

JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

IDP 2015/2016



JOE MOROLONG
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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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

1. DOCUMENT LAYOUT

This document presents the Joe Morolong Local Municipality Draft IDP for the 2015/16 financial year and it will be segmented as described below:

Municipal Mayors Foreword:

Municipal Managers overview

Executive Summary provides a brief overview of the study area, population distribution, population groups, age and gender distribution and household income. This demographic information is sourced from the 2007 Community Survey from Statistics South Africa.

Section A: Mission and Vision

Section B: Demographic profile of the municipality:

Section C: Powers and functions of the municipality:

Section D: Process followed to develop the IDP: Integrated Development Planning Overview: gives an overview of the IDP and processes

Status Quo Assessment E: The section will give an overview of the realistic situation at Municipal level. Priority issues from previous consultations aligned to 5 National Key Performance Areas (KPA) Local Government Strategic Agenda 2005-2011.

2. MUNICIPAL MAYORS' FOREWORD

President Jacob Zuma during the recent SoNA 2015 emphasized the significance to improve the lives of all South Africans hence the year 2015 was also declared a Year of the Freedom Charter and Unity in Action to Advance Economic Freedom.

In our Municipality this Financial Year, It is the year of going the extra mile in building a united, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and prosperous communities.



The government adopted a “Back-to-Basics” intervention on local government and called for immediate actions to make local government deliver more efficiently on basic services, including water and sanitation, electricity, human settlements and roads. The emphasis is based on the need to deploy skilled and qualified staff into key municipal posts, and strengthen accountability and political management.

To us getting back-to-basics means “providing these services in a professional and caring manner that recognizes the human dignity of each resident. Actively communicating and interacting with the community in every ward”. As a result the Joe Morolong Council launched Campaign Tsiboga in order to achieve this.

In accordance with the provisions of the laws that govern the affairs of the Municipality we will be embarking on a process of consultation with local community with a view to present the IDP and Budget process for the 2015/16 Financial Year.

Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 makes community participation in the affairs, programmes and activities of the Municipality a legal obligation. It is with this that the IDP carries the aspirations of the masses of our community which the 2015/16 Budget must seek to finance. Hence, this IDP must be viewed as a “beacon of hope” that will continue to guide us over the next Financial Year in our collective endeavors of developing our communities in a sustainable and democratic manner, within a scope of affordability.

Critically also, is the question of compliance with the Laws of the Republic of South Africa. Section 24 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 prescribes that “the final budget must be tabled 30 days before the start of the budget year”, this IDP

will be presented to Council for final budget for the forthcoming financial year.

In conclusion, Municipality will continue to give effect to its constitutional mandate and continue to provide basic services to improve the quality of life of our communities and further realize its vision of building a wealthy and prosperous local community with access to basic service and sustainable development opportunities.

3. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S FOREWORD

Informed by the prescriptions of the Municipal Systems Act, Act No 32 of 2000, the Joe Morolong Local Municipality adopted the Integrated Development Process Plan in order to guide the development of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the financial year 2015/2016. It is the intention of the Municipality to guarantee compliance ensuring that the IDP is considered in conjunction with the budget by Council on or before 31 May 2015.

As the Accounting Officer of Joe Morolong Local Municipality, I thank Council for providing me the opportunity to serve in this great institution, I thank especially the community for this opportunity and wish that we have served you well in the last financial year.

I also wish to thank you the community for participating in the development of this draft document and would like to take this opportunity to introduce the draft review of the 2015/2016 IDP for your consideration and commenting in order to enable the local community to participate in the affairs of the Municipality and for the Municipality to stay responsive to community needs, and to remain credible given budgetary constraints, affordability and capacity.

It is clear that Joe Morolong Local Municipality has achieved major success during the past year – in many instances under very difficult circumstances. There were many lessons to be learnt along the road. The Municipality is, however, now much better equipped and geared towards service delivery than before. Given the current institutional memory, human resources and financial capacity of the Municipality, the IDP seeks to harness synergies and opportunities in the advances made towards the realization of the all-important goal of a better life for all.

Integrated Development Plans are the most important mechanisms available to government to transform the structural differences in our previously divided society. Integrated development planning is a process by which the planning efforts of different spheres and sectors of government and other institutions are coordinated at local government level. The IDP brings together various economic, social, environmental, legal, infrastructural and spatial aspects of a problem or plan. This should take place in a way that enhances development and provides sustainable empowerment, growth and equity for the short, medium and long term. Communities cannot develop in isolation and integrated development planning ensures this.

The IDP review process aims to assess whether the Municipality is on course to deliver on the strategic intent of Council, and incorporates adjustments to be responsive to the ever-changing realities that communities face. Despite our capital reserve constraints,

we endeavour to decrease service delivery backlogs and provide the environment for sustainable and inclusive economic growth for all our citizens, thereby addressing socio-economic challenges such as unemployment, high crime rates and poverty. Ultimately, we will address these challenges through sustainable partnerships with our society partners who will play a pivotal role in realising our strategic programmes and projects.

Highlights that the Municipality must strive to sustain during the 2015/16 financial:

- ✓ Filling of critical vacancies, with the splendid skills set;
- ✓ Conducting of a customer satisfactory survey;
- ✓ Achievement of a better audit status;
- ✓ Strengthening the Performance management culture within the organisation

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

- ✓ Huge service delivery and backlog challenges
- ✓ Budgeting constrains
- ✓ Maintenance of aging infrastructure, Poverty, Unemployment and low economic growth,
- ✓ Rural Development and support to vulnerable group

Through community engagements processes such as the Outreach Programme, stakeholder engagements through various forums, the communities of Joe Morolong Local Municipality have reaffirmed the need for water and sanitation, roads, housing, stormwater, electricity, job creation, health, education, SMME empowerment and support, recreational facilities, etc. this means that not only is local government involved, but also Provincial and National Government Departments. Thus it will be critical for the Municipality to strengthen its engagements with all stakeholders involved in the development process.

Informed by the priority needs of the communities, this IDP is geared towards improving the quality of life of the community through a particular focus on the following pillars:

- ✓ Service delivery, access to and levels of servicing;
- ✓ Good governance and administration;

- ✓ LED and job creation;
- ✓ Environmental and health issues; and
- ✓ Land use, urban integration and linkages.

By focusing on our Key Performance Areas, the Municipality will be in a position to respond to its objectives and all the developmental challenges confronting our Municipality.

We have made significant inroads in ensuring that our Municipality is characterized of the following attributes:

- ✓ Sound financial management systems, timely and accurate accounting for public resources;
- ✓ Functional and effective community participation mechanisms and Ward Committees;
- ✓ Access to quality affordable and reliable Municipal services, with equal, easy and convenient access for the public to the Municipality and its services; and
- ✓ Compilation of a credible IDP that is an expression of state-wide planning, including a balanced infrastructure investment and sustainable economic development programme.

It is against this background that we invite comments and feedback from both our social partners, stakeholders and communities on the implementation of this document as one of the mechanisms of monitoring our progress and identifying areas where we can improve. We must bear in mind what the Municipality stand for, in relation to its vision, mission and strategic pillars.

Once again, I would like to thank all the Councillors and Officials involved in preparing this draft Reviewed IDP document. A special word of thanks to the Mayor, Speaker, Executive Mayoral Committee and Council for their commitment to the IDP process and towards building a better future for the Joe Morolong Local Municipality.

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is defined as Joe Morolong Draft IDP & Budget 2014/15, a strategic document that will guide the development processes in our third term in governance. The second term was still more of a learning curve on local government. The municipality was learning also how to engage the community and deal with their high expectations, hopes and aspirations.

Our community is solely depend on the municipality in terms of developments and it is also the only sphere of government which is closer to them. Joe Morolong Local municipality is also identified as the CRDP nodal area in the province, this municipality is faced with serious challenges in addressing backlogs regarding basic service i.e. water, sanitation, roads, electricity and refuse removals.

The Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs in October 2011 developed a Draft Simplified IDP framework for smaller (B4) municipalities. This guide indicated the areas that we need to focus on fewer functions, with the support from various stakeholders in our instance is MISA. This will assist us to perform better. Our municipality fall under the classification 2 on the vulnerability index we are also ranked low on the National Treasury capacity classification

We have improved tremendously in our provision of services in the delivery of clean and drinkable water, sanitation and electricity this is evident by the reduced number of service delivery protest during the past financial year.

Due to the rural nature of our municipality we are unable to generate a lot of income from rates and taxes, our main revenue is derived from the business community especially the mines. The contribution of the mines in the development of our municipality is part of their social responsibility for the local communities.

The successful implementation of the IDP and Budget can be achieved only through a partnership between the Municipality, the other spheres of government and the mines to create a single window of co-ordination as reflected in Outcome 9. This should be complemented by partnerships with local communities and key stakeholders.

The 2015/16 Draft IDP will be presented using the Simplified IDP Framework for smaller municipalities.

SECTION A

5. MISSION AND VISION OF JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

VISION

A wealthy and prosperous local community with equal access to basic services and sustainable development opportunities

MISSION

We commit ourselves to developing communities in a sustainable and democratic manner, with the scope of affordability with reference to:

- Participation in all decisions affecting their lives**
- Basic service delivery by the municipality**
- Socio-economic development opportunities within a safe and healthy environment**

SECTION B

6. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

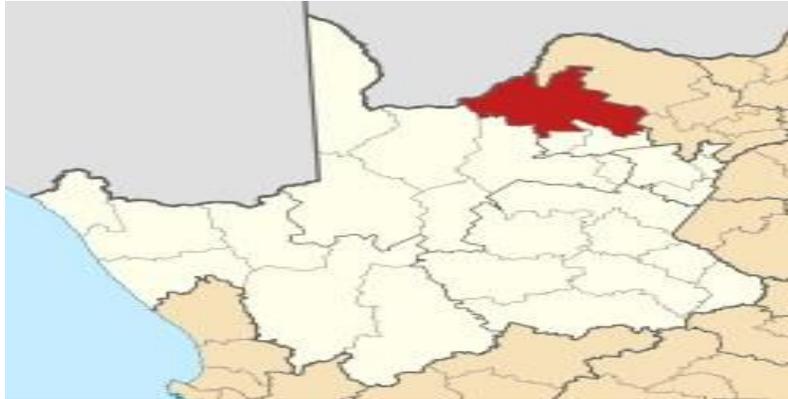
Joe Morolong is located in the Northern Cape Province based in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District, on the North eastern and western part of the District.

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 **6th 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, 172km² 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 nine Paramount Chiefs.
- ✚ Our municipality is regarded as the poorest area in the district.
- ✚ Our population is 89 377 as per the Census 2011 report, with 145 villages and 2 small towns and surrounding commercial farms,
- ✚ 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, BHP Billiton, Assmang Blackrock Mine, Tshipi-e-Ntle, Kalagadi, Kudumane Mining Resources, Sebilu Mine and Aquila mine

7. OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY



Location in the Northern Cape

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

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

RACIAL MAKE UP

RACE	PERCENTAGE
Black African	96.4%
Coloured	2,0%
Indian/Asian	0,3%
White	1,2%

Source: Census 2011

FIRST LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE	PERCENTAGE
Setswana	90,1%
Afrikaans	3,6%
English	1,9%
Other	4,4%

Source: Census 2011

SECTION C

8. POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Municipal Category

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

Municipal Powers and Function:

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.

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
- ✚ Fire fighting
- ✚ Traffic

SECTION D:

9. PROCESS FOLLOWED TO DEVELOP THE IDP

The IDP guideline has set out a clear public participation process which is in accordance with the Municipal Systems Act section 16. As the municipality we have always been following the process of developing a culture of community participation; were the community informs us of their needs so that our planning is not only relevant but responsive.

During the analysis phase councillors are going out to their various constituencies, meeting with the communities assisted by their ward committee members. Priority issues based on the community needs are determined in this way, traditional leaders are also involved. This exercise proved to be very fruitful and resulted in the Councillors being the link between the community and the municipality. This process was followed during the whole IDP process. This process was done in December 2013 and January 2014.

During the review process the steering committee and in some instances the IDP Representative forum as main participants attended the IDP Review process and all the 15 ward in our municipality took part. This IDP Review took place in December 2013 in 8 wards and in January 2014 in 7 wards.

Please note that although the participation process was quite elaborate and fruitful, the Municipality recognized that it was not all the times successful. However, it is in the process of rectifying the mistakes that were made and is in the process of ensuring that participation remains the driving force behind its efforts to become more developmental orientated.

This draft IDP is informed by the inputs made during the IDP review process and the mid-year performance assessment and budget report.

9.1 INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING OVERVIEW

Integrated Development Planning is the process through which the municipality prepares a strategic developmental plan, which is the principal strategic instrument guiding all planning, management, investment, development and implementation decisions, taking into account inputs from all stakeholders.

The IDP crosses departmental divisions by linking the physical, social, institutional and economic components of planning and development with management and development structure. It also integrates and aligns planning in different spheres of government and therefore enforcing and upholding the spirit of co-operative governance in the public sector.

The constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996) commits government to take reasonable measures, within its available resources, to ensure that all South Africans have access to adequate housing, health care, education, food, water and social security. The current goal of municipalities 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 an Integrated Development Plan (IDP).

9.2 ROLE OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (IDP)

Integrated development planning is an approach to planning which is aimed at involving the municipality and the community to find the best possible solutions towards sustainable development. Integrated development planning provides a strategic planning instrument which manages and guides all planning, development and decision making in the municipality. 'Integration' means to consolidate all various plans and actions of the municipality in order to achieve its vision and mission.

It is used by municipalities to plan short and long term future developments in its area of jurisdiction. IDP is not the sole responsibility of the municipality.

It is integrated as all the relevant stakeholders who have a responsibility to develop our area must contribute. Sector department and mines have to submit their plans on how are they planning to provide service and develop our municipality.

Integrated development planning involves a process through which the municipality compiles a five-year strategic plan, known as the Integrated Development Plan. This plan is an overarching plan, which provides the framework for development and planning in the area of the municipality. It is an operational and strategic planning guideline which enables the municipality to fulfill its development mandate.

The purpose of the integrated development planning is to better the quality of life of the people living within the area of the municipality. It provides the guidelines as to how to use the land within the municipality, which resources to use, and how to protect the environment.

For our planning and programmes to be effective all strategic planning within the municipality must take place within the framework of the IDP. Through integrated development planning different plans are integrated, coordinated and linked to the use of natural, financial, human and physical resources.

9.3LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

According to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, the local sphere of government is charged with the responsibility to implement developmental local government as well as co-operative governance. The mandate to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning, namely:

- ✚ Ensure sustainable provision of services
- ✚ Promote social and economic development
- ✚ Promote safe and healthy environment
- ✚ Give priority to the basic needs of communities and
- ✚ Encourage community involvement

The first piece of legislation drafted to reflect the responsibility of the local sphere of government to implement integrated development planning by means of the compilation of an IDP document, was the Local Government Transition Act (1993) as amended by the Local Government Transition Second Amendment Act (1996). In this legislation the IDP was presented as the main planning instrument that guides all planning and decision making process of the municipality.

In lieu of the fact that the Local Government Transition Act was only an interim piece of legislation applicable to the local sphere of government until the demarcation of municipalities was finalized, the need arose to enact legislation regulating integrated development planning on a more permanent basis.

In 2000 the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (MSA) came into operation. Section 25(1) of the Act stipulates that each municipal council must, after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive, and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which:

- ✚ Links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality;
- ✚ Aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;
- ✚ Forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budget must be based; and
- ✚ Is compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

The Municipal Systems Act is therefore the principle piece of legislation governing integrated development planning at municipal level. Municipalities are bound by, and must ensure its implementation.

Other legislation and policy documents which contain reference to integrated development planning are:

- ✚ The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996;
- ✚ Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP);
- ✚ Growth, employment and Redistribution Strategy (GEAR);
- ✚ Tourism Act 72 of 1993;
- ✚ Development Facilitation Act 67 of 1995;
- ✚ National Water Act 36 Of 1997;
- ✚ Housing Act 107 of 1997;
- ✚ White Paper on Local Government of 1998;
- ✚ Local Government: Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998;
- ✚ National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998;
- ✚ National Land and Transportation Transition Act 22 of 2000;
- ✚ Disaster Management Act 52 of 2002;
- ✚ The Finance Municipal Management Act 56 Of 2003
- ✚ National Development Plan

A further piece of legislation which has a tremendous impact on the IDP is the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). Due to the coming into effect of this Act, the revision of the IDP's must be aligned with the stipulations and timeframes as set out in this Act. Section 35 of the MSA states explicitly that an integrated development plan adopted by municipal council, is the principal strategic planning instrument which:

- ✚ Guides and informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development in the municipality;
- ✚ Binds the municipality in the exercise of its executive authority, except to the extent of any inconsistency between a municipality's IDP and national or provincial legislation, in which case such legislation prevails; and
- ✚ Binds all other persons to the extent that those parts of the IDP that impose duties or affect the rights of those persons have been passed as a by-law.

Legislation stipulates clearly that a municipality must not only give effect to its IDP, but must also conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its IDP.

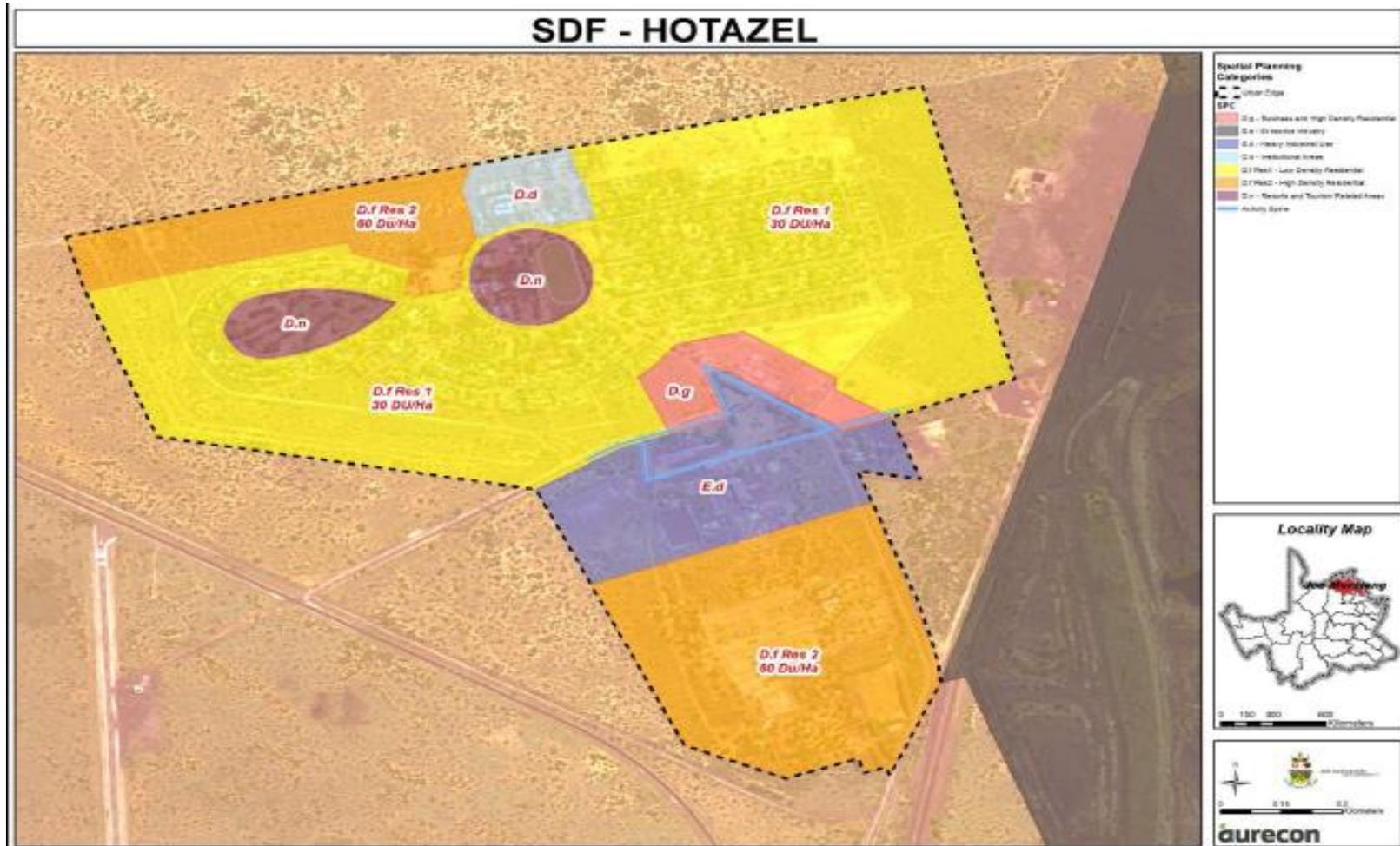
10. SPATIAL PLANNING CONSIDERATION TOWARDS IDP

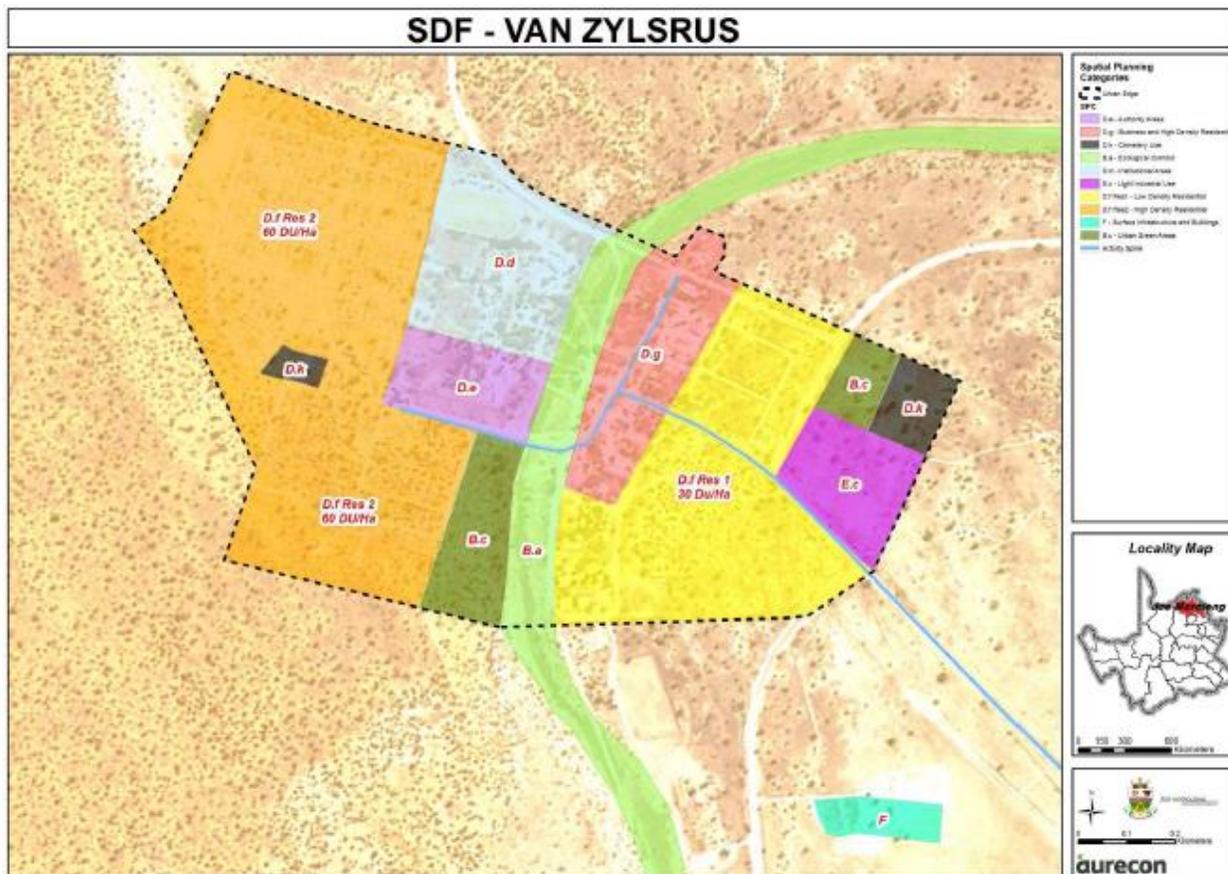
Alignment of IDP with Joe Morolong Local Municipality Spatial Development Framework (2012)

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.

