CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY



FINAL 2021/22 – 2025/26 IDP/Budget

2021/22 – 2025/26 Integrated Development Plan

i

CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS VISION, MISSION, VALUES AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES DISTRICT AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES VISION & MISSION EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1 5 6 7 9
SECTION A: THE PLANNING PROCESS	11
1. Introduction	11
1.1. The Legislative and Contextual Framework	11
1.2. The IDP Strategic Approach and Alignment with all Spheres of Government	15
1.2.1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	16
1.2.2 Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want	17
1.2.3. National Development Plan: A Vision for 2030	17
1.2.4. Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)	18
1.2.5. 12 National Outcomes (in particular Outcome 9)	18
1.2.6. Back to Basics: Serving our communities better	19
1.2.7. Reviewed Limpopo Development Plan (LDP)	19
1.2.8. Capricorn District 2040 Growth and Development Strategy (CDM 2040 GDS)	20
1.2.9. Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2020	22
1.2.10 Highlights of the State of the Nation Address (SONA) 2020	23
1.2.10.1 Key priorities of the State of the Province Address 2021	24
1.2.11. The IDP Alignment of Programmes	24
1.3. Powers and Functions of District and Local Municipalities	27
1.3.1. The powers and functions of district municipality are as follows	27
1.3.2. District municipal powers and function transferred to local municipalities	28
1.4. IDP/Budget Review Process	28
1.5. Limpopo MEC's 2020/2021 IDP Assessment Findings	30
1.6. IDP/Budget Review Process Plan	31
1.7. 2019/20-2020/21 IDP Planned Projects Achivements, Progress and Challenges	34
1.7.1 Spatial Planning, Land Use and Environmental Management	34
1.7.2 Basic Services and Infrustructure Development	34
1.7.3 Operations and Maintance 1.7.4 Water Quality	35 36
1.7.5 Sanitation	36
1.7.6 Roads and Transport	37
1.7.7 COVID-19 Interventions	38
1.7.8 Sanitation and Water Supply	38
1.7.9 Municipal Health	39
1.7.10 Economic Development	40
1.7.11 Emergency Services and Disaster Management	40
1.7.12 Social Transformation 1.7.13 HIV/AIDS Prevention Programmes	41 42
1.7.13 Fire/Aid Serverition Frogrammes 1.7.14 Sport, Arts and Recreation	43
1.7.15 Good Governance	43
1.7.16 Institrutional Transformation	43
1.7.17 Integrated Development Plan	44
1.7.18 Financial Viability and Audit Performance	44
1.8. Institutional Arrangements	45

SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS	47
2. Introduction	47
2.1. Description of the Municipal Area	47
2.2. Demographic Profile	51
2.2.1. Population Density	54
2.2.2. Gender Distribution	54
2.2.3. Age Structure	55
2.2.4. People with Disability	56
2.2.5. CDM Population/Ethnic Group Structure	56
2.2.6. Population by Home Language	57
2.2.7. Households Dynamics	58
2.2.8. Marital Status in CDM	59
2.2.9. Labour Market	59
2.2.10. Local Skills Base and Jobs creation through LED Initiatives	63
2.3. KPA 1 - SPATIAL RATIONALE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS	63
2.3.1. Spatial Description and Overview of the Four Local Municipalities	64
2.3.2. Spatial Density	66
2.3.3. Informal Settlements	66
2.3.4. Land Use Management	67
2.3.5. Nodal Development Points	68
2.3.6. Alignment of IDP, SDF and Budget	69
2.3.7. Tenure Status	72
2.3.8. Land Reform	72
2.3.9. Land Claims	72
2.3.10. Geo-Type in CDM	73
2.3.11. Housing	74
2.3.12. Environmental Analysis	75
2.3.13. Climate Change	78
2.4. KPA 2 – BASIC SERVICES DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS	82
2.4.1. Water Services	83
2.4.2. Water Quality	86
2.4.3. Sanitation Services	88
2.4.4. Electricity Services	90
2.4.5. Free Basic Services	91
2.4.6. Roads and Transport Services	91
2.4.7. Telecommunication Services	100
2.4.8. Sport, Arts and Culture	100
2.4.9. Safety and Security	102
2.4.10. Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Services	104
2.4.11. Disaster Risk Management Services	105
2.4.12. Municipal Health Services (MHS)	112
2.4.13. Health Facilities	113
2.4.14. Education	115

2.5. K	PA 3 – LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	119
2.5.1.	Economic Growth Rate for CDM	119
2.5.2.	Contribution to the Economy	119
2.5.3.	Sectoral Size in CDM's Economy	121
2.5.4.	Household Income	122
2.5.5.	Household Expenditure	122
2.5.6.	Social Grants	124
2.5.7.	Dependency Ratio	125
2.5.8.	Level of Poverty in Capricorn	126
2.5.9.	Human Development Index	126
). Expanded Public Works Programme	127
2.5.11	I. Local Economic Development (LED) Opportunities in CDM	127
2.6. K	PA 4 - FINANCIAL VIABILITY ANALYSIS	134
2.6.1.	Revenue Management	135
2.6.2.	Expenditure Management	136
2.6.3.	Assets Management	136
2.6.4.	Debt Management	136
2.6.5.	Budget and Treasury Management	136
2.7. K	PA 5 – GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ANALYSIS	137
2.7.1.	Intergovernmental Relations and Structures of the Municipality	137
	Municipal Committees	141
2.7.3.	Municipal Audit Outcomes	141
2.7.4.	Risk Management	142
2.7.5.	Municipal Public Participation Programmes/Activities	143
2.7.6.	Stakeholder Analysis	143
2.8. K	PA 6 - MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL	
DEVE	LOPMENT	145
2.8.1.	Establishment, Category and Type of Municipality	145
	CDM Institutional Structures	145
	Human Resource Management	147
	Information Management System	150
	Performance Management System	150
	Fleet Management Services	151
	Records Management	151
	cross Cutting Issues	152
	Special Focus	152
	Consolidated SWOT Analysis	152
	Consolidation of Key Development Priorities	157
2.10.	Conclusion	159
SECT	TION C: OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, PROJECTS AND MTREF BUDGET	160
3.1.	Key Strategic Organisational Objectives	160
3.2.	GDS 2040 Growth Objectives	160
3.3	CDM Objectives, Strategies, Projects and MTREF Budget per Department	162
		iv

SECTI	ON D: INTEGRATION AND OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES	265
4.1.	Capricorn Spatial Development Framework (SDF 2017)	268
4.2.	Capricorn District Disaster Management Framework	271
4.3	Capricorn District Disaster Risk Management Plan	272
4.4	Local Economic Development Strategy	273
4.5	Tourism Development Strategy	274
4.5.1	The Tourism Vision for Capricorn District Municipality	274
4.5.2	The Importance of Tourism in Capricorn District Municipality	274
4.5.3	Main Challenges Identified	274
4.5.4	Key Invention Areas taking into Consideration the above Challenges	275
4.5.5	Breakdown of Strategic Goals / Intervention Projects	275
4.5.6	Priority Projects	278
4.6	CDM Investment and Marketing Strategy	278
4.7	CDM Infrastructure Framework.	279
4.8	Performance Management System	281
4.9	Energy Master Plan (EMP)	282
4.10	Air Quality Management Plan	282
4.11 4.12	Environmental Management Plan	282 283
4.12	Integrated Waste Management Plan Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equity Plan	283
4.14	Communication Plan (Public Participation Strategy)	283
4.15	HIV/AIDS Plan	283
4.16	District Roads Master Plan	283
4.17	Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)	284
4.18	Institutional Plan	284
4.19	Human Resource Management Strategy	284
4.20	Internal Audit Plan	284
4.21	Fraud Policy and Response Plan	285
4.22	Whistle Blowing Strategy	285
4.23	Workplace Skills Development Plan	285
4.24	Water Services Development Plan	285
ANNE	XURE A: CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY DRAFT 2021/22 - 2023/24	
BUDG	ET SUMMARY	291
ANNE	XURE B: LIST OF LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES DRAFT 2021/2022 - 2023/2024	
PROJE	ECTS	294
Bloube	erg Local Municipality Draft 2021/2022 – 2023/2024	294
Lepelle	e-Nkumpi Local Municipality Draft 2021/2022 – 2023/2024	297
Molem	ole Local Municipality Draft 2021/2022 – 2023/2024	307
Polokw	vane Local Municipality Draft 2021/2022 – 2023/2024	309
ANNE	XURE C: LIST OF PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS	326
ANNE	XURE D: LIST OF STATE OWNED ENTERPRISES (SOEs)	330
ANNE	XURE E: LIST OF NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS	335

ANNEXURE F: CDM ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

TABLES

Table 1: List of Legislations applicable to CDM	11
Table 2: List of Policy Frameworks applicable to CDM	15
Table 3: Summary of MTSF Outcomes for the IDP Revision Process	20
Table: 4.CDM 2040 GDS Key Strategies and Objectives	21
Table: 5 Alignment of CDM Key Strategic Objectives, 2040 GDS, Reviewed LDP, NDP a	ınd
Back to Basics	26
Table 6: Phases of the IDP Review/Development	29
Table 7: Limpopo MEC's IDP Assessment Ratings Trends	30
Table 8: Key Activities for the 2020/21 IDP/Budget Review Process Plan	32
Table 9: Capricorn District and Four Local Municipalities	47
Table 10: Population Trend and Growth Rate per Municipality	52
Table 11: Population Projections 2011-2030	53
Table 12: Households Trend per Municipality	53
Table 13: Number of Settlement, Wards and Traditional Leaders per Municipality	54
Table 14: Area and Population Density per Local Municipality	54
Table 15: Gender and Sex Ratio per Municipality	54
Table 16: Distribution of Population by Age Group per Municipality, 2016	55
Table 17: Persons with Disability in CDM – 2011 and 2016	56
Table 18: CDM Population/ Ethnic Group Structure	57
Table 19: Language Most Spoken in the Household	57
Table 20: Households Dynamics in CDM	58
Table 21: Marital Status in CDM – 2011 and 2016	59
Table 22: Employment in formal and informal sector in 2016	60
Table 23: Employment Per Sector	61
Table 24: Dependency ratio by municipality: 1996 – 2016	63
Table 25: Informal Settlements within CDM	66
Table 26: Status of LUM Tools within CDM	68
Table 27: Capricorn Nodal Hierarchy as per Limpopo SDF, 2017	69
Table 28: Alignment between the SDF, IDP and Budget.	70
Table 29: Proposed Infrastructure Investments in the identified Growth Points - 2020/202	21
Financial Year	71
Table 30: Claimed Land in Hectares per Municipality	72
Table 31: Geo-Type in CDM	74
Table 32: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Main Dwelling – 1996, 2001	,
2011, 2016.	74
Table 33: Estimated Subsidized Housing Demand per District and Local Municipality 201	1-
2015	74
Table 34: Estimated Housing Backlog	75
Table 35: Status of Waste Collection Services and Landfill-Waste Disposal sites in CDM	77
Table 36: Percentage Distribution of Households with type of Refuse Removal	78
Table 37: Summary of likely Climate Change Risks and Impacts for the Capricorn Distric	;t
Municipality	80
Table 38: KPA 1: Spatial Rationale Challenges and Interventions	81

Table 39: Access to Basic Services in CDM, 1996 – 2016	82
Table 40: Percentage Distribution of Households that have Access to Piped Water in CD)Μ,
1996 – 2016	83
Table 41: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water, 2016	83
Table 42: Source of Water in CDM	84
Table 43: Provincial Blue Drop Performance Trends per Water Service Authority	87
Table 44: Water Challenges and Proposed Interventions	87
Table 45: Distribution of Households that have Access to Sanitation in CDM.	88
Table 46: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Capricorn	88
Table 47: Waste Water Treatment works within Capricorn	89
Table 48: Sanitation Challenges and Interventions	90
Table 49: Percentage Distribution of Households that have Access to Electricity in CDM,	90
Table 50: Distribution of Households by Energy Source – 2011	90
Table 51: Electricity Challenges and Proposed Interventions	91
Table 52: Households with Access to Free Basic Services	91
Table 53: Road Agencies/Authorities within CDM	92
Table 54: Road Network Classification in CDM per Local Municipality	92
Table 55: Municipal Roads	93
Table 56: CDM Storm Water Structures	94
Table 57: Traffic Infrastructure Facilities	94
Table 58: Status of ITP per municipality	97
Table 59: Roads and Transport Challenges and Proposed interventions	99
Table 60: Household with access to Cellphones	100
Table 61: Community Facilities	100
Table 62: Sport, Recreation, Art and Culture Challenges and Interventions	101
Table 63: Crime Statistics per Category and Police Station (April 2015 - March 2016)	102
Table 64: Number of Police Stations in CDM	102
Table 65: Safety and Security Challenges and Proposed Interventions	104
Table 66: Fire Stations in CDM	104
Table 67: Emergency Services Management Challenges and Interventions	105
Table 68: Disaster Risk Rating Classifications	105
Table 69: Disaster Risk Management Challenges and Proposed Interventions	111
Table 70: Municipal Health Services Challenges and Proposed Interventions	113
Table 71: Health Facilities in CDM	113
Table 72: Social Development Services in CDM	114
Table 73: HIV Prevalence	115
Table 74: Health and Social Challenges and Interventions	115
Table 75: Distribution of Population by Level of Education Attained per LM	116
Table 76: Educational Facilities	117
Table 77: Schools and Learner Enrolment Per Local Municipality	117
Table 78: Performance Per District (Grade 12)	117
Table 79: Educational Challenges and Interventions	118
Table 80: Sectoral Contribution to CDMs economy in 2017	121
Table 81: Capricorn DM: Individual Monthly Income by Local Municipality, Census 2011	122
Table 82: Households Annual Expenditure by Product Type	122
Table 83: Type of Social Grants & Number of Grant Beneficiaries	124
Table 84: Human Development Index – CDM & Limpopo	127
Table 85: Anchor Projects Researched up to Pre-Feasibility Study Level	128
	vii

Table 86: Tourism Activities in Capricorn	131
Table 87: Tourism Related Events in Capricorn	131
Table 88: Tourist attraction Areas in Capricorn	132
Table 89: Nature Reserves in Capricorn	133
Table 90: KPA 3: LED Challenges and Interventions	134
Table 91: CDM Financial Management Policies	134
Table 92: Source of Income in CDM	136
Table 93: KPA 4: Financial Viability Challenges and Proposed Interventions	137
Table 94: CDM Political and Non-Political Structures and Functions	137
Table 95: Established Structures and Committees within CDM	141
Table 96: Audit Opinions within CDM	141
Table 97: Strategic Risks facing Capricorn District Municipality	142
Table 98: KPA 5: Good Governance & Public Participation Challenges & Intervention	ons 144
Table 99: List of Portfolio Committees within CDM	145
Table 100: CDM Employment Equity Status	147
Table 101: Human Resource Management Policies	148
Table 102: KPA 6: Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development C	hallenges
and interventions	151
Table 103: Special Focus Challenges and Interventions	152
Table 104: CDM Consolidated SWOT Analysis	153
Table 105: Key Development Priorities per Municipality	158
Table 106: Infrastructure Department: Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects ar	nd 5 years
targets	162
Table 107: Infrastructure Services Department: Project List and Budget for 20	021/2022-
2023/2024 MTERF Budget	167
Table 108: Strategic Executive Management Services Department (SEMS): C	bjectives,
Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 year targets	179
Table 109: Strategic Executive Management Services Department: Project List ar	nd Budget
for 2021/2022-2023/2024 MTERF Budget	189
Table 110: Development Planning and Environmental Management Services De	epartment
(DPEMS): Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 year targets	201
Table 111: Development Planning and Environmental Management Services De	epartment
(DPEMS): Projects List and Budget for 2021/2022-2023/2024 MTERF Budget.	212
Table 112: Community Services Department (SEMS): Objectives, Strategies,	Proposed
Projects and 5 years target	219
Table 113: Community Services Department: Project List and Budget for 20	021/2022-
2023/2024 MTERF Budget	226
Table 114: Corporate Services Department: Objectives, Strategies, and Proposed	d Projects
and 5 year targets	232
Table 115: Corporate Services Department: Project List and Budget for 20	021/2022-
2023/2024 MTERF	242
Table 116: Finance Department: Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects an	ıd 5 year
targets	252
Table 117: Finance Department: Project List and Budget for 2021/2022-2023/202	4 MTERF
Budget	258
Table 118: Horizontal and Vertical Integration	265
Table 119: Municipal Sector Plans	266
Table 120: Summary of identified Opportunities and Constraints in CDM	269
	viii

Table 121: Tourism Strategic Goals/ Intervention Projects	275
Table 122: Tourism Priority Projects	278
Table 123: WSDP: Water Services Objectives and Strategies	286
FIGURES	
Figure 1: Legislative Framework for Local Government Administration	15
Figure 2: Alignment of Strategic Plans	24
Figure 3: Phases of the IDP Review/Development	28
Figure 4: Internal Role Players and Responsibilities	45
Figure 5: External Role Players and Responsibilities	46
Figure 6: Percentage Population Distribution per District Municipalities	51
Figure 7: Population per Local Municipality	51
Figure 8: CDM Population Growth Rate Per Local Municipality	52
Figure 9: Population Growth Rate 1996 - 2001 and 2001 - 2011, Limpopo and 5 Distric	
Figure 10: Gender Distribution in CDM	55
Figure 11: CDM Population Distribution by Age Group - 1996, 2001, 2011 and 2016	56
Figure 12: CDM Population Group	57
Figure 13: Language Most Spoken in the Household-2016	58
Figure 14: Marital Status in CDM	59
Figure 15: Unemployment rate	60
Figure 16: Unemployment trends in Capricorn	60
Figure 17: Percentage of People Employed Per Sector	62
Figure 18: Employing Sectors in CDM	62
Figure 19: Land Use Management System	68
Figure 20: Projected Climate Change: Temperatures & Precipitation	80
Figure 21: CDM Water Level of Service	84
Figure 22: Local municipality Sanitation level of Service	88
Figure 23: CDM Roads Condition	94
Figure 24: Capricorn District Combined Disaster Risk	106
Figure 25: Blouberg Local Municipality Risk Rating	107
Figure 26: Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality Risk Rating	108
Figure 27: Molemole Local Municipality Risk Rating	109
Figure 28: Polokwane Local Municipality Risk Rating	110
Figure 29: Distribution of Population by Level of Education attained per Local	
Municipality	116
Figure 30: Annual Growth Rate for SA, Limpopo and Capricorn (2017)	119
Figure 31: District Contribution to Limpopo's Economy	120
Figure 32: Local Municipalities' Contribution to Capricorn's Economy	120
Figure 33: Sectoral Contribution to CDM's Economy in 2017	121
Figure 34: Disbursement of Social Grants in Capricorn District (30 November 2017)	124
Figure 35: Disbursement of Social Grants in Capricorn District	125
Figure 36: Dependency Ratio	126
Figure 37: Share below Food Poverty Line for Capricorn District and its LMs	126
Figure 30: CDM Stakeholder Man	135
Figure 40: Departments and Constituting Sections	144
Figure 40: Departments and Constituting Sections Figure 41: Top Structure of CDM	146 147
I IQUIC 41. TOD SHUGHIE OF CON	14/

Figure 42: Alignment of Key Organisational Goals with Strategic Objectives and Key	1
Performance	161
MAPS	
Map 1: Capricorn District Municipality Regional Context	49
Map 2: Capricorn District Municipality Local Context	50
Map 3: CDM Spatial Development Framework	64
Map 4: Town Hierarchy	69
Map 5: Land Claims	73
Map 6: Strategic Level Climate Hazard Prediction	79
Map 7: CDM Water Infrastructure Bulk and Reticulation	85
Map 8: CDM Water Infrastructure Boreholes	86
Map 9: Road Network	92
Map 10: Public Transport	95
Map 11: Community Facilities in CDM	103
Map 12: CDM Health Facilities	114
Map 13: School Facilities in CDM	118

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	INTERPRETATION
AGSA	Auditor General South Africa
ALM	Aganang Local Municipality (disestablished)
ARV	Antiretroviral
ASS	Annual Schools Survey
BAR	Basic Assessment Report
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
BLM	Blouberg Local Municipality
BWS	Bulk Water Supply
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CBCSS	Community Based Care Support Services
CBD	Central Business District
CDM	Capricorn District Municipality
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CGDS	Capricorn Growth & Development Strategy
CHC	Community Health Centres
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COGHSTA	Limpopo Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs
CPF	Community Policing Forum
CSF	Community Safety Forum
DPIs	Development Priority Issues
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DC	District Code
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
DFA	Development Facilitation Act 65 of 1995
DGP	District Growth Point
DHSD	Department of Health and Social Development
DIC	Drop in Centre
DMR	Department of Minerals Resources
DoARDLR	Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform
DoE	Department of Education
DPWRI	Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure
DRMF	Disaster Risk Management Forum
DSAC	Department of Sports Arts & Culture
DTIC	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
DWS ECD	Department of Water and Sanitation
EEDG	Early Childhood Development
EEP	Energy Efficiency Demand Grant
EHS	Employment Equity Plan Environmental Health Services
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EM	Executive Mayor
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning

ABBREVIATION	INTERPRETATION
FET	Further Education & Training
FMG	Financial Management Grant
GDIP	Green Drop Improvement Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDS	Growth and Development Strategy
GIS	Geographical Information System
GRAP	Generally Recognized Accounting Practice
HCBC	Home Community Based Care
HDI	Human Development Index
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
HH	Households
HR	Human Resource
IKM	Inforamtion and Knowledge Managment
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
IDDRR	International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IT	Information & Technology
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LARP LDV	Land and Agrarian Reform Project
LED	Light Delivery Vehicles Local Economic Development
LEDA	Limpopo Economic Development Agency
LEDET	Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
LDP	Limpopo Development Plan
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
LM	Local Municipality
LNLM	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality
LTP	Limpopo Tourism & Parks
LUM	Land Use Management
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
MDMC	Municipal Disaster Management Centre
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003
MGP	Municipal Growth Point
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEC	Member of Executive Committee
MHS	Municipal Health Services
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MLM	Molemole Local Municipality
MM	Municipal Manager
MMC	Member of Mayoral Committee
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding

ABBREVIATION	INTERPRETATION
MPAC	Municipal Public Account Committee
MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching Solution
MSA	Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000
MSIG	Municipal System Improvement Grant
MTBPS	Medium Term Budget Policy Statement
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTREF	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
MWIG	Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NLTA	National Land Transport Transition Act 22 of 2000
NMT	Non-Motorised Transport
NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
NSDP	National Spatial Development Perspectives
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
OTP	Office of the Premier
PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
PCP	Population Concentration Point
PGP	Provincial Growth Point
PLM	Polokwane Local Municipality
PMS	Performance Management System
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
PRASA	Passenger Rail Agency of South Africa
RAL RAL	Road Assessment
RRAMS	Roads Agency Limpopo
RDP	Rural Road Asset Management System Reconstruction & Development Programme
REAL	Revenue, Expenditure, Assets & Liability
RHIG	Rural Households Infrastructure Grant
RSC levies	Regional Services Councils Levy
RWS	Regional Water Scheme
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SANRAL	South African National Road Agency Limited
SANS	South African National Standards
SAP	Systems Applications and Products
SAPS	South African Police Services
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDBIP	Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDI	Spatial Development Initiatives
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment

ABBREVIATION	INTERPRETATION		
SETA	Skills Education Training Authority		
SIPs	Strategic Integrated Projects		
SLA	Service Level Agreement		
SMMEs	Small Medium & Micro Enterprises		
SO ₂	Sulphur Oxide		
SODA	State of the District Address		
SONA	State of the Nation Address		
SOPA	State of the Province Address		
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act		
STATSSA	Statistic South Africa		
SWOT	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats		
VAT	Value Added Tax		
VOCS	Victim of Crime Survey		
VIP	Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine		
WESSA	Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa		
WSA	Water Service Authority		
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan		
WSIG	Water Services Infrastructure Grant		
WSP	Work Skills Plan		
WTP	Water Treatment Plant		
WWRAP	Wastewater Risk Abatement Plan		
WWTW	Waste Water Treatment Works		
ZCC	Zion Christian Church and ZCC ST Engenas		

CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY VISION, MISSION, VALUES AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

VISION

•"Capricorn District, the home of excellence and opportunities for a better life"

MISSION

•"To provide quality services, in a cost effective and efficient manner, through competent people, partnerships, information and knowledge management creating sustainability of economic development in the interest of all stakeholders"

VALUES

- •Our vision and mission is based on the following values:
- •I-RESPECT
- Integrity
- Responsibility
- Excellence
- Service
- Partnership
- Empowerment
- •Communication/Commitment
- Trust

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY ISSUES

- •The District conceptualised the Development Priority Issues as long term goals, which are linked to the vision and mission, as follows:
- · Health and Dignity
- · Secure Living Conditions
- Education
- · Financial Security
- · Good Governance

DISTRICT AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES VISION & MISSION



CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Vision: "Capricorn District, the home of excellence and opportunities for a better life"

Mission: "To provide quality services, in a cost effective and efficient manner, through competent people, partnerships, information and knowledge management creating sustainability of economic development in the interest of all stakeholders"

"Re Šoma le Setšhaba"



BLOUBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vision: A participatory municipality that turns prevailing challenges into opportunities for growth and development through optimal utilisation of available resources

Mission: To ensure the delivery of quality services through community participation and creation of an enabling environment for economic growth and job creation.

"Kodumela moepa thutse"



LEPELLE-NKUMPI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vision: "Be financially viable municipality, geared towards the improvement of quality of life of the people by providing sustainable services".

Mission: "To effectively provide quality services and thus make a significant contribution to social and economic development of the community"

"Motho ke motho ka batho"



MOLEMOLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vision: "A developmental people driven organisation that serves its community"

Mission: "To provide essential and sustainable services in an efficient and effective manner"

"Kopano ke maatla go aga setshaba se kaone"



POLOKWANE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Vision: "Ultimate in innovation and sustainable development"

Mission: "Provision of cost effective services which promote socio-economic development, a safe and healthy environment through good governance and active community participation"

EXECUTIVE MAYOR'S FOREWORD

It gives me a pleasure to present this IDP for the financial year 2021/22. This service delivery framework is presented at a time when the Capricorn District Municipality (CDM) begins the 5th mandate term, and we are pleased that we have prepared for it with a refined vision to continue delivering on the mandate of meeting the core aspirations of the people in pursuit for a better life.

As 2021/22 will be the first financial year for the coming term, this IDP describes the planning and implementation framework as well as the priorities for the year ahead. We are therefore interested in fulfilling our Constitutional mandate and meeting our core obligations as outlined in the local government legislation. This IDP also gives a picture and outlook of the achievements recorded in the year under review and builds on our capacity and good record to dislodge the stranglehold of poverty and free more of our people out of the affliction of hunger and diseases. This IDP also talks to the One Plan from the District Development Model (DDM).

We enter the new council term and financial year with pride from progress we recorded in the foregone 2016 - 2021 term. This amongst other things include the handover of water projects, support to small entrepreneurs, disaster risk reduction, municipal health services and perfecting the financial systems to retain clean audit.

As the outgoing council of CDM we remain committed to clean governance and administration, Infrastructure development and maintenance, Local Economic Development and its Sustainability, Financial Viability as well as community services for the betterment of the lives of our people. Working together with the people we will be able to develop CDM we want where all our needs are fulfilled with the little that we have.

We live the District so stable however; there are some areas that we can improve on such as the crime in our communities and the overwhelming access to drugs in the respective communities. Gender Based Violence (GBV) is so prevalent in our communities, women and children are raped and killed by community members, family members and people known to them and trusted as siblings. We appeal to men to play their part in the fight against GBV, community structure and law enforcement to guard against this heartless behaviour that is spoiling our society.

The Corona virus pandemic pose a new series of challenge, which required us to look for the new ways of doings things. The pandemic rushed us to acknowledge the advancements of the technology as well as the opportunities thereof. COVID 19 is a health challenge although the reality is that it affects all what the mankind is used to do daily. From the socio-economic, political, religious and many more activities we are used to perform. We urge our people to continue following all the Covid19 protocols.

Our fingers remains on pulse to work smarter to sustain sound financial management, especially in areas of water transactions; and water cost recovery. This will ensure than we retain clean audit outcome for the third time in a row. The work of Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) and Audit Committee have strengthened financial oversight and also curbed prospects of fraud and corruption.

We thank our councillors for the unwavering commitment to serving our people in the previous term and believe the new crop of councillors will be equal to the task at hand to change the lives of our people for the better.

Re Šoma Le Setšhaba

Executive Mayor, Cllr MJ Mpe

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2019 during the President Budget Speech, President Cyril Ramaphosa identified the pattern of operating in silos as a challenge, which led to lack of coherence in planning and implementation and has made monitoring and oversight of government's programme difficult. The consequence has been non-optimal delivery of services and diminished impact on the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and employment.

The District Development Model (DDM) was then initiated. Subsequently, as CDM we launched the DDM that calls for the rolling out of a new integrated district-based approach to addressing our service delivery challenges.

The Model consists of a process by which joint and collaborative planning is undertaken at local, district, province and national by all three spheres of governance resulting in a single strategically focussed **One Plan** for the district geographic space, wherein the district is seen as the 'landing strip'.

However, we continue to develop and review the Intergraded Development Plans (IDP) as Local Government, which is in terms of Municipal Systems Act 2000 (Act 32 2000) as amended. The needs and priorities of communities are derived from Public Participation and Mayoral Outreach Programmes, which are also conducted as per the requirements of the Act.

The IDP and Budget are living documents of the municipality and their implementation is assessed in terms of service delivery and budget implementation plan (SDBIP) which confirms the relevance of programmes and projects of Council. The IDP and Budget are designed in such a way that they fulfil the constitutional mandate of local government that of institutional development and transformation, service delivery, local economic development, job creation, spatial planning as well as financial viability and financial management. These documents should also speak to District Development Model, which was launched in 2019.

The White Paper on Local Government 1998 also puts forward integrated planning and budgeting, performance management and public participation as tools that drive development in municipalities. It was imperative to fuse our plans and ensured alignment from national and provincial with the wishes and concerns of all our stakeholders, particularly our communities that we involve in the entire planning cycle and public participation processes.

As CDM our One Plan and this five-year term IDP reflects the commitment to provide solutions to pressing issues driven by community needs and geared towards meeting their aspirations. Our programme of action which is now integrated under One Plan will be delivered under the pretext of more effective and efficient approach to achieve our strategic objective. The implementation of capital projects will emanate from the needs and challenges identified in an ongoing consultation with communities and strategic stakeholders. It will remain our collective efforts to ensure that our One Plan, the IDP and Budget processes are aligned to deliver quality services to our people.

This development of a credible IDP that will be implemented by the new Council after local government elections continue to allow the municipality to engage in continuous planning, monitoring and evaluation of all the sector plans that form part of this IDP.

This new five-year IDP sets out the vision and mission of the municipality and clearly defines the strategies and plans to deliver our objectives of infrastructure-led growth, financial sustainability, LED, social development, strategic partnerships to address DDM.

We also understand that this is merely a strategic document and that the major challenge will be implementing and realising our plans. The Council and administration commit to achieving the objectives as set out in this IDP and urge the people of Capricorn District Municipality to walk this exciting road with us towards improved livelihoods with the new Council.

CDM Council has developed and approved a business process re-engineering to inform its macro institutional organogram as an attempt to give effect to the five key priority areas.

We honestly request that Councillors, Traditional Leadership, Communities, Key Stakeholders and Sector Departments to continue to support our endeavours of accelerating service delivery to all communities.

Thanks,

Thuso Nemugumoni Acting Municipal Manager

SECTION A: THE PLANNING PROCESS

1. INTRODUCTION

The notion of Integrated Development Planning was introduced in the Local Government Transition Act, 1996 through the requirement that municipalities should develop Integrated Development Plans (IDPs). The content and purpose of the IDP were then further described in the White Paper on Local Government and formally introduced through the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) 32 of 2000. The MSA requires municipalities to develop five year IDPs in order to respond to identified developmental challenges. The Act also requires municipalities to review the IDP on an annual basis to trace and reflect on progress made in responding to the identified development challenges.

1.1. The Legislative and Contextual Framework

The legislation was enacted to guide the establishment and functions of metropolitan, district and local municipalities, including the promulgation of integrated development planning as a tool for development were noted in district and local municipal IDP reports. Section 25 of the Municipal Systems Act requires that the IDP must be compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements. This IDP is compiled within the confines of what the underlisted legislation advocates for.

Table 1: List of Legislations applicable to CDM

Table 1: List of Legislations applicable to CDM			
LEGISLATION	SCOPE		
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)	To introduce a new constitution for the Republic of South Africa and to provide for matters incidental thereto.		
and Regulations	Sec 152. Objects of local government (1) The objects of local government are-		
	(a) to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities:		
	(b) to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;		
	(c) to promote social and economic development; (d) to promote a safe and healthy environment; and		
	(e) to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in matters of local government.		
	(2) A municipality must strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve the objects set out in subsection (1).		
	Sec 153. Developmental duties of municipalities A municipality must		
	(a) structure and manage its administration, budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community; and (b) Participate in national and provincial development programmes.		
Local Government: Municipal	To give effect to "developmental local government";		
Systems Act, (Act 32 of 2000)	To set principles, mechanisms and processes to promote social and		
and Regulations	economic upliftment of communities and to ensure access to affordable services for all; and		
	To set a framework for planning, performance management, resource		
	mobilisation and organisational change and community participation.		
Local Government: Municipal	To provide for the establishment of municipalities in accordance with		
Structures Act, (Act 117 of	the requirements relating to the categories and types of municipality,		
1998) and Regulations	the division of functions and powers between municipalities and appropriate electoral systems; and		
	appropriate electoral systems, and		

LEGISLATION	SCOPE
	To regulate internal systems, structures and office-bearers.
Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) and Regulations	To regulate financial management in the local sphere of government to require that all revenue, expenditure assets and liabilities of municipalities and municipal entities are managed efficiently and effectively; and To determine responsibilities of persons entrusted with local sphere financial management and also to determine certain conditions as well as provide for matters connected therewith.
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act (Act 5 of 2000)	To give effect to section 217(3) of the Constitution by providing a framework for implementation of the procurement policy contemplated in section 217(2) of the Constitution; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Local Government: Municipal Property Rates Act, (Act 6 of 2004) and Regulations	To regulate the power of a municipality to impose rates on property; to exclude certain properties from rating in the national interest; to make provision for municipalities to implement a transparent and fair system of exemptions, reductions and rebates through their rating policies; to make provision for fair and equitable valuation methods of properties; to make provision for any objections and appeals process; to amend the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000, so as to make further provision for the serving of documents by municipalities; to amend or repeal certain legislation; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act (Act 27 of 1998) and Regulations	To provide for criteria and procedures for the determination of municipal boundaries by an independent authority; and to provide for matters connected thereto.
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (Act 16 of 2013)	To provide for Integrated Development Plans, reflecting current planning and to institutionalise development tribunals for evaluating applications.
White Paper of Transforming Public Service Delivery (Batho Pele White Paper of 1997)	To provide a policy framework and a practical implementation strategy for the transformation of Public Service Delivery.
White Paper on Local Government (1998)	Establishes the basis for a new developmental local government system.
Traditional Leadership and	·
Government Framework Act (Act 41 of 2003) and Regulations	To establish and recognize traditional councils; and To provide a statutory framework within which traditional leadership will operate.
InterGovernmental Fiscal Relations Act No. 97 of 1997	To promote cooperation between the national, provincial and local spheres of government on fiscal, budgetary and financial matters; to prescribe a process for the determination of an equitable sharing and allocation of revenue raised nationally; and to provide for matters in connection therewith.
Inter-Governmental Relations Framework Act (Act 13 of 2005)	To establish a framework for the national government, provincial governments and local governments to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations; to provide for mechanisms and procedures to facilitate the settlement of intergovernmental disputes; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Local Government: Municipal Electoral Act (Act 27 of 2000) and Regulations	To regulate municipal elections; to amend certain laws; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of	To provide for co-operative environmental governance by establishing principles for decision-making on matters affecting the environment

LEGISLATION	SCOPE
1998)	and to provide for matters connected therewith.
National Environmental Management Act: Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004)	To reform the law regulating air quality in order to protect the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development while promoting justifiable economic and social development; to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.
National Land Transport Act,2009 (Act 05 of 2009)	Land transport planning must be integrated with the land development and land use planning processes, and the integrated transport plans required by this Act are designed to give structure to the function of municipal planning mentioned in Part B of Schedule 4 to the Constitution, and must be accommodated in and form an essential part of integrated development plans, with due regard to legislation applicable to local government, and its integrated transport plan must form the transport component of the integrated development plan of the municipality.
National Environmental Management Act: Waste Management Act (Act 59 of 2008)	To reform the law regulating waste management in order to protect health and the environment by providing reasonable measures for the prevention of pollution and ecological degradation and for securing ecologically sustainable development; to provide for institutional arrangements and planning matters; to provide for national norms and standards for regulating the management of waste by all spheres of government; to provide for specific waste management measures; to provide for the licensing and control of waste management activities; to provide for the remediation of contaminated land; to provide for the national waste information system; to provide for compliance and enforcement; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Water Services Act (Act 108 of 1997)	To provide for the rights of access to basic water supply and sanitation, national standards and norms for tariffs and services development plans.
Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002)	To provide for: an integrated and coordinated disaster management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters, mitigating the severity of disasters, emergency preparedness, rapid and effective response to disasters and post-disaster recovery; the establishment of national, provincial and municipal disaster management centres; disaster management volunteers; and matters incidental thereto.
Fire Brigade Services Act, (Act 99 of 1987)	To provide for the establishment, maintenance, employment, co- ordination and standardization of fire brigade services; and for matters connected therewith.
Division of Revenue Act, (Act No.03 of 2017)	To provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally among the national, provincial and local spheres of government, the determination of each province's equitable share and allocations to provinces, local government and municipalities from national government's share and the responsibilities of all three spheres pursuant to such division and allocations; and to provide for matters connected therewith.
Employment Equity Act, 1998	To provide for employment equity; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

LEGISLATION	SCOPE		
Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997	To give effect to the right to fair labour practices referred to in section 23(1) of the Constitution by establishing and making provision for the regulation of basic conditions of employment; and thereby to comply with the obligations of the Republic as a member state of the International Labour Organisation; and to provide for matters connected therewith.		
Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000	To give effect to the constitutional right of access to any information held by the State and any information that is held by another person and that is required for the exercise or protection of any rights; and to provide for matters connected therewith.		
Promotion of Administrative Justice Act, 2000	To give effect to the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable and procedurally fair and to the right to written reasons for administrative action as contemplated in section 33 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.		
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993	To provide for the health and safety of persons at work and for the health and safety of persons in connection with the use of plant and machinery; the protection of persons other than persons at work against hazards to health and safety arising out of or in connection with the activities of persons at work; to establish an advisory council for occupational health and safety; and to provide for matters connected therewith.		
Skills Development Act, 1998	To provide for the imposition of a skills development levy; and for matters connected therewith.		
National Health Act, 2003	To provide a framework for a structured uniform health system within the Republic, taking into account the obligations imposed by the Constitution and other laws on the national, provincial and local governments with regard to health services; and to provide for matters connected therewith.		
Tourism Second Amendment Act, 2000	To make provision for the promotion of tourism to and in the Republic.		
Labour Relations Act (Act 66 of 1995)	This Act sets out the laws that govern labour in South Africa. It is guided by Section 27 of the Constitution, which entrenches the rights of workers and employers to form organisations for collective bargaining. Together with the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, it also ensures social justice by establishing the rights and duties of employers and employees. It also regulates the organisational rights of trade unions deals with strikes and lockouts, workplace forums and other ways of resolving disputes. It provides a framework for the resolution of labour disputes through the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (CCMA), Labour Court and Labour Appeal Court.		

Constitution of the Republic of South
Africa, 1999

White Paper on Local Covernment
Local Government

Interpovernmental Fiscal Relations
Framework on Local Government

Englished Relations
Framework (2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

Act, 1997 (Act 97 of 1997)

Tradicional Leadership

Financial Relations
Framework (2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

Tradicional Leadership

Financial Relations
Framework (2000 (Act 32 of 2000)

Local Government

Lo

Figure 1: Legislative Framework for Local Government Administration

1.2. The IDP Strategic Approach and Alignment with all Spheres of Government

The development of IDP is underpinned by strategic international, national, provincial and local policies. The development objectives of these policy frameworks have influenced the development of the strategic direction of the municipality to ensure vertical and horizontal alignment. This report is also informed by relevant developmental policies depicted in the table.

Table 2: List of Policy Frameworks applicable to CDM

KEY POLICIES /STRATEGIES/ PLANS

- 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Agenda 2063: Africa We Want
- Ruling Party Key Manifesto priorities
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)
- National and Provincial Policy statements (State of the Nation Address (SONA), State
 of the Province Address (SOPA), State of the District Address (SODA) and Budget
 speeches)
- Local Government Strategic Agenda
- National Development Plan (Vision 2030)
- New Growth Path
- 12 National Outcomes (in particular Outcome 9)
- Integrated Urban Development Framewoek (IUDF)

- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)
- Limpopo Spatial Development Framework
- Limpopo Development Plan (LDP)
- Provincial Integrated Development Framework
- Local Government Back to Basics Strategy
- Municipal Integrated Development Plans
- Municipal Spatial Development Frameworks
- Capricorn District Vision 2040 and LMs Growth and Development Strategies
- District Development Model (One Plan, One Budget, One Approach)

1.2.1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The SDGs are international development goals that all 193 member states have adopted at the UN Sustainable Development Summit on September 25–27, 2015 in New York, USA and agreed to be achieved by the year 2030. Seventeen (17) Sustainable Development Goals with 169 associated targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. Each government will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated in national planning processes, policies and strategies. The new Agenda builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete what these did not achieve, particularly in reaching the most vulnerable.

Seventeen (17) Sustainable Development Goals

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

- Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

1.2.2. Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want

"A global strategy to optimize use of Africa's resources for the benefits of all Africans" - Aiming to encourage discussion among all stakeholders, "Agenda 2063" is an approach to how the continent should effectively learn from the lessons of the past, build on the progress now underway and strategically exploit all possible opportunities available in the short, medium and long term, so as to ensure positive socio-economic transformation within the next 50 years.

Annexure 3 and 4 of Agenda 2063 Framework present in detail the goals, priority areas, targets and indicative strategies for the respective aspirations presented below:

Our Aspirations for the Africa We Want

- 1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development.
- 2. An integrated continent, politically united based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance.
- 3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice and the rule of law.
- 4. A peaceful and secure Africa.
- 5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics.
- 6. An Africa, whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children
- 7. Africa as a strong, united, resilient and influential global player and partner.

1.2.3. National Development Plan: A Vision for 2030

In 2012, Cabinet adopted the National Development Plan (NDP), to serve as a blueprint for the work that is still required in order to achieve the desired results in terms of socioeconomic development and the growth of this country by 2030. The NDP aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The NDP offers a long-term perspective and identifies the role different sectors of society need to play in reaching that goal. Municipal IDPs need to be used more strategically to focus attention on critical priorities in the NDP that relate to the mandate of local government such as spatial planning, infrastructure and basic services. IDPs should focus on aspects of the NDP that fit within a municipality's core responsibilities.

Thirteen (13) National Development Plan Priorities

- Economy and Employment
- Economic infrastructure
- Environmental sustainability and resilience
- Inclusive rural economy
- South Africa in the region and the world

- Transforming Human Settlements
- Improving education, training and innovation
- Health care for all
- Social protection
- Building Safer Communities
- Building a capable and developmental state
- Fighting corruption
- Nation building and social cohesion

1.2.4. Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)

The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019 - 2024 is the translation of the government Priorities outlined by the President at the 2019 State of the Nation Address (SONA) that are derived from the electoral mandate for the next five-year period.

The seven priorities of this strategic framework are embedded into the three pillars. The priorities, which will be achieved through more focused implementation, coordination and integration by the various levels of government including state owned enterprises, the private sector and civil society, are as follows:

- Priority 1: A capable, ethical and developmental state
- **Priority 2:** Economic transformation and job creation
- Priority 3: Education, skills and health
- Priority 4: Consolidating the social wage through reliable and quality basic services
- Priority 5: Spatial integration, human settlements and local government
- **Priority 6:** Social cohesion and safe communities
- **Priority 7:** A better Africa and world

1.2.5. Twelve (12) National Outcomes (in particular Outcome 9)

Government has drawn up 12 performance outcomes on which departmental action plans are to be devised and public sector delivery measured. The outcomes were a new initiative by government designed to improve government performance and bring about more focused delivery. The outcomes "will form the basis for performance and delivery agreements between ministers or groups of ministers and the president". The various priority outcomes will be measured, to see whether outcomes are being achieved. There is a high correlation between NDP priorities and the current 12 priority outcomes for 2014 to 2019.

Twelve (12) National Outcomes

- Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education.
- Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans.
- Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are and feel safe.
- Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.
- Outcome 5: A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.
- Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.
- Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all.
- Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life.

- Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system.
- ✓ Output 1: Implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support
- ✓ Output 2: Improving access to basic services.
- ✓ Output 3: Implementation of the Community Work Programme
- ✓ Output 4: Actions supportive of the human settlement outcome
- ✓ Output 5: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model
- ✓ Output 6: Administrative and financial capability
- ✓ Output 7: Single window of coordination.
- Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced.
- Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and World.
- Outcome 12: An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.

1.2.6. Back to Basics: Serving our communities better

The Presidential Local Government Summit adopted the Back to Basics approach in September 2014 as an urgent action plan to strengthen local government to better serve communities by getting the basics right. Local government (municipalities) has been a primary site for the delivery of services in South Africa since 1994. The Department of Cooperative Governance (DCoG) was tasked to build and strengthen the capability and accountability of municipalities. The department has developed a set of indicators to be reported on monthly as per the pillars of the Back to Basics approach. These indicators will measure whether municipalities are performing in terms of the five 'basics'.

Five (5) Pillars of the Back to Basics

- Putting people and their concerns first;
- Building institutional resilience and administrative capability.
- Ensuring sound financial management and accounting; and
- Promoting good governance, transparency and accountability;
- Supporting the delivery of municipal services to the right quality and standard:

1.2.7. Reviewed Limpopo Development Plan (LDP)

The purpose of the Limpopo Development Plan is to address economic growth and integrated development, with the aim of creating an environment that offers opportunities to the people of Limpopo, while sustainably growing the economy through garnering resources from all sectors, public and private.

The adopted LDP is the official directive for development policy throughout the Limpopo Province for the period 2020 - 2025. The Office of the Premier is expected to conduct annual assessments of the LDP, and a mid-term assessment report will be presented to the Executive Council. A substantive review of the LDP will be undertaken in the 2025/2026 financial year. The LDP 2020 - 2025 guides integrated planning, resource allocation and service delivery for the 6th Term of Administration.

The Province has aligned its priorities with the 2019 - 2024 Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities in order to contribute to the achievement of the broader NDP

Vision 2030. For this reason, the LDP Development Strategy is expressed in terms of the following eight (8) priorities, as aligned with the MTSF priorities;

- Transform the public service for effective and efficient service delivery
- Transformation and modernisation of the provincial economy
- Provision of quality education and a quality healthcare system
- Integrated and sustainable socio-economic infrastructure development
- Accelerate social change and improve quality of life of Limpopo's citizens
- Spatial transformation for integrated socio-economic development
- Strengthen crime prevention and social cohesion
- Economic transformation and job creation through regional integration

Table 3: Summary of MTSF Outcomes for the IDP Revision Process

Municipality	MTSF Outcome
All	Job-creation, economic growth and poverty reduction, including informal sector
All	Institutional capacity building and improved municipal service delivery
All	Spatial planning, land use management and land protection
All	Constructive engagement of organised business and labour
All	Engagement of citizens in development
All	Tourism and meat clusters
Polokwane	Logistics Cluster
Molemole	Horticulture Cluster

1.2.8. Capricorn District 2040 Growth and Development Strategy (CDM 2040 GDS)

The Capricorn Growth and Development Strategy is a long-range planning instrument. It has to play an important role in conceptualizing the desired future by enabling all 3 spheres of government, all state entities, the private sector, social actors and communites to navigate from the current context into a new reality. Based on the analysis of the diagnostic report, the following key strategic priorities have been identified to form the basis of this strategy.

CDM Key Strategic Priorities:

- Obtaining access to land for development;
- Growing and expanding the growth points:
- Promotion of endogenous growth within the targeted areas;
- Functional Land Use Management Systems;
- Optimise urban-rural linkages;
- Environmental management;
- Land claims have a severe impact on strategic planning for the area and should be a priority to be addressed;
- Protect valuable agricultural land;
- Protecting, managing and enhancing natural/ environmental assets;
- Sustainable resource management and use;
- Promotion of economic and social infrastructure;
- Infrastructure demand management planning;
- Management and maintenance of infrastructure;
- Upgrading the existing road network to improve accessibility and linkages between core areas and rural areas;
- Water Resource Management;
- Promotion Integrated Human Settlements;

- Human Capital development;
- Skills Development Support;
- Growing the first economy;
- Developing the second economy;
- Building knowledge economy;
- Developing a sustainable and diversified industrial base;
- Good governance and partnership;
- Public Participation;
- Financial Viability; and Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development.

Table 4: CDM 2040 GDS Key Strategies and Objectives

Objective: Attract Investment

By 2040 the contribution of the economic sectors through investments attracted in Capricorn will yield over 5,4% growth in the economy and reduce unemployment by 20%

Strategy

- 1. Improve the performance and investment in dominant sectors of the economy through research and engagements with business, labour and communities
- 2. Stimulate investment in new sectors of the economy
- 3. Investment Facilitation and Marketing
- 4. SMME Coordination on business support, financing and access to markets
- 5. Including the poor in the Social Security Net through Income Generation projects
- 6. Implement the SDF to bring about strategic interventions in the district spaces identified
- 7. Assemble and Prepare land for integrated human settlements and property development
- 8. Reduce the red tape and hassle of doing business
- 9. Uniform service and Universal access to basic services
- 10. Even access to community facilities

Objective: Invest in Infrastructure

By 2040 there will be a combined asset base in infrastructure that provides full coverage of basic services to all households and businesses and have sufficient surplus for new developments

Strategy

- 11. Approach to increasing Capital Investment in Infrastructure from sourcing of funding to spending the funding
- 12. District-wide investment in Water Infrastructure
- 13. Crowd in Investment in Infrastructure
- 14. Lobby Treasury for Grant Transfers
- 15. Coordinating the District Infrastructure Development
- 16. Consolidated Infrastructure Master Plan
- 17. Capital Investment Framework
- 18. Shared services for Implementation
- 19. EPWP linkages to infrastructure investment
- 20. Contractor Development Programme (CDP)
- 21. Engage with Private Sector to develop green-field projects

Objective: Develop Skills to support Economic Growth

By 2040 youth unemployment will be reduced by 30% and skilled youth will drive Capricorn into a modern economy

Strategies

- 22. Develop the next generation of workers through research on the sectors of the economy and skill requirements
- 23. Consult with industry on skills need for future
- 24. Engage the education sector on the future jobs
- 25. Stimulate and capacitate entrants into the business world
- 26. Engage the unemployed
- 27. Up skill to fit into the value chain of the infrastructure programme
- 28. Develop artisanal skills for local needs

Objective: Make Social Security a Reality

By 2040 the poor, children and the aged, those who are abled and those who are differently abled will have access to social security and will be fully and sustainably included in Capricorn's social and economic life

Strategies

- 29. Including the poor
- 30. District -wide register of poor households
- 31. Activity Based IGR Engagement

1.2.9. Medium Term Budget Policy Statement 2020

The National Treasury is responsible for managing South Africa's national government finances. The National Treasury is mandated to manage the budget preparation process; to facilitate the Division of Revenue Act, which provides for an equitable distribution of nationally raised revenue between national, provincial and local government. The **Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement** is a central part of our planning as a country. It is designed to outline how we spend scarce resources for the benefit of all South Africans.

Accordingly, this MTBPS prioritises three interlinked policy areas:

- Implementing the President's economic stimulus and recovery plan, particularly by encouraging private-sector investment.
- Improving governance and financial management in national, provincial and local government departments to support servicedelivery.
- Reforming state-owned companies. Improving the financial health of the major stateowned companies will take time, but measures are being taken to strengthen governance

The drastic effects of the Covid-19 pandemic continue across the South African economy, with the government scrambling across the divide for financial resources, to alleviate these rare circumstances caused by the pandemic. This resulted in the Treasury deviating from the norm, by postponing the mid-term budget policy statement (MTBPS).

The Medium Term Budget Policy Statement comes against a background of poor economic data for the second quarter of 2020, mostly attributed to the hard lockdown reluctantly injected into the economy in response to the pandemic. The MTBPS establishes a policy

framework for the main budget speech, aims to update the Treasury's economic projects and adjusts departmental budgets for the remainder of the fiscal year.

In general, the main task before the finance minister in this vital policy statement given the sticky economic situation caused by Covid-19 is to steer the economic ship towards sustainable growth enshrined in several national blueprints announced by President Cyril Ramaphosa such as the South African Economic Reconstruction and Recovery plan. The lingering question we all share now and beyond is, will this MTBPS take us to the promised land of economic growth while surrounded by the worst pandemic in modern history?

Key takeaways include the following:

- The South African economy is expected to contract by 7.8% in 2020.
- The MTBPS provides a five-year fiscal consolidation trajectory that promotes economic growth while keeping debt in check. Within the five-year period, the debt to GDP ratio is expected to stabilise at around 95%.
- Gross debt is expected to rise from approximately R4 trillion this year to R5.5 trillion in 2023/24 fiscal year.
- The mid-term policy framework tightens the main budget primary deficit from an expected R266 billion in 2021/22 to R84 billion in 2023/24 and a surplus by 2025/26.
- The mid-term fiscal strategy proposed consolidated spending of R6.2 trillion over the 2021 medium-term expenditure framework, where R1.2 trillion is allocated to learning and culture, R978 billion apportioned to social development and R724 billion earmarked for the department of health.
- The South African economy is projected to grow by 3.3% in 2021, 1.7% in 2022 and 1.5% in 2023.
- The public service wage bill is proposed to grow by 1.8% in 2020 and average annual growth of 0.8% over the 2021 medium-term expenditure. Government targets to reduce the wage bill by R160 billion in three years.
- Tax revenue collections will fall short by R300 billion.
- An additional R6.7 billion was proposed towards the special Covid-19 social relief and distress grant.
- Debt service costs are revised down by R3.4 billion.
- R3 billion was allocated to the Land Bank in June 2020, however, the bank requires an additional R7 billion over the medium-term to sustain its restructuring programme.
- R10.5 billion was allocated to South African Airways to implement its business rescue plan.
- The State Capture Commission of Inquiry was allocated an additional R63 million to finalise investigations and produce the final report.

1.2.10. Highlights of the State of the Nation Address (SONA) 2021

- Covid-19 Vaccine Rollout
- Economic Recovery
- Eskom / Measures to address Electricity shortages
- Building Smart Cities
- Infrastructure Development

- Establish a Land and Agrarian Reform Agency to fast-track land reform.
- Employment stimulus to create jobs and support livelihoods
- Fighting Corruption

1.2.10.1 Key priorities of the State of the Province Address 2021

- Rollout of COVID-19 vaccine
- Revitalisation of industrial Parks (Seshego Industrial Park)
- Rollout of the Limpopo Broadband Network
- Building Smart
- Improvement of r road infrastructure
- · Implementation of the Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant

1.2.11. The IDP Alignment of Programmes

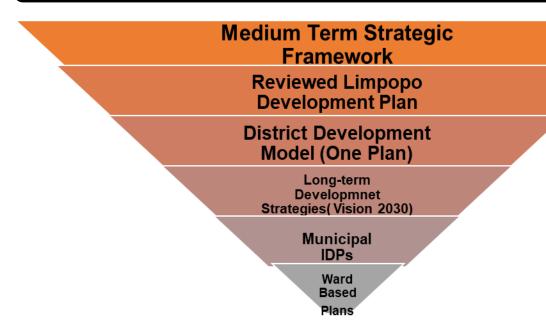
The development of IDP gives the opportunity for strategically refining the process to achieve closer alignment of SDGs, NDP, LDP and long term development plan and further alignment with budget and objectives, programmes and projects. The table below highlights the national and provincial programmes that guide the IDP process and the diagram below also reflects on the alignment between the National Development Plan, Limpopo Development Plan, District Development Model, (2040 GDDs) and the IDPs

Figure 2: Alignment of Strategic Plans

National Development Plan

Figure 2: Alignment of Strategic Plans

National Development Plan



	Vertical Alignment	Cooperation, coordination and co-planning between National and Provincial sector departments and municipalities
Horizontal Alignment Alignment of identified projects with the municipal objectives and strategies, which is reflected in strategies section	Horizontal Alignment	

Table: 5. Alignment of the District Development Model (One Plan) with CDM Key Strategic Priorities, 2040 GDS Key Levers, Reviewed LDP, NDP and Back to Basics

CDM Key IDP Strategic Objectives	CDM 2040 Growth & Development Strategy Key Strategic Levers	Reviewed Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) Key Pillars	National Development Plan (NDP)	Back to Basics Strategy Key Performance Areas	District Development Model- Towards the development of the One Plan
1.To improve spatial development and environmental management	Spatial, Land and Environmental Development	Integrated sustainable rural development & sustainable human settlements	Transforming Human Settlements Environmental sustainability resilience	Basic Services: Creating decent living conditions	Integrated Service Provisioning / Spatial Restructuring and Economic Positioning
2.To provide sustainable basic services and infrastructure outcome	Infrastructure Development	Infrastructure development	Economic infrastructure Economy and Employment		Infrastructure Delivery/ Spatial Restructuring and Economic Positioning
3.To enhance conditions for economic growth and job creation	Economic Growth and Development	Economic development and transformation			Demographic and Socio-Economic Profile
4.To enhance financial viability and management	Good Governance	Building a developmental and Capable State	Fighting corruption	Financial Management	Governance, Leadership and Financial Management
5.To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its	Education and Skills Development	Social cohesion and transformation	Improving education, training and innovation	Institutional capacity	Governance and Leadership
mandate	Good Governance	Building a developmental and Capable State	Building a capable and developmental state Positioning South Africa in the region and the world	Good governance Public participation	

1.3. Powers and Functions of District and Local Municipalities

A municipality has all the powers and functions assigned to it in terms of sections 156 and 229 of the Constitution, and must exercise them subject to Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act. The Municipal Structures Act of 1998 made provision for the division of powers and functions between district and local municipalities. It assigned district-wide functions to district municipalities and most day-to-day service delivery functions to local municipalities. The provincial MECs were empowered to adjust these powers and functions according to the capacity of municipalities to deliver services.

1.3.1. The powers and functions of district municipality are as follows:

- Integrated development planning for the district municipality as a whole, including a framework for integrated development plans of all municipalities in the area of the district municipality.
- Potable water supply systems.
- Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity.
- Domestic wastewater and sewage disposal systems.
- Solid waste disposal sites, in so far as it relates to
 - o the determination of a waste disposal strategy;
 - the regulation of waste disposal;
 - the establishment, operation and control of waste disposal sites, bulk waste transfer facilities and waste disposal facilities for more than one local municipality in the district
- Municipal roads, which form an integral part of a road, transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole.
- Air quality management
- Regulation of passenger transport services.
- Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole.
- Municipal health services.
- Firefighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole, this includes
 - o planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services;
 - o specialised firefighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services;
 - o co-ordination of the standardisation of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures:
 - o training of fire officers.
- The establishment conduct and control of fresh produce markets and abattoirs serving the area of a major proportion of the municipalities in the district.
- The establishment conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the area of a major proportion of municipalities in the district.
- Promotion of local tourism for the area of the district municipality.
- Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality.
- The receipt, allocation and, if applicable, the distribution of grants made to the district municipality.
- The imposition and collection of taxes, levies and duties as related to the above functions or as may be assigned to the district municipality in terms of national legislation.

1.3.2. District municipal powers and function transferred to local municipalities:

- Municipal roads, which forms an integral part of a road, transport system of the municipal area.
- The establishment conduct and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the municipal area.
- Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality.

1.4. IDP/Budget Review Process

The Municipal Systems Act (No 32 of 2000), Section 34 requires the review and amendment of the IDP. It requires that municipalities implement their respective Integrated Development Plans and monitor and evaluate their "implementation" performance through the approved SDBIP. The preparation and review of the IDP is a continuous process providing a framework for development planning activities in the district. In pursuit of proper coordination of the IDP process, the district followed the five critical phases of the review, namely, analysis, strategy, projects, integration and approval.

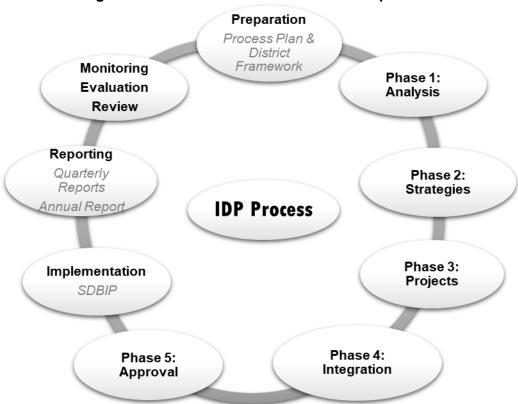


Figure 3: Phases of the IDP Review/Development

Table 6: Phases of the IDP Review/Development

Phases	ble 6: Phases of the IDP Review/Development Process	Outputs	Timeframe
Pre-	The District, during this phase, developed	IDP Process Plan	4 weeks (Jul-Aug)
planning	the IDP/Budget Review Framework and Process Plan in consultation with the local municipalities. The Framework/Process Plan sets timelines and serves as a guide on how the 2020/21 IDP/Budget Review processes will unfold.	District Framework for Integrated Development Planning	IDP/Budget Framework and Process Plan adopted on the 30 July 2020.
Phase 1: Analysis	This phase involves an assessment of the existing level of development with specific reference to service gaps, key development priorities and challenges and culminate in the compilation of the IDP Status Quo/Situational Analysis report.	 Assessment of existing level of development; Priority issues or problems; Information on causes of priority issues/problems; Information on available resources. 	3 months (Sep-Nov)
Phase 2: Strategy	Departmental and Management Strategic Planning sessions geared towards reviewing, <i>inter alia</i> , municipal strategies, long-term development goals and projects and budgets.	The Vision;Objectives;Strategies;Identified Draft Projects;	 2 months (Dec-Feb) Departmental Strategic Planning: 20 -29 January 2021. Management Strategic Planning: 02-03 March 2021.
Phase 3: Projects	This phase involves compiling a detailed list of projects identified during the strategy phase.	 Performance indicators; Project outputs, targets, location; Project related activities & time schedule; Cost & budget estimates. 	3 months (January - March)
Phase 4: Integratio n	The district interacted with local municipalities and sector departments to ensure that plans were integrated in an inclusive, seamless and continuous process.	 5-yr financial plan; 5-yr capital investment programme (CIP); Integrated Spatial Development framework; Integrated sectoral programme (LED, HIV, Poverty alleviation, Gender equity etc.); Consolidated monitoring/performance management system; Disaster management plan; Institutional plan; Reference to sector plans. 	6 weeks (April - May)
Phase 5: Approval	Approval of the 1 st Draft IDP/Budget	An approved IDP	(March and May) • Draft - 23 March 2021
	After approval of the Draft IDP/Budget, CDM undertake the IDP/Budget Public Consultation Sessions. The stakeholders include Traditional Leaders, Sector Departments and Parastatals, Business and Academic Institutions, and NGO/CBOs. The inputs and comments are incorporated into the Final Draft IDP and reported back to stakeholders during the 3 rd and final IDP Representative	Consolidated inputs from all the stakeholders within and outside the District.	(March - April) 20 April- 04 May 2021

Phases	Process	Outputs	Timeframe
	Forum before approval by Council		
	Approval Final Draft IDP/Budget by	An approved IDP	Final Adoption - 21 May
	Municipal Council.		2021

The following aspects informed the 2020/21 IDP Review process:

- Updating baseline information to ensure sound decision-making in addressing service delivery gaps;
- Meeting the provincial, national and international targets in terms of service provision in the achievement of the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), the objectives of the Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
- Responding to key issues raised in the State of the Nation Address (SONA) and State of the Province Address (SOPA);
- Aligning Sector Departments' strategic plans to the district-wide priorities and service delivery programmes;
- Meeting targets in terms of the Key Performance Areas of the five years Local Government Strategic Agenda together with the principles of the Back to Basics Strategy and Outcome 9.
- Responding to issues raised during the Limpopo MEC's IDP assessments;
- Strengthening focused community and stakeholder participation in the IDP processes;
- Updating and developing pending sector plans and programmes of the IDP;
- Reviewing the current objectives, strategies, programmes and projects; and
- Alignment of IDP, Budget and PMS activities of the district with those of the local municipalities.
- Re- determination of municipal boundaries

1. 5. Limpopo MEC's 2020/2021 IDP Assessment Findings

The municipalities must, within 10 days of adoption of IDPs, submit a copy thereof, together with the "Process plan" and the "Framework" (in the case of a District Municipality), to the MEC of the province for assessment purpose. The Municipal Systems Act requires the MEC to assess if the IDP complies with the requirements of the Act and it is not in conflict with IDPs and strategies of other municipalities and organs of state. The Limpopo MEC for the Department of Corporative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs annually embark on the IDPs and SDBIPs assessment and the findings for Capricorn and its local municipalities for the past three years are reflected on the table below.

Table 7: Limpopo MEC's IDP Credibility Ratings and IDP/SDBIP Ratings

Municipality	SDBIP Alignment	IDP Assessment	SDBIP Alignment	IDP Assessment	IDP-SDBIP Alignment	IDP Assessment
	2018/2019		2019/20		2020/2021	
Blouberg	Aligned	High	Aligned	High	Aligned	High
Lepelle- Nkumpi	Aligned	Medium	Not Aligned	High	Not Aligned	High
Molemole	Aligned	Medium	Aligned	High	Aligned	High
Polokwane	Aligned	High	Not Aligned	High	Not Aligned	High
Capricorn	Aligned	High	Aligned	High	Aligned	High

All the five (5) municipalities complied with the applicable legislation and 3 (Capricorn, Polokwane, Blouberg) municipalities were rated high with regard to credibility of the IDP while 2 (Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole) municipalities were rated medium. Alignment of the IDP, Budget and SDBIP is important since the SDBIP is the implementation tool of the IDP.

The IDP Review Template emphasized seven (7) Key Focal Areas (KPAs), namely: Spatial Rationale; Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Planning; Local Economic Development, Good Governance and Public Participation; Financial Viability; Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development. Each KPA contains a number of indicators, and in total, 165 indicators were used to determine the IDP rating. In terms of the ratings, 0 - 55 indicators equals low rating; 56 - 106 equals' medium rating and 107≥ equals high rating. Capricorn District Municipality has considered the findings and recommendations in the current review of the IDP/Budget.

1.6. IDP/Budget Review Process Plan

The 2020/2021 IDP/Budget Framework/Process Plan was approved by Council on the 30th of July 2020. It outlines the processes followed by the district municipality, and its local municipalities, to ensure that developmental local government is a reality for the communities that it serves.

Table 8: Below is a summary of the key activities for the 2020/21 IDP review process:

Activity	Date	Responsibility
Capricorn District IDP Management Committee Planning Session	10 July 2020	District and LMs IDP Managers/ Officers
1st IDP Rep Forum (to present IDP/Budget Process Plan)/ Awareness	17 July 2020	Municipal Manager
campaign		
Approval of IDP & Budget Process Plan/ Framework	30 July 2020	Executive Mayor/ Council
Tabling and approval of the Annual Performance Report by Council (Sec. 52 Report, Performance Agreements and Approved SDBIP)	30 July 2020	Municipal Manager/ Council
Submission of 1 st quarter performance report to Council for noting (In line with Sec. 52 Report)	30 October 2020	Municipal Manager/ Council
Analysis of budget (adjustment consideration)	December 2020	Budget Committee
Departmental strategic planning session (Review status quo, District	20 - 21, 25 - 27 and 29	Management, Departments and MMCs
Socio-Economic Profile) analysis, strategies and projects and budgets)	January 2021	
Budget adjustment	January 2021	Budget Committee
Consideration of budget adjustment	February 2021	Mayoral Committee and Council
Tabling and approval of the Mid-year performance report to Council	31 January 2021	Mayoral Committee/ Council
Submission by departments for budget adjustment, 2020/2021 draft projects and MTREF budget plans	February 2021	All Departments/ Executive Managers
Review of 2020/21 Organizational Performance on IDP and Budget	February 2021	Management/Municipal Manager
Tabling and approval of the Adjustments budgets, Budget Policy review plan and reviewed SDBIP to Council	28 February 2021	Mayoral Committee/ Council
Management Strategic Planning Sessions (Review strategies and projects and 1 st Quarter report)	02 - 03 March 2021	Management Team & Key Stakeholders
Review of budgets related policies	January - March 2021	Finance
Tabling and approval of the Draft Annual Reports to Council	31 March 2021	Mayoral Committee/ Council
Consideration of draft budget.	31 March 2021	IDP/Budget Steering committee
Public hearings on 2019/20 Annual Report	31 March 2021	Municipal Manager/ Council

IDP/Budget engagement session with Councillors (1st Draft)	10 March 2021	Municipal Manager/ Council
Draft IDP, Budget and budget related policies presented to portfolio committees	11 - 15 and 17 March 2021	Executive Managers/ Portfolio Committees
2 nd IDP Rep Forum/Awareness (IDP Status Quo/ District Profile Report	16 March 2021	Executive Mayor
and 2 nd Quarter Report/ awareness session)		
Mayoral Committee (2021/2022 Final Draft IDP/Budget)	18 March 2021	Executive Mayor/ Mayoral Committee
Tabling of 1 st Draft 2021/22 IDP/Budget related policies to Council	23 March 2021	Executive Mayor/ Council
IDP/Budget Public Consultations	20 - 22 April 2021	Executive Mayor/ Municipal Manager/ IDP Manager
3 rd IDP Representative Forum/ Awareness (Draft IDP/Budget and 3 rd Quarter report)	04 May 2021	Executive Mayor
Organisational Strategic Planning Session (finalize the budget after inputs from public consultation)	5 - 6 May 2021	Executive Management/ Mayoral Committee
Presentation of 2021/22 final IDP/Budget to Portfolio Committee	13 - 17 May 2021	Executive Managers/Portfolio Chairpersons/MMCs
Presentation of 2021/22 Final draft IDP/Budget to Mayoral Committee	18 May 2021	Mayoral Committee
Approval of Final 2021/22 Reviewed IDP/Budget, draft SDBIP, and draft performance agreements.	21 May 2021	Executive Mayor/ Council
Submission of approved IDP/Budget to MEC for Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs and to National and Provincial Treasury	June 2021	Municipal Manager/ CFO/ IDP Manager
Publish and distribute approved IDP/Budget	June 2021	Municipal Manager/ CFO/ IDP Manager
Approval and submission of Final 2021/22 SDBIP	June 2021	Executive Mayor
Submission of draft performance agreements to the Executive Mayor	June 2021	Municipal Manager
Submission of final performance agreements to the Executive Mayor	July 2021	Municipal Manager

1.7. 2021/22 IDP PLANNED PROJECTS AND 2020/21 ACHIEVEMENTS, PROGRESS, AND CHALLENGES

1.7.1 Spatial Planning, Land Use and Environmental Management

In an attempt to address these spatial injustices, government enacted the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act of 2015 (SPLUMA). CDM responded by adopting a SPLUMA aligned Spatial Development Framework, 2017 which put in place a single, uniform planning mechanism to promote socio-economic inclusion and redress the imbalances of the past. Our hope is now set on expropriation of land without compensation, which we believe, will achieve spatial justice in the context of expanding access to both rural and urban land and transform informal areas and settlements into viable nodal points and economic zones.

The District has a Municipal Planning Tribunal and implementing SPLUMA together with Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole and Blouberg local municipalities. We are currently developing precinct plans for Mogwadi, Botlokwa and Eldorado as part of implementing the District SDF. Other nodal point such as Moria will be prioritized in the next MTREF budget.

An allocation of **R1**, **024 million** to position us to be a planning theatre that will speedily shape the perfect spatial pattern for development to flourish.

As an active participant and advocate of the greening economy, we need to continue to protect our environment from degradation and neglect. Participation in the greening projects are therefore an answer in reducing the effects of carbon emissions, pollution, illegal sand mining and illegal dumping. Our quality monitoring program continues at various locations and our Air Quality Management By-laws has been promulgated. Offences will be dealt with through the issuing of fines as well as notices to appear in court.

An amount of **R3,910m** allocated for all environmental management and pollution control; and a further **R3, 8 million** for environmental health and inspection.

1.7.2 Basic Services and Infrustructure Development

A water summit was held in 2018 as a move set to find lasting solutions to water supply and sanitation challenges, which resolved to roll out bulk infrastructure for water supply; strengthen our cost recovery strategy for revenue enhancement; enforce water By-laws; respond rapidly to leaks and disconnect of illegal connections; introduce and install water meters in most of the households; implement water conservation and demand management strategy; and establish good relationship with mines and other institutions for effluent reuse and improve the efficiency of the wastewater Treatment Works to cope with high inflow

The District will continue with implementation of groundwater regional water schemes in order to address water challenges in the identified villages through IDP consultation process.

In Molemole, we will be investing **R48, 6 million** for implementation of Sephala, Mokopu, Thoka, Makwetja Regional Water Supply project that is going to benefit the following villages, Sephala in Ward 3, Mokopu in Ward 3, Thoka in Ward 3 and Makwetja in Ward 3. Water Service Infrastructure Grant project is being implemented at Machabaphala (Ward 15) and will soon be completed. The projects will benefit 5,499 households once completed.

