

METSIMAHOLO LOCAL MUNICIPLAITY

2022/2023-2026/2027 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

5 -YEAR PLAN





PREPARED INHOUSE



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
CoGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CWP	Community Works Programme
DCoG	Department of Cooperative Governance
DDM	District Development Model
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
HSP	Housing Sector Plan
ICIP	Integrated Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
IEP	Integrated Energy Plan
IHSP	Integrated Human Settlement Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IUDF	Integrated Urban Development Framework
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
KPA	Key Performance Area
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LEDP	Local Economic Development Plan
LED	Local Economic Development
mSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Account
MSA	Municipal System Act
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic and Timely
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
WSDP	Water Services Development



FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

It gives me great pleasure as the Executive Mayor to present this Integrated Development Plan of Metsimaholo Local Municipality for the 2022-23 to 2026-27, financial periods to Council, our stakeholders, partners and the broader community. The Objects of Local Government are encapsulated in section 152 of

the Constitution of Republic of South Africa (1996).

The nature of South African Developmental Local Government stems from the Constitutional provisions of Local Government as a sphere of Government. Local Government is described as that sphere closest to its constituency and involved in rendering a wide range of services that materially affect the lives of the inhabitants residing within its area of jurisdiction.

Our duty is to promote developmental Local Government in Metsimaholo Local Municipality, as we will be utilizing the process of Integrated planning and Local Economic Development to achieve the following Local Government objectives:

- Facilitate better participation of the poor and marginalized through the creation of specific platforms on which the poor and the marginalized depend.
- To outline clear developmental goals; namely, the provision of household infrastructure and services; Local Economic Development, the creation of livelihoods, and community empowerment and redistribution.

An important feature of developmental local government encapsulated in the Integrated Development Plan is the Local Economic Development (LED) programme. LED is based on the concept of mobilization of resources and communities to build a convergence of interests in the competitive advantage of localities, thus creating the capacity of or empowering communities and individuals including the poor to access opportunities.

As Metsimaholo Local Municipality, we will be focusing our energy to deliver through a range of initiatives such as water, sewer networks, roads and electricity amongst others. We are currently establishing relations with the business communities and private sector so that we continue to serve and deliver services to our people in a more meaningful way.

My vision for Metsimaholo is that; "We become an innovative and an excellent Municipality that, facilitates sustainable development, brought by quality service delivery and inclusive economic growth".

If we can achieve this, then Metsimaholo Local Municipality would be a better place to live and work at. In conclusion, allow me to call on all our communities to join hands with us, as we get things done in Metsimaholo Local Municipality.

Honourable Cllr JZ Zwane Executive Mayor

FOREWORD BY THE ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The Integrated Planning and coordination provide an organisation to map way-forward on how to achieve its strategic agenda for sustainable development and growth. It is then through the approach of Integrated Development Planning (IDP) the municipalities can achieve this destination. The Integrated Development Plan is a strategic tool that encapsulates all Municipal decisions and of which supersedes all plans and programmes.

This is a five-year Integrated Development Plan for 2022/2023-2026/2027 which is a continuation of our municipal five-year strategic agenda towards 2027. It is product of extensive consultation and strategic planning processes by both political arm and administrative staff which was undertaken during the development process. To this effect the plans have been aligned to the international agenda, National and Provincial Priorities such as Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), National Development Plan Vision 2030 (NDP) Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and Free State Growth and Development Strategy (FSGDS).

As a result, our plans will therefore ensure that current socio-economic challenges are defeated vigorously to achieve sustainable development within our municipal space.

It will be also imperative to highlight those serious considerations were made on strategically funding the operational repairs and maintenance so as to address the ageing infrastructure and historic deferred maintenance. The biggest budget portion (capital expenditure) allocation is on the Technical Services which is believed to be a game changer in this regard. Furthermore, the municipality will implement some of the salient projects which will be funded through conditional grants.

Currently, the municipality is at the stage of filling both the posts of the Municipal Manager and the Directors (s56 Managers) with an intent to strengthen the administrative capacity and institutional stability. I therefore give my gratitude to the community of Metsimaholo for their full support and patience during all difficult times and service delivery challenges and lastly the administrative support staff for their commitment throughout.

Acting Municipal Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: PLANNING PROCESS

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Introduction and Background

1 WHAT IS INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING?

Integrated Development Planning is a process through which municipalities prepare a strategic development plan, for a five-year period. The Integrated Development Plan is a product of the integrated development planning process. The IDP is a strategic planning instrument, which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management, and decision-making in a municipality.

2 LEGAL STATUS OF AN IDP

According to the Municipal Systems Act of 2000 all municipalities must undertake an integrated development planning process to produce IDP's. As the IDP is a legislative requirement it has a legal status, and it supersedes all other plans that guide development at local government level.

3 THE LIFESPAN OF AN IDP

The IDP is linked to the term of office of councilors. The new council has the option either to adopt the IDP of its predecessor should it feel appropriate to do so or develop a new IDP taking into consideration already existing planning documents. In this case, the newly elected Council will adopt its 5 -Year IDP for the period 2022/2023 -2026/2027 which will be reviewed annually.

4 WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IDP

Integrated Development Planning is not just about spatial planning. It is a mechanism to manage the affairs of the municipality. In terms of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 the Executive Committee or Executive Mayor has the responsibility to manage the preparation of the IDP or assign this responsibility to the Municipal Manager. In most cases the IDP Manager, assisted by the IDP Coordinator, linked and reporting directly to the Municipal Manager and the Mayoral Committee or Executive Mayor, is appointed to manage the process.

5 PURPOSE OF THE IDP

The IDP is a continuous process whereby municipalities prepare five-year strategic developmental plans which must be reviewed annually in consultation with the communities and all stakeholders (internal and external). The aim of these plans is to promote integration and sustainability without compromising the internal capacity required to implement and maintain such Projects/Programmes.

Preparing an IDP is a legal requirement in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, however that it's not the only reason why municipalities must prepare the plans. Under the new constitution, municipalities have been awarded major developmental responsibilities to ensure that the quality of live for its citizens is improved.

The core benefits of an IDP are summarized as follows:

- It assists the municipality in fulfilling its constitutional mandate as a developmental local government.
- It helps to make more effective use of scarce resources.
- It integrates and co-ordinates service delivery within the municipality;
- It helps to speed up delivery;
- It forms the foundation on which annual budgets must be based.
- It helps to attract additional funds.
- It helps to strengthen democracy and hence institutional transformation because decisions are made in a democratic and transparent manner, rather than by a few influential individuals.
- It helps to overcome apartheid legacy at local level.
- It promotes intergovernmental coordination.
- It helps taking informed decisions at management level.
- It ensures alignment of municipal sector planning and spatial development planning.
- It ensures prioritization of projects/Programmes to inform the budgeting process
- It ensures vertical and horizontal alignment

6 PREPARATION OF 2022/2023 - 2026/2027 IDP

The process followed in the developing this 5-Year IDP document is in line with the legislative requirements of both the Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act. The new 5-Year IDP will have to be aligned to the key localised priorities contained in the 2019-2024 Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and the Local Government National Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and National Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Local Government encapsulated in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework in Support of Cooperative Governance (CoGTA, October 2010).

The approved Process Plan will therefore outline the planning and budget preparation process to be undertaken, proposed institutional arrangements and timeframes attached to the different phases. The process plan will further illustrate the alignment of the IDP with the municipality's Budget, Performance Management System (PMS) and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) processes.

The diagram below gives a broad outline of the process followed in developing the 5-Year IDP and developing and implementing the PMS and SDBIP.

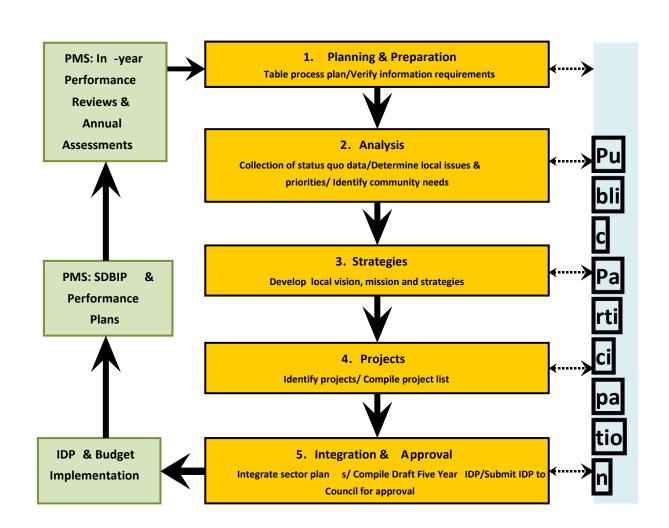


FIGURE 2: IDP AND PMS PHASES

The continuation on the focus of the internal Municipal cluster Planning sessions to be held inform the development of this Five-Year IDP as well as the preparation of the 2022/23 Budget (MTREF).

Development of Draft 5-Year (2022/23-2026/27) Strategic Plans Anchored on Municipal Strategic Objectives	Budget Steering Committee	Focus in economic growth	Development of the 2022/2023 – 2026/2027 Draft IDP
Identify Interdepartmental Alignment	Propose Key Focus Areas	Providing Efficiencies based on the Strategic context	Consolidation of Planning and Budgeting process
Highlighting Intergovernmental Issues	Propose Allocation of Resources for 2022/23 (MTREF)	Delivering on the Promise (SDBIP)	Communicate clear Operational and Capital Priorities (Linking IDP&SDBIP)
Departmental Scorecards and Preparation	Emphasised Transversal Alignment	Discussing on the Key Issues and Framework of Local Government	Anchor the Plan against the Strategic Objectives

The following diagram provides a summary of the process followed in preparation of the Five-Year (2022/2023 – 2026/2027) IDP:

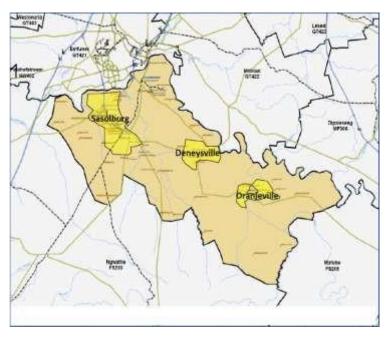
This Five-Year IDP will therefore serve as a guiding tool towards informed allocation of resources, priority setting, and budget implementation to ensure that the above goals are achieved.

In line with the foregoing planning requirement, this 5-Year IDP is also the end-product of extensive consultation with various National and Provincial sectors, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), local businesses and the community of Metsimaholo Local Municipality at large. The 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP is therefore, a plan by and for the people of Metsimaholo Local Municipality.

METSIMAHOLO SPATIAL RATIONALE

Metsimaholo Municipality was established in 2000 through the amalgamation of the then Sasolburg, Deneysville and the Oranjeville Transitional Local Councils. In simple translation, the name Metsimaholo means "Vast Waters" due to the abundance of water resource available in this area.

The municipality is located within Fezile Dabi District Municipality and



covers an estimated area of 1 739 square kilometers. The major towns within the Metsimaholo areas of jurisdiction include Sasolburg, Zamdela, Deneysville, Refengkgotso, Oranjeville, Metsimaholo, Viljoensdrif and Coalbrook.

The dominance of Sasolburg because of its population density and its proximity to the economically active Johannesburg city provided the area with the opportunity of being declared the "head-offices" of the entire Metsimaholo Municipality. According to Statistics South Africa's 2016 Community Survey, it is estimated that the total population of the municipality is 163 564 with 59 113 estimated households. Currently, the Municipality is demarcated into 23 Wards as per *Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) delimitation (2021).*

The detailed Municipal Spatial and Economy and Development rational is defined in section E of this document which provides high level of Municipal Spatial Development Framework (MSDF) in line with the requirements of Section 12 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act 16 of 2013.

The table hereunder depicts the characteristics of three towns forming Metsimaholo Local Municipality. The table will be segmented into four categories *viz*; name of the town, location, the size of the population and economic potential and needs.

TABLE: CHARACTERISTICS OF	MAJOR MUNICIPAL AREAS
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TOWN / AREA				
Sasolburg / Zamdela Deneysville/ Refengkgotso Oranjeville/ Metsimaholo Rural Areas				
Approximate Location: Approximate Location: Approximate Location: Approximate Location:				

20 kilometres from Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark	North-east of Sasolburg (Approximately 36 km from Sasolburg)	Adjacent to Vaal Dam (approximately 55 km from Sasolburg)	
Economic Potential:	Economic Potential:	Economic Potential:	Economic Potential:
Coalfields domina "SASOL"	nt Non-specific potential except the advantage of being close to Sasolburg and Vereeniging	Agriculture and Tourism	Agriculture

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

Political Structure:

The political component of the Metsimaholo Local Municipality is based on an Executive Mayoral Committee (MAYCO) system. The Executive Mayor has certain legislative and delegated executive powers and appoints members of the mayoral committee in terms of sections 60 and 80 of the MSA. The Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee is accountable and reports to the Municipal Council.

There are various decision-making structures within Council which include the following:

- a) Municipal Council.
- b) Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee.
- c) Portfolio Committees, including:
 - 1. Section 80 Committees.
 - 2. Section 79 Committees.

Officials with delegated powers.

The Municipality consists of 23 Wards established in terms of Section 18 (3) of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act no.117 of 1998. The Council is currently constituted by 46 Councillors, with 23 Ward Councillors and 23 Proportional Representative Councillors. The following political parties are represented in the Council:

PARY NAME	NUMBER OF SEATS
AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS (ANC)	16
AFRICAN INDEPENDENT CONGRESS (AIC)	01
AFRICAN TRASFORMATION MOVEMENT (ATM)	01
DEMOCRATIC ALLIANCE (DA)	12
ECONOMIC FREEDOM FRONT (EFF)	12
FREEDOM FRONT PLUS (FF+)	03
METSIMAHOLO CIVIC ASSOCIATION(MCA)	01
Total seats Number	46

Legislature:

The legislature consists of the Council, the Speaker of the Council, the Council Whip, Council committees: Section 79 & 80 (MPAC, Ethics & Audit Committees) and the Portfolio committees.

Council:

After 2021 Local Government Elections the Council consists of 46 elected councilors, of which 23 are ward councillors and 23 are proportional representation councilors. The role of the Council, in line with the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), is to engage in meaningful discussion on matters related to the Municipality's development.

The Council takes decisions concerning the exercise of all the powers and the performance of all the functions of the municipality. It does so by delegating such powers and functions to political structures,

office bearers, Councillors, and staff/the administration. The Council may not delegate functions such as the approval of municipal by-laws, the IDP, the budget and tariffs.

Further, the Council, through its various committees, monitors and scrutinizes delivery and outputs as carried out by the executive branch. In relation to public participation, the Council is responsible for facilitating stakeholder and community participation in the affairs of the Municipality as described by the Municipal Structures Act.

The Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee:

The Executive Mayor has an overarching strategic and political responsibility as the centre of the system of governance. The executive powers are vested in him by the Council to manage the daily affairs of the Municipality. The Executive Mayor, Cllr Jeff Zwane, assisted by the Mayoral Committee, leads the executive branch of the Municipality. Each Member of the Mayoral Committee is responsible for a particular portfolio, as listed below:



Member of Mayoral Committee	Portfolio
Cllr Jeff Zwane	Executive Mayor
Cllr Thabang Kennedy Rankoe	MMC Technical Services
	MMC Corporate Services and Organisational
Cllr Jonas Moeketsi Makhema	Development
Cllr Jan Jacobus Barnard	MMC Finance & IDP/PMS
Cllr Michael Thulani Mbana	MMC Housing and Human Settlements
Cllr Francois Jacobus Van Der Merwe	MMC Public Safety
Cllr Ruanda Meyer	MMC Social Services

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE:

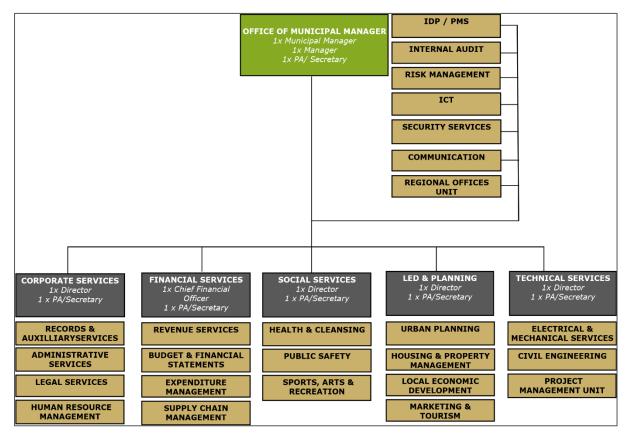
The Municipal Manager is the head of the administration and is assisted by Directors, who manage the Departments of:

- Finance,
- Planning and Economic Development,
- Technical and Infrastructural Services,
- Social Services,
- Organisational Development and Corporate Services,
- Office of the Municipal Manager, and
- Office of the Executive Mayor.

Currently, all these critical positions (Senior Managers) are not filled wherein incumbents are on acting basis.

Organisational Structure

The macro-organisational structure below is the currently approved structure. The municipality is in the process of reviewing its organisational structure to align it to the IDP strategic priorities and critical institutional and service delivery imperatives. The new structure will be submitted to Council for approval immediately after it is finalized.



OVERVIEW OF THE FRAMEWORK OF THIS 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP

This 2022/2023-2026/2027 5-Year IDP is systematically segmented into various sections as summarily outlined below, which constitute the core components of the IDP in terms of both Revised IDP Framework for Municipalities outside Metros and Secondary Cities 2012, and Revised IDP Guidelines 2020, issued by the Department of Cooperative Governance & Traditional Affairs (CoGTA).

Table 1: Framework of this IDP

Sections	Description and Content		
	The Municipality's Vision, Mission and Values:		
Section A	This section focuses on the formulated vision, mission, and values of the		
	municipality for the next five years.		
Section B	Demographic Profile of the municipality:		
	This section contains information such as population statistics; socio-economic		
	information, etc and their implication on planning.		
Section C	Powers and Functions of the municipality:		
	This section indicates the powers and functions constitutionally assigned to the		
	municipality.		
Section D	Process followed to develop this IDP:		
	This section covers the legislative requirements informing the development of the		
	IDP and details the process which was taken to produce this IDP.		
Section E	Spatial Economy and Development Rationale:		
	This section provides a high-level Spatial Development Framework which reflects		
	the text and maps and is reviewed on a 5 yearly basis. It also seeks to outline of		
	the causal relationships between individual choices and land use change outcomes		
	within the municipality.		
Section F	Status Quo Assessment:		
	This area focuses on a detailed status quo analysis of the municipal area which as		
	updated annually. It provides an analysis of the level of development and		
	community needs. It aims at providing a comprehensive view of the municipality's		
	acknowledgement and understanding of its own internal operations, strengths and		
	weaknesses as well as the problems it's faced with.		
Section G	Strategic Objectives:		
	This section focuses on the future through the development objectives. The set		
	development objectives clearly indicate what a municipality can reasonably		
	achieve in a five-year period (or less) and with the available resources. The set		
	development of objectives takes into account various national and provincial		
	targets. The goals set against the strategic objectives follow the SMART principle		
	(Specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound) as outlined in the		
	Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information, issued by the		
	National Treasury in 2007. This section also serves as a clear linkage between		
	challenges identified in the status quo assessment section and the objectives.		

Sections	Description and Content		
Section H	Sector Plans:		
	In this section, the IDP demonstrates how sector plans relate to one another and		
	each sector plan's strategic interventions that will be undertaken to make sure that		
	the municipality broadly delivers service according to the strategic orientation of		
	each such plan.		
Section I	Development Strategies, Programmes and Projects:		
	This section provides concrete interventions that the municipality will implement to		
	attain the objectives highlighted in section G above.		
Section J	Programmes and Projects of other spheres of government:		
	This section of the IDP indicates the programmes and projects of other spheres of		
	government and stakeholders. It focuses on the implications that such projects will		
	have for the municipality.		

SECTION A: VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

In line with Section 26(a) of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, which stipulates that an Integrated Development Plan must reflect the Municipal Council's Vision for the long-term development of the Municipality with special emphasis on the Municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs, the Municipality has reaffirmed its vision for the period 2022/2023 to 2026/2027 as follows:

VISION STATEMENT:

What is a VISION statement?

- Image of the future we seek to create
- A photograph in words of the future
- A sentence or short paragraph providing a broad, aspirational image of the future
- Where do we want to go?
- Is your inspiration, the framework for all (business) planning
- Vision provides the destination for the journey...without a destination, how can we plan our route?
- Articulating your dreams and hopes.... reminds you what you are trying to build

Our Vision (where do we want to go towards 2027?)

'An innovative and excellent Municipality that facilitate sustainable development through quality service delivery and inclusive economic growth'

MISSION STATEMENT:

What is a MISSION statement?

- Will turn your vision into practice
- Defines the fundamental purpose of an organisation succinctly describing why it exists and what it does to achieve its vision
- Doing part what you will do to bring the vision to reality

Our Mission (What we will do to realise our vision)

'Performing Municipality that strives for Economic development and Sustainable service delivery through sound, professional, cooperative governance, and public participation principles'

VALUES:

What is a VALUE statement?

- Beliefs that are shared among the stakeholders of an organisation
- Values can be both outward (community) and inward-(organisation) looking
- The TALK we want to WALK

Our Values (The talk we want to walk)

- Accountability
- Service Excellence
- Integrity
- Partnership

SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

This section contains the statistics of Metsimaholo Local Municipality which as well as the population projections and trends. Demographic analysis is needed in all stages of the planning process for both new and revised plans. In the context of this IDP, the demographic information and analysis will assist with several planning decisions as indicated below.

- To determine the demand of services among different segments of the community. Demand is determined by the composition of the population and how it is changing over time — age-sex distribution, marital status, household types, occupation distribution, spatial distribution of the population, educational levels and income levels.
- 2. To study the present and future composition of the population and its spatial distribution to identify the best locations to provide services to meet local needs.
- 3. To examine population characteristics to determine the feasibility for new programs.
- 4. To evaluate the impact of new plans on population change. For example, a new plan to promote rural industries can lead to population growth as new families move into the community for job opportunities. Housing and educational plans may need to be revised to meet the needs of new households that may move into the area.
- 5. To evaluate the impact of population growth on the ability to implement existing plans.

The data is reflecting on the population dynamics, socio-economic development as well as progress in addressing challenges relating to access to basic services rendered in the Municipality.

This section provides statistics disaggregated at municipal level based on the 2021 municipal boundaries. All indicators where CS 2016 data has been compared with Census 2011, data for the latter were aligned to the 2021 municipal boundaries. The data also profiles various themes, including population demographics, education and access to basic services.

Population Data

Population is the most fundamental aspect of human existence and is defined as a set of individuals that share a characteristic or a set of these. The population data that follows below provides other important data about the Metsimaholo population and this data includes, amongst others the following: **Age:** The age of a population can tells us a lot about what that population is doing, as well as what it is going to do in the future

Location: Finding out where people live is one of the main reasons why the government conduct census. Many government programs also base their funds on demographic patterns. The location data also inform us about the movement of people.

Socio-economic Data: This type of data helps us to know the type of concentrations of people in certain urban areas or for example the high concentrations of people with cancer near certain industrial zones.

Race: The demographic study of the breed is very controversial. From a scientific perspective, there are no different "races" of human beings. For example, the difference between whites and blacks is the same as the difference between people with brown eyes and people with blue eyes. However, in the South African context, the issue of race continues to play an important role in our societies, for example the privileges that white people historically had and the disadvantages that black people suffered are important considerations in the process of finding redress and bringing about fairness and parity, especially from an economic perspective. Moreover, many people identify themselves as part of a certain race for cultural reasons.

Table 1: Distribution of population by Municipality in the District

DISTRICT	FEZILE DABI		
MUNICIPLAITY	Census 2011	Community Survey 2016	Growth Rate
Fezile Dabi DM	488 036	494 777	0.3
Metsimaholo LM	149 108	163 164	2,1
Mafube LM	57 876	57 574	-0,1
Moqhaka LM	160 532	154 732	-0,8
Ngwathe LM	120 520	118 907	-0,3

Source: Stats SA: CS 2016

Note: Data for Census 2011 have been aligned to 2016 Community Survey and 2021 municipal

boundaries.

The district profile further showed that most local municipalities in Fezile Dabi district had negative population growth except Metsimaholo with growth of 2,1% of Annual Growth. However, the Fezile Dabi District in general, has seen a positive population growth of 0,3% of Annual Growth.

Table 2: Distribution of population by gender

		Male	Female	Total
Metsimaholo	Local Municipality	77636	71472	149108
Ward	Ward No			
Ward01:	42004001	6331	5984	12315
Ward02	42004002	2920	3055	5975
Ward03	42004003	2589	2719	5308
Ward04	42004004	3034	3014	6048
Ward05	42004005	3051	2992	6043
Ward06	42004006	2176	2102	4278
Ward07	42004007	3242	3186	6428
Ward08	42004008	3683	3820	7503
Ward09	42004009	3995	3614	7609
Ward10	42004010	3611	3573	7184
Ward11	42004011	2955	2812	5767
Ward12	42004012	2327	1745	4072
Ward13	42004013	3849	3725	7574
Ward14	42004014	2782	2695	5477
Ward15	42004015	2311	2200	4511
Ward16	42004016	2706	2816	5522
Ward17	42004017	3014	2676	5690
Ward18	42004018	2991	2161	5152
Ward19	42004019	2831	2648	5479
Ward20	42004020	7595	4623	12218
Ward21	42004021	3186	3086	6272
Ward22	42004022	3092	3113	6205
Ward23	42004023	3364	3115	6479

From the statistical analysis above, it can be deduced that males make up 52% of the total municipal population whilst females constitute only 48% of the total municipal population.

The analysis indicates that Wards 1 and 20 have the highest number of males (6 331 and 7 595 respectively) whilst Ward 6 and 12 has the lowest number of females (2 102 and 1 745 respectively). Interestingly, both Wards 1 and 20 have the highest concentration of population, contributing 8,2% and 8,1% respectively to the total municipal population.

	0 - 14		15 - 34	35 - 64	65+
Metsimaholo Local Municipality		39237	58096	45267	6509
Ward	Ward No				
Ward 01	42004001	4173	4951	3015	176
Ward 02	42004002	1762	2313	1656	245
Ward 03	42004003	1522	2050	1475	260
Ward 04	42004004	1701	2277	1658	411
Ward 05	42004005	1847	2167	1678	351
Ward 06	42004006	1301	1673	1173	131
Ward 07	42004007	1898	2563	1772	195
Ward 08	42004008	1828	3153	2093	429
Ward 09	42004009	1845	3364	2108	291
Ward 10	42004010	1943	2900	2136	205
Ward 11	42004011	1303	2261	1809	395
Ward 12	42004012	884	1740	1247	202
Ward 13	42004013	2426	2993	2016	138
Ward 14	42004014	1031	1761	2307	377
Ward 15	42004015	1005	1572	1648	288
Ward 16	42004016	917	1578	2460	567
Ward 17	42004017	1107	2348	1836	399
Ward 18	42004018	1144	2199	1684	125
Ward 19	42004019	1705	2270	1411	94
Ward 20	42004020	2855	5308	3683	371
Ward 21	42004021	1936	2351	1834	151
Ward 22	42004022	1198	1860	2703	444
Ward 23	42004023	1908	2443	1864	264

Table 3: Distribution of population by age group

Youth in the Municipal area constitutes 38.9% of total number population wherein Ward 1 (4 951) and Ward 20 (5 308) shows the highest number respectively. This goes to the highest number of the elderly in both Wards: Ward 16 (567) and Ward 22 (444). The elderly constitutes 4.3% of total number of population in the Municipal area.

	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other
Metsimaholo Local Municipality	122697	1070	477	24390	473
Ward 01	12238	28	12	25	12
Ward 02	5954	8	4	4	5
Ward 03	5252	11	7	2	35
Ward 04	5455	10	9	561	12
Ward 05	5417	19	14	572	21
Ward 06	4255	14	5	-	5
Ward 07	6370	30	12	7	9
Ward 08	6260	83	14	1146	-
Ward 09	7562	31	3	1	11
Ward 10	7094	36	8	32	14
Ward 11	5744	7	-	5	12
Ward 12	4061	6	1	-	4
Ward 13	7542	5	2	9	16
Ward 14	1105	83	56	4187	47
Ward 15	1700	55	9	2746	2
Ward 16	847	111	51	4496	18
Ward 17	3070	114	31	2461	13
Ward 18	3914	51	58	985	144
Ward 19	5458	7	-	6	8
Ward 20	11143	211	20	815	29
Ward 21	6230	18	8	3	12
Ward 22	1033	75	126	4949	22
Ward 23	4994	56	27	1379	23

Table 4: Distribution of population by population group

Source: Stats SA, census 2011 on 2021 boundaries

The statistic information shows the Black Africa population as the highest with total number of 122 697 (82,2%) followed by Whites community with total number of 24 390 (16,3%) respectively; whilst the coloured community constitutes 1070 (0,7%) and the less community as Indian/Asian with total population of 477 (0,3%).

	No schooling	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Grade 12/Std10	Higher	Other
Metsimaholo Local Municipality	5304	11118	3797	33200	28485	10805	372
Ward 01	439	938	429	3213	1975	214	12
Ward 02	321	707	195	1471	809	67	8
Ward 03	341	639	157	1149	795	138	4
Ward 04	816	440	151	1165	965	176	7
Ward 05	419	812	231	1260	832	156	2
Ward 06	154	492	155	1022	658	51	1
Ward 07	425	615	213	1508	989	138	7
Ward 08	193	635	142	1684	1540	633	26
Ward 09	214	636	215	1954	1586	453	11
Ward 10	137	595	183	1593	1385	625	23
Ward 11	163	361	126	1469	1317	533	7
Ward 12	134	339	140	1184	841	272	2
Ward 13	195	679	275	1986	1231	124	9
Ward 14	50	117	46	816	1661	1310	54
Ward 15	29	51	30	1079	1324	617	33
Ward 16	39	61	36	812	1652	1420	36
Ward 17	20	88	23	1129	1547	851	45
Ward 18	70	374	149	1037	1072	546	5
Ward 19	170	463	153	1518	1011	87	2
Ward 20	425	936	312	1938	1233	366	24
Ward 21	232	569	210	1597	975	135	3
Ward 22	157	63	29	782	1772	1741	27
Ward 23	161	509	198	1833	1314	153	23

 Table 5: Distribution of population 20+ years by level of education

Ward 4 shows high number (816) followed by Ward 1(439) and 1 & 20 (425) respectively of people with no education. Whilst Ward 22 shows high number (1 741) and Ward 16 (1 420) of people with higher education. Though it is noted that majority of the population (33 200) which constitute 29,2% have completed secondary education.

	Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged work-seeker	Other not economically active	Unemployment rate
Metsimaholo Local Municipality	44261	20948	3008	35146	32,1
Ward 01	3235	2462	363	1907	43,2
Ward 02	1402	962	84	1507	40,7
Ward 03	1402	909	77	1321	40,7
Ward 04	1068	802	133	1933	42,9
Ward 05	1432	611	285	1505	29,9
Ward 06	1151	787	61	847	40,6
Ward 07	1689	948	254	1445	35,9
Ward 08	2136	1167	136	1807	35,3
Ward 09	2152	1606	48	1667	42,7
Ward 10	2134	858	89	1956	28,7
Ward 11	1694	896	223	1256	34,6
Ward 12	1373	915	90	609	40,0
Ward 13	1838	1685	110	1377	47,8
Ward 14	2726	140	29	1174	4,9
Ward 15	1811	368	64	977	16,9
Ward 16	2569	166	38	1265	6,1
Ward 17	2255	424	43	1461	15,8
Ward 18	2235	366	46	1237	14,1
Ward 19	1325	1618	54	683	55,0
Ward 20	2481	980	436	5094	28,3
Ward 21	1439	1290	156	1301	47,3
Ward 22	3115	158	48	1242	4,8
Ward 23	1785	830	143	1549	31,7

Table 6: Distribution of population by employment status and employment rate

Source: Stats SA, census 2011 on 2021 boundaries

The information above depicts that Municipal unemployment rate is at 32,1% with Ward 13 as the highest Ward leading with the level of unemployment (47,8%) and followed by Ward 1 with 43,2%. It further shows 23,5% (35 146) of people who are not economically active and 2,0% (3 008) of those who are discouraged work seekers

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 Table 7: Distribution of households by access to piped water

	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	No access to piped (tap) water	Total
Metsimaholo Local Municipality	33131	10338	1866	622	178	44	537	46716
Ward 01	1442	2012	291	93	14	44	153	4005
Ward 02	1442	145	65	5	2	-	25	1644
Ward 03	859	542	18	1	1		1	1422
Ward 04	1211	433	7	1			14	1666
Ward 05	1068	796	30	12	1	-	8	1915
Ward 06	979	220	1	1		-	6	1207
Ward 07	1358	460	7	30	2	-	3	1860
Ward 08	1540	815	2	2	1	-	9	2369
Ward 09	1806	654	12	3	-	-	20	2495
Ward 10	1705	253	67	5	2	-	17	2049
Ward 11	1641	112	-	2	-	-	2	1757
Ward 12	1398	41	6	7	-	-	38	1490
Ward 13	1312	718	184	107	86	-	103	2510
Ward 14	1826	71	25	6	1	1	20	1950
Ward 15	1325	69	7	-	-	5	7	1413
Ward 16	1979	29	3	-	-	-	9	2020
Ward 17	1791	170	4	1	-	1	1	1968
Ward 18	1579	249	28	4	1	2	21	1884
Ward 19	529	1086	205	147	-	-	1	1968
Ward 20	1371	391	811	187	61	21	27	2869
Ward 21	1606	188	-	4	-	-	24	1822
Ward 22	2048	34	2	1	-	-	5	2090
Ward 23	1353	850	93	3	5	15	25	2344

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Table 8: Distribution of households by toilet facility

	None	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	Chemical toilet	Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	Pit toilet without ventilation	Bucket toilet	Other
Metsimaholo Local Municipality	665	34233	700	231	198	7924	1557	1208
Ward 01	81	70	6	16	18	3334	313	166
Ward 02	18	1568	4	-	4	19	6	27
Ward 03	8	1396	4	-	2	1	9	2
Ward 04	10	1448	201	1	2	1	3	-
Ward 05	161	1347	97	15	22	74	172	25
Ward 06	3	1193	-	-	-	1	-	10
Ward 07	1	1080	12	1	12	597	7	150
Ward 08	10	2340	15	-	1	1	-	2
Ward 09	18	2453	14	2	1	1	-	6
Ward 10	12	1922	2	9	9	10	14	70
Ward 11	-	1750	3	-	-	-	-	5
Ward 12	23	1314	123	-	-	1	20	11
Ward 13	7	1109	3	6	3	1208	21	154
Ward 14	11	1824	31	4	14	44	16	6
Ward 15	6	1390	9	-	1	-	1	6
Ward 16	1	2008	7	-	1	-	2	-
Ward 17	2	1963	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ward 18	8	1745	33	2	17	62	11	6
Ward 19	79	199	2	8	26	1297	5	351
Ward 20	71	1624	110	15	39	31	951	28
Ward 21	5	1804	2	6	1	1	-	2
Ward 22	-	2083	1	-	3	-	-	2
Ward 23	130	604	19	145	21	1241	6	178

Table 9: Distribution of households by energy used for lighting

	None	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Candles	Animal dung	Solar	Other
Metsimaholo Local										
Municipality	83	40064	89	1424	-	-	4960	-	95	-
Ward01	6	3462	3	80	-	-	446	-	8	-
Ward02	5	1550	1	29	-	-	53	-	6	-
Ward03	1	1389	-	-	-	-	29	-	3	-
Ward04	-	1645	1	1	-	-	14	-	3	-
Ward05	5	1484	5	13	-	-	393	-	14	-
Ward06	-	1180	1	5	-	-	19	-	2	-
Ward07	1	1800	3	10	-	-	45	-	3	-
Ward08	-	2347	-	3	-	-	16	-	3	-
Ward09	4	2444	5	2	-	-	39	-	1	-
Ward10	1	1951	-	8	-	-	89	-	-	-
Ward11	3	1742	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	-
Ward12	-	1463	1	13	-	-	12	-	1	-
Ward13	1	2030	12	172	-	-	293	-	1	-
Ward14	1	1927	5	2	-	-	14	-	1	-
Ward15	-	1406	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Ward16	-	2009	6	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
Ward17	-	1962	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ward18	2	1820	-	2	-	-	57	-	2	-
Ward19	12	194	15	476	-	-	1264	-	8	-
Ward20	23	1778	9	85	-	-	953	-	21	-
Ward21	4	1765	4	5	-	-	42	-	2	-
Ward22	-	2085	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Ward23	13	632	15	517	-	-	1156	-	10	-

Table 10: Distribution of households by energy used for cooking

	None	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Candles	Animal dung	Solar	Other
Metsimaholo										
Local										
Municipality	79	38541	2977	4337	459	160	-	41	64	58
Ward01	11	3411	101	434	20	10	-	8	10	-
Ward02	3	1497	29	101	2	8	-	1	1	1
Ward03	5	1364	17	21	7	5	-	1	2	-
Ward04	4	1557	82	15	5	1	-	-	1	1
Ward05	10	1383	151	195	148	21	-	2	4	-
Ward06	-	1176	1	24	4	-	-	-	2	-
Ward07	-	1762	12	70	9	4	-	-	4	-
Ward08	3	2257	40	38	7	6	-	-	2	16
Ward09	3	2396	24	61	4	5	-	-	1	2
Ward10	-	1917	41	74	10	2	-	-	5	-
Ward11	1	1735	3	15	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ward12	1	1431	6	40	-	-	-	1	-	11
Ward13	4	1996	104	399	2	3	-	-	1	-
Ward14	3	1743	170	15	8	1	-	-	2	8
Ward15	3	1279	119	6	4	-	-	2	-	-
Ward16	-	1851	156	2	4	1	-	1	-	3
Ward17	1	1905	43	9	-	-	-	-	4	6
Ward18	2	1761	50	18	43	2	-	2	-	5
Ward19	-	187	711	1031	14	16	-	1	7	-
Ward20	15	1691	228	722	150	40	-	16	3	1
Ward21	1	1741	13	60	1	5	-	-	1	-
Ward22	1	1908	170	1	-	-	-	1	5	4
Ward23	5	594	704	987	16	27	-	2	7	-

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 Table 11: Distribution of households by refuse removal

	Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
Metsimaholo Local						
Municipality	36511	513	1483	6189	1698	323
Ward01	444	81	294	2591	581	13
Ward02	1592	1	7	26	10	8
Ward03	1323	1	69	19	9	1
Ward04	1640	13	-	11	-	2
Ward05	1587	24	11	265	19	7
Ward06	1201	1	-	4	-	1
Ward07	1800	4	5	49	3	-
Ward08	2350	11	1	4	-	3
Ward09	2479	2	-	3	3	8
Ward10	1941	-	-	94	15	-
Ward11	1756	1	-	-	-	-
Ward12	1461	26	-	-	1	2
Ward13	2041	-	63	63	339	4
Ward14	1694	87	15	123	22	10
Ward15	1388	15	5	2	1	2
Ward16	1992	19	5	-	1	2
Ward17	1930	8	10	7	1	13
Ward18	1529	87	14	177	33	45
Ward19	300	5	282	1237	142	2
Ward20	1643	62	365	520	148	130
Ward21	1812	-	-	3	7	-
Ward22	2046	27	4	10	-	4
Ward23	565	38	333	980	362	64

SWOT ANALYSIS

The Municipality embarked on a process of internal strategic departmental planning and alignment sessions to ensure that its development priorities, as reflected by the Key Performance Areas, Programmes and Strategic Objectives are aligned to the National and Provincial Government's Policy Priorities.

As part of the strategic planning process a SWOT analysis was undertaken to identify internal weaknesses and strengths as well as external opportunities and threats. The table below reflects the results of the SWOT analysis thereof.

TABLE : SWOT ANALYSIS

•	INTERNAL
engths	Weaknesses Weaknesses
 Housing allocation Infrastructure development (facilities) Training of personnel High-capacity municipality Sustainable service delivery (e.g. refuse removal) Strong community & public participation Low staff turnover Strong focus on staff & community development Union Management relations Stable Revenue collection 	 Delay in Filling critical posts (Senior Managers) Shortage of resources, office space, etc. Poor maintenance of infrastructure Poor Security services (vulnerability) : cable theft Municipal Branding & Marketing Low morale of workers Monitoring of implementation & performance Misuse of municipal facilities/assets Document management/contract management Poor customer service Dependent on Conditional grants on municipal funding sources Poor supervision Poor turnaround times
	Ageing Infrastructure
portunities	Threads
 Seriti, Anglo, Sasol, Province (CoGTA) – partnerships Tourism Water resources Industrial area Water resources Potential for growth of tourism attraction (D/Ville) Natural resources (water, minerals) Industries Proximity to Gauteng (e.g. learning opportunities, etc.) Proximity to transport network 	 Future land availability Disinvestment/Economic development (delays in approval of development applications by Province; sub-delegation of land use management) High rate of unemployment Non-payment for services Cable & Asset (money) theft Environmental degradation (pollution) Population explosion (xenophobia) Human trafficking Drug & substance abuse Disinvestment (Vaal Mall, foreign businesses) Aged infrastructure

EXTERNAL

2022/23-2026/27 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) 5-YEAR PLAN

SECTION C: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Introduction:

Local government is assigned specific powers and functions that are unique and appropriate to the lower sphere of government. Similar to the position on national and provincial spheres, local government powers and functions are constitutionally entrenched and protected and cannot be unilaterally taken away by another sphere of government. Albeit constitutionally protected, the powers and functions of municipalities are not absolute and are subject to both constitutional and national legislative requirements.

Chapter 3 of Municipal Systems Act, 2000 states that a municipality has all the functions and powers assigned to it in terms of the Constitution and must exercise them subject to Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act, 1998. Furthermore, a municipality is empowered by legislation to do anything reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers.

Therefore, this section outlines the powers and functions constitutionally assigned to the municipality. Municipalities are empowered by the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 to provide a broad range of services in a sustainable manner. This authority emanates from section 152(1) of the Constitution which stipulates the objects of local government, namely to:

- 1 Provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- 2 Ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- 3 Promote social and economic development;
- 4 Promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- 5 Encourage the involvement of community organisations in the matters of local government.

In terms of Section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, Metsimaholo Local Municipality is a category B municipality that has executive and legislative authority to administer Local Government Matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5 and any other matter assigned to it by national or provincial legislation.

Furthermore, this municipality is accordingly empowered to do anything reasonably necessary for, or incidental to, the effective performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers and this includes making and administering by-laws and policies. The powers and functions of the municipality are as detailed on the table below:

General Powers and Functions

Table 8: Powers and Functions of Metsimaholo Local Municipality in terms of the Constitution

Powers & Functions	Reference	Performed (Yes/No)	
Air pollution	Schedule 4 Part B	No	
Building regulations	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Child care facilities	Schedule 4 Part B	No	
Electricity and gas reticulation	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Firefighting services	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Local tourism	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Municipal airports	Schedule 4 Part B	N/A	
Municipal planning	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Municipal health services	Schedule 4 Part B	No	
Municipal public transport	Schedule 4 Part B	N/A	
Municipal public works	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours,	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Storm water management systems in built-up areas	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Trading regulations	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Water and sanitation services	Schedule 4 Part B	Yes	
Beaches and amusement facilities	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Schedule 5 Part B	No	
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Cleansing	Schedule 5 Part B	No	
Control of public nuisances	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Fencing and fences	Schedule 5 Part B	N/A	
Licensing of dogs	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Schedule 5 Part B	No	
Local amenities	Schedule 5 Part B	N/A	
Local sport facilities	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Markets	Schedule 5 Part B	N/A	
Municipal abattoirs	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Municipal parks and recreation	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Municipal roads	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Noise pollution	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Pounds	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Public places	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Street trading	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	
Street lighting	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes	

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Powers & Functions	Reference	Performed (Yes/No)
Traffic and parking	Schedule 5 Part B	Yes

Fiscal Powers and Functions

Section 229 of the Constitution states the following regarding municipal fiscal powers and functions:

Subject to subsections (2), (3) and (4), a municipality may impose:-

- rates on property and surcharges on fees for services provided by or on behalf of the municipality; and
- if authorised by national legislation, other taxes, levies and duties appropriate to local government or to the category of local government into which that municipality falls, but no municipality may impose income tax, value-added tax, general sales tax or customs duty.

The power of a municipality to impose rates on property, surcharges on fees for services provided by or on behalf of the municipality, or other taxes, levies or duties:-

- a) may not be exercised in a way that materially and unreasonably prejudices national economic policies, economic activities across municipal boundaries, or the national mobility of goods, services, capital or labour; and
- **b)** may be regulated by national legislation.

Other powers and function not specified by the constitution

The table on the below provides a list functions and powers that might be undertaken by a local municipality in addition to those specified in the Constitution.

Table 9: Incidental Powers and Functions of Metsimaholo Local Municipality

	Performed
Powers & Functions	(Yes/No)
Disaster management (*)	Yes
Gas reticulation Housing (**)	N/A
Integrated development planning	Yes
Libraries and museums (other than national libraries and museums)	No
Nature conservation Tourism promotion (at local level only)	Yes
Explanation of Legends:	

- * Certain powers and functions have been assigned to both district and local municipalities in accordance with section 44 of the Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002.
- ** Certain powers and functions have been assigned to local municipalities in accordance with section 9 of the Housing Act, Act 107 of 1997

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SECTION D: PROCESS FOLLOWED IN DEVELOPING THIS IDP

Overview of the approach in developing this 2022/2023-2026/2027 IDP (5-Year Plan)

Integrated Development Planning is a key instrument which municipalities must adopt to drive vision, leadership, and direction for all those that have a role to play in the development of a municipal areas. To this effect, municipalities must play a role in ensuring integration and coordination between various sectors and cross sectoral dimensions of development, to achieve social, economic, and ecological sustainability.

In line with section 25 of the Municipal Systems Act, each Municipal Council must, within a prescribed period after start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive, and strategic plan for the municipality which integrates and co-ordinates other institutional plans and takes into account proposals from various stakeholders and the community for the development of the municipality. Once adopted by council, this document will serve as the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development, budgeting, annual performance review, management, and development, in the municipality. This plan will cover the period 2022/2023-2026/2027 period and will be reviewed annually in accordance with section 34 of Municipal Systems Act.

In the process of developing this 5-Year IDP, all efforts and case was taken to ensure that it is compatible with the Fezile Dabi District Municipality's Integrated Development Plan, all the national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

The process of compiling this IDP was guided by the processes entailed in various pieces of legislation, the IDP Guide Packs 2001, the Revised Framework for Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Municipalities and Secondary Municipalities,2012. The revised framework for Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Municipalities and Secondary Municipalities was compiled by the National Department of Cooperative Governance and lastly, the Revised IDP Guidelines for Municipalities, 2020

These guidelines are meant to strengthen understanding and clarification of approach to a legally compliant IDP in line with Chapter 5 of Municipal Systems Act. Accordingly, this IDP is prepared within the said IDP Framework (2012) and Guide Packs (2001), Revised IDP Guidelines for Municipalities (2020) and the prescripts of Municipal Systems Act: sections, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of Chapter 4 and Part 1, 2 and 3 of Chapter 5.

Table: 10 – Guideline to the activities and timeframes up to the adoption of the IDP

	st Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr to	Jul – June
								June	(Implementati
									on Year)
Adoption of the)								Monitor and
Budget IDP									review
Process Plan									performance
Final Draft IDP p	process complet	ted six month	hs (end	January)	Table	budget	aligned	Adopt 5-	targets in the
prior to the start	of a financial ye	ear to inform	the buc	dget.	to IDP	90 day	S	Year IDP	SDBIP and
					(Marcl	h) befor	e the	and PMS	Performance
					start o	f a mun	icipal	prior to the	Contracts.
					financ	ial year.		start of a	
Internal alignme	nt of service de	livery/develo	pment a	and budget ta	rgets, co	ommunit	у	financial	Community
consultation on s	service delivery	/developmer	nt and b	udget targets.				year.	consultation or
									amending
									service
									delivery/
									delivery/ development
									development
5 - Year IDP	Consider	Finalize th	e	Finalize	Budge	et proces	SS as	Set	development and budget
5 - Year IDP objectives	Consider national,	Finalize th		Finalize projects for	Budge per Mi		SS as	Set measures/	development and budget targets.
			ent		-		ss as		development and budget targets. Reporting,
objectives	national,	developme	ent es.	projects for	-		SS as	measures/	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring,
objectives and	national, provincial	developme	ent es.	projects for each	-		SS as	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and
objectives and	national, provincial and district	developme	ent es.	projects for each objective	-		35 as	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and
objectives and	national, provincial and district priorities.	developme of objectiv	ent es.	projects for each objective and programme.	-		55 as	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and
objectives and strategies.	national, provincial and district priorities.	developme of objectiv	ent es.	projects for each objective and programme.	-		SS AS	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and review.
objectives and strategies.	national, provincial and district priorities.	developme of objectiv	ent es.	projects for each objective and programme.	-		35 85	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and review. Adopt and monitor
objectives and strategies.	national, provincial and district priorities.	developme of objectiv	ent es.	projects for each objective and programme.	-		SS AS	measures/ KPIs and	development and budget targets. Reporting, monitoring, audit and review. Adopt and

The IDP Process Plan of the Municipality

The process for the compilation of this 5-Year Integrated Development Plan (2022/2023-2026/2027) was guided by the processes entailed in various pieces of legislation, the IDP Guide Packs, the Revised Framework for Municipalities Outside Metropolitan Municipalities and Secondary Municipalities and the Revised IDP Guidelines for Municipalities.