Joe Morolong Local Municipality has three main nodes where relatively higher economic activity takes place, namely Vanzylsrus, Hotazel and Blackrock. Mining is the predominant economic activity in Hotazel and Blackrock. Vanzylsrus operates as service centre for the surrounding area. In terms of the principles mentioned above, public investment should be focused on these areas to expand the node into a more diverse economic centre. The provincial SDF rates Hotazel and Blackrock as nodes with low development potential and low human needs. It also indicates that investment should currently be focused on basic services. • Hotazel is where the Gamagara Corridor for iron ore and manganese terminates in the north, starting in Lime Acres in the south. • It is important that a replacement economic activity be found when the mineral resources are depleted for Hotazel and Blackrock. The economic expansion of these areas into a broader economic base will require investment focus to stimulate these economies and attract employment opportunities.

11. THE LAND USE MAPS BELOW SHOWS THE THREE MAIN NODAL POINTS AT JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY:





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 2nd August 2013 and formally published in the Government Gazette on the 5th August 2013, from the 1st July 2015 all the Municipalities are requested to start with the operation of SPLUMA and Joe Morolong Local Municipality is ready to implement SPLUMA from the 1st July 2015.

SDF - BLACKROCK

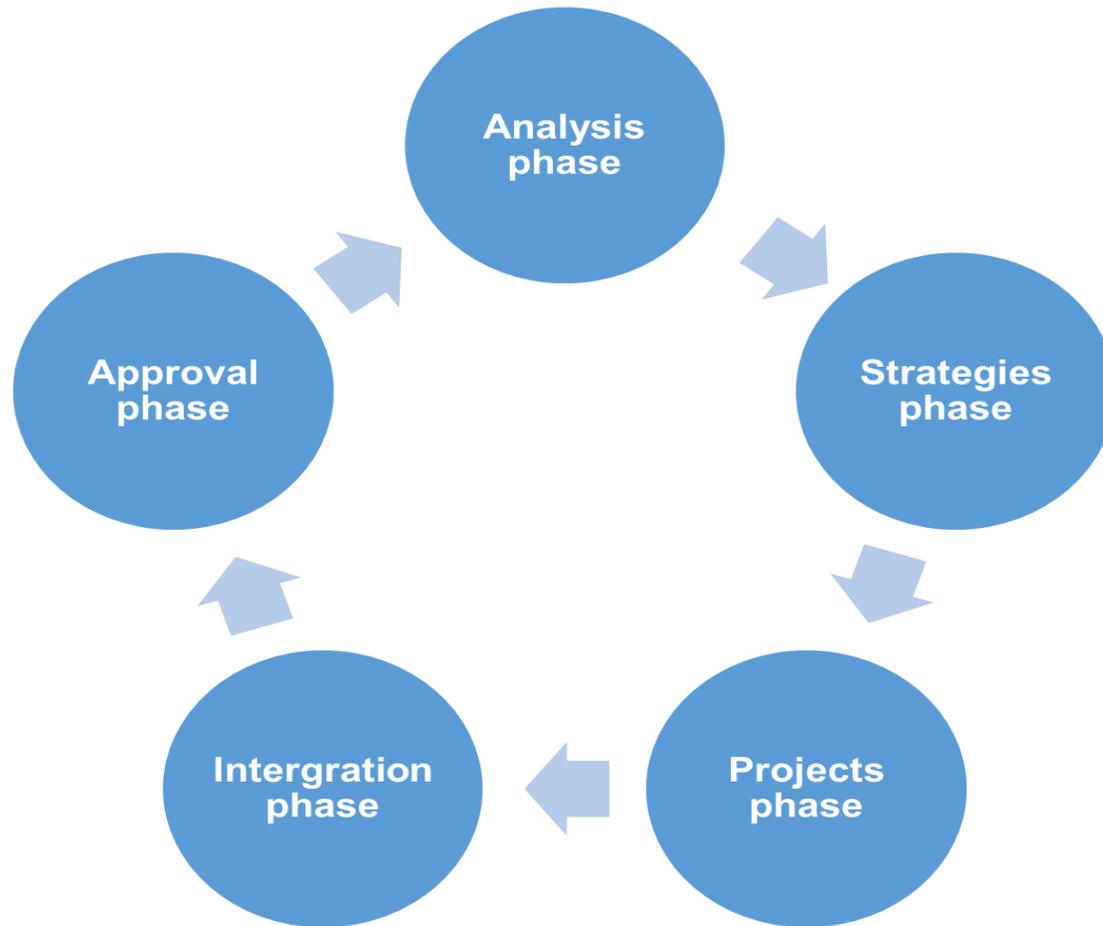


12. ACCORDING TO JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IT SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (2012)

IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PRINCIPLES APPLY TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF NODES:

- Prime location for higher order office and small retail development.
- A variety of goods, services and speciality products are offered.
- Higher density residential development should form an integral part of the environment. However, residential development in the CBD must comprise business development on ground floor.
- Investment in the quality of the public environment and good urban management are key to retaining existing and attracting new high order business activities.
- The Local Development Node serves one or more neighbourhoods.
- Nature of land uses are focused on local business development and the provision of local community and social services.
- Higher density residential development should be provided around the nodes.
- Focus should be on the creation of small business opportunities for local development.
- Because these nodes are the focus centres in local neighbourhoods, they should also fulfil the function of centres of socialisation for the local population. As such, each node should be structured around a public open space such as a square or park.
- The nodes should be integrated with public transport facilities, and should as far as possible be located in such a manner that it is within walking distance for a large section of the local population.
- Main routes linking the nodes with the internal neighbourhood should have a strong pedestrian focus.

13. COMPONENTS OF THE IDP



13.1 ANALYSIS PHASE

(a) Process

The analysis phase deals with the current existing situation at ward level and institutionally. It is the focused analysis of the type of problems faced by the people in the municipal area. The issues normally range from lack of basic services to

crime and unemployment. The problems identified are weighed according to their urgency and/or importance to come up with priority issues.

During this phase, the municipality considers people's perceptions of their problems and needs, but also fact and figures. This phase does not deal only with the symptoms, but also with the causes of the problems in order to make informed decisions on appropriate solutions. Stakeholders and community participation is critical during this phase.

(b)Outputs

The outputs of this phase are:

- ✚ Assessment of existing levels of development
- ✚ Priority issues or problems
- ✚ Information on causes of priority issues/problems
- ✚ Information on available resources

13.2 STRATEGIES PHASE

(a) Process

After having analyzed the problems affecting the people of the area and its causes, it is necessary to formulate solutions to address the identified problems. Activities during this phase included the formulation of:

- (I) The municipal vision** -the vision is a statement indicating the ideal situation that the municipality would like to achieve in the long term. This is the situation the municipality would find itself in, once it has addressed the problems identified in the analysis phase.
- (II) The development objectives** – Once the priority issues are identified in the analysis phase, they need to be translated into objectives. Development objectives are statements of what the municipality would like to achieve in the medium term in order to address the issues (problems) and also contribute to the realization of the vision. The objectives should bridge the gap between the current reality and the vision.
- (III) The development strategies** - once the municipality knows where it wants to go (vision) and what it

needs to achieve and realize the vision (objectives), it must then develop strategies, to provide answers to the question of how the municipality will reach its objectives.

(IV) Project identification- one the strategies are formulated, they result in the identification of projects.

(b) Outputs

Outputs of phase 2 include:

- ✚ The municipal vision
- ✚ Objectives
- ✚ Strategies

13.3 PROJECTS PHASE

(a) Process

Phase 3 is about the design and specification of projects for implementation. The municipality must make sure that the projects identified have a direct linkage to the priority issues and the objectives that were identified in the previous phases. It must also be clear on the target group (intended beneficiaries), the location of the project, when it will commence and end, who will be responsible for managing it, how much it will cost and where the money will come from. It must also identify indicators to measure performance and impact of the project.

(b) Outputs

The outputs of this phase include:

- ✚ Project output, targets, location
- ✚ Project related activities and time scheduled
- ✚ Cost and budget estimates
- ✚ Performance indicators

13.4 INTEGRATION PHASE

(a) Process

Once the projects are identified, it is imperative to ensure that they are in line with the municipality's objectives and strategies, the resource framework, and comply with the legal requirements. Furthermore, this phase is an opportunity for the municipality to harmonize the project in terms of contents, location and timing in order to arrive at a consolidated and integrated set of programmes. e.g. a local economic development programme, spatial development framework, etc.

(b)Outputs

The output of this phase is an operational strategy that includes:

-  5 year financial plan
-  5 year capital investment programme
-  Integrated Spatial Development Framework
-  Integrated sectoral programmes (LED, HIV, poverty alleviation, gender equity etc.)
-  Consolidated monitoring/performance management system
-  Disaster management plan
-  Institutional plan
-  Reference to sector plans

13.5 Phase 5: Approval

(a) Process

Once the IDP has been completed, it has to be submitted to the municipal council for consideration and approval. The council must look at whether the IDP identifies the issues (problems) that affect the areas and the extent to which the strategies and projects will contribute to addressing the problems. The council must also ensure that the IDP complies with the legal requirements before it is approved.

Furthermore, before the approval of the IDP, municipality must give opportunity to the public to comment on the draft. Once the IDP is amended according to the inputs from the public, the council considers it for approval.

(b) Outputs

The output of this phase is an approved IDP document for the municipality.

14. POLICY CONTEXT AND LINKAGE TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

14.1 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.

14.2 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:

1. Halve poverty and unemployment by 2014
2. Ensure a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth and reduce inequality

3. Improve the nation's health profile and skills base and ensure universal access to basic services
4. Build a nation free of all forms of racism, sexism, tribalism and xenophobia
5. Improve the safety of citizens by reducing incidents of crime and corruption

14.3 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:

1. Improved quality of basic education
2. A long and healthy life for all South Africans
3. All people in South Africa are and feel safe
4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
5. A skilled and capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path
6. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
7. Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities with food security for all
8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
9. A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
10. Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continually enhanced
11. Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and world
12. 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

14.4 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:

1. Creating jobs and improving livelihoods
2. Expanding infrastructure
3. Transition to a low-carbon economy
4. Transforming urban and rural spaces
5. Improving education and training
6. Providing quality health care
7. Fighting corruption and enhancing accountability
8. 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:

1. Stabilize the political- administrative interface

2. Make public service and local government careers of choice
3. Develop technical and specialist professional skills
4. Strengthen delegation, accountability and oversight
5. Improve interdepartmental coordination
6. Take proactive approach in improving national, provincial and local government relations
7. Strengthen local government
8. 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.

SECTION E

15. STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

This assessment will give an indication on the current state of our service delivery, challenges and the extent to which we

have been able to give our communities quality services.

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, 172km²** and has more than 100 villages. The total number of Councillors serving in the Municipality is sixty (**29**) of which thirty (**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.

Significant progress with regard to service delivery in the municipality has been recorded over the past two years of office. The municipality since its inception has been proving basic services as mandated by the Constitution, White Paper on Local Government and this was done in consultation with the communities as mandated by the chapter 4 of Municipal Systems Act 2000.

The following services have been rendered to the communities within the municipal area:

- ✚ Cemeteries
- ✚ Municipal planning
- ✚ Local Tourism and LED
- ✚ Sanitation
- ✚ Local Sports Facilities
- ✚ Municipal Roads
- ✚ Public Places
- ✚ Street Lighting
- ✚ Water Reticulation
- ✚ Operation and Maintenance of water

Most of the projects implemented within the municipal area in the past two years were funded through government grants and Social Labour Plan (SLP) money from the mining houses, as we do not generate sufficient revenue to do the projects ourselves.

16. 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 2011-2016 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.

Table 16.1: The following SWOT Analysis was identified in the table below:

Strengths(internal)	Weakness(internal)
Policies and systems in place	Lack of water in some areas, especially the villages.
Relatively strong relations with stakeholders	Small economic base.
Employment opportunities in the mining industry	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.
Strong growth potential.	Relatively few employment opportunities in the area.
Growing mining industry which creates job opportunities	Lack of strong financial base for revenue collection
Rural agricultural activities such as livestock farming have a lot of potential in the area.	Limited range/choice of consumer products and services available in the area.
Population age between 15 & 65 has the potential ability to perform/act as source of labour.	Sector departments not attending IDP Rep Forum

Capacity to comply with all relevant local government legislation	Grant dependent
Delivering of basic services with limited resources	Working in silos, project teams
Implementation of projects	Inadequate maintenance of Infrastructure
Informed council decisions (resolutions)	
Decisive leadership(administrative & politically)	Office space
Funding available in the form of current grants i.e. DWAF, MIG, MSIG and SLPs	Unregulated of informal market
Community consultations in the form of IDP Review and IDP/Budget consultation.	
Recognizable by other government institutions and mining houses.	
Friendly working environment.	
Good relations with the traditional leadership	
Threats (external)	Opportunities (external)
Limited job opportunities for large number of job seekers.	Town establishment
Buying power to neighboring municipalities as we do not have a town	Strong potential for SMME's development.
Weak transport system	Development of agricultural sector
Unemployment, poverty, crime and HIV/Aids.	Tourism development in Arts, Craft & painting and hospitality.
Sporadic marches by concern groups.	

Residents commute considerable distance to places of employment.	Internship, programmes and bursaries for youth development.
None payment of services.	Licensing of landfill sites
Lack of relationship with some Sector departments.	Game farming
Conditions of our roads.	Rehabilitation of wetlands
	Medicinal plants

Table 16.2 Population

Population group	2001	2011
Black	95 584	86 341
Coloured	1 183	1 754
Indian/Asian	19	237
White	1 160	1 045
TOTAL	97 946	89 377

(Census Report: 2011)

The incorporation of Vanzylsrus and Hotazel has increased the geographical area of the municipality. Census 2011 shows that the population has decreased as a result of people migrating to Gasegonyana and Gamagara, being

closer to 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.

16.3 HOUSEHOLDS

The total number of households in the Municipality is **23 707**

Table 16.3: Households

HOUSEHOLDS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	%
Female headed	12 016	50.7%
Male headed	11 447	48,3%
Child headed	244	1,0%
TOTAL	23 707	100%

(Source: Census 2011)

16.4 HUMAN CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Table 16.4: Education level

EDUCATION LEVEL	NUMBER
No schooling	10 204
Some primary school	11 887
Completed primary school	2 324
Some Secondary school	12 384
Grade 12	5 986
Higher education	1 823

(Source: Census 2011)

13.5 KEY ECONOMIC DRIVERS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

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

Table 16.5: 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)

16.6 EMPLOYMENT

Table 16.6: Employment statistics

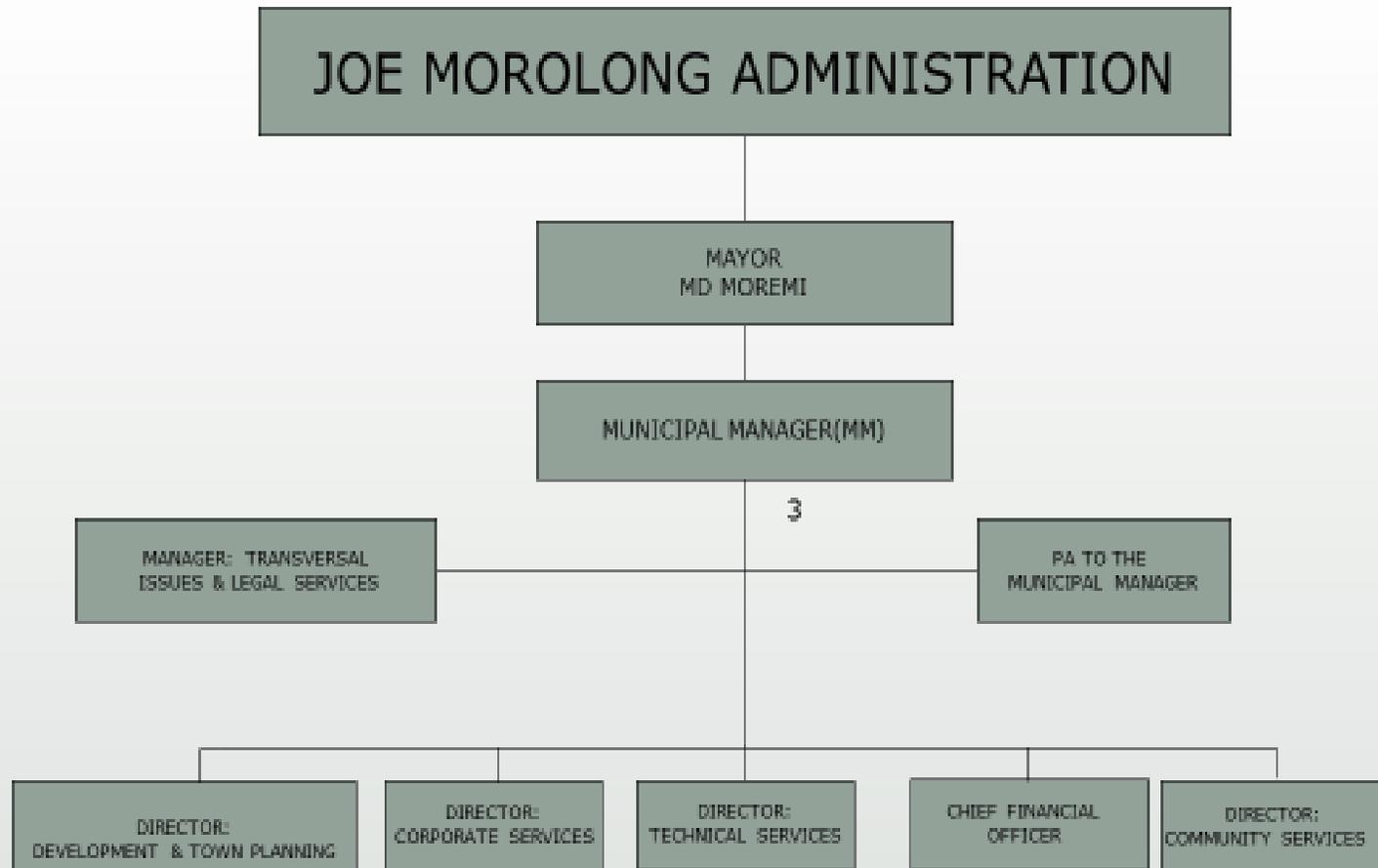
Category

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

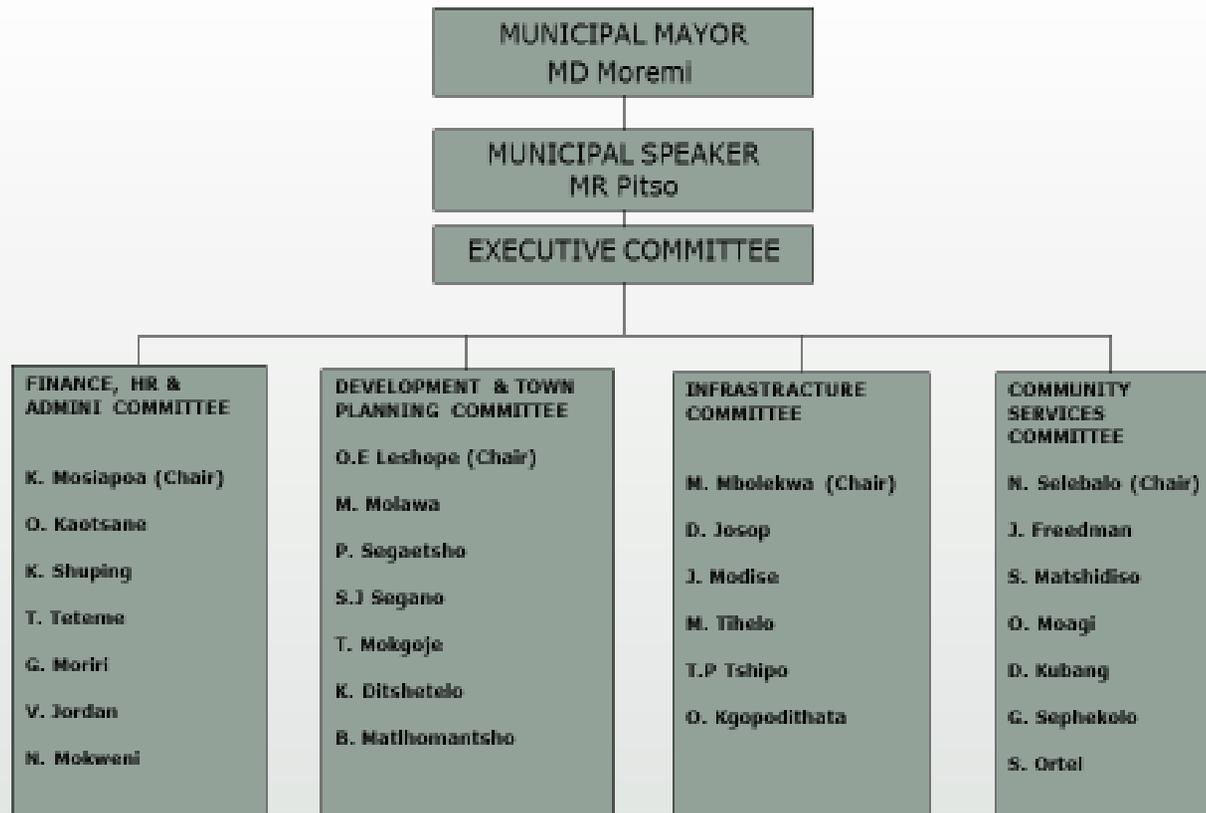
(Source: Census 2011)