In Blouberg, an amount of R24, 3 million has been budgeted to implement the following water projects in

- Grootpan, Sias, Londen, Ramaswikana Water Supply on construction of water supply (Ward 17)
- Kromhoek/ Makgato, Devrede, Taaibosch New Stand Water Supply (Ward 15)
- Milbank East, Water Supply, (Ward 3)
- Bosehla Water Supply (Ward 14)
- Nairin (Ga-Molefe, Sifihlampsana & Ga-Tshabalala) Village Water Supply

Water projects are implemented through Water Service Infrastructure Grant in the following areas; Earlydawn (Ward 1), Mankgodi (Ward 21), Ngwanallela (Ward 22), Maokeng (Ward 8), Kromhoek GaMakgato (Ward 15), Nailana (Ward 8), Maokeng, Kromhoek (Ward 15), Manaka (Ward 9) and Ngwanallela (Ward 22).

The District has signed an agreement with Waterberg JV Resources Pty Ltd Mine operating in Blouberg to jointly develop a water supply management plan to increase the water supply and infrastructure capacity for both the local community and the Mine. The Municipality and the Mine will work together in this venture in which the Mine will avail the sole capital funding for the project while the Municipality will deploy technical resources to identify potential water sources.

The Mine has already appointed professional qualified hydrogeologists to conduct a study on potential groundwater testing can be done, conduct a detailed census of existing water use, determining land ownership, projecting the water demand in this area to the life of mine or up to 2045 and also evaluating potential ground water resources in the area which included drilling of exploration boreholes. So far an area of about 94 560ha was identified for the study and included farms on which 36 villages are located.

In Lepelle-Nkumpi, we will be investing R103, 019 million for implementation of regional water schemes which are anticipated to be completed by the next financial year - Groothoek (Lebowakgomo Zone B) (Ward 15) water supply to benefit 16, 858 households, Groothoek Gedroogte (Ward 3) water supply to benefit 918 households, as well as Mphahlele (Bolatjane (Ward 23), Phalakwane (Ward 23), Makurung (Ward 21) and Dithabaneng (Ward 21)) regional water scheme which will benefit 4070 households.

We also roll out free basic water for our indigent households in our townships who live below poverty line and should thus not be excluded from accessing basic services because of their socio-economic status. In Senwabarwana, it's 4,622 households, 92 in Dendron and 419 in Lebowakgomo. These households are given 6Kilo-litres of water per month for free.

1.7.3 Operations and Maintenance

It costs a capital of hundreds of millions to implement water projects and because of lifespan and other factors, projects need to be operated while some need repairs and maintenance. Without maintenance, these water infrastructures will fail to serve their purpose and create new backlogs.

Breakdowns and repairs of infrastructure and boreholes were attended to 44 villages in Blouberg, 23 villages in Molemole and 24 villages in Lepelle-Nkumpi to ensure that residents are not short-changed because of breakdowns. For this financial year, we will be putting aside approximately **R30**, **7 million** to continue operating and maintaining our water infrastructure.

Polokwane Municipality is a Water Service Authority and a Water Service Provider in its own right - with a mandate to ensure efficient, equitable, affordable, and sustainable supply and use of water. Due to opportunities for economic growth, the City is experiencing urbanization which increases demands for basic services' infrastructure and human settlements. Like the rest of the district, theft, vandalism and illegal connections pose a serious challenge to water supply. We are therefore pleased to report that the City has water supply programme for the following 15 Regional Water Schemes and each scheme is allocated budget for water provision each Financial Year: Mothapo RWS, Moletjie East RWSV, Moletjie North RWS, Moletjie South RWS, Houtriver RWS, Chuene/ Maja RWS, Molepo RWS, Laastehoop RWS, Mankweng RWS, Boyne RWS, Segwasi RWS, Badimong RWS, Sebayeng/ Dikgale RWS, Olifant Sand RWS and Aganang RWS (New)

CDM as Water Service Authority is working closely and assisted by Lepelle Northern Water, which is a water board.

1.7. 4 Water Quality

Our residents must have peace of mind knowing that the water they drink is clean and of required quality. This will also enhance our chances of attaining a blue drop standard as an assurance and certification that our water sources are safe. In partnership with the University of Limpopo, we continued with our concerted efforts to perform water quality tests to ensure that all households receive clean drinkable water.

Our state-of- the-art water quality laboratory in Mankweng inside the compound of University of Limpopo is in good shape. Even though we do experience water shortages in some water schemes during sampling, we managed to collect over 430 chemicals and 578 water samples for testing.

For 2021/22 financial year, **R283 million** set aside for water projects, and further **R30, 7** million for operations and maintenance.

1.7. 5 Sanitation

The right to dignity is a fundamental right, which places a duty on local government to roll out sanitation facilities that protect everyone's dignity. Also, lack of access to decent sanitation facilities can translate into poor hygiene, is an affront against human dignity.

We are confident though that we can address these challenges successfully to ensure that we restore the dignity of our girl children, women, and community especially in rural areas. We have already made radical progress with provision of Ventilated Improved Pit latrines, where we have managed to reach over 65% of households.

- In Blouberg, at Gemarke (Ward 2) 475 households are to benefit from rural sanitation and 170 sanitation units have been completed and at Wegdraai (Ward 20) 475 households will also benefit.
- In **Lepelle-Nkumpi**, we have completed 150 units at Mashite (Ward 25), 72 Units at Hlakano (Ward 5), 59 Units at Mogotlane (Ward 8) and 42 units at Madisha Ditoro (Ward 7). The following villages are also going to benefit; Tswaing (Ward 25), Bodutlolo (Ward 26), Tooseng (Ward 30), Dithabaneng (Ward 21), Maijane (Ward 24), Malekapane and Sedumothole (Ward 22 & 23), Makgophong (Ward 1 & 20), and Turfpan.
- In **Molemole** we are targeting 410 units at Phaudi and 120 units have been completed and we are also targeting 410 units at Flora and 37 units have been completed.

Schools should be child-friendly spaces and fit for nurturing, empowerment and development of learners. About 4,000 schools in the country still use unsafe sanitation facilities. It was in our district at Mahlodumela Primary School in Chebeng, Polokwane, where five-year old Michael Komape fell into the pit toilet in 2014. School infrastructure is not our mandate but through Sanitation Appropriate for Education (SAFE) initiative, we work with the Department of Education to help restore the dignity of learners by providing age-appropriate sanitation facilities for schools that are under-resourced and underprivileged. This SAFE initiative will spare generations of learners the indignity, discomfort and danger of using unsafe pit latrines in our schools.

To continue on this delivery, we are planning to roll out more rural sanitation projects with **R34**, **9 million** for 2021/22 financial year.

1.7.6. Roads and Transport

The district municipality is doing its best as the planning theatre to coordinate the planning for improvement of condition of our roads by widening the tarred road network especially in outlying rural areas where roads are not usable and safe.

In further reducing backlogs in proper roads that for aesthetic appreciation and to unlock the economic potential, our local municipalities supporting, **Roads Agency Limpopo (RAL)** which is the implementing agent continue to upgrade and maintain various roads while implementing new ones. During the recent District IDP/Budget Lekgotla that took place last week, RAL has yet again emphasized that the District need to submit a list of priority roads for upgrading in consultation with Local Municipalities, Traditional Authorities and all other relevant stakeholders. Some of the roads identified to date are as follows:

In Polokwane: Ga-Rampheri, Silicon to Matobole, Molepo Maja Chuene Cluster (Paledi), Mamadila to Ramakgaphola to Manamela and Mohlonong to Kalkspruit.

The R521 to Marowe in **Molemole**, the Machaka to Sekakene, Rankuwe to Ga-Molele via Maribana, D1200 to N1, Florah to Ga-Phago and N1 to Old clinic (Sekakene)

Lepelle-Nkumpi: Maralaleng/Malimati, Madisha, Mehlareng to Khureng, Bolahlakgomo to Rafiri, Mafefe and Ledwaba road.

Blouberg: Windhoek to Groblersberg via Baltimore, De Vrede via Taaibosch and Kibi Moshate to Eldorado, Windhoek to Gideon, De Vrede to Eldorado/ Gideon via Mashamaite,

Germarke via Schoongezicht Shashe to Uitryk no 1 to Raweshi Bayswater, Nailana to Monyebodi, Buffeslhoek to Avon, Overdyk, Boulast, Schoogeziht to Briliant, Schoonveld, Rheiland, Kanana Kolopo, Maribana, Phaudi, Schoonveld and Rheiland.

1.7.7. COVID-19 Interventions

Following the declaration of COVID-19 outbreak as a global pandemic by the World Health Organization, the declaration by President Cyril Ramaphosa of the pandemic as a national disaster and subsequent to that, the lock down declaration and now during the second wave and pronouncement for the country to go back to Level 1.

The District Municipality established the District Command Council (DCC) in line with the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No.57 of 2002) for reporting purposes on all measures taken and activities carried out to combat COVID-19 in the District.

The DCC structure, chaired by the District Executive Mayor is comprised of Political Management Team from all Local Municipalities in the District, and is inclusive of the District Technical Committee Chaired by the District Municipal Manager, also inclusive of all MMs from LMs, District Executive Managers from South African Police Services, Department of Education, Department of Health, Department of Social Development, Water Service Authority, Department of Water and Sanitation, Business Chambers, Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure and SASSA. The first DCC was held on the 07 April 2020, which continues every Tuesday of the week to date. DCC has since held 34 meetings to date. The DCC has received with appreciation as of the 7th of July 2020, the deployment of Honourable Minister Thoko Didiza to support the District Municipality on confronting the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the implementation of the District Development Model (DDM).

1.7.8. Sanitation and Water Supply

In an attempt to expidite the Provision of Water and Sanitation services during the COVID-19 the District and its local municipalities required the adjustment budget for 2020/21 of an amount of 29,7 million for water and sanitation services (Water Tankering):

Supply of Water to Communities and Schools

- 10 Water Tankers actively supplying water to 82 communities' districtwide. (Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole & Blouberg).
- CDM has finalised the process of procuring 10 additional water tankers.
- WSA's have resumed supplying water to schools as teachers have reopened.
- 519 Loads of water had been delivered to schools to date since the beginning of the first Lockdown.

Polokwane Municipality Water Tankering

- 36 x Water tankers were drawing water from four points, SRN manganese plant, Water workshop, Dalmada Water treatment plant ad Seshego Water treatment plant draw-off
- 97 villages were supplied with water

- 172 loads of water tanker deliveries were supplied to City, Seshego, Moletjie, and Aganang Clusters. 164 loads to villages and city, and 8 loads to schools.
- 189 loads of water tanker deliveries were supplied to Mankweng, Sebayeng Dikgale and Molepo-Chuene-Maja Clusters. 189 loads to villages and 0 loads to schools.

Capricorn District Roads Conditions due to recent heavy rainfalls

- Cost estimates for all the damaged paved and gravel roads are included in the Provincial Disaster Management report (Coghsta) for submission and funding by National Disaster Management Centre.
- Rehabilitation plan will be activated immediately after the funding is granted.
- The maintenance continues to work on damaged roads to improve rideability.
- Presentation on all damaged roads (paved & gravel) made to the PEC LEKGOTLA on the 15/02/2021.
- Continuous in-loco inspections on damaged roads performed with RAL & LDPWRI

Monitoring and Awareness

The distribution of food parcels, monitoring of community gatherings and funerals was conducted in four local municipalities.

- Total number of 1049 (cumulative) funeral services monitored for compliance and 54 485 (cumulative) people reached.
- There is improvement in compliance to the required number of mourners, wearing of masks, washing of hands, sanitization and social distancing.
- However, CDM notes the high number of deaths and continues to monitor. The ward base approach in assisting with monitoring has been requested for municipalities to implement. The use of EPWP participants in hot spots is implemented.
- Monitoring of churches: 379 Churches with 10 405 congregants (cumulative) monitored for compliance in line with Covid-19 Lockdown Regulations for level 1.
- 189 (cumulative) schools monitored, schools re-opening and will be monitored
- 149 (cumulative) ECDs monitored, to be monitored as they reopen.

1.7.9. Municipal Health

The following are activities to date carried out in responding/combating the spread of the virus:

- Community awareness campaigns conducted by Environmental Health Practitioners also supported by political leadership The following areas were Shopping Malls, Food outlets, public transport facilities.
- 1 280 Food outlets and 538 (cumulative) informal traders were monitored for compliance.
- 81 235 (cumulative) pamphlets were distributed to platforms such as Shelter for the homeless, Clinics and Hospitals, Shopping centres, Malls, Funerals Meshate's and Plaza Shops.

 The District, supported by its stakeholders continued to conduct COVID-19 awareness in taxi ranks and shopping complex to continue in combating the spread of the virus.

1.7.10. Economic Development

The District 2040 Growth and Development Strategy (GDS), which guides investment attraction, economic growth and development for the next 30 years was also approved during on the 25th May 2018, after a long consultative process with various stakeholders. The following key intervention has been identified as Catalytic programs to grow the District Economy, that is Building a Competitive Economy and Attracting Investment, through Renewable Energy programmes, focus on New Growth Nodes/points, Agriculture Development, Bulk Water Supply and Connecting Roads. The strategy also highlights interventions. In Intervention 2: we focus on Skills Development to support the economy and prepare the youth for the future and Intervention 3 talks about building a Strong Social Safety Net to alleviate Poverty as our District. I must say that our district is one of 23 Districts nationally that are rural and need special attention to address the triple challenges i.e. poverty, inequality and unemployment.

In our district, despite tough economic times, we worked in partnership with the provincial government, parastatals to ensure that Capricorn District stays as the largest contributor to Limpopo's economy with 28%, above of all other district economies.

- We welcome the President's announcement during SONA for the revitalisation of the industrial park especially revitalisation of Seshego as an industrial park as well as the department of trade and industry empowerment programme in building black industrialist.
- This growth was realised with the creation of 2, 010 job opportunities from the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) grant through alien plant eradication, waste collection projects in Blouberg, Molemolle and Lepelle-Nkumpi.
- 749 job opportunities were also created in the implementation of water and sanitation projects throughout our district.
- The District continues to provide support services to SMME's and cooperatives.
- Implementation of Agri-Park project with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and a hub has been identified in Moletjie and two farmer production support units have been identified at Blouberg and Molemole;
- In line with the review of the Preferential Procurement regulations to advance designated groups, we continue to implement the criteria that requires business to subcontract a minimum of 30% of the value of contract and to apply subcontracting requirement for a contract above R30m.

1.7.11. Emergency Services and Disaster Management

Our district, like others, is vulnerable to disasters, which are compounded by climate change, with varying intensity; some are severe, and devastating with social, environmental, and economic impacts. Their occurrence often tests our strength for preparedness, response, mitigation, recovery, rehabilitation and post disaster development.

In this reporting period, we experienced 177 thunderstorms across the district and 37 structural fires. Relief materials were provided to families varying from, tents, sleeping mats, blankets, lamps, salvage sheets and foldable shacks.

The completion of the TT Cholo Fire station has been prioritiesd at Rampuru, Polokwane West. This will help reduce turnaround time for response to fire disaster incidents especially in Matlala, Mashashane and Moletjie West. The project is now at 75% completion and we believe it will be fully completed for handover by the end of the year or earlier. Climate change is increasing the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, and disasters will continue to be major impediments to sustainable development.

As the district, we continue to educate our communities about disaster risks, the prevention, mitigation and reducing the after-effects. This year, we rolled out disaster risk reduction competition, where in schools competed in a debate in partnership with South African Weather services (SAWS) to involve secondary schools in gaining the insight of disaster risks so they can share their knowledge with their peers, their families and their communities. In addition to reaching out to the schools, the district in partnership with department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, (DAFF) held a cleanest school competition, which involved inspections of schools and identified environmental challenges such as sanitation, water conservation, waste management and provide some interventions to create conducive environments in our schools.

A budget of **R16m** is set aside for disaster management, which will includes **R1,150 m** for emergency equipment and **R9m** for the completion of the TT Cholo Fire Station.

1.7.12. Social Transformation

The district municipality has forged progressive partnerships with key role players in strategic development sectors with the intent to transform the lives of special groupings through high-impact advocacy and empowerment initiatives.

We have invested in socio-economic development programmes to adequately support for youth, women, people with disability, the elderly and needy learners; to advance moral rebirth and advance gender equality. We are working together with youth to provide conditions under which all young people can be empowered and make use of their abilities to harness prosperity.

It is for this reason that we launched youth resources centre in Lepelle-Nkumpi – Lebowakgomo Cultural Centre and also here in Blouberg Municipality at Eldorado Sports Complex to assist young people to have access to information technology that will assist them to research and get information on job opportunities and also do academic research.

Pontsho Disability Centre in Khureng village was visited, Zebediela as part of commemorating the 67 minutes for Mandela initiative, we painted classrooms and planted trees, joined by role players from Moshate wa Kekana – Kgoshi Kekana himself, the business community, handed over groceries, educational books, toys, blankets, mattresses, toddlers' bibs, handkerchiefs, sanitary towels, curtains, window handles, cleaning materials, wooden doors, locks, a fridge, gas stove, ceiling material, floor mops and brooms to the

management of the centre. The donation was a gift of love to the children and other persons living with disability at the centre.

Capricorn District formed part of a delegation to Swaziland to attend a Gender Summit whose aim was to share best practices on issues pertaining to gender and gender based violence.

Capricorn District led a 100-men march in Polokwane to raise awareness on the scourge of violence against women and children. The march drew at least over 100 men from various sectors of society, such as government, business, labour, faith-based organizations, non-profit and media organizations to stop the abuse of women and children. Similar marches have been held throughout the country and at national level.

Education is the cornerstone of any open societies. It lays the groundwork for the future direction of people's lives and the societies they live in. It is a fundamental human right and essential for the exercise of all other human rights and for social, political, and economic participation. CDM will continue to support educational programs to make the right to education meaningful. The following programs are being support currently; back to school awareness campaigns, winter school, online registration, school debate, Principal leadership programs, and other relevant education programmes.

An allocation of **R504 000** set towards social transformation programmes to continue addressing empowerment of special groupings and creating an institutional framework that will facilitate the effective implementation of our social responsibility programmes.

1.7.13. HIV/AIDS Prevention Programmes

HIV/ Aids remains a thorn in the well-being of our society especially among young people. We still have a large number of new HIV infections as about 2,000 adolescent girls and young women are infected weekly.

CDM resolved through multiple programmes to strengthen our efforts in fighting the infection and prevalence rates through prevention campaigns. We know that our best chance to defeat the co-infections of HIV and TB lies in behavioral change to stop the spread of infection. In fighting this scourge,

- Partnership with traditional healers, NGO's and the provincial government who
 equally play a role in advocating volunteerism to care for the infected and affected is
 strengthened.
- Local Aids Councils in all local municipalities are functional and so does the District Aids Council; and the councils also provide necessary institutional mechanisms for our response to HIV/Aids, and help fight the current 21% prevalence rate.
- The "She Conquers campaign" and other similar programmes are already being
 implemented as part of the effort to reduce HIV transmission and its impact. This
 campaign is focused on decreasing HIV infections, reducing teen pregnancy, keeping
 young people in school, ending sexual and gender based violence and creating
 economic opportunities for young people.

• "HE-Aids First Things First" programme available in TVET colleges which encourages students to put their education and futures above everything else and delay pregnancies and avoid the risks of infection.

Capacity building of AIDS Councils will provide the much needed leadership to mount an intensive fight against HIV at individual, family, community and governance level.

1.7.14. Sport, Arts and Recreation

Sport, arts and culture are a vehicle for driving out social ills faced by the young people. One of our anti-substance efforts is using sport to fight crime, alcohol abuse, teen pregnancies and build social cohesion. To this end, through our partnerships with sporting federations, clubs and provincial government

1.7.15. Good Governance

The participation of multitudes of our people throughout the length and breadth of the district brings about excellence in the way we govern. Our engagements with them and other key stakeholders speak volumes about how they want their district to be. We are working tirelessly to hone our systems and give them timely feedback throughout the service delivery planning cycle, thus bringing to reality the concept of cooperative governance and intergovernmental relations.

In building clean administration, we continue to take a zero-tolerance approach to ill-discipline, laziness and non-performance, corruption, fraud, impropriety, deceit and deviant behavior. It was in line with this commitment that we were able to expose impersonators who used the identity and personality of the Executive Mayor to swindle money out of unsuspecting victims. We were also able to save this Municipality from losing R60m in the VBS investment that violated Municipal Finance Management Act.

This success gives us strength and confidence that working together, we can defeat the scourge of corruption. Let us all be inspired by the President's New Dawn drive to spare no effort in rooting out corruption and restore public confidence in public service. We therefore call upon all role players in civil society to help us in this regard without resorting to political mudslinging as we have recently witnessed. The anonymous toll-free number for reporting any suspicion of is **0800 20 50 53**.

1.7.16. Institutional Transformation

To be able to deliver on our mandate, we should have strong, versatile and relevant institution, comprised of staff who are capable of inventing and re-inventing themselves in the context of the 4th Industrial Revolution in order to meet the demands and dynamics of service delivery. The workforce is at the Centre of any organization. The Council has just in the past week filled the last remaining posts of executive managers, which put us at 100% filled positions at senior management level. We are also proud to mention that 90% of all funded and evaluated posts are filled. The municipality shall from time to time decide on which posts to fill guided by its circumstances and financial availability. But its view is to fill positions that are low in levels so as to bolster its general workforce.

Of note is that gender representation at management level approximates the character of your society and our staff complement in that we have more women at Executive Management than men. Our Council is already well represented, out of 56 Councillors, 30 are females and the rest are males.

For the municipality to live up to its vision of "Home of Excellence" and serve its people with diligence, its workforce and (Councillors) leadership must be sufficiently capacitated. We also offer bursaries and scholarships that enable both our staff and political representatives to enroll in a variety of courses that are relevant to their work or deployment respectively. 32 councillors have been enrolled in various accredited courses in recognised institutions, and some have been attending credible conferences and training sessions. We are pleased that all these capacity-building programmes are with accredited service providers and can therefore be used beyond council term.

Capricorn municipality comprise of mostly rural villages and therefore is faced with families most of which struggle to educate their children. We have an external bursary scheme that has since assisted a lot of young people to make their dream of having a tertiary qualification a reality. We have started off by prioritizing water related qualifications for an obvious reason but we are now expanding into other areas, for example mining, tourism just to mention a few. Some of our bursary holders are special guests of the Executive Mayor and they are here with us. The municipality has plans to intensify internship/learnership programme in the next financial. This we will be done in conjunction with different training institutions. We will also be rolling out a programme to train junior fire-fighters to ensure constant supply to our fire and emergency services.

1.7.17. Integrated Development Plan

- The District IDP has been rated High, in terms of Coghsta MEC IDP Assessments Report of 2020/21
- It is aligned with the 2021/2022 MTREF Budget and enriched with inclusion of the following requisite plans, which have also served in the various consultative stages and structures of the Municipality:
- Water Services Development Plan;
- 2040 Growth and Development Strategy; and
- The Reviewed Organisational Structure.

1.7.18. Financial Viability and Audit Performance

The district has consecutively maintaine a Clean audit outcome for the 2019/2020 financial year. CDM is the only municipality in the province that is doing well in terms of financial performance and audit issues. It is a wish of every institution to want to achieve good audit performance, but there is a lot of work, skill and commitment that go into achieving it. It is more than just about accounting. It is about compliance and accountability.

As part of the empowerment, the municipality requires that they service providers should be sub-contracted 30% for all projects above R30 000 000 to the EME (Exempted Micro Enterprise) and QSE (Qualifying small business enterprise in line Preferential Procurement Regulation of 2017

The future of every organ of state depends on its financial viability and how it manages its finances. It is with this line that CDM continues to apply good governance principles built on openness, transparency, accountability, efficiency, competency and capacity to manage its finances, collect more revenue, retain its Grade 5 grading, reduce dependence on grants, roll out credible billing system and improve budget growth.

1.8. Institutional Arrangements

The main roles and responsibilities allocated to each of the internal and external role players relating specifically to the IDP Review Process are set out in the table below.

Figure 4: Internal Role Players and Responsibilities

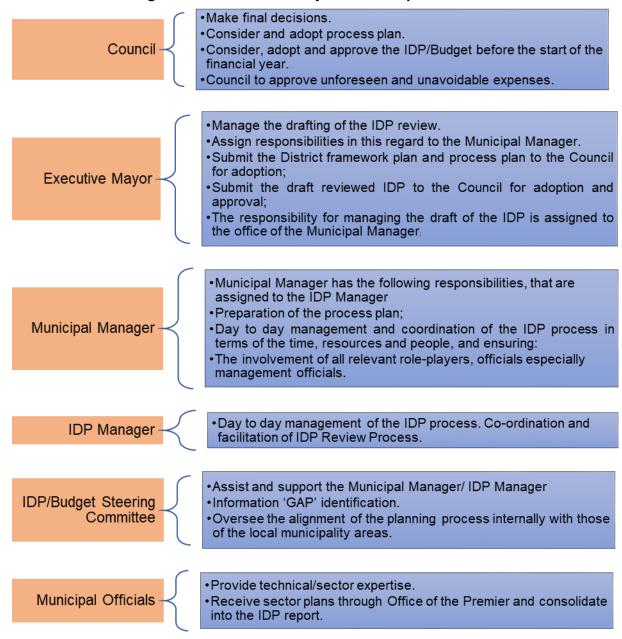


Figure 5: External Role Players and Responsibilities

• Provide sector information. •Alignment of budgets with the IDP. • Provide sector budget. Sector Departments • Provide professional and technical support. • Methodological guidance and training. • Facilitation of planning workshops. Planning Professionals/ Drafting sector plans. Service · Assist with Performance Management System. Providers · Documentation of IDP. • Representing stakeholder interest and contributing knowledge and IDP Representative ideas into the IDP. Forum

SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2. INTRODUCTION

Section 26 of the MSA (Act No 32. of 2000) prescribes that the IDP of a Municipality must include an assessment of the existing level of development; the development priorities, knowledge on available and accessible resources; as well as proper information and the understanding of the dynamics influencing development in the district. However, the greatest challenge is with regard to the availability of up to date information for analysis purpose. The STATSSA has been the main source of information, coupled with the administrative records sourced within the district and the local municipalities and government departments.

The following sources were utilised to compile the situational analysis:

- STATSSA, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016
- Municipal Demarcation Board
- CDM Draft Annual Report 2019/20
- CDM Growth and Development Strategy (Vision 2040)
- CDM Spatial Development Framework (SDF), 2017
- Departmental Business Plans and data from various municipal departments (Administrative records)
- Information compiled from needs collected from communities through the public participation processes such as Council Outreach, IDP/Budget Consultation Meetings and District Command Council.
- Global Insight Database.

2.1. Description of the Municipal Area

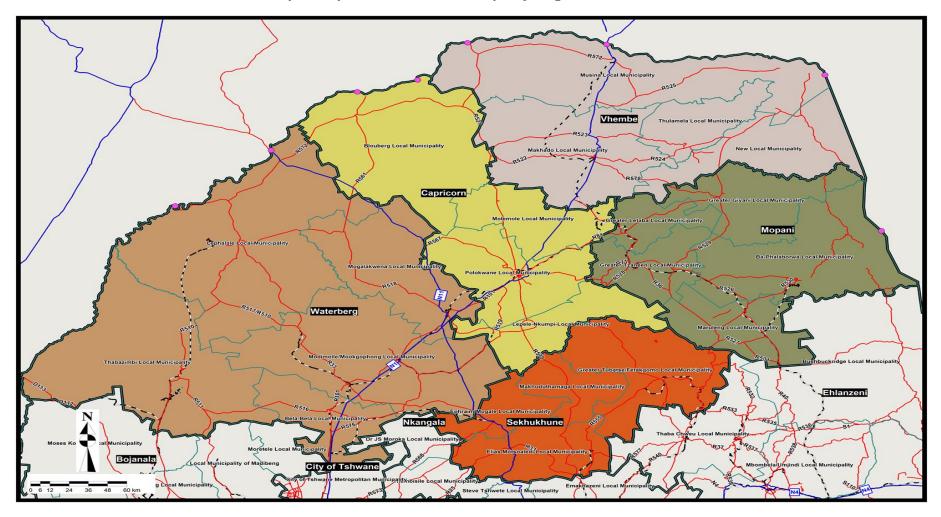
Capricorn is one of the 5 districts in Limpopo province, South Africa. The district is named after the Tropic of Capricorn , which runs through it. Capricorn District Municipality is situated in the centre of the Limpopo Province, sharing its borders with four district municipalities namely; Vhembe (DC34) to the north-east, Mopani (DC33) to the east, Sekhukhune (DC47) to the south and Waterberg (DC36) to the west. The district is situated at the core of economic development in the Limpopo Province and includes the capital of the province, the City of Polokwane. One national and various major provincial roads pass through the district municipal area, that is, the N1 - National Road from Gauteng to Zimbabwe and the rest of Africa, the P33/1 (R37) from Polokwane to Burgersfort/Lydenburg, the P94/1 (R521) from Polokwane to Alldays and Botswana and the P17/1 (R71) from Polokwane to Tzaneen and Phalaborwa. Capricorn comprises of the following four local municipalities:

Table 9: Capricorn District and its Four Local Municipalities

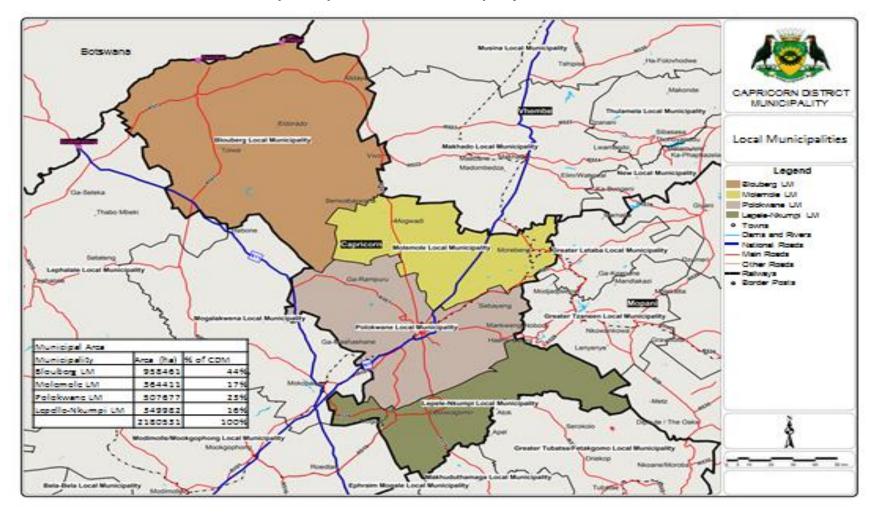
Municipality	Municipal Code	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		% of CDM
Blouberg Local	LIM351	B4	958 461	44%
Lepelle-Nkumpi Local	LIM355	B4	349 982	16%
Molemole Local	LIM353	B4	364 411	17%
Polokwane Local	LIM354	B1	507 677	23%
Capricorn District	DC35	C2	2 180 531	100%

After a vigorous process of assessment, monitoring and evaluation of the performance of municipalities, the national Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) took a decision to de-establish and amalgamate some municipalities that were

found to be lacking in terms of delivery and financial viability, among other performance areas. In order to optimise their performance and spread resources to address the needs of communities they serve. In Capricorn District, the process resulted in the disestablishment of Aganang Local Municipality and its municipal area merged into Blouberg, Molemole and Polokwane local municipalities after the 2016 local government elections.



Map 1: Capricorn District Municipality Regional Context



Map 2: Capricorn District Municipality Local Context

2.2. Demographic Profile

The total population for the district is 1 330 436 with population density of 58.1/km² and total area of 21.705 km². Most of the population in the province resides in the Vhembe District Municipality with 1 393 949 (24%) population followed by Capricorn District Municipality with 1 330 436 (23%), Mopani with 1 159 185 (20%) and Sekhukhune with1 169 762 (20%) and lastly Waterberg with 745 758 (13%). (See figure above).

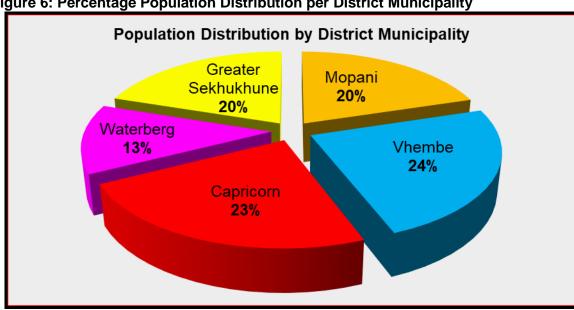
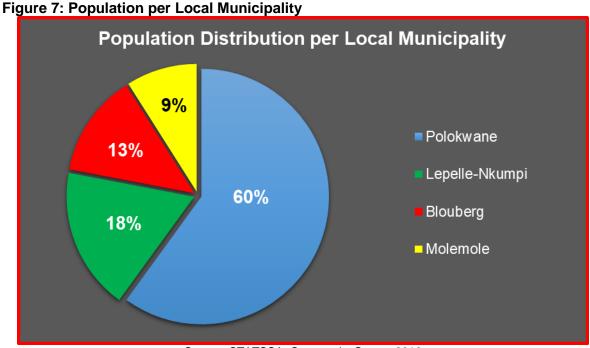


Figure 6: Percentage Population Distribution per District Municipality

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011

The district consists of four local municipalities, 378 272 households and is divided into 113 wards. More than half of the population of CDM resides in the Polokwane Local Municipality, followed by Lepelle-Nkumpi, Blouberg and the least being Molemole Local Municipality (See Figure below).



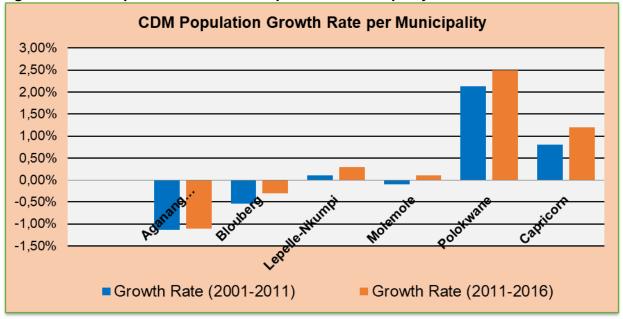
Source: STATSSA, Community Survey 2016

Table 10: Population Trend and Growth Rate per Municipality

Municipality	2001	2011	2001- 2011 Growth Rate	2016	2011- 2016 Growth Rate	2016 Population New Municipal Border
Aganang (Disestablished)	145 454	131 164	-1.13%	125 072	-0.011	Disestablished
Blouberg	194 119	162 629	-0.54%	160 604	-0.003	172 601
Lepelle-Nkumpi	241 414	230 350	0.1%	233 925	0.003	235 380
Molemole	100 408	108 321	-0.1%	108 645	0.001	125 327
Polokwane	561 772	628 999	2.13%	702 190	0.025	797 127
Capricorn	1 243 167	1 261 463	0.8%	1 330 436	0.012	1 330 436

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 & Community Survey 2016

Figure 8: CDM Population Growth Rate per Local Municipality



Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 & Community Survey 2016

Figure 9: Population Growth Rate 1996 - 2001 and 2001 - 2011, Limpopo and 5 Districts



Source: STATSSA, Census 2011

Table 11: 2030 Population Projections

Age group	2011 Population	2020 Population	2030 Population
0–14	423301	457165	502885
15–35	437281	472265	519495
36–59	255218	275634	303194
60+	115927	125199	137709
Total	1 261 643	1 330 263	1 463 283

Source: CDM, 2040 Growth and Development Strategy

According to CDM, 2040 Growth and Development Strategy in the year 2040 the population of CDM would be close to 1.5 million, if we assume a linear growth of the population at an average of 1%. The table above shows the estimated population figures. The district has experienced a slow population growth; for the period between 2001-2011 and 2011-2016, the district population is estimated to have grown by 0, 8% and 0,012% respectively. Although the population of the district is growing, the rate of growth has declined from 1.6% between 1996 and 2001 to 0.8% between 2001 and 2011. Polokwane Municipality experiences a high growth rate due to enormous influx from rural-urban migration trends. Population growth rate is attributed to the interaction of births, deaths and migration in a population in a given period of time.

Table 12: Households Trend per Municipality

Table 12: Headericia		<u> </u>					
Municipality	Total Households						
	2001	2011	2016	2016			
Aganang (Disestablished)	33 826	33 918	32 063	Disestablished			
Blouberg	35 598	41 192	40 685	34133			
Lepelle-Nkumpi	58 483	59 682	61 002	61305			
Molemole	27 296	30 043	30 071	43747			
Polokwane	130 361	178 001	214 451	239116			
Capricorn	285 565	342 838	378 272	378301			

Source: STATSSA, Census 2001 & 2011, Community Survey 2016

Table 13: Number of Settlements, Wards and Traditional Leaders per Municipality

Municipality	Settlements	Wards	Traditional Authorities
Blouberg	135	22	05
Lepelle-Nkumpi	93	30	06
Molemole	66	16	04
Polokwane	292	45	13
Capricorn	586	113	28

Source: Municipal Administrative Records

2.2.1. Population Density

The population density expresses the number of people per square kilometer. CDM is mostly rural in nature with a settlement pattern of scattered small rural villages. Although Blouberg Municipality constitutes about 44% of the total district area, it has a very low population density while Polokwane Municipality constitute only 23% of the total district area but with the highest population density. A number of factors can affect population densities and in the case of Polokwane, this is mostly attributable to it being the economic hub and the provincial capital city. The table below indicates the size and population density for each of the four local municipalities that constitute the Capricorn District Municipality.

Table 14: Area and Population Density per Local Municipality

Municipality	Area (Ha)	% of CDM	Population Density (/km²)
Blouberg LM*	958 461	44%	18 persons/ km²
Lepelle-Nkumpi LM	349 982	16%	67 persons/ km²
Molemole LM	364 411	17%	32 persons/ km²
Polokwane LM	507 677	23%	167 persons/ km²
Capricorn DM	2 180 531	100%	71 persons/ km ²

^{*} New Municipal Border Demarcation (2016)

2.2.2. Gender Distribution

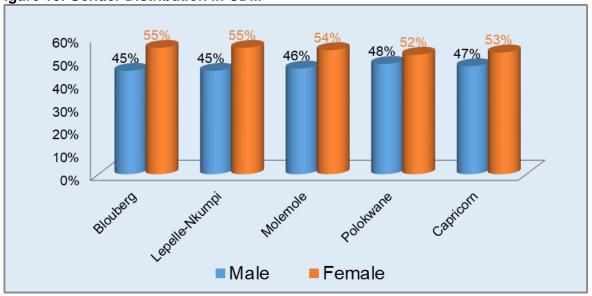
The predominant gender in the district population is female with an average of 53%. Polokwane has the highest number of males per 100 females. Although there are many factors affecting sex ratio, the municipality should aim to make equalties central to its policies, ensure people have same share of power and wealth and reflect the communities they serve.

Table 15: Gender and Sex Ratio per Municipality

Municipality	Male	9	Female		Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		20)11		2016				
Aganang (Disestablished)	59 171	45 %	71 992	55 %	Disestablished				
Blouberg	74 152	46 %	88 476	54 %	77 835	45 %	94 767	55 %	82.1
Lepelle-Nkumpi	104 805	45 %	125 545	55 %	106 989	46 %	128 392	54 %	83.3
Molemole	49 881	46 %	58 440	54 %	56 660	45 %	68 667	55 %	82.5
Polokwane	302 233	48 %	326 766	52 %	383 776	48 %	413 351	52 %	92.8
Capricorn	590 242	47 %	671 220	53 %	625 260	47 %	705 176	53 %	88.7

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 & Community Survey 2016

Figure 10: Gender Distribution in CDM



Source: STATSSA, Community Survey, 2016

2.2.3. Age Structure

The age structure strongly influences the population growth rate and the tables below indicate that the district has greater proportion of young and reproductive-aged individuals hence, the increased population growth rate. The table and figure below shows a decline in the proportion of the population aged 0-14 years; an increase in the proportion of the 15-64 and 65+ in the district over time. Nevertheless, all spheres of government should put more effort in empowering this young and reproductive-aged group to be economically effective as mostly it is a cause of social unrest and economic problems such as unemployment.

Table 16: Distribution of Population by Age Group per Municipality, 2016

Broad age groups	0–14 (Ch	nildren)	15–3 (Yout		35–64 (A	dults)	65+ (EI	derly)	Total
Blouberg	68998	40%	58359	34%	28545	16%	16699	10%	172601
Lepelle-Nkumpi	86332	37%	80560	34%	45063	19%	23424	10%	235380
Molemole	46795	37%	43474	35%	22519	18%	12539	10%	125327
Polokwane	244792	31%	324607	41%	168700	21%	59027	7%	797127
Capricorn	446918	34%	507000	38%	264828	20%	111690	8%	1330436

Source: STATSSA, Community Survey 2016

Distribution of Population by Age Group 1996 - 2016 1 400 000 1 200 000 1 000 000 800 000 600 000 400 000 200 000 Young (0-14 Working Age Total Elderly (65+ (15-64 yrs) yrs) yrs) **1996** 454 536 547 797 59 584 1 061 917 **2001** 456 626 637 910 69 744 1 164 280 **2011** 423 301 755 220 82 942 1 261 463 2016 771 828 446 918 111 690 1 330 436

Figure 11: CDM Population Distribution by Age Group - 1996, 2001, 2011 and 2016

Source: STATSSA, Census 1996, 2001, 2011 & Community Survey 2016

2.2.4. People with Disability

According to Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Study conducted by CDM, there are 39 365 (3% of the population) people with disabilities in the district. People with disability are considered as the most vulnerable group.

Table 17: Persons with Disability in CDM - 2011 and 2016

Level of disability	2011			2016		
	Communication	Hearing	Seeing	Communication	Hearing	Seeing
No difficulty	1 116 249	1 121 898	1 064 956	1 144 256	1 130 611	1 074 856
Some difficulty	17 944	26 420	77 584	17 997	29 924	76 768
A lot of difficulty	5 941	4 647	11 052	3 012	5 386	14 025
Cannot do at all	8 851	2 456	2 856	1 233	763	1 091
Do not know	2 364	1 156	909	863	162 418	671
Cannot yet be determined	60 626	57 565	58 504			
Unspecified	-	-	-	657	621	162 418
Not applicable	-	-	-	162 418	713	607

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

2.2.5. CDM Population/Ethnic Group Structure

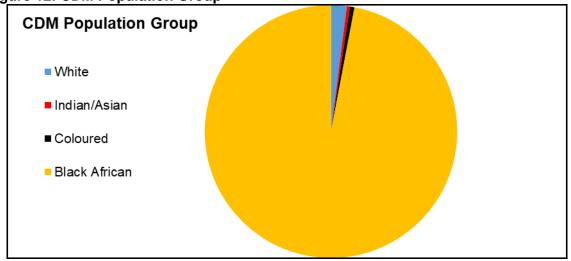
Figure below reflects the population group composition of the district; with the majority being Black African, with Coloured and Indian/ Asian population groups constituting the lowest percentage. The majority of the district total population i.e. 97% Black African, stay in black townships such as Seshego and others and rural tribal villages. Polokwane city has majority of white people retained from apartheid system of ethnic designated areas. One can still observe a majority of coloureds in the former coloured townships of Westernburg and Indians in the former Indian townships of Nirvana.

Table 18: CDM Population Group Structure

Population group	White	Indian/Asian	Coloured	Black African	Total
Blouberg	979	188	228	171 207	172 601
Lepelle-Nkumpi	110	176	250	234 844	235 380
Molemole	1 120	193	95	123 919	125 327
Polokwane	24 608	5 041	7 193	760 285	797 127
Capricorn	26 817	5 598	7 766	1 290 255	1 330 436

Source: STATSSA, Community Survey, 2016

Figure 12: CDM Population Group



Source: STATSSA, Community Survey, 2016

2.2.6. Population by Home Language

With 11 official languages spoken in the district and other unofficial ones, the municipality is a place of remarkable cultural diversity. The most spoken language in Capricorn is Sepedi followed by Afrikaans with the least being SiSwati.

Table 19: Language most spoken in the household – 2016

Language	Capricorn	Blouberg	Lepelle-Nkumpi	Molemole	Polokwane
Afrikaans	27 931	1 011	225	1073	25623
English	14 186	454	331	308	13094
Isindebele	13 424	165	6 535	142	6583
Isixhosa	1 204	2	152	71	979
Isizulu	2 806	85	93	132	2496
Sepedi	1 178 566	164 341	211 383	114137	688705
Sesotho	6 135	255	1 996	318	3565
Setswana	3 063	39	265	318	2441
Sign language	175	2	12	14	147
Siswati	964	0	70	55	840
Tshivenda	13 868	769	526	2253	10321
Xitsonga	23 140	481	6 165	1098	15396
Khoi; Nama & San	115	20	26	0	70
Other	15 301	591	2 153	2328	10228
Not applicable	29 387	4 368	5 404	3077	16538
Not specified	174	20	47	6	100
Grand Total	1 330 436	172 601	235 380	125327	797127

Source: STATSSA, Community Survey 2016

Capricorn 2016 Afrikaans 0% ■ English 0% 0% 1% Isindebele 2%0% 0% 0% 0% 2% 2% Isixhosa Isizulu ■ Sepedi Sesotho Setswana ■ Sign language Siswati Tshivenda ■ Xitsonga Khoi; nama and san languages Other ■ Not applicable Not specified

Figure 13: Language most spoken in the household – 2016

Source: STATSSA, Community Survey 2016

2.2.7. Households Dynamics

According to STATSSA data of 2011, women headed 49.90% of households within the district. This might partly be attributed to the preponderance of women in the district. The number of households in Aganang and Blouberg has slightly declined; it is likely that some moved outside the municipality. Polokwane Municipality experienced an increase of 36450 households between 2011 and 2016, and an influx of people to the city is assumed to be one of the causes. The table also shows a relatively low rate of change in terms of average size of households and it is attributable to people constantly entering and leaving households through birth, deaths and movement.

Table 20: Households Dynamics in CDM

Municipality	No. of househol ds	Average househo lds size	Female headed househo lds	Formal dwelling s	No. of househo lds	Average househo lds size	Female headed house holds	Formal dwelling s
		201	11		2016			
Aganang (Disestablished)	33 918	3.8	56%	96%		Disestal	blished	
Blouberg	41 192	3.9	56%	93%	43 747	3.9	57%	96%
Lepelle-Nkumpi	59 682	3.8	56%	94%	61 305	3.8	56%	93%
Molemole	30 043	3.5	53%	96%	34 133	3.6	55%	96%
Polokwane	178 001	3.4	45%	89%	239 116	3.3	45%	95%
Capricorn	342 836	3.68	49.90%	92.00%	378 301	3.5	49%	95%

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 & Community Survey 2016

2.2.8. Marital Status in CDM

What can be noted from the tables below is that the number of people reported to be married has significantly decreased while the divorce percentage remain the same. This table also highlights that the widowed percentage has declined.

Table 21: Marital Status in CDM - 2011 and 2016

Marital Status	2011		2016	
	Population	%	Population	%
Married	260,326	21	235 747	18
Living together like married partners (cohabitation)	44,794	3.6	41 689	3
Divorced	7,840	0.6	8 194	0.6
Separated	4,415	0.3	3 222	0.2
Widower/ Widow	53,125	4	39 461	2.96
Never married	890,963	70.6		
Single; but have been living together with someone as husband/ wife/ partner before	-	-	41 676	3.1
Single; and have never lived together as husband/wife/partner	-	-	586 954	44.1
Not applicable	-	-	373 073	28
Unspecified	-	-	419	0.03
Total	1 261 463	100	1 330 436	100

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 & Community Survey 2016

Figure 14: Marital Status in CDM



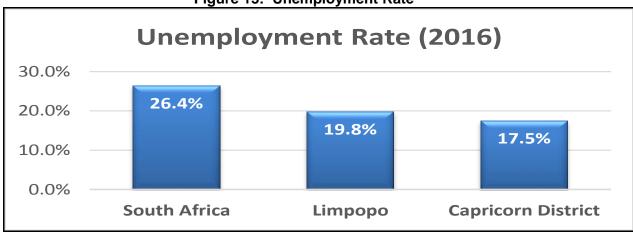
Source: STATSSA, Census 2011and Community Survey 2016

2.2.9. Labour Market

Unemployment Status

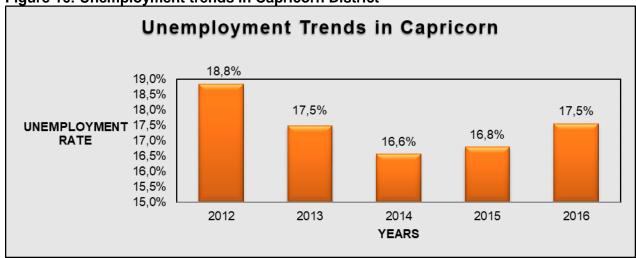
According to Global Insight Database, November 2017 Capricorn District recorded an unemployment rate of 17.5% (official definition) in 2016. This means that Capricorn District has an unemployment rate that is lower than that of South Africa (26.4%) and Limpopo (19.8%).

Figure 15: Unemployment Rate



Source: Global Insight Database, November 2017

Figure 16: Unemployment trends in Capricorn District



Source: Global Insight Database, November 2017

• Employment Status

In 2016, the Capricorn economy employed a total number of 354 357 people, comprising of 24.6% from the Informal Sector and 75.4% from the formal sector. The informal sector employed a total number of 87 258 people in 2016, with the Trade Sector being the largest employer of people (employing 41.3% of the informal economy). The sector that contributed the most to employment (both formal and informal) was Community Services (26.6%), while the least contributing sector was Electricity (1.0%).

Table 22: Employment in formal and informal sector in 2016

Sector	Number	Toal (%)	
Informal Sector	87 258	24.6%	
Formal Sector	267 099	75.4%	
Total	354 357	100%	

Source: Global Insight Database, November 2017

Table 23: Employment per sector

	No. of people	Percentage of people
Sector	employed (per sector)	employed (per sector)
Agriculture	23 399	6.6%
Mining	5 510	1.6%
Manufacturing	24 281	6.9%
Electricity	3 615	1.0%
Construction	35 430	10.0%
Trade	84 693	23.9%
Transport	15 555	4.4%
Finance	37 374	10.5%
Community services	94 268	26.6%
Households	30 234	8.5%
Total	354 357	100.0%

Percentage of People Employed (per sector), 2016

Households, 8.53%

Agriculture, 6.60%

Mining, 1.55%

Manufacturing, 6.85%

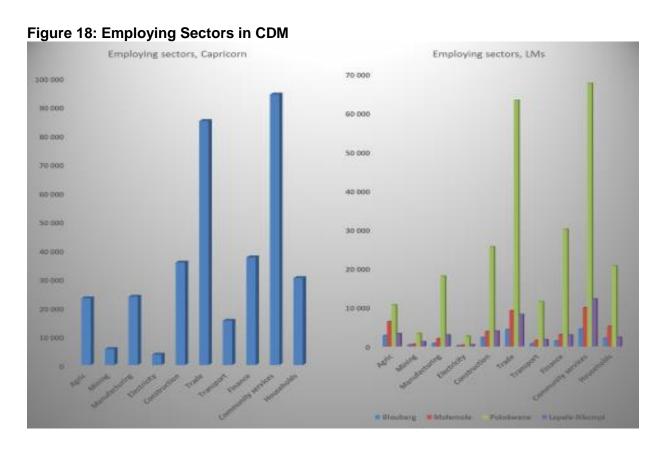
6.85%

Electricity, 1.02%

Trade, 23.90%

Transport, 4.39%

Global Insight Database, November 2017



Dependency Ratio

Dependency ratios provide insights into the burden borne by those who are in working age group (15–64) to support those aged 0–14 and 65+ years. Table below suggests that Capricorn dependency ratio has declined from 93.9% in 1996 to 65% in 2016.

Table 24: Dependency ratio by municipality: 1996 - 2016

Municipality	Dependency Ratio Per 100 (15-64 years)					
	1996	2001	2011	2016		
Aganang (Disestablished)	114.4	102.6	89.9	(Disestablished)		
Blouberg	113.2	99.0	86.2	88.5		
Lepelle-Nkumpi	96.9	91.7	77.9	77.6		
Molemole	89.5	84.0	75.9	80.6		
Polokwane	81.2	69.0	54.3	55.4		
Capricorn	93.9	82.5	67.0	65		

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

2.2.10. Local Skills Base and Jobs creation through LED Initiatives

Capricorn District Municipality is also contributing to employment creation by creating permanent and temporary jobs as well as internships through the projects and programmes that create short and long-term jobs to meet the economic and social needs of communities. 5 273 total number of jobs were created in 2019/2020 financial year.

Capricorn District municipality is focusing on more labour intensive methods during the construction of projects in order to ensure that more labour is employed. This will result in skills development, income generation and poverty alleviation for the local population. The School Entrepreneurial Support Project imparts knowledge to school children on the dynamics of entrepreneurship. The School Entrepreneurial Support Project will result in the following outcomes:

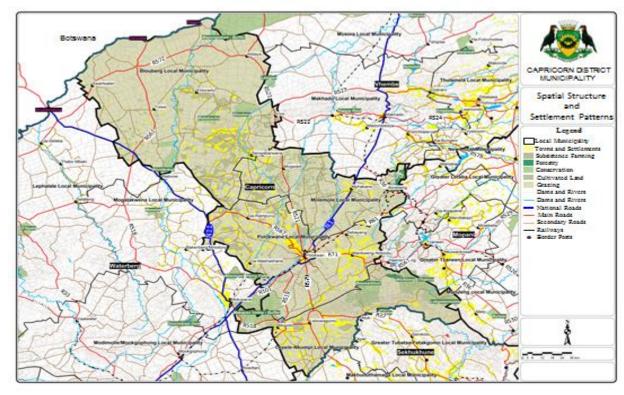
- Improving school children's understanding of the different aspects of entrepreneurship such as financing, marketing, logistics management and product development.
- Increasing the number of youth entrepreneurs in Capricorn District
- Improving the quality of future entrepreneurs in Capricorn District.

Emphasis must be placed on sustained partnerships with private sector to accelerate development initiatives in the mining, tourism, agriculture and agro processing to realize shared growth in the district. More focus should be directed towards SMME development, which has the potential to create a significant number of jobs. Job creation can play a significant role in reducing income equality in the district.

2.3. KPA 1 - SPATIAL RATIONALE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The municipal spatial pattern reflects that of the historic apartheid city model characterized by segregated settlements. At the center of the area is the Polokwane, economic hub of the province, which comprises the Central Business District (CBD), industrial area and a range of social services and well-established formal urban areas servicing the more affluent residents of Polokwane. Situated on the outskirts in several clusters are less formal settlement areas that are experiencing enormous influx from rural urban migration trends. These areas are in dire need of upgraded services and infrastructure, both social and

engineering, and are struggling to cope with the informal influx of people who want access to an improved quality and standard of living.



Map 3: CDM Spatial Development Framework

Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework 2017

2.3.1. Spatial Description and Overview of the Four Local Municipalities

The main characteristics of each of the respective Local Municipalities are summarised below:

Blouberg Local Municipality

Blouberg Local Municipality forms the northern extents of the Capricorn District Municipality bordering Zimbabwe and Botswana. The largest settlements in Blouberg are found in its eastern extents, and especially around Avon and Senwabarwana, which also holds the municipal offices. The major service centres are represented by Senwabarwana in the south, Avon and Eldorado in the central parts, and Alldays in the north.

The municipality consists of the five (5) Traditional Authorities namely Maleboho, Makgato, Seakamela, Kibi, and Mamadi Traditional Authority. It is the third densely populated municipality within Capricorn District and has a population of 172 601 and total of 34 133 households.

No extensive industrial activity exists in this area. The major economic sectors are Agriculture, Mining and Tourism. There are mining prospects at Dalmyn, Windhoek-Papegaai, Silvermyn platinum prospects and Towerfontein gold to complement Venetia mine. Tourism attraction areas include Blouberg nature reserves and Mapungubwe heritage sites. The municipality's proximity to Lephalale, Botswana and Zimbabwe and three border posts that is Platjan, Zanziber and Groblersbrug also serves to boost the local economy.

Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality

Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality forms the southern extent of the District. The Municipality is bordered to the south and east by the Strydpoort and Waterberg mountain ranges. As a result settlement is mostly concentrated in the western extents of the LM. Prominent settlements in the Municipality include Magatle, Mamaolo, Moletlane and Mogoto, with Lebowakgomo being the major node of economic activity, also providing the widest range of community facilities and social services.

The municipality is pre-dominantly rural with approximately 95% of its land falling under the jurisdiction of Traditional Authorities. The municipality has six (6) Traditional Authorities namely Mathabatha, Seloane, Ledwaba, Moletlane, Mphahlele, and Mafefe Traditional Authority. The municipality is the second densely populated (66.5/km² population density) municipality within Capricorn District and has a population of 235 380 and a total of 61 305 households. The municipal area stretches for about 349 982 ha (16% of the district area).It is divided into 30 wards, four of them being a township called Lebowakgomo which is one of the district's growth points.

No significant agricultural or industrial activities occur in Lepelle-Nkumpi but some forestry activity occurs on the escarpment. The Dilokong Corridor (R37) connecting Polokwane with the south-eastern parts of Limpopo Province (towards Tubatse) runs through the Lepelle-Nkumpi municipal area.

Molemole Local Municipality

Molemole Local Municipality is located in the central-eastern extents of the CDM, north of Polokwane. Significantly, the N1-Trans Limpopo Corridor traverses Molemole from the south-west to the north-east and specifically the settlements of Mphakane, Ramatshowe and Sefene. The Phalaborwa Corridor also navigates through the eastern side of the Molemole area of jurisdiction, past Morebeng (Soekmekaar). Four prominent clusters of settlements are found in this municipal area.

The municipality has four (4) Traditional Authorities namely Manthata, Makgato, Ramokgopha, and Machaka Traditional Authority. It is the fourth densely populated municipality within the Capricorn District and has a population of 108 321 and total of 30 043 households (Stats SA Census 2011). The municipal area is divided into 16 wards and stretches for about 364 411ha (17% of the district area).

Molemole municipality is predominantly rural and characterised by high levels of poverty and inequalities. Molemole LM mainly comprises agricultural activities (commercial and subsistence), plantations (especially along the western boundary); and small scale mining. A large part of Molemole's economy depends on agricultural development. The municipality produces some of the finest potatoes and tomatoes for the export markets. However, the agricultural sector has contracted significantly resulting in many crop commercial farmers opting for game farming.

Polokwane Local Municipality

Polokwane Local Municipality represents the economic hub of the District and the Limpopo Province. It shares its name with the City of Polokwane, which is the capital and the major urban centre of the Limpopo Province. There is a definite opportunity for Polokwane to become the logistics hub and freight interchange within the region, given its proximity to the neighbouring countries of Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Swaziland. Polokwane City and its functional extensions particularly, are the most important economic drivers and service centres in the province.

Two prominent clusters of rural settlements are located to the east and west of Polokwane City: Mankweng and Sebayeng cluster to the east and the Ga Rampuru - Ga Mashashane cluster to the west (former Aganang municipal area). The municipality has fourteen (14) Traditional Authorities namely; Dikgale, Mothiba, Makotopong, Makgoba, Mothapo, Mamabolo, Maja, Chuene, Molepo, Mankweng, Moletjie, Maraba, Matlala, and Mashashane Traditional Authority.

The municipality is the highest densely populated municipality within Capricorn District and has a total population of 797 127. The population of Polokwane has increased over the three census periods and about 60% of the district population resides within Polokwane municipal boundaries mainly because it is the economic hub of Limpopo. In terms of its physical composition, Polokwane Municipality is 23% urbanised and 71% rural. The municipality comprises of 45 wards and covers a total area of 507 677 ha. Polokwane Municipality is 23% urban and 71% rural. The remaining area (6%) comprises smallholdings and institutional, industrial and recreational land.

2.3.2. Spatial Density

The CDM covers an area of approximately 2 180 530 ha. The municipal area consists mainly of commercial farms, game farming and so forth and only approximately 4.24% of the total area is used for settlement purposes (that is, towns and villages). All four local municipal areas have a large number of small villages, that is, villages with less than 1 000 people. These low population densities have serious implications for improving the levels of service provision to communities because the costs associated with the provision of service infrastructure in those areas is very high.

2.3.3. Informal Settlements

The draft provincial definition for informal settlement; An illegal settlement where a group of people are living on a piece of land that is not proclaimed nor allocated by acceptable land administrators, and where they do not have legal claim to the land (tenure), where there is inadequate basic services, or where basic services are in a deplorable condition, irrespective of the densities, type of structures they have built, where they are located (urban/rural) and their existing surroundings.

The total population of Limpopo is approximately 5,4 million according to the 2011 Census results. Approximately 56 945 (5%) households live in informal settlements. This total figure includes traditional structures, farm houses, backyard shacks and other. Information in the table below indicates status of informal settlement in the district based on estimates from COGHSTA's rapid assessments/initial visits to informal settlements and municipal records.

Table 25: Informal Settlements within CDM

Municipality	Name of Settlement	No.	Land Owner
Blouberg	None	00	
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Lebowakgomo Zone F ExtensionPortion 2 of the Farm Voerspoed 458	02	 Municipal Land Department of Public Works
Molemole	None	00	
Polokwane	 Mankweng G Ext. Mankweng F Ext. Freedom Park Disteneng (Polokwane Ext 78) Mohlakaneng (Polokwane Ext. 106) 	05	 Un-Proclaimed Land Farm Land Municipal Land.
Total Capricorn		07	

Source: COGHSTA and Municipal Records.

The Draft Informal Settlement Upgrading Strategy for Limpopo prepared by COGHSTA promotes the following main developmental actions and responses to informal settlements:

- Rapid up-front preliminary assessments and categorisation
- Full upgrading (town planning process, full services, top-structures and tenure) where appropriate, affordable and viable.
- Interim basic services for settlements viable and appropriate for long term full upgrading but where this is not imminent (a situation which often prevails).
- Emergency basic services for settlements where long term upgrading is not viable or appropriate but relocation is not urgent or possible (a situation which also often prevails).
- Relocations as a last resort for settlements where this is an urgent priority.

2.3.4. Land Use Management

Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (Act No. 16 of 2013) was signed into law by the President on 02 August 2013, and formally published in the gazette on 05 August 2013 and its Regulations came into effect on 1 July 2015. The enactment of SPLUMA has brought several fundamental changes in spatial planning and land use management. Among those changes are: -

- Reiteration of the sole mandate of municipalities where municipal planning (land development, land use management) is concerned, placing municipalities as authorities of first instance invalidating inconsistent parallel mechanisms, parallel systems, measures or institution that existed dealing with land development application;
- Establishment and composition of Municipal Planning Tribunals and Appeals structures by municipalities to determine and decide on land development applications. Also providing municipalities with options for Tribunals and appeals structures to be created based on capacity.

SDFs will form the basis of all future decisions taken by tribunals established in terms of Section 35 of SPLUMA.

In preparing a municipal SDF, a municipality must: among others, give effect to the development principles and applicable norms and standards set out in Chapter 2. Spatial Planning, Land Management and Development (e.g. Municipal SDF and IDPs) must be grounded in principles. The SPLUMA Principles:

- The principle of spatial justice
- The principle of spatial sustainability
- The principle of efficiency
- The principle of spatial resilience
- The principle of good administration

Every municipality must develop and/or adopt a Municipal Planning By-Law, which can be a unique document specific to the municipality, or a general one, based on a model prepared by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform for municipalities. By-Laws will forthwith determine the procedural and administrative aspects of land use planning and management.

In accordance with the SPLUMA, a municipality must put in place an overall planning and land use management system. The District established District Municipal Planning Tribunal and systems to implement SPLUMA together with the local municipalities.

Figure 19: Land Use Management System



Table 26: Status of LUM Tools within CDM

Municipality	Land Use Scheme	Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	SPLUMA By- Laws	Tribunal
Blouberg	Single Land Use Scheme – development stage	Approved 2019	Approved by Council and Gazetted	Forms part of
Lepelle- Nkumpi	Dept. of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development to assist with the Single Land Use Scheme	Approved 2016	Approved by Council and Gazetted	the District Tribunal
Molemole	Single Land Use Scheme – development stage	Approved 2019	Approved by Council, in gazetting process	
Polokwane	Single Land Use Scheme – to be developed in 2021/2022 financial year	SDF under review	Approved by Council and Gazetted	Tribunal Operational
Capricorn	N/A	Approved 2017	N/A	Tribunal Operational

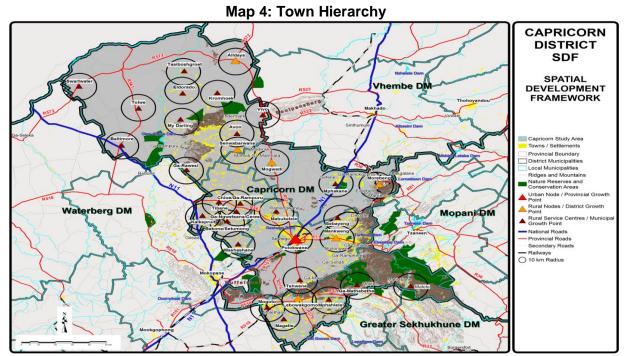
2.3.5. Nodal Development Points

The District SDF, 2017 identified the following categories of growth points. All categories classified as growth points should be stimulated according to their status in the hierarchy by amongst others providing higher levels of service infrastructure, also to ensure that appropriate services are available for potential business and service/ light industrial concerns. Capricorn District Municipality is currently developing precinct plans for Mogwadi and Botlokwa and Eldorado municipal growth point and rural nodal points.

Table 27: Capricorn Nodal Hierarchy as per Capricorn SDF, 2017

Nodal Point	Area	Municipality
Provincial Growth Points	Polokwane	Polokwane LM
District Growth Points	Lebowakgomo	Lepelle-Nkumpi LM
	Mankweng	Polokwane LM
	Senwabarwana	Blouberg LM
Municipal GrowthPoints	Morebeng	Molemole LM
	Mogwadi	Molemole LM
	Alldays	Blouberg LM
Rural Nodal/ Service	Mphakane	Molemole LM
Points	Ga-Rampuru	Polokwane LM
	Ga-Mashashane	Polokwane LM
	Sebayeng	Polokwane LM
	Mogoto/ Moletlane	Lepelle-Nkumpi LM
	Vivo	Blouberg LM
	Eldorado	Blouberg LM
	Tolwe	Blouberg LM

Source: Capricorn SDF, 2017



Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

2.3.6. Alignment of IDP, SDF and Budget

The alignment between the IDP, SDF and Budget will result in the quality of life of the people in the Capricorn District Municipality being improved by a reduction in poverty through private investment which will create jobs, sustainable growth where the benefits are distributed equitably over the long term and an environment which is healthy and safe. Below is an illustration of the alignment between the SDF, IDP and Budget.

Table 28: Alignment between the SDF, IDP and Budget.

IDP	SDF	Budget
Overall guide for service	Guides and informs all	List of all planned expenses and
delivery focused decision-	decisions of the municipality	revenues. It is an organizational
making by the Council	relating to the use, development	plan stated in monetary terms
	and planning of land.	

The table below shows growth points in the district municipality and investment in those areas. Growth points have been identified to guide decision-making on where development and investment should be concentrated. The table emphasizes the NSDP principles of investing at places with economic potential.

Table 29: Proposed Infrastructure Investments in the identified Growth Points - 2021/2022 Financial Year

Nodal Point	Area	Municipality				Services		
			Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Roads & Transport	Environmental Management	Operations & Maintenance
Provincial Growth Points	Polokwane/ Seshego	Polokwane LM						
District Growth Points	Lebowakgomo	Lepelle-Nkumpi LM	R11 937 000	R3 014 000				
	Mankweng	Polokwane LM						
	Senwabarwana (Bochum)	Blouberg LM						
Municipal Growth Points	Morebeng (Soekmekaar)	Molemole LM	R1 739 000	R8 695 000				
	Mogwadi (Dendron)	Molemole LM		1				
	Alldays	Blouberg LM						
Rural Nodal/ Service	Mphakane	Molemole LM						
Points	Ga-Rampuru	Polokwane LM						
	Ga-Mashashane	Polokwane LM						
	Sebayeng	Polokwane LM						
	Mogoto/ Moletlane	Lepelle-Nkumpi LM						
	Vivo	Blouberg LM						
	Eldorado	Blouberg LM						
	Tolwe	Blouberg LM						

- Majority of the projects are located at the population concentration points (scattered villages), and are not included in the table above.
- In some areas, projects cover a bigger scope and growth points are included within.
- The amount captured comes from the contributions from the district municipality.

In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development opportunities should be channelled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or that link the main growth centres. Infrastructure investment should primarily support localities that will become major growth nodes in South Africa and the SADC region to regional gateways as well as to the global economy.

2.3.7. Tenure Status

There are four main types of land tenure in CDM, which can be divided as follows:

- Commercial Land (owned by banks, churches and so forth),
- Government Land,
- Tribal Land and
- Private Land.

Tribal authorities are managing a small portion of the municipal land and other portions of land held in trust for the tribal authority although owned by the government. A large part of land is owned by the Government or held in trust for a specific community followed by private individuals or institutions. Most of the privately owned land in the municipality is utilized for agricultural purposes with a positive economic effect on the municipality.

2.3.8. Land Reform

The main objective of the land reform is to provide access to land to the previously disadvantaged communities. Land reform and associated land claim processes can create a risk for potential investors. Land Reform should ideally result in improved quality of life for the beneficiaries; however, often it results in the large-scale sterilisation of economically productive land. In line with the objectives and principles of the Comprehensive Rural Development Programme (CRDP), Land Reform should be a priority to be addressed in the Capricorn District Municipality.

2.3.9. Land Claims

The table below shows the land under claim per local municipal area. It is evident that claims are mainly concentrated in the north-west around Blouberg, central parts around Polokwane and southern extents around Lebowakgomo. A total of 560 849 hectares of the District is under claim by various communities, organizations or individuals.

Table 30: Claimed Land in Hectares per Municipality

Municipality	Area (ha)	% of CDM Area
Blouberg LM	167 240	30%
Lepelle-Nkumpi LM	92 460	16%
Molemole LM	92 851	17%
Polokwane LM	208 297	37%
Capricorn DM	560 849	100%

BOSWShip

CAPRICORN DISTROT

MANUAL Land Reform

Reform

Land Reform

Land Reform

Reform

Reform

Land Reform

Reform

Reform

Reform

Reform

Land Reform

Re

Map 5: Land Claims.

Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

The slow pace at which claims are settled, lack of clarity on land claims outcomes, land shortage, and vast settlements are major challenges. The uncertainty, in the meantime, leads to stagnation whereby current land owners halt development/ agricultural activities. Additionally, land claims have a severe impact on strategic planning for the area. Map above illustrates the extent of land claims in the Capricorn District. The following challenges affect settlement of claims:

- Historically claims on privately owned land and claims for financial compensation were prioritised as they assisted to spend the budget;
- Conflict amongst beneficiaries;
- · Claims on unsurveyed State Land
- Claims on communal land (occupied)
- Claims on invaded State Land
- Long term leases on State Land
- State Owned Entities, Municipalities demanding payment of market value for land

2.3.10. Geo-Type in CDM

About 74% of the district's population lives in traditional and rural areas with uneven wealth distribution and serious economic challenges continue.

Table 31: Geo-Type in CDM

Geography type	Urban	Traditional	Farms	Total
Blouberg	8 635	159 592	4 374	172 601
Lepelle-Nkumpi	30 018	204 928	435	235 380
Molemole	10 157	108 798	6 373	125 327
Polokwane	272 085	513 734	11 309	797 127
Capricorn (2016)	320 894 (24%)	987 051 (74%)	22 491 (2%)	1 330 436
Capricorn (2011)	313 309 (25%)	913 136 (72%)	35 018 (3%)	1 261 463

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011 and Community Survey 2016

2.3.11. Housing

There is a demand for subsidized housing in the entire municipal area due to population growth and or immigration. Polokwane municipality has the biggest housing problem, probably due to high inward migration from the surrounding municipalities and outside of the district and this makes the housing backlog a moving target. In the District, most informal dwellings/"shacks" are found in Seshego and Mankweng townships in the Polokwane municipality area with the remainder being formal or traditional housing structures. Table below shows a significant increase in the proportion of households resident in formal dwellings and the decline in traditional dwellings. The table below highlights the estimated subsidized housing demands for the year 2011- 2016.

Table 32: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Main Dwelling – 1996, 2001, 2011. 2016

2011, 2010					
Type of Dwelling	1996	2001	2011	2016	2016
Formal	77.6	82.8	92.0	94.7	358 619
Informal	6.7	9.4	6.1	3.5	13 208
Traditional	15.7	7.6	1.5	1.7	6 475
Total	100	100	100	100	378 301

Source: STATSSA Census 1996, 2001, 2011 and Community Survey 2016

Table 33: Estimated Subsidized Housing Demand per Local Municipality 2011-2016

District	Municipality	Households 2011	Housing Need 2011	Needs as % of households	Hectares of Land required 2011
	Aganang (Disestablished)	33 927	1 093	3.2	41.39
Capricorn	Blouberg	38 268	0	0	0
	Lepelle-Nkumpi	60 179	2 668	4.4	101.05
	Molemole	27 023	3 488	12.9	132.13
	Polokwane	138 834	10 190	7.3	385.97
Total		298 231	16 439	27.8	660.54

Source: Limpopo Multi Year Housing Development Plan 2011-2016

Table 34: Estimated Housing Backlog

Municipality	Backlog (Units)	Туре
Blouberg	2 000	
Lepelle-Nkumpi	2 668	
Molemole	1 300	
Polokwane	65 000	Rural, informal, greenfield, rental, blocked housing projects
Capricorn	68 212	

Source: Municipal Records, 2018

Housing Challenges

- Poor workmanship
- Non-completion of low cost housing units
- Non-payment of local suppliers and labourers
- Lack of strategically located land
- Delays in finalisation of environmental authorisation processes.

2.3.12. Environmental Analysis

Flora and Fauna

According to the Capricorn District Bioregional Plan (2020), the Capricorn district has a range of diverse ecosystems, which support many threatened flora and fauna. These ecosystems include savanna, grasslands, indigenous forests, mountain escarpments (Blouberg and Wolkberg) and numerous wetlands. Two Important Birding and Biodiversity Areas occur within the municipality, Blouberg Nature Reserve is home to one of the largest Cape Vulture breeding colonies in Southern Africa and Polokwane Nature Reserve has healthy populations of Short-clawed Lark. More than half of the Capricorn district is covered by endemic and near endemic vegetation and six ecosystem types are listed as threatened in the National Biodiversity Assessment (NBA) of 2011. Agriculture expansion, human settlement expansion and new mining developments are the main pressure sources that are exerted on biodiversity within the Capricorn district. The Savanna biome covers approximately 65% of the Capricorn district with the remainder being made up of Forest (4%), Grassland (19%) and Azonal (11%) biomes.