The table below presents a programme specifying timeframes for different phases and steps followed during the planning process:

Phase	Dracese (Activity	Component	Timeframe	Responsibility
	Process / Activity	IDP	July-Aug	IDP/PMS
Planning	Review Provincial IDP assessment report	IDF	2021	Manager
ann		B2B	12 July	IDP/PMS
Ē	B2B One-on-one engagements		2021	Manager
		IDP	Aug 2021	IDP/PMS
	Compile IDP Process Plan & Budget Time schedule			Manager
	Legally compliant Situational analysis: Executive Summary (a) Assessment of existing Level of development (b) Priority issues	IDP		IDP/PMS Manager
	(c) Causes of Priority issues		Sept-Nov	
	(d) Availability of resources		2021	
	Submit Draft Process plan and Time schedule to Mayoral Committee for	IDP		IDP/PMS
	approval	155	Aug 2021	Manager
ysi	Cubrait final Drasses alon and Time askedule to Crassial Council for	IDP		IDP/PMS
Analysis	Submit final Process plan and Time schedule to Special Council for adoption (At least 10 months before the start of the budget year – Section 21(1)(b) of the MFMA)		30 August 2021	Manager
	Meeting: IDP Steering Committee (to discuss detailed process plan)	IDP	19 Aug 2021	IDP/PMS Manager
		IDP	20 August	IDP/PMS
	Meeting: IDP Representative Forum (to discuss detailed process plan)		2021	Manager
			A	CFO
	Workshop on budget procedures and mSCOA (New Councillors)	Budget	August 2021	
		Duuget	September	IDP/PMS
	B2B one-on-one engagements	B2B	2021	Manager
		IDP		IDP/PMS
Š	Review situational analysis (status quo), local priority issues and community needs. Legally Compliant (a) The Vision			Manager
egies	(b) The development objectives			
Strate	(c) Developmental Strategies(d) Projects Identification		September	
St	Alignment with NDP, FSGDS & MTS		20212	
		IDP		IDP/PMS
	Public participation meetings in all 21 wards (part of the analysis phase of IDP process)		Sept –Oct 2021	Manager

Table 11: IDP Process Plan of Metsimaholo Local Municipality

		It		
Phase		Component	Timeframe	Responsibility
Ph		Comp		
	Process / Activity	IDP /		CFO
	Projects Identification (All Directorates submit 3 year capital budgets to	Budget	1 Nov 2021	CFO
	finance)	B2B	11 October 2021	IDP/PMS Mapagar
	B2B one-on-one engagements	Budget	2021 22-30 Nov	Manager CFO
	Discussion meetings per Directorate on Capital Budget	Ŭ	2021	
	Meeting: IDP Steering Committee (to review progress to date)	IDP	18 Nov 2021	IDP/PMS Manager
	Meeting: IDP Representative Forum Meeting to review progress	IDP	19 Nov 2021	IDP/PMS Manager
	Directorates submit tariff increases to finance	Budget	3 Dec 2021	CFO
			6 Dec	CFO
	Directorates submit 3 year personnel budgets to finance	Budget	2021	
		Budget	10 Dec 2021	CFO
	Directorates submit 3 year operating budgets to finance			
	Meeting: IDP Representative Forum (to review progress to date)	IDP	Jan 2022	IDP/PMS Manager
	B2B one-on-one engagements	B2B	12Nov 2021	IDP/PMS Manager
	Finalisation of all sector plans and strategies alignment with NDP, FSGDS & MTSF	IDP	Dec 2021 – Feb 2022	IDP/PMS Manager
	Performance Indicators Projects Output, targets & location	IDP / PMS	Dec 2021	IDP/PMS
ects		FIVIO	– Feb 2022	Manager
Projects		IDP / Budget	Dec 2021	CFO
	Finalisation of Project related activities Cost & budget estimates e.g. (Budget	Buuget	- Feb 2022	
		B2B	10Dec 2021	IDP/PMS Managar
	B2B one-on-one engagements	B2B Budget	Dec 2021-	Manager CFO
	3 Year Integrated Financial Plan	Budget	Feb 2022 Dec 2021–	CFO
	3 Year Integrated Investment Programme		Feb 2022	
_		IDP	Dec 2021–	IDP/PMS
Integration	Integrated SDF		Feb 2022	Manager
ntegı		IDP	Dec 2021	IDP/PMS
	Integrated Sectoral Programmes e.g. (WSDP)		– Feb 2022	Manager
		PMS	Dec 2021	IDP/PMS
	Orașe lidete d Marthadra e a (DMO)		– Feb 2022	Manager
	Consolidated Monitoring e.g. (PMS)			

Phase		ent	Timeframe	D
	Draccos / Activity	Component	rimentanie	Responsibility
	Process / Activity	IDP		
		IDF	Dec 2021	IDP/PMS
	Disaster Management		– Feb 2022	Manager
-	Institutional plan and sector plans	IDP/		CFO
		Budget	11 March	CFU
	Tabling of draft IDP & Budget informal meeting	Duuget	2022	
	· · · · ·	IDP/	1st Week of	CFO
	Bi-lateral engagements on the IDP & Budget	Budget	May 2022	
	Macting IDD Staaring Committee (to review programs to data)	IDP	18 March 2022	IDP/PMS
-	Meeting: IDP Steering Committee (to review progress to date) Special Council for tabling of 2022/23 IDP and 2022/2023 MTREF (At	IDP/	2022	Manager CFO
	least 90 days before the start of the budget year – Section 16(2) of the	Budget	31 March	IDP/PMS
	MFMA)		2022	Manager
		IDP/		IDP/PMS
	Maating: IDD Depresentative Forum (to review programs to data)	Budget	11 April 2022	Manager
-	Meeting: IDP Representative Forum (to review progress to date)	IDP/	2022	CFO
	Conduct public hearings and community consultations on Draft IDP and	Budget	April 2022	IDP/PMS
	Budget :	Ŭ	•	Manager
		DOD	14 April	IDP/PMS
-	B2B one-on-one engagements 2022/23 Draft IDP and 2022/23 MTREF available to public for comments	B2B	2022 4 April	Manager CFO
	2022/25 Drait IDF and 2022/25 WIREF available to public for comments	IDP/	2022	IDP/PMS
		Budget		Manager
	Submit Draft IDP and MTREF to: National and Provincial Treasury,		4 April	CFO
	Provincial CoGTA and FDDM	IDP/	2022	IDP/PMS
		Budget IDP/	6 May	Manager Manager in the
		Budget	2022	Office of
				Executive
	Executive Mayor responds to public submissions			Mayor
		IDP/ Budget	02-06 May 2022	CFO IDP/PMS
	Finalise 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF	Buuyei	2022	Manager
		IDP/		CFO
		Budget	16 May	IDP/PMS
	Informal Council meeting: To consider 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF		2022	Manager
	Council meeting: To approve 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF (at least	IDP/ Budget	31 May	CFO IDP/PMS
	30 days before the start of the budget year)	Duuget	2022	Manager
oval			13 May	IDP/PMS
Approval	B2B one-on-one engagements	B2B	2022	Manager
, ≱k		IDP	May 2022	CFO/Directors IDP/PMS
	Final IDP assessments			Manager
		IDP/		CFO
	Publish approved 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF (10 working days	Budget	10 June	IDP/PMS
	after approval of budget)		2022	Manager
		IDP/ Budget	10 June	CFO IDP/PMS
	Submit approved 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF to National Treasury,	Buuger	2022	Manager

Phase	Process / Activity	Component	Timeframe	Responsibility
	Submit 2022/23 Draft (SDBIP) and Performance Agreements to the Executive Mayor (14 days after approved of the budget)	PMS	June 2022	IDP/PMS Manager
	Executive Mayor approves 2022/23 SDBIP (28 days after approval of the budget)	PMS	June 2022	IDP/PMS Manager
	Publish approved 2022/23 SDBIP and signed Performance Agreements (10 working days after approval of SDBIP)	PMS	July 2022	IDP/PMS Manager

In order to give effect to the implementation of the process plan, the following internal key role players as presented hereunder, were identified, and were assigned various roles and responsibilities in order to ensure efficient and effective management of the IDP drafting process.

Table 12: Internal Role-Players

Role-Player	Roles/Responsibilities				
Municipal Council	Monitoring of the process and the final approval of the IDP				
Councilors	Organize public participation in their respective constituencies				
	Linking IDP process to their constituencies				
Executive Mayor and the Mayoral Committee	Political oversight of the IDP				
Finance and IDP Portfolio Committee	Responsible for assisting the Executive Mayor and the Mayoral Committee in their oversight role				
	Summarizing /and processing of inputs from the participation process				
	Commenting on inputs from other specialists				
Municipal Manager	Overall responsibility of the IDP				
IDP Manager	Responsible for managing the IDP process through:				
	1. Facilitation of the IDP Process				
	 Coordinating IDP related activities including capacity building Programmes 				
	3. Facilitate reporting and the documentation of the activities				
	4. Making recommendations to the IDP Portfolio Committee				
	5. Liaising with Provincial Sector Departments				
	 Providing secretariat functions for the IDP Steering Committee and Representative Forum 				
Chief Financial Officer	Ensure that the municipal budget is linked to the IDP				
	Co-coordinating budget implementation as per IDP				
	Development of the 5-year Municipal Integrated Financial Plan				
IDP Steering Committee	Responsible for IDP processes, resources and outputs				
	Oversees the status reports received from departments				

	Makes recommendations to Council and oversees the meeting of the Representative Forum
	Responsible for the process of integration and alignment of the projects
IDP Representative Forum	Forms the interface for community participation in the affairs of the Council
	Participates in the annual IDP review process
Municipal Officials	Provide technical expertise and information
	Prepare draft project proposals
	Mobilize funding for the IDP projects
	Provide scheduled reports on the IDP implementation process

Public Participation (Ownership by the communities)

Section 152(1) (a) mandates local government to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities. This mandate means that activities at local government should be underpinned by the principles of democratic governance and accountability. In terms of a planning process, it means that one of the critical principles for the development of an IDP is that the entire process needs to be consultative.

To this effect, the Municipal Systems Act 2000 forms the pedestal for community participation at local government. This piece of legislation explicitly entails in Chapter 4, section 16, the notion of community participation and mechanisms for development. Importantly, experience has shown that improving public participation in municipal administration can enhance good governance in the following areas:

- increase level of information in communities
- better needs identification for communities
- improve service delivery
- community empowerment
- greater accountability
- better resource distribution
- greater community solidarity
- greater tolerance of diversity

For the development of this 5 - IDP, Ward based community consultation meetings were conducted during January/February months 2022. Furthermore, the local Business and Private Sector were engaged in this regard.

The Office of the Executive Mayor and the Speaker played a critical role through Ward Councilors in encouraging and communicating with the community about various municipal governance issues.

IDP Representatives Forum

The IDP Representative Forum is a consultative structure that institutionalizes and ensures a representative participation in the IDP process. The representative forum represents the interest of its constituents in the IDP process and is thus required do give feedback to its constituents. The Representative Forum of Metsimaholo Local Municipality should be a representative structure, consisting of representatives of the following structures:

- a) Community Based Organizations,
- b) Non-Governmental Organizations,
- c) Business Community,
- d) Government Sector Departments,
- e) Ward Committees and
- f) Community Development Workers

The Council has approved the schedule of Stakeholders Representative meetings as part of the Process Plan. The relevant stakeholders and Sector Departments will be consulted wherein the Municipal issues will be presented and submitted for further intervention and incorporation in this 5-Year Plan.

The IDP Steering Committee

The Budget Steering Committee is one of the most important internal structures in the process of development and / or review of an IDP. The committee is largely responsible for the following key functions in the IDP process, namely:

- Responsible for IDP processes, resources and outputs
- Oversees the status reports received from departments
- Makes recommendations to Council and oversees the meeting of the Representative Forum
- Responsible for the process of integration and alignment of the projects

For the purpose of this 5-Year IDP, four Budget Steering Committee (Senior Management) meetings are scheduled, with one meeting planned per quarter). Each meeting will provide feedback on the progress on each phase of the IDP & Budget process.

Adherence to the Planning and Accountability Model

In developing this reviewed plan, the Metsimaholo Local Municipality acquainted itself with the Planning and Accountability Model. The introduction of the Planning and Accountability Model for the 4th generation of Integrated Development Plans is an initiative of the Fee State Provincial Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

This initiative emanates from and is informed by the Constitution, Act 108 of 1996, section 154 (i), which stipulates that, National and Provincial government, by legislative and other measures, must support and strengthen the capacity of municipalities to manage their own affairs, to exercise their powers and to perform their functions.

The planning and accountability model was subsequently endorsed and approved by the Free State Forum of Heads of Departments under the guidance and leadership of the Director General.

The rational for the Proposed Planning and Accountability Model is:

- a) To enhance integration of plans amongst all spheres of government
- b) To encourage maximum participation and accountability of the IDP stakeholders during IDP processes
- c) To strengthen legality of the IDP and to ensure the credibility of the IDP (signed by an internal auditor and municipal manager)
- d) To encourage continuous engagement with municipalities (quarterly IDP assessments at district level), and
- e) To improve the quality of the IDP document.

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SECTION E: SPATIAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE

Introduction

This section provides a high-level Spatial Development Framework which reflects the text and maps and is reviewed on a 5 yearly basis. In terms of Section 26(e) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), a municipality's integrated Development Plan must reflect a spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality.

The Spatial Development Framework of Metsimaholo Local Municipality as abridged within this IDP is formulated in such a manner that it gives effect to the general principles on land development contained in section 3 of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995. These principles indicate that in managing land use and new land development, the municipality's policy, administrative practice and laws should: -

- Provide for urban and rural land development and should facilitate the development of formal and informal, existing and new settlements.
- Discourage the illegal occupation of land, with due recognition of informal land development processes that constantly happen within the municipality's area of jurisdiction
- Promote efficient integrated land development that may promote the integration of the social, economic, institutional and physical aspects of land development
- Ensure the best possible use of existing infrastructure and resources and contribute to the correction of historically distorted spatial patterns of development.
- promote the availability of residential and employment opportunities in close proximity to or integrated with each other
- Encourage members of communities affected by land development to actively participate in the process of land development
- encourage environmentally sustainable land development practices and processes

Geography, History, Economy and Demographics

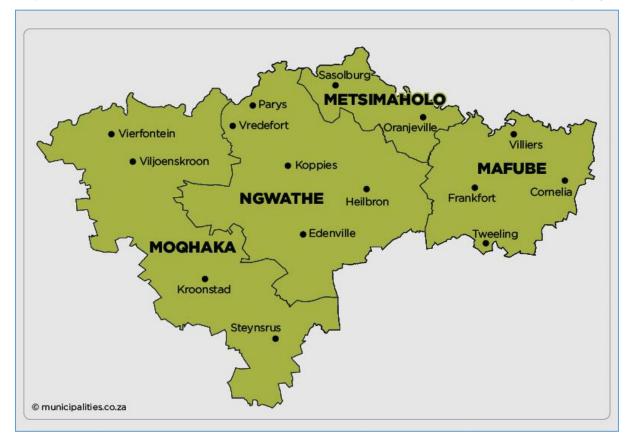
Table	10:	Overview	of	important	Geographical,	Historical,	Economic	and	Demographic
inform	atio	n							

Geographical Location	Metsimaholo Local Municipality is part of Fezile Dabi District				
	Municipality, located in the Northern part of the Free State				
	province				
Description	Metsimaholo Local Municipality is a Category B municipality. It is				
	the smallest of four municipalities in the district, making up 8% of				
	its geographical area. The municipality was established in 2000				
	through the amalgamation of the then Sasolburg, Deneysville				
	and Oranjeville Transitional Local Councils.				
	The dominance of Sasolburg, owing to its population density and				
	its proximity to the economically active City of Johannesburg,				
	provides the area with the opportunity of being declared the head				
	office of the entire Metsimaholo Municipality. Metsimaholo means				
	'big water' in Sesotho.				
Municipal Demarcation Board	FS204				
(MBD) Code					
Area size	1 717km ²				
Towns	Sasolburg, Zamdela, Deneysville, Refengkgotso, Oranjeville,				
	Metsimaholo, Viljoensdrif and Coalbrook				
Main Economic Sectors	Manufacturing, retail, community services				
Estimated Population	163 564				
Estimated households	59 113				

Source: www.mumicipalities.co.za

Maps

The following map depicts Metsimaholo Local Municipality within the Fezile Dabi District Municipality. As it can be noticed from the map, Metsimaholo is one of the four local municipalities within the Fezile Dabi District Municipality. By geographical size, Metsimaholo Local Municipality is the smallest of four municipalities in the district.

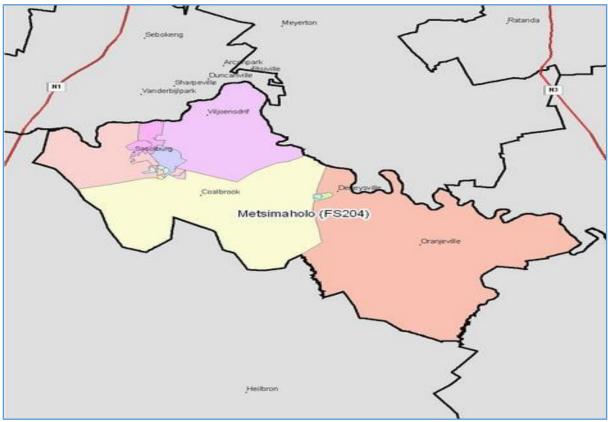


Map 1: Metsimaholo within the area of Jurisdiction of Fezile Dabi District Municipality:

Source:www.municipalities.co.za

On the other hand, the map below illustrates the area of jurisdiction of Metsimaholo Local Municipality. It is estimated that the area of jurisdiction of Metsimaholo Local Municipality covers an estimated area of 1 717 square kilometers. The major towns within the Metsimaholo areas of jurisdiction include Sasolburg, Zamdela, Deneysville, Refengkgotso, Oranjeville, Metsimaholo, Viljoensdrift and Coalbrook.

The dominance of Sasolburg because of its population density and its proximity to the economically active Johannesburg city provided the area with the opportunity of being declared the "head-offices" of the entire Metsimaholo Municipality. According to Statistics South Africa's 2016 Community Survey, it is estimated that the total population of the municipality is 163 564 with 59 113 estimated households.



Map 2: Area of Jurisdiction of Metsimaholo Local Municipality

Source: National Demarcation Board

Overview of Sasolburg / Zamdela

The town owes its existence to the petro-chemical industry. Its refinery is one of the only two viable coal-derived oil refineries in the world (the other is at Secunda in Mpumalanga). The town was established in the early 1950s in order to provide housing and facilities for SASOL (South African Coal, Oil & Gas) employees.

The town has won the prize for the most attractive town entrance several years in a row and is a leader in environmental awareness as statistics show there are more trees and shrubs in the town. *(Source: www.freestatetourism.org)*

Deneysville / Refengkgotso

Named after Deneys Reitz, son of a former Free State president, Deneysville is a small rural village established on the banks of the Vaal Dam in 1939. The town is also known as the Highveld's inland sea and the yachting mecca for its landlocked neighbours. The biggest inland regatta in South Africa, 'Round the Island Race", is held on the dam annually, during February. With six yacht clubs, marinas, boat chandlers, boat builders and repair yards, Deneysville is the home of yachting enthusiasts. (Source: www.freestatetourism.org)

Oranjeville / Metsimaholo

This town, situated on the banks of the Wilge River, was established during 1919 as a halfway stop for ox wagons between Heilbron, Frankfort and Vereeniging. The town was named after the Prins van Orange of Holland. (Source: www.freestatetourism.org)

Characteristics of the major areas of the municipality

The table hereunder describes the characteristics of three towns forming Metsimaholo Local Municipality. The table is segmented into four categories *viz*; name of the town, location, the size of the population and economic potential and needs.

Town / Area								
Sasolburg / Zamdela Deneysville / Refengkgotso Oranjeville / Metsimaho								
	Approximate Location:							
20 kilometers from Vereeniging	North-east of Sasolburg	Adjacent to Vaal Dam						
and Vanderbijlpark	(approximately 36 km from	(approximately 55 km from						
	Sasolburg)	Sasolburg)						
	Economic Potential:	·						
High	High	Low						
Urban Growth Potential								
Medium	Medium	Low						

Table 11: Characteristics of the major areas of the municipality

(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

Legislative Context having effect on the municipality's spatial development

Historical Course of Legislation and Guidelines

The historical development of urban areas in South Africa experienced a dramatic evolution since its origination as typical colonial cities, through a racially segregated development urban form, with challenges now presented to integrate urban areas and address spatial imbalances:

- 1910: Colonial City
- 1950: Segregation City as a consequence of discriminating legislation
- 1985: Apartheid City with a neighbouring segregated "Ethnic City"
- Since 1985: Apartheid City in Transition
- 1994: Post-Apartheid City, strongly advocated by the repealing of discriminating
- legislation and replacement thereof by interim legislation and development guidelines
- 2016 "Integrated City" as a consequence of revised legislation addressing, amongst other,

- spatial distorted settlement patterns (Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

The Municipal Systems Act

Every municipality in South Africa must adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality and every municipality must give effect to this plan, the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with it.

The emergence of integrated development planning is strongly linked to the drive since the early 1990s towards addressing South Africa's legacy of the apartheid system through a so-called integrated approach to planning. One of the very first definitions of integrated development planning in South Africa was provided in 1994 by the Reconstruction and Development Plan (RDP) : "A participatory approach to integrate economic, sectoral, spatial, social, institutional, environmental and fiscal strategies in order to support the optimal allocation of scarce resources between sectors and geographical areas and across the population in a manner that provides sustainable growth, equity and the empowerment of the poor and the marginalised."

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA, Act 32 of 2000), Section 34 is also clear in stating that "A municipal council must review its integrated development plan annually according to changing circumstances and may also amend an existing Integrated Development Plan". Considering the Act, it is evident that the municipality should promptly consider procedures to, as part of the annual reviewing of their IDP, also review the SDF. (Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

The Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act

Section 21 of the SPLUMA is specific in so far as the contents of a municipal SDF is concerned, it must:

- **1.** Give effect to the development principles and norms and standards
- 2. Provide a future spatial structure (nodes, corridors, activity spines etc.)
- 3. Indicate areas where investment should be prioritised and indicate those areas where:
 - Inclusionary housing should be developed
 - Incremental upgrading approaches to development and regulation will be applicable
 - More detailed local plans are needed
 - Shortened land use development procedures may be applicable
 - Represent integration and trade-offs between sector plans
 - Guide planning and development decisions across all sectors of government
 - Address historical imbalances
 - Identify long term risks of particular patterns of growth and propose strategies to address those risks
 - Provide directions for

- Strategic developments
- Infrastructure investment
- Efficient, sustainable and planned investments by all sectors
- Include priority areas for investment in land development
- Guide decision-making regarding all spatial planning and land use management systems
- Coherent planned approach to spatial development

• Spatial Development Objectives

Through its strategic planning and public participation processes, the municipality determined its spatial development objectives for the various urban and rural areas, namely:

Table 12: Spatial Development Objectives (SDOs)

Details	
Spatial Development Objective 1:	Spatial Integration
Spatial Development Objective 1:	Environmental protection
Spatial Development Objective 1:	Spatial Economic diversification
Spatial Development Objective 4:	Nodal (Centre) based spatial order
Spatial Development Objective 5:	Urban regeneration in underdeveloped areas
Spatial Development Objective 6:	Growth areas to encourage economic growth
Spatial Development Objective 7:	Major open space protection
Spatial Development Objective 8:	All water resource protection

The intended outcome with these spatial development objectives is to:

Table 13: Intended Spatial	Development Outcomes
----------------------------	----------------------

Details	
Spatial Development Outcome 1:	Improve and protect the quality of the built and green environment in the municipality
Spatial Development Outcome 2:	Incorporate energy conservation measures in all forms of development
Spatial Development Outcome 3:	Improve the image of the municipality as a whole
Spatial Development Outcome 4:	Improve the quality of spaces between buildings and other open spaces
Spatial Development Outcome 5:	Protect and preserve all forms of heritage of the municipality
Spatial Development Outcome 6:	Be responsive to the diverse characteristics of the various parts of the municipality

• Spatial Vision and Spatial Development Goals

Long-Term Spatial Vision

During the SDF review process during 2016/17 financial year, the municipality formulated the following as its long-term spatial vision up to the year 2030:

"Metsimaholo as a Tourism and Investment Destination"

Spatial Development Goals

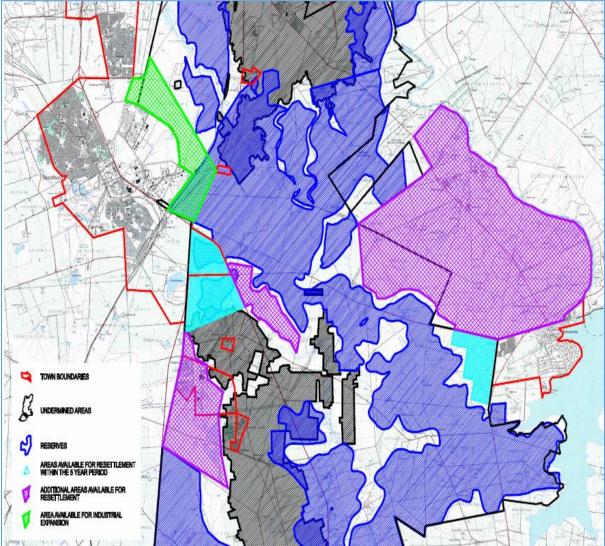
The municipality has formulated and adopted the following spatial development goals as part of its approved SDF.

	A: CORE & B: BUFFER						
Goal 1	All developments must be aligned with, and support environmental legislation and policy.						
Goal 2	All developments must be cognisant of protecting the environment and the optimisation of natural						
	resources.						
Goal 3	Tourism opportunities must be enhanced and developments related thereto, supported.						
Goal 4	al 4 Deneysville and Oranjeville will remain the primary tourism focal points of the region.						
	C: AGRICULTURAL AREAS						
Goal 1	Access to agricultural land, commonage and all urban agriculture endeavours must benefit to the						
	broader community.						
Goal2	Responsible utilisation and control measures (carrying capacity) of commonage and agricultural						
	land must be implemented.						

	A: CORE & B: BUFFER								
Goal 3	High yield agricultural land must at all times be maintained.								
	D: URBAN RELATED								
Goal 1	The existing "housing and property stock" must accurately be determined and serve as a source								
	of revenue to the municipality.								
Goal2	Future housing developments must ensure differentiation in typologies and where feasible,								
	provide for densification and infill planning.								
Goal 3	Future developments must safeguard the purposeful provision of social facilities and open space								
	access; especially in high density precincts.								
Goal 4	Current norms and standards must be applied to ensure availability of amenities in existing urban								
	areas; restricting conversion thereof into other land uses.								
Goal 5	Available land for urban extension must timely be acquired; especially considering prevailing								
	challenges with undermined areas, currently enfolding urban areas.								
Goal 6	A municipal based land use management system must timely be implemented, ensuring								
	unhindered progression of the development processes.								
Goal 7	Establishment of an industrial related tertiary education facility must timely be investigated and								
	implemented ensuring the prolonged industrial								
	E: INDUSTRIAL AREAS								
Goal 1	Sasolburg will remain the primary industrial focal point of the region and the continuous								
	development of its industrial areas must be promoted - duplication of facilities in the								
	precincts is not proposed; especially in view of the proposed tourist related focus in these areas.								
Goal 2	Continual expansion of the industrial zones must procure preference.								
Goal 3	"Clean Air Policy" must also procure preference when considering future development in the								
	region, in an attempt to safeguard the prolonged tourist related development thereof.								
Goal 4	Establishment of an industrial related tertiary education facility (as proposed under "Urban								
	Related" category).								
Goal 5	Neighbouring mining companies must timely be involved in discussions to determine a long-term								
	development scenario for all urban precincts in the Metsimaholo Region, in relation to undermined								
	areas and foreseen undermined areas.								
	F: SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE & BUILDINGS								
Goal 1	Infrastructure and bulk service delivery must continually focus on:								
	- Eradication of backlogs;								
	- Maintenance;								
	- Upgrading; and								
	- Provision to new precincts								
Goal 2	Access to services must be ensured to the broader community,								
Goal 3	Accessibility to all new extension (road infrastructure) must be deemed a priority,								
Goal 4	Development must continually ensure an appropriate transportation system for goods and people.								

• Future Spatial Proposals

The figures that follow below provides and overview of land distribution within the municipality as well as the proposed future spatial development proposals in line with the reviewed SDF. The future proposals take into account the municipality's spatial vision, objectives and goals as detailed above.





(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

Deneysville / Refengkgotso - Future Spatial Proposals:

Deneysville has a well-developed CBD and a business node located at the entrance to the town. The CBD in Deneysville shows limited growth potential. Due to the limited growth potential of the CBD, no specific direction for development is indicated. The current CBD is largely occupied by boat related activities and commercial activities supporting thereto.

A need has been expressed the past few years to provide for alternative business opportunities and continuous development pressure is experienced at the existing business node at the town entrance and along the main collector road (Main Street) leading to the CBD.

Core:

Optimal development and utilisation of the unique tourism potential of the Vaal Dam and Vaal Barrage areas are proposed, but without compromising the outstanding universal value thereof and unduly impairing the safe, undisturbed and quiet enjoyment of the area.

Riparian areas and marshes draining toward the Vaal Dam and Vaal Barrage and their tributaries are an integral part of the river ecosystem and regarded as important ecological features, experiencing substantial development pressures. They must be regarded as sensitive to activities that threaten to severely degrade them.

Development proposed in the interim, prior to a "wall-to-wall Scheme" must meet the existing guidelines pertained in the Vaal River Complex Regional Structure Plan, the Vaal Dam Zoning Plan and Provincial Policy 36.

Buffer:

Vaal Dam Riparian Management Plan

- Continuous leisure residential development adjacent the Vaal Dam, between Oranjeville and Deneysville, will necessitate the proper long-term planning of bulk services to ensure that future demands will be met.
- Incessant development in the region should preferably be preceded by a Management Plan, integrating the Vaal River Complex Regional Structure Plan with the Council's vision and strategy.
- In this respect, the continuous needs of the high income market should not be overlooked.
- Although subdivision of farmland adjacent the Vaal Dam, mostly for leisure residential purposes will continue, a detailed land audit, in cooperation with the Department of Water Affairs and the Rand

Water Board is required, determining which properties since developed, must be included as part of the "housing and property stock". The latter will serve as a source of revenue to the municipality.

 Several shallow pans occur in the Deneysville region, some of which are located closer to Sasolburg. Areas within 32 m and 100 m of water courses, as defined in the National Water Act, and within 500 m of wetlands should be regarded as sensitive.

Residential:

Rural Housing Development (Tourist and Recreational Related)

Several subdivisions of agricultural land, especially adjacent the Vaal Dam (refer to Table 11B), allegedly to provide for tourism and recreational purposes, occurred the past few years. Subdivisions ensured a minimum waterfront of 100 m for all subdivisions and the remainder. Several of these subdivisions are developed. However, agricultural land, included in the Structure Plan under the zoning "Recreation and Tourist Attractions", related to riparian properties, resulted in much higher densities (in the form of sectional title schemes).

Urban Development

- The Greater Deneysville comprises a total of 8 034 residential erven of which Refengkgotso comprising 5757 (including the recent Mooi-Plaats extension of 2 526 erven, known as Themba Khubeka; most of which are now occupied.
- Although subject to further investigation and a resulting municipal policy, a continuous need is expressed for mixed used residential uses (limited business activities, excluding sheer business activities, guesthouses, backpackers, small hotels, densification to allow for holiday accommodation and the like); especially on properties facing the water surface of the Vaal Dam.
- It could be considered, subsequent to an investigation, to establish a tourist related "belt" in specifics zones, on riparian properties, but without compromising the outstanding universal value thereof and unduly impairing the safe, undisturbed and quiet enjoyment of the area. It would, however, increase access to the riparian for a larger portion of the community, other than merely restricting aces in the form of large single residential properties.
- Developments occurring at a former caravan park (remainder of erf 1871) are, however, deemed a "conflicting use", not in support of the aforesaid.
- A large portion of Deneysville is presently undeveloped, especially adjacent Refengkgotso. The concerned vacant sites of between 1 500 m² and 2 000 m² can purposefully be subdivided allowing for densification options. Most of the properties are privately owned.

- Further possibilities exist to extend the Deneysville high-cost residential areas north, including the development of a business node (B1 – only on the southern side of the road) on the prominent Sasolburg/ Heidelberg/ Vereeniging/ Deneysville crossing.
- It is envisaged to also establish a 9-hole golf course to be integrated with the existing golf course of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (S6) and a possible estate development.
- An earlier airstrip used to be located in the area and the heritage significance thereof has to be determined prior to any development endeavours.
- The Housing Development Agency (HDA) purchased and transferred eleven of the Vaal Dam small holdings (Plots 1, 3, 14, 16, 20, 25, 26, 28, 32, 39 & 40) (measuring 45 ha in extent) to the Municipality.
- The Council during January 2015, also considered Plots 2, 4, 13, 19, 24, 36, 37, 41, 50, 51 and
 52 (measuring 50 Ha in extent) to be obtained for urban extension.
- It is likely that the remaining Vaal Dam small holdings (measuring 58 Ha in extent) will be acquired in the foreseeable future.
- Future long-term limited opportunities exist to extend the residential areas north onto the Remainder of the Farm Knoppiesfontein 94 and the Lake Deneys Small Holdings.
- Re-alignment of the Heidelberg/ Sasolburg Road (P85/3) will be required to exclude the provincial road from the future residential area.
- (Clidette) and (Club 40) are existing private residential areas (Sectional Title Schemes) primarily comprising of holiday homes under administration of a body corporate.
- These areas are zoned (in the Vaal dam Complex Regional Structure Plan) as "Recreation and Tourist Attractions" and amendment of the Structure Plan will have to be addressed prior to the formalisation of the areas as residential areas.
- Large erven, initially established between Refengkgotso and Deneysville (erven 3142-3133 & 3143-3156), earmarked a "mixed zone" (transition zone between the two areas) area now proposed for infill planning, focusing on the provision of residential erven.
- It excludes erf 3160, currently accommodating a reservoir and mechanical workshop, registered as a municipal property.
- Developable land between the Themba Khubeka precinct and the Deneysville/ Sasolburg Road (P85/3), should be identified and the area used for infill planning – development should steer away from two less prominent vlei areas.

- Long-term urban expansion will ultimately, include all the Lake Deneys small holdings and portions of the Farm Pan-dam 587.
- Development in these areas should timely identify suitable and accessible premises, located in close proximately of the residents of both Refengkgotso and Deneysville for the purposes of inclusionary housing.
- The 20 year development plan will ultimately result in a substantial residential precinct further northwest, being the principle long-term urban spatial form of the Metsimaholo Region (refer to the Metsimaholo Rural Spatial Framework in the preceding section for more detail).
- Long-term development; especially of the Vaal Dam small holdings, resulted in the inclusion of Portions 22, 19, 353, 492, 493 and 494 of the Farm Vaal Dam Settlement 1777 in the Urban Fringe and should timely be excluded as agricultural land.
- These properties, apart from Farm Helena "A" 1385 (to also be included in the Urban Fringe but only for commonage/ small scale farming

Central Business District (CBD)

- Further possibilities exist to extend the Deneysville residential areas north, including the development of a business node on the prominent Sasolburg/ Heidelberg/ Vereeniging/ Deneysville crossing.
- A business related development corridor is identified within Deneysville from the town entrance on the Sasolburg/Heilbron Road (P85/3) along Main Road.
- A business node, further south, along main road will be restricted to the areas earmarked therefore.
- Continuous upgrading and development of the existing sport terrain in Refengkgotso, as a business/high density housing area is proposed, mainly due to a lack of business premises in Refengkgotso.
- Continuous development of Refengkgotso, further eastward will necessitate at least a neighbourhood centre40, adjacent to the Themba Khubeka precinct.

Large erven, initially established between Refengkgotso and Deneysville (erven 3142-3133 & 3143-3156), earmarked a "mixed zone" (transition zone between the two areas) area now proposed for infill planning, focusing on the provision of residential erven.

 A substantially large business node is proposed in Themba Khubeka precinct, deemed a necessity due the area's remote location from the Deneysville CBD and smaller business activities in Refengkgotso.

Community Nodes:

• The existing taxi rank is not developed and the provision of suitable infrastructure and shelter are considered exceedingly urgent.

Urban Open Space:

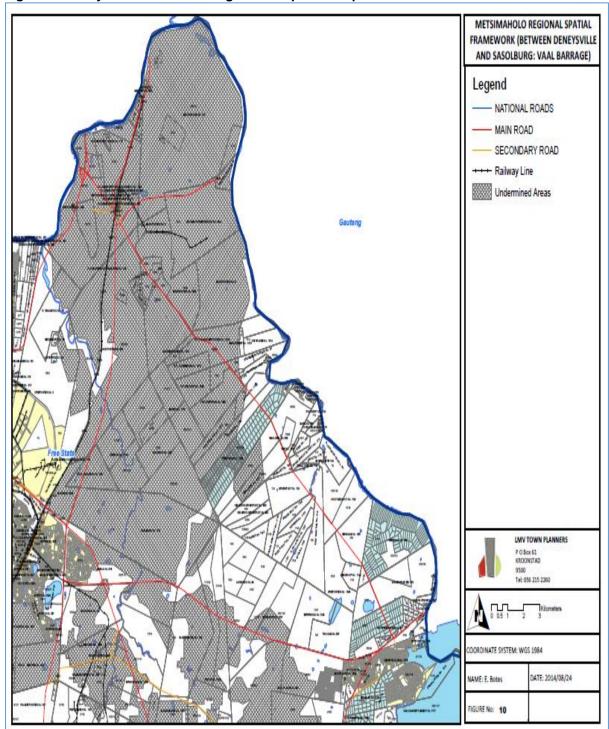
Sport and Recreation

- Continuous upgrading and development of the existing sport terrain, as a business/high density housing area is proposed, mainly due to a lack of business premises in Refengkgotso.
- The above site is, however, not of adequate proportions and a more centrally located sport stadium is proposed in the envisaged new residential precincts.
- Land included in water storage servitudes (related to the Vaal Dam 96 formal erven) surrounding Deneysville has been acquired by the Department of Land Affairs and transferred to the Local Municipality.
- It resulted in wide green band surrounding the urban area, buffering it from the Vaal Dam's water surface but also serving as flood line or full capacity servitude.
- The land was transferred for the exclusive utilisation as recreation areas for the general public. Day visiting facilities must be upgraded to improve utilisation and public access to the dam.
- A formal conservation area, Gawie de Beer Nature Reserve, also a proclaimed National Heritage Site, is located in the centre of Deneysville (park erf 965) and should be maintained for that purpose.
- Archaeological remains, related to the Koi San indigenous tribe, have been excavated on the site.
- Current investigation is underway to establish a resort, on subdivision 3 of Knoppiesfontein 94, downstream from the Vaal Dam wall.
- It is envisaged to also establish a 9-hole golf course to be integrated with the existing golf course of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (S6) and a possible estate development.
- The partial development of a golf course already commenced on land belonging to the Department of Water Affairs (immediately below the dam wall). The possibility exists to, in the end, developed

9 holes in the area, ultimately to be linked to an additional 9-hole course opposite the Deneysville/ Heidelberg Road.

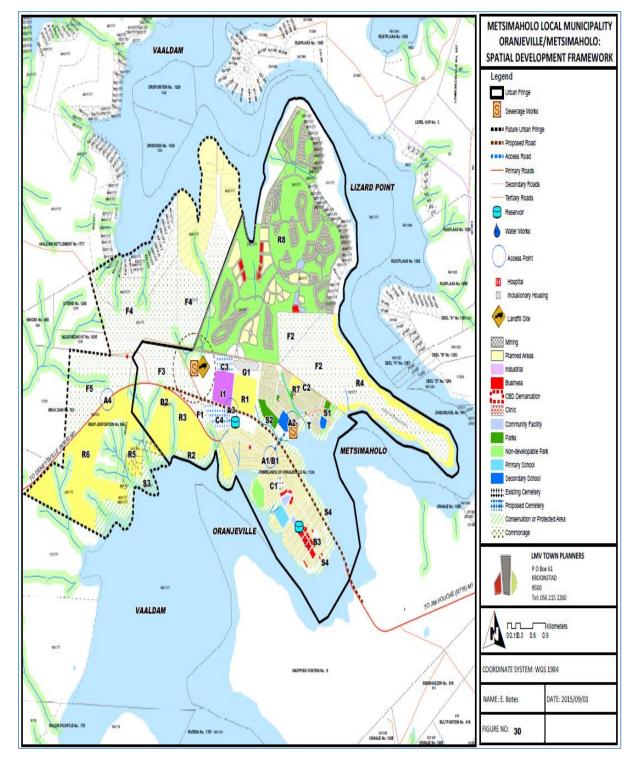
Resorts and Tourism

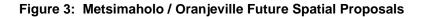
- Deneysville should, in so far as strategic planning is concerned, be earmarked as the tourism hub for the region.
- Two scenic roads were identified in the region namely sections of roads R716 (north of the Vaal Dam) and R159 (south of the Vaal Dam to Jim Fouché Resort) providing relatively good access to various sections of the Vaal Dam. The tar road to Oranjeville (R716), extending to link up with Frankfort (S159) is exceedingly scenic in nature and upgrading thereof will be required to also provide access to the already mentioned numerous leisure residential properties on the Vaal Dam riparian.
- Development of the identified scenic routes should be endeavoured to enhance the tourism potential of the area. In a sense, these roads should be considered as "tourism development corridors" and land use changes adjacent thereto, relating to tourism, should favourably be considered.



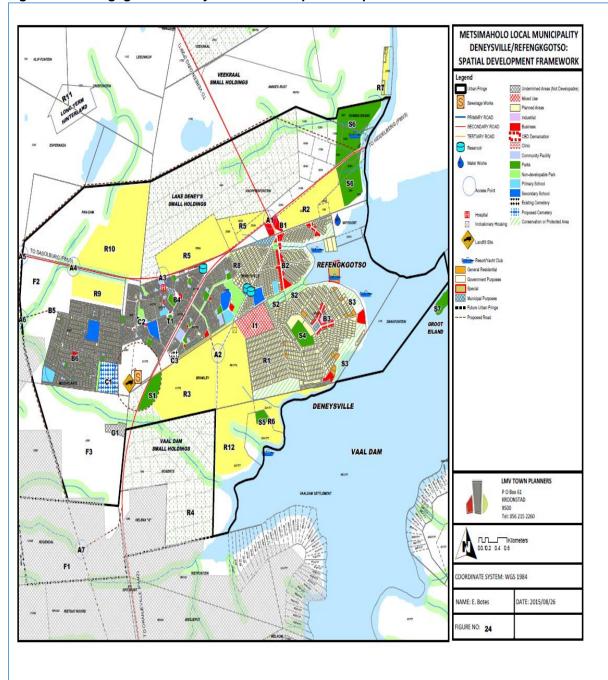


(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)





(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)





(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

Zamdela / Sasolburg Future Spatial Proposals

Limited short and medium-term infill opportunities exist in the Sasolburg / Zamdela urban area, but will not contribute a 20 year solution for urban development. Due to prevalent mining conditions, development opportunities surrounding Zamdela are largely being negated.

Core:

Optimal development and utilisation of the unique tourism potential of the Vaal River and Vaal Barrage areas are proposed, but without compromising the outstanding universal value thereof and unduly impairing the safe, undisturbed and quiet enjoyment of the area.

Riparian areas and marshes drain towards the Vaal Barrage and their tributaries are an integral part of the river ecosystem and regarded as important ecological features, experiencing substantial development pressures.

They must be regarded as sensitive to activities that threaten to severely degrade them. Development proposed in the interim, prior to a "wall-to-wall Scheme" must meet the existing guidelines pertained in the Vaal River Complex Regional Structure Plan, the Vaal Dam Zoning Plan and Provincial Policy28.

It is proposed that tree planting should also be extended to Zamdela (at least 20 000 trees per annum).

The Vaal River is finally considered a natural resource of strategic importance. Open areas adjacent the river has important environmental status and development thereof should not occur out of hand.

Areas of ecological significance of the proposed commonage properties must timely be identified and reserved as natural areas (for example upper attributers to Leeuw and Taaibosch Spruit).

Buffer:

Vaal River and Vaal Barrage Riparian Management Plan

Continuous leisure residential development adjacent the Vaal River and Vaal Barrage will necessitate the proper long-term planning of bulk services to ensure that future demands will be met.

Incessant development in the region should preferably be preceded by a Management Plan, integrating the Vaal River Complex Regional Structure Plan with the Council's vision and strategy. In this respect, the continuous needs of the high income market should not be overlooked. Although subdivision of farmland adjacent the Vaal River and Vaal Barrage, mostly for leisure residential purposes, will continue, a detailed land audit, in cooperation with the Department of Water Affairs and the Rand Water Board is required determining which properties, since developed, must be included as

part of the "housing and property stock" (including numerous villages dispersed throughout the area; especially in the vicinity of Sasolburg). The latter will serve as a source of revenue to the municipality.

Areas within 32 m and 100 m of water courses, as defined in the National Water Act, and within 500 m of wetlands should be regarded as sensitive.

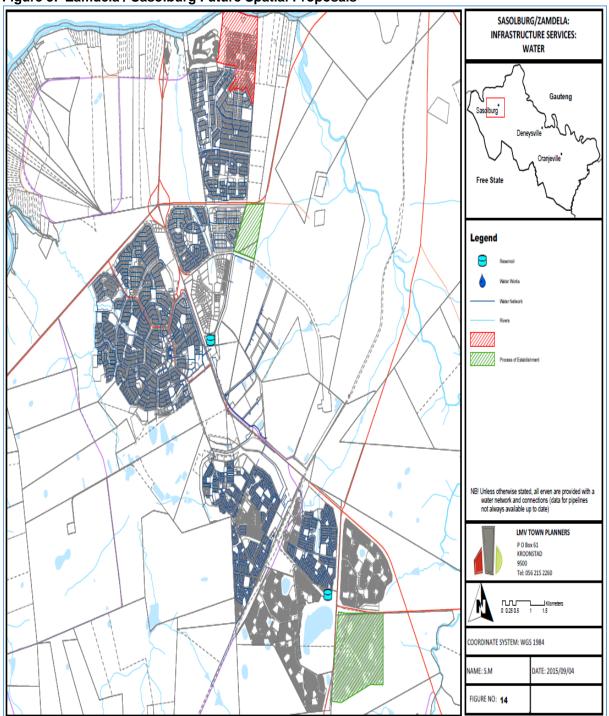
Agriculture:

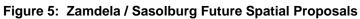
Land use control on the numerous small holdings and small farms is problematic and exclusion thereof as agricultural land and inclusion in either the Sasolburg or Deneysville scheme boundaries, is deemed inevitable.

A pertinent need for a well-developed communal garden exists in the Zamdela precinct.

Undermined land in close proximity of the urban area, could be utilised for urban agriculture and small scale farming activities, including:

- Undermined land adjacent Zamdela (several farms 29, mainly commonage at present)
- Portions of the Farm Mooidraai 44, opposite the Heilbron Road not occupied by the current urban expansion of Zamdela (Mooidraai Extension).
- The Farm Bequest 1548 (council owned), south of the Mooidraai Extension.





(Source: Metsimaholo LM SDF: 2016/17)

Cross Cutting Issues applicable to all Urban Areas and the Metsimaholo Rural Areas

Cross Cutting Issues applicable to all Urban Areas and the Metsimaholo Rural Areas: A: CORE Spatial Development Goals

1. All developments must be aligned with, and support environmental legislation and policy,

2. All developments must be cognisant of protecting the environment and the optimisation of natural resources,

- 3. Tourism opportunities must be enhanced and developments related thereto, supported,
- 4. Deneysville and Oranjeville will remain the primary tourism focal points of the region.

Cross Cutting Issues

- Incessant development adjacent to the Vaal River, the Vaal River Barrage and the Vaal Dam
 preferably be preceded by a Management Plan, integrating the Vaal River Complex Regional
 Structure Plan, the Vaal Dam Zoning Plan and Provincial Policy with the Council's vision and strategy
 for the area.
- To promote the optimal development and utilisation of the unique tourism potential of the Metsimaholo region, whilst not compromising the outstanding universal value of the adjacent Vaal Dam and Vaal Barrage and unduly impairing the safe, undisturbed and quiet enjoyment of the area.
- Because of the important role played by the Vaal Dam and the Vaal–Barrage in providing potable water to the economic heartland of the republic, everything possible must be done to restrict the pollution of these sources to the minimum. With this in view it is considered undesirable that large increase in the population concentration takes place in riparian areas. Open spaces must be protected against injudicious use on account of their ecological aesthetic or recreational value (Vaal River Regional Structure Plan, 1996 (Vaal River Complex Guide Plan, 1982)).
- The status of existing heritage areas should be upheld and maintained i.e. Highveld Garden (Sasolburg), archaeological remains, related to the *Koi San* (Deneysville) and "Groot" Island in the Vaal Dam (close to Deneysville).
- Development proposed in the interim should, however, meet the existing guidelines pertained in the Vaal River Complex Regional Structure Plan, the Vaal Dam Zoning Plan and Provincial Policy23.
- All development applications have to be assessed in terms of the Free State Province Biodiversity Plan.24

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SECTION F: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

Introduction

This section deals with the current situation within the Metsimaholo Local Municipality's area of jurisdiction. It aims at providing a comprehensive view of the municipality's acknowledgement and understanding of its own internal operations, strengths and weaknesses as well as the problems faced by the community at large. The priority issues / problems addressed here came as a result of inputs from community and other stakeholders following public participation process that was embarked upon during the planning process.