17. MUNICIPAL ORGANOGRAM

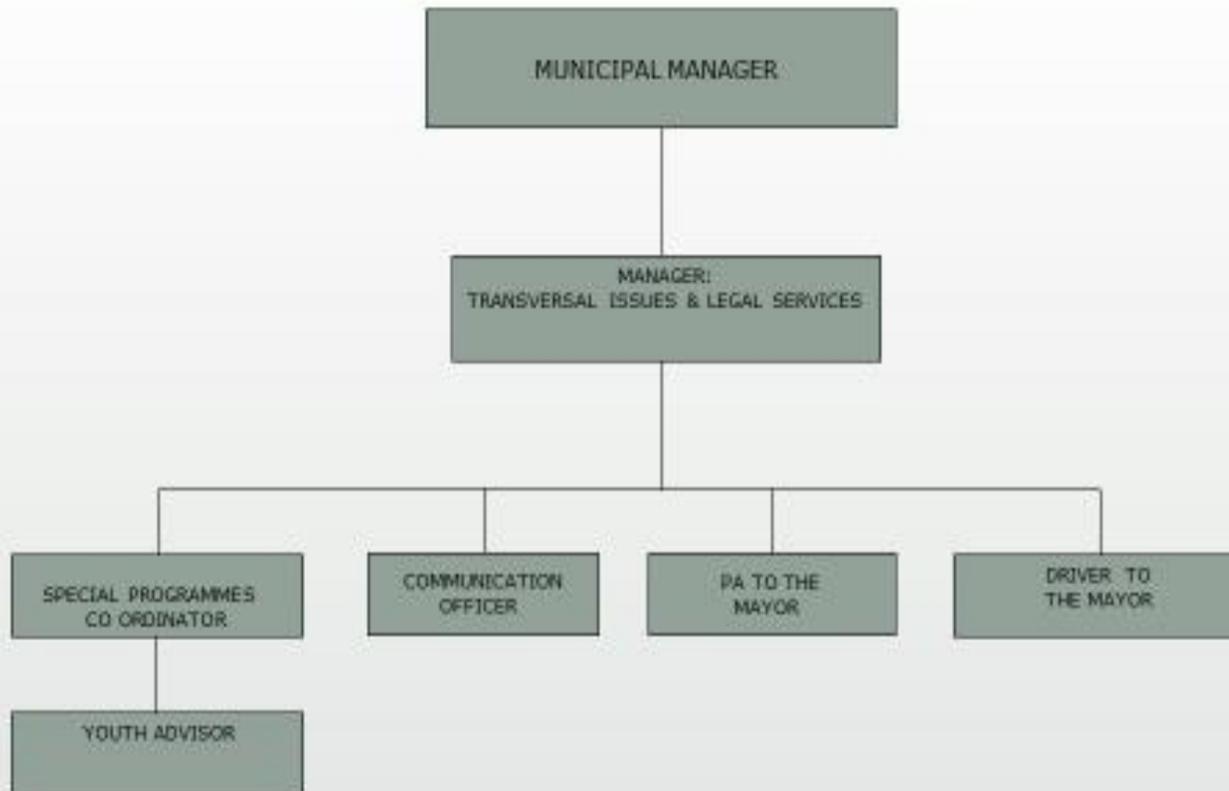
DETAILED EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE FOR JOE MOROLONG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



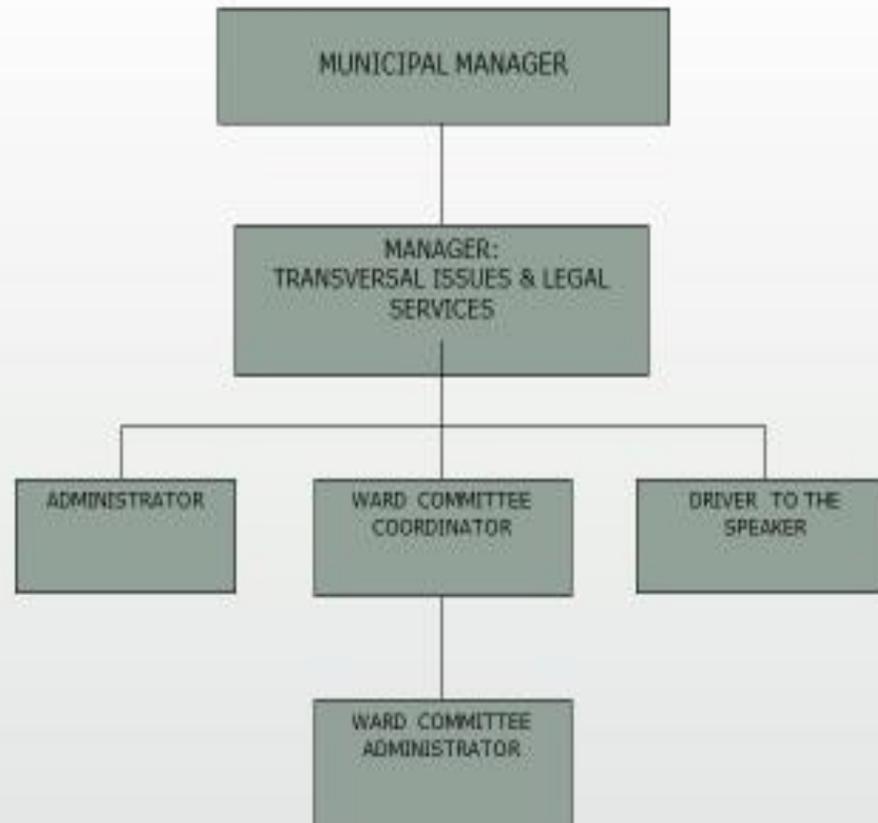
JOE MOROLONG MUNICIPAL COUNCIL



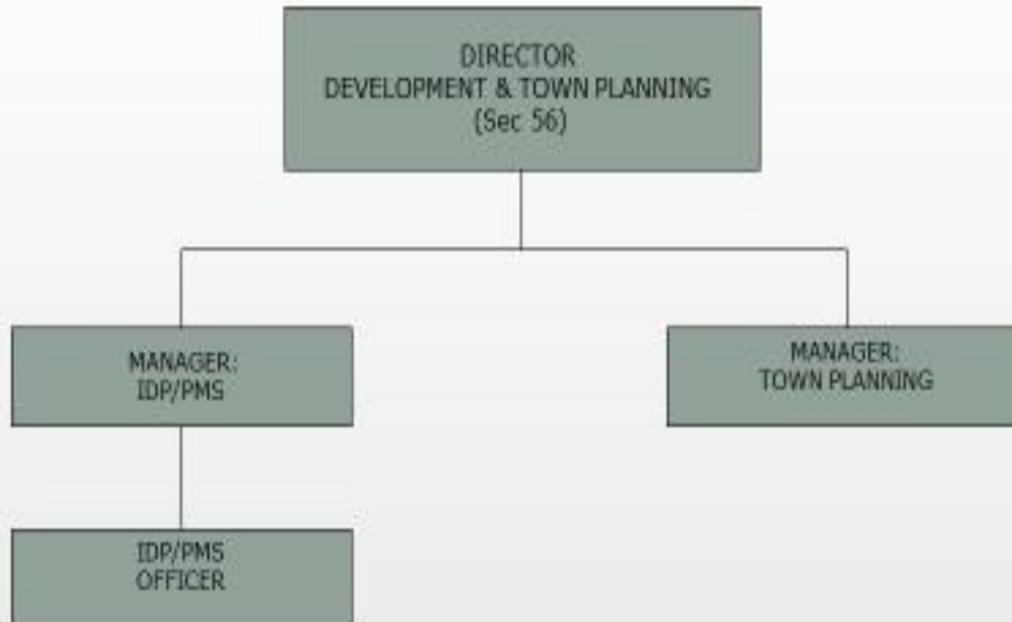
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE MAYOR'S OFFICE



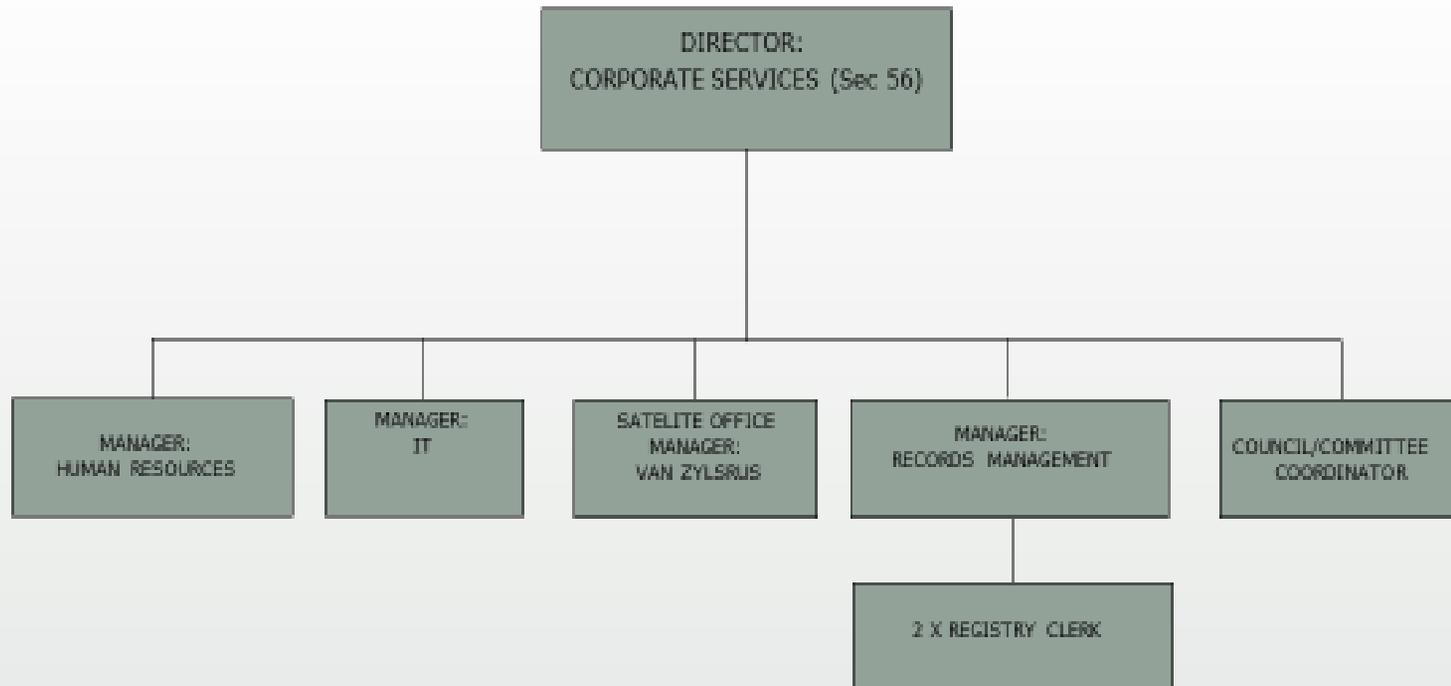
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE SPEAKER'S OFFICE



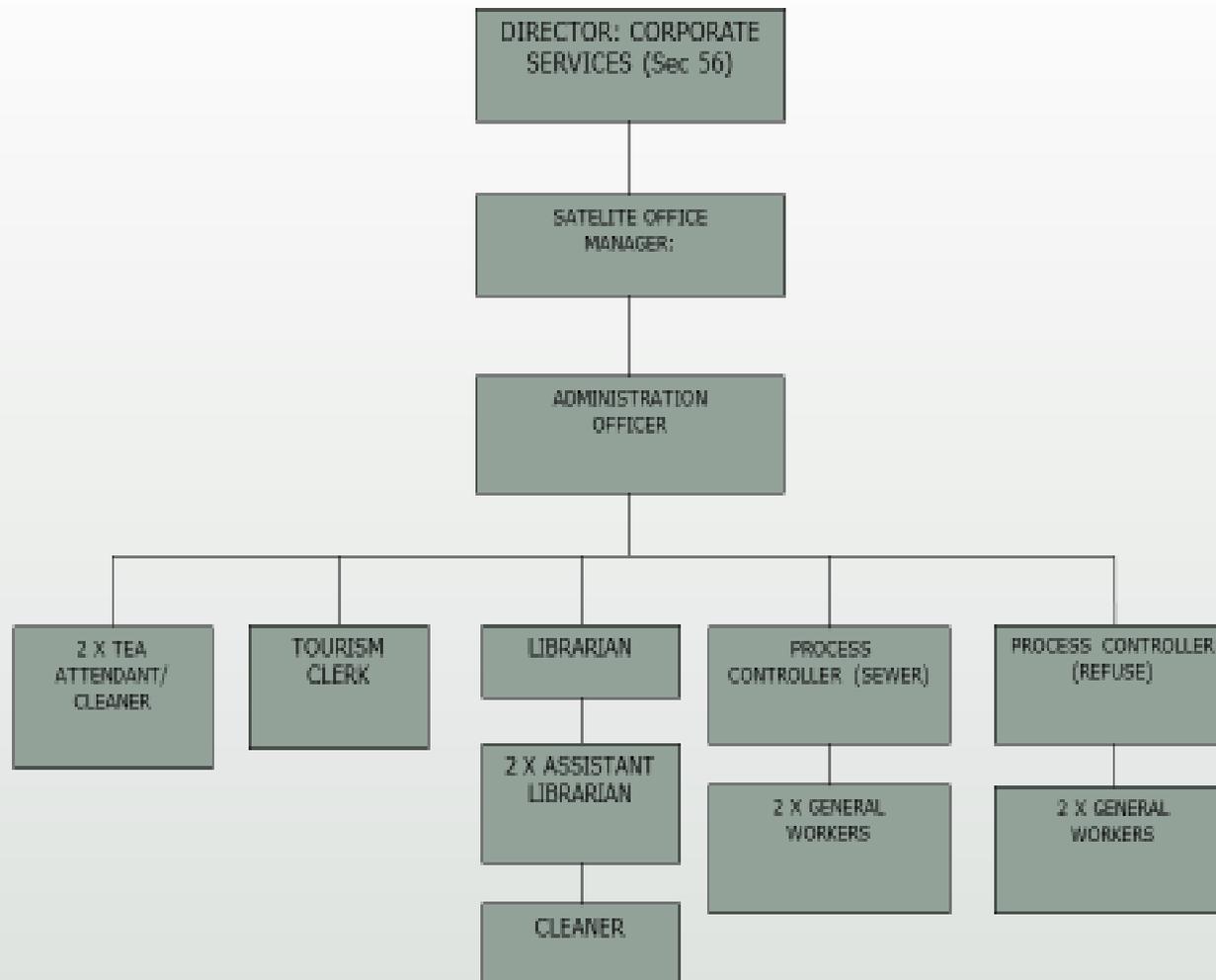
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE IDP/PMS SERVICES



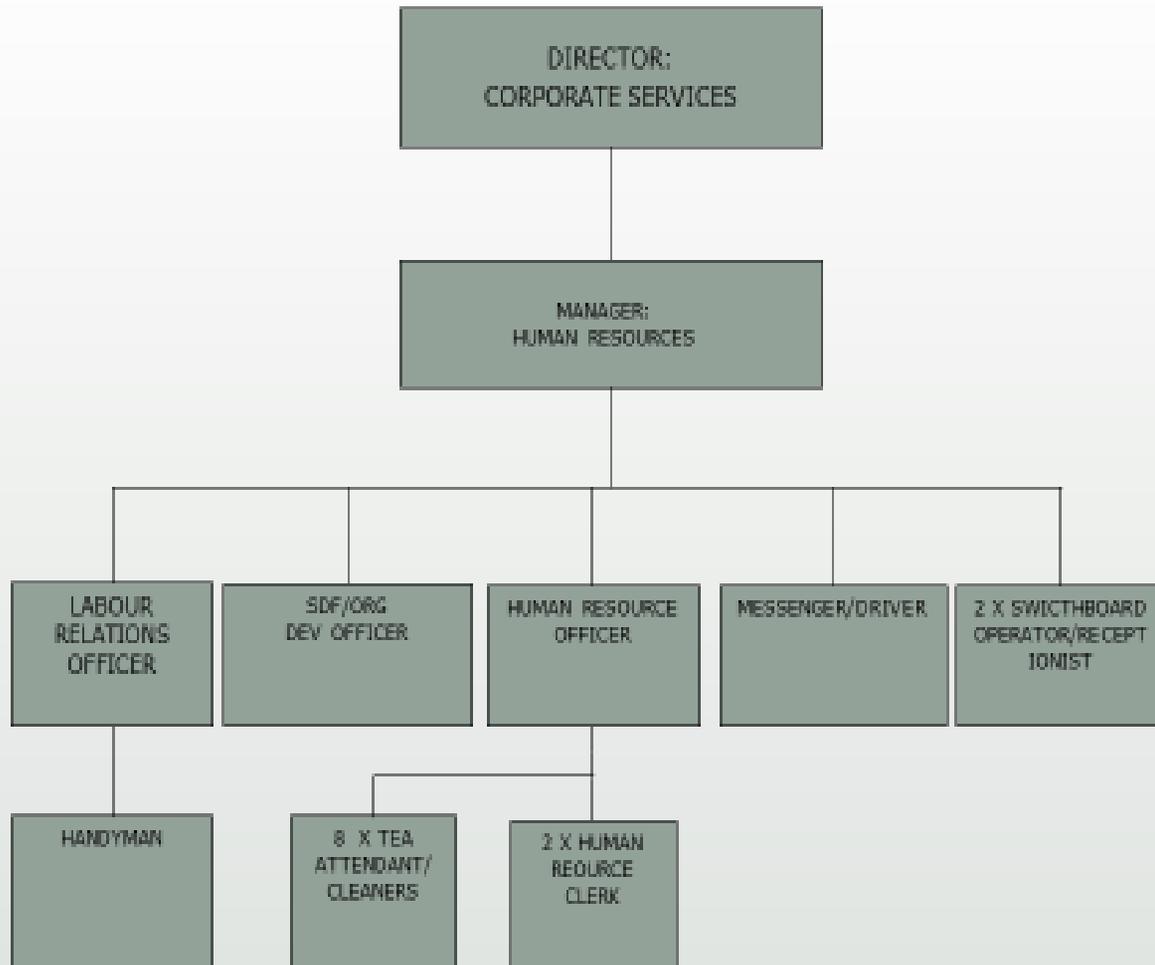
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE SERVICES



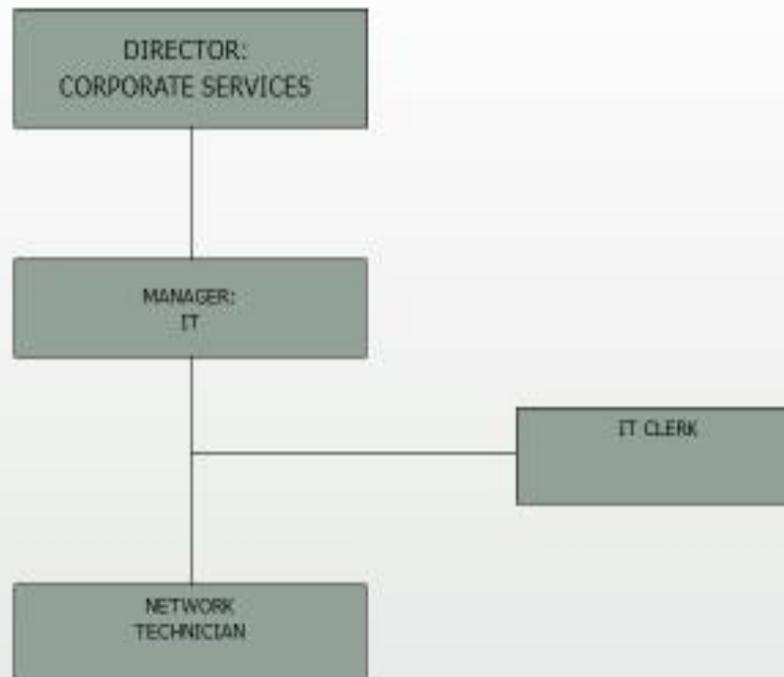
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: CORPORATE SERVICES (VAN ZYLSRUS SUB-OFFICE)



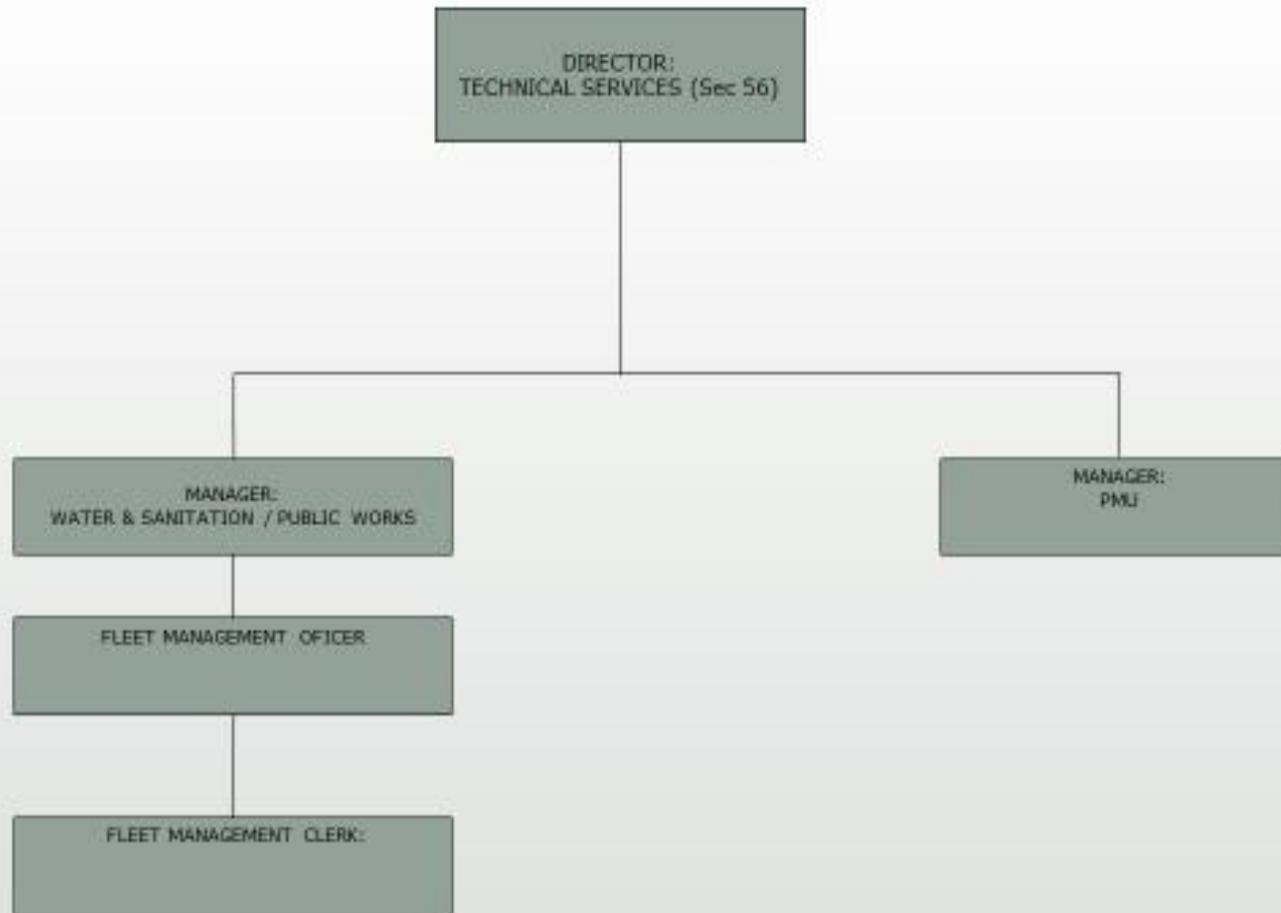
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE CORPORATE SERVICES (HUMAN RESOURCE UNIT)