Hydrology

CDM has limited surface and ground water resources. According to the Capricorn District Bioregional Plan (2020), CDM lies within two of the water management areas (WMA), namely the Limpopo WMA and the Olifants WMA. Within these two water management areas there are numerous Fresh Water Priority Areas (FEPA) (Atlas of Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas of South Africa, Nel *et al*, 2011). On the northern and central half of the CDM, the central section of the Limpopo WMA is encompassed within the boundary and most of the area is made up of FEPA catchments including River FEPAs, Phase 2 FEPAs, Fish Support Areas and Upstream Management Areas. There are also numerous FEPA wetlands and wetland clusters within the district with the most noticeable collection located in the northern and eastern portion of the District between the Mogalakwena and Sand Rivers.

Air Quality

CDM is included in Table 19 of the National Framework for Air Quality Management in South Africa. The table lists Metropolitan and District Municipalities that are rated as having poor or potentially poor air quality. Capricorn has been rated as having a potentially poor air quality

due to the commercial/ industrial nature of the Polokwane municipal area - this means that the air quality is within the standards, but sustained air quality management interventions are required to at least maintain or improve the situation.

The main sources of air pollution within CDM, based on the potential for human health risks are: emissions from industries, domestic fuel burning and from vehicle emissions. Two major emitters are found within the district; they are Polokwane Smelters and Silicon Smelters (Silicon Smelters is currently closed due to unfavourable economic conditions). A number of other smaller sources are found including but not limited to boiler operations. Primary atmospheric emissions released from these sources include Sulphur dioxide (SO₂) Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Secondary pollutants such as Ozone (O₃) are formed in the atmosphere through the chemical transformation of precursors such as VOCs and NOx. The Polokwane municipal area and specifically the urban areas of Polokwane have been identified as a hot spot within the district.

The Air Quality Management Plan was reviewed in 2018, and intervention strategies are being implemented to manage the air quality. We are the Licensing Authority for operation of activities which result in atmospheric emissions which have or may have a detrimental effect on the environment including health, social conditions, economic conditions, ecological conditions or cultural heritage.

An emissions source inventory is available and updated on a regular basis. The National Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has developed an online system for industries to report emissions annually as required in terms of section 17 of the minimum emissions standard promulgated under the AQA and industries within the CDM are also reporting through the system. Continuous real time and passive ambient air quality monitoring is conducted within the district to monitor the quality of the air that our communities are breathing. The Continuous air quality monitoring station is located at Newlook Primary School in Extension 71, Polokwane. From the monitoring results thus far we can conclude that CDM has a good air quality. Furthermore, awareness sessions are conducted to capacitate communities on air quality issues.

Environmental Risks and Threats

Below is a list of risks and threats which emanates from a recently completed Environmental Outlook project:

- Potential problem of climate change influencing the rainfall patterns, which may have an impact on specie numbers and diversity, food security and water availability. Climate change predictions indicate an increase in extreme weather events such as droughts, hail storms and floods;
- Lack of public awareness on environmental matters;
- Deforestation for the purpose of income generation and energy (specifically rural areas);
- Uncontrolled urban sprawl;
- Control of alien and invader plant species;
- Illegal mining activities, specifically sand mining;
- Dependence and overutilization of groundwater sources;
- Pollution from sewage treatment facilities;
- Illegal dumping, littering and burning of waste;
- Lack of hazardous waste disposal facility
- Illegal damming in the rivers
- Lack of infrastructure and resources for waste management throughout the district;

- Waste collection services not available to all households;
- Municipal By-laws not enforced;
- Limited funding available towards waste and environmental functions within municipalities;
- Energy efficiency options as well as alternative and renewable energy sources not fully explored.
- Veld fires

• Refuse Removal and Waste Disposal

There was an increase in the proportion of households whose refuse is removed by local authority or private company, from 14% in 1996 to 30% in 2016 while about 70% of households either use their own dumping or have no means of disposing of their rubbish. Improper disposal of disposable nappies has been a concern raised during the stakeholder consultations. CDM has budgeted for waste equipment to address this challenge.

Table 35: Status of Waste Collection Services and Landfill/Waste Disposal Sites in CDM

Municipality	Township	Rural areas	Permitted/ Licensed	Not permitted/
	collection	collection	landfill site	Illegal
Blouberg	 Alldays Senwabarwana Desmond park Extension 5 	 Dilaneneng, Avon, Indermark, Burggerught, Motlana, Kromhoek, Devrede, Grootpan, Longden, Taaibosch, Witten, Raweshi, Eldorado, Machaba 	SenwabarwanaAlldays	None
Lepelle- Nkumpi	 Lebowakgomo 	MathibelaRakgoathaMakwengMamaoloMatome	Lebowakgomo/Lenting	None
Molemole	MogwadiMorebeng	No formalized collection except usage of EPWP programmes.	MogwadiMorebeng	None
Polokwane	PolokwaneSeshegoMankwengSebayeng	EPWP waste collection in 19 wards	WeltevredenGa-Ramoshoana	None

Table 36: Percentage Distribution of Households with type of Refuse Removal

Municipality	Removed by local authority/ private company/ community members at least once a week	Removed by local authority/ private company/ communit y members less often than once a week	Commu nal refuse dump	Commu nal containe r/ central collectio n point	Own refuse dump	Dump or leave rubbish anywher e (no rubbish disposal	Other	Tota I
Blouberg	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	9.1	0.1	0.0	11.6
Lepelle-Nkumpi	3.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	11.5	0.8	0.0	16.2
Molemole	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.3	7.0	0.4	0.1	9.0
Polokwane	24.5	2.5	1.8	0.4	30.0	3.0	1.1	63.2
Capricorn 2016	30.4	2.8	3.1	0.7	57.6	4.4	1.2	100
Capricorn 2011	30	0.7	1		62	6	0.6	100

Source: STATS SA Coummunity Survey, 2016

2.3.13. Climate Change

• Capricorn District Climate Change Response Strategy

Climate change is a global reality and is considered to be one of the greatest economic and environmental challenges of our time and the Capricorn district will be challenged by the uncertainty regarding specific long term projections on the local impacts of climate change, compounded by a lack of institutional capacity and budgetary limitations.

However, local government will play an important role in improving climate change resilience through the effective execution of our mandated duties – we will be required to plan and respond appropriately if we are to fulfil our objectives of sustainable and equitable service provision, enabling socio-economic development and providing a safe and healthy environment for all.

Human-induced climate changes have already impacted South African weather and Capricorn district is among the areas most at risk to current and future climate impacts. Future projected climate change will have significant implications for agriculture, livelihoods and sustainable growth and development of communities.

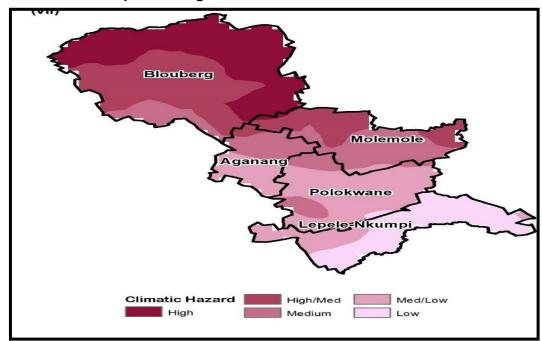
Increased global atmospheric concentration of Carbon dioxide (CO_2) , Methane (CH_4) and Nitrous oxide (N_2O) emitted through transport and industrial processes reliant on fossil fuels, alters the thermodynamic exchanges that determine long-term climate. This climate impact has an inequitable global distribution and when coupled with un-uniform community resilience leads to variable localised risk. Capricorn District Municipality has developed a Climate Change Response Strategy to assess and address the risk of climate change.

This strategy will guide the CDM's approach to climate change response, improving the district's social, economic and environmental resilience and climate change response. This strategy also provides a comprehensive assessment of the Capricorn status quo and its relevant strategic context; an analysis of current and projected future climate impacts; the local municipality climate vulnerability, capacity and risk profiles; and finally the response options and implementation framework.

The Strategy was guided by the principles set out in the Constitution, Bill of Rights, the National Environmental Management Act as well as the National Climate Change Response White Paper and have considered the following cross-cutting focus areas in terms of the CDM and its local municipalities:

- Energy efficiency and demand side management;
- Renewable Energy;
- Infrastructure Projects including transport, buildings, water management, waste water treatment and waste management;
- Economic Development
- · Natural Resource Management including Agriculture;
- Disaster Management;
- Water Resource Management.

As part of responding to the impacts of climate change CDM has implemented a pilot renewable energy programme by constructing biodigesters in the Polokwane (Ga-Makgoba village) and Blouberg municipalities (Indermark and Avon village).



Map 6: Strategic Level Climate Hazard Prediction

Figure 20: Projected Climate Change: Temperatures & Precipitation

Climate Change Impacts

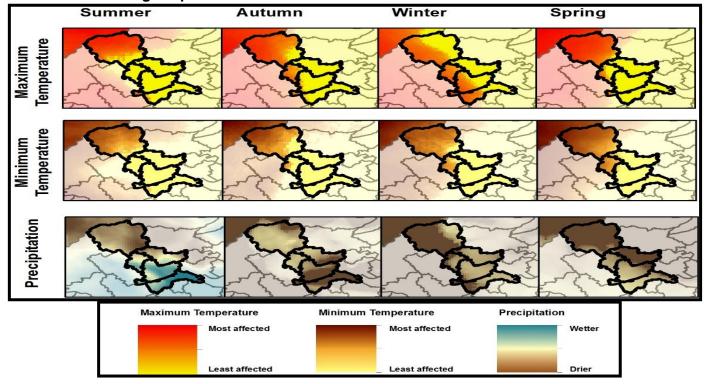


Table 37: Summary of likely Climate Change Risks and Impacts for the Capricorn District Municipality

District Mun	icipality
Climate Risk	Likely Climate Change Impacts
Higher mean annual temperatures	 Increased evaporation and decreased water balance; Reduced crop quality and food security (a cases study on food security found 61% of surveyed households in the CDM to be severely food insecure).
Higher maximum temperatures, more hot days and more heat waves	,
Higher minimum temperatures, fewer cold days and frost days	 Decreased risk of damage to some crops and increased risk to others such as deciduous fruits that rely on cooling period in autumn; Reduced heating energy demand; Extended range and activity of some pests and disease vectors; and Reduced risk of cold-related deaths and illnesses.

General drying trend in	Decreased average runoff, stream flow, groundwater recharge;					
western part of the	• Decreased water resources and potential increases in cost of water					
district	resources;					
	Decreased water quality;					
	 Decrease in shoulder season length threatening sensitive crops; 					
	 Increased fire danger (drying factor); and 					
	Impacts on rivers and wetland ecosystems.					
Intensification of rainfall	Increased flooding;					
events	• Increased challenge to storm water systems in settlements in the eastern					
	part of the district;					
	Increased soil erosion;					
	 Increased river bank erosion and demands for protective structures; 					
	 Increased pressure on disaster management systems and response; 					
	Increased risk to human lives and health; and					
	Negative impact on agriculture such as lower productivity levels and loss of harvest, which could lead to food insecurity.					

Table 38: KPA 1: Spatial Rationale Challenges and Interventions

•	Proposed Interventions				
Challenges					
Insufficient land for development	 Partnership with landowners and identification of land with 				
	potential for growth.				
Poor connection between	 Target development corridors for roads infrastructure 				
development nodes	development and implementation of SDF.				
Strengthening Integrated planning	Implementation of 2030 Growth and Development Strategy				
Guerigarering magrates planning	and community based planning.				
Look of awaranasa an anvironmental					
Lack of awareness on environmental	originity a moreaged environmental education and				
matters.	awareness programmes.				
	 Filling of funded vacancies (Environmental Education 				
	Officer)				
Pollution is widespread e.g. littering	 Improvement of basic service rendering. 				
and illegal dumping; sewerage	 Compliance to environmental legislation by municipalities; 				
treatment facilities, habitat	 Expansion of waste collection services; 				
destruction through uncontrolled	,				
urban expansion; overexploited					
•					
groundwater resources, etc.					
Mitigate the effects of climate	 Implementation of tree planting projects; providing 				
change.	alternative energy sources; installation of rainwater				
	harvesting equipment, awareness campaigns.				
Occurrence/ spreading of alien plant	Implementation of alien plant eradication programmes				
and invader plant species throughout					
	through labour intensive (EPWP) and/ or biological control.				
the district.					
Environmental destruction caused by	• Implement environmental/ land care programmes to				
deforestation, soil erosion, and veld	combat environmental destruction e.g. Working for Water,				
fires, overgrazing as well as wetland	Working for Land, Working for Wetlands as well as				
destruction.	environmental education and awareness programmes.				
	1 3				

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Illegal dumping and littering	 Expansion of waste collection services Implement community based waste collection/ cleaning programmes in local municipality areas. Enforcement of Waste Management By-laws. Provide awareness and education to communities on waste management.
Lack of infrastructure and resources for waste management throughout the district	 Additional funding is required to implement waste hierarchy to expand waste collection services and clean municipal areas. National Treasury to provide more funding for equipment in particular and cleaning campaigns. Municipalities to prioritise waste management programmes. Cost recovery measures be introduced in local municipalities. Residents to pay for municipal services. Availability of equipment and resources for town cleansing and expansion of waste collection services as well as the establishment of landfills, waste transfer stations and material recovery facilities throughout the district.

2.4. KPA 2 – BASIC SERVICES DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

Section 27 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, states that "Everyone has the right to have access to health care services, including reproductive health care; sufficient food and water; and social security, including, if they are unable to support themselves and their dependents, appropriate social assistance". However, much remains to be done to fulfil that right. After the end of Apartheid government inherited huge services backlogs with respect to access to water supply and sanitation.

The table below shows that the percentage of households with access to piped water has increased between 1996 and 2011 and declined between 2011 and 2016. Table below shows that over the period 1996 – 2011, the proportion of households using electricity as the main source of energy for lighting; heating and cooking increased significantly. The percentage of households with access to flush or chemical toilet has increased although progress has been slower. The proportion of households whose refuse is removed by local authority or private has increased. However; the majority of the households still use communal or own refuse dump.

Table 39: Access to Basic Services in CDM, 1996 - 2016

Table 39. Access to basic services in Colvi, 1990 - 2010												
1996		2001		2007		2011		2016		20	16	
Service Total household 210 394		hold	Total Total household 273 083 285 565		hold	Total household 342 838		Total household 378 272		Backlog		
Access to											90	
Piped Water	157 374	74.3	208 089	80.2	237 304	83.1	305 843	89.2	287 609	78.8	663	21.2
Connected to											14 69	
Electricity	70 692	33.2	168 765	61.8	233 592	81.8	299 640	87.4	363 582	96	0	4
Flush/Chemi											252	
cal Toilets	31 769	15.1	59 532	21.8	60 254	21.1	99 765	29.1	125 744	33	528	67
Refuse											253	
Removal	30 507	14.2	29 766	10.9	64 252	22.5	104 222	30.4	125 586	33.2	063	66.8

Source: STATSSA, Census & Community Surveys 199-2016

2.4.1. Water Services

District Municipality and Polokwane Local Municipality are Water Services Authorities (WSA) while the other three local municipalities within the District are serving as Water Services Providers (WSP). Service Level Agreements were signed with three Local Municipalities (Blouberg LM, Lepelle-Nkumpi LM and Molemole LM) serving as WSP for the revenue collection. Access to safe drinking water is a basic human right in terms of Section 27 of the Constitution. The responsibility to provide clean and safe drinking water rests with the CDM as the WSA.

The results in the table below show that the proportion of households having access to some form of piped (tap) water either inside dwelling, inside yard or community stand has increased from 74, 3% in 1996 to 76% in 2016. However there was a decrease from 89.2% in 2011 to 76% in 2016. About 24% of households have no access to piped (tap) water.

Table 40: Percentage Distribution of Households that have Access to Piped Water in CDM, 1996 - 2016

	Percent	age Hous	eholds wi	th Access	to Piped Water	Backlog	Access	Backlog
Municipality	1996	2001	2007	2011	2016	2016	2016 New demarcation	
Aganang	74.1	83.0	77.6	94.4	84.2	15.8	Disesta	blished
Blouberg	70.7	72.5	79.2	82.7	62.4	37.6	71.8	28.2
Lepelle-Nkumpi	61.3	62.8	73.3	75.7	62.3	37.7	68.9	31.1
Molemole	86.6	77.3	63.5	78.4	64.9	35	82.7	17.3
Polokwane	79.1	89.6	94.1	96.1	82.8	17.2	82	18
Capricorn	74.3	80.2	83.1	89.2	76.0	24	78.8	21.2

Source: STATS SA Census 1996, 2001, 2011 and Community Survey 2007 and 2016

Table 41: Distribution of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water, 2016

	Main source of water for drinking Blouberg Lepelle- Molemole Polokwane Capricorn								
Main Source of water for drinking	Blouberg	Nkumpi	Moleniole	Polokwane	Сарі	ICOIII			
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling/ house	629	8541	1898	62851	73920	20.00%			
Piped (tap) water inside yard	16337	24070	16138	118780	175325	46%			
Piped water on community stand	11190	5684	4924	16567	38365	10%			
Borehole in the yard	5582	7856	5345	9671	28453	7.50%			
Rain-water tank in yard	122	1150	41	1022	2335	0.60%			
Neighbours tap	2525	6162	2393	10040	21119	5.60%			
Public/ communal tap	5244	3277	1521	10326	20368	5.40%			
Water-carrier/ tanker	246	1006	1233	3746	6230	1.60%			
Borehole outside the yard	408	2025	194	2866	5492	1.50%			
Flowing water/ stream/ river	647	247	0	510	1404	0.40%			
Well	211	74	0	78	362	0.09%			
Spring	0	22	0	63	84	0.02%			
Other	607	1194	447	2597	4844	1.30%			
Total	43747	61305	34133	239226	378301	100%			

Source: STATS SA Community Survey 2016

WATER LOS

60000

50000

40000

10000

BLOUBERG

LEPELLE-NKUMPI

MOLEMOLE

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY LOS

House/Yard Connections

Communal Stand Pipes within 200m Radius

Communal Stand Pipes further than 200m Radius

Communal Stand Pipes Within 200m Radius

Figure 21: CDM Water Level of Service

Source: Capricorn District Municipality: WSDP-IDP Water Sector Input Report 2018

Table 42: Source of Water in CDM

Source of Water	Household Size	%
Regional/ local water scheme (operated by municipality or		
other water services provider)	238,808	70
Borehole	52,151	15
Spring	1,580	0.5
Rain water tank	2,292	0.7
Dam/pool/stagnant water	7,084	2
River/stream	5,257	1.5
Water vendor	17,102	5
Water tanker	10,271	3
Other	8,293	2.4
Not applicable	-	-
Total	342,838	100

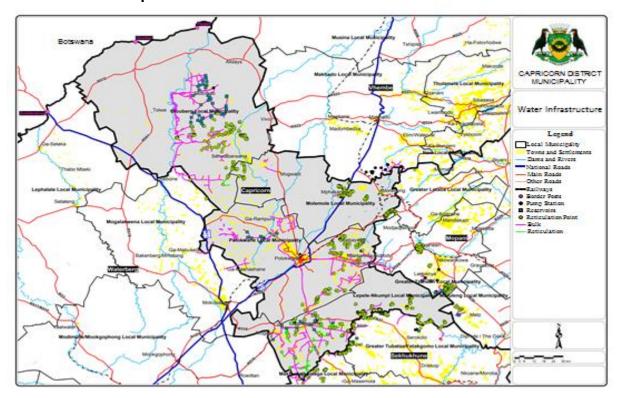
Source: STATSSA, Census 2011

About 2.4% of households source water from unidentified sources, 27.7% from other sources such as boreholes whilst 70% receive water from regional or local water schemes. The main storage dams within the boundaries of the CDM are:

- The Glen Alpine Dam in the Mogalakwena River (constructed mainly for irrigation purposes);
- Rhenosterkop Dam;
- Flag Boshielo Dam.

Lepelle-Nkumpi local municipality receives water from both Olifantspoort WTW and boreholes. It is by far better serviced than Blouberg and Molemole in terms of water infrastructure, with approximately 50 000 households having house and yard connections. Although the infrastructure is in place however, there is a deficit in supply because the demand exceeds the capacity at Olifantspoort WTW. Blouberg and Molemole rely solely on groundwater sources. Boreholes have low yields and are not sufficient to meet current water demands. Furthermore, borehole transformers are frequently stolen which further increases the water backlog. Most households in Blouberg and Molemole are serviced by communal standpipes within 200m from the furthest house.

CDM has provided water tankers as an interim measure to areas which experience water supply shortages. CDM has also employed term contractors for the purposes of maintenance, breakdown repairs and improved turnaround period. Local municipalities have been appointed as water service providers thereby decentralising the function from the district. CDM will enforce the service level agreements with the local municipalities, and improve its cost recovery strategy to sustain provision and supply of water. Ground water resource abstraction needs to be carefully monitored to prevent over-exploitation.



Map 7: CDM Water Infrastructure Bulk and Reticulation

Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

BOSWENS

Make Logit Monte on the Control of Monte of Mont

Map 8: CDM Water Infrastructure Boreholes

Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

2.4.2. Water Quality

Legislation states that access to safe drinking water is a basic human right and essential to peoples' health. CDM as a WSA is legally obliged to:

- Monitor the quality of drinking water provided to consumers.
- Compare the results to South African National Standards (SANS 241).
- Regulate the quality of water supplied by WSPs.
- Communicate any health risks to consumers and appropriate authorities.
- The district as a WSA is carrying out the function since 2010.

The Limpopo Province has eleven (11) WSAs together with the Water Services Providers assisting some of the WSAs. The Department has audited 74 water supply systems in the province during 2014 Blue Drop audit cycle. Polokwane Local Municipality together with Lepelle Northern Water is the best performer in the province attaining the Blue Drop status for City of Polokwane supply system with a Blue Drop score of 92.8% an increase of 5% compared to 2012. Capricorn District Municipality is in third position with a score of 71. Table below shows the provincial performance trends since 2009.

Table 43: Provincial Blue Drop Performance Trends per Water Service Authority, 2009-2014

WSA	Blue Drop Trends					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2014	
Polokwane Local Municipality	65%	81%	93%	87%	92%	
Lephalale Local Municipality	15%	34%	83%	93%	85%	
Capricorn District Municipality	45%	56%	87%	72%	71%	
Modimolle Local Municipality	19%	40%	82%	70%	63%	
Mopani District Municipality	N/A	75%	64%	79%	62%	
Mogalakwena Local Municipality	N/A	47%	78%	61%	60%	
Thabazimbi Local Municipality	N/A	54%	14%	54%	56%	
Greater Sekhukhune District	N/A	50%	59%	60%	48%	
Municipality						
Bela-Bela Local Municipality	64%	61%	71%	71%	43%	
Vhembe District Municipality	N/A	42%	45%	75%	39%	
Mookgopong Local Municipality	N/A	45%	25%	32%	26%	

Source: Department of Water and Sanitation Blue Drop Report, 2014

Table 44: Water Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Table 44: Water Challenges and Proposed Interventions						
Challenges	Interventions					
Inadequate bulk water supply and funding	Department of Water and Sanitation must prioritize implementation of feasibility studies for Nandoni Dam – Molemole LM, and Glen-Alpine Dam – (Blouberg LM)					
Capacity of the Olifantspoort Water Treatment Works vs Supply area/ water requirements	Engagement with Lepelle Northern Water and Department of Water and Sanitation on the plans to upgrade the plant.					
MIG co-funding for metered yard connections	Engage Department of Water and Sanitation and Cogta to review MIG conditions in order for MIG funding to cover metered yard connections					
Over-reliance on boreholes and development ahead of services	Implementation of bulk water feasibility studies to enable expansion of district growth points as long-term plan.					
Stolen Transformers	Constant engagement with ESKOM and through IGR structures					
Overloaded wastewater works	Lebowakgomo WWTW refurbished and busy with designs for upgrading Consultant appointed for assessment and development of design reports for all Waste Water Treatment Works					
Budgetary Constraints	Increased efforts of Cost Recovery					
Staff Shortages	Acceleration of the filling up of Vacant Funded Posts					
Fleet Shortage and Unreliability	Fleet renewal - Improvement of the turnaround times by the Fleet Management Service provider so as to reduce the Fleet downtime					
Intention to stop transfer of 16,7 million of WSIG	Motivation letter together with supporting documents submitted to National Treasury					

2.4.3. Sanitation Services

According to STATSSA Community Survey 2016, 33% of households have access to sanitation facilities while 66% have no access to sanitation. In 2011, about 65% of households use pit latrines (VIP and without ventilation), 26.6% have access to flush toilets while 4.2% has no sanitation facility in their yards and the remaining households either use bucket latrines, or other modes of waste disposal. Pit latrines are mostly used in rural areas where there is no proper piped water system.

Table 45: Distribution of Households with Access to Sanitation in CDM, 1996 - 2016

	Perce	Backlog				
Municipality	1996	2001	2007	2011	2016	2016
Aganang (Disestablished)	0.6	1.7	2.5	3.0	1.8	98.2%
Blouberg	3.2	4.1	1.5	9.0	8.5	91.5%
Lepelle-Nkumpi	12.5	17.3	14.1	19.6	21.2	78.8%
Molemole	7.8	13.4	16.7	16.2	17.8	82.2%
Polokwane	27.2	34.9	35.2	44.1	48.2	51.8%
Capricorn District	15.1	21.8	21.1	29.1	33.2	66.8%

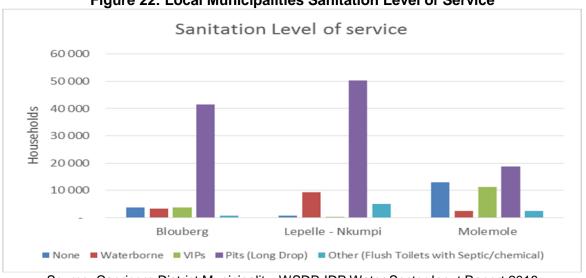
Source: STATS SA Census 1996, 2001, 2011 and Community Survey 2007 and 2016

Table 46: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Toilet Facilities, Capricorn.

Towns of tailet facilities									
Type of toilet facilities	CS 2	CS 2007		CDM 2010		Census 2001		Census 2011	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Flush toilet (sewerage system)	49 073	19.2	49 073	17.2	49 073	18.2	91,115	26.6	
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	4 050	1.9	4 050	0.7	4 050	1.6	6,713	2	
Dry toilet facility	2 892	0.6	2 892	17.7	2 892	-	3,518	1	
Chemical toilet	27 548	14	27 548	0.5	27 548	1	1,985	0.6	
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	137 541	55.5	137 541	12	137 541	10.1	37,766	11	
Pit latrine without ventilation	1 833	0.1	1 833	46	1 833	51.1	185,403	54	
Bucket latrine	47 371	0	47 371	-	47 371	0.6	2,022	0.6	
None	270 308	8.7	270 308	6	270 308	17.4	14,316	4.2	
Total	285 562	100	368 760	100	270 308	100	342 838	100	

Source: Community Survey 2007, CDM Socio-Economic Impact Study, 2010 & STATSSA, Census 2011

Figure 22: Local Municipalities Sanitation Level of Service



Source: Capricorn District Municipality: WSDP-IDP Water Sector Input Report 2018

Table 47: Waste Water Treatment Works within Capricorn

Table 47: Waste Water Treatment Works within Capricorn									
Municipality	Waste Water Treatment Work	Status							
Polokwane	Seshego Sewage Works	 No operational plan. Pump blockages because of too much sand received. Effluent not channeled to maturation ponds. Broken automated screen and settling tanks. 							
	Polokwane Sewage works	 Licensed & operational Plan available Adequate equipment. Effluent analysis done. Plant upgrading 							
	Mankweng Sewage Works	 No License & No operational plan Effluent analysis not done Flow meter not functioning. Effective access control. 							
Lepelle- Nkumpi	Lebowakgomo Sewage Works	 No operation plan. Inadequate equipment. Effluent analysis not done Vandalized fence and gates 							
	Zebediela 1 Stop Filling Station Sewage Works	No license & no operational plansEffluent not analysed.							
	Lebowakgomo Zone B and F Oxidation Ponds	 No license & no operation plan. Effluent analysis not done. Floating debris. Effluent is discharged into artificial wetland. Flow meter not functioning properly. 							
	Magatle Oxidation Ponds	 No license & operation plan No operator onsite. Domestic animal grazing inside the facility. 							
Blouberg	Senwabarwana Oxidation Ponds	 No license & no operational plan. Effluent analysis not done. Excessive vegetation. 							
	Alldays Sewage Works	 No license no operational plan. Excessive vegetation No remarkable improvement instead raw effluent is discharged into the environment. Effluent analysis not done. 							
Molemole	Mogwadi Oxidation Pond	No License & operation plan.Effluent analysis not done							
	Morebeng Sewage Works.	No License & Operational PlanEffluent analysis not available.							
	Molemole Oxidation Ponds.	No license & operational plan.Abandoned & Effluent analysis not done,No operator.							

Table 48: Sanitation Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions			
Sanitation backlog requires a huge amount of	Provided honey suckers to locals for areas where			
money to clear off.	they still use substandard methods like pit latrine.			
Scarcity of water resources prevents the rolling-out of waterborne sanitation systems and expanding the reticulated water networks.				
Poor sanitation and lack of hygienic practices and storage facilities enable transmission of	Hygienic practices awareness campaigns.			
waterborne germs.				

2.4.4. Electricity Services

Electricity is largely generated and distributed by ESKOM. However, Blouberg and Polokwane LMs are electricity services providers (electricity license holders). The percentage of households with access to electricity has increased from 33% in 1996 to 96% in 2016. According to Community Survey 2016, 96% of households have access to electricity while 4% do not have access to electricity and use other sources of energy such as gas, paraffin, candles, solar etc. Great proportion of households still rely on firewood for cooking and heating due to electricity cost. This is a concern as the cutting of trees for energy provision leads to deforestation and soil erosion.

Table 49: Percentage Distribution of Households that have Access to Electricity in CDM. 1996 – 2016

Municipality	Percent	Backlog				
	1996	2001	2007	2011	2016	2016
Aganang (Disestablished)	14.6	40.9	79.7	94.6	98.9	1.1
Blouberg	18.6	38.6	74.7	88.0	96.5	3.5
Lepelle-Nkumpi	33.9	63.1	88.2	91.9	98.0	2
Molemole	38.6	77.4	93.7	95.7	97.8	2.2
Polokwane	42.6	70.0	79.0	83.0	94.8	5.2
Capricorn District	33.2	61.8	81.8	87.4	96.1	3.9

Source: STATS SA Censuses and Community Surveys 2016

Table 50: Distribution of Households by Energy Source - 2011

Municipality	Households Numbers and Percentage													
	Electricity		Gas		Candles		None		Paraffin		Solar		Total	%
Aganang (Disestablished)	32096	94.63	16	0.05	1592	4.69	58	0.17	100	0.29	56	0.17	33918	100
Blouberg	36235	87.97	55	0.13	4463	10.83	112	0.27	236	0.57	91	0.22	41192	100
Lepelle-Nkumpi	54873	91.94	50	0.08	4144	6.94	112	0.19	395	0.66	109	0.18	59683	100
Molemole	28763	95.74	22	0.07	1075	3.58	44	0.15	70	0.23	69	0.23	30043	100
Polokwane	147710	82.98	239	0.13	25695	14.44	364	0.20	2925	1.64	1068	0.60	178001	100
Capricorn	299677	87.41	382	0.11	36969	10.78	690	0.20	3726	1.09	1393	0.41	342837	100

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011

Table 51: Electricity Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Major Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Some people still rely on firewood for cooking and heating due to high electricity costs.	Implementing grid and solar energy infrastructure in areas where there is none. District to explore alternative sources of
COSIS.	energy and the implementation of the energy saving strategy.
Eskom not having capacity and delay to energize completed projects.	Engagements with Eskom to fast track free basic electricity service.
Illegal connections, bridging, cable theft and vandalism of transformers.	Collaborations with Law enforcement agencies.
New extensions of residential sites for post connectors and budgetary constraints	Need to expand a pool of financial resources to provide energy infrastructure to communities.

2.4.5. Free Basic Services

As part of its overall strategy to alleviate poverty in South Africa the government has put in place a policy for the provision of a free basic level of municipal services. The table below indicates the number of persons registered as indigents and the number receiving basic services in the district.

Table 52: Households with Access to Free Basic Services

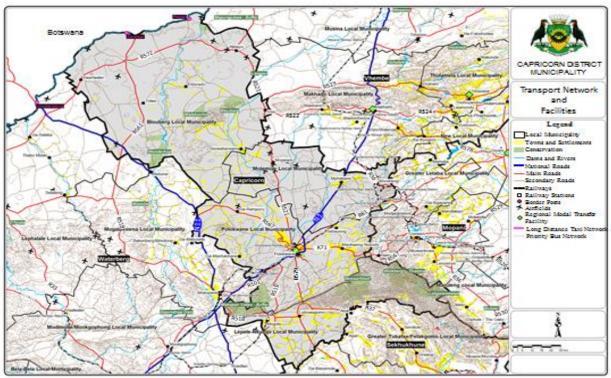
Municipality	Total hh income to qualify for FBS	Total No. of Househol ds	No. of hh registere d as Indegents	No. of hh receing Free Basic Water	No. of hh receing Free Basic Electricity	No. of hh receing Free Basic Sanitation	No. of hh receing FreBasic Waste
Blouberg	R4 000	43 747					
Lepelle- Nkumpi		61 305		420	11 750	420	
Molemole	R2 500	43 747		5 021	4 889		
Polokwane	R3 500	239 116	28 505	28 505	28 505	28 505	28 505
CDM		378 301					

Source: Municipal Records, 2018

2.4.6. Roads and Transport Services

The location of the CDM is strategic in that it borders on the neighbouring countries of Zimbabwe and Botswana. It is also located central in the Limpopo Province, with many major provincial routes traversing the municipal area. One national and various major provincial roads pass through the district municipal area, i.e. the N1-National Road from Gauteng to Zimbabwe and to the rest of Africa, the P33/1 (R37) from Polokwane to Burgersfort/Lydenburg, the P94/1 (R521) from Polokwane to Alldays and Botswana, and the P17/1 (R71) from Polokwane to Tzaneen and Phalaborwa (See Map below). Responsibility for the road network in CDM rests with four agencies/authorities, as mentioned below:

Map 9: Road Network



Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

Table 53: Road Agencies/Authorities within CDM

Road Classification Category	Agencies/Authorities				
National Roads (N &P-Roads)	South African National Roads Agency Limited (SANRAL)				
Provincial Roads (P & D-Roads)	Provincial Department of Public Works, Roads and Infrastructure/ RAL				
Municipal Roads and Streets	Local Municipalities				
Private Road	Private owners				

Table 54: Road Network Classification in CDM per Local Municipality

ROAD NETWORK CLASSIFICATION IN CDM PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY									
RISFSA	Road Network Owner		Le	engths (Km)			Total		
Road Classes		Aganang	Blouberg	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Molemol e	Polokwa ne			
Class 1	SANRAL	22.0	0	0	49.6	100.5	172.1		
Class 2	RAL (LDPW)/ SANRAL	263.0	367.6	363.3	389.7	268.1	1651.7		
Class 3	RAL (LDPW)	487.9	557.0	411.8	464.0	292.9	2213.6		
Class 4	RAL (LDPW)/ Local Municipalities	240.3	210.6	377.8	113.9	839.9	1782.5		
Class 5	Local Municipalities	1357.3	1548.0	1984.1	829.4	5579.8	11298.6		
Total		2370.5		2683.2	2683.2	2683.2	2370.5		

Local municipalities, in addition to access roads, are responsible for the following list of roads which were declared as under the ownership of municipalities to the extent and jurisdiction indicated below.

Table 55: Municipal Roads

able 55: Municipal Roads	
ROAD NAMES	CO-ORDINATES
POLO	OKWANE
N1/26X South	S23°56'27.3" E29°24148.7"
R101 (P1/6)	S23°55°55.8" E29 °25'24.8"
D2551	S23°56'26.7" E29°24'48.3"
R37 (P33/1)	S23°56'27.4" E29°26'56.3"
D3338	S23°57'53.91" E29°29'45.9"
R71 (P17/1)	S23°53'56.3" E29°30'28.1"
R81 (P43/1)	S23°52'01.3" E29°31'21.3"
D22	S23°52'10.9" E29°28'57.5"
P1/7 (N1/28X)	S23°49'34.7" E29°29'33.7"
P1/7	S23°51'16.8" E29°28'30.6"
R521 (P94/1)	S23°51'48.5" E29°25'54.9"
D19	S23°54'00.6" E29°25'01.0"
D544	S23°53'59.2" E29°25'41.1"
SES	SHEGO
D3990	S23°50'00.4" E29°22"46.1"
MAN	KWENG
D617	S23°52/49.1" E29°44'22.4"
D844	S23°52'16.1" E29°44'22.4"
D4032	S23°53'31.6" E29°41'54.4"
LEBOW	VAKGOMO
R518 (D3612)	S24°18'59.6" E29°27'41.3"
R579 (D4045)	S24°17'48.0" E29°27'58.3"
R579 (D4045)	S24°19'51.7" E29°28'54.1"
	IDRON
D1200	S23°21'58.0" E29°19'49.0"
ALI	DAYS
P94/2	S22°40'53.0" E29°06'33.0"
P94/2	S22°40'44.0" E29°06'29.0"
D887	S22°40'40.0" E29°06'09.0"
SENWA	BARWANA
P1468	S23°16'51.0" E29°08'18.0"
D1200	S23°16'51.0" E29°08'13.0"
D1200	S23°17'37.0" E29°09'06.0"
D3332	S23°17'05.0" E29°06'53.0"

Source: Limpopo Provincial Gazette No. 2417

Figure 23: CDM Roads Condition Class 4 and 5 Class 4 and 5 **Gravel Roads Condition Surfaced Road Condition** (713 km) (12 367 km) Very Very Poor good good 10% Very 11% Poor Poor Good 25% 16% 18% Good 35% Fair Poor Fair 31% 24% 22%

• Stormwater Structures

Storm water structures were divided into the following two (2) categories, bridges culvert; and major culvert. Summary of the number of different types of storm water structures in CDM is indicated in the table below per local municipality.

Table 56: CDM Storm Water Structures

		Summary of the Storm Water Structures per Local Municipality									
Type Structure	of		Number of Strucutres								
		Aganang	Aganang Blouberg Lepelle- Molemole Polokwane Nkumpi								
Bridges		4	2	4	8	13	31				
Major culver	ts	17	15	10	4	28	74				
Total		21	17	14	12	41	105				

Table 57: Traffic Infrastructure Facilities

Municipality	Names of Existing Traffic Stations	Number of DLTC/RA's & VTS	Number of Traffic Stations lacking proper facilities	Challenges encountered
Blouberg/ Molemole	Dendron	3	Leased facility	No 24/7 service
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Lebowakgomo	3	No proper facilities	No 24/7 service
Molemole	Sekgosese	1	Leased facility	No 24/7 service
Polokwane	Polokwane PTCC	4	1 (Fencing & security gates)	No 24/7 service

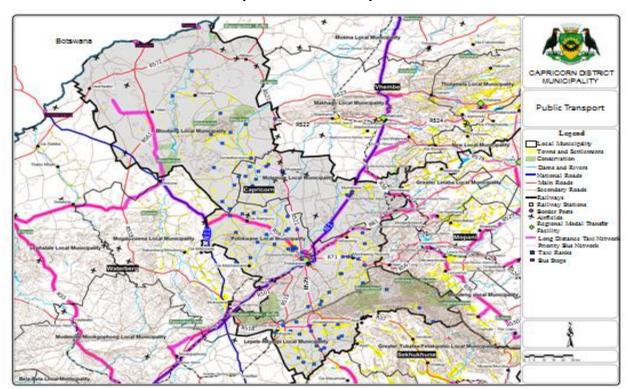
Source: Department of Transport, 2017

Supply for Public Transport

A variety of transport facilities are in use in the district. The major public transport services are bus and taxi operations. There are 4 subsidised bus operations within the district i.e Bahwaduba, Kopano, Madodi, and Great North. The bus industry is weakened as a result of insufficient government funding and internal management capacities. The taxi industry is well established. Below is a list the mode of transport used in the district and the map indicating the transport network.

- Rail transportation Transnet operates the core main rail line and the branch lines that feed the main lines that carry general international and domestic cargo.
- Air transportation Polokwane International Airport.
- Bus and taxis majority use public transport services
- Light delivery vehicles (LDV's) generally used as public transport.
- Non-motorised transport (NMT's) e.g donkey carts and bicycle, used in rural areas as an alternative mode of transport.
- Metered taxi rank operations mainly found in Polokwane Local Municipality.

According to CDM Integrated Transport Plan, current transport supply numbers are; 107 taxi facilities within CDM, of which more than 8% are informal, 285 taxi routes, and approximately 50% of the routes are in the Polokwane Local Municipality, 180 bus routes in the CDM, 196 subsidised buses in operation and 27 taxi associations with approximately 3063 taxi vehicles. Poor road conditions are a significant factor on the operating life span of the vehicles, operating costs, and level of service to the passenger.



Map 10: Public Transport

Source: CDM Draft Spatial Development Framework, 2017

Demand for Public Transport

The demands for public transport include but are not restricted to the following:

- Few taxis on rural roads and major over-supply of taxis in urban areas.
- Poor road conditions result in reduced vehicle life, high operating costs and poor passenger level of service.
- The transport system is inadequate to meet the basic accessibility needs to work, health care, schools, shops and so forth.
- Transport services are not affordable to the needy travelling public (for example, pensioners, and school learners).
- Transport system is not flexible to respond to customer demands and requirements.
- Infrastructure is not adequately developed to optimally satisfy the needs of both operators' and transport users.

Road Safety

Road Safety programme is about to instil a spirit of road safety amongst school children and road users in Capricorn District Municipality. Children and young people have a high involvement in road crashes. Receiving road safety education as part of their normal school curriculum is recognized as being one of the most effective ways of providing youngsters with road safety knowledge. CDM in collaboration with the Department of Transport Limpopo are conducting road safety awareness through school competitions (debate) and scholar patrol in the primary schools. CDM will continue to engage scholars and where possible increase participation of schools in matters of road safety.

The following schools participated in various road safety programmes during the 2018/2019 financial year:

Schools that Participated in the debate competition

- 1. Mamololemane High
- 2. St Brendans Catholic School
- 3. Taxila High School
- 4. Capricorn High School
- 5. Mountainview High School
- 6. Pepps Preparatory School & College
- 7. Eagles Nest Christian School

Schools that Participated in the PET competition

- 1. Chita Kekana Secondary School
- 2. SJ Van Der Merwe
- 3. Boikhutsong Secondary School
- 4. Ditlalemeso Secondary School

Schools that Participated in the Scholar Patrol Program

- 1. Florapark Comprehensive Primary School
- 2. Kgwadu Primary School
- 3. Masewane Primary School
- 4. Kobe Primary School
- 5. Mampote Primary School
- 6. Kgobokang Pre Primary School
- 7. Rantshu Primary School
- 8. Bothamang Primary School
- 9. Rankhumaneng Primary School
- 10. Mashianoke Primary School

- 11. Lekgorong Primary School
- 12. Sekgwari Primary School
- 13. Napo Primary School
- 14. Kaputla Nkoana Primary School
- 15. Rapitsi Primary School
- 16. Matshelana Primary School
- 17. Moshodo Primary School
- 18. Matsobane Primary School
- 19. Mahlatjane Primary School
- 20. Molapo Matebele Primary School
- 21. Pula Madibogo Primary School
- 22. Gauta Johathan Primary School
- 23. Rantshu Primary School
- 24. Dikolebe Primary School
- 25. Ntji Mothapo Primary School
- 26. Bodumo Primary School
- 27. Mosima Primary School
- 28. Lephalala L & H Primary School

• Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)

The District Municipality developed its Integrated Transport Plan during 2012/13 financial year with the aim of addressing transport challenges in the district. It is a requirement in terms of the National Land Transport Act 2009 that municipalities develop Integrated Transport Plans (ITPs). In the absence of ITPs, it is difficult to consider applications for public transport operating licenses hence the Department and the District decided to assist municipalities with the development of Local Integrated Transport Plans (LITPs) for the growth points.

Table 58: Status of ITP per Municipality

Municipality	ITP Last Prepared	Review Status	Period
Blouberg	2012/2013	Adopted by Council pending approval by MEC	2013
Lepelle-Nkumpi	2008	Review ongoing	2017/2018
Molemole	2007/2008	Reviewed, not yet presented to both political strucutres for municipality and department.	2016/2017
Polokwane	2012/2013	Adopted by Council and approved by MEC	2015/2016
Capricorn	2007	Reviewed, not yet approved	2012/2013

Source: Department of Transport, 2018

Road Master Plan

Road Master Plan for Capricorn District Municipality is available. The plan among others will serve the anticipated future traffic demand; provide recommendations on phasing of implementation and triggers to indicate when major road network improvements are required. The plan makes the following recommendations:

- Although CDM is not an authority on roads, it needs to assist the local municipalities in coordination and budgeting;
- Local municipalities have a challenge of implementing roads owned by the province;
- CDM and local municipalities should also enter into the MOU with the province and RAL in order for each authority to implement priority projects on roads owned by another authority;
- SANRAL is currently investing significantly in the CDM road infrastructure (e.g. Polokwane Eastern Bypass and Botlokwa Underpass);

- Municiplaities in CDM collectively require approximately R37 billion to eradicate the municipal roads backlog and unlock development potential;
- Municipalities should also prioritise road network maintenance to prevent collapse of the total network;
- CDM to pursue RAL and NDoT to conclude assignment of responsibilities for different classes of roads as per RISFSA and TRH 26 RCAM classification;
- CDM and local municipalites should engage the Province and RAL to understand and influence the provincial roads master planning;
- Roads projects should be geared towards public transport provision (e.g. IPTNs);
- Alternative sources of funding for municipal roads (e.g. DoT, Province, National Treasury, DBSA, PPP etc.) need to be pursued;
- CDM and its local municipalities shuod consider installing counting stations at few strategic locations for continuous monitoring of traffic pattens;
- The proposed road projects implementation plan of this ROAD Master Plan be reviewed from each local municipality after 3 years.

• Rural Roads Asset Management Systems

Road network development in South Africa is constitutionally a concurrent function across the three spheres of government. The Road Infrastructure Strategic Framework for South Africa (RISFSA) has found that road asset management systems that are implemented by roads authorities are not of the same standard and the information that is drawn from them is not consistent. This makes it very difficult to make informed decisions with respect to road network management, and to adequately plan for interventions. Poor planning in turn leads to unsustainable expenditure of roads budgets which cannot be afforded in the current socioeconomic context of South Africa. It is based on the aforementioned information that Capricorn District Municipality was granted a Rural Transport Services and Infrastructure Grant, with the purpose of setting up a Road Asset Management System (RRAMS).

• District Roads and Transport Infrastructure Summit

The district Roads and Transport Infrastructure Summit held in March 2017 adopted the following resolutions:

- The agenda of roads maintenance/prioritization should take into consideration the planning (IDP) process for integration of roads planning system.
- Conduct audit assessment of all public transport facilities that have been built by the district municipality (current condition/challenges etc.). This must be done within 6 months.
- District must sign Service Level Agreements (SLA) with end-users, for proper maintenance of public transport facilities.
- There should be permanent attendance by the Department of Public Works and Roads Infrastructure at District IGR meetings.
- Roads and Transport must be a standing item on the district IGR agenda.
- Management of public transport facilities must be an item on district IGR agenda.
- Engagements at IGR must lead to signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the district and RAL on matters of roads and transport.
- Capacitation of Transport Planning units must be a priority.
- All local municipalities must have Transport Forum.

Table 59: Roads and Transport Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Table 59: Roads and Transport Chall Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Road classification challenges	 Road classification process phase 1 completed. Round 2 in progress with National Department of Transport.
Inadequate storm water drainage infrastructure	Develop a roads & storm water infrastructure plan.
Poor roads network and unavailability of data on district roads- their conditions, access to road network, impact on investment, education and social conditions.	 Department of Roads and Transport to develop the road maintenance plan. District is developing Rural Roads Asset Management. Round 2 of RRAMS in progress. Access Road Development Plan (NDoT). CDM to implement Road Master Plan.
Massive oversupply of taxis in urban areas	CDM to support outstanding local municipalities to complete LITPs
Transport services are not affordable to the needy travelling public	Identification of an ideal and affordable transport hinges on the development of LITP
Transport unit highly understaffed	Transport unit to be prioritised for budget to recruit stuff.
Management of public transport facilities.	 Conduct audit assessment of all public transport facilities that have been built by the district municipality (current condition/ challenges etc.). This must be done within 6 months. District must sign Service Level Agreements (SLA) with end-users, for proper maintenance of public transport facilities.
Representation of roads and public transport matters at District IGR level – (Roads and Transport to be a standing item on IGR agenda).	 Roads and Transport must be a standing item on the district IGR agenda. Management of public transport facilities must be an item on district IGR agenda. Engagements at IGR must lead to signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the district and RAL on matters of roads and transport. There should be permanent attendance by the Department of Public Works and Roads Infrastructure at District IGR meeting
Lack of proper & effective liaison between the district and RAL/Public Works and Roads Infrastructure in planning, implementation of roads projects and prioritisation of minor roads maintenance activities	The agenda of roads maintenance/prioritization should take into consideration the planning (IDP) process for integration of roads planning system.
Lack of capacity/staff in roads and Transport Planning units	 Capacitation of Transport Planning units must be a priority. All local municipalities must have Transport Forum.

2.4.7. Telecommunication Services

There is a low penetration of fixed line telecommunication in the District particularly in rural areas. Illiteracy, lack of computer skills, lower household incomes and a lack of "connectedness" exclude these rural communities from opportunities for growth and exacerbate the rural-urban divide. Cell phone is the most used mode of communication in the district with about 87% of the households having cell phones and very few have access of computers.

Table 60: Households with access to Cellphones

Municipality	Access to Cell phones	Post Offices
Blouberg	87%	4
Lepelle-Nkumpi	82%	6
Molemole	86%	6
Polokwane	92%	
Capricorn	87%	16

Source: STATSSA Community Survey, 2016 and Municipal Records, 2018

2.4.8. Sport, Arts and Culture

Sports and recreational activities are the core competencies of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. Municipalities coordinate activities within their municipal areas and, as per the constitutional mandate, address those issues linked to the provision, upgrading and renovations of Sport and Recreation, Arts and Culture facilities. There is an established Sport and Recreation Council in the district (constituted by members of the local Sport and Recreation Councils) and in all the Local Municipalities constituting a coordinating structure between the District Municipality, Local Municipalities and the Provincial Sport and Recreation Council.

Table 61: Community Facilities

Municipality	Sport facilities	Community Halls	Libraries
Blouberg	 4 Eldorado Alldays Sekiding Senwabarwana 	8 Indermark Puraspan Kromhoek Kibi Pax My Darling Alldays	3 - Alldays - Eldorado - Senwabarwana
Lepelle- Nkumpi	2 Lebowakgomo Mafefe	Mahlatjane, Mogodi, Lesetsi, Dithabaneng, Maijane, Mmaolo, Tooseng, Lebowakgomo Civic, Rafiri, Ga-Seloane Mehlareng, Hlakano, Mogoto, Moletlane, Makweng, Madikeleng, Lenting, Hweleshaneng, Bolahlakgomo	Z Zone A Legislature Complex

Molemole	1 ■ Ramokgopa	12 Mogwadi, Nthabiseng, Sekakene, Mohodi, Maribana, Eisleben, Motswapo, Phasha, Makgato, Brussels, Sako Kanana	3 Ramokgopa Fedile Mogwadi
Polokwane	 Ngoako Ramahlodi Sports Complex Old Peter Mokaba Stadium New Peter Mokaba Stadium Seshego Stadium Tibane Stadium 	 Jack Botes Hall Westernburg Community Hall Nirvana Community Hall Mankweng Community Hall Aganang cluster office Community Hall 	 Moletjie Library Seshego Library City Library Nirvana Library Westernburg Library Mankweng Library Tshebela Library Ga-Matlala One Stop Centre Library

Source: Municipal Records, 2020

Table 62: Sport, Recreation, Arts and Culture Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
The development of sport in the district is still a challenge.	The recent establishment of the district sport confederation will address this challenge by ensuring that federations are activated and local sport confederations have got action plans and programmes to address these challenges.
Unavailability of proper infrastructure that is classified and accepted by the prescripts of the federations	The 15% of MIG allocation for sport must be used for sports development infrastructure.
Lack of proper sport, recreation and community facilities in needy areas and schools.	
Lack of theatres in the district for the development of artists where they can showcase their talents	The recent announcement on the establishment of the provincial arts and culture theatre in Polokwane will come in handy as permanent solution.
Limited number of libraries and this hampers information transfer.	The relevant department should ensure that well equipped libraries are in place in all clusters and locations of the district.
Uneven spatial distribution and maintenance of community halls	Employ dedicated personnel to keep these facilities intact.
Inadequate budget for sport development programmes	Budgetary constraints impede the sport development programmes and authorities should ensure that at least allocation of sport development programme is increased for nation building through sport and recreation.
Insufficient personnel to Coordinate Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture in the District	Appointment of sports officers in the District and local municipalities

Challenges	Proposed Interventions		
Poor Coordination of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture in the District	Forging the relationship with relevant stakeholders, such as Provincial sports Academy, SRAC, and Sports Federations		

2.4.9. Safety and Security

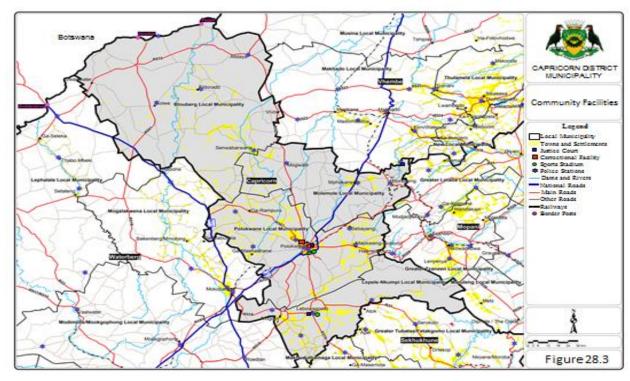
Table 63: Centres for Victim of Crime and Violence: As Of 05 March 2021

Municipality	Emotional Abuse	Domestic Violence	Physical abuse	Child Neglect	Sexual Abuse	Rape	Total
Blouberg	49	01	02	0	0	03	55
Lepelle-Nkumpi	127	113	08	07	07	02	259
Molemole	23	01	01	01	0	02	28
Polokwane	260	13	14	04	09	03	280
Total	459	128	25	12	16	10	622

Table 64: Number of Police Stations in CDM

Municipality	Police Stations	Police Stations	Satellite Police Stations	Magistrate Courts
Blouberg	Senwabarwana , Maleboho, Tolwe, Alldays, Saamboubrug	05	00	05
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Zebediela, Magatle, Lebowakgomo	03	01	01
Molemole	Morebeng, Mogwadi, Botlokwa	03	02	02
Polokwane	Seshego, Polokwane, Mankweng, Sebayeng, Westenburg, Matlala, Mashashane	07	01	03
Capricorn Total		18	04	12

Source: South African Police Service



Map 11: Community Facilities in CDM

Source: CDM Spatial Development Framework, 2017

Polokwane is the only area with a mobile, a trauma and a victim support centre. It is believed that crime is attributable to unemployment, alcohol and drug abuse, illiteracy levels, dark remote areas, bushy areas, too many shebeens, family violence, vacant houses and peer pressure amongst others.

To address the safety and security problem in the country, a number of national initiatives have been launched including:

- Missing children programme;
- Business against crime;
- Eblockwatch that connects neighborhood watch, police task teams, specialized industrial support teams, security companies and police reservists, South African Women's Agricultural Union with its 10,000 members scattered across South Africa, Township patrols, and over 55 000 ordinary South Africans;
- Neighborhood watches;
- Police forums:
- National Crime Prevention Strategy with programmes aiming at combating crime.
- Making the criminal justice system more efficient and effective;
- Designing systems to reduce the opportunity for crime and increase the ease of detection and identification of criminals;
- Changing the way communities react to crime and violence;
- Improving the controls over cross border traffic related to crime and reducing the refuge which the region offers to international criminal syndicates; and
- The municipality has forged partnerships with SAPS in the fight against crime and has made a budget available for this purpose. The municipality is also in the process of developing by-laws to regulate issues that lead to crime.

CDM has also identified crime prevention as one of the district-wide priorities. In support of this priority, CDM and its local municipalities will continue to collaborate with stakeholders to reduce the rate of crime in the district. Crime prevention goes beyond the provision of police stations and police services. It implies that the broader community in collaboration with all spheres of government has to be a key partner against crime. However, the establishment and existence of the community policing forums and the sector policing managers will help a great deal with issues related to safety and security.

Table 65: Safety and Security Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Insufficient police stations, magistrates and satellite police	CDM and its local
stations	municipalities will continue
Poorly equipped police stations	to collaborate with
Poor visibility of police within communities	stakeholders to reduce the
Turnaround time to attend to reported cases	rate of crime in the district.
Lack of reliable local crime statistics impairs planning	This is an ongoing
Unavailability of street lights in some areas creates unsafe	programme and regular
environments	interventions are necessary
Need for speed humps on local roads for reduction of	in this regard.
pedestrian accidents.	
Houses that are not numbered and manned	
Streets are not named	
Bad quality (gravel) roads in most areas complicate police	
patrols and response rates and laccessibility by emergency	
facilities.	
Lack of infrastructure (shelters and crisis centres, recreational	
facilities)	
No funding for Community Policing Forums and Community	
Safety Forums	
Various communities express dissatisfaction with the level and	
quality of policing within their wards	
The functionality of policing/safety forums where they exist is	
also not satisfactory	

2.4.10. Emergency Management, Fire and Rescue Services

The objective of fire and rescue services is to prevent the loss of life, property and protect the environment and to enhance the principle of safer communities. Other objectives include rescue services, fire prevention, and humanitarian and public education/awareness. In terms of the Municipal Structures Act, Fire and Rescue Services is the core function of the District Municipality. Currently the function is partly performed by the District Municipality in the three local municipalities (Blouberg, Molemole and Lepelle-Nkumpi) excluding Polokwane.

Table 66: Fire Stations in CDM

Municipality	Fire stations		
Blouberg	1 Senwabarwana		
Lepelle-Nkumpi	1 Lebowakgomo		
Molemole	1 Botlokwa		
Polokwane	2 Polokwane CBD		
	1 Mankweng		
	TT Cholo Firestation at Ga-Rampuru (under		
	construction)		
Total	6 Fire Stations		

104

The construction of the Aganang cluster fire station at Ga-Rampuru is at near completion. The fire station will serve communities in Moletjie, Matlala and Mashashane.

Table 67: Emergency Services Management Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions		
Inadequate fire stations within the district and lack of personnel	Increase the number of fire stations and fast track the recruitment of personnel, In the process of establishing another fire station at Ceres.		
Inadequate office space, ablution facilities, storage places for equipment at the current 3 fire stations	Refurbishment of existing fire stations and increase the current office space and storages.		
Poor maintenance of existing fire stations	Funds and maintenance plan to be made available for proper maintenance of existing fire stations		
Centralisation of building and equipment maintenance, Fire stations and Fire Engines (Centralisation of budget)	Decentralisation of budget for maintenance of Fire stations, Fire engines, equipment repairs and replacement and PPE.		

2.4.11. Disaster Risk Management Services

District Disaster Management Centre is situated at the Polokwane Fire Station, servicing the 3 local municipalities (Blouberg, Lepelle-Nkumpi and Molemole) and assisting Polokwane on request. The main objective of Disaster Management Services is to promote and sustain an integrated approach to the disaster management continuum, which looks at prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, relief and rehabilitation. The main disaster hazards within the district are, drought, structural and veld fires, flash floods, severe storms, and veld fires. The district Disaster Management Plan and Framework and Disaster Risk Assessment were reviewed and approved by Council.

Table 68: Disaster Risk Rating Classifications

Colour	Hazard	Vulnerability	Resilience	Risk	Priority
Red	A high hazard rating, causing an increased risk	A high vulnerability rating, causing an increased risk rating	A low resilience rating, causing an increased risk	A high-risk rating	Higher Priority, mitigation or treatment options should be implemented over a shorter term
Yellow	A medium hazard rating	A medium vulnerability rating	A medium resilience rating	A medium risk rating	Medium Priority, mitigation or treatment measures should be implemented over the medium term
Green	A low hazard rating, causing a decreased risk	A low vulnerability rating, causing a decreased risk rating	A high resilience rating, causing a decreased risk rating	A low risk rating	Lower Priority, mitigation or treatment measures should be implemented over a longer term

• Prioritized risks for the Capricorn District Municipality

Figure 24: Capricorn District Combined Disaster Risk

Figure 24: Capricorn District Combined Disaster Risk Capricorn District Combined Disaster Risk		
Hazard Category	CDM	
Major Event Hazards - Cultural / Religious	1	
Transport Hazards - Road Transportation	2	
Hydro-meteorological - Drought	3	
Fire Hazards - Veld/Forest Fires	4	
Fire Hazards - Formal & Informal Settlements / Urban Area	5	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban & Dam Failure)	6	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind, Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	7	
Civil Unrest - Crime	8	
Disease / Health - Disease: Animal	9	
Disease / Health - Disease: Human	10	
Civil Unrest - Refugees / Displaced People	11	
Civil Unrest - Xenophobic Violence	12	
Transport Hazards - Rail Transportation	13	
Infrastructure Failure / Service Delivery Failure - Water	14	
Pollution - Land Pollution	15	
Disease/ Health - Disease: Plants	16	
Civil Unrest - Demonstrations/ Riots	17	
Environmental Degradation - Erosion	18	
Environmental Degradation - Land Degradation	19	
Pollution - Air Pollution	20	
Pollution - Water Pollution (Fresh and Sea)	21	
Environmental Degradation - Deforestation	22	
Infestations - Animal Infestation/ Over Population	23	
Hazardous Material - Spill/Release (Storage & Transportation)	24	
Geological Hazards - Earthquake	25	
Geological Hazards - Rock-fall	26	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	27	
Environmental Degradation - Loss of Biodiversity	28	
Civil Unrest - Terrorism	29	
Geological Hazards - Subsidence	30	
Geological Hazards - Landslides/ Mud flows	31	
Major Event Hazards - Political	32	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Desertification	33	
Infestations - Insect Infestation	34	
Major Event Hazards - Recreational / Commercial	35	
Structural Failure - Bridge Failure	36	
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Sanitation	37	
Infestations - Plant Infestations (Intruder Plants)	38	
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Electrical	39	
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Transport	40	
Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage & Transportation)	41	
Transport Hazards - Air Transportation	42	

Capricorn District Combined Disaster Risk	
Hazard Category	CDM
Structural Failure - Dam failure	43
Major Event Hazards - Sport	44
Civil Unrest - Armed Conflict (Civil/ Political War)	45
Structural Failure - Building Failure	46
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Information Technology	47

Figure 25: Blouberg Local Municipality Risk Rating

Blouberg Disaster Risk	
Hazard Category	Rank
Hydro-meteorological - Drought	1
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind, Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	2
Fire Hazards - Veld/ Forest Fires	3
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban & Dam Failure)	4
Fire Hazards - Formal & Informal Settlements/ Urban Area	5
Disease/ Health - Disease: Animal	6
Disease/ Health - Disease: Human	7
Environmental Degradation - Land Degradation	8
Pollution - Land Pollution	9
Transport Hazards - Road Transportation	10
Hazardous Material - Spill/Release (Storage & Transportation)	11
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Water	12
Structural Failure - Dam failure	13
Pollution - Water Pollution (Fresh and Sea)	14
Environmental Degradation - Erosion	15
Environmental Degradation - Deforestation	16
Civil Unrest - Refugees/ Displaced People	17
Environmental Degradation - Loss of Biodiversity	18
Major Event Hazards - Political	19
Major Event Hazards - Cultural/ Religious	20
Pollution - Air Pollution	21
Civil Unrest - Crime	22
Civil Unrest - Xenophobic Violence	23
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Desertification	24
Transport Hazards - Air Transportation	25
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	26
Infestations - Animal Infestation/ Over Population	27
Disease/ Health - Disease: Plants	28
Infestations - Insect Infestation	29
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Electrical	30
Structural Failure - Building Failure	31
Geological Hazards - Rock-fall	32

Structural Failure - Bridge Failure	33
Civil Unrest - Demonstrations/ Riots	34
Civil Unrest - Armed Conflict (Civil/ Political War)	35
Geological Hazards - Earthquake	36
Geological Hazards - Landslides/ Mud flows	37
Geological Hazards - Subsidence	38
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Transport	39
Major Event Hazards - Recreational/ Commercial	40
Major Event Hazards - Sport	41
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Sanitation	42
Infrastructure Failure Service Delivery Failure - Information Technology	43
Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage & Transportation)	44
Infestations - Plant Infestations (Intruder Plants)	45
Civil Unrest - Terrorism	46

Figure 26: Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality Risk Rating

Lepelle-Nkumpi Disaster Risk		
Hazard Category	Rank	
Fire Hazards - Veld/ Forest Fires	1	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind, Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	2	
Civil Unrest - Crime	3	
Fire Hazards - Formal & Informal Settlements/ Urban Area	4	
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban & Dam Failure)	5	
Transport Hazards - Road Transportation	6	
Disease/ Health - Disease: Human	7	
Hydro-meteorological - Drought	8	
Geological Hazards - Earthquake	9	
Disease/ Health - Disease: Animal	10	
Civil Unrest - Xenophobic Violence	11	
Geological Hazards - Rock-fall	12	
Disease/ Health - Disease: Plants	13	
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Water	14	
Pollution - Air Pollution	15	
Pollution - Land Pollution	16	
Geological Hazards - Landslides/Mud flows	17	
Civil Unrest - Demonstrations/ Riots	18	
Geological Hazards - Subsidence	19	
Pollution - Water Pollution (Fresh and Sea)	20	
Civil Unrest - Refugees/ Displaced People	21	
Environmental Degradation - Deforestation	22	

Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	23
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Electrical	24
Major Event Hazards - Cultural/ Religious	25
Major Event Hazards - Political	26
Major Event Hazards - Recreational/ Commercial	27
Environmental Degradation - Erosion	28
Infestations - Animal Infestation/ Over Population	29
Infestations - Insect Infestation	30
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Sanitation	31
Structural Failure - Bridge Failure	32
Environmental Degradation - Land Degradation	33
Environmental Degradation - Loss of Biodiversity	34
Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage & Transportation)	35
Hazardous Material - Spill/ Release (Storage & Transportation)	36
Transport Hazards - Air Transportation	37
Major Event Hazards - Sport	38
Structural Failure - Dam failure	39
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Transport	40
Structural Failure - Building Failure	41
Infestations - Plant Infestations (Intruder Plants)	42
Civil Unrest - Armed Conflict (Civil/ Political War)	43
Civil Unrest - Terrorism	44
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Desertification	45
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Information Technology	46

Figure 27: Molemole Local Municipality Risk Rating

Molemole Disaster Risk	
Hazard Category	Rank
Fire Hazards - Veld/ Forest Fires	1
Hydro-meteorological - Drought	2
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind, Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	3
Civil Unrest - Crime	4
Fire Hazards - Formal & Informal Settlements/ Urban Area	5
Transport Hazards - Air Transportation	6
Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage & Transportation)	7
Hazardous Material - Spill/ Release (Storage & Transportation)	8
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban & Dam Failure)	9
Disease/ Health - Disease: Human	10
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Water	11
Civil Unrest - Refugees/ Displaced People	12
Transport Hazards - Road Transportation	13
Disease/ Health - Disease: Animal	14
Civil Unrest - Demonstrations/ Riots	15
	109

Civil Unrest - Xenophobic Violence	16
Pollution - Air Pollution	17
Pollution - Land Pollution	18
Pollution - Water Pollution (Fresh and Sea)	19
Infestations - Plant Infestations (Intruder Plants)	20
Infestations - Animal Infestation/ Over Population	21
Transport Hazards - Rail Transportation	22
Disease/ Health - Disease: Plants	23
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	24
Major Event Hazards - Cultural/ Religious	25
Environmental Degradation - Deforestation	26
Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Desertification	27
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Electrical	28
Environmental Degradation - Erosion	29
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Sanitation	30
Major Event Hazards - Political	31
Environmental Degradation - Land Degradation	32
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Transport	33
Major Event Hazards - Recreational/ Commercial	34
Environmental Degradation - Loss of Biodiversity	35
Infestations - Insect Infestation	36
Structural Failure - Bridge Failure	37
Structural Failure - Building Failure	38
Geological Hazards - Earthquake	39
Geological Hazards - Landslides/Mud flows	40
Geological Hazards - Rock-fall	41
Geological Hazards - Subsidence	42
Structural Failure - Dam failure	43
Major Event Hazards - Sport	44
Civil Unrest - Armed Conflict (Civil/ Political War)	45
Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Information Technology	46

Figure 28: Polokwane Local Municipality Risk Rating

Figure 28. Follokwane Local Municipality Kisk Kating		
Polokwane Disaster Risk		
Polokwane Catetory *	Hazard Category	Rank
General Crime	Civil Unrest - Crime	1
	Hazardous Material - Spill/ Release (Storage &	
Hazmat Spillages	Transportation)	2
Road Accidents	Transport Hazards - Road Transportation	3
Illegal Dumping	Pollution - Land Pollution	4
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind,	
Severe/ Thunder Storms	Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	5
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind,	
Severe Hail Storms	Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	6
Device Detornation/ Explosives	Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage &	6

Transportation)		
Water Supply failure	Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Water	7
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban &	
Flash Flood	Dam Failure)	8
	Fire Hazards - Formal & Informal Settlements/ Urban	
Domestic Fires	Area	9
Heat Wave	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	10
Sewage/ Pit Latrine Failure	Pollution - Land Pollution	11
Drought	Hydro-meteorological - Drought	12
Veld Fires	Fire Hazards - Veld/ Forest Fires	12
Land Invasion	Civil Unrest - Demonstrations/ Riots	12
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Severe Storms (Wind,	
Blizzard/ Lightning	Hail, Snow, Lightning, Fog)	13
Water Pollution	Pollution - Water Pollution (Fresh and Sea)	14
Air Pollution	Pollution - Air Pollution	15
Foreign National Attack	Civil Unrest - Xenophobic Violence	15
Electric Power Failure	Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure - Electrical	16
Deforestation	Environmental Degradation - Deforestation	17
Human Disease	Disease/ Health - Disease: Human	17
Animal Disease	Disease/ Health - Disease: Animal	17
Open Borrow Pits	Geological Hazards - Rock-fall	17
Ground Pollution	Pollution - Land Pollution	18
	Infrastructure Failure/ Service Delivery Failure -	
Comm. Failure	Information Technology	19
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban &	
Water table flood	Dam Failure)	20
Dam Failure	Structural Failure - Dam failure	20
	Hazardous Material - Fire/ Explosion (Storage &	
Blasting	Transportation)	20
	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Floods (River, Urban &	0.1
Flood/ External	Dam Failure)	21 22
Cold Snaps	Hydro-meteorological Hazards - Extreme Temperatures	
Landslide/ Erosion	Geological Hazards - Landslides/ Mud flows	
Aviation accidents	Transport Hazards - Air Transportation	23
Railway Accidents	Transport Hazards - Rail Transportation	24

Table 69: Disaster Risk Management Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Insufficient budget for establishment of Disaster Management Centre.	To mobilize resources through the Provincial Disaster Management Centre and participation in the PPP project. We are also in the process of exploring applying for MIG grant.
The integration of disaster risk reduction initiatives into District Development Plans (Working in isolation).	The Municipal Disaster Management Centre (MDMC) should monitor the integration of disaster risk reduction initiatives into development plans on an ongoing basis and provide planning departments with advice and input.
Insufficient space for storage of Disaster relief material.	Establishment of fully fledged District Disaster Management Centre with sufficient storage.

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Lack of disaster response and recovery plans by all divisions (within the municipality).	Disaster Management plans for prioritised risks should be developed by all divisions under the guidance of the MDMC and in line with the district Disaster Risk Management Forum (DRMF).
Inadequate budgeting on Disaster Management by Local Municipalities.	Engagement with local municipalities is essential and is underway.
Inadequate personnel to deal with disaster management issues at local municipalities.	Recruitment of disaster risk management practitioners at local municipalities. (Volunteers are recruited through NGO and trained to assist with Disaster Management at local municipalities).
Inadequate human resource capacity within the Disaster Management services.	Creation of post for Head of Disaster Management Centre and filling of vacant posts to properly manage disaster management services.

2.4.12. Municipal Health Services (MHS)

The National Health Act, 61 of 2003 defines Municipal Health Services as including:

- Water quality monitoring and Food control;
- Waste management;
- Health surveillance of premises;
- Surveillance and prevention of communicable diseases, excluding immunisations;
- Vector control;
- Environmental pollution control;
- Disposal of the dead; and
- Chemical safety (which is a local municipal function, but forms an integral part of the MHS scope). It excludes port health, malaria control and control of hazardous substances.

The MHS Unit provides effective and efficient Municipal Health Services within the district in terms of National Health Act, 61 of 2003 and Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (ACT 54 of 1972) as well as related regulations. It ensures that there is improvement in the quality of food supply, monitors the potable water quality supply by health facilities and within the schools, inspection of premises for proper sanitation facilities in (schools, crèches and pre-schools, the school nutrition programmes, health facilities) as well as conducting formal health and hygiene education sessions/awareness campaigns.