The municipality therefore acknowledges that it is important to understand the real causes of the problems affecting the community in order that informed decisions are made for appropriate solutions needed to address these problems. Because of the inherent lack of resources at the municipality's disposal, the municipality, in consultation with the community and other stakeholders weighs the identified challenges according to their urgency and / or importance and come up with those to be addressed first.

In line with the IDP Framework Guidelines 2012, the *status quo* analysis as contained in this section reflects overall challenges faced by a municipality in the following 5 key performance areas for local government as determined by the National Government:

	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA (KPA)
KPA 1	Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment
KPA 2	Local Economic Development
KPA 3	Financial Viability and Financial Management
KPA 4	Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
KPA 5	Good Governance and Community Participation

Analysis of existing level of development

This subsection focuses on a detailed status quo analysis of the municipal area as in relation to the above Key Performance Area:

KPA1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT:

Strat	tegic Objectives for KPA 1:	Intended Outcomes for KPA 1:				
1.1	To ensure that the municipality broadly delivers	Provision of services to communities in a				
	service according to the strategic orientation	sustainable manner.				
	based on key sector plans.					
1.2	To ensure universal access to reliable and quality	Provision of services to communities in a				
	basic municipal services by all communities.	sustainable manner.				
1.3	To build environmental sustainability and	Safe and healthy environment.				
	resilience					
1.4	To promote social cohesion and ensure nation	Safe and healthy environment.				
	building					
1.5	To promote Community safety and social	Provision of services to communities in a				
_	protection	sustainable manner.				

Review: WATER

Status of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	Draft awaiting council approval
Number/Percentage of Households without access	537 households
Areas without services are:	Mooidraai
Number/Percentage of Households with RDP level of	2 408 households (5.3%)
access	
Number/Percentage of Households with above RDP level	43 469 households (93.8%)
of access	
Areas without access to basic and reasons	Mooidraai - informal settlement
Areas with unreliable access to basic and reasons	Ward 15, Ward 16 & Ward 19 - Main supply
	pipes regularly bursting.
Approved service level in terms of SDF	
Is the Municipality a service authority? (Yes / No)	Yes
Blue Drop Score	83,4%, 2013 results
Status of Provision of Free Basic Service	8519 Households as per the indigent register

Challenges with water supply	Frequent burst due ageing infrastructure,
	asbestos pipes for bulk supply and distribution
	losses.
Status of Operations & Maintenance Plan	Awaiting Council Approval
Status of Bulk Supply Storage	Currently sufficient for existing areas
Availability of water to schools, clinics, police stations, etc.	Effectively available

Analysis of <u>Water Service</u> on a Ward-by-Ward basis:

	ncl.	Househo	lds		
Electoral Wards	Number of Households (Incl. informal houses)	Piped water inside dwelling/yard	Piped water on community stand	No access to piped water	Intervention(s) Required
Ward 1	5413	4432	212	67	Replacement of old ageing asbestos pipes in order
Ward 2	1778	1198	11	14	to prevent unplanned disruption of supply and
Ward 3	1595	1574	20	1	prevent losses due to leakages
Ward 4	1379	1358	8	12	The Water Services Development Plan (WSP) is
Ward 5	1941	2117	42	6	still to be reviewed in order to strategically address
Ward 6	1418	1410	2	6	water resources development with respect to
Ward 7	2051	1070	5	2	demand management, water balance issues,
Ward 8	1865	2043	4	6	ecological reserve and protection of all available
Ward 9	1927	1706	14	19	water resources.
Ward 10	2005	1928	63	13	Improve the quality of drinking water to blue drop
Ward 11	1432	1427	2	2	status and to remain with the status on a long term
Ward 12	1476	1427	14	35	basis.
Ward 13	2658	3550	388	101	Extend availability of portable drinking water to all
Ward 14	3187	3663	31	21	formalised settlements within the municipality
Ward 15	825	1006	5	2	 Municipality to increase number of standpipes in Mooidraai
Ward 16	2562	2354	8	14	Municipality expedite planning process to provide
Ward 17	2781	2772	6	5	water connections to yards in Mooidraai
Ward 18	1685	1126	13	21	
Ward 19	2605	3964	476	17	
Ward 20	3538	1600	1081	38	
Ward 21	1632	1196	4	24	
Ward 22	2090	2048	1	5	
Ward 23	2344	1353	3	25	
L		1			

Source: Statssa, Census 2011 on 2021 Municipal Boundaries

Service under Review: **SANITATION**

Status of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	Draft awaiting council approval.
National Target	
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	33 850 households (73.9%)
Number/Percentage of Households with Flush toilet (with	696 households (1.5%)
septic tank)	
Number/Percentage of Households with Chemical toilet	223 households (0.48%)
Number/Percentage of Households with Pit latrine with	197 households (0.43%)
ventilation (VIP)	
Number/Percentage of Households with Pit latrine without	7 466 households (16.3%)
ventilation	
Number/Percentage of Households with Bucket latrine	1 533 households (3.4%)
Number/Percentage of Households with no sanitation	617 households (1.3%)
Areas with no access to Sanitation services are	Mooidraai
Number/Percentage of Households using other sanitation	1 170 households (2.6%)
methods	
Challenges with sanitation service	Some informal settlements not receiving
	proper sanitation service, deteriorating
	infrastructure and incomplete projects. Ageing
	and frequently busting asbestos pipes for bulk
	supply.
Status of Provision of Free Basic Service	5 462 Households as per the indigent register
Challenges with provision of sanitation	Delays in registration of informal areas and
	development of existing proposed areas.
Status of Operations & Maintenance Plan	Integrated operations and maintenance plan
	in place awaiting Council approval
Status of Bulk Infrastructure	Fairly good to render expected services
Availability of service to schools, clinics, police stations,	Effectively available
etc.	

Analysis of <u>Sanitation Service</u> on a Ward-by-Ward basis:

	Toilet facilities									
Electoral Wards	Number of Households (Incl. informal bouses)	Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	Flush toilet (with septic tank)	891 891	Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	Pit latrine without ventilation	Bucket latrine	ено 201	Other	Intervention Required
Ward 1		83	8	168	41	4261	311	201	340	To ensure reach of basic
Ward 2	1778	1707	6	-	4	19	5	12	27	service by communities and
Ward 3	1595	1568	7	-	3	3	9	7	-	ensuring rapid response to ay
Ward 4	1379	1356	3	-	3	-	3	12	-	service failures.
Ward 5	1941	1334	107	15	56	80	167	156	25	Completion of house
Ward 6	1418	1404	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	connections and pump
Ward 7	2051	1080	12	3	13	766	23	3	152	stations to reduce inadequate
Ward 8	1865	1839	14	-	-	-	-	9	-	provision of service.
Ward 9	1927	1894	7	-	-	-	-	18	6	replacement of outfall sewer
Ward 10	2005	1916	-	-	-	-	5	12	70	line in Sasolburg and
Ward 11	1432	1425	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	asbestos pipes in all old areas Municipality to expedite
Ward 12	1476	1301	123	-	-	-	20	21	11	manopanty to expedite
Ward 13	2658	1468	3	5	3	1039	5	7	128	planning process to provide basic sanitation in Moodraai
Ward 14	3187	3059	32	4	17	41	16	11	7	
Ward 15	825	814	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ward 16	2562	2537	8	-	-	-	3	7	5	
Ward 17	2781	2766	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Ward 18	1685	1614	18	-	3	39	6	-	5	
Ward 19	2605	960	18	10	40	1165	10	60	342	
Ward 20	3538	2100	308	15	10	50	951	71	33	
Ward 21	1632	1624	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	
Ward 22	2090	2083	1	-	3	-	-		-	
Ward 23	2344	604	19	145	21	1241	6		178	

Source: Statssa, Census 2011 on 2021 Municipal Boundaries

Service under Review: **<u>REFUSE REMOVAL</u>**

Status of Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	The plan is available and was last approved
	by council in 2014/15 financial year. Plan need
	to be reviewed.
Number/Percentage of households with refuse removed by	36 084 households (78.9%)
local authority at least once a week	
Number/Percentage of households with refuse removed by	491 households (1%)
local authority less often	
Number/Percentage of households using communal	1 459 households (3.2%)
refuse dump	
Number/Percentage of households with own refuse dump	5 812 households (12.7%)
Number/Percentage of households with refuse removed	1 591 households (3.5%)
no rubbish disposal	
Areas with no access to refuse removal are	????
Number/Percentage of households using other refuse	316 households (0.7%)
removal methods	
Challenges with refuse removal service	Landfill sites that are reaching full capacity
	and ageing refuse removal fleet.
Status of Provision of Free Basic Service	7 776 Households as per the indigent register
Status of landfill sites	All licensed and the one in Sasolburg near full
	capacity
Availability of service to schools, clinics, police stations,	Effectively available
etc.	

Analysis of <u>Refuse Removal Service</u> on a Ward-by-Ward basis:

	mal	Type of refuse removal							
Electoral Wards	Number of Households (Incl. informal houses)	Removed by local authority at least once a week	Removed by local authority less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other	Interv	ention Required
Ward 1	5413	432	73	621	3380	836	70	•	Land required for new landfill sites and rehabilitation
Ward 2	1778	1732	-	7	20	10	7		of landfill sites to be closed
Ward 3	1595	1490	3	73	20	9	3		
Ward 4	1379	1372	-	-	5	-	-	•	Replacement of refuse removal fleet
Ward 5	1941	1553	24	12	315	25	14		
Ward 6	1418	1410	-	-	4	-	3	•	Provision of refuse removal bins to all households
Ward 7	2051	1961	4	13	71	3	-		
Ward 8	1865	1865	-	-	-	-	-		Extend the service to reach all communities and
Ward 9	1927	1910	-	-	3	3	8		ensuring rapid response to any service failures.
Ward 10	2005	1940	-	-	63	-	-		
Ward 11	1432	1430	-	-	-	-	-	•	Municipality to improve roads infrastructure in
Ward 12	1476	1448	25	-	-	-	-		Mooidraai to enable access for regular refuse removal
Ward 13	2658	2234	-	36	44	339	4		
Ward 14	3187	2913	96	17	127	22	12	•	Alternatively, provide waste containers to curb illegal
Ward 15	825	818	6	-	-	-	-		dumping that might cause health hazard
Ward 16	2562	2516	28	10	-	3	3		
Ward 17	2781	2731	18	10	8	-	13		
Ward 18	1685	1480	75	9	82	15	23		
Ward 19	2605	956	32	287	1147	159	25		
Ward 20	3538	2264	103	364	516	164	127		
Ward 21	1632	1627	-	-	3	-	-		
Ward 22	2090		Ī						
Ward 23	2344								

Service under Review: **<u>ELECTRICITY & ENERGY</u>**

Status of Integrated Energy Plan (IEP)	There is no plan in place.		
Number/Percentage of households with access to	8 196 households (13.9%)		
electricity through conventional meters			
Number/Percentage of households with access to	41 558 households (70.3%)		
electricity through prepaid meters			
Number/Percentage of households Connected to other	737 households (1.2%)		
source which household pays for.			
Number/Percentage of households Connected to other	41 households (0.1%)		
source which household is not paying for			
Number/Percentage of households using generator	None		
Number/Percentage of households using Solar home	None		
system			
Number/Percentage of households using other sources of	720 households (1.2%)		
energy.			
Number/Percentage of households with no access to basic	7 862 households (13.3%)		
electricity.			
Areas with no access to basic electricity are	Themba Khubheka and Mooidraai		
Challenges with electricity services	Sharply rising cost of bulk electricity, electricity		
	theft, distribution losses and high costs of		
	maintenance and repairs of network and		
	distribution infrastructure.		
Status of Provision of Free Basic Service	6 624 Households as per the indigent register		
Status of network and distribution infrastructure	The current network and distribution		
	infrastructure needs to be extend to newly		
	developed areas.		
Availability of service to schools, clinics, police stations,	Effectively available		
etc.			

Analysis of <u>Electricity Service</u> on a Ward-by-Ward basis:

	of (Incl.	Energy	for lig	hting						
Electoral Wards	Number Households (Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Solar	Other	None	Intervention Required	
Ward 1	5413	3384	12	599	1383	14	-	21	Integrated Energy Pan must be	
Ward 2	1778	1691	3	26	49	6	-	5	developed in order to address	
Ward 3	1595	1548	-	3	40	3	-	3	issues relating to energy mix	
Ward 4	1379	1367	-	3	7	3	-	-	required, and preservation of the	
Ward 5	1941	1506	6	14	395	14	-	6	current electricity sources.	
Ward 6	1418	1390	-	5	20	3	-	-		
Ward 7	2051	1969	3	10	65	3	-	-	• Expanding and improving the	
Ward 8	1865	1848	-	-	12	3	-	3	quality of service in areas where	
Ward 9	1927	1879	5	-	38	-	-	-	the service is unreliable.	
Ward 10	2005	1919	-	8	76	-	-	-	• Improving and ensuring	
Ward 11	1432	1417	-	-	12	-	-	3	continuous maintenance of the	
Ward 12	1476	1449	-	13	12	-	-	-	infrastructure	
Ward 13	2658	2216	13	168	258	-	-	-	Improve security measures or	
Ward 14	3187	3162	6	-	14	3	-	3	facilities to protect the	
Ward 15	825	818	3	-	5	-	-	-	Infrastructure and avoid	
Ward 16	2562	2551	6	-	3	3	-	-	continuous cable theft	
Ward 17	2781	2768	3	5	5	-	-	-	Municipality has to develop a	
Ward 18	1685	1648	-	3	32	-	-	3	plan to survive the impact of load	
Ward 19	2605	1000	15	404	1166	9	-	11	shedding, currently, no	
Ward 20	3538	2434	12	83	962	26	-	21	generators nor backup systems in the main substations to	
Ward 21	1632	1579	-	5	40	3	-	4	overcome the situation.	
Ward 22									Municipality to provide basic	
									Electricity to newly established	
Ward 23									area(Mooidraai)	

Data on Ward 22 & 23 will be updated upon receipt of information from Statssa

Service under Review: **ROADS AND STORM WATER CHANNELS**

Status of Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)	There is no plan in place.
Council approved service levels in relation to the SDF	
Status with regard to road classification	Gravel: 322 km
	Tarred: 379 km
Status of roads with regard to public transport, major	In fair conditions, but requiring substantial
economic roads and roads leading to social facilities such	maintenance and renewal.
as clinics, schools, etc	
Status of arterial roads or internal roads	Total graveled internal roads: 322 km, in
	usable conditions
	Total tarred internal roads: 379 km, in usable
	conditions.
Areas with access to the service in relation to the SDF	
Areas without access (backlog) to the service and the	All informal settlements
reasons for this.	
Resources available to support the delivery of the service	Resealing of internal roads is done through a
	skilled external contractor
Status of the operations and maintenance	Currently patching of potholes is done due to
	financial constraints and grading of dirt roads
Other challenges with local roads	Encroachment of roads, reserves, servitudes
	and building lines, Deterioration

Service under Review: SOCIAL SERVICES

HOUSING & LAND REFORM:	
Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHS) /	
Housing Sector Plan (HSP)	Approved by council.
Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	2016.17 SDF Approved by Council
Status and functionality of Municipal Planning	
Tribunal in accordance with SPLUMA	Functional
Backlog information and identified housing	
needs.	Ward 20, 1, 19, 9, 12, and 17
Number of Land/Plots purchased for human	Number of hectares for Land acquired for settlement
settlement or Township establishment	(466h): Mooidraai, Modderfontein
Number of households and areas with	9 400 informal settlement households: Ward
Informal settlements	12(Angola),19(Amelia),10(Somersport),13(Ext.15)
Number of eradicated Informal settlements	00
Number of Title Deeds distributed	00

Any other housing related challenges.	Land availability and the high cost of acquiring privately
	owned land.
	Provision of housing to middle income earners and low
	cost housing.
	Informal Settlement Influx
	Eradication of Informal Settlement
	Delay in formalizing new township establishment
	Providing +/- 3000 Informal households with refuse
	removal services.

HEALTH CARE SERVICES:

Backlogs or needs in relation to national	Accessibility of clinics to the following Wards a challenge:
norms and standards.	Ward 2, 4, 14 18 and 19
Mortality and Fertility rate	
HIV/AIDS Prevalence	
Number of Hospital (s)	01 Fezi Ngubentombi Hospital
Number of Clinics within the Municipality	???
Status of other support services such as	Available above basic level.
water, electricity and roads.	
Other challenges related to the sector.	Need for improvement of the capacity and the level and
	quality of service at the available clinics.
	Need for upgrading of Zamdela Clinic
	Need Level 2 Hospital in Refengkgotso

EDUCATION:

Backlogs or needs in relation to national	None
norms and standards.	
	Early Childhood Centre
Number of Schools by type within the	Primary Schools:
Municipality	Primary Schools
	Schools for the Learners with Special Needs:00
	Institution of Higher Learning: 1 TVET
Status of other support services such as	All schools within the municipality are provided with clean,
water, electricity and roads.	portable drinking water, sanitation and electricity. Access
	roads to schools are fairly maintained.
Other challenges related to the sector.	Establish Schools for learners with Special Needs
	(Disabilities included).
SAFETY & SECURITY (CRIME):	·
Status of Integrated Security Plan	Not in place

Status of other support services such as	All Centres have access to basic services and provided by
water, electricity and roads to Police stations	the Municipality
and Correctional Centres.	
Number of Police Stations within Municipal	02
area	
Number of Correctional Centres within	02 (Sasolburg & Groenpunt Correctional Centres)
Municipal area	
Municipal Strategies to deal with crime issues	Municipality is involved in the local crime joint cluster
	meetings.
Other challenges related to the sector.	Satelite Police stations in some Wards to extend
	immediate access to policing services to certain Wards

SOCIAL SECURITY & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:			
	Community have access to	SASSA/Home	
Access to Social Services Infrastructure	Affairs Offices for social gra	ants and other	
	social services.		
Poverty rate (People living below poverty line)	29.6 showing a slight dee	crease though	
	poverty is still high and	need to be	
	addressed by creating more	e opportunities	
	and rural development(agricu	ulture)	
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.63% which is better Index	x compared to	
	SAs Index(0.58) and FDDM	(0.55%).Huge	
	inequalities, however, still ex	ist which need	
	to be addressed or improve	d by means of	
	consistent provision of	services and	
	economic opportunities	close to	
	communities.		
Poverty Alleviation Initiatives	EPWPs & CWPs		
Social Grants beneficiaries	Old age pension	15 191	
(Note be taken that the statistics include Mafube and	Disability grant	5 658	
Ngwathe towns as per Department of Social Development	Child support grant	33 810	
which service all towns).	Care dependency grant	557	
	Foster care grant	962	
Households receiving Foster care Grants			
Child-headed families/households			
Child Welfare Centre(s)	01		
Old Age & Orphanage Centres within Municipal area	03: (Letsoho la None in Ward 11, On se Grys in Sasolburg		

Women and Children Support programmes	Programmes are carried out through the
	Office of Executive Mayor as special
	programmes.
Disability Support Programmes	Programmes are carried out through the
	Office of Executive Mayor as special
	programmes.
NGO & CBO Support Initiatives	Currently, Municipality has developed a
	database and involve NGOs/CBOs in
	relevant stakeholders programmes.
Other challenges related to the sector.	Establish more Old Age & Orphanage
	Centres.
	Increase poverty alleviation initiatives to
	curb high unemployment and inequalities

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT:	
Youth Unemployment Rate	41.6%
Number of Skills Development Centre(s) for Youth	None
Development	
Special Programmes for Youth Empowerment(HIVAIDS	The Office of Executive Mayor is
Awareness/Gender-Based Violence /Drug	coordinating these programmes.
Abuse/Entrepreneur/Youth Indaba)	
Other challenges related to the sector.	The establishment of Skills Development
	Centre(s) for youth development to curb
	high unemployment rate amongst youth.
	Inefficiency of Small Enterprise
	Development Agency to respond on youth
	development.
	High level of gender based violence and
	HIV/AIDS.

ENVIRIMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:	
BIODIVERSITY	
Rivers: Metsimaholo LM is situated in Fezile Dabi Region	CHALLENGES:
which is within the Vaal Hydrological Zone. Natural	Development pressure within the District
tributaries and floodplains as well as the natural open spaces	and or Municipality which threatens
created by these, need to be protected.	sensitive habitants including unplanned
The Vaal Dam is located on the Vaal River and has a capacity	and incompatible development
of 2,536 million m and a surface area of approximately 320km .	(informal/formal/rural/urban tourism).
The Vaal Dam is for water supply to Gauteng, Free State and	
other surrounding provinces; and South Africa as a whole.	
Wetlands: Wetlands are defined by the Integrated Coastal	PROPOSED SOLUTIONS:
Management Act (Act 24 of 2008) (ICMA) as "land, which is	Development of Local Bio-diversity
transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the	Management Plan
water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is	Rivers must be protected
periodically covered with shallow water and supports vegetation	Environmental Management Plans must
typically adapted to life in saturated soils". Wetlands are a critical	be implemented, enforced and
part of our natural environment. They reduce the impacts of	monitored
floods; absorb pollutants to improve water quality. They provide	Ensure mitigation of potential impact of
an important habitat for vertebrates, invertebrates and birds	water as important resources within
listed as Red Data status.	Municipality and District at large
The wetland zone needs to be kept undeveloped with adequate	
buffer zones around them (Fezile Dabi IDP, 2015).	

(Fezile Dabi District Municipality Environmental Profile)

WASTE MANAGEMENT:	
Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	Approve by Council
Status of Landfill Site	Full to Capacity
Number of Recycling Plants within Municipality	01:Vaal Park
Operations and Management of Waste Water Treatment	
Plants	Good
Management of Illegal Dumping in Informal Settlements	Ongoing process
Challenges to the Sector	Landfill site which is full to capacity
	Illegal Dumping in all area within
	Municipality
	Low drive to fastrack the establishment of
	recycling plants and programmes
	(cooperative support model)

Maintenance of Highveld Garden and Bird
Sanctuary

AIR QUALITY:	
Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	Not Available
Number of Emission Licensed Facilities within MLM	11
Number of Air Pollution Monitoring Station(s)-PM10 Ambient	
air quality monitoring station (pollution)	01
Challenges within the Sector	Limited software and knowledge exists
	within spheres of government to support
	dispersion modelling
Proposed Interventions	Air Quality Management tools are required
	within the District and Local Municipality to
	fulfill their air quality functions
	Emission reduction interventions have been
	recommended for air pollution sources
	within the District and Local Municipality.

(Fezile Dabi District Municipality Environmental Profile)

CLIMATE RISK & VULNERABILTY (CLIMATE CHANGE):

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment	Conducted by LGCCS programme by DEA
	within FDDM
High priority Climate Change Indicators identified as high	Agriculture; Biodiversity & Environment;
sensitivity and low adaptive capabilities	Human Health & Settlement and Water
DROUGHTS: According to Disaster Management Centre	CHALLENGES
Fezile Dabi has been categorized as low to low-medium	Ecosystems are under pressure from land
vulnerable to droughts. However, an increase to temperature	use change and related processes causing
will lead to risk of droughts, as a results to the increase in	degradation.
frequency of storm events will impact negatively on food	Improvement of Disaster Risk Management
security and livestock.	capacity (risk assessment, reduction &
	mitigation strategies, appointment of
	personnel and community involvement in
	disaster risk reduction).
FLOODS: Metsimaholo last experienced a heavy rainfall in	PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS:
December 2010 which affected local inhabitants in a form of	Establish an effective Disaster Management
damage to property and settlement destruction.	Centre
	Implementation of Integrated Disaster
	Management Strategy
	Improve Community Resilience

Reduce greenhouse emissions and improve
energy efficiency
Shift towards green economy(plant trees)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT:	
Disaster Management Plan/Strategy	Approved by Council
Disaster Management Unit	In place with Disaster Coordinator
Functionality of Disaster Forum	Established and Functional at District level
Possible disaster threads and areas prone to disaster conditions	Floods, storms &severe rainfall: Amelia, Gortin
Disaster Risk Analysis: Hazards	,Harry Gwala, Themba Kubheka, Mooidraai
	,informal settlement, between ward 7 (Chris
	Hani) & 8 (Somerpost)
	Fire: Mainly in Informal settlements
	Human Disease/Pandemic: HIV/AIDS
	prevalence and possible spread of COVID19
Municipal Covid 19 Response Strategy	Available
Challenges to the Sector	- Recent possible emergence of
Disaster Risk Management	COVID19 pandemic which declared as
	global disaster
	- Increase of the staff to deal with any
	type of disaster.
	- Retaining volunteers to deal with
	disaster situation of any type in Municipality
	- Limited disaster awareness campaigns
	and Programmes
Disaster Risk Response Strategies	- Municipality is working hard with
DRRS Steps: Dissemination of Early warnings, Disaster	relevant stakeholders to follow disaster risk
Assessment, Response & Recovery, Relief measures and	responses steps to reduce risk/ impact.
Rehabilitation & reconstruction.	- District Forum is assisting in
	coordinating support in all steps.
	- Partnership with private sector is
	always maintained (SASOL)

MIGRATION AND URBANISATION:	
Population growth rate	1.42% (High)
Average Population Households size	3.2
Population Density	66.6 % (High population density which allows for increased economic opportunities but also for socio-economic issues and problems.
Rural Migration	Rural migration to urban areas in Metsimaholo has reached high level due to people looking for job opportunities and as a results, a decline in agriculture.

KPA 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

Stra	egic Objectives for KPA 2:	Intended Outcomes for KPA 2:
2.1	To create a conducive environment for improving	Sustainable social and economic development
	local economic development.	- Positioning the municipality as an economic
		hub in the province)
2.2	To use the municipality's buying power to	Sustainable social and economic development
	advance economic empowerment of SMMEs and	- Preservation and creation of job opportunities
	Cooperatives.	though supporting SMMEs
2.3	To maximize on the tourism potential of the	Sustainable social and economic development
	municipality.	- maximising on the tourism potential of the
		municipality as another means to boost the local
		economy.
2.4	To implement the projects that promote spatial	Sustainable social and economic development
	and economic integration	-spatial land use management
2.5	To promote integrated and sustainable human	Sustainable social and economic development
	settlement and increasing the supply of housing	- Integrated human settlement
	opportunities	

Overview of the sector: **LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Status of Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy	The municipality's LED strategy was reviewed and approved by Council in 2017/18 financial year and currently under with assistance by CoGTA .
Status of Tourism and Marketing Strategy/Plan	Plan will be developed after finalization of LED and Communication Strategies.
Total unemployment rate	32.1%
Youth unemployment rate	41.6%
Level of current economic activity – dominant sectors and potential sectors	Manufacturing – 91.96% production
	Water & Electricity – 96.46 production
	Mining and quarrying – 100% production
Long-term economic prospects	Further development of the chemical industry
	Potential that is in the agricultural sector
	Significant tourism potential
	Additional open cast coal mining potential in the vicinity of Sasolburg

	Development opportunities exist adjacent the Vaal River and Vaal Dam
Job creation initiatives by the municipality (e.g. local procurement, EPWP implementation, CWP, etc).	EPWP: 500 CWP: 1000
Areas with Tourism attractions or destinations(sites)	Abrahamsrust Resort, Highveld Garden (Bird Sanctuary)
Challenges in the Sector	Development of LED & Tourism and Marketing Strategy Establish Visitor Information Centre and Tour guide

KPA 3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Stra	tegic Objectives for KPA 3:	Intended Outcomes for KPA 3:					
3.1	To ensure financial management practices that	sound financial management practices and					
	enhance financial viability & compliance with the	functional financial management systems which					
	requirements of MFMA, relevant regulations and	include rigorous internal controls -					
	prescribed Treasury norms and standards						

Overview of the KPA: FINANCIAL VIABILITY & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

STATUS OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES:

Asset Management Policy	All the budget related policies will be reviewed and approved by Council for June 2022 financial year.				
Bad Debts Write Off Policy					
Borrowings Policy					
Budget Policy					
Cash Management Debt Collection & Customer Care Policy					
Indigent Policy					
Property Rates Policy					
Rates Policy					
Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure					
Virement Policy					
Revised SCM Policy					

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT:

The following positions are currently filled in the unit:	Number of positions filled:
Manager	Vacant

STATUS OF BUDGET RELATED POLICIES:

Secretary	1
Supply Chain Practitioner (Demand Acquisition)	1
Supply Chain Clerk (Acquisition)	1
Supply Chain Practitioner (Logistics)	1
Supply Chain Administration Clerk	1
Store Attendant	1
Interns (not-permanent)	1
Temporary Staff	2
Total Staff Compliment of the Unit	09
Status of Bid Committees	The Bid Specifications, Bid Evaluation and Bid Adjudication committees are legally constituted and are fully functional

Audit Opinion	Qualified			
Major Audit Findings	Root Cause			
Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) (Fixed Assets)	 The municipality did not recognise all items of property, plant and equipment in accordance with GRAP 17, Property, plant and equipment, as it did not correctly identify the significant components making up items of property, plant and equipment. The significant components identified could not be reconciled with the initial asset they were part of. In addition, the value of the significant components could not reliably be confirmed. I was unable to determine the impact on the net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, as it was impracticable to do so. Additionally, the municipality did not correctly classify community assets in accordance with GRAP 17, Property, plant and equipment. Community assets were classified as investment property on the annual financial statements. Consequently, community asset in property, plant and equipment was understated by RI 8 878 222 and investment property overstated by R 18 878 222. 			
	- The disclosure of work in progress was not in accordance with GRAP 17, Property, plant and equipment. Infrastructure projects that had been completed were incorrectly recognised as work in progress. Consequently, work in progress was overstated by R29 271 762,86 (2020: R23 740 444) in note 4 to the financial statements.			
Investment Property	- The AG was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for transfers of investment property due to the status of the accounting records. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the restatement of the corresponding figure for investment property. As described in note 46 to the financial statements, the restatement was made to rectify a previous year misstatement, but the restatement could not be substantiated by supporting evidence. I was to confirm the restatement by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any			

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S FINDINGS ON FINANCIAL MATTERS FOR 2020/21 FINANCIAL YEAR:

	adjustments were necessary to investment property stated at R240 181 962 in the financial statements.
Irregular expenditure	- The municipality did not disclose all instances of irregular expenditure incurred in the notes to the financial statements, as required by section 125(2)(d) of the MFMA. The municipality made payments in contravention of the supply chain management (SCM) requirements, which were not disclosed. I was unable to determine the full extent of the understatement of irregular expenditure stated at R70 724 402 (2020: R57 451 984) in note 54 to the financial statements, as it was impracticable to do so.
Operating Expenditure	 During 2020, the municipality did not classify transactions in accordance with GRAP 1, Presentation of financial statements, as items relating to assets were incorrectly classified as operating expenditure (inventory consumables). This resulted in inventory consumables being overstated and property, plant and equipment being understated by RIO 101 436. There was also an impact on the surplus for the prior period and on the accumulated surplus. Additionally, the AG was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence relating to operating expenditure and to confirm the expenditure by alternative means. Adequate supporting documentation could not be provided to confirm that the goods and services were actually received and at the correct quantity, quality and price. Consequently, the AG was unable to determine whether any further adjustment was necessary to operating expenditure, stated at R92 666 958 in note 39 to the financial statements. The AGs audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2020 was modified accordingly. the opinion on the current year financial statements was also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the operating expenditure for the current period
Service charges	 The municipality did not correctly provide for service charges in accordance with GRAP 9, Revenue from exchange transactions. Consumer debtors registered as indigents received subsidies but did not qualify for indigent status in terms of the municipality's indigent policy. Consequently, service charges and receivables

	from exchange transactions were overstated by R19 187 908. Additionally, there was an impact on the surplus for the period and on the accumulated surplus
	- During 2020, the AG was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for contracted services and to confirm the expenditure by alternative means. Adequate supporting documentation could not be provided to confirm that the goods and services were actually received and at the correct quantity, quality and price. Consequently, unable to determine whether any adjustment was necessary to contracted services, stated at R80 221 153 in note 38 to the financial statements. My audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2020 was modified accordingly. The AGs opinion on the current year financial statements was also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the contracted services for the current period.
Depreciation and amortisation	- The municipality did not correctly depreciate assets in terms of GRAP 17, Property, plant and equipment. The depreciation was calculated using the incorrect useful lives. Consequently, depreciation and amortization was overstated by R18 378 703 and property, plant and equipment understated by RI 8 378 703. Additionally, there was an impact on the surplus for the period and on the accumulated surplus.

KPA4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Stra	egic Objectives for KPA 4:	Intended Outcomes for KPA 4:				
4.1	To capacitate and empower workforce.	Capacitated officials and Councillors so that				
		they are able to deal with the challenges of local				
		governance - Democratic and accountable				
		government for local communities				
4.2	To ensure sound labour relations so as to	Sustained platforms to engage organised				
	minimise labour disputes and disruptions.	labour to minimise disputes and disruptions.				
4.3	To improve the administrative capability of the	Well governed municipality and able to conduct				
	municipality.	its business responsibly and within the				
		framework of prescribed laws and regulations.				
4.4	To build a risk conscious culture within the	A municipality that is proactively aware and				
	organisation.	recognizes the risks that it is faced with so as to				
		proactively plan for mitigation of such risks.				
4.5	To ensure development of legally compliant and	Coordinated approach to planning,				
	credible IDP.	implementation, monitoring, review and				
		reporting.				

Overview of the KPA: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Status of Information Technology (ICT)	the municipality does not have sufficnet internal capacity to deal with its IT needs			
	There is no disaster recovery and business continuity plan in place			
Human Resources:				
Status of Human Resources Strategy/Plan	Approved by Council			
Status of Employment Equity Plan	Approved by Council			
Status of Organizational Structure	Approved by Council in 2012			
Status of Works Skills Plan	WSP addresses the workforce profile and skills. Submitted to LGSETA			
Status and Functionality of Labour Relations Forum	Established and Functional			

Number of positions available as per the approved organisational structure	1 148
Number of positions filled as per the approved organizational structure	726
Vacancy rate	35%
Staff turnover rate	4,34%
Performance Management Framework	The framework policy is available and approved by council in 2016/17 financial year. PMS is only implemented at senior management level.
PDMS Policy & Staff Regulations	Performance Management will be cascaded to lower staff as per new Staff Regulations. The Action Plan is developed for implementation
Status on Filling of Critical Posts (Senior Managers)	Five Senior Managers posts vacant since 2017
Signing of Performance Contracts and Agreements by Senior Mangers	Performance Contracts and Agreements are signed by Senior Managers. This has been done on acting Managers since positions are vacant.
Signing of the Code of Conduct by municipal staff in line with section 69 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.	All employees sign the Code of Conduct upon their employment.

The table below provides an overview of the municipality's current staff compliment according to different occupational categories.

Table: Staffing

	Females				Males				
Occupations	A	С	I	W	Α	С	I	w	Total
Legislators	12	00	00	01	23	00	00	06	42
Managers	03	01	00	01	25	01	01	00	32
Professionals		00	00	02	18	01	01	01	35
Technicians And Trade Workers		00	00	02	41	00	00	07	55
Community and Personal Service Workers		00	00	02	35	00	00	05	64
Clerical and Administrative Workers		00	00	05	49	00	00	00	120
Machinery Operators and Drivers		00	00	00	66	00	00	00	70
Elementary Occupations		00	00	00	222	00	00	00	308
Total	210	01	00	13	479	02	02	19	726

Status Implementation of Municipal Staff Regulations:

The Minister of CoGTA promulgated the Staff Regulations in September 2021, wherein every municipality is expected to implement these regulations effectively as of the 01st of July 2022. These regulations amongst others, prescribe and make mandatory cascading of performance management system (PMS) to all employees since currently the performance management system is only implemented at senior management level (Sec 57 Managers).

The Provincial CoGTA together with National CoGTA (DCOG) conducted workshops on the Staff Regulations on the 27 and 28 January 2022 and SALGA also conducted National Seminar on Local Government and Performance Management on 24 and 25 March 2022 to provide explicit perspective (framework) on how to go about cascading PMS to lower-level employees at municipal level.

The regulations place the process of cascading of PMS to every employee at Corporate Services Department (HR) and to each Head of Department including every manager and supervisor. Over and above that, employee performance should be directly aligned to the organisational performance, whereby organisational strategic documents such as IDP/Budget/SDBIP/Performance Agreements/Performance Plans including job descriptions should all form the basis for the performance measurement of individual employee of the municipality, the latter will ensure that every employee's work contributes to the bigger picture of organisational goals and objectives.

The table below represents the Municipal Action Plan on the implementation of the regulations as from the 1st July 2022:

METSIMAHOLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY - STAFF REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: EFFECTIVE 01 JULY 2022

STAFF REG CHAPTER	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	REQUIRED ACTION	Ουτρυτ	RESPONSIBLE UNIT	TIMELINE	PROGRESS
Chapter 2	Human Resource Management	Review of the Staff Establishment (Organogram) to align with the provisions of the Regulations Development/Review of HR	To have an approved Staff Establishment aligned to the Regulations To have an approved	Corporate Services/ -HR Corporate Services/	30 June 2022 30 June 2022	Under Review and will be tabled before end of June 2022
		Development/Review of Tik policies (HR strategy/Change Management Plan/Recruitment and Selection/Succession Plan/Acting appointments etc)	reviewed HR policies aligned to the Regulations	-HR	30 June 2022	Under Review and will be tabled before end of June 2022
	Council Support	Review of systems of delegation	To have approved systems of delegation which is aligned to the Regulations	Corporate Services/ -Legal Services -Administration	30 June 2022	Under Review and will be tabled before end of June 2022
Chapter 4	Performance Management System	Development/Review of the PMS Policy (Organisational/employee PMS)	To have an approved comprehensive PMS Policy which includes organisational and employee performance	Office of the MM and Corporate Services/ -PMS -HR	31 st May 2022 (Approved at the same time with the final IDP and Budget)	Under Review and will be tabled before end of June 2022
		Cascading of PMS to all employees	To have PMS cascaded to all employees of the MLM	Corporate Services/ -HR	01 July 2022	To be effective from 1 st July 2022
		Sourcing and installation of Integrated Electronic System	To have an electronic performance management system in place to deal with organisational and employee performance	Office of the MM/Corporate Services -ICT -PMS -HR	30 September 2022	Financial Planning underway (Budget adjustment)
		Development of the Organisational SDBIP (Top layer SDBIP)	To have an approved Top layer SDBIP which is aligned to the IDP and Budget	Office of the MM/ -PMS	28 June 2022 (28 days after the approval of	Draft tabled to Council on the 27 th May 2022

STAFF REG CHAPTER	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	REQUIRED ACTION	OUTPUT	RESPONSIBLE UNIT	TIMELINE	PROGRESS
	Performance Management System	Development of the Departmental (Operational) SDBIP	To have departmental SDBIPs which are aligned to the Organisational SDBIP and job descriptions of employees	All departments -Heads of Departments and staff members	the IDP and Budget) 28 June 2022	To be effective on or before end of June 2022
		Concluding of annual performance agreements including annexures thereof and setting of performance standards/expectations (Senior Managers)	To have Performance Agreements and performance plans which are aligned to the Organisational SDBIP	Office of the MM/ -MM and Heads of Departments -PMS	31 st July 2022	Effective from 1 st July 2022
Chapter 4	Performance Management System	Concluding of annual performance agreements including annexures thereof and setting of performance standards/expectations (Individual/employees)	To have every employee concluding and signing a performance agreement which is aligned to operational SDBIP and job description	All departments/Corporate Services -Head of Departments and staff members -HR	31 st of August 2022	Draft is in place and to concluded before end of July 2022
		Establishment of the municipal performance moderation committee	To have the municipal performance moderation committee in place as required by the Regulations	Council	31 st of August 2022	To be concluded by end of July 2022
		Establishment of the departmental performance moderation committee	To have the departmental performance moderation committee in place as required by the Regulations	MM	31 st of August 2022	To be concluded by end of July 2022

STAFF REG CHAPTER	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	REQUIRED ACTION	Ουτρυτ	RESPONSIBLE UNIT	TIMELINE	PROGRESS
Chapter 5	Skills Development	To conduct Skill Audit for all employees	Human Resource Capacity building and development	Corporate Services -HR (SDF)	30 June 2023	Process to unfold within 12 months till end of June 2023
Other critica	I components pertine	nt in complying with the Regulation	S			
	Consultation of stakeholders	Tabling of the Staff Regulations and policies to LLF	To have a mutual understanding between employer and labour structures pertaining to the provisions of the regulations	Corporate Services -HR -Admin	29 April 2022	LLF to be convened before end of June 2022
		Tabling of the Staff Regulations and policies to employees (Departmental workshop/ meetings)	To have a mutual understanding between supervisors (employer) and employees pertaining to the provisions of the regulations	Corporate Services -HR	29 April 2022	To be conducted before end of June 2022
		Tabling of the Staff Regulations and policies to Management	To have the support and commitment from the Heads of Departments on the adequate implementation of the regulations	Office of the MM/ -MM -PMS	29 April 2022	To be conducted before end of June 2022
		Tabling of the Staff Regulations and the reviewed PMS policy to Council	To bring the Council on board regarding the expectations from the municipality	Office of the MM -MM	31 May 2022	To be conducted before end of June 2022
		Continuous engagements between employee and supervisor on the performance of employee	To establish a culture of performance within the municipality	All departments	Continuous	Ongoing

KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Strat	tegic Objectives for KPA 5:	Intended Outcomes for KPA 5:
5.1	To ensure transparency, accountability and regular engagements with communities and stakeholders.	Social distance between public representatives and communities and stakeholders is eliminated
5.2	To ensure that ward committees are functional and interact with communities continuously.	Implementation of community engagement plans through ward committees.
5.3	To ensure that ordinary council meetings are held regularly to consider and endorse reports.	Oversight over administration for the benefit of the community.
5.4	To ensure that all council committees (s 79 committees) sit regularly and process items for council decisions.	
5.5	To ensure functional governance structures and systems.	Strengthened oversight to support and inform council decisions on various governance matters.
5.6	To promote Intergovernmental Relations amongst stakeholders.	Active role in advancing and participating intergovernmental relations endeavors at various levels.
5.7	To ensure that Councillors fulfil their duties and obligations towards communities on a continuous basis.	Improved reporting by Councillors on their activities to the Speaker on a monthly basis.
5.8	To ensure that there is a coherent approach in the municipality in dealing with pandemics HIV/AIDS, TB and Covid 19.	Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS and TB into the municipality's plans.
5.9	To implement special Programmes aimed at the needs of vulnerable groups and youth within the community.	Recognition and properly addressed needs for women, orphans, disable people, youth and school children through dedicated special programs.

Overview of the KPA: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Internal audit function	There is an established internal audit function within
	the municipality. The municipality's Internal Audit
	function plays a critical role in enhancing governance
	and accountability at all levels within the institution.
Challenges with the Internal audit function	The Internal Audit Unit is hugely understaffed with
	only one designated Internal Auditor responsible for
	the internal audit functions of the entire institution.
The Audit Committee	The municipality has an Audit Committee and it is
	fully functional.
	The Audit Committee consists of three members,
	one of whom is a chairperson.
	The committee is also designated and the
	Performance Audit Committee of the municipality
	and has the following members
Challenges of the Audit Committee	Lack of capacity within the Internal Audit Unit hinders
	the full extent of effectiveness of the Audit
	Committee.
Oversight Committee – MPAC	MPAC is functional and accountable Council
Public Participation Plan	Draft is in Place and submitted to Council for
	approval
Public Participation	In relation to public participation, the speaker's plays
	a role in overseeing the establishment and
	functioning of ward committees.
	The speaker also plays a role in monitoring the
	degree to which councillors are open and
	accountable towards the community.
	Councillors must report back at least quarterly to
	constituencies on the performance of the municipality.
Ward Committees	New Ward Committee structures were recently
	established and provided with training for their effective functioning.
	Public meetings within the municipality will be
	facilitated through Ward Committees in various wards moving forward.
Challenges affecting Ward Committees	N/A
	N/A

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES:

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS:

Complaints management system	There is no effective complaints management system in place.
Fraud prevention plan	Existing Plan outdated
Communication strategy	Existing Strategy outdated
Stakeholder mobilization strategy or public participation strategy.	

Priority needs emanating from public consultations

This section covers details of priority issues / problems and inputs received from the community and other stakeholders following public participation processes that were embarked upon during the planning process.

In order to ensure effective alignment between community needs and budget programs, MFMA, Chapter 4, as well as Circular 48 provide guidance on the steps in the annual budget process. Critical to the development of a credible budget are:

- a) the manner in which the strategic planning process is integrated;
- b) the input of policy directions; and consultation with the community and other stakeholders.

The table below reflects the IDP Consultation Meetings that took place with an intent to develop 5 - Year IDP for the period 2022/2023 to 2026/2027:

Table17: IDP Public Participation Schedule:

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Ward	Date	Time	Venue	Ward Councillor	Facilitator	Progress
Ward 5	24/01/2022	18h00	Oranjeville Primary School	Cllr SM Mofokeng	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 6	24/01/2022	17h00	Multipurpose Sports Centre	Cllr M Nkheloane	MMC FINANCE&	
Ward 13			Centre	Cllr FD		
Ward 21 Ward 19				Mosokweni		Ashisusd
				Cllr TG Sehaole Cllr L Mthetho		Achieved
Ward 23	25/01/2022	17h00	Bekezela Secondary School	Cllr MB Mozolo	MMC FINANCE&	
Ward 19			301001	Cllr L Mthetho	IDF	Achieved
Ward 1 (Phase 3 & 4)	25/01/2022	17h00	Open Space: Zakwe	Cllr MJ Radebe	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 2	26/01/2022	17h00	Lehutso Primary School	Cllr M Molawa	MMC FINANCE& IDP	Achieved
Ward 7 (Snake Park)	26/01/2022	17h00	Ditamating	Clir P Mahlaela	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 23 Mooidraai	27/01/2022	17h00	Huising (Plot 44)	Cllr MB Mozolo	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 4	31/01/2022	17h00	Ntai Mokoena Library	Cllr TL Soetsang	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE ALL COUNCILLORS	Achieved
Ward 14	31/01/2022	18h00		Cllr FJ v/d	MMC FINANCE&	
Ward 18				Merwe	IDP	
Ward 22 (Vaal Park)			Vaalpark Primary School	Cllr L Day		
,				Cllr R Meyer		Achieved
Ward 20	01/02/2022	17h00	Themba Kubheka Sports Ground	Cllr L Fisher	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 22	01/02/2022	17h00	Lethabo Community Hall	R Meyer	MMC FINANCE&	
(Lethabo)					IDP	Achieved
Ward 1 (Phase 5)	02/02/2022	17h00	Kopanelang Thuto Primary School	Clir MJ Radebe	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	
Ward 15	02/02/2022		Municipal Council Foyer	Cllr LJ Van	MMC FINANCE&	
Ward 16		18h00	2 nd Floor Finance	Heerden Cllr JJ Barnard	IDP	
Ward 17			Building	Clir JJ Barnard Clir TK Rankoe		Achieved
Ward 8	03/02/2022	17h00	Zamdela Arts & Culture Centre	Clir LW Nhiapo	MMC IDP& FINANCE	

Ward 9	03/02/2022	17h00	Kwazola Residential Units (Hostel)	Cllr ME Mqwathi	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 3	07/02/2022	17h00	Refengkgotso Community Hall	Cllr MS Poho	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	
Ward 10	07/02/2022	17h00	Iketsetseng Secondary School	Cllr NM Mtshali	MMC FINANCE& IDP	Achieved
Ward 11	08/02/2022	17h00	Zamdela Community Hall		MMC FINANCE& IDP	Achieved
Ward 12	08/02/2022	17h00	Malakabeng Primary School	Cllr L Makhefu	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 5	09/02/2022	18h00	Metsimaholo Community Hall	Cllr SM Mofokeng	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Ward 7 Ward 13	09/02/2022	17h00	Sakubusha Secondary School	Cllr P Mahlaela Cllr FD Mosokweni	MMC FINANCE& IDP	Achieved
Ward 4	10/02/2022	18h00	Deneysville Library	Cllr TL Soetsang	MMC FINANCE& IDP	
Ward 20	10/02/2022	18h00	Deneysville Primary School	Cllr L Fisher	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE	Achieved
Business, NPOs Religious Groups& Farmers	11/02/2022	10h00	Harry Gwala Multi- Purpose Sports Centre	ALL Councillors	EXECUTIVE MAYOR CLLR ZJ ZWANE ALL COUNCILLORS	Achieved

The strategic alignment between National, Provincial and District service delivery priorities was also a critical factor during the preparation process of this IDP. Community development priorities which were identified by community members during ward consultation meetings (in their order of priority wherein community requested to identify top 5 priorities amongst their needs). Furthermore, Key issues raised during previous public meetings have been considered and reflected on a ward basis as outlined below.

