



**JOE MOROLONG**  
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

# **DRAFT IDP 2020/2021**

## **FINANCIAL YEAR**

**INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**OF THE**

**JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

**Compiled in terms of Local Government:  
Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act 32 of  
2000)**

**Adopted by Council**

**on the**

**22 MAY 2020**

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CDW	Community Development Worker
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
Cllr	Councillor
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
JMLM	Joe Morolong Local Municipality
JTGDM	John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality
KPA	Key Performance Area
LED	Local Economic Development
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MSA	Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000
MSA	Municipal Structures Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MWIG	Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant
NDP	National Development Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
RBIG	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RSA	Republic of South Africa
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget and Improvement Plan
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SLP	Social Labour Plan

## CHAPTER 1



### **MUNICIPAL MAYORS' FOREWORD**

It is 30 years since Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela walked out of the gates of Victor Vorster Prison, a moment in our history that signaled perhaps more vividly than any other that freedom was at hand. As he stood on the balcony of Cape Town City Hall to address the masses who had come in their tens of thousands to welcome him, he said:

“Our march to freedom is irreversible. We must not allow fear to stand in our way.”

Now, 30 years later, as we continue our onward march to improve the lives of our people, as we confront great challenges, as we endure troubled times, we too cannot allow fear to stand in our way.

Local government is the sphere of government that is the closest to the people and subsequently at the coal phase of development on behalf of the community. This Council will with great enthusiasm to ensure that we use all the resources to our disposal to address the critical service delivery and development challenges that our community faces on a daily basis.

The Municipal Systems Act (No.32) of 2000 (MSA) requires that Local government structures must prepare Integrated Development Plans (IDPs). The IDP serves as a tool for transforming local government towards facilitation and management of development within their areas of jurisdiction. The MSA identifies the IDP as the vehicle to be used in the achievement of these goals. In conforming to the Act's requirements the Joe Morolong Local Municipal Council has delegated the authority to the Municipal Manager to prepare the IDP.

The Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no. 56 of 2003) secures sound and sustainable management of the financial affairs of the municipality and other institutions in the local spheres of government. It does this by ensuring that its developmental programmes are aligned

to its budget, and in so doing Joe Morolong Local Municipality, through its integrated development planning process, therefore delivers in accordance with the community needs and priorities.

I take keen interest on matters raised by stakeholders in respect of the previously submitted IDP. The Municipality has finalized and incorporated most of the issues raised. I will also ensure that the Municipality improves on all the matters raised by the Auditor General. The Municipality will also solidify its stance of directing government programmes and projects in alignment with Municipal plans and living up to the expectations of its residents.

The state President Honorable President Cyril Ramaphosa in his SoNA said, “2020 is about inclusive growth. It is about the critical actions we take this year to build a capable state and place our economy on the path to recovery. This year, we fix the fundamentals. We pursue critical areas of growth. And we ensure excellence in planning and execution in government.”

In our magnificent diversity, and despite our many differences, the people of this Municipality answered the call of *Thuma Mina* (Send Me). The President of the ANC, has made a clarion call on each one of us to use this historic occasion to unite, rebuild and renew our nation and reposition the African National Congress as the leader of society.

Integrated Development Planning is a collective effort from all relevant stakeholders which include the general public, ward committees and representatives from specific sectors in society and I would like to thank all the citizens and organisations that participated positively and vigorously to produce this IDP.

In closing, I would like to thank Joe Morolong Local Municipality Community members and Council members for their commitment in realizing the goals of improving lives of our people. Furthermore, I would like to thank the Accounting Officer and his team who, in spite of all our challenges, remains committed in their endeavour of moving Joe Morolong Local Municipality forward.

## **MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW**

The 2020/2021 IDP, as the strategic planning instrument that guides development planning in a municipal area remains significant for Joe Morolong Local Municipality's development agenda. The document endeavors to reflect the priorities of Council which are informed by the needs of Joe Morolong Local Municipality Community. The structure of the IDP is in line with the legislative provisions.

The IDP highlights the Municipality's Vision, Priorities and Strategies, including Key Performance Indicators and Performance Targets and Sector Plans as espoused therein. This indicates the strides that have been made by Council's leadership and administration in terms of building a capable and capacitated Municipality. One can safely say that the right systems and procedures will be put in place to enable the Municipality to achieve better.

The statistical information as published by STATS SA, showed us how much the population of Joe Morolong Community has declined over the years. The changes that Municipality has seen over the last few years, in terms of population size, education level and income levels meant that we had to review our development plans to address the ever changing needs of our communities.

In the recent past Joe Morolong Local Municipality faced unique challenges which include political instability subsequent periods of recovery. Despite these challenges Municipality offers services with limited resources for development, ensuring equitable access to basic services for all our inhabitants in all areas and job creation.

However ultimately, we will address these challenges through sustainable partnerships with our stakeholders who will play a pivotal role in realizing our strategic programmes and projects.

Issues that the Municipality will strive to achieve during the 2020/21 circle are as follow:

- 1) Achievement of a better audit status;
- 2) Improve Revenue Collection;
- 3) To create an enabling environment that supports local economic development;
- 4) To design systems that will accelerate service delivery in the most efficient and sustainable manner
- 5) Identifying new growth paths/areas;

- 6) Rapidly responding to matters that require urgent intervention
- 7) Strengthening the Performance management culture within the organization.

The following issues remain a huge challenge for the Joe Morolong Local Municipality.

- ✓ Service delivery backlog challenges
- ✓ Maintenance of aging infrastructure, Poverty, Unemployment and low economic growth,
- ✓ Rural Development and support to vulnerable group.

Whilst we deeply appreciate the support given by all our communities and stakeholders to take progressive steps towards our envisioned future, we cannot over-emphasise the need to more than double our effort so as to ensure that the majority of our people are able to experience immediate benefits and positive impacts of our service delivery interventions.

Dealing with issues facing our institution and moving forward, we will require making tough decisions and difficult choices to steer our organisation in the right direction. The term in review of this IDP will determine the foundation for recovery from municipality's current position. The IDP will layout the roadmap of this recovery process and building the organisation into a capable and capacitated municipality to deliver quality services to its community.

Having followed a very rigorous programme of consultation, both internally and externally, the 2020/2021 IDP is one which the community, politicians and staff of the Municipality can take ownership of and work together in ensuring that the vision, objectives, strategies and plans are implemented to the best of our ability as we strive to ensure that the Joe Morolong Local Municipality overcome challenges it is confronted by in an endeavour to turnaround the institution for the better.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **2.1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a category B municipality and classified as one of a B4 municipality in the province. The Municipality is located in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District in the Northern Cape Province, is approximately 20, 172km<sup>2</sup> and has more than 100 villages. The total number of Councillors serving in the Municipality is sixty (29) of which fifteen (15) are Ward Councillors and fourteen (14) are Proportional Representatives of the Political Parties constituting the Council. Joe Morolong Municipal Council is having 15 wards as per the ward delimitation by Municipal Demarcation Board.

The goal of our municipality is to establish a planning process, which is aimed at the disposal of the imbalances created by the apartheid era. Developmental local government can only be realized through integrated development planning and the compilation of the IDP.

The processes involved in compiling the municipal plan is inclusive, through the consultation of the community and different stakeholders. The value of integrated development planning for municipalities is embedded in the formulation of focused plans that are based on developmental priorities.

This approach will assist the municipality with the curbing of wasteful expenditure and perpetual past spending patterns. Thus leading to a business-orientated approach that is aimed at ensuring that our municipality is able to utilize the limited resources allocated as efficiently as possible.

Our planning is not only focused on the immediate needs of our communities but it is also taking into consideration future needs, hence our planning has to have informed projections about the future demands, to ensure effective, efficient and sustained service delivery over a short, medium and long term.

## CHAPTER 3

### 3.1 VISION

The Municipality shall be a financial and administratively established and operating Municipality with all its people having access to all basic services, education, employment, safety, health and living in an economical sustainable and developed environment.

### 3.2 MISSION

The municipality shall be the safe and healthy development area where affordable services are provided in a sustainable manner through technical environment.

### 3.3 MUNICIPAL SWOT ANALYSIS

The Strategic plan of any organization can only be developed once a proper environmental analysis has been conducted. One of the best known strategic tools for environmental analysis is the SWOT analysis. The SWOT analysis focuses on the internal environment by determining the Strengths and Weaknesses within the organization.

When analyzing the external environment, the focus is on identifying Opportunities, and Threats facing the organization. The fundamental aspect of the Joe Morolong Local Municipality Strategic Plan for 2017-2022 is to describe a preferred future that is realistic and attainable but also optimistic.

The plan proposes a developmental path for the Municipal organization informed by a clear analysis of the current Strengths, Weakness, Threats and Opportunities.

The following SWOT Analysis was identified in the table below:

<b>Strengths(internal)</b>	<b>Weakness(internal)</b>
<b>Political stability</b>	
Policies and systems in place	Lack of resources i.e water infrastructure and source in some areas, especially the villages; roads and streets lights
Relatively strong relations with most stakeholders and there's an improvement in the attendance of IDP Rep Forum meetings.	Small economic base.
Employment opportunities are mostly in government, mining and construction sector	Local economy dominated by mining and therefore not able to absorb all the job seekers.

Social services such as schools and clinics are present in the area.	Low level of education and skills in the local workforce.
Rural agricultural activities such as livestock farming have a lot of potential in the area.	Relatively few employment opportunities in the area.
Population age between 15 & 65 has the potential ability to perform/act as source of labour.	Grant dependent
Improvement in compliance with relevant local government legislation	Municipality and government departments are working in silos
Delivering of basic services with limited resources	Inadequate maintenance of Infrastructure
Implementation of projects	Unregulated informal market
<b>Threats (external)</b>	<b>Opportunities (external)</b>
Limited job opportunities for large number of job seekers.	Township establishment
Buying power to neighboring municipalities as we do not have a town	Strong potential for SMME's development.
Poor conditions of our roads, which leads to a weak transport system	Development of agricultural e.g. Medicinal plants and tourism sector e.g. Game farming & Rehabilitation of wetlands
Unemployment, poverty, crime and HIV/Aids.	Establishing and llicensing of landfill sites
Decline in economic growth	Establishment of a licensing traffic unit

## CHAPTER 4

### 4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

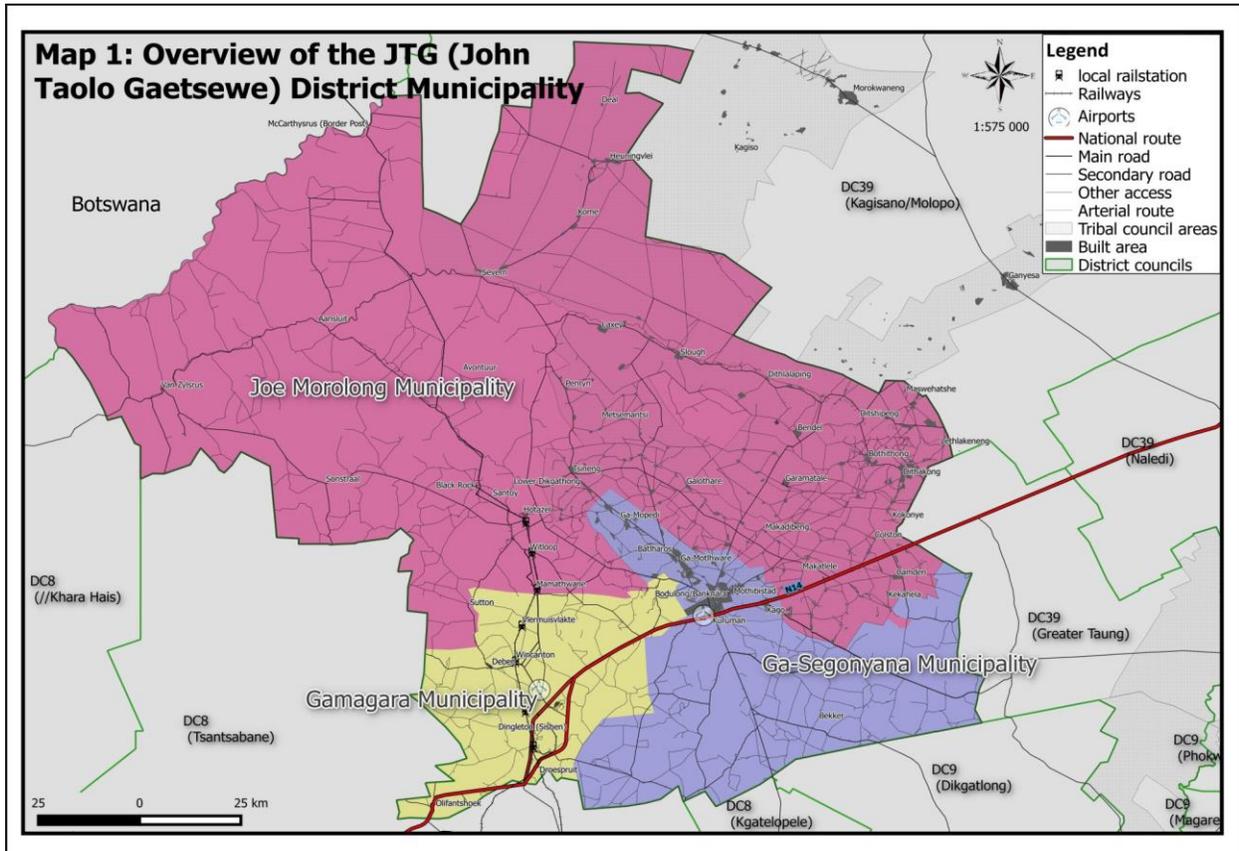
Joe Morolong is located in the Northern Cape Province based in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District, on the North eastern and western part of the District.

The Municipality is accessible via the National infrastructure through the N14 which links North West and the Northern Cape Provinces.

Joe Morolong Local Municipality was established on the **6<sup>th</sup> December 2000** under the name of “Moshaweng” which is now called Joe Morolong named after Taolo Joseph Morolong who was born at Ditshipeng Village on July the 1st 1927.

- ✚ Joe Morolong Local Municipality covers 20 215.0 square kilometres area and covers one semi-urban area, villages and commercial farms
- ✚ Our municipality is characterized by rural establishments that are mostly connected through gravel and dirt roads
- ✚ There are Tribal authorities in our municipal jurisdiction with eight (8) Paramount Chiefs.
- ✚ Our municipality is regarded as the poorest area in the district.
- ✚ Our population is 84 200 as per the Census 2016 report, 55% females and 45% males with 146 villages and 2 small towns and surrounding private commercial farms and government owned farms (Department of Rural Development and Department of Public Works) (number),
- ✚ There are 20 707 households with a population growth of -0,9%,
- ✚ We have 168 schools, 4 police stations, 24 clinics and 3 community health centres.
- ✚ Agriculture, mining and community services are our primary economic sectors
- ✚ The following mining houses are found within the jurisdiction of our municipality: UMK, South 32, Assmang Blackrock Mine, Tshipi-e-Ntle, Kalagadi, Kudumane Mining Resources, Baga Phadima Sand Mining, Sebilo Mine and Aqcuila mine (Sebilo and Aqcuila not yet in operation).

## 4.2 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE



### 4.2.1 Location in the Northern Cape

Country	South Africa
Province	Northern Cape
District	John Taolo Gaetsewe
Seat	Churchill
Wards	15
Mayor	Cllr D Leutlwetse
Type	Municipal Council
Area	20, 172 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	89 377
Density	4,4/ km <sup>2</sup>
Households	23 707

Source (Area, population, density and households): Census 2011

### 4.2.2 RACIAL MAKE UP

RACE	PERCENTAGE
Black African	97%

Coloured	1%
Indian/Asian	0%
White	2%

Source: Census 2016

#### 4.2.3 FIRST LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE	PERCENTAGE
Setswana	92%
Afrikaans	3%
English	0%
Other	3%

Source: Census 2016

The incorporation of Vanzylsrus and Hotazel has increased the geographical area of the municipality. Census 2016 shows that the population has decreased as a result of people migrating to Ga-Segonyana and Gamagara, being closer to the business Centre.

The rural nature of the Joe Morolong municipal area has implications in a variety of areas and concerns. The *first* is the obvious need for the Municipality to respond to service delivery in terms of Government's policy framework for the upliftment of previously disadvantaged communities.

In this regard, target groups would include blacks, with women, youth and persons with disabilities as target groups. The *second* implication of the composition of the population are in terms of the staff establishment. The *third* one is lack of economic opportunities in the municipal area, and the *fourth* and last implication is the vastness of the area.

#### 4.2.4 HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households in the Municipality is 23 922

Households

HOUSEHOLDS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	%
Female headed	12 016	52%
Male headed	11 447	48%
Child headed	244	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23 707</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Source: Census 2016)

#### 4.2.5 HUMAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Education level

EDUCATION LEVEL	%
No schooling	15%

Some primary school	25 %
Primary	5%
Some Secondary school	33%
Grade 12	15%
Under graduate	2%
Post graduate	1%
Not Applicable	3%

(Source: Census 2016)

#### 4.2.6 KEY ECONOMIC DRIVERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

Mining and Agriculture are the largest contributing factors in terms of the economy in the Municipality.

##### Employment: Industry

Sector	Number of jobs created
Agriculture related work	720
Manufacturing	144
Mining , Quarrying	471
Electricity, gas, water	116
Construction	283
Wholesale, Retail	432
Transport	122
Business services	100
Community services	1 693
Undetermined	87 171

(Source: Municipal Demarcations Board)

#### 4.2.7 EMPLOYMENT

##### Employment statistics

Category					
Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged work seeker	Other not economically active	Not applicable	Total
7 828	4 912	6 200	29 569	41 022	89 530

(Source: Census 2016)

## CHAPTER 5

### 5. STATUS QUO ANALYSIS

#### 5.1 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

A municipality has the functions and powers assigned to it in terms of Sections 156 and 229 of the constitution. The functions and powers referred to in subsection (1) must be divided in the

case of the municipality and the local municipalities within the area of the District municipality as set of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998.

### **5.1.1 Municipal Category**

- ✚ Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a category B municipality.

The mandate of the municipality as contained in section 152 of the constitution is;

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

### **5.1.2 Municipal Powers and Functions**

**Municipal Councils have the power to:**

- Pass by-laws – local laws and regulations about any of the functions they are responsible for. By-laws may not contradict or over-rule any national laws
- Approve budgets and development plans – every year a municipal budget must be passed that sets down how the municipality will raised and spent its revenue.
- The council should approve an overall plan for how development should take place in the area Impose rates and other taxes
- Impose fines – for anyone who breaks municipal by laws or regulations, littering or library fines
- Borrow money – the council may agree to take a loan for a development or other project and to use the municipal assets as surety
- Decisions about most of the above must be made in full Council meetings. Many of the minor decisions that municipalities have to take can be delegated to EXCO, portfolio committees or to officials or other agencies that are contracted to deliver services.

### **5.1.3 The following are the functions performed by the municipality;**

- ✚ Cemeteries
- ✚ Municipal planning
- ✚ Local Tourism and LED
- ✚ Sanitation

- ✚ Local Sports Facilities
- ✚ Municipal Roads
- ✚ Public Places
- ✚ Street Lighting
- ✚ Water Reticulation
- ✚ Operation and Maintenance of water
- ✚ Waste management
- ✚ Veld Fire fighting
- ✚ Traffic

## **5.2 Division of functions and powers between the District and the Local municipalities.**

### **5.2.1 A district municipality has the following functions and powers:**

- Integrated Development Plans for the district municipality as a whole including a framework for integrated development plans for the local municipalities within the area of the district municipality, taking into account the integrated development plan of those local municipalities
- Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmissions, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity.
- Bulk supply of water that affects a significant proportion of municipalities in the district
- Fire fighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole

## **5.3 Elections**

Councils are elected every 5 years. The last elections was held on 03 August 2016. There are two types of elections: one for metro councils and one for local councils.

## **5.4 Key Performance Areas (KPAs)**

### **5.4.1 The definition of Key Performance Areas as the functions of municipality are as follows:**

#### **KPA 1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- To ensure provision of efficient of infrastructure (roads and storm water) and energy supply that will contribute to the improvement of quality of life for all in Joe Morolong.
- To contribute to the safety of communities through the pro-active identification, prevention, mitigation, management of environment, fire and disaster risks.

## **KPA 2: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

- To promote proper governance and public participation.
- To improve public relations thus pledging that our customers are serviced with dignity and care.
- To facilitate the development of the poor and most vulnerable including the elderly women, people with disabilities, youth and rights of children.

## **KPA 3: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Institutional transformation to provide an efficient workforce by aligning institutional arrangements to the overall municipal strategy in order to deliver quality services.

## **KPA 4: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)**

- To facilitate sustainable economic empowerment for all communities within Joe Morolong and enabling a value and conducive economic environment through the development of related initiatives including job creation and skills development

## **KPA 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT VIABILITY**

- To ensure the financial viability and sustainability of the municipality and to adhere to statutory requirements.

### **5.4.2 The detailed Key Performance Areas as the functions of municipality are as follows:**

#### **5.4.2.1 KPA 1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Technical Services at Joe Morolong Local Municipality consists of two units:

1. Operations and Maintenance
2. Project Management Unit (PMU)

## **WATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

### **WATER QUALITY**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is the (WSA) Water Services Authority in its area of jurisdiction. This means that it must regulate water issues within the area, guided by the National Water Act 32 of 1998. The Municipality also serves as a Water Services Provider (WSP), meaning that the Municipality must ensure that water is provided to residents on acceptable standards, including quality guided by SANS 241.

JMLM, as the WSA, is experiencing challenges on certain identified water systems and –sources. Our main water source is ground water (boreholes), thus, there are a number of contributing factors negatively affecting the quality of water, e.g. agricultural activities and environmental issues, to name a few.

The Municipality’s Water Quality Programme is implemented on a small scale due to budgetary constraints. Full SANS water quality monitoring is implemented on identified systems to improve the accuracy of quality of water supplied to communities.

Blue Drop compliance is still a challenge for the Municipality. Although it is improving (as can be seen below), the Municipality is constantly putting systems in place that will assist in complying with the requirements.