In terms of an Authorisation by the Minister for Local Government, which took effect on 1 July 2004, MHS competency will remain with District Municipalities and Metropolitan Municipalities. This means that Polokwane Local Municipality and the Department of Health and Social Development may no longer render Municipal Health Services. Currently Polokwane municipality still provides MHS in the Polokwane city while CDM provides the service in the rest of the district's Local Municipalities.

Capricorn District Municipality MHS Bylaws have been gazetted and are currently implemented in all the CDM area of jurisdiction. This excludes the implementation within the area (CBD) which is serviced by Polokwane Municipality, However, the district municipality may delegate, where appropriate to the local municipalities in its area of jurisdiction, the actual provision and the day-to-day management of the services in terms of the Service Level Agreement (SLA).

People's health remains our concern, the district have launched *Operations Hlasela* to combat the sale of foodstuffs which is unfit for human consumption, to bring into compliance all food handling premises which are operating without the required licenses or certificates. The operation is inclusive of different stakeholders to ensure that it all angles of non compliance are addressed with regard to the crisis on the sale of unsound foodstuffs. All foodstuff that were found to be unsound were confiscated and disposed off as waste. This campaign continues and will be regular in all the areas.

Table 70: Municipal Health Services Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions	
Inadequate means in notification of cases of communicable diseases.	Department of Health and National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) was requested to issue notification timeously.	
Turnaround time of Moore Pads sample results from the laboratories.		
Inadequate personnel within the unit.	<u>'</u>	

2.4.13. Health

Health Facilities

According to the Department of Health, the District is divided into health sub-districts that are further divided into local areas for operational purposes. The health facilities vary from public to private. The public service is under pressure to deliver services to the district population of 1.3m. Polokwane Municipality has the most majority of health facilities while Molemole Municipality has the least number of health facilities. The district has two tertiary hospitals (Mankweng and Pietersburg) and one Mental Health hospital (Thabamoopo). The District does not have a regional hospital, which affects the referral system however; patients are referred from the district hospitals direct to Polokwane and Mankweng tertiary hospitals.

Table 71: Health Facilities in CDM

Sub District	Local Areas	Clinics	Health Centres	Hospital
Blouberg	3	24 including 1 Gateway	2	1
Lepelle- Nkumpi	3	22 including 2 Gateways	1	2
Molemole	1	9 including 1 Gateway	-	1
Polokwane	7	40 including 1 Gateway	1	4
Total	14	95	4	8

Capricorn District Municipality

CDM Health Facilities

Legend
III Health Facilities

Roads
Roads
Bookers
Legend Municipalities
MININIAME
Bookers
Legen-Rivumps
Bookers
Policipiyane

Policipiyane

Lapele-Nkumps

Lapele-Nkumps

Lapele-Nkumps

Lapele-Nkumps

Lapele-Nkumps

Now are

Map 12: CDM Health Facilities

Source: CDM GIS, November 2016

Table 72: Social Development Services in Capricorn

Local	EC	D centers	Subst	onoo	CBC	`ee	DIC ce	ntroc	НС	DC	ICID	INDI
	EC	D centers					DIC CE	iiii es			_	
Municipality		T	abuse (Cen				cent			ters
	Exist	Not Funded	Existi	Not	Exist	Not	Exist	Not	Exist	Not	Exist	Not
	ing		ng	Fund	ing	Fun	ing	Fun	ing	Fun	ing	Fund
				ed		ded		ded		ded		ed
Blouberg	119	33 - (04 private) =29	01	0	02	01	20	2	04	0	03	0
Lepelle- Nkumpi	186	75 - (05 private) =70	01	0	08	07	28	12	02	0	02	0
Molemole	67	20 - (04 private =16	0	0	03	02	12	6	0	0	01	0
Polokwane Cluster Aganang.	382	210 - (68 are private) =142	01	0	20	04	80	28	05	01	04	01
Total Capricorn	754	257	03	0	33	14	140	48	11	01	11	01

Source: Department of Social Development, 2017

HIV and Aids

AIDS and other poverty related diseases place a tremendous strain on the health care system. Capricorn district is among the top with regard to the condom distribution. The district has also made advances to reduce HIV infection rate, it has declined from 23% in 2009 to 18% in 2014 and 8.1% in 2018.

Table 73: HIV Prevalence

South Africa	Limpopo Province	Capricorn District Municipality
14%	17.2%	8.1%

Source: Department of Health, 2019

The district has HIV/Aids prevention and care programmes geared at reducing HIV infection and prevalence rate. The District Aids Council chaired by the Executive Mayor and District Aids Council Technical Committee chaired by Municipal Manager are in place. It is through these Councils that the district has managed to develop and implement HIV/Aids Operational Plan with which to tackle the scourge of HIV and Aids. The Council is tasked with a mandate to strengthen the partnership between all different stakeholders in the fight against HIV and Aids.

Table 74: Health and Social Challenges and Interventions

Table 14: Health and Social Shahenge	
Challenges	Interventions
High prevalence of HIV/AIDS.	Strengtherning of budget allocations and effective
	awareness campaigns
Drugs and Substance abuse.	Strengtherning awareness campaigns against substance abuse targeting key population, youth, commercial sex workers, MSM
High levels of poverty (indigents).	Strengtherning the LED initiatives in rural areas
Overloaded indigent register.	Proper Budget allocation to cater for indigent and monitoring
Teenage pregnancy.	Strengthening awareness campaigns like SHE CONQURES
Clinics do not operate 24hours and on weekends	Regular engagements with Department of Health
Shortage of ambulances	Partnering with private sector to ensure effective and efficient delivery of ambulance services
Patients wait for a long time to be attended by the doctors	Recruitement of more doctors to work in the Province, strengtherning functionality of hospital and clinic committee, and ensuring functionality of Health Council

2.4.14. Education

Literacy Rate / Level of Education attained

The illiterate or no schooling category of people is functionally unemployable as their education level is below the minimum requirements for most skills development programmes offered by various SETAs. The high level of secondary school leavers accounts for low levels of both matriculates and graduates. In support of education the district has initiated the Adopta-School programme in partnership with the Department of Education to empower and support schools in the rural parts of our district that are under-resourced and under-privileged. Winter enrichment classes in key subjects are organised for Grade 12 learners. The district also offers full bursaries to study skills that are in short supply, i.e. engineering etc.

Figure 29: Distribution of Population by Level of Education Attained per Local Municipality, 2016

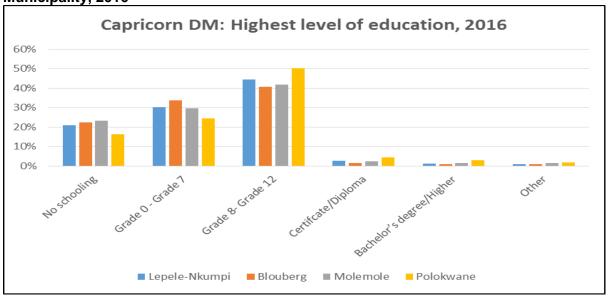


Table 75: Distribution of Population by Level of Education Attained per Local Municipality, 2016

Local Municipality	No schooling	Grade 0 - 7	Grade 8 - 12	Certificate/ Diploma	Bachelor's degree/	Other	Total Capricorn
Disaskana	20.400	50.047	70.000	0.000	Higher	4 440	470.004
Blouberg	38,486	58,247	70,208	2,600	1,642	1,418	172,601
Lepelle-Nkumpi	48,827	71,015	104,600	6,240	2,708	1,991	235,381
Molemole	29,127	37,083	52,282	2,964	1,923	1,947	125,326
Polokwane	129,032	194,276	400,501	35,470	23,089	14,758	797,126
Total Capricorn	245,472	360,621	627,592	47,274	29,361	20,114	1,330,434
			% Distributio	n			
Blouberg	22%	34%	41%	2%	1%	1%	100%
Lepelle-Nkumpi	21%	30%	44%	3%	1%	1%	100%
Molemole	23%	30%	42%	2%	2%	2%	100%
Polokwane	16%	24%	50%	4%	3%	2%	100%
Total Capricorn	18%	27%	47%	4%	2%	2%	100%

• Educational Facilities

The district has a huge shortage of schools and classrooms due to the development of residential areas and in Pietersburg Circuit in particular given the influx to the provincial city. In terms of the norms and standard for public schools ratio of teacher learner: Primary; 1:40 and Secondary; 1:35. The total walking distance to and from the school may not exceed 10 km and learners residing outside the determined radius may be provided with transport. Majority of tertiary institutions are concentrated in and around Polokwane.

Table 76: Educational Facilities

Local Municipal ities	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Combined schools	Special Schools	ECD Center s	Higher Institutions
Blouberg	73 schools - 23 476 Learners	120 schools - 38 625 Learners	1 schools - 317 Learners	2 schools	99	1 TVET (Senwabarwana)
Lepelle- Nkumpi	72 schools - 27 007 Learners	104 schools - 47 707 Learners	1 schools - 506 Learners	2 schools	133	1 TVET (Lebowakgomo)
Molemole	41 schools - 18 118 Learners	64 schools - 27 115 Learners	1 schools - 676 Learners	1 school	49	1 TVET (Ramokgopa)
Polokwane	156 schools - 70 770 Learners	253 schools - 118 100 Learners	2 schools - 2 549 Learners	9 schools	208	16 FET Colleges 2 Universities (Limpopo & Unisa) 1 Technicon (TUT)
Capricorn	342	541	5	14	489	22

Source: Department of Education, 2018

Table 77: 2018 Schools & Learner Enrollment per Local Municipality

Table 11	Table 77: 2018 Schools & Learner Enrollment per Local Municipality						
	PUBLIC ORDINARY SCHOOLS – NORMS AND STANDARDS BACKLOGS						
	CAPRICORN DISTRICT (873 Schools)						
		YES	NO				
<u>-</u>	Access to Sport Fields	422	451				
tio	Access to Halls	137	736				
ict i	Access to Libraries	74	799				
Core Education Infrastructure	Access to Laboratories	52	821				
е ras	Access to Electronic Connectivity	0 Schools have acce	ss to wifi for the use				
Core		of the learner	rs education				
0 -	Minimum Classroom Requirement	660	213				
	Perimeter Fencing	849	24				
	Access to Electricity	871	2				
, ,	Access to Water	865	8				
afe	Access to Sanitation Facilities	All Schools in the Province have access					
S		to some form	of sanitation				
l SE	Access to Appropriate Facilities - No Pit Toilets	217	-				
Health and Safety	Access to inappropriate Sanitation Facilities	162	-				
ä	(Pit Toilets Only)						
H _E	Access to both appropriate and inappropriate	493	-				
	sanitation facilities						
	Building Built with Inappropriate Construction Material	205	668				

Source: Department of Education, 2018

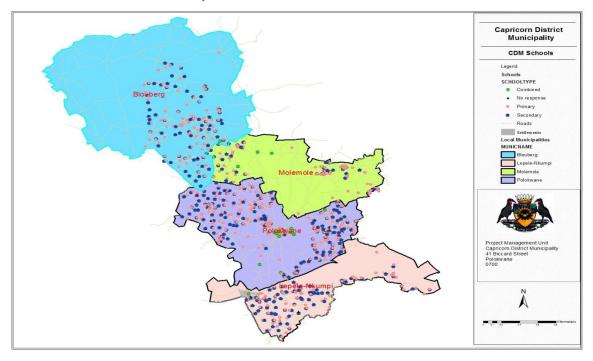
Table 78: 2018 Performance per District (Grade12)

1445 1 5 1 2 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6					
District	Wrote	Bachelor	Passed	%Pass	
Capricorn 2	8 583	1 631	5 446	63.5	
Lebowakgomo	11 672	2 889	7 959	68.2	
Mogalakwena	3 559	826	2 550	71.6	
Mopani 2	9 297	2 042	6 375	68.6	
Riba Cross	7 517	1 247	4 510	60.0	
Sekhukhune 2	7 891	1 601	5 273	66.8	
Tzaneen	7 980	1 771	5 142	64.4	

Vhembe East	10 590	3 228	8 484	80.1
Vhembe West	7 406	2 087	5 880	79.4
Waterberg 2	2 235	677	1 635	73.2
Limpopo Province	76 730	17 999	53 254	69.4

Source: Department of Education, 2018

Map 13: School Facilities in CDM



Source: CDM GIS, November 2016

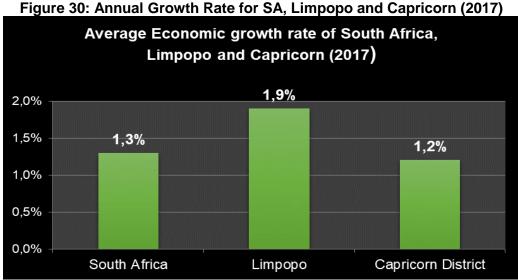
Table 79: Educational Challenges and Interventions

Challenges	Interventions
High statistics of teenage pregnancy in	Extensive awareness program and distribution
schools	of preventative measures to schools
Dilapidated schools	Development of maintenance plan and its
	implementation
Lack of sufficient classrooms to	Provision of mobile classrooms as a temporal
accommodate all learners	measure and construction of classrooms as a
	long term measure
Lack of primary and pre-schools in the	Provision of mobile classrooms in settlemets
new settlement extensions	and extensions
Lack of water and sanitation facilities at	Proper allocation of budget
schools	
Poor access roads to schools	Maintenance of infrastructure
Late arrival of learner materials such as	Proper planning and distribution of school
books, desks etc.	materials by November each year

2.5 KPA 3 - LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2.5.1. Economic Growth Rate in CDM

The Figure presents an analysis of the average annual growth rates for South Africa, Limpopo and Capricorn for 2017. In 2017, South Africa, Limpopo and the Capricorn District grew at rates of 1.3%, 1.9% and 1.2% respectively. Hence, the average economic growth rate of Capricorn District was lower than that of the Limpopo Province and South Africa. To create a sufficient number of jobs, the Capricorn District needs to grow at higher rate, of around 7% (as in developed countries).



Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

2.5.2. Contribution to the Economy

According to Global Insight Database, August 2018, Capricorn District was the largest contributor (28.6%) to Limpopo's economy in 2017. The prominent sectors (in terms of economic contribution) in Capricorn District's economy includes the Trade Sector, Finance and Community Services.

% contribution to Limpopo's economy, 2017 Sekhukhune, 12.3% Mopani, 21.5% Waterberg, 20.2% Vhembe, 17.5% Capricorn, 28.6%

Figure 31: District contribution to Limpopo's economy

Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

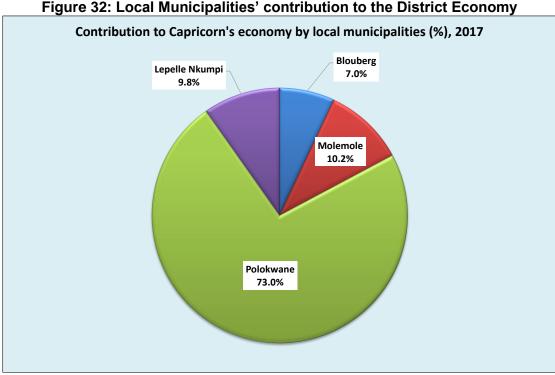


Figure 32: Local Municipalities' contribution to the District Economy

Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

The Polokwane Local Municipality made the largest contribution of 73.0% to the Capricorn District economy in 2017. This is expected in view of its centrality in the district, it's relatively advanced level of infrastructure and the concentration of government departments in Polokwane. In comparison the Blouberg Local Municipality contributed 7.0% to CDM's economy. This may be attributed to the rural nature of Blouberg Local Municipality, where the secondary sectors (for example manufacturing) are fairly retracted.

2.5.3. Sectoral Size in CDM's Economy

In 2017, the sectors that contributed the most to Capricorn District's economy were Community Services (32.4%), Trade (21.2%) and Finance (19.9%). The agricultural sector contributed 1.8% to the district economy in 2017. At present, agriculture besides farming includes forestry, fruit cultivation, dairy, poultry, bee keeping, etc. Agriculture plays a crucial role in the life of an economy. It has the capacity to become the foundation to propel the district economy to realise its full potential. Agriculture not only provides food and raw material but also employment opportunities to a very large proportion of population. The development of the agricultural sector can also stimulate other sectors in the economy such as transport, trade and manufacturing.

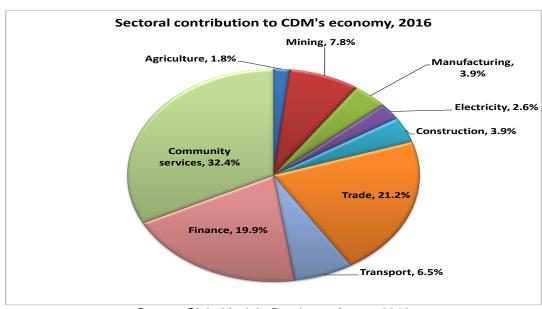
It is a matter of concern that "Community Services" Sector which consists of government services, still remains the main driver of economic growth in Capricorn, contributing R 27.3 billion towards the district economy and employing 92 710 (26.0%) people.

Table 80: Sectoral Contribution to CDM's economy in 2017

Sector	Sectoral contribution to CDM's economy, 2017
Agriculture	1.8%
Mining	7.8%
Manufacturing	3.9%
Electricity	2.6%
Construction	3.9%
Trade	21.2%
Transport	6.5%
Finance	19.9%
Community services	32.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

Figure 33: Sectoral Contribution to CDM's economy in 2016



Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

2.5.4. Households Income

Most households in the district are within $10\,000-30\,000$ annual income brackets. Table below reflects the average monthly income per household per municipality in the CDM. Concerning is the fact that 86% of the population earn a monthly income of R3200 and below which is deemed to be Minimum Living Level (MLL). This confirms the high levels of poverty experienced in the CDM area, as 37.2% of the economically active population in the district are unemployed.

Table 81: Capricorn DM: Individual Monthly Income by Local Municipality, Census 2011

Income Bange	Dlaubara	Lanalla	Molemole	Polokwane	Total	
Income Range	Blouberg	Lepelle-	Molemole	Polokwane		%
		Nkumpi			Capricorn	
No Income	74,611	104,037	52,092	291,472	522,212	41.4%
R1-R400	55,457	63,187	34,259	157,527	310,431	24.6%
R401-R800	5,921	5,842	4,575	23,239	39,578	3.1%
R801-R1 600	25,425	30,631	20,762	91,010	167,828	13.3%
R1601-R3 200	2,976	5,088	3,080	38,091	49,235	3.9%
R3 201-R6 400	1,704	3,859	1,861	24,340	31,764	2.5%
R6 401-R12 800	1,960	5,236	1,966	23,874	33,037	2.6%
R12 801- R25 600	1,217	3,670	1,347	19,923	26,157	2.1%
R25 601- R51 200	253	603	239	6,768	7,863	0.6%
R51 201- R102 400	38	66	61	1,545	1,710	0.1%
R102 401- R204 800	41	96	51	667	855	0.1%
R204 801 +	27	61	32	0.1%	670	549
Unspecified	4,990	7,685	3,642	35,597	51,914	4.1%
Not Applicable	588	1,903	1,850	13,958	18,298	1.5%
Total	175,209	231,966	125,816	728,560	1,261,551	100.0%

Source: STATSSA Census 2011

2.5.5. Household Expenditure

Most consumption expenditure comes from the consumption of income on Food (19.15%), followed by Taxes (13.71%) and Accommodation (11.22%). An increase in consumption causes a decline in the propensity to save. A similar trend was observed countrywide. The rising consumption patterns corroded the ability to save in the entire country.

Poor households generally spend a larger proportion of their income on food, hence increase in prices limits their ability to afford the basic necessities such as adequate food, water, clothing and shelter.

Table 82: Households Annual Expenditure by product type (R 1000), 2017

Expenditure Catergory	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)
Accommodation	R12 060 472	11.22%
Holiday	R324 303	0.30%
Domestic workers	R1 942 047	1.81%
Food - Grain	R6 025 532	5.61%
Food - Meat	R5 653 223	5.26%
Food - Fish	R473 883	0.44%
Food - Butter	R908 072	0.84%
Food - Diary	R2 084 005	1.94%
Food - Vegetables	R1 863 717	1.73%
Food - Fruit	R448 264	0.42%
Food - Sugar	R777 940	0.72%
Food - Syrup	R212 908	0.20%

Expenditure Catergory	TOTAL	TOTAL (%)
Food - Coffee	R350 204	0.33%
Food - Baby food	R315 441	0.29%
Food - Other food	R1 472 580	1.37%
Restaurants	R1 293 595	1.20%
Non-alcoholic beverages - consumed where purchased	R124 470	0.12%
Non-alcoholic beverages - consumed elsewhere	R1 158 963	1.08%
Alcoholic beverages - consumed where purchased	R619 592	0.58%
Alcoholic beverages - consumed elsewhere	R4 142 995	3.85%
Smoking	R1 237 694	1.15%
Personal care	R1 184 450	1.10%
Other HH goods	R878 267	0.82%
Household Services	R4 028	0.00%
Household Fuel	R117 631	0.11%
Clothing - Women	R1 312 037	1.22%
Clothing - Girls	R592 701	0.55%
Clothing - Men	R1 188 122	1.11%
Clothing - Boys	R496 073	0.46%
Clothing - Infants	R254 333	0.24%
Footwear - Women	R513 650	0.48%
Footwear - Girls	R223 453	0.21%
Footwear - Men	R699 805	0.65%
Footwear - Boys	R279 727	0.26%
Footwear - Infants	R51 919	0.05%
Homemade clothing	R97 997	0.09%
Furniture	R1 245 319	1.16%
Household Textiles	R681 237	0.63%
Appliances	R940 212	0.87%
Other household equipment	R206 633	0.19%
Medical schemes	R3 936 375	3.66%
Medical other	R1 969 469	1.83%
Transport Private - vehicles	R5 364 497	4.99%
Transport Private - running	R4 817 467	4.48%
Transport Public - day-to-day	R3 711 176	3.45%
Transport Public - travel	R418 030	0.39%
Computer	R666 771	0.62%
Communication	R2 306 555	2.15%
Education self	R2 958 373	2.75%
Education bursaries	R527 251	0.49%
Reading	R389 321	0.36%
Recreation Equipment	R768 127	0.71%
Recreation Other	R281 840	0.71%
Recreation Services	R694 599	0.65%
Misc Goods	R342 904	0.03%
Misc Fees	R1 048 562	0.98%
Taxes	R14 733 331	13.71%
Finance	R6 518 371	6.06%
Other expenditure	R1 589 773	1.48%
Total expenditure	R107 500 287	100.00%
Source: Global Insight Database. A		100.00 /0

Source: Global Insight Database, August 2018

2.5.6. Social Grants

Social Grants are administered by the South African Social Security Agency (SASSA) whose mandate is to ensure the provision of comprehensive social security services against vulnerability and poverty within the South African constitutional and legislative framework. Social Grants are in place to improve standards of living and redistribute wealth to create a more equitable society. Grants are targeted at categories of people who are vulnerable to poverty (such as older people, people with disabilities and children in need of state support).

The table below indicates the type of social grants, and the number of grant beneficiaries in the Capricorn District.

Table 83: Types of Social Grants and number of grant beneficiaries in Capricorn District

Type of Social Support	Number of Beneficiaries (as at 30	Number of Beneficiaries (as at	% Growth in Beneficiaries
	November 2011)	30 November 2017)	
Old age pension	95 249	111 963	17.5%
Disability grant	23 174	26 227	13.2%
War Veterans	23	1	-95.7%
Grant in aid	3 906	13 881	255.4%
Foster care grant	16 718	14 984	-10.4%
Care dependency	2 986	3 740	25.3%
grant			
Child support grant	325 982	429 867	31.9%
Total	468 038	600 663	28.3%

Source: SASSA Data, January 2018

The above table indicates the growth in the number of grant beneficiaries in the Capricorn District from 2011 to 2017. As evidenced, the Capricorn District Municipality had a total number of 600 663 beneficiaries (representing 44.8% of Capricorn's population), who were qualifying for various categories of grants. The total number of grant beneficiaries increased from 468 038 in 2011 to 600 663 in 2017 (representing an increase of 28.3%).

Figure 34: Disbursement of Social Grants in Capricorn (as at 30 November 2017)

% of Total Expenditure on Grants

Child support grant
Care dependency grant
Foster care grant
Grant in aid
War Veterans
Disability grant
Old age pension

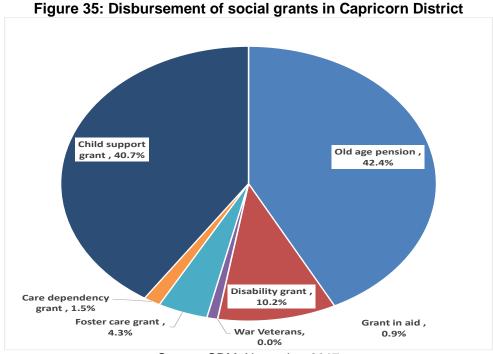
0,0% 5,0% 10,0% 15,0% 20,0% 25,0% 30,0% 35,0% 40,0% 45,0% 50,0%

CDM own Calculations based on SASSA data, 2018

The above graph specifies the disbursements in respect of the various categories of Social Security Grants in the Capricorn District, as at 30 November 2017. The total disbursements of grants in the Capricorn District amounts to approximately R 409.5 m per month.

The biggest disbursement is in respect of the "Old Age Pension" which amounts to 43.7% of total disbursements, amounting to approximately R 179.1 m per month in the Capricorn District. The 2nd largest disbursement was in respect of the "Child Support Grant" which

amounted to R 163.3 million per month, accounting for 39.9% of total disbursements. The Child Support Grant grew by 31.9% during the period 2011- 2017. One of the intentions of the Child Support Grant is to ensure that children attend and complete schooling. With an education, these children can have more chances in life to access economic opportunities, and to live healthy, meaningful lives.



Source: CDM, November 2017

The above table indicates that total expenditure on social grants in the Capricorn District amounts to approximately R361m per month (current prices, 2017). The highest expenditure is on the "Old Age Pensions" category (comprising of 42.4% of the total budget) which amounts to approximately R 165.9 million per month, followed by "Child Support Grant" which amounts to approximately R 151.5 million per month (comprising of 40.7% of the total budget). However, there is concern over whether South Africa's spending on social grants is sustainable in the long term, given the exponential growth of social grant recipients in the last twenty years, and South Africa's recent low growth trends.

2.5.7. Dependency Ratio

The dependency ratio in the district has been decreasing since 1996, it was 93.9 percent and in 2011 it was reported by STATSSA as 67 percent. This reduces the burden of the working age population in supporting the non-working age population.

Dependency Ratio by District Municipality 1996, 2001 & 2011 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 Waterberg Mopani Vhembe Capricorn Greater Limpopo Sekhukhune 88.3 1996 96.9 93.9 77,1 99,6 92 4 2001 75,4 85,2 82,5 68,6 89,2 81 **2011** 65,3 69.9 67 55,5 74.7 67,3

Figure 36: Dependency Ratio

Source: STATSSA, Census 2011

2.5.8. Level of Poverty in Capricorn

The Food Poverty Line (FPL) is the level of consumption below which individuals are unable to purchase sufficient food to provide them with an adequate diet. Those below this line are either consuming insufficient calories for their nourishment, or must change their consumption patterns from those preferred by low income households. The figure below illustrates that poverty is most pronounced in Blouberg Local Municipality, with 36.7% of its residents living below the food poverty line. Polokwane Municipality has the lowest rate of residents living below the food poverty line (i.e. 24.9%) amongst the local municipalities of Capricorn.

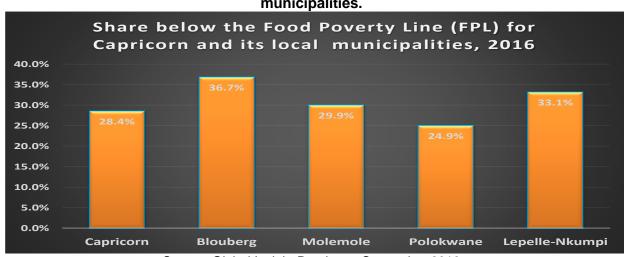


Figure 37: Share below Food Poverty Line for Capricorn District and its local municipalities.

Source: Global Insight Database, September 2016

2.5.9. Human Development Index (HDI)

The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite, relative index that attempts to quantify the extent of human development of a community. It is based on measures of life expectancy, literacy and income. It is seen as a measure of people's ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, to participate in the life of the community and to have sufficient resources to obtain a decent living. The HDI is calculated as the average of indices of life expectancy at birth, adult literacy and per capita income. The HDI can assume a maximum level of 1, indicating a high level of human development, and a minimum value of 0.

Table 84: Human Development Index – CDM & Limpopo

	- 1	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	2012	2016
HDI: Limpopo	0.55	0.60
HDI: Capricorn	0.58	0.62

Source: Global Insight database, November 2017

A comparison between the HDI figures for Capricorn District indicates an increase in the HDI from 0.60 in 2010 to 0.62 in 2014 and has a higher HDI as compared to Limpopo's HDI. This implies that the people's lives (in terms of life expectancy, literacy and income) in Capricorn District have improved marginally since 2010.

2.5.10. Expanded Public Works Programme

In the 2019/2020 financial year the Capricorn District Municipality has been able to create the 2 525 work opportunities through EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme with 1 132 women, 968 youth and 30 people with disability. The municipality was able to implement projects in all sectors of the EPWP namely: Infrastructure, Environment & Culture and Social sectors. The municipality has potential to create more work opportunities and longer working period. The municipality needs to implement all projects (MIG, Grants, Equitable Shares) as part of the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to increase work opportunites and also be able to increase working periods.

EPWP programmes implemented using the EPWP Grant are as follows: Alien Plant Eradication, Community Waste removal Project, School Administrative Support, Disability Care giver support, Disaility support, Water repairs and maintenance project, Disaster management volunteers, Public facilities cleaning and EPWP Data Capturers.

2.5.11. Local Economic Development (LED) Opportunities in CDM

Agricultural Development

The CDM Agricultural Development Strategy has analyzed each local municipality's agricultural potential as follows:

- Almost 60% of the land in Blouberg LM has low to moderate agriculture capability. The rivers and the Glen Alpine Dam in the LM ensure water for irrigation purposes. The area is highly vegetated 392,136 ha of the Blouberg LM are under some form of vegetation. Agriculture activities in the municipality are mostly subsistence farming. According to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DoARD), 106,000 ha are suitable for irrigated agriculture. According to the Local Economic Development Plan (LED) of the LM, the most important factor limiting agricultural production and development in municipality is the availability of water.
- A large part of the municipality's available agricultural land is vegetated. According to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, 165,000 ha are suitable for agriculture, but vegetated. Only 1,300 ha are suitable and available for agriculture, while 34,000 ha are already cultivated.
- More than 90% of Molemole municipality's land has low to moderate agricultural potential. Approximately 7% of land has moderate to high potential. The land with the highest agricultural potential can be found on the eastern part of the LM. According to the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, the LM has 140,000 ha suitable

for agriculture. Approximately 6,000 ha of land in Molemole have high agricultural potential.

- The land in the Polokwane LM has low agricultural potential. The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development indicated that the availability of water for irrigation purposes in the LM is a constraint to agriculture.
- The Capricorn District is home to one of the largest citrus estates in the country, namely, Zebediela Citrus Estate, which is located in the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality. Lepelle-Nkumpi has potential to become the agricultural hub in the Capricorn District due to its climatic conditions, soils type and water availability.
- The District also has thriving livestock farming. The CDM SDF (2008) identifies the high agricultural potential, especially around settlements in the District.

High agricultural potential also exists along the rivers in the District especially the following:

- The Natse River in the Blouberg LM.
- The Nokayamantala and Matlala River
- The Sand river in Molemole LM
- The Diepriver in Polokwane LM
- The Olifants river in Lepelle-Nkumpi LM

The CDM Agricultural Development Strategy has identified the following anchor projects, which were researched up to pre-feasibility study level.

Table 85: Anchor Projects Researched up to Pre-Feasibility Study Level

Local Municipality	Anchor Project Name	Description
Aganang (Disestablished)	Aganang Grazing Project	Mixed grazing for game/ goats/ cattle on an area of approximately 6,500 ha 50km west of Polokwane
Blouberg	Glen Alpine Irrigation Scheme	Tomatoes for processing, planted on 1,000ha, under irrigation adjacent to the Glen Alpine Dam
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Lepelle-Nkumpi Agricultural Hub	Mixed field and horticultural crop farming activities on Land and Agrarian Reform Projects (LARP) farms
Molemole	Molemole Potato Project	Potato production on Land and Agrarian Reform Projects (LARP) farms
Polokwane	Polokwane Poultry Projects	Broiler franchising and egg production projects at Malietzie and other locations

Establishment of Agri-Parks

The establishment of Mega Agri- Parks, one per district municipality, follows the pronouncement by the Minister of Rural Development and Land Reform. An Agri-Park is an agglomeration of agricultural cultivation, packing, processing, storage and marketing of agricultural commodities in a central location such as an economic hub.

The following are the guiding principles on the establishment of Agri – Parks

- One Agri-Park per District (44) with focus on the 27 priority districts
- · Agri-parks must be farmer controlled.
- Agri-parks must be the catalyst around which rural industrialization will takes place.

- Agri-parks must be supported by government (10 years) to ensure economic sustainability.
- Strengthen partnership between government and private sector stakeholders to ensure increased access to services (water, energy, transport) and production on the one hand, while developing existing and create new markets to strengthen and expand value-chains on the other.
- Maximise benefit to existing state land with agricultural potential in the provinces, where possible.
- Maximise access to markets to all farmers, with a bias to emerging farmers and rural communities.
- Maximise the use of high value agricultural land (high production capability).
- Maximise use of existing agro-processing, bulk and logistics infrastructure, including having availability of water, energy and roads.
- Support growing-towns and revitalisation of rural towns, in terms of high economic growth, high population growth over past 10 years and promote rural urban linkages

For Capricorn District Municipality, an area of 4000 hectares at Moletjie, Capricorn Hub was pledged by Kgoši Moloto. Only 500 hectors will be utilised for the establishment of the Agri-Park. Two farmer production sites has been identified Borkum in Blouberg and the other

Mining Development

The mining resources in the Capricorn District are predominantly clustered in the Lepelle-Nkumpi LM. The District, through Lepelle-Nkumpi, forms part of the Platinum Mining Cluster on the Dilokong Corridor. In Lebowakgomo, the new Musina Platinum Mine has been commissioned.

Other mining operations in Lepelle-Nkumpi include:

- LONMIN in Ga-Mphahlele (platinum, chrome, granite). However, mining operations have scaled down significantly.
- Rooibosch Mining Operation in Zebediela
- Granite Mining Operation
- Diepsloot Mining Operation

The mining sector contributes 0.3% to local employment, which gives a lower importance to the sector in terms of job creation. The analysis of its employment dynamics on the national and local levels highlight that the local sector's employment is growing slower than on the national level. It requires special attention from the government to ensure that jobs created within the sector are not lost.

Although mining in the District contributes insignificantly to employment and to the local economy, it plays a significant role in the economy of the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality. According to the Lepelle-Nkumpi LED, the mining sector contributes 9.68 % to the GDP in the municipality (according to Global insight, Database, September 2015). The mining sector of the Lepelle-Nkumpi LM contributes nearly 26.3% of the mining sectors output in the District and nearly half of the District mining sectors employment. Therefore, it is evident that it is vital to the local economy in terms of government earnings and bringing money into the region. Loss of jobs would mean the closure of mines or decrease in production output, which would eventually lead to a lower contribution to the GDP and lower government earnings.

Mining holds major possibilities for the District, especially the Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality. The sector presents a number of backward and forward linkage opportunities for

the entire district and there is considerable potential to utilize the mining sector as a catalyst for developing other economic activities by strengthening these linkages. The platinum mining developments, especially in Lebowakgomo and the envisaged shaft in Makurung, the revitalization of diamond mine in Zebediela, as well as brick clay mining development in Zebediela could create opportunities for SMMEs along the value chain. Access to these opportunities would require negotiations with mine management. There are also numerous opportunities along the platinum corridor traversing the District, as identified in the PGDS.

Blouberg LM also has potential for platinum mining around Harrieswith. Blouberg Local Municipality is also benefitting from the social corporate responsibility initiatives arising from Venetia Mine. The Molemole LM is known for its granite mining, Polokwane has silicon potential and reserves of platinum and iron that could be exploited. Most of the minerals mined in the District are currently being exported in raw form. Therefore, potential for mineral beneficiation in the District exists, with Polokwane LM indicating that it would like to be positioned as mineral processing and beneficiation hub.

The biggest opportunity in the mining sector is in the support of small businesses linked to the mining industry. Mining houses and hostel requires catering services (which again links with agricultural development because local farms could supply fresh vegetables and meat), cleaning services, and repairing of machinery. Manufactured inputs could also be supplied to the mines.

Tourism Development

Capricorn District Municipality has updated its Tourism Development Strategy in June 2015. The strategy has identified six (6) priority projects as follows:

- District Marketing and distribution strategy
- District Tourism Routes
- Multi-functional Centre at Motumo Trading Post
- Hospitality Education Centre
- Tourism Knowledge Management Strategy
- District Marketing Organization

Capricorn District is named after the "Tropic of Capricorn", which passes through the northern section of Limpopo. It stretches lithely from the Ysterberg, along the foothills of the lush Wolkberg Mountains, to the Tropic of Capricorn in the north. It is ideally situated as a stopover between Gauteng and the northern areas of Limpopo and between the north-western areas of the country and the Kruger National Park. It is also in close proximity to the neighbouring countries of Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. The major centres of the Capricorn District include Polokwane, Dendron, and Zebediela, the last being home to one of the largest citrus farms in the southern hemisphere.

A visit to Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site is well worthwhile. In additional to seeing the ongoing archaeological excavations, visitors can enjoy the magnificent scenery, including a view of Botswana and Zimbabwe, the abundant wildlife, the enormous baobab trees and the wide open spaces that make this part of South Africa so appealing. Mapungubwe National Park and World Heritage Site is the ideal location for anyone interested in the park's wildlife and birds, to those in search of serenity, identity and the extraordinary history of this World Heritage Site. The ancient city of Mapungubwe (meaning 'hill of the jackal') is an Iron Age archaeological site in the Limpopo Province on the border between South Africa, Zimbabwe and Botswana, 75km from Messina. The site of the city is now a

World Heritage Site, South African National Heritage Site, [8] national park, and archaeological site.

The fascinating diversity of the region, incorporating grassy plains, bush-veld and misty mountains, as well as a myriad plant and animal species, makes it a veritable treasure chest for the traveller. The region has mines, farms, forests, cultural villages, dams, art, game and monuments, as well as a fascinating and diverse people. It is the centre for local African culture, to which the numerous towns south of Polokwane and north of Mokopane attest in the coming together of carefully preserved social traditions and indigenous identities.

Capricorn is a land of beautiful and contrasting landscape, which is typical of Africa hence it has become a favourite destination for leisure and adventure travellers worldwide. Experience the district of infinite scenic beauty with a great diversity of natural and manmade attractions, rich cultural heritage and an abundance of wildlife and nature-based tourism activities.

Below is a range of activities that a tourist can enjoy within the district:

Table 86: Tourism Activities in Capricorn

Activity	
Air experience	Charter flight and micro lighting
Culinary experience	African food, coffee shops, family restaurants, pubs, seafood,
	etc.
Land Activities	Caving, hiking, canyoning, mountain biking, paintball etc.
Wildlife Experiences	Birding, game drives, game walks, hunting, walking safaris, etc.
Business, Venues and	Casinos, conference centres, health spas, team building, tour
Wellness-	operators and travel agencies
Education, Culture and	Art galleries, cultural villages, education centres, museums,
Heritage	monuments, heritage centres, rock arts sites and universities.

Table 87: Tourism Related Events in Capricorn

Event	
Mapungubwe Arts and Culture Festival	Each year in the month of December, Limpopo Province through the Department of Sports Arts and Culture celebrates the Mapungubwe Heritage Site by hosting the Mapungubwe Arts and Culture Festival in the city of Polokwane.
Holiday Tourism Holiday Fair	An annual tourism show hosted at Savannah Mall. It started in 2017.
Gospel Festival	An annual gospel festival that is held in Polokwane
Polokwane Show	Polokwane Municipality also hosts the Polokwane Show at the Polokwane Show Ground where the government and private sector display their services and products to the public.
District Heritage Day	Hosted annuallly in different Traditional Councils
Blouberg Cultural Celebration	Blouberg also host their Blouberg Cultural Celebration in identified traditional authorities with prior arrangement in Blouberg on an annual basis. Alldays the nearest town also hosts the annual small flight competition.
Blouberg Airshow	Hosted around Venetia and All Days every year. Its is na airshow for small aircrafts

SMME Exhibitions	Capricorn District Municipality is facilitating the hosting of
	SMME exhibitions in partnership with its five local municipalities
	in their respective municipalities. The district also arranges
	exhibition space at the World Tavel market in Cape Town and
	the Africa Durban Tourism Indaba.

Table 88: Tourist attraction Areas in Capricorn

Area	
Eersteling Monuments	The site of the country's first gold crushing site and its first gold power plant are marked by monuments.
Open-Air Museum and Polokwane Cultural History Museum	This museum depicts the traditional and modern-day culture and lifestyle of the Bakone people
The Bakone Malapa Cultural Museum	Northern Sotho Open-Air Museum, which depicts the traditional and modern-day lifestyle of this people.
Polokwane Bird and Reptile Park	Famous for its snake demonstrations is popular feature of this attractive park.
Shopping Malls in the District	Modern shopping centre which stimulate business tourism in the district
Peter Mokaba Stadium	Used to host other games during the 2010 World Cup.
Makgabeng Rock Art	Potential to attract a lot of tourist both domestic and international.
Religious pilgrimage	ZCC (Zion Christian Church) Moria and ST Engenas ZCC and other historical churches pilgrimage also have a high number of tourists visiting the district.
Zebediela Citrus Estate (Agri tourism)	This citurs production estate has potential to increase inflow of tourists.
Meropa Casino and Entertainment World	Gambling hotspot, accommodation and recreational facilities
Chuene Crocodile Farm	Croc feeds and frequent talks provide a fascinating insight on the impressive beasts
Segwaigwai Cableway	Makeshift cable car used previously to cross the Olifants River
Motumo Trading post	Conservation and tourism attraction area.
Tropic of Capricorn Monument	The southernmost latitude where the Sun can be directly overhead
Blouberg Mountains	Has a large surface of protected wall where climbers will find good solid rock
Makgabeng Plateau and Rock Art	Famed for its rock art to be found there.
Statue and Battlefield of Chief Maleboho	Statue of the great leader of Bahanwana people Kgoi Rathatha Malebogo who fought against colonialism.
Protea The Ranch Hotel	You walk with the lions tour

Table 89: Nature Reserves in Capricorn

Nuture Reseve
Blouberg Nature Reserve
Maleboho Nature Reserve
Wonderkop Nature Reserve
Machaka Nature Reserve
Turfloop Nature Reserve
Polokwane Game Reserve
Kuschke Nature Reserve
Zebediela Citrus Farm
Bewaarkloof Nature Reserve
Serala (Wolkberg Wilderness Area)
Wolkeberg Caves Nature Reserve
Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve
Matlou-Matlala & Ratang baeng
Moletjie Nature Reserve

Accommodation for Tourists

CDM offers a large number of accommodation options. Facilities at the numerous accommodations in the district vary, ranging from rustic camps and chalets close to nature, to very luxurious establishments. Camping sites, bed and breakfast establishments, self-catering chalets, holiday resorts, game lodges and hotels are some of the facilities available in the district. According to Limpopo Tourism and Parks (LTP), there are more than 180 accommodation establishments within the CDM. The district municipality boasts a five star hotel in Fusion Boutique and four stars hotels in Royal Polokwane, The Park Inn, Garden Court, Protea The Ranch e.t.c

Transportation for Tourists

Road transport is by far the preferred way of travelling as it enables tourists to enjoy the wonderful scenery of this beautiful province and the district alike (self-drive routes). International tourists who arrive in South Africa by air have the option of renting self-drive cars. There are five registered car rental companies in Polokwane, with 4 at the gateway airport while one is within the Polokwane CBD.

Polokwane Gateway International Airport, 5 km north of town, receives regular services from the rest of the country. The primary airport serving the game lodges in the east of the province is East gate Airport situated near Hoedspruit. It has scheduled flights from Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Polokwane offers excellent inner-city transport and intercity bus services to many destinations within the province and other provinces. Four Luxury bus services (Intercape, Greyhound, Road Link and Translux) operate daily between the city of Polokwane and City of Johannesburg. The introduction of the Bus Rapid Transit System (in Leeto La Polokwane) will boost the transportation services in the district. Shuttle cabs are also operating in the city.

Table 90: KPA 3: LED Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Interventions
Community co-operatives are collapsing / not sustainable due to lack of beneficiaries' business skills.	 Capacity Building for co-operatives in business management, product development and tendering processes Engage LEDA and LEDET on the programme of capacitating cooperatives.
Subdued (low) economic growth.	To identify catalytic projects and create conducive environment by infrastructure development to stimulate economic activities.
	Public Private Partnership engagements (MOUs).
Low skills base	Development of Unemployed Persons Database / Informal Artisans
The status quo of the Gateway International Airport is still not an enabler for economic growth.	Support should also be given to the Gateway International Airport in the form of partnership in support of economic development.
Limited knowledge on performance of SMMEs	Development of a monitoring and evaluation tool to track number of SMMEs, size of SMMEs and survival rates
Lack of tourism awareness	Tourism awareness campaigns in district

2.6. KPA 4 - FINANCIAL VIABILITY ANALYSIS

Financial viability is about being able to generate sufficient income to meet operating and capital payments and where applicable, to allow growth while maintaining service levels. The role of the finance department is to carry out REAL (Revenue, Expenditure, Assets and Liability) management. The challenges that CDM is faced with is to manage REAL efficiently, effectively and economically. The District also drafted the Financial Plan which indicates the budget projections for the next MTERF, source of revenue and cost recovery plan.

Table 91: CDM Financial Management Policies

Policy	Status	Role
Virement Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	To provide guidelines to be followed, to effect virement of approved budget expenditure during the course of the financial year.
Supply Chain Management Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	Enable the municipality to manage the supply of goods, services and works in a manner that is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective
Tariff Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	To prescribes the accounting, administrative policies and procedures relating to the determining and levying of tariffs by the municipality.
Tariff Structure	Reviewed 2019/20	Pricing structure the municipality charges a customer for services.
Credit Control and Debt Collection	Reviewed 2019/20	To document the processes and procedures that must be followed to ensure accounts receivable are collected in a timely, fair and cost effective manner.
Cash and Investment Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	Ensures an appropriate, prudent and effective cash management and investment arrangement.

Indigent Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	Allow municipalities to target the delivery of essential services to citizens who experience a poor quality of life. Ensure that the indigent can have access to the package of services included in the FBS programme.
Bad Debts Provision and Write Off Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	To ensure that sufficient provision for bad debt is provided for.
Asset Management Policy	Reviewed 2019/20	Ensures that all assets are effectively and efficiently controlled, utilised, guarded and managed. It focuses on the planning, acquisition, operations and maintenance and disposal activities.

2.6.1. Revenue Management

The key challenge is to maximize revenue (generation and collection). Since the scrapping of the RSC levies, there has been a need to look at other alternative sources of revenue for financial sustainability. The study was undertaken and firefighting service was identified as one area wherein revenue could be collected after having gone through the following processes, that is, passing of by-laws, public participation and tariff setting. The implementation will be possible with effective and relevant policies and procedures which are aligned to the MFMA and other related legislation.

The municipality is highly dependent on grant allocations. In order for CDM to be self-sustainable especially it being a Water Service Authority, the following measures that is, tariff setting, technical analysis of potential billable areas has to be undertaken to ensure that there is cost recovery. Below is summary for source of income in the district.

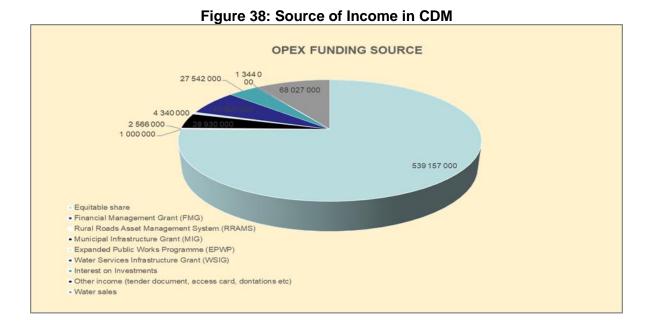


Table 92: Source of Income in CDM

Source	Budget 2021/22
Equitable share	R394 363 000
Equitable share - RSC	R271 906 000
FMG	R1 000 000
RRAMS	R2 475 000
MIG	R244 646 000
EPWP	R3 866 000
WSIG	R95 000 000
MSIG	R3 871 000
TOTAL FUNDING	R1 017 127 000

2.6.2. Expenditure Management

The municipality is implementing the Supply Chain Management Policy, which is fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost effective as prescribed by the MFMA and its regulations. Procurement of goods and services embrace the spirit and principles of the Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE), Preferential Procurement and Local Economic Development Strategy.

Creditors' accounts are paid within 30 days from date of submission of invoice. The main challenge in implementing BBBEE, is securing service providers with Disabilities. A partnership model is being developed with special focus groups to empower them in this regard.

The following Bid Committees structures in line with section 26 to section 29 of municipal supply chain management regulation and supply chain management policy are in place:

- Bid Specification Committee
- Bid Evaluation Committee
- Bid Adjudication Committee

2.6.3. Assets Management

Whilst in pursuit of improved service delivery to our communities, CDM has and still will continue to acquire assets, which need to be properly maintained and secured. The institution has adopted its Assets Management Strategy, Policy and Procedures on assets, which will help with the physical verification process and procedures, calculation of depreciation, procedures on acquisition and disposal of assets, the transfer procedures and the value of the assets the municipality owns. The implementation of these strategies, policy and procedures helps the municipality with future planning and reporting. Service provider has been appointed to do the assets unbundling and physical verification in line with GRAP 17.

2.6.4. Debt Management

Currently the municipality does not have any long-term debts, and if they do exist in future they must be valued in accordance with the standards of generally recognised accounting practice and the municipality will keep the liability register as prescribed by legislation.

2.6.5. Budget and Treasury Management

CDM is implementing the Cash and Investment Management policy. The implementation of Cash and Investment Policy has yielded more results in which cash that is not required for immediate use, is properly invested to generate more interest that may be used to finance

other services and contribute to capital development within the district. Currently the budget preparation process of the municipality is linked to the IDP process. As required by MFMA, monthly and quarterly reconciliation and reporting are done.

Table 93: KPA 4: Financial Viability Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions	
Budget constrains and high reliance on transfers from National Treasury.		
Rural nature of the municipality lead to weak revenue base, own revenue is contributing less of the total municipal budget in average.	Improving the renvenue base of the municipality by strict implementation of credit control policies and By-laws.	
Low revenue collection due to non-payment of services		
Withdrawal of grants	Spending of all grants 100%	
Lack of creditors and payroll related policies and procedure manuals	To develop policies and procedure manuals.	
Lack of funding for maintenance of existing infrastructure	Project must be budgeted for to increase revenue collection	
Non attendance of faulty meters	Provision of working tools	
Negative audit opinions	Provide support to struggling municipalities	

2.7. KPA 5 – GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ANALYSIS

2.7.1. Intergovernmental Relations and Structures of the Municipality

A District Framework Protocol was developed to guide the activities of the IGR processes in the District. CDM has established IGR Structures in terms of the Intergovernmental Relations Act 13 of 2005. The District Executive Mayor IGR is the decision making within the District and its family of municipalities. The Executive Mayor's forum participates in the Premier's IGR forum that is convened by the Premier to implement resolutions taken at Provincial level. The Municipal Managers' IGR sits on regular bases to recommend issues to be discussed and implement resolutions of the political IGR. The following are 'political' and non-political intergovernmental structures that facilitate inter-governmental relations within the province, between the district, province and local municipalities:

Table 94: CDM Political and Non-Political Structures and Functions

Structure Name	Participants	Purpose of the Structure
Political Structures		
Premier's Intergovernmental Forum	Premier Mayors Heads of Departments Municipal Managers	Co-ordination of inter-governmental relations (Provincial and Local Government)
Mayors' Intergovernmental Forum	Executive Mayor Mayors Traditional Leaders Municipal Managers	Co-ordination of inter-municipal relations (District and Local Municipalities)
District Speakers' Forum	Speakers of District and Local Municipalities	Co-ordinate public participation processes in the municipalities

Structure Name	Participants	Purpose of the Structure
Chief Whips' Forum	District & Local Chief Whips	Discuss issues relating to these political offices
Council	Councillors Executive Managers Traditional Leaders	The body that makes the by-laws and decisions and oversees the executive and administration.
Mayoral Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee Executive Managers	Receive reports from other committees of council and forward these reports together with its recommendations to the Council
Portfolio Committees	Councillors Responsible Executive Manager	Advisory bodies to the Mayoral Committee
Ward Committees	Constituted by 10 Ward Committees per ward.	Enhance participatory democracy in local government.
Community Development Workers	CDWs	Work with communities to identify issues and goals, as they see them, and to facilitate the development of collective resolutions or strategies.
Non-Political Structures		
Provincial Development Planning Forum	IDP Managers at local and district level; Development Planners from the Provincial Sector Departments;	Provide for a coherent intergovernmental planning framework and alignment and integration of development plans in the province.
District Development Planning Forum	and Parastatals Managers in IDP, LED, Infrastructure and Town Planning Units at local and district level; Development Planners from the Provincial Sector Departments at district and provincial level; and Parastatals	Forum wherein planners in the district converge and conduct joint planning as well as co-act on the directives from both the National Development Planning Forum and the Provincial Development Planning Forum
Provincial M&E forum	Sector Depts., M&E specialists	Provide for a provincial wide M&E framework for implementation of plans
District Monitoring and Evaluation Forum	District and Local Municipalities PMS Coordinators	Benchmarking and reporting on status of performance within the district
District IGR Lekgotla	Executive Mayors/ Mayors, Municipal Managers All Councillors Government Departments Mayoral Committees Speakers Chief Whips	In preparation of the IDP all Government Departments and Municipalities present their future plans/projects
Magoshi Forum	Traditional Leaders	To discuss issues relating to service delivery to community
Municipal Managers' Forum	All municipal managers within the district	To discuss implementation of IDPs
CFOs' Forum	District & Local CFOs, Provincial Treasury	Discussing financial management issues
Technical Infrastructure	All Technical Managers of CDM	To prepare the infrastructure report for MMs

Structure Name	Participants	Purpose of the Structure	
Forum	and Local Municipalities	and Mayors Forum Meeting	
Technical Committees of Clusters and all other forums	Sector Departmental Officials Municipal Senior Managers (Directors) Municipal Officials	Provide inter-governmental inputs into the work of Clusters	
Clusters	Councillors Municipal Managers Municipal Senior Managers (Directors)	Co-ordinate policy issues affecting government at a district level (between sector departments and municipalities)	
AIDS Council	Executive Mayors Mayors Municipal Managers Government departments	In support of HIV/AIDS Programmes in IDP	
HIV/AIDS Technical Committee	Municipal Managers Government Departments	In support of HIV/AIDS Programmes in IDP	
Gender Forum	Special Focus Managers of District and Locals Government Departments	To discuss Special Focus Programmes in IDP	
Batho Pele Forum	Managers of both District & Locals	Discussing public participation issues, Premier & Presidential hotline issues	
Stakeholder Forum with Home Affairs	District & Locals Government Departments SAPS SASSA	To discuss community services related issues as are found in IDP	
Disaster Management Forum	Disaster Managers of District & LM's Government Departments	To discuss and coordinate Disaster Management which is a district function	
Records Management Forum	Corporate Services Managers	To discuss issues relating to the forum (administration related issues)	
Information Communication Technology (ICT) Steering Committee	Executive Management External Audit Committee Member Risk and Audit Officials.	It is a governance committee that oversees ICT initiatives to ensure that projects are implemented successfully, ICT risk are minimised and to ensure that ICT resources are used to the optimum level	
Human Resources Forum	District & Locals Department of Labour	Discussing HR issues	
Skills Development Forum	District & Locals	Discussing training and capacity improvement issues	
LED Forum	LED Manager of District and LM's Specific Government Departments Example Rural Development	To discuss LED Projects in IDPs and of Government Departments	
EPWP Forum	Executive Mayors/ Mayors, Municipalipal Managers of both District and Locals and Government Departments	Discuss issues relating to these programmes as launched by Department of Public Works	

Structure Name	Participants	Purpose of the Structure
Transport Forum	MMCs, Dept of Transport, SANRAL, RAL, Dept of Public blic Works, Local Municipalities, SANTACO, , SABOA	To engage with stakholders to discuss roads and transport issues.
Capricorn District Environmental Management Forum	Local municipalities, Sector departments (DAFF, Limpopo Dept. of Agriculture, LEDET, DEA, SALGA,	To address all environmental issues, e.g. waste management, climate change, water etc.
Municipal Public Accounts	CDM Councillors Municipal Manager	Helps Council to hold the administration accountable for their management of municipal funds and assets in order to ensure the efficient and effective utilisation of Council resources.
Audit Committee	Executive Management Team COGHSTA Treasury SALGA Auditor general	Provide oversight of the financial reporting process, the audit process, the system of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.
Performance Audit Committee	Executive Management Team COGHSTA Treasury SALGA Auditor general	Established in terms of Section 156 of the MFMA.Advice council and management on matters pertaining to audit.
Risk Management Committee	Executive management team Risk officials	Assists the Municipal Manager and Council to fulfil their risk management and control responsibilities in accordance with prescribed legislation.
Bid Specification Committee	Managers	Compiles specification for each public invitation for competitive bids, and where authority has been sought to invite bids.
Bid Evaluation Committee	Managers	Evaluate bids in accordance with the specifications for specific procurement.
Bid Adjudication Committee	Executive Managers	Consider reports and recommendation of the bid evaluation committee and either make a final award or a recommendation to the Accounting Officer to make final award or make another recommendation to the Accounting officer on how to proceed with the relevant procurement.
Ethic Committee	Councillors	It considers, investigate and make findings on any alleged breaches of the code of conduct and make appropriate recommendation to Council.

2.7.2. Municipal Committees

The municipality has appointed the following committees to assist in the performance of its duties and exercise of its powers.

Table 95: Established Structures and Committees within CDM

Committee/ Structures	Capricorn	Blouberg	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Molemole	Polokwane
Municipal Council	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Mayoral Committee/ Executive Committee	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	V
Portfolio Committees	√	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	V
Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)	V	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	V
Ethics Committee	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Audit Committee	√	V	$\sqrt{}$	V	V
Performance Audit Committee	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Information Communication Technology (ICT) Steering Committee	V	х	V	x	V
Risk Management Committee	√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Number of established Ward Committees	1 130	220	300	160	450
Number of CDWs	113	22	30	15	29

2.7.3. Municipal Audit Outcomes

The District was confident that a second consecutive Clean Audit outcome could be achieved through commitment and successful implementation of Audit Action Plan. The District is considering establishing a Municipal Support unit, which will service all the local municipalities on technical expertise. The district assists local municipalities to improve on their audit outcome. The district has consistently maintained unqualified audit opinion with less material findings for the past five financial years. Blouberg managed to improve its audit outcome from the qualified audit opinion to the unqualified audit outcome. Lepelle-nkumpi for the first time has improved from qualified to unqualified audit opinion. Molemole have also maintained unqualified opinion while Polokwane LM audit opinion is still pending.

Table 96: Audit Opinions within CDM

Municipality	2016/17	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/20
Blouberg	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Unqualified
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Unqualified
Molemole	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified
Polokwane	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified	Pending
Capricorn	Unqualified	Unqualified	Clean Audit	Clean Audit

2.7.4. Risk Management

The municipality undertakes an assessment of the risks that might impact on the achievement of its IDP objectives and ensure a continuous process of ensuring pro-activeness by putting in place preventative and protective measures and mitigation actions are implemented to reduce the impact and/or likelihood of the risk. The process includes the identification, analysis and evaluation of the risk. Listed below are the top risks facing the Capricorn District Municipality.

Table 97: Strategic Risks facing Capricorn District Municipality

Risk	Actions to improve management of the risk
Obtaining an unfavourable audit opinion Inability to provide clean and	 Audit steering committee throughout the year implementation and monitoring of AG and IA action Plans Continuous training Filling critical vacancies in finance section Quarterly Audit and Risk Committee meetings Quantification of the extent of the aging infrastructure and
potable water to 100% of the population.	 development of the finance model. Long term bulk water investigation (2055 study) Dedicated budget for infrastructure backlog. Develop a financial strategy for eradication of the backlog. Strengthening of the committee system processes. Develop and implement the infrastructure procurement policy aligned to MFMA circular 77
Poor participation of stakeholders in the IDP process	 Strengthen stakeholder engagement through IGR. Develop an adequate process plan with proper timing of stakeholder engagement meetings.
Non-compliance to Fire , Disaster Management and Municipal Environmental Health legislative frameworks	 Approval of Fire and Municipal Health by-laws Creating awareness on fire and health hazards to the communities and staff. Appointment of MHS officials and fire personnel. Creation of Head of Disaster Management post.
Inadequate financial information and inadequate record management (data loss)	 Implementation of the ICT policy and BCP. Continuous implementation of the ICT Disaster recovery plan. Implementation of record management policy. Conduct workshops on records management and monitor compliance
Non-adherence of SPLUMA	Continuous consultation with all stakeholders.Strengthening IGR Structures
Fraud and Corruption	 Strengthen fraud awareness campaigns. Strengthening of consequence management Implementation of fraud and corruption policies.
Non-compliance with the Regulation on mSCOA	Strengthening of the committee systems.Monitoring the implementation of the project plan
Non-compliance to SCM Policies and regulations	Use of SCM checklists.Training of SCM Officials and committee membersContinuous internal auditing of SCM.
Low municipal performance	Implementation of the HR Plan and skills development plan. Continuous monitoring of performance

Risk	Actions to improve management of the risk
Non-compliance with key	Council induction and hand over reports.
deadlines during the election	
month	

The Risk Management Strategy, Fraud Prevention Plan and the Whistle blowing policy are in place and being implemented. The risk management committee has been established to monitor the implementation of risk mitigation strategies employed by departments on a quarterly basis. The fraud hotline is also fully functional with reported cases being investigated continuously. Awareness campaigns are conducted annually. There is provision of physical security to all municipal premises, assets and employees. Vetting of potential employees on critical positions is being done.

2.7.5. Municipal Public Participation Programmes/Activities

CDM has public participation mechanisms within its area of jurisdiction, which includes among others Council Outreach programme, IDP Public Consultations, Batho Pele events and information sharing session. The CDWs and councillors are meant to assist communities to participate in issues of governance within their localities.

The CDM has achieved remarkable progress in institutionalising and implementing its Communication Strategy, Corporate Image Strategy, Consultation mechanisms, Stakeholder participation and Customer Care. The mechanisms that the District utilises in communication include a District-wide 16 page newsletter-CDM Talk and CDM Insight, the annual report, websites, local and national newspapers, provincial, flyers, events, brochures, the ward committee system, CDW's bulk messages as well as loud hailing and local radio stations. The district has also developed a useful page on Facebook, which also assists the district in communicating issues through social media networking.

2.7.6. Stakeholder Analysis

CDM Stakeholders: The municipality is responsible for the co-ordination of the IDP and must draw in other stakeholders in the area who can impact on and/or benefit from development in the area. There is a model for stakeholder participation in place. Stakeholders have been categorised, focussed with targeted advertising being followed to build recognition of CDM as a brand. Whilst the model has been developed, there is yet a wider challenge to integrate it across the CDM as well as within the local municipalities. The main stakeholders in the district include:

Municipality

The municipality is constituted by Council and Administration. Capricorn district has four Local Municipalities i.e. Blouberg, Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole and Polokwane.

Councillors

Councillors make decisions based on the needs and aspirations of their constituencies.

· Communities and other stakeholders

Stakeholders have been categorised according to Traditional Leaders, Traditional Healers, Religious Group, Business people, Academic Institutions, Media, NGO/CBOs and Organised community groups. The IDP is based on community needs and priorities. Communities have

the chance to participate in identifying their most important needs. The IDP process encourages all stakeholders who reside and conduct business within a municipal area to participate in the preparation and implementation of the development plan.

National and Provincial Sector Departments

Many government services are delivered by provincial and national government departments at local level -for example: police stations, clinics and schools. Municipalities must take into account the programmes and policies of these departments. The departments participate in the municipal IDP process so that they can be guided how to use their resources to address local needs.

Council Local Administration Government Municipalities Departments Traditional Leaders Community CDM Academic NGO/CBOs, **Istitutions** Cultural Organisations Business Media Institutions

Figure 39: CDM Stakeholder Map

Table 98: KPA 5: Good Governance and Public Participation Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Communication of District	Strengthen communication by:
Programmes to all stakeholders	 Introduction of CDM daily newspaper clippings
	Introduction of weekly circulars
	Putting weekly events/programmes as a standing item in Executive Management
	Pilot the Internal Electronic Communication System
	Establish Local Communication Forums
Implementation of Council and	Include implementation of resolutions as part of
committee resolutions	Executive Managers performance plans
Slow implementation of mitigations	Appointment of risk champions in departments
Lack of procedure manual on	Development of procedure manual for the municipality
municipal policies	

Challenges Proposed Interventions		Proposed Interventions
Lack of gender mainstreaming the District	in	Fast track the finalisation of the policy

2.8. KPA 6 - MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

2.8.1. Establishment, Category and Type of Municipality

Capricorn District Municipality was established in terms of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998) on 01 October 2000 - Provincial Government Notice No. 307 of 2000. CDM is a Category C municipality as determined in terms of Section 4 of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998.

2.8.2. CDM Institutional Structures

The institution comprises of the political and administrative components responsible for decision-making and implementation respectively.

Political Structures of CDM

The Executive Mayor and the Speaker head the political component of the municipality. The overall executive and legislative authority vests in Council. However, CDM has an approved delegation system that seeks to decentralize and democratize decision-making within the institution, and improve the pace at which services are delivered to the community. This is intended to maximize administrative and operational efficiency and provide for adequate checks and balances. In line with the delegations system, some decision-making powers have been cascaded from Council to the Executive Mayor, Mayoral Committee, its Portfolio Committees and the full-time Councillors. Other powers have been delegated to the Municipal Manager.

The Council of the District Municipality consists of 56 Councillors (27 males and 29 females) and 10 (6 males and 4 females) out of 28 Traditional Leaders sit on the district Council in terms of section 8(12) (a) of the Municipal Structures Act.

Table 99: List of Portfolio Committees within CDM

Name of Portfolio Committee	Chairpersons of Portfolio Committee	Member of Mayoral Committee (MMCs)	Department	Cluster
Finance	Cllr. Phoshoko, Mapula Salome	Cllr. Mushaisane Phineas Boloka	Finance	Institutional Transformation
Strategic Executive Management Services	Cllr. Mothata, Maphuti Lisbeth	Cllr. Jara Alfred Masubelele	Strategic Executive Management Services	Institutional Transformation
Corporate Services	Cllr. Ledwaba, Prankie Eva	Cllr. Chuene William Disagree Malebana	Corporate Services	Institutional Transformation
Development Planning and Environmental Management Services	Cllr. Masekwameng, Mapeu Rahab	Cllr. Molatja Samson Selamolela	Development Planning and Environmental	Institutional Transformation
Local Economic Development		Cllr. Mabotse Lorraine Mothiba	Management Services	
Infrastructure Services	Cllr. Molepo, Fokisi James	Cllr. Maria Mokobodi	Infrastructure Services	Infrastructure Services
Community Services	Cllr. Morotoba, Ngoakoana Lettie	Cllr. Makwena Betty Kgare	Community Services	Social Services
Sports, Arts and Culture		Cllr. Kgatla	Community Services	Social Services

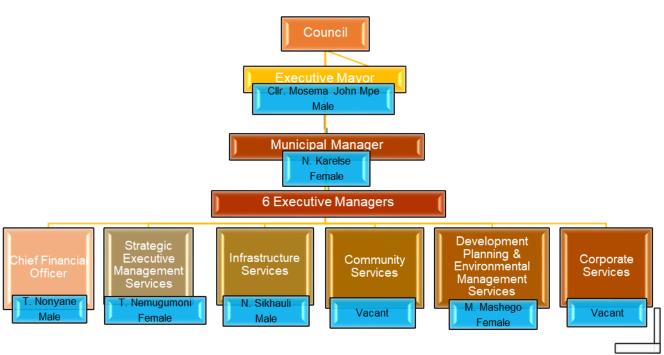
Administrative Structure of CDM

The council of CDM approved an organisational structure and the district ensured alignment of the structure to powers and functions as well as support functions. The structure indicates 6 departments with 6 Executive Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager and sections constituting each department. Out of 1206 total posts in the approved organogram, 557 positions have been filled on a permanent basis.

DEPARTMENT OF STRATEGIC EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT SERVICES Executive Mayor's Office DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES Office of the Chief Whip Emergency Services (Fire and Rescue) Office of the Speaker/ Council Support Disaster Management Municipal Health Services Communications Risk Management Sport and Recreation Internal Audit Inter-Governmental Relations Strategy Management and Institutional Development DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATE SERVICES Budget and Treasury Information and Knowledge Technology Revenue Management Administration and Logistics Expenditure Human Resources Supply Chain Management Legal Services DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES Water Planning and Development DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES Sanitation Environmental Management Water Quality Management Local Economic Development Operations and Maintenance Integrated Development Planning Water Demand and Codnservation Institutional and Social Development Transport Planning Project Management Unit

Figure 40: Departments and Constituting Sections

Figure 41: Top Structure of CDM



2.8.3. Human Resource Management

• Employment Equity

The municipality has a total of 566 permanent employees, of which 318 are males and 248 are females. We are currently having a 44/56 balance across the municipality in terms of female and male ratio.

Table 100: CDM Employment Equity Status

Status	No of posts	%
Total positions on organogram	1012	100%
Total filled positions	566	56%
Total vacant positions	450	50%
Female	248	44%
Male	318	56%
People Living with Disability	5	0.6%
African	555	98.6%
Coloured	3	0.5%
Indian	1	0.1%
Whites	5	0.9%
Filling of Top Management Posts	05/07	71%
Alignment with IDP/Budget	Yes	

Source: CDM Administrative Records, 2021

• Employee Wellness Programme

Employee Wellness Programme is a worksite based programme designed to assist in the identification and resolution of productivity problems associated with employees impaired by personal concerns including but not limited to health, drug, legal, emotional, stress or other concerns which may adversely affect employee job performance. The programme is further designed in a way that accommodates all categories including all councillors. Intervention and case management is done by the appointed Service Provider as per referral.

Table 101: Human Resource Management Policies

Plan/Framework	Year	Purpose
PMS Framework	Under Review	To ensure that the performance processes (organizational as well as individual) is effectively and efficiently managed. It is aimed to promote a culture of performance management within the organization as well as assist in specifying performance accountabilities as set out in the performance plans.
Internal Bursary Policy	30 September 2019. Scheduled for review.	To regulate the process of granting bursaries to employees in order to enable them to acquire qualifications from recognized and accredited learning institutions.
Beareavement and Prolonged illness Policy and Procedure	Under Review	To ensure that the Municipality responds to death cases of employees and family members in a uniform and consistent manner as well as provide the necessary assistance and support during prolonged illness.
Occupational Health and Safety Policy	18 December 2013	To promote and maintain the highest degree of physical, mental and social wellbeing of workers. Prevent amongst workers, ill-health caused by their working conditions. It is aimed to place and maintain workers in a working environment that is adapted to their individual physiological and psychological conditions. The policy protects workers from factors that may be adverse to their health, promote and maintain working environment that is free from hazards.
Management of Injuries on Duty Policy and Procedure	18 December 2013	To ensure uniform implementation of the procedure in handling injuries on duty within the Municipality and prevent undue financial losses that can be sustained by the Municipality as a result of incorrect reporting and handling of injuries on duty.
Recruitment and Selection Policy and Procedure	18 December 2013	To regulate the employement procedure and practices and to create an appropriate framework to recruit, appoint and manage employees.
Induction Policy and Procedure	18 December 2013	To increase employees' awareness and understanding of the nature of the work in the

Plan/Framework	Year	Purpose
		Municipality also at the departmental level which will improve work practice and enhance service delivery.
Experiential Training Policy	18 December 2013	To consider assisting students with experiential training in acquiring experience in their area of work, and also assist in acquiring specific qualifications that requires students to submit proof of on-the-jobtraining before they are awarded with qualifications.
Travel Allowance Policy	11 July 2012	To regulate payment of travel allowances to Capricorn District Municipal employees who have to travel in the in the execution of official duties and also to establish uniform directives, procedures, conditions and limitations according to which the travel allowance can be paid.
Subsistence and Travel Allowance Policy	15 June 2011	To provide guidelines to cover reasonable costs incurred by municipal officials and councillors when performing duties outside the municipal area. The policy also seeks to provide the basis and procedure for the reimbursement of travel expenses for the municipal officials and councillors.
Employment Wellness Policy	2014/2015	To provide guidance and consistency regarding the implementation of the Employee Wellness programme within the Municipality.
Leave Management Policy	15 June 2011	To give effect to the Basic Conditions of Employment Act and the Salga Bargaining Council Collective Agreements. The policy also regulates the granting of leave entitlements to employees without compromising CDM operational requirements.
Management of Injuries on duty policy and procedure	18 December 2013	To ensure a uniform implementation of the procedure in handling injuries on duty within the Municipality in line with the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act (Act No. 130 of 1993)
Workplace Skills Development Plan	Annual review by 30 April.Submision done in April 2021	Identifies long-term goals and outline a detailed approach for developing workplace skills.
Job Evaluation Policy 18 December 2013		To establish a process that will assess the relative worth of jobs in the Municipality using an objective and reliable rating system linking jobs to specific job levels in terms of their relative worth. To also provide a rational basis for equitable remuneration within the Municipality, so that defensible rates of remuneration (equal pay for equal value of the jobs)

Plan/Framework	Year	Purpose
Retention Policy Plan	18 December 2013	To enable the Municipality to be an employer of choice that attract, retain and motivate skilled employees to achieve Municipal objectives, have a better understanding of the kinds of skills that are in short supply with a clear reason. It is also aimed to develop strategies that seek to counter act against staff turnover. The policy is currently under review
Institutional and Organisational Structure	Under review	Define a hierarchy within an organization. It identifies each job, its function and where it reports to within the organization. It is developed to establish how an organization operates and assists an organization in obtaining its goals.