NAME OF WARD	1 (Phase 3& 4)
WARD POPULATION	12 315
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Matthews Jabulani Radebe
WARD SECTIONS	Somerspost, Walter Sisulu, part of Amelia & 10 farms
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Ms. Vuyelwa Joyce Malindi
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Resurfacing and grading of roads
- Gravelling of roads
- Maintaining of pump station
- Maintain bridge next to Spoornet (accident and crime zone)
- Job creation for locals
- Fencing of Steenpan (dam)
- · Provide sewer manhole to channel sewer capacity
- Repair electricity boxes
- Residential sites
- Bursaries
- Upgrade water supply (lots of outages)
- Library
- High mast lights
- Need Sewer connection (Pit toilets)
- RDPs
- Youth Development centre
- Improve IGG system
- Upgrade Water pressure
- Establish community centre in Multipurpose centre (SAPS)

	OF WARD	1 (Phase 4& 5)		
	POPULATION	12 315		
	COUNCILLOR	Cllr Matthews Jabulani Radebe		
	SECTIONS	Somerspost, Walter Sisulu, part of Amelia & 10 farms		
	S OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional		
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER Ms. Vuyelwa Joyce Malindi COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED			
Immediate Priorities The Community members agreed the following issues to be prioritized as their immediate priorities in the IDP:				
• Ro	wer (Toilets) ads resurfacing ed High mast lights and maintenance of those ir	n existence		
	55065			
• • • • • •	Eradicate bucket system and pit toilets Flushing toilets Taxi rank Bus/taxi stop (shelter) Library with Wi-Fi Water connection (disaster park) Electricity connection (disaster park) Building of roads (disaster park) RDPs (disaster park) Storm water drainage (ka Tshimong) Storm water drainage next to taxi rank Erect speed hump next to taxi rank			
	effects of pollution) Youth Development centre Consider building University Roads signage and speed limit in Koppies roa Regulate quality of contractor workmanship du			
	Job creation for locals Fencing of Stenmpane Review of Integrated Environmental Manager effects of pollution) Youth Development centre Consider building University Roads signage and speed limit in Koppies roa Regulate quality of contractor workmanship du	d		
• • • •	Job creation for locals Fencing of Stenmpane Review of Integrated Environmental Manager effects of pollution) Youth Development centre Consider building University Roads signage and speed limit in Koppies roa Regulate quality of contractor workmanship du A Need sewer/flushing toilets	d		
	Job creation for locals Fencing of Stenmpane Review of Integrated Environmental Manager effects of pollution) Youth Development centre Consider building University Roads signage and speed limit in Koppies roa Regulate quality of contractor workmanship du	d		
	Job creation for locals Fencing of Stenmpane Review of Integrated Environmental Manager effects of pollution) Youth Development centre Consider building University Roads signage and speed limit in Koppies roa Regulate quality of contractor workmanship du A Need sewer/flushing toilets	d		

		0	
	OF WARD	2	
	POPULATION	5 975	
WARD COUNCILLOR		Cllr Morena Molawa	
WARD	SECTIONS	Mpumelelo,Topia,Luhutso & Restoration Church	
STATU	JS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional	
COMN	IUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Moya R. Mokoena	
COMN	IUNITY ISSUES RAISED		
•	Need residential stand		
•	Maintain storm water channels		
•	Streets are bad condition and need to be maintained		
•	Maintain high mast lights		
	Need mobile clinic		
	Create job opportunities		
		+ \	
	Build a bridge crossing the railway station (Sp	bomel)	
•	Need ambulances services		
•	need Early Childhood Centres (creches)		
•	Need sports facilities		
•	Projects be given to local business people		
•	Need skills development for our youth		
	. ,		

NAME OF WARD	3
WARD POPULATION	5 975
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Mosioa Solomon Pooho
WARD SECTIONS	Slovo, Ramaphosa, Madiba, Tshepiso 1 & 2 and Di Four
	Rooms
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Ms. Moleboheng Rampai
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Potholes to be dealt with
- Resealing of roads
- Reopen storm water channel in Madiba (closed due to illegal dumping)
- Fencing of graveyard as it full to capacity (next to Thomas shop)
- Need paved roads in Tshepisong
- Appoint local contractors in local projects to create employment
- High crime rate
- Improve Public services (SAPS)
- Need Rehabilitation Centre for drug abuse youths
- Revamping of paved road in Rampuru street
- Sites for churches
- High Electricity billing

NAME OF WARD	4
WARD POPULATION	5 308
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Thandiwe Linah Soetsang
WARD SECTIONS	Phomolong & Letamong
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Ms. Sofia Mkhuma
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
Ward 4 Refengkgotso	

- Maintain(reopen) all storm water channels including the one in the main street between Phomolong & Mbeki
- · Maintain sewer system and reconfigure/remove manhole outside township
- Erect speed humps
- Paved roads
- Utilises Disaster Relief Grant effectively or without delays (responsive)
- Youth Development Centre and skills development programmes
- 24 hours Health Clinic
- Reconstruct/upgrade internal gravel roads including tar ones(potholes)
- Family and recreational parks
- Monitoring system for Reservoir overflowing
- · Job creation initiatives for locals and improve recruitment strategies to avoid nepotism and corruption
- Consider local graduates for job opportunities
- Improve service delivery in all public services centres (clinic, police station)
- Improve safety to guard against cable theft
- Shopping complex
- Reopening of a greenbelt(passage) to allow free flowing of water
- Way bridge across the road from Oranjeville to allow pedestrian to cross safely (esp. scholars)
- Review bad debt written off Policy to safeguard the poorest against legal actions.
- Attend to issue of non-functional water meters

Ward 4 Deneysville

- Water: Install a generator in Water Treatment Works and additional pumps for efficiency
- Additional Street lighting (West Street)
- Sewer reticulation (modernize 2 pump stations)
- Crime Prevention programmes: grass cutting in vacant stands & side walks
- Replace overhead Electricity to underground and modernize the reticulation
- Rebuild streets and storm water drainage (West & Union streets)
- Resurface Asphalt roads: Main, Horace, Island, Wall & High streets
- · Soil cushioning & storm water management of all gravel roads in Deneysville

NAME OF WARD	5 METSIMAHOLO	
WARD POPULATION	6 048	
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng	
WARD SECTIONS	Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township.	
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Sozabile Nebulane	
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED		
Residential sites needed		
Sports Centre		
Ablution Facilities (toilets) and Paved Road in graveyard		
Commonage: Land		
Family Parks		
Storm water drainage		
Create job creation opportunities and employme	nt	
Erect speed humps		
Establish business sites		
	ommunity access (SASSA, Labour, & Police station)	
Improve services and capacity in Library		
Establish Skills Development centre and programmes to capacitate Youths		
Revamp Jim Fouche		
	io m	
Promote Local Economic Development and Tou		
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House 	S	
Promote Local Economic Development and Tou	S	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House 	S	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient 	es nt service delivery	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficien NAME OF WARD	es ht service delivery 5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficien NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION 	es ht service delivery 5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficien NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD COUNCILLOR	es ht service delivery 5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS 	es ht service delivery 5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048 CIIr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township.	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficien NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD COUNCILLOR WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE 	5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022 , trained & functional	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER 	5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022 , trained & functional	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD COUNCILLOR WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED 	5 : ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022 , trained & functional	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD COUNCILLOR WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system 	Service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022 , trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of roads (Scott, Malan, Van Nie Kerk 	Service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022 , trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of roads (Scott, Malan, Van Nie Kerk, Upgrading of Electricity network system 	es ht service delivery	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of roads (Scott, Malan, Van Nie Kerk 	es ht service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022, trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of Electricity network system Upgrading of sewer system and wastewater treat 	es ht service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022, trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	
 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of Fieldstrictly network system Upgrading of Sewer system and wastewater treat Upgrading of dumping site and improve refuse refficient refuse refficient refuse refuse refuse refuse refuse refuse refuse ref	es ht service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022, trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	
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 Promote Local Economic Development and Tou Attend (fix & investigate) incomplete RDP House Improve Capacity in Municipal Offices for efficient NAME OF WARD WARD POPULATION WARD SECTIONS STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED Upgrading of Water supply system Upgrading of Electricity network system Upgrading of sewer system and wastewater treat Upgrading of dumping site and improve refuse more purchase of new sewer truck Purchasing of new refuse removal truck Satellite Fire station 	es ht service delivery 5: ORANJEVILLE 6 048 Cllr Sara Mapule Mofokeng Oranjeville town and Metsimaholo Township. Established in 2022, trained & functional Sozabile Nebulane	

NAME OF WARD	6
WARD POPULATION	4 278
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Mahadi Nkheloane
WARD SECTIONS	
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
High Mast lights	
Maintain blocked storm water channels	
Residential sites to curb Informal settlements	
Create job opportunities (apply fairness)	
Remove Illegal dumping	

Paved roads

WARD POPULATION 6	5 428	
	J 420	
WARD COUNCILLOR C	Cllr Portia Mahlaela	
WARD SECTIONS S	Snake Park, part of Coalbrook, commonly known as	
S	Spoornet and part of Gortin: Phase 2.	
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Willie Mareletse	
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED		
Snake Park		
Erect Storm water drainage in internal and main roads		

- Unblock sewer drainage system
- Erect Storm water channel towards Ward 10 to Theha Sechaba
- Paved Roads
- Create job opportunities and local economic development (engage Seda)
- Upgrade sewer system (in the main road next to Litamating)
- Upgrade pump station
- Upgrade water pressure
- Upgrade Electricity supply
- Erect fire hydrant in times of fire(emergency)
- Allocation of residential sites
- Grading of streets
- Toilets in Phase 2
- Facilitate social amenities (housing ownership change, IGGs)
- Maintain high mast lights
- Community project to reinstall house electricity boxes
- Resolve illegal occupation of RDP Houses
- Construction of way bridge connecting Ward 1,6 & 7
- Improve provision Free Basic Services system

Sakubusha

- Street Lighting
- Provision of Electricity in Informal Settlement (Baipehi)
- Remove Informal Settlement around Extension 17

NAME OF WARD	8
WARD POPULATION	7 503
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Lefa Lawrance Nhlapo
WARD SECTIONS	Chris Hani
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Bonginkosi Lion Mdoda
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
 High bills of water and electricity Incomplete RDPs must be fixed it's a long time sin Maintain sewer Main halls (blocked) Maintain the Playgrounds Revamp Art and culture center building Paved roads and deal away with gravel roads in the Storm water channels in the Ward must be cleaned Expedite the approvals of the IGGs High mass lights must be maintained High rate of unemployment rate Job creations initiatives in the Ward Fencing of graveyard New Electricity transformer to be installed Residentials sites to curb the Informal Settlements There are business sites that needs water and light 	e Ward d and unblocked

NAME OF WARD	9
WARD POPULATION	7 609
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Mosokoli Elias Mqwathi
WARD SECTIONS	Phomolong, Thembalethu, Kwazola, Hostel 2, Thubelisha,
	Belina Park, Success & part of Chris Hani
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Ms. K. Sylvia Mafatle

The community agreed that the highlighted community issues be prioritized mainly for the 2022/23 financial year

- Maintain/revamp storm water channel in Chris Hani to allow flowing water (foro)
- Demolition of all Hostels and Build family units/RDP Houses
- Paved roads in (Hector Peterson & Chris Hani)
- Need 1 High Mast light in Belina Park
- Conduct building assessment since all apartments detected to be at risk of possible state of collapse (Thembalethu)
- Infrastructure maintenance (building, pipes etc.) of all Hostels
- Provision of RDP Houses
- Address issue of wetlands in Hostels (between ladies palace & sloja park)
- Resurfacing of all roads
- Grading of roads and storm water channel system (Hector Peterson)
- Maintain storm water channel next to Spirit of Life church
- Storm water channel between Chris Hani & Success to be maintained
- Erect speed humps (road between ladies palace & success)
- Maintain high mast lights in the Ward
- Roads to accommodate people with disabilities (wheelchairs)
- Establish transfer stations for waste in all Wards to curb illegal dumping (Waste container)
- Re install new electricity cable that feeds Ward 9 (Malakabeng Primary School)
- High unemployment rate intervention strategies esp. with SASOL
- Address environmental hazard (Pollution) issues with SASOL
- Propose Community Project to maintain and upgrade cemetery in partnership with SASOL
- SASOL to fastrack employment and job creation in locality and partner with local forum
- Sustainable jobs for people with disabilities
- Illegal land occupation and selling (esp. by Municipal officials)
- Remove asbestos roofs (all hostels)
- Maintain graveyards
- Wetland in informal settlement (ka lefifing)

• Complete incomplete RDP Houses (slabs) in Chris Hani and built new one to identified beneficiaries

Other Challenges raised

- Electricity theft
- Propose Bad debt written off Policy
- · Fastrack issuing of Title deeds to deserving beneficiaries and deal with red tapes (Hector Peterson)
- High electricity cost (step up tariff). Billing
- Malfunctioning of electricity metres
- Overcrowding in hostels
- Illegal (drugs) business operation by foreign nationals

NAME OF WARD	10
WARD POPULATION	7 184
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Nokuthula Merriam Mtshali
WARD SECTIONS	Taylor Park, Maru Park, Saratoga and Somersport
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Molefi Mabe
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Paved roads
- High mast lights
- Stormwater drainage
- RDP Houses
- Introduce Bad Debt written off policy (cancel debts)
- Upgrade Electricity Transformers
- Residential sites
- Need Electricity directly from Eskom
- Maintain potholes
- Solar Geysers
- Reinstall/maintain falling Electricity poles
- Improve IGG approval system
- Empower small businesses (SMMEs)

NAME OF WARD	11
WARD POPULATION	5 764
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Dial Vakele Rani
WARD SECTIONS	Tswape, Berlina, Dikgutsanentg, Soweto, Midville
	(Accommodation previously owned by ACI), Thubelisha and
	part of Tylor Park.
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
 Upgrade Zamdela Hall Upgrade Zamdela Stadium Upgrade Zamdela swimming pool and allow townsh Attend to Water leaks in old Zamdela Create jobs for Youths and establish Skills Develop Address effects of pollution in Ward 11,12,9 & 10 (Unlock jobs and LED opportunities for community of Install High mast lights (Thubelisha) Upgrade and resurfacing of road between Nkgop Upgrade and resurface of road next to Roman Cath Upgrade and resurfacing of Telle Street Paved Roads Maintain blocking storm water channel around posite Establish sports and recreation facilities in Thubelist Solar Geysers Remove electricity cables (posing danger) in Midvil Storm water drainage in Midville Introduce drug and substance abuse programmes Visible policing to curb illegal drug selling both in Z Need waste collection containers Family Parks in Thubelisha Maintain Storm water channel next to Tsatsi Prima Install Water and Electricity boxes to enable billing Install new sewer pumpstation to increase capacity New Electricity transformer Fencing or install Aluminium transformer to curb cather in the sever programmes Create jobs for local entrepreneurs Implement Bi laws to evict foreign nationals busine 	oment Centre engage SASOL) development (engage key stakeholders) voleng & Anglican Church holic Church t office and Presbyterian Church sha lle (ACI poles) in the community amdela & Sasolburg ry School in Family units

NAME OF WARD	12
WARD POPULATION	4 072
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Lebohang Andries Makhefu
WARD SECTIONS	Umgababa, Boiketlong , Lusaka, Angola , Protem, Tladi-
	Mahlomola and Madiba Village.
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Richard Mofokeng
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
 Need Tarred roads and deal with potholes Upgrade tarred roads in Proterm Remove Asbestos roofing High mast lights in Angola & Proterm Paved roads in Angola Upgrade roofing Remove informal settlement (shacks) Sewer system in Angola (pipes bursting) High Crime rate Speed humps including pedestrian crossings Maintain storm water channels High mast lights and or street lights in passages New Municipal offices (TLC) to be opened Establish local office to access Ward Councillor Shops to be resuscitated Revamp and install street signage Deal with illegal dumping Re-fencing of graveyard Maintain storm water channel at graveyard Establish Skills development centre (preferably in Need Title deeds Electricity metres in Angola Leaking sewer pipes Commonage (animals roaming around) 	shops)

NAME OF WARD	13 (Including Phase 2)
WARD POPULATION	7 574
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Fikile Daniel Mosokweni
WARD SECTIONS	Harry Gwala, Phase 1 and Phase 2
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Tiisetso Pitso
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
Sakubusha	
The Community agreed to prioritize on the following is	sues as their immediate priorities in the IDP:
Drovision of Electricity	
 Provision of Electricity Provision of Water 	
 Paved road in the main road 	
 Purchase of Land to curb many emerging and exi 	isting informal settlements
Other Issues raised	
•	
Provision or Installation (increase the number) of	standpipes in Baipehi and Extension 15
Curb high unemployment rate	
Build roads in Steenpan	
Provide water and Electricity in Steenpan	
Upgrade/reopen storm water channel in Extension	
 Upgrade Electricity supply/pressure (inconsistent Establish and uplift small businesses especially the 	nose for Women Empowerment (support corporative initiatives)
	lose for women Empowerment (support corporative initiatives)
Maintain existing High Mast lights Provide V/IP toilets on temporary basis to ourb nit toilets	
 Provide VIP toilets on temporary basis to curb pit toilets Install new Electricity transformer to upgrade electricity supply/capacity 	
 Address sewer spillage in the newly constructed paved road. 	
Harry Gwala MPSC	
Sewer connections	
 Upgrading and maintenance of roads 	
 Establish Library (with Wi-Fi) at Multipurpose Center 	ıtre

- •
- Establish Library (with Wi-Fi) at Multipurpose Centre Establish satellite Police station at Multipurpose Centre •

NAME OF WARD	14
WARD POPULATION	5 477
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Francois Jacobus van der Merwe
WARD SECTIONS	Commonly known as Vaal Park.
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Ms. Monica Mahlangu
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Maintain/Upgrade roads (potholes)
- Upgrade Sewer system
- Upgrade roads in Naledi Industrial area
- Need Clinic (mobile)
- Need Recreational facilities
- Taxi Rank and Bus stops
- Grass cutting

NAME OF WARD	15
WARD POPULATION	4 511
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Louis Jacobus Van Heerden
WARD SECTIONS	Sasolburg town
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mrs. Bella .M Kholong
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Maintenance of roads (potholes)
- Street lighting
- Grass cutting
- Billing system

NAME OF WARD	16
WARD POPULATION	5 522
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Jan Jacobus Barnard
WARD SECTIONS	Sasolburg town and Industrial area
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Moses Setsheli
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Maintain potholes
- Maintain Greenbelts
- Improve Billing system (step up tariff)
- Resolve issue of Illegal shops
- Establish Youth Council/Desk

NAME OF WARD	17
WARD POPULATION	5 690
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Thabang Kenneth Rankoe
WARD SECTIONS	Sasolburg town, Nic Ferreira
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mrs. Winnie Mayekiso
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Erect speed humps in Nkandla
- Roads Maintance
- Repair of water leaks (water loss)
- High mast lights
- Grass cutting
- Inspection of Illegal shops
- Community projects in Department of Education District Offices (Sakubusha): Community building projects

NAME OF WARD	18
WARD POPULATION	5 152
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Linda Day
WARD SECTIONS	Welgelegen, Vaal Race course, part of Vaal Park (Ward 14)
	and Naledi Park which is an industrial area
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Mr. Shadrack Hlahane
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Resurfacing of Roads
- Storm water drainage
- Fire Engine needed
- Grass cutting
- Improve water meter reading AND Billing system
- Establish functional Hotline Centre (customer services)
- Improve Municipal Website and ICT

NAME OF WARD	19
WARD POPULATION	5 479
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Linda Mthotho
WARD SECTIONS	Amelia
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	S Hlahane
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	

- Paved Roads with stormwater channels
- Police Station
- Shopping complex
- Sewer Connections
- High mast lights
- Residential sites for informal settlements
- Fix incomplete RDP Houses and those affected by disaster
- Title deeds needed
- Clinic needed with ablution facilities

NAME OF WARD	20
WARD POPULATION	12 218
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Lukas Fisher
WARD SECTIONS	Themba Kubheka, Deneysville, Phomolong, Mbeki, Taaibos, Veekraal, Groenpunt Correctional Services and surrounding farms.
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant
THEMBA KUBHEKA	

COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED

The community agreed and suggested the **provision of electricity** be give a high priority and the following needs to be given priority in the IDP in order to advance sustainable development in their Ward:

- Storm water drainage
- Clinic
- Police Station
- Shopping Mall
- Eradicate Bucket system
- FET College
- Need Schools

Deneysville

- Water provision
- Upgrade/maintain Water treatment plant
- Upgrade sewer reticulation
- Maintain/Upgrade storm water drainage next to Police station
- Resurfacing of Mc Kenzie Street
- Maintain roads storm water drainage (Oranjeville street)
- Resurfacing of Main & Horace Streets
- Completion of unfinished projects (Sports complex)

NAME OF WARD	21	
WARD POPULATION	6 272	
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Teboho Glen Sehaole	
WARD SECTIONS		
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant	
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED		

- Need sewer connection and Flushing toilets
- Paved Roads
- Residential sites
- Curb Illegal dumping
- Clinic
- Unblock storm water channels
- Maintain roads
- Provide Skills development for Youths
- Commonage
- Completion of RDP Houses

NAME OF WARD	22
WARD POPULATION	6 205
WARD COUNCILLOR	Cllr Ruanda Meyer
WARD SECTIONS	Vaal Park, Lethabo
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE	Established in 2022, trained & functional
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant
COMMUNITY ISSUES RAISED	
Vaalpark	

- Taxi Rank
- Upgrade Vaalpark Hospital for capacity
- Erect speed humps next to Vaalpark Articon School
- Provide Compact Truck
- Clinic (mobile)
- Repair Eskom Electricity Transformers
- Repair Electricity meter and distributor boxes

Lethabo

- Water
- Electricity
- Clinic and or upgrade the existing one

- Library
- Playgrounds and or upgrade the existing ones
- Provide electricity directly from the Municipality (not Eskom)
- Need residential sites and register Lethabo under Metsimaholo register (Currently privately owned)
- Sand Factory to minimize unemployment

NAME OF WARD	23	
WARD POPULATION	6 479	
WARD COUNCILLOR	Manana Bernice Mozolo	
WARD SECTIONS		
STATUS OF WARD COMMITTEE Established in 2022, trained & functional		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER	Vacant	
TOP 5 PRIORITIES (Mooidraai)		
I he community sharply emphasized the following Basic IDP & Budget:	Needs as their main priorities to be speedily addressed in the	
Water connections to yards		
Sewer connections to yards		
Electricity connections to yards (preferably directly	from Eskom)	
Flush Toilets to curb pit toilets		
Clinic		
Other Priorities Raised		
Amelia • RDP houses needed • Paved roads with stormwater channels • Need water and sewer connections • Clinic		

- Schools
- Grading of Roads
- Fencing at Steenpan
- Need high mast lights

Business Sector is regarded as a strategic partner in the local economic growth and development within the Municipal area, as result to this notion this sector was consulted to solicit inputs and issues that affect the sector in totality. The table below represents the issues raised:

Issues Raised	Description	
Business Property Rates	 Financial implications on Changing of 3 Business Property Tax Rate to 2 (Heavy, Light, Business) Effects of Property valuation which results in business closure Unjustifiable Property tax on Farmlands: no services rendered by municipality 	
Business Revitalization	 Revitalize Business in Municipal area to promote investments and avoid more business closure 	
Service Delivery & Infrastructure Maintenance	Service Delivery and Infrastructure maintenance: Storm water drainage, resurfacing of roads & potholes, street lighting (Naledi,Sasolburg,O/V & D/V)	
Covid 19	Covid effects on business are dire	

SUMMARY OF PRIORITY ISSUES PER WARD:

Emanating from the above community needs per Ward, the following issues have been identified as common and cutting across all Wards within Metsimaholo community. The table below will also serve as the basis for prioritization of community needs against the available resources. The needs are not presented in any order of importance.

Community Needs Raised	Wards Affected
Resurfacing and Maintenance of Roads	ALL
Paved Roads	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,19,20,21,23
Street naming and maintenance of road signs	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,19,20,21
Storm water channels	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,19,20,21,23
Sewer connections to households/Sewer borne system	1,5 and 20
Electricity connection to households	1 and 20,23
Maintenance and or Installation of Street & High Mast lights	ALL
Solar geysers	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,19,20,21
Upgrading of electricity supply	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,18,19,20,21
Multi-Purpose Centres & Shopping Complexes	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,19,20,23
Establish and Maintain existing Family Parks	ALL

Community Needs Raised	Wards Affected
Establish new Landfill Site	ALL
Residential sites for housing Development	ALL

Moreover, other identified community priorities were identified not be within the constitutional mandate and competency of at the municipality competency and as such, are to be elevated to the relevant government sector departments and private or business sector for possible intervention to ensure sustainable development within our municipal area. The issues are as follows:

Community Needs Raised (Priority Issues)	Sector Responsible for Intervention
Clinic & level 2 Hospital (Refengkgotso)	Provincial Department of Health
Mobile Clinics	Provincial Department of Health
Housing Development / Provision of Housing	Provincial Department of Human Settlement
Purchase Land for Human Settlement	Provincial Department of Human
	Settlement/Municipality
Incomplete RDP houses	Provincial Department of Human Settlement
Schools	Provincial Department of Education
FET College and or University	Provincial Department of Education
Skills Development Centres	Private and Business Sector/Dept. Of Education
Post Office (Refengkgotso)	National Department of Communication
Taxi Rank	Private and Business Sector
Taxi operation	Taxi Industry
Cash ATMs	Banking Sector
Public Libraries with Wi-Fi	Provincial Department of Arts. Sports and Recreation
Multi-Purpose Centres & Shopping Complexes	Private and Business Sector

Priority needs emanating from IDP Representatives Forum consultations

Metsimaholo Local Municipality is highly committed in making sure that stakeholder participation is sufficient within its jurisdiction. It has established and consistently maintaining a sound intergovernmental relations and partnership between both government and private sector. The Executive Mayor has successfully hosted Stakeholders Forum on the 15th March 2022 wherein different representatives make presentations and submissions from their sectors.

The table below reflects the outcomes of engagements during the IDP Representative Forum (the Rep Forum) within Metsimaholo area with intent to solicit solutions and interventions for sustainable development over the five-year period (2022/23/2026/27).

DEPARTMENT /		PROPOSED PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS BY
SECTOR	ISSUE(S)/CHALLENGES RAISED	SECTOR
SERITI RESOURCES		Metsimaholo Fishery Project
		Chicken & Piggery Projects
		Agro processing Farming
RAND WATER		Development & revival of Family Parks
FOUNDATION		Domestic Water Repair projects,
		Boreholes,
		Bucket Eradication,
		Bulk sewer supply
		Enterprise Development
		Municipal Support Development
		Wastewater Treatment Plant
		EPWP & SMMEs Development
FIR TECHNOLOGY		Funding available for Installation of:
		 Towers to support street lighting& free data Wi-Fi for rural areas Solar Panels (i.e. Mooidraai) Emergency response support services Projects to create job opportunities for unemployed youth
DEPARTMENT OF	Services at new Clinic	SASOL committed to provide Ambulance
HEALTH	Undocumented immigrants	station in Refengkgotso
Clinics	Need Mobile clinics in newly established	
	areas (Mooidraai & Amelia, T/Kubheka	
	Ambulance Station at Refengkgotso &	
	Oranjeville	
		Extending maternity unit
		Establishing neo natal unit

Table: Priority needs emanating from IDP Rep Forum consultations:

DEPARTMENT / SECTOR	ISSUE(S)/CHALLENGES RAISED	PROPOSED PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS BY SECTOR
Fezi Ngubentombi		To establish outpatient unit (OTP) outside
Hospital		hospital • To establish Park homes to attend non
		referrals/ non-emergency patients
KAYA LAM		• Facilitating the Housing beneficiation (Title
		Deeds)
AFASA	 Regulate tuck shops – Township Economy 	Training of emerging Farmers to Agriculture
	Regulate undocumented & Illegal Immigrants	
	Conduct Land Audit to provide for Farming and	
	Agriculture	
	•	
METSIMAHOLO	Avail Land for Business Development	
DEVELOPMENT	(SMMEs)	
AGENCY	Enforce Bi-Laws for Commonage	
	Provide Enterprise development and	
	support(training)-Industry & Agricultural	
	training	
OK	• Improve delivery of services to create	
FOODS/GROCERIES	conducive environment for Business to	
	operate and Invest in Municipal area	
YOUTH SETOR	Establish Skills Development Centre	
DE BEER & CLAASEN	• Unlock jobs and Investment opportunities to	
ATTORNEYS	create viable Municipality	

Through its internal engagements and prioritization of all issues raised by the community, the Municipality managed to package all community challenges to come with possible interventions to accelerate service delivery and sustainable development.

Furthermore, issues will be elevated to relevant external stakeholders with intent to lobby and solicit funding or any possible intervention.

The table below represents the action plan that reflects or represents the methodology to process and address the issues raised by the community members within Metsimaholo in all Wards.

All issues raised are categorized as per focus area of service delivery and proposed or desired solution:

TABLE: MUNICIPAL INTERVENTION PRIORITY AREAS

FOCUS AREA	DESIRED SOLUTION/PRIORITIES
1. Roads and storm water	i. Lobby for construction of access roads for regional and settlements integration
	ii. Construction of storm water control infrastructure
	iii. Maintenance of existing roads and storm water control systems and infrastructure
	iv. Improve roads and storm water provision planning
2. Energy /Electricity	i. Provision of alternative energy sources (energy saving/ solar)
	ii. Provision of households electrification
	iii. Apply for electricity provider status
	iv. Lobby for Alternative generators during loadshedding
	i. Lobby for operation and maintenance of existing sanitation and water supply systems and infrastructure
	ii. Lobby for development of bulk water supply infrastructure
	iii. Lobby for additional capacity of wastewater treatment plant (D/V & O/V)
	iv. Lobby and expansion for provision of household sanitation infrastructure
	v. Apply for water and sanitation authority status
	i. Expansion and intensify waste removal services to households
	ii. Prevention and combating of illegal dumping and lobby for provision of waste containers per ward
	iii. Asbestos house roofs rehabilitation/removal (Refengkgotso & Zamdela)
	iv. Prevention and combating of illegal dumping
	vi. Fight Pollution and emissions
	vii. Nature conservation (Bird sanctuary, Highveld Gardens)
5. Sport, arts, recreation,	i. Upgrading of Zamdela Stadium & swimming pool
heritage, and culture	ii. Establishment of Sport and Recreation coordination office
	iii. Construction and maintenance of existing sport and recreation facilities
	iv. Conservation and promotion of cultural and heritage sites (Zamdela Arts & culture centre) –
6. Local economic	i. Local SMME's empowerment
development	ii. Tourism attraction
	iii. Creation of job opportunities
	iv. Unlock and Lobby for implementation of Social Labour Plans (SLPs)
	v. Unlock economic opportunities along Vaal River banks (River City Development)
	vi. Strengthen partnership with Business and Private Sector to create more jobs
	vi. Local Cooperative support & Women empowerment
7. Human settlement and	i. Development of residential and business sites
spatial planning	ii. Prevention and combating of illegal occupation of land

		iii lahku faranan af law middla inaana kawina
		iii. Lobby for provision of low-middle income housing
		iv. Lobby for building of Family/Community Residential Units (CRUs) in all Hostels
		vi. Apply for Housing Development status
-	Traffic Management services	i. Upgrading and Maintaining of vehicle testing station
	services	 Upgrading and maintenance of taxi ranks and improve taxi operations in all newly established areas
		iii. Roads safety campaigns
		iv. Development of taxi/bus stops
9.	Health and social	i. Lobby for construction of clinics & 24-hour operation clinics
	development	ii. Prevention and combating of substances abuse (nyaope, drugs and alcohol)
		iii. Coordination of local AIDS Council/Fora and fight HIV/AIDS spread (programmes)
		iv. Crime prevention
		vi. Coordination of Gender Based Violence (GBV) programmes
		vi. Fighting spread of Covid 19 pandemic
10.	Community and social	i. Lobby for Construction of public crèches (ECDs)
	amenities	ii. Establishment of Public Services Centres at Harry Gwala MPSC: satellites centres
		iii. Public lighting
		iv. Provision of free Wi-Fi spots at public places (Libraries & Schools-Gortin)
		v. Development of Family parks
		vi. Lobby for revamping of Zamdela Stadium & Swimming pool.
11.	Financial viability	i. Improve revenue collection and revenue base (Operation Patala)
		ii. Improve budget spending
	iii. Prioritise procurement from local SMME's	
		v. Regular update for Indigent Register
12.	Institutional transformation	i. Job evaluation and staff placement
		ii. Regular Staff and councillors training
		iii. Filling of vacant positions
		iv. Reduce Litigations and avoid unnecessary legal costs
		v. Cascade performance management to lower levels employees
13.	Disaster risks management	i. Provision of free basic services and indigents support
	and indigents support	ii. Disaster prevention and provision of disaster relief material
		iii. Exhaust and Lobby for Disaster Relief Grant
14.	Good governance and	i. Conduct regular community/ stakeholders feedback meetings
	public participation	ji. Improve audit opinion
		iii. Conduct ward/ Community based planning
		iv. Establish and maintain functionality of ward committees
		v. Mainstreaming of special focus and special programmes (Disabled, Women &
		Children)
15.	Education	i. Lobby for establishment of a satellite university or university of technology & FET
		ii. Lobby for construction of libraries or satellites to improve access (Gortin)
		iii. Lobby for construction of Schools (primary & secondary)
		Skills Development Centre for industrial skill-based absorption (employment)

SECTION G: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Introduction

Section 26 (a) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) provides for the recognition and inclusion of the Municipal Council's vision with special emphasis on the critical development and internal transformation needs. The municipality's developmental strategy phase focuses on the future through the setting of objectives and appropriate strategies to achieve these objectives.

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This section therefore covers the strategic objectives identified to achieve the set goals of the municipality. In line with the mandate accorded to it in terms of section 152 of the Constitution, it is a requirement that the IDP of the municipality should reflect its development priorities and strategic objectives in line with section 26 of Municipal Systems Act.

Therefore, the developmental priorities and objectives as espoused in this IDP, are directly linked to a specific developmental needs and objectives which must be measured in the organizational Performance Management System (PMS) and give effect to Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) indicators and targets.

Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals of the Municipality

In realization of the need to improve on overall institutional performance and sustainable service delivery, the municipality has adopted the following five goals as its Strategic Oriented Outcome Goals (SOOG) for the purpose of driving pursuing development over the current term of Council. SOOGs are the outcome indicators which serve as the basis of what the municipality needs to achieve over short to medium term. These are the foundation for sustainable service delivery, fully aligned with the 5 KPAs for local Government and the 2021 Local Government Indicators reporting initiative which will inform the basis for strategic objectives of the municipality.

For relevance and ensuring that the municipality remains on course to fulfill its constitutional mandate, these goals are drawn from the objects of local government as outlined in section 152 of the Constitution and are as follows:

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

The table below provides an overview of these SOOGs and their defining statements. These SOOGs focus broadly on the municipality as a whole, while the strategic objectives that will follow later focuses on each of the municipality's main service-delivery areas and are aligned to the budget.

Table: Strategic Outcome Oriented Goals of the Municipality

Goal	Strategic Outcome Oriented Goal	ioal Goal Statement		
Nr.	Description			
1	To provide democratic and	This goal is about ensuring that the municipality is well		
	accountable government for	governed and demonstrate good governance and		
	local communities.	administration, including sound financial management, prudent		
		manage of resources, hiring competent staff, ensure		
		transparency and accountability.		
2	To ensure the provision of	This goal is about creating conditions for decent living by		
	services to communities in a	consistently delivering municipal services to the right quality		
	sustainable manner.	and standard. This includes planning for and delivery of		
		infrastructure and amenities, maintenance and upkeep,		
		including the budgeting to do this. Ensure no failures in services		
		and where there are, restore with urgency.		
3	To promote social and economic	This goal is about putting measure in place to create an		
	development.	enabling environment for local economic development to		
		stimulate competitive, inclusive and sustainable economies and		
		integrating and densifying our communities to improve		
		sustainability.		
4	To promote a safe and healthy	This goal is about creating safe, healthy and economically		
	environment.	sustainable areas where citizens and people can work, live and		
		socialize.		
5	To encourage the involvement of	This goal is about improving transparency, accountability and		
	communities and community	regular engagements with communities by ensuring that		
	organisations in the matters of	governance structures are functional and meet regularly and		
	local government.	implement responsive and accountable processes to		
		communities. It is also about putting people and their concerns		
		first and ensure constant contact with communities through		
		effective public participation platforms.		
	1			

The following directorate / departments and their respective functional units as outlined below will be responsible for realisation of the strategic oriented outcome goals, objectives, indicators, and targets as outlined in this plan:

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 1	OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER			
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for the overall strategic direction, executive and			
	administration leadership of the municipality.			
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS	The following support functions falls directly under this programme, viz:			
	Integrated Development Planning & Performance Management			
	System (IDP & PMS);			
	Internal Audit;			
	Risk Management;			
	Information Communication Technology;			
	Communication;			
	Internal Security and			
	Compliance			

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 2			
	ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CORPORATE SERVICES		
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for facilitating accountability, good corporate		
	governance and oversight rendering internal administrative support function to all		
	departments and the council.		
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS			
	This programme consists of the following divisions:		
	Legal Services;		
	Records Services;		
	Human Resource Management; and		
	Administration		

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 3				
	FINANCE			
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for performing various financial management			
	functions of the municipality including budgeting management and reporting,			
	financial accounting, financial analysis, cash management, debt management,			
	supply chain management, and also to advise the Accounting Officer and other			
	officials of the municipality in discharging their respective financial management			
	duties assigned to them in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act.			
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS	This programme consists of the following divisions:			
	Income / Revenue Management;			
	Expenditure Management;			
	Budget & Statements; and			
	Supply Chain Management			

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 4			
	TECHNICAL & INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES		
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for erection, maintenance and repairs of municipal		
	infrastructure and well as management of services distribution networks within the		
	municipality's areas of supply.		
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS	This programme consists of the following divisions:		
	Civil Engineering;		
	Electrical & Mechanical Engineering; and		
	Project Management.		

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 5				
	SOCIAL SERVICES			
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for provision of social services to the community			
	such as libraries, parks, cemeteries, public safety, etc. The main objective of this			
	programme is to ensure that members of the community receive easily accessible,			
	uninterrupted and quality social services.			
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS	This programme is divided into three main divisions, namely:			
	Waste Management.			
	Parks and Recreation; and			
	Public Safety			

DIRECTORATE / DEPARTMENT 6	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, HOUSING & URBAN PLANNING		
STRATEGIC OVERVIEW	This programme is responsible for local economic development, housing and urban		
	planning programs and initiatives of the municipality.		
DEPARTMENTS/DIVISIONS	This programme is divided into four main divisions, namely:		
	Tourism, Marketing & Heritage;		
	Local Economic Development;		
	Housing; and		
	Town Planning.		

Key Performance Area (KPA) Based Strategic Objectives

This section covers the strategic objectives identified to achieve the set goals. These strategic objectives are related to and discussed within the context of the approved budget and are aligned to the Strategic Oriented Goals above as well as various Outputs of Outcome 9 Delivery Agreement.

These strategic objectives clearly indicate what the municipality intends doing (or producing) to achieve its strategic outcomes-oriented goals. Each strategic objective is aligned with goals that are stated as performance statements that are SMART and allows for setting of performance targets the municipality can achieve by the end of the period of the IDP. These strategic objectives span for a period of five years commencing on Maximize on the tourism potential of the municipality, while the performance targets set in relation to those strategic objectives in the SDBIP must cover the present budget year.

In line with the IDP Framework Guide, these strategic objectives, and goals below are presented in line with 5 KPA's of the 5 Year Local Government Strategic Agenda as outlined in the Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Manager and Managers Accountable to the Municipal Manager of 2006 as follows:

KPA1: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Investment
KPA2: Local Economic Development
KPA3: Financial Viability and Financial Management
KPA4: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
KPA5: Good Governance and Community Participation

Alignment of Annual Budget with IDP

The Constitution mandates local government with the responsibility to exercise local developmental and cooperative governance. The eradication of imbalances in South African society can only be realised through a credible integrated developmental planning process.

Municipalities in South Africa need to utilise integrated development planning as a method to plan future development in their areas and so find the best solutions to achieve sound long-term development goals. A municipal IDP provides a five-year strategic programme of action aimed at setting short, medium and long term strategic and budget priorities to create a development platform, which correlates with the term of office of the political incumbents.

The plan aligns the resources and the capacity of a municipality to its overall development aims and guides the municipal budget. An IDP is therefore a key instrument which municipalities use to provide vision, leadership and direction to all those that have a role to play in the development of a municipal area. The IDP enables municipalities to make the best use of scarce resources and speed up service delivery.

Integrated developmental planning in the South African context is amongst others, an approach to planning aimed at involving the municipality and the community to jointly find the best solutions towards sustainable development. Furthermore, integrated development planning provides a strategic environment for managing and guiding all planning, development and decision making in the municipality.

It is important that the IDP developed by municipalities correlate with National and Provincial intent. It must aim to co-ordinate the work of local and other spheres of government in a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in that area. Applied to the Municipality, issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. A clear understanding of such intent is therefore imperative to ensure that the Municipality strategically complies with the key national and provincial priorities.

The aim of this IDP compilation process was to develop and coordinate a coherent plan to improve the quality of life for all the people living in the area, also reflecting issues of national and provincial importance. One of the key objectives is therefore to ensure that there exists alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the Municipality's response to these requirements.

The national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies of importance include amongst others:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning of 2009;
- National Development Plan (Vision 2030);
- The New Growth Path (2010);
- Development Facilitation Act of 1995;
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy (PGDS);
- National and Provincial spatial development perspectives;
- Relevant sector plans, legislation and policy;
- National Key Performance Indicators (NKPIs);
- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) and
- The National Priority Outcomes.
- Batho Pele Principles
- Local Government Indicators Reporting Circular 88
- Fezile Dabi District Development Model (FDDM)

The Constitution requires local government to relate its management, budgeting and planning functions to its objectives. This gives a clear indication of the intended purposes of municipal integrated development planning. 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. The following table highlights the IDP's five strategic objectives for the 2022/23 MTREF and further planning refinements that have directly informed the compilation of the budget.

To ensure integrated and focused service delivery between all spheres of government it was important for the municipality to align its budget priorities with that of national and provincial government. All spheres of government place a high priority on infrastructure development, economic development and job creation, efficient service delivery, poverty alleviation and building sound institutional arrangements.

The municipality has through its public participation processes ensured that the Municipal Strategic Priorities were unpacked by developing key performance areas (KPAs), programmes, objectives, key performance indicators (KPIs) and targets for each of the KPAs and programmes.

The objectives, indicators and targets have been aligned to the Provincial Priority Outputs, where possible and will form the basis for the development of the municipality's Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and Annual Performance Plans of Senior Management for the 2022/23 Financial year.

The table below provides a summary of the strategic priorities, KPAs and programmes, as 2022/23 to 2026/27 IDP

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Area	Programmes
Ensure Municipality broadly delivers Service according to		PROGRAMME: WATER SERVICES
strategic orientation based on Key Sector Plans	KPA1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND	PROGRAMME: SANITATION & WASTEWATER
	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAMME: ELECTRICITY & ENERGY SERVICE
		PROGRAMME: ROADS & STORM WATER
Ensure universal access to reliable and quality Basic Municipal Services by all Communities		PROGRAMME: PROJECT MANAGEMENT
To build Environmental sustainability and resilience To promote and ensure social		PROGRAMME: (HEALTH & CLEANSING) WASTE MANAGEMENT
cohesion and nation building		PROGRAMME: PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES
To promote and ensure		PROGRAMME: DISASTER MANAGEMENT
community safety and social protection		PROGRAMME: FIRE SERVICES
		PROGRAMME: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
		PROGRAMME: BY LAWS ENFORCEMENT

Table: Municipal Strategic Priorities

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Area	Programmes	
Create conducive environment for improving local economic			
development		PROGRAMME: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
Use Municipality's buying power to advance economic			
empowerment of SMMEs &			
Cooperatives	KPA2: LOCAL ECONOMIC		
To promote integrated and	DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAMME: HOUSING AND HUMAN	
sustainable human settlements		SETTLEMENT	
and increasing the supply of housing opportunities			
To implement the projects that	-	PROGRAMME: TOWN PLANNING	
ensure the Spatial and Economic			
Integration			
To Maximize on the Tourism		PROGRAMME: TOURISM & MARKETING	
potential of the Municipality			
To improve Municipality's financial	KPA 3: FINANCIAL VIABILITY	PROGRAMME: INCOME/REVENUE	
planning, revenue collection,	AND FINANCIAL	MANAGEMENT	
expenditure and reporting	MANAGEMENT	PROGRAMME: BUDGET & FINANCIAL	
capability		STATEMENTS	
		PROGRAMME: ASSET MANAGEMENT	
		PROGRAMME: EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT	
		PROGRAMME: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	
To Improve administrative capability of Municipality	KPA 4: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND	PROGRAMME: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
To capacitate and empower	INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	PROGRAMME: HUMAN RESOURCE	
workforce		DEVELOPMENT	
To promote occupational health		PROGRAMME: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH &	
and safety environment for all		SAFETY	
employees			
To ensure sound Labour		PROGRAMME: LABOUR RELATIONS	
Relations so as to minimize Labour disputes and disruptions			
To improve administrative	-	PROGRAMME: RECORDS MANAGEMENT	
capability of Municipality		SERVICES	
	•	-	

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Area	Programmes	
To promote Legal compliance so as to minimize litigations and Lawsuits		PROGRAMME: LEGAL SERVICES	
To ensure that there is a coherent approach in a Municipality in dealing with pandemics (incl. HIV/AIDS, Covid 19, TB & GBV)	KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	PROGRAMME: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	
To ensure that there are outreach programmes aimed at vulnerable groups (women, children & disabled)			
To implement programmes aimed at Youth development	-	PROGRMME: YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	
To provide Leadership and Oversight on Council matters	-	PROGRAMME: LEADERSHIP & COUNCIL OVERSIGHT	
Ensure Transparency, Accountability and regular engagements with communities and stakeholders		PROGRAMME: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
Ensure that Ward Committees are functional and interact with communities regularly			
To provide continuous political support on matters affecting management and stability.		PROGRAMME: COUNCIL MANAGEMENT (WHIPERY)	
Ensure that all Council Committees (S80) sit regularly and process items for Council decisions		PROGRAMME: COUNCIL SUPPORT	
To provide continuous strategic support on organisational goals and performance			
To ensure legally compliant and credible IDP		PROGRAMME: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	
To improve the administrative capability of Municipality/		PROGRAMME: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	
		PROGRAMME: INTERNAL AUDIT	
To build compliance culture on Municipal applicable prescripts		PROGRAMME: COMPLIANCE	
To build a risk conscious culture within the organization		PROGRAMME: RISK MANAGEMENT	

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Area	Programmes
To improve the administrative capability of Municipality/		PROGRAMME: INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY
to promote IGR and effective communication channels with relevant stakeholders		PROGRAMME: COMMUNICATIONS
To ensure safety and security of Municipal assets/property		PROGRAMME: SECURITY MANAGEMENT

In line with the MSA, the IDP constitutes a single, inclusive strategic plan for the Municipality. The fiveyear programme responds to the development challenges and opportunities faced by the municipality by identifying the key performance areas to achieve the five the strategic priorities mentioned above.

Lessons learned with previous IDP revision and planning cycles as well as changing environments were taken into consideration in the compilation of the new Five-Year IDP, including:

Strengthening the analysis and strategic planning processes of the Municipality.

Ensuring better coordination through a programmatic approach and attempting to focus the budgeting process through planning interventions; and

Strengthening performance management and monitoring systems in ensuring the objectives and deliverables are achieved.

The 2022/23 MTREF has therefore been directly informed by the IDP compilation process and the following tables provide a reconciliation between the IDP strategic objectives and operating revenue, operating expenditure, and capital expenditure.

Annual budgets and SDBIPs – internal departments

These below strategic objectives clearly indicate what the municipality intends doing (or producing) to achieve its strategic outcomes-oriented goals. Each strategic objective is aligned with goals that are stated as performance statements that are SMART and allows for setting of performance targets the municipality can achieve by the end of the period of the IDP. These strategic objectives span for a period of five years (2022/23-2026/27), while the performance targets set in relation to those strategic objectives in the SDBIP must cover the present budget year.