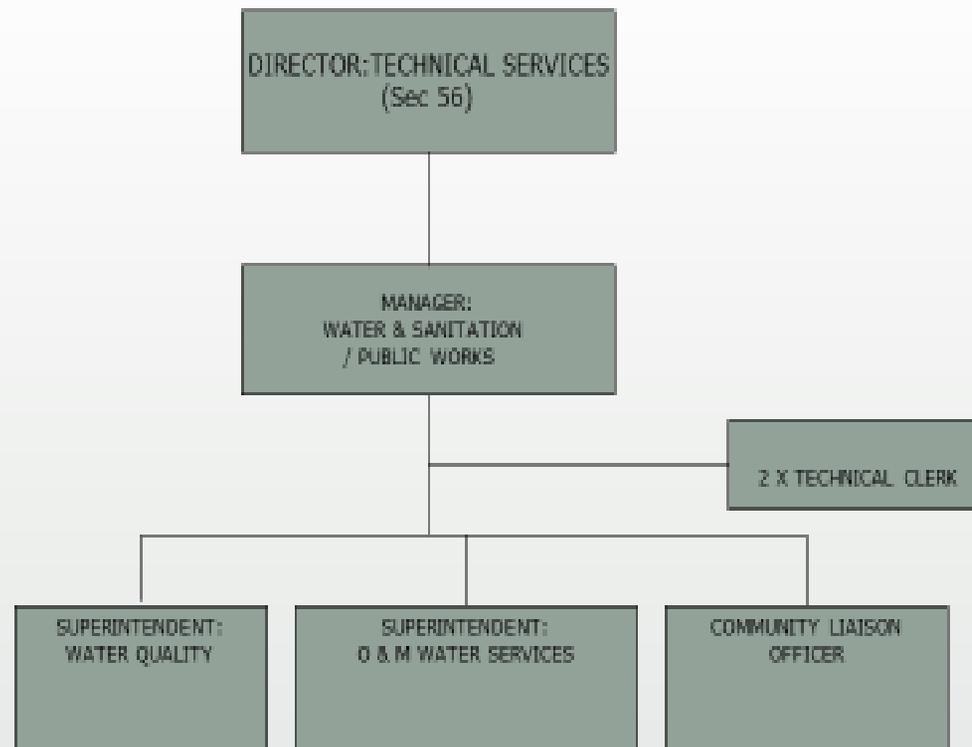
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE CORPORATE SERVICES (IT UNIT)



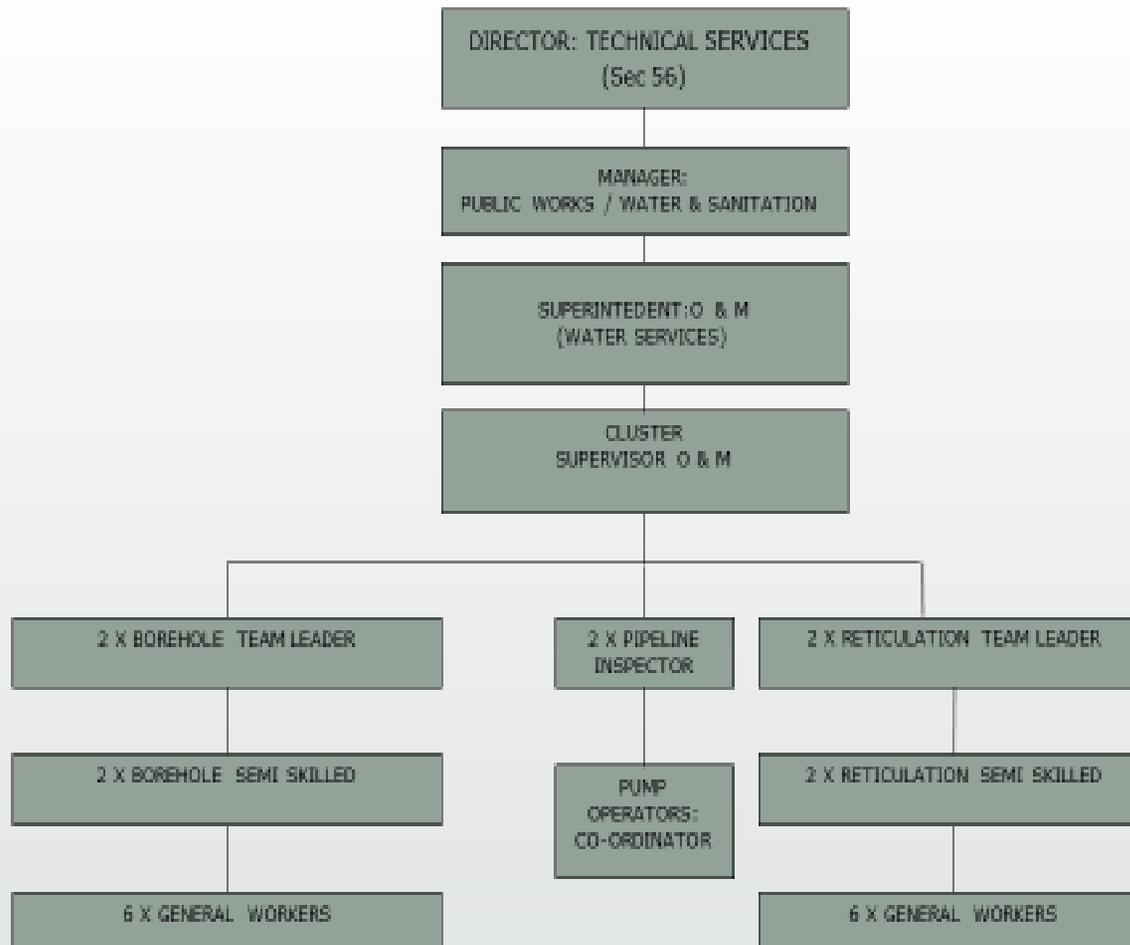
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE TECHNICAL SERVICES



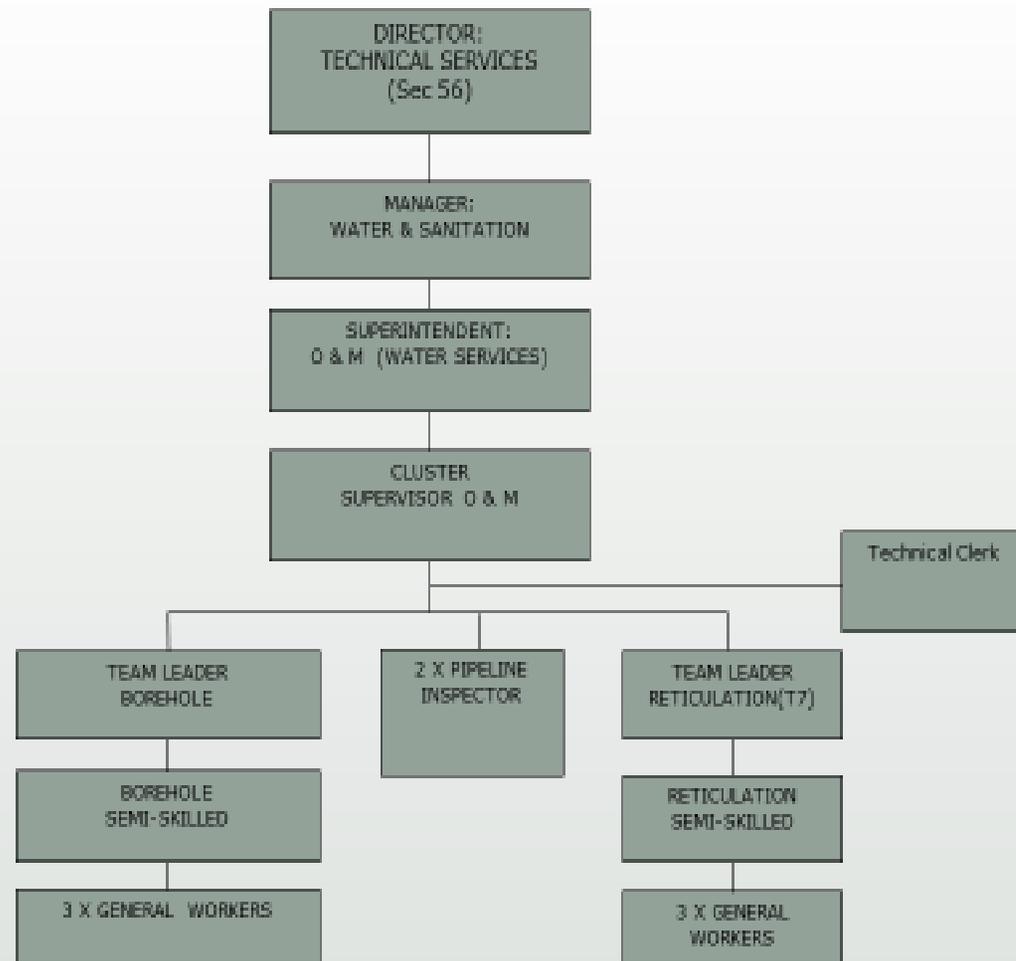
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES (WATER & SANITATION UNIT)



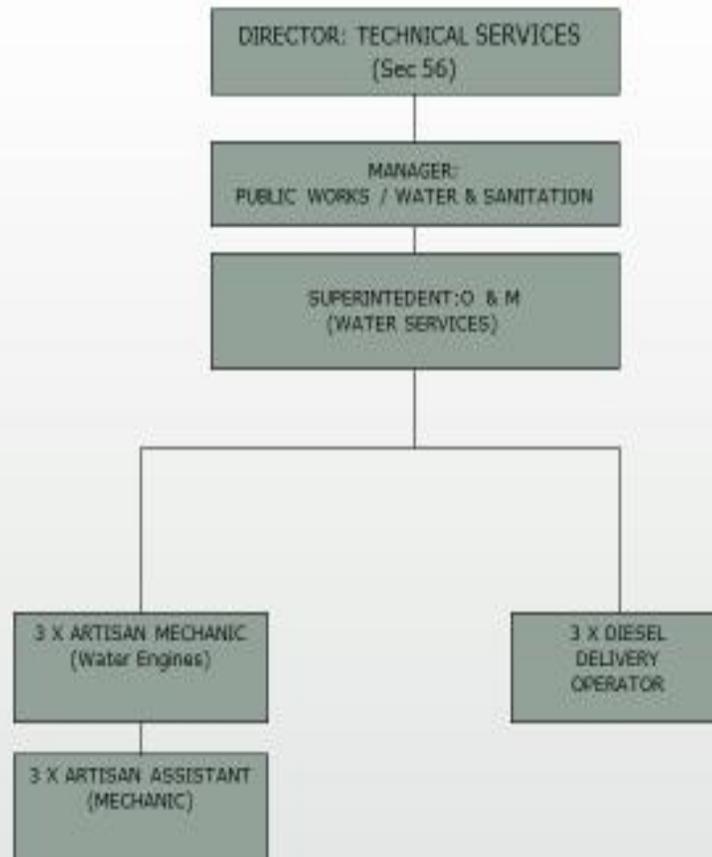
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES (WATER & SANITATION UNIT)



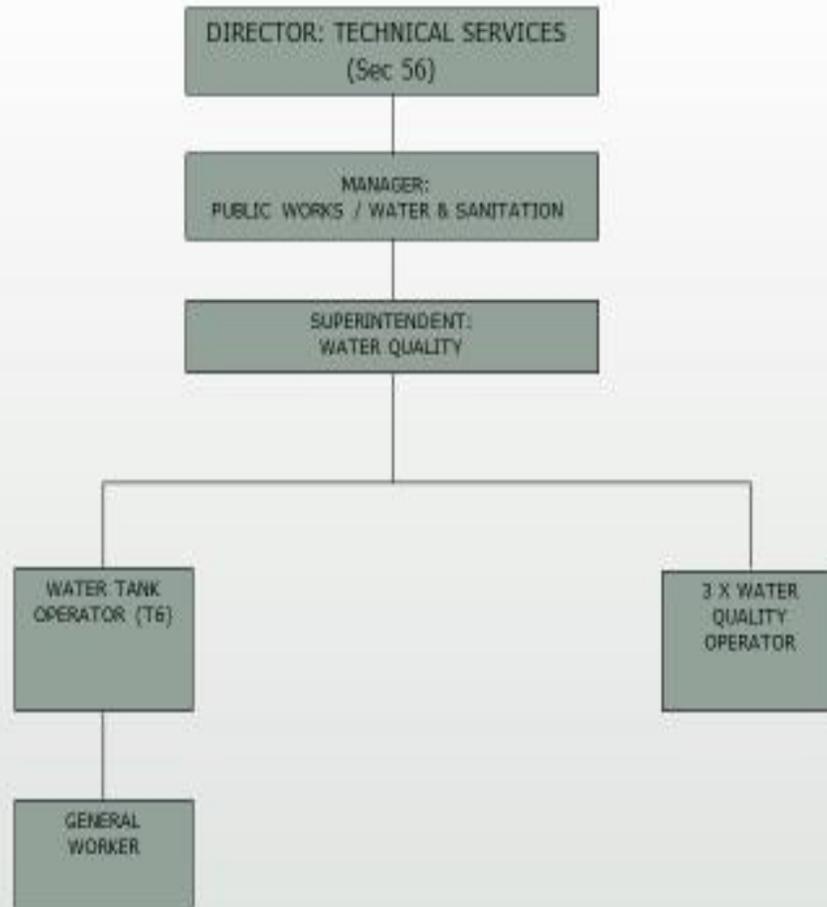
**DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES
(OPERATIONS & MAINTANANCE HEUNINGVLEI UNIT)**



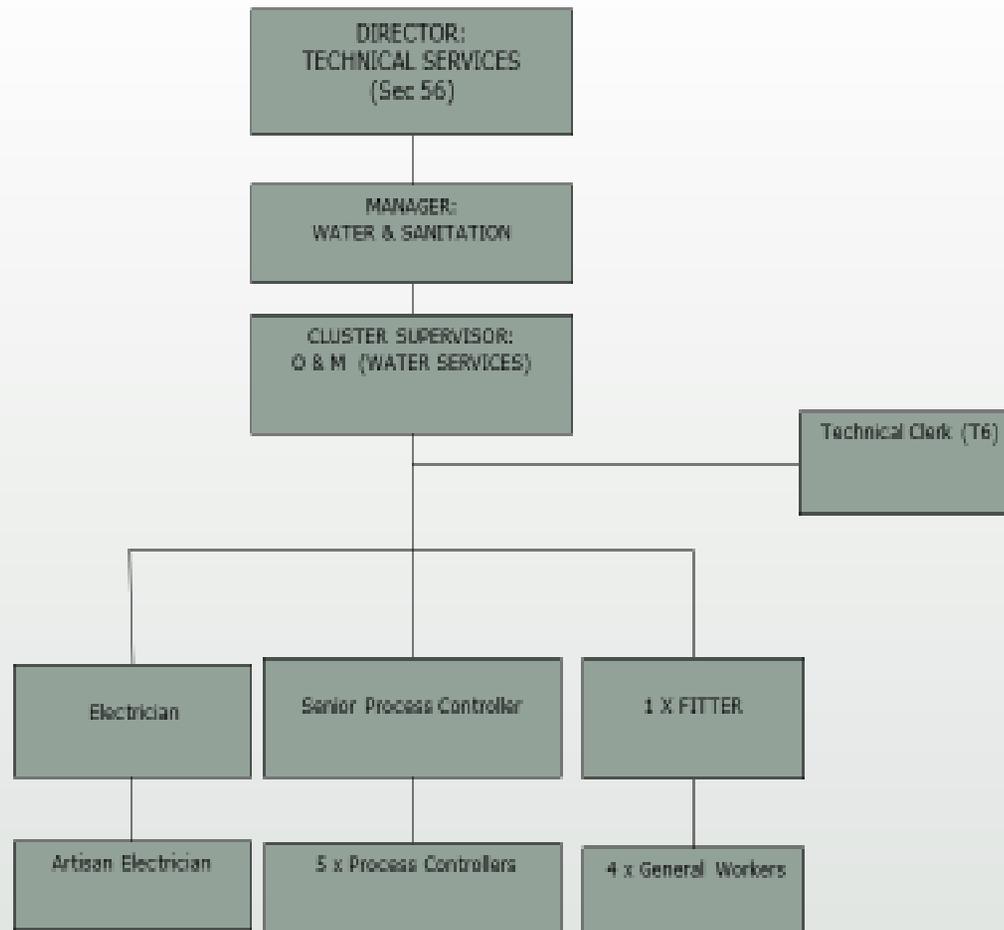
**DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES
(MECHANICAL)**



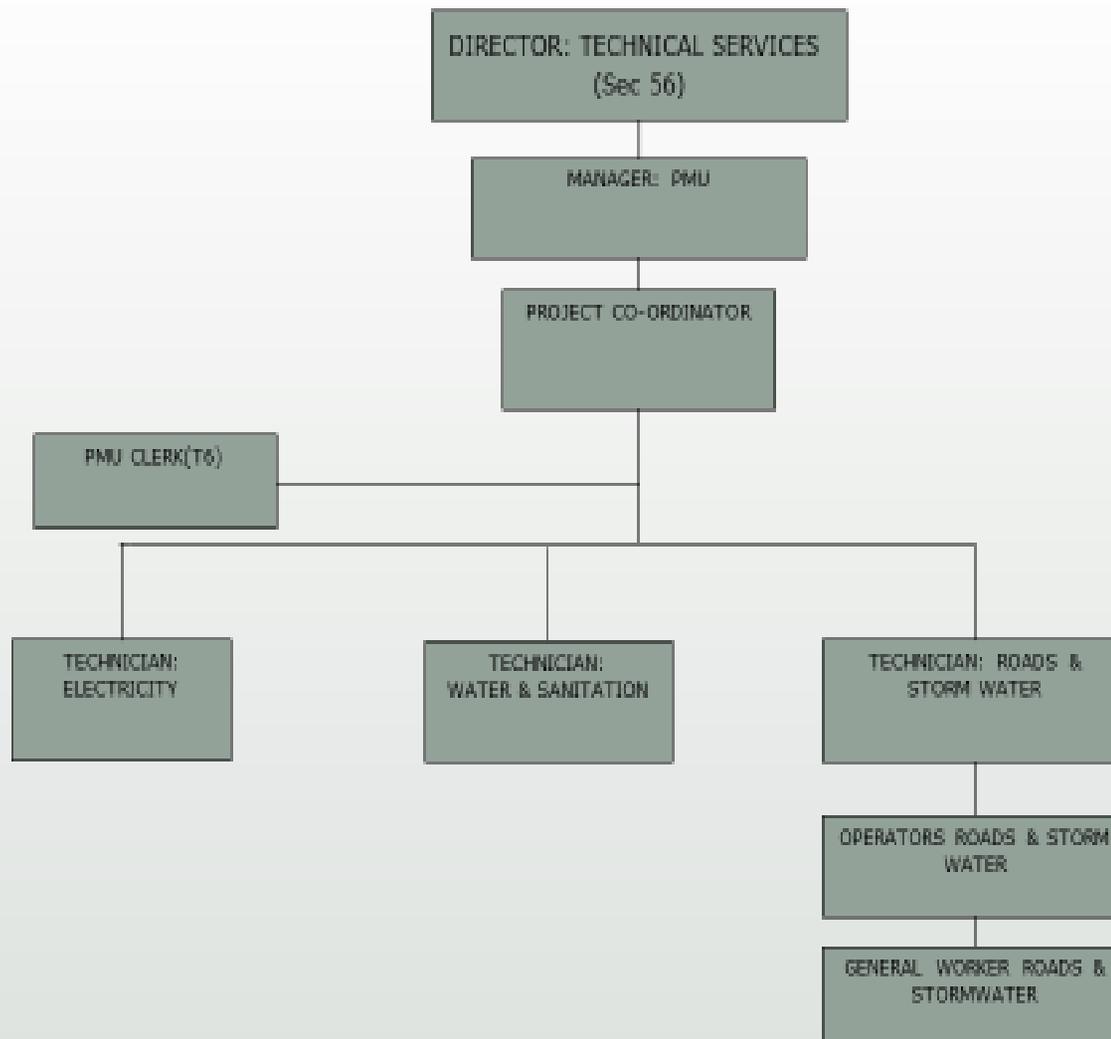
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES
(WATER QUALITY)



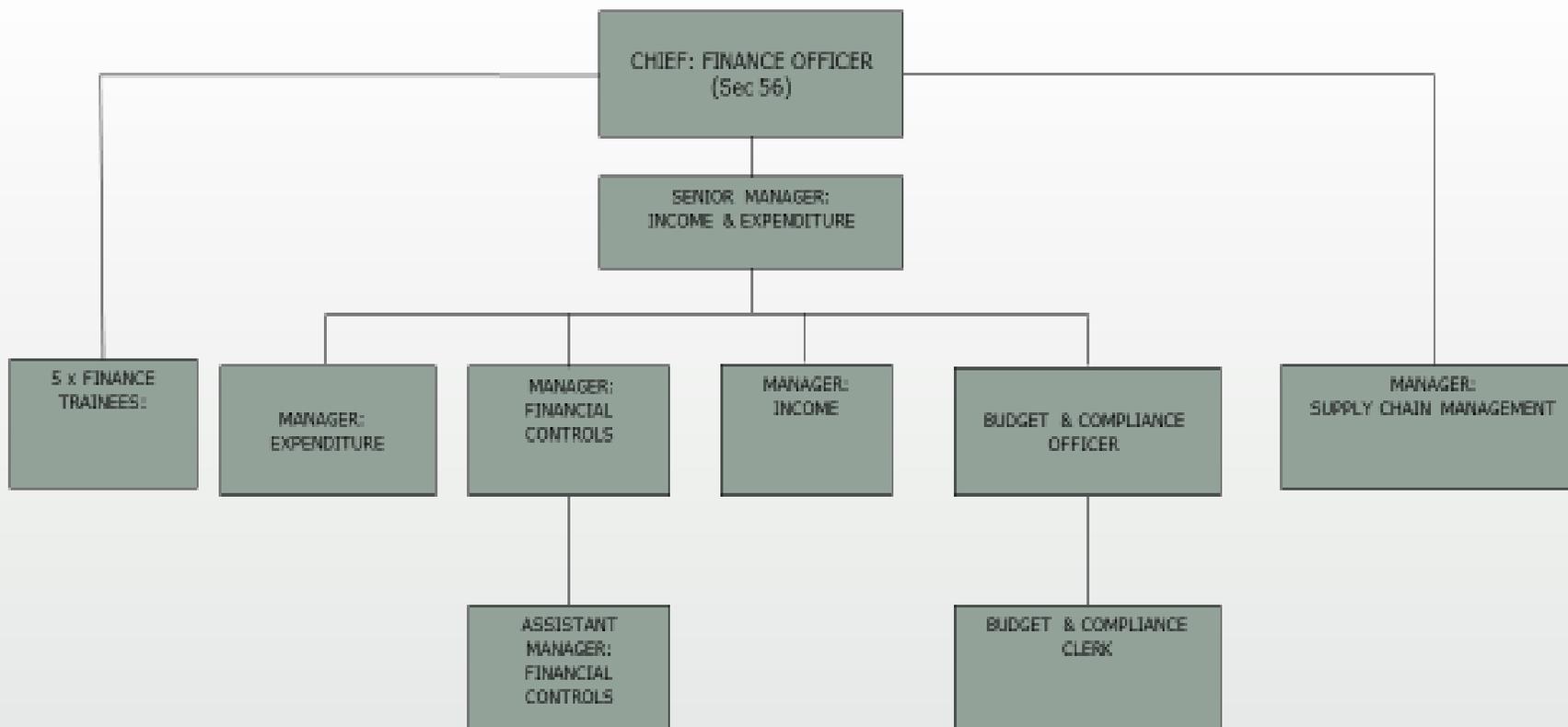
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: TECHNICAL SERVICES (WATER & SANITATION: HOTAZEL OFFICE)