2.8.4. Information Management System

ICT services have been recognised as an effective tool used for management service delivery within the Municipality and Management involvement through ICT Governance structures are realised. The Municipality is currently implementing the Municipal ICT Governance policy framework for effective governance of ICT.

The ICT Strategy is reviewed and is implemented to align to business requirements requirements. Automated Human resource management system are implemented to enable Employee self-services and management self-services on employee records and leave management. ICT policies are reviewed and currently implemented and compliance is continuously monitored. ICT risks are still managed through secured Firewall, anti-viruses, mail Archiving and Disaster recovery implementation for data recovery. ICT steering committee is functional to evaluate direct and monitor all ICT initiative and the committee is meeting on a quarterly basis.

2.8.5. Performance Management System

The municipality has a functional Performance Management System (PMS) in line with the Performance Management Policy, which is currently under review. The framework details the implementation of the PMS, as well as the procedures and processes of maintaining the PMS. CDM has managed to report on organisational, functional and individual performance to enable a critical assessment of its progress. This system of performance has been cascaded down to all employees as a result all employees are required to sign annual performance plans in line with the institutional SDBIP, which are then assessed on a quarterly basis.

The following challenges have been experienced:

- Implement information management systems to enhance access to information for strategic planning, implementation assessment and benchmarking purposes;
- Assess all business processes continuously to increase efficiency in pursuit of service delivery excellence;
- Accelerate district monitoring of service delivery through effective information management integration and assessment of project implementation quality; and
- There is a need for capacity building of ward councillors, which needs to be coordinated at a district level.
- Implementation affected by Covid-19 regulations.

2.8.6 Fleet management Services

The fleet management policy is under view. Procurement of 10 Water trucks is awaiting delivery to improve service delivery The submission to procure of 1 x Rapid response vehicle, 1 x Fire Tanker, 1 x Honey sucker 2 x skip loader trucks is awaiting approval.

2.8.7 Records Management

The municipality has the availability of records management and disposal policy. The policies outline how records in municipality should be handle and rotation periods of records. The municipality has file plan approved by Limpopo Provincial Archives. The file plan is use for the location of file reference numbers on records. The municipality submit annual Promotion of access to information report to South African Human Rights.

Table 102: KPA 6: Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Inadequate follow up and or feedback on issues raised during Public Participation Programmes	 Public Participation resolutions/ commitments to be standing item on all Portfolio Committees. Include implementation of resolutions as part of Executive Managers performance plans A draft feedback Strategy has been developed for CDM to communicate service delivery progress to the communities
Clash of Activities and postponement of committee meetings	 Improve participation in compilation of Corporate Calendar (involve locals as well). Centralise/ delegate authority to authorise deviations from Council approved Calendar. Review councillor allocation to committees.
Implementation of the Separation of Powers Model (Confusion of roles; sharing of resources including personnel; and lack of Oversight Programmes)	 Continuous workshops on the Model and capacitation of Council support staff to provide the support needed for effective oversight. Development and implementation of annual programmes for all Council committees. Continuous lobbying for legislative amendment to accommodate the Model.
Limited Budget for implementation of Special Focus programmes.	Provision of adequate budget for programmes.
Transportation of Civil Society to meetings and general municipal activities.	Development of funding policy for external stakeholders.
Delays in filling funded vacancies	Strict compliance with the recruitment policies.
Late appointment of service providers denying the Municipality/user departments the opportunity to negotiate prices	Timeous procurement of goods and services
Communities with good water sources refuse access to those with no water resources	The municipality must have a clear policy servitudes/ payment demands or royalties by those who have water sources e.g. privately owned farms.
LNW implementing some of its projects without engaging the WSA	Inter-sectoral collaboration in the planning and implementation of projects (the use of common labour rates, process and procedure)
Labour disputes, i.e. non-payment of labourers by contractors	

	 measures taken in terms of the Basic Conditions of Contract. Consider the signing of sessions with contractors for direct payment to labourers
 Community conflicts, i.e. disputes over the hiring of labourers, and some traditional leaders want to run the projects as a PSC themselves Disputes related to location of water storage tanks, i.e. on private land 	Political intervention is recommended from time to time.

2.9. Cross Cutting Issues

2.9.1. Special Focus

The Special Focus Unit mandate is to promote, mainstream, advocate, facilitate, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the realization of the rights of the designated groups. The Unit specifically focuses on vulnerable groups in the community such as women; people living with disability; people infected and affected by HIV and AIDS; the elderly and young people. All the special focus sub-units have a coordinating forum (i.e. District Disable Persons Forum, Older Persons Forum, Gender Forum and Youth Forum) to facilitate engagements with local municipalities and other relevant stakeholders.

CDM has been annually hosting the District Gender Summit since 2015. The summit is hosted in partnership with Gender Links, a Non-Governmental Organisation promoting gender issues in the Southern Africa Development Countries Region.

Table 103: Special Focus Challenges and Proposed Interventions

Challenges	Proposed Interventions
Inadequate response to mainstreaming of Special Focus issues in municipal departments.	Development of a Special Focus Policy & Procedures – mainstreaming, M & E.
Lack of capacity in local municipalities	Facilitate the appointments of interns and learnerships

2.9.2. Consolidated SWOT Analysis

One of the key components of the IDP process is an internal and external organisational analysis. The aim of the analysis is to identify the municipality's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats including its structures, staff composition and deployment, financial situation and culture. The purpose is to establish an open-minded view of the organisation, to recognise problems, shortcomings, limitations and imbalances and to identify ways to overcome them. The needs and technical issues raised in this analysis phase serve as inputs, way forward and the foundation on which the proposed interventions, strategies and projects are based.

Having undertaken the various analyses and approaches to issues (per sector, per locality, per social strata, and so forth), the municipality has come to understand the following strengths, weaknesses; opportunities and threats (SWOT) in its area of jurisdiction. The District department to use the SWOT analysis results to develop operational and strategic intervention to maximise strength and opportunities and minimise weaknesses and threats. This will enable the municipality to respond to internal and external challenges that hinder service delivery.

Table 104: CDM Consolidated SWOT Analysis per Department

Development Planning and Environmental Management Services (DPEMS) SWOT Analysis

StrengthLegislation framework

- Supportive political and management structure.
- · Dedicated and committed staff
- Best quality potatoes in SA value-adding possibilities
- Central location of district and being connected to major national and provincial road networks
- Credible IDP document as a strategic tool for the district

Weakness

- Unresolved land claims hampers investment
- Lack of IT support (e.g. maps software)
- Lack of interdepartmental cooperation (e.g. compliance issues)
- Limited pool of skilled labour
- Transport unit seriously under-staffed
- Poor road infrastructure connection in rural areas
- Recent re-demarcation of municipal boundaries altering statistical information
- Access of IDP document to people with special needs and indigenous language limited

Opportunities

- Collaboration with sector departments
- Partnerships Donor/ Grant funding
- Increased law enforcement
- Promulgation of single planning legislation i.e. Land Use Management Scheme
- District to organise Transport Indaba where stakeholders will engage over roads and transport matters
- Developing an agro-processing cluster (e.g. Agri-parks)
- Streamlining public infrastructure investment to leverage economic benefits

Threats

- Potential problem of climate change influencing the rainfall patterns, which may have an impact on specie numbers and diversity, food security and water availability.
- Lack of public awareness on environmental matters.
- Uncontrolled urban sprawl
- Dependence and overutilization of groundwater sources;
- Pollution from sewage treatment facilities;
- Absence of full cost recovery for municipal services rendered;
- Lack of waste & environmental management staff in local municipalities
- Energy efficiency options as well as alternative and renewable energy sources not fully explored;
- Minimal support from Traditional leaders (e.g. SPLUMA implementation)

Infrastructure Services SWOT Analysis

Strength

- Staff with expertise, dedicated capacitated and motivated
- Good political leadership and supportive
- Good working relationship with LM's
- Good Internal Control systems
- Operational systems in place (policies, frameworks, concept documents etc.)
- Operational tools in place

Weakness

- Lack of adherence to service standards
- Lack of integration of programmes with other stakeholders
- Insufficient funds O&M
- High vacancy rate

Opportunities

- External professional bodies
- Cooperative Stakeholders
- Enabling Legislative and Policy tools

Threats

- Community impatience on service delivery
- Lack of backup personnel
- Limited revenue base

- Cost effective
- Partnerships within PPPs
- Support from National & Provincial departments
- Strengthening LMs' response to services demand
- Lack of commitment from other external stakeholders
- Global warming
- Contamination of ground water
- Illegal connections
- Vandalism and theft of boreholes, equipment and transformers
- Lack of external funding
- Poor co-operation from sector departments

Community Services SWOT Analysis

Strength

- Highly qualified staff
- Committed staff
- Legislative framework in place.
- Able to work under pressure
- Existence of infrastructure/ fire stations
- Existence of coordinating structures
- Team work

Weaknesses

- Under staffed.
- Lack of proper organogram
- Lack of training
- Insufficient budget
- Lack of by-laws
- Non implementation of by-laws
- Working in silos
- Lack of MOUs with other stakeholders
- Lack of response plan.
- Demoralized staff

Threats

- · Ineffective stakeholders engagements
- Rapid development as a result of urbanization
- Climate change
- Poor infrastructure e.g. roads
- Poor planning of infrastructure development
- Angry clients
- Intimidation by stakeholders
- Language
- Riots
- Alcohol abuse, drugs and teenage pregnancy
- Bogus EHPs
- Lack of response plan.
- Servicing remote/scary areas

Opportunities

- Stakeholder engagements
- Job opportunities
- Expansion of services
- Conferences and learning
- Disaster center to promote integration

Finance SWOT Analysis

Strength

- Received unqualified audit opinion for 3 financial years,
- Records management are effective,
- Staff in finance have expertise and dedicated in their work,
- Procurement plan available,
- Compliance in terms of reporting ,
- Implementing policies,

Weakness

- Lack of review of the organisational structure,
- Rotation suppliers (Rotation of service providers in SCM)
- Lack of communication, i.e (Information sharing)
- Meetings -Sectional heads to staff
- · Lack of continuous training,
- Continuous development on Excel, GRAP standards – in terms of generics,

 Payments are paid weekly (for service providers) Internal controls are being adhered to 	 Lack of review for junior staff, Not adhering to service standards, Poor management of inventory in terms of stationary management, Poor revenue management, Lack of procedure manuals
Opportunities	Threats
 Support from Provincial Treasury, National Treasury and Coghsta, Cost recovery 	 Storage at 41 Biccard not sufficient for expenditure documents, None adherence to the Procurement plan, Working tools not sufficient (Printers) Lack of communication from other departments, Culture of non-payments –(Debtors) Delay of invoices/documents from other departments, Lack of staff for pipe burst & budget constrains (O & M) Review of organisation structure Lack of funding (Revenue generating projects) Intern programmes (Non-existence)

	• Intern programmes (Non existence)
Strategic Executive Manageme	nt Services (SEMS) SWOT Analysis
Strength Committed Staff	Weakness No Special Focus Policy
 Teamwork Regular Staff Meetings Political Support Diverse expertise and experience & Multicultural Team Strategically placed Good understanding of the business Membership of recognised professional bodies (IIA ,ACFE) Reporting to an independent structure Availability of physical security Platform to report fraud and corruption Good understanding of the business Good working relationship with stakeholders in terms of coordinating IGR meetings 	 Staff Shortage Acting positions hinders productivity Paying for Wi-Fi No software e.g. internal audit Human errors relating to security Lack of understanding of risk management by stakeholders Not reporting timeously Postponement of meetings Late submission of reports both internal and external Lack of budget (internal) Short notice of meetings Lack of working tools e.g. Notebook ,cell phone and car allowance Lack of training
 Legislative and policies on Council operations 	Lack of cooperation within unitsSilo mentality
Compliance to national and provincial legislationWorking customer care number	Continuous loss of skills and experienceDisregard of Council Rules of Council
Opportunities	Threats
Receptive CommunitiesEffective relationship with other stakeholders	 Misconceptions. Insufficient Budget LM's Capacity – (Human resources).

- Community development (leads to selfreliance)
- Improved Legislations
- Receiving information on latest trends through external professional bodies
- We cut across the whole institution
- Knowledge sharing with other municipalities (Limpopo Internal Auditors forum)
- Development through Internal audit programmes
- Access to information, management and staff
- Use of external resources
- Use of latest technology
- We have a range of professional standards to guide us such as IIA
- Planning theatre
- Possible external funding
- Networking opportunity
- Improvement of performance in the municipality
- Efficiency and effectiveness
- Best case study
- Functionality of IGR structures

- Political instability (forum disruptions)
- Disruptions of Council and Council outreaches due to political intolerance.
- Lack of resources
- Leaking of confidential information
- Not up to date with technological developments
- · Wrong perceptions
- High staff turnover
- Poor / none attendance of meetings
- Poor cooperation from sector departments, local municipalities and user departments
- Non-compliance that may hinder other benefits
- Call center and good customer management
- Poor relationship

Corporate Services SWOT Analysis

Strength

- · Staff with expertise and capacitated
- Good contract register
- Timeous provision of correctly requested legal opinions and advices
- Timeous provision of contracts (5 days turn around period)
- Proper and skillful vetting of by-laws to ensure compliance with Act 108 of 1996 commonly known as the Constitution and the relevant National legislation.
- Operational systems in place (Legislation, policies, frameworks, concept documents etc.)
- Centralised records
- IT systems and frameworks in place and implemented
- Strong network infrastructure
- IT Governance in place

Weaknesses

- Lack of co-operation from project managers on their contract management
- Lack of co-operation from employees during litigation.
- Requests for amendments of contracts not done timeously and procedurally
- Inadequate staff e.g. lack of paralegal secretary,
 Ops Manager: litigation
- Inadequate budget for litigation by-laws, procurement of vehicle and office accomodation.
- Policy review
- Demotivated employees
- Frameworks not implemented
- Limited financial resources
- Insufficient staffing
- No centralised ICT Functions
- Delays in approval of IT Policies
- Failure or late to report building and fleet defects on time to Admin
- Failure to fill and submit log-books by users
- Failure to observe and implement policies,

	procedures, service standards and other internal controls by employees – external drivers Failure to comply with file plan Lack office and storage accommodation
 Registration with external professional bodies Good working relationship with local municipalities. Diverse and multicultural team 	 Threats Litigation against the municipality due to poor management of contract by user-departments. Lack of co-operation from community members during by-laws public participation. Leaking of confidential information Political intolerance Loss of staff to competitors Exodus of skills personnel Virus attacks Lack of document referencing Lack of document centralisation due to space

(buildings)

2.9.3. Consolidation of Key Development Priorities

The purpose of consolidation of the key development priorities is to ensure that strategies, projects and programmes are based on a thorough knowledge of all the relevant key development priorities identified and analysed. A specific challenge is to evaluate and integrate the outputs of the community and stakeholder analysis with those of the municipality's technical analysis. The analysis phase is consolidated by evaluating all identified Key Development Priorities and to agree on the final list of issues that need to be addressed.

Table 105: Key Development Priorities per Municipality

Tubic 100. Rey Bevelopment		LIST OF PRIORITY ISSU	JES	
Blouberg Local Municipality	Lepelle-Nkumpi Local Municipality	Molemole Local Municipality	Polokwane Local Municipality	Capricorn District Municipality
Economic Development, Job Creation and Partnerships	1. Water and Sanitation	Access to water	Improved efficiency and effectiveness of Municipal administration	Basic services and Infrastructure (Water and Sanitation)
2. Water and Sanitation	2. Roads and Storm Water	Access to sanitation	Improved provision of basic and environmental services in a sustainable way to our communities	Roads and Storm Water
3. Roads and Public Transport	3. Health	Roads	Improved social protection and education outcomes	Roads and public transport
Human Resource Development	4. Electricity	Economic development	Increased economic growth ,job creation and Sustainable human settlement	Local Economic development
5. Institutional Development and Financial Sustainability	5. Low Cost Houses	Information on Spatial and Land Use Planning	5. Improve community confidence in the system of local government	Institutional development
Sports and Recreational Facilities		Health	Enhanced Financial Viability and Improved Financial Management	Financial Management and Viability
7. Sustainable, Alternative and Green Energy Provision		Law enforcement		Good governance
Rural Development and Urban Renewal		Electricity		Rural development
Environment and Waste Management		Housing		Environment & waste management
10. Health and Welfare		Education		Health Services and Social facilities
11.Land Use Development		Sports, arts & culture		Sports, arts, culture & recreational facilities
12.Emergency Services and Communication		Environmental management		Emergency services

2.10. Conclusion

Capricorn District Municipality is challenged with up to date baseline information with regard to the current service levels in different development categories. As such, for the current IDP Review, the District considered the latest information from Statistics South Africa's Census 2011, Community Survey 2016 and Socio-Economic Impact Study Report, 2010 as the main sources, coupled with the administrative records within the district and the local municipalities.

The following sources were utilised to compile the situational analysis:

- Statistics South Africa Census and Community Survey;
- CDM Socio-Economic Impact Study Report, 2010;
- Global Insight Database, 2017;
- CDM Updated Administrative Records,
- Municipal Demarcation Board;
- CDM Annual Report 2019/20
- CDM Spatial Development Framework(SDF), 2017
- IDP/Budget Public Consultation Reports (Community needs) and Council Outreach.

SECTION C: OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, PROJECTS AND MTREF BUDGET

This section outlines the development objectives, strategies and projects to address the problems affecting the district community.

3.1 Key Strategic Organisational Objectives:

- 1. To provide sustainable basic services and infrastructure development;
- 2. To improve spatial development and environmental management;
- 3. To enhance financial viability and management;
- 4. To enhance conditions for economic growth and job creation; and
- 5. To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its mandate.

3.2 GDS 2040 Objectives

1. Objective: Attract Investment

By 2040 the contribution of the economic sectors through investments attracted in Capricorn will yield over 5,4% growth in the economy and reduce unemployment by 20%.

2. Objective: Invest in Infrastructure

By 2040 there will be a combined asset base in infrastructure that provides full coverage of basic services to all households and businesses and have sufficient surplus for new developments.

3. Objective: Develop Skills to support Economic Growth

By 2040 youth unemployment will be reduced by 30% and skilled youth will drive Capricorn into a modern economy.

4. Objective: Make Social Security a Reality

By 2040 the poor, children and the aged, those who are abled and those who are differently abled will have access to social security and will be fully and sustainably included in Capricorn's social and economic life.

Figure 42: Alignment of Key Organisational Goals with Strategic Objectives and Key **Performance KEY ORGANAZATIONAL** STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES **KEY PERFORMANCE** RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT **OBJECTIVES/GOALS AREA** To provide affordable, To ensure operation clean and potable water and maintenance of according to RDP district water and standards to 100% of the waste water То provide population by 2030 schemes **INFRASTRUCTURE** sustainable **→**₫ basic services and **Basic Services** achieve 85 infrastructure compliance of drinking To provide sanitation development; water supply systems to service to 100% of the Blue Drop Assessment population by 2030 by 2017. To ensure the provision of To promote and sustain an **COMMUNITY** effective firefighting and integrated approach to rescue services in the **SERVICES** disaster management whole district To manage and To improve coordinate spatial To protect the environment **Spatial Planning&** spatial planning within the Rationale **DPEMS** district development and environmental To manage and co-To coordinate and management ordinate the promote reliable, safe development and road network, efficient, review of IDP/Budget accessible and within the district affordable transport Financial Viability and To prepare a credible To strengthen Management To enhance accountability through and realistic budget in **FINANCE** proactive line with MFMA financial oversight timelines viability and management To ensure all revenue To ensure financial due to municipality is viability and sustainability collected To enhance conditions for To create a conducive environment and ensure Local Economic economic support to key economic sectors Development growth and **DPEMS** job creation; To effectively and efficiently recruit and retain competent **CORPORATE** increase То Human Capital and sound labour relations **SERVICES** the capacity Municipal Transformation of the district and Org. Development to deliver its To promote and mandate. To engage in programmes facilitate effective that foster participation, Intergovernmental interaction and partnership **SEMS** Relations Capricorn District Municipality: 2021/2022 -2025/2026 Final Draft IDP/Buaget Good Governance and **Public Participation**

3.3 <u>Capricorn District Municipality Objectives, Strategies, Projects 2021/2022- 2025/2026 and MTREF Budget per Department</u>

Table 106: Infrastructure Department: Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 years targets

Key Performan	nce Area (KPA) 2:	Basic Services Delivery										
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Account	ntable, Effective and E	Efficient Local Govern	nment System							
Outputs:		 Improving access to basic services Implementation of the community works programme Actions supportive of human settlement outcome 										
Objectives:	Organizational	To provide sustainable basic services and infrastructure development										
Infrastructure	Engineering Goal:	Mobilise, target, align and manage investment in infrastructure in a sustainable way supporting the economic positioning and transformed spatial structure										
Priority Area	Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed Project			5 Yea	rs Targets				
			Indicator		2021/2022	2022 /2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
Operations & Maintenance	To ensure tools are available for the operation and maintenance of water and waste water infrastructure	To ensure Sustainability of water supply.	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	Procurement of O&M Tools	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.			
	To provide free basic water	Ensure water supply security	Number of requested backup diesel generators procured	Procurement of Backup Diesel Generators.	1 backup diesel generator procured	1 backup diesel generator procured	1 backup diesel generator procured	2 Diesel Backup Generators procured	2 Backup Diesel Backup Generators procured			
		•	Number of package plants refurbished	Refurbishment of package Plants	3 Package Plants refurbished	None	None	3 Package Plants refurbished	3 Package Plants refurbished			
	To ensure the community receives basic water services by attending to all reported breakdowns.	To ensure availability of Water infrastructure for supply of water.	Percentage of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	Infrastructure Repairs and Maintenance	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance	70% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance	70% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance			

					Term Contractors	Term Contractors	Term Contractors	Term Contractors	Term Contractors
	To ensure that areas experiencing breakdowns continue to receive basic water and services sustainable water supply.	Ensure availability of water infrastructure repair/ replacement material	Percentage of requested O&M material procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	Procurement of O&M Material. (Term Contract)	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors
Water Quality Management	To achieve 95% compliance on chemical and 97% compliance on microbiological of	To ensure compliance of wastewater works and water supply systems to	Number of chemical and microbiological samples collected.	Water Quality Monitoring & Sampling	700 chemical and 800 microbiological samples collected	800 chemical and 900 microbiologica I samples collected	800 chemical and 900 microbiological samples collected	900 chemical and 1000 microbiological samples collected	900 chemical and 1000 microbiological samples collected
	drinking water supply systems to Blue Drop and 70% compliance of wastewater treatment works effluent to Green Drop Assessment requirement by 2021.	regulatory requirements	Number of Disinfection chemicals procured	Procurement of Disinfection chemicals	Procurement of 1 000 kg disinfection chemicals	Procurement of 1 000 kg of disinfection chemicals	Procurement of 1 000 kg of disinfection chemicals	Procurement of 1 000 kg of disinfection chemicals	Procurement of 1 000 kg of disinfection chemicals
			Percentage of all required Water Quality Laboratory equipment/ instruments procured	Procurement of Water Quality Laboratory equipment/instrum ents	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.
			Percentage participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory accreditation status.	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	naticipation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory
			Number of interventions on the Water Safety & Security Plans	Implementation of Water Safety & Security Plans recommendations.	Five (5) interventions on the Water Safety Plans	Six (6) interventions on the Water Safety Plans	Seven (7) interventions on the Water Safety and	Eight (8) interventions on the Water Safety and	Nine (9) interventions on the Water Safety and

			recommendations completed Number of interventions on Green Drop recommendation completed.	Implementation of Wastewater Risk Abatement Plans	recommendati ons completed Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommendati ons completed	recommendati ons completed Twenty (20) intervention on Green Drop recommendati ons completed	Security Plans recommendati on completed. Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommendati ons completed	Security Plans recommendation completed Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommendations completed	Security Plans recommendati on completed Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommendati ons completed
			Number of water supply & wastewater systems assessed/audited	Unit Process Audit	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed
		To ensure Water Supply Security	Percentage of Water Purification Facilities operated.	Operation of Water Purification Facilities	70% of water treatment works operated	75% of water treatment works operated	80% of water treatment works operated	80% of water treatment works operated	80% of water treatment works were operated
		To ensure environmental compliance of the final effluent from Wastewater Treatment Facilities	Percentage of wastewater treatment works operated	Operation of wastewater treatment works	80% of days wastewater treatment works operated	80% of wastewater treatment works operated	80% of wastewater treatment works operated	80% of wastewater treatment works operated	80% of wastewater treatment works were operated
		To ensure continuous operation of Water Quality Laboratory.	Percentage of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	Procurement of Water and wastewater consumables	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured
Project Management	To ensure compliance with MIG Requirements	Ensure appropriate project management standards	Percentage of MIG Expenditure	Management of the Municipal Infrastructure Programme	100 % MIG Expenditure	100 % MIG Expenditure	100 % MIG Expenditure	100 % MIG Expenditure	100 % MIG Expenditure

Water (Developmen t)	To provide affordable, clean and potable water according to yard connections standards to 100% of the population by 2030.	To ensure water supply security	Percentage construction of water supply project Number of household with water access Percentage	Water supply projects Municipal Water	100% construction of water supply project 15 239 households with water access 100% Planning	100% construction of water supply project 16 545 households with water access 100%	100% construction of water supply project 16 200 households with water access 100% Planning	100% construction of water supply project 17 080 households with water access 100% Planning	100% construction of water supply project 17 388 households with water access 100%
			Implementation of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per Business Plan.	Subsidy Infrastructure Grant (MWSIG) Scheme O&M	and Implementatio n of WSIG as per Business Plan.	Planning and Implementatio n of WSIG as per Business Plan.	and Implementatio n of WSIG as per Business Plan.	and Implementation of WSIG as per Business Plan.	Planning and Implementatio n of WSIG as per Business Plan.
	To provide municipal facilities	Provision of municipal buildings	Percentage of Blouberg Water offices constructed	Construction of Blouberg satellite office	100% approval of Blouberg water office building plans approved	None	None	100% of Blouberg water office constructed (Phase 1)	100% of Blouberg water office constructed (Phase 2)
	To ensure that municipal facilities are maintained	Maintenance of municipal facilities	Number of Motumo Trading Post refurbished	Refurbishment of Motumo Trading Post	1 Motumo Trading Post refurbished	None	None	None	None
	To promote and sustain an integrated approcah to disaster management contunuum in CDM	Effective implementation of disaster risk management, policy and legislation	Percentage of TT Cholo miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	TT Cholo miscellaneous equipment and tools	100% of TT Cholo miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	None	None	None	None
Sanitation (Developmen t)	To provide sanitation service to 100% of the population by 2030.	To ensure access to basic sanitation services	Number of households with access to basic sanitation.	Lepelle-Nkumpi - rural sanitation	515 households with access to basic sanitation.	515 households with access to basic sanitation.	550 households with access to basic sanitation.	households with access to basic sanitation.	550 households with access to basic sanitation.
				Molemole - rural sanitation	515 households with access to basic sanitation.	515 households with access to basic sanitation.	550 households with access to basic sanitation.	550 households with access to basic sanitation.	550 households with access to basic sanitation.
				Blouberg rural sanitation	515 households	515 households	550 households	550 households	550 households

			Number of waste water treatment works/oxidation	Lepelle-Nkumpi - rural sanitation WSIG Upgrading of waste water treatment works	with access to basic sanitation. 515 households with access to basic sanitation. None	with access to basic sanitation. 515 households with access to basic sanitation. None	with access to basic sanitation. 550 households with access to basic sanitation. None	with access to basic sanitation. 550 households with access to basic sanitation. 1 waste water treatment works	with access to basic sanitation. 550 households with access to basic sanitation. 1 waste water treatment works
Water (Planning)	To provide affordable, clean and potable	To ensure access to basic sanitation	ponds upgraded Number of technical	Planning and development of	10 Technical	10 Technical	10 Technical	upgraded 09 technical	upgraded 8 technical
(Flailling)	water according to	and water supply	reports developed.	technical reports	reports developed.	reports developed.	reports developed.	reports developed	reports developed
	yard connections standards and to provide sanitation service to 100% of the population by	зна нако сарру	Number of waste water treatment works/ oxidation ponds planned	Planning of waste water treatment works	1 waste water treatment works/ oxidation ponds planned	None	None	1 waste water treatment works planned	1 waste water treatment works planned
	2030.		Number of Water Services Development Plan reviewed.	Review of water services development plan	None	None	1 Water Services Development Plan reviewed	None	None
			Number of Water Master Plan developed.	Development of Water Master Plan	None	1 Water Master Plan developed	None	None	None
			Percentage Planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.	Municipal Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) Scheme	100% planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.	100% planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.	100% planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.	100% planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.	100% planning of Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per business plan.

Table 107: Infrastructure Services Department: Project List and Budget for 2021/22-2023/24 MTERF Budget

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator	MTERF Targets				TERF Budget		Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
WATER O	PERATION & MA	INTENANCE: CA	S) PFX		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				T 5	1 1000/	1,000/	1 1000/	L 000 000				0011	.
INFR-01	Procurement of O&M Tools	Procurement of O&M Tools	CDM	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	220 000	220 000	300 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-02	Refurbishment of Package Plants	Refurbishment of Package Plants	CDM	Number of Package Plants refurbished	3 Package Plants refurbished	None	None	5 000 000	Nil	Nil	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-03	Borehole diesel generators	Installation of borehole diesel generators	CDM	Number of diesel generators installed	1 backup diesel generator procured	1 backup diesel generator procured	1 backup diesel generator procured	500 000	500 000	500 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	JDGET O&M CAP	EX						5 720 000	720 000	800 000			
WATER O	PERATION & MA	INTENANCE : OF	PEX							<u> </u>		I	
INFR-04	Water Infrastructure Repairs and Maintenance (Term Contractors)	Replacement of pipe-line, flow meters, major repairs of water equipment and infrastructure	CDM	Percentage of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors.	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	65% of reported breakdowns attended through the services of Maintenance Term Contractors	29 178 000	19 178 000	9 178 000	Equitable shares	CDM	EMP
INFR-05	Water Infrastructure Repairs and Maintenance (Term Contractors)	Procurement of O&M Material for Internal Repairs & Maintenance	CDM	Percentage of requested Material Procured through the services of Maintenance	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of	80% of requested O&M Material Procured through the services of	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	Equitable shares	CDM	EMP

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets			MTERF Budget R			Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				Term Suppliers	Maintenance Term Suppliers	Maintenance Term Suppliers	Maintenance Term Suppliers						
TOTAL BU	JDGET O & M OP	EX						31 178 000	21 178 000	11 178 000	6 178 000		
WATER Q	UALITY MANAGE	MENT								000	1 300	<u> </u>	
INFR-06	Procurement of Water Quality Laboratory Equipment /Instruments.	Supply, delivery & installation of Water Analysis Instruments	CDM/Univ ersity of Limpopo	Percentage of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured.	95% of all required water quality laboratory instruments/ equipment procured	350 000	350 000	350 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-07	Implementatio n of Water Safety & Security Plans	Implementatio n of water safety & security Plans recommendati ons	CDM (all LM's)	Number of interventions on water safety and water security plan completed.	Five (5) interventions on the Water Safety Plans recommenda tions completed	Six (6) interventions on the Water Safety Plans recommenda tions completed	Seven (7) interventions on the Water Safety Plans recommend ations completed	262 500	262 500	262 500	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-08	Water Quality monitoring and sampling	Collection of water and wastewater samples throughout the district	CDM (all LM's)	Number of chemicals and microbiologic al samples collected	700 chemicals and 800 microbiologic al samples collected	800 chemicals and 900 microbiologic al samples collected	800 chemicals and 900 microbiologi cal samples collected	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-09	Procurement of online Disinfection chemicals (Reservoir Floaters)	Procurement of Disinfection chemicals	CDM (all LM's)	Number of Disinfection chemicals procured	1 000 Kg of disinfection chemicals procured	1 000 Kg of disinfection chemicals procured	1 000 Kg of disinfection chemicals procured	105 000	105 000	105 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator	MTERF Targets			M	TERF Budget	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP	
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
INFR-10	Procurement of Water and Wastewater consumables.	Procurement of consumable reagents to enable functioning of the Laboratory	CDM/Univ ersity of Limpopo	Percentage of all requested water and wastewater consumables procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumable s procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumable s procured	100% of all requested water and wastewater consumable s procured	375 000	375 000	375 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-11	Unit Process Audit	Assess the capacity and operational effectiveness of the Water Supply & Wastewater systems	CDM (AII LM's)	Number of Water Supply & Wastewater Systems Assessed/ audited	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed/ audited	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed/ audited	2 Water Supply & 1 Wastewater Systems Assessed/ audited	182 500	182 500	182 500	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-12	Maintenance of Water Quality Laboratory accreditation status.	Maintain accreditation status of the Water Quality Laboratory	CDM/Univ ersity of Limpopo	Percentage participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	100% participation on SANAS, NLA and SABS by the Water Quality Laboratory	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-13	Implementatio n of Wastewater Risk Abatement Plans	Implementatio n of Wastewater Risk Assessment outcomes	CDM (LM's)	Number of interventions on Green Drop recommenda tions completed	Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommenda tions completed	Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommenda tions completed	Twenty (20) interventions on Green Drop recommend ations completed	150 000	150 000	150 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-14	Operations of wastewater treatment works	Operations of wastewater treatment works	CDM (LM's)	Percentage of wastewater treatment	80% of wastewater treatment works	80% of wastewater treatment works	80% of wastewater treatment works	1 166 000	1 166 000	1 666 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets		M	TERF Budget	R	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				works operated	operated	operated	operated						
INFR-15	Operations of Water Purification Facilities	Operations of Water Purification Facilities	CDM (LM's)	Percentage of water purification facilities operated	70% of water treatment works operated	75% of water treatment works operated	80% of water treatment works operated	1 600 000	1 600 000	1 600 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
								4 591 000	4 591 000	4 591 000			
	T		T ==	_						<u> </u>			
INFR-16	Management of the Municipal Infrastructure Programme	Establish and enforce project management standards	CDM	Percentage of MIG Expenditure	100% MIG Expenditure of 244 646 000	100% MIG Expenditure of 265 547 000	100% MIG Expenditure of 278 023 000	244 646 000	265 547 000	278 023 000	MIG	CDM	N/A
	UDGET PROJECT		UNIT					244 646 000	265 547 000	278 023 000			
	ND RURAL SANI				T		ı						
INFR-17	WSIG Scheme Lepelle- Nkumpi Sanitation	Sanitation	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Number of household with access to basic sanitation	515 household with access to basic sanitation	515 household with access to basic sanitation	550 household with access to basic sanitation	3 814 000	3 814 000	3 814 000	WSIG	CDM	EMP
INFR-18	Lepelle- Nkumpi Sanitation	Lepelle- Nkumpi Sanitation	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Number of household with access to basic sanitation	515 household with access to basic sanitation	None	None	8 696 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	CDM	EMP
INFR-19	Molemole Sanitation	Molemole Sanitation	Molemole	Number of household with access to basic sanitation	515 household with access to basic sanitation	None	None	8 695 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	CDM	EMP
INFR-20	Blouberg Sanitation	Blouberg Sanitation	Blouberg	Number of household	515 household	None	None	8 696 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	CDM	EMP

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator	2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2			TERF Budget		Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP	
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				with access to basic sanitation	with access to basic sanitation								
								R2 901 000	R3 814 000	R3 814 000			
WATER P	LANNING & DES	IGN											
INFR-21	Planning and development of technical reports	Planning and development of technical reports	Capricorn DM	Number of technical reports developed	10 Technical reports developed.	10 Technical reports developed.	09 technical reports developed	16 203 000	12 875 000	6 000 000	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
INFR-22	Water Service Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) Schemes	Planning and Implementatio n of WSIG Schemes	Capricorn DM	Percentage Planning and Implementati on of Water Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) projects as per Business Plan.	100% Planning and Implementati on of WSIG as per Business Plan.	100% Planning and Implementati on of WSIG as per Business Plan.	100% Planning and Implementati on of WSIG as per Business Plan.	78 795 000	65 751 000	77 577 000	WSIG	CDM	N/A
INFR-23	Wastewater Treatment Works	Planning and Design of waste water treatment works	Blouberg, Molemole and Lepelle- Nkumpi	Number of waste water treatment works/oxidati on ponds planned	1 waste water treatment works/ oxidation ponds planned	None	None	5 000 000	Nil	Nil	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
TOTAL W	ATER PLANNING	& DESIGN						99 998 000	78 626 000	83 577 000			
	ROJECTS: BLOU		UNICIPALITY										
INFR-24	Grootpan, Sias, Longden, Ramaswikana Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 17	Percentage planning and construction of water	20% planning of water supply project	50% construction of water supply	100% construction of water supply	10 435 000	17 391 000	17 391 000	MIG	CDM	BAR

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator	2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 20			TERF Budget		Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP	
			s)		2021/22			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				supply project		project. 0 households with water access	project. 0 households with water access						
INFR-26	Kromhoek/ Makgato, Devrede, Taaibosch New Stand Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 15 & 8	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	35% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	80% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	8 696 000	8 696 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-27	Milbank East, Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 3	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	15% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	60% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	2 609 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-28	Bosehla Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 14	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	30% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets			TERF Budget		Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
INFR-29	Thalane Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 14	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	20% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	45% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	2 609 000	8 696 000	8 696 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-30	Nairin (Ga- Molefe, Sifihlampsana & Ga- Tshabalala) Village Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 9	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	20% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-31	Inveraan Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 9	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	20% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	17 391 000	17 391 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-32	Nailana Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Blouberg Ward 8	Percentage planning and construction of water supply	100% planning of water supply project	40% construction of water supply project.	100% construction of water supply project.	1 739 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Target	S	M ⁻	TERF Budget	R	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				project		0 households with water access	327 households with water access						
TOTAL			•			•		24 348 000	69 566 00	69 566 000			
WATER P	ROJECTS: LEPE	LLE-NKUMPI LO	CAL MUNICIF	ALITY					<u> </u>		•	<u> </u>	
INFR-33	Groothoek (Lebowakgom o Zone B) Water Supply	Construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 15	Percentage construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project.	None	None	11 937 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	CDM	BAR
				Number of household with water access	8342 households with water access								
INFR-34	Mphahlele (Bolatjane, Phalakwane, Makurung and Dithabaneng) RWS	Construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 19, 21 & 23	Percentage construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project.	100% construction of water supply project.	100% construction of water supply project.	80 212 000	36 713 000	36 713 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
				Number of household with water access	4564 households with water access	1500 households with water access	1500 households with water access						
INFR-35	Mphahlele RWS Maijane, Sefalaolo, Makaepea, Sedimonthole, Moshate & Mashite	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 19, 23 & 24	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	5% construction of water supply project. 0 households	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households	2 783 000	21 782 000	32 089	MIG	CDM	BAR

INFR-37 GR		(major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinate	Performanc e Indicator							of Funding	mentin g Agent	BAR/ EMP
INFR-37 GR			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
INFR-37 GR						with water access	with water access						
R V (ľ	Stocks RWS (Hwelereng, Makotse, Motantanyane)	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 7 & 13	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	5% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	4 000 000	17 391 000	17 391 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
M L M M	Groothoek Regional Water Scheme (Madisha- Ditoro, Madisha- Leolo, Motserereng, Mamogwasha & Mapatjakeng)	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 4, 5 & 6	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	5% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	2 348 000	34 783 000	34 783 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-38 (E	(Budutolo) Mathabatha/T ongwane RWS	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Lepelle- Nkumpi Ward 4, 5 & 6	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	5% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
TOTAL BUDG	OFT WATER DE	O LEOTO L ESSE	LE NIZUMBU	COLAL MALIMUCI	DALITY			103 019	115 017	125 324 0			

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets			TERF Budget		Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
WATER	DO IECTO MOLE	MOLE LOCAL M	S)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
INFR-39	ROJECTS: MOLE Sephala, Mokopu, Thoka, Makwetja RWS	Construction of Water supply project	Molemole Ward 2, 3 & 4	Percentage construction of water supply project Number of household with water	100% construction of water supply project. 5 499 households with water	None	None	40 819 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-40	Phasha Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Molemole Ward 3	access Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	access 100% planning of water supply project	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	30% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	8 696 000	8 696 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-41	Sefene Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Molemole Ward 7	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	5% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	10% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	1 739 000	17 391 000	17 391 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
INFR-42	Ratsaka Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Molemole Ward 1	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	10% construction of water supply project. 0	55% construction of water supply project. 0	1 739 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets			TERF Budget	R	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
						households with water access	households with water access						
INFR-43	Rosenkrantz Water Supply	Planning and construction of Water supply project	Molemole Ward 12	Percentage planning and construction of water supply project	100% planning of water supply project	15% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	50% construction of water supply project. 0 households with water access	2 609 000	4 348 000	4 348 000	MIG	CDM	BAR
TOAL BUI	DGET: WATER PR	ROJECTS: MOLE	MOLE LOCAL	_ MUNICIPALIT	Y			48 645 000	34 783 000	34 783 000			
INFR-44	Blouberg Offices	Construction of Blouberg satellite office	CDM	Percentage of Blouberg Water offices constructed	100% approval of Blouberg water office building plans approved	None	None	R400 000	Nil	Nil	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-45	Refurbishment of Motumo Trading Post	Refurbishment of Motumo Trading Post	CDM	Number of sites refurbished	1 site refurbished	None	None	R50 000	Nil	Nil	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
INFR-46	Construction of TT Cholo	Percentage of construction of TT Cholo	CDM	Percentage of construction of TT Cholo	100% of of TT Cholo constructed	None	None	R50 000	Nil	Nil	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
								500 000					
FD-02	Financial Reporting	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Share	CDM	BAR
FD-06	Demand Management	Development and	CDM	Number of municipal	1 municipal procurement	1 municipal procurement	1 municipal procurement	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Share	CDM	BAR

Project Number	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key Performanc e Indicator	MTERF Targets 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24			МТ	TERF Budget	R	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		implementatio n of the procurement plan.		procurement plan developed and implemented	plan developed and implemented	plan developed and implemented	plan developed and implemented						
FD-07	Acquisition Management	Compliance to the SCM regulations	CDM	% of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Share	CDM	BAR
DPEMS- 23	EPWP Coordination	EPWP work opportunities created	CDM	Number of EPWP work opportunities created (MIG, WSIG & Equitable share projects)	1 245 EPWP work opportunities created (MIG, WSIG & Equitable share projects)	1 243 EPWP work opportunities created (MIG, WSIG & Equitable share projects)	1 245 EPWP work opportunities created (MIG, WSIG & Equitable share projects)	OPEX 48 645 000	OPEX	OPEX	MIG/ WSIG/ Equitable share projects	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	OTAL BUDGET WATER PROJECTS MOLEMOLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY								34 783 000	34 783 000			
TOTAL BU	UDGET WATER P		283 765 000	310 146 000	318 035 000								

Table 108: Strategic Executive Management Services Department (SEMS): Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 year targets

Key Performa	nce Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	ernance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		Responsive	e, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Deepen der Administra	mocracy through a tive and financial c	refined ward commits apability	tee model				
Key Strateg Objectives:	ic Organizational	To increase	e the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance (Goal:	 Improve the 	e performance of a	II three spheres of go	vernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Communicati on management	To keep stakeholders informed about the affairs of the municipality	Communicate municipal programmes	Number of Monitoring Report on communication, events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed Number of	Communicate municipal programmes	4 Monitoring Reports on communication, events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed	4 Monitoring Reports on communication , events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed	4 Monitoring Reports on communication, events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed	4 Monitoring Reports on communicatio n, events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed 4 district	4 Monitoring Reports on communicatio n, events management guideline, Social Media policy and corporate image Manual developed 4 district
			District Communicator programme organised and coordinated	Communicator programme	communicators programme organised and coordinated.	communicators programme organised and coordinated.	communicators programme organised and coordinated.	communicator s programme organised and coordinated.	communicator s programme organised and coordinated
			Percentage of communication programmes coordinated and publicised (Advertising, publications, publicity, events	Communication programmes	100% of communication programmes coordinated and publicised (Advertising, publications, publicity, events	100% of communication programmes coordinated and publicised (Advertising, publications, publicity,	100% of communication programmes coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding, Advertising,	100% of communicatio n programmes coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding,	100% of communicatio n programmes coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding,

Key Performa	ance Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive 	e, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	cal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:			mocracy through a tive and financial c	refined ward committ apability	ee model				
Objectives:	gic Organizational	To increase	the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance (Goal:	 Improve the 	e performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			management and media relations programmes)		management and media relations programmes)	events management and media relations programmes)	publications, publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	Advertising, publications, publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	Advertising, publications, publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)
		To maximize customer care and stakeholder satisfaction	Number of Thusong Service Centers monitored	Monitoring of Thusong Service Centers	4 Thusong Service Centers monitored and 4 consolidated reports produced	4 Thusong Service Centers monitored and 4 consolidated reports produced	5 Thusong Service Centers monitored, and 5 consolidated reports produced	5 Thusong Service Centers monitored, and 5 consolidated reports produced	5 Thusong Service Centers monitored, and 5 consolidated reports produced
			Percentage of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period	Customer care management	100 percent of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period	100 percent of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100 percent of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100 percent of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100 percent of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.
			Number of District Batho Pele campaigns and forums	District Batho Pele campaigns and forums	2 District Batho Pele campaign conducted and 4 Forum meeting	2 District Batho Pele campaign conducted and 4 Forum	2 District Batho Pele campaign conducted and 4 Forum meeting	2 District Batho Pele campaign conducted and	2 District Batho Pele campaign conducted and

Key Performa	ance Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		Responsive	e, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Administra	tive and financial c						
Key Strateg Objectives:	jic Organizational	To increase	the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance	Goal:	Improve the	e performance of al	II three spheres of go	vernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			conducted and coordinated.		coordinated	meeting coordinated	coordinated	4 Forum meeting coordinated	4 Forum meeting coordinated
Institutional and Social Developme nt	Community mobilization	Involvement of communities in the planning and development of water and sanitation projects.	Percentage of service delivery projects facilitated.	Facilitation of service delivery projects	100% of service delivery projects facilitated	100% of service delivery projects facilitated	100% of service delivery projects facilitated	100% of service delivery projects facilitated	100% of service delivery projects facilitated
	Local economic development	Facilitation of job opportunities in the planning and implementation and operations and maintenance of water and sanitation projects	Number of job opportunities created in the implementation of water and sanitation projects.	Job creation facilitation	800 of job opportunities and training facilitated in the implementation of water and sanitation projects	900 of job opportunities and training facilitated in the implementation of water and sanitation projects	900 job opportunities and training facilitated in the implementation of water and sanitation projects	900 of job opportunities and training facilitated in the implementatio n of water and sanitation projects	900 of job opportunities and training facilitated in the implementatio n of water and sanitation projects
	Stakeholder Participation	Participation of stakeholders in the planning, development and operations & maintenance of water and sanitation services	Number of Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated	Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordination	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forums coordinated

Key Performa	nce Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive 	, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:			nocracy through a ive and financial c	refined ward committ apability	ee model				
Key Strateg		To increase	the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance C	Goal:		performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Intergovernm ental Relation	To promote and facilitate effective Intergovernmental	Engage in programmes that foster	Number of IGR meetings coordinated	Intergovernmental Relation meetings	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated
	Relations	Intergovernmental Relations for effective service provisions in the district	Number of District Lekgotla coordinated	District Lekgotla	District Lekgotla coordinated	1 District Lekgotla Coordinate	District Lekgotla coordinated	1 District Lekgotla coordinated	District Lekgotla coordinated
State of the District Address	To engage in Programmes that foster participation, interaction and partnership	Coordination of State of the District Address	Number of State of the District Address coordinated	State of the District Address coordinated.	1 State of the District Address coordinated.	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated.	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated.
Mayoral outreach programme	To engage in Programmes that foster participation, interaction and partnership	Coordination of Mayoral outreach programmes	Number of Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated	Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated.	4 Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated.				
Educational support programme	To engage in Programmes that foster participation, interaction and partnership	Coordination of the Educational Support Programme	Number of Educational Support Programme coordinated.	Educational Support Programme coordinated	2 Educational Support Programme coordinated.				
Support to traditional	To engage in Programmes that foster	Coordination and support to Traditional	Number of Traditional Authority/	Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support

Key Performa	nce Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public						
Outcome 9:		Responsive	, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	cal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:			nocracy through a tive and financial c	refined ward committ apability	ee model				
Key Strateg Objectives:	ic Organizational	To increase	the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance C	∋oal:	 Improve the 	e performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project					
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
authority/Ma goshi forum	participation, interaction and partnership	Authority/ Magoshi Forums	Forums coordinated. of Number of Whippery		coordinated	Forums coordinated	coordinated	Forums coordinated	Forums coordinated
Whippery Management	To build accountable transparent governance	build Coordination of Whippery e and Whippery Whippery Management management meetings meetings coordinated Whippery Management meetings		06 Whippery meetings coordinated	06 Whippery meetings coordinated	06 Whippery meetings coordinated	06 Whippery meetings coordinated	06 Whippery meetings coordinated	
	structures responsive to the needs of the community		Number of mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	Reports of the chief Whip	04 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council
Council and Administrativ e Support	To provide strategic and administrative support to Council and Administrative structures	Provide secretariat support to Council and Administrative Committees	Number of Council meetings coordinated Number of committee meetings coordinated	Council meetings Committees meetings	06 Council meetings coordinated 99 Committee meetings	06 Council meetings coordinated 99 Committee meetings	06 Council meetings coordinated 99 Committee meetings	06 Council meetings coordinated 99 Committee meetings	06 Council meetings coordinated 99 Committee meetings
			Number of mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council	Reports of the Speaker	04 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council	04 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council
			Number of Management and Executive	Management and Executive Management	49 Management and Executive Management	49 Management and Executive	49 Management and Executive Management	49 Management and Executive	49 Management and Executive

Key Performa	ance Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:				ective and Efficient Lo	cal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Deepen derAdministrat	nocracy through a	refined ward committ apability	ee model				
Objectives:	gic Organizational			e district to deliver its					
Governance	Goal:	 Improve the 	e performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			Management meetings coordinated	meetings	meetings coordinated	Management meetings coordinated	meetings coordinated	Management meetings coordinated	Management meetings coordinated
Oversight	To build accountable and transparent	Coordination of oversight programmes	Number of Site Visits coordinated	Projects Site visits	30 Site visits coordinated	30 Site visits coordinated	30 Site visits coordinated	30 Site visits coordinated	30 Site visits coordinated
	transparent governance structures responsive to the needs of the community programmes Coordination		Number of oversight programmes coordinated	Oversight Programmes (MPAC)	6 oversight programmes coordinated	6 oversight programmes coordinated	6 oversight programmes coordinated	6 oversight programmes coordinated	6 oversight programmes coordinated
Council Processes	community	Coordination of review of Council processes	Number of working sessions coordinated.	Ethics Committee Working Sessions	1 working session coordinated.	1 working session coordinated.	1 working session coordinated.	1 working session coordinated.	None
Public Participation	To engage in programmes that foster public participation, interaction and	Coordination of public participation and hearing programmes	Number of Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated.	Public Participation programmes (Council Outreaches/ Imbizo)	3 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated.	3 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated	3 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated	3 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated	3 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated
	partnership		Number of Youth Dialogues coordinated	Youth Dialogues	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated
			Number of Women Dialogues coordinated	Women Dialogues	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated
			Number of State of the District Address coordinated	State of the District Address	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated

Key Performa	ince Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive 	, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	cal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:				refined ward committ	ee model				
			ive and financial ca						
Key Strateg Objectives:				e district to deliver its					
Governance (Goal:		performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			Number of	Mayoral Outreach	4 Mayoral	4 Mayoral	4 Mayoral	4 Mayoral	4 Mayoral
			Mayoral	programmes	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach
			Outreach		programmes	programmes	programmes	programmes	programmes
			programmes coordinated		coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated
			Number of	Educational	2 educational	2 educational	2 educational	2 educational	2 educational
			educational	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support	Support
			Support	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme
			Programmes coordinated		coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated
		Coordination of	Number of Ward	Ward Committee	None	1 Ward	1 Ward	1 Ward	1 Ward
		support to Ward	Committees	Support		Committees	Committees	Committees	Committees
		Committees	support	Programme		Support	Support	Support	Support
			programmes			Programme	Programme	Programme	Programme
Risk	To protect the	Develop and	coordinated Number of risk	Risk assessment	4 viels versieten	coordinated	coordinated 1 risk register	coordinated	coordinated
Management	To protect the municipality from	Develop and monitor the risk	registers	workshop,	1 risk register produced, 4 Risk	1 risk register produced, 4	1 risk register produced, 4 Risk	1 risk register produced, 4	1 risk register produced, 4
Ivialiagement	potential risk	management	produced.	monitoring of risk	Monitoring reports	Risk	Monitoring reports	Risk	Risk
	potential flok	register for all	number of risk	implementations	issued and 1 risk	Monitoring	issued and 1 risk	Monitoring	Monitoring
		departments and	monitoring	and training of	training of	reports issued	training of	reports issued	reports
		risk training of	reports issued	management and	management and	and 1 risk	management and	and 1 risk	issued and 1
		management and	and number of	staff on risk	staff coordinated	training of	staff coordinated	training of	risk training of
		staff	risk trainings of	management.		management		management	management
		manage				and staff		and staff	and staff
		and staff coordinated				coordinated		coordinated	coordinated
		Coordinate risk	Number of risk	Risk committee	4 risk committee	4 risk	4 risk committee	4 risk	4 risk
		committee	committee	meetings	meetings	committee	meetings	committee	committee
		activities.	meetings		coordinated	meetings	coordinated	meetings	meetings

Key Performa	nce Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive 	, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	cal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Administrat	ive and financial c						
Objectives:	ic Organizational			e district to deliver its					
Governance C	Boal:	Improve the	performance of al	I three spheres of gov	ernment and in rela			impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			coordinated			coordinated		coordinated	coordinated
Fraud and Corruption	Reduction of fraud and corruption activities	Conduct awareness campaigns on Fraud and Corruption to stakeholders	Number of fraud prevention awareness campaign facilitated	Fraud prevention programmes	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)
		Conduct investigations on Fraud and Corruption	Percentage of investigations reports prepared as per requests	Forensic investigations	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests
Security management	Prevention of theft and losses	Provide sound security services to all municipal premises and employees	Number of security reports issued	Security Management (Services)	12 security reports issued	12 security reports issued.	12 security reports issued.	12 security reports issued	12 security reports issued.
Institutional performance, monitoring and evaluation	titutional To enhance Coordination of to development a review organizational Service Deliver and Budy implementation Plan (SDBIP)		organizational development and service Delivery and Budget Implementation Service Delivery and Budget developed and implementation		2 Service delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementatio n Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementatio n Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementatio n Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed
	To enhance organizational performance	Plan (SDBIP) reviewed Plan (SDBIP) Monitoring and Number of Monitoring and evaluation of organizational performance organizational			7 organizational performance reports produced	7 organizational performance	7 organizational performance reports produced	7 organizational performance	7 organizational performance

Key Performa	nce Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		Responsive	, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Administrat	ive and financial c						
Key Strateg Objectives:		To increase	the capacity of the	e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance (Goal:	Improve the	performance of al	I three spheres of government	vernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
		performance reports	reports produced	performance reports		reports produced		reports produced	reports produced
	To enhance organizational performance	Compilations of Back to Basics reports	Number of Back to Basics reports produced	Compilations of Back to Basics reports	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced
Audit management services	To strengthen accountability through proactive audit oversight	Perform internal audit	Number of internal audit reports produced	Internal audit	4 internal audit reports produced				
		Coordinate external audit process and audit committees.	Number of audit meetings coordinated	Audit meetings	13 Audit meetings coordinated				
		Provide technical and advisory support to Local municipalities	Number of municipal support reports issued and improved audit outcomes	Municipal Support	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes
Special Focus (Children, Disability, Gender,	To promote the needs and interests of special focus groupings.	Coordinate, advocate, capacitate, mainstream, create partnerships,	Number of Special Focus Programmes coordinated.	Coordination; Advocacy & awareness; Capacity Building	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:
Older Persons and Youth		monitor and evaluate special focus programs	Number of Children Programmes coordinated.	Coordination; Advocacy & awareness; Capacity Building	12 Children Programmes coordinated				

Key Performa	ance Area (KPA) 5:	 Good Gove 	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		Responsive	e, Accountable, Effe	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sys	stem			
Outputs:		Deepen der	nocracy through a	refined ward committ	ee model				
		 Administrat 	tive and financial ca	apability					
Key Strateg Objectives:	jic Organizational			e district to deliver its	mandate				
Governance (Goal:	Improve the	e performance of al	I three spheres of gov	vernment and in rela	tion to district/me	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
			Number of Disability Programmes	Coordination; Advocacy & awareness;	12 Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programmes coordinate	12 Disability Programmes coordinate
			coordinated Number of Gender Development Programmes coordinated	Capacity Building Coordination; Advocacy; M & E; Capacity Building	16 Gender development Programmes coordinated	16 Gender development Programmes coordinated	16 Gender development Programmes coordinated	16 Gender development Programmes coordinate	16 Gender development Programmes coordinated
			Number of Older Persons Programmes coordinated.	Coordination; Advocacy; M & E; Capacity Building	12 Older Persons Programmes coordinated	12 Older Persons Programmes coordinated	12 Older Persons Programmes coordinated	12 Older Persons Programmes coordinate	12 Older Persons Programmes coordinated
			Number of Youth development Programmes coordinated	Coordination; Advocacy & awareness; Capacity building; M & E.	12 Youth development Programmes coordinated	12 Youth development Programmes coordinated	12 Youth development Programmes coordinated	12 Youth development Programmes coordinate	12 Youth development Programmes coordinated
	To build a responsive and participating communities in all issues related to health in an attempt to ascertain a disease free and eliminate the	Coordinate, advocate, capacitate, mainstream, create partnerships, lobby resources, monitor and evaluate HAST programs.	Number of HIV, AIDS, STI & TB programmes coordinated	- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (-Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity

Key Perform	ance Area (KPA) 5:	Good Gove	rnance and Public	Participation					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive 	e, Accountable, Eff	ective and Efficient Lo	ocal Government Sy	stem			
Outputs:			nocracy through a tive and financial c	refined ward commits	tee model				
Key Strateg	gic Organizational			e district to deliver its					
Governance	Goal:	Improve the	e performance of a	Il three spheres of go	vernment and in rela	ation to district/m	etro developmental	impact	
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project			5 Years Targets		
Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	scourge of HIV & AIDS, STIs and TB by 2026.				- Monitoring & Evaluation	Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	- Monitoring & Evaluation	Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	Building - Monitoring & Evaluation

Table 109: Strategic Executive Management Services Department (SEMS): Project List and Budget for 2021/22-2023/24 MTERF Budget

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator				МТ	ERF Budget (R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
INTER-GO	VERNMENTAL RI	ELATIONS											
SEMSD- 01	IGR meetings	Coordination of IGR meetings	CDM	Number of IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	100 IGR meetings coordinated	150 000	150 000	150 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 02	District Lekgotla	Coordination of District Lekgotla	CDM	Number of District Lekgotla coordinated	1 District Lekgotla coordinated	1 District Lekgotla coordinated	1 District Lekgotla coordinated	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	IDGET IGR							350 000	350 000	350 000			
INTERNAL	. AUDIT												
SEMSD- 03	Internal Audit	Perform internal audit	CDM	Number of internal audit reports produced	4 internal audit reports produced	4 internal audit reports produced	4 internal audit reports produced	70 000	70 000	70 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 04	Audit Meetings	Coordinate external	CDM	Number of audit	13 Audit meetings	13 Audit meetings	13 Audit meetings	840 000	840 000	840 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator		TERF Targets			ERF Budget (Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		T	_
		audit process, audit committee activities and Municipal support.		meetings coordinated	coordinated.	coordinated.	coordinated						
SEMSD- 05	Municipal Support	Provide technical support to Local municipalitie s	CDM	Number of municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	4 municipal support reports issued on improved audit outcomes	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
	JDGET AUDIT							910 000	910 000	910 000			
	IAGEMENT	· · ·	0014		1 4 . 1	1 4 . 1	T 4 · ·	ODEY	Loney	0051		0014	21/2
SEMSD- 06	Risk assessment workshop, monitoring of risk implementation s and training of management and staff on risk management.	Develop and monitor the risk management register for all departments and risk training of management and staff	CDM	Number of risk registers produced, number of risk monitoring reports issued and number of risk trainings of management and staff coordinated	1 risk register produced, 4 Risk Monitoring reports issued, and 1 risk training of management and staff coordinated	1 risk register produced, 4 Risk Monitoring reports issued, and 1 risk training of management and staff coordinated	1 risk register produced, 4 Risk Monitoring reports issued, and 1 risk training of manageme nt and staff coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 07	Risk committee meetings	Coordinate risk committee activities.	CDM	Number of risk committee meetings	4 risk committee meetings coordinated	4 risk committee meetings coordinated	4 risk committee meetings coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	N	TERF Targets		МТ	ERF Budget (R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				coordinated									
SEMSD- 08	Fraud prevention programmes (Awareness campaign)	Facilitate fraud prevention programmes	CDM & LMs	Number of fraud prevention programmes facilitated (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	4 Fraud prevention programs facilitated. (Awareness campaign)	58 000	58 000	58 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 09	Forensic investigations	Facilitate fraud prevention programmes	CDM & LMs	Percentage of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigations reports prepared as per requests	100% of investigatio ns reports prepared as per requests	80 000	80 000	80 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 10	Security Management services	Provision of sound physical security services to all municipal premises and employees	CDM	Number of security reports issued	12 security reports issued.	12 security reports issued.	12 security reports issued.	22 374 000	24 611 000	27 072 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	JDGET RISK MAN	IAGEMENT						22 512 000	24 749	27 210			
COMMUNI	ICATIONS MANAG	SEMENT							000	000			
SEMSD-	Communicate	Review and	CDM	Number of	4 Monitoring	4 Monitoring	4	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable	СОМ	N/A
11	municipal programmes	Implementati on of communicati on strategy, events management	ODIVI	Monitoring Report on communicati on, events management guideline,	Reports on communication, events management guideline, Social Media	Reports on communicati on, events management guideline, Social Media	Monitoring Reports on communicat ion, events manageme nt guideline,	OI LX	OI LA	OI LA	shares	ODIVI	IV/A
		guideline,		Social Media	policy and	policy and	Social						

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	N	ITERF Targets		МТ	ERF Budget (R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		Social Media policy and corporate image manual		policy and corporate image manual developed	corporate image manual developed	corporate image manual developed	Media policy and corporate image manual developed						
SEMSD- 12	Communication programmes (Advertising, publications, publicity, stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	Communicati on of municipal programmes	CDM	Percentage of communicati on programmes coordinated and publicised (Advertising, publications, publicity, stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	100% of communication programmes coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding, Advertising, publications, publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	100% of communicati on programmes coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding, Advertising, publications, publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programmes)	100% of communicat ion programme s coordinated and publicised (Corporate image and branding, Advertising, publications , publicity, events and stakeholder participation and media relation programme s)	500 000	500 000	500 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 13	District Communicator programme	District communicat ors programme organised and coordinated	СДМ	Number of district communicato rs programme organised and coordinated	4 district communicator s programme organised and coordinated	4 district communicato rs programme organised and coordinated	4 district communicat ors programme organised and coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	N	TERF Targets		МТ	ERF Budget (R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
SEMSD- 14	Monitoring of Thusong Service Centers	Monitor all Thusong Service Centers and consolidated reports	CDM	Number of Thusong Service Centers monitored and 4 consolidated reports produced	4 Thusong Service Centers monitored and 4 consolidated reports produced	4 Thusong Service Centers monitored and 4 consolidated reports produced	5 Thusong Service Centers monitored, and 5 consolidate d reports produced	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 15	Customer Care Management	Customer Care complaints and queries management through Call Centre	CDM	Percentage of Customer Care complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100% of complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100% of complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	100% of complaints and queries received and resolved within 30 days period.	250 000	250 000	250 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 16	District Batho Pele campaigns and forum	Coordinate district Batho Pele camoaigns and forums	CDM	Number of District Batho Pele campaigns and forums conducted and coordinated.	2 District Batho Pele campaigns conducted and 4 forums coordinated	2 District Batho Pele campaigns conducted and 4 forums coordinated	2 District Batho Pele campaigns conducted and 4 forums coordinated	125 000	125 000	125 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
	JDGET COMMUNI ONAL AND SOCIA							875 000	875 000	875 000			
SEMSD- 17	Facilitation of Service Delivery Projects	Facilitation of Project Steering Committees, key stakeholders	CDM	Percentage of approved service delivery projects facilitated for	100% of approved service delivery projects facilitated for	100% of approved service delivery projects facilitated for	100% of approved service delivery projects facilitated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable share	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	N	TERF Targets			ERF Budget (•	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		, scope of works agreements, site hand overs, conflict management and resolution		planning and implementatio n	planning and implementation	planning and implementati on	for planning and implementa tion						
SEMSD- 18	Job creation facilitation	Facilitation of job opportunities and training in the implementati on of approved water and sanitation projects	CDM	Number of job opportunities created in the implementatio n of approved water and sanitation projects	800 job opportunities created in the implementatio n of approved water and sanitation projects	900 job opportunities created in the implementati on of approved water and sanitation projects	900 job opportunitie s created in the implementa tion of approved water and sanitation projects	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 19	Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordination	Coordination of Water and Sanitation Community Forum	CDM	Number of Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordinated	4 Water and Sanitation Community Forum coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	JDGET INSTITUTI	ONAL AND SO	CIAL DEVELO	PMENT				OPEX	OPEX	OPEX			
	IONAL PERFORM												
SEMSD- 20	Development and review of Service Delivery and Budget Implementatio	Coordination of the development and review of organization	CDM	Number of organization al Service Delivery and Budget Implementati	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementatio n Plans (SDBIP)	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementati on Plans (SDBIP)	2 Service delivery and Budget Implementa tion Plans (SDBIP)	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator		ITERF Targets			ERF Budget (Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		1	
	n Plan	al Service Delivery and Budget implementati on Plan (SDBIP)		on Plans (SDBIP) developed and reviewed	developed and reviewed	developed and reviewed	developed and reviewed						
SEMSD- 21	Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation of organization al performance reports	CDM	Number of organization al performance reports produced	7 organizational performance reports produced	7 organizationa I performance reports produced	7 organizatio nal performanc e reports produced	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 22	Back to Basics	Compilations of Back to Basics reports	CDM	Number of Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	4 Back to Basics reports produced	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL BU	JDGET INSTITUTION	ONAL PERFOR	MANCE, PLAN	NNING, MONITO	RING AND EVAL	LUATION		OPEX	OPEX	OPEX			
SPECIAL	FOCUS												
SEMSD- 23	Special Focus Programmes	Special Focus Programmes Coordination (Children, Disability,	All local municipalitie s	Number of Special Focus Programmes coordinated.	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programmes coordinated:	64 Special Focus programme s coordinated 12 Children	264 000	264 000	264 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
		Gender, Older Persons and		Children Programmes coordinated.	Programmes coordinated	Programmes coordinated	Programme s coordinated						
		Youth Programmes)		Number of Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programmes coordinated	12 Disability Programme s coordinated						

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24			MTE	RF Budget (F	R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				Number of	16 Gender	16 Gender	16 Gender						
				Gender	development	development	developme						
				Development	Programmes	Programmes	nt						
				Programmes	coordinated	coordinated	Programme						
				coordinated			S						
							coordinate						
				Number of	12 Older	12 Older	12 Older						
				Older	Persons	Persons	Persons						
				Persons	Programmes	Programmes	Programme						
				Programmes	coordinated	coordinated	S						
				coordinated.			coordinate						
				Number of	12 Youth	12 Youth	12 Youth						
				Youth	development	development	developme						
				development	Programmes	Programmes	nt						
				Programmes	coordinated	coordinated	Programme						
				coordinated			S						
							coordinate						

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator		ITERF Targets			ERF Budget (Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
SEMSD- 24	HIV, AIDS, STI & TB Programmes (Governance & Planning, Coordination, Prevention Care & Support, Capacity Building and Monitoring & Evaluation)	HIV, AIDS, STI & TB Programmes Coordination	All local municipalitie s	Number of HIV, AIDS, STI & TB Programmes Coordination Programmes Coordinated	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	32 HAST programmes coordinated. (- Governance & Planning - Coordination Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	32 HAST programme s coordinated (- Governanc e & Planning - Coordinatio n Prevention - Care & Support Capacity Building - Monitoring & Evaluation	240 000	240 000	240 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
	DGET SPECIAL F							504 000	504 000	504 000			
	THE CHIEF WHI												
SEMSD- 25	Whippery Management meetings	Coordination of Whippery meetings	CDM	Number of Whippery meetings coordinated	6 Whippery meetings coordinated	6 Whippery meetings coordinated	6 Whippery meetings coordinated	54 000	54 000	54 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 26	Reports of the Chief Whip	Compilation of Mandatory reports of the Chief Whip	CDM	Number of mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	4 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	4 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	4 mandatory reports of the Chief Whip submitted to Council	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	СДМ	
TOTAL BU	DGET OFFICE OF	THE CHIEFWH	HР					54 000	54 000	54 000			

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator				МТ	ERF Budget (R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	F THE SPEAKER (1	T = =	T = =	T = =		T ==			1	
SEMSD- 27	Council Meetings	Coordination of Council meetings	CDM	Number of council Meetings coordinated	6 Council Meetings Coordinated	6 Council Meetings Coordinated	6 Council Meetings Coordinate d	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 28	Committee Meetings	Coordination of Committee meetings	CDM	Number of Committee Meetings coordinated	99 Committee Meetings coordinated	99 Committee Meetings coordinated	99 Committee Meetings coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 29	Mandatory reports of the Speaker	Compilation of Mandatory reports of the Speaker	CDM	Number of mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council.	4 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council.	4 mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council.	mandatory reports of the Speaker submitted to Council.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 30	Management and Executive Management meetings	Coordination of Management and Executive Management meetings	CDM	Number of Management and Executive Management meetings coordinated	49 Management and Executive Management meetings coordinated	49 Management and Executive Management meetings coordinated	49 Manageme nt and Executive Manageme nt meetings coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 31	Project Site visits	Coordination of Committees Site visits	CDM	Number of Site Visits coordinated	30 Site Visits coordinated	30 Site Visits coordinated	30 Site Visits coordinated	20 000	20 000	20 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 32	Oversight programmes (MPAC)	Coordination of Public hearings	CDM	Number of Oversight programmes coordinated.	6 Oversight programmes coordinated	6 Oversight programmes coordinated.	6 Oversight programme s coordinated	150 000	150 000	150 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 33	Council Processes (Ethics Programme)	Coordination of review of Council processes	CDM	Number of working sessions coordinated.	1 working session coordinated.	None	None	25 000	25 000	25 000	Equitable shares	CDM	

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator		MTERF Targets			ERF Budget (Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
SEMSD- 34	Public Participation programmes (Council Outreaches/ Imbizo)	Coordination of Council Outreaches/ Imbizo	CDM	Number of Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated.	4 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated	4 Council Outreaches/ Imbizo coordinated	Number of working sessions coordinated	261 000	261 000	261 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 35	Youth Dialogue	Coordination of Youth Dialogues	CDM	Number of Youth Dialogues coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	1 Youth Dialogue coordinated	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 36	Women Dialogue	Coordination of Women Dialogues	CDM	Number of Women Dialogues coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	1 Women Dialogue coordinated	43 000	43 000	43 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
SEMSD- 37	Ward Committee Support	Coordination of programme to strengthen capacity of ward committees	CDM	Number of Ward Committee support programme coordinated	1 Ward Committee support programme coordinated	1 Ward Committee support programme coordinated	1 Ward Committee support programme coordinated	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitable shares	CDM	
	JDGET OFFICE O		R					799 000	799 000	799 000			
	F EXECUTIVE MA												
SEMSD- 38	State of the District Address	Coordination of State of the District Address	CDM	Number of State of District Address coordinated	1 State of the District Address coordinated.	1 State of the District Address coordinated.	1 State of the District Address coordinated	500 000	500 000	500 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 39	Mayoral outreach	Coordination of Mayoral outreach programmes	CDM	Number of Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated	4 Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated.	4 Mayoral Outreaches programmes coordinated.	4 Mayoral Outreaches programme s coordinated	267 000	267 000	267 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator		TERF Targets			ERF Budget (Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	EIA/ BAR
			s)	•	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		1	
SEMSD- 40	Educational Support Programme	Coordination of the Educational Support Programme	CDM	Number of Educational Support Programme coordinated.	2 Educational Support Programme coordinated	2 Educational Support Programme coordinated.	2 Educational Support Programme coordinated	193 000	193 000	193 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
SEMSD- 41	Support to Traditional Authority/ Magoshi Forums	Coordination and support to Traditional Authority/ Magoshi Forums	CDM	Number of Traditional Authority/ Magoshi Support Forums coordinated.	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums coordinated.	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums coordinated	4 Traditional/ Magoshi support Forums coordinated	125 000	125 000	125 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
FD-02	Financial Reporting	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-06	Demand Management	Development and implementati on of the procurement plan.	CDM	Number of municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented.	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented.	1 municipal procuremen t plan developed and implemente d.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-07	Acquisition Management	Compliance to the SCM regulations	СОМ	Percentage of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEMS- 23	EPWP Coordination	EPWP work opportunities created	CDM	Number of EPWP work opportunities created	190 EPWP work opportunities created	190 EPWP work opportunities created	190 EPWP work opportunitie s created	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major activities)	Location (Ward No. & Coordinate	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTE	ERF Budget (I	R)	Source of Funding	Imple mentin g Agent	BAR
			s)		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				(Security Services)	(Security Services)	(Security Services)	(Security Services)						
TOTAL BU	DGET EXECUTIV	E MAYOR OFFI	CE					1 085 000	1 085 000	1 085 000			
TOTAL BU	TAL BUDGET STRATEGIC EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT SERVICES (SEMS)												

Table 110: Development Planning and Environmental Management Services (DPEMS): Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 years targets.