These strategic objectives are related to and discussed within the context of the approved budget and are aligned to the Strategic Oriented Goals above as well as various Outputs of Outcome 9 Delivery Agreement. To ensure further alignment with annual implementation plans (SDBIP), the priority needs / programmes and projects are packaged according to the 5 KPA's of Local Government as follows:

- KPA1: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.
- KPA2: Local Economic Development.
- KPA3: Financial Viability and Financial Management.
- KPA4: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development.
- KPA5: Good Governance and Community Participation

FIVE-YEAR 2022/23-2026/27 DELIVERABLES

KPA 1 BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE/DIRECTORATE TECHNICAL SERVICES					
Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target
Water Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development		1.1 (WSDP) developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and facilitation of Development of WSDP	Development of WSDP and Annually Reviewed
		plans	1.2 Water and Sewer Master Plan Developed	Coordination and facilitation of Development of Water and Sewer Master Plan	Development of Water and Sewer Master Plan
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	replaced with prepaid meters in all the		5000 Conventional water meters replaced with prepaid meters in all the identified areas.
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	1.4 Number of kms of obsolete asbestos/old water pipes replaced	Coordination of replacement of obsolete asbestos/old water pipes replaced	25kms of asbestos/old water pipes replaced
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	1.5 % Minimization of Water distribution losses	Facilitation of minimizing water distribution losses	Water distribution loss minimized to 10%
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	1.6 % Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system	Coordination of compliance with Blue Drop water quality	99% Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system (AG reporting concern)
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic	1.7 Number of new water connections to communal or public facilities (Circular 88 Indicators)	Facilitation and coordination of Water provision	25 new water connections to communal (taps) or public facilities

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target
		Municipal services by all communities			
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	piped water(tap)	Facilitation and coordination of Water provision	6 333 new water connection to piped water(tap): 3 333 Mooidraai & 3000 Wonderfontein
Sanitation & Wastewater	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	developed and submitted to Council for		Water and Sanitation Maintenance Plan developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval
			1.10 Number of sewer connections to consumer units installed (Gortin) Circular 88 Indicators)	Coordination of sewer connections	6037 sewer connections to consumer units installed. 2962 (Moodraai)
			1.11 % of call outs responded to within 24 hours (Circular 88 Indicators)	Responsive coordination to call outs	100% call outs responded to within 24 hours
			1.12 % Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation system	Coordination of compliance with Blue Green water quality	100% Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation system
			1.13 Number of reports on maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure compiled		
Electricity & Energy Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development		reviewed and submitted to Council for		Development and annually review of Integrated Energy Plan submitted to council for approval
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities		Provide Energy supply to all households	4962 Electricity House connections installed in (2000) Themba Kubheka & Mooidraai (2962

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target
			1.16 % of electricity distribution losses minimized	Provide Energy supply to all households	% of electricity distribution losses minimized to 20%
			1.17 Number of High mast lights erected	Provision of public lighting through erection of High mast lights	25 High Mast Lights Erected
			1.18 Number of reports on maintenance of electricity infrastructure compiled	Coordination and Facilitation of Infrastructure maintenance	20 reports on maintenance of electricity infrastructure compiled
Roads and Stormwater Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development		1.19 Number of kms of new municipal roads built <i>Circular 88 Indicators</i>)	Construction of roads	25 kms of new municipal roads built
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	1.20 Number of kms of roads resealed/repaired (Circular 88 Indicators)	Road Maintance	25 kms of roads resealed/repaired
			1.21 Number of kms gravel roads graded (Circular 88 Indicators)	Road Maintance	100 kms gravel roads graded
			1.22 Number of kilometres of storm water drainage constructed	Construction of stormwater drainage	25 km kilometres of storm water drainage constructed
			1.23 Number of reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled	Facilitation and coordination for compilation of maintenance reports on roads & stormwater	20 reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled
Project Management Unit	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities	1.24 Number of New Capital Projects for which funding is source (MIG, DoE, DWS, INEP)	Sourcing funds for Capital Projects	15 New Capital Projects for which funding is source (MIG, DoE, DWS, INEP)
				Grants spending	100% in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements
			1.26 Number of progress reports submitted on monitoring of all Capital Projects submitted to Council	Monitoring of Grants spending	20 progress reports submitted on monitoring of all Capital Projects submitted to Council

KPA 1 OFFICE/DIRECTORATE		BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SOCIAL SERVICES					
(Waste Ir	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	To Build Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	1.27 Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval		Develop and Annually review IWMP		
		To ensure universal access to reliable and quality Basic Service by all Communities	1.28 Number of households provided with weekly waste collection services	Waste collection services	53 000 households provided with weekly waste collection services		
		To Build Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	1.29 Number of illegal dumping sites removed	Waste collection services	115 illegal dumping sites removed		
			1.30 Number of Waste management Awareness programmes conducted	Waste collection services	20 Waste management Awareness programmes conducted		
			1.31 Number of Landfill site(s) established, licenced & operational in Sasolburg	Establishment of Landfill site	1 Landfill site(s) established, licenced & operational in Sasolburg		
Parks & Recreational facilities	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	To promote and ensure social cohesion and nation building	1.32 Number of Sports & Recreational Parks maintained	Development of Sports & Recreational Parks	8 Sports & Recreational Parks maintained		
	·		1.33 Number of reports on maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls, MPCC, Parks,sports,arts & culture and cemeteries)	management services to community	20 reports on maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls, MPCC, Parks,sports,arts & culture and cemeteries)		

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
		To Build Environmental Sustainability and Resilience	1.34 Number of cemetery(s) established	Establishment of cemetery	1 Cemetery to be established
Disaster	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	To promote and ensure community safety and social protection	1.35 Review of Disaster Management Plan	Coordination and Facilitation of Annual Review of Disaster Management Plan	0
			1.36 % of Disaster incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur	Disaster Management	100% of of Disaster incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur
			1.37 Number of Disaster Awareness Programmes conducted	Disaster Management	10 Disaster Awareness Programmes conducted
			1.38 Number of Disaster Management training provided to Volunteers	Disaster Management	5 Disaster Management training provided to Volunteers
Public Safety Fire Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	To promote and ensure community safety and social protection	1.39 % of Fire incidents attended as an when they occur	Fire fighting	100% of Fire incidents attended as an when they occur
			1.40 Number of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted	Fire Fighting	10 of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted
Public Safety Traffic Management			1.41 Number of traffic roadblocks conducted	Law enforcement operations	60 traffic roadblocks conducted
Public Safety By Law Enforcement	,		1.42 Number of by law enforcement operations conducted	Law enforcement operations	60 by law enforcement operations conducted

			LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, MARKETING& TOURISM, HOUSING & URBAN PLANNING					
Priority Area	Key Performance Area		Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5Year Targets		
V	Local Development	Economic	Create Conducive Environment for Improving Local Economic Development	submitted to council for approval 2.2 Number of job opportunities created through EPWP initiatives 2.3 Number of job opportunities created	Strategy Monitoring of job creation through EPWP initiatives Monitoring of job creation through	submitted to Council for approval 500 jobs opportunities created through EPWP initiatives 5000 jobs opportunities created through		
			Use Municipality's buying power to advance Economic	through CWP initiatives 2.4 Number of SMMEs/Corporative provided support through Provincial and National support programmes (Exhibitions)		EPWP initiatives 10 Provincial & National Exhibitions attended by SMMEs/Corporative		
			Empowerment through SMMEs & Corporatives	2.5 Number of SMMEs/Corporative provided support through Incentive support scheme		100 SMMEs/Corporatives provided support through Incentive support scheme		
			Create Conducive Environment for Improving Local Economic Development	2.6 Number of LED/SLP Capital projects implemented	Coordination and facilitation LED Capital projects	5 LED Capital projects implemented		
			To promote Integrated and	2.7 Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) developed and reviewed annually	Coordination of the development and annual review of Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP)	Integrated Human Settlement Pla (IHSP) developed and reviewe annually		
			Sustainable Human Settlement and Increasing the supply of Housing opportunities	2.8 Application of Accreditation Levels for Metsimaholo Human Settlement	Facilitation of accreditation Level 1 for Metsimaholo Human Settlement	Application of Accreditation Level 3 for Metsimaholo Human Settlement		
			- J -rr	2.9 Number of supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council	Compilation of supplementary valuation roll	5 supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council		
Town Planning	Local Development	Economic	To promote Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlement and Increasing the supply of Housing opportunities	2.10 Number of newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name	Coordination of Registration of newly acquired properties in Municipality's name	6 Registration of newly acquired properties in Municipality's name		
				2.11 Land Use Management Schemes reviewed and approved by Council	Facilitation of Annual Review of Land Use Management Scheme	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes		

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5Year Targets
			2.12 Compilation of SDF and approved by Council	Coordination of compilation of SDF	SDF Compiled and reviewed annually
			2.13 Number of informal Settlements formalized	Facilitation of formalization of informal settlements	2 informal settlement formalized
		To implement the projects that ensure the Spatial and Economic Integration			
			2.15 % of approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2)	Facilitation of approving building plans	100% of approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2)
Tourism & Marketing	& Local Economic Development	elopment	2.16 Number of Tourism signs erected within Municipal area	Coordination and facilitation of installation of tourism signs	100 Tourism signs erected within Municipal area
			2.17 Tourism Strategy developed and reviewed annually	Coordination of development and annual review of Tourism Strategy	Tourism Strategy developed and reviewed annually
		,	2.18 Number of Tourism promotional events organised annually	Coordination and facilitation of tourism promotional events	5 Tourism promotional events organised annually

KPA 3		IAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL N	IANAGEMENT		
OFFICE/DIRECTORAT					
Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Income/Revenue Management	Financial Management & Viability	To improve Municipality's financial planning, revenue collection, expenditure and reporting capability		Coordination of Revenue Enhancement	Develop Revenue Enhancement Strategy, annually review the strategy and submit it for council approval. development
			3.2 Review of Indigent Policy and approved by Council	Coordination of the review of Indigent Policy	Review of Indigent Policy and approved by Council
			3.3 % in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection rate	Coordination of revenue collection	85 % in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection rate
			3.4 Number of Indigents registered/updated in Indigents Register	Coordination and facilitation of Indigents registration	23 000 Indigents Registered
			3.5 Number of Bad Debt (irremovable) written off	Facilitation of Bad Debt written off	11 244 000
Budget & Financial Statements	Financial Management & Viability		3.6 mSCOA compliant Annual Budget prepared and approved by Council	Facilitation and Coordination of compilation of Annual Budget	mSCOA compliant Annual Budget prepared and approved by Council
	·		3.7 Number of Section 71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10 days after as per MFMA		submitted to Treasury within 10 days
		To improve Municipality's financial planning, revenue collection, expenditure and reporting capability	3.8 Number of Section 72 reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25 ^{th of} January, submitted to Council on or before the 31 ^{st of} January	submission Section 72 reports	5 Section 72 reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25 th ^{of} January, submitted to Council on or before the 31 ^{st of} January
			3.9 AFS Compiled and submitted to AG by end of August	Coordination of submission of AFS to AG	AFS Compiled and submitted to AG annually by end of August
			3.10 Audit Action Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and Facilitation of development Audit Action Plan	Audit Action Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Asset Management	Financial Management & Viability	financial planning, revenue		Facilitation of proper valuation, safeguarding, optimization and disposal of municipal assets	Asset Management Policy developed and submitted to Council for approval
		collection, expenditure and reporting capability	3.12 updating of fixed Asset Register annually	Coordination and Facilitation of updating of fixed Asset Register	updated of fixed Asset Register Annually
Expenditure Management	Financial Management & Viability			Facilitation of creditors payment	100% of creditors paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice
Supply Chain Management	Financial Management & Viability		3.14 Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination of the review of SCM Policy	Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval
		To improve Municipality's financial planning, revenue	and submitted to Treasury	Coordination and Facilitation of the compilation of Procurement Plan	5 Procurement Plan compiled
		collection, expenditure and reporting capability	3.16 % of tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90 days of advertisement	Acquisition Management	100% % of tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90 days of advertisement

KPA 4		MUNICI	PAL TRANSFO	RMATIO	N AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT		
OFFICE/DIRECTORAT	E	ORGAN	IZATIONAL DE	VELOPN	IENT & CORPORATE SERVICES		
Priority Area	Key Performance Area		Strategic Obje	ectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Institutional Development	Municipal Trans & In: Development	formation stitutional	To administrative capability Municipality	Improve of	4.1 Organizational Structure reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and facilitation of development of Staff establishment (Organogram)	Organizational Structure reviewed and submitted to Council for approval
					4.2 Human Resources Plan developed, reviewed annually, aligned to Staff Establishment and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and Facilitation of development of HR Plan	Human Resources Plan developed, reviewed annually, aligned to Staff Establishment, and submitted to Council for approval
					4.3 % of funded posts filled within 90 days after advertisement (<i>Circular</i> 88)	Coordination and Facilitation of filling of vacant posts	100 % of funded posts filled within 90 days after advertisement
					4.4 % of signed Performance Agreements by employees (Circular 88)	Coordination and Facilitation of signing the Performance Agreements by employees	100% signed Performance Agreements by employees
					4.5 Employment Equity Plan developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 15 th January	Coordination and Facilitation of development and annually review of EEP	Employment Equity Plan developed, annually reviewed, and submitted to Council for approval
Human Resource Development		formation stitutional	To administrative capability Municipality	Improve of	developed, annually reviewed, and	Coordination and Facilitation of development of WSP	Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) developed, annually reviewed, and submitted to LGSETA by end of April
					4.7 Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April	Coordination and Facilitation of development of ATR	Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April
Occupational Health and Safety	•	formation stitutional	To Occupational and	promote Health Safety		Coordination and Facilitation of Health and Safety Representative Committee	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			Environment Employees	for all	4.9 Number of Trainings For OHS Reps conducted	Coordination and Facilitation of OHS Rep Training	5 Trainings for OHS Representatives conducted

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Occupational Health and Safety	Municipal Transformation		4.10 Number of OHS Awareness campaigns conducted	Coordination and Facilitation of OHS Training	20 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted
	& Institutiona Development	Occupational Health	4.11 Number of Employee Wellness Programmes conducted	Coordination of Employees Wellness	5 Employee Wellness Programmes conducted
		and Safety Environment for all Employees	4.12 % of reported occupational injuries attended to in a required time frame	Coordination of Employees Wellness	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported
Labour Relations	Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development	To ensure sound Labour Relations so as to minimize Labour	4.13 % of reported cases of misconduct attended to within 90 days of reporting	Promotion of sound Labour Relations	100% of reported cases of misconduct attended to within 90 days of reporting
		disputes and disruptions	4.14 Number of LLF Meetings held monthly	Promotion of sound Labour Relations	60 LLF Meetings held
Records Management Services	Municipal Transformation & Institutional Development	To Improve administrative	4.15 Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval.		Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and approved by Council
	Transformation & Institutional Development	capability of Municipality	5.16 % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act	Coordination and Facilitation of Records disposal.	100% in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act
		To Improve administrative capability of Municipality	4.17 Number of Record Management Awareness programmes conducted	Coordination and Facilitation of Record Management System	5 Record Management Awareness programmes conducted

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Legal Services	Transformation & Institutional Development	To promote legal			100 % of attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur
		compliance to minimize litigations and lawsuits			100 % of Contracts/SLAs signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed

KPA 5		GOOD (GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC			
OFFICE/DIRECTORATE OFF			OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYO	R		
Strategic Priority	Кеу		Strategic Objectives	Кеу	Strategy	5 Year Target
(Programme)	Performance			Performance		(2022/27)
	Area			Indicators		
Special Programmes	Good governanc public participation		To implement special programmes aimed at the needs of Vulnerable groups and Youths within the community	special outreach programmes conducted for	Programmes	Ith 20 public and special outreach programmes conducter for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly children & Disabled) within the community
Youth Development				5.2 Number of Number of Youth Summit held	Coordination of Youth Sum Programmes	nit 5 Youth Summit held
				5.3 Number of Youth awareness programmes conducted (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy. Youth Day commemoration etc.)	Programmes for Vulnera	
Special Programmes			To Ensure that there is coherent approach in the Municipality in dealing with			Ith 20 of Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)

Strategic Priority	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Кеу	Strategy	5 Year Target
(Programme)	Performance		Performance		(2022/27)
	Area		Indicators		
		pandemics (HIV/AIDS& TB including Covid 19 & GBV)			
		To implement programmes aimed at youth development		•	5 GBV Awareness programmes held
Leadership and Council Oversight		To provide Leadership and Oversight on Council Matters	•	Coordination of MAYCO Meetings	20 Mayoral Committee Meetings held

2022/23-2026/27 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) 5-YEAR PLAN									
KPA 5		GOOD GOVERNA	NCE AND PUBLIC	PARTICIPATION					
OFFICE/DIRECTORATE		OFFICE OF THE	PEAKER						
Priority Area (Programme)	Key Performance Area	Strategic (Dbjectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target (2022/27)			
Public Participation	Good governance public participation	n accountabi engageme	, 0	Strategy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to	•				
				5.8 Number of Ordinary Council meetings held, and community members invited		20 Ordinary Council meetings held, and community members invited			
				5.9 Number of Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward.		460 Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward.			
				5.10 Number of Ward plans developed and approved by ward committees		115 developed and approved ward plans			
				5.11 Number of Ward Committee meetings held annually per Ward		20 Ward Committee meetings held per Ward			
				5.12 % of Petitions received and attended to within 7 days of receipt		100% of Petitions received and attended to within 7 days of receipt			

KPA 5 GOOD G		GOOD GOVERN	ANCE AND PUBI	LIC PARTICIE	PATION		
OFFICE/DIRECTORATE		OFFICE OF COU	NCIL WHIP				
Priority Area (Programme)	Key Performance Area	Strate	gic Objectives	Key Performanc Indicators	ce	Strategy	5 Year Targets
Council Management (Whippery)	Good governance participation	and public To pr politic matter counc and st	al support on s affecting il management	meetings c Municipal m	convened to de		60 Whippery (Troika) meetings convened to de with Municipal matters.

	2022/23-2026/27 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) 5-YEAR PLAN								
KPA 5		GOOD GOVERNANCE AN	D PUBLIC PARTICIPATION						
OFFICE/DIRECTORATI	E	CORPORATE SERVICES	ND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMEN	Т					
Priority Area (Programme)	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	s Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Targets				
Council Support	Good governance public participation	Committees (s80) s regularly and proces	t Committees(s80) meetings held	Portfolio Committees Meetings					
				Coordination of Senior Management Meetings	60 Senior management Meetings held				

KPA 5 GC		GOOD	GOVERNANCE AND PUB	LIC PARTICIPATION			
OFFICE/DIRECTORATE OF			ICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER				
Priority Area	Key Performance Area		Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target	
Integrated Development Planning	Good Governance Public Participation		5,	5.17 IDP reviewed and approved annually	Coordination and facilitation of Reviewed IDP on annual basis.	IDP Documents reviewed annually and approved b Council	
Performance Management			To improve the administrative capability of the municipality	 5.18 PMDS Policy Reviewed and approved by Council 5.19 SDBIP developed and approved by Executive Mayor 28 days after the approval of IDP & Budget 	Coordination and Facilitation of Review of PMDS Policy Coordination of Development and approval of SDBIP	PMDS Policy reviewed, and approved by Council SDBIP developed and approved by Executive Mayo 28 days after the approval of IDP & Budget	
				5.20 Number of Performance Reports compiled and submitted to Council	Coordination of submission of Performance Reports	20 Performance Reports submitted to Council	
Internal Audit	Good governanc public participation	e and	To improve the administrative capability of the municipality	5.21 Number of Internal Audit reports on Performance review conducted and submitted to Audit committee	Coordination and submission of Internal Audit Reports	20 Quarterly Internal Audit Reports	

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target
			5.22 Annual Internal Audit Plan developed and approved by Audit Committee by 30June annually	Coordination and Facilitation of the development and approval of Annual Internal Audit Plan	11
			5.23 % Implementation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Coordination and Facilitation of the implantation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	100% implementation of Annual Audit Internal Plar
			5.24 Annual Review of Internal Audit Committee Charter & Audit Committee Charter		Reviewed and approved Internal Audit Charter and Audit Committee Charter by Council
			5.25 Number of Audit Committee meetings convened annually	Coordination and Facilitation of Audit Committee meetings	20 Audit Committee meetings convened
Compliance	Good Governance and Public Participation	To build compliance culture on municipal	5.26 Compilation of Compliance Assessment Register and monitoring conducted annually	Coordination and Facilitation of Compliance Assessment	Compliance Assessment Register compiled and monitored annually
		applicable prescripts	5.27 Number of MPAC Meetings held (s79)	Coordination and Facilitation of MPAC Meetings	20 MPAC Meetings held (s79)
Risk Management			5.28 Review of Risk Management Policy and submission to Council for approval		Approved Reviewed Risk Management Policy and submission for Council Approval

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	5 Year Target
	Good governance and public participation		•		Approved Risk Management Strategy and submission to Council for Approval
			5.30 Compilation and updating of Risk Register and Risk Assessment conducted	Coordination of quarterly updating of Risk register and Risk Assessment conducted	Quarterly compilation and Updating of Risk Assessment conducted
			5.31 Number of Risk Management Committee meetings convened	Coordination and Facilitation of Risk Management Committee meetings	с
			5.32 Annual Review of Risk Management Committee Charter		
Information Communication & Technology	Good governance and public participation	administrative capability of	5.33 Review of ICT Policy and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and facilitation of the Annual Review of ICT Policy	Approved ICT Policy
	the municipality To improve administrative capa the municipality		5.34 Number of ICT Steering committee meetings convened	Coordination and Facilitation of ICT Steering committee meetings	20 ICT Steering committee meetings convened
		administrative capability of the municipality	5.35. % Wide Area Network up time to over 95% as per the		95 % Wide Area Network up time to over 95% as pe the system (to be generated by the system)

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Кеу	Strategy	
	Performance		Performance		5 Year Target
	Area		Indicators		
			system (to be generated by the system)		
Communications	Good governance a public participation	nd	5.36 Communication Policy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination of development of Communication Policy	Communication Policy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council
		To promote Intergovernmental	5.37 Communication Strategy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and Facilitation of development of Communication Strategy	Communication Strategy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval
		Relations (IGR) and Communication channels with relevant stakeholders	5.38 % of publications publicized to community as an when received	Coordination of municipal publications	100 % of publications publicized to community as ar when received
		WILL TELEVALL SLAKEHOUELS	5.39 Number of Technical IGR Meetings attended	Strengthening Intergovernmental Relations	20 Technical IGR Meetings attended
			5.40 % of quarterly updates made on Municipal website	Coordination of Updating Municipal Website	100 % update of Municipal Website
Unit Management (Deneysville & Oranjeville)	Good governance a public participation	nd To ensure proper coordination on provision of municipal services to all units	,	Coordination and submission of quarterly service delivery reports from Units	
Security Management	Good governance a public participation	nd To ensure safety and security of municipal assets/property	5.42 Security Plan developed, reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and facilitation of development and annual review of Security Plan	Security Plan developed, reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval

2022/23-2026/27 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) 5-YEAR PLAN					
Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Кеу	Strategy	
	Performance		Performance		5 Year Target
	Area		Indicators		
			5.43 % of reported cases to SAPS as and when they occur	Facilitate Safety and Security Management	100% of reported cases to SAPS as an when the occur
			5.44 Number of Security Reports compiled		20 Security Reports compiled

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SECTION H: SECTOR PLANS

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Introduction

This section demonstrates how sector plans relate to one another and each sector plan's strategic interventions that will be undertaken to make sure that the municipality broadly delivers service according to the strategic orientation of each such plan.

IDP and integration process

The Municipal Systems Act provides that municipalities should undertake an integrated development planning process that integrates all sectors' strategies, programmes and projects to promote integrated development in communities.

This IDP therefore serves as a mechanism to facilitate integrated and coordinated delivery within the locality. It also seeks not only to mention projects that would be implemented by other government spheres within the municipality where applicable, but also demonstrate a linkage with other programmes.

Therefore, the purpose of this section is to:

- Discuss critical sector plans and their significance;
- · Demonstrate the sequence and relationship of the sector plans; and
- Outline the process to ensure proper integration.

Sector plans and integrated development

At the core of the new system of local government is the ability of municipalities to coordinate and integrate programmes of other government spheres and sectors implemented in their space. This role is very critical given that all government programmes and services are delivered in municipal spaces. In this regard, the integrated development planning process becomes a vehicle to facilitate integrated development and ensure that local government outcomes contained in the White Paper on Local Government are attained.

The national government, through legislation and policies, express government priorities, strategies, plans and programmes. The legislation and policies also require municipalities to develop sector-specific plans to guide the rendering of certain services.

For the purpose of this IDP these sector plans are grouped into two main categories, namely sector plans providing overall development vision of the municipality and sector plans that are service oriented.

Sector plans providing for the overall developmental vision of the municipality:

Most of these sector plans provide socio-economic vision and transformation vision of the municipality - they are mandatory as required by the Municipal Systems Act. In terms of the MSA the following sector plans must be part of the IDP:

- Spatial Development Framework (SDF);
- Local Economic Development Plan (LED Plan);
- Disaster Management Plan;
- Institutional Plan; and
- Financial Plan.

The table below provides an overview of existence and the status of these sector plans:

Table: Sector plans providing for the overall developmental vision of the municipality

Description of the Plan	Available?	Approved/Reviewed by Council? (Yes/No)	Period
Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	Yes	Yes	2016/17
Local Economic Development Plan (LED Plan)	Yes	Yes	2015/16
Disaster Management Plan	Yes	Yes	2015/16
Institutional Plan (Organogram)	Yes	Yes	2012/13
Financial Plan	Yes	Yes	2019/20

Sector plans provided for and regulated by sector-specific legislation and policies:

Various national legislations and policies provide for the development of service delivery related sector plans to regulate and guide the delivery of certain services in municipalities. These plans include amongst others:

- 1. Water Services Development Plan (WSDP).
- 2. Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP).
- 3. Integrated Transport Plan (ITP).
- **4.** Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
- 5. Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHS) / Housing Sector Plan (HSP).

- 6. Integrated Energy Plan (IEP).
- 7. Sports and Recreation Plan.
- 8. District Rural Development Plan, etc.

The table below provides an overview of existence and the status of these sector plans within the municipality:

Description of the Plan	Available?	Approved/Reviewed by Council? (Yes/No)	Period Approved
Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	No	No	Busy developing.
Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)	Yes	Yes	2014/15
Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)	No	No	N/A
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	No	No	N/A
Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHS) / Housing Sector Plan (HSP)	Yes	Yes	2017/18
Integrated Energy Plan (IEP).	No	No	N/A
Sports and Recreation Plan, etc.	No	No	N/A
Rural Development Plan	Yes	No	N/A

Table: Sector plans provided for and regulated by sector-specific legislation and policies

The two categories provide strategies, programmes and projects that form the basis for an IDP and budget. The section below outlines the relationship and hierarchy of various plans.

Hierarchy of sector plans

The first step to integrating sector plans is to understand the role of sector plans and establish how they relate to one another in an integrated development planning process. This relationship demonstrates how an integrated approach can contribute in achieving the outcomes of developmental local government.

What needs to be indicated is that sector plans should not be developed in isolation of one another, but there must be a sequential way of developing them. The development of these plans requires cooperation among various units in the municipality so that linkages are identified to ensure that service-specific plans contribute to the long-term vision of the municipality. In this regard, the sector plans can be arranged into five levels as follows:

Level 1- Spatial Vision, Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

The SDF is a master development plan that provides the overall long-term development vision of a municipality. Given that the SDF is a long-term plan, it forms the basis for developing a five-year IDP.

Level 2 - Social, Economic and Environmental Vision

The social, economic and environmental vision of a municipality is represented in the Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP), Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The three plans provide a pillar for attaining the objective of a sustainable development in a municipality. Ideally, the development of the three plans should follow the development of an SDF.

Level 3 - Input Sector Plans

The third level of the plans constitutes of input sector plans which are directed at the delivery of specific services. These plans, also referred to as service-oriented plans, are developed to provide specific services such as water; waste management; sports and recreational facilities; and many more. This includes plans such as Water Services Development Plan, Integrated Waste Management Plan, Integrated Transport Plans, Integrated Energy Plans, Sports and Recreations Plan, etc. This set of plans support the vision and strategic intent of level 2 sector plans

Level 4 - Strategy Support Plans

At this level the municipality develops plans that support implementation of level 2 and 3 plans. Some of such plans are the Disaster Management Plan (Risk Reduction Management) and Integrated Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan. These plans inform and are informed by plans in the previous levels.

Level 5 - Implementation Support Plans

In order to ensure that organisational capability and financial resources to fund programmes and strategies exist to support the achievement of the vision, two plans area critical: Institutional Plan and Financial Management Plan.

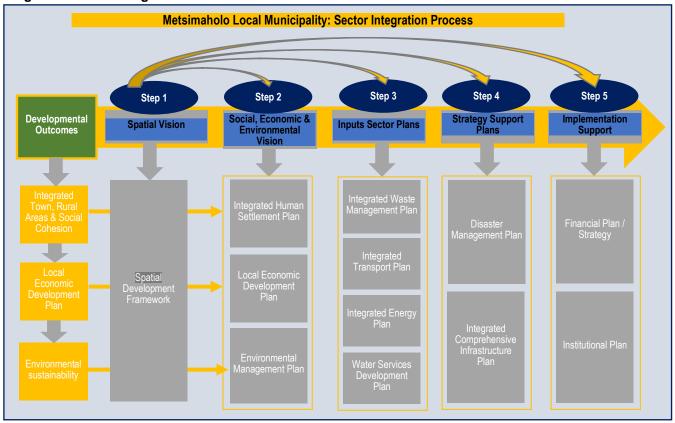
The Institutional Plan outlines how the municipality organizes; structure itself and establish systems and processes to support the attainment of the municipal vision. This plan is developed after considering the vision, strategies, programmes, projects and operational requirements of a municipality as per the various plans above. When developing the Institutional Plan, a municipality should take into account the following guiding principles:

- The Institutional Plan should consider the capacity requirements to support the implementation of programmes and projects in the IDP.
- The plan must provide for all key systems, processes and structures to support governance and operational efficiency.

For a municipality to implement various plans as outlined, it requires financial resources. A Financial Plan would, after considering the financial implications, outline strategies that would assist a municipality to raise and manage financial resources to support the realization of its vision.

The figure below provides a summary of various plans and how they are linked to each other.





national and provincial sector plans as well as their planning requirements. It also establishes that a single inclusive and strategic plan must be adopted which links, integrates and coordinates plans. This municipality acknowledges and recognizes the importance of ensuring alignment between its IDP, various sector departments' plans and the Fezile Dabi District Municipality IDP.

It also realized that proper and effective alignment would result in successful implementation of the planning outcome, whilst a failure to align might result in waste of resources and a total collapse of the implementation of the IDP. More information on alignment is available hereunder in the IDP alignment Framework Plan below:

Phases	Strategic Input/Outcome
Phase 1: Preparation Phase	 Reflection on information available at all levels, joint local and district spatial analysis, progress on previous commitments, confirm/change strategic direction of development in line with FSGDS and NDP
Phase 2: Consultation Phase	Strategic discussion based on information from phase 1- decisions
	on where investment would go or not, trade-offs. Indicative
	budgets (municipality & sectors) and programmes based on
	consultation process with communities.
Phase 3: Drafting Phase	Sectors embark on strategic sessions and feed local analysis into
	sector strategic plans.
	Working sector commitments into draft IDP.
Phase 4: Adoption Phase	Sectors confirm commitments (verify budgets) made in
	consultation phase.
	• Final adopted IDP becomes true integration of government action
	in the municipal area

Table: Strategic Framework Plan for Alignment

• OVERVIEW OF THE METSIMAHOLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY'S SECTOR PLANS PROVIDING FOR THE OVERALL DEVELOPMENTAL VISION OF THE MUNICIPALITY:

Overview of Spatial Development Framework (SDF)

The SDF (*Spatial Development Framework*) for Metsimaholo has been reviewed in 2016/17 in terms of relevant laws.

The major highlight of the SDF is that there is currently large tracks of land (open spaces, parks, etc.) within the current major settlement areas within the municipality, that need to be rationalised for new development and maintained as public open spaces.

In developing this rationalisation Consolidation areas are identified in the major settlements that will serve as medium to high density infill development opportunities and as alternative accommodation opportunities for facilities such as orphanages and old age home facilities.

The open spaces are rationalised to maintain the current green lungs and provide recreation facilities within communities. Within the current settlements of Metsimaholo the following are determined as major settlements:

- Sasolburg,
- Vaal Park & Roodia,
- Zamdela,
- Deneysville,
- Refengkgotso,
- Oranjeville and
- Metsimaholo.

Consolidation areas are also identified in the village areas beyond the owned by various mine houses and major company compounds.

All areas identified for consolidation requires that high density residential developments be developed as part of the consolidation effort and where possible mix income and use developments be promoted.

Residential income distribution and mixing in the municipality is an absolute necessity if the income fragmentation of localities is to be addressed.

To align the municipality's intension for integrated communities with that of National Housing the SDF proposes that all developments proposed in the municipality consider:

- including 25 % affordable housing (RDP),
- 25 % affordable rental options,
- The remaining 50% can be distributed in a development as per the developer's requirements.
- The 50% low income housing required in all developments shall be provided as an option in all developments in the identified consolidation areas only.
- All housing opportunities determined in the Housing Act as being governments' responsibility for provision and participation in their provision shall be made available to on offer to participate in their provision as first right of refusal.

Development Consolidation and New Development Direction:

Sasolburg is currently constrained for future growth by the undermined areas and by future mining prospecting opportunities located in and around the town.

This containment is resulting in the municipality having to explore new growth opportunities in the Deneysville area for the coming 20 to 50 years.

Deneysville is considered opportune as new growth area drew to its proximity to the Gauteng Province and Mpumalanga Province and as a result of the land available in and around the area.

The natural beauty of the locality and the presence of the Vaal Dam also add to the ideal consideration of the area as the future of the municipality.

To capitalize on the development opportunities provided by Deneysville a new growth development area is proposed to the north of the current town in which a new Municipal CBD and industrial development area should be explored for the municipality.

In Oranjeville a development area is also identified on land located south of Lizard Park, on the entrance of Metsimaholo. This area is identified as an integration area to link Metsimaholo, Lizard Park, and Orangeville.

In this integration area of Oranjeville a Regional Centre is proposed. This area is identified as the location in which a casino should be built. There are land opportunities identified in Oranjeville that should be considered for Land Banking.

In summary the development direction determined for Metsimaholo is summarized as follows:

- Nodal development framework in which all the major centres should first begin by consolidating all available land parcels to intensify all infill development in the area;
- Consolidation of major land areas by promoting high density developments in those areas;
- Development containment by introducing an urban development edge to ensure consolidation of development is all major areas and in the villages;
- The discouragement of development outside the urban edge by not allowing rezoning in the municipal open space areas. All developments promoted in these areas must be for set determined time frame and shall provide for the development of an EIA and a rehabilitation plan;

In order to ensure that the future spatial structure is reinforced and economic opportunities are promoted in identified area catalytic projects are proposed and a regeneration program is determined for the municipality.

As part of the consolidations it is proposed that residential infill proposals be promoted in the area and special housing be proposed.

The northern areas of Sasolburg extension 1,2,3,4,5 and 12 must be considered for higher densities in order to allow for new accommodation opportunities to the developed in this area. The opportunities for greenfields development exist in Welgelegen and on the western edge of Sasolburg.

These areas must be considered very carefully in the context of the new mix use developments intended to be developed as part of the Sustainable Human Settlements.

The Welgelegen residential area provides the opportunity for mixed use development in the form of low and high density housing opportunities and the Boschanbank area should be considered for future residential expansion. All new areas identified for residential expansion must be considered for mix densities and to accommodate a variety of income groups.

The extension of Vaal Park onto the farm Lauterwater 77 and Voorspoed 361(R2) as proposed items of the reviewed SDF 2009 is retained and supported in this IDP. The extension of the Millionaire bend areas onto the property east of the Wonderwater Strip Mine is promoted and densities of 10 dwelling units per heater are promoted in the area. There are specific conservation concerns in the area and these needs to be considered.

Residential Proposals:

Sasolburg: Sasolburg currently has a number of vacant properties that the municipality is disposing. There other larger properties which are proposed to be considered as high density infill developments. Social Housing is proposed in all the larger vacant portions within Sasolburg.

Vaal Park: There are a number of smaller residential erven in the Vaal Park, these the municipality is also in the process of selling, however the larger portions should be considered for higher residential densities and as infill opportunities that are aimed at providing residential accommodation for poor people closer to higher income areas.

Zamdela, Harry Gwala, Walter Sisulu and Amelia: In these areas currently developments are considered in which to house low income families, this is intended to deal with the housing backlog of the municipality. However in all new development areas in the township social housing and middle income housing opportunities should be explored to ensure that mix incomes are developed in this community that will sustain future economic activity in the township.

Refers to high density residential this is identified in the Sasolburg area, Welgelegen West extension of Sasolburg. Densification, especially a mixed density with mixed uses, is motivated in view of the limited land available for residential development (current erf sizes are on average 600m2 at a density of 16 du/ha) and an endeavour by council to provide an integrated precinct comprising of various densities and uses.

The extension of Vaal Park to the north and all land areas directly abutting the Vaal River. The average densities considered for this areas is 10 du/ha.

Social housing initiative areas are areas in which the municipality must seek to promote rental housing stock and develop units for sale on a high density model for those families that are not able to enter the give way housing schemes but do earn an income sufficient to pay of a low income housing bond.

Villages

The vast number of smaller villages dispersed through the Municipality's area of jurisdiction, must be incorporated as residential precincts of the Sasolburg/ Zamdela urban area. The current uncertainty regarding the management of the areas should be resolved and all the villages should be managed by the Municipality. Densities of 16 du/ha should be promoted in these villages and an income mix with other associated used should be introduced in these villages.

Urban Fringes:

To be noted is that a development within each township is identified by means of an outer *"urban fringe"* which represents the outer limits or boundary for urban development. Proposed urban fringes should not be considered as an exact line but as a conceptual boundary to prevent further urban extension. The principle for identifying an urban fringe is primarily to discourage continuous urban sprawl and to promote integration and more compact towns and urban areas. Where the urban fringe is not indicated, it implies that no further extension or development is envisaged in the concerned direction.

Although an urban fringe was determined for the urban area, it should pertinently be stated that various mining activities are present in the area and land has extensively been undermined. It is therefore extremely important that the identified urban fringe should be deliberated and agreed upon with the Department of Minerals and Energy – the latter being a significant role player department in the region.

Informal Settlements: Location (KEY AREAS)

Metsimaholo Local Municipality, like many other municipalities in the Free State, is facing the challenges of informal settlements. The influx to the settlements is:

- due to unemployment,
- poverty in rural areas,
- perceived job opportunities in urban areas and
- the low living expenses of an informal settlement.

According to the government's commitment and the vision, to upgrade informal settlements require the development of a plan that clearly indicates the extent of the problem.

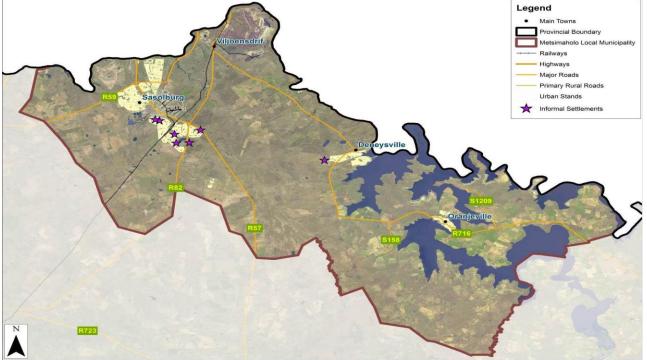
The increase of these settlements poses a number of challenges, such as:

- Deviation from the Municipality Spatial Development Framework which encourages fragmented spatial planning instead of integration as per the requirement of the New Comprehensive Plan for the Development of Sustainable Human Settlements.
- Invasion of portions of land which are not developable, these create complications for future development and creation of sustainable human settlements
- Creation of a community without basic services and other social amenities thus put communities under health and safety threats

The informal settlement areas within the municipality are shown on the map below, plotted in purple stars. In the main, the informal settlements are in the following areas:

- 5 around Zamdela area
- 1 around Refengkgotso
- 1 Metsimaholo

Map: Informal settlement areas within Metsimaholo Local Municipality



Source: Metsimaholo Local Municipality Integrated Human Settlement 2017/18

Methodology for eradicating informal settlements

The methodology consists of a comprehensive situation analysis dealing with the current informal settlements situation within the context of the MLM. The following table indicates the methodology to be followed in developing the informal settlements upgrading plan:

Table : Methodology

Identification and sourcing of	the required base information
Collection of baseline information for situational analysis	The available desktop information, such as Metsimaholo Municipality IDPs, national and provincial plans, Census data, relevant informal settlement policies and strategies were sourced as the base information. Also additional sourced information, such as GIS data, as well as a range of base research related to the upgrading of informal settlements.
Information gap analysis	The visits to sites and interviews with the local leaders were conducted to gather additional information on the settlements. Key gaps in the available information were then identified and sourced from the Metsimaholo Municipality informal settlements upgrading task team.
Situational and spatial analys	is of informal settlements
Situation and analysis of existing informal settlements in Metsimaholo Municipality	Information collected was then analysed in order to provide the basis for the informal settlements plan. This included an existing informal assessment of the primary challenges facing the MLM in this programme and strategies to overcome these challenges.
Development of an informal settlement project classification guideline for different	A practical guideline was developed to assist the Municipality with the assessment and classification of existing informal settlements in the Municipal area. The guideline will also assist the Municipality to identify and classify informal settlements for future projects.
project categories and prioritisation	
Spatial GIS map of informal settlements	The locality maps were developed using a combination of information provided by the Municipality as well as GIS base data (eg transport routes, social amenities, land information etc) These maps included base Geographic Information System (GIS) information relating to the availability of social amenities, land identification and slope analysis, to assist both the plan and the housing official in the classification of individual project sites.
Developmental responses	
Develop practical methodology for assessing, preparing and implementing informal settlement projects	During the final phase of the plan and based on the information collected and analysed, a practical methodology for implementing informal settlements projects were developed to assist Municipality officials to support the implementation of the plan. This included sections on the profiling of existing informal settlements and for identifying land for development, as well as listing and quantifying prioritised projects related to these settlements.
Develop sector alignment guidelines	A practical guideline developed to assist the Municipality to improve alignment between housing and other required sector departments.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) mechanism and framework				
Develop M&E	framework,	A comprehensive M&E framework for measurement Metsimaholo		
including	monitoring	Municipality progress developed. This framework will provide the		
mechanism		Municipality with a mechanism for reporting and monitoring progress		
		related to the implementation of the plan.		

Integrated Disaster Management Plan (IDMP)

Introduction

Section 26(g) of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 as well as section 52 and 53 of Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002 compels each municipality to develop a Disaster Risk Management plan as part of their Integrated Development Plan. To this end, Disaster Risk Management Plan with Metsimaholo Local Municipality should include documenting the institutional arrangements such as assignment of primary and secondary responsibilities for priority disaster risk posing a threat in Metsimaholo Local Municipality.

The Disaster Risk Management Plan further provide a broad framework within which the departments will implement the Disaster Risk Management planning requirements of the Act and other entities included in the organisational structure of Metsimaholo Local Municipality.

The plan aims to facilitated an integrated and coordinated approach to Disaster Risk Management in the municipality which will ensure that Metsimaholo Local Municipality achieves its vision for Disaster Risk Management which is to build resilient people in Metsimaholo Local Municipality; people who are alert, informed, and self-reliant by establishing risk reduction and resilience building as core principles, and developing adequate capabilities for readiness, and effective and rapid response and recovery. The plan is in line with the National Disaster Management framework and addresses disaster risks through four key performance areas (KPAs) and three enablers as follows:

- KPA 1: Integrated Institutional Capacity for Disaster Risk Management.
- **KPA 2**: Disaster Risk Assessment
- **KPA 3**: Disaster Risk Reduction
- KPA 4: Response and Recovery

Enabler 1: Information Management and CommunicationEnabler 2: Education, Training, Public Awareness and ResearchEnabler 3: Funding Arrangements for Disaster Risk Management

KPA 1: Integrated Institutional Capacity for Disaster Risk Management.

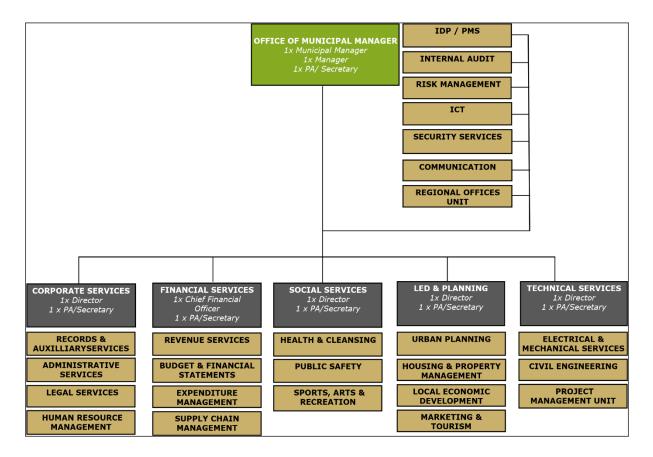
Objectives:

- To establish the procedures for the development, approval and implementation of integrated Disaster Risk Management policy, including the making of by-laws, issuing directions and authorisation for the issuing of directives;
- To establish mechanisms which will provide clear direction and allocate responsibilities for the implementation of Disaster Risk Management Act 57 of 2002;
- To develop as strategic plan for phasing in and maintaining the requirements of Disaster Risk Management Act and the National Disaster management Framework; and
- To establish and maintain effective institutional arrangements to ensure adequate operational capacity for the implementation of the requirements of Disaster Risk Management Act and to enable stakeholder participation which will promote an integrated and coordinated approach to Disaster Risk Management in the municipality's area of jurisdiction.

Arrangements for Integrated Disaster Risk Management Policy

The following schematic presentation denotes macro internal institutional arrangements for disaster risk management.

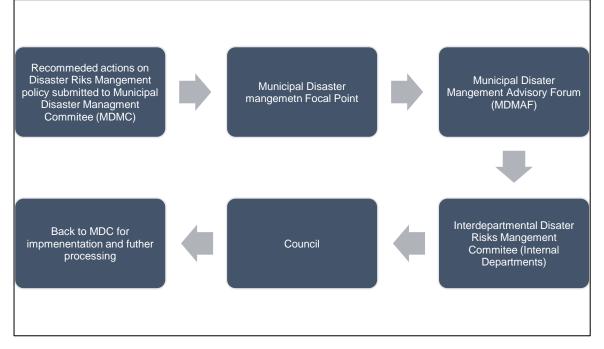




The Disaster Risk Management Policy making process

The main objective throughout the policy making process is to stimulate consultative process in order to establish and sustain a holistic Disaster Risk Management structure and practices that will support and enhance development in the municipality through Disaster Risk Management.





Key Responsibilities of the MLM Disaster Risk Management with regard to KPA 1

Establish and maintain adequate institutional capacity to enable the implementation of requirements of Disaster Risk management Act which will promote and integrated approach to Disaster Risk Management in Councils' area of jurisdiction subject to the agreement on primary responsibilities with Fezile Dabi District Municipality.

Assignment of Responsibilities

The Disaster Management Coordinator and the Director of each department in Council's organisational structure will serve as the assigned Disaster management nodal/focal point for the department and as such will represent their department on the Interdepartmental Disaster Risk Management Committee and will be responsible for all aspects of planning and operations relevant to the functional area in that department.

KPA 2: Disaster Risk Assessment

Objectives

To establish a uniform approach for assessing and monitoring disaster risks that will inform Disaster Risk Management Planning; and disaster risk reduction undertaken by organs of state and other role players.

Hazard and Risk Analysis Purpose

- To identify what risks present the greatest threat to municipal development planning.
- To develop and understanding of how best to manage existing, residual and future risks.
- To assign levels of the risk.

Key Steps in Hazard and Risk Analysis

- Identify and assess significant hazards
- Analyse the disaster risks
- Evaluate the disaster risks
- Monitor disaster risks reduction initiatives and update and disseminate disaster risk assessment information.

Hazard Identification

The following hazards that the municipality must be prepared and have the capacity to effectively deal with have been identified:

- Drought
- Extreme cold
- Heat waive
- Hail
- Windstorm
- Tornado
- Floods
- Structural fires
- Veld fires

- Sinkholes
- Human epidemic
- Animal epidemic
- Hazmat transportation
- Hazmat fixed facility
- Hazmat biological
- Hazmat radioactive
- Fire and explosion
- Major motor vehicle accidents
- Major railway accidents
- Aircraft crash
- Dam failures
- Boat accidents
- Hostage / hijack incidents
- Reservoir break
- Water contamination

Risk Evaluation

Purpose

To rank risk from highest to lowest so that priority treatment can be assigned

Key Steps in Risk Evaluation

- a) Decide on risk acceptability utilising the risk rating and risk evaluation criteria.
- b) Rank risk in order of priority for treatment.
- c) Document all unacceptable risks.

Levels of Risk

In assessing the levels of risks, the risk matrix below is an essential tool to be used to define the level of risk by considering the category of probability or likelihood against the category of consequence severity. This is a simple mechanism to increase visibility of risks and assist management decision making.

Table 9: Risk Assessment Matrix

		Severity			
		NEGLIGIBLE	MARGINAL	CRITICAL	CATASTROPHIC
		small/unimportant; not likely to have a major effect on the operation of the event / no bodily injury to requiring minor first aid injury	minimal importance; has an effect on the operation of event but will not affect the event outcome / requires medical treatment	event in a negative	maximum importance; could result in disaster/death; WILL affect the operation of the event in a negative way / death, dismemberment or serious injury to minors
	LOW This risk has rarely been a problem	LOW (1)	MEDIUM (4)	MEDIUM (6)	HIGH (10)
	and never occurred at a college event of this nature				
	MEDIUM This risk will MOST LIKELY occur at this event	LOW (2)	MEDIUM (5)	HIGH (8)	EXTREME (11)
Probability	HIGH This risk WILL occur at this event, possibly multiple times, and has occurred in the past	MEDIUM (3)	HIGH (7)	HIGH (9)	EXTREME (12)

Explanation of Risk Ranking				
		If the consequences to this event/activity are LOW / MEDIUM, you should be OK to proceed with this project/activity. It is advised that if the activity is MEDIUM, risk mitigation efforts should be made.		
HIGH		If the consequences to this event/activity are HIGH, it is advised that you seek additional project/activity planning support.		
EXTREME		If the consequences to the project/activity are EXTREME, it is advised that you do not continue this project/activity without prior consultation with Risk Management		

Monitoring Disaster Risk

Disaster / risks are not static; they change seasonally and over time. Therefore, risks must continuously be monitored and the monitoring should involve the following:

Hazard tracking: hazard tracking will help to monitor the physical phenomenon that can trigger disaster events. The tracking should include systems that provide seasonal and early warning information on approaching adverse weather conditions.