### **WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN (WSDP)**

The Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) was developed based on the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) guideline framework, dated January 2010. It is required from Local Municipalities and other Water Authorities, according to the guideline and the National Water Act 108 of 1997 Section 12(1), to complete a WSDP every 5 years and to review the WSDP annually. The Department of Water and Sanitation developed a web-enabled system to assist Water Authorities in developing the WSDP. Joe Morolong Local Municipality is in the process of converting to the new web-enabled system and therefor, from 2019-20 going forward, the WSDP and the IDP will be aligned with each other.

### **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is the Water Services Authority and Water Services Provider in its jurisdiction. It is therefore crucial that the assets belonging to the Municipality are well looked after. Thus, the proper Operations and Maintenance of the water infrastructure forms an integral part of the daily functioning of Joe Morolong Local Municipality.

### **OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE RELATED CHALLENGES**

The Municipality is receiving an average of 500 Operation and Maintenance related queries per month. Of these, an average of 90% are attended to successfully, in the reporting month. The remaining 10% is rolled over to the following month, mainly due to resource (material) shortages.

### **ROADS AND STORMWATER**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality's geographical area is 20 172 km<sup>2</sup>. Because of the vast distances between some villages and the big area to be covered, the effective Operation and Maintenance of the roads do require a lot of effort and a big budget.

To manage this inherent difficulty, Joe Morolong acquired more Yellow Fleet in the 2015-16 Financial Year. This increased capacity in road Operation and Maintenance affected the total estimated distance to be maintained for the 2017-18 Financial Year to increase from 50 km per quarter to 500 km per quarter.

#### **WATER RELATED CHALLENGES:**

- Budget Constraints
- Macro economic conditions forcing mines to cut expenditure, thus amended their SLP
- Remoteness of some villages causes O&M to be a demanding activity

#### **PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT**

#### **CONSTRUCTION OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

The Municipality focus its efforts and resources in eradicating the Water backlog in three main areas, namely: **No Formal Infrastructure, Extension Needed** and **No Source**. The information contained in these categories are based on data collected during Census 2010 and more recent Community Consultation meetings.

Please note, a particular village might appear in more than one of the categories, based on their need.

Refurbishment programs are also implemented each year in order to cope with aging infrastructure. Each category is discussed below:

#### **NO FORMAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE**

When considering RDP Standards, there are 10 villages that are without access to water at all. They either receive water by means of truck delivery or through a windmill. Listed below are the villages and the intervention that will be required for those communities to have access to water.

Settlement Name	No. HH Backlogs	Total HH	Existing source of water	Situation / Problem	Type of Intervention
Damros (1,2,3)	124	124	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered
Ga-Moheete	43	43	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered
Ganghaai	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered
Kilokilo	70	70	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be implemented
Logaganeng	152	152	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	Project is Registered under Refurbishment
Manaring	8	8	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered
Pompong	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered
Wesselsvlei	32	32	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered
Wilstead	16	16	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered
Wingate	28	28	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered

**Table: Villages without Formal Water Infrastructure**

#### **EXTENSION TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE**

The 51 villages falling within this category are mostly those areas that have been serviced with basic water infrastructure in the past, but there were some new extensions or scattered households falling OUTSIDE the existing water reticulation infrastructure and 200 meters to the nearest water point or stand tap.

**Following is the list of Villages:**

Settlement Name	Ward	No. HH Backlogs	Total HH	Situation / Problem	Type of Intervention
Battlemount		24	70	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Bojelapotsane		4	44	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Bush Buck		2	40	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Camden		81	803	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Churchill		9	167	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Colston		5	104	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Dikhing		9	155	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Project is Registered
Dinyaneng		2	43	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Dithakong		150	693	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Project is On-going
Dockson		21	102	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Esperanza		2	99	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Galotlhare		1	170	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Gamadubu		84	149	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Gamokatedi		96	121	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Gamothibi		5	91	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered

Ganap		11	138	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Gapitia		10	100	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Ga-Sehunelo Wyk 9		1	67	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Gatshekedi		2	46	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Heiso		15	119	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Project is Registered
Keang/ Dihotsane		1	49	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Khuis				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Logobate		26	196	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Refurbishment Project for 2018-19
Lubung				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Magobing				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Magwagwe		1	199	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Mmamebe		Not Known	Not Known	Source Development	Technical Report developed. Awaiting funding.
Mathanthanyan eng North		44	76	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Mathanthanyan eng South		1	50	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Matlhabanelong		3	98	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Metsimantsi Wyk 1		14	41	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Metsimantsi		3	76	Reticulation extension;	New project to be

Wyk 3				Households scattered	registered
Metsimantsi Wyk 4		9	51	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Metsimantsi Wyk 5		11	11	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Metsimantsi Wyk 6		1	50	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Metsimantsi Wyk 7		10	10	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Metswetsaneng		3	146	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Ntswaneng		15	80	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Ntswelengwe		31	240	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Registered under Refurbishment
Padstow		3	277	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Pepsi				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Penryn		5	169	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered for extensions.
Permonkie		1	62	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Rusfontein Wyk 10		2	101	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Tsineng Kop		2	26	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Project is Registered
Tzaneen		38	140	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered (tech report developed)
Zero		29	46	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Sesipi				Reticulation extension;	Project is Registered

				Households scattered	
Sekokwane				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered
Tsaelengwe/Ma gagwe				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Business Plan was registered
Tsiloane				Reticulation extension; Households scattered	Project is Registered

**Table: Extension to Infrastructure**

### **WATER SOURCE PROBLEMS**

The focus of this category includes developing a bulk water supply scheme, developing a new water resource scheme or connecting to an existing water resource. In some cases, the water level has dropped in such a way that it warrants an all new water source. Below are the 26 villages who have access to infrastructure but no access to water due to source problems:

<b>Settlement Name</b>	<b>Situation/ Problem</b>	<b>Type of Intervention</b>
Bothithong	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Dikhing	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	Project is Registered
Ditshipeng	O & M issues; Additional boreholes to be connected.	New project to be registered
Ellendale	Source and reticulation needs; Households scattered/ Additional source development	Project is Registered under Refurbishment
Gammakgatle	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Gamatolong	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Gammatlhoru	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Gasehunelo wyk 10, 6	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Glenred	Source and storage problems; Reticulation	New project to be registered

	in place	
Heiso	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	Project is Registered
Heuningvlei	Reticulation	Funding of internal network not part of the RBIG project
Kiangkop	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Kikahela 1	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered for additional funding
Koppies	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Kubuge	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Loretlong	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Magobing	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Maketlele	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Mmelorane	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Matoro	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered
Rusfontein Wyk 9	Reticulation and source development	Additional funding allocation needs
Tsinengkop	Reticulation and source development	Project is Registered
Shalaneng	No Bulk/ No reticulation	Business Plan Registered
Suurdig	Reticulation and source development	Additional funding allocation needs
Washington	Reticulation and source development	New project to be registered
Wateraar	Additional Source development	Additional funding allocation needs

**Table: Inadequate Water Source**

## WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### WSIG Projects

The Municipality will receive R 50 Million from DWS for the implementation of new Water- and Refurbishment projects. Following is the WSIG Implementation Plan for 2020/21 Financial Year for Water Infrastructure:

2020-21 Implementation Plan	
Project	Allocation for 20-21
<b>WATER</b>	
<b>WSIG</b>	
Tsinengkop	R 7 906 149,86
Tzaneen	R 3 792 979,20
Mammebe	R 4 195 330,16
Molatswaneng	R 5 000 000,00
Wingate	R 3 495 314,23
Kilo-Kilo	R 10 849 121,04
Refurbishment 2	R 14 761 105,51
<b>Total</b>	<b>R 35 238 894,49 (Excl Refurb)</b>

### MIG Projects

The Municipality will receive a total of R 63 346 000,00 for the implementation of Infrastructure projects and to fund the PMU. Below are the MIG Water Infrastructure projects:

MIG	
Kome	R 5 182 831,93
Ncwelengwe/Magagwe Water Supply	R 9 155 325,07
Sisipi	R 5 924 431,85
Tsiloane	R 4 865 409,71
Ditlharapeng Phase 2	R 2 718 441,47
<b>Total</b>	<b>R 27 846 440,03</b>

## WATER RELATED INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES

- Community disruptions caused some projects to lag the program of works
- Insufficient funding

- Illegal water connections is the root of huge water loses

## REFURBISHMENT OF AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

A total number of 30 villages have aging water infrastructure. This needs to be addressed as it will cause water shortage problems. Following are the villages for which there are an approved Refurbishment Business Plan, totaling R 45 043 565.20:

Description	Cost Estimate
Suurdig/Logobate	R2 833 841.57
Galotlhare	R2 720 386.11
Makhubung	R1 788 478.83
Metsimantsi wyk 1	R1 018 355.43
Metsimantsi wyk 2	R1 018 355.43
Metsimantsi wyk 4	R1 018 355.43
Dikhing	R1 018 355.43
Tsinengkop	R1 756 104.30
Gatseke	R973 113.24
Ntselengwe	R955 215.37
Skerma	R3 396 053.91
Mathlabanelong	R2 693 679.79
Bothetheletsa	R2 521 550.48
Tsaneen	R2 824 409.14
Boithitong	R964 455.81
Gasehunelo Wyk 8	R900 161.74
Gasehunelo Wyk 9	R1 238 096.15
Logaganeng	R968 858.02
Ellendale	R1 882 129.42

Van Zylsrus	R8 738 915.32
Wingate	1 404 515.24
Ncwaneng	1 125 765.68
Goodhope	1 284 413.34

**Table: Villages covered in refurbishment business plan**

The Municipality will not receive a separate Refurbishment Grant anymore. However, WSIG funds can be utilized for the refurbishment of Boreholes and related Water Infrastructure. For the 2020-21 Financial Year, the following villages will be refurbished for a total of R 14 761 105,51:

<b>20-21 FY Refurbishment</b>	
<b>Refurbishment - existing TR</b>	
Metsimantsi Wyk 1	R 1 018 355,43
Dikhing	R 1 018 355,43
Gatsekedi	R 973 133,24
Gasehunelo Wyk 8	R 900 161,74
Gasehunelo Wyk 9	R 1 238 096,15
Logaganeng	R 968 858,02
Ncwaneng	R 1 125 765,68
Majemantso	R 1 460 960,60
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>R 8 703 686,29</b>
<b>New TR</b>	
Bendell	R 2 019 139,74
Gamothibi	R 2 019 139,74
Masankong	R 2 019 139,74
<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>R 6 057 419,22</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>R 14 761 105,51</b>

## **SANITATION**

Providing basic Sanitation falls within the priority of the municipality. Due to the shortage or lack of water, the Municipality is unable to provide adequate waterborne sanitation to our communities. Based on estimates, +-3 000 Households are still below the RDP standard, of which the municipality intends to eradicate this over a period of 4 years by means of eradicating a minimum of 800 units per financial year.

Vanzylsrus and Hotazel are the only areas that have waterborne system in the Joe Morolong Municipality, which accounts for less than 5%. 1 424 Households are connected to a waterborne system. In all our rural areas only dry sanitation (VIP or UDS) systems are to be found. The Municipality is using either VIP or UDS, dependent on the groundwater protocol.

The state of our sanitation presents a challenge to our Council. MIG funds, and in some cases SLP funding, is utilized to eradication of our sanitation backlog.

### Current Situation

Below is a list of villages where dry pit sanitation units still need to be erected:

SANITATION		
Ward	Village	Budget
1	Makhubung	R 1 824 000,00
	Shalaneng	R 2 080 000,00
2	Gamokatedi	R 1 936 000,00
	Gapitia	R 1 600 000,00
	Khuis	R 1 000 000,00
6	Metsimantsi wyk 4	R 704 000,00
	Perdmontjie	R 896 000,00
7	Mentu	R 704 000,00
	Kgebetlwane	R 1 500 000,00
	Suurdig	R 1 888 000,00
10	Glenred	R 18 000 000,00
	Maseohatshe	R 928 000,00
11	Cassel	R 18 192 000,00
12	Tshetlhong	R 1 500 000,00
	Seakong	R 1 000 000,00
	Loretlong	R 1 200 000,00
	Melorane	R 1 200 000,00
	Gammatlhoru	R 1 600 000,00
	Majanking	R 992 000,00
13	Wateraar	R 128 000,00
15	Gamasepa	R 2 480 000,00

### SANITATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Following is our Implementation Plan for Sanitation Projects during the 2020/21 Financial Year:

<b>Sanitation</b>	
<b>Village</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Masankong Rural Dry Sanitation	R 3 669 653,65
Hertzog Rural Dry Sanitation	R 4 095 983,99
Dithakong	R 7 914 863,85
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>R 15 680 501,49</b>

#### 14.4 ELECTRICITY

##### PLANS

##### Proposed electrification projects 2020/21 Financial Year

WARD	VILLAGE	APPROVED	NOT APPROVED
1	Makhubung		
	Sesipi		
	Perth		
	Kome		
	Makhubung		
2	Mathanthanyaneng		
	Garapoana		
	Gapitia		
	Slough		
	Gamokatedi		
	Padstow		
03	Madibeng		
	Bosra		
	March		
	Eiffel		

04	Magobing West		
05	Masankong		
06	Tlapeng		
	Ncwaneng		
	Goodhope		
	Tlhokomelang		
07	Kgebetlwane		
08	Ditlharapeng		
	Kubuge		
09	Mammebe		
10	Glenred		
	Madularanch		
	Gamadubu		
11	Lotlhakajaneng		
12	Dithakong		
13	Kruis-Aar		
	Water-Aar		
	Stilrus		
	Gakhoe		
	Gamatolong		
	Garamotsokwane		
	Kokonye		
	Lotlhakane		
14	Bojelapotsane		
	Ellendale		
	Ganghaai		
	Logaganeng		
15	Gamothibi		
	Mahukubung		

	Ncwelengwe		
	Magwagwe		
	Gamasepa		

**Noting:**

This is to inform Council that Eskom Infills requirements are as follows - Full ID Names & Surname, ID Number, Stand number; and Contact number of the beneficiary. Please take note that inadequate information regarding Infills applications will lead to applications disapproval.

**Abbreviations:**

DPA – Development Plan Approval

CRA – Concept Release Approval

DRA – Design Release Approval

ERA – Execution Release Approval

**ROADS**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a rural municipality in nature with an area of 20 172 km<sup>2</sup>. As it would be expected our road infrastructure is of an undesirable nature whereby an estimated 95% of our roads are gravel roads with a combination of access and internal roads. We implement road projects funded by MIG. In the past, SLP funds were also utilized.

**ROAD TYPES**

Joe Morolong is mainly responsible for the Construction, Upgrading and Maintenance of the Access- and Internal Roads in the area. Following is a description of the types:

**A) Access Roads**

- Our Backlog figures are based on the assumption that an estimated 6 Km’s paved Access Road surface per settlement is needed.
- Following are the areas where paved access roads are required, according to the IDP Consultation:

<b>Roads</b>			
<b>Road Type</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Ward</b>
Access Roads:		Shalaneng - Heuningvlei	1
		Makhubung	1
		Ganap 1 - Ganap 2	2
		Madibeng – Abbey	3
		Vanzylsrus - Khuis	4
		Gasese - Mokalawanoga	5
		Gadiboe - Maphiniki	6
		Churchill - Batlharos	7
		Gamorona - Kubuge	8
		Gammakgatle - Dithakong	9
		Lebonkeng - Glenred	10
		Lotlhakajaneng - Dithakong	11
		Gahauwe - Dithakong	12
		Mainroad - Stilrus	13
		Vesselsvlei - Bojelpotsane	14
		Manyeding - Mahukubung	15

### **B) Internal Roads**

The backlog is based on the assumption is that an estimated 2Km’s paved Internal Road per settlement is needed.

Following are the needs for paved Internal Roads, as per the IDP Consultation:

<b>Roads</b>			
<b>Road Type</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Ward</b>
Internal Roads:		Perth	1
		Loopeng	2
		Gamokatedi	2
		March	3
		Laxey	3
		Magobing	4
		Gasese	5
		Wingate	6
		Wyk 9	6
		Deurward	7
		Wyk 10 (Gasehunelo)	7
		Battlemount	8
		Ditshipeng	9
		Gamakgatle	9
		Madularanch	10
		Cassel	11
		Segwaneng	11
		Melorwana	12
		Dithakong	12
		Pietersham	13
		Washington	14
		Molapotlase	14
		Tsaelengwe	15
		Skerma	15
		Ncwelengwe	15

### C) Bridges

Following are the villages in need of Stormwater Bridges:

Roads for 2017/18 and Outer Years		
Road Type	Village	Action Needed
Bridges	Gapitia	Technical Report to be Developed
	Lubung	
	Mathanthanya neng	
	Ganap 1	
	Kubuge	
	Gamma kgatle	
	Le bonkeng	
	Gamadubu	
	Mela tswa neng	
	Lokaleng	
	Shalaneng	
	Dikhing	
	Bailey Brits	

### ROADS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Roads	
MIG	
Logobatle Bridge	R 6 651 758,48
Tsaelengwe Road	R 3 000 000,00
Makhubung Phase 6	R 7 000 000,00
<b>Total</b>	<b>R 16 651 758,48</b>

## **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

### **WASTE DISPOSAL**

#### **Refuse removal**

The Municipality has been consistent in collecting refuse in Hotazel and Vanzylsrus. We are serving 1 144 households in the two areas. Refuse is collected twice in a week in these two (2) areas.

The areas surrounding most of the municipality are relatively due to the rural nature of the area. The rural nature of the municipality, is widely dispersed settlement and it makes waste collection difficult.

The method of disposal used by households is hole in the backyard and burning of waste which creates a substantial amount of pollution. Due to the long distances to the market, informal recycles are forced to collect large quantities of recyclables hence the material depreciates in quality, adding to this is the market and price insecurities.

Currently the municipality is providing no form of support to recycling projects around our municipality. The extension of waste removal service around ward (10, 11 and 12). Collection plan, Landfill Operational and Maintenance Plan for Glenred should be in place.

The Indigent/Pauper Burial Support has been shifted to the District municipality as it is their function.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

The Municipality is conducting Environmental Awareness campaigns in all the wards annually, in those campaigns the communities are given information on issues that need to be taken care of in their respective environmental areas. The most challenging issue of environmental management in JMLM is veld fires and to minimize that the municipality has entered into an agreement with Working On Fire through Expanded Public Works Programme. This financial year we will be conducting awareness campaigns on waste management, the Department of Environmental Affairs has deployed an official who will assist the Municipality with issues related to waste management.

#### **Recreation Facilities Maintenance**

The Municipality has four sports-fields facilities that are maintained, for each facility two employees have been appointed as the care takers of these facilities. The municipality has 23 community halls and there are two employees (volunteers) in each. We maintained 5

community halls (Ditshipeng, Danoon, Bendel, Madularanch and Vanzylsrus). All the Sports fields were maintained this financial year. 7 community halls need to be electrified (**Gadiboe, Tsineng, Mecwetsaneng, Kika Hela, Danoon, Khankhudung, and Bendel**).

### **Projects for this financial year**

The Municipality will construct one community hall at Cardington. 4 community halls will be repaired (**Bothithong [Doors and Ceiling], Mecwetsaneng [Doors], Rusfontein wyk 10, Maphiniki [Windows and ceiling]**).

### **Community Hall projects to be funded by SLP**

Kudumane Manganese Resources will fund the electrification and renovations of the following community halls (Vanzylsrus, Tsineng, Gadiboe and Khankhudung) to the value of R1 028 297.80

Sebilo Resources will fund the construction of Perdmontjie Community Hall by R1 500 000.00.

## **BASIC SERVICES**

### **Housing**

It should be emphasized that the provision of housing is not the responsibility of the Local Municipality, but rather the Department of Cooperative Governance and Human Settlements (COGTHA). The municipality had in the past acted as an implementing agent for the department, through appointing and monitoring of construction contractors. The function was however taken back by the department in its entirety. The municipality is responsible for the identification of areas that need housing.

The Census 2011 reported a decline in our population by - 0, 9%, as our residents are moving to areas where there is a lot of economic activity. We do not own any land in our jurisdiction. Most of the land either belongs to the state or falls under the jurisdiction of the Tribal leaders, this to some extent creates problems in terms of planning and the expansion of settlement areas. Our good relations with the tribal authority has enabled us to deliver houses to the people without any challenges.

The housing function has been taken over by the Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs.

COGHSTA will be constructing 89 low cost houses at Magobing-West, and 50 low cost houses at Lotlhakajaneng this financial year.

## Achievements

In the past financial year the municipality has with the assistance of COGHSTA conducted Geotechnical Studies at Deurham, Gasehunelo wyk 5, Loopeng & surrounding areas, Laxey and Padstow.

COGHSTA has conducted Asbestos study at Magobing-West.

## Health

The Department is not consistent in attending IDP Rep Forum meetings during the beginning of the year and have not been submitting reports.

As a municipality we are not aware of the status of Health in our municipal jurisdiction.

We have a total of 28 health facilities in our municipality. These facilities service the entire population. Our Municipality doesn't have a hospital.

## Clinics

NO	NAME OF THE CLINIC	WARD
1.	Cassel CHC	11
2.	Bendel clinic	08
3.	Bothithong clinic	09
4.	Ditshipeng clinic	09
5.	Glenred clinic	10
6.	Heuningvlei clinic	01
7.	Mosalashuping Baicomedi clinic	03
8.	Perth clinic	01
9.	Kamden	13
10.	Bothetheletsa clinic	14
11.	Churchill clinic	07
12.	Dithakong clinic	12
13.	Deurward clinic	07
14.	Gasehunelo clinic	07
15.	Logobate clinic	07
16.	Manyeding clinic	15
17.	Mecwetsaneng clinic	14
18.	Pietersham clinic	13
19.	Loopeng CHC	02
20.	Gadiboe clinic	05
21.	Laxey clinic	03

22.	Metsimantsi	06
23.	Padstow clinic	02
24.	Penryn clinic	03
25.	Rusfontein clinic	06
26.	Tsineng clinic	03
27.	Vanzylsrus clinic	04
28.	Deurham ( not functional)	08

The Policy on Quality Health Care in South Africa (2007) which was released by the Department of Health says that achieving quality health care system requires the National commitment to measure, improve and maintain high-quality health care for all its citizens.

Services that are provided by our health facilities are Comprehensive primary health care services, Ante natal and post-natal clinics, child health, reproductive health and maternity services.