Key Performa 2:	ance Area (KPA)	Basic Services Deliv	ery									
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accoun	table, Effective and Efficie	nt Local Government System	n							
Outputs:		Improving accessImplementation o	rentiated approach to mun to basic services f the community works pro re of human settlement out		nd support							
Key Strategion Objectives:	c Organizational	To provide sustainal	evelop a transformed, efficient and sustainable spatial form as dynamic platform for economy and integrated human settlements									
Spatial Res	structuring and al Goal:	Develop a transform	ed, efficient and sustainab	le spatial form as dynamic p	latform for ed	conomy and into	egrated human	settlements				
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed Project			5 Years Targ	gets				
	Objectives		Indicator		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
Integrated Transport Planning	To coordinate and promote reliable, safe road network, efficient, accessible and	Implement and monitor Integrated Transport Plans	Number of Rural Roads Assets Management System updated.	Rural Roads Assets Management System (Public Transport Rural Infrastructure Planning).	1 Rural Roads Assets Manageme nt System updated	1 Rural Roads Assets Management System updated.		1 Rural Roads Assets Management System updated.	1 Rural Roads Assets Management System updated.			
	affordable Number of Publi		Transport Facilities	Monitoring of public transport facilities (Blouberg, Lepelle-Nkumpi, Molemole and Polokwane)	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each municipality (Blouberg,			

				municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	(Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)
		Number of Transport Forum engagements conducted.	Transport Foru Engagement	n 4 Transport Forum engagemer ts coordinated	Forum engagements coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagements coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagements coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagements coordinated
		Number of District Integrated Transport Plan developed	Development of Dra District Integrate Development Plan		None	None	None	None
sa aw	rovide road afety wareness to oad users	Number of road safety awareness campaign coordinated.	Road safety awarenes campaign	s 11 Road Safety Awarenes s campaign coordinat ed	15 Road Safety Awareness campaign coordinated	16 Road Safety Awareness campaign coordinated	16 Road Safety Awareness campaign coordinated	16 Road Safety Awareness campaign coordinated

Key Performan	ce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develop	ment								
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable	e, Effective and Efficie	nt Local Governme	nt System						
Outputs:		 Implementation of 	of the community worl	ks programme;							
		 Actions supporti 	ve of human settleme	nt outcome;							
Key Strategic	Organizational	To enhance cond	ditions for economic	growth and job crea	tion						
Objectives:	Objectives:										
Spatial Res											
Environmental	Goal:										
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targe	ts			
	Objectives		Indicator	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026		
Local	To create a	Hosting of LED	Number of LED	LED	4 LED	4 LED LED	4 LED LED	4 LED LED	4 LED LED		
Economic	conducive	meetings to integrate	Forum Meetings	Stakeholder	Forum	Forum	Forum	Forum	Forum Meetings		
Development	environment and	plans	held.	Engagements	Meetings	Meetings	Meetings	Meetings	held.		

Key Performan	ce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develop							
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable			nt System				
Outputs:			of the community work						
			ve of human settleme						
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational		litions for economic (
Spatial Rest Environmental	tructuring and Goal:	Define Strategic Role of the	he District/Metro in Na	ational Economy an	d build a Resilient	and Transform	ed regional Ecor	nomy	
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targe	ts	
	Objectives		Indicator	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	ensure support				held.	held.	held.	held.	
	to key economic	Provision of	Number of	CDM Economic	1 CDM	1 CDM	1 CDM	1 CDM	1 CDM
	sectors	information for	Economic Profiles	Profile	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic Profile
	(agriculture	economic	produced		Profile	Profile	Profile	Profile	produced
	tourism, manufacturing	development decision making			produced	produced	produced	produced	
	and mining) in	Report on number of jobs	Number of job	Job creation	4 Job Creation	4 Job	4 Job	4 Job	4 Job Creation
	the district	created in the district	creation reports	monitoring	Monitoring	Creation	Creation	Creation	Monitoring
			developed		Reports	Monitoring	Monitoring	Monitoring	Reports
					developed	Reports	Reports	Reports	developed
						developed	developed	developed	
		Promote SMME	Number of SMMEs	Entrepreneurshi	None	None	None	10 Farmers	10 Farmers
		development initiatives	supported with	p support for				supported	supported with
			inputs in farming	farmers				with	agricultural
								agricultural inputs	inputs
		Promote SMME	Number of	Entrepreneurshi	10 farmers	15 farmers	20 farmers	20 farmers	20 farmers
		development initiatives	Farmers supported	p Support	supported with	supported	supported	supported	supported with
		development initiatives	with linkages and	(Farmers	linkages to	with	with linkages	with linkages	linkages to
			information	Market	markets and	linkages to	to markets	to markets	markets and
				Linkages)	information	markets and	and	and	information
				,		information	information	information	
			Number of SMMEs	Entrepreneurs	15 SMMEs	20 SMMEs	20 SMMEs	20 SMMEs	20 SMMEs
			incubated	hip Support	supported	supported	supported	supported	supported with
				(SMMEs	with	with	with	with	Incubation
				incubation)	Incubation	Incubation	Incubation	Incubation	
			Number of SMMEs	Entrepreneurs	5 SMMEs	5 SMMEs	5 SMMEs	5 SMMEs	5 SMMEs
			exhibitions	hip Support	Exhibitions	Exhibitions	Exhibitions	Exhibitions	Exhibitions

Key Performand	ce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develop	ment							
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountabl	e, Effective and Efficie	nt Local Governme	nt System					
Outputs:			of the community worl							
			ive of human settleme							
Key Strategic Objectives:	_		ditions for economic (•						
Spatial Rest Environmental	tructuring and Goal:	Define Strategic Role of	the District/Metro in Na	ational Economy an	d build a Resilien	t and Transform	ed regional Econ	omy		
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed	5 Years Targets					
	Objectives			Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
			coordinated	(SMMEs Exhibitions & Transport)	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	
			Number of learners supported with entrepreneurship programmes	Entrepreneurs hip Support (Learners)	None	None	None	25 learners supported with entrepreneur ship programmes	25 learners supported with entrepreneurship programmes	
			Number of SMME supported with product developed	SMME Product development	None	None	None	5 SMME supported with product development	5 SMME supported with product development	
			Number of Tourism Awareness Campaigns coordinated	Entrepreneurs hip Support (Tourism Awareness Campaigns)	None	None	None	4 Tourism Awareness Campaigns Coordinated	4 Tourism Awareness Campaigns Coordinated	
			Number of reports on Boyne hawkers stalls	Support to Boyne hawkers stalls	4 reports on support to the Boyne hawkers stalls	4 reports on support to the Boyne hawkers stalls	Boyne hawkers	None	None	
			Number of monitoring reports developed	Monitoring of SETAS initiatives in the district	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	

Key Performand	ce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develop	ment							
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable	e, Effective and Efficie	nt Local Governme	nt System					
Outputs:			of the community work							
			ve of human settleme							
Objectives:	Organizational		ditions for economic (·						
Spatial Rest Environmental	ructuring and Goal:	Define Strategic Role of t	he District/Metro in Na	tional Economy an	d build a Resilient	and Transform	ed regional Ecor	iomy		
Priority Area Strategic		Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed	5 Years Targets					
	Objectives		Indicator	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
			Number of monitoring reports developed	Development of Motumo Trading Post	4 Motumo Trading Post Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Reports developed	
			Number of monitoring reports developed	Agri-Parks	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	
			Number of youth capacitated in Information Technology	Capacity building of 1000 youth in technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	
			Number of youths employed in the call centre	Facilitation of employment of 100 youth in the district call centre	100 youth employed in the business call centres	100 youth employed in the business call centres	100 youth employed in the business call centres (BPO)	100 youth employed in the business call centres	100 youth employed in the business call centres	
			Number of Unemployed Graduates updated	Updating of the Unemployed Graduates Database	None	None	None	1 Unemployed Graduates Database updated	1 Unemployed Graduates Database updated	
			Number of Informal Artisans Database Developed and updated	Development and updating of a Database of informal artisans	None	None	None	1 Database of Informal Artisans updated	1 Database of Informal Artisans updated	

Key Performanc	ce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develope																		
Outcome 9: Outputs: Key Strategic Organizational Objectives:		Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System Implementation of the community works programme; Actions supportive of human settlement outcome; To enhance conditions for economic growth and job creation																		
											Spatial Rest Environmental	ructuring and Goal:	Define Strategic Role of the	he District/Metro in Na	tional Economy an	d build a Resilie	ent and Transfor	med regional Ed	conomy	
											Priority Area	Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project	5 Years Targets 2021/2022 2022/2023 2023/2024 2024/2025 2025/2026				
		Development and review of strategies	Number of Investment and Marketing Strategy reviewed	Review of Investment and Marketing Strategy	None	None	None	1 Investment and Marketing Strategy Reviewed	None											
			Number of Tourism Strategies reviewed	Review of the District Tourism Strategy	None	None	None	1 Tourism Strategy Reviewed	None											
			Number of Tourism Routes developed	Development of the District Tourism Route	None	None	None	1 District Tourism Route developed	None											
			Number of Tourism Tracking Tool Developed	Development of the Tourism Tracking Tool	None	None	None	1 Tourism Tracking Tool developed	None											
			Number of Agricultural Development Strategies Reviewed	Review of the District Agricultural Development Strategy	None	None	None	1 Agricultural Development Strategy Reviewed	None											
			Number of Mining Strategies Developed	Development of the District Mining Strategy	None	None	None	1 District Mining Strategy developed	None											
			Number of SMME Development	Development of a District	None	None	None	1 SMME Development	None											

Key Performano	e Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic Develop									
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountabl	e, Effective and Efficie	ent Local Governme	nt System						
Outputs:			of the community wor ive of human settleme								
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To enhance con	To enhance conditions for economic growth and job creation efine Strategic Role of the District/Metro in National Economy and build a Resilient and Transformed regional Economy								
Spatial Restriction Environmental	ructuring and Goal:	Define Strategic Role of	the District/Metro in N	ational Economy an	d build a Resilient	and Transform	ed regional Ecor	nomy			
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed	5 Years Targets						
	Objectives		Indicator	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026		
			Strategy developed	SMME Development Strategy				Strategy developed			
		Coordination of investment initiatives	Number of Investment initiative undertaken	Investment Attraction	1 investment initiative undertaken	1 investment initiative undertaken	1 investment initiative undertaken	1 investment initiative undertaken	1 investment initiative undertaken		

Key Performance Area (KPA) 1:	Spatial Planning and Rationale
Outcome 9:	Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System
Outputs:	Implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning, and support
	Improving access to basic services

			n of the community works rtive of human settlement						
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational		tions for economic grow						
Spatial Restr Environmental G	ucturing and Soal:	Develop a transfor	rmed, efficient and sustai	nable spatial for	m as dynamic plat	form for econom	y and integrated	human settlemer	nts
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed	/		5 Years Targe		
	Objectives		indicator	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Environmental Management	To protect the environment	Implementation of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	Number of progress reports on the implementation of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	Implementatio n of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	None		4 Progress reports on the implementation of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	None	None
		Enforce compliance with environmental legislation	Number of continuous air quality monitoring reports compiled	Operations and maintenance of a continuous ambient air quality monitoring station	12 Continuous air quality monitoring reports compiled	12 Continuous air quality monitoring	12 Continuous air quality monitoring	12 Continuous air quality monitoring reports compiled	12 Continuous air quality monitoring reports compiled
		Enforce compliance with environmental legislation	Number of air quality monitoring equipment purchased	Purchase air quality monitoring equipment	None	None	None	2 air quality monitoring equipment purchased	2 air quality monitoring equipment purchased
		Greening the district	Number of environmental compliance, monitoring, inspection & enforcement reports compiled	Environment al compliance inspections and enforcement	60 Environmental compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	60 Environmenta compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	compliance, monitoring inspection	60 Environmental compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	60 Environmental compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled
			Number of trees planted	Greening and beautifying the district	800 trees plante	400 trees planted	None	400 trees planted	400 trees planted

		Provide renewable energy sources to households (Bio digesters)	Number of households provided with alternative energy sources (Bio digesters)	Renewable energy sources	None	None	None	15 Households provided with Biodigesters	15 Households provided with Biodigesters
		Restoration of the environment in local communities	Number of EPWP jobs created through alien plant eradication projects	Alien plant eradication project	50 EPWP jobs created	100 EPWP jobs created	None	100 EPWP jobs created	100 EPWP jobs created
		Restoration of the environment in local communities Raising environmental awareness	Number of tools and equipment purchased	Procurement of miscellaneou s tools and equipment for operational use	200 Litter waste picker tools & 2 Brushcutters with accessories purchased	100 Litter waste picker tools & 1 Brushcutters with accessories purchased	None	None	None
			Number of signed MoUs for transfer of funds to the Wildlife and Environmental Society of South Africa (WESSA) and number of progress reports on eco-school activities	Support to WESSA Eco- schools Environmental Education campaign	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco- school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco- school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco- school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco- school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco-school activities
		Raising environmental awareness	Number of environmental awareness campaigns conducted	Conduct Environmental awareness campaigns	None	6 environmental awareness campaigns conducted	6 environmental awareness campaigns conducted	environmental awareness campaigns conducted	12 environmental awareness campaigns conducted
Key Performance Ar	rea (KPA) 5:		and Public Participation			•			
Outcome 9:		<u> </u>	re, Accountable, Effective						
Outputs :		•	a differentiated approach	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, and support			
Objectives:	ganisational	To increas	e the capacity of the dist	rict to deliver its	mandate				
Governance Goal		•	e performance of all thre	<u> </u>		elation to district/	•	•	
Priority Area St	trategic	Strategies P	Key Performance F	Proposed Project	S		5 years 1	Targets	

	Objectives		Indicators		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Integrated Development Planning	To manage and co- ordinate the	Development and review of IDP/Budget in	Number of IDP/Budget developed/reviewed	Development and Review of IDP/Budget	1 IDP/Budget reviewed.	1 IDP/Budget reviewed	1 IDP/Budget reviewed.	1 IDP/Budget reviewed	1 IDP/Budget developed.
	development and review of the District long-term	line with the MSA, 2000 and MFMA, 2003 requirements	Number of Strategic planning sessions coordinated	Strategic Planning Sessions	8 Strategic Planning Sessions	8 Strategic Planning Sessions	8 Strategic Planning Sessions	8 Strategic Planning Sessions	8 Strategic Planning Sessions
	development plans and IDP/Budget.	and District long-term development aligned to National and Provincial imperatives	Number of reports on implementation of 2040 Growth & Development Strategies reviewed.	Implementation of Growth & Development Strategy	4 reports on implementation of Growth & Development Strategy	4 reports on implementatio n of Growth & Development Strategy	4 reports on implementat ion of Growth & Developme nt Strategy	1 2040 Growth & Developme nt Strategy reviewed.	4 reports on implementat ion of Growth & Developme nt Strategy
			Number of IDP awareness coordinated	IDP awareness	1 IDP awareness coordinated		1 IDP awareness coordinated	None	None
Spatial Planning	To manage and coordinate spatial planning within the district	Implementati on of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act	Percentage of applications received for the District Municipal Planning Tribunal coordinated	Implementation of SPLUMA (District Municipal Planning Tribunal)	100% of applications received for the District Municipal Planning Tribunal coordinated	100% of applications received for the District Municipal Planning Tribunal cordinated	None	None	None
			Number of spatial awareness coordinated	Spatial awareness	1 spatial awareness coordinated		1 spatial awareness coordinated	None	None
			Number of Spatial Development Framework developed	Development of Spatial Development Framework	None	None	1 Spatial Developmen t Framework developed	None	None

	To capture the implemented CDM projects data into CDM	Monitoring of CDM Departments projects	Number of Spatial Development Framework projects implemented Number of reports on GIS coordination	Implementation of the Spatial Development Framework GIS Coordination	1 Spatial Development Framework project implemented 4 reports on GIS coordination	1 Spatial Development Framework projects implemented 4 reports on GIS coordination	1 Spatial Developmen t Framework project implemente d 4 reports on GIS coordination	1 Spatial Developmen t Framework project implemente d 4 reports on GIS coordination	1 Spatial Developmen t Framework project implemente d 4 reports on GIS coordination
	GIS System	through GIS							
	nce Area (KPA) 3:	Local Economic							
Outcome 9:				Efficient Local Government	System				
Outputs:			entation of the community						
Key Strategi	c Organizational		on of poverty and unemp	mic growth and job creatio	n				
Objectives:	o Organizational	• To enha	ince conditions for econo	inic growth and job creatio					
Priority	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed Project		5 Y	ears Targets		
Area	Objectives		Indicator		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Local	To address	Implementation	Number of EPWP	EPWP Coordination	4 EPWP Forums	4 EPWP Forums	4 EPWP	4 EPWP	4 EPWP
Economic Developme nt	unemployment through EPWP	of EPWP programmes in sectors	Forums coordinated Number of EPWP work	EPWP Cooldination	coordinated 1 959 EPWP work	coordinated 1 957 EPWP	Forums coordinated	Forums coordinated	Forums coordinated

Table 111: Development Planning and Environmental Management Services (DPEMS): Project List and Budget for 2021/22-2023/24 MTERF Budget

Projec t No.	Project Name	Project Description	Location (Ward No.	Key Performanc e Indicator		MTERF Targets	S	MTE	RF Targets (F	₹)	Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BAR / EMP
					2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
TRANSF	PORT PLANNI	ING											
DPEM S-01	Rural Roads Assets Manageme nt System (Public Transport Rural Infrastructu re Planning)	Rural Roads Assets Managemen t Systems (Traffic data, bridge condition survey, mapping of visual conditions, Extended visual condition assessment.	CDM	Number of Rural Roads Asset Managemen t Systems updated	1 Rural Roads Assets Managemen t Systems updated	1 Rural Roads Assets Management Systems updated.	1 Rural Roads Assets Management Systems updated.	1 457 000	1 560 000	1 566 000	RRAMS Grant	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-02	Monitoring of public transport facilities	Monitoring of public transport facilities	Blouberg, Lepelle- Nkumpi, Molemole and Polokwane	Number of Public Transport Facilities monitored	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	16 public transport facilities monitored, 4 in each municipality (Blouberg, Molemole, Lepelle- Nkumpi and Polokwane)	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-03	Road safety	Conduct Road safety	CDM	Number of road safety	11 Road Safety	15 Road Safety	16 Road Safety	25 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

	awareness campaign	awareness campaign to promote road safety in the district.		awareness campaign coordinated	Awareness campaign coordinated	Awareness campaign coordinated	Awareness campaign coordinated						
DPEM S-04	Transport Forum Engageme nt	Conduct Transport Forum Engagement	CDM	Number of Transport Forum engagement s coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagement s coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagements coordinated	4 Transport Forum engagements coordinated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-05	Integrated Transport Plan	Developmen t of draft District Integrated Transport Plan	CDM	Number of draft District Integrated Transport Plan developed	1 draft District Integrated Transport Plan developed	None	None	1 200 000	0	0	Equitable Shares	CDM	No
	BUDGET TRA	NSPORT						2 682 000	1 610 000	1 616 000			
ENIVIDO	NINACKITAL BA												
	NMENTAL MA		CDM	Number of	200 Litter was	to 100 Litter	None	250,000	I 100 000		Equitable	CDM	NI/A
DPEM S-06	Procureme nt of miscellane ous tools & equipment	Purchase of tools and equipment for operational use	CDM	Number of tools & equipment purchased	200 Litter was picker tools & Brushcutters with accessor purchased	2 waste picker tools & 1	None 12	250 000	100 000	1 800	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

DPEM S-08	Environme ntal compliance , inspections and enforceme nt	Undertake compliance, monitoring, inspections and enforcement actions.	CDM	Number of environment al compliance, monitoring, inspection & enforcement reports compiled	60 Environmental compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	60 Environmen tal compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	60 Environment al compliance, monitoring inspection reports compiled	20 000	20 000	20 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-09	Greening and beautifying the district	Planting of trees	All municipal areas	Number of trees planted	800 trees planted	400 trees planted	None	535 000	400 000	0	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-10	Alien plant eradication project	Eradication of alien plants	All municipal areas	Number of EPWP jobs created	50 EPWP jobs created	100 EPWP jobs created	None	1 288 000	1 873 000	0	Equitable Shares	CDM/ Local Municip ality	N/A
DPEM S-11	Support to Wildlife and Environme ntal Society of South Africa (WESSA) Eco Schools Environme ntal Education awareness campaign	Support provided to WESSA Eco Schools Environment al Education campaign	CDM	Number of signed MoUs for transfer of funds to WESSA and number of progress reports on eco-school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco- school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco-school activities	1 Signed MoU and 4 progress reports on eco-school activities	125 000	125 000	125 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-12	Environme ntal awareness campaigns	Conduct environment al awareness campaigns	All municipal areas	Number of environment al awareness campaigns conducted	None	6 environment al awareness campaigns conducted	6 environmenta I awareness campaigns conducted	Nil	400 000	128 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

DPEM S-13	Capricorn Bioregional Plan	Inplementati on of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	All municipal areas	Number of progress reports on the implementati on of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	None	4 Progress reports on the implementat ion of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	4 Progress reports on the implementati on of the Capricorn Bioregional Plan	Nil	500 000	336 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL	BUDGET ENV	IRONMENTAL	MANAGEMEI	NT				3 910 000	5 118 000	2 409			
INTEGR	ATED DEVEL	OPMENT PLAN	INING (IDD)							000			
DPEM	Review of	Review of	CDM	Number of	1 IDP/Budget	1	1 IDP/Budget	374 000	374 000	374 000	Equitable	CDM	N/A
S-14	IDP/Budge t	Integrated Developmen t Plan	OBINI	IDP/Budget developed/ reviewed	reviewed.	IDP/Budget reviewed	reviewed	074 000	374 000	074 000	Shares	ODIVI	14//
DPEM S-15	Strategic Planning Sessions	Coordination of Strategic planning sessions	СДМ	Number of Strategic planning sessions coordinated	8 Strategic planning sessions coordinated	8 Strategic planning sessions coordinated	8 Strategic planning sessions coordinated	275 000	275 000	275 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-16	Implement ation of 2040 Growth & Developme nt Strategy	2040 Growth & Developmen t Strategy Implemented	CDM	Number of reports on implementa tion of 2040 Growth & Developme nt Strategy	4 reports on implementation of 2040 Growth & Development Strategy	4 reports on implementat ion of 2040 Growth & Developme nt Strategy	4 reports on implementati on of 2040 Growth & Development Strategy	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-17	IDP awareness	Coordination of IDP awareness	CDM	Number of IDP awareness coordinated	1 IDP awareness coordinated	1 IDP awareness coordinated	1 IDP awareness coordinated	35 000	35 000	35 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
	L PLANNING					_							
DPEM S-18	Implement ation of SPLUMA (District Municipal	Coordination of District Municipal Planning Tribunal	CDM	Percentage of applications received for the District	100% of applications received for the District Municipal	100% of applications received for the District Municipal	100% of applications received for the District Municipal	75 000	75 000	75 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

	Planning Tribunal)			Municipal Planning Tribunal coordinated	Planning Tribunal coordinated	Planning Tribunal coordinated	Planning Tribunal coordinated						
DPEM S-19	Spatial awareness	Coordination of Spatial awareness	CDM	Number of Spatial awareness coordinated	1 Spatial awareness coordinated	1 Spatial awareness coordinated	1 Spatial awareness coordinated	25 000	25 000	25 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-20	Implement ation of SDF	Spatial Developmet nt Framework implemented	CDM	Number of Spatial Developmet nt Framework projects implemented	1 Spatial Developmetnt Framework project implemented	1 Spatial Developmet nt Framework project implemente d	1 Spatial Developmetn t Framework project implemented	250 000	250 000	250 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
DPEM S-21	GIS Coordinati on	Coordination of GIS	CDM	Number of reports on GIS coordination.	4 reports on GIS Coordination.	4 reports on GIS Coordinatio n.	4 reports on GIS Coordination.	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL	BUDGET IDP	& CDATIAL DI	ANNING					4 004 000	1 024 000	1 024			
1017121	JODOLI IDI	& SPATIAL PLA	AININING					1 024 000	1 024 000	000			
		WORKS PROGR		/P)				1 024 000	1 024 000				
				Number of EPWP Forums coordinated	4 EPWP Forums coordinated	4 EPWP Forums coordinated	4 EPWP Forums coordinated	OPEX	OPEX		Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

							Sector - 503)							
DPEM S-24	ation of	EPWP work CI opportunities created	E w op	lumber of EPWP grant vork pportunities reated	247 EPV work opportur created		247 EPW grant worl opportunit s created	k grant work	600 000	EPWP Grant allocation	EPWP Grant allocation	EPWP Grant	CDM	N/A
		ANDED PUBLIC \	NORKS PRO	GRAMME (E	PWP				600 000					
DPEM S-25	LED stakeholder engagement	Hosting of LED Forum meetings to integrate plans	CDM	Numbe LED meetin	er of Forum gs held.	4 LED meetings		4 LED Forum meetings held.	4 LED Forum meetings held.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-26	CDM Economic Profile	Compilation of District Economic Profile	CDM	Numbe Econor Profiles produc	mic S	1 E Profile pr	conomic oduced	1 Economic Profile produced	1 Economic Profile produced	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-27	Job creation monitoring	Monitor and report on the number of jobs created in the district.	CDM	Number creation reports develo			creation eveloped	4 job creation reports developed	4 job creation reports developed	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-28	Entrepreneur ship support for farmers	Supporting Farmers with linkages and information	CDM	Numbe Farme suppor linkage informa	rs ted with es and	supporte linkage markets information	to and	15 Farmers supported with linkage to markets and information	20 Farmers supported with linkage to markets and information	100 000	100 000	100 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-29	Entrepreneur ship support (SMMEs) incubation	Entrepreneurs hip Support (SMMEs) incubation	CDM	Numbe SMME incuba	S	15 SMME supported Incubatio	d with n	20 SMMEs supported with Incubation	20 SMMEs supported with Incubation	230 000	230 000	230 000	Equitab le Share	CDM
DPEM S-30	Entrepreneur ship Support (SMMEs Exhibitions and Transport)	Coordination of SMMEs exhibitions	CDM	Numbe SMME exhibit coordir	s ions	5 Exhibition coordina	-	5 SMMEs Exhibitions coordinated	5 SMME sExhibitions coordinated	307 000	307 000	307 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM

DPEM S-31	Support to Hawkers	Suport on Boyne hawkers stalls	Boyne	Number of progress reports on Boyne Hawkers stalls developed.	4 progress reports on Boyne Hawkers stalls developed.	4 progress reports on Boyne Hawkers stalls developed.	4 progress reports on Boyne Hawkers stalls developed.	OPEX	OPEX OPEX	OPEX OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-32	Motumo Trading Post	Development of Motumo Trading Post		Number of Monitoring Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Monitoring Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Monitoring Reports developed	4 Motumo Trading Post Monitoring Reports developed				Equitab le Shares	
DPEM S-33	Agri-Parks	Development of an Agri-Park in the District	CDM	Number of monitoring reports developed.	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-34	Monitoring of SETAS initiatives in the district	Monitoring of SETAS initiatives in the district	CDM	Number of monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	4 monitoring reports developed	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-35	LED stakeholder engagement (Inward and Outward mission	IInvestment Attraction	CDM	Number of Investment initiatives undertaken	1 Investment Initiative undertaken	1 Investment Initiative undertaken	1 Investment Initiative undertaken	80 000	80 000	80 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-36	Capacity building of 1000 youth in technology	Youth capacitated in Information Technology	CDM	Number of youth capacitated in Information Technolog	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	200 youth capacitated in Information Technology	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM
DPEM S-37	Facilitation of employmen t of 100 youth in the district call centre	Youth employed in the business call centres	CDM	Number of youths employed in the call centre	100 youth employed in the business call centres	100 youth employed in the business call centres (BPO)	100 youth employed in the business call centres	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM

TOTAL E	BUDGET: LOCA	L ECONOMIC DE	VELOPMENT					717 000	717 000	717 000		
	Management	the SCM regulations		compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure				le Shares	
FD-07	Management Acquisition	and implementatio n of the procurement plan. Compliance to	CDM	municipal procurement plan developed and implemented Percentage of	procurement plan developed and implemented	procurement plan developed and implemented	procurement plan developed and implemented 100%	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	le Shares Equitab	СДМ
FD-02 FD-06	Financial Reporting Demand	Budget Treasury Development	CDM	Number of unqualified audit opinion Number of	1 Unqualified audit opinion 1 municipal	1 Unqualified audit opinion 1 municipal	1 Unqualified audit opinion 1 municipal	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares Equitab	CDM

Table 112: Community Services Department: Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 year Targets

Key Performance Area (KPA) 2:	Basic Services Delivery
Outcome 9:	Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System
Outputs:	Improving access to basic services
	Actions supportive of human settlement outcome

	Organizational Obvice Provisioning	•	To provide sustainable Enable residents to exp places				d seamless prov	visioning of servi	ces in functioning
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe	ets	
	Objectives	3		.,	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Emergency Management Services	To ensure provision of effective firefighting and	Improve capacity to render the services through	Number of worn-out firefighting water tankers replaced.	Firefighting water tankers	None	None	None	1 worn-out firefighting water tanker replaced.	None
	rescue services in the district.	personnel, equipment, partnerships and facilities	Number of rapid response vehicles procured.	Rapid response vehicles.	None	None	None	1 dual-purpose rapid response vehicles procured.	None
			Number of fire station upgraded and set of extrication equipment procured.	Procurement of emergency extrication equipment	1 fire station fully upgrade/ refurbish	1 set of extrication equipment procured	None	1 set of extrication equipment procured	1 set of extrication equipment procured
			Number of Fire safety awareness week events held.	Fire safety awareness programme	None	None	1 fire safety awareness week event held	1 fire safety awareness week event held	1 fire safety awareness week event held
			Number of miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	Miscellaneous Equipment	1 miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneou s equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneou s equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneous equipment and tools procured
			Number of high pressure skid units procured	High Pressure grass skid units	None	None	None	None	8 high pressure skid units procured
			Number set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured	Complete Breathing Apparatus sets	1 set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets	1 set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets	1 set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets	1 set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets	1 set of complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured
			Number of set of hazardous material equipment procured	Hazardous material equipment	None	1 set of hazardous material equipment procured	None	None	None

Key Performan	ce Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery									
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,	Effective and Efficient	Local Governme	nt System						
Outputs:			 Improving access to bas 									
			Actions supportive of his	uman settlement outco	me							
Key Strategic C	Organizational Ob	jectives:	 To provide sustainable l 	pasic services and infra	astructure develo	opment						
Integrated Serv	rice Provisioning	Goal:	 Enable residents to exp places 	erience reliable, cost e	effective, viable,	sustainable and	seamless provi	isioning of servi	ces in functioning			
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe	ars Targets				
	Objectives				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
	Cojectives		Number of set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system	1 set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	1 set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	None	None	1 set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained			
			Number of set of library and training material procured	Library and training materials	1 set of library and training material procured	1 set of library and training material procured	1 set of library and training material procured	None	1 set of library and training material procured			
Disaster Management Services	To promote and sustain an integrated approach to disaster management continuum in CDM	Effective implementation of Disaster Risk Management (DRM) policy and legislation. (Institutional Capacity)	Number of workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	Internal workships on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	for Traditional Authorities and Ward	disaster	disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward	4 workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	4 workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committees			
	Disseminate information of Disaster management issues		Number of disaster management advisory forums coordinated.	Disaster management co- ordination services (advisory forums)	16 disaster management advisory forum coordinated	16 disaster management advisory forum coordinated	16 disaster management advisory forum coordinated	16 disaster management advisory forum coordinated	16 disaster management advisory forum coordinated			
	Issues		Number of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) awareness event held.	Disaster management awareness services	1 IDDRR awareness event held	1 IDDRR Conference event held	1 IDDRR awareness event held	1 IDDRR awareness event held	1 IDDRR awareness event held			

Key Performand	ce Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery						
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,	Effective and Efficient	Local Governme	nt System			
Outputs:			Improving access to bas	sic services					
			Actions supportive of h	uman settlement outco	me				
Key Strategic O	rganizational Ol	ojectives:	To provide sustainable	basic services and infra	astructure devel	opment			
Integrated Serv	ice Provisioning	Goal:	Enable residents to exp				l seamless prov	isioning of servi	ces in functioning
			places						
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe		
	Objectives				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
			Number of Disaster Risk	Disaster Risk	1 Disaster	1 Disaster	1 Disaster	1 Disaster	1 Disaster Risk
			management school	Management Support	Risk	Risk	Risk	Risk	Management
			competitions for learners	Schools Competition	Management	Management	Management	Management	school
			coordinated	for Learners	school	school	school	school	competitions for
					competitions	competitions	competitions	competitions	learners
					for learners	for learners	for learners	for learners	coordinated
					coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	coordinated	
			Number of schools	Disaster	8 Schools	8 Schools	8 Schools	8 Schools	8 Schools
			supported on the	Management safety	(primary and	(primary and	(primary and	(primary and	(primary and
			implementation of disaster	and resilience	secondary)	secondary)	secondary)	secondary)	secondary)
			risk reduction programs	programs at schools	supported on	supported on	supported on	supported on	supported on
					implementatio n of disaster	implementatio n of disaster	implementatio n of disaster	implementatio n of disaster	implementation of disaster risk
					risk reduction	risk reduction	risk reduction	risk reduction	reduction
					programs	programs	programs	programs	programs
		Provision of	Number of Disaster	Engagement and	50 Disaster	50 Disaster	50 Disaster	50 Disaster	50 Disaster
		emergency and	management volunteers	monitored of disaster	management	management	management	management	management
		disaster	engaged and monitored	management	volunteers	volunteers	volunteers	volunteers	volunteers
		response		volunteers	engaged and	engaged and	engaged and	engaged and	engaged and
					monitored	monitored	monitored	monitored	monitored
			Appointment of Term	Procurement of	Procurement	Procurement	Procurement	Procurement	Procurement of
			contractor and number of	Disaster relief	of 10, tents,	of 10, tents,	of 10, tents,	of 10, tents,	10, tents, 100
			reports on Disaster relief	materials and	100 sleeping	100 sleeping	100 sleeping	100 sleeping	sleeping
			material and shelters	shelters	mattress,500	mattress,600	mattress,700	mattress,500	mattress,600
			received.		blankets, 50	blankets, 50	blankets, 50	blankets, 50	blankets, 50
					lamps, and	lamps, and	lamps, and	lamps, and	lamps, and 100
					100 salvage	100 salvage	100 salvage	100 salvage	salvage sheets,
					sheets, 5	sheets, 5	sheets, 5	sheets, 5	5 single burner
					single burner	single burner	single burner	single burner	canister, 5
					canister, 5	canister, 5	canister, 5	canister, 5	canister burner,

Key Performand	e Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery									
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,	Effective and Efficient	Local Governme	ent System						
Outputs:			Improving access to base									
16 - 00 - 1 - 1 - 0			Actions supportive of his									
Key Strategic O			To provide sustainable									
Integrated Serv	ice Provisioning	j Goal:	 Enable residents to exp places 	erience reliable, cost e	effective, viable, sustainable and seamless provisioning of services in functionin							
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe					
	Objectives				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
					canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system			
			Disaster management operating equipment	Procurement of disaster management of operating equipment	None	None	None	4 Disaster Management operating accessories procured	4 Disaster Management operating accessories procured			
		Local Disaster Management Plan Reviewed	Number Local Disaster Management Plan Review	Review of Local Disaster Management Plan	None	None	None	2 Local Disaster Management Plan Reviewed	2 Local Disaster Management Plan Reviewed			
		Disaster Management Centre established.	Percentage of Disaster Management Centre established.	Disaster Management Centre	None	None	None	20% of Disaster Management Centre established	60% of Disaster Management Centre established			
		Disaster Management panel van procured	Number equipped disaster Management panel van procure.	Disaster Management panel van	None	None	None	1 Disaster Management Panel Van procured.	None			
		Number of Disaster management miscellaneous equipment procured	Number of Disaster management miscellaneous equipment procured	Procurement of Disaster management miscellaneous equipment	None	None	None	1 set of Disaster Management Response miscellaneous equipment and	None			

Key Performan	ce Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery								
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,		Local Governme	nt System					
Outputs:			Improving access to bas								
			Actions supportive of h								
	Organizational Ob	•	To provide sustainable								
Integrated Serv	rice Provisioning	Goal:	 Enable residents to exp places 	erience reliable, cost e	effective, viable,	sustainable and	l seamless prov	isioning of servi	ces in functioning		
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe	ts			
	Objectives				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026		
								tools procured.			
Municipal Health Services	To ensure provision of effective Municipal	Food and water quality standards monitoring.	Number of reports on monitored food handling facilities	Food handling facilities monitoring	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities		
	Health Services in the District that efficiently		Number of Cleanest school competition coordinated	Cleanest school competition	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated		
	address all the felt needs and aspirations of local		Number of health awareness campaigns conducted	Health awareness campaign	1 health awareness campaign conducted	1 heath awareness campaign conducted	1 health awareness campaign conducted	1 heath awareness campaign conducted	1 health awareness campaign conducted		
	communities		Number of reports on water sources inspected.	Water quality inspected/tested at sources	12 reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected	4 reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected		
		Percentage of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured						
			Number of food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	Food and water quality monitoring equipment	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	30 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	30 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured		
			Number of reports on water sampling	Water sampling	12 reports on water	12 reports on water	12 reports on water	12 reports on water	12 reports on water sampling		

Key Performan	ce Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery									
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,	Effective and Efficient	Local Governme	nt System						
Outputs:			 Improving access to bas 									
			Actions supportive of his									
	rganizational Ob		To provide sustainable l									
Integrated Serv	ice Provisioning	Goal:	Enable residents to exp	erience reliable, cost e	effective, viable,	sustainable and	l seamless prov	isioning of servi	ces in functioning			
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	places Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project			5 Years Targe	te				
Thomy Area	Objectives	Ottategies	ney i ciroimanee maieator	1 Toposca 1 Toject	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
	-				sampling	sampling	sampling	sampling				
	Communicable diseases monitoring and control		Number of food sampling and Moore pads planted	Planting of Moore pads	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted			
			Number of reports on reported communicable diseases cases followed up	Communicable disease monitoring and control	12 reports on reported communicable diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicabl e diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicabl e diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicable diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicable diseases followed up			
		Monitoring compliance with health legislation of non-food handling premises	Number of reports on non- food handling premises monitored	Monitoring compliance with health legislation of non-food handling premises	12 reports on non-food handling premises monitored	12 reports on non-food handling premises monitored	12 reports on non-food handling premises monitored	12 reports on non-food handling premises monitored	12 reports on non-food handling premises monitored			
Sport and Recreation, Arts and Culture co-ordination	To ensure co- ordination and promotion of sport and recreation, arts and culture in	Co-ordination and support of the development of sport, arts and culture facilities and	Number of Community safety forums coordinated Number of heritage events celebrated	Coordination of Community Safety Forums Heritage event celebration	2 Community safety forums coordinated 1 heritage event celebrated	2 Community safety forums coordinated 1 heritage event celebrated						
	Capricorn programmes District within the Municipality District		Number of community assets refurbished	Refurbishment of community assets	None	1 community assets refurbished	1 community asset refurbished	1 community asset refurbished	None			
			Number of sport and recreation outreach programmes coordinated	Sport and Recreation development	1 sport and recreation outreach	1 sport and recreation outreach						

Key Performand	ce Area (KPA) 2:		Basic Services Delivery									
Outcome 9:			Responsive, Accountable,	Effective and Efficient	Local Governme	ent System						
Outputs:			Improving access to basic services									
			Actions supportive of human settlement outcome									
Key Strategic O	rganizational Ob	jectives:	To provide sustainable basic services and infrastructure development									
Integrated Serv	ice Provisioning	Goal:	Enable residents to exp places	Enable residents to experience reliable, cost effective, viable, sustainable and seamless provisioning of services in functionic								
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance Indicator	Proposed Project	5 Years Targets							
	Objectives				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
					programme coordinated							
			Number of communal outreach programmes organised	Community development	None	None	None	None	2 communal outreach programmes organised			

Table 113: Community Services Department: Project List and Budget for 2021/22-2023/24 MTERF Budget

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			МТ	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
EMERGE	NCY SERVICES (F	IRE AND RESCUE	<u> </u>										
CMSD- 01	Extrication Equipment	Procurement of extrication equipment	CDM	Number of set of extrication equipment procured.	1 set of extrication equipment procured	1 set of extrication equipment procured	1 set of extrication equipment procured	350 000	700 000	Nil	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 02	Fire safety awareness programme	Fire safety week	CDM	Number of Fire safety awareness events held.	1 fire safety awareness event held.	1 fire safety awareness event held.	1 fire safety awareness event held.	112 500	112 500	112 500	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 03	Miscellaneous equipment	Procurement of small gear equipment and tools	CDM	Number of miscellaneous equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneo us equipment and tools procured	1 miscellaneou s equipment and tools procured	miscellaneou s equipment and tools procured	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD-	Complete	Procurement of	CDM	Number set of	1 set of	1 set of	1 set of	400 000	400 000	400 000	Equitable	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator		MTERF Targets			ERF Budge	t (R)	Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
04	Breathing Apparatus sets	complete Breathing Apparatus sets		complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured	complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured	complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured	complete Breathing Apparatus sets procured				Share		
CMSD- 05	Hazardous material equipment	Procurement of Hazardous material equipment	CDM	Number of set of hazardous material equipment procured	None	1 set of hazardous material equipment procured	None	Nil	400 000	Nil	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 06	Office Machinery/Equi pment and cascade system	Maintenance of Office Machinery/Equip ment and cascade system	CDM	Number of set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	1 set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	1 set of Office Machinery/ Equipment and cascade system maintained	None	75 000	150 000	Nil	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 07	Library and training materials	Library and training material procured	CDM	Number of set of library and training material procured	1 set of library and training material procured	1 set of library and training material procured	1 set of library and training material procured	12 500	12 500	12 500	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
TOTAL E	BUDGET EMERGEN	NCY SERVICES (FI	RE AND R	ESCUE)				1 150 000	1 975 000	725 000			
DISASTE	R MANAGEMENT	SERVICE						1	1 2 2 2				
CMSD- 08	Recruitment, engagement and registration of disaster management volunteers	Recruitment, engagement and registration of disaster management volunteers	CDM	Number of Disaster management volunteers engaged and monitored	50 Disaster managemen t volunteers engaged and monitored	50 Disaster management volunteers engaged and monitored	50 Disaster management volunteers engaged and monitored	125 000	125 000	125 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 09	Procurement of Disaster relief	Procurement of disaster relief	CDM	Number of Disaster relief	Procurement of 10, tents,	Procurement of 10, tents,	Procurement of 10, tents,	700 000	700 000	700 000	Equitable Share	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator		MTERF Targets	3	MT	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	materials and shelters	material (tents, sleeping mattress, blankets, lamps, salvage sheets, foldable shacks)		material and shelters procured	100 sleeping mattress,500 blankets, 50 lamps, and 100 salvage sheets, 5 single burner canister, 5 canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	100 sleeping mattress,600 blankets, 50 lamps, and 100 salvage sheets, 5 single burner canister, 5 canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system	100 sleeping mattress,700 blankets, 50 lamps, and 100 salvage sheets, 5 single burner canister, 5 canister burner, 5 foldable shacks and 5 Solar lighting system						
CMSD- 10	Disaster management awareness services	Commemoration of International day for disaster risk reduction (IDDRR)	CDM	Number of International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR) awareness event held	1 IDDRR awareness event held	1 IDDRR Conference event held	1 IDDRR awareness event held	100 000	100 000	100 000	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 11	Disaster Risk Management Support Schools Competition for Learners	Disaster Risk Management Support Schools Competition for Learners	CDM	Number of Disaster Risk management school competitions for learners coordinated	1 Disaster Risk Managemen t school competitions for learners coordinated	1 Disaster Risk Management school competitions for learners coordinated	1 Disaster Risk Management school competitions for learners coordinated	100 000	100 000	100 000	Equitable share	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 12	Schools support programs	Disaster Management safety and resilience programs implemented at	CDM	Number of schools assisted to implement disaster risk reduction programs	8 Schools (primary and secondary) supported on implementati	8 Schools (primary and secondary) supported on implementati on of	8 Schools (primary and secondary) supported on implementati on of	40 000	40 000	40 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator		MTERF Targets	5	МТ	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		schools			on of disaster risk reduction programs	disaster risk reduction programs	disaster risk reduction programs						
CMSD- 13	Disaster Management coordination	Disaster management co-ordination services (advisory forums)	CDM/ LM	Number of disaster management advisory forums coordinated.	16 Disaster managemen t advisory forum coordinated	16 Disaster management advisory forum coordinated	16 Disaster management advisory forum coordinated	35 000	35 000	35 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 14	Internal workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward Committees	Internal workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	CDM/ LM	Number of workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	Number of workshops on disaster managemen t for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	Number of workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	Number of workshops on disaster management for Traditional Authorities and Ward committeees	30 000	30 000	30 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
								1 130 000	1 130 000	1 130 000			
	AL HEALTH SERV												
CMSD- 15	Food handling facilities monitoring	Food handling facilities monitoring	All LM's	Number of reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	12 reports on monitored food handling facilities	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 16	Cleanest school competition	Cleanest school competition	Molem ole	Number of Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	1 Cleanest school competition coordinated	100 000	100 000	100 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 17	Health awareness campaign	Health awareness campaign	Blouber g	Number of health awareness	1 health awareness campaign	1 health awareness campaign	1 health awareness campaign	75 000	75 000	75 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator				МТ	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		<u> </u>	
				campaign conducted	conducted	conducted	conducted						
CMSD- 18	Water quality inspected/tested at sources	Monitoring of water sources	AII LM`s	Number of reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected	12 reports on water sources inspected	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 19	Food and Water quality monitoring accessories	Procurement of Food and Water quality monitoring accessories	CDM	Percentage of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	100% of food and water quality monitoring accessories procured	42 000	42 000	42 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 20	Food and water quality monitoring equipment	Procurement of Food and water quality monitoring equipment	CDM	Number of food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	5 food and water quality monitoring equipment procured	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 21	Water quality sampling	Water sampling	All LMs	Number of reports on water sampling	12 reports on water sampling	12 reports on water sampling	12 reports on water sampling	25 000	25 000	25 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 22	Food sampling and Moore pads planting	Food sampling and Planting of Moore pads for cholera surveillance	All LMs	Number of food sampling and Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	12 food sampling Moore pads planted	77 000	77 000	77 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 23	Communicable disease monitoring and control	Follow-up of reported communicable diseases	All LMs	Number of reports on reported communicable diseases cases followed up	12 reports on reported communicab le diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicabl e diseases followed up	12 reports on reported communicab le diseases followed up	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 24	Monitoring compliance with health	Monitoring of non-food handling	All LMs	Number of reports on non-food handling	12 reports on non-food handling	12 reports on non-food handling	12 reports on non-food handling	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator		MTERF Targets	3	MTERF Budget (R)			Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	legislation of non-food handling premises	premises		premises monitored	premises monitored	premises monitored	premises monitored						
000000		DT0 4110 0111 TUD						369 000	369 000	369 000			<u> </u>
		RTS AND CULTUR		T		100 "	T a					0011	1 21/2
CMSD- 25	Coordination of Community Safety Forums	Coordination of four community safety forums	CDM	Number of Community safety forums coordinated	Community safety forums coordinated	2 Community safety forums coordinated	Community safety forums coordinated	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 26	Heritage event celebration	Celebration of one heritage event	Local municip alities	Number of heritage events celebrated	1 heritage event celebrated	1 heritage event celebrated	1 heritage event celebrated	113 000	113 000	113 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 27	Sport and Recreation Development	Sport and Recreation Development	Local municip alities	Number of Sport and Recreation outreach programmes coordinated.	1 Sport & Recreation outreach programme coordinated	1 Sport & Recreation outreach programme coordinated	1 Sport & Recreation outreach programme coordinated	100 000	100 000	100 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
CMSD- 28	Refurbishment of community asset	Refurbishment of community asset	Local municip alities	Number of community assets refurbished	None	1 community assets refurbished	1 community assets refurbished	Nil	150 000	150 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02	Financial Reporting	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-06	Demand Management	Development and implementation of the procurement plan.	CDM	Number of municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-07	Acquisition Management	Compliance to the SCM regulations	CDM	Percentage of compliance to the SCM	100% compliance to the SCM	100% compliance to the SCM	100% compliance to the SCM	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locati on	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Budget (R)			Source of Funding	Impleme nting Agent	EIA/ BAR/ EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure						
DPEMS -23	EPWP Coordination	EPWP work opportunities created	CDM	Number of EPWP work opportunities created (Disaster Management Volunteers)	50 EPWP work opportunities created (Disaster Managemen t Volunteers)	50 EPWP work opportunities created (Disaster Management Volunteers)	50 EPWP work opportunities created (Disaster Management Volunteers)	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable Shares/ EPWP Grant	CDM	N/A
TOTAL B	UDGET SPORT, R	ECREATION, ART	S AND CU	LTURE	,	,	,	563 000	563 000	563 000			

Table 114: Corporate Services Department: Objectives, Strategies, and Proposed Projects and 5 year targets

Key Performance Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development								
Outcome 9:	Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System								
Outputs:	Administrative and financial capability								
Key Strategic Organizational	To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its mandate								
Objectives:									
Governance Goal	Improve the performance of all three spheres of government and in relation to district/metro developmental impact								
Priority Area Strategic	Strategies Key Performance Proposed 5 Years Targets								

	Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Legal Services	To provide legal services	Facilitate legal representation	Percentage attendance and management of litigation cases.	Litigation Management	100% attendance and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2022	attendance and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2023	attendance and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2024	attendance and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2025	attendance and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2026
		Provision of legal advices and support	Percentage of requested legal advices and support provided.	Advisory services	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2022	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2023	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2024	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2025	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2026
		Development of contracts	Percentage of requested contracts developed or edited and signed.	Contracts development	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2022	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2023	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2024	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2025	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2026
		Development or review of by-laws	Percentage of requested by-laws developed or reviewed.	Development or review of by-laws	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2022	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2023	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2024	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2025	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2026
Human Capital Management	To effectively and efficiently recruit and retain competent Human Capital	Recruitment and retention of competent Human Capital	Percentage coordination of recruitment and selection processes	Recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes
	and sound labour relations	Effective and efficient coordination of Performance Management System	Number of Performance Management support sessions conducted	Performance Management Capacity Building	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	Performance Management support sessions	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	Performance Management support sessions

Key Performance	e Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Trans	formation and Organiza	ational Development					
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Acceptage	countable, Effective and	d Efficient Local Gov	vernment System				
Outputs:			and financial capability						
Key Strategic Objectives:		To increase the	capacity of the district	to deliver its manda	te				
Governance Goa			formance of all three sp		nt and in relation				
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targets		
	Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
							conducted		conducted
			Number of	Performance	4 Performance	4 Performance	4	4 Performance	4
			Performance reviews	reviews	reviews	reviews	Performance	reviews	Performance
			conducted		conducted	conducted	reviews	conducted	reviews
		F" " 0 " " "	Al I	NA 12 1	50 1	50 1	conducted	F0 1	conducted
		Effective Coordination of health and safety	Number of employees	Medical surveillance	50 employees underwent	50 employees underwent	50 employees underwent	50 employees underwent	50
		activities	underwent medical	Surveillance	medical	medical	medical	medical	employees underwent
		activities	surveillance		surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	surveillance	medical
			our volliar loo		our volliarioo	our volliarioo	our volliarioo	our volliarioo	surveillance
			Number of HIRA	Harzard	1 HIRA activity	1 HIRA activity	1 HIRA	1 HIRA activity	1 HIRA
			activites conducted	Identifcation and	conducted	conducted	activity	conducted	activity
				Risk Assessment			conducted		conducted
			Number of OHS	OHS Capacity	2 OHS	2 OHS	2 OHS	2 OHS	2 OHS
			capacity building and	Building	capacity	capacity	capacity	capacity	capacity
			awareness		building and	building and	building and	building and	building and
			campaigns		awareness	awareness	awareness	awareness	awareness
			conducted		campaigns	campaigns	campaigns	campaigns	campaigns
			Danasatana	Danasa	conducted	conducted	conducted	conducted	conducted
			Percentage coordination of	Personnel	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			personnel protective	protective equipment	provision of personnel	provision of personnel	provision of personnel	provision of personnel	provision of personnel
			equipment requests	equipment	personnel	protective	personner	protective	protective
			from qualifying		equipment to	equipment	equipment	equipment	equipment
			employees in line		qualifying	requests from	requests from	requests from	requests from
			with available budget.		employees in	qualifying	qualifying	qualifying	qualifying
					line with the	employees in	employees in	employees in	employees in
					available	line with	line with	line with	line with
					budget	available	available	available	available
					-	budget.	budget.	budget.	budget.
		Implementation and	Percentage	Employee	100% of	100% of	100% of	100% of	100% of

Key Performance Area	a (KPA) 6:	Municipal Trans	formation and Organiza	ational Development					
Outcome 9:			countable, Effective and						
Outputs:		Administrative a	nd financial capability						
Objectives:	rganizational		capacity of the district						
Governance Goal		 Improve the perf 	formance of all three sp	heres of governmen	nt and in relation	to district/metro	developmental	impact	
		Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targets		
Obje	ectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
		coordination of employee wellness interventions	implementation of the employee wellness interventions	Wellness Program	implementatio n of employee wellness interventions	implementatio n of employee wellness interventions	implementatio n of employee wellness interventions	implementatio n of employee wellness interventions	implementati on of employee wellness interventions
			Number of return of earnings submitted	Submission of Return of Earnings to Compensation Commissioner	1 return of earnings submitted	1 return of earnings submitted	1 return of earnings submitted	1 return of earnings submitted	1 return of earnings submitted
		Effective Management of employee relations in the workplace	Percentage of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	Employee (Labour) Relations	100% of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	100% of implementatio n of employee relations interventions	100% of implementatio n of employee relations interventions	100% of implementatio n of employee relations interventions	100% of implementati on of employee relations intervention
			Number of induction sessions conducted	Induction sessions	2 induction sessions conducted				
		Capacitate the municipality's human capital	Number of Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA	Submission of WSP.	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2022	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2023	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2024	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2025	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2026
			Percentage of identified training programmes	Training of employees	90% identified training programmes	90% identified training			

Key Performance	e Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Trans	formation and Organiza	ational Develop	ment					
Outcome 9:		 Responsive, Acc 	countable, Effective an	d Efficient Loca	al Gov	ernment System				
Outputs:		 Administrative a 	and financial capability							
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational		capacity of the district							
Governance Goa			formance of all three sp		rnmer	nt and in relation			impact	
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed				5 Years Targets		
	Objectives		Indicators	Project		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
			implemented on training of employees			implemented on training of employees	implemented on training of employees	implemented on training of employees	implemented on training of employees	programmes implemented on training of employees
			Percentage of identified training programmes implemented for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	Training councillors Traditional Leaders	of and	90% implementatio n of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementatio n of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementatio n of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementatio n of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementati on of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders
			Percentage of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	Internal	fund	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget
			Percentage monitoring of external bursary	external	fund	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary
			Number of programs put in place to capacitate young	Learnerships, Internships experiential	and	1 programs put in place to capacitate	1 programs put in place to capacitate	1 programs put in place to capacitate	1 programs put in place to capacitate	1 programs put in place to capacitate

Key Performance Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Trans	sformation and Organiza	ational Developmen	t				
Outcome 9:	-	countable, Effective and						
Outputs:		and financial capability		•				
Key Strategic Organization Objectives:	To increase the	capacity of the district	to deliver its manda	te				
Governance Goal	Improve the per	formance of all three sp	pheres of governme	nt and in relation	to district/metro	developmental	impact	
Priority Area Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targets		
Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
		people in the district (Learnerships, internships, or experiential training)	training	young people in the district (Learnerships, internships, or experiential training)	young people in the district (Learnerships, internships, or experiential training)	young people in the district (Learnerships , internships, or experiential training)	young people in the district (Learnerships, internships, or experiential training)	young people in the district (Learnerships , internships, or experiential training)
	Compliance with the Employment Equity Act (EEA)	Number of submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL	Employment Equity Report	1 submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by January 2022	1 submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by 2023	1 submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by 2024	1 submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by 2025	1 submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by 2026
		Percentage of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act	Implement Employment Equity plan	95% of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of	employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of	95% of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of	95% of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of	95% of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of
Integrated IT To prov	de Provision of ICT	Number of sites	Implementation of	management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act 5 sites with	management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act 5 sites with	management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act 5 sites with	management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act 5 sites with	management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act 5 sites with

Key Performance	Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Trans	formation and Organiza	ational Development					
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Acc	countable, Effective and	d Efficient Local Gov	vernment System				
Outputs:		 Administrative a 	and financial capability						
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational		capacity of the district						
Governance Goal		 Improve the period 	formance of all three sp	pheres of governmen	nt and in relation	to district/metro	developmental	impact	
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed			5 Years Targets		
	Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Services	effective and efficient ICT services within the Municipality	services within the Municipality	implemented with community shared network	community shared network	community shared network implemented	community shared network implemented	community shared network implemented	community shared network implemented	community shared network implemented
			Number of server room monitoring system implemented	Implementation of server room monitoring system	1 site with server room monitoring system implemented	None	None	None	None
			Percentage of computer hardware, software, networks procured and implemented	Computer hardware, software, and networks	100% of computer hardware, software, networks procured and implemented				
		Provision of a disaster management and emergency management software	Percentage of disaster management software maintained	Disaster management software	100 % of Disaster management software installed	100% of Disaster management software installed	100% of Disaster management software installed	100% of Disaster management software installed	100% of Disaster management software installed
		Provision of offices with access control and cameras	Number of offices installed with access control and cameras	Access control and camera system	2 offices installed with access control and cameras	2 offices installed with access control and cameras	2 offices installed with access control and cameras	None	None
		Provision of integrated ICT network within the municipality	Percentage of integrated ICT network implementation	Implementation of integrated ICT network	100% Implementatio n integrated ICT network	100% Implementatio n integrated ICT network	None	None	None
		Network access storage	Number of network	Procurement of	1 Network	1 Network	1 Network	None	None

Key Performance	Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development										
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System										
Outputs:		Administrative and financial capability										
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To increase the	capacity of the district	to deliver its manda	te							
Governance Goal		Improve the performance of all three spheres of government and in relation to district/metro developmental impact										
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed		:	5 Years Targets					
	Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
		devices procured and installation of network cabling at satellite offices	access storage devices procured and installation of network cabling at satellite offices	network access storage devices and network cabling	access storage devices procured and 3 sites with improved network cabling	access storage devices procured	access storage devices procured					
		Migration of onsite visual servers to the cloud environment	Percentage of migration servers to cloud environment	Migration of servers to cloud environment	None	None	None	Migration of onsite servers to cloud environment	None			
	Improved systems management	Maintenance of IT systems and licencing	Percentage of ICT systems, computer equipmen and licencing maintained	ICT systems, computer equipmen and licences	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained			
			Percentage of computer equipment maintained	Computer equipment maintenance	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment			
			Percentage upgrade, enhancement, support and maintenance and support of financial systems	Financial Systems	100% support and maintenance of financial systems	100% support and maintenance of financial systems	100% support and maintenance of financial systems	100% support and maintenance of financial systems	100% support and maintenance of financial systems			
		Installation of Intregrated wide area network	Number of Intregrated wide area network installed	Intergrated Wide Area Network	1 Intergrated Area Network installed	None	None	None	None			

Key Performance Area (KPA) 6: • Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development												
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System										
Outputs:		Administrative and financial capability										
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its mandate										
Governance Goal		Improve the performance of all three spheres of government and in relation to district/metro developmental impact										
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance				5 Years Targets					
	Objectives		Indicators		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
		Maintanance of offsite records solutions	Number of offsite records management solutions maintained	Offsite records management solutions	1 offsite records management solutions maintained	1 offsite records management solutions maintained	1 offsite records management solutions maintained	None	None			
Administration	To provide auxiliary support services to all departments		Percentage of requested office furniture procured	Office Furniture	100% procurement of requested office furniture subject to budget availability	100% procurement of requested office furniture subject to budget availability	100% procurement of requested office furniture subject to budget availability	100% procurement of requested office furniture subject to budget availability	100% procurement of requested office furniture subject to budget availability			
			Percentage of obsolete air conditioners replaced	Air Conditioners	100% replacement of obsolete air conditioners	conditioners	100% replacement of obsolete air conditioners	100% replacement of obsolete air conditioners	100% replacement of obsolete air conditioners			
			Percentage of Blouberg Water office constructed	Blouberg Water Satellite Offices	Approval of building plans and appointment of contractor.	100% construction of Blouberg Water offices	None	None	None			
			Number of fire stations refurbished	Refurbishment of firestation	2 firestations refurbished.	refurbished.	2 firestations refurbished.	2 firestations refurbished.	2 firestations refubished			
			Number of Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and construction of TOR	Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and construction of TOR developed	1 Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and construction of	9	1 Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and construction	1 Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and construction of	1 Professional fees phase 11 (planning, designs and			

Key Performance Area (KPA) 6: • Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development												
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Acc	countable, Effective and	d Efficient Local Gov	ernment System							
Outputs:		Administrative and financial capability										
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its mandate										
Governance Goal		Improve the performance of all three spheres of government and in relation to district/metro developmental impact										
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key Performance	Proposed Project	5 Years Targets							
	Objectives		Indicators		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026			
			developed and	and approved for	TOR	TOR	of TOR	TOR	construction			
			approved for offices	offices and	developed and	developed and	developed	developed and	of TOR			
			and disaster	disaster	approved for	approved for	and approved	approved for	developed			
			management centre	management	offices and	offices and	for offices and	offices and	and approved			
				centre	disaster	disaster	disaster	disaster	for offices and disaster			
					management centre	management centre	management centre	management centre				
					Cernie	Centre	Centre	Centre	management centre			
		Provision of transport	Percentage	Repairs and	100% repairs	100% repairs	100% repairs	100% repairs	100% repairs			
		and fleet to all	compliance with	maintenance of vehicles	and	and	and	and	and			
		employees and	vehicle maintenance		maintenance	maintenance	maintenance	maintenance	maintenance			
	Councillors				of vehicles	of vehicles	of vehicles	of vehicles	of vehicles			
			Number of vehicles	Plant and	2 vehicles	2 vehicles	2 vehicles	2 vehicles	2 vehicles			
			purchased	equipment	purchased	purchased	purchased	purchased	purchased			
			Number of Rapid	Rapid response	1 Rapid	1 Rapid	1 Rapid	1 Rapid	1 Rapid			
			response vehicle	vehicle	response	response	response	response	response			
			procured		vehicle	vehicle	vehicle	vehicle	vehicle			
					procured	procured	procured	procured	procured			
			Number of fire vehicle	Fire vehicle	1 fire vehicle	1 fire vehicle	1 fire vehicle	1 fire vehicle	1 fire vehicle			
			procured	5.4.11.1	procured	procured	procured	procured	procured			
			Number of fire vehicle	Refurbishment of	1 fire vehicle	2 fire vehicle	2 fire vehicle	2 fire vehicle	2 fire vehicle			
			refurbished	Fire vehicle	refurbished	refurbished	refurbished	refurbished	refurbished			
			Number of water	Water vehicles	2 water vehicle	2 water vehicle	2 water vehicle	2 water vehicle	2 water vehicle			
	To provide Provision and sustainable implementation of sound		vehicle purchased		purchased	purchased	purchased	purchased	purchased			
			Number of PAIA	PAIA Compliance	1 PAIA reports	1 PAIA reports	1 PAIA	1 PAIA reports	1 PAIA			
			reports compiled and	1 AIA Compliance	compiled and	compiled and	reports	compiled and	reports			
	records	records management	submitted to Human		submitted to	submitted to	compiled and	submitted to	compiled and			
	management	services	right Commission		Human right	Human right	submitted to	Human right	submitted to			
	services		U		Commission	Commission	Human right	Commission	Human right			
							Commission		Commission			

Key Performance	Area (KPA) 6:	Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development											
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System											
Outputs:		Administrative and financial capability											
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To increase the capacity of the district to deliver its mandate											
Governance Goal		Improve the performance of all three spheres of government and in relation to district/metro developmental impact											
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Proposed		;	5 Years Targets							
	Objectives		Indicators	Project	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026				
			Number of	Records	4 compliance	4 compliance	4 compliance	4 compliance	4 compliance				
			compliance reports	Management	reports	reports	reports	reports	reports				
			compiled and		compiled and	compiled and	compiled and	compiled and	compiled and				
			submitted on file plan.		submitted on	submitted on	submitted on	submitted on	submitted on				
					file plan.	file plan.	file plan.	file plan.	file plan.				
			Percentage on	Electronic	100% vital	100% vital	100% 100%	100% vital	100% vital				
			compliance and	document	correspondenc	correspondenc	vital	correspondenc	corresponden				
			scanning of the		e received at	e received at	corresponden	e received at	ce received				
			received documents		registry	registry	ce received at	registry	at registry				
					scanned	scanned	registry scanned	scanned	scanned				
			Number of disposal of	Records disposal	1 disposal of	1 disposal of	1 disposal of	1 disposal of	1 disposal of				
			records approved and		records	records	records	records	records				
			implemented		approved and	approved and	approved and	approved and	approved and				
					implemented	implemented	implemented	implemented	implemented				

Table 115: Corporate Services Department: Project List and Budget for 2021/22-2023/24 MTERF

Project					DOC LIGHT WITH	MTERF Targets			MTERF Budget (R)				EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	ng	BA R/E MP
Legal Se	ervices												
CPSD-	Litigation	Attendance	CDM	Percentage	100%	100%	100%	3 985	3 989	3 989 000	Equitab	CDM	N/A
01	Management	and		attendance and	attendance	attendance	attendance and	000	000		le		

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		МТ	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
		management of effective litigation		management of litigation cases	and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2022	and management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2023	management of all cases instituted or defended by June 2024				Shares		
CPSD- 02	Advisory services	Provision of legal advices and support	CDM	Percentage of requested legal advices and support provided	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2022	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2023	100% of requested legal advices and support provided by June 2024	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 03	Contracts development	Development and or editing of contracts	CDM	Percentage of requested contracts developed or edited and signed.	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2022	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2023	100% of requested contracts developed or edited and signed by June 2024	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD-04	Development and/or review of by-laws	Development and/or review of by-laws	CDM	requested by-	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2022	requested by- laws developed	100% of requested by- laws developed or reviewed by June 2024	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable Shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL B	UDGET LEGAL SER	VICES						4 035 000	4 035 000	4 035 000			
	RESOURCES												
CPSD- 05	Recruitment and selection processes	Recruit and select suitable candidates for positions	CDM	Percentage coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	90% coordination of recruitment and selection processes	569 000	569 000	569 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budget		Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
CPSD- 06	Performance Management Capacity building	Coordination of Capacity Building Activities	CDM	Number of Performance Management support sessions conducted	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	2 Performance Management support sessions conducted	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 07	Performance reviews	Performance Reviews	CDM	Number of Performance reviews conducted	4 Performance reviews conducted	4 Performance reviews conducted	4 Performance reviews conducted	7 134 000	7 776 000	8 320 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 08	Medical surveillance	Conduct medical surveillance	CDM	Number of employees underwent medical surveillance	50 employees underwent medical surveillance	50 employees underwent medical surveillance	50 employees underwent medical surveillance	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 09	Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Conduct HIRA	CDM	Number of HIRA activities conducted	1 HIRA activities conducted	1 HIRA activities conducted	1 HIRA activities conducted	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 10	OHS Capacity Building	Capacity building on OHS activities	CDM	Number of OHS capacity building and awareness campaigns conducted	2 OHS capacity building and awareness campaigns conducted	2 OHS capacity building and awareness campaign conducted	2 OHS capacity building and awareness campaign conducted	247 000	247 000	247 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 11	Personnel protective Clothing	Supply of protective clothing to qualifying employees	CDM	Percentage provision of personnel protective equipment to qualifying employees in line with the available budget	100% provision of personnel protective equipment to qualifying employees in line with the available budget	100% provision of personnel protective equipment requests from qualifying employees in line with available budget.	100% provision of personnel protective equipment requests from qualifying employees in line with available budget.	2 650 000	2 650 000	2 650 000	Equitab le Shares	СДМ	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budget	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
CPSD- 12	Employee Wellness Program	Implementatio n of Employee Wellness Programme	CDM	Percentage implementation of employee wellness interventions	100% implementation of the employee wellness interventions	100% implementatio n of the employee wellness interventions	100% implementation of the employee wellness interventions	2 550 000	2 550 000	2 550 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 13	Submission Return of Earnings (Workman compensation)	Submission of Return of Earnings to Compensation Commissioner	CDM	Number of return of earnings submitted	1 return of earnings submitted to the Compensation Commissioner by June 2022	1 return of earnings submitted to the Compensation Commissioner by June 2023	1 return of earnings submitted to the Compensation Commissioner by June 2024	3 601 000	3 817 000	4 046 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 14	Employee (Labour) Relations	Effective Management of Labour cases	CDM	Percentage of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	100 % of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	100 % of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	100 % of referred cases attended to within the required time frame	360 000	360 000	360 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 15	Induction sessions	Induction of new and current employees	CDM	Number of induction sessions conducted	2 induction sessions conducted	2 induction sessions conducted	2 induction sessions conducted	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 16	Submission of WSP	Submission of the WSP to LGSETA	CDM	Number of Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2022	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2023	1 Workplace Skills Plan and Annual Training Report (WSP and ATR) submitted to LGSETA by April 2024	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 17	Training of employees	Training of employees	CDM	Percentage of the training budget spent	90% of the training budget spent on	90% of the training budget spent on	90% of the training budget spent on	1 250 000	1 250 000	1 250 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name		Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.			Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
					on training of employees.	training of employees	training of employees	training of employees						
CPSD- 18	Training Councillors Traditional Leaders	of and	Training of Councillors and Traditional Leaders	CDM	Percentage implementation of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementation of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementatio n of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	90% implementation of identified training programmes for Councillors and Traditional Leaders	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 19	Bursary Internal	fund	Awarding of bursaries to internal employees	CDM	Percentage of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	100% of eligible employees awarded with bursaries in line with available budget	1 000 000	1 000	1 000 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 20	Bursary external	fund	Awarding and monitoring of bursary to external people	CDM	Percentage monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	100% monitoring of external bursary	400 000	400 000	400 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 21	Learnership, Internships experiential training	and	Capacitate young people in the district with regard to Learnership, internship and experiential training	CDM	Number of program put in place to capacitate young people in the district (internships, or experiential training)	1 program put in place to capacitate young people in the district (internships or experiential training)	1 program put in place to capacitate young people in the district (internships or experiential training)	1 program put in place to capacitate young people in the district (internships or experiential training)	500 000	500 000	500 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
CPSD- 22	Employment Equity	Submission of the Employment Equity Report to Department of Labour	CDM	Number of submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL.	1 Submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by January 2022	1 Submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by January 2023	1 Submission of the Employment Equity Reports to DoL by January 2024	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 23	Employment Equity Plan	Implementatio n of Employment Equity Plan	CDM	Percentage of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest levels of management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act	95 % of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest of management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act	95 % of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest of management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act	95 % of filled positions occupied by employees from Employment Equity target groups employed in the four highest of management in compliance with the Employment Equity Act	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL E	BUDGET: HUMAN RE	SOURCES						20 686 000	22 669 000	23 342 000			
ICT and	IKM												
CPSD- 24	Employee Shared Network	Implementatio n of Employee Shared Network	CDM	Number of sites implemented with Community Shared Network	5 sites with Community Shared Network	5 sites with Community Shared Network	5 sites with Community Shared Network	150 000	150 000	150 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budget	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
CPSD- 25	Server room monitoring system	Implementatio n of Server room monitoring system	CDM	Number of sites with Server room monitoring system implemented.	1 site with Server room monitoring system implemented.	None	None	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 26	Computer equipments, software and networks	Procurement of Internal software, network, switches, tablets and computers	All CDM offices	Percentage of computer hardware equipments, software, networks procured and implemented	100% of computer hardware, software, networks procured and implemented	100% of computer hardware, software, networks procured and implemented	100% of computer hardware, software, networks procured and implemented.	450 000	450 000	450 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 27	ICT systems, computer equipment and licences	Maintenance of ICT systems, computer and licences.	CDM	Percentage of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	100% of ICT systems, computer equipment and licencing maintained	4 800 000	4 800 000	4 800 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 28	Financial Systems	Upgrade , enhancement support and maintenance and support of Financial systems	CDM	Percentage Upgrade, enhancement support and maintenance and support of Financial systems	100% support and maintenance of Financial systems	100% support and maintenance of Financial systems	100% support and maintenance of Financial systems	1 637 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 29	Access Control Systems and Camera system	Access Control and camera System at the remote office	CDM	Number of offices installed with access control and camera	2 offices installed with access control and camera	2 offices installed with access control and camera	2 offices installed with access control and camera	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 30	Procurement of network access	Back – up storage	CDM	Number of network access	1 Network access storage	1 Network access storage	1 Network access storage	245 000	245 000	245 000	Equitab le	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budget	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
	storage devices and network cabling	procurement of network access storage devices		storage devices procured and installation of network cabling at satellite offices	devices procured and 3 sites with improved network cabling	devices procured	devices procured				Shares		
CPSD- 31	Disaster Management software	Maintenance of the Disaster Management software	CDM	Percentage of Disaster Management software maintained	100% maintenance of Disaster Management software installed	100% maintenance of Disaster Management software installed	100% maintenance of Disaster Management software installed	240 000	240 000	240 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 32	Integrated ICT network	Provision of integrated ICT network within the municipality	CDM	Percentage of integrated ICT network implementation	100% implementation integrated ICT network	100% implementatio n integrated ICT network	100% implementation integrated ICT network	200 000	200 000	200 000	Equitab le shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 33	Intergrated Wide Area Network	Installation of Intregrated wide area network	CDM	Number of Intergrated Area Network installed	1 Intergrated Area Network installed	None	None	830 000	Nil	Nil	Equitab le shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 34	Offsite records Management Solutions	Management of offsite records solutions	CDM	Number of offsite records management solutions	1 offsite records management solutions	1 offsite records management solutions	1 offsite records management solutions	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 35	Computer equipment maintenance	Maintenance of computer equipment	CDM	Percentage of computer equipment maintained	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	100% Maintenance of computer equipment	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le shares	CDM	N/A
	SUDGET ICT and IKM							8 602 000	8 135 000	8 135 000			
CPSD-	Office Furniture	Procurement	CDM	Doroontogo of	100% of	100% of	100% of	000 000	1 000	1 800 000	Cauitab	CDM	N/A
36	Office Furniture	of office	CDIVI	Percentage of requested	requested	100% of requested	requested	900 000	1 800 000	1 800 000	Equitab le	CDIVI	IN/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budget	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
		furniture		office furniture procured	office furniture procured in line with available budget by June 2022	office furniture procured in line with available budget by June 2023	office furniture procured in line with available budget by June 2024				Shares		
CPSD- 37	Air- Conditioners	Procurement and replacement of air conditioners	CDM	Percentage of obsolete air conditioners replaced.	100% obsolete air conditioners replaced.	100% obsolete air conditioners replaced.	100% obsolete air conditioners replaced.	225 000	450 000	450 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 38	Refurbishment of Fire Stations	Refurbishment of Fire Stations	CDM	Number of fire stations refurbished	2 fire stations refurbished	2 fire stations refurbished	2 fire stations refurbished	1 000	1 000	1 000 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 39	Plant and equipment	Procurement of plant and equipment	CDM	Number of vehicles purchased	2 vehicles purchased	2 vehicles purchased	2 vehicles purchased	675 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 40	Rapid Response vehicles	Procurement of Rapid Response vehicles	CDM	Number of Rapid Response vehicles procured	1 Rapid Response vehicle procured	1 Rapid Response vehicle procured	1 Rapid Response vehicle procured	1 000	2 500 000	2 500 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 41	Fire vehicles	Procurement of fire vehicles	CDM	Number of fire vehicles procured	1 Fire vehicle procured	1 Fire vehicle procured	1 Fire vehicle procured	800 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 42	Refurbishment of Fire vehicles	Refurbishment of Fire vehicles	CDM	Number of fire vehicles refurbished	1 fire vehicles refurbished	2 fire vehicles refurbished	2 fire vehicles refurbished	550 000	550 000	550 000	Equitab le shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 43	Water Vehicles	Procurement of water vehicles	CDM	Number of water vehicles procured	2 water vehicles procured	2 water vehicles procured	2 water vehicles procured	1 500 000	2 000	2 000 000	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
CPSD- 44	PAIA Compliance	Submission of PAIA reports submitted to South African	CDM	Number of PAIA reports compiled and submitted to	1 PAIA report compiled and submitted to Human Right	1 PAIA report compiled and submitted to Human Right	1 PAIA report compiled and submitted to Human Right	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A

Project	Project Name	Project	Location	Key		MTERF Targets		MT	ERF Budge	t (R)	Source	Imple	EIA/
No.		Description (major activities)	(Ward No. & Coordinat es)	performance indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	of Fundin g	menti ng Agent	BA R/E MP
		Human Rights Commission		Human Right Commission	Commission.	Commission.	Commission.						
CPSD- 45	Records Management	Implementatio n of records management	CDM	Number of compliance reports compiled and submitted on file plan	4 compliance reports compiled and submitted on file plan.	4 compliance reports compiled and submitted on file plan.	4 compliance reports compiled and submitted on file plan.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02	Financial Reporting	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Share	CDM	BAR
FD-06	Demand Management	Development and implementation of the procurement plan.	CDM	Number of municipal procurement plan developed and implemented	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented.	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented.	1 municipal procurement plan developed and implemented.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Share	CDM	BAR
FD-07	Acquisition Management	Compliance to the SCM regulations	CDM	% of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Share	CDM	BAR
DPEMS -23	EPWP Coordination	EPWP work opportunities created	CDM	Number of EPWP work opportunities created	25 EPWP work opportunities created (Internship; Admin & Maintenance projects)	25 EPWP work opportunities created (Internship; Admin & Maintenance projects)	25 EPWP work opportunities created (Internship; Admin & Maintenance projects)	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitab le Shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL B	UDGET ADMINIST	RATION						6 650 000	11 800 00	11 800 000			

Table 116: Finance Department: Objectives, Strategies, Proposed Projects and 5 years targets

Performance A	rea (KPA) 6:	Municipal Transf	ormation and Orga	nizational Developme	ent				
Outcome 9:		Responsive, Acc	ountable, Effective	and Efficient Local G	overnment System				
Outputs:		 Administrative a 	nd financial capabi	lity					
Key Strategic Objectives:	Organizational	To increase the or	apacity of the dist	rict to deliver its man	date				
Governance Goa	ıl	 Improve the perf 	ormance of all thre	e spheres of governm	nent and in relation t	o district/metro	developmental	impact	
Priority Area	Strategic	Strategies	Key	Proposed Project		5 `	Years Targets		
	Objectives		Performance Indicators		2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
Budget and Treasury	To prepare a credible and realistic budget in line with MFMA timelines	Preparation, monitoring and implementation of annual budget	Number of approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	An approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February
			Number of draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	A draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31 March.