Vulnerability monitoring: this is about tracking the ability of areas, communities, households, critical services and natural environment to resist and withstand external threats.

Disaster event tracking: this is about monitoring changing patterns in disaster risk

Disaster Risk Reduction

Objectives

To ensure that all Disaster Risk Management stakeholders develop and implement integrated Disaster Risk Management Plans and risk reduction programmes in accordance with the approved frameworks.

Core Disaster Risk Reduction Principles

All disaster risk management plans must give explicit priority to the core principles of disaster prevention and mitigation.

Hazard and Risk Reduction Strategies

The following table provides universal risk reduction strategies based on the identified risks above.

Hazard	Potential Risk	Risk Reduction Strategies
Human Epidemic	Substantial loss of life	Awareness programmes: types
		of diseases e.g malaria, cholera,
		HIV/AIDS, cancer, etc.
	Low immunisation rates within the	Health awareness around
	municipality will increase the likelihood of an epidemic occurring	medical effects of non- immunisation.
		Engage with the Department of
		Health to ensure that they have
		contingency plans in place.
	Psychological effects on the	Sensitise the communities on the
	community	effects of epidemic, provide
		counselling and rehabilitation
Major infrastructure failure	Water supply pumping	Maximise use of available
	infrastructure becoming inoperable	resources, water sanitation,
		personal hygiene and health
		awareness.
		 Identify safe alternative water supplies e.g boreholes, farm
		dams, rivers, etc
		Encourage installation of backup
		power
	Disaster communication facilities	Identify alternative means of
	becoming inoperable.	communication.
		Disaster Management and
		Service providers to ensure that
		contingency plans are in place.
	Businesses and industry	Awareness campaign regarding
	refrigeration rendered inoperable	contamination of food stuff.
		Identify alternative refrigeration
Malan hannan adal'an insidente	And the investigation of the test	facilities
Major transportation incidents	Accidents involving aircrafts, trains,	Awareness / law enforcement.
	coaches, taxis will result in deaths	e.g regular safety inspections.

Table 10: Hazard and Risk Reduction Strategies

Hazard	Potential Risk	Risk Reduction Strategies
	or injuries to a large number of people.	 The municipality and service providers to have contingency plans in place and ensure regular interaction between role players and identify risks. Identify hospitals with capacity and expertise to cope with major incidents
	Vehicles in bad mechanical conditions traversing the municipality roads may cause road accidents.	 Awareness campaigns to ensure road and vehicles safety principles are adopted by drivers and passengers. Coordination / Implementation of law enforcement.
	Deteriorating road conditions will result in road accidents happening.	 Use appropriate road signage Ensure regular maintenance of roads.
Water Contamination	Contaminated water supplies will cause diseases such cholera and dysentery	 Awareness programs: proper industrial and commercial water management procedures, good hygiene and sanitation practices, household water treatment options, e.g bleach. Regular monitoring and surveillance of water resources Identify alternative water supply
	Shortage of portable water supply will worsen the situation	 Awareness: e.g purification of alternative water resources. Encourage rain water harvesting
Animal Diseases	Cross contamination with indigenous wildlife will spread the disease	 Awareness: Proper fencing and quarantine procedures. Ensure vetenary services have contingency plans in place. Regular monitoring and surveillance.

Hazard	Potential Risk	Risk Reduction Strategies
	Loss of production (income) will have severe impact on the economic viability of the rural population.	 Awareness: types of services available to ensure early identify of symptoms. Mobilise and ensure support from the Department of Agriculture and Department of Social Services. Encourage farmers to have adequate insurance in place.
Drought	Reduction of loss of natural or reticulated for human and animal consumption Loss of crops, grazing and livestock	 Awareness: Do no cultivate of drain wetlands and valleys. Encourage rainwater harvesting and investment in water tanks Control of alien vegetation Long term planning for alternative reliable water sources. e.g dams, boreholes, covered reservoirs, etc Awareness: Good farming practices, contour ploughing, minimum tillage, crop rotation. Identify responsible agencies and ensure they have contingency plans in place. The municipality to make provision for designated communal holding areas to supplement feed and water for vulnerable livestock.
Fire	Informal settlements have and increased vulnerability to fires because of the close quarters and lack of access for emergency services.	 Awareness: encourage proper spacing. Proper clearing and disposal of refuse. Encourage specialised institutions to conduct safety audits.

Hazard	Potential Risk	Risk Reduction Strategies
		 Provide firefighting training and equipment to volunteers. Proper policing to avoid further influx Plan viable alternative accommodation and include
		provision of housing as a priority in the IDP.
	Loss of livestock and game	 Awareness: Agricultural advice to give fire breaks. Good grazing practices, e.g provide for designated areas for grazing. Training of firefighting volunteers.
Floods, storms, severe rainfall,	People will not be able to evacuate	Identify vulnerable sectors,
landslides	the area in time.	 formal and informal for prioritisation. Pre-identify higher ground shelter, leave unnecessary items. Consider relocation of informal temporary structure. Provide for proactive measures of mitigation (e.g gabion baskets) Ensure availability and use of early warning systems
Hazmat Incidents	Pollution of potable water, soil, atmosphere and human exposure to toxic chemicals resulting in serious harm and death.	 Awareness: the effect of various and chemicals and precautionary measures, identify specialised and alternative treatment facilities and places of safety. Ensure existence of contingency plans at a municipal and the Departments

Hazard	Potential Risk	Risk Reduction Strategies			
		of Environmental Affairs and			
		Water Affairs level.			
		Identify Hazmat team			

KPA 4: Response and Recovery

Objectives

To ensure effective and appropriate disaster response and recovery by:

- Implementing a uniform approach to the dissemination of early warnings;
- Averting and reducing the potential impact in respect of personal injury, health, loss of life, property, infrastructure, environment and government services;
- Implementing immediate integrated and appropriate response and relief measures when significant events or disaster occur or threatening to occur;
- Implementing all rehabilitation and reconstruction strategies following a disaster in an integrated and developmental manner.

Key Steps in Disaster Response and Recovery

The following are the key steps involved in disaster risk response and recovery process:

- Dissemination of early warning;
- Disaster assessment;
- Response and recovery
- Relief measures
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction

Early Warnings

Early warnings are designed to alert areas, communities, households, and individuals of an impending on imminent significant event or disaster so that they can take the necessary steps to avoid or reduce the risk and prepare for an effective response. Role players in integrated early warning are:

Table : Key National Role-players in early warning

Role Player	Roles in early warning
South African Whether Service	Climate forecast, and provision of satellite information
Department of Water Affairs and Forestry	Flood warnings, dam and river levels, water supplies
Department of Agriculture	Crop forecast, staple food quality, forage availability,
	water irrigation and livestock
Department of Health	Epidemics and diseases

District Rural Development Plan

The "District Rural Development Plan" and the "District Rural Development Implementation Plan" as developed by the Department of Rural Development and land Reform and the Department of Agriculture had been considered and serves this IDP as a separate Rural Development Plan for our municipality.

• Overview of Metsimaholo Local Municipality's Sector plans provided for and regulated by sector-specific legislation and policies

Overview of the Financial Plan

Introduction

For a municipality to implement various plans as outlined, it requires financial resources. The municipality's Financial Plan would, after considering the financial implications, outline strategies that would assist a municipality to raise and manage financial resources to support the realization of its vision.

While the Financial Plan is an integral part of the municipality's overall developmental plan as informed by the IDP, it nevertheless stands alone as an inviolable foundation supporting the other strategic priorities aimed at meeting the municipality's service delivery goals.

In line with the Framework for Legally Compliant Framework, the municipality's Financial Plan, as part of other Sector Plans, should be annexed to this IDP when submitted to Council for approval. This section will therefore focus on the overview of the critical inputs process and framework that informs the municipality's integrated Financial Plan / Strategy.

The Municipality's Approach to sound Financial Management practices

The Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 (MFMA) serves as the principal legislation guiding legislation for ensuring sound and sustainable management of the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities and municipal entities by establishing norms and standards and other requirements for-

- 1. ensuring transparency, accountability and appropriate lines of responsibility in the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities and municipal entities;
- 2. the management of their revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities and the handling of their financial dealings;
- 3. budgetary and financial planning processes and the co-ordination of those processes with the processes of organs of state in other spheres of government;
- 4. borrowing;
- 5. the handling of financial problems in municipalities;
- 6. supply chain management; and
- 7. other financial matters.

To this effect, the municipality recognizes sound financial management practices as an integral element for its success and sustainability. In order to achieve this, the municipality commits itself to undertaking and exercising the following initiatives in order to enhance financial management and viability:

Operating Revenue Framework

For the municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to broaden its revenue base. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs, unemployment and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues. Cost cutting measures must also be implemented.

The municipality's revenue strategy is underpinned by the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 76 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Municipality.
- Tariffs to be aligned to inflation target, except where input cost for services are beyond the control of the municipality.
- Water and electricity losses of **15**% and 6% respectively (technical and non-technical)
- Historical debt collection rates taken into account in determining the collection rate.
- Establishment of an in-house debt management department
- Implementation of strict credit control measures
- Operation Patala must intensify
- Formalising the informal settlements
- Reviewing the tax holiday incentives that were granted in the past

Operating Expenditure Framework

The Municipality's expenditure framework for the 2022/23 budget and MTREF is informed by the following:

- a) Balanced budget constraint (operating expenditure should not exceed operating revenue) unless there are existing uncommitted cash-backed reserves to fund any deficit;
- b) Funding of the budget over the medium-term as informed by Section 18 and 19 of the MFMA;
- c) Zero based budgets and incremental method based on historical information, plus inflation in line with Treasury guidelines
- d) All increases more than the inflation to be properly motivated.
- e) The filling of vacancies should support challenges identified and key priorities as adopted at the strategic workshop. The organizational structure is in the process of being revised.
- f) mSCOA implemented since from 1 July 2017.

Outline of the municipality's approach to Financial Planning Process

In order to be effective, the financial plan must be constructed within the context of the municipality's operations, goals and legislative mandate. Key factors and / or input processes that have a significant bearing on the financial plan of Metsimaholo Local Municipality are the following:

Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)

This 2022/23 – 2026/27 Draft IDP represents the 5 - Year IDP document that will inform the developmental agenda of the Council for the period until 2027. The Draft 2022/23-2026/27 *IDP* will be tabled together with the *2022/23 Draft MTREF* for Council approval.

The principal legislation in so far as the development of IDP is concerned is the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. Section 25 of the Act mandates each municipal council to adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality. As a strategic plan of the municipality, the IDP therefore provides a clear road map for the municipality that will take it from the current situation to its desired state into the future. To this effect, the IDP must:

- Link, integrate and coordinate plans and take into account proposals for the development of the municipality.
- Align the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation for the plan.
- Form the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based.

• Be compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements that are binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

Integrated development planning and the product of this process, the IDP, is a constitutional and legal process required of municipalities. Planning in general and the IDP in particular, is a critically important management tool to help transformation, growth and development at local government level. It is an approach to planning that involves the entire municipality and its citizens in finding the best solutions to achieve good long-term development.

The contents of the first review have been aligned to the Revised IDP Framework for Municipalities outside Metros and Secondary Cities, issued by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) in June 2012. It further includes the data from Census 2011 and revised service delivery targets for 2019/20, where appropriate.

National Treasury Directives and Guidelines

In addition to the financial modelling and identified key planning drivers as outlined above, the strategic guidance given in National Treasury's MFMA Circulars 51, 58, 64, 66, 67, 70, 72,74, 75, 78, 79, 85, 86, 89 and 91 needs to be taken into consideration in the financial planning and prioritisation process.

Annual Division of Revenue Act (DoRA)

Section 216 of the Constitution provides for national government to transfer resources to municipalities in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act (DoRA) to assist them in exercising their powers and performing their functions. These allocations are announced annually in the national budget and inform the municipality's budgets.

Funding principles and financial forecasting

In exercising funding choices and dealing with financial forecasting, the municipality's budgets should be informed by the following principles as outlined in section 18 of MFMA:

Revenue Forecast:

Revenue projections in the budget must be realistic, taking into account-

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

Funding of Expenditure:

The municipality's budgets may only be funded from:

- a) Realistically anticipated revenues to be collected;
- b) Cash-backed accumulated funds from previous years' surpluses not committed for other purposes; and
- c) Borrowed funds, but only for funding of the capital budget

Budget Related Policies

The Municipality's budgeting process is guided and governed by relevant legislation, frameworks, strategies and related policies.

The following key budget related policies are annually reviewed and approved by council and must inform the financial planning of the municipality:

BUDGET RELATED POLICY DESCRIPTION	REVIEWED& APPROVED YES/NO
Budget Policy	YES
Property Rates Policy	YES
Credit control, debt collection and customer care Policy	YES
Indigent Policy	YES
Virement Policy	YES
Asset Policy	YES
Cash Management Policy	YES
Supply Chain Management Policy	YES
Tariff Policy	YES
Bad debt written off Policy	YES
Unauthorised expenditure, Irregular expenditure and Fruitless and waste	YES
full expenditure Policy	
Borrowing Policy	
Investment Policy	

Key Financial Management Systems

A financial management system is the methodology and software that the municipality uses to oversee and govern its income, expenses, and assets with the objectives of maximizing efficiency and ensuring sustainability. The systems also provide reports and other useful information for the purposes of planning, organizing, controlling and monitoring financial resources in order to achieve organizational objectives.

The following table provides an overview of the financial and other related systems that the municipality use:

Table: Key Financial Management and other related systems used by the municipa
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Description of the System	Purpose	Main / Sub-system
Solar	General Financial Management	Main system
BAUD	Asset management	Sub-system
Pay Day	Payroll	Sub-system

Overview of the Annual Budget Process

Background

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Mayor of the municipality to provide general political guidance in the budget process and the setting of priorities that must guide the preparation of the budget. In addition to this, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

Budget Process Overview

In terms of section 21 of the MFMA the Mayor is required to table in Council ten months before the start of the new financial year (i.e., in August) a time schedule that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the budget. In respect of the 2022/23 MTREF, the Council did not approve the IDP and budget time schedule on time as a result of various institutional events and as a results, it was approved during January 2022. Key dates to the timetable for IDP and Budget process applicable to the process are as follows:

Timelines	Summary of Activities and Key Deliverables					
October -	Detail departmental budget proposals (capital and operating) submitted to the Budget and					
November	Treasury Office for consolidation and assessment against the financial planning guidelines;					
2021						
January -	Review of the financial strategy and key economic and financial planning assumptions. This					
February 2022	included financial forecasting and scenario considerations					
	Council considers the 2020/22 Mid-year Budget and Performance Review					
	Council considers the 2020/21Annual Budget;					
	Multi-year budget proposals are submitted to the Portfolio Committee;					
March 2022	Recommendations are communicated to the respective departments					
	Recommendations are communicated to Informal Council Meeting, and on to the respective					
	departments. The draft 2022/23 MTREF is revised accordingly;					
	Tabling in Council of the draft 2022/23 IDP and 2022/23 MTREF for public consultation;					
April 2020	Budget Public consultation					
May 2020	Closing date for written comments;					
	Finalization of the 2022/23-2026/27 Five Year IDP and 2022/23 MTREF, taking into					
	consideration comments received from the public, comments from National Treasury, and					
	updated information from the most recent Division of Revenue Bill and financial framework					
	Informal Council meeting to consider the 2022/23-2026/27 IDP and the 2022/23 Budget					
	Tabling of the 2022/23-2026/27 Five Year IDP and 2022/23 MTREF before Council for					
	consideration and approval.					

Table: Summarised Budget Preparation Process

Community Consultation

The 2022/23 Draft Budget (MTREF) was tabled before Council during March 2022 and furthermore allowed for community consultation wherein it was published on the municipality's website for further community inputs and comments.

Finally, all documents in the appropriate format (electronic and printed) were provided to National Treasury, and other national and provincial departments in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA.

Overview of 2022/23 MTREF

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2022/2023 MTREF:

- The 2022/23 Budget priorities and targets,
- Intermediate service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives, targets, and backlog eradication goals.
- Tariff and property rate increases should be affordable and should generally not exceed inflation as measured by the CPI, except where there are price increases in the inputs of services that are beyond the control of the municipality, for instance the cost of bulk water and electricity.
- Tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective and should consider the need to address infrastructure backlogs.
- There will be no budget allocated to national and provincial funded projects unless the necessary grants to the municipality are reflected in the national and provincial budget and have been gazetted as required by the annual Division of Revenue Act;
- The water and electricity budget made provision for water distribution losses and electricity distribution unchanged (technical and non-technical losses).

Operating Budget (OPEX)

- Zero based budgeting and incremental budgeting was used, based on historical trends, plus inflation in line with Treasury guidelines
- All increases more than the inflation rate has to be properly motivated
- All expenditure must be in line with Cost containment measures
- Projects identified and divided into different items such as
 - Public programs into projects and items
 - Repairs and maintenance into projects and items
 - Linkages to the IDP

Capital Budget (CAPEX)

- Commitment letters for external funding will be a pre-requisite for budgeting
- External funding not paid directly to the Municipality may not to be reflected in the Budget, until after the asset is handed over to the municipality as a donation
- Projects requiring external approvals will not to be included without such approvals being obtained.
- Shifting of funds to be in line with the approved Virement Policy
- Own funding to be in line with anticipated cash flows and affordability
- Own funding of capital projects **not to exceed the surplus on Operating Budget** before revenue from capital grants are taken into account
- Implementation of Capital expenditure from the municipalities own funds will be subject to the actual cash flows and will have to be carefully managed to avoid making commitments that may not be affordable
- Option investigated to obtain borrowing funds for vehicles.
- Option investigated to obtain borrowing funds for installation of infrastructure in new areas
- Option investigated to obtain borrowing funds for resurface of road infrastucture

In view of the above, the following table is a consolidated overview of the proposed 2022/2023 Medium-term Revenue and Expenditure Framework:

	Adjustment Budget	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework			
	2021/2022	2022/2023	2024/2025		
	R'000	R'000 R'000 R'0		R'000	
Operating revenue	1,675,397	1,829,750	1,830,523	1,915,759	
Operating expenditure	1,529,149	1,646,928	1,727,436	1,807,907	
Capital expenditure	245,641	307,734	196,282	211,661	

Table 1 Consolidated Overview of the 2022/23 MTREF

Total operating revenue (including the operating and capital grants)

- Revenue has increase by 9.2 per cent or R154.4 million for the 2022/23 financial year when compared to the 2021/2022 Budget. There is an increase in capital grant revenue of R24 million
- For the two outer years, operational revenue will decrease by 0.4 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively, equating to a total revenue growth of R240 million over the MTREF. Capital grant revenue decrease from R156 million to R89.3 million in 2024/2025.
- Included in revenue are grants for operating expenditure and capital projects.

Total operating expenditure

- For the 2022/23 financial year the operating expenditure appropriation is R1.6 billion and translates into a budgeted surplus of R182.8 million.
- Compared to the 2021/22 Budget, operational expenditure has increased by 7.7 percent or R117.8 million in the 2022/23 budget and
- For the two outer years of the MTREF, operational expenditure has grown by 4.9 % and 4.7% respectively.
- The operating surplus for the two outer years is R103.1 million and R107.9 million.

The capital budget

- The capital budget for 2022/2023 is R309.734million.
 - The R75.9 m (24.5%) is expected to be funded from internally generated funds, subject to availability of cash.
 - Government Grants total R156.2 million and comprises 50.4 % of the capital expenditure.
 - Capital projects financed from finance lease total R21.7 million and comprise 7% of the capital expenditure
 - Capital projects financed from external borrowing total R56 million and comprise 18.1% of the capital expenditure

- The capital programme reduces to R196.3 million in the 2023/24 financial year and increase to R211.7 million in 2024/25.
- The capital budget remains relatively flat over the medium-term due to constrains on internally funded capital projects due to cash flow considerations and the level of government grants that are approved for the municipality.

Operating Revenue Framework

For the Municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to broaden its revenue base. In these tough economic times strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality. The reality is that we are faced with development backlogs, unemployment and poverty. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding; hence difficult choices have to be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

Cost cutting measures must also be implemented as per guidelines of National Treasury

The municipality's revenue strategy is underpinned by around the following key components:

- National Treasury's guidelines and macroeconomic policy;
- Growth in the Municipality and continued economic development;
- Efficient revenue management, which aims to ensure a 76 per cent annual collection rate for property rates and other key service charges;
- Electricity tariff increases as approved by the National Electricity Regulator of South Africa (NERSA);
- The municipality's Property Rates Policy approved in terms of the Municipal Property Rates Act, 2004 (Act 6 of 2004) (MPRA);
- The municipality's Indigent Policy and rendering of free basic services; and
- Tariff policies of the Municipality.
- Tariffs to be aligned to inflation target, except where input cost for services are beyond the control of the municipality.
- Water and electricity losses of **17**% and 7% respectively (technical and non-technical)
- Historical debt collection rates taken into account in determining the collection rate.
- Establishment of an in-house debt management department
- Implementation of strict credit control measures
- Operation Patala must intensify
- Formalising the informal settlements
- Reviewing the tax holiday incentives that were granted in the past

The following table is a breakdown of the total revenue by source over the medium-term:

Table:	Total Revenue by source	e over the MTREF period
--------	-------------------------	-------------------------

		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework						
	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	R'000	%	R'000	%	R'000	%	R'000	%
Property rates	211,983	12.7	194,330	10.6	202,659	11.1	212,130	11.1
Electricity	414,131	24.7	457,451	25.0	475,327	26.0	493,958	25.8
Water	499,652	29.8	531,359	29.0	552,628	30.2	577,413	30.1
Sanitation	55,081	3.3	88,780	4.9	92,010	5.0	95,504	5.0
Refuse removal	42,497	2.5	44,239	2.4	46,009	2.5	48,076	2.5
Govt grants – operating	222,024	13.3	254,009	13.9	277,493	15.2	305,118	15.9
Govt grants – capital transfer	132,131	7.9	156,165	8.5	85,497	4.7	89,293	4.7
Fines/Penalties	10,600	0.6	13,600	0.7	14,600	0.8	15,600	0.8
Interest Debtors	55,900	3.3	52,400	2.9	50,200	2.7	50,100	2.6
Interest	3,100	0.2	3,100	0.2	3,100	0.2	3,100	0.2
Licences and permits	50	0.0	105	0.0	106	0.0	107	0.0
Rental of facilities	6,642	0.4	6,319	0.3	6,722	0.4	7,142	0.4
Other	21,606	1.3	27,893	1.5	24,172	1.3	18,218	1.0
Profit on sale of Land	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	1,675,397	100.0	1,829,750	100.0	1,830,523	100.0	1,915,759	100.0

BUDGET ANALYSIS

Revenue generated from rates and services charges forms a significant percentage of the revenue basket for the Municipality. Rates and service charge revenues comprise nearly three quarters of the total revenue mix. In the 2021/22 financial year, revenue from rates and services charges totalled R1.223 billion or 73 per cent.

This increases to R1.316 billion, R1.369 billion and R1.427 billion respectively for the MTREF. The percentage revenue generated from rates and services charges varies marginally from 72 percent in 2022/23 to 74 percent in 2024/25.

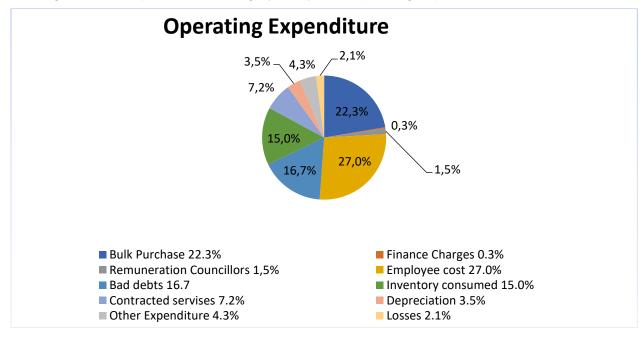
Operating grants and transfers totals R254 million in the 2022/23 financial year and increase to R305 million by 2024/25. Note that the year-on-year increase for the 2021/22 financial year by 14.4 percent, 9.2 and 10 percent in the two outer years. The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

Breakdown of operating expenditure over MTREF

Table: Total operating expenditure by main type over the MTREF period

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Operating expenditure by main type	MTREF	MTREF	MTREF	MTREF
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Employee related costs	410,645	434,807	474,760	507,639
Remuneration of councilors	22,716	20,870	21,705	22,681
Impairment of debtors book	277,469	285,690	295,245	305,915
Bulk purchases-electricity	335,012	363,153	382,037	393,037
Inventory consumed	228,969	236,487	245,050	253,709
Contracted services	100,776	114,861	114,427	116,909
Finance charges	4,465	5,194	4,798	4,537
Grants and subsidies	382	378	379	380
General expenses	64,223	61,871	62,740	65,307
Depreciation	52,853	86,279	90,564	101,953
Losses	31,673	32,346	33,640	34,986
	1,529,183	1,641,936	1,725,345	1,807,053

The Figure below represent the category analysis of operating Expenditure:



	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Cu	rrent 2021	/22	20	22/23 MTR	EF
R thousand	Audit Outcome	Audit Outcome	Audit Outcome	Original budget	Adjust Budget	Full year forecast	Budget 2022/23	Budget 2023/24	Budget 2024/25
Employee related cost	68,878	71,862	78,126	88,932	92,288	92,288	101,151	108,928	116,228
Materials and contracted services	21,776	47,373	22,342	43,689	41,582	41,582	47,447	47,647	47,539
Total repairs and maintenance expenditure	90,654	119,235	100,468	132,621	133,870	133,870	148,598	156,575	163,767

Priority given to Operational Repairs and Maintenance

BUDGET ANALYSIS

During the compilation of the 2022/23 MTREF operational budget repairs and maintenance was identified as a strategic imperative owing to the ageing infrastructure and historic deferred maintenance. To this end, repairs and maintenance increases by 14.1 percent in the 2022/23 financial year, from R41.2 million to R47.4 million.

As part of the 2022/23 MTREF this strategic imperative remains a priority as can be seen by the budget appropriations over the MTREF. The total allocation for 2022/23 equates to R148.6 million, an increase of 11 percent in relation to the Budget and then continues to grow at 5.4 and 4.6 per cent over the MTREF.

Using 2019 as a baseline, the repairs and maintenance budget has grown by 63.9% in 2023 and by 2025 it will more than 80.1 per cent the amount that it was in 2019.

Repairs and Maintenance per asset class

	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20 2020/21 Current 2021/22 2022/23 MTR			22/23 MTR	EF		
R thousand	Audit Outcome	Audit Outcome	Audit Outcome	Original budget	Adjust Budget	Full year forecast	Budget 2022/23	Budget 2023/24	Budget 2024/25
Repair and maintenance per asset class									
Infrastructure Roads	16,350	22,323	19,211	25,114	25,851	25,851	31,835	32,887	34,733

Infrastructure Electricity	21,691	27,168	22,548	32,021	33,633	33,633	35,146	36,525	37,526
Infrastructure Water	17,732	18,280	19,725	20,624	22,685	22,685	23,833	25,842	27,718
Infrastructure Sanitation	13,259	24,272	15,654	19,417	18,845	18,845	21,204	22,624	24,198
Infrastructure Other	10,454	7,087	7,387	13,462	11,648	11,648	11,924	13,085	13,951
Community	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other assets	11,157	20,105	15,942	21,983	21,209	21,209	24,656	25,611	25,642
Total Operating expenditure	90,654	119,235	100,467	132,621	133,871	133,871	148,598	156,574	163,768

BUDGET ANALYSIS

For the 2022/23 financial year, 83.4% or R123.9 million of total repairs and maintenance will be spent on infrastructure assets. Electricity infrastructure has received 23.7% (R35.1million), road infrastructure 21.4% (R31.8 million), water 16% (R23.8 million) and sanitation 14.3% (R21.2million). These repair and maintenance **excluded** maintenance that is classified under capital projects and renewal of assets.

Operating Transfers and Grant Receipt:

	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
Equitable Share	214,398	246,748	271,646	299,154	Allocated for Free Services
Financial Management Grant	2,650	2,750	2,750	2,750	Appointment of Interns and training Address of audit findings
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	2,354	2,538	2,647	2,764	Salaries at Project Management Unit

Extended Public Works Programme	1,622	1,523	0	0	Salaries for temporary staff
LGSETA	1,000	450	450	450	Salaries for learners
Total	222,024	254,009	277,493	305,118	

Tariff Setting:

Tariff-setting is a pivotal and strategic part of the compilation of any budget. When rates, tariffs and other charges were revised, local economic conditions, input costs and the affordability of services were considered to ensure the financial sustainability of the Municipality.

National Treasury continues to encourage municipalities to keep increases in rates, tariffs and other charges as low as possible. Municipalities must justify in their budget documentation all increases in excess of the 4.5(4.9) per cent upper limit of the South African Reserve Bank's inflation target. Excessive increases are likely to be counterproductive, resulting in higher levels of non-payment.

The percentage increases of both **Eskom (9.6%)**, Rand Water bulk tariffs (8.8%) and SASOL sewer treatment are above the mentioned inflation target. Given that these tariff increases are determined by external agencies, the impact they have on the municipality's expenditure and these tariffs are largely outside the control of the Municipality. Discounting the impact of these price increases in lower consumer tariffs will erode the Municipality's future financial position and viability.

It must also be appreciated that the consumer price index, as measured by CPI, is not a good measure of the cost increases of goods and services relevant to municipalities. The basket of goods and services utilised for the calculation of the CPI consist of items such as food, petrol and medical services, whereas the cost drivers of a municipality are informed by items such as the cost of remuneration, bulk purchases of electricity and water, petrol, diesel, chemicals, etc.

The current challenge facing the Municipality is managing the gap between cost drivers and tariffs levied, as any shortfall must be made up by either operational efficiency gains or service level reductions.

Free Basic Services: Basic Social Packages:

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these free services, the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. It is anticipated that there would 13 000 indigent households during the 2021/22 financial year.

The threshold to qualify as indigent is that the household income does not exceed two times the state old age pension plus R1 500.

The cost of the social package of the registered indigent households is largely financed by national government through the local government equitable share received in terms of the annual Division of Revenue Act.

	2021/22		2022/23		2023/24		2024/25	
Capital expenditure by vote	Adjusted Budget	%	MTREF	%	MTREF	%		%
	R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000	
Exec. & Council (MM, Executive Mayor, Council)	4,090	1.67	3,656	1.18	1,940	0.99	1,967	0.93
Corporate Services	3,630	1.48	2,832	0.91	2,030	1.03	260	0.12
Social Services	34,257	13.95	31,394	10.14	10,458	5.33	12,591	5.95
Waste Management	9,310	3.79	16,081	5.19	2,330	1.19	430	0.20
Public Safety	9,575	3.90	8,773	2.83	1,765	0.90	500	0.24
Sport and Recreation	7,727	3.15	2,538	0.82	2,363	1.20	250	0.12
Community Services	7,645	3.11	4,002	1.29	4,000	2.04	11,411	5.39
Technical Services	202,619	82.49	269,013	86.85	181,794	92.62	196,843	93.00
Streets and Storm water	77,315	31.47	78,530	25.35	69,217	35.26	42,713	20.18
Sewerage	56,361	22.94	68,885	22.24	26,617	13.56	39,320	18.58
Water supply	15,083	6.14	36,232	11.70	41,750	21.27	44,701	21.12
Electricity supply	52,360	21.32	82,909	26.77	43,880	22.36	70,109	33.12
Mechanical Workshop/Buildings	1,500	0.61	2,457	0.79	330	0.17	0	0.00
Administration	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Financial Services	724	0.29	779	0.25	0	0.00	0	0.00
F 1 F 1								
Economic Dev. and Planning	320	0.13	2,059	0.66	60	0.03	0	0.00
Housing & Urban Planning	0		0		0		0	0.00
Economic Development and Tourism	320	0.13	2,059	0.66	60	0.03	0	0.00
	245,640	100	309,733	100	196,282	100	211,661	100

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BUDGET ANALYSIS

The biggest single portion of capital expenditure is allocated to Technical Services which amounts to R269 million in 2022/2023 decrease to R196.8 million in 2024/2025.

It is projected that capital expenditure will increase over the next three years. This mainly due to delays in confirmation of funding from external sources (province and district), inadequate planning by departments of their capital projects over the medium term. This issue is continuously being addressed as part of the municipality's budget reform programme. However, the two outer years will be populated with projects during the 2022/2023 budget and IDP process.

- Majority of the capital expenditure is allocated to the following:
- Sewer receives 22.2 per cent, R68.9million
- Roads receives 25.4 per cent, R78.5 million
- Electricity 27.8%, R82.9 million, and
- Water 11.7%, R36.2 million
- Waste Management 5.2%, R16 million
- Sport and recreation receives 0.8%, R2.5million and
- Community services 1.3 %, R4 million

List of Capital Projects through Own Funding

Project Description	0'00
Upgrading of electricity substation	R12 000 000
Electricity Networks Gortin	R1000 000
Electricity prepaid meters	R3.000 000
Office furniture	R300 000
Building refurbishment	R1000 000
Water pumps	R1000 000
Water meters	R1 500 000
Pre-Paid Water metres	R2 000 000
ICT equipment	R2 600 000
Re-sealing of roads	R12000 000
Gravel roads	R5000 000
Total Own Funding Capital Expenditure	41 400 000

Municipal infrastructure grant

The largest infrastructure transfer to municipalities is made through the municipal infrastructure grant, which supports the government's aim to expands service delivery and alleviate poverty. The grant funds the provision of infrastructure for basic services, roads and social infrastructure for poor households in all non-metropolitan municipalities. The total allocations for this grant amount to R52.8 billion over the medium term and grow at an average annual rate of 5.6 per cent. The municipal infrastructure grant is allocated through a formula with a vertical and horizontal division. The vertical division allocates resources between sectors and the horizontal division takes account of poverty, backlogs, and municipal powers and functions in allocating funds to municipalities.

Allocations for the water and sanitation sub-components of the basic services component are based on the proportion of the national backlog for that service in each municipality. Other components are based on the country's poor households located in each municipality. The formula considers poor households without access to services that meet sector standards to be a backlog. Poor households are defined as a monthly households income of less than R 2 300 (*Statssa 2011 report*).

The municipal infrastructure grant includes an amount allocated outside of the grant formula and earmarked for specific sport infrastructure projects identified by the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture. In addition, municipalities are required to spend a third of the P-component *(equivalent to 4.5% of the grant)* on sport and recreation infrastructure identified in their own Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).

Municipalities are also encouraged to increase their investment in other community infrastructure, including cemeteries, community centres, taxi ranks and marketplaces.

In 2021/22 municipalities were allowed to use up to 5% of their allocations to fund the development of infrastructure asset management plans. This was intended to build the necessary asset management capabilities in municipalities. It allows for phased-in and systematic reforms to incentivise municipalities to start appropriately budgeting for the repairs and maintenance of municipal infrastructure. To make use of this provision, municipalities had to submit a business plan to the Department of Cooperative Governance, accompanied by a copy of their audited asset register.

The tables below represent the detailed MIG Allocation in Metsimaholo Local Municipality

INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATION FUND TO MUNICIPALITIES: METSIMAHOLO LM

Municipal Infrastructure Grant MTREF Allocation: Metsimaholo LM

	MIG MTEF Allocations								
MUNICIPALITY	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	PUM Allocations 2022/23					
	50,756,000.00	52,947,000.00	55,278,000.00	2,537,800.00					

DETAILED INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATION FUND TO MUNICIPALITIES: METSIMAHOLO LM

Type of Fund	Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)		Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		Energy Efficiency and Demand- side Management Grant			Water Service Infrastructure Grant					
MTREF Estimates	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	202/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
	50,756,000.00	52,947,000.00	55,278,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 316	10 617	16 320	

Type of Fund	I Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal Grant) INEP			Rural Roads	Assets Managen (RRAMS)	ent System	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG)		
MTREF Estimates	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2022/23 2023/24 2024/25			2023/24	2024/25
	35 631	19 580	20 459	0	0	0	0	0	0

List of Capital Projects through Conditional Grants Funding (MIG)

Project Description	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Refengkgotso new sport facility	R2.5m	R2.4m	
Zamdela upgrade of cemetery		R2.0m	R4.0m
Themba Khubeka bulk electricity supply	R35.6m	R19.6m	R20.5m
Metsimaholo Paved Roads Ward 5, 2.02 km	R5.2m		
Zamdela pave roads and storm water phase 2 ward 10, 2.05km	R9.0m		
Zamdela roads pave roads and storm water phase 2, Ward 8, 2.1km	R7.0m	R12.8m	
Gortin: Construction of 4.5km gravel road	R5.4m	R6.4m	R12.7m
Zamdela ward11: Upgrading of rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC Phase 1	R2.4m		
Zamdela ward12: Upgrading of rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC Phase 1		R5.3m	R8.0m
Upgrading of Oranjeville wastewater treatment works	R15.3m	R10.6m	R16.3m
Refengkgotso Construction of 6ML/DAY wastewater treatment works	R50.0m	R5.0m	
Installation of 2 537 residential meters at Themba Khubeka and 55 bulk meters	R7.0m		
Sasolburg upgrading of water pump station	R3.6m	R16.2m	R1.3m
Zamdela ward19: Upgrading of rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC Phase 1	R6.0m	R5.3m	R26.5m
Upgrading of Oranjeville water treatment works and construction of pressure tower	R7.0m		

Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP).

Introduction

Section 12(1) of National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008 (NEMWA) prescribes the core contents of and Integrated Waste Management Plan. To this effect, Metsimaholo Local Municipality undertook and exercise to develop its own Integrated Waste Management Plan that is compliant with section 12(1) of the Waste Act 59 of 2008. The plan was initially developed for a five-year period spanning from 2014 to 2019.

On the other hand, section 11(4)(a) of NEMWA states that each municipality must submit its Integrated Waste Management Plan to the MEC for approval and must include the approved Integrated Waste Management Plan as part of its IDP as required by Municipal Systems Act.

The primary objectives of NEMWA are to protect the wellbeing of human lives and the environment by providing reasonable measures towards:

- a) Minimizing the consumption of natural resources
- b) Avoiding and minimizing the generation of waste
- c) Reducing, re-using; recycling; recovering and disposal as a last resort;
- d) Preventing pollution and ecological degradation
- e) Securing ecologically, sustainable development while promoting justifiable economic and social development
- f) Promoting and ensuring effective delivery of waste services
- g) Remediating land where contamination presents or may present a significant risk of harm to human health and the environment
- h) Achieving integrated waste management reporting and planning; and
- i) Treating and safe disposal as a last resort.

To this effect, the main aim of IWMP at Metsimaholo Local Municipality is thus to give effect to the objectives of the NEMWA, its associated regulations and other relevant legislation.

High Level Waste Management Status Quo Analysis

Various stakeholders are involved in environmental waste management, these stakeholders include amongst others municipal officials and councillors within Metsimaholo Local Municipality, Fezile Dabi District Municipality; industry business executives, entrepreneurs, private refuse collectors and disposal site operators, communities, other spheres of government, recycling service providers, secondary material processors and end users.

The private sector as one of the key stakeholders in environmental waste management is an essential element in the analysis of status quo in waste management in Metsimaholo Local Municipality. The private sector assumes a number of roles in waste management and can be involved at various levels and in various stages of the waste management system.

Key Roles of Private Sector in Environmental Waste Management

The following paragraphs provide an overview analysis of the private sector in various roles within the environmental waste management:

Private Sector as a waste generator

In the normal production and consumption process, of the private sector, waste is generated. At this level, the private sector contributes as waste generator. The waste that is generated is normally of non-hazardous type. However, the municipality does not have specific programmes in place for managing waste by the private sector within the municipal areas except for focused normal waste collection in business areas. This I coupled by lack of programmes to encourage private sector to adopt cleaner production practices.

Private Sector as waste remover

This is an area of potential for participation of the private sector, particularly in respect of the removal of waste from waste generators and its transfer to disposal sites. Currently, there is no participation of private sector in any of these areas.

Furthermore, there is also an opportunity for private sector participation in the management of waste disposal sites. This can effectively be done in a form of private public partnership.

Private sector participation in treatment of waste at the waste disposal sites

Currently, the municipality is not performing any treatment of waste at disposal sites and there is not private sector participation either. Again, this is also an area of where private sector can play a meaningful role in conjunction with the municipality.

Recycling Initiatives

There is noticeable increasing participation of the private sector in recycling initiatives within the municipality. However, the private recyclers are more concerned with the collection of recyclable material at their determined price and not investment in the function.

Going forward, the municipality will need to strengthen the support that they have from the private sector in dealing with waste management, especially waste minimization, reuse and recycling. The municipality should therefore increasingly identify a role for private sector participation and improve it through mutually beneficial relationship.

Collection and Transfer of Waste

The municipality currently provides solid waste removal service to approximately 50 000 households and 800 businesses. The waste service delivery is coordinated from the municipality's main headquarters in Sasolburg and a regular waste removal service is provided to all households and businesses with the municipal areas, except to the households in rural areas

The service is provided once a week to all households in Sasolburg, Deneysville, Oranjeville, Zamdela, Refengkgotso and Metsimaholo.

The frequency of waste removal to businesses is as follows:

Area	Frequency of Service
Sasolburg	6 days a week
Deneysville	2 times per week
Zamdela, except extension 3.4 and 5	Once a week

Table: Frequency of waste collection for businesses

The municipality has full time personnel who are doing cleaning of streets, litter picking, collecting waste from waste bins in and around towns.

Street cleaning is done in the following areas of the municipality according to the frequency provided on the following table:

Area	Frequency of Service
Sasolburg CBD	5 days a week
Vaalpark	5 days a week
Oranjeville / Metsimaholo	No street cleaning
Deneysville / Refengkgotso	No street cleaning
Zamdela, except extension 3.4 and 5	No street cleaning

Waste Management Challenges faced by the municipality

Currently, it is evident that the municipality does not meet the required minimum standards on environmental waste management. For this reason, the municipality therefore needs to focus on the following key issues in order to effectively address the current waste management challenges and be on par with the prescribed minimum norms and standards:

- a) Review existing by-laws in order to enforce prevention of illegal dumping within a clear legal framework
- Ensure segregation of rubble, garden and general waste within all the landfill sites under its control;
- c) Provide for and train dedicated personnel for enforcement of by-laws;
- d) Implement Waste Information System (WIS) to ensure better information to ensure better information management in all the landfill sites;
- e) To effectively manage and control access to landfill sites under its control;
- f) Performing treatment of waste at disposal sites; and
- g) To intensify awareness campaign towards a two bin system in order to reduce volumes of waste disposed at the landfill sites.

An envisaged long-term sustainable solution for the municipality's Waste Management Service

In line with Waste Act and National Waste Management Strategy, the municipality must adopt an integrated and sustainable solution in order to ensure an effective environmental waste management. The envisaged solution should take an integrated form which encompasses the following principles:

- a) Protection of primary resources principle
- b) Preliminary measures principle
- c) Prevention principle
- d) Polluter pay and producer & user responsibility principles
- e) Substitution principle
- f) Proximity principle
- g) Subsidiary principle
- h) Integration principle

The modalities of the above principles are explained briefly below:

a) Protection of primary resources principle:

This principle is about sustainable development and it underlines the need to minimise and enhancing efficiency in the use of primary resources, particularly non-renewable resources, with the emphasis of use of secondary raw material as far as possible.

b) Preliminary measures principle:

This principle is about use of best techniques in waste management activities not entailing excessive costs. It's about selection and implementation of economically feasible measures.

c) Prevention principle:

This is about setting up hierarchy of waste management activities in the following descending order:

- avoid waste arising;
- minimizing quantities;
- treatment for recovery; and
- treatment and disposal in environmentally sound conditions

d) Polluter pay and producer & user responsibility:

This is about setting up adequate legislative and economic framework through municipal bylaws according to which waste management costs will be fully recovered from generators of waste.

e) Substitution principle:

This principle is about encouraging the use of non-hazardous material by industries and communities, thus avoiding hazardous waste from arising.

f) Proximity principle:

This is about ensuring that waste is treated or disposed-off as close as possible to the site where it was generated.

g) Subsidiary principle:

In correlation with proximity principle, this principle is about ensuring that responsibilities are assigned is such a way as to allow waste management decisions to be taken at the lowest administrative level above the source of generation, but based on uniform criteria informed by council approved policy on delegations.

h) Integration principle:

This principle is about acknowledging and understanding that waste management is an integral part of socio-economic activities generating waste.

Within the paradigm of the above principles, the following waste management related services should fall within the scope of interventions which falls within the constitutional mandate of Metsimaholo Local Municipality in terms of Part B Schedule 5 of the Constitution:

- Household Waste
- Industrial Waste
- Commercial waste
- Street Waste
- Park & garden Waste
- Sewer sludge from the purification of urban water waste
- Construction & demolition waste

At the highest level, the solution will seek to achieve the following set of objectives for Metsimaholo Local Municipality:

Economic Opportunities:-

- Ensuring full recovery of costs of rendering the service
- Introducing recycling as part of waste management value chain;
- Creating local processing capacity for secondary material;
- Creating market for recycled products
- Extended life-span for local landfill sites

Social Opportunities:-

- Job creation and poverty alleviation for local communities
- Local enterprise development
- Local entrepreneurship development

Environmental Opportunities:-

- Cleaner and environmentally friendly towns
- Application of cleaner technologies in waste generation activities

Overview of Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHS) / Housing Sector Plan (HSP).

Introduction

"Housing the Nation" in time is one of the foremost challenges facing government in general and local municipalities in particular.

With the foregoing background in mind, Metsimaholo Local Municipality, like many other municipalities in the country, faces "social disaster" where it is evident that socio-economic pressure experienced by local community interferes with the goals of the municipality. In this municipality in particular and within the context of human settlement, the challenge relates not only to the enormous size of the housing backlog and the diverse needs of the homeless and others who are inadequately housed, but also the housing environment which has many weaknesses in the municipality.

Poverty, unemployment, economic stagnation and negative behaviour, together with financial and capacity constraints, make the task even more daunting. Quality and affordability of the housing delivered is of central importance.

However, through consciously spatial development planning and planned housing delivery projects, the municipality will be able correct the spatial disparities of the apartheid era and ensure that integration happens between housing and other service provision such as infrastructure development, roads, transport, education, health, safety and security as well as other myriad municipal services. To this effect, the municipality has developed and Integrated Human Settlement Plan (HSP). The plan intended to be a well-resourced guide that will help the municipality to achieve the objective of housing the homeless.

Major Human Settlement Challenges for Metsimaholo Local Municipality (Land Invasion and Informal settlement)

It appears as if the Local Municipality of METSIMAHOLO cannot win – if it allows erven to be occupied and / or buildings to degenerate it is criticized and if it tries to evict people from erven without consent and / or to fix "bad" buildings, it is judged in court.

According to the study done by the former Department of Housing in the provincial government of the Western Cape in March 2003, unlawful occupation of land/squatting takes place because of various reasons, some of which are:

- Poverty and unemployment;
- Past policies that prevented people from obtaining housing in urban areas;
- Shortage of legally obtainable housing alternatives;
- Faster urbanisation and natural growth than the development of housing in urban areas;
- "Jumping the queue", hoping to be helped to housing sooner;
- Shortage of developed land in the vicinity of job opportunities;
- Intra-urban migration to better-located land;
- Encouragement of unlawful land occupations for political and financial gain;
- The perception of unfair housing allocation;
- The unlawful sub-letting and vacating of dwellings, leaving subtenants in occupation; and
- The illegal selling of land before the expiry of the applicable sales
- Restriction

(Source: Metsimaholo Local Municipality Integrated Human Settlement Plan 2015)

Municipalities cannot argue anymore that it had "no constitutional or statutory duty to provide accommodation to occupiers evicted from (a) municipal or (b) private land".

Chapter 12 of the Emergency Housing Programme under the National Housing Code obliges municipalities to *"investigate and access the emergency housing needs within their areas and undertake proactive planning in that regard".* This provision effectively binds municipalities and they cannot choose not to be involved in eviction proceedings.

Practical Strategies in Dealing with `*Land Invasions*` and / or preventing unlawful occupation of land and containing growth of informal settlements

There are various situations where illegal land invasions cannot be tolerated. The land may be reserved for another use, it may be land of particular environmental significance, it may be subject to flooding. It could be land which is about to be developed as housing for identified beneficiaries and another group invade the land.

There is also a clear recognition, in all three spheres of Government, that the unlawful occupation of land (*squatting / land invasion*) is, apart from the many problems it creates, one of the biggest threats to ownership, good governance and developmental efforts in accomplishing proper urban management.