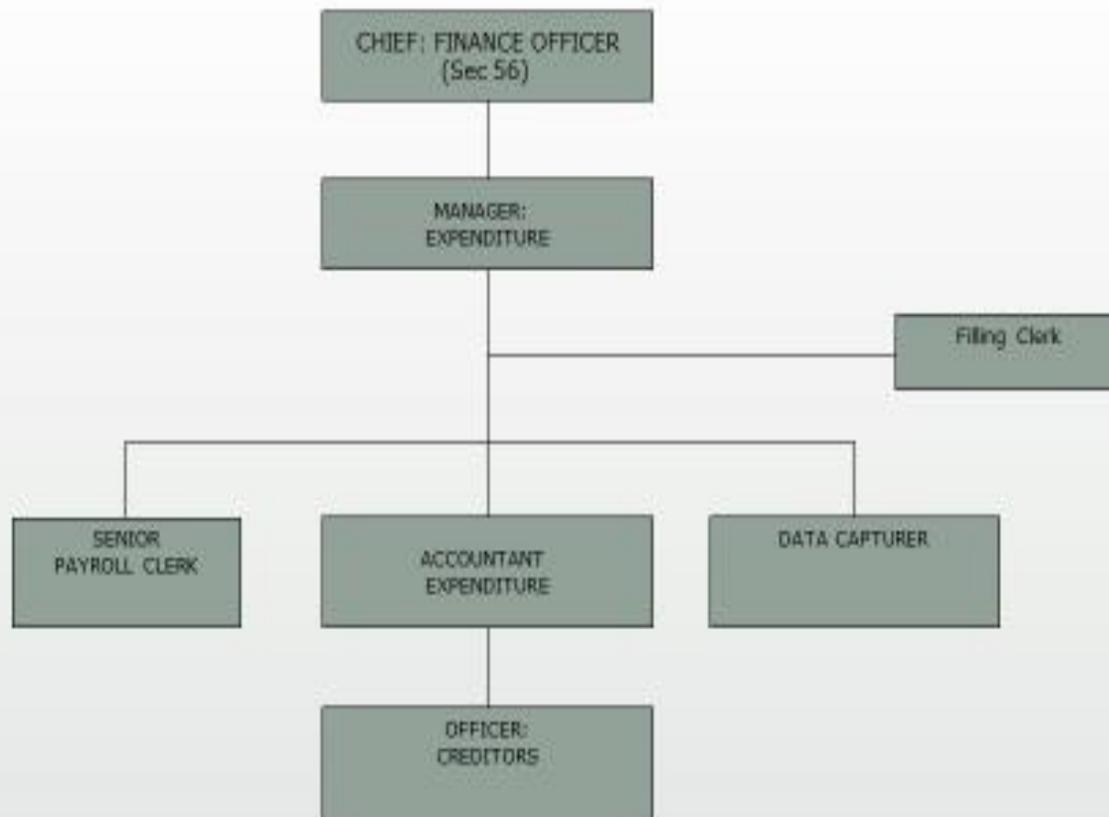
**DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE TECHNICAL SERVICES; PMU
UNIT**



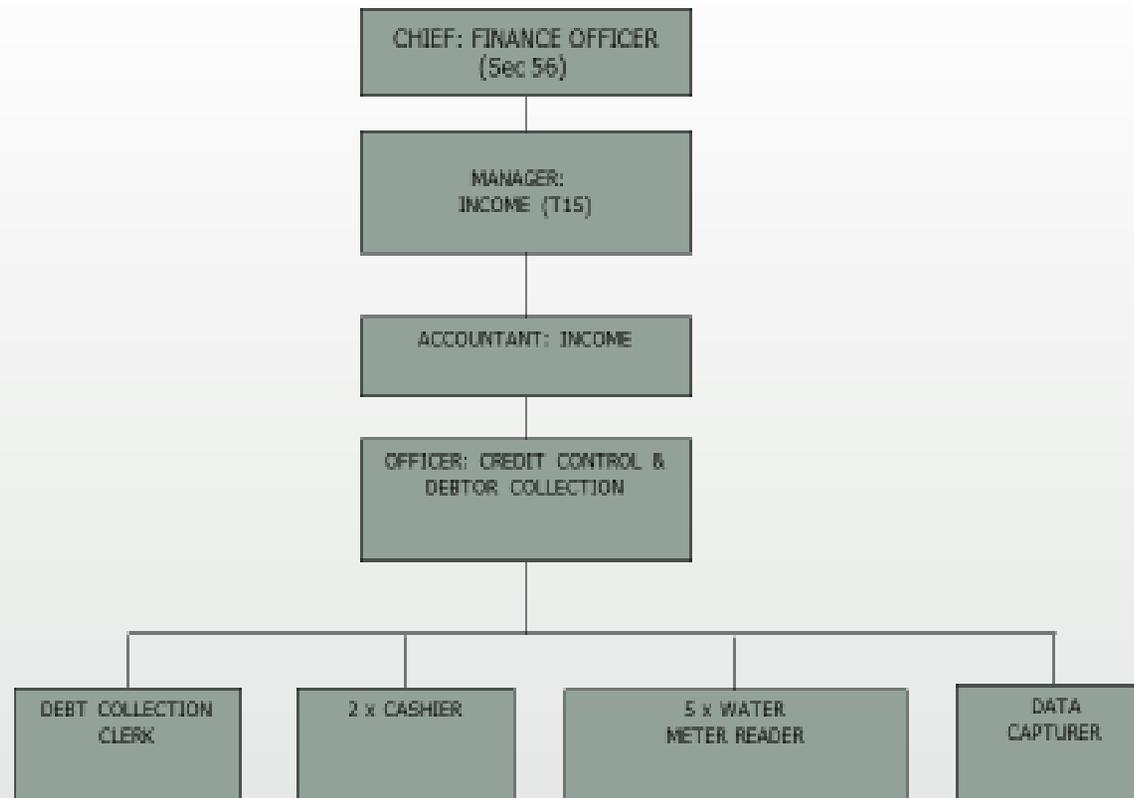
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: FINANCIAL SERVICES



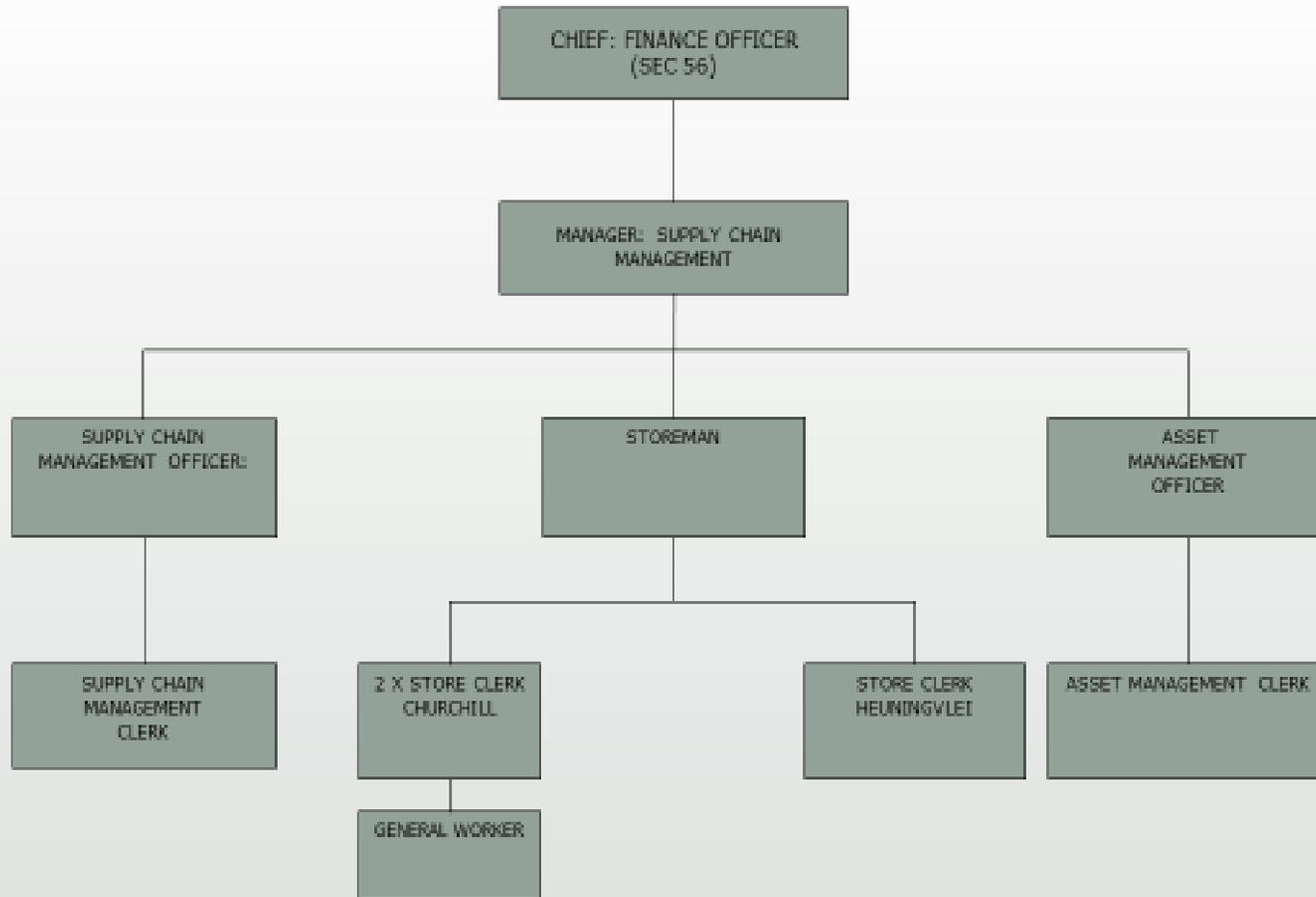
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES (EXPENDITURE UNIT)



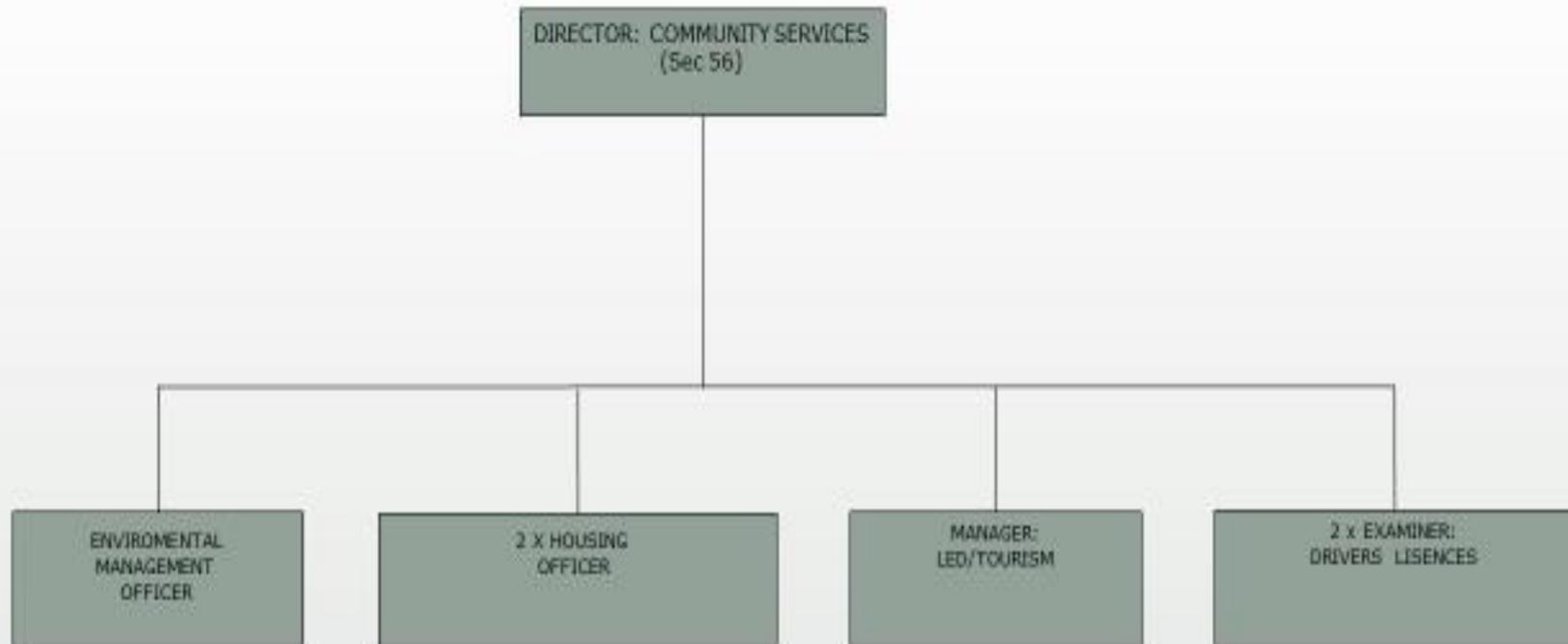
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES (INCOME UNIT)



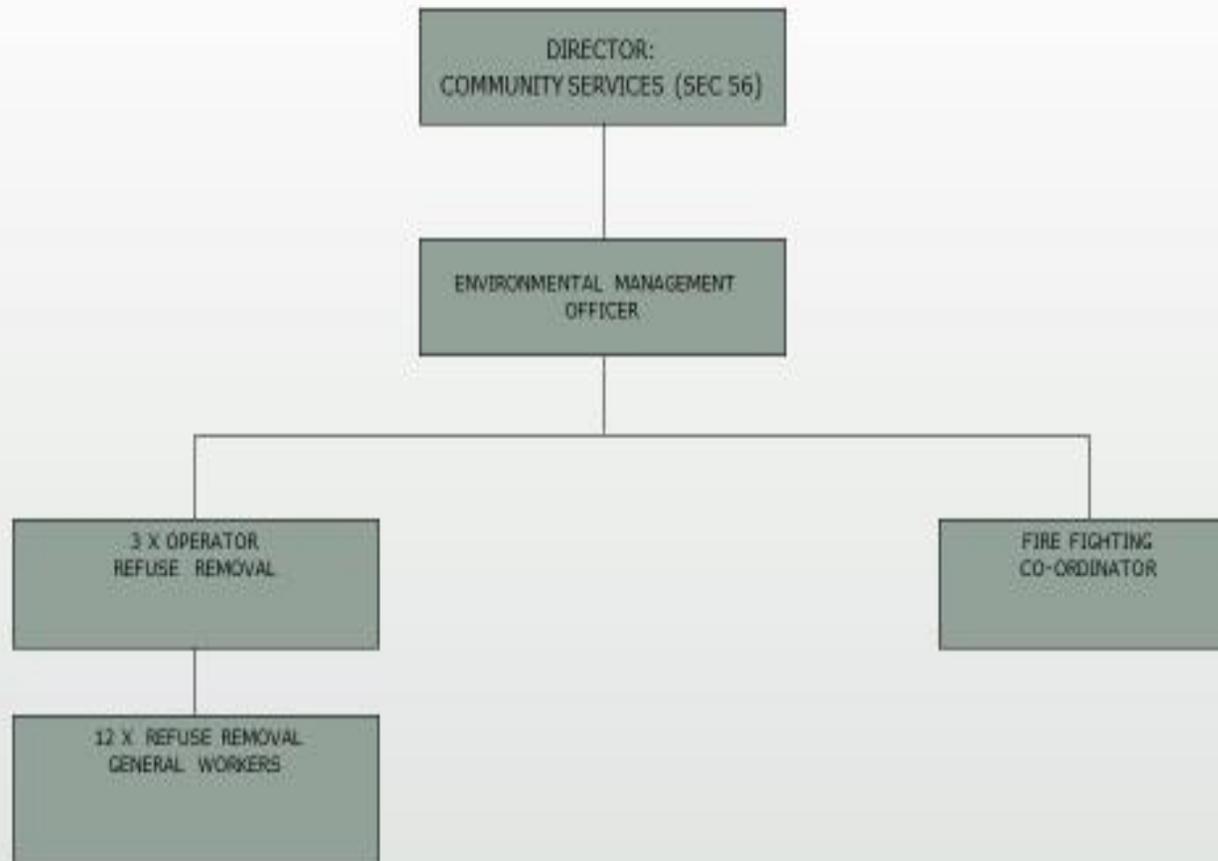
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES (SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT UNIT)



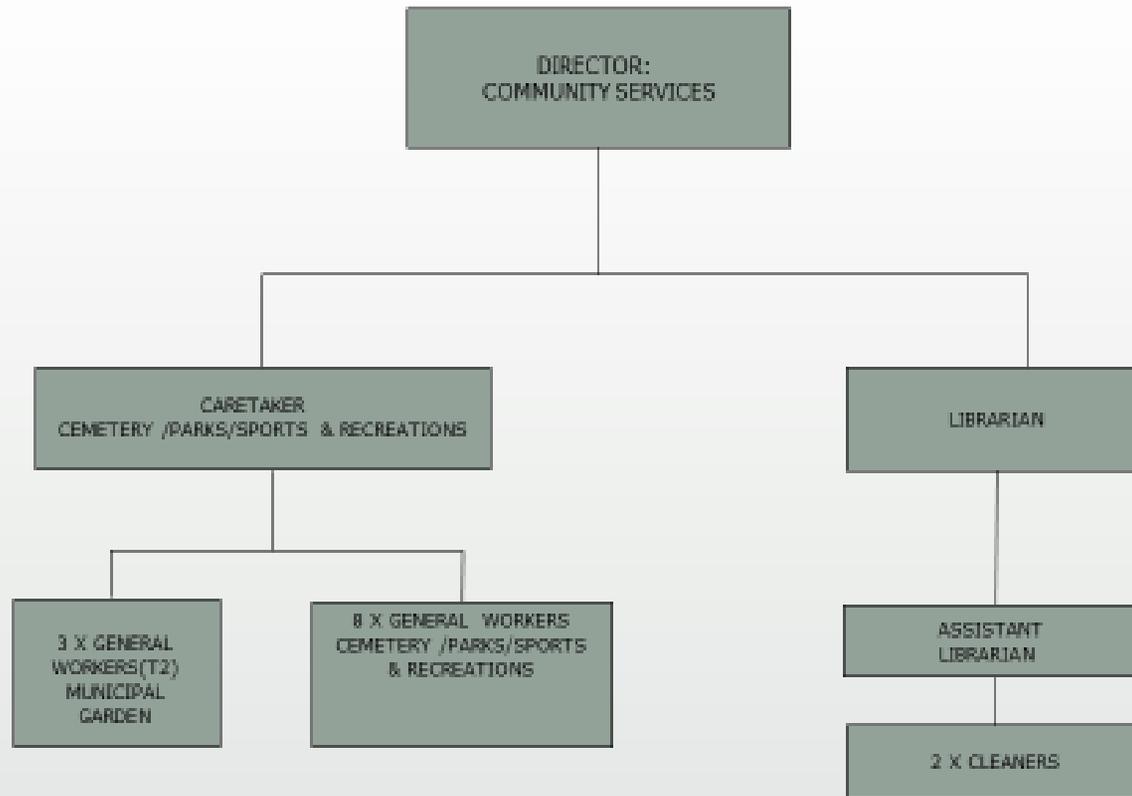
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES



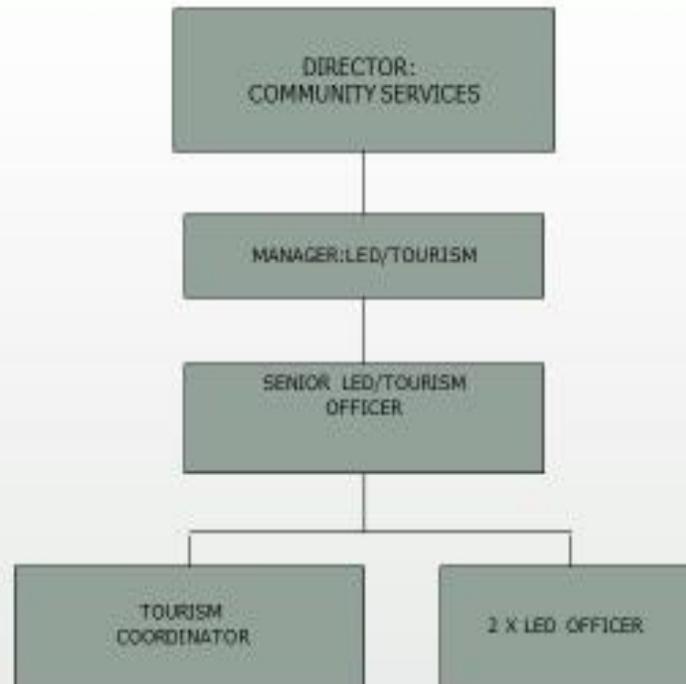
DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR THE DIRECTORATE: COMMUNITY SERVICES (REFUSE & WASTE UNIT)



DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES: PARKS & RECREATION SERVICES



DETAILED STRUCTURE FOR DIRECTORATE COMMUNITY SERVICES: LED UNIT



SECTION E

CHAPTER 5

18. KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS

There are five (5) Key Performance Areas (KPAs) in Local government sphere namely:

- ✚ Basic Service Delivery
- ✚ Local Economic Development (LED)
- ✚ Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development
- ✚ Municipal Finances and Financial Viability
- ✚ Good Governance and Community participation

18.1 Basic Service Delivery

18.1.1 Water quality

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

18.1.2 Water Quality Quarterly report

Table 18.1.2: Water sampling: 1st quarter

Month	Samples taken	Samples tested	Samples failed	Remedial Actions taken for failed samples	Type of failure
JULY	24	24	8	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Chemical and bacteriological
AUGUST	34	34	6	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Chemical and bacteriological
SEPTEMBER	26	26	6	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Bacteriological
TOTAL	84	84	20		

Table 18.1.3: Water sampling: 2nd quarter

Month	Samples taken	Samples tested	Samples failed	Remedial Actions taken for failed samples	Type of failure
OCTOBER	23	23	6	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Bacteriological

NOVEMBER	29	29	10	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Bacteriological
DECEMBER	25	25	6	Chlorination & issue notices to community Resampling to confirm failure	Bacteriological
TOTAL	77	77	22		

Table 18.1.4: Water sampling: 3rd quarter

Month	Samples taken	Samples tested	Samples failed	Remedial Actions taken for failed samples	Type of failure
JANUARY	20	20	5	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological and Chemical
FEBRUARY	20	20	4	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological and Chemical
MARCH	20	20	3	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological

TOTAL	60	60	12		
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Table 18.1.5: Water sampling 4th quarter (Projected)

Month	Samples taken	Samples tested	Samples failed	Remedial Actions taken for failed samples	Type of failure
APRIL	20	20	2	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological
MAY	20	20	2	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological
JUNE	20	20	2	Chlorination & issue notices to community	Bacteriological
TOTAL	60	60	6		

Our areas of challenges where we experience frequent failures are:

JMLM as the WSA is experiencing challenges on certain identified water systems and sources, because our predominant water source is ground water there would be a number of contributing factors affecting our quality of water (Agricultural activities and environmental issues).