		Number of credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	A credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.
To prepare and submit credible financial information	Monthly monitoring of finance processes	Number of quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	Submission of financial statements to stakeholders	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter
		Number of Unqualified audit opinion.	Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion.	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion
		Number of annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August	Submission of Annual Financial Statements and Performance reports.	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st August
		Number of draft budgets submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	Submission of draft budget to Treasury	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling

Number of draft budgets submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	Submission of final budget to Treasury	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	Submission of final budget to Treasury
Number of of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury.	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury.
Number of quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	Submission of quarterly mSCOA data strings	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	
Number of monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	Submission of monthly budget statements	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month- end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month- end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month- end	

	T		Ni	0	40	40 41-1	40 41-1-	40 41-1-	
			Number of	Submission of	12 monthly	12 monthly	12 monthly	12 monthly	
			monthly	monthly mSCOA	mSCOA data	mSCOA data	mSCOA data	mSCOA data	
			mSCOA data	data strings	strings submitted	strings	strings	strings	
			strings		to treasury within	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to	
			submitted to		10 working days	treasury	treasury	treasury	
			treasury within		after month-end	within 10	within 10	within 10	
			10 working days			working days	working days	working days	
			after month-end			after month-	after month-	after month-	
						end	end	end	
			Percentage of	Submission of of	100% Submission	100%	100%	100%	100%
			VAT 201	VAT 201	of VAT 201 within	Submission	Submission	Submission	Submission of
			submitted within		30 days after the	of VAT 201	of VAT 201	of VAT 201	VAT 201
			30 days after		end of the month	within 30	within 30	within 30	within 30
			the end of the			days after the	days after	days after	days after the
			month			end of the	the end of	the end of	end of the
						month	the month	the month	month
			Number of cash	Submission of cash	12 cash flow	12 cash flow	12 cash flow	12 cash flow	12 cash flow
			flow projection,	flow projection,	projection, bank	projection,	projection,	projection,	projection,
			bank and	bank and	and investment	bank and	bank and	bank and	bank and
			investment	investment	submitted to	investment	investment	investment	investment
			submitted to		treasury within 10	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to
			treasury within		working days	treasury	treasury	treasury	treasury
			10 working days		after month-end	within 10	within 10	within 10	within 10
			after month-end			working days	working days	working days	working days
						after month-	after month-	after month-	after month-
						end	end	end	end
Supply Chain	To ensure that	Adherence to Supply	Number of	Demand	1 Municipal	1 Municipal	1 Municipal	1 Municipal	1 Municipal
Management	the resources	Chain Management	municipal	management	procurement plan	procurement	procurement	procurement	procurement
J	required to fulfil	Policy.	procurement	g	linked to budget,	plan linked to	plan linked to	plan linked to	plan linked to
	the needs		plan developed		submitted to	budget,	budget,	budget,	budget,
	identified in the		p.a developed		Treasury within 10	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to
	strategic plan of				working days after	Treasury	Treasury	Treasury	Treasury
	the institution are				approval	within 10	within 10	within 10	within 10
	efficient and				of the same	working days	working days	working days	working days
	effective (at the					after approval	after	after	after approval
	correct time,						approval	approval	app. 0 / ai

price and place and that the quantity and quality will satisfy those needs)		Percentage of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	SCM requirements	100% of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100% of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100% of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100% of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100% of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget
		Percentage of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure-(Deviation)	SCM regulations	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure
		Number of days taken to appoint service providers since advertising of goods and services	Acquisition management	90 days taken to appoint service providers since closing of the advert of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since closing of the advert of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since closing of the advert of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since closing of the advert of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since closing of the advert of goods and services
To ensure proper valuation, safeguarding,	Coding of items, setting of inventory levels, placing of orders,	Number of asset verifications performed	Asset and Logistics management	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed
optimisation and disposal of municipal assets in compliance with relevant legislation	receiving and distribution	Number of 1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	Asset and Logistics management	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated

			Percentage of	Asset and Logistics	100% of	100% of	100% of	100% of	100% of
			completed	management	Completed	Completed	Completed	completed	Completed
			infrastructure	J	infrastructure	infrastructure	infrastructure	infrastructure	infrastructure
			assets		assets unbundled	assets	assets	assets	assets
			unbundled in		in accordance with	unbundled in	unbundled in	unbundled in	unbundled in
			accordance with		the accounting	accordance	accordance	accordance	accordance
			the accounting		framework	with the	with the	with the	with the
			framework			accounting	accounting	accounting	accounting
						framework	framework	framework	framework
Expenditure	To ensure	Adhere to service	Percentage	Payables	100% of creditors	100% of	100% of	100% of	100% of
Management	effective and	standards and MFMA for	creditors paid		paid within 30	creditors paid	creditors	creditors	creditors paid
	efficient payment	payment of liabilities	within 30 days		days from date of	within 30	paid within	paid within	within 30
	of liabilities within		from date of		receipt of a	days from	30 days from	30 days from	days from
	set time frame		receipt of a		credible invoice	date of	date of	date of	date of
	and in		credible invoice			receipt of a	receipt of a	receipt of a	receipt of a
	compliance with					credible	credible	credible	credible
	MFMA					invoice	invoice	invoice	invoice
	To ensure	Accurate payment of	Number of	Employee cost	12 payroll runs	12 payroll	12 payroll	12 payroll	12 payroll
	effective and	salaries and related costs	payroll runs and	(payroll run)	and reconciliations	runs and	runs and	runs and	runs and
	efficient payment	within set time	reconciliations		performed	reconciliation	reconciliation	reconciliation	reconciliation
	of salaries and		performed			s performed	s performed	s performed	s performed
	related costs		Percentage of		100% Submission	100%	100%	100%	100%
			submission of		of EMP 201 within	Submission	Submission	Submission	Submission of
			EMP 201		7 days after	of EMP 201	of EMP 201	of EMP 201	EMP 201
					month-end	within 7 days	within 7 days	within 7 days	within 7 days
						after month-	after month-	after month-	after month-
			D (4000/ 0 1 : :	end	end	end	end
			Percentage of		100% Submission	100%	100%	100%	100%
			submission of		of EMP 501 by 31	Submission	Submission	Submission	Submission of
			EMP 501		May and 31 October	of EMP501	of EMP501	of EMP501	EMP501 by 31 May and
					October	by 31 May and 31	by 31 May and 31	by 31 May and 31	
						October	October	October	31 October
			Number of	Employee benefits	1 employee cost				1 employee
			employee cost	Linbioyee belients	benefit evaluation	1 employee cost benefit	1 employee cost benefit	1 employee cost benefit	cost benefit
			benefit		performed	evaluation	evaluation	evaluation	evaluation
			evaluations		penonneu	performed	performed	performed	performed
			performed			ponomieu	ponomieu	pononnea	pononnea

Revenue Management	To ensure all revenue due to municipality is collected	Monitoring over financial processes with regards to revenue management	Percentage of water revenue collection from service charges billed	Water revenue collection	20% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	25% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	30% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	35% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	40% of water revenue collection from service charges billed
Revenue Management	To ensure all revenue due to municipality is collected	Monitoring over financial processes with regards to revenue management	Number of Prepaid Smart meters installed in Local Municipalities	Installation of Prepaid Smart meters	2 000 prepaid smart meters installed in Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality	2 000 prepaid smart meters installed in Molemole Local Municipality	2 000 prepaid smart meters installed in Blouberg Local Municipality	N/A	N/A

Table 117: Finance Department: Project List and Budget for 2019/20-2021/22 MTERF Budget

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bu	dget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
DUDGET	AND TREASU	activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
FD-01	Budget Compliance	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 28 February	1 approved credible adjustment budget as per Municipal Finance Manageme nt Act (MFMA) by 28 February	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-01.1				Number of draft credible annual budgets tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 31	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)	1 draft credible annual budget tabled as per Municipal	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bu	ıdget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		CDM	
				March	31 March	by 31 March.	Finance Manageme nt Act (MFMA) by 31 March.						
FD-01.2				Number of credible annual budgets adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	1 credible annual budget adopted as per Municipal Finance Manageme nt Act (MFMA) by 30 May.	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares		N/A
FD-02	Financial reporting	Budget Treasury	CDM	Number of quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholders within 60 days after the end of the quarter	4 quarterly financial statements submitted to stakeholder s within 60 days after the end of the quarter	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.1				Number of Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	1 Unqualified audit opinion	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.2				Number of annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to the Auditor General by 31st	1 annual financial statement and performance reports submitted to the Auditor	1 annual financial statements and performance reports submitted to	1 annual financial statements and performanc e reports submitted to	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bu	ıdget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
				August	General by 31 st August	the Auditor General by 31 st August	the Auditor General by 31 st August						
FD-02.3				Number of draft budgets submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	1 draft budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after tabling	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.4				Number of final budgets submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	1 final budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	1 final budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	1 final budget submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.5				Number of mSCOA budget strings return submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	1 set of mSCOA budget strings submitted to Treasury by 20 July	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.6				Number of quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	4 quarterly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 30 working days	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bu	idget (R)		Source of Funding	ble CDM	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
FD-02.7				Number of monthly budget statements submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly budget statements submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares		N/A
FD-02.8				Number of monthly mSCOA data strings submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly mSCOA data strings submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly mSCOA data strings submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 monthly mSCOA data strings submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-02.9				Percentage of VAT 201 submission within 30 days after the end of the month	100% Submission of VAT 201 within 30 days after the end of the month	100% Submission of VAT 201 within 30 days after the end of the month	100% Submission of VAT 201 within 30 days after the end of the month	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-03	Treasury managemen t	Monthly monitoring over the financial processes regarding cash flow managemen t	OPEX	Number of 12 cash flow projection, bank and investment submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 cash flow projection, bank and investment submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 cash flow projection, bank and investment submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	12 cash flow projection, bank and investment submitted to treasury within 10 working days after month-end	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF B	udget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	J	J	
TOTAL E	BUDGET AND 1	TREASURY						OPEX	OPEX	OPEX			
EXPEND	ITURE							<u> </u>				L	
FD-04	Payables	Adhere to service standards and MFMA for payment of liabilities	CDM	Percentage creditors paid within 30 days from date of receipt of a credible invoice	100% of creditors paid within 30 days from date of receipt of a credible invoice	100% of creditors paid within 30 days from date of receipt of a credible invoice	100% of creditors paid within 30 days from date of receipt of a credible invoice	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	СДМ	N/A
FD-05	Employee benefits	Accurate payment of salaries and related costs monthly	CDM	Number of payroll runs and reconciliations performed	12 payroll runs and reconciliations performed	12 payroll runs and reconciliations performed	12 payroll runs and reconciliatio ns performed	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD- 05.1				Percentage of submission of EMP 201	100% Submission of EMP 201 within 7 days after month-end	100% Submission of EMP 201 within 7 days after month- end	100% Submission of EMP 201 within 7 days after month-end						
FD- 05.2				Percentage of submission of EMP 501	100% Submission of EMP501 by 31 May and 31 October	100% Submission of EMP501 by 31 May and 31 October	100% Submission of EMP501 by 31 May and 31 October						
FD- 05.3		Accurate employee cost benefit evaluated	CDM	Number of employee cost benefit evaluations performed	1 employee cost benefit evaluation performed	1 employee cost benefit evaluation performed	1 employee cost benefit evaluation performed	50 000	50 000	50 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
TOTAL E	SUDGET EXPE	NDITURE						50 000	50 000	50 000			

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bu	udget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
SUPPLY	CHAIN MANAG	EMENT											
FD-06	Demand managemen t	Developmen t the procurement plan	CDM	Number of municipal procurement plan developed	1 Municipal procurement plan linked to budget, submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	1 Municipal procurement plan linked to budget, submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	1 Municipal procuremen t plan linked to budget, submitted to Treasury within 10 working days after approval	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-06.1		Supply Chain Managemen t (SCM) requirement s linked to the budget	CDM	Percentage of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100% Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100 % of Supply Chain Management (SCM) requirements that are linked to the budget	100 % of Supply Chain Manageme nt (SCM) requirement s that are linked to the budget	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-07	Acquisition managemen t	Compliance to the SCM regulations	CDM	Percentage of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% of compliance to the SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	100% compliance SCM regulations that result in R nil irregular expenditure	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-07.1		Prepare and submit bid documents for evaluation, adjudication award and contracting	CDM	Number of days taken to appoint service providers since advertising of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since advertising of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since advertising of goods and services	90 days taken to appoint service providers since advertising of goods	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bud	dget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
							and services						
FD-08	Assets and logistics managemen	Periodic asset counting	CDM	Number of asset verifications performed	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed	2 asset verification performed	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-08.1	t	Regular update and/or maintenanc e of asset register	CDM	Number of inventory and asset registers compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	1 inventory and 1 asset register compiled and updated	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-09		Unbundling of completed infrastructur e assets	OPEX	Percentage of completed infrastructure assets unbundled in accordance with the accounting framework	100% of completed infrastructure assets unbundled in accordance with the accounting framework	100% of completed infrastructure assets unbundled in accordance with the accounting framework	100% of completed infrastructur e assets unbundled in accordance with the accounting framework	3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
	TOTAL SUPP	LY CHAIN MA	NAGEMENT	ř				3 000 000	3 000 000	3 000 000			
REVENU	E MANAGEME	NT											
FD-10	Water revenue collection	Collect revenue billed and VAT due to municipality.	CDM	Percentage of water revenue collection from service charges billed	20% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	25% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	30% of water revenue collection from service charges billed	2 000 000	2 000 00	2 000 00	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A
FD-11	Prepaid Smart meters	Installation of Prepaid Smart		Number of Prepaid Smart meters installed in Local	2 000 prepaid smart meters installed in	2 000 prepaid smart meters installed in	2 000 prepaid smart	4 000 000	4 000 00	4 000 00	Equitable shares	CDM	N/A

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description (major	Locatio n	Key performance indicator	MTERF Targets			MTERF Bud	dget (R)		Source of Funding	Implem enting Agent	EIA/BA R/EMP
		activities)			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		meters		Municipalities	Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality	Molemole Local Municipality	meters installed in Blouberg Local Municipality						
DPEMS -23	EPWP Coordinatio n	EPWP work opportunities created	CDM	Number of EPWP work opportunities created	50 EPWP work opportunities created (Water meter rpeairs& Public facility cleaning)	50 EPWP work opportunities created (Water meter rpeairs& Public facility cleaning)	50 EPWP work opportunitie s created (Water meter rpeairs& Public facility cleaning)	OPEX	OPEX	OPEX	EPWP Grant	CDM	N/A
TOTAL B	UDGET REVEN	NUE MANAGEN	IENT					6 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000			

SECTION D: INTEGRATION AND OPERATIONAL STRATEGIES

During integration phase it was ensured that total integration has been achieved both horizontally and vertically.

Table 118: Horizontal and Vertical Integration

Horizontally:	Vertically:
 The identified projects are aligned with the vision, objectives, strategies and resources of the District Municipality and that they are harmonised. The IDP is integrated and reflected in the municipal sector plans, for example, the 5-year financial plan, 5-year capital investment programme. District Municipality conducted its own integrated development planning in close consultation with the local municipalities. Proposal of local municipalities were taken into account in the drafting process. 	Identified projects are aligned with provincial and national sector departments' plans and programmes to secure funded mandates from national and provincial departments.

Interaction and alignment between the Capricorn District Municipality, Local Municipalities and Sector Departments happens through different types of alignment mechanisms including clusters which comprises of all local municipalities of the district and relevant sector departments, district level IDP alignment workshops between all municipalities, IDP Representative Forum which represents all stakeholders, District Planning and Development Forum which provides a platform for discussions and debates on plans and programmes between district, local municipalities and sector department, IDP Management Committee Meeting which ensures alignment of all Municipal IDPs, that all Municipalities are on the same component according to periods of their timeframes indicated in their process plans.

Below is a summary of CDM Sectoral Plans

Table 119: Municipal Sector Plans

Plans	Date of Approval	When is it due for Review	Comments
Spatial Development Framework	26 May 2017	2022	It was developed in alignment with the SPLUMA.
Organisational Structure	Approved 30 June 2018	Review annually	
Water Services Development Plan	25 May 2018		
5 year Financial Plan	Not available		
5 year Infrastructure Investment Plan	Not available		
Institutional Plan	2009		
Employment Equity Plan	2016		Reviewed once in five years.
Energy Master Plan	N/A		Not a District function
Local Economic Development Strategy	2015		Reviewed in 2015
Air Quality Management Plan	2006		Final AQMP availalble, not yet adopted
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy	2015/2016		
Environmental Management Plan	2009 (All LMs)	Not Required	Under implementation
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Polokwane & Molemole LMs - 2012/13 Blouberg LM - 2013/14 Aganang LM - 2014/15		Lepelle-Nkumpi SEA will be done in the 2019/20 financial year.
Disaster Management Plan and Framework	June 2014	2016/2017	
Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equity Plan	Not available		Draft Gender Policy in place
Risk Management Strategy	2009	Annually	Reviewed annually
Communication Plan	2013	2018/19	Review is in line with comments from all stakeholder consultation meetings including District Lekgotla.
Public Participation Strategy	Draft available 2011	2018/19	Review is in line with comments from all stakeholder consultation meetings including District Lekgotla.
Events Management Strategy	2017/18	2021	Review is in line with comments from all stakeholder consultation meetings including District Lekgotla.
HIV/AIDS Plan	2017		Approved by District Aids Council
Organisational PMS Framework	2004	Under review	
Integrated Waste Management Plan	2006	2015/16	Polokwane IWMP completed. All other LM's to review their

Plans	Date of Approval	When is it due for Review	Comments
	(Aganang, Blouberg, Lepelle- Nkumpi & Molemole LM's)		IWMP's Lepelle-Nkumpi LM began process in 2015/6. Others outstanding.
Integrated Transport Plan	December 2013		Adopted by Council in December 2013
Roads Master Plan	2017		Adopted by Council in 2017
Rural Roads Assets Management System			Program extended beyond 2017 by the National Department of Transport
Human Resource Strategy / Framework	June 2012		Finalised. The document is more of a framework and will be used to develop a comprehensive Human Resources Plan
Audit Committee charter			Reviewed annually
Audit Action Plan		Annually	Audit Action Plan available for 2018
Internal Audit Charter	2012	Annually	Reviewed annually
Tourism Development Strategy	2015		Reviewed in 2015
Health Plan	N/A		Function not applicable to the district.
Education Plan	N/A		Function not applicable to the district but, intervention programmes are in place
Housing Plan	N/A		Function not applicable to the district
Social Crime Prevention Plan	N/A		Function not applicable to the district. The district assists in implementation of the Department of Safety, Security and Liaison (DSSL) plan and provides intervention strategies when and where necessary.
Fraud Prevention plan			
Whistle Blowing Policy			
Workplace Skills Development Plan	2018	Annually	A Workplace Skills Plan is developed every financial year

4.1. Capricorn Spatial Development Framework (SDF, 2017)

Development in South Africa (and by implication the Capricorn District Municipality) is broadly guided and directed by a wide range of legislation, as well as a range of national, provincial and local development policies and plans. These include the NSDP, RIDS, ISRDS, CRDP, LDP, and the Limpopo Provincial SDF. The latter delineated a Settlement Hierarchy of Growth Points and Population Concentration Points. The Capricorn SDF proposes that this delineation be maintained and that investment (particularly regarding social services) be focused primarily around these nodal points.

Identifiable concentration points were the following:

- In Blouberg LM: Senwabarwana and Matlala;
- In Molemole LM: Between Mogwadi and Mphakane, and Ga-Ramokgopha;
- In Polokwane LM: Chloe, Setumong and Bakone;
- In Lepelle-Nkumpi: Lebowakgomo, Mphahlele and Mahlatjane/ Mafefe.

It was deduced that, although there were areas where IDP projects were focused in certain towns/settlements, in general, the District has a pattern of developmental infrastructure spending – whereby investment is spread evenly so that at least the minimum services are provided in the majority of localities. This pattern is not necessarily sustainable.

Regarding land tenure, there were 28 Traditional Authorities in the District, and a total of 735,773 hectares (33.74%) of the District was under claim. Land claims were mainly concentrated in the north-west, central-western and southern extents of the municipal area.

The environment is one of the greatest (and irreplaceable) assets to the Capricorn community, and must be protected and enhanced. The study area itself is characterised by level to undulating plains, but it is surrounded by the Strydpoort Mountains, the Waterberg Mountains (including the Blouberg), and by the Great Escarpment. Quite a number of Nature Conservation Areas and Nature Reserves are located in the District, especially in the northern and southern extents.

Large areas of land in the CDM formed part of the former Lebowa homeland, which gives it its rural character. Areas with high and moderate agricultural potential are distributed throughout the District, while the majority of the CDM landscape is suitable for arable agriculture specifically for cattle, vegetables, grains and pastures. Potatoes are by far the most important crop in the CDM, followed by tomatoes, eggs, broilers, beef, pork and citrus production. The District also has a thriving livestock farming industry.

With regards to economic sectors, the most notable location for manufacturing activities at present is the Polokwane City/Seshego cluster. Currently, horticultural products are processed in Gauteng and then transported back to Limpopo Province for consumption, thus the development of agri-processing industries can and should definitely be one of the industrial focus areas.

According to the Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS) the sectors that should form the base for economic growth in the CDM are namely Agriculture, Mining and Tourism. However, an analysis regarding the robustness of the CDM economy revealed a strong reliance on two other sectors, namely Community Services and Finance, contributing 30.2% and 30% respectively to the total economy.

In general, community facilities and social services in the District are generally scattered and not adequate. It is vital that community facilities and social services be consolidated around nodal points, in order to effectively serve the scattered Capricorn population.

With regards to housing, the majority of settlements in the area consist of less than 2000 dwellings. The majority of informal dwellings/"shacks" are found in the Polokwane municipality area, and more specifically in the Seshego and Mankweng townships. Regarding the remainder of the District, housing structures are mainly formal or traditional in character.

A general challenge in the Capricorn District with regard to engineering services stems from the average low household incomes of the population, as well as the prevailing scattered settlement pattern, and the resultant low household densities. The situation is generally most severe in the rural areas. There are challenges with bulk provision and with reticulation. Note that engineering services are far more effective when consolidated at a central node, not neglecting basic service provision in the rural and outlying settlements.

Table 120: Summary of identified Opportunities and Constraints in CDM

Opportunities

Development of value-adding industries e.g. agro-processing

- Growing agricultural base and meeting increasing demand for livestock and crop products;
- There is opportunity for intensification/ upgrading of subsistence agriculture in the north;
- Utilise the high agricultural potential along rivers (especially along the Natse, Nokayamantala, Matlala, Sand, Diepriver, Olifants);
- Expanding the manufacturing and export base by leveraging forward and backward linkage opportunities in mining:
- Leverage existing academic capacity from learning institutions to address skills shortage and illiteracy, innovation and research and positioning the CDM as a knowledge economy;
- Develop the Eco-tourism potential in the District;
- Maximise the potential of national heritage sites, such as Brackenhill, Goedehooop, Makgabeng Rock Art and the ZCC Pilgrimage;
- Improve road and rail infrastructure, as well as signage in the District;
- More support should be given to the upgrading of the Gateway International Airport;
- Diversifying tourism offerings to cater for different market segments;
- Maintain established tourism attractions such

Constraints

- Large portions of land are held in trust by tribal and community authorities; this contributes to a general absence of security of tenure in the rural areas:
- Very high level of poverty and unemployment, largely due to the high proportions of illiteracy and people without formal education;
- The spatial pattern of the District (many small scattered settlements) is not conducive to economic development;
- A strong hierarchy of settlements is not evident, despite directives following from the Limpopo Spatial Rationale and Limpopo Spatial Development Framework;
- This fragmented pattern also makes it difficult to provide public transport to all residents especially in the rural areas;
- Rapid urban sprawl and ad-hoc development sterilises land that may have been used for agricultural purposes or mining activities and can harm high sensitivity environmental areas;
- The District's location far from other major business centres in South Africa leads to high transport costs;
- The poor state of District roads especially in the rural areas does not encourage growth;
- There is a lack of appropriate infrastructure critical to support investment and business growth in rural areas;
- Low levels of buying power leads to an inability of the community to pay taxes and for

- as monuments and nature reserves;
- Develop Polokwane as a regional trading and logistics hub;
- Strengthening enterprise support and improving the provision of development support services for the informal economy
- basic services. This hampers the ability of local municipalities to deliver services;
- Insufficient water supply is a threat to the agriculture and agro-processing sector of the District;
- Shortage of electricity supply will affect both mining and industrial activities in the District;
- Low levels of penetration of fixed line and mobile telecommunication infrastructure into rural areas does not support growth.

The Spatial Development Framework for the CDM was drafted in accordance with a set of thirteen (13) principles. They are listed below:

- **Principle 1:** To ensure a balance between environmental sustainability and human settlement/ local economic development in the Capricorn District by way of protecting, managing and enhancing its natural/ environmental assets.
- **Principle 2:** To establish a functional hierarchy of nodal points in the Capricorn area to optimise the delivery of social and engineering infrastructure/ services, promote local economic development, and protect valuable agricultural land.
- **Principle 3:** To provide a full range of social services at all the identified nodal points, in accordance with the nationally approved Thusong Centre concept.
- Principle 4: To ensure that engineering infrastructure is provided and/or upgraded, first
 and foremost at all the identified nodal points, in order to support economic growth and
 residential development without compromising the right enshrined in the Constitution of
 all communities to have access to at least the minimum level of services.
- **Principle 5:** To optimally capitalize on the strategic location of the District through strengthening the four provincial Corridors, and to functionally link all nodal points and major destinations internally to one another by way of a Priority Road Network.
- **Principle 6:** To ensure that proper public transport infrastructure is provided at all the identified Nodal Points and along the Priority Transport Network.
- **Principle 7:** To promote extensive commercial farming and subsistence farming activities in the District.
- **Principle 8:** To brand Capricorn District Municipality as a Gateway to surrounding tourism precincts in the District and Limpopo Province and to optimize the local tourism potential.
- **Principle 9:** To optimally utilise the mining potential in the District in such a way that a sustainable balance is maintained between mining, agriculture and the natural environment.
- **Principle 10:** To concentrate industrial activities around the Polokwane/ Seshego cluster and agro-processing at the Rural Nodes and Rural Service Centres, optimising the available industrial infrastructure.
- Principle 11: To enhance and consolidate commercial and business activities at each of the identified nodal points and to strengthen Polokwane City's identity as provincial and regional capital.
- Principle 12: To consolidate the District settlement structure by way of infill development and densification around the identified nodal points, and by way of delineating urban and rural development boundaries.
- Principle 13: To optimise urban-rural linkages throughout the Capricorn District.

4.2. Capricorn District Disaster Management Framework

The strategy of the framework is to provide a coherent, transparent and inclusive policy on disaster management in the District Municipality and also to provide municipalities in the Capricorn District, role-player departments, NGO's, CBO's and other agencies with guidelines which will enable these to establish structures and programmes to empower communities to jointly reduce their vulnerability, by the implementation of a process whereby such communities can prevent disasters from occurring, mitigate against disasters, prepare and respond to the consequences of any hazard or disaster situation that communities can be confronted with.

The strategic objectives aim to enable the policy framework to strengthen its ability to prepare and respond to disasters. This is in line with Council's priorities and resources, the plan's disaster preparedness and response strategic objectives are to do its best to: -

OBJECTIVE 1: Integrate disaster risk reduction practices into all Council programmes. The plans aim to integrate risk management principles and the disaster risk reduction practices in all Council programs.

OBJECTIVE 2: Develop disaster response capacity. The plan aims to develop systems and procedure to ensure swift and appropriate allocation of resources and capable staff in response to disasters.

OBJECTIVE 3: Build plan employees' capacity to respond professionally to disasters. The plan aims for staff to have the ability to respond, request donors, and to manage public relations and policy work.

OBJECTIVE 4: Ensure the strategy to strengthen the plan's disaster management is understood throughout the Municipality and its partners. The plan aims to ensure all personnel partners understand the strategy to respond to emergencies and crises. The strategic objective aims to enable the plan to strengthen its ability to response to emergencies.

The District Disaster Management policy framework is set within the Disaster Management Act, Disaster Management framework, Batho Pele principles, Council's policies and strategies.

In support of the core concepts of integration and uniformity the strategic Policy framework is structured in components consistent with those of the National and Provincial Disaster Management framework namely the Four Key Performance Areas (KPA) and three Performance Enablers (PE), namely: -

- KPA 1: Integrated Institutional Capacity for Disaster Risk Management –
 Establish integrated institutional capacity to enable the effective implementation of Disaster Risk Management Policy and legislations;
- **KPA 2: Disaster Risk Assessment** Establish a uniform approach to assessing and monitoring disaster risks that will inform disaster risk management planning and disaster risk reduction undertaken by organs of state and other role players;
- KPA 3: Disaster Risk Reduction- Ensure all disaster risk stakeholders develop and implement integrated disaster risk management plans and risk reductions programmes in accordance with approved framework;

- **KPA 4: Response and Recovery** Ensure effective and appropriate disaster response and recovery by implementing uniform approach to dissemination of early warnings, implementing immediate integrated and appropriate response and relief measures and also implementing all rehabilitation and reconstruction strategies;
- Performance Enabler 1: Information Management and Communication Guide the development of comprehensive information management communication systems and establish integrated communication links with all disaster management role players;
- Performance Enabler 2: Education, Training, Public awareness and Research Promote a culture of risk avoidance stakeholder by capacitating all role players through integrated, education and training and public awareness supported by scientific research.
- Performance Enabler 3: Funding arrangements for Disaster Risk Management
 establish mechanisms for funding of disaster risk management in the District Municipality.

4.3 Capricorn District Disaster Risk Management Plan

CDM has a Disaster Management Plan as part of its Integrated Development Plans, according to the Municipal Systems Act. Disaster management aims to reduce the occurrence of disasters and to reduce the impact of those that cannot be prevented. The purpose of the plan, therefore, is to provide municipalities in the Capricorn District, role-player departments, NGOs, CBOs and other agencies with guidelines which will enable these to establish structures and programmes to empower communities to jointly reduce their vulnerability, by the implementation of a process whereby such communities can prevent disasters from occurring, mitigate against disasters, prepare and respond to the consequences of any hazard or disaster situation that communities can be confronted with.

The Municipal Disaster Risk Management Plan should: -

- Form an integral part of the Capricorn District IDP so that disaster risk reduction activities can be incorporated into its developmental initiatives;
- Anticipate the likely types of disaster that might occur in the District Municipal area and their possible effects;
- Identify the communities at risk;
- Provide for appropriate prevention, risk reduction and mitigation strategies;
- Identify and address weaknesses in capacity to deal with possible disasters
- Facilitate maximum emergency preparedness;
- Establish the disaster risk management policy framework and organisation that will be utilized to mitigate any significant emergency or disaster affecting the District Municipality;
- Establish the operational concepts and procedures associated with day-to-day operational response to emergencies by District, Departments and other entities. These SOPs will also form the basis for a more comprehensive disaster response document:
- Incorporate all special Hazard / Risk-specific and Departmental DRM Plans and related emergency procedures that are to be used in the event of a disaster. These will provide for: -
 - the allocation of responsibilities to the various role players and co-ordination in the carrying out of those responsibilities;
 - prompt disaster response and relief;
 - disaster recovery and rehabilitation focused on risk elimination or mitigation;

- the procurement of essential goods and services;
- o the establishment of strategic communication links;
- o the dissemination of information.

4.4 Local Economic Development Strategy

The purpose of the LED Strategy is to position the Capricorn district as a centre of sustainable economic growth and development. The LED is in partial fulfilment of the district's IDP goals, which will position the district in attaining its vision as a "home of excellence and opportunities for a better life". The LED strategy has an objective of economic growth of 4.5% for next 5 years; reduce unemployment below 50,1% in five years; decrease the number of households below poverty line of R1800 per month; increase and develop access to economic opportunities and expand the municipal revenue base.

To achieve these objectives five priorities are identified in line with district comparative and competitive advantages. The priorities are based on government policies in line with Apex priorities. The Local Economic Strategy of CDM is driven by five priority areas, of which each priority area has its main objective, rationale and key actions, namely:

- (1) Growing the first economy;
- (2) Developing the second economy;
- (3) Building knowledge economy;
- (4) Land and infrastructure; and
- (5) Governance and partnership.

The lead programmes which will expedite the district's economy are in Tourism and Manufacturing (including agro processing) and Agriculture.

Tourism: Tourism is identified as a sector with high potential. Key interventions in the areas of marketing, developing identified tourist attractions, packaging and promoting tourist destinations. The need to improve tourism research through different efforts such as coordinating and engaging industry players, promoting trade relations and supporting the development of community and local tourism should be explored.

Agriculture: has a role to play in the District economy. The climatic and soil conditions may not be the best; however, technological advances may lead to improved productivity in this industry. Partnerships with research institutions such as the Agricultural Research Council are required to explore high value crops and different production methods and techniques. Forty-one villages in the Amatole District municipality are said to be benefiting from a similar partnership. Agro-processing is also viewed as an industry with a lot of potential. This would add value to the raw materials the District and the Province export for processing elsewhere.

Manufacturing: The CDM at large lacks manufacturing and research in value chains. Polokwane is well positioned to have sound manufacturing businesses, particularly, agro processing. The bio-fuels industry, animal feed industry, renewable energy, and essential oils industry needs to be well researched. Material beneficiation (manufacturing) stands a better chance of promoting sustainable jobs. The Polokwane city is growing at a fast rate. The waste generated by Polokwane city can be used in recycling and new products can also be developed for example wood- plastic composite. Waste recycling projects and environmental projects have special attention from DEAT and other international donors. These projects can benefit all local municipalities.

Development Agency: The need for a development agency to complement efforts of CDM cannot be over emphasised. The development agency will aid the growing of both the first economy and the developing second economy. Such an agency needs to concentrate on projects that create sustainable jobs and not be a substitution for the LED department. The role, nature and operation of such an entity need to be investigated further.

4.5 Tourism Development Strategy

CDM developed Tourism and Growth Strategy in the 2014/15 financial year. The lifespan of the strategy is from 2015 to 2020. The Strategy acts as a strategic planning document to provide direction to CDM on tourism development issues. The strategy aims to guide and coordinate sustainable tourism development from a land use planning perspective within the district in recognition of the important role that tourism plays in an economic, social and environmental perspective.

4.5.1 The Tourism Vision for Capricorn District Municipality

In the next five years is that Capricorn will be a preferred eco-tourism destination of choice and a prime event, cultural, heritage and avi- tourism destination offering a unique and diverse tourism experience with an increased domestic and foreign base, linked to surrounding tourism attractions to strengthen and be strengthened. This will be achieved by nurturing sustainable and responsible tourism development which stimulates job creation with a well-resourced and efficiently managed and transformed tourism sector.

4.5.2 The Importance of Tourism in Capricorn District Municipality

This Development of the Tourism Growth Strategy has unveiled that Capricorn Tourism plays a significant role both in the district and provincial economies. The importance of tourism in Capricorn for the local and provincial economies should not be underestimated and should be promoted at a district and provincial scale to allow for integrated tourism growth and development that benefits more than the district alone.

The DM has many including the world renowned Makgabeng Plateau. Capricorn DM has proved to retain a unique variety and diverse mix of tourism products, which range from eco-and avi-tourism (birding), culture and heritage tourism, arts and craft tourism, sport and adventure tourism and religious tourism which attract varied market segments. These are accompanied by the further potential for other niche areas identified such as rural tourism and community-based tourism.

Tourism is prominent in the local municipalities within Capricorn and its strategic location off the national and provincial movement corridors is of prime advantage. Of key importance is the potential international and national cross boundary linkages and marketing with the N1, The African Ivory Route (Open Africa) including the Blouberg and Mafefe Camps, etc. Taking into consideration the vibrant mix of tourism assets identified and the strategic location of the district, Capricorn is a highly favourable tourist destination and position to absorb and entice a fairly large amount of visitors and should therefore be promoted to reach full potential.

4.5.3 Main Challenges Identified

- Inaccurate, incomplete and lack of visitor statistics and inadequate knowledge management.
- Lack of accommodation standards and grading.

- Underdeveloped transport and ICT infrastructure and poor signage throughout the district.
- Poor and uncoordinated marketing and advertising, as well as inadequate distribution of marketing material and lack of district wide branding.
- Weak institutional and organisational structures and lack of by-laws.
- Poor community tourism awareness and involvement.
- Lack of market research and development.
- Cultural and heritage attractions not maintained.
- Crime.
- Lack of tour operators, local SMME development and transformation.
- Limited product development.
- Lack of integration and communication with key organisations and surrounding districts.
- Lack of community based initiatives and limited linkages with rural areas and communities.
- · Lack of tourist facilities and activities.

4.5.4 Key Invention Areas taking into Consideration the above Challenges

- Marketing experience driven tourism expand on the brand of the district to local municipalities.
- Tourism economic infrastructure provision/upgrading/maintenance.
- Route development and signage.
- Tourism information centres.
- Empower tourism stakeholders.
- Monitoring and evaluation data + undertake research and development + tourism statistics and information.
- Development agency
- Upgrading of tourism channels (ICT).
- Institutional capacitating and staffing

4.5.5 Breakdown of Strategic Goals / Intervention Projects

Based on assessment criteria, a number of strategic goals were identified through the strategic framework. They are listed below.

Table 121: Tourism Strategic Goals / Intervention Projects

Strategic Cluster/ Goal 1:		
Marketing-Develop an effective and efficient marketing system to increase visitor numbers into Capricorn.		
Project/ Intervention		
Strategy 1.1: Improve general marketing in Capricorn through varied marketing tools, information offices and adequate	1.1.2 Create an events calendar and strategy for the district.1.1.3 Develop a district tourist guide with details of attractions, accommodation establishments, travel agents contacts numbers,	
distribution.	a fully detailed map etc. 1.1.4 Develop a district tourism website with a database of all attractions, and products as well as potential investments. 1.1.5. Develop a cell phone Application which acts as a tourism office in your tourists' pocket including information about attractions, facilities and photos. 1.1.6 Develop a Tourism DVD promoting tourism attractions	
Strategy 1.2: Ensuring route development, branding and marketing cohesion.		

Strategic Cluster/Goal 2:

Product development and support services-establish and support key products develop initiatives to enhance the diversity of tourism and to improve the perception of the tourism industry in Capricorn and accommodate accessibility tourism and drive investment promotion.

Project/ Intervention

Strategy 2.1: Develop and Enhance Core nature-based tourist experience (iconic natural scenic tourism experiences).

- 2.1.1. Develop and support eco-tourism and heritage initiatives at Blouberg LM
- 2.1.2. Rehabilitate the Capricorn Needle Monument to its former glory.
- 2.1.3. Develop interpretation centres to promote rock art in support to Blouberg LM Incorporate these types of projects with the other LMs.
- 2 .1.4 Develop an environmental interpretation centre in the district linked to a nature/ game reserve (e.g. Lekgalameetse Nature Reserve/ Polokwane Game Reserve/ Mogoshi Mountain

Strategy 2.2: Develop niche tourism experiences to contribute to a diverse and unique tourist experience.

2.2.7 Investigate the potential of Avi-tourism and a birding route linked between the various bird sanctuaries e.g. Zanna Bird and Reptile Park, Polokwane Bird Sanctuary, and Moletjie Bird Sanctuary.

Strategy 2.3: Enhance Tour Operating services, hospitality and accommodation to support the Capricorn tourism industry

2.3.1 Establish a multifunction centre at Motumo Trading Post (including a Capricorn Information Office, district craft hub with shops and job opportunities along the N1 to include an entertainment area/ centre.)

Strategy 2.4: Ensure investment promotion of tourism in Capricorn.

2.4.1. Develop an investment promotion strategy and package potential projects.

Strategy 2.5 Promote and Accommodate Accessible tourism

- 2.5.1 Engage SAPS in tourism awareness and tourist protection throughout LMs.
- 2.5.2 Development and promotion of universal accessibility tourism stand marketing of accessible tourism.

Strategic Cluster/Goal 3:

Transformation- To enrich the tourism industry role-players through skills enhancement and awareness, capacity building, SMME support and transformation and provision of quality tourism experiences service excellence

Project/Intervention

Strategy 3.1: Encourage and ensure transformation of the Capricorn tourism industry.

- 3.1.1 Facilitate continuous SMME and business support to tourism role-players (e.g. crafters) through a development programme. 3.1.2. Develop a local procurement strategy linked to local SMMEs and local product owners
- 3.1.3 Encourage mentoring between emerging and established tourism product owners.

Strategy 3.2: Stimulate a tourism culture through tourism awareness and education across the district.

- 3.2.1. Facilitate a district tourism skills audit and development plan to guide and involve LMs.
- 3.2.2 Facilitate the establishment of a hospitality educational centre in the district in partner with recognised tourism training centres.
- 3.2.3 Create a 'one-stop-shop' where learners and students can access accurate information preferably at a local library or tourism office

Strategy 3.3.: Ensure Quality tourist experiences and service excellence

- 3.3.1 Conduct workshops on continuous professional development for current tourism staff.
- 3.3.2 Develop a system of grading and standards through the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa or SATOUR for all

	accommodation, catering and other service providers including info centres and an M&E system to ensure compliance (e.g. Tourism inspector). 3.3.3 Periodic training and workshops held for ward councillors and traditional leaders educating about tourism.	
Strategic Cluster/Goal 4:	•	
Tourism infrastructure investment framework – To create a favourable built tourism environment to become conducive to growth and development and to boost investor confidence		
Project/ Intervention		
Strategy 4.1: Maintain and upgrade transport (road), communication and services infrastructure to create a conductive tourism Environment.	4.1.1. Start a district wide 'clean up' campaign championed by LMs, guided by DM.	
Strategy 4.2: Maintain and facilitate provision of Signage to direct visitors in and around Capricorn	4.2.1 Develop a district wide tourism and advertising signage policy, investment and communication framework to systematically guide allocation maintenance and provision of signage.	
Strategic Cluster/Goal 5:		
Policy, strategy, governance, research & knowledge management monitoring and evaluation: to create an enabling institutional environment through knowledge management, developing collaborative partnerships and producing planning and regulatory measures		
Project/ Intervention		
Strategy 5.1: Enhance and develop tourism research and knowledge management to facilitate an organised and well managed tourism industry.	5.1.1. Formulate a knowledge management strategy and system for collating information and visitor statistics to track demand, include audit of the amount of jobs/employment figures currently occupied in all tourism related initiatives as well as revenue earned in conjunction with LTA.	
Strategy 5.2: Enhance tourism through institutional arrangements, collaborative partnerships, communication and policy.	5.2.1. Develop a District Marketing Organisation/ Regional Tourism Organisation 5.2.2. Oversee that Molemole LM & Lepelle-Nkumpi LM have a tourism official and a Local Tourism Forum (LTF) as per provincial requirement.	
Strategy 5.3: Promote responsible tourism and green principles in tourism development.	5.3.1 Ensure that green principles are incorporated into new tourism developments.	
Strategy 5.4: Provide a sustainable planning framework to guide future tourism development and investment.	5.4.1 Facilitate fast tracking of planning processes, as well as land auditing to enable development to occur.	

4.5.6 Priority Projects

Table 122: Tourism Priority Projects

	122. 1941.011.1 11011.1 1 10,000.0				
Project	Description				
Project 1	Develop a district marketing and distribution strategy with an M & E system linked to				
-	tourist trends spurred by marketing initiatives.				
Project 2	Feasibility study and business plan for the establishment of a detailed route for				
	Capricorn.				
Project 3	Establish a multifunction centre at Motumo Trading Post (including a Capricorn				
	Information Office, district craft hub with shops and job opportunities along the N1 to				
	include an entertainment area/ centre).				
Project 4.	Facilitate the establishment of a hospitality educational centre in the district in partner				
	with recognised tourism training centres.				
Project 5.	Formulate a knowledge management strategy for collating information and visitor				
	statistics to track demand, include audit of the amount of jobs/ employment figures				
	currently occupied in all tourism related initiatives as well as revenue earned in				
	conjunction LTA.				
Project 6.	Develop a District Marketing Organisation/ Regional Tourism Organisation.				

4.6 CDM Investment and Marketing Strategy

The Investment and Marketing Strategy has been compiled which aims to promote sustainable economic developments and attract investors to opportunities within the Capricorn District Municipality. Innovative and coordinated efforts in partnership with supporting bodies and other stakeholders are required for the CDM to be transformed into a more enabling environment for investors.

The competitive advantage of the Capricorn DM is in the agriculture and community services sectors, which have a high level of specialization in the District compared to the national economy. However, these sectors' prospects are limited due to external trends and declining competitiveness. At the same time, the trade, energy and financial services sectors, which contributes a relatively large percentage towards local employment, needs to be prioritized for a retention strategy.

Depending on the industry, there is potential for attracting new investors and creating partnerships with Asian, European, African and American countries. This would strengthen the relationship with the European countries and diversify the composition of investors in the Capricorn District.

National support structures for potential investors and Municipalities include the Department of Trade of Industry (DTI), Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and Trade and Investment Limpopo (TISA). The DTI is responsible for the numerous National incentives offered. One of the many finance options provided by the IDC includes finance facilities for the development and support of public agencies.

The Investment and Marketing Strategy has identified the following projects for investment with potential to yield maximum benefits in terms of sectoral linkages, skills development, employment and sustainability and have been prioritized and researched up to feasibility study level, as follows:

Agriculture

- Farming in oilseeds for oil extraction;
- Production of indigenous medicinal plants;

Mining

Mining assisted small business development;

Manufacturing

- Establishment of food processing cluster;
- Establishment of pharmaceutical cluster;
- Processing of sorghum into beer brewing and cattle feed;

Tourism

Develop a Nature Reserve Belt.

4.7 CDM Infrastructure Framework.

The development of a framework for the provision of infrastructure is one of the major focal areas of any municipality. Any such framework must ensure that that which is developed is sustainable, the framework should be transparent and easily understood by the community and last, but not least, that unreasonable expectations that cannot be fulfilled are not raised in the community. It is with the above in mind that the Infrastructural Development Framework for Capricorn District Municipality has been prepared. The Infrastructural Development Framework has been developed along the following lines:

- Classification of existing and proposed settlements into different categories based on the proposed Spatial Development Framework.
- The development of appropriate levels of service for each class of settlement.
- Applying the strategies and objectives to determine the scope and content of a work programme.
- Identifying the extent of future works to comply with legal requirements.
- Identifying any sectoral plans that are being developed for the region.

Basic service levels differ according to settlement type. In rural areas, levels of service tends to be lower than those found in urban areas because of the financial implication of providing sparsely populated settlements with similar levels of service to those that are found in urban areas. Alternative, more viable options to those found in urban areas thus need to be implemented. Urban areas have been divided into two categories according to densities. Rural areas are divided into higher density areas like villages and lower density areas like scattered settlements and farms.

In urban areas, most households have access to a formal level of solid waste removal service. This is not the case in rural areas, particularly in small villages, scattered settlements and farms as they rely on on-site services or no services at all. There is a great deal of variability when it comes to O&M costs of waste collection and disposal.

Combined with the housing and infrastructure strategies is a land management strategy which will look at managing migrants into the urban areas before the housing process is started. Clearly any housing programme relies on the availability of bulk services and the housing programme must be fully integrated with any infrastructure programme. Annual targets and programmes are intended to address the current housing backlog. These programmes must be based on sustainability and affordability and should be reviewed annually and highlighted.

Since the provision of housing and infrastructure is inextricably linked, the final decisions on infrastructural projects to be implemented can only be taken when a decision has been taken on the distribution of the thousands of dwelling units required to reduce the housing backlog.

The IDP presents infrastructure related projects focused on the following areas:

Public Transport: A short term enhancement of the public transport system by formalizing and improving existing public transport is desirable. This also includes infrastructure investments for taxi facilities and the development of a long-term plan for a sustainable public transport system.

Traffic Safety: This area includes improvement of the infrastructure and planning by use of a traffic accident data base and traffic safety audit methods. The planning proposed will highlight out areas to be prioritised for improvements of road infrastructure. The promotion of non-motorised traffic is also included in the projects and programmes proposed.

Integrated Transport Plan: The long-term development will be based on an Integrated Transport Plan comprising all modes of transport and aspects of transportation. The projects proposed will give a base for coming decisions in strategies and policies to be set up and will be the base for future investments and operations.

Institutional Reform and Capacity Building: To support this process there is also a need to establish an effective and adequate organisation focusing on the priority issues. The IDP projects proposed including projects dealing with institutional reform and capacity building need to be prioritised.

Water, Sewerage and Sanitation: A critical priority issue concerning water is the limited raw water supply. A comprehensive water services analysis as part of the Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) is proposed in order to address this issue. The objective is to identify areas capable of augmenting raw water supplies. Furthermore, it is important to optimise the use of sewage treatment infrastructure. The sewage treatment facilities need to be refurbished and upgraded, in order to meet the demand and minimum level of service. Through implementing customer education programmes on water use, the sustainable usage of sewerage systems and water will be ensured. The provision of basic sanitation service (RDP standards) to informal and rural settlements, as well as the provision of water borne sanitation to new housing developments is examples of important projects to address the identified issues.

Electricity: There is a general need of both ad-hoc and planned maintenance of the existing electricity infrastructure, as well as implementation of customer education programmes and projects, to ensure the sustainable use of electricity. The poor accessibility to electricity in the rural areas as well as the overall unsafe and unstable electricity environment needs to be addressed through the electricity infrastructure. The intent of the necessary work programmes is to clear infrastructure backlogs related to electricity.

Roads and Storm water: Roads construction, maintenance and the management of storm water was identified as one of the main priority areas. Strategies have been developed to meet the IDP objectives and against this background certain programmes and projects have been identified. In the urban areas there is a relatively well developed road network of surfaced roads. It will now be necessary to focus resources on the gradual expansion of this network into the rural areas to improve mobility and the public transport system.

The maintenance of the existing infrastructure is a cause for great concern and many existing roads may not be sustainable. In order to maintain and upgrade existing road infrastructure as well as prepare for the expansion of the road network within the District, a major roads plan was prepared, developed and implemented. A number of specific traffic infrastructure projects mainly regarding upgrading of existing road infrastructure have been defined within the IDP process particularly from the Department of Transport.

Transportation and Traffic Safety: Transportation deals with accessibility and mobility that is how to move people between homes, jobs, schools and other activities, in an affordable way, safely and as quickly as possible. Transportation is a financial burden on the poorer groups. The average low income household spends R400 per month on transportation (twice as much as they do on water and electricity) and this makes transportation the fourth largest expense after food, housing and education. It provides the essential link between activities and it is also one of the important factors for promotion of social and economic development.

Transportation is based on two pillars the infrastructure such as roads, railways and other infrastructure facilities and secondly public transport operations. The IDP includes both parts and these parts will form the basis for an integrated transport plan for the District. Thus a focus area within the transportation arena will be the public transport system, as an overwhelming majority of the inhabitants do not have alternative means of travel. To achieve this there is a need for integrated transport planning giving guidelines for:

- design of public transport networks;
- organisation and legal framework for public transport operations; and
- Investment in infrastructure.

The extent of future works necessary to ensure that the Infrastructural Development Framework complies with existing legislation will be established once the initial Integrated Development Plan is completed.

4.8 Performance Management System

The PMS is meant to provide measures and practical guidelines for the optimal management of all aspects of the performance of CDM as an organization as well as individuals who work in CDM in a manner that aligns their efforts and achievements to increase the levels of service delivery in the municipality currently deemed to be most appropriate.

The PMS is seen as a process that will specifically contribute to the achievement of establishing an improved performance culture in CDM by planning, measuring, communicating, recognising and rewarding performance and also serving as a vehicle for implementing CDM's goals and strategies by facilitating continuous performance improvement, individual and organisational development and continuously enhancing employees' competence through the identification of KRAs as well as career related training and development needs and strategies to deliver the best training available while communicating the standards and performance expectations of each employee by evaluating performance fairly and objectively. It also serves as a tool in addressing unsatisfactory performance, taking into account relevant legislation (e.g. LRA as amended) and collective agreements

The Performance Management System is applicable to the entire municipality as an entity and all its divisions and units as well as all individual employees within the organisation from the municipal manager (MM) to the lowest level staff member and it can also be usable by politicians to manage their own performance practices although at this stage, it is not legally binding to this group of CDM role-players. The latter would be a very recommendable practice in the municipality.

The MSA emphasises the need for performance management in local government and requires municipalities to develop a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) as the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001) stipulate that a "Municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that

describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, reviewing and reporting and improvement will be conducted, organized and managed, including determining the roles of the different role players" (Chapter 3, Section 7, Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001).

There is a Municipal Scorecard (SDBIP) that is critical institutional performance management document that links strategic planning and IDP processes. The municipal scorecard captures the key aspects of the IDP and the Strategic Plan in terms of, inter alia:

- PMS model used;
- Key Performance Areas;
- Strategic objectives;
- Key Performance Indicators;
- Baseline:
- Targets; and
- Responsibility for programmes/projects (whether internal or external). The object here is to identify the municipality's critical internal and external stakeholders.

A large portion of this system is already applicable within the municipality. However, the entire system should be implemented in the municipality and monitoring of the system will be done on a quarterly basis. Various stakeholders and role-players shall/must give feedback regarding the efficacy and impact of this PMS.

It is the duty of the Executive Mayor with respect to the MM, MM with respect to section 57 managers, and every manager with respect to their direct reports to ensure that all aspects of this PMS are fully complied with all the time.

4.9 Energy Master Plan (EMP)

The purpose of the EMP is to document the institution's strategic vision for the use, management, and development of energy in the district over a specified period. As required by law, the EMP should include long-term objectives and interim measures consistent with and necessary to achieving those objectives. It also includes an analysis of energy and fuel resources, needs, scarcities, costs, and problems affecting the municipality and a statement of policy on the conservation of energy.

4.10 Air Quality Management Plan

The National Environment Management: Air Quality Act, 2004 requires that a local authority prepare a plan for the preservation or the improvement of air quality within their area jurisdiction. CDM Air Quality Management Plan for 2017/18 was primarily directed at protecting the valuable asset of good air quality in the district and particularly of ensuring that adverse air quality does not impact on the most vulnerable of the population. The district is currently reviewing the Air Quality Management Plan.

4.11 Environmental Management Plan

Environmental issues have become an important part of developmental thinking and decision making in South Africa and the Integrated Environmental Plan (IEP) is therefore an important sector plan of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which serves as a useful tool for the evaluation and alignment of development proposals with the principles of sustainable development. EMPs for Lepelle-Nkumpi and Molemole municipalities have been completed and are available. Molemole and Polokwane Municipalities have plans available that they have funded themselves.

4.12 Integrated Waste Management Plan

Waste Management Plan has a key role to play in achieving sustainable waste management. Their main purpose is to give an outline of waste streams and treatment options. More specifically it aims to provide a planning framework for the following:

- Compliance with waste policy and target achievement;
- Outline of waste characteristics and sufficient capacity for managing waste;
- Control of technological measures; and
- Outline of economy and investment requirements.

4.13 Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equity Plan

Although women and men share many of the burdens of poverty, they frequently experience poverty differently, have different poverty reduction priorities and are affected differently by development interventions. Addressing the gender dimensions of poverty and creating gender responsive interventions enhances the likelihood of success of poverty reduction strategy efforts.

4.14 Communication Plan (Public Participation Strategy)

Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 Sec.16 (1) states that a municipality must develop a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance and must for this purpose; encourage and create condition for local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality. CDM has a Communication Plan in place which its purpose is to support the strategic objectives and provide action items for the organizational communication. This plan serves as a guiding map for all internal and external communication. It includes strategic objectives, messages, audiences, media, responsibility assignments, measurements, evaluation and budget.

4.15 HIV/AIDS Plan

CDM in consultation with all local municipalities, government sector departments and various stakeholders across the district developed an HIV and AIDS Response Strategy for the district. The plan sought to draw all stakeholders together in the district to respond and fight against the epidemic. CDM reviewed the strategy in the 2017/2018 financial year to ensure that is relevant to the current issues with regard to HIV/AIDS in the district.

4.16 District Roads Master Plan

The aim of the master plan is to assist in integrating and coordinating the planning and implementation process. It also aims to identify and classify all roads within the district and local municipality in terms of the municipality's mandate. This also helps in determining the status of the roads for intervention purposes; like upgrading, rehabilitation, maintenance, and so forth. The Plan to serve the anticipated future traffic demand with recommendations on phasing of implementation and triggers that would indicate when major road network improvements are required. CDM Council approved the plan in the 2016/17 financial year.

The project objectives include the following:

- Conducting a road inventory and produce maps of road infrastructure to serve as the basis for further planning;
- Developing an understanding of the traffic demand on mobility routes;
- Establishing a clear and practical road hierarchy that can be enforced and developed over time;

- Identifying and quantifying current constraints and identify areas of improvement;
- Estimating the future (2030) traffic demand on the road network based on the traffic status quo and the Spatial Development Framework for the area; and
- Development of a Roads Master Plan for Capricorn to serve the anticipated future traffic demand with recommendations on phasing of implementation and triggers that would indicate when major road network improvements are required

4.17 Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)

The ITP attends to public transport, infrastructure, facilities, and services. The Integrated Transport Plan constitutes a transport sector input into the IDP process. CDM developed its ITP for its area of jurisdiction, as required in terms of Section 27 of the National Land Transport Act, No. 5 of 2009 (NLTA). The plan is relevant for the period from December 2013 to December 2018 with annual review in between.

Thus one of the key objectives of CDM is to provide a public transport system that will address public transport issues and that in the main, will reduce transport costs and travel time for the majority of its citizens.

To obtain a balance between demand and supply, the transport infrastructure should be able to facilitate the efficient flow of traffic with minimum negative externalities. The main impact of persistently inadequate transport and socio-economic infrastructure development on the quality of lives of people is that they are still excluded from social and economic life and thus, they are still subjected to poverty and unemployment.

4.18 Institutional Plan

CDM recognises that in order to achieve the outcomes of the IDP and position the district for success the district needs to review its role and strategic imperatives. The municipality has reviewed its strategic direction and plans and identified the areas requiring development that will enable the municipality to achieve its objectives. The Institutional Development Plan, 2009, represents the findings and recommendations in terms of CDM's institutional development. Currently the district reviews its organisational structure to reposition itself with the mandate of the municipality. This eventually led to integration of Department of Water Affairs and Environmental Health officials into the institution.

4.19 Human Resource Management Strategy

HR Strategy is a single human resourcing strategy applying to the whole organisation. It supports a general approach to the strategic management of human resources, which is concerned with longer term people issues and macro concerns about structure, quality, culture, values, commitment and matching resource to future needs. It sets out the general direction the municipality will follow to secure and develop its human resources to deliver sustainable and successful services. The District has prepared a Human Resource Management Strategy and is finalising the process of job evaluation.

4.20 Internal Audit Plan

The internal audit plan sets out the Strategic Three Year Rolling Internal Audit Plan as well as the Annual Internal Audit Plan for the financial year ending 30 June 2018. The approach was to formulate a risk-based plan to align the priorities of the internal audit function with the strategic objectives and goals of CDM and related strategic risks as identified by management.

4.21 Fraud Policy and Response Plan

This policy is intended to set down the stance of CDM to fraud and corruption and to reinforce existing systems, policies and procedures of CDM aimed at deterring, preventing, detecting, reacting to and reducing the impact of fraud and corruption.

The policy of CDM is zero tolerance to fraud and corruption. In addition, all fraud and corruption will be investigated and followed up by the application of all remedies available within the full extent of the law and the implementation of appropriate prevention and detection controls. These prevention controls include the existing financial and other controls and checking mechanisms as prescribed in the systems, policies and procedures of CDM.

4.22 Whistle Blowing Strategy

In order to remain in compliance with the Protected Disclosures Act 26 of 2000, CDM has prepared Whistle Blowing Policy in 2007 to encourage and enable employees to raise concerns within CDM rather than blowing the whistle to inappropriate channels and further inform employees on how to take the matter further if they are dissatisfied with the response; and reassure employees that they will be protected from reprisals or victimisation for whistle blowing in good faith.

4.23 Workplace Skills Development Plan

Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) it is a well-researched and reasoned plan for developing the skills needed by the institution. It includes a survey of the qualifications and roles of the staff and an analysis of the institution's expected future trends. The plan is developed for every financial year.

4.24 Water Service Development Plan

As per the Water Services Act, 1997 (No. 108 of 1997), Water Service Authorities (WSAs) are obliged to prepare and adopt Water Service Development Plans (WSDP) for their areas of jurisdiction. These are to achieve the following:

- In terms of the provisions of the Act, the WSDP is developed to provide a mechanism for ensuring a holistic approach to water sector planning
- District and Local Municipalities are assisted in provision of improved access to efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable water services as well as an integrated approach to water resource management.

It is intended that the WSDP (2018) is used by CDM during the current financial years' Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process such that the planning by the municipality to address water and sanitation needs can be better informed and the subsequent expenditure can be forecast with greater confidence.

Table 123: WSDP: Water Services Objectives and Strategies

Nr.	Strategy		Baseline	WSDP Year 1	WSDP Year 2	WSDP Year 3	WSDP Year 4	WSDP Year 5
		Indicator	(FY2017/18 Status	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23
			quo)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
WSD	P Topic 1: Demographic							
1.1	Align DWS and CDM's Geodatabases regarding demographic information.	Master Geodatabase for CDM.	There is an updated Geodatabase reflecting status quo as of 2017 and it has been uploaded on the eWSDP tool.	Update Geodatabase information annually.	Update Geodatabase information annually.	Update Geodatabase information annually.	Update Geodatabase information annually.	Update Geodatabase information annually.
WSD	P Topic 2: Settlement W		e Level Definitions, Re	esidential, Public Inst	itutions and Indus			
2.1	Verify and register indigent households.	Indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.	Update indigent household register.
2.2	Provide free basic water to verified and registered indigent households.	Percentage of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic water.
2.3	Provide free basic sanitation to verified and registered indigent households.	Percentage of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.	100% of indigent households receiving free basic sanitation.
2.4	To provide affordable, clean and potable water according to yard connections.	Percentage construction of water supply projects.	100% construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project	100% construction of water supply project
2.5	To provide sanitation service to 100% of the population by 2030.	Percentage construction of sanitation supply projects.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.	100% construction of sanitation supply project.
	P Topic 3: Water Service		nfrastructure)	T	T	T	T	T
3.1	Implement recommendations from	% Of recommendations, as		100% of recommendations	100% of recommendation	100% of recommendations	100% of recommendations	100% of recommendati

Nr.	Strategy	Key Performance	Baseline	WSDP Year 1	WSDP Year 2	WSDP Year 3	WSDP Year 4	WSDP Year 5
		Indicator	(FY2017/18 Status	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23
			quo)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
	Process Audit reports.	included in the Process Audits, implemented.		implemented	s implemented	implemented	implemented	ons implemented
3.2	Implement recommendations from WSDP.	% Of recommendations, as included in the WSDPs, implemented.		20% of recommendations implemented	40% of recommendation s implemented	60% of recommendations implemented	80% of recommendations implemented	100% of recommendati ons implemented
3.3	Implement water projects in the master plan.	New Boreholes, WTWs, Pump Stations, Bulk pipelines, Reticulations Pipelines and Reservoirs.	There are no projects planned for in the master plan but CDM has been constructing new infrastructure to address critical backlogs.	Revise current Water Services Master Plan	Construction of upgrades to existing water infrastructure.			
3.4	Implement sanitation projects in the master plan.	New VIPs, WWTWs, Pump Stations, Bulk pipelines and Reticulations Pipelines	There are no projects planned for in the master plan but CDM has been constructing new infrastructure to address critical backlogs.	Revise current Water Services Master Plan	Construction of upgrades to existing sanitation infrastructure.			
3.5	Overhaul of aged pumps.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.
3.6	Overhaul of aged pipeliness.	Replacement/refurbish ment of pipelines having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.	Procure new pumps and overhaul pumps having reached their lifespan.

Nr.	Strategy	Key Performance	Baseline	WSDP Year 1	WSDP Year 2	WSDP Year 3	WSDP Year 4	WSDP Year 5
		Indicator (FY2017/18 Status	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23	
			quo)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
3.7	Asset Register	An electronic copy of an up to date asset register.	Update register with all assets, their conditions, acquisition values, depreciation, replacement cost, useful lives etc.	Annual reporting to the Financial Department on water and sewerage assets not yet included in the Asset Registerand updating existing infrastructure conditions.	Annual reporting to the Financial Department on water and sewerage assets not yet included in the Asset Registerand updating existing infrastructure conditions.	Annual reporting to the Financial Department on water and sewerage assets not yet included in the Asset Registerand updating existing infrastructure conditions.	Annual reporting to the Financial Department on water and sewerage assets not yet included in the Asset Registerand updating existing infrastructure conditions.	Annual reporting to the Financial Department on water and sewerage assets not yet included in the Asset Registerand updating existing infrastructure conditions.
WSD	P Topic 4: Water Service	es O&M						
4.1	To ensure reservoir are fenced for security purposes and pumps are secured from theft and vandalism.	Number of reservoirs fenced.	Number of reservoirs fenced.	50% of reservoirs fenced.	100% of reservoirs fenced.	100% of reservoirs fenced.	100% of reservoirs fenced.	100% of reservoirs fenced.
4.2	To ensure tools are available for the operation and maintenance of water and waste water infrastructure.	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.
4.3	To ensure tools are available for the operation and maintenance of water and waste water infrastructure.	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	Percentage of requested O&M tools procured	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.	100% of requested O&M tools procured.
4.4	To ensure that areas experiencing breakdowns continue to receive basic water and services	Provide interim water supply within affected areas/villages.	Percentage of water supply to all affected areas Water Tankering Services	100% supply to affected areas.	100% supply to affected areas.			

Nr.	Strategy	Key Performance	Baseline	WSDP Year 1	WSDP Year 2	WSDP Year 3	WSDP Year 4	WSDP Year 5
		Indicator	(FY2017/18 Status	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23
			quo)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
	sustainable water supply.	Ensure availability of water infrastructure repair/replacement material	Percentage of requested O&M material procured.	90% of requested O&M materials procured.	90% of requested O&M materials procured.	90% of requested O&M materials procured.	90% of requested O&M materials procured.	90% of requested O&M materials procured.
4.5	Proper water quality management.	Blue Drop Status.		Overal Blue Drop Score above 90%	Overal Blue Drop Score above 90%	Overal Blue Drop Score above 90%	Overal Blue Drop Score above 90%	Overal Blue Drop Score above 90%
4.6	Proper wastewater quality management	Green Drop Status		Overal Green Drop Score above 85%	Overal Green Drop Score above 85%	Overal Green Drop Score above 85%	Overal Green Drop Score above 85%	Overal Green Drop Score above 85%
4.7	Ensure proper process control at the WTWs.	One operator and Class V supervisor present at all WTWs.	Training of operators and standard operating procedures are followed at plants.	70% Compliance	80% Compliance	90% Compliance	95% Compliance	95% Compliance
4.8	Ensure proper process control at the WWTWS.	One operator and Class V supervisor present at all WWTWs.	Training of operators and standard operating procedures are followed at plants.	70% Compliance	80% Compliance	90% Compliance	95% Compliance	95% Compliance
WSD	P Topic 5: Conservation	& Demand Management						
5.1	Quantify water system inputs and outputs.	Volume of water supplied and water consumed.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.
	Water balance model	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.	Installation or repair of meters. Regular meter reading.
5.2	Reduce UFW.	0% unauthorised connections	40% unauthorised connections.	30% unauthorised connections.	25% unauthorised connections.	20% unauthorised connections.	10% unauthorised connections.	0% unauthorised connections.
5.3	Water conservation.	WCDM plan	There is no WCDM plan in place.	Development and implementation of WCDM plan.	Updating and implementation of WCDM plan.	Updating and implementation of WCDM plan.	Updating and implementation of WCDM plan.	Updating and implementation of WCDM plan.

Nr.	Strategy	Key Performance	Baseline	WSDP Year 1	WSDP Year 2	WSDP Year 3	WSDP Year 4	WSDP Year 5
		Indicator	(FY2017/18 Status	FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22	FY2022/23
			quo)	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
WSD	P Topic 6: Water Resou	rces						
6.1 Water supply must meet demand.	All households have reliable and safe portable water supply.	Refurbish existing boreholes.	Refurbish existing boreholes with sufficient yield.	Refurbish existing boreholes with sufficient yield.	Refurbish existing boreholes with sufficient yield.	Refurbish existing boreholes with sufficient yield.	Refurbish existing boreholes with sufficient yield.	
			Develop new boreholes.	Develop new boreholes and associated infrastructure.	Develop new boreholes and associated infrastructure.	Develop new boreholes and associated infrastructure.	Develop new boreholes and associated infrastructure.	Develop new boreholes and associated infrastructure.
			Glen Alpine Dam feasibility studies by DWS.	CDM to be actively involved in the feasibility investigations on the Glen Alpine dam as a potential long term water resource.	CDM to be actively involved in the feasibility investigations on the Glen Alpine dam as a potential long term water resource.			