The Northern Cape Department of Health has identified preventative health as a key priority in combating disease through community participation, public advocacy and health screening in order to prevent morbidity and mortality.

Our District not only lacks medical care but eye care and oral care are also grossly neglected, there are only 3 public sector dentists in the entire region serving the same population and No Optometrist in the entire district in the public sector.

Essentially this means there is no eye screening and treatable causes of blindness are left undiagnosed and many children fail and drop out of school due to poor vision which is correctable thus impacting on employability and the economy as a whole. Many dental caries are left untreated due to lack of knowledge and lack adequate access to dental care thus mass dental screening with onsite treatment will assist in offsetting this and prevent unnecessary loss.

### **Education**

Education has been identified as one of the priorities of government. Low literacy levels as indicated in the Census 2011 makes it difficult for the populace to get jobs which will pay them well. Access to quality education is important as it contributes to the breaking of poverty cycle. The department has been consistent in attending the IDP Representatives Forum meetings.

### **List of all the schools in our municipal area**

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION	PHASE
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1.	Baithaopi Primary School	Gakhoe	Primary
2.	Bareki Primary School	Gata-Lwa-Tlou	Primary
3.	Batsweletse Primary School	Kampaneng	Primary
4.	Bogare Primary School	Logaganeng	Primary
5.	Bogosieng Lekwe Primary School	Deerward	Primary
6.	Bojelakgomo Primary School	Laxey	Primary
7.	Bothetheletsa Primary School	Bothetheletsa	Primary
8.	Cardington Primary School	Cardington	Primary
9.	Dutton Primary School	Eiffel	Primary
10.	Edigang Primary School	Suurdig	Primary
11.	Ethel Primary School	Klein Eiffel	Primary
12.	Frank Tire Primary School	Bendel	Primary
13.	Gaesi Primary School	Bothitong	Primary
14.	Gakgatsana Primary School	Camden	Primary
15.	Galore Primary School	Galotlhare	Primary
16.	Gamasego Primrary	Gamasepa	Primary
17.	Gamorona Primary School	Gamorona	Primary
18.	Garapoana Primary School	Garapoana	Primary
19.	Gatlhose Primary School	Bendel	Primary
20.	Glend Red Primary School	Glenred	Primary
21.	H Saane Primary School	Gamakgatle	Primary
22.	Ikemeleng Primary School	Dikhing	Primary
23.	Itekeleng Primary School	Maphiniki	Primary
24.	Itshokeng Primary	Magobing	Primary
25.	Kareepam Primary School	Pietersham	Primary
27.	Keatlholela Primary School	Heiso	Primary
28.	Khuis Primary School	Penryn	Primary
29.	Koning Primary School	Churchill	Primary

30.	Lerumo Primary School	Dithakong	Primary
31.	Letlhakajaneng Primary School	Letlhakajaneng	Primary
32.	Logobate Primary School	Logobate	Primary
33.	Longhurst Primary School	Ditlhapeng	Primary
34.	Madibeng Primary	Madibeng	Primary
35.	Magonate Primary School	Gamokatedi	Primary
36.	Maiphiniki Primary School	Gadiboe	Primary
37.	Makhubung Primary School	Makhubung	Primary
38.	Makolokomeng Primary School	Battlemount	Primary
39.	Mampestad Primary School	Loopeng	Primary
40.	Manyeding Primary School	Manyeding	Primary
41.	Maraditse Primary School	Klein-neira	Primary
42.	March Primary School	March	Primary
43.	Maremane Primary School	Padstow	Primary
44.	Masankong Primary School	Masankong	Primary
45.	Mathanthanyaneng Primary School	Mathanthanyaneng	Primary
46.	Mecwetsaeng Primary School	Mecwetsaneng	Primary
47.	Metsimantsi Primary School	Metsimantsi	Primary
48.	New Snauswane Primary School	Ellendale	Primary
49.	Obontse Primary School	Gamothibi	Primary
50.	Omang Primary School	Dithakong	Primary
51.	Oreeditse Primary School	Heuningvlei	Primary
52.	Perth Primary School	Perth	Primary
53.	Pulelo Primary School	Cassel	Primary
54.	Rusfontein Primary	Rusfontein	Primary
55.	Segwaneng Primary School	Segwaneng	Primary
56.	Sehunelo Primary School	Gasehunello	Primary
57.	Sengae Primary School	Bothithong	Primary

58.	Sesheng Primary School	Loopeng	Primary
59.	Shalana Primary School	Shalaneng	Primary
60.	Simololang Primary School	Cassel	Primary
61.	Thae Primary School	Bosra	Primary
62.	Thaganyane Primary School	Kganwane	Primary
63.	Tsoe Primary School	Heuningvlei	Primary

**Primary Schools**

<b>NO</b>	<b>NAME OF SCHOOL</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>PHASE</b>
1.	Bosele Intermediate School	Manyeding	Intermediate
2.	Bosheng Intermediate School	Loopeng	Intermediate
3.	Ditshipeng Intermediate School	Ditshipeng	Intermediate
4.	Gadiboe Intermediate School	Gadiboe	Intermediate
5.	Gahohuwe Intermediate School	Gahohuwe	Intermediate
6.	Gaotingwe Intermediate School	Battlemount	Intermediate
7.	Gasebonwe Jantjie Intermediate School	Ncwelengwe	Intermediate
8.	Gata-Lwa-Tlou Intermediate School	Gata-Lwa-Tlou	Intermediate
9.	Lehikeng Intermediate School	Gases	Intermediate
10.	Maduo Intermediate School	Ganap	Intermediate
11.	Mamasilo Intermediate School	Madibeng	Intermediate
12.	Marumo Intermediate School	Pietersham	Intermediate
13.	Matshaneng Intermediate School	Danoon	Intermediate
14.	Monoketsi Intermediate School	Bothetheletsa	Intermediate
15.	Motshwarakgole Intermediate School	Dithakong	Intermediate
16.	Oarabile Intermediate School Intermediate School	Gasehunelo	Intermediate
17.	Pako Intermediate School	Bothithong	Intermediate
18.	Rapelang Intermediate School	Mammebe	Intermediate
19.	Reaiteka Intermediate School	Maipeng	Intermediate
20.	Reebone Intermediate School	Deerward	Intermediate
21.	Reratile Intermediate School	Ellendale	Intermediate
22.	Resolofetse Intermediate School	Pastow	Intermediate
23.	Tongwane Intermediate School	Churchill	Intermediate
24.	Tsaelengwe Intermediate School	Tsaelengwe	Intermediate
25.	Tselancho Intermediate School	Tzaneen	Intermediate

### Intermediate Schools

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION	PHASE
1	Ba Ga Lotlhare Intermediate School	Heuningvlei	High School
2.	Ba-ga Phadima Secondary School	Gamorona	High School
3.	Bothitong Secondary School	Bothitong	High School
4.	Dibotswa	Dithakong	High School
5.	Itlotleng Commercial Secondary School	Bendel	High School
6.	Nametsegang Secondary School	Cassel	High School
7.	Olebogeng Intermediate School	Kamden	High School
8.	Segopotso Intermediate School	Laxey	High School

### High Schools

Challenges facing education is the lack of high schools and primary in some villages and the distances scholars have to travel to attend school.

### Safety and Security

In the White Paper on Safety and Security (Department of Safety and Security 1998:14) the following entities or agents are held accountable by Government for achieving social crime prevention, which entails the 'designs out of crime'

- All levels of Government
- Government Departments such as COGHSTA and Health
- Municipalities
- Organization of Civil Society
- All citizens and residents of South Africa

There are 5 Police stations in our areas and some of them do not have adequate resources to deal with crime.

The names of police stations are Heuningvlei Police Station, Severn Police Station, Tsineng Police Station, Vanzylsrus Police Station and Bothithong Police Station. Some of our villages next to Batlharos Police station are serviced by it though it does not fall within our jurisdiction.

#### **5.4.2.2 KPA 2: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The following process was followed during the development of the Municipal IDP.

##### **Preparation phase**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality Council adopted its IDP/Budget and Performance Management System Process Plan last year August 2019. The Municipality developed a process plan for the development of the IDP. The IDP/Budget process plan outlines in detail the way in which the municipality embarked on its 2020/21 IDP/Budget and Performance Management System.

##### **Analysis Phase**

In accordance with Municipal Systems Act 2000, the municipality should hold regular IDP/Budget and Tariffs in drafting IDP and Budget. IDP Representative Forum meetings are convened 4 times per year or quarterly in preparation of each phase.

The Municipality advertised the public meetings as per the MSA no. 32 of 2000. Public notice/ advert for community consultation meetings were advertised in local newspapers, shops, libraries and tribal offices. Ward Councillors and Ward Committees were requested to inform all community members in their wards. Traditional leaders, community members, NGOs, Parastatals, and Sector Departments were invited to attend the Public meetings.

- **Public Meetings**

The Mayor has been at work consulting with communities on the work that the municipality is doing in bring services to the people. The municipality held 15 community meetings during the review period in October and December 2019 in all the wards.

- **Public Participation**

The Municipal System Act states that the Municipality must have a five (5) year vision for the long-term development of the Municipality and development priorities, which must be aligned with national and provincial sectoral plans and priorities. The IDP and Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) are reviewed and adopted annually by council. Municipal Performance is measured through the SDBIP.

Annually the Municipality must base their performance against performance measure as clearly outlined in the SDBIP. The SDBIP includes the annual delivery agenda of the Municipality as it is spelt out in the IDP document.

In October and November 2019, the municipality held a series of meetings were held with the community during the IDP Review. Meetings took place in all the wards and officials accompanied the councilors who were presenting to the community.

The public participation meetings that were held according to the attached schedule:

**GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

- Reviewed IDP Community Consultation meetings were held in all the 15 wards of Joe Morolong in November 2019. It was held at follows:

DATE	WARD	PLACE	TIME	WARD COUNCILLOR
14 November 2019	08	Ditlharapeng	10h00	Cllr Orapeleng Ntshalle
	09	Bothithong	14h00	Cllr Lucky Kaebis
18 November 2019	10	Masooahatshe	10h00	Cllr Thapelo Sasing
	11	Cassell	14h00	Cllr Onalenna Matsioloko
20 November 2019	12	Melatswaneng	10h00	Cllr Olerilwe Earabang
	13	Damrose	14h00	Cllr Sylvia Lentsela
21 November 2019	14	Maketlele	10h00	Cllr Dimakatso Josop
	15	Mahukubung	14h00	Cllr Itumelong Matobesi
25 November 2019	02	Loopeng	10h00	Cllr Novility Tswere
	05	Mmatero	10h00	Cllr Gomolemo Tagane
26 November 2019	04	Vanzylsus	10h00	Cllr Julia Katong
27 November 2019	06	Galotlhare	10h00	Cllr Lesego Seikaneng
	07	Logobate	10h00	Cllr Keboreng Modise
28 November 2019	01	Gammokwane	10h00	Cllr Naomi Gomolemo
	03	Eiffel	10h00	Cllr Joseph Block



- The following table outlines and summaries the challenges and service delivery priorities for all wards:

Priority Issues	Needs
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient Bulk water supply</li> <li>Water Reticulation</li> <li>Insufficient Reservoirs</li> <li>Insufficient water</li> </ul>
Roads / Streets and bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opening of streets</li> <li>Rehabilitation streets</li> <li>Re-gravelling and grading</li> <li>Tarring of roads</li> </ul>
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insufficient sanitation</li> <li>Lack of bulk sewerage infrastructure</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ VIP Toilets</li> </ul>
Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of land for housing development</li> <li>○ Provision of houses</li> <li>○ Emergency/ Disaster houses</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of Schools.</li> <li>○ Renovation of schools/ mobile classes</li> <li>○ Replacement of mud Schools</li> <li>○ Provision of learners transport</li> <li>○ Provision of ECDs</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of Clinics</li> <li>○ Provision of Health Centers</li> <li>○ Provision of Mobile Clinics</li> <li>○ Provision of medicines and other equipment</li> <li>○ Renovation of clinics and Health Care Centres</li> </ul>
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Insufficient electrification</li> <li>○ Extensions and infills of electricity</li> <li>○ Power Failure</li> <li>○ High mast lights</li> </ul>
Economic Growth and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Job creation through EPWP and CWP</li> <li>○ Grazing land</li> <li>○ Farming</li> </ul>
Safety and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of Satellite Police stations</li> <li>○ Constriction of police stations</li> </ul>
Spatial Planning and Land Use Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Servicing of sites</li> <li>○ Fast racking Land Claims</li> </ul>
Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of Pay points</li> </ul>
Community facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of sports facilities</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provision of recreational Halls</li> <li>○ Provision of Library</li> <li>○ Renovation of halls</li> <li>○ Renovation of sports facilities</li> </ul>
Disabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ User friendly schools for disabled</li> <li>○ Skills development</li> </ul>

### **WARD COMMITTEES**

All our 15 ward committees have been established and are functional as they are able to hold their monthly meetings and quarterly reports are being submitted to Council.

The Office of the Speaker is the champion of public participation and has ensure that:

- ✚ Meetings do take place in all the 15 wards
- ✚ Support is being provided to ward committees
- ✚ Quarterly reports are submitted to Council
- ✚ Ensure Local Speaker’s Forum takes place quarterly.

### **Areas that need to be improved:**

- ✚ Consistent capacity building of ward committee members
- ✚ Ward committee coordinator to conduct monthly meeting with ward committee secretaries.

### **Community Development Workers**

During the State of the Nation Address in 2003, the then President Thabo Mbeki announced that Community Development Workers will be appointed in municipalities across the country. The initiative was aimed at resulting in the following outcomes:

- ✚ Assisting in the removal of development backlogs
- ✚ Strengthening the democratic social contract
- ✚ Advocating the organized voice of the poor

 Improved government community network

There are CDWs assigned to our Municipality and they are placed in the Office of the Speaker. There has been a seamless integration of the work of the CDWs and Ward Committees. Further as the Municipality we have allocated space to them to work in our offices.

**CWP (Community Works Programme)**

The Municipality oversees the work of 1600 CWP assigned to it by COGTA through the service provider appointed by COGTA to coordinate operational work of CWP. CWP work across all Municipal wards.

**Council Committees:**

**Finance, Human Resources and Administration**

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr M.G. Sephekolo (Chairperson)
2	Cllr N. Gomolemo
3	Cllr I. Matebesi
4	Cllr KP Sekamoeng
5	Cllr J. Block
6	Cllr GG Kaotsane

**Infrastructure**

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr P. Witbooi (Chairperson)
2.	Cllr O Ntlhaile
3.	Cllr GC Tagane
4.	Cllr N. Morogong

5.	Cllr L. Kaebis
6.	Cllr J. Modise
7.	Cllr L. Gwai

#### **IDP, Planning and Development**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>
1	Cllr L. Seikaneng (Chairperson)
2	Cllr OA Matsioloko
3	Cllr N. Tswere
4	Cllr OH Kgopodithata
5	Cllr D. Josop
6	Cllr J. Katong
7	Cllr Sebogodi

#### **Community Services**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>
1	Cllr J. Segano (Chairperson)
2	Cllr OJ Earabang
3	Cllr IT Sesing
4	Cllr S. Lentsela
5	Cllr GMS Dioka
6.	Cllr MM Nhlapo
7.	Cllr M. Makoku

## **INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION**

### **Audit Committee**

#### **Committee composition**

The Audit and Performance Committee is established in accordance with the prescripts of the MFMA no.56 of 2003, section 166.

Primary functions of the audit committee include:

- Monitoring the integrity of Council financial statements
- Reviewing the effectiveness of Council's internal control and risk management
- Overseeing the relationship between management and the municipality's external auditors
- The Committee will make recommendation to management via Council, resulting from activities carried out by the Committee in terms of the reference
- The compilation of reports to Council, at least twice during a financial year
- To review the quarterly reports submitted to it by the Internal Audit
- Evaluate the activities of the Internal Audit function in terms of their role as prescribed by legislation
- Review audit results and actions plans implemented by management; and
- Making recommendations to Council and also carrying out its responsibility to implement the recommendations.

In the past financial year the Municipality didn't have the Internal Audit Function and the Audit and Performance Committee. In July 2018 the Municipality established an Internal Audit Function and has an Audit Committee which is part of the Shared Service with the John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality.

## MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE (MPAC)

MPAC was established in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 by Council in September 2016.

The committee is composed as follows

NAME	DESIGNATION
Cllr L. Kaebis	Chairperson
Cllr O Matsioloko	Ward Councilor
Cllr N. Gomolemo	Ward Councilor
Cllr OJ Earabang	Ward Councilor
Cllr GG Kaotsane	PR Councilor
Cllr TI Sesing	Ward Councilor
Cllr MM Nhlapo	PR Councilor
Cllr S Dioka	PR Councilor

Councillors Gwai and Modise resigned as MPAC members during the course of the financial year and were replaced by Councillors Dioka and Matsioloko respectively.

### Primary functions of the MPAC

- ✚ To consider and evaluate the content of the annual report and make recommendations
- ✚ To examine financial statements and audit report of the municipality
- ✚ To promote good governance, transparency and accountability on the use of municipal resources
- ✚ To recommend or undertake any investigation in its area of responsibility, after viewing any investigation report already undertaken by the municipality of Audit committee; and

- ✚ To perform any other function assigned to it through a resolution of Council within its area of responsibility

### **Strategy Phase**

The Joe Morolong Local Municipality's strategic session was held from the 09<sup>th</sup> till November 2019 in Bona Bona Lodge in the Province of Northwest. It comprised of the Municipal Manager, Directors, Managers, other officials, Municipal Manager from the District, Shopstewards and Council. The Municipality has changed its vision, mission statement and strategies to fulfil objectives of service delivery through the Integrated Development Planning. All directorates came up with Strategies on how to address all the needs of the Communities, by prioritising them and came up with projects. The Municipal SWOT analysis was also reviewed to project the status quo of the municipality.

### **Project Phase**

The IDP/Budget steering committee never sit and it should be chaired by the Municipal Manager, inclusive of all directors and managers. They will meet on the **23 March 2020** to consider project proposals that have been developed to undertake and integrate project planning process to ensure an effective and integrated link between project planning and delivery. This process will assist in coming up with multi-year projects and the new ones which must form part of the IDP. Most of the capital projects were prioritised and budgeted under the MIG grant.

### **Integration Phase**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality has integrated its capital projects as informed by the vision, objectives and strategies developed and resources available for the effective implementation of the project in the IDP. That has been seen as putting more emphasis on the implementation of the management strategic meeting resolutions. The IDP Rep forum was held on the 29 November 2019 in Municipal Council Chamber where all stakeholders will be presenting their Fourth and First quarter. The quarterly reports will be presented to Council, other officials, sector departments, mining houses and Magosi.

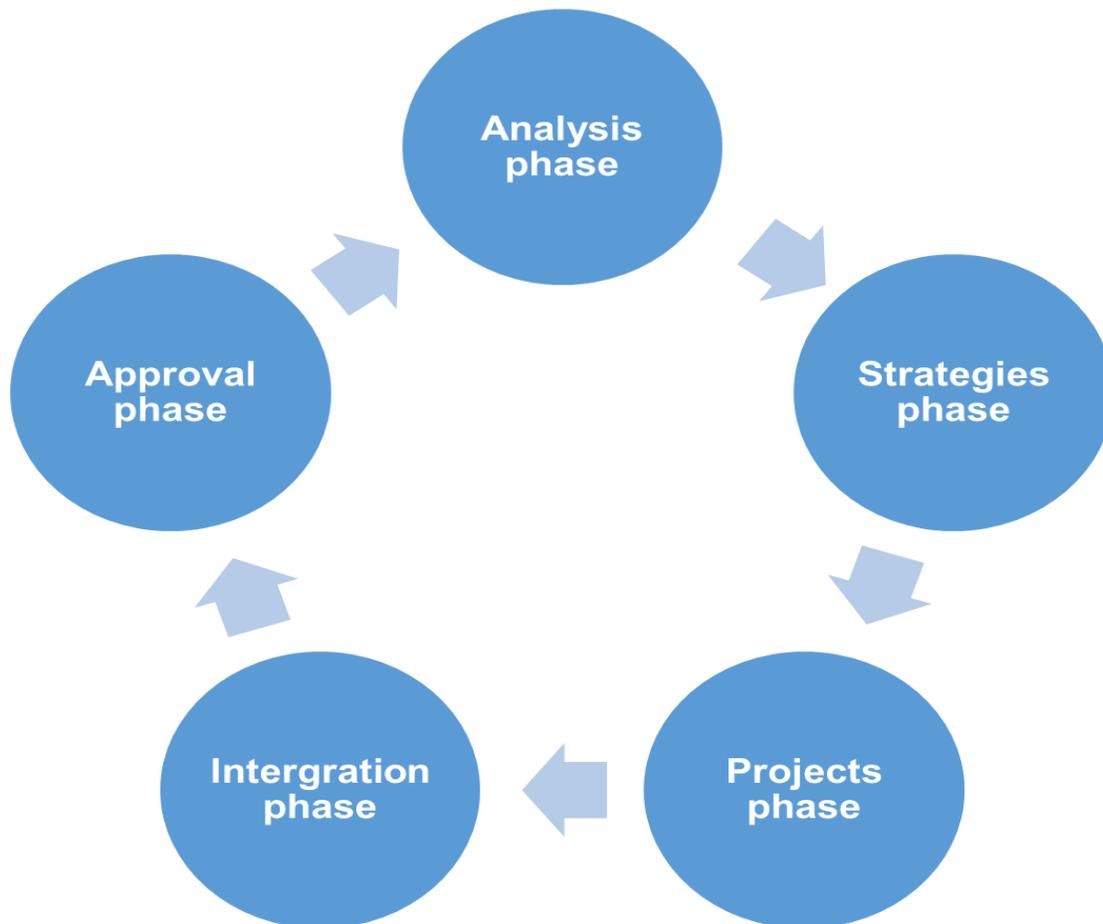
### **Approval Phase**

The (Draft) IDP must be tabled on the Council Meeting. After the adoption of the draft document, the municipality must start with the advertising process of the public participation dates and also the draft document. The document must also be submitted to CoGHSTA office, Treasury Office, and Legislature Office. It must be also submitted to Tribal offices and Libraries and satellite office.

### **Evaluation and Feedback**

This process is important as it assist with the strengthening of sustainable projects implemented through the IDP. It is proper to evaluate lessons and challenges to improve on the practice.

The below diagram indicates the process plan from the planning stage to approval and how the evaluation and the feedback on the IDP will be done.



**Principles informing the compilation of the IDP requirements of chapter 5 of the Systems Act which requires:**

- (a) The IDP be compiled, adopted and implemented
- (b) The municipality monitors and reviews the implementation of the IDP
- (c) The IDP reviewed and adopted annually to the extent that changing circumstances so demand
- (d) The IDP must be aligned with plans of other spheres of Government; and
- (e) The IDP must reflect priority development needs of communities
- (f) The IDP must align with the Municipal budget and SDBIPs.

**IDP Representative Forum**

The forum consists of different stakeholders, interest groups and Councilors. The chairperson of the forum is the chairperson of Portfolio of Planning and Planning/ Mayor. It considers the development priorities, objectives, strategies, projects and the entire plan. Issues are debated and agreed upon. The municipal Rep forum was held on the 29<sup>th</sup> November 2019. The following are categories of members of the IDP Representative Forum.

### **IDP Steering Committee**

The IDP Steering Committee consists of internal Directors, Managers and Head of sector Departments as well as representatives of the District Municipality. The chairperson of this committee must be the Municipal Manager. He often delegates to the IDP Manager. The steering committee never met because they it was not functional. The steering committee serves as an advisory committee to the IDP representative forum.

**The below adopted Process Plan IDP/Budget and Performance Management System Process Plan 2020/ 21 Financial Year:**



**DRAFT IDP/BUDGET/PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESS PLAN  
DOCUMENT FOR 2020/21**

Section 28 MSA, Act 32 of 2000

- (1) Each municipal council, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its integrated development plan.

Section 29 MSA, Act 32 of 2000

- (1) The process followed by a municipality to draft its integrated development plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft plan must,
  - (a) Be in accordance with the predetermined programme specifying time frames for the different steps
  - (b) Through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of chapter 4, allow for
    - (i) The local community to be consulted on its development needs and priorities
    - (ii) The local community to participate in the drafting of the integrated development plan
    - (iii) Organs of state, including traditional authorities, and other role players to be identified and consulted on the drafting of the integrated development plan

**“NC 451”**  
**IDP AND BUDGET PROCESS PLAN 2020/ 2021 FINANCIAL YEAR**

<b>PHASE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>TIME FRAME</b>
<b>Preparation Phase</b>	Develop Draft IDP and Budget process plan	CFO and IDP Manager	Approved 2021/22 Financial Year IDP, Budget and PMS process plan	<b>14-17 July 2020</b>
	Alignment with JTG District framework IDP, Budget and PMS process plan	JTG District Municipality		<b>08 -09 July 2020</b>
	IDP Steering Committee Meeting	IDP Manager		<b>18 August 2020</b>
	IDP Representative Forum Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>20 August 2020</b>
	JTG District Representative Forum Meeting	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	Tabling of Annual Performance Report and Annual Financial Statements	Mayor and Municipal Manager		<b>27 August 2020</b>
	Submission of Annual Performance Report to the Auditor– General and MEC	IDP Manager		<b>28 August 2020</b>
	Tabling of and briefing Council on the Draft 2020/21 IDP/Budget Process Plan for approval, including time schedules for IDP/Budget Public participation meetings.	IDP Manager		
<b>Analysis Phase</b>	MECs Assessment of IDP	COGHSTA and JTG District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✚ Output of existing level of development</li> <li>✚ Information on available resources</li> <li>✚ Alignments of IDP</li> </ul>	<b>September Month 2020</b>
	Advertise the budget process and dates of IDP/Budget Public meetings on Municipal Website, Municipal Newsletter and Local Newspapers	IDP Manager		<b>03 September 2020</b>
	Identification of Gaps, Stakeholder Registration and Information Gathering.	IDP Manager		<b>Week 04 September 2020</b>
	Draft IDP 2019/20 Analysis Phase	IDP Manager		<b>07-10 September 2020</b>

	Completed			
	IDP 2019/20 Analysis Phase (JTG District Forum)	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	IDP Steering Committee Meeting	IDP Manager	<p>🚦 Priority issues/problems</p> <p>🚦 Understanding of causes of priority issues/problems</p>	<b>08 October 2020</b>
	Review and costing of municipal rates and tariffs	Revenue manager, Budget Management Officer & CFO		<b>14 October 2020</b>
	First draft Budget & Policies	Budget Management Officer & CFO		<b>29 October 2020</b>
	Submit Quarterly Report on implementation of budget and financial state of affairs to Council	CFO		<b>30 October 2020</b>
	IDP and Budget internal consultation meetings preparation	Budget & Treasury and IDP Manager		<b>02 November 2020</b>
	Community Consultation Meetings (IDP Road Show)	Budget & Treasury and IDP Manager		<b>09-20 November 2020</b>
	IDP Representative Forum Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>26 November 2020</b>
	Consultative Forum on Vision, Mission, Objectives, and Localized Strategic Guidelines	IDP Manager		<b>30 November 2020</b>
	JTG District Forum 2018/ 2019 IDP Representative Forum	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	JTG District Wide Strategic Planning Session	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	Strategic Planning Session	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>07 to 11 December 2020</b>
	JTG District Wide Strategic Planning Session	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	Review Financial Strategies, Budget Adjustment and Review of Organizational Structure	All Departments and Municipal Manager		<b>14 January 2021</b>
	Draft Mid – Year and Draft Annual Report	All Departments and Municipal Manager		<b>21 January 2021</b>

	Review and Rationalization of Projects, Redesigning and Upgrading Project Designs	IDP Manager		<b>Week 2 February 2021</b>
	Mid-Year Assessment visit with Provincial Treasury	All Department and Municipal Manager		<b>09-12 February 2021</b>
	IDP Steering Committee Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>18 February 2021</b>
	Budget Adjustment and Review SDBIP for 2019/20	IDP Manager and Budget Management Officer		<b>22 February 2021</b>
	Submission of Approved Budget Adjustment and to National Treasury and Provincial Treasury	IDP Manager and Budget Management Officer		<b>25 February 2021</b>
	IDP Representative Forum Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>02 March 2021</b>
	JTG District Representative Forum Meeting	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	Tabling of Draft IDP, Budget and SDBIP for Council Approval	Mayor and Municipal Manager		<b>18 March 2021</b>
	Submission of Approved Draft IDP & Budget to National Treasury and COGHSTA	Municipal Manager		<b>25 March 2021</b>
<b>Integration Phase</b>	Alignment with JTG District Municipality, Provincial and National Programs	COGHSTA and JTG District Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> 5 Year Financial Plan</li> <li> 5 Year Capital Investment Plan</li> <li> Institutional Plan</li> <li> Reference to Sector Plans</li> <li> Integrated Sectoral Plans</li> </ul>	<b>29 March to 02 April 2021</b>
	Draft Budget Engagement With Provincial Treasury	All Department and Municipal Manager		<b>08 April 2021</b>
	IDP and Budget internal consultation meetings preparation	Budget & Treasury and IDP Manager		<b>14 April 2021</b>
	Draft IDP & Budget Community Consultation Meeting (Road show)	All Departments and Municipal Manager		<b>19 to 30 April 2021</b>

	IDP Steering Committee Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>04 May 2021</b>
	IDP Representative Forum Meeting	IDP Manager and Municipal Manager		<b>06 May 2021</b>
	Publish of a Draft IDP & Budget	IDP Manager		<b>10 May 2021</b>
	Draft IDP & Budget for JTG District Forum	JTG District Municipality		<b>To be confirmed</b>
	Screening of Draft IDP Projects Integration of Sector Plans and Institutional Programs	IDP Manager and All Departments		<b>28 May 2021</b>
<b>Approval Phase</b>				
<b>Approval Phase</b>	Approval of IDP and Budget	Mayor and Municipal Manager	 Public Comments  Approved IDP for the Municipality	<b>31 May 2021</b>
	Approval of Top Layer Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SBDIP)	Municipal Manager		<b>10 June 2021</b>
	Publish of IDP, SDBIP and Budget	IDP Manager		<b>22 June 2021</b>
	Submission of Approved IDP SDBIP and Budget to National Treasury and COGHSTA	Mayor and Municipal Manager		<b>25 June 2021</b>
	Signing of Annual Performance Agreements for Section 57 Managers	Mayor and Municipal Manager		<b>30 June 2021</b>

#### 5.4.2.3 KPA 3: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

We have a fully functional IT unit which is capacitated by skilled staff the website of the municipality is alive. Policies have been developed in relation to this unit. Employees have been trained on the adopted IT policies.

All senior and middle management have the required skills to perform the jobs they are employed to do. We are also improving on their skills by sending them to training; some of our employees are currently attending the MFMP, so as to increase their skills on the matters of local government.

Council has reviewed the current structure which has a staff complement of 175, the structure has a total number of 266 positions and total number of vacant positions is 91. We have also prioritized positions that are aimed at addressing our priorities in terms of the IDP. All the positions that are filled were in response to meeting these priorities.

We have submitted the Work Skills Plan to the LG Seta as per the requirement. 12 employee is currently attending the MFMP, 5 employees attended Sebata system, 5 Councillors and 2 employees are attending Law and Administration in Local Government training and 14 Councillors are attending Municipal governance.

**STAFF COMPLEMENT**

The following is the breakdown of staff complement per Department:

**Department: Municipal Manager 's Office**

Breakdown Posts	No of Positions	Vacant Positions
Municipal Manager	1	0
MM Office	6	4
Internal Audit Unit	3	0
Risk Unit	2	1
Mayor Office	6	1
Speaker Office	5	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>

**Department: Corporate Services**

Breakdown Posts	No of Positions	Vacant Positions
Director Corporate Services	1	1
Human Resources Unit	27	1
IT Unit	4	1
Vanzyirus satellite office	2	0
PMS Unit	1	1
Records Management unit	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>

**Department: Technical Services**

Breakdown Posts	No of Positions	Vacant Positions
Director Technical Services	1	1
Roads and storm Water Unit	19	17
Water quality management Unit	10	1
Operational and Maintenance Unit	59	14
Fleet management Unit	6	4
Project management Unit	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>37</b>

**Department: Planning and Development**

<b>Breakdown Posts</b>	<b>No of Positions</b>	<b>Vacant Positions</b>
Director Planning and Development	1	1
Support Staff IDP/ PMS	2	1
Support Staff Town Planning	3	2
Support Staff LED	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>

**Department: Community Services**

<b>Breakdown Posts</b>	<b>No of Positions</b>	<b>Vacant Positions</b>
Director Community Services	1	1
Community Facilities Unit	10	4
Library Services Unit	11	5
Environment services Unit	14	5
Traffic Unit	5	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>17</b>

**Department: Financial Services**

<b>Breakdown Posts</b>	<b>No of Positions</b>	<b>Vacant Positions</b>
Chief Financial Officer	1	1
Revenue Unit	15	7
Budget Unit	6	2
Expenditure Unit	8	3
Supply Chain Management	13	6
Financial Control Unit	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>19</b>

**Municipal Employees**

Overall Total No of Positions	<b>266</b>
Total No of Vacant Positions	<b>91</b>

#### **5.4.2.4 KPA 4: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (LED)**

##### **Introduction**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is faced by a development problem, our municipality is mostly rural, but very rich with mineral resources which informs the presence of the different mining houses. Our municipality is a mix of rural and semi-urban areas concentrated around Hotazel (Mines are mostly found there) and Vanzylsrus (is a farming town). Our rural economy is mostly black and is active in the informal economic sector, with our rural areas relatively isolated and characterised by high levels of poverty.

With a specific coordination and facilitation, innovative ways can be integrated to have a working rural economy through the incorporation of the informal economic sector into the mainstream economy of the District.

Council took a resolution to create as many job opportunities as possible this is done by implementing both infrastructure and socio economic related project through labour intensive (EPWP) model. The municipality has been providing support to emerging contractors, which is 30% on water and 20% on roads of all municipal infrastructure projects that were awarded to local emerging contractors, which includes youth and women. Poverty alleviation projects (cemeteries) will be implemented in other villages.

The dominant sector is mining and agriculture most of the local communities depend on subsistence farming, but there are opportunities in the other sectors that still need to be explored. The mining houses are contributing by employing local people, enterprise development and SLP projects such as water and sanitation projects.

##### **POTENTIAL SECTORS IN OUR MUNICIPAL AREA ARE:**

##### **Construction**

The construction industry is playing a significant role in the economy of Joe Morolong and has been mainly driven by government sector.

The construction sector is mainly taking place led by the government in terms of the construction of the low-subsidized houses for the poor, construction of schools, clinics. Infrastructure development is also being led primarily by government through the roads, water and sanitation, which in turn make it possible our economy to thrive.

## **Agriculture**

There are commercial and small scale farmers, an area that needs both the Municipality and the Department of Agriculture and Land Reform to work together to ensure that the produce of our farmers are able to reach the market.

The promotion of agro-processing in the Agricultural space would greatly contribute to the sustainable economic growth in the future. The Municipality needs to tap into the skills, knowledge and expertise of the Department in order to leverage the transfer of skills.

## **Manufacturing**

Manufacturing is one sector that has been highly overlooked and it remains amongst the prioritised sectors with in Joe Morolong Municipality that has been identified as key economic sectors within the jurisdiction. There is a high need to tap into this sector.

### **Potential farming that can thrive in our municipal area:**

- ✚ Crop farming and related activities processing
- ✚ Cattle, Goat farming and related activities
- ✚ Medical planting, harvesting and processing.
- ✚ Poultry farming and related activities.
- ✚ Engagement with the traditional authorities on formalized livestock auctions

### **Dominant economic sectors and job creation initiatives by the municipality**

## **Tourism**

### **Overview**

Joe Morolong Municipality is known as a rural area, also this works to the municipality advantage. There are number of attractions that could be visited and also heritage sites. Our tourism mainly consists of hunting and 4x4 rafting.

Moving forward as a tourism unit, tourism is one of the most important economic contributions to both provincial and regional areas in the Northern Cape. All tourism sites will be established as to make profit to local sites as an economy factor to local communities. Pamphlets and brochures will be developed and distributed to schools and tribal offices with the hope of educating communities and children about what Joe Morolong tourism can offer.

Joe Morolong Tourism will reposition itself as the mecca for extreme and adventure sports and will roll out as an extensive marketing campaign under the pillar of extreme culture, extreme adventure and extreme nature. These pillars will highlight the unique offerings of Joe Morolong Tourism.

### **Educational tourism**

Joe Morolong local Municipality is dominated by Dikgosi, and therefore tourism unit encourages not only tourists but also community members to know and understand their history and heritage. Joe Morolong have different types of Batswana namely: Batlharo, Batlhaping, and Barolong and these tribes are under eight (8) paramount Chiefs.

**Each clan has Kgosi (Chief) that leads the tribe of villages. Our Kgosi are as follows:**

- 1.1 Kgosi Dioka –Ba ga Phadima
- 1.2 Kgosi Thaganyane- Ba ga Thaganyane
- 1.3 Kgosi Motshwarakgole- Ba ga Motshwarakgole tribal council
- 1.4 Kgosi Toto- Ba ga Motlhware tribal council
- 1.5 Kgosi Phetlhu- Ba ga Phetlhu tribal council
- 1.6 Kgosi Jantjie- Batlhaping ba ga Jantjie
- 1.7 Kgosi Mahura- Ba ga Mahura
- 1.8 Kgosi Bareki-Batlharo ba ga Bareki

### **Accommodation in Joe Morolong**

#### **Hotazel**

1. Ber sheba guest house
2. Kalahari cottage

## **Vanzylsrus**

1. Van Zylsrus Hotel
2. Kalagadi guest house
3. Leeupan Guest Farm
4. Affieplaies Guest House

## **Heuningvlei**

1. Heuningvlei guest house
2. Dithaba lodge

## **Caves**

The municipality still needs to work on improving our Tourism. Tourism is a local economic development directive that is mandated by the South African Constitution, 1996 and the Tourism Act, 1993.

## **Benefits for Tourism**

- ✚ Tourism is a catalyst for economic growth and employment,
- ✚ It increases the demand for other non-tourism products,
- ✚ Provides supplementary incomes for those seeking second jobs,
- ✚ Brings expenditure from external sources in the municipal space
- ✚ Can be source of foreign exchange earnings

## **Areas that our municipality need to explore**

- ✚ Accommodations and hospitality services
- ✚ Manufacturing
- ✚ Eco-Tourism (Wetlands)
- ✚ Mining Tourism
- ✚ Cultural Tourism (Caves)
- ✚ Game farming and lodges

## **Tourism Caves**

There are numerous caves in our municipal space which can be utilised for tourism purposes

### **Ward 1**

1. Mamasilo caves – Madibeng
2. Heuningvlei caves- Heuningvlei

### **Ward 3**

1. Laxey

### **Ward 4**

1. Mahapakgole – Middleputs

### **Ward 7**

1. Logobate caves- Logobate

### **Ward 12**

1. Dikgageng caves – Dithakong

## **Tourism attractions sites**

### **Ward 1**

<b>Attraction</b>	<b>Place</b>
Heuningvlei caves	Heuningvlei
Heuningvlei salt pan	Heuningvlei

**Ward 3**

Attraction	Place
Laxey caves	Laxey

**Ward 4**

Attraction	Place
Madala Safari game farm	Middleputs

**Ward 6/7**

Attraction	Place
Logobate cave	Logobate

**Ward 8**

Attraction	Place
Kiang kop	Kiang Kop

**Ward 9**

Attraction	Place
Bothitong Missionary Cemeteries	Bothitong
Community hall	Bothitong
Joe Morolong grave	Montsheng

**Ward 12**

Attraction	Place
Dikgageng cave	Dithakong
Roman church	Dithakong

Initiation school	Dithakong
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### Ward 15

Attraction	Place
Setlhare sa Batlhaping	Manyeding

### Tourism Shows/Exhibitions

Dates of these tourism shows are determined by Department of Tourism

1. Van zylsrus Keeisperde sport (1<sup>st</sup> week of July)
2. Durban Indaba (May)
3. Bloodhound steenkamp
4. Tourism month celebration (September)
5. Festive season drive alive campaign (December)
6. Tourism Easter campaign (March/April)

### Tourism Exhibitors

These are the arts and crafters exhibitors who are also under supervision of Department of Sports Arts and Culture.

Exhibitors	Place
Ditomagano arts foundation	Heuningvlei
Aganang hand works	Ga- Sehunelo Wyk 7
Mathanthas arts and crafts	Loopeng
Molale arts and crafts	Bothitong
Podi Boswa arts and crafts	Dithakong
Logong Seikokotlelo crafters	Heuningvlei

## **MINING**

South African economy has been built mainly by the mining sector.

JMLM have mainly manganese and iron ore mines in our area. Mining has contributed directly to the growing economy of Joe Morolong but the growth hasn't really impacted in the lives of the majority of our residents.

There's been a downward trend in the mining industry with the commodity price plummeting, which has led to job losses in all the mines in our area. This has led to the increase in the number of unemployed people in our area.

We have the following mines in our area: UMK, South 32, Assmang Blackrock Mine, Tshipi-e-Ntle, Kalagadi, Kudumane Mining Resources, Baga Phadima Sand Mining, Sebilu Mine and Aquila mine.

There has been challenges in relation to the stability of the mining sector, the commodity price has plummeted, which has in turn led to massive job losses in the sector, and has affected the majority of the residents of our municipal area.

The mines have been contributing to the socio-economic development of our municipality through SLP (Social Labour Plan) by implementing different projects and programmes.

### **5.4.2.5 KPA 5: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY**

Due to the vastness of the area and the increased infrastructure projects, the municipality intends to establish the Asset Management Unit. Currently the asset unit is having 1 official and another 2 assisting. The idea is to have a fully functional Asset unit to address all the issues relating to the management of the assets.

Joe Morolong Local Municipality services over 89530 according to Census 2011. It is a municipality confronted by numerous legacy problems and issues associated with the quality and type of its asset base and its flexibility in supporting future service needs. Asset management has been seen as a catalyst for change across all areas of the municipal activity.

Since establishment, the municipality has through the programs:

- a. Implemented an improved population and service forecasting process, an improved service delivery assessment regime;

- b. Developed asset management plans covering roads, open space, facilities & water reticulation; and
- c. Undertaken numerous data and condition surveys and improvement projects.

Reliance on the outcomes of the asset management processes affects everyone from Council, Management, to those who deliver the services and those who maintain assets, it is a team effort, with the real benefits going to the community through improved and sustainable levels of service.

**Asset management**

Asset management cannot be seen in isolation of the other functions the Council must undertake.

COUNCIL FUNCTION	ASSET MANAGEMENT ISSUES
<p><b>Social planning</b> (strategic focus)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Principally designed to support growth</li> <li>o Optimising public sector investment</li> </ul>	<p>What type of service delivery and level of service is needed now and into the future? And by whom? What facilities' options are available to support the various types of service delivery? What are our current and projected service levels?</p>
<p><b>Service delivery</b> (operational focus) Principally designed to support existing community services</p>	
<p><b>Asset services</b> (asset/facility focus)</p>	<p>How efficient and effective is the provision of asset services (undertaking capital works, maintenance programs, emergency response) required to support a specific service delivery and level of service? Is this in line with best value?</p>

The above table is an example of how asset management must be considered in the planning, service delivery and provision of asset services. The activities cannot be considered in isolation, as a change in any of them, will impact on the other. From a planning perspective, an increase in levels of service may result in the need for greater capacity in service delivery and result in the need for more facilities and therefore increase the repair/maintenance requirements on the municipality.

Every time a new facility is constructed, it comes with a life time of 'costs' that the municipality will need to fund. That in itself requires a fully established and functional Asset Management Unit.

The municipality also improved its customer relations with its major service providers e.g. the Sedibeng Water, Eskom and the Office of the Auditor General.

### **Financial Viability**

Municipality renders the services as per the legislation. The biggest percentage of revenue comes from the government. Grants .This make up 80% of the municipality's revenue. Capital grants make up 37% and operational grants make up 43% of total revenue. Other sources of revenue is the small 2 towns namely VanZylsrus and Hotazel which account for 20% of total revenue.