In the event that illegal occupation or invasion of land or property has taken place, the following must be actions must be considered:

- a) If someone is in the process of occupying the land and erecting a structure as referred to in Sec 1(i) of Act 19/1998 the owner can remove the structures only partially complete or complete but not net occupied. This is known as "counter-spoliation". The requirements are that the structure is either partially complete and / or occupied.
- b) If people are in the process of erecting structures, which are not yet occupied or have shown an intention to do so by, for an example, pegging out ground, an urgent interdict should be sought interdicting them from occupying the property. This will stop the flow of persons onto the property and also if it is obtained before the people take occupation will have the effect that anyone in contempt of that order will be arrested and the costly and the time consuming process of applying for an eviction order will be avoided.
- c) If people are already occupying the structures a land owner may not remove the occupiers or their structures without a court order. A landowner can urgently approach the court for an eviction order where there will be undue hardship to the owner or where there is a real and imminent danger of injury or damage to persons and / or property. Ordinarily, a landowner will need to give the squatters fourteen working days' notice of intention to launch an application for their eviction in terms of Sec 12 of Act 19/1998. It is imperative that the landowner or the security firm monitoring the property knows what details will be required for such a court order. This includes details of the personal circumstances of the squatters (*names, ID Numbers, ages, health conditions, employment status, etc.*) how and when the invasion took place and proof of ownership rights. They should immediately be communicated to the owners attorneys to avoid delays or the refusal of an order because all the appropriate facts were not placed before the court.
- d) On implementation of an Eviction Order the sheriff will read the order to the community and where possible, staff of the local authority can assist with the legal demolition. The materials should be marked and taken away and stored some distance from the site, so that they cannot be easily collected and illegally re-erected. The site must be monitored to prevent non-compliance with the order and re-erection of structures.
- e) If a claim is brought before the court within six months of the date of occupation the court is not required to establish whether alternative accommodation is available for the squatters occupied the property the court will consider the factors set out above and whether alternative accommodation can reasonably be made available to the squatters.

Proposed measures to prevent / eliminate re-emergence of informal settlement

The following are recommended measures for effective containment or elimination/prevention measures for re-emergence of the informal settlement, thus allowing a structured process for proper human settlement establishment to be effected.

- a) Build a database of existing informal settlements in the area.
- b) Such a database should contain information on at least the number of people, their identities and age of the inhabitants of each settlement;
- c) Mark and number each structure that is on the database;
- d) Do not allow unauthorized extensions to existing structures, since this encourages the unseen growth of informal settlements. It might also be a good idea to take photographs of the structures to properly identify it as far as future extensions are concerned;
- e) Identify land (not only municipal land but all land in the jurisdiction of the municipality) that is likely to be invaded, as well as the details of ownership;
- f) Fence off land that is likely to be invaded;
- g) Erect signage to warn prospective invaders; and
- h) Lighting should be considered, if feasible.
- i) Ensure effective communication and community consultation, which should include the following as a minimum:
 - Establish a working relationship with the representatives of the particular community/ies to assist with curbing the growth of the informal settlement. If no leadership structure exists in an area, facilitate the democratic establishment of one;
 - Sensitize all officials in the municipality (i.e. health, law enforcement, housing, engineering, community facilities, etc.) to monitor, note and report incidents of invasions/unlawful occupation;
 - Appoint a single person as lodging point for unlawful occupation and eviction complaints. This person should also be responsible to initiate the appropriate action; inform both the community and officials about the proper procedure and contact persons in the lodging of an unlawful occupation/eviction complaint;
 - Inform all landowners about their rights and responsibilities as far as the protection of their properties is concerned; and
 - Procure and maintain a working relationship with the SAPS to insure swift action against invaders. SAPS will not generally evict unlawful occupiers but will assist with ensuring the safety of officials and occupiers and to maintain law and order.

Long-term Integrated Human Settlement Objectives and Strategies

The following long-term strategic objectives and Strategies are put in place in order to guide and drive sustainable integrated human settlement within the municipality:

Set (Objecti	ves		Set Strategies
Ob	jective	1		Strategy
ACCREDITATION	Ap	oplication	and	Read with Section 62(1)(b) MFMA (Act No.56 of 2003) t
mplementation of	the	functional	area	take reasonable steps to ensure:
`Housing`				1. that full and proper records of human settlement and th
				financial affairs of the municipality are kept & to implement
				controls over daily and monthly processing and reconcilin
				of transactions in a timely manner to ensure that complet
				relevant and accurate information is accessible ar
				available in accordance with any prescribe norms ar
				standards (Section 62(1)(b) of the MFMA);
				2. that the municipality has and maintains effective, efficie
				and transparent systems of financial and risk manageme
				and internal control. (Section 62(1)(c)(i) of the MFMA; an
				3 to document risks for the selected developme
				priorities/objectives as well as the direct / other contro
				related to these processes.
				The Local Municipality of METSIMAHOLO is a no
				accredited municipality and housing delivery / -subsid
				funding is allocated to the Department Human Settlemen
				(PDHS) and (NDHS), on the basis of a formula, articulate
				in the annual DORA. On delegation of functions to ensu
				full expenditure of allocated funds
				Re-structuring of Directorate and Divisions & Staff Capaci
				& Undertake necessary recruitment, re-skilling, transferrir
				and training of staff
				Level one (1), the `foundation level`
				Level two (2) Accreditation: Stage 1, the `Developmenta
				stage
				Level two (2) Accreditation: Stage 2, the `Optimum stage
				Level two (2) Accreditation: Stage 3, the `Sustained stage
				Level 3 (Assignment)
				Put in place necessary monitoring & reporting systems

Table: Long-term integrated human settlement objectives and strategies

Set Objectives

Set Strategies

Objective 2		Strategy
Facilitating Integrated Service Delive	ery &	The Integrated Human Settlement Plan adopted be
integrated urban management		maintained and reviewed
		SDF review
		Identify development nodal points for low, medium & high
		cost developments
		Provide for high density & mixed housing typologies
		Provide for transit areas
		Alignment with SDF, Infra Structure Master Plans, IDP &
		Budget
		Put in place clear delegations system
		Ensure effective supply chain management
		Ensure effective management & administration

Objective 3	Strategy
To stimulate development through effective	At least 500 beneficiaries identified per
and efficient human settlement projects	approved human settlement project allocations of
	announcement and per approved human
	settlement policies
	At least 500 Beneficiary <u>applications</u> to be
	processed /
	At least 500 Beneficiaries to be <u>captured</u> on the
	HSS data system
	At least 500 beneficiaries to be registered in the
	Deeds Registry Offices per approved human
	settlement beneficiary lists of Appointment of
	service provider
	• <u>At least 500 top structures</u> (houses) to be
	erected for approved beneficiaries per approved
	human settlement beneficiary lists of Appointment
	of service provider

Set Objectives	Set Strategies		
	• At least 500 Title Deeds to be issued to		
	beneficiaries on completion of project		

Objective 4	Strategy	
Formalization of Informal Settlements(Challenges on `Informal settlements`situated within the area of jurisdiction of the	That the informal settlements be quantified in order to obtain an adequate profile and to enable the determination of the appropriate	
municipality be looked at)	 the determination of the appropriate developmental response(s). That a multi-pronged plan be developed with actions and responses in respect of addressing the basic infrastructure and housing needs of informal settlements That areas suitable for development be identified for upgrading of settlements That transit areas be identified with Interim basic services viable and appropriate for medium to longer term upgrading That emergency basic services for settlements be provided where long term upgrading is not 	
	 viable or appropriate but relocation is not urgent or possible. Relocations (<i>settlements</i>) as a last resort for settlements where long term upgrading be identified. That the Informal Settlement strategy be reviewed regularly 	

Set Objectives	Set Strategies
Objective 5	Strategy
To acquire suitable land:	Confirm municipal outer boundaries (FS 204 region)
	Land Reform
\circ identified as sustainable, viable and	By ensuring land ownership with full title for previously
appropriately located and include land	disadvantaged communities in accordance with existing
geo-spatial services;	legislation
\circ included landed property with	Acquisition of Land
improvements, buildings, structures and	By acquiring adequate land to accommodate current
services	informal settlements, cemeteries, landfill sites, future
 for human re-settlement purposes; 	growth and small scale farming activities
\circ development opportunities to uplift these	Servicing of land
communities; and	By ensuring that land is properly planned and
\circ to provide for further community needs,	surveyed prior to occupation
including prime land / -erven for high	• To provide basic infra structure to planned erven
density developments and erven for higher	before any occupation is allowed
income categories;	Alienation / Disposal of Land
	To ensure alienation / disposal of land accessible to
	services zoned / earmarked for specific land uses

Objective 6	Strategy
Secure `ownership` for residents at Hostels	Secure `ownership` for the townhouse concept houses at
(where required thereto)	Hostels 1 and 2 Zamdela

Objective 7	Strategy
To provide secured, stable rental tenure for	Provide rental accommodation and establish a framework
the lowest income persons who are not	for dealing with the many different forms of existing public
able to be accommodated in the formal	sector residential accommodation, including hostels
private rental and social housing market.	redevelopment projects, more specific, re-development of
	Hostels 3 and 4 Zamdela for CRU (Community Residential
	Units)

Objective 8	Strategy
FLISP (Finance Linked Individual Subsidy	FLISP project houses to be initiated for qualifying (such as
Program) for middle income earners (R3501	government officials) beneficiaries to reduce the initial
– R15000 pm)	mortgage loan amount or augment the shortfall between a
	qualifying loan and a total house price

Set Objectives	Set Strategies
Objective 9	Strategy
To investigate the establishment of self-	Housing to be secured for Shelters to accommodate
sustainable Shelters to accommodate	wandering persons without a home or job, linked to self-
wandering persons without a home or job,	sustainable gardening projects
linked to gardening projects, etc.	

Objective 10	Strategy
To secure subsidies to rural areas: Informal	To extend the benefits of the Housing Subsidy Scheme to
Land Rights	those individuals living in areas referred to as "rural" areas
	where they enjoy functional security of tenure as opposed
	to legal security of tenure. Only individuals whose informal
	land rights are uncontested and who comply with the
	qualification criteria will be granted such Rural subsidies to
	be accommodated

Objective 11	Strategy
To secure housing assistance to farm	In cooperation with farm owners, to assist farm residents
residents where required thereto	with capital subsidies for the development of engineering
	services, should no alternative funding be available, and
	adequate houses for farm workers and farm occupiers.

Key Performance Areas for Integrated Human Settlement (*Performance Management System - PMS*)

Metsimaholo Local Municipality has an approved Performance Management Framework regulates the performance management system in the municipality and provides guidelines on the development and implementation of the organisational and employee performance management system.

The objectives of institutionalizing a Performance Management System, beyond the fulfilling of legislative requirements, is to serve as a primary mechanism to monitor, review and improve the implementation of the municipality's IDP. In doing so, it should fulfil the following functions:

- a) Promoting accountability
- b) Decision-making and resource allocation
- c) Guiding development of municipal capacity building programs.
- d) Creating a culture for best practice, shared learning within the municipality
- e) Develop meaningful intervention mechanisms and early warning system
- f) Create pressure for change at various levels
- g) Contribute to the overall development of the Local Government System

In the context of Integrated Human Settlement, the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) are set in order to ensure that they are reported on throughout the implementation of projects and accreditation process. These are detailed on the table below:

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators and Guidelines
Planning Alignment	Joint municipal and provincial planning teams (H D A) to be in place
	Alignment of the Integrated Human Settlement Plan with the SDF,
	Infrastructure Plans, LED Strategy IDP of the municipality
Institutional Framework	Regular meetings of Municipal Human Settlements Work streams
in Place	Committee
	Municipal Accreditation Steering Committee to be established for
	evaluation of municipal readiness and re-structuring processes
	Institutional Framework to provide for:
	An Administrative Systems Coordination Section
	 Project Evaluations, Planning & Technical Quality Section
	Risk and Beneficiary Management
	Human Settlement Finances
Skills development of	Number of staff trained relative to target set
existing staff and new	Number of staff skilled relative to number required
recruits	No. of suitably skilled people recruited
	Number of staff recruited relative to number required
	Number of suitably skilled staff / people outsourced to other sections
	Number of staff outsourced relative to number required
	Number of suitably skilled staff accessible for transfer from other
	municipal sections or province
	Number of staff to be accommodated / placed on new organogram
Management and	Human Settlements projects to be incorporated into municipal budget
Administrative systems	and accounting system
	HSS System installed and fully operational for capturing of beneficiary
	data

Table: Key Performance Indicators for Integrated Human Settlement

Key Performance Area	Key Performance Indicators and Guidelines
	Link to Deeds Registry Offices to be installed and fully operational for
	inquiries
	Link to Population Register to be installed and fully operational for
	beneficiary verifications (Estate cases, divorces, etc.)
	Timeous and quality reporting required
	Integrated Human Settlements Plan to be annually maintained and
	produced and to form part of plan addressing accreditation projects
	approved by the Provincial Department Human Settlement
	Integrated Human Settlements Plan to be annually reviewed for Budget
	Allocations and to be approved by the municipal council and submitted
	to the Provincial Department Human Settlements on time (Provincial
	Budget March of each year)
	Municipal Council to adopt the Municipal Integrated Human
	Settlements Plan and Operational / Capital Budget
	Monthly progress reports to be provided on time by the municipality
	Progress on expenditure of Human Settlements budget to be according
	planned projects
	Municipality to receive an unqualified audit on administration /
	processes
	HSS monthly reporting required and to be provided timeously and to
	quality requirements
	Monthly subsidy reconciliations provided timeously and to quality
	requirements
	Project Linked subsidies to be administered correctly and loaded on
	HSS System
	Individual subsidies to be administered correctly and loaded onto the
	HSS System

SECTION I: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

Introduction:

Municipalities are at the forefront of the national effort to redress the political, social and economic imbalances of the past. Considering the afore-mentioned statement, municipalities are faced with great challenges in promoting human rights, meeting community needs, addressing past backlogs and planning for a sustainable future. Effective planning and development within municipalities is imperative to ensure the maximisation of social development and economic growth.

Municipalities in South Africa utilise integrated development planning (IDP) as a method to plan future development in their areas and so find the best solutions to achieve sustainable long-term development. An Integrated Development Plan (IDP) gives an overall framework for development.

A municipal IDP provides a Five-Year strategic programme of action aimed at setting short, medium, and long term strategic and budget priorities. The plan aligns the resources and the capacity of a municipality to its overall development aims and guides the municipal budget. An IDP is therefore a key instrument which municipalities use to provide vision, leadership, and direction to all those involved in the development of a municipal area. The IDP enables municipalities to use scarce resources most effectively and efficiently to speed up deliver

It is important that a municipal IDP correlate with National and Provincial intent to co-ordinate the work of all spheres of government. Such a coherent plan will ensure the improvement of the quality of life for all citizens. In developing this Five Year IDP, MLM Council has considered Policy and legislative principles to advance developmental agenda. The following Policy and Legislative principles found expression in all respect:

- Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs)
- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning
- National Development Plan Vision 2030 (NDP)
- Medium Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 (MTSF)
- Free State Growth and Development Strategy
- Fezile Dabi District Development Model (DDM)

Applied to the Metsimaholo Local Municipality (MLM) issues of national and provincial importance should be reflected in the IDP of the municipality. For this reason this chapter outlines intended development strategies/priorities of the MLM intended to be achieved over a period of five years (2022/23 to 2026/27)

This sub-section therefore outlines concrete interventions that the municipality will implement to attain the strategic objectives highlighted and identified. The priority needs / programmes and projects outlined below are informed by the outcomes of the situational analysis as defined above. These strategic objectives span for a period of five years commencing from 2022/23 to 2026/27 while the performance targets set in relation to those strategic objectives in the SDBIP must cover the present budget year (2022/23).

To ensure further alignment with annual implementation plans (SDBIP), the priority needs / programmes and projects are packaged according to the 5 KPA's of Local Government as follows:

KPA1: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development.

KPA2: Local Economic Development.

KPA3: Financial Viability and Financial Management.

KPA4: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development.

KPA5: Good Governance and Community Participation

2022/23-2026/27 KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS, STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES, PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND TARGETS PER DEPARTMENT

KPA 1					BASIC	SERVICES AN	D INFRAST	UCTURE DEVELC	PMENT				
OFFICE/DIRE	CTORATE				TECHN	ICAL SERVICE	S						
1 Priority	Key	Strategic	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy		Portfolio	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Area	Performance	Objectives		Perform	ance		Of Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicato	rs				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Water Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure that the municipality broadly delivers service according to the strategic orientation based on key sector plans		1.1 develope annually reviewed submitted Council approval	l and d to for			Development of WSDP and Annually Reviewed	,			submitted to Council for	submitted to Council for
				1.2 Wa Sewer Plan Dev	ter and Master ⁄eloped			Development of Water and Sewer Master Plan	Development of Water and Sewer Master Plan by 30 June 2023			Review of Water and Sewer Master Plan by 30 June 2026	and Sewer
		Ensure universal access to reliable and		1.3 Nur Conventi water replaced	onal meters	Coordination of replacement of	Progress report	5000 Conventional water meters replaced with				1000 Conventional water meters replaced with	

1 Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Aled	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		quality basic Municipal services by all communities		prepaid meters in all the identified areas.	conventional metres		prepaid meters in all the identified areas.	prepaid meters in all the identified areas by June 2023	areas by June	prepaid meters in all the identified areas by June 2025	prepaid meters in all the identified areas by June 2026	prepaid meters in all the identified areas by June 2027
				1.4 Number of kms of obsolete asbestos/old water pipes replaced	Coordination of replacement of obsolete asbestos/old water pipes replaced	Progress report	asbestos/old	5 kms asbestos/old water pipes replaced by 30 June 2023	asbestos/old water pipes replaced by 30	5 kms asbestos/old water pipes replaced by 30 June 2025	5 kms asbestos/old water pipes replaced by 30 June 2026	5 kms asbestos/old water pipes replaced by 30 June 2027
				1.5 % Minimization of Water distribution losses	Facilitation of minimizing water distribution losses	Progress Report	Water distribution loss minimized to 10%			Water distribution loss minimized to 10% by June 2025	Water distribution loss minimized to 10% by June 2026	Water distribution loss minimized to 10% by June 2027
				1.6 % Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system	Coordination of compliance with Blue Drop water quality		99% Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system	Compliance		Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality	99% Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system by 30 June 2026	99% Compliance with Blue Drop Water Quality accreditation system by 30 June 2027
				1.7 Number of new water connections to	Facilitation and coordination	Progress Report	25 new water connections to		5 new water connections to communal (taps)	5 new water connections to communal (taps)	5 new water connections to communal (taps)	5 new water connections to communal (taps)

1 Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Alea	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				communal or public facilities (Circular 88 Indicators)	of Water provision		communal (taps) or public facilities	(taps) or public facilities on 30 June 2023	on 30 June 2024	or public facilities on 30 June 2025	or public facilities on 30 June 2026	or public facilities on 30 June 2027
				1.8 Number of new water connection to piped water(tap) (Circular 88 Indicators)		Progress Report	6 333 new water connection to piped water(tap): 3 333 Mooidraai & 3000 Wonderfontein	N/A	1 500 new water connection to piped water(tap): Mooidraai by 30June 2024		1666 new water connection to piped water(tap): Wonderfontein by 30June 2026	1667new water connection to piped water(tap): Wonderfontein by 30June 2027
Sanitation & Wastewater	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all		1.9 Water and Sanitation Maintenance Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval		Approved WSMP & Council Resolution	Water and Sanitation Maintenance Plan developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Sanitation Maintenance Plan developed and submitted to	Sanitation Maintenance Plan reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2024	Sanitation Maintenance Plan reviewed and submitted to Council for	Water and Sanitation Maintenance Plan reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2026	Water and Sanitation Maintenance Plan reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2027
		communities		1.10 Number sewer f connections to consumer units installed	Coordination of sewer connections	Progress Reports	6037 sewer connections to consumer units installed.	N/A	6037 sewer connections to consumer units installed.	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Alea	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				Circular 88 Indicators)			2962(Moodraai),		2962(Moodraai)30 June 2024			
Sanitation & Wastewater	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure universal access to reliable and		1.11 % of call outs responded to within 24 hours (Circular 88 Indicators)	to call outs	Progress Report	100% call outs responded to within 24 hours	100% call outs responded to within 24 hours by 30 June 2023	within 24 hours by	responded to within 24 hours	responded to	responded to within 24 hours
		quality basic Municipal services by all communities		1.12 % Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation system	of	GDS Status Report	100% Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation system		system by 30 June	Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation	100% Compliance with Green Drop Quality accreditation system by 30 June 2026	Green Drop Quality accreditation

1 Priority	Key	Strategic	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targ	ets			
Area	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				1.13 Number of reports on maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure compiled	and		20 reports on maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure compiled	maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure compiled by	maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure	maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure	4 reports on maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure compiled by 30 June 2026	maintenance of
Electricity & Energy Services	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development	Ensure that the municipality broadly delivers service according to the strategic orientation based on key sector plans		submitted to	and facilitation of development	Plan & &	Development and annually review of Integrated Energy Plan submitted to council for approval	INEP developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	approval by 30	reviewed and submitted to	INEP developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2026	Council for

1 Priority	Кеу	Strategic	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Area	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Of Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		Ensure universal access to reliable and quality basic Municipal services by all communities		1.15 Number of households Electricity connections installed (Circular 88 Indicators)	Provide Energy supply to all households	Reports	4962 Electricity House connections installed in (2000) Themba Kubheka & Mooidraai (2962)	House connections installed in	1500 of Electricity House connections installed in Mooidraai by 30 June 2024	connections installed in	N/A	N/A
				1.16 % of Electricity distribution losses minimized	Provide Energy supply to all households	Reports	% of Electricity distribution losses minimized to 20%	% of Electricity distribution losses minimized to 20% by 30 June 2023	% of Electricity distribution losses minimized to 20% by 30 June 2024		distribution losses minimized to	% of Electricity distribution losses minimized to 20% by 30 June 2027
				1.17 Number of High mast lights erected	Provision of public lighting through erection of High mast lights		25 High Mast Lights Erected/Installed	0 High Mast Lights Erected by 30 June 2023	5 High Mast Lights Erected/Installed (Sasolburg & Vaalpark) by 30 June 2024	Lights Erected/Installed	5 High Mast Lights Erected/Installed (Mooidraai) by 30 June 2026	10 High Mast Lights Erected/Installed (Zamdela: infill) by 30 June 2027
				1.18 Number of reports on maintenance of electricity infrastructure compiled	Coordination and Facilitation of Infrastructure maintenance		20 reports on maintenance of electricity infrastructure compiled	4 reports on maintenance Electricity infrastructure compiled by	maintenance Electricity infrastructure	maintenance Electricity infrastructure	maintenance Electricity infrastructure	4 reports on maintenance Electricity infrastructure compiled by 30 June 2027

1 Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Area	Performance	Objectives		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
								30 June 2023				
Roads and Stormwater Services				1.19 Number of kms of new municipal roads built <i>Circular 88</i> <i>Indicators</i>)	of roads	Progress Report	25 kms of new municipal roads built		5 new municipal roads built by 30 June 2024		5 new municipal roads built by 30 June 2026	
		Ensure universal access to reliable and		1.20 Number of kms of roads resealed/repaired (<i>Circular 88</i> <i>Indicators</i>)		Progress Reports	25 kms of roads resealed/repaired		5 kms of roads resealed by 30 June 2024			5 kms of roads resealed by 30 June 2027
		quality basic Municipal services by all communities		1.21 Number of kms gravel roads graded (Circular 88 Indicators)		Progress Reports	100 kms gravel roads graded		roads graded by		20 kms gravel roads graded by 30 June 2026	
	Basic Services &			1.22 Number of kilometres of storm water drainage constructed	Construction of stormwater drainage	Progress Reports	25 km kilometres of storm water drainage constructed		storm water	5 km kilometres of storm water drainage constructed by 30 June 2025	5 km kilometres of storm water drainage constructed by 30 June 2026	of storm water drainage

1 Priority	Кеу	Strategic	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
Area	Performance Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Of Evidence		2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
	Infrastructure Development			1.23 Number of reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled	coordination for compilation	Reports	20 reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled	4 reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled by 30 June 2023	maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled by 30	maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure	4 reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled by 30 June 2026	4 reports on maintenance of roads and stormwater drainage system infrastructure compiled by 30 June 2027
Project Management Unit	Basic Services & Infrastructure Development			1.24 Number of New Capital Projects for which funding is source (MIG, DoE, DWS, INEP)	Capital	Submission of Business Plans & approval from Sector Depts.		3 New Capital Projects for which funding is source (MIG, DoE, DWS, INEP) by 30 June 20223	Projects for which funding is source (MIG, DoE, DWS,	which funding is source (MIG,	Projects for	
				1.25 % in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements	Grants spending	Progress Reports	100% in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements	100% in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements by 30 June 2023	of Grants as per DoRA	Grants as per	100% in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements by 30 June 2026	100% in spending of Grants as per DoRA requirements by 30 June 2027
				1.26 Number of progress reports submitted on monitoring of all	Grants	Progress Reports & Council Resolution	20 progress reports submitted on monitoring of all Capital	4 progress reports submitted on monitoring of	submitted on	reports submitted on	4 progress reports submitted on monitoring of all	reports submitted on

1 Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	ets			
71100	Performance	0.0,000,000		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				Capital Projects submitted to Council			Projects submitted to Council		Council by 30	submitted to		Capital Projects submitted to Council by 30 June 2027

KPA 1	BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE/DIRECTORATE	SOCIAL SERVICES

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectiv	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets				
Alu	Performan ce	es	ne	Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Health & Cleansin g (Waste Manage ment)	Basic Services & Infrastructu re Developme nt	To Build Environm ental Sustaina bility and Resilienc e		1.27 Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Facilitate developmen t and annual review of IWMP			Develop IWMP and summit to Council for approval by June 2023	Review the	submit to Council for approval by 30	Review the IWMP and	Annually Review the IWMP and submit to Council for approval by 30 June 2024
		To ensure universal access to reliable and quality Basic Service by all Communi ties		1.28 Number of households provided with weekly waste collection services	Waste collection services	Progress report	53 000 households provided with weekly waste collection services	,	provided with weekly waste	provided with weekly waste collection services by 30	provided with weekly waste collection	provided with weekly waste collection services

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectiv	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets				
71100	Performan ce	es		Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		To Build Environm ental Sustaina bility and		1.29 Number of illegal dumping sites removed	Waste collection services	Progress Report	115 illegal dumping sites removed			dumping sites		sites removed by
		bility and Resilienc e		1.30 Number of Waste management Awareness programmes conducted	Waste collection services	Attendanc e Register	20 Waste management Awareness programmes conducted	4 Waste management Awareness programmes conducted by 30 June 2023	management Awareness programmes	4 Waste management Awareness programmes conducted by 30 June 2025	4 Waste management Awareness programmes conducted by 30 June 2026	management Awareness programmes
				1.31 Number of Landfill site(s) established, licenced & operational in Sasolburg	Establishme nt of Landfill site	Progress Report on establish ment of Landfill site	1 Landfill site(s) established, licenced & operational in Sasolburg		1 Landfill site(s) established, licenced & operational by 2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parks & Recreati on Parks (incl.	Basic Services & Infrastructu re	To promote and ensure social		1.32 Number of Sports & Recreational Parks maintained	Maintenanc e of Sports & Recreationa I Parks	Progress Report	5 Sports & Recreational Parks maintained	8 Sports & Recreational Parks maintained by 30 June 2023	Recreational	8 Sports & Recreational Parks maintained by 30 June 2025	8 Sports & Recreational Parks maintained by 30 June 2026	Recreational Parks maintained

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectiv	Baseli ne	•	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets				
7.100	Performan ce Area	es		Performance Indicators		Evidence		2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
cemeterie s)	Developme nt	cohesion and nation building		1.33 Number of reports on maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls,MPCC,P arks,sports,art s & culture and cemeteries)	maintenanc e and manageme nt services		20 reports on maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls,MPCC,Par ks,sports,arts & culture and cemeteries)	4 reports on maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls,MPCC,Parks, sports,arts & culture and cemeteries) by 30 June 2023	maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls,MPCC, Parks,sports,	maintenance and management of community facilities (Halls,MPCC,Park s,sports,arts & culture and cemeteries) by 30 June 2023		
		To Build Environm ental Sustaina bility and Resilienc e		1.34 Number of cemetery(s) established	Establishme nt of cemetery	0	1 Cemetery to be established	1 Cemetery to be established by 30 June 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Safety Disaster Manage ment	Basic Services & Infrastructu re Developme nt	To promote and ensure communit y safety and social		1.35 Review of Disaster Management Plan	Coordinatio n and Facilitation of Annual Review of Disaster Manageme nt Plan	Managem	Disaster Management Plan reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Disaster Management Plan reviewed by 30 June 2023	Disaster Management Plan reviewed by 30 June 2024	Disaster Management Plan reviewed by 30 June 20235	Disaster Management Plan reviewed by 30 June 2026	Disaster Management Plan reviewed by 30 June 20237

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectiv	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets				
Alca	Performan ce	es	ne	Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		protectio n		1.36 % of Disaster incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur	Disaster Manageme nt	Disaster register	100% of of Disaster incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur	incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur by	incidents within the	incidents within the Municipality attended as and when they occur	Disaster incidents within the Municipality	
				1.37 Number of Disaster Awareness Programmes conducted	Disaster Manageme nt	Attendanc e Register	10 Disaster Awareness Programmes conducted	2 Disaster Awareness Programmes conducted by 30 June 2023	Awareness Programmes	Awareness Programmes conducted by 30	Awareness Programmes	Awareness Programmes
				1.38 Number of Disaster Management training provided to Volunteers	Disaster Manageme nt	Attendanc e Register	5 Disaster Management training provided to Volunteers	Management	Management training	Management training provided to Volunteers by	Management training	Management training provided to Volunteers by
Public Safety Fire Services		To promote and ensure communit y safety		1.39 % of Fire incidents attended as an when they occur	Fire fighting	Reports	100% of Fire incidents attended as an when they occur	incidents attended as an when they	incidents attended as	incidents attended as an when they occur	incidents attended as an when they	100% of Fire incidents attended as an when they occur by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectiv	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets				
Alea	Performan ce	es	IIC	Performance		Evidence		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		and social protectio n		1.40 Number of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted	Fire Fighting	Reports and Attendanc e Register	10 of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted	2 of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted by 30 June 2023	Firefighting Awareness	2 of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted by 30 June 2025	Awareness Programmes	2 of Firefighting Awareness Programmes conducted by 30 June 2027
Public Safety Traffic Manage ment		To promote and ensure communit y safety and social protectio n		1.41 Number of traffic road blocks conducted		Report	60 traffic roadblocks conducted	roadblocks	12 traffic roadblocks conducted by 30 June 2024	roadblocks conducted by 30	roadblocks	roadblocks
Public Safety By Law Enforcem ent		To promote and ensure communit y safety and social protectio n		1.42 Number of by law enforcement operations conducted	Law enforcemen t operations	Report	60 by law enforcement operations conducted	12 by law enforcement operations conducted by 30 June 2023	enforcement operations	enforcement operations conducted by 30	enforcement operations	12 by law enforcement operations conducted by 30 June 2027

KPA 2 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE/DIRECTORATE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, MARKETING& TOURISM, HOUSING & URBAN PLANNING

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Targets	5			
Alta	Performanc e Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Local Economic Developm ent	Local Economic Development	Create Conducive Environmen t for Improving Local Economic Developme nt		2.1 LED strategy Reviewed Annually and submitted to council for approval	Annual Review of LED Strategy	Approved LED Strategy & Council Resolution	LED Strategies reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval	reviewed LED strategy and submitted for	strategy and submitted for council approval by	strategy and submitted for council approval by	strategy and submitted for council approval by	strategy and submitted for council approval by end 30 June
		Π.		2.2 Number of job opportunities created through EPWP initiatives	Monitoring of job creation through EPWP initiatives	Progress report from implementi ng agents/De pts to municipalit y	created through EPWP initiatives	100 jobs opportunities created through EPWP initiatives by 30 June 2023	opportunities created through EPWP	100 jobs opportunities created through EPWP initiatives by 30 June 2024	opportunities created through EPWP	opportunities created through EPWP initiatives
		Use Municipality' s buying power to advance Economic		2.3 Number of job opportunities created through CWP initiatives	Monitoring of job creation through CWP initiatives		created through CWP initiatives	1000 jobs opportunities created through CWP initiatives by 30 June 2023	opportunities created through CWP		opportunities created through CWP	opportunities created through CWP initiatives by

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Target	5			
7.100	Performanc e	0.500.100		Performance		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		Empowerm ent through SMMEs &				municipalit y						
		Corporative s		2.4 Number of SMMEs/Corpor atives provided support through Provincial and National support programmes(Exhibitions)	Provincial &		10 Provincial & National Exhibitions attended by SMMEs/Corpo ratives	SMMEs/Corpo	2 Provincial & National Exhibitions attended by SMMEs/Corpo ratives by 30 June 2024	SMMEs/Corpo	2 Provincial & National Exhibitions attended by SMMEs/Corpo ratives by 30 June 2026	2 Provincial & National Exhibitions attended by SMMEs/Corporati ves by 30 June 2027
				2.5 Number of SMMEs/Corpor atives provided support through Incentive support scheme	Incentive support		100 SMMEs/Corpo ratives provided support through Incentive support scheme	20 SMMEs/Corpo ratives provided support through Incentive support scheme by end of June 2023	20 SMMEs/Corpo ratives provided support through Incentive support scheme by end of June 2024	20 SMMEs/Corpo ratives provided support through Incentive support scheme by end of June 2025	20 SMMEs/Corpo ratives provided support through Incentive support scheme by end of June 2026	20 SMMEs/Corporati ves provided support through Incentive support scheme by end of June 2027
		Create Conducive Environmen t for Improving Local Economic		2.6 Number of LED/SLP Capital projects implemented	Coordination and facilitation LED Capital projects	Reports	5 LED/SLP Capital projects implemented	Capital projects implemented	1 LED/SLP Capital projects implemented by end of June 2024	Capital projects implemented by end of June	Capital projects	1 LED/SLP Capital projects implemented by end of June 2027

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Target	S			
Altu	Performanc e	Objectives		Performance		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
		Developme nt										
Housing & Human Settlemen t	Local Economic Developmen t	To promote Integrated and Sustainable Human Settlement and Increasing the supply of Housing		2.7 Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) developed and reviewed annually	of the development and annual	Report and Council Resolution	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) developed and reviewed annually	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) reviewed by 30 June 2023	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) reviewed by 30 June 2024	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) reviewed by 30 June 2025	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) reviewed by 30 June 2026	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) reviewed by 30 June 2027
		opportunitie s		2.8 Application for Accreditation Levels for Metsimaholo r Human Settlement	Facilitation of accreditation Levels for Metsimaholo Human Settlement	Progress Report on Accreditati on Level	Application for Accreditation Level 3 for Metsimaholo Human Settlement	Application for Accreditation Level 1 for Metsimaholo Human Settlement by 30 June 2023	process for application for Accreditation Level 1 for	Level 2 for Metsimaholo Human Settlement by 30 June 2025	process for application for Accreditation Level 2 for	Level 3 for Metsimaholo
		5		2.9 Number of supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council	Compilation of supplementa ry valuation roll	Copy of valuation roll and Council Resolution	5 supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council	1 supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council by 30 June 2023	compiled and approved by		compiled and approved by	1 supplementary valuation roll compiled and approved by Council by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Targets	3			
Alea	Performanc e Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Town Planning	Local Economic Development	To implement the projects that ensure the Spatial and Economic Integration		2.10 Number of newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name	Registration of newly acquired properties in Municipality's name	Deed of Transfer	6 newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name	acquired properties	1 newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name by 2024	1 newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name by 2025	1 newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name by 2026	1 newly acquired properties registered in Municipality's name by 2027
				2.11 Land Use Management Schemes reviewed and approved by Council	Review of Land Use Management	Approved Land Use Managem ent Scheme and Council resolution	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes by 30 June 2023	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes by 30 June 2024	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes by 30 June 2025	approved Land Use Management	Reviewed and approved Land Use Management Schemes by 30 June 2027
				2.12 Compilation of SDF and approved by Council		Approved SDF & Council Resolution	SDF compiled and reviewed annually	Compilation of Draft SDF and submitted to Council by 30 June 2023		to Council by	SDF reviewed and submitted to Council by 30 June 2026	SDF reviewed and submitted to Council by 30 June 2027
				2.13 Number of informal Settlements formalized	Facilitation of formalization of informal settlements	Reports and Council Resolution	2 informal settlements formalized	1 informal settlement formalized by 30 June 2023	settlement	N/A	N/A	N/A
				2.14 Building Control Policy developed, annually	Coordination and facilitation of the	Building Control Policy &	Building Control Policy developed and	Building Control Policy	Building Control Policy	Building Control Policy	Building Control Policy	Building Control Policy reviewed by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Target	S			
Aicu	Performanc e Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
				reviewed and approved by Council	development of Building Control Policy	Council Resolution	annually reviewed	developed by 30 June 2023	reviewed by 30 June 2024	reviewed by 30 June 2025	reviewed by 30 June 2026	
				2.15 % of approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2)	approving building	Progress Report & Register	100% of approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2)	approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and	approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and	within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2) by 30 June	approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and	approved building plans within specified period of time (30 days <500m2 and 60 days >500 m2) by 30 June
Tourism, Marketing & Heritage	Local Economic Development	To Maximise on the Tourism potential of the Municipality		2.16 Number of Tourism signs erected within Municipal area	and		100 Tourism signs erected within Municipal area		signs erected/install	20 Tourism signs erected/installe d by 30 June 2025	signs erected/install	20 Tourism signs erected/installed by 30 June 2027
				2.17 Tourism and Strategy developed and reviewed annually	of		Tourism Strategy developed and reviewed annually	Tourism and Strategy developed by 30 June 2023	Strategy	Tourism Strategy reviewed by 30 June 2025	Tourism Strategy reviewed by 30 June 2026	Tourism Strategy reviewed by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Key	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Targets	5			-
	Performanc e	,		Performance		Evidence	5Year Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
					Tourism Strategy							
				2.18 Number of Tourism promotional events organised annually	Coordination and facilitation of tourism promotional events	Reports	5 Tourism promotional events organised annually	1 Tourism promotional events organised by 30 June 2023	promotional events	promotional events	promotional events	1 Tourism promotional events organised by 30 June 2027

KPA 3

FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

OFFICE/DIRECTORATE

FINANCE

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baselin e	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
	Performanc e	Objectives	C	Performance		Lvidence	Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Income/Revenu e Management	Financial Managemen t & Viability	To improve Municipality' s financial planning, revere collection, expenditure and reporting capability		3.1 Revenue enhancement strategy developed, annually reviewed and submitted for council approval	Coordination of Revenue Enhanceme nt	Approved Revenue Enhancement strategy & Council Resolution	Develop Revenue Enhancemen t Strategy, annually review the strategy and submit it for council approval. Development	t Strategy and submit it for Council approval by 30 June 2023	t Strategy and submit it for Council approval by	and submit it for Council approval by	t Strategy and submit it for Council approval by	t Strategy
				3.2 Review of Indigent Policy and approved by Council	Coordination of the review of Indigent Register	Approved Indigent Policy & Council Resolution	Review of Indigent Policy and approved by Council	Indigent Policy and	Indigent Policy and approved by Council by	approved by Council by	Indigent Policy and approved by Council by	
				3.3 % in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection rate	of revenue	Debt collection report & Schedule C		76% in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection	79% in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection	81% in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection	84% in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection	85% 83% in improved annual consumer debtors revenue collection

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baselin e	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targ	ets			
	Performanc e Area	Objectives	c	Performance Indicators				2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
							collection rate	rate by 30 June 2023	rate by 30 June 2024	rate by 30 June 2023	rate by 30 June 2023	rate by 30 June 2023
				3.4 Number of Indigents registered/update d in Indigents Register	and facilitation of	Updated Indigent Resister	23 000 Indigents Registered	13000Indigentsregistered by302023	Indigents registered by	Indigents registered by	Indigents registered by	23 000 Indigents registered by 30 June 2027
				3.5 Number of Bad Debt (irrecoverable) written off		Debt Management Report	11 244 000 Bad Debt (irremovable) written off	10 828 000 Bad Debt (irremovable) written off by 30 June 2023	(irremovable) written off by	(irremovable) written off by	(irremovable) written off by	(irremovable) written off by
Budget & Statements	Financial Managemer t & Viability	To improve Municipality' s financial planning, revere collection, expenditure		3.6 mSCOA compliant Annual Budget prepared and approved by Council	Facilitation and Coordination of compilation of Annual Budget	Approved Budget & Council Resolution	mSCOA compliant Annual Budget prepared and approved by Council	mSCOA compliant Annual Budget prepared and approved by Council by 30 June 2023	approved by Council by	approved by Council by	approved by Council by	approved by
		expenditure and reporting capability		3.7 Number of Section 71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within	compilation	Acknowledgeme nt Letter	60 Section 71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10	compiled and submitted to Treasury	71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10	71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10	compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10	71 reports compiled and submitted to Treasury within 10

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baselin e	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
	Performanc e Area	Objectives	C	Performance Indicators			. u. goto	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
				10 days after as per MFMA	reports and submitted to Treasury		days after as per MFMA	month end as per MFMA by 30 June 2023	as per MFMA	as per MFMA	month end as per MFMA by 30 June 2026	as per MFMA
				3.8 Number of Section 72 reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25 ^{th of} January, submitted to Council on or before the 31 ^{st of} January	Coordination and facilitation of submission Section 72 reports	Submission & Council Resolution	reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25 th of January, submitted to	the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25th of January, submitted to Council on or	reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25th of January, submitted to Council on or before the 31st of January by	reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25th of January, submitted to Council on or before the 31st of January by	reports submitted to the Executive Mayor & Treasury by the 25th of January, submitted to	the 25th of January, submitted to Council on or before the 31st of January by
				3.9 AFS Compiled and submitted to AG by end of August	of submission	submission		AFS Compiled and submitted to AG by end of August				

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baselin	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year	Annual Targets					
	Performanc e Area	e	Performance Indicators		Evidence	Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target		
				3.10 Audit Action Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval	and Facilitation	Approved Audit Action Plan and Council Resolution		Plan developed and Council for approval	Plan developed and Council for approval	Audit Action Plan developed and Council for approval by 31 January 2025	Plan developed and Council	Audit Action Plan developed and Council for approval by 31 January 2027	
Asset Management (new)	Financial Managemen t & Viability	To improve Municipality' s financial planning, revere collection, expenditure and reporting capability		3.11 Asset Management Policy developed and submitted to Council for approval	of proper valuation, safeguarding	Approved Policy and Council Resolution		Asset Management Policy Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval By 30 June 2023	Policy Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Asset Management Policy Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval By 30 June 2025	Policy Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Council for approval	
				3.12 updating of fixed Asset Register annually		Updated fixed Asset Register	updated of fixed Asset Register Annually	updating of fixed Asset Register by 30 June 2023	fixed Asset Register 30	updating of fixed Asset Register 30 June 2025	fixed Asset	fixed Asset	

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baselin e	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
	Performanc e Area	Objectives	e	Performance Indicators	formance		Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Expenditure Management	Financial Managemen t & Viability	To improve Municipality' s financial planning, revere collection, expenditure, and reporting capability		3.13 % of creditors paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice	Facilitation of creditors payment	Expenditure report	100% of creditors paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice	receipt of the	paid within 30 days of receipt of the	paid within 30 days of receipt of the	of creditors paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice by 30 June 2026	of creditors paid within 30 days of receipt of the invoice by 30 June 2027
Supply Chain	Financial Managemen t & Viability	To improve Municipality' s financial planning, revere collection,		3.14 Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	of the review of SCM	Approved SCM Policy & Council Resolution	Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval		Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by	Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by	Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2026	Supply Chain Policy (SCM) Reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2027
		expenditure and reporting capability		3.15 Number of Procurement Plan compiled and submitted to Treasury	and Facilitation		5 Procurement Plan compiled	1 Procurement Plan compiled Annually by 30 June 2023	, , ,	1 Procurement Plan compiled Annually by 30 June 2025	1 Procurement Plan compiled Annually by 30 June 2026	1 Procurement Plan compiled Annually by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives											
	Performanc	0.500.100	•	Performance			i ul goto	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
	e Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target	
				3.16 % of tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90 days of advertisement	Managemen t	Appointment Letters	100% % of tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90 days of advertiseme nt	tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90	tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90	tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90	tenders (>R200 000) awarded	tenders (>R200 000) awarded within 90	

KPA 4

MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE/DIRECTORATE ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CORPORATE SERVICES

Priority Area	Key	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targets						
71100	Performanc	Objectives	ne	Performanc			rargets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
	e Area			e Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target		
l Developme nt	Municipal Transformati on & Institutional Developmen t	To Improve administrati ve capability of Municipality		4.1 Organization al Structure reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and facilitation of developmen t of Staff establishme nt (Organogra m)	Organizational Structure and Council	Organization a1 Structure reviewed and submitted to Council for approval	reviewed and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
				4.2 Human Resources Strategy developed, reviewed annually, aligned to Staff Establishme nt, and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and Facilitation of developmen t of HR Strategy	Approved HR Plan and Council Resolution	Human Resources Plan developed, reviewed annually, aligned to Staff Establishmen t and submitted to Council for approval	t and submitted to Council for approval by	Human Resources Plan reviewed and aligned to Staff Establishmen t and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2024	Human Resources Plan reviewed and aligned to Staff Establishmen t and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2025	aligned to Staff Establishmen t and submitted to Council for approval by	aligned to Staff Establishmen t and submitted to Council for approval by		

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
Alca	Performanc e	Objectives	ne	Performanc e		LVIGENCE	Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				4.3 % of funded posts filled within 90 days after advertiseme nt (Circular 88)	and Facilitation	and Report	100 % of funded posts filled within 90 days after advertisemen t	% of funded posts filled within 90 days after advertisemen t by 30 June 2023	posts filled within 90 days after advertisemen	posts filled within 90 days after advertisemen	posts filled within 90 days after advertisemen	advertisemen
	Municipal Transformati on & Institutional Developmen t	ve capability of		4.4 % of signed Performance Agreements by employees (Circular 88)	Coordination and Facilitation of signing the Performanc e Agreements by employees	Report and signed PAs	100% signed Performance Agreements by employees	100% of signed Performance Agreements by employees by 30 June 2023			Performance Agreements by employees	100% of signing the Performance Agreements by employees by 30 June 2027
				4.5 Employment Equity Plan developed, annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 15 th January	of developmen t and annually review of	& Council Resolution	Employment Equity Plan developed, annually reviewed, and submitted to Council for approval	Employment Equity Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	Employment Equity Plan annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2024	annually reviewed and	annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by	Employment Equity Plan annually reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ts			
Allou	Performanc e	objectives	ne	Performanc e		LVIGENCE	Turgeto	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
Human Resource Developme nt				4.6 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) developed, annually reviewed, and submitted to LGSETA by end of April	Coordination and Facilitation of developmen t of WSP	Compiled WSP	Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) developed, annually reviewed, and submitted to LGSETA by end of April	Workplace Skills Development Plan (WSP) developed and submitted to LGSETA by end of April 2023	Workplace Skills Development Plan (WSP) developed and submitted to LGSETA by end of April 2024	developed and submitted to LGSETA by	developed and submitted to LGSETA by	developed and submitted to LGSETA by
				4.7 Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April		Compiled ATR and acknowledgem ent letter from LGSETA	Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April	Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April 2023	Annual Training Report compiled and submitted to LGSETA by April 2024	submitted to	submitted to	submitted to
Occupatio nal Health and Safety		To promote Occupation al Health and Safety Environme nt for all Employees		4.8 Number of Health and Safety Representati ve Committee meetings held	Coordination and Facilitation of Health and Safety Representati ve Committee	Register & Minutes	20 Health and Safety Representati ve Committee meetings held	4 Health and Safety Representati ve Committee meetings held by 30 June 2023	4 Health and Safety Representati ve Committee meetings held by 30 June 2024	Safety Representati ve Committee meetings	Safety Representati ve Committee meetings	Safety Representati ve Committee meetings

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
Alea	Performanc	Objectives	ne	Performanc		LVIGENCE	rargets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	e Area			e Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				4.9 Number of Trainings For OHS Reps conducted		Attendance Register & Reports	5 Trainings for OHS Representati ves conducted					1 Trainings for OHS Representati ves conducted by 30 June 2027
				4.10 Number of OHS Awareness campaigns conducted	Coordination and Facilitation of OHS Training	Attendance Register	20 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted	4 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted by 30 June 2023	4 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted by 30 June 2024	Awareness campaigns	4 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted by 30 June 2026	4 OHS Awareness campaigns conducted by 30 June 2027
				4.11 Number of Employee Wellness Programmes conducted	Coordination of Employees Wellness	Attendance Register & Report	5 Employee Wellness Programmes conducted	1 Employee Wellness Programme conducted by 30 June 2023	1 Employee Wellness Programme conducted by 30 June 2024	1 Employee Wellness Programme conducted by 30 June 2025	1 Employee Wellness Programme conducted by 30 June 2026	1 Employee Wellness Programme conducted by 30 June 2027
				4.12 % of reported occupational injuries attended to in a required time frame	Coordination of Employees Wellness	Incident Register and progress report	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported by 30 June 2023	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported by 30 June 2024	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported by 30 June 2025	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported by 30 June 2026	100% attendance to occupational injuries reported by 30 June 2027
Labour Relations	Municipal Transformati on & Institutional	Labour Relations so as to		4.13 % of reported cases of misconduct attended to	Promotion of sound Labour Relations	Case Management Register	100% of reported cases of misconduct attended to	100% of reported cases of misconduct attended to	reported cases of misconduct attended to	reported cases of misconduct attended to	reported cases of misconduct attended to	reported cases of misconduct attended to
		minimize		within 90			within 90	within 90	within 90	within 90	within 90	within 90