JMLM water quality programme is implemented on a smaller 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 but improving because there are systems in place that will assist the institution to comply with the requirements

(2012 – 0%)

(2013 – 35%) preliminary

(2014 – 50%) projected

(2015 – 65%) Target

Progress on the jobs attended in the year under review

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is the (WSA) Water Services Authority which means that it must regulate water issues within its jurisdiction guided by the National Water Act 32 of 1998, the institution also serves as a (WSP) Water Services Provider; meaning that it is of the institutions best interest in ensuring that water is provided to residents on acceptable standards.

Table 18.1.2: Jobs attended- 1st quarter

Month	No of job reports	No attended to	Outstanding	Reason for variance
Jul-14	359	341	18	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Aug-14	394	382	12	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Sep-14	401	393	8	Equipment, material and tools shortage and community strikes
TOTAL	1154	1116	38	

Table 18.1.3: Jobs attended- 2nd quarter

Month	No of job reports	No attended to	Outstanding	Reason for variance
Oct-14	314	293	21	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Nov-14	383	364	19	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Dec-14	468	442	26	Equipment, material and tools shortage
TOTAL	1165	1099	66	

Table 18.1.4: Jobs attended 3rd quarter

Month	No of job reports	No attended to	Outstanding	Reason for variance
Jan-15	612	601	11	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Feb-15	523	510	13	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Mar-15 (Projected)	317	311	6	Equipment, material and tools shortage
TOTAL	1452	1422	30	

18.1.5 Jobs attended- 4th quarter (Projected)

Month	No of job reports	No attended to	Outstanding	Reason for variance
Apr-15	291	283	8	Equipment, material and tools shortage
May-15	311	295	16	Equipment, material and tools shortage
Jun-15	288	276	12	Equipment, material and tools shortage
TOTAL	890	854	36	

18.1.6 Challenges

The municipality is receiving an average of 310 queries monthly which are related to operation and maintenance of infrastructure which almost 90% are attended to successfully. The remaining 10% is then rolled over to the following month due to resource shortage (fleet and material)

Aging Infrastructure

20 of our villages have aging water infrastructure. This needs to be addressed as it will cause water shortage problems. Following are these villages:

Bojela potsang, Bothithong, Colston, Deurham, Deurward, Dikhing, Dinokaneng, Gamokatedi, Gamothibi, Ganap, Gasehunelo wyk 7, Kgebetlwane, Kokfontein, Laxey, Loopeng, Magaladi, Manyeding, Masilabetsane, Samsokol and Segwaneng

18.2 Water Infrastructure

There are about 30 villages that are without access to water at all and below the RDP standard. Listed below are the names of the villages, the number of backlogs and the intervention that will be required for those communities to have access to water. We have a backlog of 735 (known) households that still need to be given access to water.

Table 18.2.1: villages without water

Settlement Name	No. HH Backlogs	Total HH	Existing source of water	Situation / Problem +	Interventions required		
					Type of Intervention	Time Frame ++++	Estimated Cost
Dameros	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Dihotshane	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Ditlharapeng	13	15	1 Windmill and tap used	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Diwatshane	22	22	Windmill and stand tap	Source development and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gakhue	156	156	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gamakgatle	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage			
Ga Moheete	43	43	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Ganghaai	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gamosokwane	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Kanana	80	80	Use windmill with 2 stand taps currently	Reticulation needs and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Kgebetlwane	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Kilokilo	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Logaganeng	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Magobing West	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Majanking	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Makhubung	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Makgaladi	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Manaring	8	8	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Manyeding	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Moseohatshe	58	58	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Motlhoeng	23	23	Windmill and stand tap	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Pompong	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Segwaneng	134	134	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Setshwatshwaneng	59	68	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Slough	67	487	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Wateraar	24	24	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Wesselsvlei	32	32	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Wilstead	16	16	Windmill and stand tap/ MIG BP submitted	Source and reticulation needs	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Wingate	Not Known	Not Known	Truck Delivery	No Reticulation, Source development and storage	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

18.3 COMMUNITIES REQUIRING EXTENSION TO EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

The 55 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 meter to the nearest water point or stand tap.

Table 18.3: Extension to infrastructure

Settlement Name	No. HH Backlogs	Total HH	Situation / Problem +	Interventions required		
				Type of Intervention	Time Frame ++++	
Battlemount	24	70	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Bojelapotsane	4	44	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Bush Buck	2	40	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Camden	81	803	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Cassel	150	1,139	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Churchill	9	167	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Colston	5	104	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Deurward	42	415	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Dikhing	9	155	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Dinyaneng	2	43	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Dithakong	150	693	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Dockson	21	102	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Esperanza	2	99	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Galotlhare	1	170	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gamadubu	84	149	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gamokatedi	96	121	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gamothibi	5	91	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Ganap	11	138	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gapitia	10	100	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Ga-Sehunelo Wyk 1	1	7	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Ga-Sehunelo Wyk 4	19	45	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Ga-Sehunelo Wyk 9	1	67	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gasese	8	273	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Gatshekedi	2	46	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Heiso	15	119	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Keang/ Dihotsane	1	49	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Kokfontein	Not Known	Not Known	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Laxey	11	856	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Logobate	26	196	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Loopeng	43	362	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Lothlakajaneng	19	230	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Magwagwe	1	199	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Mamebe	Not Known	Not Known	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Mathanthyaneng North	44	76	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Mathanthyaneng South	1	50	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Matlhabanelong	3	98	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Mentu	3	57	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metsimantsi Wyk 1	14	41	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Metsimantsi Wyk 3	3	76	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metsimantsi Wyk 4	9	51	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metsimantsi Wyk 5	11	11	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metsimantsi Wyk 6	1	50	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metsimantsi Wyk 7	10	10	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Metswetsaneng	3	146	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Ntswaneng	15	80	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Ntswelengwe	31	240	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Padstow	3	277	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Penryn	5	169	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Permonkie	1	62	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Rusfontein Wyk 10	2	101	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Segwaneng	Not Known	Not Known	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Tsineng Kop	2	26	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

Tzaneen	38	140	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	
Zero	29	46	Reticulation extension; Households scattered	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12months)	

18.4 COMMUNITIES WITH ACCESS TO INFRASTRUCTURE BUT NO ACCESS TO WATER BECAUSE OF 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. Currently there is a Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) bulk water project under construction in the Heuningvlei area. This is only one of many phases to improve the availability of ground water as part of addressing the water needs. 9 villages have access to infrastructure but no access to water due to source problems, they are listed below.

Table 18.4: No access to water

Settlement Name	No. HH Backlogs	Total HH	Situation / Problem +	Required Interventions		
				Type of Intervention	Time Frame+++	Estimated Cost
Deurham	380	380	O & M issues/source development; MIG BP submitted	Approval of MIG application and additional funding required	medium term (4-12 months)	
Ditshipeng	5	141	O & M issues; Additional boreholes to be connected.	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12 months)	
Ellendale	73	143	Source and reticulation needs; Households scattered/ Additional source development	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12 months)	
Heuningvlei	860	860	Reticulation	Funding of internal network not part of the RBIG project	medium term (4-12 months)	
Magobing	512	512	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12 months)	

Magojaneng	500	500	Source and storage problems; Reticulation in place	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12 months)	
Mahukubung	116	116	Reticulation extension/ Dry source/ Households scattered/ Tanker water.	New project to be registered	medium term (4-12 months)	
Rusfontein Wyk 9	10	31	Reticulation and source development	Additional funding allocation needs	medium term (4-12 months)	
Shalaneng	26	130	No Bulk/ No reticulation	Funding of internal network and storage not part of the RBIG project	medium term (4-12 months)	

Challenges

- Community disruptions caused some projects to lag the programme of works
- Vandalism of infrastructure equipment
- Insufficient funding

Implementation Plan

MIG	Project Name	2015/16	2016/17
	TOTAL ALLOCATION:	R 59 366 000.00	R 61 989 000.00
Water			
14	Makgaladi	R 2 731 399.37	
13	Wateraar	R 2 095 790.87	R 1 110 809.70
6	Adderly	R 4 062 754.75	
10	Moseohatshe		TBA
11	Segwaneng		TBA
	Setshwatshwaneng		TBA
	<u>Total</u>	<u>R 8 889 944.99</u>	<u>R 1 110 809.70</u>
	ALLOCATION	R 8 889 944.99	R 24 795 600.00

Implementation plan continue

MWIG Water Supply:			2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	Kiangkop		R 7 791 124.04		
	Tsineng		R 10 309 662.92		
	Deurham	8	R 6 854 000.00		
	Diwatshane	9	R 5 450 000.00		
	Dithakong	11	R 19 778 093.62	R 4 826 545.31	
	Cassel	11	R 10 685 434.92		
	Gakoe/Garamotsokwana	13		R 14 883 140.38	
	Laxey	3		R 12 450 000.00	
	Ga-Sehunelo Wyk 4	7		R 4 532 000.00	
	Bush Buck	13		R 5 420 000.00	
	Camden	13		R 5 387 000.00	
	Bojela potsane	14		R 4 520 000.00	
	Churchill	7		R 6 754 000.00	
	Deurward	7		R 6 754 000.00	
	Metsimantsi Wyk 1	6		R 416 187.01	R 2 936 943.59
	Mahukubung	15			R 4 075 275.91
	Metsimantsi Wyk 3	6			R 5 600 000.00
	Metsimantsi Wyk 4	6			R 4 367 000.00
	Metsimantsi Wyk 5	6			R 5 120 000.00
	Metsimantsi Wyk 6	6			R 4 350 000.00
	Metsimantsi Wyk 7	6			R 4 060 911.10
	Laxey				R 12 805 000.00
	Logobate				R 10 900 000.00
	Lothlakajaneng				R 12 500 000.00
	Magwagwe				R 8 600 000.00
	Sesipi				R 1 889 869.40

Water Services Operating Subsidy Grant

The Municipality will receive a Refurbishment grant of R 22 500 000.00. This conditional grant will be use for the upgrading of borehole equipment in various villages.

18.5 SANITATION

Sanitation falls within the priority of the municipality. Due to the shortage or lack of water infrastructure, we are unable to provide adequate sanitation to our communities. Census 2011, pronounced the backlog as a table below illustrates. From 2013/14 internal verification exercise pronounced that: 5 387 Households are below the RDP standard, of which the municipality intends to eradicate this over a period of 5 years by means of eradicating a minimum of 1000 units per financial year.

Vanzylsrus and Hotazel are the only areas that have water borne system in the whole municipality. In all our rural areas only dry sanitation (VIP or UDS) systems are to be found. The municipality is using VIP and UDS which is dependent on the groundwater protocol.

The state of our sanitation presents a challenge to our Council. We are being heavily subsidized through the MIG. On Hotazel and Vanzylsrus have flush water connected to the sewer system, which is 1 424 households. This accounts for less than 5% of the total households of our municipality.

The table below shows the sanitation backlogs: (Census 2011)

RDP standard				Below RDP			Other	Unspecified	Total Number of Households
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Chemical toilet	Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	Pit toilet without ventilation	Bucket toilet	None			
1424	308	399	9563	8691	469	2432	421	-	23707

Current situation

Service Delivery	Current Status	Backlog
Sanitation	21 290 Households have access to sanitation	2417

Table 18.5: Priority list for sanitation

Priority List for Rural Sanitation Programme		
WARD	VILLAGE	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
4	Magobing West	40
4	Vanzylsrus	150
5	Tsineng	489
5	Matoro	28
5	Maipeing	22
6	Mosekeng	26

7	Kokfontein	44
7	Wyk 9	31
7	Radiatsongwa	23
7	Wyk 4	41
7	Wyk 7	47
8	Bendel	612
10	Pompong	28
12	Dithakong	1471
13	Damros	124
14	Wesselsvlei	32

Implementation plan

Sanitation	Project Name	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	ALLOCATION	R 15 000 000.00	R 21 602 855.01	R 9 298 350.00	R 17 356 650.00
	Penryn	R 3 500 000.00			
	Tzaneen	R 1 650 000.00			
	Ellendale	R 2 300 000.00			
	Gamadubu	R 2 850 000.00			
	Bailybritz	R 1 000 000.00			
	Takeng	R 3 700 000.00			
	Esparenza	R 1 500 000.00			
	Bosra	R 2 500 000.00			
	Gasese	R 4 669 555.88			
	Magobing West		R 600 000.00		
	Tsineng		R 7 335 000.00		

	Matoro		R 420 000.00		
	Maipeng		R 330 000.00		
	Mosekeng		R 390 000.00		
	Kokfontein		R 660 000.00		
	Wyk 9 Rusfontein		R 465 000.00		
	Radiatsongwa		R 345 000.00		
	Wyk 4 Gasehunelo		R 615 000.00		
	Pompong		R 420 000.00		
	Wyk 7 Gasehunelo		R 842 855.01		
	Bendell		R 9 180 000.00		
	Wesselsvlei			R 480 000.00	
	Dithakong			R 4 708 350.00	R 17 356 650.00
	Damros			R 1 860 000.00	
	Vanzylsrus			R 2 250 000.00	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>R 23 669 555.88</u>	<u>R 21 602 855.01</u>	<u>R 9 298 350.00</u>	<u>R 17 356 650.00</u>

18.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

18.6.1 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.

DEA funded the development of landfill site in Glendred for the 2015/16 financial year, which will be completed in three (3) years. The removal of water in Hotazel has been performed by the BHP Billiton on behalf of the municipality and the function was handed back to the municipality in February 2015.

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

18.7 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Municipality is conducting Environmental Awareness 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.

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 18 community halls and there are two employees.

Environmental Management Achievements

1. The Municipality has taken the Waste Management (refuse collection service) at Hotazel.
2. The Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) for JMLM developed.
3. Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) has funded the development of Landfill Site at Glenred village.

18.7 ELECTRICITY

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is not an implementing agent for electrification projects, the institution acts as a project coordinator for project implemented by Eskom and DOE. For the year 2014/15 JMLM had a total backlog of 3710 and we managed to eradicate 430 on the particular year. JMLM has approval of 1824 connections to be done in 2015/16 through Eskom of which through the successful implementation of this Programme it would reduce our backlog to 3280.

Backlog

Ward No.	Village Name	Project Type	Planned Connections	Progress to Date
3	Eeifel	HH	40	
6	Metsimantsi Wyk 3	Infills	26	
9	Dihotsane	Infills	20	
9	Ditshipeng	Infills	23	
9	Gamakgatle	Infills	12	
9	Gatswinyane	HH	41	
9	Majemantso	Infills	11	
10	Madula ranch	HH	53	
10	Madula ranch	Infills	22	
10	Maseohatshe	Infills	11	
10	Kampaneng	Infills	16	
10	Glen red	Infills	94	
10	Lebonkeng	Infills	24	
11	Cassel	Infills	17	
11	Lotlhakajaneng	Infills	45	
11	Segwaneng	Infills	22	
13	Gahue	Infills	01	

Proposed Electrification Projects for 2016/17 Financial Year (Non-Grid / Farm Dweller Houses)

WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 3	WARD 4
1.Burwick 2.Greenwich 3.Morafe-ranch 4.Sydney 5.Frome	1.Newpomp 2.Magwagwane 3.Magwagwe 4.One 5.Two 6.Gasitimamolelo 7.Sehetlhamolelo 8.Makreising	1.March 2.Penryn 3.Abbey 4.Tweed	1.Magobing 2.Khuis 3.Vanzylsrus

WARD 5	WARD 6	WARD 7	WARD 8
1.Kanana 2.Masankong 3.Matoro 4.Gasese	1.Metsimantsi Wyk 7 2.Metsimantsi Wyk 5 3.Adderly 4.Rietfontein 5.Pander Projects	1.Groot-Neira 2.Morobeng 3.Charlestein 4.Newbank 5.Makalashuane 6.Makala-a-Makgoa 7.Wit-Pets 8.Mmamecwe 9.Gasekau 1 & 2 10.Kgebetlwane 11.Gasehunelo Wyk 9 12.Gasehunelo Wyk 08 13.Gasehunelo Wyk 04 14.Gasehunelo Wyk 05 15.Gasehunelo Wyk 10 16Gasehunelo Wyk 06 17.Gasehunelo Wyk 02 18.Gasehunelo Wyk 03	1.Kubuge 2.Gamosidi 3.Sekochwaneng 4.Riverside 5.Doxon 6.Masilabetsane 7.Lokopane

WARD 11	WARD 14	WARD 15
1.Gamashweunyane	1.Washington 2.Kikahela 3.Gasekau 4.Makgaladi 5.Wesselsvlei	1.Gamothibi 2.Tsaelengwe 3.Mahukubung 4.Skerma 5.Ga-Phuduhudu 6.Ga-Tlhapo

18.8.1 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

(Approved 2015/16 Electrification, Farm Dweller Houses and Infills Projects)

Ward No.	Village Name	Project Type	Planned Connection	Approved Connections	Planned Capex DoE	Progress to Date
1	HeuningVlei	HH	87	87	R1686 060	DRA Stage (Design Release Approval)
		Infills	75	75	R1453 500	
1	Perth	HH	44	44	R852 720	
1	Sesipi	HH	25	25	R484 500	
		Infills	5	5	R96 900	
1	Shalaneng	HH	26	26	R503 880	
1	Makhubung	HH	25	25	R484 500	
		Infills	23	23	R445 740	
1	Gammokwane	HH	28	28	R542 640	
		Infills	44	44	R852 720	
1	Tsilokane	Infills	07	07	R135 660	
1	Kome	Infills	12	12	R232 560	
3	Laxey	Infills	26	26	R503 880	
3	Madibeng	HH	60	60	R1162 800	
3	Klein Eeifel	Infills	51	51	R988 380	
5	Masankong	Infills	18	18	R348 840	
5	Magojaneng	Infills	15	15	R290 700	
		HH	57	57	R1104 660	
5	Gatsikedi	Infills	25	25	R484 500	
5	Mokalawanoga	Infills	5	5	R96 000	
5	Matoro	Infills	4	4	R77 520	
5	Dinokaneng	Infills	6	6	R116 280	
5	Tsineng Kop	Infills	4	4	R77 520	
5	Tsineng	Infills	36	36	R697 680	
		HH	25	25	R484 500	

5	Gasese	Infills	20	20	R387 600	DRA Stage (Design Release Approval)
5	Maipeing	Infills	41	41	R794 580	
6	Kortnight	Infills	09	09	R174 420	
6	Logobate	Infills	63	63	R1220 940	
6	Galotlhare	Infills	68	68	R1511 640	
6	Wingate	Infills	10	10	R193 800	
6	Rustfontein wyk 8-10	Infills	24	24	R465 120	
6	Gasuurig	Infills	37	37	R717 060	
6	Pertmondjei	Infills	43	43	R833 340	
6	Gadiboe	Infills	26	26	R503 880	
6	Tlhokomelang	Infills	10	10	R193 800	
6	Samsokolo	Infills	20	20	R387 600	
7	Churchill	HH	50	50	R969 000	
7	Ellendale	Infills	07	07	R135 660	
7	Cardington	Infills	15	15	R290 700	
		HH	18	18	R348 840	
7	Menthu	Infills	08	08	R155 040	
		HH	20	20	R387 600	
7	Kleineira	Infills	05	05	R96 000	
7	Longaneng	FDH	05	05	R96 000	
7	Kgebetlwane	Infills	02	02	R38 760	
7	Gasehunelo Wyk 4, 5 & 10	Infills	18	18	R348 840	
7	Gasehunelo Wyk 7, 8 & 9	Infills	35	35	R678 300	
7	Gasehunelo Wyk 1, 2 & 6	Infills	13	13	R251 940	
8	Bendel	Infills	09	09	R174 420	
8	Dokson 1 & 2	Infills	09	09	R174 420	

8	Magobing East	Infills	03	03	R58 140
9	Mammebe & Bothithong	Infills	172	172	R3333 360
10	Pompong	Infills	28	28	R542 640
14	Tzaneen	HH	50	50	R969 000
15	Gamasepa	HH	75	75	R1453 500
	Kebathhose	Infills	13	13	R251 940
	Mmarrjan	Infills	10	10	R193 800
Total Number of Connections				1824	R35 349 120

18.9 ROADS

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a rural municipality in nature with an area of 20 172 km², as it would be expected our road infrastructure is of the undesirable nature whereby an estimated 95% of our roads are gravel roads with a combination of access and internal roads. There is a limitation in terms of funding allocations whereby we are currently funded by MIG and SLP which is found to be limited. JMLM has embarked in a process of establishing a Master plan that would be specific to number of KM's within our jurisdiction.

18.9.1 Access Roads

Following are the needs for Joe Morolong Roads: the assumption is that an estimated 6Km's per settlement is what our Backlog is based on, therefore the following areas are where roads are required.

Roads for 2015/16 and Outer Years			
Road Type	Priority	Village	Ward
Access Roads:		Shalaneng - Heuningvlei	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 - Bojlapotsane	14
		Manyeding - Mahukubung	15

18.9.2 Internal Roads

Following is the needs for Joe Morolong Internal Roads: the assumption is that an estimated 2Km's per settlement is what our Backlog is based on, therefore the following areas are where roads are required.

101		Perth	1
		Loopeng	2

Implementation plan: MIG

Implementation: SLP

Number of internal roads maintained	150km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually	Procurement for grader by September Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in 15 wards by December Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by March Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually
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Roads	Project Name	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	ALLOCATION	R 16 787 513.77	R 17 000 000.00	R 15 497 250.00
	Makhubung	R 4 000 000.00	R 4 000 000.00	
	Battlemount	R 4 000 000.00		
	Dithakong		R 4 000 000.00	
	Molapotlase		R 3 000 000.00	
	Segoaneng		R 3 775 000.00	
	Ga-Sehunelo wyk4			TBA
	Churchill & Esperenza		R 3 000 000.00	
	Gamokatedi	R 4 200 000.00		
	Total	R 12 200 000.00	R 17 775 000.00	R 0.00

Roads				
	Camden Phase 3	R 11 400 000.00		
	N14 to Ganghaai	R 5 700 000.00	R 5 700 000.00	
	Total	R 17 100 000.00	R 5 700 000.00	R 0.00

18.9.3 Operation and Maintenance

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a rural municipality in nature with an area of 20 172 km², as it would be expected our road infrastructure is of the undesirable nature whereby an estimated 95% of our roads are gravel roads with a combination of access and internal roads. The institution fines it's self in a predicament whereby one Grader is expected to be operating in the entire jurisdiction hence frequent breakdowns.

The ideal operation and maintenance plan per financial year is illustrated in a table below:

Number of internal roads maintained	150km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually	Procurement for grader by September Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in 15 wards by December Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by March Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually
Number of internal roads maintained	150km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually	Procurement for grader by September Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in 15 wards by December Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by March Annually	50km of internal roads maintained in all 15 wards by June Annually

Our challenges are:

- Budget Constraints
- Lack of Funds to do a thorough road assessment and Master Plan
- Grader Frequent Breakdown

18.10 SPORT FIELDS

Joe Morolong Local Municipality is a municipality of a rural nature of which the establishment of recreational amenities has been a challenge, as part of our responsibilities we planned to establish one sport facility per financial year from 2015/16 funded by MIG and the commitment is that more funding be lobbied to accelerate the implementation and rolling out such projects.

Sports Fields Implementation Plan

Sportfields	Project Name	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	Allocation	R 8 558 700.00	R 8 350 357.00	R 8 679 960.00
	Loopeng		R 6 935 928.49	
	Penryn		R 1 414 428.51	R 5 285 001.46
	Bendell			R 3 394 958.54
	Cassel			
	Metswetsaneng			
	Total		R 8 350 357.00	R 8 679 960.00

18.11 BASIC SERVICES: COMMUNITY SERVICES

18.11.1 SOCIAL SERVICES

18.11.1.1 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.

We have been able to deliver houses to qualifying beneficiaries.

18.11.1.2 Health

As promulgated in the Constitution, Schedule 4 Part A. Health Services, Education and Welfare services are functional areas of National and Provincial legislative competencies. Currently as the municipality we are involved with the department of health by interacting with them during our IDP Representative Forum. Quarterly reports are given on the performance of the department. The Department was not consistent in attending IDP Rep Forum meetings during the beginning of the year, but this has changed and they are now participating fully.

We have a total of 28 health facilities in our municipality with only 1 not functional. These facilities service the entire population. We don't have a hospital.

Table 18.11.1: Clinics

NO	NAME OF THE CLINIC
1.	Cassel CHC
2.	Bendel clinic
3.	Bothithong clinic
4.	Ditshipeng clinic
5.	Glenred clinic
6.	Heuningvlei clinic
7.	Mosalashuping Baicomedi clinic
8.	Perth clinic
9.	Kamden
10.	Bothetheletsa clinic
11.	Churchill clinic
12.	Dithakong clinic
13.	Deurward clinic
14.	Gasehunelo clinic
15.	Logobate clinic
16.	Manyeding clinic
17.	Mecwetsaneng clinic
18.	Pietersham clinic
19.	Loopeng CHC
20.	Gadiboe clinic
21.	Laxey clinic
22.	Metsimantsi
23.	Padstow clinic
24.	Penryn clinic
25.	Rusfontein clinic
26.	Tsineng clinic
27.	Vanzylsrus clinic
28.	Deurham (not functional)

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.

18.11.2 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.

List of all the schools in our municipal area

Table 18.11.2.1: Primary Schools

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION	PHASE
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.	Gaaesi Primary School	Bothitong	Primary
14.	Gakgatsana Primary School	Kamden	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	Gamakgatha	Primary
22.	Ikemeleng Primary School	Dikhing	Primary
23.	Itekeleng Primary School	Maphaniki	Primary
24.	Itshokeng Primary	Magobing	Primary
25.	Kareepam Primary School	Pietersham	Primary
27.	Keattholela 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	Lelthakajaneng	Primary
32.	Logobate Primary School	Logobate	Primary
33.	Longhurst Primary School	Ditlhaping	Primary
34.	Madibeng Primary	Madibeng	Primary
35.	Magonate Primary School	Gamokatedi	Primary
36.	Maiphicke Primary School	Gadiboe	Primary
37.	Makhubung Primary School	Makhubung	Primary
38.	Makolokomeng Primary School	Battlemount	Primary
39.	Mampiestad 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.	Seshing 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

Table 18.11.2.2: Intermediate Schools

NO	NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION	PHASE
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

Table 18.11.2.3: High 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

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

18.11.3 Safety and Security

Crime in whatever form has become a very serious menace for the country as a whole. Crime undermines the commitment and effort that government is doing at all levels in terms of service delivery. 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

18.12 KPA: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

18.12.1 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 2014 in all the wards.

Exco has been meeting with the community through the programme named “Operation Tsiboga” to meet with the community and to respond to their issues related to service delivery.

18.12.1.1 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 2014 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.

Herein below is the IDP Review report:

Ward 01

1.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
21	9	7	37

NB: The meeting was not successful because of the protest of community members but the attendance register was circulated and some of the community members were signed.

Ward 02

2.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
138	18	5	161

2.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
	Ganap	Gravelling of a road (from Kuruman to Ganap)	Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works and JTG District
	Loopeng (next to engine in the river) Tlhaping section Garapoana Mathanthanyaneng Lobung section	Bridge	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	Ganap	Second borehole	Technical Services Department (Water Unit)
	Ganap	Water tank	

	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Loopeng	Shortage of nurses.	Department of Health
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Loopeng	Incomplete toilets	Technical Department
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	Loopeng Slough	High mast lights are not working	
	All villages in ward (but exclude Loopeng and Slough)	High mast light.	
Education	Loopeng (Agricor Section)	Building of Tlhabologang Pre School	Department of Social Development
	Gamokatedi Ganap Klipom Cahar Mathathanyaneng Garapoana	Transport of learners	Department of Education

Community Facilities	Ganap Klipom & Cahar	Need community hall	Community Services Department
Sports field	Loopeng	Incomplete sports field	
Cemeteries	Loopeng (Agricor Section) mathanthanyaneng	Fencing of cemetery	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms.	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species).	Community Services Department

2.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Loopeng	Shortage of nurses	Department of Health
Loopeng Slough	High mast lights are not working	Technical Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 03

3.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
101	15	7	123

3.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	Penryn Bosra Khuis	Access road	Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	Klein Eiffel	No water	Technical Services Department
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses.	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Eiffel	Mobile clinic	Department of Health

	Klein Eiffel	Clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Eiffel Klein Eiffel Penryn Bosra Khuis	Learners transport	Department of Education
Community Facilities	Laxey	Incomplete sports field	Community Services Department
	Penryn	No sports field	
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms.	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species).	

3.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the illage	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Klein Eiffel	No water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Klein Eiffel	The community have the problem of Madibeng Clinic (the officials don't treat them well)	
Laxey	The house is incomplete (no bath)	Community Services Department
	Disaster house (Ms Sising Letshabo and Mr Lepile Sibi)	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 04

4.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
61	12	9	82

4.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture

	Magobing	Request water connection from Hotazel	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Magobing	Mobile clinic	Department of Health
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Magobing	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development
	Magobing	Transport of learners	Department of Education
	Magobing	Library	
Community Facilities	Magobing	Park	Community Services Department
	Magobing	Sportsfield	

Cemeteries	Vanzylsrus	Fencing of cemetery	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms.	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species).	Community Services Department

4.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the village	Challenge/s	Responsible department
Vanzylsrus	Discrimination of learners at Dibeng High School	Department of Education
Magobing Khuis	No water(the community drink salty water)	Technical Services Department
Magobing	Since the community were promised 12 houses in 28 April 2013	Community Services Department and COGHSTA
Magobing	No development in the village	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 05

5.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
77	11	8	96

5.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Masankong Mokalawanoga Magojaneng Gatshikedi to Maipeing Tsineng to Mmatoro	Access road	JTG District Municipality
	Tsinengkop Gatshikedi	Board of the village	Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock.	Department of Agriculture
	Dinokaneng Gatshikedi Tsinengkop(the community said they have the hole)	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Gatshikedi	Extension of pipes and engine	

	Magojaneng Gatshikedi kanana	Water tank	
	Kanana	Extension of water	
	Gasese Tsinengkop	Extension of taps	
	Masankong	No water and fencing at school	Department of Education
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Maipeing	Clinic	Department of Health
	Magojaneng	Mobile clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery.	Community Services Department
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Maipeing	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development

	Gatshikedi	Transport of learners	Department of Education
	Maipeing	Library	
	Gatshikedi	Extension of classes	
Soup Kitchen	Gasese Tsinengkop	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Maipeing	Park	Community Services Department
	Magojaneng Gasese Maipeing	Sportsfield	
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Kanana	Fencing of Kgotla	Community Services Department
	Maipeing	Fencing of cemetery	
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

5.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the village	Challenge/s	Responsible department
Gatshikedi	No engine(since the officials of water took engine)	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Gasese	Shortage of poles	Community Services Department
Gatshikedi	Disaster houses	Community Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 06

6.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
69	16	6	91

6.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Metsimantsi Wyk 1 Metsimantsi Wyk 3	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads,

	Maphinki	Maintenance of main road	Transports and Public Works
	Kortnight Suurtig Logobate	Colbert	
	Moinyeleng	Bridge	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	Ncwaneng	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Moinyeleng	No water	
	Logobate	Water tank	
	Logobate	Extension of water	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	

Soup Kitchen	Saamsokol	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Rusfontein Wyk 11	Park	Community Services Department
	Maphiniki	Incomplete sports field	
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Ncwaneng Galotlhare	No cemetery	Community Services Department
	Saamsokol Wingate Metsimantsi Wyk 6 Metsimantsi Wyk 8 Rusfontein Wyk 9	Fencing of cemetery	
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

6.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the village	Challenge/s	Responsible department
Metsimantsi wyk 3	No diesel	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Logobate	Water tank (since the officials of Water Unit took it)	Community Services Department
Moinyeleng	Service provider did not clean the street after the completion of the project	Technical Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 07

7.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
63	13	10	86

7.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Radiatsongwa to Churchill Radiatsongwa to Kgebetlwane	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
	Gasehunelo Wyk 10 (Oarabile)	Maintenance/ upgrading of main road	

	Gasehunelo Wyk 10 (Oarabile) Gasehunelo Wyk 5 Gasehunelo Wyk 2	Road to cemetery	
	Gasehunelo Wyk 7	Colbert	
	Gasehunelo Wyk 6	Cemetery board	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	Gasehunelo Wyk10	Fencing of camps	
	Kgebetlwane Gasehunelo Wyk 8	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Mentu Gasehunelo Wyk 2 Gasehunelo Wyk 6 Gasehunelo Wyk 7	No water	
	Gasehunelo Wyk 1 Mentu Gasehunelo Wyk 8	Water tank	
	Churchill	Extension of water	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Radiatsongwa	No toilets	

Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Community Facilities	Churchill	Park	Community Services Department
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Gasehunelo Wyk 7	No cemetery	Community Services Department
	Radiatsongwa Kgebetlwane	Fencing of cemetery	
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

7.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Gasehunelo Wyk 6	No water infrastructure	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Gasehunelo Wyk 4 Gasehunelo Wyk 8	Leaking of water tank (since the officials of Water Unit took it)	Community Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department

Ward 08

8.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
152	11	6	169

8.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	T-Junction(Bendel) to Masilabetsane	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
		Maintenance/ upgrading of main road	

Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock.	Department of Agriculture
	Gamorona	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Sekokwane Kubuge	No water	
	Magobing	No taps	
	Battlemount	Extension of water	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Gamorona	Clinic	Department of Health
	Sekokwane	Mobile clinic	
	Sekokwane	No ambulance	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Magobing	No toilets	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	

Education	Masilabetsane Ditlharapeng Magobing Doxon 1 Doxon 2 Kubuge Battlemount Sekokwane	Transport of learners	Department of Education
Soup Kitchen	Doxon 1 & 2	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Battlemount	Park	Community Services Department
	Gamorona Ditlharapeng	Sports field	
	Battlemount	Pensioner pay point	
	Sekokwane	Community hall	
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Magobing	No cemetery	Community Services Department
	Masilabetsane Ditlharapeng	Fencing of cemetery	

LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
	Doxon 2	Poultry project request equipments	
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

8.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Magobing Mamodimo	No water and taps (the community said the municipality failed them)	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Magobing	Leaking of water tank (since the officials of Water Unit took it) Their water is salty (botlhoko)	
Kubuge	There are taps but there is no water	
Gamorona	Since office of Kgosi Dioka send the list of community members(who don't have electricity) to Eskom	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	
Kubuge	Mr Tshwenyane 's house is incomplete	
Gamorona	Mr Seane 's house is incomplete	
Gamorona	Communication between ward councillor and office of the Kgosi	Speaker 's Office
Deurhum	Incomplete road (T-Junction to Deurhum)	Technical Services Department/ Assmang Mine

Ward 09

9.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
65	13	11	89

9.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Bothithong to Lotlhakane	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
	Danoon	Maintenance/ upgrading of main road	
	Majemantsho	Number of road	
	Danoon Majemantsho	Bridge	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock.	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Danoon Kiangkop	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Bothithong (Morolong) Kiangkop school Montsheng	No water	

	Mammebe	Water tank	
	Kiang (Dihotshane)	Creep	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Danoon	Clinic	Department of Health
	Kiangkop Majemantsho Kiang (Dihotshane)	Mobile clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Mammebe	No toilets in new stances	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Mammebe	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development

	Majemantsho Gatswinyane Kiangkop Montsheng Danoon Kiang (Dihotshane) mammebe	Transport of learners	Department of Education
	Kiangkop	School renovation	
Community Facilities	Kiangkop	Park	Community Services Department
	Majemantsho Kiangkop	No community hall	
	Danoon	Renovation of community hall	
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Mammebe Kiang (Dihotshane)	Fencing of cemetery	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

9.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the village	Challenge/s	Responsible department
Bothithong (Morolong) Kiangkop school Montsheng	No water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Gatswinyane Ditshipeng Majemantsho Kiang (Dihotshane)	Taps are not working	
Mammebe	Need water tank	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	
Majemantsho	Security at water camp	
Bothithong (Morolong)	They have Five(5) engines but only one(1) is working	
Mammebe	Diesel is not enough	
Kiangkop	Since the community were promise the project of 4x4 route and tourism (they said their project was funded R46 Millon	

Ward 10

10.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
55	11	8	74

10.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Glenred to Madularanch Madularanch to Kganwane Maseoatshe to Madularanch	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
	Pompong	Bridge (cross to Dithakong)	
	Pompong	Pompong	
	Kganwane	Village board	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Pompong	No water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Pompong	Water tank	
	Glenred	Extension of water	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department

Health Facilities	Kganwane	Clinic	Department of Health
	Pompong	Mobile clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Pompong	No toilets	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
	Pompong	No electricity	
Education	Pompong	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development
	Pompong Glenred	Transport of learners	Department of Education
Community Facilities	Glenred	Park	Community Services Department
Youth centre	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Pompong	No cemetery	Community Services Department

	Glenred	Fencing of cemetery	
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

10.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Glenred	Renovation of RDP houses	Community Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Glenred	Communication of IDP meeting	Speaker 's office and Planning & development Department

Ward 11

11.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
65	10	5	80

11.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Lothakajaneng to Dithakong Cassel to Lothakajaneng	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Cassel Segwaneng Lothakajaneng	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Segwaneng	Clinic	Department of Health
	Lothakajaneng	Mobile clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	All villages in ward	No toilets in new stances	

Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Lotlhakajaneng	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development
	Segwaneng Lotlhakajaneng	Transport of learners	Department of Education
Soup Kitchen	Lotlhakajaneng	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Segwaneng	Park	Community Services Department
	Segwaneng Cassel	No community hall	
	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

11.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Lotlhakajaneng	Extension of taps	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	
Lotlhakajaneng	The community need clarity RDP houses	Segwaneng

Ward 12

12.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
79	10	8	97

12.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Melorane	Bridge	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture

	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Majanking Gahue Majanking	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Dithakong	No water at the clinic	Department of Health
	Dithakong	Shortage of nurses	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	Majanking	No toilets	
	All villages in ward	No toilets in new stances	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Soup Kitchen	Majanking	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development

Community Facilities	Dithakong	Incomplete sports field	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

12.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Dithakong	Taxi point (community want clarity on it)	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Majanking	No water	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	

Ward 13

13.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
109	10	8	127

13.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Main road(N14) to Damrose Damrose to Camden Main Road(N14) to Kokonye	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
	Lotlhakane Billybrits Gatalakgomo Stilrus	Maintenance/ upgrading of main road	
	KruisAar Pietersham Damrose 1 Gamatolong Gammokwane	Village board	
	Camden	Speed humps	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Dikhing	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	Gatalakgomo Gamatolong	No water	
	Kokonye	Creep	
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	

RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Lotlhakane	Clinic	Department of Health
	Gahue Damrose Stilrus	Mobile clinic	
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	All villages in ward	No toilets in new stances	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Education	Gamatolong	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development
	Gamatolong	No water at ECD	Department of Education
	Gakhoe Lotlhakane	Transport of learners	
Soup Kitchen	Gatalakgomo Gakhoe	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development

Community Facilities	Camden	Park	Community Services Department
	Pietersham Camden (Bushbuck)	No community hall	
	Pietesham	Sports field	
	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Gamatolong	Fencing of cemetery	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

13.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Damrose Gamatolong	No water (the community drink salty water)	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Lothakane	Extension of taps	
Gatalakgomo	Service provider refused to pay the workers	

KruisAar	Need water tank	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	

Ward 14

14.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
74	10	8	92

14.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Main road to Ganghaai	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
	Bothetheletsa Kikahela Gamothibi Ditlharapaneng	Maintenance/ upgrading of main road	
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Tsaelengwe	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department

	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	All villages in ward	No toilets in new stances	
Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity.	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights.	
Education	Gamatolong	Crèche (ECD)	Department of Social Development
	Gamatolong	No water at ECD	Department of Education
	Gakhoe Lotlhakane	Transport of learners	
Soup Kitchen	Gatalakgomo Gakhoe	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Camden	Park	Community Services Department
	Pietersham Camden (Bushbuck)	No community hall	

	Pietesham	Sports field	
	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

14.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
Bothetheletsa	Problem of water (have a smell of diesel	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Maalogane	Since the officials of Water Unit took engine	
Bothetheletsa	Need water tank	
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	

Ward 15

15.1 Attendance

Number of Community Members	Number of Councillors	Number of Officials	Overall total of Attendants
58	11	8	77

15.2 Issues for the Reviewed IDP 2014/ 15 Financial Year Community Consultation Meeting

Name of the Project	Name of the Village	Need	Responsible Department
Roads	All villages in ward	Internal roads	Technical Services Department
	Tsaelengwe to Ncwelengwe Skerma to Manyeding	Access road	JTG District Municipality, Department of Roads, Transports and Public Works
Water	All villages in Ward	Water for livestock	Department of Agriculture
	All villages in ward	Fencing of camps	
	Tsaelengwe	Shortage of water	Water Unit/ Technical Department
	All villages in ward	Water at cemetery	
RDP Houses	All villages in Ward	RDP Houses	COGHSTA and Community Services Department
Health Facilities	Manyeding	Clinic	Department of Health
Sanitation	All villages in ward	Toilets at cemetery	Community Services Department
	All villages in ward	No toilets in new stances	

Electricity	All villages in ward	Extension and infill of electricity	Eskom
	All villages in ward	High mast lights	
Soup Kitchen	Ditlharapaneng	Soup kitchen	Department of Social Development
Community Facilities	Manyeding Skerma Tsaelengwe	No community hall	Community Services Department
	Ncwelengwe	Incomplete sports field	
	All villages in ward	Youth centre	Municipal Manager 's Office
Cemeteries	Ditlharapaneng	Fencing of cemetery	Community Services Department
LED	All villages in ward	Rental of farms	Community Services Department
EPWP	All villages in ward	Temporary jobs (cutting of alien species)	Community Services Department

15.3 Issues needing immediate attention

Name of the Village	Challenge/s	Responsible Department
All villages in ward	Illegal connection of water	Water Unit/ Technical Services Department
Ncwelengwe	Since the officials took machine which cut grass	Community Services Department
Manyeding	Budget of Manyeding Cultivation project is not correct	
Ditlharapaneng	Service provider did not clean the street after the completion of the project	Technical Services Department
Manyeding	Mayeding clinic has asbestos	Department of Health

EXPENDITURE REPORT ON REVIEWED IDP 2014/ 15 FY COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MEETING

WARD	PLACE	TRANSPORT AMOUNT	TENT & CHAIRS AMOUNT	WARD COUNCILLOR
WARD 01	PERTH	R3900.00	0	CLLR MOKWENI
WARD 02	GANAP	R5100.00	0	CLLR KAOTSANE
WARD 03	LAXEY	R5100.00	0	CLLR ORTEL
WARD 04	MAGOBING	R3500.00	0	CLLR MATSHIDISO
WARD 05	GATSHIKEDI	R3900.00	R1500.00	CLLR SHUPING
WARD 06	GADIBOE	R4250.00	0	CLLR SEPHEKOLO
WARD 07	GASEHUNELO WYK 09	R4500.00	R400.00	CLLR MODISE
WARD 08	SEKOKWANE	R3000.00	R750.00	CLLR MOLAWA

WARD 09	MAJEMANTSHO	R4100.00	R1000.00	CLLR MORIRI
WARD 10	GLENRED	R1800.00	0	CLLR KUBANG
WARD 11	LOTLHAKAJANENG	R2000.00	0	CLLR SEGAECHO
WARD 12	DITHAKONG	0	0	CLLR MOAGI
WARD 13	LOTLHAKANE	R5400.00	0	CLLR KGOPODITHATA
WARD 14	GANGHAAI	R4900.00	0	CLLR JOSOP
WARD 15	MANYEDING	R1900.00	0	CLLR TETEME
	SUB TOTAL	R53350.00	R4500.00	
		GRAND TOTAL	R57850.00	

Comments/Challenges

- ✚ Most of the community complaining that there are no developments in their villages and they also said their villages did not appear in the document (presentation).
- ✚ Municipality should work together with community members (treating all villages equally, shouldn't deliver services in on village/ ward).
- ✚ Municipality should monitor the projects before the pay the service providers.
- ✚ The community complained that there are many mines in Joe Morolong but they didn't see the roles they play.
- ✚ Municipality requested the community to take care of the projects. Some of the community members want to buy water with coupons.
- ✚ Municipal grader is needed in all wards.
- ✚ Most of community members (those who voted in their nearest areas) request the voting stations in their villages.
- ✚ Some of the community members did not see the importance of IDP because they said there are no developments in their areas and they also said their villages did not appear in the documents.
- ✚ The community did not see the significance of building library in Churchill (Joe Morolong Local Municipality).

Conclusion

Joe Morolong Local Municipality has concluded the process of reviewing the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for 2014/15 as required and guided by the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) and in line with Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA). As the key guiding document, the IDP is a principal strategic planning instrument which guides, informs all planning, developments and decisions of the municipality. The municipality is obliged by law to review its IDP in order to accommodate the ever changing circumstances within the municipal space. The IDP review assists the municipality to utilize the available resources to address the needs of the community.

Finally, we would like to thank the stakeholders who participated (Department of COGHSTA, Department of Home Affairs and IEC) for their continuous commitment and dedication towards the course of achieving common objectives and goals to benefit the people of Joe Morolong Local Municipality. The municipality will continue to embark on a programme to enhance public participation thereby ensuring that communities are involved in decisions that affect their lives.

18.12.2 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
- ✚ The ward committee Policy is developed together
- ✚ Terms of Reference for training needs of Ward committees developed.
- ✚ Local Speaker's Forum resuscitated.

Areas that need to be improved:

- ✚ Consistent capacity building of ward committee members
- ✚ Development of public participation or stakeholder mobilization policy

18.12.3. 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.

18.12.3 Council Committees

Finance, Human Resources and Administration

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr M Mosiapo (Chairperson)
2	Cllr O. Kaotsane
3	Cllr V. Jordan
4	Cllr N.Mokweni
5	Cllr K. Shuping
6	Cllr T. Teteme
7	Cllr G. Moriri

Infrastructure

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr MB Mbolekwa (Chairperson)
2.	Cllr O Kgopodithata
3.	Cllr D.Josop
4.	Cllr J. Modise
5.	Cllr T.Tshipo

6.	Cllr M.Tihelo
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IDP, Planning and Development

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr OE Leshope Chairperson)
2	Cllr E. Molawa
3	Cllr P. Segaletsho
4	Cllr T. Mokgoje
5	Cllr J. Segano
6	Cllr KS Ditshitelo
7	Cllr P. Matlhomantsho

Community Services

NO.	NAME
1	Cllr N Selebalo (Chairperson)
2	Cllr G.M. Sephekolo
3	Cllr S. Matshidiso
4	Cllr J.Freedman

5	Cllr D. Kubang
6.	Cllr S. Ortel

18.13. INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

18.13.1 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.

Our audit committee is a shared service/function with all municipalities in the John Taolo Gaetsewe District. The Committee is comprised of five (5) independent members as at June 2012, members are neither in the employ of the municipality and no members are political office bearers.

Names and qualifications of members

NO.	NAMES	DESIGNATION	QUALIFICATION(S)
1	Mr I.A Kekesi	Chairperson	B.Sc (Ed) B.Ed M. (Ed)
2	Mrs MM Motlhabane	Member	LLB University Diploma in Education LLM (Labour Law)
3	Mr. AL Kimmie	Member	B. Compt (Honours) MBA

4	Mr. SAB Ngobeni	Member	B Com Accounting B.Compt Masters in Commerce (Taxation) MBA Phd (1 st year) (Corporate Gov.)
5	Ms. L Dhlamini	Member	B.Compt (Honours)
6	Ms C Van Wyk	Secretary	

The secretary of the committee Ms. Van Wyk is not an elected member of the committee, she just provides administration support to them.

The secretary of the committee Ms. Van Wyk is not an elected member of the committee, she just provides administration support to them.

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

18.13.1 Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC)

MPAC was established in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act, 117 of 1998 by Council on the 04th May 2012. (Resolution. No.: 68/2012).

The committee is composed as follows

NAME	DESIGNATION
Cllr Sephekolo G.M.	Chairperson
Cllr Mosiapoe K.J.	PR Councilor
Cllr P. Matlhomantsho	PR Councilor
Cllr Molawa M.E.	Ward Councilor
Cllr Moagi O	Ward Councilor
Cllr Kgopodithata O.H	Ward Councilor
Cllr Mokweni N.	Ward Councilor
Cllr Matshidiso S.	Ward Councilor

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

18.14 KPA: INSTUTUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRANSFORMATION

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 174, the structure has a total number of 224 positions and total number of vacant positions is 50. 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. Our priority in terms of training was Municipal Finance Management Programme (MFMP). 13 employees are currently attending the MFMP, 5 Councillors and 1 Official are attending Law and Administration in Local Government training, 10 Official are attending Water and Waste water management training and also 10 officials attended records management training.

18.15 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18.15.1 Dominant economic sectors and job creation initiatives by the municipality

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 SMME'S ,at least 30% of all municipal infrastructure project to be awarded to local emerging contractors in the rural water programme of the municipality six(06) local emerging contractors were appointed as sub-contractors.

Poverty alleviation projects (cemeteries) were implemented in all the 15 villages, during this financial year the project created two hundred and twenty five (225) job opportunities for the people.

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 sector that still need to be exploited in our municipal area are:

Construction

- ✚ Housing and structures (brick making and brick laying)
- ✚ Infrastructure; roads ,water and sanitation

Agriculture

- ✚ Crop farming and related activities processing
- ✚ Cattle , Goat farming and related activities
- ✚ Medical planting, harvesting and processing.
- ✚ Poultry farming and related activities.

Tourism

- ✚ Accommodations and hospitality services
- ✚ Wetland rehabilitation
- ✚ Game farming conservation reserves and lodges

Services

- ✚ Waste recycling , Cleaning, Transportation and Catering

18.16 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The appointment of skilled personnel in finance department had a huge and positive impact on the financial management of the institution. The reviewed structure help the municipality to recruit the relevant officials.

5 units in the Finance department work collectively to ensure that the municipality achieve its financial objective. The units are namely, Expenditure unit, Revenue Unit, Supply Chain Management unit, Budget and Compliance Unit and Municipal Finance Control Unit. All these units are headed by the unit managers who report directly to the Chief Financial Officer. The environment in finance department is conducive enough to encourage free flow of information and immediate engagement where there are challenges.

The municipality still utilizes Sebata Financial Management system for financial processes. The integrated electric modules in one system make it easy for the interrelation of all modules.

We have, however procured an asset management system to assist in updating the asset register.

18.16.1 FINANCIAL VIABILITY

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 Policy
- Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy

18.16.2 Debt collection

Joe Morolong Local Municipality have a Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy which was approved by council in 2011. 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

18.16.3 Indigent Register

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

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.

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 finalised.

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

- Free Basic Energy
- Free Basic Water

18.16.2 Debt collection

The municipality is currently in a process of collecting outstanding revenue and perform data cleansing on the entire municipal debtors through the external debt collection company

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<p>The Municipality improved spending within its approved budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved adherence to MFMA • Developed Sound financial policies • Improved on document management system • Improved audit outcome 	<p>In ability to enhance revenue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomplete debtors information • Debt Control measure not effectively implemented • Limited source for revenue collection. • Updated Indigent register
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<p>Enhanced revenue collection as a result of a new valuation roll</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Implementation of Property Rates Act. • Improved audit outcome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessment • Non-Compliance with MFMA Legislation • Fraud and Corruption • Increase of indigent population

18.16.4 Debtor analysis

We have a total of 2 503 debtors on our system, the total includes, residential, business, government, churches, farms etc.

The majority debtors are mostly residential from the following areas: Farms, Vanzylsrus, Hotazel and Heuningvlei. BHP Billiton is responsible for the payments of the Hotazel residential consumers. Most of our debtor payments are from BHP Billiton.

SERVICE	PERCENTAGE
Water	91.5%
Electricity	95.5%
Rates	16.5%
New Rates	53.7%
Refuse	97.3%
Sewerage	98.6%
Average	59,9 %

PRIORITIES FOR 2015/2016

IDP PROCESS PLAN 2015/ 16 FINANCIAL YEAR

NO	REQUIRED INPUTS	BY WHOM	PERIOD (FINAL DATE FOR COMPLETION)
1.	Preparation for IDP and budget process plan for approval by council	CFO and IDP manager	14 August 2015
2.	Preparation for IDP review process by communicating to IDP forum stakeholders	Director	03 to 09 September 2015
3.	IDP steering committee meeting	Mayor/ IDP Manager	10 September 2015
4.	IDP meeting with all stakeholders (Representative Forum meeting)	Mayor/ IDP Manager	11 September 2015
5.	Inputs for all projects from all stakeholders (2015/16)	IDP manager	14 to 18 September 2015
6.	IDP steering committee meeting	Mayor/ IDP Manager	26 October 2015
7.	Second IDP meeting with all the stakeholders	IDP manager	30 October 2015
8.	Comparison between 2014/15 IDP initiatives originating from the strategic planning session.	All the Departments	02 to 06 November 2015
9.	Formulation of key IDP priorities	All Departments	09 to 13 November 2015
10.	First draft budget and policies to council for 2016/17	CFO/ Municipal Manager	18 November 2015
11.	Prepare and distribute departmental total budgets MTEF to all heads of departments with actual figures and distribute the budget guidelines received from national treasury to all heads of departments.	CFO	20 November 2015
12.	Meeting with heads of departments for budget compilation	CFO	23 November 2015
13.	Adjustments of all grants gazetted for MTEF as per DORA	CFO	24 November 2015
14.	Community Consultation/participation on the draft of the IDP	IDP MANAGER	25 to 30 November 2015
15.	Community consultation for IDP inputs	IDP Manager	02 December 2015
16.	Meeting with heads of departments for budget compilation	CFO	04 December 2015
17.	Align total budget with IDP with National and provincial priorities and Growth and Development Plan	All the departments	13 January 2016

18.	Presentation of a Draft IDP 2016/ 17	Council	23 March 2016
19.	Commence public budget IDP participation process with all wards within Joe Morolong Local Municipality	CFO/ IDP(Chairpersons)	27 April 2016
20.	Presentation of public participation results to Council for inclusion into the final budget of 2016/17	Mayor/ CFO/ IDP	04 May 2016
21.	Final total budget proposal to council for approval	Mayor/ CFO/ IDP	26 May 2016
22.	Finalisation of top layer SDBIPs	Directors	01 June 2016
23.	Finalisation of Departmental SDBIPs	MM	15 June 2016
24.	Send approval IDP and budget to COGHSTA, Provincial and National Treasury	CFO/ MM	22 June 2016

PROJECTS PER WARD

WARD 01

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Roads projects:			
	Makhubung	MIG	R 4 000 000.00
Cemeteries projects:			
Gammokwane	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 15 wards)
Environment Projects			
Heuningvlei	Ba ga Bareki Game Farm	Department of Environment	R40 000 000, 00
Electricity projects			
	Heuningvlei	DoE	R3 139 560.00
	Perth	DoE	R852 720.00
	Makhubung	DoE	R960 240.00
	Shalaneng	DoE	R503 880.00
	Gammokwane	DoE	R1 395 360.00
	Kome	DoE	R232 560.00

	Sesipi	DoE	R581 400.00
	Tsiloane	DoE	R135 660.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Late Registration of Birth (LRB) Mop-Up	Heuningvlei	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
High Impact Project	Heuningvlei	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 02

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Cemetery project			
Loopeng	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Sportsfield Projects:			
	Loopeng	MIG	R 6 935 928.49
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 03

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Sports field			
	Penryn	MIG	R 1 968 971.51
Cemetery project			
Klein Eiffel	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)

Electricity projects			
	Laxey	DoE	R503 880.00
	Madibeng	DoE	R1 162 800.00
	Klein Eeifel	DoE	R988 380.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 04

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Project	Adderly	MIG	R 4 062 754.75
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 05

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
	Tsineng	MWIG	R 10 309 662.92
Sanitation Projects:			
	Tsineng	MIG	R 7 335 000.00
	Maipeing	MIG	R 330 000.00
Cemeteries project			
Gatshikedi and Maipeng	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)

Electricity projects			
	Masankong	DoE	R348 840.00
	Magojaneng	DoE	R1 395 360.00
	Gatsikedi	DoE	R484 500.00
	Mokalawanoga	DoE	R96 000.00
	Matoro	DoE	R77 520.00
	Dinokaneng	DoE	R116 280.00
	Tsineng Kop	DoE	R77 520.00
	Tsineng	DoE	R1 182 180.00
	Gasese	DoE	R387 600.00
	Maipeing	DoE	R794 580.00
LED Projects			
Magobing	Upgrading at Bowden Farm		Unfunded
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Late Registration of Birth (LRB) Mop-Up	Tsineng Gasese	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 06

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Sanitation Projects:			
	Gasehunelo Wyk 4	MIG	R 465 000.00
	Gasehunelo Wyk 7	MIG	R 615 000.00

	Rustfontein Wyk 9	MIG	R 842 855.01
Cemetery project			
Logobate	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Electricity Projects			
	Kortnight	DoE	R174 420
	Logobate	DoE	R1220 940
	Galotlhare	DoE	R1511 640
	Wingate	DoE	R193 800
	Rustfontein wyk 8-10	DoE	R465 120
	Suurtig	DoE	R717 060
	Pertmondjie	DoE	R833 340
	Gadiboe	DoE	R503 880
	Tlhokomelang	DoE	R193 800
	Samsokolo	DoE	R387 600
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 07

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Sanitation Projects:			
	Radiatsongwa	MIG	R 345 000.00
	Pompong	MIG	R 420 000.00
Roads projects:			
	Churchill & Esperenza	MIG	R 3 000 000.00
Human Settlement project			
Churchill	Township establishment		Unfunded
Library services			
Churchill	Construction of the library	Department of Sports, Arts and Culture	R3 800 000.00
Cemetery project			
Kgebetlwane and Gasehunelo wyk 7	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 15 wards)
Electricity projects			
	Churchill	DoE	R969 000
	Ellendale	DoE	R135 660
	Cardington	DoE	R639 540.00
	Menthu	DoE	R542 640.00
	Kleineira	DoE	R96 000
	Longaneng	DoE	R96 000
	Kgebetlwane	DoE	R38 760
	Gasehunelo Wyk 4, 5 & 10	DoE	R348 840
	Gasehunelo Wyk 7, 8 & 9	DoE	R678 300

	Gasehunelo Wyk 1, 2 & 6	DoE	R251 940
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 08

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
	Deurham	MWIG	R 6 854 000.00
Sanitation Projects			
	Magobing – West	MIG	R 600 000.00
	Bendell	MIG	R 9 645 321.51
Cemetery project			
Magobing and Gamorona	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Electricity projects			
	Bendel	DoE	R174 420
	Dokson 1 & 2	DoE	R174 420
	Magobing East	DoE	R58 140
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 09

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
Diwatshane	Diwatshane Water Supply	MWIG	R 5,450,000.00
	Kiangkop	MWIG	R 7 791 124.04
Cemetery projects			
Bothitong Morolong and Gamorona	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Electricity projects			
	Mammebe & Bothithong	DoE	R3 333 360.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 10

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Electricity Projects			
	Pompong	DoE	R542 640.00
Glenred	Landfill site	Department of Environment	R16 000 000
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Late Registration of Birth (LRB) Mop-Up	Madularanch Kampaneng	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
High Impact Project	Madularanch	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 11

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
Cassel	Cassel Water Supply	MWIG	R 10 685 434.92
Roads projects:			
	Segwaneng	MIG	R 3 554 543.01
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Late Registration of Birth (LRB) Mop-Up	Cassel	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 12

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
	Dithakong - Phase 1	MWIG	R 19 778 093.62
Cemetery project			
Majanking	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Road Projects:			
	Dithakong	MIG	R 4 000 000.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 13

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
Wateraar	Wateraar Water Supply	MIG	R 2 095 790.87
Cemetery project			
Takeng and Camden	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 14

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Water Projects:			
Makgaladi	Makgaladi Water Supply	MIG	R 2,731,399.37
Road Projects			
	Molapotlase	MIG	R 3 000 000.00
	Ganghaai	SLP	R 5 000 000.00
Community Halls			
Bothetheletsa	Construction of community hall	JMLM	R7 350 000.00
Sanitation Projects:			
	Wesselsvlei	MIG	R 480 000.00

Cemetery project			
Molapotlase and Drieloop	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 15 wards)
Roads Projects			
	Molapotlase	MIG	R 3 000 000.00
Electricity projects			
	Tzaneen	DoE	R969 000.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

WARD 15

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
Cemetery project			
Ditlharapaneng	Construction of cemetery	JMLM	R763 088.68 (All 18 villages)
Electricity projects			
	Ga-Masepa	DoE	R1 453 500.00
IDs (smart card) captured and processed until referral to back office within 1 working day)	All villages in Joe-Morolong should be encouraged to apply at the office	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget
Online Birth Registration	All villages	Department of Home Affairs	Unspecified budget

PROJECTS

NAME OF THE VILLAGE	PROJECT	FUNDER	BUDGET
	Fencing projects		
Municipal offices (Churchill)	Fencing of the municipal offices	JMLM	R1 500 000, 00
	Traffic unit		
Municipal Offices	Construction of Traffic unit offices	JMLM	R2 250 000.00
	Housing projects		
Various villages	Construction of low-cost houses	COGHSTA	R5 497 350.00
	Environmental Projects		
Bendel (ward 8)	Greening and open space management	Department of Environment	R12 000 000.00
Bothitong (ward 9)			
Dithakong (ward 12)			
Tsineng (ward 5)			

IDP ALIGNMENT

IDP Alignment

Government Targets/Local Government KPA	Priority indicator	Municipal Intervention
Provision of water, sanitation and electricity	Provision of clean water	To develop sufficient water sources in the identified villages
		To install bulk water systems at Heuningvlei
		To maintain and upgrade water networks
		To ensure the Water Services Development Plan is adopted by Council
	Provision of sanitation	To provide sanitation
	Provision of electricity	To monitor the infills and extensions Facilitate the electricity license
	Road Maintenance	Grading of municipal roads
		Procure 2 more graders
		Grading of all the municipal roads in the 15 wards
Grow the economy and balance increased social spending with higher public spending on economic infrastructure and services	Access to economic opportunities	SMME support
		Establishment of LED Forum
		Sub-contractor development
		Implementation of LED strategy
Ensure integrated sustainable human settlements and resilient and vibrant municipal economies are at the centre of governments objectives	Provision of human settlement	Construction of low cost housing
		Construction of community facilities (Sportsfields and community halls)
Reduce unemployment and poverty by half	Increase access to economic opportunities	Job creation through EPWP

Good governance and community participation	Financial sustainability	Prudent fiscal management
		Revenue enhancement
		Asset management
		Submission of Budget and Annual Financial Statement timeously
	Performance Management System	Provide strategic leadership and planning well with defined targets and budget
		Implement the Performance Management System Policy
	Institutional Arrangements	Reviewed Organizational Policies
		Reviewed Organizational Structure.
		Reviewed Work skill Plan.
		Reviewed Employment Equity Plan.
		Functionality of Local Labour forum
		Improved employee relations
		Provision of legal services
		Improved internal and external communication
	Community Participation	Functional ward committees
		Functional Local AIDS Forum
		Functional transversal issues office
		IDP consultation community meetings

SECTOR PLANS

21. SECTOR PLANS

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 (Not yet adopted by Council)
- ✚ Spatial Development Framework
- ✚ Water Services Development Plan
- ✚ Local Economic Development Plan
- ✚ Housing Sector Plan

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

22. Performance Management

Strategic management of human capital requires that the municipality develop a performance system that will measure the performance of the organization and the contribution each individual makes to achieve organizational goals.

Performance management is a tool that we utilize to measure if the organizational objectives have been achieved. Performance management process is used to communicate organizational strategic goals, reinforce individual employee accountability for meeting the set goals, track and evaluate organization performance results.

Municipal Systems Act requires that a municipality establish a performance management systems that is commensurate with its resources, best suited for its circumstances, in line with their priorities, indicators and targets that are in the IDP>

The performance management process involves:

- ✚ Performance planning
- ✚ Monitoring organisational and employee performance
- ✚ Employee development
- ✚ Evaluating employee performance and
- ✚ Recognition

Performance Management System Policy was reviewed by Council on the 26 September 2013. PMS is part of the broader system of strategic management. Performance management is designed to assist Joe Morolong Local Municipality in achieving its objectives as set out in the IDP.

The IDP, Budgeting and PMS should be seen as a seamless documents aimed at taking the municipality forward.

22.1 Reporting

22.1.1 Monthly reporting

Section 71 of the MFMA stipulates that reporting on actual revenue targets and spending against the budget should occur on a monthly basis. This reporting must be conducted by the accounting officer of a municipality no later than 10 working days, after the end of each month. Reporting must include the following:

- ✚ Actual revenue, per source
- ✚ Actual borrowings
- ✚ Actual expenditure per vote
- ✚ Actual capital expenditure, per vote
- ✚ The amount of any allocations received

If necessary the information has got to include explanation in the monthly reports on:

- ✚ Variances on the projected revenue by sources from the expenditure projects per vote
- ✚ Any material variances from the SDBIP
- ✚ Any remedial or corrective steps taken or to be taken to ensure that the projected revenue and expenditure remain within the municipal approved budget

22.1.2 Quarterly reporting

MFMA Section 52 (d) compels the Municipal Mayor to submit a report to Council on the implementation of the budget and the financial state of affairs of the municipality within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

The quarterly performance projections captured in the SDBIP will form the basis for the Mayor's quarterly report.

The municipality has been consistent in submitting quarterly reports and reports for the past two (2) quarters have been submitted and adopted by Council.

22.1.3 Mid-year reporting

MFMA Section 72 (1) (a) states clearly the requirements for mid-year reporting. The accounting officer is required by the 25th January of each year to assess the performance of the municipality during the first half of the year taking into account:

- ✚ Monthly statements referred to in section 71 of the MFMA
- ✚ Municipality's service delivery performance during the first half of the financial year

- ✚ The past year's annual report and progress made in resolving challenges identified in the annual report

22.1.4 Annual Reporting

Section 121 of the MFMA stipulates that every municipality and every municipal entity must for each financial year prepare an annual report. The Council of a municipality must within nine (9) months after the end of the financial year deal with the annual report of the municipality.

The purpose of the annual report is:

- ✚ To provide a record of activities of the municipality or municipal entity during the financial year
- ✚ To provide a report on performance against the budget of the municipality or municipal entity for the financial year
- ✚ To promote accountability to the local community for decisions made throughout the year by the municipality

The SDBIP informs the performance of the municipality and it will strengthen and guide the preparation and adoption of the annual report, which will serve as part of accountability to the stakeholders as required by the law.

22.1.5. Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan

SDBIP has to be submitted by the mayor not later than 28th day after the municipal budget has been approved. The SDBIP is a tool that the municipality uses to implement and monitor the IDP and budget.

22.1.6. Performance Agreements

Section 53 (c) (iii) of the MFMA requires that the Mayor ensures that the annual performance agreement be signed for the municipal manager and all section 57 managers in terms of section 57 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act.

The performance Agreements must:

- ✚ Comply with the MFMA and section 57 of the Municipal Systems Act
- ✚ Must be linked to measurable performance objectives as per the approved IDP and SDBIP
- ✚ Are made public together with SDBIP

Mayor has got to ensure that the performance agreements have to be submitted to the MEC for local government in the province, together with the SDBIP.

22.1.7 Council oversight

All the committees of Council have been seating consistently and receiving the quarterly reports from administration. Committees have been providing political leadership and oversight by monitoring the implementation of the IDP.

23. CONCLUSION

This draft IDP presents a significant paradigm shift on how we have been drafting and presenting our reports. This Draft IDP gives Council and stakeholders insight into what we have achieved. This IDP provides a basis for the planning for the next financial year.

We are shifting towards excelling in our mandate of providing quality basic services to our people.