The municipality has adopted a number of policies that are assisting us in achieving financial viability:

- Debt and Credit Control Policy
- Banking and Investment Policy
- Risk Management Policy
- Indigent Support Policy
- Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy
- Property Rates Policy
- Asset Management Policy
- Cash shortage Policy

### **Debt collection**

Joe Morolong Local Municipality reviewed the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy with support from Treasury to increase the revenue collection. This Policy guides the municipality on all credit control actions to recover outstanding debt from consumers.

The Council, in adopting this policy on credit control and debt collection, recognizes its constitutional obligations to develop the local economy and to provide acceptable services to its residents. It simultaneously acknowledges that it cannot fulfill these constitutional obligations unless it exacts payment for the services which it provides and for the taxes which it legitimately levies – in full from those residents who can afford to pay, and in accordance with its indigent relief measures for those who have registered as indigents in terms of the council's approved indigent policy.

Unfortunately, the high unemployment rate and access usage on service contribute to high outstanding debt.

The municipality is developing the Revenue Enhancement Strategy. It is still on the draft stage. This strategy will assist the municipality to increase the revenue of the municipality. Different by-laws will be developed to give effect to the strategy.

### **Indigents administration**

The indigent policy was adopted in 2005 and is reviewed annually to ensure that indigent households have access to at least basic municipal services.

To implement the policy, the municipality developed an Indigent Register for the purpose of identifying and assisting indigent. The municipality has an increased number of indigent household. The regular update of the register enables the municipality to budget effectively and provide basic services to these households.

Inability to update the register has a huge financial impact on the municipality as those undeserving households receive the basic services they can afford to pay. The willingness of the community to register and update their indigence status is a great challenge.

Currently most of communities within Joe Morolong receive water for free. The municipality embarked on refurbishing the current water infrastructure. The project is not yet finalized.

The municipality has the following support services for Indigent people:-

- Free Basic Energy
- Free Basic Water

# **CHAPTER 6:**

## **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES**

KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS (KPA)	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	BASELINE (ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF 2020/21)	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Good governance and community participation	To develop and adopt audit action plan	Disclaimer audit outcome	Number of Audit Action Plan developed and adopted by January 2020	1 adopted audit action plan	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To review system of delegation	1 reviewed system of delegation	Number of system of delegation reviewed by September 2020	Reviewed system of delegations by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop IDP process plan	1 IDP process plan	Number of IDP process plan developed and activities implemented by August 2020	1 IDP process plan developed and adopted by Council by 31 August 2020 and implementation of the plan by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To convene 2 community consultation meetings on IDP/ Budget	2 community consultation meetings	Number of IDP/ Budget community consultation meetings by June 2021	2 IDP/ Budget community consultation meetings in all wards by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To compile IDP & Budget and submit to council for approval	1 IDP and Budget	Number of IDP & Budget compiled by May 2021	1 IDP/ Budget for 2019/20 Financial Year submitted and adopted by Council on May 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To compile annual and quarterly performance assessment reports 2019/20 Financial Year	None	Number of annual and quarterly performance assessment reports compiled by June 2021	1 Annual performance assessment report for 2019/20 Financial Year submitted and adopted by Council by September 2021 3 quarterly reports on	N/A

				assessment of the municipal manager and managers reporting directly to the municipal manager by June 2021	
<b>Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development</b>	To hold management meetings and departmental meetings	12 management meetings	Number of management meetings held	12 management meetings by June 2021	N/A
<b>Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development</b>	To hold extended management meetings	4 extended management meetings	Number of extended management meetings held	4 extended management meetings by June 2021	N/A
<b>Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development</b>	To hold departmental meetings	12 departmental meetings each department	Number of departmental meetings held	12 departmental meetings each department by June 2021	N/A
<b>Good governance and public participation</b>	To submit information for compilation of internal newsletters	2 Number of documents submitted for compilation of internal newsletters	Number of documents submitted for compilation of internal newsletters	2 documents submitted for compilation of internal newsletters by June 2021	N/A
<b>Good governance and public participation</b>	To submit information for compilation of internal and external newsletters	2 documents submitted for compilation of external newsletters	Number of documents submitted for compilation of external newsletters	2 documents submitted for compilation external newsletters by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop top layer SDBIP	1 top layer SDBIP developed	Number of top layer SDBIP developed	1 top layer SDBIP developed	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop technical SDBIP and performance agreements for senior managers	Technical SDBIP and performance agreements for senior managers developed and signed	Number of technical SDBIP and performance agreements for senior managers developed and signed by September 2021	1 SDBIP developed and performance agreements for senior managers developed and signed by September 2021	N/A

Good governance and community participation	To compile performance reports on top layer SDBIP	4 performance reports on top layer SDBIP	Number of performance reports on top layer SDBIP submitted by June 2021	4 performance reports on top layer SDBIP submitted and adopted by Council on June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To compile section 72 report	1 Section 72 report submitted and adopted by Council	Number of section 72 report submitted and adopted by council by January 2021	1 section 72 report submitted and adopted by Council by January 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To compile Annual Report	1 Annual Report submitted to Council for approval	Number of Annual Report submitted to Council for approval by January 2021	1 Annual Report adopted by Council and submitted to COGHSTA, Provincial Legislature, Provincial and National Treasury by January 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To receive and attend to complaints and queries received from the communities	4 report on complaints and queries	Number of complaints and queries received and attended to from the communities by June 2021	Report to Council on all complaints and queries received and attended to from communities by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop Internal publications	None	Number of internal publications developed by June 2021	2 internal publications developed by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To compile external newsletters/ brochures developed	None	Number of external newsletters/brochures developed by June 2021	2 external publications developed by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To report on publicized municipal activities/events on	None	Number of publicized municipal activities/events on social media and	Quarterly publicized municipal activities/events on social media and	N/A

	social media and municipal website		municipal website by June 2021	municipal website by June 2021	
Good governance and community participation	To conduct a workshop on code of conduct	2 workshops	Number of workshops conducted on Code of Conduct for employees by June 2021	2 workshops on a code of conduct for employees by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To conduct policy workshops	4 workshops	Number of workshops on Policies by June 2021	4 workshops on policies by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop Updated Council resolution register	4 Updated Council resolution register	Number of Updated quarterly Council resolution register developed and submitted by June 2021	4 quarterly Updated Council resolution registers developed and submitted to council by June 2021	N/A
Good governance and community participation	To develop Council and Council committee itinerary	4 Council and Council committee itinerary	Number of regulated Council committee meetings and Council meetings by June 2021	4 Council committee meetings and 4 Council meetings to be held by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Development of Employment Equity Plan (EEP)	1 Employment Equity Plan (EEP)	Number of reviewed Employment Equity Plan (EEP) by June 2021	1 reviewed Employment Equity Plan (EEP) by December 2020	N/A
Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Development of reports on functionality of IT to be submitted to council	4 reports on functionality of IT	Number of reports on functionality of IT by June 2021	4 quarterly reports on functionality of IT by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Development of Job Description for new positions	2 Job description reports for new positions	Number of reports on job descriptions developed by June 2021	2 job description developed by June 2021	N/A

Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Filing of vacant budgeted positions	3 reports on filing of vacant budgeted positions	Number of filled budgeted position by June 2021	Filing all vacant budgeted position by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Submission of training reports to Council	4 training reports submitted to Council	Number of training reports submitted to Council by June 2021	4 training reports submitted to Council by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Transformation and Organizational development	Development and submission of Work Skills Plan (WSP) to LGSETA	1 Work Skills Plan (WSP) submitted to LGSETA	Number of developed and submitted Work Skills Plan (WSP) to LGSETA by June 2021	1 Work Skills Plan (WSP) developed and submitted to LGSETA by April 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	To attend to all matters relating to electricity	3 Reports Submitted to council	% of queries on electricity received and attended to in Hotazel and Vanzylsrus submitted to council	100% of queries on electricity received and attended to in Hotazel and Vanzylsrus by June 2020 submitted to council	N/A
			% of queries on electricity received and attended to by Eskom by June 2021	100% of queries on electricity received and attended to by Eskom	N/A
			% of coordinated and monitored prioritized villages for electrification and infills by June 2021	100% coordination and monitoring of prioritized villages for electrification and infills by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Provision of Roads	3 Roads Upgraded	Number of Roads Upgraded by June 2021	Makhubung Internal Road Phase 6	R7 000 000.00 (MIG)

	Provision of Roads	3 Roads Upgraded	Number of Roads Upgraded by June 2021	Gamakgatle Road (Bridge)	R3 000 000.00 (MIG)
	Provision of Roads	3 Roads Upgraded	Number of Roads Upgraded by June 2021	Logobate access Road (Bridge)	R6 651 758.48 (MIG)
	Provision of water	4 Quarterly Reports	Number of Villages prioritized for access to Water Infrastructure by June 2021	Kome water supply	R5 182 831.93 (MIG)
				Sesipi water supply	R5 924 431.85 (MIG)
				Tsilokane water supply	R4 865 409.71 (MIG)
				Ditlharapeng water supply	R2 718 441.47 (MIG)
				Ncwelengwe/ Magwagwe water supply	R9 155 325.07 (MIG)
				Tsineng Kop water supply	R7 906 149.86 (WSIG)
				Tzaneen water supply	R3 792 979.20 (WSIG)
				Mammebe water supply	R4 195 330.16 (WSIG)
				Melatswaneng water supply	R5 000 000.00 (WSIG)
				Wingate water supply	R3 495 314.23 (WSIG)
				Kilikilo water supply	R10 849 121.00 (WSIG)
	Provision of borehole refurbishment	4 Quarterly Reports	Number of Villages for borehole refurbishment by June 2021	Metsimantsi wyk 1	R1 018 355.43 (WSIG)
				Dikhing	R1 018 355.43 (WSIG)
				Gatshekedi	R973 133.24 (WSIG)
				Gasehunelo wyk 8	R900 161.74 (WSIG)

				Gasehunelo wyk 9	R1 238 096.15 (WSIG)
				Logaganeng	R968 858.02 (WSIG)
				Ncwaneng	R1 125 765.68 (WSIG)
				Majemancho	R1 460 960.60 (WSIG)
				Bendel	R2 019 139.74 (WSIG)
				Gamothibi	R2 019 139.74 (WSIG)
				Masankong	R2 019 139.74 (WSIG)
	To implement Water Operations and Maintenance Plan	4 Quarterly Reports	% of Water Operations and Maintenance Plan Implemented	100% Implementation of Operation & Maintenance Plan to be submitted to council by June 2021	N/A
	To implement Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	4 Quarterly Reports	% on implementation of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	100% Implementation of WSDP submitted to council by June 2021	N/A
	To implement Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS)	4 Quarterly Reports	% on implementation of Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS)	100% Implementation of IRIS submitted to council by June 2021	N/A
	Provide sanitation	4 Quarterly Reports	Number of rural dry sanitation projects Implemented by June 2021	Masankong Hertzog Dithakong	R3 669 653.65 (MIG) R4 095 983.99 (MIG) R4 382 763.58 (MIG)

Basic Service Delivery	To report on Implementation of SPLUMA and Functionality of Tribunal	4 reports	Number of reports on the implementation of SPLUMA and Functionality of the Tribunal	4 Quarterly Reports on the Implementation of SPLUMA and Functionality of Tribunal by June 2021	R75 000.00  (Contribution to District Municipal Planning Tribunal(DMPT))
Basic Service Delivery	To Receive and Process Land Development application as and when there are new applications.	4 reports	Number of received and Processed applications as and when there are new applications	4 Quarterly Reports on New Received and Processed Applications by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	To facilitate housing programme	30 housing campaigns	Number of campaigns in housing consumer education	30 campaigns in housing consumer education held by June 2021	R20 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	To facilitate housing programme	200 households housing data collected	Number of housing data collected	Report on 200 households housing data collected in 15 wards by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	To facilitate housing programme	Submit to COGHSTA list of villages for dolomitic study and geotech	Number of villages for dolomitic study and geotech	Letter of submission the villages for dolomitic study and geotech by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	To facilitate housing programme	Solar energy panels/ electricity for temporary shelters	Number of temporary shelters fitted with solar energy panels/ electricity	10 temporary shelters fitted with solar energy panels/ electricity by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	30 environmental awareness campaigns	Number of environmental awareness campaigns conducted	30 environmental awareness campaigns by June 2021	R100 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	Development of community halls	Number of policy developed	1 Community halls usage Policy developed by June	N/A

		usage policy		2021	
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Guard house for Vanzylsrus landfill site	Number of guard house constructed for Vanzylsrus landfill site	1 guard house constructed for Vanzylsrus landfill site by June 2021	R30 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	Solar panels for weight bridge and guard house at Vanzylsrus landfill site	Number of solar panels for weight bright and guard house at Vanzylsrus landfill site	Solar panels for weight brigde at Vanzylsrus landfill site by June 2021	R250 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	Repair and maintenance of solar panels at Glendred landfill site	Number of repair and maintenance of solar panels at Glenred landfill site	Solar panels for weight brigde at Glenred landfill site by June 2021	R250 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Purchase a Septic Tank for Vanzylsrus	Number of septic tank purchased for Vanzylsrus	Purchase a Septic Tank for Vanzylsrus by June 2021	R150 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Development of waste management by-law	Number of waste management by-law	1 waste management by-law developed by June 2021	N/A
Basic Services Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	877 households	Number of households provided with refuse removal services in Hotazel and Vanzylsrus	877 households provided with refuse removal services in Hotazel and Vanzylsrus by June 2021	0
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Develop refuse collection plan for Glendred Landfill Site	Number of refuse collection plan developed	Developed refuse collection plan by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Attending to fire suppression and emergency incidents	% of fire suppression attended to and emergency incidents	100% of fire suppression and emergency incidents attended to	N/A

Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Purchase skit unit	Number of Skit unit purchased	10 Skit units purchased by June 2021	R120 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Employment of structural fire fighters	Number of structural fire fighters employed	4 structural fire fighters employed by June 2021	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Establishment of Hotazel landfill site	Number of established Hotazel landfill site	1 established Hotazel landfill site by June 2021	R500 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	25 recreational facilities cleaned	Number of recreational facilities cleaned	Cleaning of 25 recreational facilities by June 2021	R250 000.00 (including Municipal offices)
	Provide recreational facilities	Maintenance of 2 sports fields	Number of reports on sports field maintained	2 Sports fields maintained by June 2021 (Dithakong and Ncwelengwe)	R150 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	4 monitoring reports on the maintenance of community halls	Number of community halls maintained	100% maintenance of community halls by June 2021, (Maphiniki, Mecwetsaneng, Rusfontein wyk 10 and Bothithong)	R200 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide recreational facilities	Development of Sports Facilities Policy	Number of policy developed	1 Sports Facilities Policy developed	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Promote safe and clean environment	Promotional material for environmental management	Number of environmental management promotional material developed	50 Promotional material developed by June 2021	R20 000.00 (including housing and traffic promotional materials)
Basic Service Delivery	To facilitate housing programme	Promotional material for environment, housing and traffic	Number of housing promotional material developed	50 Promotional material developed by June 2021	
Basic Service Delivery	To provide traffic services	Promotional material for traffic	Number of traffic promotional material developed	50 Promotional material developed by June 2021	

KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS (KPA)	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	BASELINE (ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF 2019/20)	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Good governance and public participation	To empower designated groups	4 reports on the functionality of the Local AIDS Council (LAC)	% on functionality of the Local AIDS Council (LAC) June 2021	100% functionality of the LAC	R30 000.00
Good governance and public participation	To empower designated groups	4 reports on youth development programs	Number of programs on youth development June 2021	4 programmes on youth development	R200 000.00
Good governance and public participation	To empower designated groups	4 reports on Women & Children development programs	Number of Women & Children development programs June 2021	4 Women & Children development programs	R65 000.00
Good governance and public participation	To empower designated groups	4 reports on coordinated programs for disabled and elderly people	Number of programs for disabled and elderly people June 2021	4 programs for disabled and elderly people	R30 000.00
Basic Service Delivery	Provide library services	4 reports	% of coordination of library services June 2021	100% coordination of library services	N/A
Basic Service Delivery	Provide library services	1 business plan	Number of business plan developed for the requisition of funds for library services June 2021	1 business plan developed for the requisition of funds by March 2021	R1 336 000.00(Library services)

Basic Service Delivery	Provide library services	1 MOU adopted	Number of MOU on library services adopted by Council and submitted to DSAC June 2021	1 MOU on library services adopted by Council and submitted to DSAC by June 2021	R1 360 000.00(Library services)
Basic Service Delivery	Upgrading of cemeteries	15 cemeteries upgraded	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded June 2021	15 cemeteries upgraded by June 2021	R1 583 000.00
Basic service delivery	Provide traffic services	Launching traffic offices	Number of offices launch June 2021	Launch 1 traffic office by June 2021	R20 000.00
Good governance and Community Participation	To pay stipend for ward committees	Ward committee meetings	% of stipend paid to ward committees by June 2020	100% of stipend paid to ward committees by June 2020	R2 500 000.00
Good governance and Community Participation	To provide accredited training for ward committees	1 training for ward committees	Number of accredited training provided for ward committees by June 2020	1 accredited training provided for ward committees by March 2020	Still to be confirmed
Good governance and Community Participation	Enhance Stakeholder Participation	4 speaker's forum meetings	Number speaker's forum meetings held by June 2021	4 speakers forum meetings held	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal financial position	12 monthly reports	Number of monthly cashbook and bank reconciliation reports by June 2021	12 monthly cashbook and bank reconciliation reports	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal financial position	1 report	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal financial position	1 action plan development by January 2020	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal	12 monthly reports	Number of audit action plan	12 monthly reports on implementation of	N/A

	financial position		implemented by June 2020	audit action plan	
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To increase revenue collection to 100%	12 monthly reports	Number of monthly reports on timeous and accurate billing by June 2021	12 monthly reports on timeous billing and mailing of accounts to customers by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To ensure revenue collection	Optimal revenue collection	Number of reports on collection rate by June 2021	50% average actual collection rate by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	Data cleansing	1 report on data cleansing	Number of reports on bad debts written off by June 2021	1 on Bad debts written off by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal financial position	12 monthly reports	Number of reports on debtors' reconciliation performed by June 2021	12 debtors reconciliation reports performed by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To maintain a strong, sustainable municipal financial position	4 reports	Number of interim property rates reports on supplementary valuation rolls completed and submitted by June 2021	3 interim and 1 consolidated property rates report on the supplementary valuation roll completed submitted by June 2021	N/A

Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To improve the lives of indigents and improve access to Free Basic services	1 updated indigent register	Number of Updated indigent register by June 2021	Updated indigent register by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile credible and funded budget	Municipal Budget	Number of credible budget compiled by May 2021	1 credible budget compiled by May 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile number of Section 71, Monthly budget statement and salaries reports	12 reports	Number of Section 71, Monthly budget statement and salaries reports submitted by June 2021	12 reports of Section 71, Monthly budget statement and salaries submitted to the Mayor, Council and National and Provincial Treasury by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To compile MFMA quarterly reports	4 reports	Number of MFMA quarterly reports compiled and submitted to Council and National and Provincial Treasury (ME, BM, LTC, MFM implementation plan) by June 2020	4 reports each (ME, BM, LTC, MFM implementation plan) submitted to Council and National and Provincial Treasury by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To compile MFMA quarterly reports	4 reports	Number of sec 52 reports on the implementation of the budget and financial affairs of the	4 quarterly reports on sec 52 reports on the implementation of the budget and financial affairs of the	N/A

			municipality submitted to Council by June 2021	municipality submitted to Council by June 2021	
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To review delegation of system	1 report	Number of delegations' system reviewed by June 2021	1 delegation of system reviewed by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To ensure that all creditors are paid within 30 days	4 reports on creditors	Number of creditors owed and paid within 30 days by June 2021	All creditors paid within 30 days by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile MFMA quarterly reports	4 reports	Number of reports on withdrawals submitted to Council, NT, PT and AG by June 2021	4 reports on withdrawals submitted to Council, National and Provincial Treasury by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile MFMA quarterly reports	12 reports	Number of conditional grants expenditure reports submitted to Council, PT, NT (FMG, MIG, EPWP, WSOG, O & M, MSIG RBIG and MWIG) by June 2021	12 reports each on conditional grants expenditure reports submitted to Council, PT, NT (FMG, MIG, EPWP, WSOG, O & M, MSIG, RBIG and MWIG) by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile report on the municipal bank account	1 report	Submission of bank account to Treasury and Office of the Auditor General by June 2021 as per	1 report on the municipal bank account submitted to Treasury and Office of the Auditor General	N/A

			MFMA 9(b)	by June 2021	
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile MFMA quarterly reports on investments	4 report	Number of reports on investment made and submitted to Council	4 quarterly reports on investments made and submitted to council by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To report on all contracts awarded	4 reports	Number of contracts awarded reported to Council by June 2021	Report to Council on all contracts awarded by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To appoint and train Bid committee members	All committee trained	Number of appointed and trained Bid committee members by June 2021	Appointment and training of Bid committee members by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To update suppliers database	4 database updated	Number of updated suppliers database by June 2021	4 updated suppliers database by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To publicize all contracts awarded on the municipal website	4 publications	Number of published contracts awarded on the municipal website by June 2021	4 publications awarded on the municipal website by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances and Financial Viability	To compile a GRAP compliant Asset register	1 updated GRAP compliant asset register	Number of updated GRAP compliant asset register.	1 updated GRAP compliant asset register completed and submitted to Office of the Auditor	N/A

				General by August 2020	
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To perform monthly inventory stock counts.	12 monthly reports	Number of inventory stock counts by June 2021	12 monthly reports on inventory stock count performed by June 2021	N/A
Municipal Finances And Financial Viability	To compile reports on bad debts written off.	1 report	Number of reports on bad debts written off by June 2021	1 report on bad debts written off by June 2021	N/A

KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS (KPA)	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE	BASELINE	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)	ANNUAL TARGET	ANNUAL BUDGET
Local Economic Development	To create job opportunities through EPWP programme	240 jobs created	Number of Jobs created through Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) by June 2021	<b>240</b> jobs created through EPWP by June 2021	N/A
	To support SMME development	20 SMME(sub-contractors) supported	Number of SMME(sub-contractors) supported by June 2021	<b>20</b> SMME(sub-contractors) supported by June 2021	N/A
	To support SMME development	24 projects supported	Number of Local Economic Development Projects coordinated and supported by June 2021	<b>24</b> Local Economic Development Projects coordinated and supported by June 2021	N/A

Local Economic Development	Promote Economic and Tourism	LED support (including Summit)	Number of LED activities held by December 2021	LED Support (including LED summit) to be held by December 2021	R340 000.00
Local Economic Development	Promote Economic and Tourism	1 Exhibitions	Number of Tourism exhibitions conducted by September 2021	1 Tourism Exhibitions conducted by September 2021	R20 000.00
Local Economic Development	Promote Tourism	None	Number of Tourism indaba attended by June 2021	1 Tourism indaba attended by June 2021	R20 000.00
Local Economic Development	Promote Tourism through Cultural Centre	None	Number of existing tourism cultural Centre visited for bench making	1 tourism cultural centre visited for bench making	R20 000.00
Local Economic Development	Promote Economic and Tourism	None	Number of Mining Indaba attended by March 2021	1 Mining Indaba attended by June 2021	R20 000.00

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **7.1 ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMMES**

#### **7.1.1 The purpose of alignment**

In order to achieve maximum impact in resource allocation and project implementation it is critical that the prioritization of needs, allocation of resources and the implementation of projects within and between the three spheres of government is aligned and harmonized. It is through this concept, that planning at national, provincial and local level relates and informs one another.

#### **7.2 Policy context and linkage to National Government**

##### **Policy context**

The Constitution stipulates that all three spheres of governance are autonomous but interdependent. This therefore calls for closer collaboration between all these spheres of governance. Needless to mention, a number of national policies have a particular bearing on the provincial and local spheres of government. A few critical ones are highlighted below.

#### **7.3 Medium Term Strategic Framework**

The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF, 2009–2014) is a statement of government intent. It identifies the development challenges facing South Africa and outlines the medium-term strategy for improving living conditions of South Africans. The MTSF base document is meant to guide planning and resource allocation across all spheres of government. National and provincial departments need to develop their five-year strategic plans and budget requirements, taking into account the medium-term imperatives.

Municipalities are also expected to adapt their integrated development plans in line with the national medium-term priorities.

The MTSF identifies the following five development objectives:

- o Halve poverty and unemployment by 2014

- o Ensure a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth and reduce inequality
- o Improve the nation’s health profile and skills base and ensure universal access to basic services
- o Build a nation free of all forms of racism, sexism, tribalism and xenophobia
- o Improve the safety of citizens by reducing incidents of crime and corruption

#### **7.4 The Government 12 Outcomes**

From the development focus of the MTSF the government has derived twelve outcome areas that set the guidelines for more results-driven performance.

The **TWELVE KEY OUTCOMES** that have been identified and agreed to by the Cabinet are:

- o Improved quality of basic education
- o A long and healthy life for all South Africans
- o All people in South Africa are and feel safe
- o Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
- o A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
- o An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
- o Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all
- o Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
- o A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
- o Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced
- o Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and world
- o An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship

Of the 12 outcomes above, Outcome 9 is closest to local government. The champion of the goal is the national Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs. In order to achieve the vision of a “Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system”, seven (7) outputs have been identified:

- ✚ **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 outcomes
- ✚ **Output 5:** Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model
- ✚ **Output 6:** Administrative and financial capability
- ✚ **Output 7:** Single Window of Coordination

## 7.5 National Development Plan

The South African Government, through the Presidency, has published a *National Development Plan*. The Plan aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The Plan has the target of developing people’s capabilities to be to improve their lives through education and skills development, health care, better access to public transport, jobs, social protection, rising income, housing and basic services, and safety. It proposes the following strategies to address the above goals:

- o Creating jobs and improving livelihoods
- o Expanding infrastructure
- o Transition to a low-carbon economy
- o Transforming urban and rural spaces
- o Improving education and training
- o Providing quality health care
- o Fighting corruption and enhancing accountability
- o Transforming society and uniting the nation

At the core of the Plan is to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality is the special focus on the promotion gender equity and addressing the pressing needs of youth.

More importantly for efficiency in local government the NDP proposes 8 targeted actions listed below:

- o Stabilize the political- administrative interface
- o Make public service and local government careers of choice
- o Develop technical and specialist professional skills
- o Strengthen delegation, accountability and oversight
- o Improve interdepartmental coordination
- o Take proactive approach in improving national, provincial and local government relations
- o Strengthen local government
- o Clarify the governance of SOE's

The National Development Plan 2030 has been adopted by the National Cabinet in August 2012 and this place an injunction on the state and its agencies (including municipalities) to implement the Plan.

The Plan makes the following policy pronouncements and proposes performance targets that intersect with developmental mandates assigned to local government. Importantly, municipalities are expected to response to these developmental imperatives when reviewing their Integrated Development Plan and developing the corresponding three-year Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Frameworks:

- ✚ Youthful population presents opportunities to boost economic growth, employment and reduce poverty;
- ✚ Strengthen youth service programmes – community based programmes to offer young people life skills training, entrepreneurship training;
- ✚ Increase employment from 13 million in 2010 to 24 million in 2030;

- ✚ Ensure that skilled, technical, professional and managerial posts better reflect the country’s racial, gender and disability makeup;
- ✚ Establish effective, safe and affordable public transport;
- ✚ Produce sufficient energy to support industry at competitive prices;
- ✚ Ensure that all South African have access to clean running water in their homes;
- ✚ Make high-speed broadband internet universally accessible at competitive prices;
- ✚ Ensure household food and nutrition security;
- ✚ Realize a developmental, capable and ethical state that treats citizens with dignity;
- ✚ Ensure that all people live safely, with an independent and fair criminal justice system;
- ✚ Broaden social cohesion and unity while addressing the inequities of the past;
- ✚ Public infrastructure investment focusing on transport, energy and water;
- ✚ Ensure environmental sustainability
- ✚ Professionalize the public service, strengthen accountability, improve co-ordination and prosecute corruption;
- ✚ Reduce the cost of living for low-income and working class households – (***cost of food, commuter transport and housing should be reduced***);
- ✚ Invest in new infrastructure in areas affecting the poor (***food value chain, public transport***);
- ✚ Prioritize infrastructure investment in – upgrading informal settlements, public transport, establishing municipal fibre optic network
- ✚ Ensure spatial transformation by 2030 – ***increased urban densities, reliable public transport,***
- ✚ Protect the natural environment in all respects, leaving subsequent generations with a least an endowment of at least an equal value;
- ✚ Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency;
- ✚ Review the allocation of powers and functions (Schedules 4& 5 of the Constitution) – housing, water, sanitation, electricity and public transport
- ✚ Fight corruption at three fronts – deterrence, prevention and education;

As indicated it is prudent for Joe Morolong to take these issues into account when planning and reviewing development for the next planning session. As Joe Morolong our planning has got to take into consideration National priorities by incorporating them into our plans, so that there will be a linkage to what we are doing and what government in its entirety wants to achieve.

We must not underestimate our capacity to do more to improve the lives of our communities.

## CHAPTER 8

### 8.1 JOE MOROLONG PRIORITISED PROJECTS PER WARD 2020/21 FINANCIAL YEAR

#### WARD 01

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Kome	Kome Water Supply	MIG	R 5 182 831,93
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Sesipi	Sesipi Water Supply	MIG	R 5 924 431.85
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Tsilokane	Tsilokane Water Supply	MIG	R 4 865 409.71
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Roads	Number of Roads Upgraded by June 2021	Rural Roads Programme	Makhubung	Makhubung Internal Road Phase 6	MIG	R 7 000 000,00

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Makhubung Shalaneng Tsiloane Kome Perth Sesipi	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00 (to be shared in all wards, council to prioritise)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	14 units Tsiloane Perth Longaneng Makhubung Gammokwane Shalaneng	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
				Heinengvlei			

### Ward 2

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Gamokatedi Padstow	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00 (to be shared in all wards, council to prioritise)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	16 units Gapetia, Lobung Ganap 1, Ganap 2,	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Development				Klipom, Pepstow Cahar and Mathanthanyaneng			N/A

### WARD 03

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Bosra March Madibeng Eiffel	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00 (to be shared in all wards, council to prioritise)

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	4 units Tweet Eiffel	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

#### WARD 4

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to water	Rural water Programme	Gatshikedi	Gatshikedi Refurbishment Borehole	WSIG	R 973 133.24
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of community hall	Number of community halls to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Vanzylsrus	Electrification and minor renovation of community halls	Kudumane Manganese Resources (SLP)	R257 074.45
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of houses to be constructed	Human settlement	Magobing West	Human settlement development (89 units)	COGHSTA	R12 426 966.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Magobing West Magojaneng	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)

#### WARD 05

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of villages having access to water	Water reticulation	Tsineng-Kop	Water Reticulation Extension	WSIG	R7 906 149.86
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Gatshikedi	Gatshekedi bore hole Refurbishment	WSIG	R973 133.24
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Masankong	Masankong Bore hole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 2 019 139.74
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Sanitation	Number of dry pit sanitation units erected	Rural Sanitation Programme	Masankomg	Masankong Rural Dry Sanitation	MIG	R 3 669 653,65

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of community hall	Number of community halls to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Tsineng	Electrification and minor renovation of community halls	Kudumane Manganese Resources (SLP)	R257 074.45
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Matoro Mokalawanoga Tsineng-Kop Gasese	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided	EPWP	16 units Mmatoro	Sanitation in municipal	JMLM	N/A

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Infrastructure Development		in the municipal cemeteries		Dinokaneng Tsineng Gasese Tsineng Kop Mokalawanoga Maipeing Kanana.	cemeteries		
Local Economic Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	Enterprise Development	Tsineng	Tsineng Tyre Shop	Kudumane Manganese Resources (SLP)	R200 000.00

**WARD 06**

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Metsimantsi Wyk 1	Metsimantsi Wyk 1, boreholes Refurbishment Borehole	WSIG	R 1 018 355.43
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Ncwaneng	Ncwaneng Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 1 125 765.68

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Wingate	Wingate Water Supply	WSIG	R3 495 314.23
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Sanitation	Number of dry pit sanitation units erected	Rural Sanitation Programme	Hertzog	Hertzog Rural Dry Sanitation	MIG	R 4 095 983.99
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide renovation of community halls	Number of community halls to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Rusfontein Wyk 10 Maphiniki	Renovation of community hall	JMLM	R200 000.00 for four villages: Rusfontein Wyk 10, Maphiniki, Bothithong and Mecwetsaneng)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of community hall	Number of community hall to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Gadiboe	Electrification and minor renovation of community halls	Kudumane Manganese Resources (SLP)	R257 074.45
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide community hall	Number of community halls to be constructed	Construction of community hall	Perdmonkie	Construction of community hall	Sebilo Resources(SLP)	R1 500 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Tlapeng Mosekeng Good Hope	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
				Adderley Ncwaneng Hertzog			
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	44 units Metsimantsi Wyk 1 – 6 Rusfontein Wyk 8 – 11 Saamsokolo Maphinick Ncwaneng	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
				Gadiboe Tlapeng Motolwaneng Permontjie Galotlhare Hertzog Mosekeng Addely Goodhope			
Local Economic Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	SMME Support	Galotlhare	Tirisho Food Garden	SLP Kudumane Manganese Resources	R200 000.00

**WARD 07**

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Roads	Number of roads upgraded	Rural Roads Programme	Logobate	Logobate access road (Bridge Construction)	MIG	R 6 651 758.48
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Gasehunelo Wyk 8	Gasehunelo Wyk 8 Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 900 161.74
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Program	Gasehunelo Wyk 9	Gasehunelo Wyk 9 Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R1 238 096.15

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide community halls	Number of community halls to be constructed	Construction of community hall	Cardington	Construction of community hall	JMLM	R3 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Cardington Logobate Kortnight	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of Town Planning	Town Planning	Churchill	Environmental Impact Assessment, Rezoning, Layout plan, survey and	COGHSTA	R8 000 000.00

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
					submission of application to the DMPT		
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	22 units Mentu Suurteg Kortnight Cardington Logobate (2 section) Gasehunelo Wyk 1, 2, 5,6 and 8	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A
Local Economic Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	SMME Support	Kortnight	Maiteko Dipudi Project	Kudumane Manganese Resources(SLP) by 2021	R200 000.00
Local Economic Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	SMME Support	Gasehunelo Wyk 9	Aganang Handwork	Kudumane Manganese Resources(SLP) by 2021	R 385 012.00

**WARD 08**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to New Water Infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Ditlharapeng	Ditlharapeng Water Supply Phase 2	MIG	R 2 718 441,47
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to New Water Infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Programme	Bendel	Bendel Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 2 019 139,74
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to New Water Infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Kilokilo	Water Infrastructure	WSIG	R10 849 121.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of villages	Rural Water Programme	Gahue	Replacement and Rehabilitation	Kudumane Manganese Resources	R1 856 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Ditlharapaneng Setshontswane Kubuge	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide cemetery	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide roads	Number of bridges provided	Construction of bridge	Buden	Construction of bridge	South 32 (SLP)	R5 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Sanitation	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	20 units Sekokwane Gamorona Deurhum Magobing Ditlharapeng Bendel Battlemount Kubuge Doxon 1 and 2	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

**WARD 09**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Mmamebe	Water Supply	WSIG	R 4 195 330.16
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide roads	Number of bridges to be provided	Rural road	Gamakgatle	Gamakgatle access road (bridge construction)	MIG	R3 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Programme	Majemantsho	Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 1 460 960.60
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Roads	Number of roads upgraded	Rural Roads Programme	Bothithong	Road Construction (internal road – tarred road)	South 32 Mine(SLP)	R20 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Roads	Number of roads upgraded	Rural Roads Programme	Bothithong – Dithakong 7.5km	Road Construction (internal road – tarred road)	Department of Roads and Public Works	R90 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of community halls	Number of 4 community halls to be renovated	Minor renovation of community halls	Bothithong	Minor renovation of community hall	JMLM	R200 000.00 for four villages: Rusfontein Wyk 10, Maphiniki,

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
							Bothithong and Mecwetsaneng)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Tourism Community Centre	Number of Tourism Community Centre established	Promoting Tourism	Kiangkop	Establishment of a tourism centre (revenue generating project)	Kudumane Manganese Resources Mine(SLP)	R11 800 000.00
					Feasibility Study	Sebilo Resources (SLP)	R500 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Mammebe	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services	Provide fencing for	Number of	EPWP	Council to	Upgrading of	JMLM	R1 583 000.00

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Delivery and Infrastructure Development	cemeteries	cemeteries to be upgraded		prioritise villages	cemeteries		
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	14 units Ditshipeng Majemancho Bothithong Gamakgatle Danoo Kiangkop Gatswinyane	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

#### WARD 10

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Place	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Kganwane Kampaneng Maseohatshe Gamadubu Glen red	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	18 units Glenred (2 sections), Madularanch (2 sections), Maseohatshe, Kampaneng Gamadubu Lebonkeng Pompong	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

**WARD 11**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Lotlhakajaneng	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	6 units Cassel Lotlhakajaneng Segwaneng	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

**WARD 12**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Melatswaneng	Melatswaneng Water Supply	WSIG	R5 000 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Sanitation	Number of dry pit sanitation units erected	Rural Sanitation Programme	Dithakong	Dithakong Dry Pit Sanitation	MIG	R 4 382 763.58
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide renovation of sports fields	Number of sportsfields to be renovated	Renovation of sportsfields	Dithakong	Renovation of Dithakong sports field	JMLM	R75 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Dithakong	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness	JMLM	R100

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Delivery and Infrastructure Development		awareness campaigns			campaign		000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	14 units Melatswaneng Lokaleng Majankeng Melorane Sehakong Nommer 6 Khudukwaneng	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	Enterprise Development	Dithakong	Gae Clothing Project	Kudumane Manganese Resources Mine (SLP) by 2023	R400 000.00

### WARD 13

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Programme	Dikhing	Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 1 018 355.43

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of community halls	Number of community hall to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Khankhudung	Electrification and minor renovation of community halls	Kudumane Manganese Resources (SLP)	R257 074.45
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Gamatolong Garamotshokwane Gakhoe Gahue Kruis Aar Water Aar Stilrus Damros	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Development							
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	44 units Gahue Gamatolong Gakhoe Garamotsokwane Pietersham Wateraar Lotlhakane Colston Manareng Kuisaar Kokonye Stillrus Damros 1 – 3 Camden Bally Brits Bushbuck (Polomiti) Khankhudung Albany Dikhing Heiso	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A
Local Economic Development	SMME Support	Number of SMME supported	SMME Support	Dithakong	Dithakong Hardware retail	Assamang Blackrock (SLP) by 2020	R800 000.00

**WARD 14**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Villages</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Tzaneen	Tzaneen Water Supply	WSIG	R 3 792 979,20
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment Programme	Logaganeng	Logaganeng Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 968 858.02
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide renovation of community halls	Number of community halls to be renovated	Renovation of community halls	Rusfontein Wyk 10 Maphiniki	Renovation of community hall	JMLM	R200 000.00 for four villages: Rusfontein Wyk 10, Maphiniki, Bothithong and Mecwetsaneng)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide electricity	Number of villages to be provided with electricity	Electrification of households	Kokfontein Ellendale Bojelapotsane Ganghai Ruwell 1&2 Kikahela 1&2 Motlhoeng Logaganeng Niks Kokfontein	Electrification and infills	DOE	Not Yet Approved
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Villages	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Development							
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness campaigns	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritize villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	30 Units Kganung Bojela potsane Zero Mecwetsaneng Ganghaai Molapotlase Tzaneen 1 & 2 Logaganeng 1 & 2 Kikahela 2 Bothetheletsa Motlhoeng Mathanthanyaneng Maketlele	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

**WARD 15**

<b>KPA</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Name of project</b>	<b>Funder</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Roads	Number of Roads Upgraded	Rural Roads Programme	Makhubung	Tsaelengwe Internal Road	MIG	R 3 000 000,00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Renovation of sportsfields	Number of sportsfields to be renovated	Renovation of sportsfields	Ncwelengwe	Renovation of Ncwelengwe sports field	JMLM	R75 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Rural Water Programme	Ntswelengwe and Magagwe	Ntswelengwe/ Magagwe Water Supply	MIG	R 9 155 325,07
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide Water	Number of Villages having access to new water infrastructure	Borehole Refurbishment	Gamothibi	Gomothibi Borehole Refurbishment	WSIG	R 2 019 139,74
Basic Services Delivery	Provide housing	Number of awareness campaign	Housing awareness campaign	All villages in the ward	Housing awareness campaign	JMLM	R20 000.00 (shared by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide housing	Number of housing data collection	Housing data collection	All villages in the ward	Housing data collection	JMLM	N/A
Basic Services Delivery and	Provide safe and clean environment	Number of environmental awareness	Environmental management	1 village in the ward	Environmental awareness campaign	JMLM	R100 000.00(Shared

KPA	Strategic Objective	KPI	Programme	Place	Name of project	Funder	Budget
Infrastructure Development		campaigns					by all 15 wards)
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide fencing for cemeteries	Number of cemeteries to be upgraded	EPWP	Council to prioritise villages	Upgrading of cemeteries	JMLM	R1 583 000.00
Basic Services Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Provide sanitation for cemeteries	Number of sanitation provided in the municipal cemeteries	EPWP	18 units Mahukubung Gamasepa Manyeding Skerma Gamothibi Ditlharapeng Magwagwe Ncwelengwe Tsaelengwe	Sanitation in municipal cemeteries	JMLM	N/A

## 8.2 SECTOR DEPARTMENTS AND MINING HOUSES: PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS 2020/21 FINANCIAL YEAR

### DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND PUBLIC WORKS

No:	IDP OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITY/ PROJECT	BUDGETED AMOUNT EXPENDITURE		PROGRESS	CHALLENGES/ COMEENTS
<b>PROGRAMME 4 – Community Based Programme(EPWP)</b>						
1	Job creation	Refurbishment of roads reserves in JTG	R 4,111,350.00	R 1,592,610.00	On-going	Move the project to Joe Morolong area in Q4 with 80 participants: Q1-Q3=365 w/o in Gasegonyana
<b>PROGRAMME 2 – Public works maintenance</b>						
	Roads Program					
2	Capital projects	Upgrading:Vanzylsrus road MR0886	R 64.4 m	R 63.2 m	100%	
3	Capital projects	Rehabilitation of Mamatwane road:MR938	R 262 m	R 75 m	27%	
4	Capital projects	Upgrading of road: Maipeng/Gatshekedi	R 37 m	R 36 m	87%	
5	Capital projects	Dithakong road, Phase 3 MR0950	R 113.8 m	R 4.3 m	8%	
6	Capital projects	Upgrade of road: Magobing/Sedibeng	R 25 m	R	10%	
7	Road Maintenance	Re-gravelling: Loopeng/Cahar	R 14 m	R 7 m	82%	
8	Road Maintenance	Re-gravelling: Washington/Churchill	R 10.5 m	R 6.4 m	81%	
9	Road Maintenance	Re-gravelling: Lotlhakajaneng	R14 m	R 0 m	11%	
10	Road Maintenance	Re-gravelling: Vanzylsrus/Loversleap	R 14 m	R 6.3 m	52%	

<b>No:</b>	<b>IDP OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>ACTIVITY/ PROJECT</b>	<b>BUDGETED AMOUNT EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>PROGRESS</b>	<b>CHALLENGES/ COMEENTS</b>
11	Road Maintenance	Re-gravelling: Battlemont	R 5 m	R 5 m	100%	
12	CDP	CDP: Kuruman/Hotazel				
13	CDP	CDP: Mothibistad/Elandale				
14	CDP	CDP: Bendel				
15	CDP	CDP: Camden				

## **CHAPTER 9**

### **9.1 PERFROMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

#### **9.1.1 Introduction**

Many of South Africa’s municipalities, including Joe Morolong Local Municipality, continue to endure the legacy of under-development, poverty, infrastructure backlogs and inequitable access to basic services. In response to these, Government is putting in place various mechanisms and measures to fight poverty and unemployment. In the local government context, a comprehensive and elaborate system of monitoring performance of municipalities has been legislated.

This system is intended to continuously monitor the performance of municipalities in fulfilling their developmental mandate. Central to this is the development of key performance indicators as instruments to assess performance. These indicators help to translate complex socio-economic development challenges into quantifiable and measurable outputs.

They are therefore crucial if a proper assessment is to be done of the impact of government in improving the quality of life for all. In terms of Section 19 of the Structures Act, Sections 39, 40 and 41 of the Municipal Systems Act and Section 7 (2) of the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, a Local Government Structure shall develop a Performance Management System (PMS).

This system is to contain the following core elements: Performance measurement; Performance monitoring, reviewing and evaluation; Performance Auditing; Performance reporting; and Intervention. The Municipal Manager in conjunction with the Executive Committee has the responsibility to ensure the management of performance and the establishment of a financial incentives and rewards, subject to the availability of adequate funds in the Municipal budget and the medium-term.

It is thus within the Councils discretionary powers to allow, or disallow the payment of any performance incentives and rewards for a particular financial year.

### **9.1.2 Definition of Performance Management**

Performance Management is an ongoing communication process that involves both the Manager/Supervisor and the Supervisee in: Identifying and describing essential job functions and relating them to the strategy (IDP) and Budget of the Municipality; Developing realistic and appropriate performance standards; Giving and receiving feedback about performance; Undertaking constructive and objective performance appraisals ; and identifying and planning education and development opportunities; to sustain, improve or build on employee work performance.

### **9.1.3 Organizational Performance Management**

Although organizational and individual performance management are linked, as the latter cannot be meaningfully developed without the former, it is important to manage these two fields of performance management as two separate systems. Once organizational objectives (Integrated Development Plan) and targets have been set for the Municipality, municipal departments and sections, it is possible to cascade them down to individuals within the sections through the use of individual performance plans. In turn, the achievement of individual, section and municipal department objective, contribute towards the achieving the overall objectives of the Integrated Development Plan.

### **9.1.4 Legislative Framework for SDBIP AND PMS**

The framework for Performance Management is informed by the following policy and legislation on performance management:

- The Constitution of the RSA, 1996 ( Act 108 of 1996)
- The Batho Pele White Paper (1998)
- The White Paper on Local Government (1998)
- The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000)
- Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations 2001(No 796, 24 August 2001)
- Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers reporting directly to Municipal Managers, 1 August 2006
- The Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act 117 of 1998)
- The Municipal Financial Management Act, 2003 (Act 66 of 2003)

In accordance to the legislative requirements and good business practices, the Joe Morolong Local Municipality needs to develop and implement a performance management system. The main objectives of the system are to guide and manage the performance of the municipality (as an organisation) and employees (as individuals) throughout the municipality.

## **Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers Directly Accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006**

These regulations articulate issues of employment contracts, performance contracts and performance appraisal of Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to them. Furthermore, Section 43 of the Systems Act authorises the Minister to prescribe general KPIs that every municipality must report on. Regulation 5(1) mentions the following general KPIs:

The percentage of households with access to basic level of water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste removal. The percentage of households earning less than R1100-00 per month with access to free basic services. The percentage of the Municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects in terms of the IDP. The number of local jobs created through the Municipality's local, economic development initiatives, including capital projects.

The number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a Municipality's approved employment equity plan. The percentage of a Municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan. Financial viability with respect to debt coverage; outstanding debtors in relation to revenue and cost coverage.

### **9.1.6 Municipal Finance Management Act (2003)**

It is also important to note that the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) contains various important provisions related to municipal performance management. It requires municipalities to annually adopt a Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) with service delivery targets and performance indicators. Whilst considering and approving the annual budget the Municipality must also set measurable performance targets for each revenue source and vote.

Section 1 of the MFMA defines the SDBIP as: "a detailed plan approved by the mayor of a municipality in terms of section 53(1)(c)(ii) for implementing the municipality's delivery of services and the execution of its annual budget and which must include (as part of the top layer) the following: a) Projections for each month of- (i) Revenue to be collected, by source; and (ii) Operational and capital expenditure, by vote b) Service delivery targets and performance indicators for each quarter.

## **9.2 Municipal Score Card**

A number of performance models are available and any of them could be applied by the Municipality. Some of the available models include the Municipal Scorecard, Balanced Scorecard and the Key Performance Area Model. However, the Municipality has chosen

the Balanced Score Card (BSC) as its preferred performance management model. Performance Management is also underpinned by policies and PMS guidelines.

### **9.3 Batho Pele principles**

These principles are aligned with the Constitutional ideals of: Promoting and maintaining high standards of professional ethics; Providing service impartially, fairly, equitably and without bias; Utilising resources efficiently and effectively; Responding to people's needs; the citizens are encouraged to participate in policy-making; and Rendering an accountable, transparent, and development-oriented Municipal Administration

### **9.4 The Performance Management Cycle**

#### **9.4.1 Performance Planning**

This ensures that the strategic direction of the municipality informs and aligns the IDP with all planning activities and resources, like the development of departmental SDBIP's, development of Performance Contracts for Section 57 employees and the Performance Plans of all employees. The key performance areas and key performance indicators are aligned to the IDP and the national requirements and the targets are set at this stage.

#### **9.4.2 Performance Measurement, Review and Analyses**

Performance review sessions- the cycle for performance runs throughout the year. Monitoring is a process of consistently measuring performance and providing ongoing feedback to the employee or group of employees on their own progress towards reaching the set objectives.

#### **The performance reviews will take place as follows:**

All Departments to submit their Quarterly Reports to the Performance Management Unit on the first week of the new Quarter. The consolidated quarterly review report will be presented to Portfolio Committee according to the adopted itinerary schedule of Council meetings. The Consolidated Quarterly report and portfolio of evidence file of departments must be submitted to the Internal Audit Unit from time to time as a means of verification of what has been reported in the quarterly reports.

Section 56 Employees Section 56 employees are assessed on basis, where 80% represents the Key Performance Areas and the 20% represent the Core Competency Requirements (CCR). A performance bonus for outstanding performance or an in-kind recognition of effective performance shall only be effected after,

The Annual Report for the financial year under review has been tabled and adopted by the municipal council; II. An evaluation of performance in accordance with the provisions of regulation 23 and this contract; and III. Approval of such evaluation by the municipal council as a reward for outstanding performance or effective performance.

#### **9.4.2.2 Performance Evaluation for Section 56 employees**

The monitoring and performance evaluation of section 56 employees shall be done in accordance with the Local Government: Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to Municipal Managers, regulations of 2006, which prescribes as follows: For purposes of evaluating the annual performance of the municipal manager, an evaluation panel constituted of the following persons must be established – (i) Executive Mayor or Mayor; (ii) Chairperson of the performance audit committee or the audit committee in the absence of a performance audit committee; (iii) Member of the mayoral or executive committee or in respect of a plenary type municipality, another member of council; (iv) Mayor and/or municipal manager from another municipality; and (v) Member of a ward committee as nominated by the Executive Mayor or Mayor.

For purposes of evaluating the annual performance of managers directly accountable to the municipal managers, an evaluation panel constituted of the following persons must be established – (i) Municipal Manager; (ii) Chairperson of the performance audit committee or the audit committee in the absence of a performance audit committee; (iii) Member of the mayoral or executive committee or in respect of a plenary type municipality, another member of council; and (iv) Municipal manager from another municipality. The Manager: Corporate Services shall provide secretariat services to the evaluation team referred to above.

##### **9.4.2.2.1 Management of evaluation outcomes Regulation 32(1) (2) (a) and (b)** states that

(1) The evaluation of the employee's performance will form the basis for rewarding outstanding performance or correcting unacceptable performance.

(2) A performance bonus ranging from 5% to 14% of the all-inclusive remuneration package may be paid to an employee in recognition of outstanding performance. In determining the performance bonus the relevant percentage is based on the overall rating, calculated by using the applicable assessment-rating calculator; provided that - (a) A score of 130% to 149% is awarded a performance bonus ranging from 5% to 9%. (b) A score of 150% and above is awarded a performance bonus ranging from 10% to

14%. The performance bonus based on affordability of the municipality shall therefore be paid to the section 57 employees after the annual report for the financial year under review has been tabled and adopted by the municipal council.

#### **9.4.2.3 Cascading Performance Management**

By cascading performance measures from strategic to operational level, both the IDP and the SDBIP, forms the link to individual performance management. This ensures that performance management at the various levels relate to one another which is a requirement of the Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations and the MFMA. The MFMA specifically requires that the annual performance agreements of managers must be linked to the SDBIP of a municipality and the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget (circular 13 of the MFMA). The SDBIP in essence becomes the main operational tool to translate and manage the performance objectives as formulated in the IDP.

## **CHAPTER 10**

### **10.1 SECTOR PLANS**

The sector plans are prepared for each service sector of the municipality with the intention of providing input into the status of existing services and infrastructure, and making proposals for implementation of specific projects. They are reviewed and approved annually on approval IDP. Whether they were developed in previous years.

- **SPATIAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE**

Alignment of IDP with Joe Morolong Local Municipality Spatial Development Framework (2017)

The SDF relates to all and any component in the IDP that affects land, the environment and the built environment, thus all spatial elements. The SDF expresses the IDP in spatial terms and provides guidelines to most effectively reach the goals of the IDP in the spatial realm. The SDF will provide direction to Land Use Management Systems and development controls, precinct Plans and Spatial Development Plans. It is a two-way relationship with the IDP providing incentives to the SDF and the SDF advising the IDP.

From a spatial planning perspective, the municipal area can be divided roughly in three character zones based on the main economic activities, majority ownership and the settlement pattern. An asbestos risk belt splits the municipal area roughly in two halves to demarcate the boundary between the western and eastern Character Zones. The asbestos belt is in general spatially visible with the north-south ridge traversing the area. The following three zones are included:

- Character Zone 1 forms part of the northern section of the Gamagara Mining Corridor. In terms of the Rural Development Programme of the JTG district Functional Economic Region 4 falls in this Character Zone. The majority of the area is privately owned, of which large portions area owned by mines. The zone is dominated by mining activities centered on Hotazel and Blackrock as the main towns, with housing provided by mines in these settlements. A limited number of smaller rural settlements are located in the vicinity of the mining activities. Although the population is poor, they are better off than in other areas of the municipality.
- Character Zone 2 covers the western part of the municipal area. In terms of the Rural Development Programme of the JTG district a Functional Economic Region 1 and a portion of Region 2 fall in this Character Zone. The majority of the area is privately owned and is dominated by commercial cattle and game (linked to eco-tourism) farming. The main town is Vanzylsrus, with a limited number of small rural settlements dispersed through the area. The population in these settlements are poor due to the dispersed nature and general lack of job opportunities within the area. Land reform projects are located predominantly in the north of the region and are – apart from those close to Vanzylsrus – not linked to existing rural settlements.
- Character Zone 3 covers the eastern part of the municipal area. In terms of the Rural Development Programme of the JTG district a portion of Functional Economic Region 2 and Region 3 fall in this Character Zone. The majority of the area is managed as tribal land and is dominated by subsistence (mainly) cattle farming. The main towns are Heuningvlei and

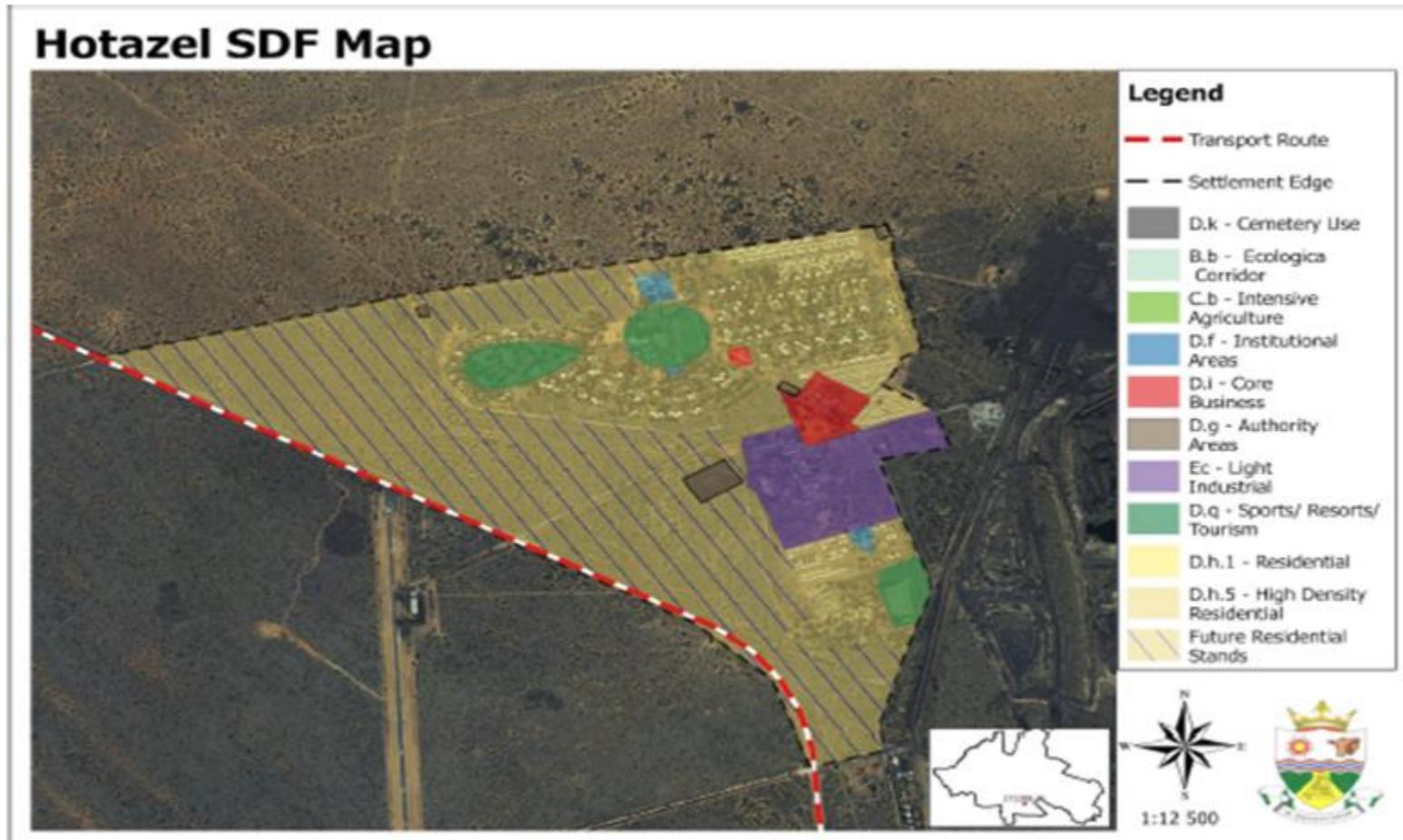
Bothithong. A large number of small rural settlements are scattered in a relatively dense pattern through the area. The population in these settlements are very poor due to the lack of job opportunities within the area. Most projects are found in the south west, west and north east of the region. Projects in the south west are spatially located to link up with Kuruman in the Gamagara LM, which will alleviate the high poverty associated with the rural settlements. The area in the east of the functional region, including Ditshipeng and Bothithong, lacks any projects present within the area.

Each zone requires different strategies and interventions to address the specific challenges in the zone. These strategies are, to a main extent addressed in the JTMDM Rural Development Programme where four Functional Economic Regions were defined.

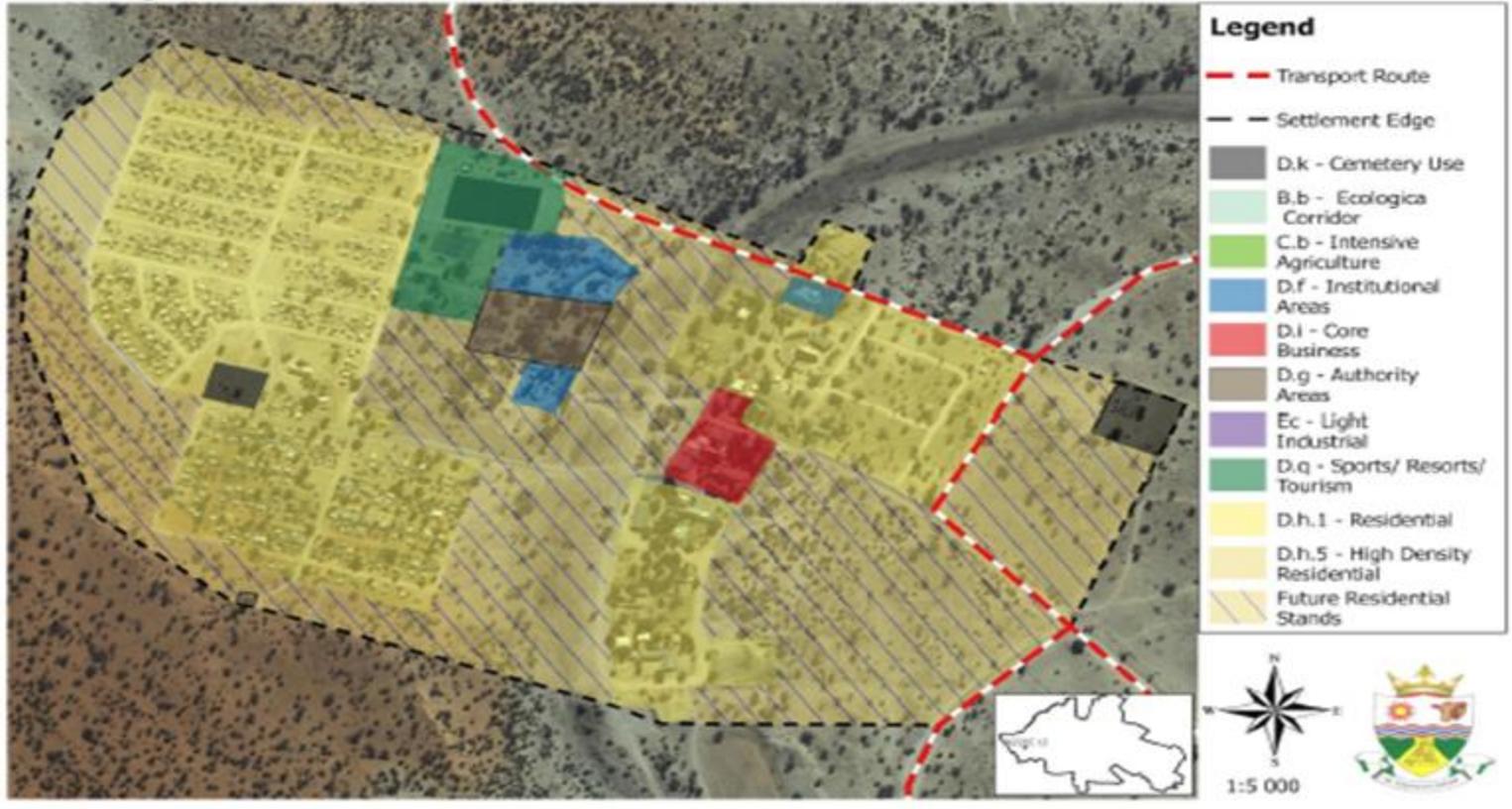
Given the above, the following hierarchy of nodes is proposed for the JMLM to provide clustered facilities and services on various scales:

- The Regional nodes are Hotazel and Churchill (together with Kuruman and Kathu/Sishen for the JTGDMD). Churchill will provide a facilities cluster closer to the dense rural area with dispersed settlements and the new restitution projects in that vicinity.
- Local nodes include the two towns of Santoy and Vanzylsrus as proposed in the CSIR study. Additional local nodes are proposed. McCarthysrus is proposed to serve the new land reform projects in the northwestern part of the municipality. Heuningvlei is proposed to provide facilities in the north of the municipality for people who have to travel far towards Santoy. Bothithong is proposed in the eastern part of the municipality to serve the denser population in that area. A new node is proposed in the vicinity of Laxey or just south of that closer to the restitution project area.
- Human Development Hubs should be distributed through the area (localities to be investigated), but should be located to public transport routes.

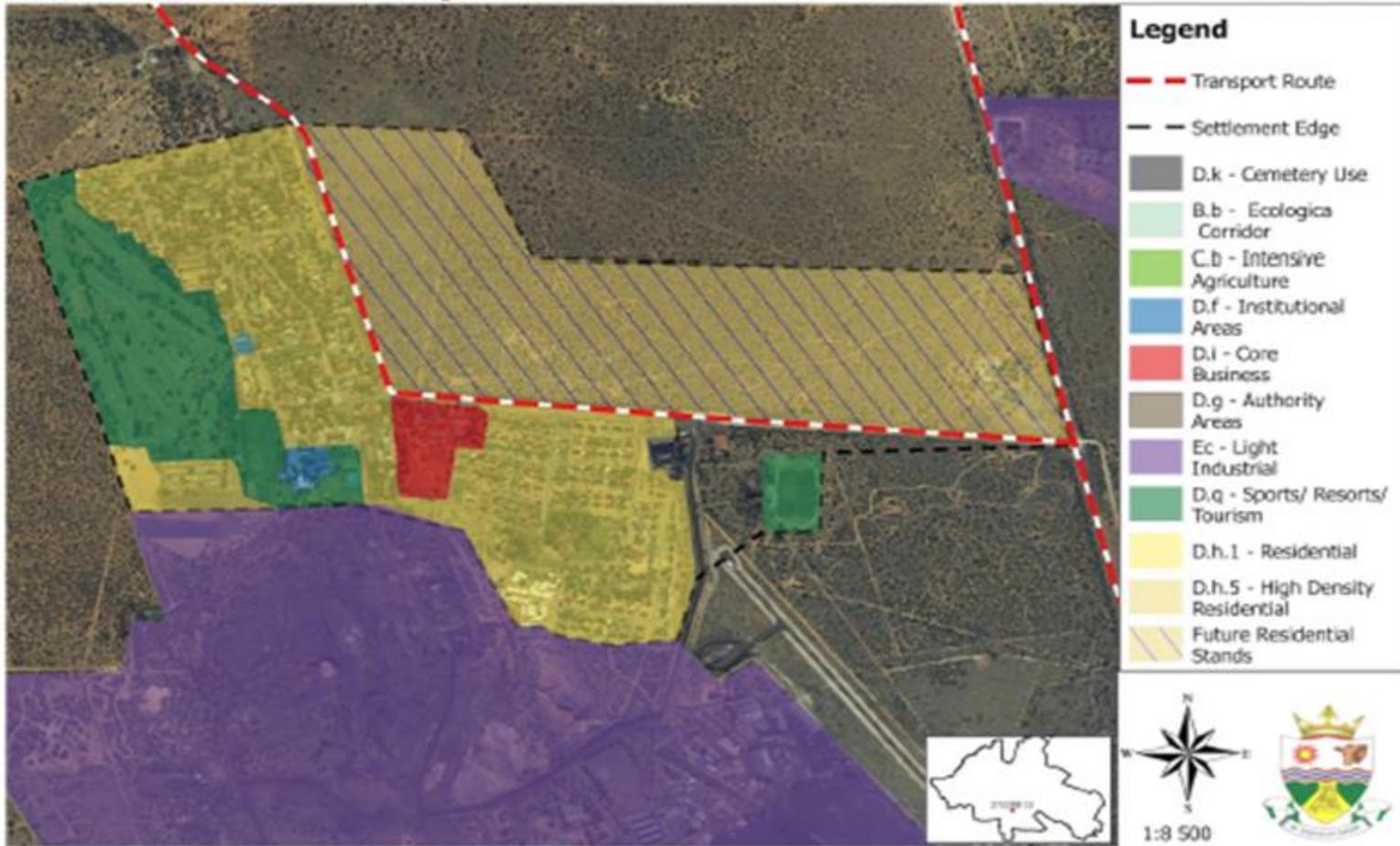
THE LAND USE AND SPATIAL PROPOSAL MAPS BELOW SHOWS THE THREE MAIN NODAL POINTS AT JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

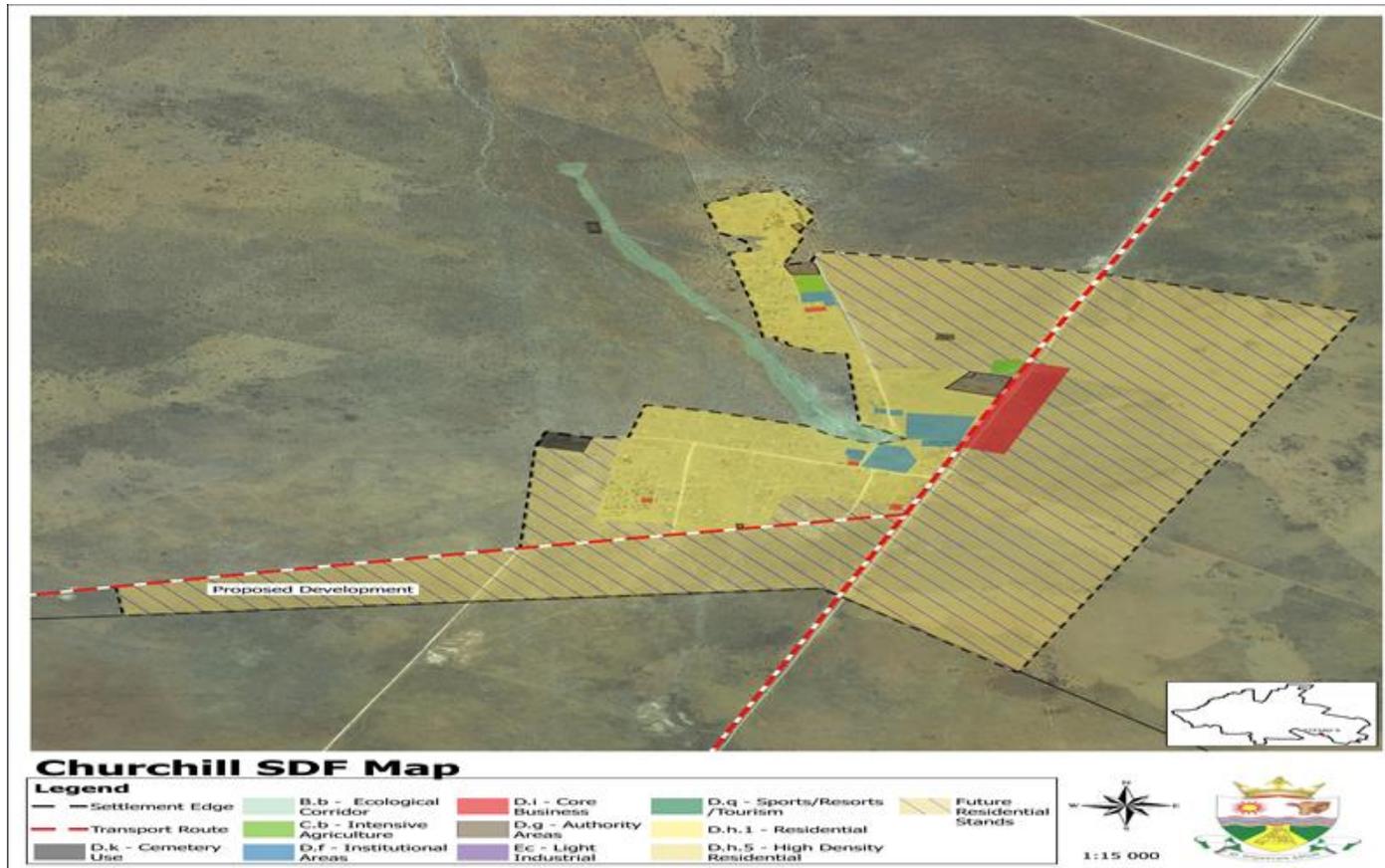


# Vanzylsrus SDF Map



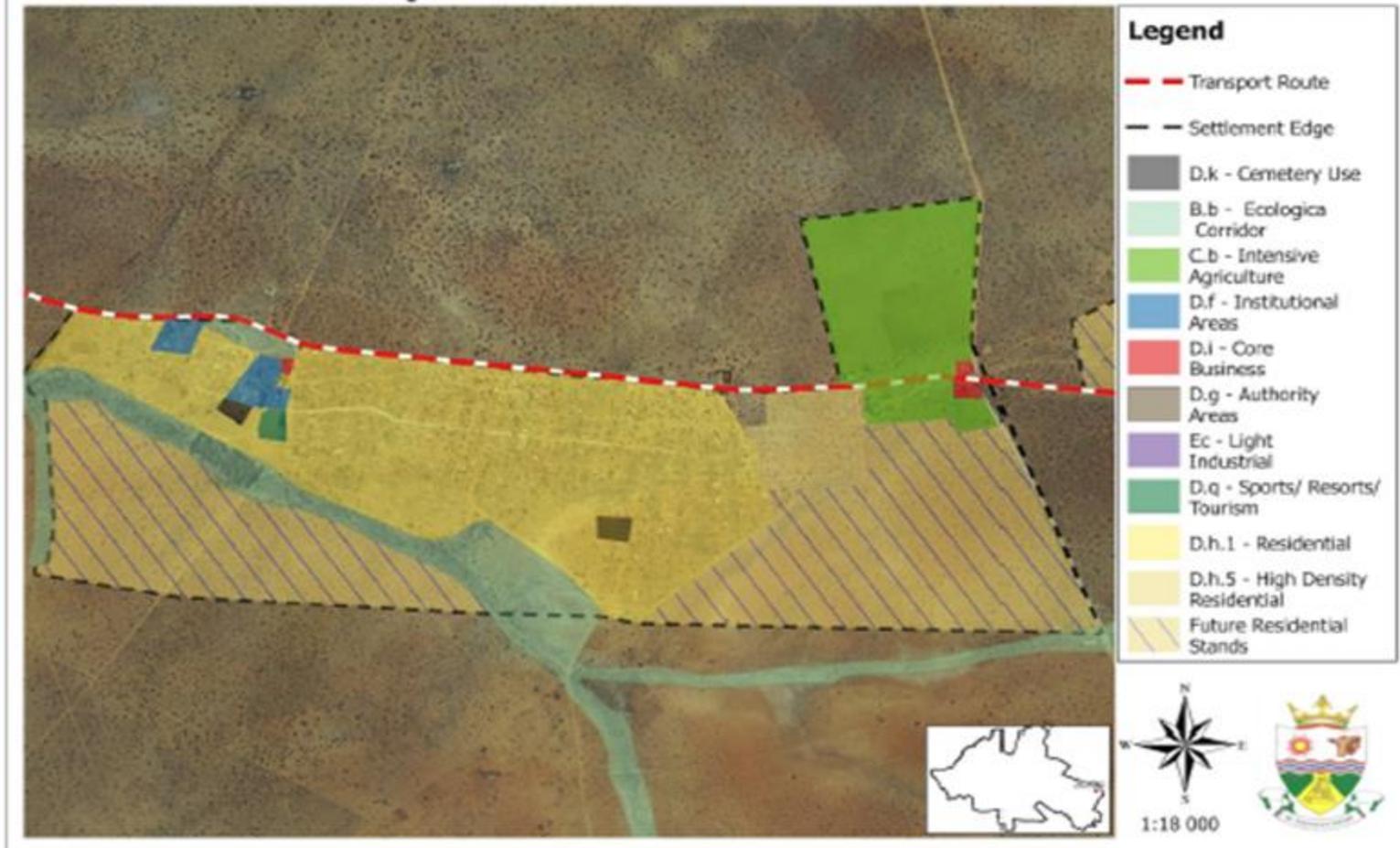
# Blackrock SDF Map

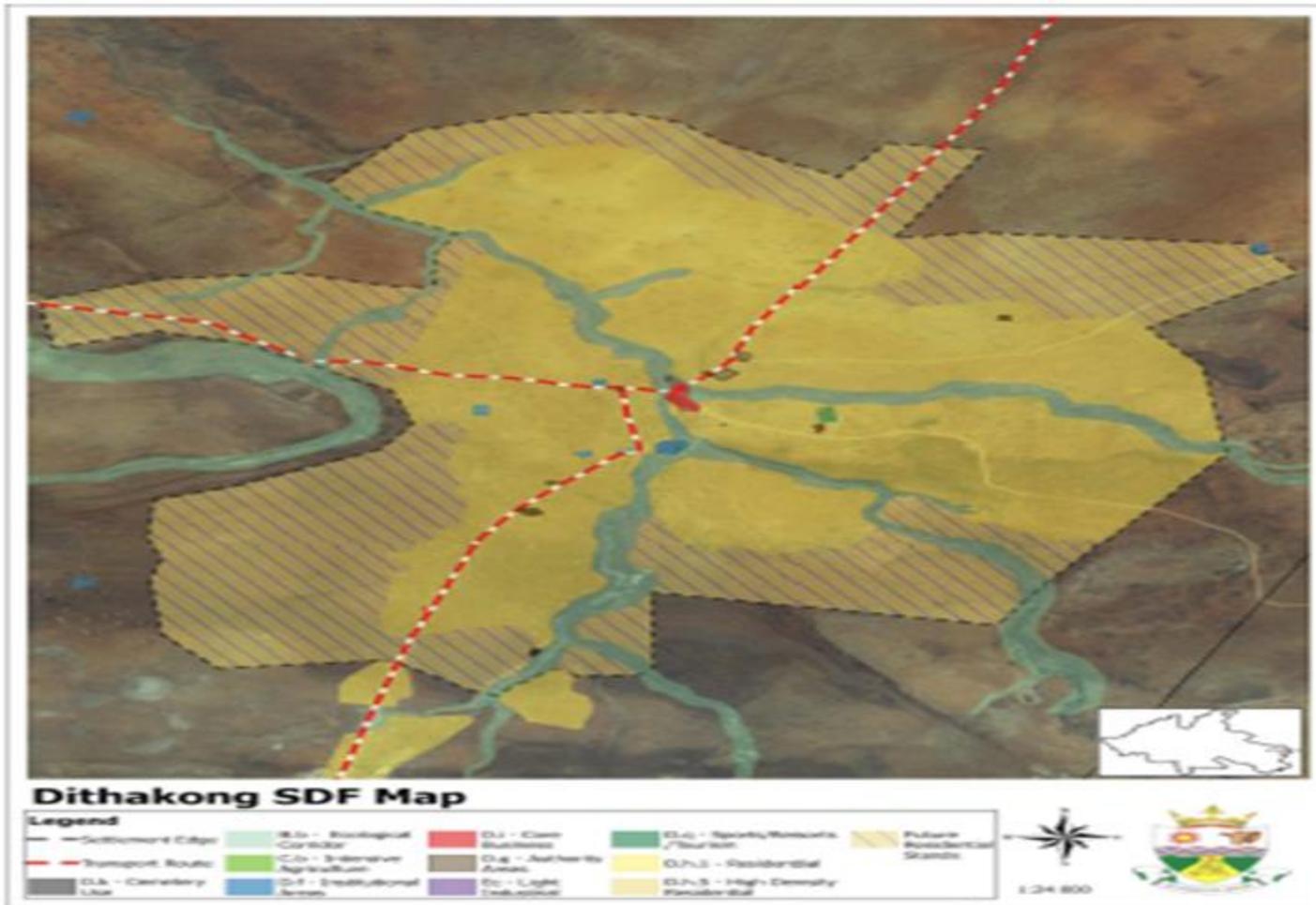




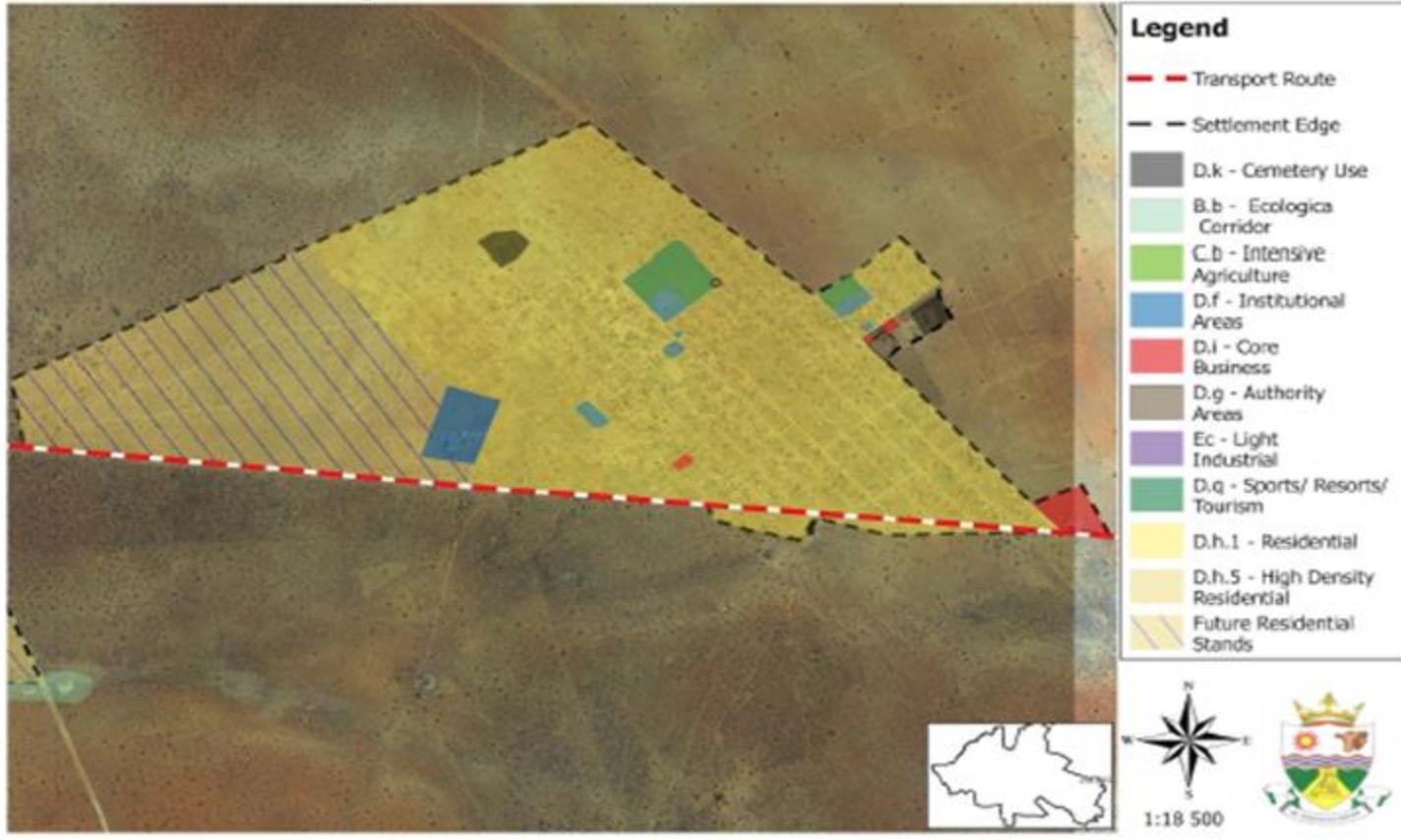
However Churchill village also serve as one of the nodal point with potential for human settlement, and as a result of this, the Municipality has proposed a Mixed Land Use Development for 3500 (houses Low Income, Middle Income and High Income). This development will have a positive impact towards the economy of Churchill village and Joe Morolong Municipality as a whole.

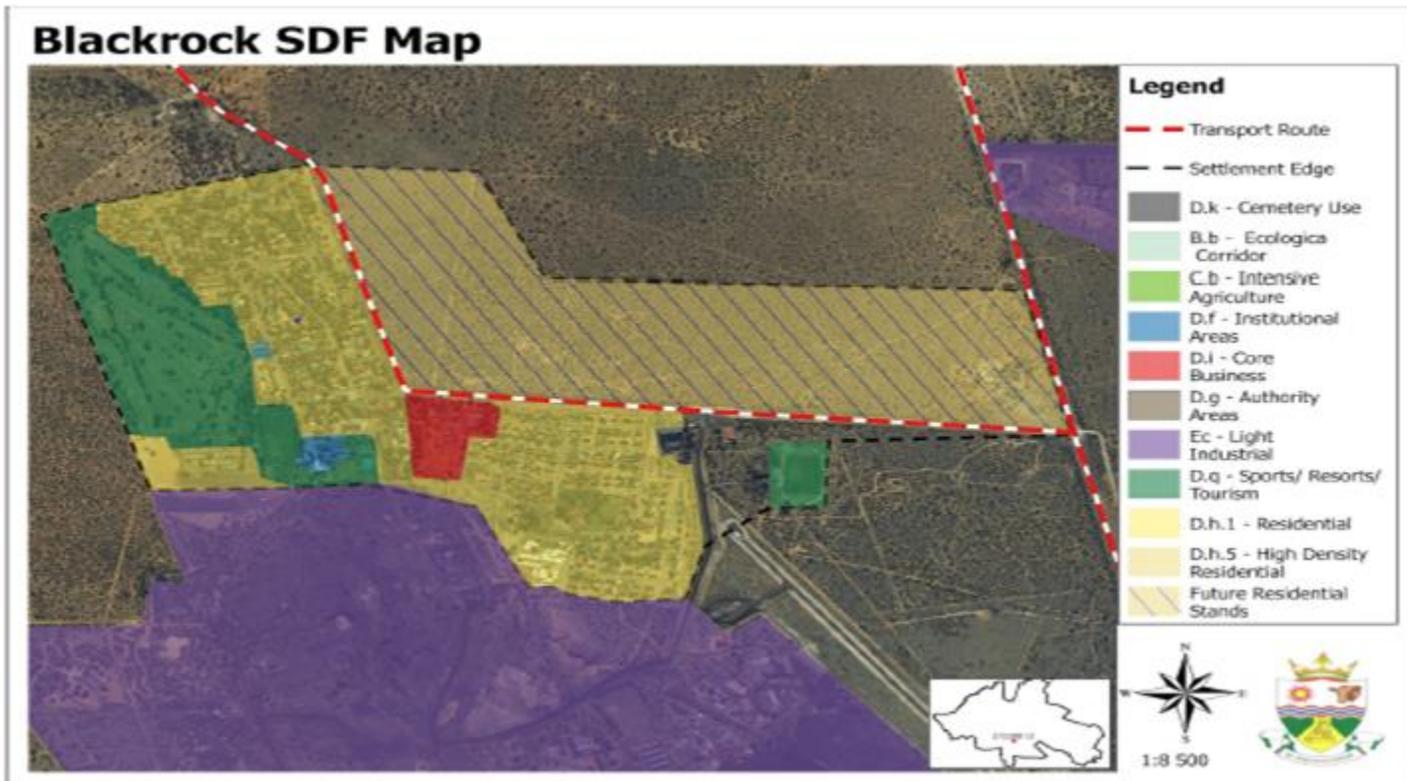
# Glenred SDF Map





# Cassel SDF Map





### Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013 was signed into law by the President on the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2013 and formally published in the Government Gazette on the 5<sup>th</sup> August 2013, from the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015 all the Municipalities were requested to start with the operation of SPLUMA and Joe Morolong Local Municipality was ready implement SPLUMA from the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015.

Section 2 of the municipal Systems Act provides for core components to be included in the drafting of the municipal IDP. The municipality has developed and approved the following plans which are critical ingredients of a credible IDP. Most of our sector plans are outdated and needs to be reviewed by Council before the end of the financial year.

- ✚ Integrated Waste Development Plan
- ✚ Spatial Development Framework
- ✚ Performance Management System
- ✚ Water Services Development Plan
- ✚ Local Economic Development Strategy
- ✚ Housing Sector Plan

## **CHAPTER 11**

### **11.1 FINANCIAL PLAN**

The purpose of this chapter is to outline the financial plan that supports the long-term financial sustainability of the Joe Morolong Local Municipality. The financial plan is necessary to ensure that the municipality is able to effectively and efficiently implement its mandate; it is prepared to assist in the planning of operating and capital expenditure within the municipality and in so doing, maintain financial stability and sustainability. The municipality must make use of its available financial resources in an effective, efficient and economical manner when achieving the targets and objectives of the IDP.

The IDP is the guiding document for the 2020/21 budget planning process. The outcome of this Integrated Development Plan is the alignment of the planning process and resource allocations to the imperatives of the strategic direction. The link between Government's priorities and spending plans is not an end in itself, but the goal should be to enhance service delivery aimed at improving the quality of life for all the people within the municipality. In terms of National Treasury's Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations, the budget of a municipality is required to encompass 3 years of audited information; the current year; the next financial year and the two outer financial years.