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
Alta	Performanc e Area	Objectives	lie	Performanc e Indicators		Lvidence	raigets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
	Developmen t	Labour disputes and disruptions		days of reporting			days of reporting	days of reporting by 30 June 2023	days of reporting by 30 June 2024	reporting by	reporting by	reporting by
		alorapitone		4.14 Number of LLF Meetings held monthly	Promotion of sound Labour Relations	Attendance Register & Minutes	60 LLF Meetings held	12 LLF Meetings held monthly by 30 June 2023	Meetings held monthly	Meetings held monthly	Meetings held monthly	Meetings held monthly
Manageme	Municipal Transformati on & Institutional Developmen t	To Improve administrati ve capability of		4.15 Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval.	and Facilitation of the developmen t of Record Managemen t Policy	procedure manual and	Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and approved by Council	Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2024	Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2025	Council for approval by	Record Management Policy & Procedure Manual developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2027
		Municipality		4.16 % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act	and	Distraction or Transfer certificate	% in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act	100% % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act by 30 June 2023	100% % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act by 30 June 2024	100% % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act by 30 June 2025	disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act	100% % in disposal of records in accordance with National archives Act by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategic Objectives	Baseli ne	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	Annual Targe	ets			
Λισα	Performanc e	Objectives	ne	Performanc e		LVIGENCE	Targets	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	Area			Indicators				Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
				4.17 Number of Record Management Awareness programmes conducted	and	Registers	5 Record Management Awareness programmes conducted	1 Record Management Awareness programmes conducted by 30 June 2023	Management Awareness programmes	Management Awareness programmes conducted by	Management Awareness programmes conducted by	Management Awareness programmes conducted by
Legal Services		To promote		4.18 % of attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur	of Litigation	Litigation(s) Register & Progress Report	100 % of attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur	attendance of litigations in favour or	litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when	attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur by	attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur by	attendance of litigations in favour or against the Municipality as an when they occur by
		legal compliance to minimize litigations and lawsuits		4.19 % of Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed	of contract managemen t	Management	100 % of Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed	Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service	Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed by	Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed by	Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed by	Contracts/SL As signed in line tender regulations (within 14 days after receipt of acceptance letter) as an when service providers are appointed by

KPA 5GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATIONOFFICE/DIRECTORATEOFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Strategic	Key	Strategic	Baseli	Кеу	Strategy	Portfolio	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	t			
Priority (Program me)	Performan ce Area	Objective s	ne	Performance Indicators		Of Evidenc e	(2022/27)	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Special Programm es	Good governanc e and public participatio n	To implement special programm es aimed at the needs of Vulnerabl e groups and Youths within the communit y		5.1 Number of public and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly, children & Disabled) within the community	Outreach Programmes for Vulnerable groups	Attendan ce Register	20 of public and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly, children & Disabled) within the community	and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly, children & Disabled)	and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly,	and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly,	and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly,	and special outreach programmes conducted for the needs of Vulnerable groups (Women, elderly, children & Disabled)
				5.2 Number of Youth Summit held	Youth Summit	Attendan ce Register	5 Youth Summit held	1 Youth Summit held by June 2023	1 Youth Summit held by June 2024	1 Youth Summit held by June 2025	1 Youth Summit held by June 2026	1 Youth Summit held by June 2027
				5.3 Number of Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati	Coordination of Youth Awareness programmes/campa igns	Attendan ce Register	20 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati	4 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati on)	4 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati on)	4 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati on)	4 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati on)	4 Youth Awareness programmes (Alcohol/Drug Abuse, Teenage pregnancy & Youth Day commemorati on)

Strategic	Key	Strategic	Baseli	Key	Strategy	Portfolio	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	t			
Priority (Program me)	Performan ce Area	Objective s	ne	Performance Indicators		Of Evidenc e	(2022/27)	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
				on) conducted			on) conducted	conducted by end of June 2023		conducted by end of June 2025	conducted by end of June 2026	
		To Ensure that there is coherent approach in the Municipali ty in dealing with pandemic s (HIV/AIDS & TB including Covid 19 & GBV)		5.4 Number of Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)	Coordination of Public Health Programmes	Attendan ce Register	20 of Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)	4 Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)	Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS,	4 Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)	4 Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)	4 Public Health Awareness programmes conducted (HIV/AIDS, TB, Cancer & Covid 19.)
				5.5 Number of GBV Awareness programmes held	Coordination of GBV Programmes	Attendan ce Register	5 GBV Awareness programmes held	1 GBV Awareness programmes held by 30 June 2023	Awareness programmes	1 GBV Awareness programmes held by 30 June 2025	Awareness programmes	Awareness programmes

Strategic	Key	Strategic	Baseli	Key	Strategy	Portfolio	5 Year Target	Annual Targe	t			
Priority (Program me)	Performan ce Area	Objective s	ne	Performance Indicators		Of Evidenc e	20 MAYCO 4	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
		To provide Leadershi p and Oversight on Council Matters		5.6 Number of Mayoral Committee Meetings held	MAYCO Meetings	Attendan ce Register	20 MAYCO Meetings held	Committee Meetings held	Committee Meetings held	Committee Meetings held	Committee Meetings held	4 Mayoral Committee Meetings held by 30 June 2027

KPA 5GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATIONOFFICE/DIRECTORATEOFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Priority Area	Key	Strategic	Baseline	Key	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year	Annual Tar	gets			
	Performance Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	Target (2022/27)	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Public Participation	Good governance and public participation	Ensure transparency, accountability and regular engagements with communities and stakeholders		5.7 Public Participation Strategy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	and Facilitation of development of Public Participation Strategy	& Council	0,		Council for approval by	Strategy reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by	Strategy reviewed and submitted to Council for approval by	Council for approval by
			Communities invited and attending Council proceedings			Public Notice& Attendance Register	20 Council meetings held, and community	Council	4 Ordinary Council meetings held and community	Council meetings	Council meetings	Council meetings

Priority Area		Strategic	Baseline	Key	Strategy	Portfolio Of		Annual Tar	gets			
	Performance Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	Target (2022/27)	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
				community members invited			members invited	members invited by 30 June 2023	members invited by 30 June 2024	members invited by 30 June 2025	members invited by 30 June 2025	members invited by 30 June 2027
				5.9 Number of Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward.	Coordination Facilitation of public participation	Attendance Register & Minutes	460 Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward.	92 Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward by 30 June 2023	92 Ward Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward by 30 June 2023	Ward Councillors per ward by	Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward by	Meetings held by Ward Councillors per ward by
				5.10 Number of Ward plans developed by Ward Committees		Developed Ward Plans	115 Ward Plans developed	23 Number of Ward plans developed by Ward Committees by 30 June 2023	23 Number of Ward plans developed by Ward Committees by 30 June 2024		of Ward plans developed by Ward Committees	plans developed by Ward Committees
				5.11 Number of Ward Committee meetings held annually per Ward	Coordination of Ward Committee Meetings	Attendance Register & Minutes	20 Ward Committee meetings held Per Ward	4 Ward Committee meetings held by 30 June 2023	4 Ward Committee meetings held by 30 June 2024	4 Ward Committee meetings held by 30 June 2025	Committee meetings	Committee meetings
				5.12 % of Petitions received and attended to within 7 days of receipt	Managing petitions	Petition Register	100%ofPetitionsreceivedandattendedtowithin7	100%ofPetitionsreceivedandattendedtowithin7	100%ofPetitionsreceivedandattendedtowithin7	100%ofPetitionsreceivedandattendedtowithin7	Petitions received and	100%ofPetitionsreceivedandattendedtowithin7

Priority Area	Key	Strategic	Baseline	Key	Strategy	Portfolio Of	5 Year	Annual Tai	gets			
	Performance Area	Objectives		Performance Indicators		Evidence	Target (2022/27)	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
							days of receipt	receipt by	,	days of receipt by 30 June 2025	receipt by	receipt by

KPA 5 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICE/DIRECTORATE OFFICE OF COUNCIL WHIP

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Council Management	Good governance and public participation	To provide continuous political support on matters affecting council management and stability		5.13 No of Whippery (Troika) meetings convened to deal with Municipal matters.	Meeting	Troika Attendance Register	60 Whippery (Troika) meetings convened to deal with Municipal matters.	deal with Municipal	(Troika) meetings convened to deal with Municipal matters by 30	deal with Municipal	convened to deal with	to deal with Municipal

KPA 5 OFFICE/DIRECTORATE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION CORPORATE SERVICES AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMEN

Priority Area	Key Performance Area	Strategic Objectives	Baseline	Key Performance Indicators	Strategy	Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Targets	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Council Support	Good governance and public participation	Ensure all Council Committees (s80) sit regularly and process items for Council decisions		5.14 Number of Portfolio Committees(s80) meetings held	Coordination and Facilitation of Portfolio Committees Meetings	Attendance Register & Minutes	120 Portfolio Committee s(s80) meetings held	24 Portfolio Committee s(s80) meetings held by 30 June 2023	Committees (s80) meetings	Committee s(s80) meetings	Committee s(s80) meetings	Committees(s 80) meetings held by 30
				5.15 % Monitoring of Council Resolutions implemented	Monitoring implementatio n of Council Resolution	Council Resolution Register	100% Monitoring implement ation of Council Resolution	Council Resolution	100% Monitoring implementat ion of Council Resolution by 30 June 2024	ation of Council Resolution	100% Monitoring implement ation of Council Resolution by 30 June 2026	Resolution by 30 June 2027
		To provide continuous strategic support on organisational goals and performance		5.16 Number of Senior management Meetings held (bi-monthly)	Senior Management	Attendance Register & Minutes	60 Senior manageme nt Meetings held	manageme nt Meetings held(bi-	manageme nt Meetings held(bi- monthly) by	manageme nt Meetings held(bi- monthly) by	manageme nt Meetings held(bi-	management Meetings held(bi- monthly) by 30 June 2027

KPA 5 OFFICE/DIRECTORATE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	ts			
	Performance Area	c Objectiv		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
		es				Evidence						
Integrated Development Planning	Good Public Participation	To ensure Legally complian t and Credible IDP	2021/22 Approved in place	5.17IDP developed, reviewed, and approved annually	Coordination and Facilitation of development and Review IDP on annual basis.	Document & Council	IDP Documen ts reviewed annually and approved	2023/24 IDP Reviewed and approved by Council by 31 May 2023	2024/25 IDP Reviewed and approved by Council by 31 May 2024	2024/26 IDP Reviewed and approved by Council by 31 May 2025	Reviewed and	(2026/27-
							by Council					,
Performance Management		To improve	Draft policy in place	5.18 PMDS Policy Reviewed and approved by Council	Coordination and Facilitation of Review of PMDS Policy	PMS Policy approved and Council resolution	PMDS Policy reviewed, and approved by Council	PMDS Policy Reviewed and approved by Council BY 30 June 2023	PMDS Policy Reviewed and approved by Council BY 30 June 2024	approved by	Reviewed and approved by	Reviewed and approved by
		the administr ative capability of the municipal ity		5.19 SDBIP developed and approved by Executive Mayor 28 days after the approval of IDP & Budget		Approved SDBIP	SDBIP develope d and approved by Executive Mayor 28 days after the approval of IDP & Budget	approval of IDP & Budget	Executive Mayor 28 days		approved by Executive Mayor	approved by Executive Mayor 28 days after the

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
			2 reports submitted (Midyear and Annual Report)	5.20 Number of Performance Reports compiled and submitted to Council	Coordination of submission of Performance Reports	Submitted reports and Council resolution	20 Performa nce Reports submitted to Council	4 Performance Reports submitted to Council by 30 June 2023	Reports submitted to	Reports submitted to	Reports submitted to	
Internal Audit	Good governance and public participation			5.21 Number of Internal Audit reports on Performance review conducted and submitted to Audit committee	Coordination and submission of Interna Audit Reports	Quarterly Internal Audit Reports	20 Quarterly Internal Audit Reports	4 Quarterly Internal Audit Reports compiled and submitted to Audit committee by 30 June 2023	Internal Audit Reports compiled and submitted to Audit	Internal Audit Reports compiled and submitted to Audit	Internal Audit Reports compiled and submitted to	Internal Audit Reports compiled and submitted to
				5.22 Annual Internal Audit Plan developed and approved by Audit Committee by	Coordination and Facilitation of the development and approval of Annual Internal Audit Plan		Approved Internal Audit Plan by Audit Committe e Annually	Approved Internal Audit Plan by Audit Committee by 30 June 2023	Plan by Audit	Plan by Audit	Audit Committee	Audit Plan by

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
·	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators	e Portfolio 5 Of Ta Evidence			2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
				30June annually								
				5.23 % Implementati on of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Coordination and Facilitation of the implantation of Annual Internal Audit Plan		100% implemen tation of Annual Audit Internal Plan	100% implementatio n of Annual Internal Audit Plan by 30 June 2023	100% implementation of Annual Internal Audit Plan by 30 June 2024	of Annual Internal Audit	Annual Internal Audit Plan by 30	Annual Interna
				5.24 Annual Review of Internal Audit Committee Charter & Audit Committee Charter	and Facilitation of the review of Internal & Audit	Approved Internal Audit Committee Charter & Audit Committee Charter & Council Resolution	Reviewed and approved Internal Audit Charter and Audit Committe e Charter by Council	Council by 30	submitted	submitted	Charter and Audit Committee Charter reviewed and submitted Council by 30 June 2026	Charter and Audi Committee Charter reviewed and submitted
				5.25 Number of Audit Committee meetings convened annually	Coordination and Facilitation of Audit Committee meetings	Attendance Register and Minutes of the meetings	Audit Committe e meetings convened annually	4 Audit Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2023	Committee meetings	Committee meetings	Committee meetings	4 Audi Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2027

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Compliance	Good governance and public participation			5.26 Compilation of Compliance Assessment Register and monitoring conducted annually	Coordination and Facilitation of Compliance Assessment		Complian ce Assessm ent Register compiled and monitore d annually	Compliance Assessment Register compiled and monitored by 30 June 2023	Compliance Assessment Register compiled and monitored by 30 June 2024	Compliance Assessment Register compiled and monitored by 30 June 2025	Compliance Assessment Register compiled and monitored by 30 June 2026	
				5.27 Number of MPAC Meetings held (s79)	and Facilitation	Attendance Register & Minutes	20 MPAC Meetings held (s79)	4 MPAC Meetings held (s79) by 30 June 2023	Meetings held	Meetings held	Meetings held	Meetings held
Risk Management	Good governance and public participation	To build risk consciou s culture within the		5.28 Review of Risk Management Policy and submission to Council for approval	and facilitation of Annual Review of Risk Management	Reviewed Risk Manageme nt Policy and Council Resolution	Approved Reviewed Risk Manage ment Policy and submissi on for Council Approval	Annually Reviewed Risk Management Policy and submission to Council by 30 June 2023	Annually Reviewed Risk Management Policy and submission to Council by 30 June 2024	Management Policy and submission to	Management Policy and submission to	submission to
		Municipal ity		5.29 Review of Risk Management strategy and submission to Council for Approval	and Facilitation of Reviewed Risk Management	Reviewed Risk Manageme nt Strategy and Council Resolution	Approved Risk Manage ment Strategy and submissi on to	Annually Reviewed Risk Management Strategy and submission to Council for	Annually Reviewed Risk Management Strategy and submission to Council for Approval by 30 June 2024	Management Strategy and submission to Council for	Management Strategy and submission to Council for	Council for

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
							Council for Approval	Approval by 30 June 2023				
				5.30 Compilation and updating of Risk Register and Risk Assessment conducted	register and	-	Quarterly compilati on and Updating of Risk Assessm ent conducte d	of Risk	Quarterly compilation and updating of Risk register and Risk Assessment conducted by 30 June 2024	Quarterly compilation and updating of Risk register and Risk Assessment conducted by 30 June 2025	Quarterly compilation and updating of Risk register and Risk Assessment conducted by 30 June 2026	updating of Risk register and Risk Assessment
				5.31 Number of Risk Management Committee meetings convened		Reports and Attendance Registers	20 Risk Manage ment Committe e meetings convened	4 Risk Management Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2023	4 Risk Management Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2024	4 Risk Management Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2025	4 Risk Management Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2026	4 Risk Management Committee meetings convened by 30 June 2027
				5.32 Annual Review of Risk Management Committee Charter		Approved Risk Manageme nt Committee Charter & Council Resolution	Risk Manage ment Committe e Charter reviewed annually and submitted to Council	Risk Management Committee Charter reviewed and submitted to Council by 30 June 2023	Risk Management Committee Charter reviewed and submitted to Council by 30 June 2024	submitted to	Risk Management Committee Charter reviewed and submitted to Council by 30 June 2026	and submitted to

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	ts			
-	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Information Communicatio n & Technology	Good governance and public participation			5.33 Review of ICT Policy and submitted to Council for approval	and facilitation	and Council		Reviewed and approved ICT Policy by 30 June 2023		approved ICT	approved ICT	approved ICT
		To improve the administr		5.34 Number of ICT Steering committee meetings convened	Coordination and Facilitation of ICT Steering committee meetings		20 ICT Steering committe e meetings convened	4 ICT Steering committee meetings convened by 30 June 2023	committee meetings	committee meetings	committee meetings	committee meetings
		ative capability of the municipal ity		5.35 % Wide Area Network up time to over 95% as per the system (to be generated by the system)	Wide Area Network up time to over 95%	Reports		up time to over 95% as per the system (to be generated by the system) by 30 June 2023	Area Network up time to over 95% as per the system (to be generated by	Area Network up time to over 95% as per the system (to be	Network up time to over 95% as per the system (to be generated by the system) by	to over 95% as per the system (to be generated

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Communicatio n		To promote Intergove rnmental Relations (IGR) and Commun ication channels with relevant stakehol ders		5.36 Communicati on Policy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination of development of Communication Policy	Approved Communic	Communi cation Policy develope d, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council	Communicatio n Policy developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	submitted to Council for	developed and submitted to Council for	Communication Policy developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2026	and submitted to Council fo
				5.37 Communicati on Strategy developed, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	Coordination and Facilitation of development of Communication Strategy	Strategy &	Communi cation Strategy develope d, reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval	Communicatio n Strategy developed, and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	Communicatio n Strategy reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2024	reviewed annually, and submitted to Council for	reviewed	submitted to Council fo
				5.38 % of publications publicized to community as an when received	Coordination of municipal publications	Publication Register	100 % of publicatio ns publicize d to communit	100 % of publications publicized to community as an when	100 % of publications publicized to community as an when	community as	100 % of publications publicized to community as an when received by 30 June 2026	publications publicized to community as ar

Priority Area	Кеу	Strategi	Baseline	Key	Strategy			Annual Target	s			
·	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
							y as an when received	received by 30 June 2023	received by 30 June 2024	received by 30 June 2024		
				5.39 Number of Technical IGR Meetings attended	Intergovernmen	Attendance Register & Report	20 Technical IGR Meetings attended	4 Technical IGR Meetings attended by 30 June 2023	IGR Meetings	4 Technical IGR Meetings attended by 30 June 2025		Meetings
				5.40 % of quarterly updates made on Municipal website	Coordination of Updating Municipal Website	Website update Register & Report	100 % update of Municipal Website	100 % update of Municipal Website by 30 June 2023	of Municipal	of Municipal	Municipal	Municipal
Unit Management (Deneysville & Orangeville)	Good governance and public participation	To Ensure Universal Access to reliable and quality Basic Municipal services by all communi ties		5.41 Number of quarterly reports on service delivery submitted to Municipal Manager	of quarterly service delivery reports from	Progress Reports	20 quarterly reports on service delivery (Unit Manage ment) submitted to Municipal Manager	4 quarterly reports on service delivery (Unit Management) submitted to Municipal Manager by 30 June 2023	reports on service delivery (Unit Management) submitted to Municipal	reports on service delivery (Unit Management) submitted to Municipal	reports on service delivery (Unit Management) submitted to Municipal Manager by 30	reports on service delivery (Unit Management) submitted to Municipal

Priority Area	Key	Strategi	Baseline	Кеу	Strategy			Annual Target	S			
-	Performance Area	c Objectiv es		Performance Indicators		Portfolio Of Evidence	5 Year Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target	2024/25 Target	2025/26 Target	2026/27 Target
Security Management	Good governance and public participation	To ensure safety and security of municipal assets/pr operty		5.42 Security Plan developed, reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval	and facilitation of development and annual review of Security Plan	Approved Security Plan and Council Resolution	Security Plan develope d, reviewed annually and submitted to Council for approval	Security Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2023	developed and submitted to Council for	Security Plan developed and submitted to Council for approval by 30 June 2025	developed and submitted to Council for	Council for
				5.43 % of reported cases to SAPS as and when they occur		Security incident register with case numbers	100% of reported cases to SAPS as an when they occur			100% of reported cases to SAPS as an when they occur by 30 June 2025	an when they occur by 30 June	cases to SAPS as an when the
				5.44 Number of Security Reports compiled		Reports	20 Security Reports compiled	4 Security Reports compiled by 30 June 2023	Reports	Reports	Reports compiled	Reports compiled

Capital Expenditure Programme

Summary of Capital Expenditure:

The table below represent the Summary of Capital Expenditure

2022/23		2023/24		2025/26	
Source of Funding	Budget	Source of Funding	Budget	Source of Funding	Budget
Internal Financing	77 350 760	OWN	66 785 000	OWN	71 368 280
MIG	48 218 200	MIG	50 299 650	MIG	52 514 100
Finance lease	0	Finance lease	0	Finance lease	
Financial Lease rollover	18 263 400	Financial Lease rollover	0	Financial Lease rollover	0
Free state sports	0	Free state sports	0	Free state sports	0
DoE	35 631 000	DoE	19 580 000	DoE	20 459 000
WSIG	22 316 000	WSIG	10 617 000	WSIG	16 320 000
External Funding	56 000 000	External Funding	44 000 000	External Funding	51 000 000
Human Settlement H D A	0	Human Settlement H D A	0	Human Settlement H D A	0
RBIG	50 000 000	RBIG	5 000 000	RBIG	0
Dept. of Tourism	0	Dept. of Tourism	0	Dept. of Tourism	
SASOL	0	SASOL	0	SASOL	0
SLP		SLP	0	SLP	0
	307 779 360		196 281 650		211 661 380

Detailed Capital Expenditure:

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

PROJECTS SUPPORTING KPA1: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

TABLE: CAPITAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS-BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

		Source		Γ	ATREF Estimates	5
DP priority	Project name /Description	Of Funding	Wards	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Electricity	Themba Kubheka electrification	INEPG	20	35 631 000	19 580 000	20 459 000
Services	Metsimaholo Substations		20	00 001 000	10 000 000	20 100 000
	upgrading of Substation in Antrim,					
	Sasolburg and Oranjeville	OWN	11 & 17	12 000 000	7 000 000	6 000 000
	Upgrading of Street lighting fittings					
	and High Mast Networks in					
	Sasolburg, Denesyvile and					
	Oranjeville.	OWN	5	1 000 000	500 000	500 000
	Purchase of metering equipment	OWN	16;17	500 000	200 000	100 000
	Fencing of Electrical Substations in					
	Zamdela, Sasolburg, Denesyville	0.441		500.000	500.000	500.000
	and Oranjeville Network strengthening in Gortin	OWN		500 000	500 000	500 000
	Phase 3	OWN	6,13,21	1 000 000	500 000	500 000
	Replacement of distribution pillars	OWN	6,10,8	1 000 000	300 000	500 000
		OWN	&11	700 000	500 000	200 000
	Replacement of substation doors in					
	Zamdela	OWN		700 000	250 000	150 000
	Replacement/Upgrading of Pole			1 500 000	1 000 000	500 000
	Mounted Transformer Zamdela	OWN		050.000	050.000	
	2 x LDV for electrical workshop New and replacement of air	OWN OWN		350 000	350 000	
	New and replacement of air conditioners(units and tower)	OVVIN		1 500 000	800 000	1 000 000
	Provision of electrical connections	OWN		1 300 000	000 000	1 000 000
	(in fills)	•••••		2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
	Provision of electrical infrastructure					
	to newly developed areas/stands	External				
	(Vaalpark)	Funding	14	20 000 000	5 000 000	15 000 000
	Pre paid meters	OWN	ALL	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
	Pre paid meters (high demand)	OWN	ALL	1 000 000	0	(
	Pre paid meters (high demand)	OWN	ALL	0	1 000 000	(
	Main Building and finance building	OWN	ALL	0	1 000 000	(
	Vaalpark load control unit	OWN	14	0	1 000 000	2 000 000
	Wedepohl substation- Sasolburg	OWN				
	switch gear		17	1 000 000	250 000	250 000
	Underground micro-phone	OWN	ALL	500 000	250 000	250 000
	Upgrade two-way radio communication system/repeater	OWN	ALL	400 000	200 000	200 000
	2 x LDV for electrical workshop	Finance	A I I	560 000	200 000	200 000
		lease roll	ALL	000 000		
		over				
				82 841 000	43 880 000	70 109 00
Mechanical	Workshop specialized equipment's	OWN				
Workshop	(trolley jack, socket set, battery					
•	charger,tressels)			800 000	200 000	

	1 x Roll back truck (roll over)	Finance				
		lease roll				
		over		900 000		
				1 700 000	200 000	
Streets and	2 x Pedestrian Compacting roller	OWN	ALL	250 000	250 000	
Storm water	Diesel bowser 1000L Mild steel	OWN				
	tanker		ALL	75 000	0	
	Grader	OWN	ALL		4 000 000	
	Re-sealing of roads in Sasolburg & Vaalpark	OWN	14,18	12 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 00
		Finance lease roll				
	2 X LDV	over	ALL	280 000	300 000	
	1 X TLB	Finance lease roll over		1 000 000	0	
	2 x Trailer (Compact. roller)	0001	ALL ALL	180 000	0	
	Vaalpark unserved stands	External	ALL	180 000	0	
		Funding	14			
	Reseal/rehabilitation streets Sasolburg Vaalpark	External	1415,16 ,17,18			
	Reseal/rehabilitation streets	Funding	,17,10	20 000 000	20 000 000	10 000 00
	Deneysville	Funding	3,5,20	10 000 000	5 000 000	
	Reseal/rehabilitation streets Oranjeville	External Funding	5	3 000 000	0	
	Reseal/rehabilitation streets Zamdela	External Funding	12,11,1 0,8,9,6, 2		5 000 000	5 000 00
	Paving walkways and islands in the CDB	OWN	ALL	0	500 000	
	New gravel roads in Zamdela Extensions,Refengkgotso, Themba Khubeka and Metsimaholo	OWN	1,7,13,1 9.20	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 00
	Metsimaholo: Construction of 2,02km paved roads and storm water drainage Ward 5	MIG	5	5 198 601	0	
	Zamdela: Construction of 2,05km paved roads and storm water drainage Ward 10	MIG	10	9 030 850		
	Zamdela: Construction of 2,1km paved roads and storm water drainages Phase 2 Ward 8	MIG	2,8	7 000 000	12 751 403	
	Gortin: Construction of 4,5km gravel roads	MIG	1	5 420 000	6 415 745	12 712 88
				78 434 450	69 217 148	42 712 8
Sewerage	Sewer pump replacements	OWN	ALL	1 000 000	500 000	
Sewerage (Sanitation	Infills stands in all Wards - sewer	OWN	ALL	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 00
Services)	Installation of fence around P/S in	OWN	ALL			
	Oranjeville	OWN	ALL	300 000	0	
	1 × LDV	Finance lease roll	ALL			
		over		250 000	0	
	Provision of infrastructure to newly developed areas/stands Welgelegen west	External Funding	14	0	0	15 000 00
	Provision of infrastructure to newly	External	5	0	0	13 000 00
	developed areas/stands Oranjeville	Funding	Ŭ		6 000 000	6 000 00

	Vaalpark unserviced stands (+/- 135 stands		14&18			
	Sasolburg properties - sewer	Human Settleme		0	0	(
		nt H DA				
	Sewer 2962 sites Mooidraai	Human	13,23	0	0	(
	(Raymond Mohlaba 3075)	Settleme nt H	10,20	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
		DA				
	Upgrading of Oranjeville Wastewater Treatment works	WSIG	5	15 316 000	R10 617 000	16 320 000
	Construction of 6ML/Day Wastewater Treatment Works for		3,4&20	50 000 000	F 000 000 00	
	Refengkgotso	RBI		50 000 000 68 866 000	5 000 000,00 26 617 000	39 320 000
					20 017 000	33 320 000
Water	2 × LDV	Finance				
provision		lease roll				
		over	ALL	280 000	300 000	0
	Replacement of AC pipes	OWN	ALL	0	5 000 000	5 000 000
	Water pump replacements	OWN	ALL	1 000 000	0	(
	Infills stands in all Wards - water	OWN	ALL	1 500 000	1 500 000	500 000
	Conventional water meter	OWN	ALL	1 500 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
	Pre-paid meters	OWN	ALL	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
	8 × toolbox -fully Equipped (Plumbers)	OWN	ALL	50 000	0	(
	Isolation valves	OWN	ALL	200 000	200 000	200 000
	Installation of fence around reservoir in Deneysville (Tanker Street)	OWN	3,4&20	500 000	0	(
	Installation of fence around Sasolburg waterworks	OWN	ALL	0	2 000 000	(
	Vaalpark unserviced stands	External Funding	14,18	3 000 000	3 000 000	(
	Water meter Loggers	OWN	ALL	150 000	0	(
	Water 2962 sites Mooidraai (Raymond Mohlaba 3075)	HDA Human Settleme nt				
	Sasolburg properties - Water	HDA Human Settleme nt				
	Zamdela Ward 11: Upgrading of rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC	MIC		0.004.044	0	
	Phase 1 Zamdela Ward 12: Upgrading of	MIG	11	2 361 311	0	(
	rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC Themba Kubheka: Installation of	MIG	12	0	5 296 562	8 000 182
	2537 water meters and 55 bulk water meters	MIG	20	7 042 694	0	(
	Sasolburg: Upgrading of Water Pump station	MIG		3 626 945	16 156 764	1 326 61 ⁻
	Zamdela Ward 09: Upgrading of rusted galvanised pipes to UPVC	MIG		6 000 000	5 296 560	26 474 426
	Upgrading of Oranjeville water treatment works and construction of Pressure Tower	WSIG		7 000 000		
		0000		36 210 950	41 749 887	44 701 219
				55210350	41743007	4470121

Buildings	2 × LDV	Finance				
-		lease roll				
		over		560 000	0	
	2 x Quick stage scaffolding 6m high x 2500 X 1219			80 000	80 000	
				50 000	50 000	
				690 000	130 000	
Waste	1 x Front End Loader Machine	OWN	ALL			
Management	(Deneysville)			3 500 000	0	
	1 x 2 LDV (Oranjeville &	OWN	ALL	400.000	400.000	
(Cleansing)	Deneysville) 1 x 3 Guard Room Cubicle	OWN	ALL	130 000	130 000	
		OWIN		100 000	0	
	1 x 1 Compactor truck	OWN	ALL	1 500 000	1 500 000	
	1 x 2 Tractors	OWN	ALL	300 000	0	300 00
	1 x 2LDV Sasolburg Bakkies	OWN	ALL	130 000	0	130 00
	1 x 1 Compactor Trolleys	OWN	ALL	2 000 000	0	
	Landfill sites			0	0	
	1 x 1 Tipper truck	OWN		700 000	700 000	
	1 x 1 Compactor truck	OWN Finance		1 000 000	0	
		lease roll				
	1 x 1 Front-End Loader	over		3 500 000	0	
		Finance				
	1 x 1 Tipper truck	lease roll over		350 000	0	
		Finance		330 000	0	
		lease roll				
	1 x 1 Compactor truck	over		2 000 000	0	400.00
				15 210 000	2 330 000	430 00
Cemeteries	Metsimaholo Cemetery:					
	Building office and toilets			0	0	100 00
	Brush cutter			40 000	0	40 00
				40 000		140 00
	Refengkgotso Cemetery:					
	Upgrading of office of and toilets			0	0	100 00 100 00
				U	U	100 00
	Zamdela Cemetery:	MIG		0	2 000 000	4 000 00
	Upgrading of Zamdela Cemetery Brush cutter	OWN		0	2 000 000	<u>4 000 00</u> 36 00
	Building Toilets	OWN		0	0	300 00
				0	2 000 000	4 336 00
	Sasolburg Cemetery			0	0	150.00
	Building of toilets Cemetery management software	OWN		0 200 000	0	150 00 250 00
	Centerely management software			200 000	0	400 00
Fire Services	1 X Smoke Generator	OWN	ALL	25 000	0	
Fire Services	2 x Fire Engines -rollover from 2018/2019	Finance lease roll	ALL			
	2010/2010	over	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	6 000 000	0	
	1 X 4X4 LDV	Finance				
		lease roll	ALL	159 400		
		over		158 400 6 183 400	0	
	Road Signs	OWN		200 000	250 000	300 00
Traffic	20 x Fire Arms	OWN OWN		0 500 000	200 000 600 000	200 00
Services	D-Cam Speed &red light camera					

	4 x 4x4 Double Cab bakkies	OWN		1 400 000 15 000	700 000 15 000	
	25 x Two way Radios			2 115 000	1 765 000	500 000
Disaster Management				0	0	(
Parks &	Upgrading of office and stores	OWN	ALL	0	0	450 000
Playing	Upgrading of old library	OWN	ALL	0	0	100 000
Grounds	Boundary fence Upgrading of parks Refengkgotso	OWN OWN	ALL ALL	200 000 500 000	0	100 000
(Recreational Facilities)				500 000	_	
	Upgrading of Park at Metsimaholo	OWN	5	0	500 000	500 000
	Trailers to load Ride on machine	OWN	ALL	0	0	100 00
	Movable toilets	OWN	ALL	0	0	120 000
	LDV	OWN	ALL	680 000	0	700 00
	Tractors with rotary machine	OWN	ALL	0	700 000	650 000
	Ride on machine	OWN	ALL	0	600 000	700 000
	Ton Truck with a Grap	OWN	ALL	0	600 000	70 000
	Cherry picker	OWN	ALL	0	0	400 00
	Ton Truck with a loading box	OWN	ALL	600 000	0	600 00
	Lawn mower industrial	OWN	ALL	0	40 000	50 00
	Diesel Generator to supply					
	electricity	OWN	ALL	0	0	150 00
	Brush cutter	OWN	ALL	0	20 000	120 00
	Pole pruner	OWN	ALL	0	10 000	60 00
	Chainsaw	OWN	ALL	0	10 000	110 00
	Shrub pruner		ALL	0	0	45 00
	Digital camera	OWN	ALL	6 000	0	20 00
		Finance				
	TLB	lease roll over	ALL	400 000	0	
	Ride on machine	Finance		300 000		
		lease roll			0	
	Cherry Picker 42m long	over Finance		400 000	0	
		lease roll				
		over		100.000	0	
	LDV	Finance lease roll		180 000		
		over			0	
				3 266 000	1 880 000	5 545 00
Stadiums	REFENGKGOTSO/Metsimaholo					
	STADIUM Continuation of Refengkgotso Sport		3,4,20			
	Complex	MIG		2 537 800	2 382 615	(
Zamdela	Upgrading of halls, roof, lights,	OWN				
Community	toilets and the interior			0	0	100 00
Hall:	Chairs	OWN		20 000	0	100 00
	Tables	OWN		10 000 30 000	0	50 00 250 00
				30 000	U	200 00
	Chairs	OWN	5	50 000	0	20 00
	Table	OWN	5	25 000	0	10 00

Metsimaholo Community Hall						
Refengkgotso Community Hall				0	0	0
Harry Gwala	Ride on machine	OWN	ALL			300 000
Multi-Purpose		OWN	ALL			40 000
Sports Centre		OWN	ALL	100 000		100 000
		OWN	ALL	100 000		50 000
		OWN	ALL			20 000
		OWN	ALL		100 000	100 000
					100 000	610 000

PROJECTS SUPPORTING KPA2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TABLE: CAPITAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS-LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

		Source		MTRE	EF Estimates	
IDP priority	Project name	of Funding	Wards	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	2 x LDV	OWN	ALL	300 000	0	0
Housing & Property		OWN	ALL	300 000	0	0
Economic				0	0	0
Development						
				0	0	0
	1 x Tractor	OWN	ALL	350 000	0	0
Tourism,		OWN	ALL		0	0
Marketing	1 x Slasher			10 000		
&Heritage	2 x Lawnmower	OWN	ALL	60 000	0	0
	4 x Bushcutter	OWN	ALL	40 000	0	0
	Brown tourism	OWN	ALL		0	0
	signage(Deneysville,Sasolburg & Oranjeville)			750 000		
	Fence _Coalbrooke heritage site	OWN	ALL	500 000	0	0
				1 710 000	0	0
Urban Planning					0	0
Ũ	Total			0	0	0

PROJECTS SUPPORTING KPA 3: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIALBILITY

TABLE: CAPITAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIALBILITY

		Source of				MTREF Estimates					
IDP priority	Project name	Funding	Wards	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					
Financial Services	Sedan 1.4	Finance lease roll over	ALL	200 000	0	0					
	Kombi 10-seater	Finance lease roll over	ALL	350 000	0	0					
	1 x Camera (Asset section)	OWN	ALL	10 000	0	0					
	Forklift Stacker	Finance lease roll over	ALL	165 000	0	0					
	Total			725 000	0	0					

PROJECTS SUPPORTING KPA4: INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE AND MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION

TABLE: CAPITAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS- INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE AND MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION

		Source		MT	REF Estimat	es
IDP priority	Project name /Description	Of Funding	Ward s	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Records	Office furniture	OWN	ALL	200 000	200 000	200 000
Management	Office furniture	OWN	ALL	100 000	80 000	60 000
Auxiliary &	Customer Centre	OWN	ALL	1 102500	0	0
records	Parking Shelter (Public safety)	OWN	ALL	100 000	0	
services	Building Refurbishment	OWN	ALL	1 000 000	1 000 000	0
	2 x Sedan Admin car 1,6	FINANCE LEASE ROLL OVER	ALL	250 000	0	0
	Total			2 752 500	0	260 000
Human	Recording devices	OWN	ALL	58 000	0	0
Resources	Biometric System (Pay-Day)	OWN	ALL		750 000	0
	Total			58 000	750 000	
Administration	6 x tape recorders	OWN	ALL	3 000	0	0
				3 000	0	0

PROJECTS SUPPORTING KPA5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

TABLE: CAPITAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS- GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

		Source		M	FREF Estimate	s
IDP priority	Project name /Description	Of Fundin g	Wards	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
INFORMATIO	Printers (Multifunction desk					
Ν	printers, slip printers, high	014/01				
TECHNOLOG	function printers etc.)	OWN	ALL	85 000	90 000	93 780
Y	Printers (Multifunction desk printers, slip printers, high function printers etc.)	OWN	ALL	90 000	100 000	104 200
	Fibre	OWN	ALL	360 000	370 000	385 540
	Firewall Upgrade (Every 2 Years)	OWN	ALL	300 000	0	0
	Network Equipment (Switches, Radios etc.)	OWN	ALL	90 000	90 000	93 780
	Computer Equipment (Servers, desktops, laptops, projectors etc.)	OWN	ALL	900 000	600 000	625 200
	Computer Equipment (Servers, desktops, laptops, projectors etc.)	OWN	ALL	500 000	300 000	312 600
	Network Cabling	OWN	ALL	120 000	120 000	125 040
	Network Cabling	OWN	ALL	80 000	80 000	83 360
	Total			2 615 000	1 840 000	1 917 280
SECURITY	6 x Firearms	OWN	ALL	120 000	0	0
SERVICES	Metal detector	OWN	ALL	100 000	0	0
	Security cameras (stores, cashiers, and outside points)	OWN	ALL	100 000	50 000	50 000
	Security equipment	OWN	ALL	80 000	0	0
				400 000	50 000	50 000
MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Photography and video CAMERA	OWN	ALL	20 000	0	0
(Communicati	Branding	OWN	ALL	80 000	50 000	0
on)	Tape recorders	OWN	ALL	3 000	0	0
				103 000	50 000	C
	Total Capital Exper	nditure	l	307 278 800	196 281 650	211 661 380

Registered MIG Projects Metsimaholo Local Municipality

The table below provides the details of registered MIG projects that are to be implemented over the multi-year period or MTREF. These projects also form part of the capital projects programmes as per the table above.

Table: 2022/23 Metsimaholo MIG Projects Programme of Action

MIG Reference Nr	Project Description	Total Planned Expenditure for 2022/2023	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2023/2024	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2024/2025	Ward	Municipal Comment on Project Implementation (Updated in 31/01/2022)
	PMU	2 537 800,00	2 647 350,00			
MIG/FS0994/CF/13/15	Refengkgotso/Deneysville: Construction of Sports Complex (MIS215549)	2 537 800,00		-	4	Project under construction at 65% to completion
MIG/FS0995/CF/13/15	Metsimaholo/Oranjeville: Construction of new sports facility (MIS:263547)	-	-	-	5	Project currently stopped
MIG/FS1098/C/17/17	Zamdela: Upgrading of Cemetery	-	2 000 000,00	-	8,9,10,11 & 12	Project is currently under procurement
MIG/FS1327/R,ST/19/22	Metsimaholo: Construction of 2.02km paved roads and storm water drainage Ward 5 Phase 1 (MIS:339921)	5 198 600,54	-	-	5	awaiting technical report approval
MIG/FS1363/W/20/20 (SMIF)	Zamdela Ward 11:Uprading of rusted galvanized pipes to UPVC Phase 1 COVID-19 (MIS:363784)	2 361 311,24	-	-	11	Under procurement
MIG/FS1396/C-19/20/20 (SMIF)	Metsimaholo: Covid-19 Sanitization Project (MIS:373567)	-	-	-		Savings
MIG/FS1405/R,ST/20/22	Zamdela: Construction of 2.05km paved roads and storm water drainage in Ward 10 (MIS:339953)	9 030 849,69	-	-	10	technical report and MIG 1 submitted
MIG/FS1437/W/21/22	Themba Khubeka: Installation of 2537 water meters and 55 bulk water meters (MIS:340073)	7 042 694,20			20	
MIG/FS1470/R,ST/22/24	Zamdela: Construction 2.1km paved roads and storm water Drainages Phase 2 (Ward 8) (MIS:422185)	7 000 000,00	12 751 403,20	-	8	technical report and MIG 1 submitted

MIG Reference Nr	Project Description	Total Planned Expenditure for 2022/2023	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2023/2024	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2024/2025	Ward	Municipal Comment on Project Implementation (Updated in 31/01/2022)
	Sasolburg: Upgrading of Water Pump Station (MIS 422536)	3 626 944,60	16 156 764,34	-	12	Comment by Province Submitted to Sector on the 23/11/2021. Awaiting Sector Recommendation
	Gortin: Construction of 4,5 km gravel roads (MIS 422196)	5 419 999,73	6 415 745,13		1	Comment by Province Project referred by appraisal Committee for further evaluation
	Upgrading of Sport Facilities	-	2 382 615,00	-		
	Zamdela: Upgrading of Rusted galvinised pipes to UPVC ward 12 (MIS 422332)	-	5 296 562,17	-	12	
	Total	50 756 000,00	52 947 000,00	-		

MIG Reference Nr	Project Description	Total Planned Expenditure for 2022/2023	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2023/2024	Planned MIG Expenditure for 2024/2025	Ward	Municipal Comment on Project Implementation (Updated in31/01/2022)
	Zamdela : Construction of paved roads and stormwater drainage (2.1km) in ward 10,11 and 12	-	-	-	10,11&12	
	Amelia/ Gortin Sewer house Connections	-	-	-	1	Comments by Province All documents for registration to be submitted by 28 July 2017
	Paved Roads In Metsimaholo ward 5	-	-	-	5	
	Paved Rooads in Refengkgotso ward 3	-	-	-	3	
MIG/FS1100/R,ST/15/18	Zamdela Paved Roads & Stormwater ward 12 (2.2 km)	-	-	-	12	
MIG/FS0994/CF/13/15	Refengkgotso/Deneysville: Construction of Sports Complex (MIS215549)	-	-	-	3 &4	
MIG/FS0995/CF/13/15	Metsimaholo/Oranjeville: Construction of new sports facility (MIS:263547)	-	-	-	5	Project is currently in progress
	Metsimaholo/Oranjeville rehabilitation of Waste Water Treatment Works	-	-	-	5 ALL	Currently busy with the revision of the technical report in line with DWS comments and suggestions Awaiting for revised technical report from the consultant.
MIG/FS1118/CL/16/18	Amelia: Installation of 12 high mast lights (MIS:234283)	-	-	-	19	Project under construction at 65% to completion
MIG/FS1260/S/18/20	Gortin Phase 3: Construction of 3000 sewer yard connections (MIS:285136)	-	-	-	1	Awaiting appointment of contractor
MIG/FS1198/R,ST/17/19	Metsimaholo/Zamdela: Construction of 2km paved roads and storm water drainage in Ward 8 (Phase 1) (MIS:382710)	-	-	-	8	Project under construction at 99% to completion
MIG/FS1201/S/17/19	Gortin (Phase 4): Construction of 4000 sewer yard connections (MIS:266190)	-	-	-	13	Project under construction at 70% to completion

INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATION FUND TO MUNICIPALITIES: METSIMAHOLO LM

Municipal Infrastructure Grant MTREF Allocation: Metsimaholo LM

	MIG MTEF Allocations						
MUNICIPALITY	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	PUM Allocations 2022/23			
	50,756,000.00	52,947,000.00	55,278,000.00	2,537,800.00			

DETAILED INFRASTRUCTURE ALLOCATION FUND TO MUNICIPALITIES: METSIMAHOLO LM

Type of Fund				Municipal Disaster Recovery Grant		Energy Efficiency and Demand- side Management Grant		Water Service Infrastructure Grant				
MTREF Estimates	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	202/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	50,756,000.00	52,947,000.00	55,278,000.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 316	10 617	16 320

Type of Fund	Integrated National Electrification Programme (Municipal Grant) INEP			Rural Roads Assets Management System (RRAMS)			Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG)		
MTREF Estimates	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	35 631	19 580	20 459	0	0	0	0	0	0

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SECTION J: PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS OF OTHER SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT

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Introduction

This section of the IDP is supposed indicate the programmes and projects of other spheres of government and stakeholders. It focuses on the implications that such projects will have for the municipality.

The table below reflects on the Project list received from the Free State Province Sector Departments to enable the Municipality to incorporate those programmes and Projects in the IDP. These projects will be implemented within area of Metsimaholo Local Municipal jurisdiction.

Table: Provincial Programmes and Projects

MTERF ESTIMATES				
2022/23	2024/25	Ward		
F MINIRAL AND ENERG	Y			
R 35 631 000,00			20	
JMAN SETTLEMENT (HS	SDG)			
R 68 306 990,52				
R 614 704 447,78			3 & 4	
R 9 000 000,00				
WATER AND SANITATIO	ON			
			3&4	
R15 300 000			5	
R7000 000			5	
	2022/23 F MINIRAL AND ENERG [*] R 35 631 000,00 JMAN SETTLEMENT (HS R 68 306 990,52 R 614 704 447,78 R 9 000 000,00 WATER AND SANITATIO R15 300 000	2022/23 2023/24 F MINIRAL AND ENERGY R R 35 631 000,00 Image: Constraint of the second se	2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 F MINIRAL AND ENERGY R 35 631 000,00 Image: state st	



A social and labour plan (SLP) is a document that mining companies are required to submit to the Department of Mineral Resources as part of their applications for mining rights. It is basically a collection of promises the mine makes which become legal commitments once the application is approved by the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR).

The Social and Labour Plan requires applicants for mining and production rights to develop and implement comprehensive Human Resources Development Programmes, Mine Community Development Plan, Housing and Living Conditions Plan, Employment Equity Plan, and Processes to save jobs and manage downscaling and/or closure.

It is for this reason that Collaboration between the mining industry, local governments and communities is perceived as essential to achieving the set goals in the SLP. The intention for Social and Labour Plans was to benefit mining communities and also the mines themselves. As a results to this plan in place

- local communities would benefit
- Neighbourhoods would be uplifted
- Infrastructure and housing would be provided
- The mining industry would be transformed for the better.

Amongst the key companies and mining houses within the Metsimaholo jurisdiction include, Rand Water, Sasol, Natref, X20 Holdings, Senmin Holding Plant, National Petroleum Refiners, Sigma Colliery, Mission Point Mining, Cooper's sons sands, Du Plessis sand and New Vaal Colliery (Seriti).

Metsimaholo Local Municipality has considered the community issues and challenges raised during the IDP Community consultation meetings and submitted to be need based LED Projects to be incorporated in Seriti SLP for the period 2020/21-2024/25. It is believed that identified projects are more sustainable to address unemployment and infrastructure backlogs.

		ESTIMATED COST
PROJECT	IDENTIFIED NEED	
	Resurfacing and Rehabilitation of tarred	
Roads Infrastructure	roads in Deneysville & Oranjeville	
Laizer Speed Camera	Installation of speed camera	
Zamdela swimming pool	Refurbishment/Rehabilitation	
Zamdela Stadium	Refurbishment/Rehabilitation	
Fire& Ambulance Centre	Satellite Emergency Centre	
Zamdela Taxi Rank	Refurbishment/Rehabilitation	
Wi-Fi (Gortin)	Installation of free Wi-Fi	
Sasolburg Business trading	Erection of Business containers for small	
Stalls	business	

Municipality will continue, through stakeholders Forum engage more relevant stakeholders to put more investment so as to realize sustainable community development within Metsimaholo area.