ANNEXURE A: CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 2021/22 - 2023/24 BUDGET SUMMARY

OPEX FUNDING							
Source	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24				
Equitable share	394 363 000	415 613 000	413 730 000				
Equitable share - RSC	271 906 000	291 608 000	310 785 000				
FMG	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000				
RRAMS	2 475 000	2 594 000	2 601 000				
MIG	38 319 000	13 276 000	29 952 000				
EPWP	3 866 000	-	-				
MSIG	3 871 000	5 741 000	5 994 000				
WSIG	4 386 000	4 386 000	4 386 000				
Interest on Investments	21 235 000	21 652 000	22 084 000				
Other income (tender document, access card, dontations etc)	843 000	851 000	851 000				
Water sales	76 436 000	80 258 000	84 271 000				
Transfer to capital revenue	(27 536 000)	(12 681 000)	-				
TOTAL FUNDING	791 164 000	824 298 000	875 654 000				

OPERATING BUDGET							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24				
SALARIES	361 639 000	394 188 000	421 775 000				
COUNCILLORS' ALLOWANCES	17 343 000	18 905 000	20 229 000				
GENERAL EXPENSES	159 519 000	172 510 000	184 493 000				
OPERATING PROJECTS	69 871 000	39 923 000	32 720 000				
INVENTORY CONSUMED	85 968 000	96 951 000	109 342 000				
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	20 388 000	21 563 000	22 824 000				
DEBT IMPAIRMENT/ COMMISSION	76 436 000	80 258 000	84 271 000				

EXPENSE			
DEPRECIATION	85 503 000	90 795 000	96 454 000
TOTAL With depr	876 667 000	915 093 000	972 108 000
TOTAL Without depr	791 164 000	824 298 000	875 654 000

Under / Over operating

CAPEX FUNDING							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24				
WSIG	90 614 000	75 614 000	89 214 000				
MIG	206 327 000	252 271 000	248 071 000				
Transfer from Operational Revenue	27 536 000	12 681 000	-				
	324 477 000	340 566 000	337 285 000				

CAPITAL BUDGET							
ORIGINAL BUDGET ORIGINAL ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23 2023/24							
WATER	283 765 000	310 146 000	318 035 000				
WATER-O&M and Quality	30 720 000	15 720 000	5 800 000				
EMERGENCY & DISASTER	425 000	1 250 000	-				
CORPORATE SERVICES	9 567 000	13 450 000	13 450 000				
	324 477 000	340 566 000	337 285 000				

Under / Over Capital

Total budget							
	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2023/24				
Total funding	1 115 641 000	1 164 864 000	1 212 939 000				
Total expenditure (without depreciation)	1 115 641 000	1 164 864 000	1 212 939 000				
	-	-	-				
Total expenditure (with depreciation)	1 201 144 000	1 255 659 000	1 309 393 000				

Ratios

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22		ORIGINAL BUDGET 2022/23	ADJB BUDGET 2021/22
OPEX	791 164 000	71%	824 298 000	791 164 000
CAPEX	324 477 000	29%	340 566 000	324 477 000
TOTAL	1 115 641 000	100%	1 164 864 000	1 115 641 000

ANNEXURE B: LIST OF LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES DRAFT PROJECTS

1. BLOUBERG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2021/2022 DRAFT IDP PROJECTS

Infrastructure and Basic Services: Roads, Electricity	MTERF BUDGET		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Construction of Senwabarwana Internal Streets and stormwater control phase 11	R3,839,901.00	R36,160,09.59	NIL
Construction of Witten internal street and Stormwater control phase 2	R12,941,482.00	NIL	NIL
Construction of Senwabarwana sports complex phase 6	R29,982,616.46	NIL	NIL
Construction of Pinkie Sebotse Sports facility	R 10,000,000.00	NIL	NIL
Construction of Galekgrwara Internal street and stormwater control	NIL	R1,642,202.13	R22,357,797.00
Construction of Access road between Gamokobodi and Leokaneng	NIL	NIL	R8,800,000.00
Construction of Alldays Internal Street and Stormwater control	NIL	R 11,727,502.41	R 18,672,497.59
Electrification of Alldays ext (20)	NIL	R 400,000.00	R 1,011,240.00
Electrification of Witten ext 10 (153)	NIL	R 2,754,000.00	
Electrification of Lekgwara ext (50)	NIL	R 900,000.00	
Electrification of Diepsloot ext (19)	NIL	R 342,000.00	
Infrastructure and Basic Services	MTERF BUDGET		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Electrification of Bayswater ext (66)			R1,188,000.00
Electrification of Mongalo ext (100)			R1,800,000.00
Construction of Senwabarwana Substation		R20, 000 000.00	R20,000,000.00
TOTAL INEP BUDGET	R0.00	R24,000,000.00	R23,000,000.00

Infrastructure and Basic Services	MTERF BUDGET		
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Purchasing of electrical equipment	R1, 222,272.22	R1, 295, 608.55	R1 373 345.06
Purchasing of rock drill	-	R 350, 000.00	-
Purchasing and installation of new Transformers on emergency	R 500, 000.00	R 300, 000.00	-
Reconditioning of transformers	R 561, 800.00	R 595, 508.00	R 300 000.00
Purchasing of hi-up bucket		R 150, 000.00	-
Purchasing of Auto-recloser	746, 383.32	R 848, 000.00	R 898, 880.00
Replacement of dilapidated poles at Grootpan	R300,000.00	R 600, 000.00	R 636, 000.00
Replacement of dilapidated poles at Simpson	-	-	R 674, 160.00
Upgrading of Alldays Bulk point	R 1, 500, 000,00	-	-
Purchasing and installation of split meters	-	R 2, 000, 000.00	R 2, 120, 000.00
TOTAL ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE BUDGET	R 4,830,455.54	R6,139,116.55	R6,002,385.06

Infrastructure and Basic Services	MTERF BUDGET							
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24					
Maintenance of Senwabarwana Internal Streets	R350,000.00	R 400,000.00	R 450,000.00					
Maintenance of Dilaeneng Internal Streets	R60,000.00	R 60,000.00	R 65,000.00					
Maintenance of Witten Internal Streets	R 300,000.00	R75,000.00	R80,000.00					
Maintenance of Puraspan Internal Streets	R 50,000.00	R75,000.00	R80,000.00					
Maintenance of Avon Internal Streets	R 50,000.00	R80,000.00	R85,000.00					
Maintenance of Indermark Internal Streets	R 50,000.00	R 75,000.00	R80,000.00					
Maintenance of Kromhoek Internal Streets	R65,000.00	R70,000.00	R75,000.00					
Maintenance of Devrede Internal Streets	R65,000.00	R70,000.00	R75,000.00					
Maintenance of Taaibosch Internal Streets	R50,000.00	R160,000.00	R170,000.00					
Maintenance of Alldays Internal Streets	R250,000.00	R 300,000.00	R 350,000.00					

Maintenance of Mamehlabe Internal Streets	R 50,000.00	R 65,000.00	R70,000.00
Maintenance of Desmond Park Internal Streets	R150,000.00	R 120,000.00	R125,000.00

Infrastructure and Basic Services	MTERF BUDGET	MTERF BUDGET						
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24					
Construction of new culverts	R 500,000.00	R 800,000.00	R 850,000.00					
Gravel roads and internal street maintenance	R 3,000,000.00	R8 250 000	R 8,500,000.00					
Street Sweeping Machine		R 1,100,000.00						
Purchase of Rammer Compactor	R 50,000.00							
Purchase of Road Marking Machine	R 300,000.00							
Road Maintenance Materials	R 100,000.00	R 120,000.00	R 125,000.00					
TOTAL ROADS MAINTENANCE BUDGET	R 5,440,000.00	R11,820,000.00	R11,180,000.00					

PROJECT NAME	Scope of work	Location/ WARD NO	MTERF BUDG	MTERF BUDGET					
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
Township establishment	1500 Sites	land Alidays	R1 500 000	-	-				
Township registration	Registration of township and issuing of title deeds	Senwabarwana	R500 000						
Land use scheme	Develop a land use scheme	Blouberg LM	R700 000	-	-				
PROJECT NAME	Scope of work	Location/ WARD NO	MTERF BUDGET						
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
Landfill site management	Management of Landfill site operations	Senwabarwana	R4000 000	R3 350 000	R3 350 000				
Waste management programme	Community-based waste management programme	Taibosch	R1000 000	R1000 000	R1000 000				
Cemetery digging compressor	To purchase a compressor to dig graves	Municipal wide	R300 000	-	-				

Tractor chassis	To purchase a tractor chassis for waste collection	Senwabarwana	R300 000	-	-
Park fencing and beautification	To ensure the beautification of parks	Senwabarwana	R200 000	1	-

PROJECT NAME			MTERF BUD	MTERF BUDGET					
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
LED Strategy	Review of the LED strategy	BLM	R300 000	-	-				
LED Projects	Financial support to SMMEs	BLM	R500 000	R500 000	R500 000				
Job creation: EPWP	Financial support to SMMEs	BLM	R5 000 000	R5 200 000	R5400 000				

2. LEPELLE-NKUMPI LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2021/2022 DRAFT IDP PROJECTS

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total	MTEF Budget						Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
110.			mara mo.	d	Budget						larget	Course	Agont.
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			Dept and Unit
	ROADS AND STORM WATER PROJECTS												
	from gravel to block paving Zone B ward 15	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 15	No		6 500 000	4 134 500	Nil	Nil	Nil			Infrastructure/ PMU
		Resealing of surface of existing road	Ward 15	No		Nil	4 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil			Infrastructure/ PMU
		Resealing of surface of existing road	Ward 18	No		3 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil			Infrastructure/ PMU
	Mampiki Internal Streets and Storm water (800m including	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 22	No		6 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.	Require	Total Project Budget		M	TEF Bud	get		Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
				d	Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
	Upgrading of internal street from gravel to Tar Mamaolo Ward 22 (2km)	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 22	No		4 000 000	Nil	6 750 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Upgrading of internal street from gravel to block paving Zone S ward 16 (2km)	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 16	No		4 000 000	Nil	6 750 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Construction of Zone F Storm Water	Construction of Storm water drainage systems	Ward 15	No		400 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Construction of Storm water drainage- Mathibela (Ward 08)	Construction of Storm water drainage systems	Ward 8	No		Nil	14 500 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Upgrading of Malakabaneng access road from gravel to paving blocks and storm water control (Multi-year) (Ward 29)	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 29	No		8 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Rakgwatha : Construction of storm water drainage (Ward 14)	Construction of Storm water drainage systems	Ward 14	No		Nil	Nil	15 000 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Construction of Mashadi to Maseleseleng Bridge (Ward 27)	Construction of new access bridge	Ward 27	No		Nil	5 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Mogotlane: Construction of storm water drainage (Ward 08)	Construction of Storm water drainage systems	Ward 8	No		Nil	8 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
			Ward 21	No		Nil	9 546 600	20 000 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget	MTEF Budget					Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
		Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 1	No		8 000 000			Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Upgrading of Gravel to Tar of Maijane/Makaung/ Makaepea Access Road (Ward 24 & 19) 4.8km multi-year funded	storm water channels	Ward 19 and 24	No		8 230 750	10 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	from gravel to Tar, Makweng via Madisha Ditoro to Magatle		Ward 4 and 5	No		Nil	Nil	20 000 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	from gravel to Tar Maralaleng via Lekurung to Tooseng	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 19 and 30	No		Nil	Nil	20 523 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 3	No				12 000 000	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Moshongo access road from gravel to Tar and storm water	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 9 and 11	No		17 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	from gravel to tar and storm water control : Multi Year	Asphalt, kerbs and storm water channels installation and road markings/signage	Ward 25	No		15 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget						Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
	Roads and storm water Maintenance	OPEX	Whole municipali ty	No			6 776 35 4.32	7 074 51 3.91	Nil	Nil	 OWN	Infrastructure/ Roads and Electricity
	ELECTRICITY PROJECTS					•						
	Electrification of Bolahlakgomo ward 6 (100HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 6	No		1 900 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Lenting (200 HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 20	No		3 800 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 28	No		1 425 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Thamagane (40HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 19	No		760 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Mamogashoa Ward 6 (280HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 6	No		1 436 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Hweleshaneng (30 HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 23	No		Nil	Nil	600 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Mogoto ward 9 (100 HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 9	No		1 900 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Kliphuiwel ward 1 (25 HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 1	No		475 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Mapatjakeng ward 4 (39 HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 4	No		741 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget		М	TEF Bud	get		Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
	Electrification of Mamogashoa Ward 6 (280HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 6	No		3 884 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 25	No		Nil	Nil	800 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Byldrift ward 1 (200HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 1	No		Nil	Nil	4 000 000	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Lekurung (150)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 30	No		Nil	1 300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Sedimonthole (150)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 19	No		Nil	2 850 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 7	No		Nil	2 850 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Matjatji (100)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 12			Nil	Nil	2 000 000,00	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Mathibela(110) Ward 8	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 8			Nil	Nil	2 200 000,00	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Manaileng ward 11 (52HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 11	No		Nil	988 000,00	-	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Tswaing (40HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 25	No		Nil	Nil	800 000,00	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Byldrift ward 1 (200HH)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and	Ward 1	No		Nil	Nil	4 000 000,00	Nil	Nil	INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget		М	TEF Bud	get			Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			Dept and Unit
		house connections											
	(150)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 30	No		Nil	1 300 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil		INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electrification of Sedimonthole (150)	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 19	No			2 850 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil		INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	I Electrification of	Overhead Electricity Reticulation and house connections	Ward 7	No		Nil	2 850 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil		INEP	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Electricity Maintenance	OPEX	Whole municipali ty	No			2 706 595	2 825 68 5.18	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ Roads and Electricity
	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL F	ACILITIES/ PROJEC	TS			•			•		-	•	
	, , ,	Upgrading of existing vehicles testing station	Ward 18	No		11 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Thusong Centre	Building, fence, electricity, septic tank and water supply	Ward 4	No		14 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	` ,	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 26	No		390 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Construction of Street Light (Legislature to Police Station) & Robots to Zone B Clinic	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 15	No		1 000 000	5 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 5	No		390 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 1	No		390 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget		М	TEF Bud	get		Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 13	No		390 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Kappa (Near Nokotlou Stadium) (Ward 29)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 29	No		390 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Ga Seloane- Ward 1	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 1	No		600 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	High mast lights Zone A	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 18	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Sepanapudi (Ward 13)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 13	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	High mast Lights - Sekgweng (Ward 10)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 10	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	High mast Lights - Dublin/ Malakabaneng/Motsane (Ward 29)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 29	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 7	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Kgwaripe/ Makgopong (Ward 01)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 1	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Gedroogte (Ward 03)	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 3	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Lights - Seruleng (Ward 02)	Installation and energisation of public	Ward 2	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget		M	TEF Bud	get			Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
				u	Buaget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			Dept and Unit
		lights											
	Public Lights - Makurung/Dithabaneng	Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 21	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 30	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 20	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
		Installation and energisation of public lights	Ward 14	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Community Hall	Building, fence, electricity, septic tank and water supply	Ward 8	No		Nil	Nil	7 000 000	Nil	Nil		MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Extension of Municipal Offices		Ward 17	No		9 600 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	ground	Building, fence, electricity, septic tank and water supply	Ward 18	No		Nil	1 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Public Facilities Maintenance	OPEX	LNLM	No		398 503,26	415 240,39	433 510,97	Nil	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Management of grave site (open cast and)	OPEX	Ward 17	No		4 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	Nil	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	SPORT AND RECREATION F	ACILITIES/ PROJEC	TS	•		•	•	•			•		
	Grant Funded (Sports arts	Flood lights, Soccer pitch, toilets, access control and walls	Ward 17	No		4 500 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Development of recreational Facilities Makushwaneng	Tennis Court, Netball Court, Change Room	Ward 7	No		Nil	10 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget			TEF Bud			Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		Dept and Unit
		Soccer Pitch										
	Development of recreational Facilities Lekurung (ward 30)	Tennis Court, Netball Court, Change Room with Ablutions and Soccer Pitch		No		6 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Development of recreational Facilities Seruleng (ward 02)	Tennis Court, Netball Court, Change Room with Ablutions and Soccer Pitch		No		Nil	10 000 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Development of recreational Facilities Lesetsi (ward 25)	Tennis Court, Netball Court, Change Room with Ablutions and Soccer Pitch		No		Nil	10 000 0 00	Nil	Nil	Nil	MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Internal Sporting Activities	OPEX	LNLM	No		7 026,72	7 321,84	7 644,00			OWN	Community Services
	ENVIRONMENT AND WASTI											
	Motlapodi Wet Land: Fencing		ward 5	Yes		350 000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Environmental Management Services	OPEX	LNLM	No		196 752. 60	205 803. 21	210 000	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Review of Environmental Management Plan	OPEX	LNLM	No		300 000	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Rehabilitation of borrow pits	OPEX	LNLM	No		Nil	Nil	500 000	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Landfill Management	OPEX	Ward 20	No		4 496 776,42	4 685 641,02	4 891 809,23	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Management of illegal dumping sites	OPEX	LNLM	No		215 010,66	224 041,11	233 898,92	Nil		OWN	Community Services
	Refuse Removal - Rural	OPEX	LNLM	No		150 000,00	Nil	Nil	Nil		OWN	Community Services

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Regional/ Ward No.		Total Project Budget		M.	TEF Bud	get			Funding Source	Implementing Agent:
						2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			Dept and Unit
	SPATIAL PROJECTS												
	Township establishment (Provision of services unit H) (Ward 17)	Servicing of sites (roads, storm water and electricity)	Ward 17	No		4 550 000	19 476 000	Nil	Nil			OWN	Infrastructure/ PMU
	Compilation of the General Valuation Roll (GVR) and maintenance of the supplementary valuation roll in terms of Sec 78 of MPRA	OPEX	LNLM	No		9 000	2 000	2 200	Nil			OWN	PLED/ Town Planning
	Registration of Properties	OPEX	LNLM	No		1 043 059,37	Nil	Nil	Nil			OWN	PLED/ Town Planning
	Prevention of illegal land invasions	OPEX	All wards	No		1 000 000,00	300 000,00	313 200,00	Nil			OWN	PLED/ Town Planning
	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELO	PMENT PROJECTS	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Tourism promotion	OPEX	LNLM	No		100 000	105 000	110 000	Nil			OWN	PLED/ LED
	Construction of an integrated visitors information center (feasibility studies)	OPEX	LNLM	No		50 000	Nil	Nil	Nil			OWN	PLED/ LED
	Appointment of a Transactional Advisor to Facilitate Growth and Development	OPEX	LNLM	No		1 089 911,00	1 135 687,26	1 185 657,50				OWN	PLED/ LED
	Support to informal trading (hawkers' stalls)	OPEX	LNLM	No		3 000 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	Nil			MIG	Infrastructure/ PMU

3. MOLEMOLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY DRAFT IDP PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF WORK			ATION/	MTERF BUDG	ET		
			WAR	D NO	2021/22	202	2/23	2023/24
Water supply	Planning and construction project	on of Water supply	1, 2, 3	3, 4, 7, 12	5 364 5000	34 7	789 000	34 783 000
Installation of Culvert Bridges.	Supply, Delivery & Insta	llation	Vario	us Wards	1.2 million		-	-
Upgrading of Mogwadi Internal Street from Gravel to Surface	Design, Construction an Management	d project	10		3 million	4	4 million	-
Upgrading of Phaudi Internal Street from Gravel to Surface	Design, Construction an Management	d project	16		20 million		-	-
Upgrading of Kgwadu to Botlokwa Primary School from Gravel to Surface	Design, Construction an Management	d project	Ward	06	11 098 020		-	-
Upgrading of Maupye internal streets	Design, Construction an Management	d project	Ward	14	1.5 million	10 million		-
Upgrading of Sako internal streets	Design, Construction an Management	d project	Ward	15	1 million	16.8	million	-
Project Name		Location		BUDGET			NO. OF HO	OUSEHOLD TIONS
Ga Phago/ Sekuruwe/ Kolopo		Wards 15 & 16		2.2 million			120	
Eisleben / Riverside		Ward 02		1.1 million		60		
Mohodi ha Manthata		Ward 11		923 000			50	

Location

1 & 10

MTREF BUDGET

2022/23

2021/22

1 Million

2023/24

Project Name

Installation of Smart Split Meters

Scope of Work

300 Smart Split Meters in

Mogwadi and Morebeng

Electrification of Households	Electrification of 628	11	10 million	8 million	10 million
	households in Fatima				
	village				
Installation of High Mast Lights	Installation of 06 high mast	Consultation	3.6 million	-	-
	lights	in progress			
Standby Generators	Installation of 02 Standby	Municipal	1 million	-	-
	Generators	offices			

Project Name	Scope of Work	Location	MTREF BUDG	MTREF BUDGET					
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
Demarcation of sites	Demarcation of sites	Municipal wide	600 000	750 000	-				
Surveying of existing settlements	Surveying of existing settlements	Municipal wide	700 000	700 000	700 000				
Project Name	Scope of Work	Location	MTREF BUDG	ET					
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
Procurement of tractor with grass cutting machine	Procurement of tractor with grass cutting machine	Municipal wide	700 000	-	-				
Construction of Ramokgopa land fill site	Design of Ramokgopa 1x land fill site	Municipal wide	1 million	-	-				

4. POLOKWANE MUNICIPALITY 2021-2026 - DRAFT LIST OF PROJECTS/BUDGETS

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME Description	FUNDING SOURCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	BUDGET YEAR +1 2022/23	BUDGET YEAR +1 2023/24
Clusters -Chief Operations Office				
Thusong Service Centre (TSC)	CRR	543 659	290 308	395 541
Mobile service sites at Rampheri village	CRR	498 354	316 699	342 802
Construction of Segopje Mobile Service Centre	CRR	498 354	316 699	342 802
Upgrading of Mohlonong centre (Aganang cluster)	CRR	453 049	316 699	342 802
Renovation of existing Cluster offices	CRR	498 354	263 916	316 433
Cluster offices Construction at Seshego	CRR	634 269	316 699	290 064
Upgrading of existing Cluster offices	CRR	588 964	369 483	395 541
Construction of mobile service sites (Moletjie & Mankweng)	CRR	-	316 699	342 802
Construction of Municipal Depots in Mankweng	CRR	-	343 091	316 433
Construction of Municipal Depot in Moletjie	CRR	-	-	395 541
Construction of Municipal Depot in Sebayeng,	CRR	-	-	395 541
Construction of Municipal Depot in Molepo/Chuene/Maja cluster	CRR	-	-	395 541
Construction of Municipal Depot in Aganang cluster	CRR	-	-	395 541
Total Clusters -Chief Operations Office		3 715 002	2 850 295	4 667 386
Facility Management- Corporate and Shared Services				
Civic Centre refurbishment	CRR	407 744	229 607	263 694
Renovation of offices	CRR	412 275	105 566	263 694
Refurbishment of City Library and Auditorium	CRR	498 354	290 308	290 064
Upgrading of Seshego Library	CRR	-	237 525	263 694
Library Aganang	CRR	-	501 441	395 541
Construction of Mankweng Traffic and Licensing Testing Centre	CRR	2 265 245	1 583 497	1 582 165
Refurbishment of Municipal Public toilets	CRR	-	131 958	131 847

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME	FUNDING SOURCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET YEAR +1 2022/23	BUDGET YEAR +1 2023/24
Description	COUNCE	2021/22	+1 2022/23	+1 2023/24
Construction of Mankweng Water and Sanitation Centre	CRR	-	316 699	342 802
Construction of the integrated Control Centre at Traffic Ladanna	CRR	1 500 000	343 091	369 172
Extension of the Fire and Traffic Training Facility at Ladanna	CRR	-	316 699	342 802
Refurbishment of Nirvana Hall	CRR	2 000 000	369 483	369 172
Extension of offices at Ladanna electrical workshop	CRR	1 000 000	395 874	421 911
Refurbishment of Mike's Kitchen Building	CRR	3 500 000	237 525	263 694
Upgrading of Jack Botes Hall	CRR	2 000 000	395 874	395 541
Refurbishment of Westernburg Hall	CRR	-	263 916	263 694
Aganang Cluster offices refurbishment	CRR	2 000 000	237 525	263 694
Nirvana Soccer Grounds and Cricket Grounds Refurbishment	CRR	-	290 308	290 064
Upgrading of Traffic Logistics Offices	CRR	498 354	263 916	263 694
Refurbishment of the City Pool	CRR	-	131 958	131 847
Municipal Furniture and Office Equipment	CRR	226 525	137 854	145 032
Library Dikgale	CRR	-	-	263 694
Upgrading of Show ground facility	CRR	-	-	263 694
Refurbishment of Mankweng Library	CRR	-	-	263 694
Total Facility Management- Corporate and Shared Service		16 308 496	6 780 625	7 844 900
Roads & Storm water - Transport Services				
Upgrading of storm water system in municipal area (Vukuphile)	CRR	906 098	316 699	342 802
Rehabilitation of streets in Nirvana-(1)	CRR	-	290 308	316 433
Rehabilitation of streets in Seshego Cluster(Vukuphile)	CRR	1 313 842	316 699	342 802
Upgrading of internal streets in Westernburg RDP Section Phase 2	CRR	-	580 616	632 866
Traffic Lights and Signs	CRR	498 354	316 699	342 802
Installation of road signage	CRR	135 915	105 755	76 471
Construction of NMT at Magazyn Street and Vermikuliet(1)	CRR	588 964	290 308	316 433

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME Description	FUNDING SOURCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	BUDGET YEAR +1 2022/23	BUDGET YEAR +1 2023/24
Upgrading of Storm Water in Seshego	CRR	-	290 308	316 433
Construction of 12x1200mm low-level bridge linking Luthuli phase1 and phase 2, parallel to Polokwane drive.	CRR	-	-	263 694
Lining of Earth 500m earth channel near Maseala Primary school	CRR	-	-	395 541
Upgrading of storm water line Emperor street, Ivy Park Ext 22 to Sterkloop stream	CRR	-	-	369 172
Construction of access Noka e ntsho bridge linking D 19 and Christian to Manamela, Madietane	CRR	-	-	263 694
Construction of NMT at Magazyn Street and Vermikuliet(2)	CRR	17 500 000	5 000 000	-
Upgrading of Arterial road in SDA1 (Luthuli)	IUDG	4 950 000	2 177 000	2 712 000
Upgrading of Internal Street in Seshego zone 8	IUDG	4 950 000	2 177 000	2 679 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Toronto	IUDG	4 950 000	2 177 000	-
Upgrading of internal streets linked with Excelsior Street in Mankweng unit A	IUDG	3 450 000	2 721 000	-
Upgrading of Arterial road in Ga Rampheri (Tarring of 2.1 km from gravel to tar as per RAL MOU)	IUDG	3 950 000	2 721 000	2 679 000
Upgrading of access Roads to Maja Moshate(Molepo, Chuene Maja cluster)	IUDG	4 950 000	2 177 000	3 349 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 1	IUDG	3 450 000	1 905 000	2 512 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 2	IUDG	4 450 000	817 000	2 344 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 3	IUDG	4 450 000	2 721 000	3 349 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 4	IUDG	4 450 000	2 721 000	3 349 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 5	IUDG	4 450 000	2 721 000	2 679 000
Upgrading of internal streets in Seshego Zone 6	IUDG	4 450 000	2 721 000	2 344 000
Mohlonong to Kalkspruit upgrading of roads from gravel to tar	IUDG	3 950 000	2 177 000	2 679 000
Lonsdale to Percy clinic via flora upgrading of road from gravel to tar (including Monyoaneng)	IUDG	3 950 000	1 633 000	1 340 000

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME	FUNDING SOURCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR +1 2023/24
Description		2021/22	+1 2022/23	
Construction of Storm Water in Ga Semenya	IUDG	4 450 000	1 463 000	3 885 000
Upgrading of Storm Water Storm Water in Sterpark; Flora Park; and Fauna Park	IUDG	3 450 000	572 000	771 000
Completion of Hospital Road in Mankweng	IUDG	4 950 000	1 633 000	1 675 000
upgrading of streets in Westernburg	IUDG	4 950 000	2 721 000	1 675 000
Rehabilitation of Streets in Nirvana	IUDG	4 950 000	817 000	1 172 000
Upgrading of De wet Dr from Munnik Ave to R81	IUDG	4 950 000	545 000	-
Upgrading of Storm water Channel at Thutu Street at Seshego zone 4	IUDG	-	-	670 000
Upgrading of Arterial road from R37 via Thokgwaneng RDP to Silo school	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of Arterial road D 4011 in Ga Thaba from D4018 Soetfontein Clinic to Ga Thaba connect D 4018	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of Arterial road D4014 in Makgoro (Sekgweng) to Makatjane	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road from Gravel to tar – Mountain view via Magokobung to Subiaco	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of roads from gravel to tar Nobody traffic circle to Mothiba Mafiane	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road from Sengatane (D3330) to Chebeng	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of Blood river main road via Mulautsi high school to agriculture houses	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road D3432 from Ga-Mosi (Gilead road) via Sengatane to Chebeng	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road from Leokama to Moshung	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road D3989 Ga-mamabolo to itireleng	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of internal street from gravel to tar in Mankweng Unit A outline between Mamadimo Park link to Nchichane	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of internal street along Dikolobe primary school	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road in ga Thoka from reservoir to Makanye 4034	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of Bus road from R71 to Dinokeng between Mshongoville Gashiloane to Matshela pata	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME Description	FUNDING SOURCE	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2021/22	BUDGET YEAR +1 2022/23	BUDGET YEAR +1 2023/24
Upgrading of arterial road in Tshware from Taxi rank via Tshware village to mamotshwa	IUDG			
clinic The state of the state o		6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road internal street in Tlhatlaganya	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of internal street from Solomondale to D3997	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road from Ralema primary school via Krukutje , Ga Mmasehla, Ga legodi, Mokgohloa to Molepo bottle store	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial Road in Ga Semenya from R521 to Semenya	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of Internal Street in Ga Ujane to D3363	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3355 from Monotwane to Matlala clinic	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3383 in Setumong via Mahoai to Kgomo school	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Complete the incomplete road from Kordon to Gilead road	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3426 in Ga- Ramoshoana to Rammobola	IUDG	6 000 000	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of D1809 from Ga Maboi to Laastehoop	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road from Phuti to Tjatjaneng	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of streets in Benharris from Zebediela to D19	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3472 Ga Setati to Mashobohleng D3332	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of internal street in Westernburg	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road from Madiga to Moduane	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3997 from GaMokgopo to Ga Makalanyane	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of road from Ga Mamphaka to Spitzkop	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road D3413 Ramakgaphola to Gilead road D3390	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of arterial road in Magongwa village from road D3378 to road D19	IUDG	-	5 647 059	5 647 059
Upgrading of F8 Street in Seshego	NDPG	4 000 000	-	-

MULTI YEAR BUDGET CAPITAL PROGRAMME	FUNDING	ORIGINAL BUDGET	BUDGET YEAR	BUDGET YEAR
Description	SOURCE	2021/22	+1 2022/23	+1 2023/24
Ditlou Street upgrade to dual lane	NDPG	7 500 000	-	-
Seshego Circle upgrade to signal intersection	NDPG	7 050 000	7 708 000	14 700 000
Hospital View Road 1	NDPG	2 415 414	-	-
Hospital View Road 2	NDPG	2 600 000	-	-
Storm water Canal	NDPG	2 500 000	6 000 000	9 214 039
Hospital View Roads/Streets	NDPG	6 801 399	8 113 835	9 033 000
Construction of Municipal Cluster Offices	NDPG	-	897 464	3 500 000
Construction of Access Roads	NDPG	-	581 723	3 300 000
Construction of Safe Hub	NDPG	-	2 356 978	5 252 961
Construction Nelson Mandela Bo-okelo Crossing	NDPG	2 133 187	2 000 000	-
Total Roads Storm water -Transport Services		288 443 173	266 482 392	282 842 144

Water Supply and reticulation - Water and Sanitation Services				
Extension 78 Water and Sewer reticulation	CRR	709 106	-	-
Extension 106 sewer and Water reticulation	CRR	679 574	-	-
Extension 126 Sewer Reticulation	CRR	543 659	-	-
Olifantspoort RWS (Mmotong wa Perekisi) 2	IUDG	4 000 000	3 721 000	3 349 000
Mothapo RWS	IUDG	4 000 000	3 721 000	3 683 000
Moletjie East RWS 2	IUDG	4 000 000	4 265 000	4 186 000
Moletjie North RWS	IUDG	4 000 000	3 177 000	3 683 000
Sebayeng/ Dikgale RWS 2	IUDG	4 000 000	3 721 000	3 349 000
Moletjie South RWS	IUDG	4 000 000	3 721 000	3 349 000
Houtriver phase 10	IUDG	4 000 000	3 177 000	3 683 000
Chuene Maja RWS phase 10	IUDG	4 500 000	3 177 000	3 683 000
Molepo RWS phase 10	IUDG	3 500 000	3 177 000	3 683 000
Laastehoop RWS phase 10	IUDG	2 500 000	1 361 000	2 679 000
Mankweng RWS phase 10	IUDG	4 000 000	2 449 000	3 349 000
Boyne RWS phase 10	IUDG	4 000 000	3 721 000	3 349 000
Aganang RWS (2)	IUDG	4 000 000	-	3 349 000
Aganang RWS (3) (for development of technical report on outstanding villages)	IUDG	-	2 361 000	3 349 000
Mashashane Water Works	IUDG	-	2 905 000	1 842 000
Installation of (Smart Meters) in the Municipal Area	WSIG	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000
Segwasi RWS	WSIG	3 000 000	7 000 000	5 000 000
Badimong RWS phase 10	WSIG	6 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
Construction of Borehole Infrastructure and Pumping Mains for the Sterkloop and Sand river South Wellfields and Polokwane Boreholes (Polokwane Groundwater	WSIG	7 000 000	-	-

Development)				
Blood river Wellfield (Olifantspoort) and Seshego	WSIG	9 000 000	-	-
Groundwater Development and Pumping Mains. (Polokwane				
Groundwater Development)				
Aganang RWS	WSIG	30 000 000	30 000 000	35 000 000
Bulk Water Supply - Dap Naude Dam (Pipeline section,	WSIG	-	28 000 000	37 700 000
booster PS and WTW Refurbishment)				
AC Pipes (Installation of Scada Monitoring System)	RBIG	15 526 380	-	-
Bulk Water Supply - Dap Naude Dam (Pipeline section,	RBIG	5 000 000	16 000 000	7 000 000
booster PS and WTW Refurbishment)				
Polokwane Distribution Pressure and Flow Management	RBIG	10 000 000	10 000 000	7 000 000
Turfloop and Dieprivier Aquifer Development - Mankweng	RBIG	30 000 000	20 000 000	-
RWS				
Total Water Supply and reticulation - Water and				
Sanitation Services		177 958 718	170 654 000	157 265 000

Sewer Reticulation - Water and Sanitation Service				
Plants and Equipment's	CRR	98 122	66 133	71 197
Regional waste Water treatment plant	RBIG	50 000 000	55 584 000	106 597 000
Re-routing of Seshego Outfall Sewer	RBIG	5 000 000	3 000 000	-
Refurbishment of Polokwane Waste water treatment work (WWTW)	RBIG	15 000 000	10 000 000	-
Refurbishment of Mankweng Waste water treatment work (WWTW)	RBIG	15 000 000	20 000 000	-
Refurbishment of Seshego Waste water treatment work (WWTW)	RBIG	15 000 000	20 000 000	-
Construction of the Sand river North Water treatment works (Polokwane Groundwater Development)	RBIG	15 926 000	-	-
Seshego Water Treatment Works (Polokwane Groundwater Development)	RBIG	42 353 620	-	-
Total Sewer Reticulation - Water and Sanitation		158 377 742	108 650 133	106 668 197
Energy Services - Energy				
Illumination of Public areas road (Street Lights)	CRR	2 000 000	2 200 000	2 500 000
Illumination of public areas (High Mast lights)	CRR	5 000 000	5 500 000	6 100 000
Replacement of oil RMU with SF6/ Vacuum	CRR	-	1 500 000	1 750 000
Replacement of overhead lines by underground cables	CRR	-	3 000 000	3 300 000
Replacement of Fiber glass enclosure	CRR	2 500 000	2 750 000	3 100 000
Install New Bakone to IOTA 66KV double circuit GOAT line	CRR	1 250 000	30 000 000	30 000 000
Build 66KV/Bakone substation	CRR	39 300 000	15 000 000	-
Plant and Equipment	CRR	4 500 000	4 950 000	5 445 000
Increase license area assets	CRR	5 000 000	5 500 000	6 050 000
Replace 66kV Bus Bars & Breakers at Gamma Substation	CRR	10 000 000	-	-
Upgrade Gamma Substation and install additional 20MVA transformer	CRR	20 000 000	30 000 000	25 000 000
Design and Construction of New Pietersburg 11kv substation	CRR	36 000 000	3 600 000	-

Supply power to new Pietersburg substation	CRR	30 000 000	3 000 000	-
Replacement of undersized XLPE cables with PILCSTA cable	CRR	5 000 000	7 000 000	6 000 000
Construction of new 66 KV Lines as per master plan	CRR	-	2 000 000	2 200 000
Installation of 11KV cables to new substations	CRR	-	2 000 000	2 200 000
Installation of Check Meters	CRR	3 200 000	-	-
Lowering Pole mount boxes to ground mounted in Westernburg, Zone 1 Zone8, Zone5, Ext 71,73,75,9A, 9L	CRR	3 500 000	3 850 000	4 250 000
Power Generation (SSEG) at Municipal Buildings	CRR	1 500 000	5 000 000	7 500 000
Design and construction 66KV Distribution substation Tweefontein	CRR	2 000 000	2 200 000	2 500 000
Designs and construction of 66KV between IOTA and Tweefontein	CRR	2 000 000	2 200 000	50 000 000
Electrification Of Urban Households in Extension 78 and 40	CRR	20 000 000	15 000 000	10 000 000
Cost of Supply Study	CRR	2 000 000	2 200 000	-
Installation of 3x185mm² cables from Sterpark to lota sub	CRR	5 000 000	-	
Design and Construct permanent distribution substation at Thornhill	CRR	1 000 000	-	-
Replacement of Fences at Sigma	CRR	1 000 000	-	-
Replacement of Fences at Alpha	CRR	2 500 000	-	-
Replacement of Fences at Beta	CRR	-	725 000	-
Replacement of Fences at Hospital	CRR	-	725 000	-
Replacement of Fences at Le Rouxville	CRR	-	725 000	-
Replacement of Fences at Superbia	CRR	-	-	950 000
Replacement of Fences at Laboria	CRR	-	-	950 000
Replacement of Fences at Industria	CRR	-	2 000 000	2 200 000
Electrification Of Urban Households in Extension 78	CRR	20 000 000	15 000 000	10 000 000
Design and construction 66KV Distribution substation Matlala	CRR	2 000 000	50 000 000	30 000 000

Cherry Pickers x10	CRR	8 500 000	8 600 000	-
LDV's for electricians x15	CRR	5 200 000	5 000 000	-
Refurbishing of Ivydale networks	CRR	2 500 000	2 500 000	2 500 000
Electrification Of Urban Households	INEP	15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000
Replacement of Streetlights and design of PV systems on Municipal Buildings	EEDSM	6 000 000	5 000 000	-
Total Energy Services - Energy		263 450 000	253 725 000	229 495 000
Disaster and Fire - Public Safety				
Acquisition of fire Equipment	CRR	271 829	105 566	131 847
Floto pumps	CRR	-	131 958	131 847
65 and 100 mm Large Fire bore hoses with stortz coupling	CRR	-	158 350	79 108
38mm small Fire hoses with instantaneous couplings	CRR	-	211 133	210 955
Miscellaneous equipment and gear/ Ancillary equipment	CRR	-	131 958	52 739
Hydraulic equipment	CRR	-	79 175	184 586
Electric seimisable portable pump	CRR	-	105 566	52 739
Multipurpose branches Monitors	CRR	-	158 350	52 739
Obsolete fire equipment: Lighting and high mast	CRR	-	105 566	-
Rescue ropes/high angle	CRR	-	184 741	52 739
Industrial lifting rescue equipment,	CRR	-	131 958	-
Upgrading of Fire Training facility	CRR	453 049	316 699	342 802
Extension of Silicon Fire station (Planning)	CRR	-	422 266	-
New Matlala Fire Station (Planning)	CRR	-	422 266	448 280
New Fire Station at Molepo/Chuene/Maja Cluster (Planning)	CRR	-	422 266	448 280
Industrial Fire Fighting portable Pumps	CRR	-	107 925	171 401
Mobile Integrated Multipurpose Illumination unit	CRR	-	263 916	-
Pneumatic shoring equipment	CRR	-	131 958	-

Resuscitation equipment	CRR	-	105 566	105 478
New Moletji Fire Station (Planning)	CRR	-	-	395 541
Total Disaster and Fire - Public Safety		724 878	3 697 185	2 861 081
Traffic & Licencing - Public Safety				
Purchase of alcohol testing device /Machine/ Equipment)	CRR	-	79 175	263 694
Upgrading of City Licensing and vehicle testing facility	CRR	2 000 000	290 308	263 694
Procurement of AARTO equipment's	CRR	45 305	31 670	26 369
Procurement of office cleaning equipment's	CRR	45 305	31 670	15 822
Computerized Learners license	CRR	906 098	369 483	369 172
Procurement of 2 X Metro counters (law enforcement)	CRR	453 049	395 874	263 694
Procurement of 7 X Pro-laser 4 Speed equipment's	CRR	906 098	659 791	527 388
Licensing eye testing equipment's.	CRR	543 659	395 874	237 325
Upgrading of Logistics offices	CRR	679 574	343 091	131 847
Construction of Traffic Law enforcement waiting area	CRR	906 098	395 874	263 694
Construction of Licenses waiting area	CRR	498 354	316 699	263 694
Construction of steel parking shelters at Traffic and Licenses	CRR	543 659	369 483	395 541
Upgrading of City traffic & licensing centre	CRR	-	-	395 541
Procurement of 7 x K78 Trailers	CRR	-	-	131 847
Procurement of 2 x equipped mobile bus	CRR	-	-	527 388
Total Traffic & Licencing - Public Safety		7 527 198	3 678 992	4 076 711
Environmental Management - Community Services				
Grass cutting equipment's	CRR	407 744	263 916	290 064
Upgrading of Security at Game Reserve	CRR	226 525	211 133	237 325
Upgrading of Environ-mental Education Centre	CRR	-	105 566	131 847
Development of Ablution facilities at Various Municipal Parks	CRR	543 659	343 091	369 172

Upgrading of municipal nursery	CRR	121 829	131 958	158 216
Refurbishment of water fountain at Civic Centre	CRR	543 659	-	-
Fencing of Municipal Parks	CRR		-	263 694
Purchase of land for New Mankweng Cemetery	CRR	-	-	316 433
Development of Heroes Acre in Silicon Cemetery	CRR	-	-	237 325
Purchase of Watering Tanks for Street Trees	CRR	150 000	-	36 917
Greening programme	IUDG	2 000 000	245 000	670 000
Development of a regional parks In Rural Areas	IUDG	-	-	369 000
Total Environmental Management - Community Services		3 993 416	1 300 665	3 079 992
Control Centre Services/Safety and Security -Public Safety				
Installation of CCTV cameras and fibre network	CRR	1 500 000	448 658	474 649
Provision two way radios	CRR	45 305	52 783	137 121
Provision of Access Control Systems and equipment	CRR	226 525	158 350	184 586
Supply of National flags	CRR	45 305	36 948	26 369
Supply and installation of prohibited signs	CRR	45 305	31 670	39 554
Supply and delivery of mobile guard houses	CRR	-	-	105 478
Total Control Centre/Safety and Security - Public Safety		1 862 439	728 409	967 757
Waste Management - Community Services				
Extension of landfill site(Weltevreden)	CRR	25 000 000	554 224	580 127
240 litre bins	CRR	226 525	131 958	263 694
6 &9 M3 Skip containers	CRR	226 525	158 350	263 694
Seshego transfer station	CRR	906 098	1 200 819	725 159
Westernburg Transfer Station	CRR	679 574	422 266	448 280
Building plans for Mankweng transfer station	CRR	-	263 916	-
Purchase of Educational and Awareness equipment	CRR	-	105 566	79 108

No dumping Boards	CRR	181 220	79 175	92 293
Mankweng depot truck wash bay	CRR	-	-	131 847
Seshego depot truck wash bay	CRR	-	-	131 847
Construction of septic tank at Mankweng transfer station	CRR	-	-	158 216
Gates and parameter fence at Ladanna depot	CRR	-	-	131 847
Extension of boardroom at waste offices	CRR	-	-	210 955
Installation of air conditioners at Waste Management Offices	CRR	-	-	31 643
Installation of CCTV cameras at the landfill sites (Weltevreden and Aganang)	CRR	-	-	26 369
Rural transfer Station (Molepo) (Construction, Guard house. Paving, dumping area and Fencing)	IUDG	1 000 000	545 000	-
Ga- Maja transfer station	IUDG	-	-	335 000
Ga- Chuene transfer station	IUDG	-	-	335 000
Total Waste Management - Community Services		28 219 940	3 461 274	3 945 081
Sport & Recreation - Community Services				
Grass Cutting equipment	CRR	-	105 566	118 662
Upgrading of Tibane Stadium	CRR	543 659	-	-
Construction of Sebayeng/ Dikgale Sport Complex	CRR	951 403	580 616	606 496
Procurement of Conference Table and Chairs for (Peter Mokaba Basement Boardroom)	CRR	498 354	316 699	342 802
Establishment of artificial grass surfaces in stadiums	CRR	-	-	527 388
Construction of clear view fencing around the playing areas.	CRR	1 100 000	-	527 388
Nirvana stadium outside field and ablution facilities	CRR	1 300 000	-	527 388
Procurement of fields maintenance equipment's	CRR	1 500 000	-	527 388
Procurement of Sports Fields Poles and Nets	CRR	1 250 000	-	527 388
EXT 44/78 Sports and Recreation Facility	IUDG	3 000 000	545 000	2 344 000
Upgrading of Mankweng Stadium	IUDG	5 000 000	-	1 675 000

Construction of an RDP Combo Sport Complex at Molepo Area	IUDG	5 194 750	-	-
Construction of Sebayeng / Dikgale Sport Complex	IUDG	-	1 361 000	3 349 000
Construction of Softball stadium in City Cluster	IUDG	30 000 000	5 608 450	-
Total Sport & Recreation - Community Services		50 338 166	8 517 332	11 072 902
Cultural Services - Community Services				
Collection development -books	CRR	498 354	316 699	342 802
New exhibition Irish House	CRR	226 525	158 350	184 586
Purchase of Art works	CRR	226 525	184 741	105 478
installation of the Boardwalk at Bakone Malapa	CRR	-	-	316 433
Public Sculpture	CRR	-	-	263 694
Theft detection systems for Municipal libraries	CRR	1 359 147	-	-
Total Cultural Services - Community Services		2 310 550	659 791	1 212 993
Information Services - Corporate and Shared Services				
Procurement of Laptops, PCs and Peripheral Devices	CRR	1 359 147	791 749	-
Implementation of ICT Strategy	CRR	135 915	172 317	158 216
Network Upgrade	CRR	5 000 000	344 635	316 433
Total Information Services - Corporate and Shared Services		6 495 062	1 308 701	474 649
City Planning - Planning and Economic Development				
Township establishment at Farm Volgestruisfontein 667 LS	CRR	180 000	290 308	52 739
Township establishment – Aganang extension 1	CRR	-	290 308	290 064
Township establishment at portion 151-160 of the Farm Sterkloop 688 LS	CRR	1 042 013	316 699	342 802
Acquisition of strategically located land or erven/ Farms	CRR	-	316 699	329 618
Implementation of the ICM program (IUDF) Precinct Plan	CRR	1 039 651	343 091	369 172
Township Establishment for the Eco-estate at Game Reserve	CRR	226 525	158 350	184 586

Mixed use development on the land adjacent to the Municipal	CRR			
Airport and Stadium (Portion 10 of farm Sterkloop 688LS)		-	263 916	290 064
Establishment of Arts and Cultural HUB at Bakoni Malapa	CRR	1 000 000	211 133	263 694
Upgrading of the R293 area Townships	CRR	320 767	237 525	263 694
Land Acquisition for Aganang Township)	CRR	-	316 699	342 802
Provision of short term engineering services for Bakone Malapa	IUDG	10 000 000	15 000 000	18 696 850
Total City Planning - Planning and Economic				
Development		13 808 956	17 744 729	21 426 084
Human Settlement - Planning and Economic Development				
New Municipal Offices HQ (Polokwane Towers) -Planning	CRR	2 265 245	1 055 665	1 582 165
Total Human Settlement - Planning and Economic Development		2 265 245	1 055 665	1 582 165
LED - Planning and Economic Development				
Development of the Industrial Park or Special Economic Zone	CRR	1 000 000	131 958	-
Installation of services in Municipal approved Township	CRR	2 265 245	1 319 581	1 318 471
Total LED - Planning and Economic Development		3 265 245	1 451 539	1 318 471
Fleet Management - Corporate and Shared Services				
Purchase of fleet	CRR	23 171 343	1 319 581	1 318 471
Total Fleet Management - Corporate and Shared Services		23 171 343	1 319 581	1 318 471

Transport Operations(IPRTS) - Transport and Services				
PT facility upgrade	PTNG	13 080 147	6 000 000	-
Upgrade & constr of Trunk route 108/2017 WP1	PTNG	35 371 847	72 446 000	21 200 000
Construction of bus depot Civil works 108/2017 WP3	PTNG	21 488 812	15 000 000	-
Construction of bus station Civil works 108/2017 WP4	PTNG	14 481 591	-	-
Construction & provision of Station Upper structures	PTNG	13 014 443	-	-
Construction of bus station in Seshego	PTNG	-	19 200 000	30 000 000
Environmental Management Seshego & SDA1	PTNG	934 296	1 500 000	2 000 000
Environmental Management in Polokwane City	PTNG	934 296	1 500 000	2 500 000
Upgrade & rehab of Trunk Ext in Seshego & SDA1 109/2017	PTNG	-	-	30 000 000
Rehabilitation of Feeder Routes in Polokwane 110/2017	PTNG	-	-	30 000 000
Upgrading of the Bus Daytime Layover Facility	PTNG	4 671 481	-	-
Upgrading of Transit Mall	PTNG	2 802 889	-	-
Construction and upgrading of NMT facilities	PTNG	-	6 000 000	16 000 000
Construction & provision of Bus Depot Upper structure in Seshego	PTNG	6 540 073	13 000 000	-
Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Management	PTNG	1 000 000	2 000 000	2 505 000
Upgrade & rehab of Trunk Ext in Moletjie	PTNG	-	2 500 000	2 500 000
Construction & provision of Station Upper structures in Pol CBD	PTNG	2 000 000	-	-
Total Transport Operations(IPRTS)- Transport and Services		116 319 875	139 146 000	136 705 000
Total Capital Expenditure		1 168 555 446	993 212 306	978 823 985

ANNEXURE C: LIST OF PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS PROJECTS

1. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ROADS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Capital and M Projects	aintenance of	Municipality		Coordinates		Period		Project Expend	t cost vs diture	Budget ov	er MTEF pe	eriod
Project Name	Project Description	Local Municipali ty	Status	Latitud e	Longitude	Starting date	End date	Budg et	Actual Exp. 2019/20	Budget 2020/21	Budget 2021/22	Budge t 2022/2 3
Installation of Lifts	Installation of Lifts	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Construction	-	-	01/02/2020	31/10/2022	-	-	R3m	R1m	R1 500 00
Refurbishment of 40 Paul Kruger Building	Refurbishment of 40 Paul Kruger Building	Polokwane	Construction	-	-	01/02/2020	31/10/2022	-	-	R11m	R5 179 000	-
Refurbishment of Lebowakgomo Government Complex: Chamber	Refurbishment of Lebowakgomo Government Complex: Chamber	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Planning	-	-	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	-	-	R8m	R9m	-
Renovation of Lebowakgomo Workshop	Renovation of Lebowakgomo Workshop	Lepelle- Nkumpi	Planning	-	-	01 April 2022	31 March 2023	-	-	R500 000	R3m	R2m
Renovation of Ladanna Offices	Renovation of Ladanna Offices	Polokwane	Planning			01 April 2022	31 March 2023	-	-	-	R3m	R2m
Alldays Primary School	Construction of new facilities and renovation of existing	Blouberg	Site handover	22,65	29,10	01-Feb-21	01-Aug-22	R 32m	R0.00	R21m	-	-
Ditlou- Manchidi Traditional Council: Construction of New Office	Construction of new traditional council office	Polokwane	Construction	-24,2184	29,4964	01-Nov-19	01-May-21	R9m	R 6m	R 3m	-	-
Molemole Agricultural	Construction of new	Molemole	Construction	-23,49	29,74	02-Aug-20	30-Apr-21	R30m	R22m	R6m	-	-

Service Centre	Agricultural Service Centre											
LDPWRI- ROADS 18001	Household Routine Maintenance	Polokwane	-	-	-	Apr-19	Nov-22	R41m	R10m	R12m	-	-
LDPWRI- ROADS 18002	Household Routine Maintenance	Blouberg	-	-	-	Apr-19	Nov-22	R42m	R11m	R12m	R656,091. 86	-
LDPWRI- ROADS 18003	Household Routine Maintenance	Molemole	-	-	-	Apr-19	Nov-22	R42m	R12m	R12m	R75,199.2 0	-
LDPWRI- ROADS 18004	Household Routine Maintenance	Lepelle- Nkumpi	-	-	-	Apr-19	Nov-22	R42m	R14m	R12m	R1m	-

2. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No.	Project Name	Municipality/ Region	District	Longitude	Latitude	2021/2022 Budget
1	Chuene Clinic: Alternative back up power supply & Related Infrastructure services	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.494444	-24.208611	R 200,000
2	Dr. MMM Nursing School_Relocate nursing school to alternative building sites	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.33500	-24.312580	R 1,000,000
3	Lebowakgomo EMS station_Upgrade EMS station	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.5605	-24.31367	R 4,500,000
4	Lebowakgomo Hospital_Upgrade NeoNatal facilities. MCCE Phase B	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.5605	-24.31367	R 3,000,000
5	Malemati Clinic: Upgrade Clinic	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.639	-24.385	R 2,000,000
6	Matoks Clinic: Alternative back up power supply & Related Infrastructure services	Capricorn	Molemole	29.714	-23.478	R 200,000
7	Moletjie Clinic: Alternative back up power supply & Related Infrastructure services	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.303	-23.738	R 200,000
8	Moletlane Clinic: Alternative back up power supply & Related Infrastructure services	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.335694	-24.363056	R 200,000
9	Pietersburg Hospital_Laundry electro-mechanical repairs	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 500,000
10	Pietersburg Hospital_Laundry Movable Assets: Furniture & Loose Items	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 500,000
11	Pietersburg Hospital_Mass water storage tanks	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 38,000,000

12	Pietersburg Hospital_Upgrade Central Mini-Hub Laundry	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 6,000,000
13	Pietersburg Hospital_Upgrade Hospital Laundry machines	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 12,000,000
14	Pietersburg hospital_Upgrade MCCE facilities. (Phase B)	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.465278	-23.858330	R 1,000,000
15	Provincial Offices: Repair, Service and Maintenance: Equitable Share	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.460278	-23.894722	R 1,200,000
16	Ramokgopa Clinic: Alternative back up power supply & Related Infrastructure services	Capricorn	Molemole	29.815917	-23.466528	R 200,000
17	Ratshaatshaa Health Center_Staff Accommodation	Capricorn	Blougerg	28.899	-22.821	R 1,000,000
18	Roedtan Clinic: Clinic Upgrade	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.078639	-24.596417	R 8,000,000
19	Seshego Hospital: Upgrade neonatal facilities (Phase B)	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.395833	23.857	R 8,000,000
20	Seshego Hospital_Upgrade of the existing Hospital Mortuary & Health Support	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.395833	-23.856667	R 2,000,000
21	Sovenga Nursing College Campus_Student Nurses residential accommodation	Capricorn	Polokwane	29.725	-23.875	R 4,000,000
22	Thabamoopo Hospital: New Health Care Support Facility	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.54406	-24.30325	R 6,000,000
23	Thabamoopo Hospital_Central Mini-Hub Laundry and Linen Bank	Capricorn	Lepelle-Nkumpi	29.54406	-24.30325	R 2,000,000
24	WF Knobel Hospital: Upgrade Electrical System and provide Certificate of Compliance	Capricorn	Blougerg	29.12057	-23.63409	R 500,000

3. DEPARTMENT OF COGHSTA

Capital and Maint Projects	enance of	Municipality		Coordinat	tes	Period		Project cost vs Expenditure to date		Budget over MTEF period		iod
Project Name	Project Description	Local Municipality	Status	Latitude	Longitude	Starting date	End date	Total Project Cost	Actual Exp. 2019/2	Budget 2020/21	Budget 2021/22	Budget 2022/23
Construction/ Refurbishment of Bakone Ba Matlala Traditional council office	Construction Refurbishment/ of existing traditional council office	Polokwane	Design developme nt	-23, 7565210	29,0447120	01 April 2021	March 2022					
SUB-TOTAL INCLUI	DES OTHER DISTRIC	CTS	•		•	•		R57 million		R57 million	R40 million	R40 milli on

4. DEPARTMENT OF SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

Capital and M of Projects	aintenance	Municipality	,	Coordinate	S	Period		Project cost vs Expenditure to date Budget over MTEF per		er MTEF peri	od	
Project Name	Project Description	Local Municipality	Status	Latitude	Longitude	Starting date	End date	Total Project Cost	Actual Exp. 2020/21	Budget 2021/22	Budget 2022/23	Budget 2023/24
Seleteng Library	Construction of Seleteng Library – Phase 2	Lepelle – Nkumpi	70% Constructi on	24°18'23.3 "S	29°38'24.6 "E	April 2021	Octob er 2022	R20,566,17 5	R15,338,0 0	R1,500,00 0	R0,00	R0,00
Provincial Theatre	Construction of Limpopo Provincial Theatre	Polokwane	Feasibility completed by 31 March 2020.	23.987488 2	29.458823	April 2021	March 2023	R120,000,0 0	R0,00	R20,000,0 00	R20,000,0 00	R45,000,000
Capricorn District	Maintenanc e of	Polokwane	On – going	23.53,55.3 6	29.28,7.18	April 2021	March 2022	R0,00	R0,00	R600,000	R0,00	R0,00

Library	Capricorn District Library		maintenan ce									
Seshego Public Library	Maintenanc e of Seshego Public Library	Polokwane	On – going maintenan ce	23.51,29.4	29.23,53.7 7	April 2021	March 2022	R0,00	R0,00	R600,000	R0,00	R0,00
SUB-TOTAL								R140,566,1 75	R15,338,0 0	R22,700,0 00	R20,000,0 0	R45,000,00
TOTAL								R140,566,1 75	R15,338,0 0	R22,700,0 00	R20,000,0 0	R45,000,00

ANNEXURE D. LIST OF PROJECTS OF STATE OWNED ENTERPRISES 1.ROADS AGENCY LIMPOPO

Project Name	IDMS Gate	District Municipality	Project D	Ouration	Source of Funding	Coordin	Coordinates		Coordinates		Total Expendit ure to date	Total Available	MTEF F	
			Date: start	Date: finish		Lat.	Lon.			21/22	22/23	23/24		
Departmental Roads Maintenance PRMG	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/20	31/3/24	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 23,896 17	29,4486	524 131	362 234	319 061	210 000	215 000		
3 year Household Routine Roads Maintenance at Polokwane Municipality	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/19	30/3/25	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 23.901 8525	29,4485 367	41 805	12 706	15 900	14 000	14 000		
3 year Household Routine Roads Maintenance at Blouberg Municipality	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/19	30/3/25	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	23,271	29,123	42 384	21 512	15 900	14 000	14 000		
3 year Household Routine Roads Maintenance at	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/19	30/3/25	Provincial Roads Maintenance	- 23,602 43	29,6962 7	42 666	21 688	15 900	1 400	14 000		

Molemole Municipality					Grant							
3 year Household Routine Roads Maintenance at Lepelle- Nkumpi Municipality	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/19	30/3/25	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 24.258 5456	29,6499 162	42 308	24 472	15 900	14 000	14 000
3-year term contract for fog spray and road marking project at Capricorn District Municipality	Stage 1: Initiation /Pre- feasibilit y	Capricorn	01/4/20	31/3/23	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	23,912 04	29,4567	20 000	0	0	5 000	0
Departmental Roads Maintenance	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/4/20	31/3/24	Equitable Share	- 23.896 1708	29,4486 263	453 048	1 325 617	320 692	204 197	320 574
3year Household Routine Roads Maintenance at Elias Motsoaledi Municipality	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	02/11/1 8	30/11/24	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 23,837 093	29,3894 25	37 951	22 822	15 900	14 000	14 000
Road Safety Audits and Appraisal	Stage 2: Concept /Feasibil ity	Capricorn	01/9/20	01/9/24	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 23.896 1708	29,4486 263	60 000	6 856	20 000	20 000	20 000
Non-infrastructure/ RAL Administration Infrastructure	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	03/3/21	29/3/30	Equitable Share	- 23,914 96	29,457	29 266	0	29 266	28 374	28 554
RAL/C964 Road Asset Management Systems (RAMS)	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	15/5/18	29/3/24	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 23,914 96	29,457	123 752	1 895	81 778	515 656	699 684
Non-infrastructure/ EQS RAL Project administration	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	03/4/17	26/3/25	Equitable Share	- 23.914 86881 73608	29.4570 4169151	570 873	459 539	108 156	116 805	115 627
RAL/T966 D1589 Maintenace from Ga Makgato to Devrede	Stage 5: Works	Capricorn	01/2/21	31/3/22	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 22.916 9993	29,0209 212	29 725	0	29 725	0	0

Maintenance of Road P18/2 towards Zebediela	Stage 4: Design Docume ntation	Capricorn	20/11/1 9	04/2/23	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	- 24.008 61525 9119	29.3734 2273704 53	21 313	0	21 313	10 656	0
Road D4109 from Mamatonya to road D885, Road D885 between the intersection with road D4109 and D4114, and road D4114 in Selwane in the Capricorn District	Stage 4: Design Docume ntation	Capricorn	01/4/20	04/2/24	Equitable Share	- 24.482 1148	29,4919 178	77 551	0	11 184	67 551	0
Blouberg Hospital to Buffelhoek Clinic	Stage 4: Design Docume ntation	Capricorn	01/4/20	13/8/23	Equitable Share	- 23.137 05607 22832	29.0081 0010688 48	100 000	0	10 000	90 (0

2. ESKOM 2021/2022 PROJECTS FOR CAPRICORN DISTRICT

Municipality Name	Project Name	Planned CAPEX	Planned	YTD Actual	YTD Actual	Comments
			Connections	CAPEX	Connections	
LIM351_Blouberg	Devilliers ext	R 200 619.20	9	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM351_Blouberg	Bergendal ext	R 289 783.28	13	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM351_Blouberg	Wegdraai ext	R 668 730.65	30	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM351_Blouberg	Machoana ext	R 245 201.24	11	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM351_Blouberg	Pax ext.2	R 334 365.33	15	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM351_Blouberg	Slaaphoek ext.1	R 111 455.11	5	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM353_Molemole	Ga-Phago/ Sekuruwe/ Kolopo/ Flora/ Ga- Phaudi	R 2 674 922.60	120	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM353_Molemole	Eisleben/Riverside	R1 337 461.30	60	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM353_Molemole	Manthata	R 1 114 551.08	50	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs

LIM354_Polokwane	Tshebela Ext	R 1 003 095.98	45	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM354_Polokwane	Matlaleng ext	R 289 783.28	13	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM354_Polokwane	Segwashi ext	R 1 334 369.04	17	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM355_Lepelle-Nkumpi	Rakgoatha ext.1	R 2 229 102.17	100	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM355_Lepelle-Nkumpi	Mathibela Phase Six	R 3 343 653.25	150	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
LIM355_Lepelle-Nkumpi	Ga-Ledwaba ext	R 668 730.65	30	R -	0	Busy finalising the detailed designs
Total Capricorn		R 15 845 824.15	668	R -	0	

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Timeframe / Duration	Total Project Budget (R'M)
Rampheri substation	Electrification	Not indicated	2020/21	99.67

3.LEPELLE NORTHERN WATER

Description of Package	Design & Documentation		Tentative Construction Period	Total Capital Costs, Including Professional Fees & Escalation (R)
Olifantspoort Water Scheme Implementation Phase 1	Revised Cost Estimates			
1-1 1 1	Nov 19 - Nov 21	18	Apr 22 - Aug 23	100 000 000,00
Reservoir - Emergency Works				
Raise Olifantspoort Weir & Upgrade Abstraction Works	Nov 19 - Nov 21	15	Apr 22 - Jun 23	379 170 638,29
Off-Channel Storage Dam & Raw Water Mains	Nov 19 - Nov 21	15	Apr 22 - Jun 23	291 610 618,02
Refurbish Existing Olifantspoort WTW	Nov 19 - Nov 21	24	Apr 23 - Sept 23	19 302 285,20
Refurbish Existing PS1	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Apr 23 - Sept 23	60 362 209,71
Additional PS1 to Specon Rising Main Pipeline	Nov 19 - Nov 21	30	Apr 22 - Sept 24	1 236 598 475,37
, ,	Design & Documentation Stages		Tentative Construction Period	Total Capital Costs, Including Professional Fees & Escalation (R)
Olifantspoort Water Scheme Implementation Phase 1	Revised Cost Estimates			
Refurbish Existing PS2 Nov 19	- Nov 21	6	Apr 23 - Sept	23 19 503 179,25

Duplicate Specon to Witkos Gravity/ Rising Main Pipeline	Nov 19 - Nov 21	24	Oct 22 - Sept 24	884 919 228,04
Refurbish Existing PS3	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Apr 23 - Sept 23	19 503 179,25
Duplicate Witkos to Palmietfontein Gravity/ Rising Main Pipeline	Nov 19 - Nov 21	18	Apr 22 - Sept 23	589 390 811,81
Upgrade Specon Reservoirs	Nov 19 - Nov 21	12	Apr 22 - Mar 23	30 587 536,45
Olifantspoort Phase 1 Sub-total				3 630 948 161,38

Description of Package	Design & Documentation Stages	Construction Duration (Months)	Tentative Construction Period	Total Capital Costs, Including Professional Fees & Escalation (R)
Ebenezer Water Scheme Implementation Ph	ase 1 Cost Estimates			
Refurbish Existing Ebenezer WTW	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Apr 22 - Sep 22	13 974 302,01
Refurbish Existing Ebenezer Pump Station	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Apr 22 - Sep 22	10 194 302,01
Additional Ebenezer PS to Rustfontein Rising Main	Nov 19 - Nov 21	18	Apr 22 - Sep 23	320 694 174,09
Extend the Ebenezer to Krugersburg Gravity Main B	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Oct 22 - Mar 23	27 794 175,29
Rehabilitation of the Megoring River Crossing	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Oct 22 - Mar 23	29 200 040,93
Rehabilitation of the Thakgalang River Crossing	Nov 19 - Nov 21	6	Oct 22 - Mar 23	13 369 285,20
Ebenezer Phase 1 Sub-total				415 226 279,55
Total Olifantspoort & Ebenezer Phase 1 [Excl. VAT]				3 946 174 440,93
VAT				591 926 166,14
Combine Olifantspoort & Ebenezer Total I	Phase 1 [Incl. VAT]	1	1	4 538 100 607,07

ANNEXURE E: LIST OF NATIONAL PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN CAPRICORN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY.

1. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Timeframe/ Duration	Total Project Budget
EPIP				
Capricorn District Municipality Thuma Mina Green Deeds	The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants	Implementation	Mar 2019 – Sep 2021	R 9 049 774.00
LP: Occupation MTP016 – Plumber OFO Code 642601	The project is in line with the NDP 2030 outcome for transition to a society which is internationally competitive, equitable, job creating and sustainable which the Department of Environmental Affairs is facilitates and addresses through its strategic plan. It affiliates to outcome (4) four and (11) eleven of the priorities of government as listed in the strategic plan. It focuses on the creation of employment, sustainable development and skills development opportunities. It is biased towards young people.	Implementation	Mar 2018 – Sep 2021	R 22 122 941.00
Senwabarwana community project		Planning	Jan 2018 – Dec 2021	R12 500 000.00
NRM				
NRM LM Selati_2	Alien Plant Clearing Project	Not Active	Not indicated	R1 530 027.86
NRM LM Wolkberg_2	Alien Plant Clearing Project	Not Active	Not indicated	R712 483.80
NRM LIMP Aganang	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LIMP MoleMole	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LM WoF Blouberg Fire Base	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LM WoF Lepelle- Nkumpi Fire Base	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LM WOF LIM Dispatchers	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Timeframe/ Duration	Total Project Budget
NRM LM WoF Mamabolo Fire	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LM WoF Soekmekaar Fire Base	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM LM Wof Vingerkraal Fire base	Fire Control and Prevention	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated
NRM WOF LP Special Project Lekgalameetse	High Altitude Alien Clearing Project	Implementation	2018/19 - 2021/22	Not indicated

2. <u>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</u>

Projects	Project description	Location /	Time frames	Budget
		Targeted areas		
LDARD LETSEMA PROJEC	TS TS			
Lepelle-Nkumpi Vegetables	Vegetable (Food Security). Active and being supported with production inputs. Estimated beneficiaries is 1.	Lepelle-Nkumpi	2019/21	R260,000.00
Blouberg Vegetables	Vegetable (Food Security). Active and being supported with production inputs. Estimated beneficiaries is 1.	Blouberg	2019/22	R680,000.00
Polokwane Vegetables	Vegetable (Food Security). Active and being supported with production inputs. Estimated beneficiaries is 1.	Polokwane	2019/23	R711,561.00
Molemole Vegetables	Vegetable (Food Security). Active and being supported with production inputs. Estimated beneficiaries is 1.	Molemole	2019/24	R160,000.00
Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Timeframe/ Duration	Budget
COED PROJECTS				
MG Seuns	Tractor & Plough	Planning	Not indicated	R 700,000.00
Madibana Greenery	Irrigation System, Pipes and Water Tanks	Planning	Not indicated	R 500,000.00
Bakone Ditlou	Irrigation System, Pipes and Water Tanks	Planning	Not indicated	R 500,000.00

Nkukeng Vegetable Project PtyLtd	Irrigation System, Pipes and Water Tanks	Planning	Not indicated	R 500,000.00
Nthekge Fruits & Vegetable Pty Ltd	Irrigation System, Pipes and Water Tanks	Planning	Not indicated	R 500,000.00
Willy Maseka Projects	Equipped Greenhouse Tunnel	Planning	Not indicated	R 1,000,000.00
TM Foods	Processing Vegetables Machine	Implementation	Not indicated	R 400,000.00
Papola Feedmill	Construction of Feedmill	Planning	Not indicated	R 500,000.00
Balobedu Primary Cooperative	Processing Vegetables Machine	Implementation	Not indicated	R 400,000.00
Falos Wire & Steel	Fence making Machine	Implementation	Not indicated	R 454,000.00
LDS PROJECTS				
Walburg	Production inputs, on farm infrastructure and mechanizations	Implementation	Not indicated	R10,569,240.00
RLCC PROJECTS				
Mengoai Family	Settlement of land claim (Section 42D)	Planning	Not indicated	R 321,146.00
Mphahlele KG	Settlement of land claim (Section 42D)	Planning	Not indicated	R100,000.00
Maila Family	Settlement of land claim (Section 42D)	Planning	Not indicated	R 321,146.00
Gatta I	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R160,000.00
Malebana M.J	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R 321,146.00
Madikoto DS (Raphael family)	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R 3,000,000.00
Ga Maphukuhlwane	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R 15,000,000.00
Kekana S M	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R321 146.00
Kika Bham	Finalisation of land claims	Planning	Not indicated	R160,573.00

3. **DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**

Projects	Project description	Location /	Time frames	Budget
		Targeted areas		
100 Thousand young entrepreneurs	Initiative targeting young people between the ages of 16 and 40 with businesses with the potential to create a minimum of 10 sustainable jobs	Targeted beneficiaries - 2800	Not indicated	Not indicated
SMME expansion/ scale up	Initiative targeting small and medium enterprises that have been in existence for more than 4 years and employ more than 5/10 staff members. It supports businesses to scale up and expand through access to working capital and markets for goods and services.	Targeted beneficiaries - 5000	Not indicated	Not indicated
Township and rural entrepreneurship	A dedicated programme to transform and integrate opportunities in townships and rural areas into productive business ventures.	Targeted beneficiaries - 13304	Not indicated	Not indicated
Incubation and digital hubs	Business and technology incubation centres that offer enterprises business and management skills, support and platforms for a minimum of 3 years. It targets start-ups that require hand holding as they start their journey in business.	Targeted beneficiaries - 5	Not indicated	Not indicated
Cooperatives	Initiative aimed at supporting cooperatives as enterprises that are income and profit generating. It targets registered cooperatives that have potential to generate income and profit.	Targeted beneficiaries - 280	Not indicated	Not indicated
Informal businesses	Initiative aimed at supporting informal businesses with compliance support, business skills development, business infrastructure and technical support.	Targeted beneficiaries – 26609	Not indicated	Not indicated
SMME products	Initiative to coordinate and direct the buy local campaign to be impactful by targeting a minimum number of enterprises that should benefit.	Targeted beneficiaries - 5120	Not indicated	Not indicated
Start-up nation	Initiative that seeks to promote innovation that can have a ripple effect on the national economy. Target beneficiaries are Tech and Engineering Start-ups and Social enterprises.	Targeted beneficiaries - 10240	Not indicated	Not indicated

ANNEXURE F: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE