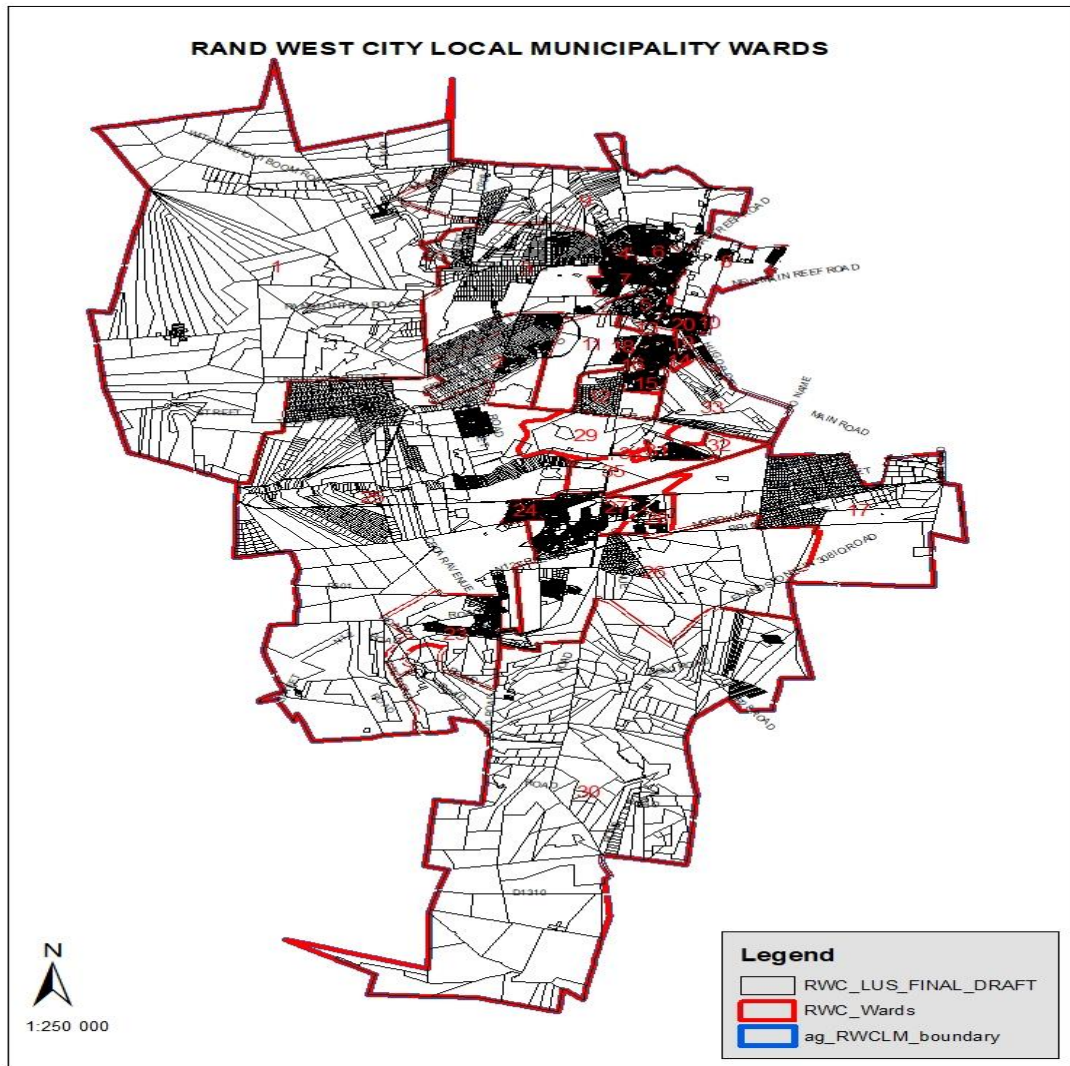




# Final Integrated Development Plan 2023-24 of the 2021/22- 2025/26





Our Ref./Ons Verw./Inamba Yethu:  
Your Ref./U Verw./Inamba Yakho: Ref. 2/3/2/6  
ENQUIRIES: MR D A SCHEEPERS

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF A SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING OF THE  
RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY HELD ON **31 MAY 2023**

**CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY**

**SP.2/31/05/2023 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) AND APPROVAL OF THE  
2023/2024 FINAL IDP DOCUMENT**

2/3/2/6

31/05/2023

**RESOLVED:**

- (a) that cognisance be taken of the report of the **Executive Mayor** regarding the 2023/2024 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) document;
- (b) that cognisance be taken of some of the political and administrative processes that have unfolded to facilitate the compilation and finalization of the 2023/2024 Integrated Development Plan document;
- (c) that the Rand West City Local Municipality 2023/2024 Final Integrated Development Plan document attached as **Annexure "B"**, be approved;
- (d) that the Final Integrated Development Plan document be placed in the Municipal website and all service points;
- (e) that the Final Integrated Development Plan document be presented to neighbouring Municipalities in the District and the West Rand District Municipality;
- (f) that the Final Integrated Development Plan Document be presented to the MEC for Local Government and e-Gov, National Treasury and Provincial Treasury;
- (g) that the Final Integrated Development Plan document be presented to respective communities by Ward councillors.

**CLLR D SITHOLE  
(SPEAKER: RWCLM)**

**Rand West City Local Municipality**

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## Table of Contents

<b>A. MUNICIPAL BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW</b>	
<b>B. IDP BACKGROUND</b>	.....
<b>C. FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR</b>	.....
<b>D. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW BY MUNICIPAL MANAGER</b>	.....
<b>E. MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP &amp; EXECUTIVE MANAGER STRUCTURE</b>	.....
<b>F. MUNICIPAL (RWCLM) VISION AND MISSION</b>	.....
<b>G. SPHERES OF GOVERNMENT ALIGNMENT</b>	.....
<b>H. WEST RAND REGIONAL PLAN</b>	.....
<b>I. MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC GOALS</b>	.....
<b>J. RWCLM ALIGNMENT DASHBOARD</b>	.....
<b>K. RWCLM 5 – YEAR IDP IMPLEMENTATION/ STRATEGIC PLAN</b>	.....
<b>L. MEC COMMENTS ON 2022/23 IDP PROVINCIAL IDP ASESSMENTS</b>	.....
<b>M. MUNICIPAL (RWCLM) INSTITUTION</b>	.....
<b>N. MUNICIPAL (RWCLM) POLITICAL STRUCTURE</b>	.....
<b>O. ADMINISTRATION COMPONENTS</b>	.....
<b>P. RAND WEST CITY LM ORGANIZATIONAL STRURCTURE</b>	.....
<b>Q. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	.....

### **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

1.1. INTRODUCTION	.....
1.2. SPATIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE	.....
1.3. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE	.....
1.4. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT	.....
1.5. INTER – GOVERNMENTAL PLANNING	.....
1.6. RWCLM POWERS AND FUNDCTIONS	.....
1.7. OVERVIEW OF IDP PROCESS	.....
1.8. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	.....
1.9. WARD PROFILLING	.....
1.10. CONCLUSION	.....

### **CHAPTER 2: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT**

2.1. SWOT ANALYSIS	.....
2.2. SERVICE DELIVERY ASSESSMENT	.....
2.3. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY	.....
2.4. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	.....
2.5. GOOD GORVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	.....
2.6. MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	.....

2.7. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY.....	
2.8. MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT.....	
2.9. SPATIAL PLANNING/ ANALYSIS.....	

**CHAPTER 3: SECTOR PLANS (ATTACHED AS ANNEXURES)**

3.1 HIERARCHY OF SECTOR PLANS.....	
3.2 STATUS QUO OF RWCLM SECTOR PLANS.....	

**CHAPTER 4: FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLAN**

4.1. INTRODUCTION.....	
4.2 FINANCIAL STRATEGY.....	
4.3 FINANCIAL PLAN.....	
4.3.1 RWCLM 5 YEAR CAPITAL PROJECTS.....	
4.3.2 UNFUNDED MADATES.....	
4.3.3 GAUTENG PROVINCIAL CAPITAL PROJECT.....	

**CHAPTER 5: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

5.1 INTRODUCTION.....	
5.2 OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY.....	
5.2.1 POLICY FRAMEWORK.....	
5.2.2 APPROACH TO PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.....	
5.2.3 PLANNING, MONIOTRING, REPORTING AND REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.....	
5.3 CONCLUSION.....	

**CHAPTER 6: SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP) 2022/23**

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
<b>ANC</b>	African National Congress
<b>AQMP</b>	Air Quality Management Plan
<b>AZAPO</b>	Azanian Peoples Organisation
<b>B2B</b>	Back to Basics
<b>BBBEE</b>	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
<b>BEE</b>	Black Economic Empowerment
<b>BSC</b>	Balanced Scorecard
<b>CDW</b>	Community Development Workers
<b>CFO</b>	Chief Financial Officer
<b>CIDB</b>	Construction Industry Development Board
<b>CIF</b>	Capital Investment Framework
<b>COGTA</b>	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
<b>CPF</b>	Community Policing Forums
<b>CPIX</b>	Consumer Price Index
<b>CWP</b>	Community Works Programme
<b>DA</b>	Democratic Alliance
<b>DBSA</b>	Development Bank of South Africa
<b>DPLG</b>	Department of Provincial and Local Government
<b>DME</b>	Department of Mineral and Energy
<b>DoRA</b>	Division of Revenue Act
<b>DRM</b>	Disaster Risk Management
<b>DRMP</b>	Disaster Risk Management Plan
<b>DWS</b>	Department of Water & Sanitation
<b>EAP</b>	Economically Active Population
<b>ECD</b>	Early Childhood Development
<b>EFF</b>	Economic Freedom Fighters
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>EM</b>	Executive Mayor

<b>EPWP</b>	Expanded Public Works Programme
<b>ESKOM</b>	Electricity Supply Commission
<b>FMG</b>	Financial Management Grant
<b>GEGS</b>	Gauteng Employment and Growth Strategy
<b>GCR</b>	Gauteng City Region
<b>GEP</b>	Gauteng Enterprise Propeller
<b>GIS</b>	Geographical Information Systems
<b>GIIP</b>	Gauteng Integrated Infrastructure Programme
<b>GRAP</b>	Generally Recognised Accounting Practices
<b>GIFA</b>	Gauteng Infrastructure Agency
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HRD</b>	Human Resources Development
<b>HRDS</b>	Human Resources Development Strategy
<b>ICT</b>	Information Communication and Technology
<b>IDP</b>	Integrated Development Plan
<b>IGR</b>	Intergovernmental Relations
<b>IFP</b>	Inkatha Freedom Party
<b>IUDF</b>	Integrated Urban Development Framework
<b>IWMP</b>	Integrated Waste Management Plan
<b>KPA</b>	Key Performance Areas
<b>KPI</b>	Key Performance Indicators
<b>LED</b>	Local Economic Development
<b>LGSETA</b>	Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
<b>LGTAS</b>	Local Government Turnaround Strategy
<b>LSM</b>	Living Standard Measure
<b>MAYCO</b>	Mayoral Committee
<b>MEC</b>	Member of the Executive Council
<b>MFMA</b>	Municipal Finance Management Act
<b>MIG</b>	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
<b>MIIF</b>	Municipal Infrastructure Investment Framework
<b>MMC</b>	Member of the Mayoral Committee

<b>MoU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>MPAC</b>	Municipal Public Accounts
<b>MPRA</b>	Municipal Property Rates Act
<b>MSA</b>	Municipal Systems Act
<b>MSIG</b>	Municipal Systems Improvement Grant
<b>MTAS</b>	Municipal Turnaround Strategy
<b>MTBC</b>	Medium Term Budget Committee
<b>MTREF</b>	Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework
<b>MTSF</b>	Medium Term Strategic Framework
<b>NDP</b>	National Development Plan
<b>NEMA</b>	National Environmental Management Act
<b>NERSA</b>	National Electricity Regulator of South Africa
<b>NKPI</b>	National Key Performance Indicators
<b>NSDP</b>	National Spatial Development Perspective
<b>NT</b>	National Treasury
<b>OD</b>	Organisational Development
<b>OHSA</b>	Occupational Health and Safety Act
<b>PGDS</b>	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
<b>PHC</b>	Primary Health Care
<b>PIF</b>	Premier's Inter-Governmental Forum
<b>PIPs</b>	Priority Infrastructure Projects
<b>PM</b>	Performance Management
<b>PMS</b>	Performance Management System
<b>PPP</b>	Public Private Partnership
<b>PT</b>	Public Transport
<b>PWD</b>	People Living with Disability
<b>RDP</b>	Reconstruction and Development Programme
<b>RED</b>	Regional Electricity Distributor
<b>RWCLM</b>	Rand West City Local Municipality
<b>SALGA</b>	South African Local Government Association
<b>SALGBC</b>	South African Local Government Bargaining Council

<b>SAPS</b>	South African Police Service
<b>SARS</b>	South African Revenue Service
<b>SCM</b>	Supply Chain Management
<b>SDBIP</b>	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
<b>SDF</b>	Spatial Development Framework
<b>SDGs</b>	Sustainable Development Goals
<b>SETA</b>	Sector Education and Training Authority
<b>SGB</b>	School Governing Body
<b>SLA</b>	Service Level Agreement
<b>SMME</b>	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
<b>SPLUMA</b>	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act.
<b>TER</b>	Township Economy Revitalization
<b>TMR</b>	Transformation, Modernization and Re-industrialization
<b>UIF</b>	Unemployment Insurance Fund
<b>WWTW</b>	Waste Water Treatment Works
<b>WTW</b>	Water Treatment Works

## A. Municipal Background

Rand West City Local Municipality came into existence after the merger of two Municipalities (Randfontein and Westonaria) after the Local Government Elections that took place in August 2016. It is a Category B municipality in the district of West Rand Region and is one of the local municipalities in the Gauteng Province. The merger between Westonaria Local Municipality (WLM) and Randfontein Local Municipality (RLM), is as per Circular 4/2014. The Councils of RLM and WLM, following a comprehensive consultative process in November 2015 adopted the Rand West City Local Municipality as the name of the new single municipality.

This Municipality consists of two towns namely, *Randfontein* and *Westonaria* with surrounding residential areas, mining towns and farms which are privately owned. In **Randfontein**: the residential areas include Greenhills, Randgate, Helikon Park, Culemborg Park, Home Lake, Mohlakeng, Toekomsrus and Azaadville Gardens as a new area for mixed social housing development. The western part of Randfontein is also characterized by extensive farmland and agricultural holdings containing a rural residential node known as Badirile.

In **Westonaria**: the residential areas include: Westonaria town, Bekkersdal, Zuurbekom, Simunye, Waterworks and Borwa which is a newly developed area with a mixed social housing development. Furthermore, Westonaria consists of the towns which are previously owned by mining houses, such as Glenharvie, Venterspost, Libanon and Hillshaven.

The Population of Rand West City Local Municipality (RWCLM) is estimated to 300 890 as per 2021 *Statistics South Africa (2021, Statssa)*.



RWCLM is functionally linked to Mogale City urban complex via R28, although the presence of mining activities ensures a degree of spatial separation between the two Municipalities. The area is also experiencing densification and infill development, with low income residential development extending from Mogale City in a south westerly direction towards Randfontein. Development in the area is fragmented largely as a result of tracts of land not suitable for development in these areas.

The following National and Provincial roads provide both regional mobility and accessibility functions for RWCLM:

- **The N14** which links Randfontein with Northwest and Tshwane MM (regional mobility);

- **The R28** which links Randfontein, Westonaria and Sedibeng LM in Gauteng (regional mobility and accessibility);
- **The R559** which links Randfontein with Southern Soweto (regional mobility and accessibility) **R41** which links Randfontein to Northwest (regional mobility and accessibility); and
- **The N12** which links Westonaria to North West and Johannesburg/East Rand.

### **RWCLM Major Corridors and Developmental Nodes:**

- **The R28** is the main regional route through Randfontein which includes Randfontein CBD, Aureus Industrial area, Uncle Harry's Precinct and smaller mixed use areas.
- **The R559** is connecting JHB and Merafong
- **The R41** has mainly a mobility function.

### **Historical Perspective**

This was once the kraal and throne of the Ndebele Khosi Musi who ruled from eMhlangeni or Mohlakeng to beyond what is today the City of Tshwane. Mohlakeng in Randfontein was named after his father Mhlanga.

The RWCLM grew out of the discovery of gold in the area, although a greater part of this area remains rural and largely unspoilt, encompassing some of Gauteng's most beautiful scenery and enviable weather. From as early as the late 1900's, the area now known as the West Rand (as well as its surrounds) has been acclaimed for the rich gold that its mines have yielded. This led to an influx of people from all over Europe, who came to this "City of Gold" in search of their fortune.

### **The local economic development within RWCLM:**

The primary sector that includes agriculture and mining contributes the smallest amount to the provincial economy, although they are strategically important for ensuring food security in the province. Moreover, the decline in mining sector is having negative impact on socio-economy within the Rand West region. The business and government services sectors are dominating the performance of the secondary sector and mainly driven by manufacturing.

Note should be taken that unemployment continues to be one of the biggest issues in South Africa as a whole and therefore unemployment rate within RWCLM is estimated at 39% but it has increased due to the lockdown of the country.

## INTRODUCTION

### 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 have to 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.

### 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.

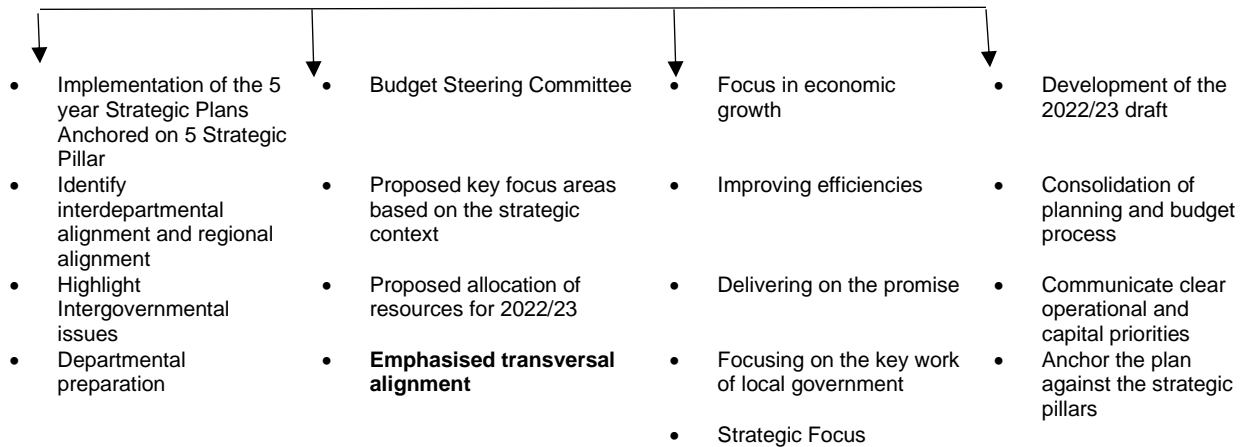
Preparing an IDP is a legal requirement in terms of the Municipal Systems Act, however that it's not the only reason why municipalities must prepare the plans. Under the new constitution, municipalities have been awarded major developmental responsibilities to ensure that the quality of live for its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

The process followed in the drafting of the review IDP document is in line with the legislative requirements of both the Municipal Systems Act and the Municipal Finance Management Act. Further, the process has allowed for an update of certain chapters contained in the IDP as per various processes such as the filling of posts in the new structure to ensure that delivery on the IDP and Budget is realised. This included the assignment of respective responsibilities to the various incumbents appointed. Further, the review of the IDP has taken place within the framework which has been set by the Municipality’s leadership. The following diagram provides a summary of the process followed in preparation of the 2023/24 Draft IDP:



The process of developing an IDP is done in **five key phases** which include:

PURPOSE	PROCESS	OUTPUT
<b>PHASE 1 – ANALYSIS</b>		
<p>To ensure that decisions are based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community priority needs and problems</li> <li>• available and assessable resources</li> <li>• dynamics influencing the development in municipalities</li> <li>• development patterns and trends</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data-based analysis of current situation/ standards/ gabs</li> <li>• participatory problem analysis</li> <li>• participatory analysis of problems / needs and the prioritization of such problems/ needs which need to be addressed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessment of the existing situation and service delivery level</li> <li>• priority issues/ problems statement</li> <li>• understanding of the causes of the identified issues</li> <li>• knowledge on available resources and potential</li> </ul>
<b>PHASE 2 – STRATEGIES</b>		
<p>To ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• taking into consideration policy guidelines and principles, available resources, alignment, agreed vision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sector meetings as a forum for open discussion</li> <li>• Inter-government workshops to ensure alignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision for the municipality</li> <li>• Objectives for each priority issue</li> <li>• Strategic options for each issue</li> <li>• Tentative financial framework for projects</li> <li>• Identification of project</li> </ul>
<b>PHASE 3 – PROJECTS</b>		
<p>To ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A definite planning/service delivery link through a proper planning and prioritization process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and listing of projects in line with development strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine indicators (quantities and qualities) for objectives</li> <li>• Project outputs with targets and location</li> <li>• Major activities, timeframes</li> <li>• Assign roles and responsibilities</li> <li>• Costing and budget estimates and sources of funding</li> </ul>
<b>PHASE 4 – INTEGRATION</b>		
<p>To ensure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening/ revision of projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of project proposals to the IDP Rep. Forum and discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised project proposals</li> <li>• 5 year financial plan</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilation of integrated programmes/ plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alignment within the municipality</li> <li>• Revision by project task teams</li> <li>• Compilation of revised proposals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 year capital investment programme</li> <li>• 5 year municipal action plan</li> <li>• Integrated Sector Plans</li> <li>• Institutional plan for implementation and management</li> <li>• Consolidated monitoring/ Performance Man. System</li> <li>• Outcomes of sector plans to be aligned with IDP</li> <li>• Disaster Management Plan</li> </ul>
<b>PHASE 5 – APPROVAL</b>		
<p>To ensure that, before adoption by the Municipal Council, all relevant stakeholders and interested parties, including other spheres of government have been afforded the opportunity to comment on the draft IDP. This process will ensure a sound basis of legitimacy, support and relevance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alignment with all National and Provincial policies and programmes</li> <li>• Legal compliance check</li> <li>• Sector alignment</li> <li>• Feasibility check</li> <li>• Transparency</li> <li>• Financial adoption by Council</li> </ul>	<p>An adopted Integrated Development Plan (2021 to 2026) for the Rand West City Local Municipality</p>

## 7 ANNUAL IDP REVIEW PROCESS

A specific process legally required of Municipalities is to review the achievements of the implementation of the IDP and to make any necessary changes to the IDP plan and feed into the budget for the following financial year.

The Integrated Development Planning Process and the Performance Management Process should appear to be seamlessly integrated. Integrated development planning fulfills the planning stage of performance management. Performance Management fulfils the implementation management, monitoring and evaluation of the IDP process.

Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 deals with the review and amendment of the IDP.

*(a) must review its integrated development plan*

- (i) annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and*
- (ii) to the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and*

*(b) may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.”*

The review and amendment process must also adhere to the requirements for public participation as set out in Chapter 4 of the MSA. This will involve establishing processes and structures for public participation, as was required for the process of drafting the IDP.

**The Municipal Financial Management Act stresses the strong linkage between the review of the IDP and the annual Municipal budgeting process.**

As a general rule, when the IDP is reviewed, it means that all the integrated plans and programs forming part of the IDP are reviewed as well e.g. Spatial Development Framework and Water Services Development Plan.

In the review process, sector requirements regarding adherence to principles (e.g. National Environment Management Act, 107 of 1998 and the Development Facilitation Act, of 1995) have to be taken into consideration. Performance/Implementation should be evaluated in terms of such principles and inform the review process.

**THE IDP REVIEW IN CONTEXT**

In the first IDP review cycle, changes to the IDP process and the IDP may be required from four sources, namely:

- Dealing with the MEC’s comments
- Dealing with amendments necessitated by an unexpected event/change in circumstances in the period before the annual review
- Ensuring that the IDP process meets the requirements of being:
  - Implementation oriented
  - Strategic
  - Integrated
  - Participatory (“filling the gaps”)

**Annual IDP Revision**

An immediate amendment of the IDP may be relevant if the event or new information, for example:

- Has a substantial impact on the nature or understanding or priority issues in the Municipality that may require adjustments to strategies, projects and programs (e.g. new information indicates a previously unrecognized potential for disaster.)
- Is related to changes in the budget/financial plan (e.g. only the third of the expected revenue realized and the budget has to be reviewed, and
- Presents new opportunities with an immediate effect (e.g. a donor program requiring a quick response from the Municipality, or allowing the Municipality to speed up implementation).

The Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 set out details regarding the **prescribed process** to amend the IDP.

- Only a member or Committee of Municipal Council may introduce a proposal for the amending the Municipality's Integrated Development Plan in the Council.
- A reason for amending the IDP must accompany the proposal to amend the IDP, and the proposal must also be aligned with the district's IDP framework
- The amendment is adopted via a decision taken by the Municipal Council
- Reasonable notice must be given to the members of the Council, and the amendment must also be published for public comments for at least 21 days.
- A District Municipality must consult the local Municipalities in the area and take their comments into account.
- A Local Municipality must consult the district Municipality in its area and take its comments into account.

## **IMPROVING THE IDP PROCESS**

Especially after the first round of IDP, many process related issues may not be resolved or may require refinement. It may be necessary to effect institutional, process or content related changes to ensure that the review process incorporates those changes or amendments that are necessary to ensure that the integrated development process is:

- Strategic
- Implementation orientated
- Participatory
- Integrated



CLLR Gladys Khoza  
Executive Mayor

## **Introduction**

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Cllr Gladys Khoza  
Executive Mayor  
Rand West City Local Municipality



Thabo Collin Ndlovu  
Municipal Manager

The 2023/2024 financial year is the second year of the municipal term 2021/2026. The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) 2021/2026 is therefore expected to be reviewed as per legislative requirements. The review aims at tracking progress in addressing community needs, also to reprioritize these needs as they are likely to have changed due to their nature of importance or emergence of new ones.

At the end of March 2023, Council will approve the draft budget of almost R2,7 billion to run the municipal operations, provision of service delivery and to deliver on capital projects. In the current financial year (2022/2023), the municipality addressed the issue of unfunded budget and for the first time the municipality will approve a cash backed draft budget. This is attributed to efforts employed by management in implementing the revenue enhancement and cost containment strategies that yielded savings and kept the expenditure within the budget and avoided fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Upon joining the Rand West City Municipality last July 2022, there were major challenges that impacted on institutional stability, provision of services and financial stability. Amongst these challenges are:

- The Eskom debt that led to the municipal bank account being attached by Eskom;
- Insufficient fleet to render services,
- Insufficient maintenance budget for fleet and municipal infrastructure maintenance which have a direct impact on service delivery,
- Theft and vandalism of municipal assets,
- Low staff moral,

This situation posed an urgent need to turn the situation around. I am pleased to announce that there has been significant progress thus far. Almost all senior management positions have been filled. The organisational structure has been reviewed and necessary consultations with stakeholders have been completed. The intention is to have the structure approved by Council by the end March 2023.

The process for filling critical positions is almost complete and the aim is to embark on a recruitment drive as soon as the organisational structure is approved by Council in March 2023 based on availability of funds.

In addressing the issue of the ESKOM account, management with the support of national and provincial COGTA and Treasury are continuously engaging with ESKOM on regular basis and are committed to honour the agreed terms of repayment. There is a significant progress in terms of the debt reduction.


Part of municipal fleet was recently repossessed by the financier which caused severe service delivery backlogs. However, management had to provide an alternative means to continue rendering services

A lot still needs to be done to improve on service provision and management is committed in this regard. I therefor request and urge our community to pay for services and jealously guard municipal infrastructure in and around their space against any criminal activities as this has a huge bearing on repairs and replacement costs. It is only through the joint effort that we can deliver quality services to our community.

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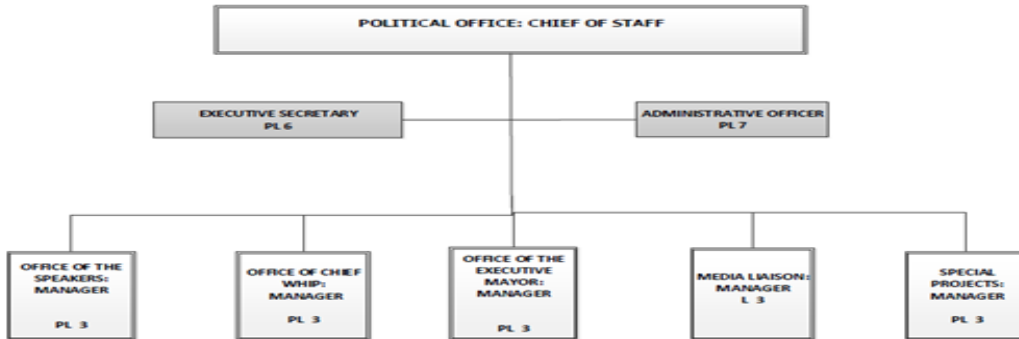
Mr. Thabo Collin Ndlovu  
Municipal Manager  
Rand West City Local Municipality

# E. MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP & EXECUTIVE MANAGER STRUCTURE

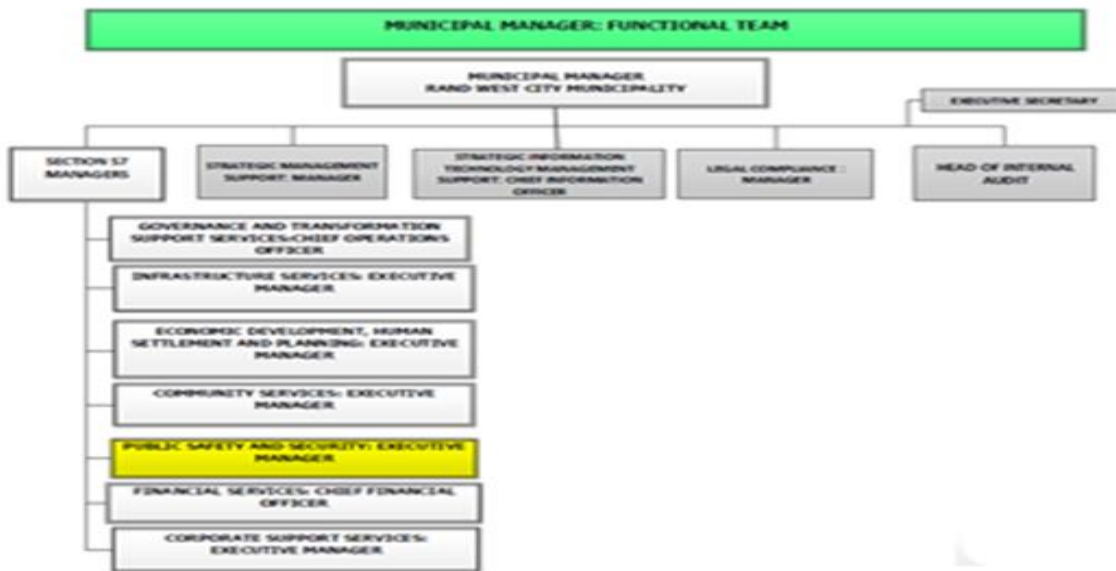
MUNICIPALITY STRUCTURE						
 <b>EXECUTIVE MAYOR</b> <b>CLLR Gladys Khoza</b>		 <b>RAND WEST CITY</b> LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		 <b>MUNICIPAL MANAGER</b> <b>Mr. Thabo Collen Ndlovu</b>		<b>COUNCIL SPEAKER</b>  <b>Cllr. Dumile Sithole</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convene &amp; chair Council Meetings</li> <li>• Tasking with role of governance</li> <li>• Code of Conduct for Councillors</li> <li>• Support to Section 79 Committees</li> <li>• Councillor training &amp; Support</li> <li>• Oversee public participation</li> <li>• Ward Committee System</li> <li>• Oversee Communication</li> <li>• Receive &amp; address petitions</li> <li>• Liaison between Council &amp; CDW's</li> </ul>
MEMBERS OF THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE						
						
Cllr. Selina Moumakwe  MMC: Finance Services	Cllr. Amelia Zama MMC: Human Settlement	Cllr. Una Rosslyn C. Dickson MMC: Health & Social	Cllr. Jeje Legoete  MMC: Water, Sanitation & Energy	Cllr. Dan Machaba  MMC: Roads, Stormwater & Transport	<b>COUNCIL WHIP</b>  <b>Cllr Mkhusele Jokazi</b>	
<b>SECTION 80: FINANCE</b> 1. Cllr. Selina Moumakwe (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Phillip Mofokeng 3. Cllr. Anele Saba 4. Cllr. Notando Nomga 5. Cllr. Jeanette Nyameni 6. Cllr. Beauty Nkosi 7. Cllr. Charmain Schade 8. Cllr. Alwyn van Tonder 9. Cllr. Pieter Erasmus 10. Cllr. Boitumelo Makhene 11. Cllr. Mbuso Mthimkhulu	<b>SECTION 80: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</b> 1. Cllr. Bruce Aldrin 2. Cllr. Themjckwayo 3. Cllr. Tiholoe 4. Cllr. Tsitsana Kati 5. Cllr. Duduzile Mbulula 7. Cllr. Nathan Williams 8. Cllr. Innocent Thobeka 9. Cllr. Boitumelo Makhene 10. Cllr. Charmain Schade 11. Cllr. Mbuso Mthimkhulu	<b>SECTION 80: HEALTH &amp; SOCIAL</b> 1. Cllr. Una Rosslyn C. Dickson (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Jeanette Nyameni 3. Cllr. Sizwe Bhembe 4. Cllr. Makgosi Tihapiso 5. Cllr. Brenda Mahuma 6. Cllr. Jabulani Themjckwayo 7. Cllr. Charmain Schade 8. Cllr. Sina Erasmus 9. Cllr. Gerhard Kruger 10. Cllr. Clara Ramothhale 11. Cllr. Xoliwe Batalisi	<b>SECTION 80: WATER, SANITATION &amp; ENERGY</b> 1. Cllr. Jeje Legoete (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Notando Nomga 3. Cllr. Beauty Nkosi 4. Cllr. Amos Moeng 5. Cllr. Winile Njani 6. Cllr. Tebogo Mabongo 7. Cllr. Fred Steffers 8. Cllr. Joseph Lethake 9. Cllr. Hullet Hild 10. Cllr. Clara Ramothhale 11. Cllr. Paseka Noah	<b>SECTION 80: ROADS, STORMWATER &amp; TRANSPORT</b> 1. Cllr. Dan Machaba 2. Cllr. Philile Faku 3. Cllr. Thandokazi Stefane 4. Cllr. Tsitsana Tiholoe 5. Cllr. Kwanele Kati 6. Cllr. Simphiwe Ntsume 7. Cllr. Craig Harrison 8. Cllr. Gerhard Kruger 9. Cllr. Fred Steffers 10. Cllr. Keamogetswe Marumule 11. Cllr. Paseka Noah	<b>COUNCIL WHIP</b>  <b>Cllr Mkhusele Jokazi</b>  <b>SECTION 79: MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS &amp; OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE (MPAC)</b> 1. Cllr. Ally Mosina (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Winile Njani 3. Cllr. Khuziwe Tsotetsi 4. Cllr. Tsitsana Tiholoe 5. Cllr. Thandokazi Stefane 6. Cllr. Phillip Mofokeng 7. Cllr. Balderic Dryer 8. Cllr. Bernard Green 9. Cllr. Bethuel Monyai 10. Cllr. Bongo Modise 11. Cllr. Paseka Noah 12. Cllr. Mbuso Mthimkhulu 13. Cllr. Frederik Steffers	

					
Cllr. Nontombi Dyase Molatlhegi MMC: Public Safety	Cllr. Nkoovile Desmond Ndzipho MMC: SRACL	Cllr. Nozipho Mapena MMC: Integrated Environment & Waste Management	Cllr. Sylvia Khenene MMC: Local Economic Development	Cllr. Amanda Sityebi MMC: Corporate Support Services	
<b>SECTION 80: PUBLIC SAFETY</b> 1. Cllr. Nontombi Molatlhegi (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Makosi Tihapiso 3. Cllr. Zodwa Nkosi 4. Cllr. Amos Moeng 5. Cllr. Tebogo Mabongo 6. Cllr. Jeanette Nyameni 7. Cllr. Charles Brough 8. Cllr. Seth Sekhokho 9. Cllr. Tewie Botha 10. Cllr. Thabiso Mokobane 11. Cllr. Xoliwe Batalisi	<b>SECTION 80: SRACL</b> 1. Cllr. Nkosivile Edzipho (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Sizwe Bhembe 3. Cllr. Thandokazi Stefane 4. Cllr. Duduzile Mbulula 5. Cllr. Zodwa Nkosi 6. Cllr. Winile Njani 7. Cllr. Charles Brough 8. Cllr. Forthia Bergman 9. Cllr. Benard Green 10. Cllr. Nozibele Mrwetyana 11. Cllr. Paseka Noah	<b>SECTION 80: INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENT &amp; WASTE MANAGEMENT</b> 1. Cllr. Nozipho Mapena (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Tebogo Mabongo 3. Cllr. Tefo Legote 4. Cllr. Sizwe Bhembe 5. Cllr. Simphiwe Ntsume 6. Cllr. Charles Brough 7. Cllr. Nathan Williams 8. Cllr. Nathan Williams 9. Cllr. Themba Tihagale 10. Cllr. Pertunia Ngozi 11. Cllr. Xoliwe Batalisi	<b>SECTION 80: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b> 1. Cllr. Sylvia Khenene (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Zodwa Nkosi 3. Cllr. Kwanele Kati 4. Cllr. Khuziwe Tsotetsi 5. Cllr. Makgosi Tihapiso 6. Cllr. Beauty Nkosi 7. Cllr. Charmain Schade 8. Cllr. Themba Tihagale 9. Cllr. Innocent Thobeka 10. Cllr. Bethuel Munyai 11. Cllr. Paseka Noah	<b>SECTION 80: CORPORATE SUPPORT</b> 1. Cllr. Amanda Sityebi (Chairperson) 2. Cllr. Winile Njani 3. Cllr. Simphiwe Ntsume 4. Cllr. Tefo Legote 5. Cllr. Sizwe Bhembe 6. Cllr. 7. Cllr. Fred Steffers 8. Cllr. Seth Sekhokho 9. Cllr. Tewie Botha 10. Cllr. Bethuel Munyai 11. Cllr. Mbuso Mthimkhulu	
<b>EXECUTIVE MANAGERS</b>					
					
Mr. Gareth Mnisi  Finance Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Billing &amp; Revenue</li> <li>• Credit Control</li> <li>• Rates &amp; Tariffs</li> <li>• Expenditure</li> <li>• Budget Control</li> <li>• Valuations</li> <li>• Asset Management</li> <li>• Supply Chain Management</li> <li>• Indigent Management</li> </ul>	Mrs. Rethabiseng Mokebe  Corporate Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretarial &amp; committees</li> <li>• Legal Services</li> <li>• IT Services</li> <li>• Facility Rentals</li> <li>• Facilities repair and maintenance</li> <li>• Archives</li> <li>• Labour Relations</li> <li>• LLF</li> <li>• Disciplinary Action</li> <li>• Time &amp; attendance</li> <li>• Training &amp; development</li> </ul>	Mr. Sello Mdelela  Community Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIV/AIDS</li> <li>• Waste Management</li> <li>• Environmental</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Libraries</li> <li>• Sport &amp; Recreation</li> <li>• Social Development</li> <li>• Parks &amp; Cemeteries</li> <li>• Grass &amp; Tree Cutting</li> <li>• Crime Prevention</li> <li>• Traffic Control</li> <li>• Landfill Management</li> <li>• Street signs &amp; names</li> </ul>	Mr. Bongani Nkambule  Infrastructure Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads</li> <li>• Stormwater</li> <li>• Water provision</li> <li>• Sanitation Services</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Street Lights</li> </ul>	Mr. Vuyani Bekwa  Economic Development, Human Settlements & Planning Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Planning</li> <li>• Building Control</li> <li>• Illegal Structures</li> <li>• GIS</li> <li>• Sale of Council Land</li> <li>• Agricultural Affairs</li> <li>• LED</li> <li>• SMME</li> <li>• Development</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• By-laws Enforcement</li> <li>• Informal Trading and Markets</li> <li>• Business Licenses</li> </ul>	Mr. Mpoti Machaba  Governance & Transformation Support Services  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk Management</li> <li>• Corporate Ethics</li> <li>• IDP</li> <li>• Institutional Performance</li> <li>• Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</li> <li>• MPAC</li> <li>• Service Delivery Interventions</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment &amp; Selection</li> <li>• Personnel Administration</li> <li>• Employee Benefits</li> <li>• Administration</li> <li>• Employment Equity</li> <li>• Fleet management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road Markings</li> </ul>		
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**Rand West City Local Municipality Proposed Political structures**



**Rand West City Local Municipality Proposed Administration structures**

**F. MUNICIPAL VISION, MISSION, VALUES AND MOTTO**



## G. SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT ALIGNMENT

Cooperative governance means that three spheres of government should work together to provide citizens with a comprehensive package of services. The Constitution states that the three spheres of government have to assist and support each other, share information and coordinate their efforts. Implementation of policies and government programmes require close cooperation between spheres of government especially at executive level. RWCLM strategic objectives are informed by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), National Development Plan (NDP), National Outcomes, Back to Basic (B2B) - Ten Point Plan approach as well as the Gauteng Transformation, Modernization and Re-industrialization (TMR) Objectives. All the above concerted efforts are depicted the strategies phase which forms the basis of this document.

### **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTAL GOALS (SDGs) & AFRICA AGENDA 2063**

<b>17 UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b>	<b>AFRICA AGENDA 2063</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No poverty</li> <li>2. Zero hunger</li> <li>3. Good health &amp; well being</li> <li>4. Quality education</li> <li>5. Gender equality</li> <li>6. Clean water</li> <li>7. Affordable &amp; clean energy</li> <li>8. Decent work &amp; economic growth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development</li> <li>2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance</li> <li>3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice</li> </ol>

9. Industry, innovation & infrastructure  
 10. Reduced inequality  
 11. Sustainable cities and communities  
 12. Responsible consumption & production  
 13. Climate action  
 14. Life below water  
 15. Life on land  
 16. Peace, justice & strong institutions  
 17. Partnerships for the goals

and the rule of law  
 4. A peaceful and secure Africa  
 5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, values and ethics  
 6. An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth  
 7. Africa as a strong, united and influential global player and partner.



**GREEN PAPER ON NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING 2009**

The Green Paper on National Strategic Planning sets out an institutional framework for planning and describes the outputs of planning. The key outputs of planning include the development of a long-term vision and plan for South Africa. These outputs would play a role in shaping policies and programmes, budgets and resource allocation.

The government intention to establish a National Planning Commission was mainly focusing on directing the development of a long-term strategic plan, called South Africa Vision 2030. The aim of such a strategic plan is to ensure the mobilisation of society and greater coherence in government’s work. The plan will establish a long-term vision for South Africa that is based on the values of the Constitution as well as key priorities identified in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF). The overarching objective with respect to planning is to enhance South Africa’s socio-economic development by improving planning and coordination within government and managing the country’s development processes.

The preparation of the three key products of the planning cycle is proposed namely:

- The long-term product (National Strategic Vision);
- Medium term product (MTSF); and
- Short term product (Action Programme).

The development of national spatial guidelines is proposed. These guidelines will serve as tools for bringing about coordinated government action and alignment, which are focused on the “systematic coordination of various policies and activities aimed at influencing future developments”.

An overarching spatial framework and guidelines spelling out government’s spatial priorities are needed to focus government action and provide the platform for alignment and coordination. Long-term objectives and milestones for planning should be developed. For this reason, a monitoring and evaluation function should be implemented to measure the achievement of the long-term objectives. Performance monitoring and evaluation will assess progress, identify constraints, weaknesses and failures in implementation, and effect mechanisms of correction or enhancement.

The products of planning – from the national vision, the MTSF, provincial growth and development instruments, to municipal development plans and programmes of action – will have to be aligned. The national strategic plan therefore defines the framework for detailed planning and action across all spheres of government. Strategic priorities established within the national strategic plan should therefore guide and govern the planning and action of all government institutions.

## **MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK (MTSF- 2019-2024)**

This Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) is Government’s strategic plan for the 2019-2024 electoral terms. It reflects the commitments made in the election manifesto of the governing party, including the commitment to implement the NDP. The MTSF sets out the actions Government will take and targets to be achieved. It also provides a framework for the other plans of national, provincial and local government.

The MTSF highlights Government’s support for a competitive economy, creation of decent work opportunities and encouragement of investment. This is the first MTSF to follow the adoption of the NDP in June 2019. The introduction of a long-term plan brings greater coherence and continuity to the planning system and means that the MTSF now becomes a five-year building block towards the achievement of the vision and goals of the country’s long-term plan. In the words of President Ramaphosa:

*“The Plan has been adopted as a National Plan for the whole country. It is our roadmap for the next 20 years. All the work we do in government is now part of the comprehensive National Development Plan, including all operational plans, be they social, economic or political.”*

The aim of the MTSF is to ensure policy coherence, alignment and coordination across government plans as well as alignment with budgeting processes. Performance agreements between the President and each Minister will reflect the relevant actions, indicators and targets set out in this MTSF.

Within the NDP vision, key policy instruments developed in the previous term will continue to drive government’s policy agenda. These include the New Growth

Path, which sets the trajectory of economic development, the National Infrastructure Plan, which guides the rollout of infrastructure to improve people's lives and enable economic growth, and the Industrial Policy Action Plan, which focuses on promoting investment and competitiveness in leading sectors and industries. Government will also take forward key social development initiatives, including social security and retirement reform, National Health Insurance, improvements in basic education and expansion of technical and vocational education.

**The 2019-2024 electoral mandate focuses on the following priorities:**

- Radical economic transformation, rapid economic growth and job creation
- Rural development, land and agrarian reform and food security
- Ensuring access to adequate human settlements and quality basic services
  - Improving the quality of and expanding access to education and training
- Ensuring quality health care and social security for all citizens
- Fighting corruption and crime
- Contributing to a better Africa and a better world
  - Social cohesion and nation building.

In its focus on these priorities, and their elaboration into fourteen key outcomes and associated activities and targets, the **MTSF has two over-arching strategic themes** – *radical economic transformation and improving service delivery.*

**NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP): VISION 2030**

*“The Vision Statement and the National Development Plan presented here is a step in the process of charting a new path for our country. By 2030, we seek to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality. We seek a country wherein all citizens have the capabilities to grasp the ever-broadening opportunities available. Our plan is to change the life chances of millions of our people, especially the youth; life chances that remain stunted by our apartheid history.”*

- Trevor Manuel, MP, Minister in the Presidency, On behalf of the National Planning Commission, 11/11/2011

**Creating a virtuous cycle of growth and development**

It is possible to eliminate poverty and to sharply reduce inequality by 2030. The commission proposes that these be the guiding objectives of the national plan over the next 20 years. All elements of the plan must demonstrate their effect on these two goals.

The national plan has to attack the blight of poverty and exclusion, and nurture economic growth at the same time; creating a virtuous cycle of expanding opportunities, building capabilities, reducing poverty, involving communities in their own development, all leading to rising living standards. Such a virtuous cycle requires agreement across society about the contribution and sacrifices of all

sectors and interests. This will translate into greater confidence and a greater field of opportunities for individuals and the country. Growth and development, and reducing poverty and inequality, are the core elements of this virtuous cycle. Strong leadership throughout society, national consensus, social cohesion and a capable state are its key enablers.

## The Central Challenges

The *Diagnostic Report* of the National Planning Commission identified *nine main challenges*:

1. Too few people work
2. The standard of education for most black learners is of poor quality
3. Infrastructure is poorly located, under-maintained and insufficient to foster higher growth
4. Spatial patterns exclude the poor from the fruits of development
5. The economy is overly and unsustainably resource intensive
6. A widespread disease burden is compounded by a failing public health system
7. Public services are uneven and often of poor quality
8. Corruption is widespread
9. South Africa remains a divided society.

All these nine challenges must be tackled in an integrated manner, increasing employment and improving the quality of education must be the highest priorities. Failure to raise employment and improve the quality of education would signal failure. Both require community involvement, better public service delivery and a higher degree of social cohesion that promotes cooperation between all sectors to support economic growth and job-creation.

## Writing a new story for South Africa

Developing and upgrading capabilities to enable sustainable and inclusive development requires a new approach and a new mindset. The story we propose to write involves:

- Creating jobs and livelihoods
- Expanding infrastructure
- Transitioning to a low-carbon economy
- Transforming urban and rural spaces
- Improving education and training
- Providing quality health care
- Building a capable state
- Fighting corruption and enhancing accountability
- Transforming society and uniting the nation.

## NDP Key Priority Areas

- Economy and Employment
- Economic Infrastructure
- Environmental Sustainability
- Inclusive Rural Economy
- South Africa in Region and the World
- Transforming Human Settlement
- Improving Education, Training and Innovation
- Health Care for All
- Social Protection
- Building Safer Communities
- Building Capable and Developmental State
- Fighting Corruption
- Nation Building and Social Cohesion

To make meaningful, rapid and sustained progress in reducing poverty and inequality over the next two decades, South Africa needs to write a new story. At the core of this plan is a new development paradigm that seeks to involve communities, youth, workers, the unemployed and business in partnership with each other, and with a more capable state. The aim is to develop the capabilities of individuals and of the country, and to create opportunities for all South Africans.

## NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE (NSDP)

The premise on which the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) (2006) is based is one which seeks to redress the spatial imbalances caused by Apartheid planning. The aim is to encourage government to make urbanisation and urban economic development central in its prioritisation for development spending.

The NSDP seeks to set a spatial rationale for focusing all government (national, provincial and local) efforts on centralised areas. It does recognise development in areas where economic growth is not growing as fast, hence appropriate interventions need to be established.

The NSDP contains a set of normative principles to guide investment decisions and planning at provincial and local level:

**Principle 1:** Rapid economic growth that is sustained and inclusive is a prerequisite for the achievement of other policy objectives, among which poverty alleviation is key.

**Principle 2:** Government has a constitutional obligation to provide basic services to all citizens wherever they reside.

**Principle 3:** Beyond the constitutional obligation government spending on fixed investment should be focused on localities of economic growth and/or potential in order to gear up private-sector investment, to stimulate sustainable economic activities, and to create long-term employment opportunities.

**Principle 4:** Efforts to address social inequalities should focus on people, not places. In localities where there are both high levels of poverty and demonstrated economic potential, this could include fixed capital investment beyond basic services to exploit the potential of those localities. In localities with low demonstrated economic potential, Government should concentrate primarily on human capital development by providing social transfers such as grants, education and training, and poverty-relief programmes.

**Principle 5:** In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development opportunities should be channeled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or that link the main growth centres. Infrastructure investment should primarily support localities that will become major growth nodes in South Africa and the SADC region to create regional gateways to the global economy.

The NSDP introduces a spatial analysis approach whereby the space economy is analysed in terms of “potential” and “need”, which was used to develop an overview of the national space economy and the identification of 26 areas of national economic significance and a number of nationally significant poverty concentrations.

## **BACK TO BASICS (B2B)**

The Back-to-Basics programme (B2B) was launched at the 2nd Presidential Local Government Summit in September 2014. It emphasized the need for municipalities to deliver basic services.

*‘We need to do things differently if we want different solutions. “We cannot solve today’s problems with the same level of thinking that created the problems in the first place” (Albert Einstein). The situation needs a change of paradigm that focuses on serving the people and not political elites and organizations. This is the essence of our ‘back to basics’ approach.*

### **BACK -TO - BASICS PRIOTIES:**

The immediate priorities for Back-to-Basics Approach (transformation) are:

**Priority 1:** *Get all municipalities out of a dysfunctional state and at the very least able to perform the basic functions of local government.* This will be through enforcement of current policies and legislation, and systematically managing performance and accountability, and enforcement of the system for managing consequences. Minimum performance requirements include ensuring the proper functioning of council structures and council processes, and the provision of basic services.

**Priority 2: Support municipalities that are at a minimum basic level of performance to progress to a higher path.** Here the focus will be on building strong municipal administrative systems and processes. It includes ensuring that administrative positions are filled with competent and committed people whose performance is closely monitored. The oversight system for local government must be improved through creating real-time monitoring systems. A targeted, vigorous and brisk response must ensure that corruption and fraud are rooted out. Measures will be taken to ensure that municipalities engage with their communities. Support measures will be put in place to create an enabling environment for local economic development to stimulate competitive, inclusive and sustainable economies.

**Priority 3: Support and incentivise municipalities that are performing well to remain there.** Given that in these municipalities the basics are largely in place, the main focus here will be on transforming the local space economy and integrating and densifying our communities to improve sustainability. In this regard, the Integrated Urban Development Framework provides an important building block. The National Spatial Development Framework must be developed to ensure effective alignment of our national economic, environment and social programmes with those of our municipalities. We will develop innovative ways to incentivise those municipalities doing well.

The linking of Municipal performance to the Back –to- Basics approach is defined on the table below:

Outputs	Sub- Outputs	Action Required
<b>Good Governance</b>	Be well <b>governed</b> and demonstrate good governance and administration - cut wastage, spend public funds prudently, hire competent staff, ensure transparency and accountability	<p>Good governance is at the heart of the effective functioning of municipalities. Municipalities will be constantly monitored and evaluated on their ability to carry out the following basics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The holding of Council meetings as legislated.</li> <li>• The functionality of oversight structures, s79 committees, audit committees and District IGR Forums</li> <li>• Whether or not there has been progress following interventions over the last 3 – 5 years.</li> <li>• Assess the existence and efficiency of Anti-Corruption measures.</li> <li>• The extent to which there is compliance with legislation and the enforcement of by laws</li> <li>• The rate of service delivery protests and approaches to address them</li> </ul>
<b>Public Participation</b>	Put people and their concerns first and ensure constant contact with communities through effective <b>public participation</b> platforms.	<p>Measures will be taken to ensure that municipalities engage with their communities. We will enforce compliance with the provisions of the Municipal Systems Act on community participation. Municipalities must develop affordable and efficient communication systems to communicate regularly with communities and disseminate urgent information. The basic measures to be monitored include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessing the existence of the required number of functional Ward committees.</li> <li>• The percentage of ward committee’s grants spent.</li> <li>• The number of council effective public participation programmes conducted.</li> <li>• The regularity of community satisfaction surveys carried out.</li> </ul>

<b>Financial Management</b>	Ensure sound <b>financial management</b> and accounting, and prudently manage resources so as to sustainably deliver services and bring development to communities.	Sound financial management is integral to the success of local government. National Treasury has legislated standards and reporting requirements, and based on our monitoring of the indicators, we will identify the key areas emerging from the profiles and partner with National Treasury to support the remedial process. Performance against the following basic indicators will be constantly assessed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number disclaimers in the last three – five years.</li> <li>• Whether the budgets are cash backed.</li> <li>• The percentage revenue collected.</li> <li>• The extent to which debt is serviced.</li> <li>• The efficiency and functionality of supply chain management.</li> </ul>
<b>Infrastructure Services</b>	Create conditions for decent living by consistently delivering municipal <b>services to the right quality and standard. This</b> 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.	The planning, implementation and maintenance of basic infrastructure is critical for sustaining basic standards of living and economic activity in our towns and cities. All municipalities will develop service standards for each service and will establish systems for monitoring adherence to these standards. Municipalities will be required to report on ward-level service delivery plans. We expect municipalities to perform the following basic activities, and the performance indicators will measure the ability of our municipalities to do so: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop fundable consolidated infrastructure plans.</li> <li>• Ensure Infrastructure development maintenance and reduce losses with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water and sanitation.</li> <li>- Human Settlements.</li> <li>- Electricity.</li> <li>- Waste Management.</li> <li>- Roads.</li> <li>- Public Transportation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure the provision of Free Basic Services and the maintenance of Indigent register</li> </ul>
<b>Institutional Capacity</b>	Build and maintain sound <b>institutional and administrative capabilities</b> administered and managed by dedicated and skilled personnel at all levels.	There has to be a focus will be on building strong municipal administrative systems and processes. It includes ensuring that administrative positions are filled with competent and committed people whose performance is closely monitored. Targeted and measurable training and capacity building will be provided for Councillors and municipal officials so that they are able to deal with the challenges of local governance as well as ensuring that scarce skills are addressed through bursary and training programmes. The basic requirements to be monitored include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that the top six post (Municipal Manager, Finance, Infrastructure Corporate Services, Community development and Development Planning) vacancies are filled by competent persons (qualifications)</li> <li>• That the municipal organograms are realistic, underpinned by a service delivery model and affordable;</li> <li>• That there are implementable human resources development and management programmes; and</li> <li>• There are sustained platforms to engage organised labour to minimise disputes and disruptions</li> </ul>

The year 2018 therefore, marks the third phase of B2B which is meant to take Local Government to a higher developmental trajectory in pursuit of National Priorities and realization of the National Development Plan (NDP) goals. This

Back-to-Basics programme in our municipalities will continue to be a building block for what the NDP defines as developmental local governance. The LG Summit (2018) has committed to further strengthen the system of local government in the second phase of the B2B programme, in the following areas:

- Addressing spatial injustice and spatial dislocation which continue to impact on the lives of our people;
- Building resilient communities to avoid and reduce the impact of climate change and disasters; and
- To forge government-wide agreements on approaches and concrete actions to advance radical social and economic transformation at a local level, over the current five-year term (2021-2026).

In this Phase, the Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) and its implementation is essential. Planning and a focus on Local Economic Development (LED) to stimulate local economies and improve planning capability at municipal level will also form an important component of the second phase of the B2B programme.

In light of the above, the Rand West City 2023/24 IDP, through its plans and programmes seeks to implement all the strategic B2B Pillars and approach to realize the Radical Socio and Economic Transformation within its Municipal space. The focus on the current Plans and programmes (2023/24) will be directed at addressing the challenges facing our Municipal Infrastructure development(investment), how best to manage urbanization in order to create more inclusive Municipal space within Rand West City Region, promoting the disaster risk planning and reduction so as to reduce the impact of climate change in our Municipal space and more importantly continue to fight poverty and create valuable social safety net in our communities through Expanded Public Works (EPWPs) and Community Works Programmes (CWPs).

## STATE OF THE PROVINCE ADDRESS FEBRUARY 2023

The Premier of Gauteng; Panyaza Lesufi outlined the following :

**GROWING GAUTENG TOGETHER (GGT 2030)** will be supported with the following elevated commitments:

1. To accelerate Gauteng’s economic recovery and reconstruction;
2. To declare crime, corruption, lawlessness and vandalism as the enemy that must be mercilessly defeated;
3. To drastically change the living conditions of our people in the 26 townships of our province, over 700 informal settlements and six provincially owned hostels;
4. We committed ourselves to strengthen the capacity of the state to

deliver quality services to our people and. We further committed to improve and capacitate government communications so that government can communicate better with its residents.

5. Improve Health and wellness of communities.

### **FIGHTING CRIME, OUR APEX PRIORITY**

- Starting from the 1st of April 2023, we will start to connect suburb, townships, business districts, schools and other public places with high tech, face and car recognition CCTVs.
- We will arm our residents with e-Panic buttons that will be linked to our law enforcement agencies, CCTVs and our new state of the art Integrated Command Centre
- We will unveil two new helicopters at the beginning of the next financial year and add four additional helicopters within the 2023/2024 budget cycle.
- The private security industry has pledged to add theirs as well to the pool of helicopters that will patrol our skies.
- To ensure that our police are not sacrificial lambs in the battles with criminals, we are at an advanced stage to procure 180 state of the art drones that will infiltrate areas that are difficult to patrol and police. These drones are equipped with technology that can capture the direction of a bullet and where they come from.
- We have procured 400 new police cars so that from the 1st of May, everywhere in our communities will have a 24hr patrol car equipped with proper gadgets.
- Six-thousands (6000) young man and women have been recruited to monitor police Gauteng 24/7; they will invade our streets from the 1st of May 2023.
- The almost ten thousand (10000) private security companies have agreed to combine their resources with ours under a joint command structure so that we can fight crime together in our province.

### **To strengthen our fight against crime, we need to revamp our legislation on three crucial areas:**

- Registration of cars, because cars are a common denominator in

violent crimes; either stolen or get away vehicles.

- Elimination of illegal guns and
- The need to migrate our Province to use less cash in business transactions

## TWELVE (12) OUTCOMES OF GOVERNMENT AND ROLE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

<b>1. Improve the quality of basic education</b>		
<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Key spending programmes (National)</b>	<b>Role of Local government</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve quality of teaching and learning</li> <li>2. Regular assessment to track progress</li> <li>3. A credible outcomes-focused accountability</li> </ol>	<p>Increase the number of Funza Lushaka bursary recipients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess every child in grades 3, 6 and 9 every year</li> <li>• Improve learning and teaching materials to be distributed to primary schools in 2014</li> <li>• Improve maths and science teaching</li> </ul>	<p>Facilitate the building of new schools by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participating in needs assessments</li> <li>• Identifying appropriate land</li> <li>• Facilitating zoning and planning processes.</li> <li>• Facilitate the eradication of municipal service backlogs in schools by extending appropriate bulk infrastructure and installing connections</li> </ul>
<b>2. Improve both health and life expectancy</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase life expectancy to 58 for males and 60 for females</li> <li>2. Reduce maternal and child mortality rates to 30 – 40 per 1000</li> <li>3. Combat HIV/Aids and Tuberculosis (TB)</li> <li>4. Strengthen health services effectiveness</li> </ol>	<p>Revitalise primary health care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase early antenatal visit to 50%</li> <li>• Increase vaccine coverage</li> <li>• Improve hospital and clinic infrastructure</li> <li>• Accredite health facilities</li> <li>• Extend coverage of new child vaccines</li> <li>• Expand HIV prevention and treatment</li> <li>• Increase prevention of mother-to-child transmission</li> <li>• School health promotion increase school visits by nurses from 5% to 20%</li> <li>• Enhance TB treatment</li> </ul>	<p>Many municipalities perform health functions on behalf of provinces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen effectiveness of health services by specifically enhancing TB treatments and preventing HIV/Aids</li> <li>• Municipalities must continue to improve community health service infrastructure by providing clean water, sanitation and waste removal services.</li> </ul>
<b>3. All people in South Africa protected and feel safe</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce overall level of crime</li> <li>2. An effective and integrated</li> </ol>	<p>Increase police personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish tactical response teams in provinces</li> </ul>	<p>Facilitate the development of safer communities through better</p>

<p>criminal justice system</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Improve perceptions of crime and trust</li> <li>4. Improve investor perceptions and trust</li> <li>5. Effective and integrated border management</li> <li>6. Secured Integrity of identity of citizens and residents</li> <li>7. Cyber-crime combated</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade IT infrastructure in correctional facilities</li> <li>• ICT renewal in justice cluster</li> <li>• Occupation-specific dispensation for legal professionals</li> <li>• Deploy South African National Defence Force (SANDF) soldiers to South Africa's borders</li> </ul>	<p>planning and enforcement of municipal by-laws</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct the traffic control function towards policing high risk violations – rather than revenue collection</li> <li>• Metro police services should contribute by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Increasing police personnel</li> <li>✓ Improving collaboration with South African Police Services (SAPS)</li> <li>✓ Ensuring rapid response to reported crimes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Faster and sustainable inclusive growth</li> <li>2. More labour-absorbing growth</li> <li>3. Strategy to reduce youth unemployment</li> <li>4. Increase competitiveness to raise net exports and grow trade</li> <li>5. Improve support to small business and co-operatives</li> <li>6. Implement expanded public works programmes</li> </ol>	<p>Invest in industrial development zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial sector strategies</li> <li>• Automotive industry, clothing and textiles</li> <li>• Youth employment incentive</li> <li>• Develop training and systems to improve procurement</li> <li>• Skills development and training</li> <li>• Reserve accumulation</li> <li>• Enterprise financing support</li> <li>• New phase of public works programmes</li> </ul>	<p>Create an enabling environment for investment by streamlining planning application processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure proper maintenance and rehabilitation of essential services infrastructure</li> <li>• Ensure proper implementation of the EPWP at municipal level</li> <li>• Design service delivery processes to be labour intensive</li> <li>• Improve procurement systems to eliminate corruption and ensure value for money</li> <li>• Utilise community structures to provide services</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institutional mechanism</li> <li>2. Increase access to intermediate and high-level learning programmes</li> <li>3. Increase access to occupation specific programmes (especially artisan skills training)</li> <li>4. Research, development and</li> </ol>	<p>Increase enrolment in FET colleges and training of lecturers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invest in infrastructure and equipment in colleges and technical schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Expand skills development Learnerships funded through sector training authorities and National Skills Fund.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Develop and extend intern and work experience programmes in municipalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link municipal procurement to skills development initiatives</li> </ul>

<p>innovation in human capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industry partnership projects for skills and technology development</li> <li>• National Research Foundation centres excellence, and bursaries and research programmes.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>6. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve competition and regulation</li> <li>2. Reliable generation distribution and transmission of energy</li> <li>3. Maintain and expand road and rail network, and efficiency, capacity and competitiveness of sea ports</li> <li>4. Maintain bulk water infrastructure and ensure water supply</li> <li>5. Information and communication technology</li> <li>6. Benchmarks for each sector</li> </ol>	<p>An integrated energy plan and successful independent power producers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passenger Rail Agency acquisition of rail rolling stock, and refurbishment and upgrade of motor coaches and trailers</li> <li>• Increase infrastructure funding for provinces for the maintenance of provincial roads</li> <li>• Complete Gauteng Freeway Improvement programme</li> <li>• Complete De Hoop Dam and bulk distribution</li> <li>• Nandoni pipeline</li> <li>• Invest in broadband network infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>Ring-fence water, electricity and sanitation functions so as to facilitate cost-reflecting pricing of these services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure urban spatial plans provide for commuter rail corridors, as well as other modes of public transport</li> <li>• Maintain and expand water purification works and waste water treatment works in line with growing demand</li> <li>• Cities to prepare to receive the devolved public transport function</li> <li>• Improve maintenance of municipal road networks</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food securities</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable agrarian reform and improved access to markets for small farmers</li> <li>2. Improve access to affordable and diverse food</li> <li>3. Improve rural services and access to information to support livelihoods</li> <li>4. Improve rural development opportunities</li> <li>5. Enable institutional</li> </ol>	<p>Settle 7000 land restitution claims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redistribute 283 592 ha of land by 2014</li> <li>• Support emerging farmers</li> <li>• Soil conservation measures and sustainable land use management</li> <li>• Nutrition education programmes</li> <li>• Improve rural access to services by 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water – 74% to 90%</li> <li>✓ Sanitation – 45% to 65%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Facilitate the development of local markets for agricultural produce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve transport links with urban centres so as to ensure better economic integration</li> <li>• Promote home production to enhance food security</li> <li>• Ensure effective spending of grants for funding extension of access to basic services.</li> </ul>

environment for sustainable and inclusive growth		
<b>8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accelerate housing delivery</li> <li>2. Improve property market</li> <li>3. More efficient land utilisation and release of state-owned land</li> </ol>	<p>Increase housing units built from 220 000 to 600 000 a year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase construction of social housing units to 80 000 a year</li> <li>• Upgrade informal settlements: 400 000 units by 2014</li> <li>• Deliver 400 000 low income houses on state-owned land</li> <li>• Improve urban access to basic services by 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water – 92% to 100%</li> <li>✓ Sanitation – 69% to 100%</li> <li>✓ Refuse removal – 64% to 75%</li> <li>✓ Electricity – 81% to 92%</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Cities must prepare to be accredited for the housing function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop spatial plans to ensure new housing developments are in line with national policy on integrated human settlements</li> <li>• Participate in the identification of suitable land for social housing</li> <li>• Ensure capital budgets are appropriately prioritised to maintain existing services and extend services</li> </ul>
<b>9. A response and accountable, effective and efficient local government system</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Differentiate approach to municipal financing, planning and support</li> <li>2. Community work programme</li> <li>3. Support for human settlements</li> <li>4. Refine ward committee model to deepen democracy</li> <li>5. Improve municipal financial administrative capability</li> <li>6. Single coordination window</li> </ol>	<p>Municipal capacity-building grants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systems improvement</li> <li>• Financial management (target: 100% unqualified audits by 2014)</li> <li>• Municipal infrastructure grant</li> <li>• Electrification programme</li> <li>• Public transport &amp; systems grants</li> <li>• Neighbourhood development partnership grant</li> <li>• Increase urban densities</li> <li>• Upgrade informal settlements</li> </ul>	<p>Adopt IDP planning processes appropriate to the capacity and sophistication of the municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement the community work programme</li> <li>• Ensure ward committees are representative and fully involved in community consultation processes around the IDP, budget and other strategic service delivery issues</li> <li>• Improve municipal financial and administrative capacity by implementing competency norms and standards and acting against incompetence and corruption.</li> </ul>

<b>10. Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhance quality and quantity of water resources</li> <li>2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions; mitigate climate change impacts; improve air quality</li> <li>3. Sustainable environment management</li> <li>4. Protect biodiversity</li> </ol>	<p>National water resource infrastructure programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce water losses from 30% to 15% by 2014</li> <li>• Expanded public works environmental programmes improve air quality</li> <li>• 100 wetlands rehabilitated a year</li> <li>• Forestry management (reduce deforestation to &lt;5% of woodlands)</li> <li>• Biodiversity and conservation (increase land under conservation from 6% to 9%)</li> </ul>	<p>Develop and implement water management plans to reduce water losses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure effective maintenance and rehabilitation of infrastructure</li> <li>• Run water and electricity saving awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Ensure proper management of municipal commonage and urban open spaces</li> <li>• Ensure development does not take place on wetlands.</li> </ul>
<b>11. A better South Africa, a better and safer Africa and world</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhance the African agenda and sustainable development</li> <li>2. Enhance regional integration</li> <li>3. Reform global governance institutions</li> <li>4. Enhance trade and investment between South Africa and partners</li> </ol>	<p>International co-operation: proposed establishment of the South African Development Partnership Agency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defence: peace-support operations</li> <li>• Participate in post-conflict reconstruction and development</li> <li>• Border control: upgrade inland ports of entry</li> <li>• Promote trade and investment in South Africa:</li> <li>• Support for value-added exports</li> <li>• Foreign direct investment promotion</li> </ul>	<p>Role of Local Government is fairly limited in this area: Must concentrate on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring basic infrastructure is in place and properly maintained</li> <li>• Creating and enabling environment for investment</li> </ul>
<b>12. A development-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve government performance</li> <li>2. Government-wide performance monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>3. Conduct comprehensive expenditure review</li> <li>4. Information campaign on constitutional rights and responsibilities</li> <li>5. Celebrate cultural diversity</li> </ol>	<p>Performance monitoring and evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oversight of delivery agreements</li> <li>• Statistics SA: Census 2011 – reduce undercount</li> <li>• Chapter 9 institutions and civil society: programme to promote constitutional symbols and heritage</li> <li>• Sport &amp; Recreation: support mass participation and school sport programmes</li> </ul>	<p>Continue to develop performance monitoring and management systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with legal, financial reporting requirements</li> <li>• Review municipal expenditure to eliminate wastage</li> <li>• Ensure councils behave in ways to restore community trust in local government</li> </ul>

This approach is aimed at building Gauteng into an integrated, inclusive, innovative and sustainable city-region that continues to be the leading economy in Africa and characterized by smart and green industrial and socio-economic development. The strategy to accelerate growth, eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030 will be realized through the National Development Plan (NDP) which lays the basis for economic transformation and modernization, to address development challenges and improve the lives of Gauteng citizen. In achieving the transformation, modernization and re-industrialization of Gauteng as a city region, the following ten pillars are envisioned:

No.	Component	Pillar
1	Transformation	Radical economic transformation
2		Decisive spatial transformation
3		Accelerated social transformation
4		Transformation of state and governance
5	Modernisation	Modernisation of the public service
6		Modernisation of the economy
7		Modernisation of human settlements and urban development
8		Modernisation of public transport infrastructure
9	Re-Industrialisation	Re-industrialisation of Gauteng province
10		Taking the lead in Africa's new industrial revolution

## PROVINCIAL PRIORITIES

The Strategic priorities of the Province as derived from the national priorities are as follows:

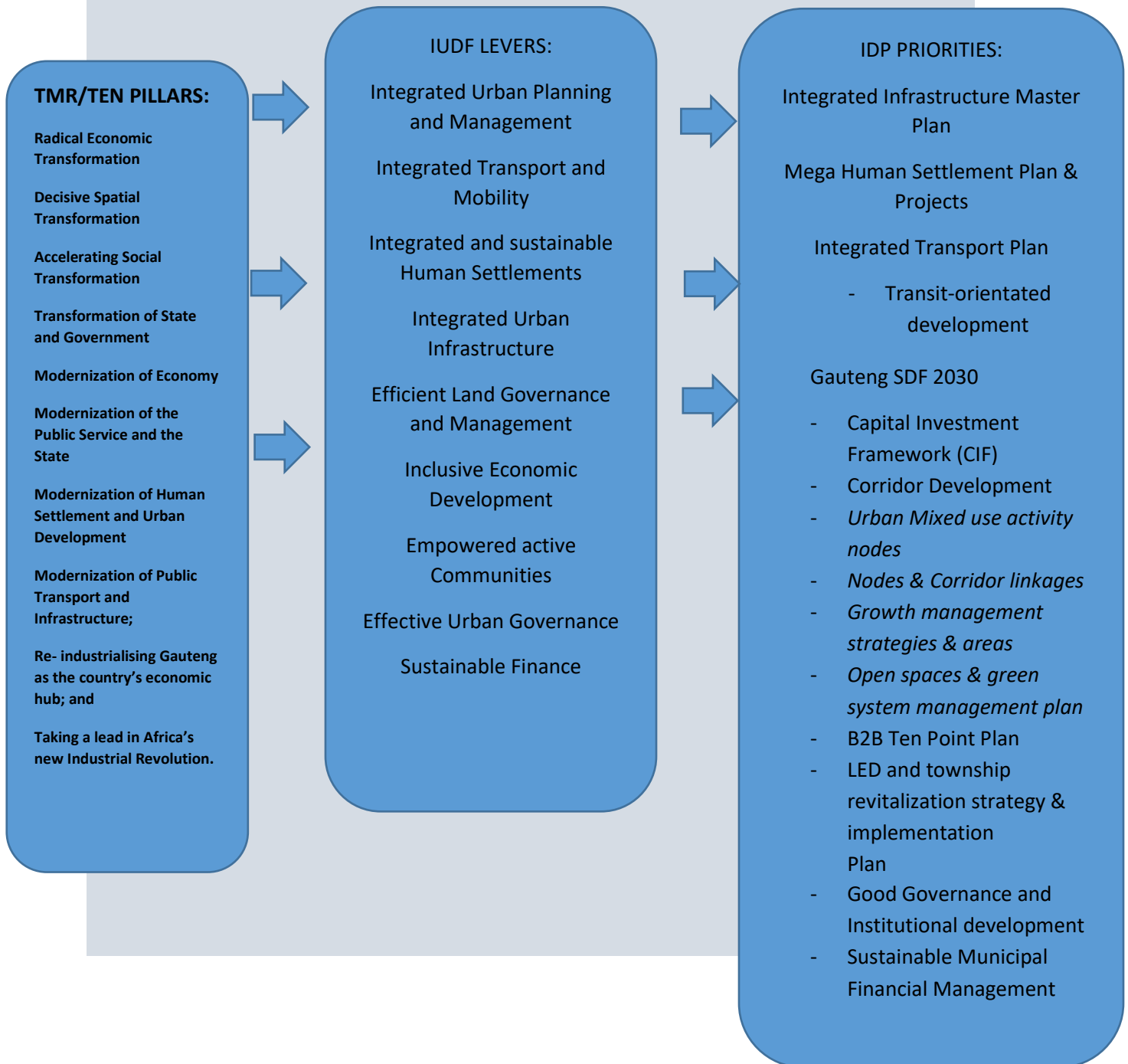
- Creating decent work and building a growing, inclusive economy
- Promoting quality education and skills development
- Prioritising better healthcare for all
- Stimulating rural development and food security
- Intensifying the fight against crime and corruption
- Building cohesive and sustainable communities
- Strengthening the developmental state and good Governance

## WEST RAND DISTRICT PRIORITIES

- Social Security (Health and Safety)
- Community Services
- Transformation of Administrative and Institutional Systems and Structures
- Financial Viability,
- Good Governance And
- Institutional Development















- Develop business excellence through a learning organisation
- To ensure provision of basic services to build sustainable and safe communities
- To accelerate an inclusive growing green economy
- To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality
- clean and accountable government for sustainable local communities
- To promote integrated sustainable development planning for the future

**ALIGNMENT WITH THE TMR, B2B AND IUDF**



## H. WEST RAND REGIONAL PLAN (1 REGION 1 PLAN)

A results-based planning and performance management framework was adopted in the West Rand Region based on the 14 regional outcomes below, which also informs the compilation of the IDP and SDBIP.

	<b>Regional Outcome 1</b> <i>Basic Service Delivery Improvement</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 2</b> <i>Accountable Municipal Administration</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 3</b> <i>Skilled, Capacitated, Competent and Motivated Workforce</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 4</b> <i>Ethical Administration and Good Governance</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 5</b> <i>Safe Communities</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 6</b> <i>Educated Communities</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 7</b> <i>Healthy Communities</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 8</b> <i>Sustainable Environment</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 9</b> <i>Build Spatially Integrated Communities</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 10</b> <i>Socially Cohesive Communities</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 11</b> <i>Reduced Unemployment</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 12</b> <i>Economic Development</i>
	<b>Regional Outcome 13</b> <i>Robust Financial Administration</i>		<b>Regional Outcome 14</b> <i>Institutional Planning and Transformation</i>

Each of the Local Municipalities in the region are expected to align their respective Planning and Performance Management Frameworks to the 14 regional outcomes. The customised regional results-based planning model consists of impacts, outcomes, outputs, sub-outputs, activities and inputs.

## I. MUNICIPAL STRATEGIC GOALS

<b>Strategic Goals</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Strategic Goal 1</b>	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation
<b>Strategic Goal 2</b>	To ensure the provision of basic services to build sustainable and safe communities
<b>Strategic Goal 3</b>	To promote and accelerate an inclusive growing green economy
<b>Strategic Goal 4</b>	To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality
<b>Strategic Goal 5</b>	To provide a democratic, clean and accountable government for sustainable local communities
<b>Strategic Goal 6</b>	To promote integrated sustainable development planning for the future

## J. RWCLM ALIGNMENT DASHBOARD

The Municipality has through its strategic planning and 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 said Objectives, Indicators and Targets have been aligned to the National Priority Outputs, WRDM District context and 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 2023/24 financial year. The table below provides a high-level Municipal alignment with its strategic goals and the National Priorities/ KPA and programmes.

SDGs	NDP	National KPA	B2B	10 Pillars	GCR	WRDM	RANDWEST – Strategic goal	REGIONAL OUTCOMES
Peace, justice & strong institutions	<b>Chapter 9:</b> Improving education, innovation and training  <b>Chapter 13:</b> Building a capable state	KPA 1: Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development	1. Good Governance	Decisive Spatial Transformation	Strengthening the developmental state and good Governance	5. Business excellence within the WRDM	MSG 1: Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	<b>Outcome 3:</b> Skilled, capacitated, Competent and Motivated Workforce  <b>Outcome 6:</b> Educated Communities  <b>Outcome 14:</b> Institutional Planning and Transformation
Industry, innovation & infrastructure	<b>Chapter 4:</b> Economic infrastructure  <b>Chapter 5:</b> Transitioning to a low carbon economy	KPA 2 : Infrastructure Development and Service Delivery	4. Infrastructure Services	Transformation of State and Government	Building cohesive and sustainable communities	<b>1.</b> Regional Planning and economic Development <b>2.</b> Health and Social Development <b>3.</b> Public Safety Services	MSG2: To ensure the provision of basic services to build sustainable and safe communities	<b>Outcome 1:</b> Basic Service Delivery Improvement
Decent work & economic growth	<b>Chapter 3:</b> Economy and employment	KPA 3:Local Economic Development(LED)	1. Good Governance 4. Infrastructure Services	Radical Economic Transformation  Re-industrialising Gauteng as the country economic hub	Creating decent work and building a growing economy; Inclusive economy	1.Regional Planning and economic Development	MSG 3: To promote and accelerate and inclusive growing green economy	<b>Outcome 8:</b> Sustainable Environment  <b>Outcome 11:</b> Reduced Unemployment  <b>Outcome 12:</b> Economic Development
Peace, justice & strong institutions	<b>Chapter 9:</b> Improving education, innovation and training  <b>Chapter 13:</b> Building a capable state	KPA 4: Municipal Financial Viability and Management	3. Financial Management	Modernization of Economy	Strengthening the developmental state and good Governance	5. Business excellence within the WRDM	MSG 4: To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality	<b>Outcome 13:</b> Robust Financial Administration

Peace, justice & strong institutions	<p><b>Chapter 10:</b> Promoting health</p> <p><b>Chapter 13:</b> Building a capable state</p> <p><b>Chapter 14:</b> Promoting accountability and fighting corruption</p> <p><b>Chapter 15:</b> Transforming society and uniting the country</p>	KPA 5: Good Governance and Public Participation	<p>1. Good Governance</p> <p>2. Public Participation</p>	Transformation of State and Government	Strengthening the developmental state and good Governance	4. Sustainable Governance for Local Communities	MSG 5: To provide a democratic, clean and accountable government for sustainable local communities	<p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Accountable Municipal Administration</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Ethical Administration and Good Governance</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Safe Communities</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Healthy Communities</p> <p><b>Outcome 10:</b> Socially Cohesive Communities</p>
Sustainable cities and communities	<p><b>Chapter 7:</b> Positioning South Africa in the world</p> <p><b>Chapter 8:</b> Human settlements</p>	KPA 6: Spatial Analysis	4. Infrastructure Services	Decisive Spatial Transformation	Building cohesive and sustainable communities	1. Regional Planning and economic Development	MSG 6: To promote integrated sustainable development planning for the future	<b>Outcome 9:</b> Build Spatially Integrated Communities

K. FIVE (5) YEAR: 2021/22 -2025/26 IDP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SCORE CARD):

In its strategic planning session, the Rand West City has developed a detailed 5-Year IDP Implementation Plan which is categorized in seven (7) Workstream. This plan unpacks the Strategic Priorities, KPA's, Objectives, KPIs and Targets for each function. The purpose of this implementation plan is to accelerate service delivery. The 5-Year IDP Implementation Plans are Workstream are:

**Workstream 1: human resources and change management**

**Workstream 2: Integrated Planning and Coordination**

**Workstream 3: Finance and ICT**

**Workstream 4: Governance and Legal**

**Workstream 5: Communications and Stakeholder Management**

**Workstream 6: Service Delivery**

**Workstream 7: Rapid Response**

#### L. MEC COMMENTS: 2022/23 IDP

MEC comments with consolidated inputs from various sector departments were received and reviewed with reference to the 2022/23 IDP/Budget. The Municipality is hereby commended for developing a user-friendly document which is coherent in its compilation particularly on the following Key performance areas (KPA's). These would form part of continuous refinement of the planning process moving forward.

#### M. MUNICIPAL INSTITUTION: RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

The RWCLM is an organ of state within the local sphere of government exercising legislative and executive authority within its area of jurisdiction as determined in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act 117 of 1998. It consists of a political structure, an administrative component and the community.

#### N. POLITICAL STRUCTURE: RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

The political component of the RWCLM is based on an Executive Mayoral Committee (Maycom) 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:

- Municipal Council;
- Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee;
- Portfolio Committees, including:
  - ✓ Section 80 Committees;
  - ✓ Section 79 Committees;
- Officials with delegated powers.

The Rand West City Local Municipality consists of 35 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 **69 Councillors, with 35 Ward Councillors and 34 Proportional Representative Councillors**. The following political parties are represented in the Council:

African National Congress (ANC)	31
Democratic Alliance (DA)	16
Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF)	12

Randfontein People's Party (RPP)	01
Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)	01
African Independent Congress (AIC)	01
Patriotic Alliance (PA)	02
African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP)	01
Vryheidsfront Plus (VF+)	03
Azanian People's Party (AZAPO)	01

RWCLM is currently in the process of adopting the ward committee system which will strengthen the level of Councilor's relations with their communities through democratic participation.

**LIST OF RWCLM WARD COUNCILLORS:**

Ward Councillor	Ward	Political Party
Cllr Tebogo Mabongo	1	ANC
Cllr Alfred Thenjekwayo	2	ANC
Cllr Alwyn Jacobus van Tonder	3	DA
Cllr Gesina Aletta Erasmus	4	DA
Cllr Selina Jana Moumakwe	5	ANC
Cllr Pieter Erasmus	6	DA
Cllr Craig Harrison	7	DA
Cllr Balderic Clyde Dreyer	8	DA
Cllr Matteus Nicolaus Botha	9	DA
Cllr Nicolette Claudine Kiewietz	10	DA
Cllr Amos Atiele Moeng	11	ANC
Cllr Daniel Machaba	12	ANC
Cllr Jeanette Refilwe Nyameni	13	ANC
Cllr Khuziwe Elizabeth Tsotetsi	14	ANC
Cllr Puseletso Sweetness Dlamini	15	ANC
Cllr Duduzile Mbulula	16	ANC
Cllr Sizwe Thomas Bhembe	17	ANC
Cllr Tsitsana Maria Tlholoe	18	ANC
Cllr Ben Legote	19	ANC
Cllr Hullet Hendry Hild	20	DA
Cllr Makgosi Glory Tlhapiso	21	ANC
Cllr Philile Kenneth Faku	22	ANC
Cllr Mkhuseleli Jokazi	23	ANC
Cllr Zodwa Nonhlanhla Clementine Nkosi	24	ANC

Cllr Anele Saba	25	ANC
Cllr Amanda Sityebi	26	ANC
Cllr Portia Nontombi Molatlhegi	27	ANC
Cllr Winile Simon Njani	28	ANC
Cllr Lindokuhle Biyela	29	EFF
Cllr Kwnele Goodenough Kati	30	ANC
Cllr Phillip Mofokeng	31	ANC
Cllr Darlington Dumile Sithole	32	ANC
Cllr Beauty Nkosi	33	ANC
Cllr Simphiwe Ntsume	34	ANC
Cllr Notando Nomga	35	ANC
Cllr Brenda Mahuma	Proportional	ANC
Cllr Sylvia Khenene	Proportional	ANC
Cllr Itani Gladys Khoza	Proportional	ANC
Cllr Amanda Sityebi-Mabuya	Proportional	ANC
Cllr Thandokazi Engel Stefane	Proportional	ANC
Cllr Fortia Johanna Bergman	Proportional	DA
Cllr Gerhard Kruger	Proportional	DA
Cllr Joseph Setona Letlhake	Proportional	DA
Cllr Lenyora Seth Sekhokho	Proportional	DA
Cllr Innocent Ikalafeng Thobeko	Proportional	DA
Cllr Themba Goodenough Tlhagale	Proportional	DA
Cllr Nathan Williams	Proportional	DA
Cllr Benard Elliot Green	Proportional	DA
Cllr Boitumelo Makhene	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Tebogo Portia Malema	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Sophie Keamogetswe Marumule	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Masubule Eunice Matlaila	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Makhumo Keitumetse Moabi	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Pogiso Isaac Bongo Modise	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Thabiso Sydney Mokobane	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Nozibele Mrwetyana	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Hulisani Bethuel Munyai	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Petunia Lebocang Ngozi	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Mabatho Clara Ramotlhale	Proportional	EFF
Cllr Xoliwe Marriam Batalisi	Proportional	ACDP
Cllr David Paseka Noah	Proportional	AZAPO
Cllr Mbuso Mzwandile Mthimkhulu	Proportional	IFP
Cllr Charles Alexander Brough	Proportional	VF+
Cllr Charmain Schade	Proportional	VF+
Cllr Frederik Johannes Catharinus Steffers	Proportional	VF+
Cllr Una Rosslyn Christine Dickson	Proportional	PA
Cllr Amelia Zama	Proportional	PA
Cllr Nkoovile Desmond Ndzipho	Proportional	AIC
Cllr Abram Ally Mosina	Proportional	RPP

	<b>CHAIRPERSON: MPAC</b>	<b>MPAC FUNCTIONS</b>
	<b>Cllr Ally Mosina (Proportional Councillor)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide Oversight to Council</li> <li>- Compile Oversight Report to Council</li> </ul>

**COUNCIL COMMITTEES (section 79 & 80):**

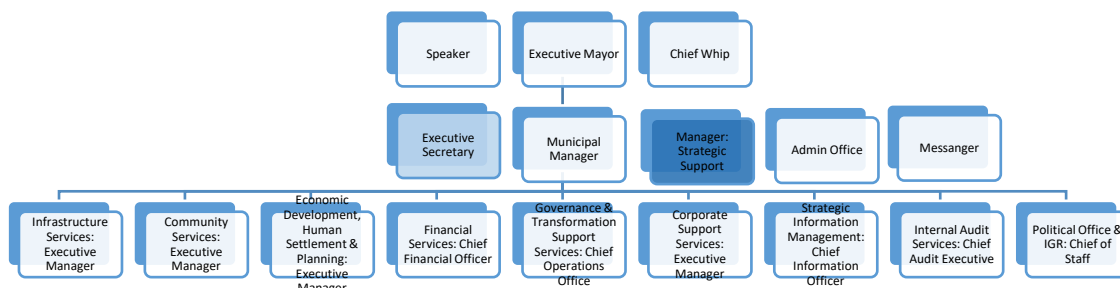
<b>NAME OF COUNCIL COMMITTEE</b>	<b>NAME OF CHAIRPERSON</b>
Roads & Storm Water	Cllr. Dan Machaba (MMC)
Human Settlement	Cllr. Amelia Zama (MMC)
Local Economic Development	Cllr. Nosisa Khenene (MMC)
Health & Social Services	Cllr. Una Rosslyn C. Dickson (MMC)
Public Safety	Cllr. Nontombi Dyase Molathegi (MMC)
Integrated Environment & Waste Management	Cllr. Nozipho Mapena (MMC)
Finance	Cllr. Selina Maumakwe (MMC)
Water, Sanitation & Energy	Cllr. Jeje Legoete (MMC)
Corporate Support Services	Cllr. Amanda Sityebi (MMC)
Sport, Arts, Culture & Libraries	Cllr. Nkoovile Desmond Ndzipho (MMC)
Code of Conduct Committee	Cllr Mkhuseleli Jokazi

**O. ADMINISTRATIVE COMPONENT: RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

The Municipal Manager is assisted by Executive Managers who manage the following Departments of:

1. Finance,
2. Economic Development and Planning
3. Infrastructure Services,
4. Community Services,
5. Corporate Support Services,
6. Office of the Municipal Manager,
7. Office of the Executive Mayor.
8. Office of the Council Speaker
9. Office of Council Whip

## P. RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



## Q. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council of the Rand West City Local Municipality (RWCLM) adopted a five-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP) covering the period 2021/22 to 2025/26 in November 2021. The 2023/24 Draft IDP therefore represents the second annual review of the adopted five-year IDP.

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 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 IHS Markit: 2022 will be updated to the new Census 2022 and the service delivery targets for 2023/24 financial year.

The following is a summary of the contents of the 2023/24 Draft IDP consisting of seven chapters:

**Chapter 1 (Introduction and Background)** includes the spatial development rationale, demographic profile which will be updated after the conclusion of the Census 2022, a national context to the IDP process, outlines the key pieces of legislation impacting on municipal integrated development planning, reflects on the important elements of inter-governmental planning, highlights the RWCLM powers and functions, and provides a brief overview of the process that was followed in developing the revised IDP including the community participation component.

**Chapter 2 (*Status Quo Analysis*)** deals with the service delivery results of the 2011 Census which will be updated with the 2022 Census when concluded and includes a detailed assessment of the critical service identified for the municipality according to the Local Government Key Performance Areas (KPAs).

**Chapter 3 (*Sector Plans*)** provides a status report and high-level overview of the RWCLM available sector plans of the municipality as outlined in the Revised CoGTA Framework.

**Chapter 4 (*Financial Strategy and Plan*)** is mainly based on the 2023/24 Draft Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF) of the municipality and outlines the municipality's financial strategy, revenue and expenditure framework for the next three years, proposed tariff increases, capital funding requirements and allocations. This chapter therefore includes a detailed breakdown of the capital projects planned by the municipality for the next three financial years to address outstanding community needs and service delivery targets.

**Chapter 5 (*Performance Management System*)** outlines the salient features of the Institutional Performance Management Framework which was approved. The chapter reflects on the legislative framework for local government performance management, the municipal scorecard approach to performance management, the elements of a performance management cycle and performance reporting and review requirements.

**Chapter 6 (*2023/24 Final Annual Performance Plan-SDBIP*)** details the components of the SDBIP as required by the MFMA and National Treasury Circulars. It outlines the monthly revenue and expenditure projections, quarterly service delivery targets and capital works plan for the 2023/24 financial year.

The IDP is the master plan for the municipality which provides a coherent, integrated and sound framework for the development of the municipal area. It is envisaged that the 2023/24 IDP will continue to ensure improved coordination of the development programmes of the municipality and other spheres of government to ensure a better quality of life for all the people living in this area and provide a sound basis for building better communities.

## **2023/24 ANNUAL IDP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Emanating from the Five Year (2021/22-2025/26) Implementation Plan, the Municipality has concluded its Annual IDP Plan which will guide the developmental programmes for the 2023/24 Financial Year.

The Municipality has considered its Personnel and Financial capacity through the internal and external Planning processes. It should be noted that Rand West City has complied with the prescripts of White Paper on Local Government wherein 2023/24 Process Plan has been developed and approved by Council. This Process Plan is a

comprehensive framework which is aligned to the West Rand District Integrate Development Planning processes and is guiding the integrated development agenda in a coordinated manner.

This Plan is strategically aligned and informing the Municipal Annual (2023/24) Budget to ensure the credible and realizable IDP. The Rand West City IDP funding has incorporated all internal and external funding programmes. These programmes have been cascaded to the level of Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) which is regarded as a contract between the Municipality and the Rand West City Council on the implantation of the IDP.

The SDBIP contains information pertaining to service delivery targets, performance indicators and revenue and expenditure. Most importantly, it must be borne in mind that the SDBIP is firstly informed by the IDP and Budget, secondly that the annual performance agreements of the Municipal Manager and Executive Managers must be aligned to the SDBIP and thirdly that in-year reporting (monthly and quarterly), and annual reporting should be done against the information contained in the approved SDBIP. Finally, the plan must be strictly aligned to the Annual Budget and the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). Therefore, a consolidated Municipal Capital Plan will be concluded as a result of this process.

The 2023/24 IDP marks the **Year 3** of Rand West City Local Municipality Five Year Implementation Plan, programmes and projects. Therefore, those Five-Year plans must be considered before finalizing any programme or projects.

# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

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. Extensive work was undertaken during the compilation of the five-year plan to ensure the following:

- Alignment with political, national and provincial priorities;
- Deepening the analysis and target-setting principles of strategic planning processes;
- Institutionalising a systematic process for addressing community needs; and
- Further strengthening performance management and monitoring systems.

One of the key objectives was to ensure that there is effective alignment between national and provincial priorities, policies and strategies and the Municipality's response to these requirements.

This chapter reflects on the spatial rationale, demographic profile, key pieces of legislation impacting on municipal integrated development planning, reflects on the important elements of inter-governmental planning, highlights the RWCLM powers and functions, and provides a brief overview of the process that was followed in developing the revised IDP including the community participation component

For the municipality, the improved service delivery outcomes are directly related to the responsiveness of its departments to various service delivery and community challenges within the context of the effective and efficient management of resources.

## **1.2 SPATIAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE OF RAND WEST CITY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**

South Africa has a representative form of democratic government. The management and governance of South Africa is based on a three-sphere system of government, namely national, provincial and local spheres of government.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 stipulates that the local sphere of government consists of municipalities which were established for the whole of the territory of South Africa – the so-called wall-to-wall municipalities. The Constitution and the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 established a system of categories and types of municipalities. Accordingly, three categories of municipalities were identified. Category A municipalities are metropolitan municipalities that have exclusive municipal executive and legislative authority in its area. Category B municipalities are local municipalities which share municipal executive and legislative authority in its area with a Category C (District) municipality within whose area it falls.

Rand West City Local Municipality came into existence after the merger of two Municipalities (Randfontein and Westonaria) after the Local Government Elections that took place in August 2016. It is a Category B municipality and is one of the local municipalities in the Gauteng Province. The merger between Westonaria Local Municipality and Randfontein Local Municipality (RLM), as per Circular 4/2014, was nullified by the withdrawal of the said Circular by the Minister of COGTA on the 12 December, 2014. The Councils of RLM and WLM, following a comprehensive consultative process in November 2015 adopted the Rand West City Local Municipality as the name of the new single municipality.

A new proposal for the creation of a Category A Municipality within the West Rand Region, with Mogale City as the core, was pronounced. This proposal was also set aside due to perceived time constraints that were going to be experienced in finalising the consultation process to establish a Category A Municipality. However, the merger between Westonaria and Randfontein Local Municipalities was re-endorsed.

The area of jurisdiction of the Rand West City Local Municipality is situated in the western part of the West Rand District Municipality Region. The largest urban unit is Randfontein followed by Westonaria.

### **SPATIAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT (SPLUMA)**

#### **Introduction**

The Municipal Spatial Development Framework for the Rand West City Municipality was compiled in line with the requirements of Section 12 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act 16 of 2013.

The Contents of integrated development plans (in terms of section 26 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000) must reflect the following:

- a) the municipal council's vision for the long-term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs;
- b) an assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services;
- c) the council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term, including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs;
- d) the council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation;
- e) a spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality;
- f) the council's operational strategies;
- g) applicable disaster management plans;
- h) a financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years; and
- i) the key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41.

This chapter of the SDF is included in the IDP as a core component in terms of section 26(e) of the Act stated above.

### **Municipal Development Vision and Land Use Projections**

The **Vision** for the future development of the Rand West City Local Municipality is graphically illustrated on **Figure 1** (referred to as **Figure 36** in the main SDF document) and is based on the following directives as points of departure:

- The fragmented urban structure should be consolidated around Randfontein town to the north and Westonaria town to the south with infill development, densification and redevelopment being promoted. The overall aim is to eventually consolidate these two urban areas with the larger urban fabric of the Gauteng City Region and more specifically:
  - Randfontein north-eastwards towards Mogale City and the CoJ Mining Belt; and
  - Westonaria eastwards along route N12 towards Protea Glen, Soweto and Lenasia (the future Syferfontein precinct).
- Routes N14 and N12 represent the major east-west movement corridors serving the northern and southern parts of the municipality respectively, while route R28 serves as a north-south transport corridor linking the urban nodes of Westonaria, Randfontein and Mogale City to one another in line with the “beads on a string” concept;
- Routes N17 and PWV5 will play an important role towards unlocking the future development potential of the mining land north and north-east of

Randfontein as well as the Syferfontein area; linking these areas to sub-continental export harbours like Maputo, Richards Bay and Durban-eThekweni via routes N4, N17/N2 and N3 respectively;

- Tourism and conservation are mainly promoted towards the south along the Gatsrant ridge series;
- Extensive agriculture is promoted in the north-western and southern parts of the RWC LM which form part of the Gauteng Agricultural Hubs, as well as a potential small-scale farming area located on the central dolomitic belt between Simunye and Bekkersdal;
- Badirille becomes the Agri Hub in the northern rural parts of the municipality;
- Mining will continue in an east-west orientated belt along the southern parts of the RWCLM in the areas between Syferfontein and Leedooorn Mines.

### Development Spatial Vision

Supplementary to the above spatial vision and subsequent points of departure, the existing and projected future population, job opportunities, and households to be catered for in the RWC Local Municipality also need to be taken into consideration.

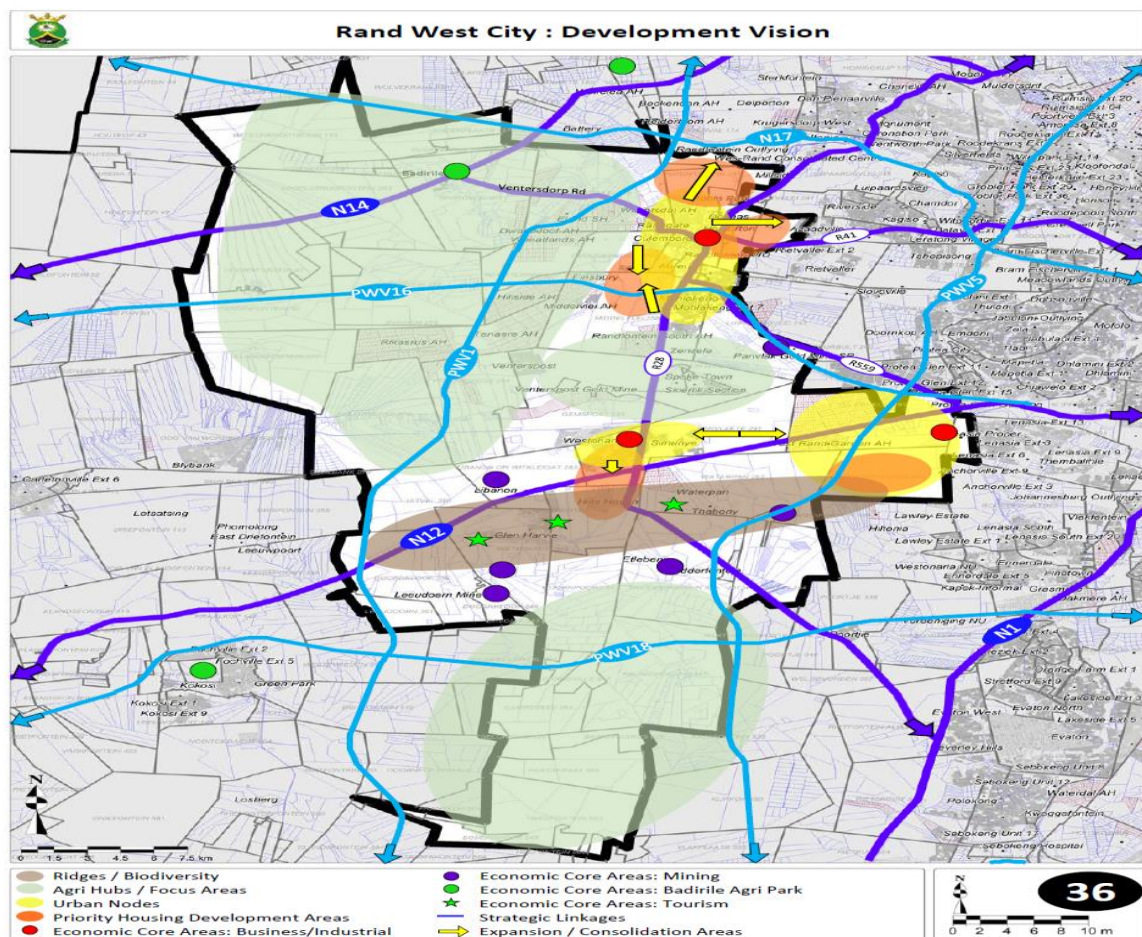


Table 1 comprises the future projections of households, population and job opportunities for the Rand West City Local Municipality from 2016 up to 2037 and are briefly summarised as follow:

Table 1: Rand West City: Projections of Population, Households and Job Opportunities

Local Municipality	Population					Households					Job Opportunities				
	2001	2011	2016	2025	2037	2001	2011	2016	2025	2037	2001	2010	2016	2025	2037
<b>Rand West City LM</b>	237,045	261,053	265,887	419,506	511,835	65,808	83,400	85,377	142,410	173,720	63,444	77,876	92,346	120,197	169,321
	<b>2001-2011</b>	<b>2011-2016</b>	<b>2016-2025</b>	<b>2025-2037</b>	<b>2016-2037</b>	<b>2001-2011</b>	<b>2011-2016</b>	<b>2016-2025</b>	<b>2025-2037</b>	<b>2016-2037</b>	<b>2001-2010</b>	<b>2010-2016</b>	<b>2016-2025</b>	<b>2025-2037</b>	<b>2016-2037</b>
Increment	24,008	4,834	153,619	92,330	245,948	17,592	1,977	57,034	31,310	88,344	14,432	14,470	27,851	49,124	76,975
Increment p.a.	2,401	967	17,069	7,694	11,712	1,759	395	6,337	2,609	4,207	1,443	2,894	3,095	4,094	3,665
% Growth p.a.	1.0%	0.4%	5.2%	1.7%	3.2%	2.4%	0.5%	5.8%	1.7%	3.4%	2.3%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%

Sources: 2001: Gauteng Transportation Study (GTS-2000), 2005

2011: Population Census 2011, STATS SA

2016: Community Survey, STATS SA

2025, 2037: Gauteng 25-Year Integrated Transport Master Plan (GITMP 25), adjusted to incorporate Census 2011

- The RWC population is projected to increase by about 153 619 people from 265 887 in 2016 to 419 506 by 2025. By 2037 it will increase to 511 835 people representing an increment of 92 330 people during this period (2016-2037).
- The average annual increment for the period 2016-2037 is around 11 712 people per annum at an average growth rate of 3.2% per annum.
- The projected population from 2016 to 2037 translates to about 88 344 additional households which represent an average annual increment of 4207 households during this period.
- The projected number of job opportunities in RWC by 2037 is 169 321 compared to the 92 346 job opportunities in 2016. This is an increment of 76 975 job opportunities during this period at an annual rate of 3665.
- The 88 344 new households will need additional space for human settlement, while land would also be required to accommodate the projected 76 975 new job opportunities in the municipal area. This needs to be catered for in the Spatial Development Framework through the identification and reservation of land most suitable for economic development as well as land for human settlement (housing) development purposes.

## **MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

The following is a brief summary of the key principles which the RWC SDF as depicted on Figure 2 (referred to as Figure 47.1 in the main SDF document) is based on:

### **a) Environmental Management**

A continuous regional open space system comprising environmentally sensitive/valuable areas like the major drainage system along rivers and wetlands, as well as the ridges located in the southern parts of the municipal area.

### **b) Spatial Targeting: Nodal System**

- Urbanisation will be consolidated around two primary nodes in the municipality: Randfontein town to the north and Westonaria town to the south.
- The broader Syferfontein-Protea Glen area is earmarked as a future secondary node which will be functionally linked to the Soweto-Lenasia urban cluster in the City of Joburg.
- Badirill is earmarked as a future Rural Node within the north-western rural extents of the municipality.

### **c) Comprehensive Movement Network**

Routes N12, N14 and N1 are important national transport corridors linking the municipal area in sub-continental context. The second and third order road network enhances access and accessibility to and between the urban rural parts of the municipality and it

provides linkages to the Mogale City and City of Joburg urban areas across the mining belt.

#### **d) Sustainable Human Settlements**

- Future expansion of the urban fabric will be confined to strategically located Priority Housing Development Areas which will contribute towards spatial justice, sustainability and efficiency within the urban parts of the municipality.
- Community Facilities and Engineering Services investment will be directed towards the four main nodal points within the municipality, and more specifically to Priority Housing Development Areas as well as economic activity areas like Central Business Districts and Industrial Areas within these nodes.

#### **e) Economic Activity**

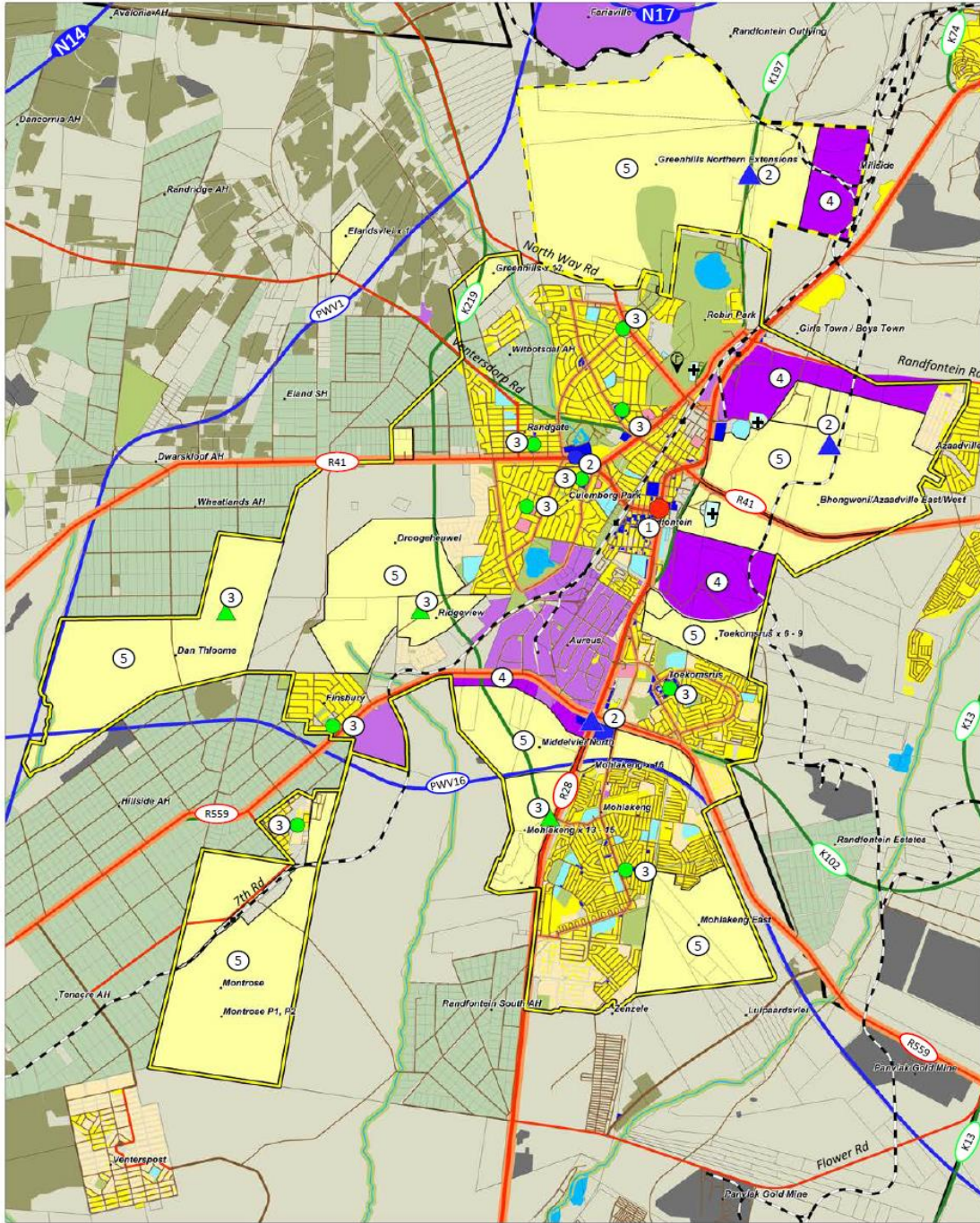
- Business development will be promoted in the three Central Business Districts (Randfontein, Westonaria and Syferfontein (future)), as well as a number of lower order business nodes closer to residential neighbourhoods.
- Industrial development will be intensified around Aureus and the Westonaria Industrial Area while new Industrial Areas will be established adjacent to the north-east of the existing Tiger Mills area towards Bhongweni; at the N12-R28 intersection in Borwa, and around route N12 north of Syferfontein in the Zuurbekom-West Rand Gardens areas.
- Mining will continue in the southern mining belt along Leeudoorn, Kloof, Libanon, Etlebeni and up to Ezulwini; as well as the Cooke and Panvlak mines to the south-east.
- The limited regional tourism potential available within the RWC Local Municipality will be concentrated around the N12-Treasure Route, and more specifically the Gatsrant ridge series.
- Agriculture will be promoted in all rural parts of the RWC LM with specific focus on the high potential agricultural areas around Badirille, the rural areas south of Thusanang in the far southern extents of the municipality; as well as the rural areas around Bekkersdal where several small-scale farming activities are underway. These three areas are earmarked as agricultural focus areas with Badirille representing the Agri Hub (in line with the DRDLR Agri Parks initiative), and the other areas representing Farmer Production Support Units/ Areas (FPSU's).

### **RANDFONTEIN NODE**

**Figure 3** (referred to as **Figure 48** in the main SDF document) provides a more perspective on the Randfontein urban node from which the following should be noted:



# Rand West City : Randfontein Node – Development Framework



Cadastral	Mixed Use	Vacant	Neighbourhood Business Node Future	Proposed Roads (Lower Order)
Extensive Agriculture	Industrial / Commercial	Open Space	1st Order Roads (Existing)	Railway Lines
Cultivated Land	Proposed Industrial	CBD	1st Order Roads (Proposed)	Railway Stations
Rural Residential	Mining	Regional Business Node Existing	2nd Order Roads	Urban Development
Residential	Hospital	Regional Business Node Future	3rd Order Roads	Boundary
Priority Housing Areas	Educational	Neighbourhood Business Node (Existing)	Other Roads	Long Term Expansion
Business / Offices	Institutional	K-Routes (Proposed)	Public Transport Network	

48

0 0,3 0,9 1,5 km

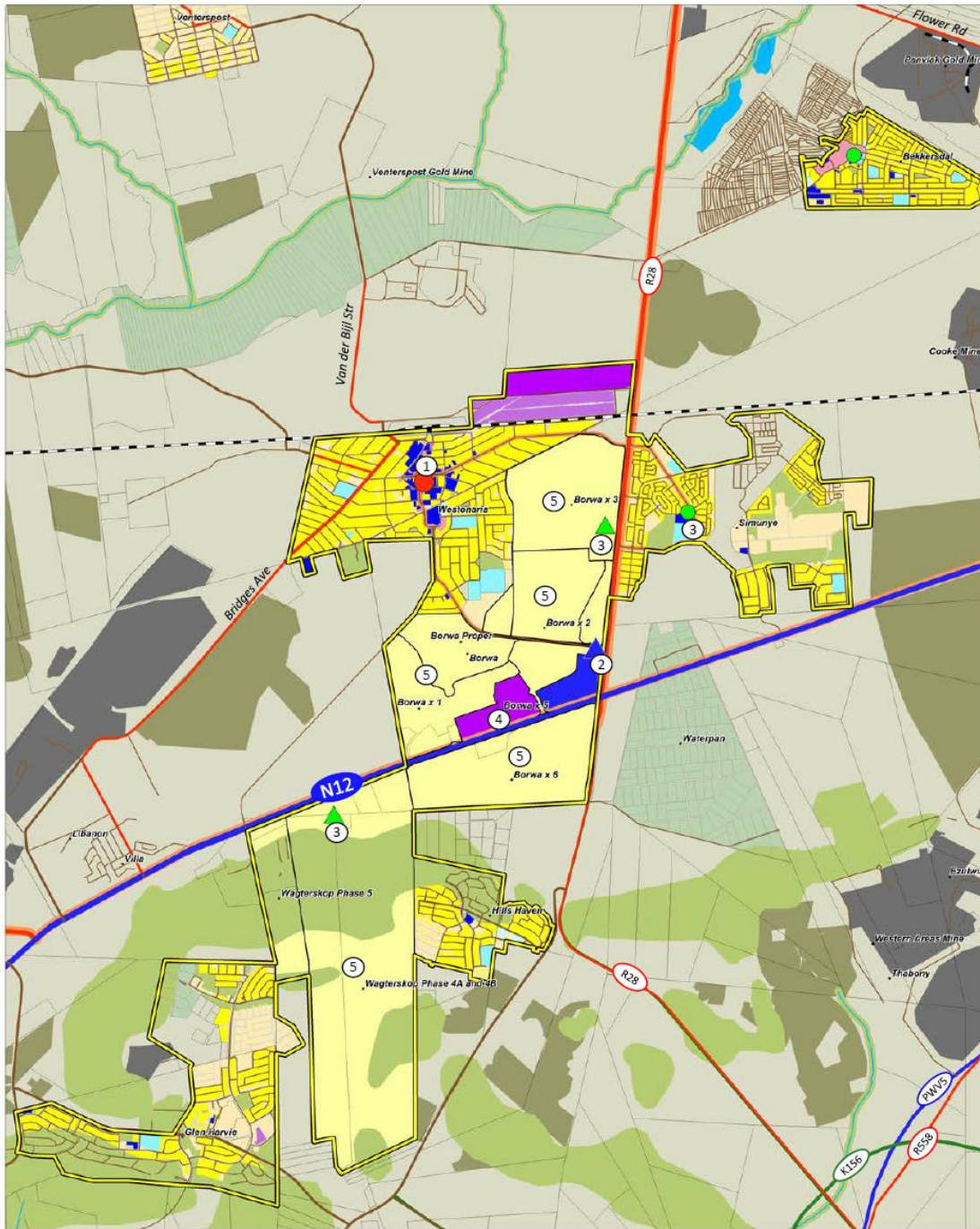
- The Randfontein CBD which will be better defined (and enlarged) when the R28 eastern bypass is constructed.
- The proposed future business area between routes R559 and PWV16 in the precinct between Toekomsrus and Mohlakeng.
- A number of lower order neighbourhood nodes providing convenience goods and services to residents within the various residential areas, and which should also accommodate local community facilities (in the form of Thusong Centres).
- Industrial expansion is proposed to the south of Aureus and route R559; around the existing waste disposal site north of Toekomsrus; to the east of the existing Tiger Brands plant; and to the north in the vicinity of the Millside railway station (long term).
- Priority Housing Development Areas at Droogeheuwel and Ridgeview, Dan Thloome, Montrose, Mohlakeng North and East, Toekomsrus and Bhongweni-Azaadville Gardens. In the long term (after 2037) the area north of Green Hills/Robin Park will also become available for development.
- An Urban Development Boundary is illustrated on Figure 48, and it is recommended that the RWC LM considers no applications for township establishment outside this line for the next two decades.

## **WESTONARIA NODE**

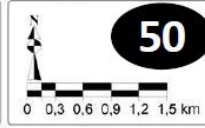
**Figure 4** (referred to as **Figure 50** in the main SDF document) illustrates the proposed Development Framework for the Westonaria Node with the following being notable:



# Rand West City : Westonaria Node – Development Framework



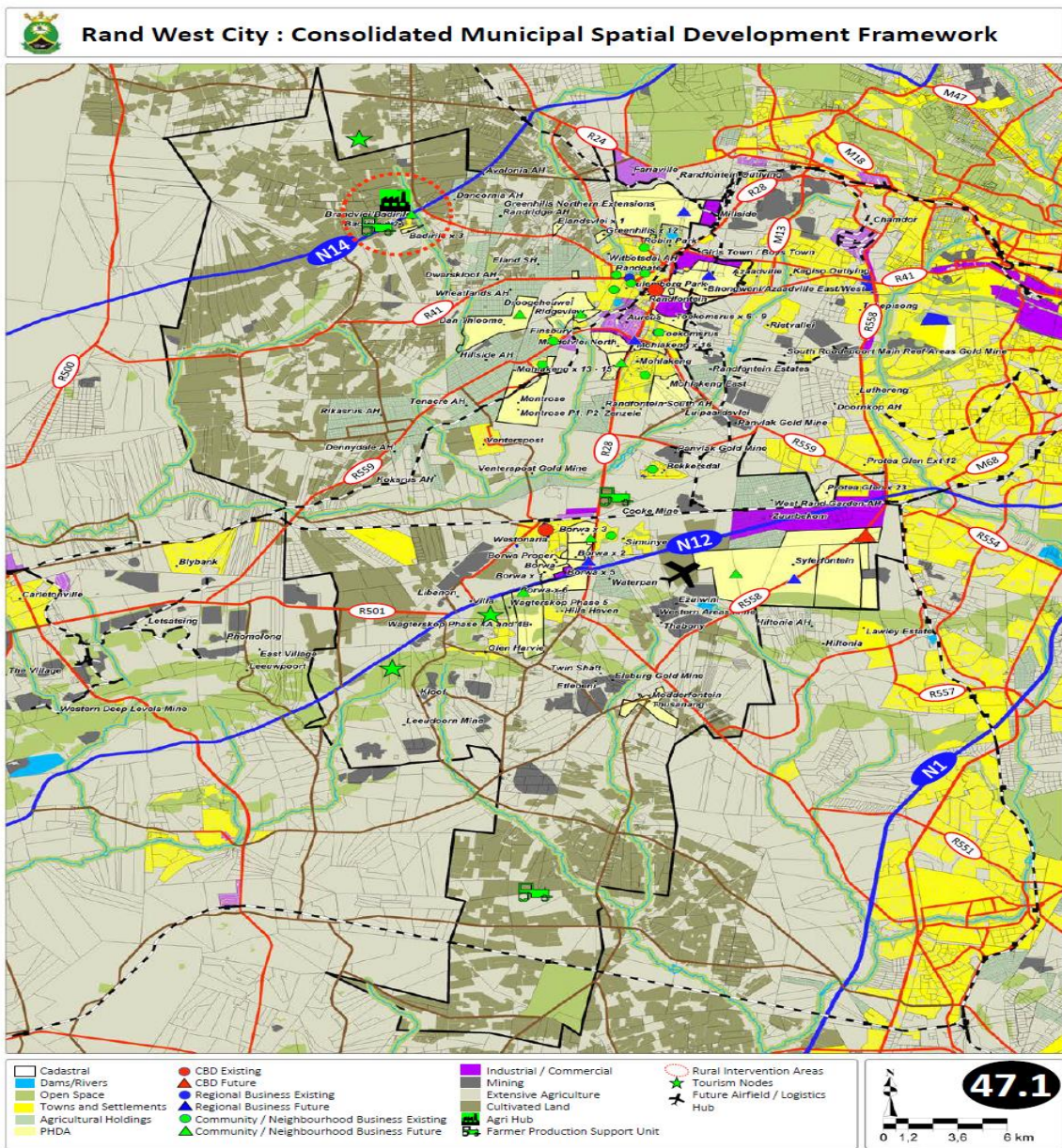
Cadastral	Mixed Use	Vacant	Neighbourhood Business Node Future	Proposed Roads (Lower Order)
Extensive Agriculture	Industrial / Commercial	Open Space	1 <sup>st</sup> Order Roads (Existing)	Railway Lines
Cultivated Land	Proposed Industrial	CBD	1 <sup>st</sup> Order Roads (Proposed)	Railway Stations
Rural Residential	Mining	Regional Business Node Existing	2 <sup>nd</sup> Order Roads	Urban Development
Residential	Hospital	Regional Business Node Future	3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Roads	Boundary
Priority Housing Areas	Educational	Neighbourhood Business Node (Existing)	Other Roads	Public Transport Network
Business / Offices	Institutional	K-Routes (Proposed)		



- Business Use to be accommodated in the CBD, the future Borwa business node at the N12-R28 intersection and localised in Simunye and Bekkersdal.
- Residential development will be focused in the Borwa-Wagterskop area which represents infill development between Westonaria, Hills Haven, Simunye and Glen Harvie.
- Industrial expansion is proposed to the north of existing Westonaria Industrial and along N12 in Borwa.
- Urban Development should be contained within the area demarcated by the Urban Development Boundary.

## **THE CONSOLIDATED RAND WEST CITY – SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

**Figure 5** (referred to as Figure 47.1 in the main SDF document) represents the Consolidated RWC Municipal Spatial Development Framework),



The consolidated Rand West City Spatial Development Framework outlines the following:

- Limit future development rights in infrastructure problem areas within the municipal area until backlogs have been addressed;
- Introduces development conditions that are congruent with best-practice standards relating to resource efficiency (e.g. Green IQ, energy, water) which would alleviate pressure on engineering bulk infrastructure and fast track applications complying with these;

- Introduces development obligations relating to the full spectrum of inclusionary housing (i.e. subsidised housing, bonded, rental/ social housing) in identified priority areas;
- Apply a package of incentives to promote and facilitate development that subscribes to the socioeconomic and spatial imperatives of the municipality; and
- Establishes monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to review the status of the infrastructure problem areas and the limitations placed on these areas.
- Formulates a policy to guide the management of land uses to be allowed on agricultural holdings and farms outside the urban development boundary (urban edge).

The successful implementation of the SDF and its growth and development strategy will depend on the following:

- A range of financial incentives/ mechanisms aligned with the municipal rates policy to support projects which will bring about significant economic development and job creation or projects complying with the criteria of government's Breaking New Ground (BNG) Policy;

Institutional support and arrangements in terms of the following:

- High-level strategic decision-making based on the Growth Management Strategy;
- Long term political endorsement and commitment of the principles fundamental to the
- RWC SDF to create investor confidence;
- The District and Municipal IDP and Budget allocations for the municipal area be based on the principles of the Growth Management Strategy.

The RWC LM cannot achieve these goals in isolation and would require the private sector to buy into the Municipal Growth Management Strategy so that it can assist the process. It is therefore important to structure growth management tools like the Urban Edge and incentive packages in such a way that they effectively benefit the developers and future residents.

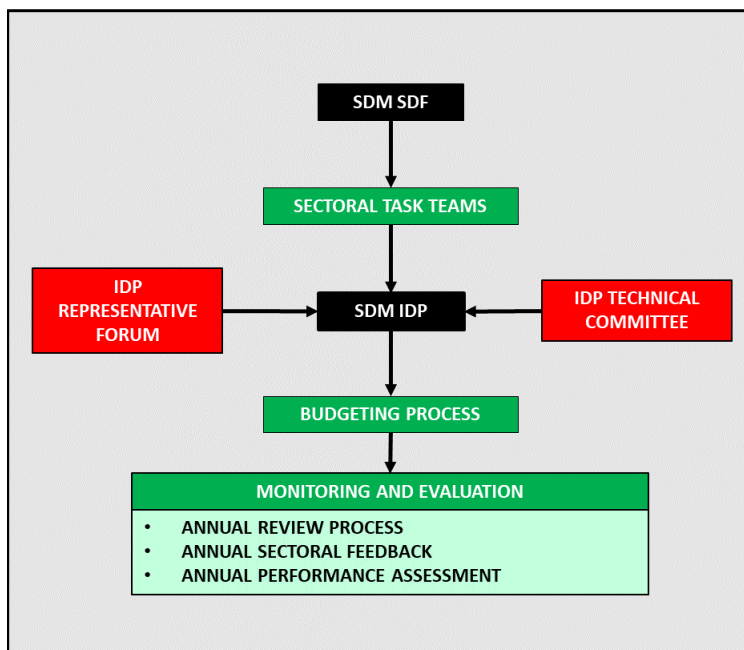
- Other growth management instruments/ tools that can/ should be applied in conjunction with the urban edge include Land Use-Infrastructure Coordination;
- Urban Renewal/ Revitalisation Zones;
- Priority Housing Development Areas;
- Economic Growth Target Areas e.g. along corridors;
- Transit Oriented Development; Bulk Services Contributions; Zoning Incentives etc.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SDF: CAPITAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK (CIF)

Following from the Situational Analysis (Section 3) the Spatial Development Framework (Section 4) and Local Spatial Development Proposals (Sections), the projects/ initiatives which are deemed critical towards the sustainable future development of the RWCLM were identified. These projects/ initiatives are listed in Table 25, as part of a Capital Investment Framework derived directly from the proposed RWC SDF.

The next step would be for these projects to be incorporated into the Objectives, Strategies and Projects of the various Priority Issues as contained in the RWC IDP. (Refer to **Diagram 20**) For example, the proposed environmental projects/ actions emanating from the SDF should feed into the Objectives, Strategies and Projects under the Environmental and Health Services in the municipal IDP, from where the projects can be incorporated into the budgeting process of the Municipality.

### RWC SDF Implementation Strategy



It is important to note that the RWC SDF forms part of the Integrated Development Plan of the Municipality (in line with section 26(e) of the Municipal Systems Act) and that it does not represent a parallel process thereto. Many of the projects following from the SDF may already be listed in the RWC IDP, but the SDF may serve to better illustrate the strategic significance and spatial logic of such a project.

In essence, the SDF incorporates, aligns, and integrates various sectoral issues, and highlight the functional relationship between various elements e.g. the importance of the construction of a certain section of road to unlock the development potential of a specific underdeveloped area.

Another important aspect to consider is the fact that a SDF does not entail the compilation of a number of sectoral studies as part of the process. Instead, it rather focuses on capturing the findings and recommendations of various sectoral studies, and superimposing these spatially over each other in order to assess the collective impact these may have on the area.

In this way the SDF provides a multi-sectoral, integrated perspective on future development in the RWC. Having identified the important projects/ initiatives to be implemented following from the SDF, it is important for RWC officials to continuously monitor whether these projects/ initiatives are being incorporated into the relevant development Objectives, Strategies and Projects in the IDP of the Municipality, and that these projects are appropriately prioritised in the budgeting process, from where implementation will follow.

This is a continuous process which should be followed as part of the annual IDP Review process, and should also be dealt with as part of the annual Performance Management Assessment.

The following is a list of priority projects to be initiated in the Rand West City area, based on the findings and development proposals contained in the SDF:

**CAPITAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK**

No	Project/Activity	Responsibility		Short Term	Priority Medium Term	Long Term	Cost Estimate
1	Establishment of Environmental GIS System with CBA, Dolomite and Ridges overlay zones to asses Land Use Applications	RWC Land Use Planning/GDARD		X			In-house
2	Utilize the Land Use Development Toolkit issued by NEMA for the RWC Area	RWC Land Use Planning/GDARD		X			In-house

3	Compile detailed Randfontein CBD Revitalization Plan	RWC Land Use Planning	X			In-house
4	Compile detailed Westonaria CBD Revitalization Plan	RWC Land Use Planning	X			In-house
5	Negotiate construction of R28/N11 bypass around Randfontein CBD and implement Strategic Freight Network Initiative	RWC Transport / Gautrans	X			Partnership with GAUTRANS
6	Establish public transport facilities along priority public transport routes: R28, R41, R501 and R559	RWC Transport	X	X		Partnership with GAUTRANS
7	Upgrade the main modal transfer facilities (bus/taxi routes) and integrate with surrounding land uses in the two CBDs, Mohlakeng, Toekomsrus, Bekkersdal and Simunye	RWC Transport		X		Partnership with GAUTRANS
8	Investigate TOD potential around each of the four main railway stations in Randfontein and	RWC Land Use Planning	X	X		In-house

	follow up on relevant land parcels					
9	Incremental implementation of priority housing projects Compile a RWC Mega Human Settlement projects:  -Badirille  -Elandsvlei  -Greenhills (AffriVillage)  -Jabulani  -Montrose  -Wheatlands (Dan Tloome)  -Mohlakeng  -Westonaria Borwa  -Toekomsrus (Western Mega)  -Thusanang; etc	RWC Land Use Planning / Human Settlement / GDOHS	X	X	X	Subject to grant funding
10	Continue preparatory work on longer term strategic housing projects like Syferfontein	RWC Land Use Planning / Human Settlement / GDOHS	X			Subject to Grant funding
11	Compile detailed precinct plan for Bhongweni-West Porges Precinct in	RWC Land Use Planning / Human	X			Subject to Grant funding

	conjunction with Sibanye Still Water	Settlement / GDOHS				
12	Assess range of community facilities available at each node in RWC and ensure that new facilities are added where necessary (not duplicate) - Compile Prioritization Programme	RWC Land Use Planning/Social Services	X			In-house
13	Oversee incremental expansion of industrial areas as illustrated in SDF	RWC Land Use Planning	X			In-house
14	Compile a detailed Precinct Plan and Implementation Strategy for the proposed Badirile Agri Hub and surrounds	RWC Land Use Planning / DRDLR	X			In partnership with DRDLR
15	Investigate ways and means to further enhance the Bekkersdal Farmer Production Support Unit, and specifically also the Vertical Farming facility	DRDLR	X			In partnership with DRDLR

16	Focus on improvement of the existing tourism facilities in Randfontein town (Around the Riebeeck Lake and possibly disused mine shaft)	RWC LED	X			In-house
17	<p>Ensure that Engineering Services Plans are aligned to serving Priority Nodes and Priority Housing Development Areas as described in SDF, with main focus on the following; -</p> <p>Upgrading of Reservoir Network: Western Central, Hillshaven, Westergloor, Droogeheuvel, Badirille</p> <p>Upgrading of Wastewater Treatment Works:</p> <p>Hannes v Niekerk, Badirile, Zuurbekom(future)</p> <p>Bulk MV and LV Electrical Networks upgrading various</p>	RWC Technical Services		X		In-house, Subject to grant funding

	Assist planning of WRDM Regional Landfill					
	OTHER PROJECTS	To be added during the annual review process				

**CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the following general actions should be taken to ensure the successful implementation of the proposed Spatial Development Framework:

- **Through the IDP Review Process**
  - On annual basis, the municipality must ensure that the RWC IDP Programmes are aligned with, and adhere to the spatial proposals, guidelines and principles advocated by the SDF.
- **Engineering Services department shall ensure that:**
  - The bulk of its capital expenditure is focused on infrastructure development and service delivery within the proposed nodes, Strategic Development Areas and PHDAs. The reason being, that these areas not only serve to indicate where the greatest need for infrastructure spending could possibly be in the future, but also indicate where the municipality would receive the best value for money spent on infrastructure development and service provision; and
  - The strategic road linkages constituting the proposed municipal movement network are established through entering into discussions with the South African National Roads Agency (SANRAL) and the Provincial Department of Transport (Gautrans).
- **The Human Settlements Department shall ensure that:**
  - Bulk of the subsidised housing stock is provided for within the Priority Housing Development Areas. This will help to consolidate the Municipality’s urban/ rural structure.
- **The Social Services Department shall ensure that:**
  - All community facilities and services are provided for within the proposed Thusong Centres/MPCC nodes.
- **The Environmental Management Department and the Local Economic Development shall ensure that:**
  - Conservation, Tourism and Economic Development keep a balance between conservation activities and tourism, agricultural and mining development.
  - Due to the occurrence of prime agricultural land and environmentally sensitive areas, amidst and in close proximity to the mining activity, it is

recommended that mining activity and rehabilitation of mining land be carefully monitored.

- **The Finance Department shall ensure that:**
  - On an annual basis, evaluate spending the bulk of its capital within the proposed key focus areas – i.e. the proposed corridors, nodes, Economic Activity Areas, PHDAs and the Agri Hub.
- **The Land Use Planning Department shall ensure that:**
  - The SPLUMA initiatives and principles are considered in promoting growth and development programs/project through spatial planning.
  - Planning does not promote spatially fragmented and unsustainable spatial structure due to either political pressure
  - Each Precinct Plan process in the RWC focuses on incorporating the RWC SDF Directives as contained in the Precinct Plan; and
  - Lastly, ensure that the Rand West Land Use Scheme is properly aligned to the RWC SDF functional areas. Table 26 is the “Linkage Table” between the SDF and LUS, illustrating which use zones are compatible (and could be considered for approval) in each of the SDF functional areas

## **REALISATION OF SLPUMA PRINCIPLES**

In line with the Development Principles for spatial planning as contained in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, the Rand West City District Spatial Development Framework seeks to achieve the following:

- **Spatial Sustainability-**
  - Create a more consolidated settlement structure in the RWC LM, so as to allow for the cost effective and sustainable provision of engineering and community services and infrastructure;
  - Ensure the sustainable use of land and other resources in the Municipality.
- **Spatial Justice-**
  - Mitigate existing and future conflicts between urban development, mining, industry, agriculture, and tourism which are the main economic sectors in the Municipality;
  - Achieve spatial justice by way of inclusion of communities that were previously excluded from services and facilities through processes of urban restructuring and consolidation;
  - Provide all communities access to resources to improve their living conditions.
- **Spatial Efficiency-**
  - Ensure the channelling of resources to areas in the RWCLM displaying both economic potential and development need;

- Functionally link the main growth centres / areas of greatest economic activity in the Municipality to one another and to the regional economy of the West Rand District and Gauteng City Region;
- Enhance the development potential of existing towns and smaller settlements in rural areas of the Municipality.
- **Good Administration-**
  - Ensure alignment between different sectoral plans and initiatives from various spheres of government, surrounding districts, metropolitan municipalities, and the local municipalities surrounding the RWCLM.
  - The Spatial Development Framework for the Rand West City thus facilitates the consolidation of the municipal settlement structure;
  - encourages rural-urban interaction;
  - provides a framework (spatial logic) for the efficient, equitable and sustainable provision of community infrastructure and services;
  - unlocks the development potential of urban areas through proposals for developing industry specific economic clusters in line with the municipal space economy;
  - functionally links the main internal and external growth centres via well-developed corridors; and
  - mitigates existing and potential future land use conflict(s) between industrial developments, mining, agriculture, and tourism

## **RAND WEST CITY LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW**

In terms of the recent Socio- Economic Review Outlook, Rand West City's economic growth appears to be broad – based which means the municipality has a more diversified economies in the West Rand District. The Randfontein's contribution to the regional GDP (Gross Domestic Products) amounted to R3.7 billion in 2011 which translates to 3.1 percent growth rate for the year, the second highest in the region.

According to sectoral contribution, manufacturing increased its total output but experienced a decrease in the share of GVA-R (Gross Value Added from 22.3 percent in 2001 to 18.2 percent by 2011. However, the Randfontein's mining & quarrying sub-section suffered decreases in both its share, from 20.4 percent to 18.3 percent and its actual output by 29.9 percent.

The Finance & Business Services sub-sector grew by 1.4 percent per annum over a decade. This increased its share of the local municipal economy from 20.5 percent to 23.6 percent. Although it nearly doubles its output over ten years, the construction sub-sector in Randfontein was growing from a relatively low base and accounted for 5.4 percent of the municipality's GVA-R in 2011. Therefore, the graph depicts the GDP and Labour Profiles for the Rand West City LM:

## **RAND WEST CITY LOCAL DEVELOPMENTAL POTENTIAL**

It is against this background to understand the following terms utilized in this analysis, especially when discussing the local employment – job creation and opportunities:

- **Employment:** measures the proportion of the Economically Active population that is currently employed.
- **Unemployment:** measures the proportion of the Economically Active population that is actively seeking work, excluding those who did not work for 7 days prior to the interview and have not taken active steps to look for work or start some form of self-employment in the four weeks prior to the interview.
- **Basic Employment:** is a measure of the contribution of a sector to the income of a region. Basic Employment is responsible for bringing in new income and employment into a region, while Non-Basic Employment is responsible for maintaining and recalculating wealth in a community.

The Rand West City Local Municipality's economy is mainly driven by the mining sector, and, therefore, subject to external volatilities and impacts. In order to grow and diversify the economy of the RWCLM, a sector opportunity analysis is undertaken where the potential of certain sectors is determined in terms of their ability to contribute to the economy.

The highest share in employment for Rand West City is mining & quarrying (16 773 people) and community services (11 265 people) while the lowest were electricity, gas & water (473 people) and agriculture, forestry & fishery (781 people). However, the following sectors can provide future growth and job opportunities for the community of Rand West City (Randfontein and Westonaria):

### **Manufacturing**

This would not only include the expansion of currently flourishing industries, but also those industries regarded as emerging strengths.

### **Construction**

Infrastructure investment by government in terms of transport and electricity as well as the provision of houses and services to rural areas are the main potential for local construction companies to benefit.

### **Trade**

An important sector that is currently showing signs of increasing in the economy of Rand West City and pro-active measures have to be implemented in order to retain the stability and future growth of the sector,

## Transport and Business & Financial Services

These essential service providers are becoming increasingly important for this service orientated economy.

## Tourism

This sector's influence spans over a multitude of economic sectors and has a significantly important multiplier effect.

## Agriculture

This sector has a comparative advantage as well as the potential to expand into more niche markets like essential oils, aquaculture and horticulture.

## SPATIAL PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT - RAND WEST

Area	Priority Interventions	Status
Westonaria Town and CBD	Urban renewal and upgrade of streetscape: sections of Allan and Edwards Street.	Not done
	Urban design framework for the core area of the CBD to contribute to create a more distinguishable sense of place / local character.	Not done
	Precinct Plan including feasibility study: TOD Precinct	Not done
	Upgrading / management of taxi ranks.	Not done
	Environmental study / environmental assessment / environmental management plan for ridge area included in urban edge to set development conditions and limitations.	Not done
Simunye	Develop detailed precinct plan for TOD precinct, local node and secondary activity corridor; secure funding the development of civic facilities to kick-start the development of a formal local node.	Not done
	Construct / complete the link road between Bekkersdal and Simunye.	Done
Greater Syferfontein	Develop detailed local development framework / precinct plan for area.	Ongoing
	Bi-lateral consultations with the City of Joburg regarding links into the southern section of the BRT system.	On
	Construction of new water treatment works.	Not done

	Obtain relevant legal permission from land owners (City of Joburg) to proceed with development of portions of Farm Syferfontein.	Ongoing
	Complete regional airport feasibility study.	Not done
Bekkersdal	Relocation of informal settlement to safe area.	Ongoing
	Consolidation of local node for daily convenience good through enterprise development / LED initiatives.	Not done
	Construct / complete link road with Simunye.	done
Thusanang	The completion of an Environmental Impact Assessment process to determine suitability for residential development.	EIA done
	A feasibility study to determine if the benefits of settling a community in the area are significant enough to counter the cost of service provision and locational disadvantages of the site.	done
	The provision of bulk service capacity (water, sewerage and electricity) and well as service provision to households.	Not done
	The consideration of a subsidised public transport service (feasibility study).	Not done
Rural areas	Develop district-wide Mining Areas Development Plan (see section above for detailed content proposals).	SDF compiled
Badirile Ext. 2 Portion 18	Planning and detailed planning, budget made available for planning in 2016/17 financial year.	Done
Mohlakeng Ext. 13, 14 & 15	SCM to appoint a Professional Resource Team for completion of outstanding township establishment in 2016/17 financial year.	Done
Mohlakeng Ext. 11	There are 215 serviced stands that are ready for top structure but due to financial constraints reduced to only 73.	300 units constructed
Mohlakeng 2 Room houses	To relocate people to Mohlakeng 90 houses and rehabilitate the 2 roomed houses.	Project Completed
Mohlakeng Hostel re-development Project (CRU)	5 Blocks consisting of 30 units have been completed and allocated; the second phase consisting of 6 blocks (36) units has been completed.	Project completed. Awaiting new budget from GDHS

## SMME'S AND CO-OPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT AND TOWNSHIP BUSINESSES SUPPORT:

The Municipality through its LED Directorate has been involved in promoting good relationships between business and municipality through the development and promotion

of SMME's and Cooperatives and also creating a platform for emerging farmers to sell and advertise their goods locally.

To date there are currently 350 SMME's and 100 Cooperatives on the Municipality's database with 96 individual SMME's and members of Cooperatives assisted through capacity building in the form of training and awareness workshops/seminars targeting mostly the following aspects of their business:

- Co-operative principle & governance model;
- Group dynamics & conflict management;
- Business management;
- Financial management & bookkeeping;
- Registration of Companies and;
- New business venture

All our local SMMEs and Co-operatives are given an opportunity through our Supply Management Processes in order to benefit directly from tenders from the Municipality and all other spheres of government as part of our drive to support Township businesses and help revitalize the local economy. To this effect, Government including RWCLM has prioritized procurement of goods service from locals through our SCM policies and processes.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL AND LABOUR PLANS (SLPS):**

The Municipality has a Strategic partnership with Sibanyhe Gold Mine and Goldfields South Deep Mine, which has currently four (04) active shafts operating within the Randfontein and Westonaria area of Jurisdiction namely Cooke 4 and Kloof Shafts and South Deep – Gold Shafts. Through their active operations within our area, a formal partnership exists through their Social Labour Plans (SLP) which is a requirement for their renewal of its mining license by the Department of Mineral Resources.

A number of projects have been initiated and signed upon by the Municipality and Sibanye Gold Mine with an aim of developing and empowering our Co-operatives. The following are projects currently sponsored by the mine in our area:

- You Reap What You Saw vegetable production in Luipardsvlei;
- Kopano ke Matla Vegetable Production in Jabulani;
- Incubation of Youth program in Mohlakeng Enterprise Hub for skills development in carpentry, upholstery, boiler-making, baking and sewing in Partnership with Busmark,
- Aredirisaneng vegetable production in Elandsfontein Farm in partnership with McCain;
- Renovation of Brandvlei Primary school;
- Donation of a piece of land for Township Establishment north of Toekomsrus and assisting with Township establishment costs up to proclamation;
- Rand West City Construction Incubator in Libanon (Westonaria)

## **SMME'S AND TOWNSHIP BUSINESS REPORT ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SMME BUSINESS HIVE:**

This is part of the new agenda of Government for the radical change of the provincial economy, by a township economy we refer to all township activities by community-based enterprise aimed at meeting the needs of the township residents.

The construction of Bekkersdal Hives and refurbishment of Toekomsrus Enterprise Hives has been completed, and as a result of partnership between various stakeholders comprising mainly of Rand West City LM, Department Agency (GDDA), Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and local businesses of Bekkersdal and Toekomsrus.

The hives will help small enterprises from previously disadvantaged communities to overcome the challenges of accessing enterprise facilities owing to poor financial background. To date, the following milestones have been achieved in realizing the TER programme and establishment and refurbishment of the Business Hives:

- Refurbishment of two (2) enterprise hives in Toekomsrus and;
- Establishment of Business Hives in Bekkersdal Townships;
- Construction of 47 hawker stalls in Westonaria CBD, in partnership with Sibanye Still Water, however the process is still at the procurement stage however, the LED section is in a process of finalizing the occupancy of the beneficiaries to the hives.

## **ESTABLISHMENT OF A MILLING PLANT:**

As part of the transformation of agriculture sector and ensuring food security, R18 000 000 (Eighteen Million Rand) was injected into the Randfontein Milling Facility with four (4) Million Rand transferred to the West Rand District Municipality for the operationalization of the Isigayo Milling Plant. Local contractors and local labourers are responsible for the building of the milling plant and a local Co-operative (Ya Sechaba Agricultural Co-operatives) will manage the milling plant and emerging farmers will supply their produce for processing.

Phase 1 and 2 of the plant has been completed which includes fencing of the area, building of a Guard house, office Block drilling and equipping the borehole, kitchen and resting rooms and Milling Plant structure. While Phase 3 is also completed – installation and commissioning of the Machinery for the Isigayo Plant. Tender (advert) for additional facilities, which includes procurement of Milling Swallows and weigh bridge is in process and, with the assistance of the West Rand Development Agency (WRDA). Furthermore, the Co-operative has managed to secured the services of qualified Miller.

## **AGRIPARKS:**

In his state of the Province Address, the Premier of Gauteng Hon. David Makhura announced a new major development towards the realization of the West Rand Agri-

Special Economic Zone, which is the commitment by Maximum Group to invest R20 billion in an Agri-processing hub and industrial park.

In his state of the Province Address during 2015, Gauteng Premier Mr. David Makhura announced the establishment of MINI Agri-Parks within the West Rand and with Westonaria situated in Rand West city nominated to benefit from establishment of the first Mini Agri-Park to be rolled out in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. To date, the following milestones have been achieved in realizing the establishment of the Agri-Park:

- Concept document and Business Plan has been drafted and approved by all relevant stakeholder Fencing of the area has been finalized;
- Drilling and equipping of borehole has been finalized;
- Structural designs of the park including the pack house has been finalized by GDARD and approved by RWCLM;
- Construction of Office Block and Training Toom (With furniture) and Pack House has been completed;
- Construction of 20 Tunnels, 600 square meter net shade and 1 Vertical Structure has been completed;
- One (1) Farm Manager was appointed and based in Westonaria Agri Park;
- Beneficiaries in a form of three (3) Cooperative (incl. one disable youth co-ops) and one (1) entrepreneur and out of four (4), two (2) co-ops are allocated 10 tunnels each, youth co-op is managing the vertical structure and the entrepreneur manages the shade net;
- 31 job opportunities were created to date.

Lastly, the construction of 800 square meter warehouse (at the Westonaria Agri park) in parner DRDLR, which has created 17 temporary jobs for the locals.

In addition to the current tunnels, Klein Karroo Academy through AQUESTRA has donated seven (7) tuneels with implement and seeds to Balime Ba Borwa Agricultural Cooperative beneficiaries.

Rand West City has been identified to host the District Mega Agri-Park, which will be situated in Randfontein: Bramvlei. To date, the following milestones have been achieved in realizing the establishment of the Mega Agri-Park;

- Appointment of the Service Provider has been done, and a feasibility study and a business plan has been completed;
- Fencing of the area has been finalized;
- Drilling of borehole has been completed
- 14 Temporary Jobs were created during construction of the and;
- Building plans were approved.

## West Rand Development Agency

The West Rand Development Agency (WRDA) which is an agency of the West Rand District Municipality established for the sole purpose of advancing economic development within the West Rand through availing funding and assistance with management of development related projects undertaken in partnership with other spheres of Government.

Currently the WRDA is actively involved in assisting the Municipality with the following projects currently implemented in Rand West City:

- Establishment of Agri-Park in Brandvlei;
- Establishment of the Milling Plant in Hillside;
- Establishment of a recycling Plant in Mohlakeng;
- Revitalisation of Donaldson Dam
- Establishment of the West Rand Fresh Produce Market;
- West Rand Fresh Produce in Randfontein (Aureus);
- Agro Processing Hub in Westonaria (Extension 11 Industrial Park);
- Re-industrialization of Rand West City – Plastic Recycling Plant;
- Widening and beautification of Ralerata Street in Mohlakeng as part of the Neighbourhood Partnership Grant (NPG).

## OTHER IMPORTANT LED GAME CHANGERS:

**NB:** The Following Regional Projects Are Listed with the Gauteng Infrastructure Agency (Gifa) for Funding:

- Transport Logistics Hub (Along N12)
- Regional Airport (Along N12)
- Industrial Hubs (Randfontein and Westonaria)
- Agri-parks
- Solar Street Lights Assembly Plant (Westonaria Ext. 11 Industrial)
- Edible Oil Plant (Westonaria Ext. 11 Industrial)

## 1.3 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The National Development Plan (NDP), Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) and the Growth, Employment and Redistribution (GEAR) strategies constitute the overall planning framework for South Africa. They provide an integrated, coherent socio-economic policies that set out various interconnected programmes for the many social and economic problems facing the country. The central objective for these strategies

being to improve the quality of life for all South Africans. Their major programme focus among others being on meeting basic needs, developing human resources, democratising the state and society, and building the economy. The need for population data assist in formulating and implementing pragmatic and realistic interventions with intent to achieve government objectives to address the imbalances of the past.

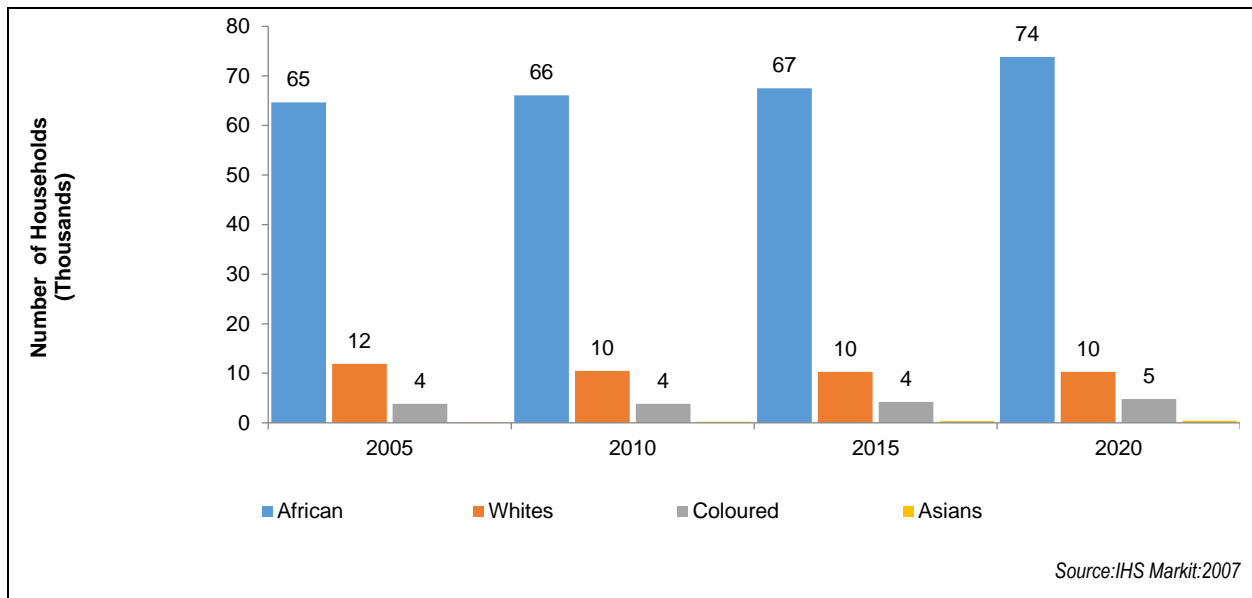
Demographics therefore provide useful information for policy-makers to give insight into the living standards of the people and provide an indication of the types of policy options that should be considered in order to improve the citizen’s standard of living.

The following official statistics (*IHS Markit: 2007 & 2022*) were used to provide an overview of the municipality’s demographic and socio-economic profile:

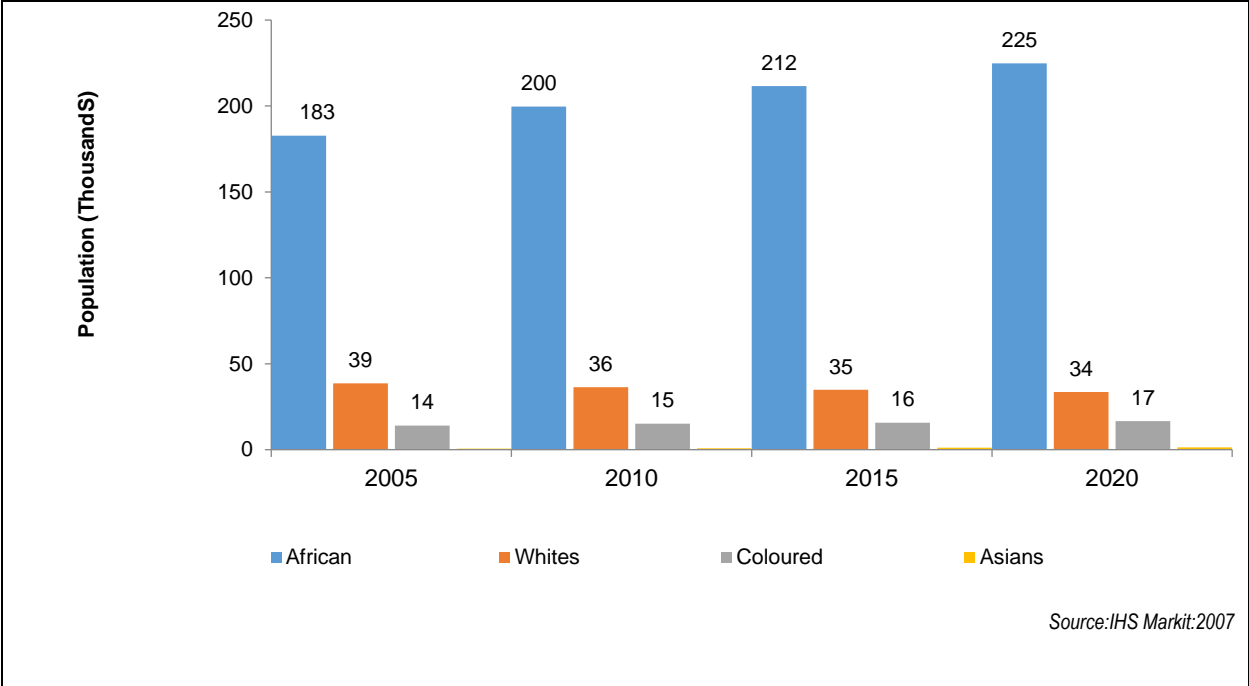
**1.3.1 POPULATION:**

**1.3.1.1 Total number of households and Population:**

The table below depicts on the total number of households and population within the Rand West City Local Municipality:



**TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS: RAND WEST CITY LM**



TOTAL NUMBER OF POPULATION: RAND WEST CITY LM

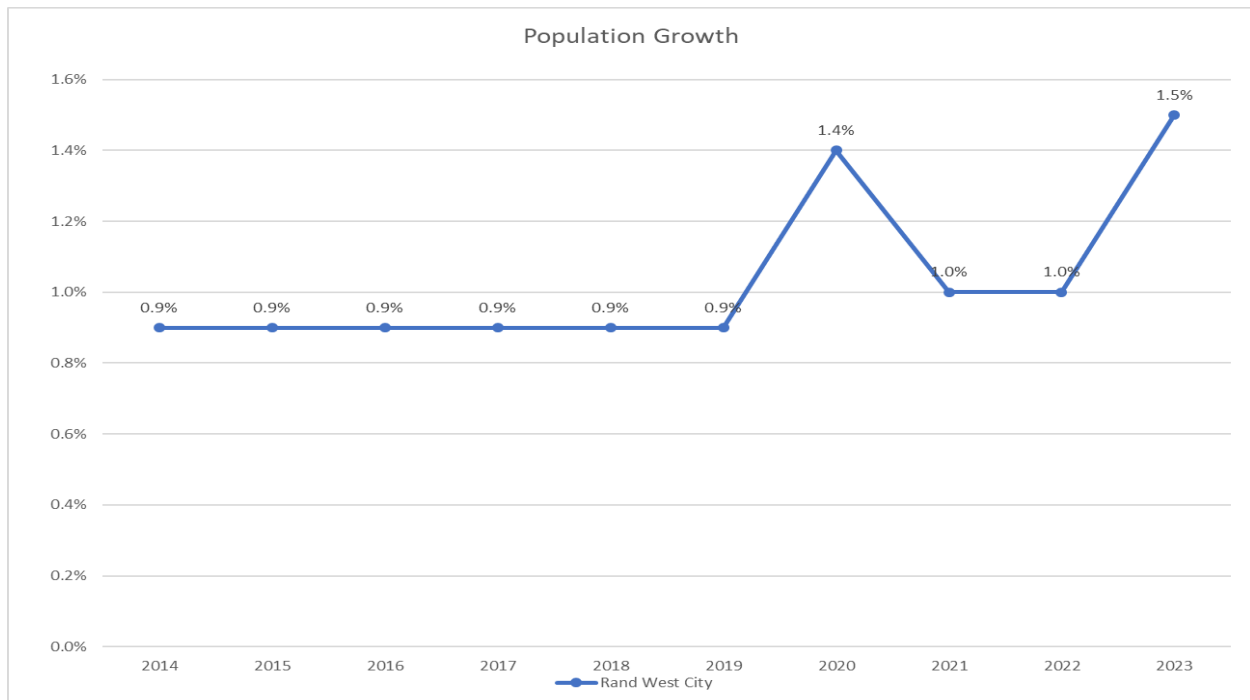
Figure above, shows the number of households and population by ethnic group for the period 2005, 2010, 2015 and forecasts for 2020. In 2005, Rand West City had a total of 80 816 households. About 82 per cent (or 183 000) of the total households were the African population group households, followed by the White population group at 13 per cent (or 39 000) and Coloureds at 5 per cent (or 14 000). The total number of households increased by 1 670 from 2010 to 82 285 in 2015. By 2020, the total number of Rand West households is expected to rise to 89 388.

In 2005, the total number of population in Rand West was at 236 039. About 81 per cent (or 65 000) of the population were Africans. These is followed by the White population group with 12 000 (or 13 per cent of total) and Coloureds with 4 000 (or 6 per cent). In 2010, total population was estimated at 251 821. In 2015, total population was 263 326 and about 67 000 were Africans, 10 000 were Whites and 4 000 Coloureds. In 2020, the total population of the Rand West is expected to be at 276 513, an increase of over 13 000 people from 2015.

### 1.3.1.2 Population Growth:

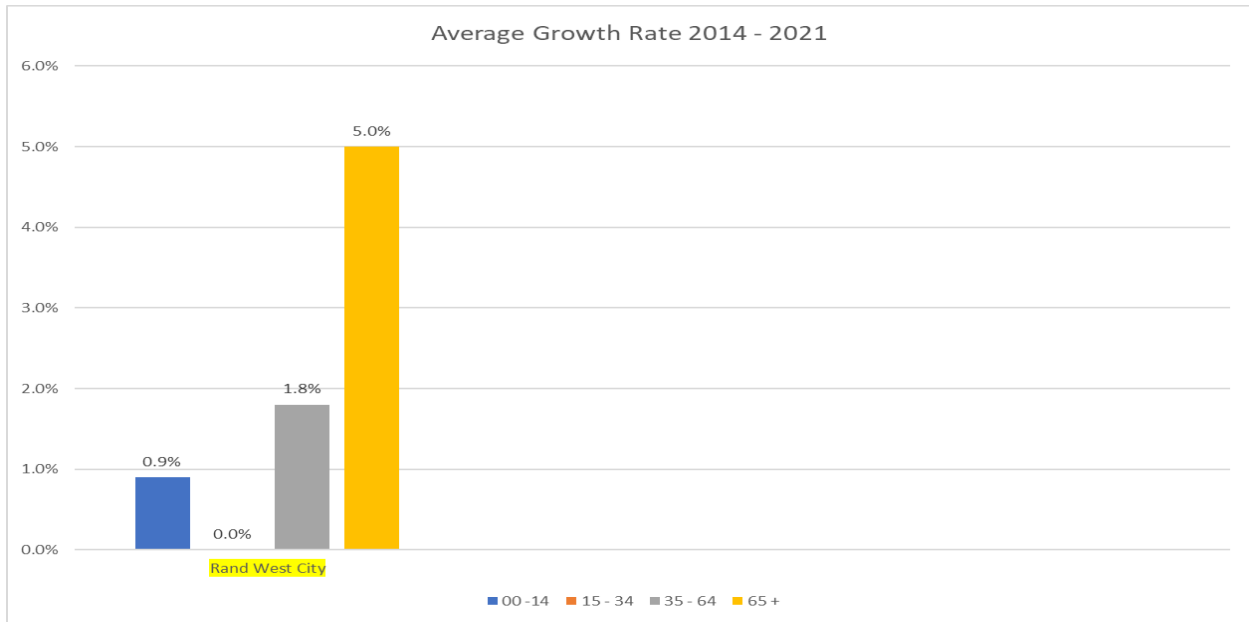
Year	Percentage
2014	0.9%
2015	0.9%
2016	0.9%
2017	0.9
2018	0.9%
2019	0.9%
2020	1.4%
2021	1.0%
2022	1.0%
2023	1.5%

The above table shows a population trends over the period from 2014 to 2023:



Source: HIS Markit, 2022

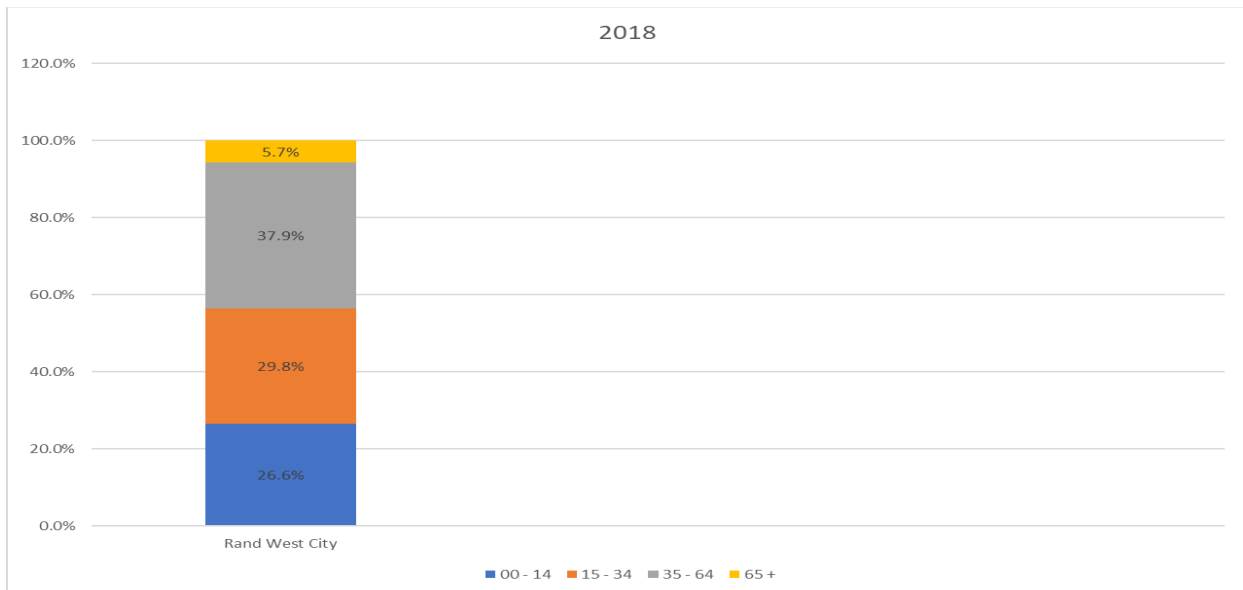
The graph shows population growth rates for the municipality during the period of 2014 to 2023.



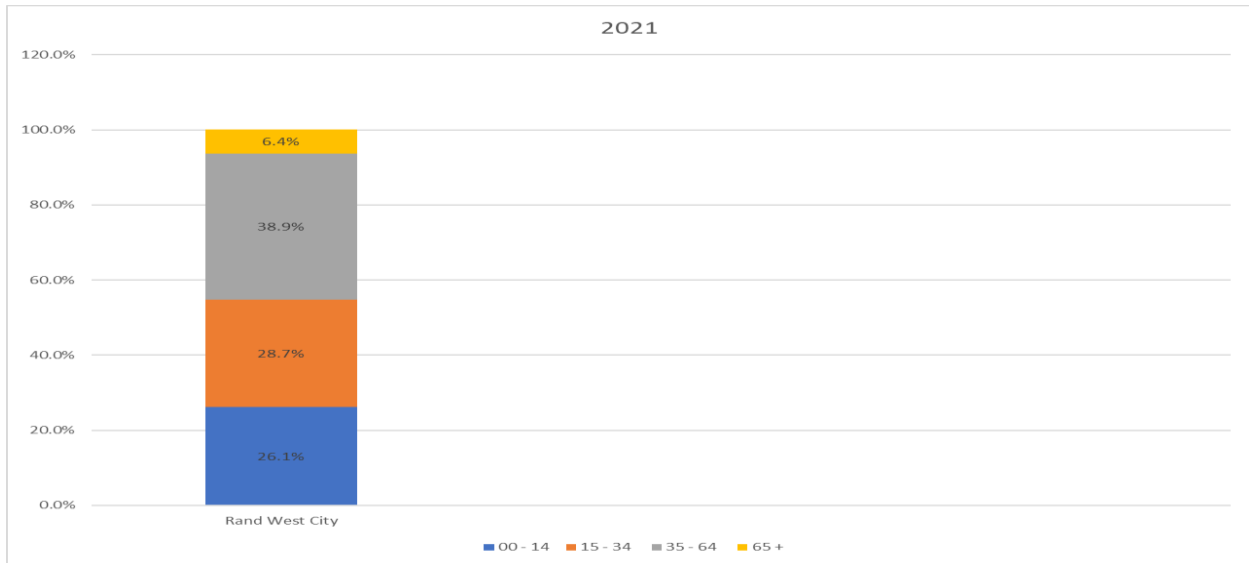
Source: HIS Markit, 2022

The graph above shows the average population growth rates that the elderly population experienced the highest average growth rate between 2014 and 2021. Worth noting is also the decline in growth for the 15-34 age cohort in the municipal.

### 1.3.1.3 Population by Age Distribution:



Source: HIS Markit, 2022

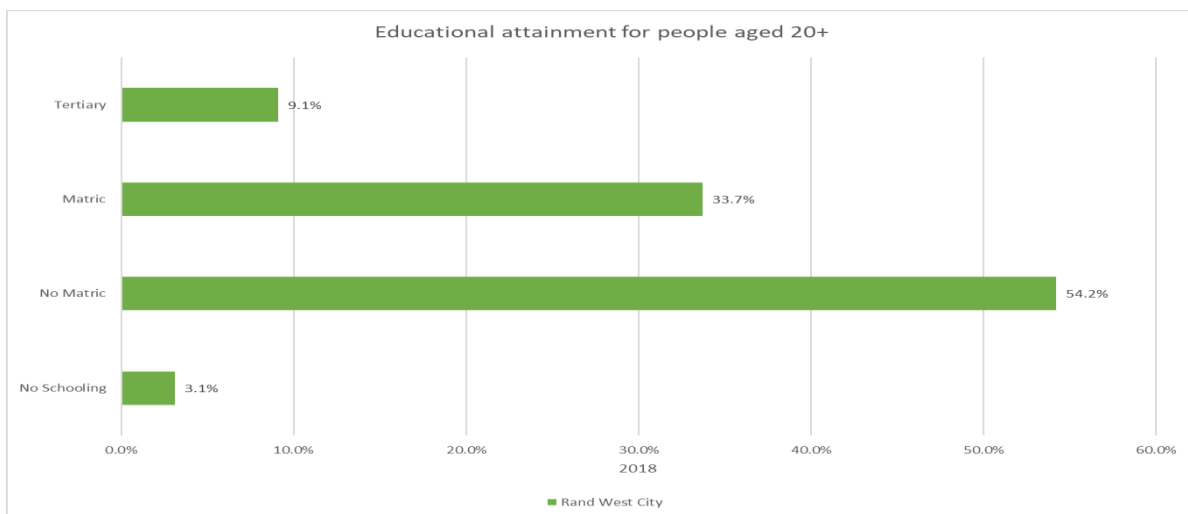


Source: HIS Markit,2022

The above graphs shows the share of the population in the municipality by age cohort. The 35-64 cohort accounts for the highest share of the population and it is followed by the 15-24 and 0-14 age cohorts. The figure also points to an increase in the elderly population as people transition from one age cohort to the next. This is, however, most likely to change as the 65+ age cohort accounted for the highest number of mortality rates during the pandemic across the country.

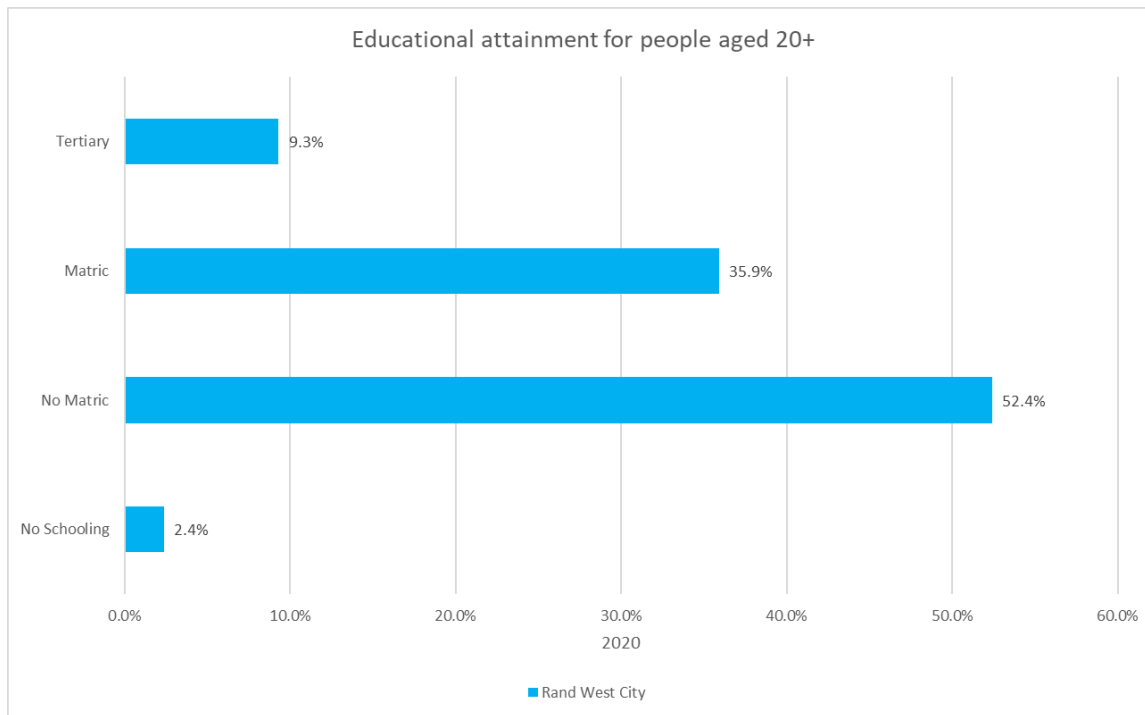
### 1.3.2 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

The below graph represent the 2018 Educational Attainment.



Source: HIS Markit,2022

The below graph represents the 2020 Educational Attainment.



Source: HIS Markit, 2022

The above graphs show the highest education attainment of the municipality. The municipality has the highest share of people with no-matric despite experiencing a decline between the two review periods (2018 and 2020). The municipality had 54.2 per cent with no matric in 2018, which declined to 52.4 per cent in 2020.

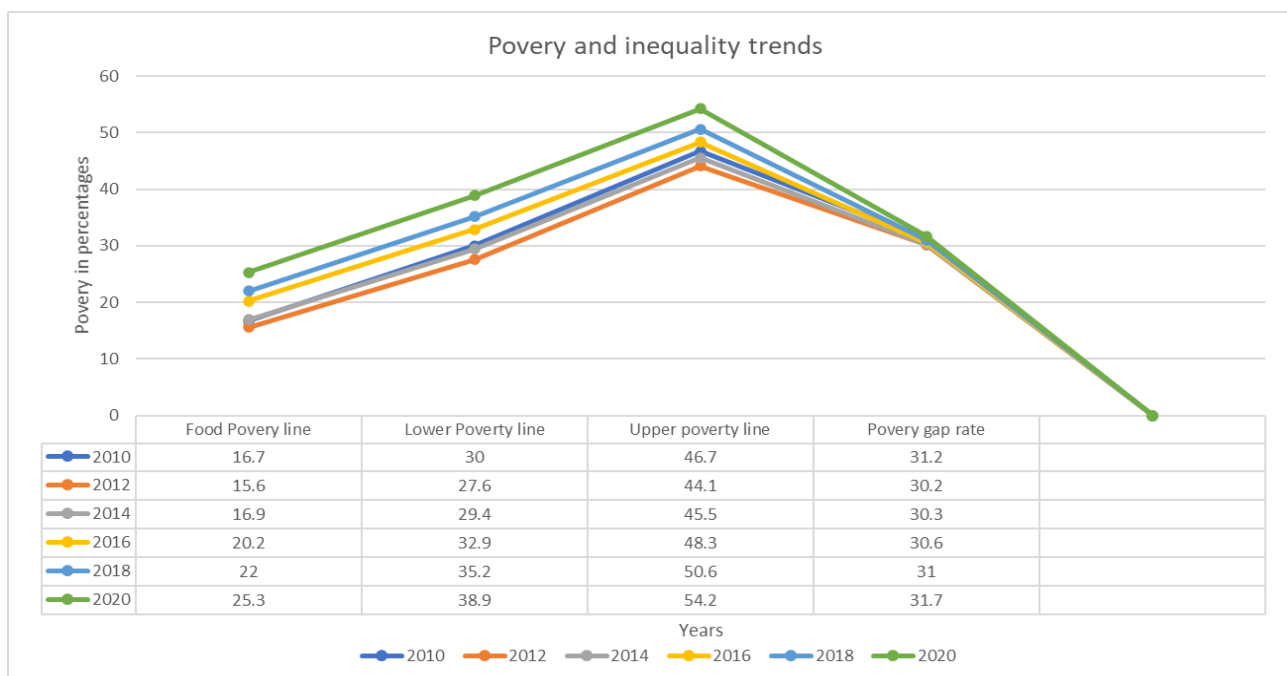
### 1.3.3 POVERTY AND INEQUALITY TRENDS:

The information below shows the total percentage of people living with poverty and inequality trends within the Rand West City Local Municipality:

Year	Food Poverty Line (ZAR624)	Lower Poverty Line (ZAR890)	Upper Poverty Line (ZAR1335)	Poverty Gap Rate
2010	16,7%	30,0%	46,7%	31,2%
2012	15,6%	27,6%	44,1%	30,2%
2014	16,9%	29,4%	45,5%	30,3%
2016	20,2%	32,9%	48,3%	30,6%
2018	22,0%	35,2%	50,6%	31,0%
2020	25,3%	38,9%	54,2%	31,7%

Source: HIS Markit, 2022

Table above shows different measures of poverty for the municipality.



The graph shows different measures of poverty for the municipal. In 2020, were living below the UBPL. The UBPL was the highest in the municipal at 54.2 per cent in 2020.

### 1.3.4 BASIC SERVICES ACCESS

Table below shows the share of households with access to basic service

Year	Share of Households Occupying Formal Dwellings	Share of Households with Hygienic Toilets	Share of Households with Piped Water	Share of Households with Electrical Connections	Share of Households with Formal Refuse Removal
2010	67,9%	87,5%	93,5%	74,5%	80,4%
2012	69,1%	89,1%	94,8%	78,5%	83,7%
2014	69,7%	89,2%	95,9%	80,9%	84,6%
2016	69,7%	88,2%	96,5%	78,5%	80,3%
2018	70,3%	87,9%	96,7%	78,8%	77,0%
2020	71,4%	87,0%	96,7%	78,1%	71,1%

*Source: HIS Markit, 2022*

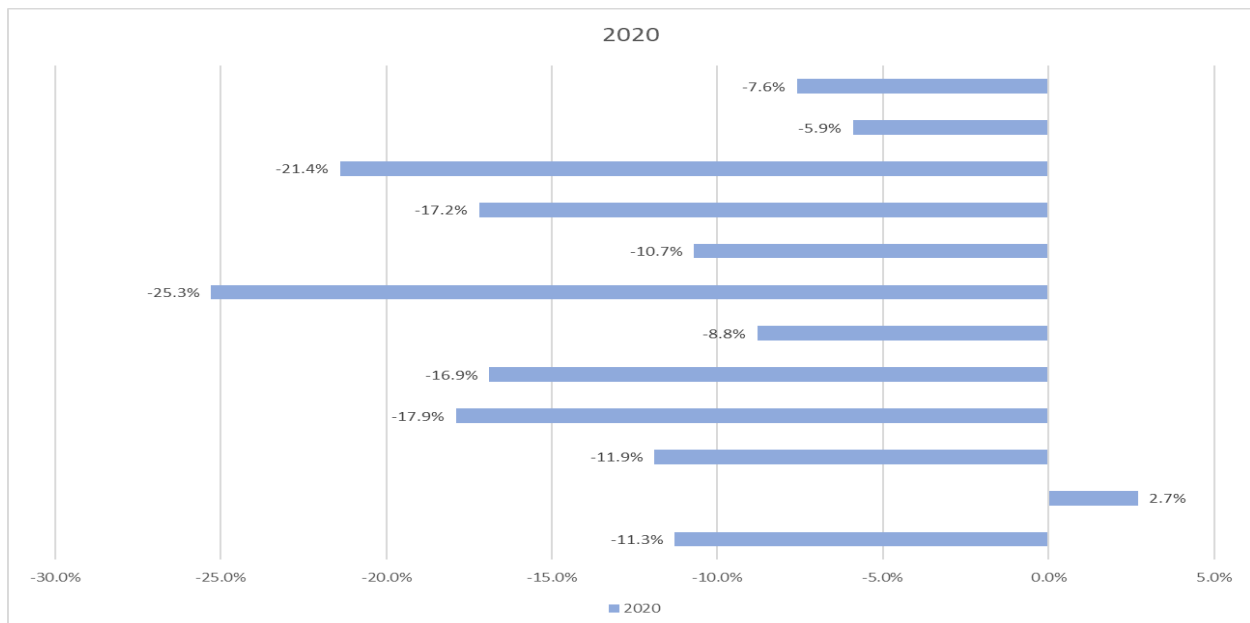
The table above indicate the share of households with access to basic services of the municipal. There were relatively more households with access to piped water and hygienic toilets. In the municipality the share of households with access to formal refuse removal and electricity connections has been on the decline since 2014.

## 1.3.5 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

### 1.3.5.1 Broad Economic Sectors (9 sectors) Sector's share of regional total (%) 2020 & 2021:

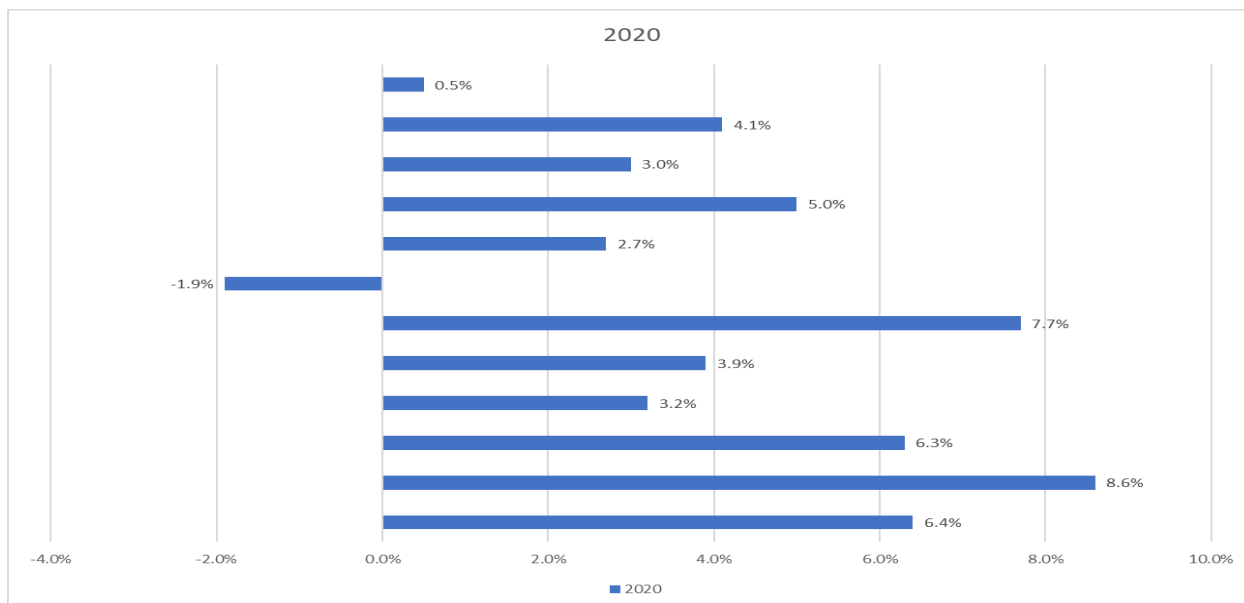
The table below indicates the type of the broader economic sector's share in the region of Rand West City Local Municipality:

Sector	2020 Percentage	2021 Percentage
Primary Sector	-11.3%	6,4%
Agriculture	2,7%	8,6%
Mining	-11.9%	6,3%
Secondary sector	-17.9%	3,2%
Manufacturing	-16.9%	3,9%
Electricity	-8.8%	7,7%
Construction	-25.3%	-1.9%
Tertiary sector	-10.7%	2,7%
Trade	-17.2%	5,0%
Transport	-21.4%	3,0%
Finance	-5.9%	4,1%
Community services	-7.6%	0,5%



Source: HIS Markit, 2022

The above graph shows sector growth for the municipality during 2020 and has also seen the lowest contractions in the construction sector. The agriculture sector has recorded growth for 2020.



Source: IHS Markit, 2022

The analysis shows sector growth for the municipality during 2021 and has also seen the highest contractions in the construction sector. The agriculture sector has recorded growth for 2021 and also a relative improvement.

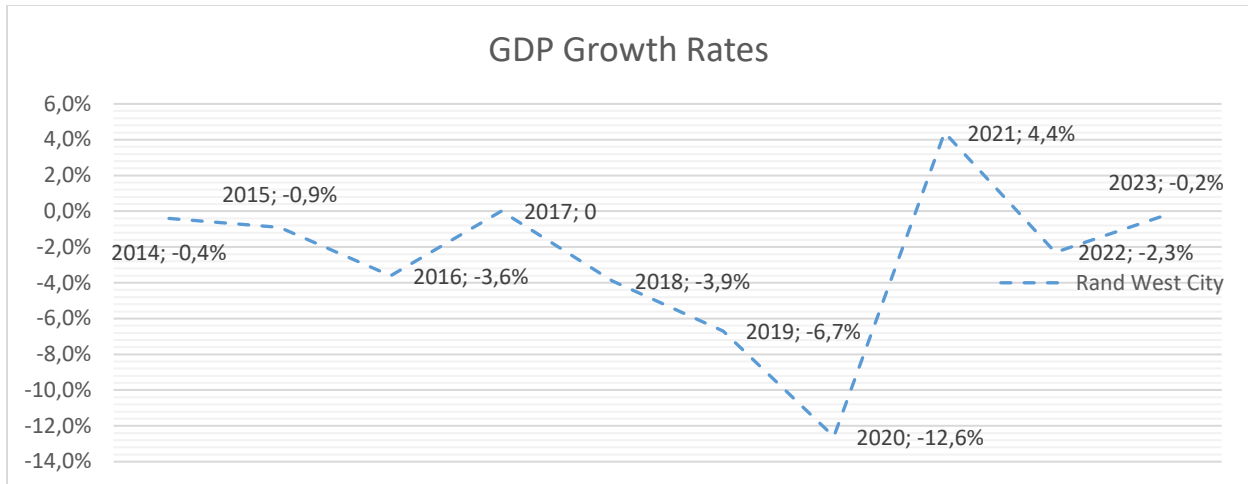
### 1.3.6 INVESTMENT TRENDS:

Years	RAND WEST
1996-2000	3.2%
2001-2005	4.5%
2006-2010	4.1%
2011-2015	8.2%
2016-2020	-3.5%

Source: Quantec Research, 2022

### 1.3.5 GDP GROWTH RATES:

Year	Rand West Percentage
2014	-0.4%
2015	-0.9%
2016	-3.6%
2017	2,8%
2018	-3.9%
2019	-6.7%
2020	-12.6%
2021	4.4%
2022	-2.3%
2023	-0.2%



*Source: HIS Markit, 2022*

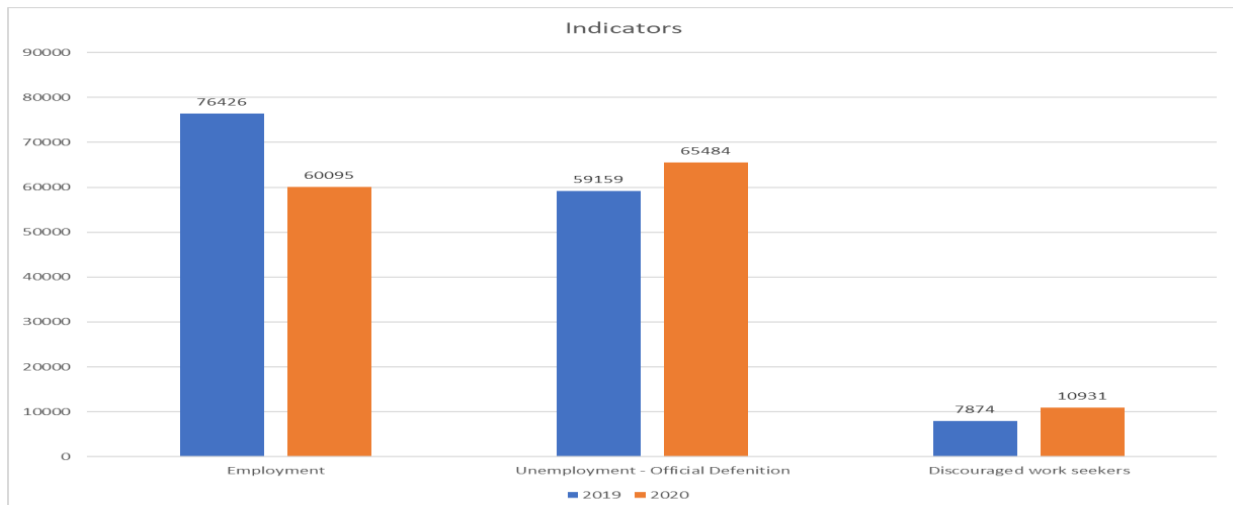
Similarly, in the municipal, economic output has declined for several years, with negative growth rates for most of the review period. The municipal had the biggest contraction at 12.6 per cent in 2020 and is estimated to have recovered to 4.4 per cent in 2021, before declining to 2.3 per cent in 2022.

### 1.3.6 LABOUR INDICATORS:

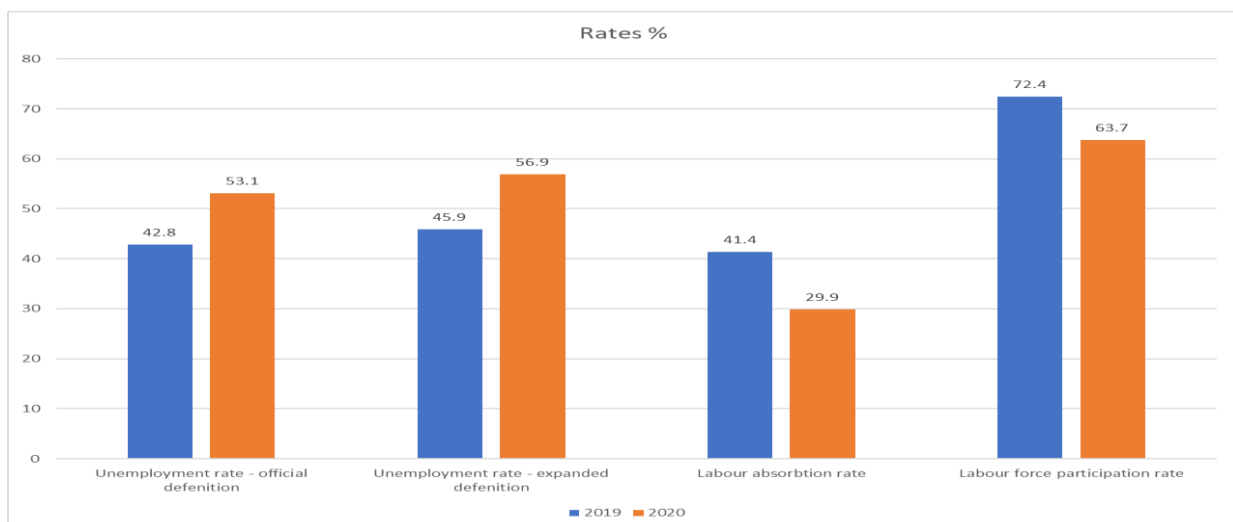
The table below indicates the selected labour market indicators for the municipal:

Indicators	2019	2020
Employment	76 426	60 095
Unemployment - official definition	59 159	65 484
Discouraged work seekers	7 874	10 931

Rates %		
Unemployment rate - official definition	42.8%	53.1%
Unemployment rate - expanded definition	45.9%	56.9%
Labour absorption rate	41.4%	29.9%
Labour force participation rate	72.4%	63.7%



Source: HIS Markit, 2022



Source: HIS Markit, 2022

The analysis above, shows selected market indicators for the municipal. The number of employed people between the two review periods decreased in the district and in all the municipal, while in the municipal dropped from 72.4 per cent to 63.7 per cent during the same period.

## 1.4 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The Constitution commits government to take reasonable measures, within its available resources, to ensure that all South Africans have access to adequate housing, health care, education, food, water and social security.

The objects of local government are set out in Section 152 of the Constitution. Accordingly, the objects are –

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

Chapter 5 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) (MSA) states that a municipality must undertake developmentally oriented planning to ensure that it achieves the objects of local government as set out in Section 152 of the Constitution. It must further give effect to its developmental duties as required by Section 153 of the Constitution. Together with other organs of state, it must contribute to the progressive realisation of the fundamental rights contained in Sections 24, 25, 27 and 29 of the Constitution.

Communities cannot develop in isolation and the process of integrated development planning strives to systematically and transparently find acceptable measures within given time frames to allocate resources for service delivery. Local municipalities use integrated development planning as a tool to plan future development in their areas in a sustainable manner.

## **1.5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL PLANNING**

‘Inter-governmental relations’ means the relationships between national, provincial and local government. The Constitution states that the three spheres of government are distinctive, inter-dependent and inter-related. They are autonomous, but exist in a unitary South Africa and have to cooperate on decision-making and must co-ordinate budgets, policies and activities, particularly for those functions that cut across the spheres.

Cooperative governance means that national, provincial and local government should work together to provide citizens with a comprehensive package of services. They have to assist and support each other, share information and coordinate their efforts. Implementation of policies and government programmes particularly require close cooperation between the three spheres of government.

The division and allocation of the total government income (revenue) between the spheres of government and within government is regulated by the *Division of Revenue Act, 2009* (DORA). The different spheres of government depend on each other for support in project implementation.

In order to implement the principles on cooperative government set out in Chapter 3 of the Constitution, the *Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act, 2005* (IGR) was enacted.

The Act seeks to set up mechanisms to coordinate the work of all spheres of government in providing services, alleviating poverty and promoting development. It also establishes a line of communication from municipalities to the provinces and directly to the Presidency.

At provincial level a Premier's Inter-Governmental Forum (PIF) exists which consults on broad development in the province, as well as on the implementation of national and provincial policy and legislation. It also seeks to coordinate the alignment of provincial and municipal development planning and strategic planning.

In many development projects, more than one sphere of government may be involved in implementation. Where necessary, the different organs of state may enter into an implementation protocol that describes the role and responsibility of each organ of state; outlines priorities and desired outcomes; and provides for monitoring, evaluation, resource allocation and dispute resolution procedures. The IGR has been set up to facilitate cooperation and avoid legal proceedings between different spheres of government.

Inter-governmental relations go beyond the IGR and the MFMA also requires consultation in the budgeting and planning process. All government programmes are developed based on the laws and policies that are made by Parliament.

The relationship between national planning instruments such as the NSDP, provincial plans such as Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) and municipal plans (IDP's) must be determined in the context of a set of intergovernmental planning principles.

These include:

- All spheres and organs of state should promote coordinated and integrated planning;
- National development priorities and principles should inform planning for all spheres;
- Each sphere has its own distinct development tasks and related planning tasks corresponding to the scale of operations and the area of jurisdiction; and
- The necessary mutual alignment between national priorities or guidelines, sectoral planning requirements and local needs, conditions and resources must be conducted in the spirit of cooperative governance whereby the plans of one sphere should support those in another.

## 1.6 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS RWCLM:

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.

Against this legislative directive, Rand West City Local Municipality performs the following schedule 4B and 5B functions in accordance with Section 156 of the Constitution of RSA (Act 108 of 1996), read together with Section 83 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act, (Act 117 of 1998):

### RWCLM Functional Mandates:

RWCLM MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS	STATUS
Air pollution	No
Building regulations	Yes
Childcare facilities	Yes
Electricity and gas reticulation	Yes
Firefighting services	No
Local tourism	Yes
Municipal airports	No
Municipal planning	Yes
Municipal health services	No
Municipal public transport	No
Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of municipalities in the discharge of their responsibilities to administer functions specifically assigned to them under this Constitution or any other law	Yes
Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matters related thereto	No
Storm-water management systems in built-up areas	Yes
Trading regulations	Yes

<b>Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Beaches and amusement facilities</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Cemeteries, funeral parlours</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Cleansing</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Control of public nuisances</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Fencing and fences</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Local amenities</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Local sport facilities</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Markets</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Municipal abattoirs</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Municipal parks and recreation</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Municipal roads</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Noise pollution</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Pounds</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Public places</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Street trading</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Street lighting</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Traffic and parking</b>	<b>Yes</b>

## **1.7. PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED IN DEVELOPING THE 2023/24 IDP**

Process Plan is a programme specifying the time frames for the different planning steps; including appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state, and other role players in the IDP drafting process. It is an indication of the organisational arrangements for the IDP process.

The process followed by a municipality to draft its integrated development plan, including its consideration and adoption of the draft plan, must -

- be in accordance with a predetermined programme specifying timeframes for the different steps;
- through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4, allow for;
- the local community to be consulted on its development needs and priorities;
- the local community to participate in the drafting of the integrated development plan; and

- prescribed by regulation

The process plan outlines the critical institutional arrangements and time frames to ensure that the municipality's 2023/24 IDP and MTREF are completed within the prescribed regulatory frameworks. It was therefore important to note that this process plan was formally adopted by the Council (August 2022).

The annual review of the IDP, budget preparation and performance management processes will be executed according to the time schedule below:

### **TIMEFRAMES FOR IDP/BUDGET AND PMS PROCESS PLAN**

Table below provides all activities, responsibilities and stakeholders and timeframes.

<b>PLANNING PROCESS</b>		
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>DATES</b>
Preparation for Revised IDP process plan	IDP	July 2022
IDP Steering Committee	IDP	August 2022
Tabling of the 2023/24 IDP/Budget Process Plan to EXCO/Budget Committee for recommendation for approval	IDP	August 2022
Adoption of IDP/ Budget Process Plan for 2023/2024 IDP/Budget.	Council	August 2022
Public notice of the adopted IDP/Budget Process Plan for 2023/24 IDP/Budget Review	IDP	September 2022
Submission of the IDP Process Plan to MEC for Local Government, National & Provincial Treasury Departments	IDP	September 2022
<b>STATUS ANALYSIS PHASE</b>		
Demographic & Service Delivery data analysis	IDP	September 2022

Socio-Economic Review and Outlook analysis	SERO, All Departments & IDP	September 2022
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>DATES</b>
Institutional data analysis	All Departments & IDP	September 2022
Spatial data analysis	EDP & IDP	September 2022
Environmental sustainability data analysis	CS & IDP	September 2022
<b>PUBLIC CONSULTATION PHASE</b>		
IDP Steering Committee	IDP	Oct/Nov 2022
Review of 2022/23 public participation to determine the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What needs to be improved for the public participation?</li> <li>• What are the possible alternatives for the next public participation?</li> </ul>	IDP, All Departments and Political offices.	October 2022
Present draft Mayoral Roadshow Presentations to Mayoral Committee	IDP, All Departments and Political offices.	Oct / Nov 2022
Public Participation - IDP Roadshows/Virtual Presentations	IDP, All Departments and Political offices.	Nov/Dec 2022
IDP Roadshow Report. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. List of community priority needs</li> <li>2. List of all community needs submitted to departments for consideration</li> </ol>	IDP	December 2022

<b>STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT PHASE</b>		
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>RESPONSIBLE</b>	<b>DATES</b>
Vision and Mission	All Departments	Jan/Feb 2023
Objectives and development priorities	All Departments	Jan/Feb 2023
Priority Programme and Project Identification	All Departments	Jan/Feb 2023
<b>PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET REVIEW PHASE</b>		
Submission of Mid-year performance report	PMS	Jan/Feb 2023
Municipal Strategic Analysis	MAYCO/EXCO	Jan/Feb2023
<b>PROGRAMME AND PROJECTS PHASE</b>		
IDP Steering Committee	IDP	Feb 2022
Priority Programmes and Projects	All Departments	Feb 2023
2023/24 Adjustment Budget	Finance	Feb 2023
CAPEX and OPEX costing	Finance	March 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement on changes proposed by Executive Mayor and Councillors on IDP/Budget</li> </ul>	Finance	March 2023
<b>ALIGNMENT OF NATIONAL &amp; PROVINCIAL PROGRAMMES PHASE</b>		
Consideration and ensuring that MEC comments are addressed	IDP	1-15 March 2023
Integration and Alignment of sectoral plans into the IDP	IDP	1-15 March 2023
Integration and Alignment of operational plans into the IDP	All Departments	March 2023

FINAL CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL		
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE	DATES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabling of the draft IDP/Budget</li> </ul>	IDP/Budget	March 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Participation - IDP Roadshows/Virtual Presentations</li> </ul>	IDP, All Departments and Political offices.	April/May 2023
IDP Steering Committee	IDP	May 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDP Roadshow Report.</li> <li>• List of community priority needs</li> </ul>	IDP	April/May 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of all community needs submitted to municipality departments for consideration</li> </ul>	Councillors	April/May 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabling of Annual IDP/Budget/SDBIP for consideration/ adoption.</li> </ul>	Council	May / June 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submission of the approved IDP to the MEC of Local Government, National &amp; Provincial Treasury Departments</li> </ul>	IDP Division	June 2023

## 1.8 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The RWCLM strives to achieve at all times, the community participation in matters affecting the community as directed by the MSA. Chapter 5 requires that a municipality must develop a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance, and must for this purpose, encourage and create conditions for local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including the *preparation, implementation and review* of its integrated development plan.

Currently the RWCLM has established ward committee system in all 35 wards within the municipal area. The central role of ward committees is to facilitate local community participation in decisions which affect the local community, to articulate local community interests and to represent these interests within the municipal governing structures.

### 1.8.1 Participatory framework for the 2023/24 IDP review

The purpose of this report is to outline the framework in which consultations with the community and various stakeholders were implemented during the National State of Disaster.

The public participation process that is followed is in line with:

Strategic Pillar 2: A Rand West City Local Municipal that cares for Residents and Promotes Inclusivity; and

Strategic Pillar 5: A Rand West City Local Municipal that is Open, Honest and Responsive

The context of participatory local governance in South Africa, is bound to the core objectives of section 152 of the South African Constitution, which is to provide a democratic and accountable local government for local communities, to promote social and economic development, to encourage involvement of communities and community-based organizations in matters of local government and to ensure that the provision of services to the community way within the policy and legislative framework.

The 1998 local government white paper and the Municipal Structures Act of 2000 explored four (3) key elements of participation which are:

- (1) to ensure maximum democratic accountability of the elected political leadership for the policies they are empowered to promote
- (2) consumer as end users who expect value for their money,
- (3) organized partners involved in resource mobilization for development.

The RWCLM strives to achieve at all times, the community participation in matters affecting the community as directed by the MSA. Chapter 5 requires that a municipality must develop a culture of municipal governance that complements formal representative government with a system of participatory governance, and must for this purpose, encourage and create conditions for local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including the *preparation, implementation and review* of its integrated development plan.

Rand West City Local Municipality has established ward committee system in all 35 wards within the municipal area. The central role of ward committees is to facilitate local community participation in decisions affecting the local community and articulating

local community interests and to represent these interests within the municipal governing structures.

Another round of public participation meetings will be conducted during April/May 2023 to consider submissions on the 2023/24 Draft IDP and Budget.

The draft 2023/24 IDP and MTREF will be tabled before Council during March 2023 and the community consultation will be published on the municipality's website and hard copies will be made available at municipal notice boards and various public libraries/clinics.

Finally, all the documents in the appropriate format (electronic) will be provided to National/Provincial Treasury, and other national and provincial departments in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA, to provide an opportunity for them to make inputs.

The tabling of draft IDP and Budget at Council must be done 90 days before the start of the new financial year (i.e. end of March 2023) as per Municipal Finance Management Act regulations. Upon approval the draft IDP and Budget must be communicated to stakeholders to enable them to submit inputs and comments within a legislated 21 days after the day of its approval. Engagement with communities and stakeholders on the proposals for comments and input on the draft IDP and Budget is done in terms of the MFMA Section 22 and 23 and MSA Chapter 4, Section 21.

A summation of all comments received will be presented to the Council prior to the approval of the budget. Approval of IDP and Budget must be done 30 days before the start of the financial year (i.e. by end of May 2023) as per MFMA section 16,19,24,26 and 87 and 53 and the MSA Section 38 to 45. The approval of the IDP and SDBIP must be completed by the end of June 2023 after consideration of public inputs and revision of the budget.

It was for the first time the Rand West City Local Municipal had to follow an E-participation methodology to engage communities in February 2023. E-participation can be broadly understood as the use of live streams to provide high quality information and effective communication tools, for the specific purpose of empowering people for effective participation, in consultations and decision-making, both in their capacity as consumer of public services and as citizens. This means that given the capacity of live streaming platforms, we are able to reach a wider audience of within limited time, information is made available and stakeholders are then able to go through the information in the comfort of their homes. The quality of comments on key legislation becomes more reflective to society and can be more aligned to the community needs. This also enables the municipality to seek opinions from community, without having to deal with the logistics of the conventional method of consultation.

There are three (3) fundamental questions that must be asked in order to understand the impact of e-participation in the context of participatory democracy in local government.

The first question relates to the “why” part, why broaden participation in local decision making, given the increased interest in the affairs of government, it is the role of public managers to constantly devise new mechanisms to ensure that they involve the community in affairs of government as envisaged in the Act 32 of 2000 section 16 of the Municipal Systems Act.

Public participation tools that will be used for public consultations:

**1. The proposed IDP and Budget Public Participation for April until May 2023 is as follows:**

<u>DATE</u>	<u>WARD</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>WARD COUNCILLOR</u>	<u>VENUE</u>
Thurs, 13 Apr 2023	3, 4, 6, 7 & 9	17H00	Cllr Alwyn van Tonder, Cllr Sina Erasmus, Cllr Pieter Erasmus, Cllr Craig Harrison & Cllr Mattheus Botha	Greenhills (Stadium)
Fri, 14 Apr 2023	08, 10 & 20	18H00	Cllr Balderic Dreyer, Cllr Nicollette Kiewietz & Cllr Hullet Hild	Toekomsrus (Hall)
Sat, 15 Apr 2023	05	13H00	Cllr Selina Moumakwe	Randfontein CBD (IEC Hall)
Tue, 18 Apr 2023	02	17H00	Cllr Alfred Thenjekwayo	Finsbury Swimming Pool (Tent)
Thurs, 20 Apr 2023	12	17H00	Cllr Daniel Machaba	Zenzele (Sports Grounds)
Fri, 21 Apr 2023	15	17H00	Cllr Nozipho Mapena-Dlamini	Thuto Lehakwe HS
Sat, 22 Apr 2023	14, 19 & 22	13H00	Cllr Khuziwe Tsotetsi, Cllr Ben Legote, Cllr Philile Faku	AB Phokompe HS (Tent)
Sun, 23 Apr 2023	17	13H00	Cllr Sizwe Bhembe	Zuurbekom (Clinic: Tent)
Tue, 25 Apr 2023	16 & 21	17H00	Cllr Duduzile Mbulula, Cllr Makgosi Tlhapiso	Ramosa Hall
Wed, 26 Apr 2023	23 & 25	17H00	Cllr Mkhuseleli Jokazi, Cllr Anele Saba	Glenharvie (Red Club)
Wed, 03 May 2023	30	17H00	Cllr Kwanele Kati	Thusanang Clinic (Tent)
Thurs, 04 May 2023	24 & 26	17H00	Cllr Zodwa Nkosi & Cllr Amanda Sityebi	Westonaria CBD (Town Hall)
Fri, 05 May 2023	27 & 28	17h00	Cllr Nontombi Molathegi & Cllr Winile Njani	Simunye Taxi Rank
Sat, 06 May 2023	29, 31, 34 & 35	13H00	Cllr Lindokuhle Biyela, Cllr Phillip Mofokeng, Cllr Simphiwe Ntsume & Cllr Notando Nomga	Bekkersdal Holomisa Ground
Sun, 07 May 2023	32 & 33	13H00	Cllr Dumile Sithole, Cllr Beauty Nkosi	Irvin Park Bekkersdal (Tent)
Tue, 09 May 2023	11	16H00	Cllr Amos Moeng	Mohlakeng Ext. 11 (Taxi Rank)

Wed, 10 May 2023	13	16H00	Cllr Jeanette Nyameni	Mohlakeng (Recreation Hall)
Thurs, 11 May 2023	18	16H00	Cllr Tsitsana Tiholoe	Mohlakeng (Tennis Court)
Sun, 14 May 2023	01	13H00	Cllr Tebogo Mabongo	Sports Complex (Badirile)

## **2. Website**

The Rand West City Local Municipal will place the Draft IDP and Budget documents on its official website ([www.randwestcity.gov.za](http://www.randwestcity.gov.za)) for communities to have access to the reports to read and comment.

## **3. Newspaper Notices**

The Schedule and Notices of the reports being placed on the Rand West City Local Municipal website will be published on 1 local newspapers: Herald News Newspapers informing the Citizens about the schedule of meetings & the reports being available on the Rand West City Local Municipal website for them to view and provide comments.

## **4. Short Messaging Service (SMS)**

The Rand West City Local Municipal will utilize its data base information from the secretariat division in the Office of the Speaker to send short messages system to all stakeholders and community members to inform them about the availability of the reports on the Rand West City Local Municipal website.

## **5. Electronic Mail (E-MAIL)**

The Rand West City Local Municipal utilized information from the secretariat division in the Office of the Speaker of all stakeholders and community members will be emailed the Draft IDP and Budget documents to provide comments and inputs.

## **6. Facebook**

The Office of the Speaker initiated a process with the Communication division, to utilize the official City of Rand West City Local Municipal Facebook accounts, to share the link of the draft IDP and Budget documents thus requesting all stakeholders and community members to provide inputs and comments.

## **7. Online IDP Summit with Stakeholders**

The IDP summit is usually a platform where the Rand West City Local Municipal meets and engages with strategic stakeholders on the IDP and captures their inputs and comments through the various commissions, the Office of the Speaker in conjunction with Group ICT will facilitate a process to host an Online

IDP Summit through the utilization of Microsoft Office and explore the use of Apps such as Zoom as well, Stakeholders and Community Members will be invited to participate and in the Summit will be allocated to different days to engage with the IDP presentations online.

#### **8. Herald Newspaper distribution to 111 351 households**

A 1 page summary of the draft IDP, MSDF and Budget will be inserted in the Herald Newspaper and distributed to 111 351 households. The distribution plan indicates number of copies distributed to various areas of the Rand West City Local Municipal.

Finally, all the documents in the appropriate format (electronic) will be provided to National/Provincial Treasury, and other national and provincial departments in accordance with section 23 of the MFMA, to provide an opportunity for them to make inputs.

### **1.9 WARD PROFILLING & COMMUNITY NEEDS**

The Rand West City Local Municipality consists of 35 Wards under the leadership of Ward Councillors from both Political Parties won the respective Ward during the 2021 Local Government Elections. In order to deepen democracy and strengthening the public participation and accountability within the Municipality, all Wards have been allocated with Ward Committees, Ward Officers, Public Participation Officers and Community Liaison Officers.

The above mentioned personnel is located in the Office of the Speaker wherein the core mandate is to ensure the effective and efficient Public Participation activities such as IDP consultative or Ward meetings, IGR Forums, IDP Sectoral meetings are carried out. The Municipality is also making sure that there is proper integrated Public Participation activities and programmes across vertical and horizontal spheres of government to ensure alignment across all levels.

IDP Ward-Based Public participation were not conducted due to the lockdown regulations therefore public notice was made for the community to submit their community needs to the Ward Councillors or the IDP Manager during November 2021 in all wards within the jurisdiction of Rand West City Local Municipality in accordance with the Public Participation.

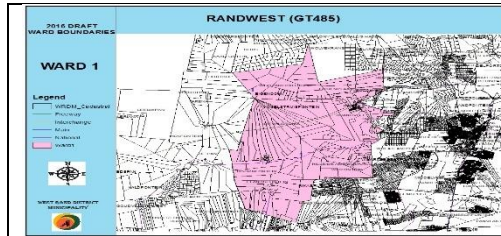
Community needs (per Ward) and challenges were taken and captured from the wards where consultations were successfully conducted via the public notice, as reflected on the tables below under each Ward Profile (it should also be taken into cognizance that existing community needs of all wards are also consolidated in the tables).

The census 2011, interactive data in Super cross has been utilized to compile the Ward Profiling information and Community needs raised during the IDP Public consultation meetings. The information is given below:

## WARD 1: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Tebogo Mabongo**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** This ward is situated along Ventersdorp Rd, N14 & R41 in the rural communities westward in the town of Randfontein

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>10950</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>8721</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>2046</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>5610</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>5340</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>5049</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>2616</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1527</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1710</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Chemical toilet, Piped water outside community stands, Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1152</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1959</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Pit toilet (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1986</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1239</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>837</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2403</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

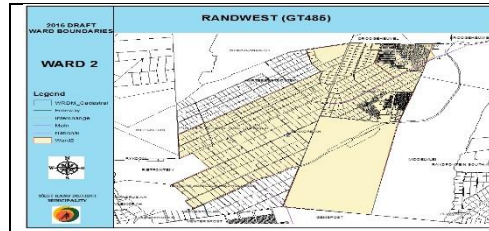
## WARD 1 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 01: Cllr Tebogo Mabongo</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Installation of storm water drainage system</li> <li>2. Additional High mass lights (only 2 are working)</li> <li>3. Need Taxi Rank</li> <li>4. Tarred Roads</li> <li>5. Water meter presser of 140 houses to be fixed and meter not working</li> <li>6. Timeous repair of Bursting of Sewer pipes, water pipes and Toilet leakages</li> <li>7. Completion of roads project</li> <li>8. Fixing of High Mast Lights</li> <li>9. Clinic sewer leakage</li> <li>10. House 331 no water</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formalisation of Siyahlala</li> <li>2. Stands allocation at Siyahlala for all the community</li> <li>3. Phase 2 RDPs for additional allocation</li> <li>4. Provision of tittle deeds</li> <li>5. Allocate land for churches</li> <li>6. Intervene in the Evictions of farmworkers</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High water bills and incorrect statements</li> <li>2. Water meters dysfunction</li> <li>3. Toilets leakages contribute to huge bills.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop programmes for unemployed graduates</li> <li>2. Agri hub incomplete (national projects)</li> <li>3. Unemployment in Brandvlei is too high;</li> <li>4. CWP and EPWP to be provided with necessary skills;</li> <li>5. Need for the completion of District Agri-Park</li> <li>6. No job opportunities and skills training available to the youth of Brandvlei;</li> <li>7. Business stands needed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clearing of dumping sites</li> <li>2. Waste collection not done at informal area</li> <li>3. 24 hrs Clinic (CHC)</li> <li>4. Library building (brick and mortar) and increase Wi-Fi data</li> <li>5. Need for a Post Office</li> <li>6. Supply the community with wheelie bins;</li> <li>7. Youth not supported by the Department of Arts &amp; Culture;</li> <li>8. Sportscomplex must have additional sport facilities</li> <li>9. Sewerage pipes bursting is a health hazard</li> <li>10. Refurbishment of Community Hall</li> <li>11. Refurbishment of Local Clinic</li> <li>12. Disability Center</li> <li>13. Grass cutting at the Sport complex</li> <li>14. Sports development through programmers and funding</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of Bursaries to needy students</li> <li>2. Consider Brandvlei youth for employment within the municipality;</li> <li>3. ECD &amp; ABET Facilities needed;</li> <li>4. Men's Forum/Fello wship needed;</li> <li>5. Employment and developmen t skills for the 36yrs above</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need Satellite Police Station</li> <li>2. Road Signs</li> <li>3. Street names</li> </ol>

## WARD 2: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Alfred Thenjekwayo  
(Ward Councillor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> The ward covers Finsbury, Kocksoord, Peace Haven, Middlevlei (Montrose) & Ten Acres along R559.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>11796</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>8184</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>3120</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>5901</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>5895</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>4191</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>4110</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>3357</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2934</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2532</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>906</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1974</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1491</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 2 COMMUNITY NEEDS

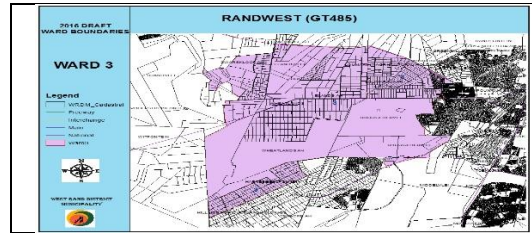
INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 02: Cllr Alfred Thenjekwayo</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resurfacing of main road and other streets</li> <li>2. Maintenances of Street lights</li> <li>3. Bulk supply of Infrastructure</li> <li>4. Water meters leakages</li> <li>5. WestCol street to be resurfaced</li> <li>6. Montrose area is dark please consider installation of high mast lights</li> <li>7. Turn around time of repairing municipal infrastructure to be improved</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land request for Methodist church</li> <li>2. EPWP people should get increase and be skilled</li> <li>3. Main contractors payments/rates to sub-contractors should be the same across</li> <li>4. Construction of low cost housing</li> <li>5. Economic Hubs needed before RDP houses.</li> <li>6. Community hall a priority and multi-purpose facility.</li> <li>7. Montrose project completion of phase 1 and 2 must be prioritized.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Billing system not accurate</li> <li>2. Issue with increase of the Tariffs</li> <li>3. Scrap previous debt</li> <li>4. Appointment of outside Contractors</li> <li>5. Request for Indigent free basic services to also increase</li> <li>6. Outlet for purchasing pre-paid water &amp; electricity meter</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment is high</li> <li>2. Request for utilisation of land between Kocksoord and Peace Haven for agricultural purposes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth Development</li> <li>2. Completion of the Sports Complex</li> <li>3. Request for High school in a Ward</li> <li>4. Request for recreational park</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff should be trained on Batho Pele principles</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime is High</li> <li>2. Reopening of the Satellite police station</li> <li>3. Kocksoord clinic to operate 7 days a week and 24 hours.</li> </ol>

	8. Kocksoord Library with new infrastructure.	7. All mines to assist the surrounding communities with employment				
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## WARD 3: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Alwyn van Tonder  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas include: R41-Lazar Avenue covering Wheatlands, Elandsvlei, Oosterplotte, Randridge, Townland										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>6330</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	2448	<b>Whites</b>	3612	<b>Indians</b>	33	<b>Coloured</b>	153	<b>Others</b>	84
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3228</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3099</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>2574</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1878</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1249</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>590</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1251</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>588</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1311</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2370</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>726</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1122</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 3 COMMUNITY NEEDS

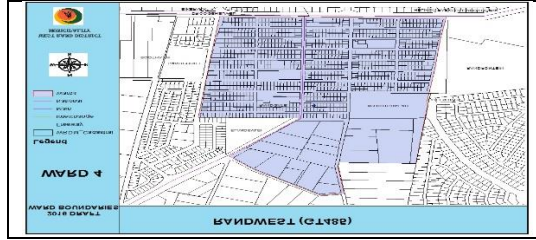
INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	COMMUNITY SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<p><b>1. GENERAL AREA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishing and upgrading of the Drowell substation</li> <li>• Proper maintenance and where needed resurfacing of Randfontein and Ventersdorp Road</li> <li>• Proper Maintenance and filling of the roadside of Ventersdorp and Randfontein Road</li> </ul> <p><b>2. RANDPOORT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of Buiten Street</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Road 8</li> <li>• Refurbishing of the Randpoort sewer pump station</li> <li>• Speedhumps at the intersection Buiten and Stegman Street</li> </ul> <p><b>3. BOOTHA AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of Road 7</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Elizabeth Road</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Lazaar/ Randfontein Road up to Johnny's Supermarket</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of Road 2, 3, 9 and 10</li> <li>• Speedhumps to be installed on Elizabeth Road</li> <li>• Speedhumps at 3 way stop Sungate Farms (Ventersdorp Rd and Elizabeth Rd)</li> <li>• Streetlights to be installed and repaired in all streets</li> </ul> <p><b>4. LOUMARINA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of Peter Road</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Maria Road</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of Louis and Alida Road</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of Hendrik Road</li> <li>• Upgrading of the aged electricity network withing Loumarina</li> <li>• Streetlights to be repaired in all streets</li> </ul> <p><b>5. ELANDS AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of Merwe Road</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Vlei street</li> <li>• Speedhumps to be installed on Lang road</li> </ul>	<p><b>DAN TLOOME</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formal trading area for the informal traders</li> </ol>	<p><b>JABULANI</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sufficient skip bins for refuse</li> <li>2. Regular clearing of the area around the settlement</li> </ol> <p><b>BAIPEI</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sufficient skip bins for refuse.</li> </ol> <p><b>DAN TLOOME</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sufficient wheely bins or alternatively skip bins for refuse</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Heavy vehicles prohibited sign needed at cnr Buiten and van Vuuren Str. to prevent large trucks from making use of Geldenhuys Str</li> </ol>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrading of the aged electricity network within Elands AH</li> <li>• Streetlights to be installed and repaired in all streets</li> </ul> <p><b>6. OOSTER AND TOWNLANDS AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of Johannes Road</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of Piet Stoffberg Street</li> <li>• Upgrading of the aged electricity network within Ooster and Townlands AH</li> <li>• Streetlights to be installed and repaired</li> </ul> <p><b>7. DWARSKLOOF AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urgent repair of road 7 leading through the wetlands</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Road 1 to Road 10</li> <li>• Repair and filling of roadside of road 7</li> </ul> <p><b>8. WHEATLANDS AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing and repair of Road 1</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Road 9</li> <li>• Resurfacing of Road 6</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of roads 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10</li> <li>• Upgrading of the remainder of the aged electrical network within Wheatlands</li> <li>• Streetlights to be installed and repaired in all streets</li> <li>• Speedhumps to be installed on road 6 at each intersection</li> </ul> <p><b>9. BAIPEI INFORMAL SETTLEMENT (Plot 17 Merwe Road)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electrification of the Informal Settlement</li> <li>• Sufficient skip bins for refuse</li> <li>• Lighting inside the Informal Settlement to be installed</li> <li>• Repair of water reticulation system</li> </ul> <p><b>10. JABULANI INFORMAL SETTLEMENT (Bootha AH)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repair of internal lighting</li> </ul> <p><b>11. HILLSIDE AH</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing of all the asphalt roads: De Villiers Str, Campbell Str, Robson Str, Road 2, 3 and 5</li> <li>• Asphalt surfacing of all gravel roads</li> <li>• Repair and resurfacing where needed of the R559 (Main Road)</li> </ul>			
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## WARD 4: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Sina Erasmus  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered by the Ward include Randgate and Wilbosdal situated on R41- Lazar Avenue.										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>4275</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	1371	<b>Whites</b>	2736	<b>Indians</b>	33	<b>Coloured</b>	132	<b>Others</b>	3
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>2100</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>2175</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1833</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1728</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>945</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>951</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>915</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>945</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

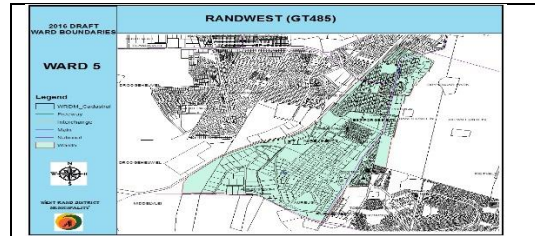
## WARD 4 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 04: Cllr Sina Erasmus</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No road markings</li> <li>2. Stop signs to be erected</li> <li>3. Humps must be fixed at Primary School in Market st. Randgate and painted</li> <li>4. Hump at cnr. Johanna St. and Union St. Wilbotsdal</li> <li>5. Hump at stop street at Ventersdorp Road must be painted</li> <li>6. Rehabilitation of roads</li> <li>7. Storm water drains must be fixed</li> <li>8. Vlei area (grass must be cut on regular basis)</li> <li>9. Potholes needs to be filled</li> <li>10. Street names to be painted</li> <li>11. The maintaining of all water meter in ward 4</li> <li>12. That all streetlights be in a working order in Ward 4</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To relocate all the people at Master Informal Settlement</li> <li>2. Open and transparent use of the Housing waiting list</li> <li>3. Unoccupied houses to be auctioned to raise revenue, it is unsafe, health risk and a fire hazard</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Budget to provide for issues and projects in Ward</li> <li>2. Monthly statements not reaching residents</li> <li>3. Pre-paid water meters to be erected in Ward 4</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment in Ward 4 to high</li> <li>2. Council to subsidized water catchment water tanks to Ward 4 Residents</li> <li>3. Solar geysers to be subsidized for residents or Ward 4</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recreation hall to be upgraded</li> <li>2. Wi Fi needed in Ward 4</li> <li>3. Park to be maintained at Library as well as at the Recreation Hall, Clinic and vlei</li> <li>4. By Laws needs to be implemented</li> <li>5. Skip at Master Informal Settlement needs to be cleaned once a week</li> <li>6. Trees needs to be pruned on a regular basis</li> <li>7. Cleaning of Substation Cnr. Market and Van Deventer St. to be maintained at all times</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of youth entrepreneur's skills needed in ward</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife in the Ward 4</li> <li>2. Drug abuse rife in Ward 4 needs urgent intervention</li> <li>3. By Laws needs to be implemented</li> <li>4. By Laws must be enforced at student houses, is a health risk to themselves,</li> <li>5. To erect a Barrier on Cnr. Langerman and Union St. at Vlei</li> </ol>

## WARD 5: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Selina Moumakwe  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Wider area of the town of Randfontein from Westergloor in the east of Randfontein to the train station in the west, and the industrial site of Aureus to the South, inclusive of Oasis.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>4866</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>3051</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>1113</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>2412</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>2454</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>4056</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>3606</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1563</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1554</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1524</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>4662</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

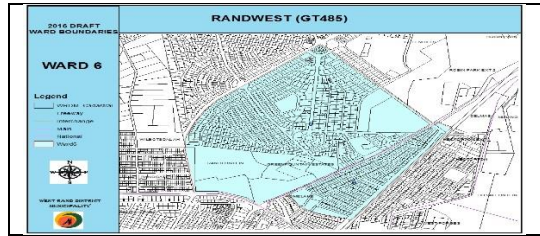
## WARD 5 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 05: Cllr Selina Moumakwe</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High mast light on a day &amp; night switch</li> <li>2. Repair of streetlights (have been off for 6 months)</li> <li>3. Water in houses when it is raining (Who is responsible for damages caused to my furniture)</li> <li>4. Blocked storm water drains</li> <li>5. Request for street humps</li> <li>6. Sewerage problem and its forever blocked (sludge flowing into the community houses)</li> <li>7. Cable theft</li> <li>8. Resurfacing of roads and Potholes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partnership with Businesses and RWCLM</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Credit control policy not managed and implemented</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CBD to be turned into a formal and serious business area to attract new businesses</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Businesses would like to assist on cleaning the Town (to attract business)</li> <li>2. Illegal dumping at the entrance to dumping site</li> <li>3. Refuse collection (there is no collection even today)</li> <li>4. Home Affairs building vandalised</li> <li>5. Scrapyard next to creche should be closed</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High Crime rate (mugging of people and school children)</li> <li>2. Toyota dealership test drives in the community area where there are kids</li> <li>3. By law enforcement (scrapyards, food sellers next to barbershop, people sleeping on the street)</li> </ol>

## WARD 6: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Pieter Erasmus  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered in this Ward include Greenhills Avenue, Northway, Homestead Avenue, Tambotie Street, Malan Street, Freda and Van Riebeeck Streets.										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>6699</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>1725</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>4689</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3264</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3435</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>3036</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1722</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2136</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2157</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2157</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2151</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 6 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 06: Cllr Pieter Erasmus</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Speed Humps: Slipway at the corner of Raven Street at the stopsign towards Greenhills Avenue, people are inclined to not stop at the Stop Street, residents are being terrorised everytime they have to leave their houses</li> <li>2. Palm Street as motorists are treating Palm Avenue as a racetrack</li> <li>3. Storm water drains to be fixed as drug users are stealing the steel out of the drains.</li> <li>4. Streetlights to be converted to solar streetlights that do not require electricity when loadshedding.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unoccupied houses to be auctioned off</li> <li>2. Overcrowding in residences to be investigated, student accomodation</li> <li>3. Illegal buildings to be investigated (no plans) Illegal squatters to be evicted</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Budget to be increased for repairs and maintenance of infrastructure</li> <li>2. Spares to be available for technical teams</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Riebeeck Lake to be sold to a entity that will rehabilitate the swimming pool buildings, clean the dams, and turn the area into an area like Walter Susulu in Krugersdorp where families can have a save space to fish or have picnics on weekends the property needs to be leased for years before being sold</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public parks and sidewalks grass to be cut</li> <li>2. Tree pruning of trees that grows through electric wires and causing power outages</li> <li>3. Laws to be enforced against illegal dumping</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Municipal employee to be friendly</li> <li>2. Fleet repossessed why</li> <li>3. Employees not doing their work (service delivery)</li> <li>4. Water underneath the municipal building</li> <li>5. Municipal phones not working of the past 6 years (Switchboard to be fixed and operational)</li> <li>6. On-line complain centre</li> <li>7. Batho Pele Principles should be implemented</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Road signs and markings requires replacement</li> <li>2. Laws to be enforced against drug users and dealers</li> <li>3. Laws to be enforced against criminals</li> <li>4. Municipal by-laws to be enforced</li> <li>5. Illegal squatters to be evicted</li> <li>6. Stop &amp; no entry signs required</li> <li>7. Street names to be repainted on curbs</li> <li>8. Street names to be replaced on poles for better visibility</li> <li>9. Lourie Street drug house to be dealt with accordingly</li> <li>10. Traffic Officials to write more offense tickets for people not stopping a stop sign</li> <li>11. Stop signs to be replaced with plastic or cement signs to prevent criminals from stealing it</li> </ol>

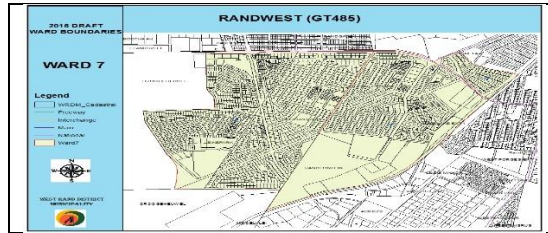
<p>5. Streetlights require urgent repairs</p> <p>6. Repair of sewage pumps or new installations</p> <p>7. Replacement of old asbestos pipes in Greenhills: Nightinggale, Owl, Raven, Lourie and Greenhills Avenue, these pipes are failing and mega liters of water gets lost.</p> <p>8. Greenhills stadium fence to be replaced</p> <p>9. Greenhills stadium facilities to be repaired</p> <p>10. New fence and access control at Greenhills water tower</p> <p>11. New lights to be installed at Greenhills water tower</p> <p>12. Road markings to be painted</p> <p>13. Street names to be repainted</p> <p>14. Stop signs to be replaced with</p>			<p>to ensure the entity or person complies with the above the area needs to be fenced and guarded by the entity or person acquiring this area this property should not be used for residential property</p> <p>2. The Reibeek project above will create approximately 100 jobs</p>			
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<p>plastic or cement signs to prevent criminals from stealing it</p> <p>15. Resurfacing of the following roads: Owl Street (priority), Nigtingale street (priority), Kwartel street (priority) &amp; Frieda Street from Riebeek to Northway (priority)</p> <p>16. Falcon street where years of water leaks are degrading the road</p> <p>17. Replacement of copper overhead cables with alluminium for street lights and electricity in Homelake</p>						
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## WARD 7: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Craig Harrison  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered by the Ward include Home Lake, Culemborg Park, Home Lake Extension, Horingbek Street, Tambotie Street, Lazar Avenue and Tarentaal Straat.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>7881</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	1542	<b>Whites</b>	6093	<b>Indians</b>	66	<b>Coloured</b>	147	<b>Others</b>	33
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3783</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>4098</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>3831</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>1893</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2466</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2469</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2469</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas &amp; Candles</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2460</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

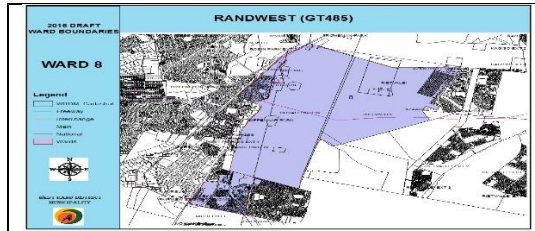
## WARD 7 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	L E D	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 07: Cllr Craig Harrison</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water leakages problems</li> <li>2. Streetlights not working (Maintenance – each light to be good working order and Day night switches maintained)</li> <li>3. Street Names – to be painted on all curb stones and stop signs not working</li> <li>4. Road maintenance – proper filling of potholes – resealing of cracks</li> <li>5. Rotation of loadshedding</li> <li>6. Streetlights are vandalised and the circuit breaker to be protected</li> <li>7. Permanent removal of grass growing in tar roads</li> <li>8. Water – constant supply – pressure to remain constant</li> <li>9. Sewerage – Maintained on a continually basis – Blockages and leakages to be dealt with immediately</li> <li>10. Storm water drains to be cleaned out and Fixed / upgraded</li> <li>11. Replacement of all manholes covers</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why was Eskom not paid</li> <li>2. Water billing problematic (billing system)</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bird centuary needs constant maintenance</li> <li>2. Grass cutting – all open fields &amp; parks</li> <li>3. Helikonpark to be serviced (collection garbage)</li> <li>4. Refuse removal collection not done</li> <li>5. Pruning of all municipal trees</li> <li>6. Fire Hydrant – cleaning / checking and testing in the ward</li> <li>7. By laws to be implemented – College students</li> <li>8. By laws to be implemented and signage to be erected at all illegal dumping zones</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One truck is operating for garbage collection</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law enforcement against quad and off-road motorbikes</li> <li>2. Road marking – all marking to be painting and repainted on a continual basis</li> <li>3. Peace Officers to uphold the Municipal Bylaws and be visible and contactable in the ward</li> <li>4. Crime Prevention and deployment of more Sector Policing in the ward</li> </ol>

## WARD 8: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Balderic Dreyer  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered by the Ward includes Robinson Lake, Dumping Site, Bhongweni Village and Dick Powell.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>10026</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>5406</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>1044</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>3363</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>5286</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>4740</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2772</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>4629</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2319</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2340</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2304</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2268</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

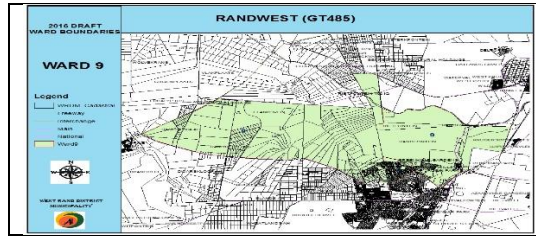
## WARD 8 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 08: Cllr Balderic Dreyer</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Street names needed in all streets in the ward</li> <li>2. Streetlights or high mast lights not working. To be maintained urgently needed</li> <li>3. Road Marking and signage need in the whole ward</li> <li>4. Maintenance of storm water drainage</li> <li>5. Speed humps for ward 8 at Diamond Street</li> <li>6. Pothole to be repaired in the most streets</li> <li>7. Rehabilitation of streets</li> <li>8. Services at Bhongweni to be revisited immediately</li> <li>9. Loadshedding which is not in the schedule</li> <li>10. No projects are done in Toekomsrus</li> <li>11. Sewerage problem</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Housing waiting lists to be made available to the public</li> <li>2. The transfer of Bhongweni to the municipality from the mine is dragged on for too long</li> <li>3. Proposal for housing hub at business hives in Toekomsrus</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request for budget breakdown from previous years to date</li> <li>2. Tariffs increase is high</li> <li>3. Meter reading monitoring for correct billings</li> <li>4. Free basic service units not received</li> <li>5. Request for writing off the debts</li> <li>6. The status of the municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment opportunities to the youth as well as skills development</li> <li>2. Business owners to be skilled</li> <li>3. Surrounding Mines to employ Randfontein Community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incomplete sports complex</li> <li>2. Recreational parks and facilities needed in all areas of the ward for the youth</li> <li>3. Swimming Pool not in a full time operational</li> <li>4. Waste collection not removed or collected</li> <li>5. Request for a waiting shelter at the clinic</li> <li>6. Maintenance of the property of the Library, Toekomsrus community hall</li> <li>7. Toekomsrus Stadim project is incomplete</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Municipal Office to be fixed</li> <li>2. EPWP workers to be appointed in and from the ward</li> <li>3. CWP workers should rotate</li> <li>4. Long overdue vacancies should be advertised and filled immediately especially in the essential services</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Traffic control measures regarding speeding and unlicensed drivers getting out of hand</li> <li>2. High Crime areas</li> <li>3. Public safety testing grounds have become drug</li> <li>4. Enforcement of by laws when it comes to illegal dumping</li> </ol>

## WARD 9: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Matteus Botha  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward include Robinson &amp; side-parts of Elandsfontein &amp; Greenhills.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>9753</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	4386	<b>Whites</b>	4920	<b>Indians</b>	84	<b>Coloured</b>	315	<b>Others</b>	48
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>4896</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>4857</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>3966</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>3123</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2496</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2466</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>402</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2430</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>432</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2115</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>768</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

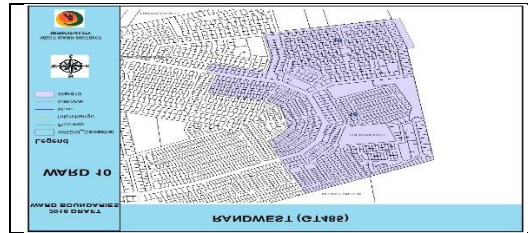
## WARD 9 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 09: Cllr Matteus Botha</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Streetlights to be maintained</li> <li>2. Shelter for taxi rank</li> <li>3. Main water pipes bursting</li> <li>4. OR Tambo request for toilets and high mast lights</li> <li>5. Repair train bridge at Homestead Ext to Uncle Harry's</li> <li>6. Repair of Bridge at Wilmar SA</li> <li>7. Resurfacing of Streets</li> <li>8. Greenhills Cemetery paving traffic-ways</li> <li>9. Repair Greenhills Cemetery fencing</li> <li>10. Extra storm water drains on Greenhills Ave</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To attended illegal occupation of houses</li> <li>2. Contractors to ne assisted</li> <li>3. Formalisation of OR Tambo</li> <li>4. Relocation of community from OR Tambo to Dan Tlome</li> <li>5. Golf course R8m were is the money</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase Operational Budget for maintenance capacity and priorities</li> <li>2. Municipality cannot outsource forever</li> <li>3. Financial Strategy measures</li> <li>4. Performance management system</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop major industrial enterprise close to Affri Village &amp; OR Tambo</li> <li>2. Service Agreement with local Ward 9 strategic enterprises (factories, hospitals, schools, municipality etc) to utilise local Human resources</li> <li>3. Permanent medical clinic for Affri Village, OR Tambo, Mablomong (Groot Elandsvlei) area</li> <li>4. Creche at Affri Village with skills training capacity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Affri Village request for clinic and community hall</li> <li>2. Mobile police station (Domestic violence)</li> <li>3. Affri Village request for truck to collect waste</li> <li>4. Dan Tlome refuse collection should be done ASAP</li> <li>5. Art gallery there are assets worth millions</li> <li>6. Play Park at Affri Village</li> <li>7. Greenhills Cemetery maintenance and high mast lights</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop Free WiFi capacity at Ward 9</li> <li>2. Utilise local manpower</li> <li>3. Operational budgeted increased to upgrade the operational capacity for maintenace functions at Ward 9</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish Affri Vifflage CPF Sector</li> <li>2. Traffic signs whole Ward 9</li> <li>3. Mobile SAPS station at Affri Village</li> </ol>

## WARD 10: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Nicollette Kiewietz**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Areas covered by the Ward include part of Ruby Street and Hartzstraat Primary School.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>4092</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>3024</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>1992</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>2100</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1065</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1704</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1059</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1059</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1074</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

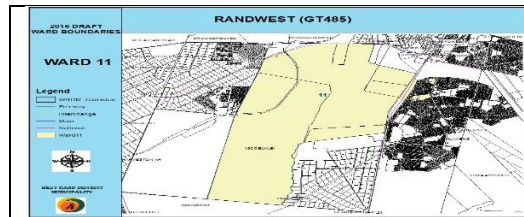
## WARD 10 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 10: Cllr Nicollette Kiewietz</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Filling of potholes</li> <li>2. Resurfacing of roads</li> <li>3. Streetlights and high mast lights to be maintained</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment of the Youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proper management of credit control policy.</li> <li>2. Monthly reading of water meters.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop programs for unemployed youth.</li> <li>2. Availing vacant stands for food gardens which will also minimize the illegal dumping.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Completion of Toekomsrus Sport Complex</li> <li>2. Provision of recreational parks</li> <li>3. Extension of Toekomsrus Clinic and provision space for Filed health care workers</li> <li>4. Building of Old Age Home in Toekomsrus</li> <li>5. Maintenance of recreational facilities in the ward</li> <li>6. Maintenance of the Soccer ground at Toekomsrus</li> <li>7. Intervention sort on usage of drugs</li> <li>8. Request for recreational parks witch also assist with illegal dumping on vacant stands in the ward.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More opportunities for people living with disabilities within the municipality.</li> <li>2. Equal opportunities for internship's and learnerships within council.</li> <li>3. Filling of vacancies in the municipality (especially essential services such as Electrical department and Roads &amp; Storm Water as well as Water Sanitation &amp; Energy.</li> <li>4. Proper disciplinary measures to be put in place for misconduct by employees.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High crime rate</li> <li>2. Formulation and implementation of strict by-laws in regard to illegal dumping.</li> <li>3. Strict measures to curb the corrupt elements at the Traffic department on daily basis</li> </ol>

## WARD 11: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Amos Moeng  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered by the Ward include Extension 11 and Extension 3 from R28 & Ngqonyela, Ralerata to Rangaka Streets										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>3933</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>3498</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>1921</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>2012</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>1458</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>1338</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1155</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1065</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1116</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1170</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

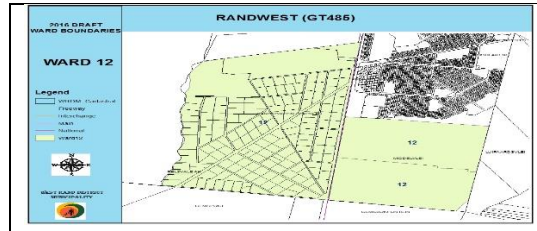
## WARD 11 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES
<b>Ward 11: Cllr Amos Moeng</b>				
<p>Ext 11</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Some streets need to be tarred for the sake of taxi routes</li> <li>2. Speed humps</li> <li>3. High mast lights are needed since we've got only one</li> <li>4. Storm water drains for the flats</li> <li>5. Gravelling of some untarred streets</li> <li>6. Water Channel is needed to control water that comes from Ext 3 and R28, is a disaster during rainy days</li> <li>7. Installation for electricity other houses</li> <li>8. Community to be informed when water is disconnected</li> <li>9. Request for Street names</li> <li>10. Water leakages in the streets</li> <li>11. Sewerage system blockage to fixed</li> <li>12. Illegal connection of Electricity or stolen of cables</li> <li>13. Request for a pedestrian bridge over the R28</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment of the 36year older Community</li> <li>2. Tittle deeds allocation</li> <li>3. Awaiting RDP's</li> <li>4. Request for solar geysers and baths in other houses</li> <li>5. Learnership and Internships for the youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Free basic service to the community (indigent)</li> <li>2. Incorrect billing of water meters</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need our youth to be integrated to the Municipal intern programme</li> <li>2. SMME in the Ward to be capacitated or skilled</li> </ol>	<p>Crime is high Patrollers to be paid and to be assisted by Police officials Substance Abuse is high</p> <p>Ext 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ralerata street is not clean as it supposed to be</li> <li>2. Our parks are to be cleaned also</li> </ol> <p>Ext 11</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Community Facility Centre</li> <li>4. Sports field for both Netball and Soccer</li> <li>5. Need a Primary School in ext 11</li> <li>6. Request for wheelie bins for some houses in ext 11</li> <li>7. Need for a clinic in ext 11</li> <li>8. Need for an ECD in ext 11</li> <li>9. Need for a satellite Police station in ext 11</li> <li>10. Request for waste collection schedule</li> <li>11. Illegal dumping sites</li> <li>12. Waste collection to be included</li> <li>13. Parks to be cleaned</li> <li>14. Traffic officers to control crossing safe of the kids on the R28 road</li> <li>15. Grass cutting</li> </ol>

## WARD 12: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Daniel Machaba  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** covers Randfontien South & Pelzvale Agricultural-Holdings and Zenzele informal settlement between Mohlakeng location in Randfontein and Bekkersdal township in Westonaria which is Surrounded by R28, R559 & R93.

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>6402</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>6330</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3384</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3018</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1896</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>2430</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>789</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1374</b>
Type of service(water provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service:	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2136</b>
Type of service(Sanitation provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service:	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2148</b>
Type of service(Electricity provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles & Solar	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>369</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1794</b>
Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service:	

*Source: census,2011*

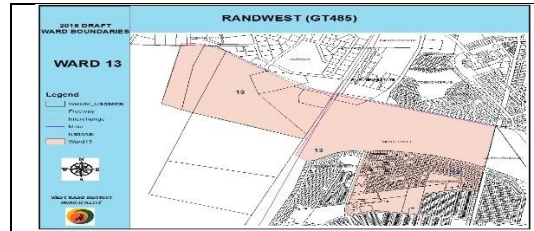
## WARD 12 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 12: Cllr Daniel Machaba</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request for solar geysers</li> <li>2. Re-gravelling of all streets in Zenzele</li> <li>3. Request for individual household taps</li> <li>4. Agricultural-Holdings roads need to be resurfaced</li> <li>5. Grading and Maintenance of gravel roads in Zenzele</li> <li>6. Tyred roads</li> <li>7. Request for stormwater drains or systems</li> <li>8. Electricity request for additional community from Waterworks</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request RDPs for people from Waterworks</li> <li>2. Formalisation of Zenzele</li> <li>3. Indigents are paying for the keys for RDPs</li> <li>4. RDPs still waiting for allocation</li> <li>5. Criteria used for allocation of houses</li> <li>6. Resolution of the status of Zenzele as a dolomitic area</li> <li>7. Why the subsidy for Mr William Botha was put aside?</li> <li>8. Housing officials to have name tags</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Empowerment programmes for unemployed graduates</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gravelling and levelling of the football ground</li> <li>2. Library</li> <li>3. Clinic</li> <li>4. Grass cutting in the intersection of the entrances</li> <li>5. Waste collection</li> <li>6. Scholar Transport</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support for Youth Programmes in the Ward.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife in the area.</li> <li>2. On the stop sign intersection of Mohlakeng a pedestrian crossing is needed for the children crossing from agricultural-holdings to Mohlakeng going to school.</li> </ol>

## WARD 13: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Jeanette Nyameni  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Areas covered by the Ward include Main Reef Road & Old Randfontein Road at Fourways and Ralerata, Darius Mhlongo and Seme Streets.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>7398</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	7257	<b>Whites</b>	39	<b>Indians</b>	39	<b>Coloured</b>	42	<b>Others</b>	21
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>4121</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>3272</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2454</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>3054</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1452</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1428</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1407</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>270</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1425</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

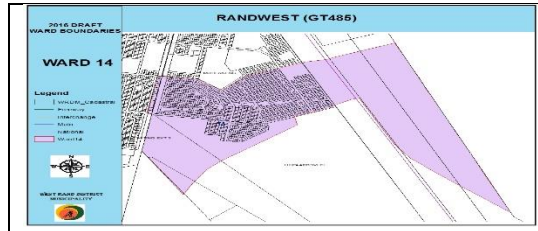
## WARD 13 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 13: Cllr Jeanette Nyameni</b>						
1. Resealing of potholes 2. Street humps 3. Electricity issue 4. Additional Streetlights 5. Water pressure issue when the is loadshedding <b>Mohlakeng Hostel</b> 1. Building to be built from scratch <b>Recreation Centre</b> 1. Maintenance of drainage system 2. Maintenance & replace of electrical cables	1. Revamping of the hostel and upgrading of units 2. SMMEs to be allocated projects 3. Assistance with updating personal information	1. Inconsistency in Billing: estimate d billings 2. Indigent for all old people 3. Indigent Policy to be adjusted (less R4000) 4. Budget for the previous years to be made available for the community to be able to project the new budget 5. Flat rates	1. Job recruitments of CWP & EPW plus Learnerships 2. Business spaces for Local SMME's 3. Invite and Guide tourists to Mohlakeng Ralerata Street 4. Women in Co-operative Industrial and Agriculture	1. Refuse removals that are affected by lack of trucks 2. Refuse bins are stolen due to late pick up of waste refuse 3. Outstanding refuse bins for the community 4. Develop Mohlakeng Rec to Sport Art and Cultural activities 5. Encourage the African Art Product to exhibitions 6. Request for maintenance of the re-creation centre including upgrades and renovations	1. youth skills development, empowerment centre, ECD centres 2. Youth unemployment rate is too high 3. Vacancies to be advertised 4. IDP document to be placed on the website	1. Crime is high 2. Illegal street vendors (foreign nationals)

## WARD 14: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Khuziwe Tsotetsi**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward include Selope Thema, Nhlapo Streets, Ext 7 and Ext 8.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>6843</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>6765</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3552</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>3291</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2361</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>2436</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1938</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1902</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1902</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1902</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 14 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 14: Cllr Khuziwe Tsotetsi</b>					
<p>New Construction Road &amp; storm water Roads</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Battswood str</li> <li>2. Qwaqwa str</li> <li>3. Real Rovers str</li> <li>4. Ria Star str</li> <li>5. Agente str Ext 8</li> <li>6. Juventus str</li> <li>7. Benfica str</li> <li>8. Rabali str</li> <li>9. Strikers str</li> <li>10. Colt str</li> <li>11. Callies str</li> </ol> <p>Resurfacing of the following Streets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Dynamos str</li> <li>13. Sundows str</li> <li>14. Selopethema str (Ext 8)</li> </ol> <p>Pot-holes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Warriors str</li> <li>16. Selepethema str</li> <li>17. Dynamos str (Eroded)</li> <li>18. Sundows str (Eroded)</li> <li>19. S atos str</li> </ol> <p>New Storm water needed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20. Ext 8 Mobaki str at U-sign</li> <li>21. Nhlapo str</li> <li>22. Selepethema str</li> </ol> <p>Water and Sanitation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23. Overhaul the sewer infrastructure in the entire ward</li> <li>24. Water meter box rehabilitation</li> <li>25. Electrical Department</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CWPs not paid over 3 months</li> <li>2. Projects to be allocated to community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Job creation (Employment)</li> <li>2. Request land for Agriculture farming</li> <li>3. Youth funding for projects and programmes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintaining of parks grass cutting/ cleaning beautify</li> <li>2. Community hall</li> <li>3. Grass cutting the areas of Extension 7 &amp; 8</li> <li>4. Illegal Dumping be rehabilitated</li> <li>5. Sport facilities to be maintained</li> <li>6. Library</li> <li>7. Old Age centre</li> <li>8. Resurfacing of the parks</li> <li>9. Substance Abuse centre for the Youth</li> <li>10. Waste Collection</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Police visibility</li> <li>2. Security for the sub-station</li> </ol>

<p>Blocked Storm Drainage to be cleaned</p> <p>26. Nhlapo str (All)</p> <p>27. Ext 8 (All)</p> <p>28. Costa de Sol (All)</p> <p>29. Saxon str</p> <p>30. Santos str</p> <p>31. Arsenal str</p> <p>32. Sundows str</p> <p>33. Dynamos str</p> <p>34. Warriors str</p> <p>Electrical Department</p> <p>35. Underground installation of electricity Ext 7 &amp; 8</p> <p>36. Phase 2 installation needed because of electrical tripping Ext 7 &amp; 8</p> <p>Street humps needed</p> <p>37. Arsenal str</p> <p>38. Selopethema str</p> <p>39. Nhlapo str</p> <p>40. Warrior str</p> <p>41. Black leopard str</p> <p>42. Santos str</p> <p>43. Mobaki str</p> <p>Side walks</p> <p>44. Selopethema str</p> <p>45. Nhlapo str</p> <p>46. Santos str</p> <p>47. Nqhonyela str</p> <p>48. Arsenal str</p> <p>Street light</p> <p>49. Expansion of Zuurbekom Road R559 next to Luuipaardvlei farm putting street light and road marking</p> <p>50. Sewer blockages</p>					
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## WARD 15: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Nozipho Mapena-Dlamini  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Ward include Segaetsho & Ralerata streets including Thuto Lehakwe block, Extension 4 and 5.										
<b>Total Population</b>										6783
<b>Population by Race</b>	Blacks	6672	Whites	0	Indians	6	Coloured	93	Others	12
<b>Number of Males</b>										3251
<b>Number of Females</b>										3532
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										1767
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										2787

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	6723
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	63
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	6729
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	39
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	6360
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	417
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	6588
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	204
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

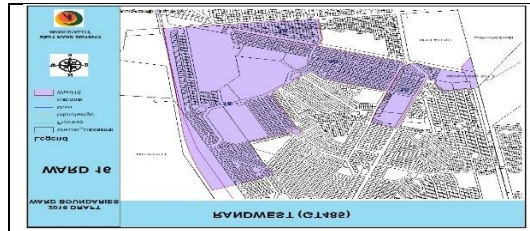
## WARD 15 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 15: Cllr Nozipho Mapena-Dlamini</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Installation of a high mast light at EXT 5</li> <li>2. Installation of storm water drainage system in the entire ward</li> <li>3. Upgrading of the entire infrastructure in the ward</li> <li>4. Constant sewer spillages in the ward</li> <li>5. Tarring of roads in Ext 4 and 5</li> <li>6. Request for community to purchase electricity direct from Eskom</li> <li>7. Electricity</li> <li>8. Potholes</li> <li>9. Tarred roads</li> <li>10. Blocked sewer maintenance</li> <li>11. High mast lights</li> <li>12. Speed humps</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment for the youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mechanisms to be put in place to correct the abnormal billing system</li> <li>2. Scraping of old bills</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Creation of a conducive environment for local business to thrive</li> <li>2. Land request for Agriculture</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request for construction of a rehabilitation centre in Randfontein</li> <li>2. Conclusion of a Buy – back centre so as to enable the community to create their own employment opportunities</li> <li>3. Removal of dumping sites in the entire ward</li> <li>4. Burial sites prices too high</li> <li>5. Maintenance of parks</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of Learnerships and internships to unemployed youth and graduates</li> <li>2. Abuse of municipality vehicles a concern to residents and costs the municipality dearly</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife in the area</li> <li>2. Stop signs and road markings</li> </ol>

## WARD 16: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Duduzile Mbulula  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward include part of Ralerata, Lebusa, Ntuli, Hlazana, Ramasia and Moiloa Streets.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>7605</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>7512</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3694</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>3911</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2451</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>2814</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>7413</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>7419</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>7251</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>7416</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

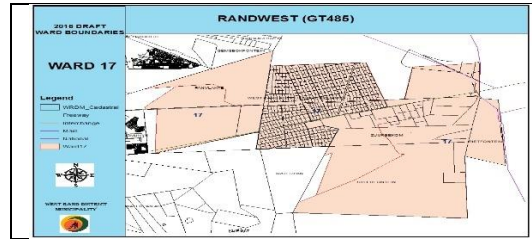
## WARD 16 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 16: Cllr Duduzile Mbulula</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Street humps not painted</li> <li>2. Sewer problem at Vilakazi Street and other areas</li> <li>3. Resurfacing of Roads</li> <li>4. Parks to be maintained</li> <li>5. Constant and continuous electricity tripping which leads</li> <li>6. High Mast Light maintenance</li> <li>7. Water pipes leaking throughout the township</li> <li>8. Manholes in the yard to be assisted</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment for the Youth</li> <li>2. Employment of people over the age 36years above</li> <li>3. Projects to employ locals</li> <li>4. RDP house allocation</li> <li>5. Request for a piece of land for agricultural purposes for community of Ext 11 and Extension 3</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request to buy electricity direct from Eskom</li> <li>2. Flat rate</li> <li>3. Free basic service for Indigents</li> <li>4. 50/50 payment of high account bills</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Job creation</li> <li>2. Regulating all business to employ locals</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Waste collection not according to the schedule</li> <li>2. Dumping programmes request for assistance</li> <li>3. Resuscitate the Arts and Culture in Randfontein</li> <li>4. Tariffs for facilities as they are too high</li> <li>5. Needs of People with disabilities not being taken into account in the Municipality facilities</li> <li>6. Municipality to have a schedule for grass cutting and waste collection</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvement of communication channels between the community and the Municipality</li> <li>2. Municipal facilities not catering for people with disabilities</li> <li>3. Phones not working in the municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife in area</li> <li>2. High zone of drugs</li> <li>3. By-laws enforcement</li> </ol>

## WARD 17: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Sizwe Bhembe  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward includes Cooke 3 and Zuurbekom on the Passing N12.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>9744</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>9423</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>5394</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>4350</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>3624</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>3612</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>3261</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1443</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1749</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>1947</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>1368</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1377</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1944</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 17 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 17: Cllr Sizwe Bhembe</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grading and Maintenance of gravel roads</li> <li>2. High mast Lights and Streetlights</li> <li>3. Service Delivery for Ezulweni &amp; Waterpan</li> <li>4. Plot 11 has no electricity</li> <li>5. Septic Truck to assist community of Zuurbekom</li> <li>6. Water pressure</li> <li>7. Roads to be tyred</li> <li>8. Stormwater drainage systems to be fixed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. RDPs Housing</li> <li>2. Request for land for community</li> <li>3. Employment for Ezulweni locals in the mines</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigent people are not house owners (Tenants)</li> <li>2. Budget review for individual areas</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment is rife in the area</li> <li>2. Empowerment/Development of youth.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Waste collection in all areas</li> <li>2. Need for Ambulances</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bursaries and learnerships</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> <li>2. Visible Policing</li> </ol>

## WARD 18: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Tsitsana Tihlooe**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** Ward include Jacob Tshweou, Vilakazi, part of Ngqonyela, Magalefa, Seloape Thema and Thebenare Streets.

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>7245</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>7212</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3562</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3683</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>2175</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>2802</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>7230</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>7209</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>7035</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>210</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>7209</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 18 COMMUNITY NEEDS

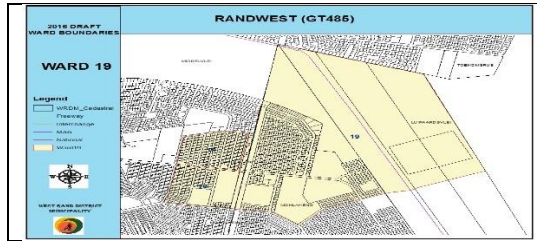
INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 18: Cllr Tsitsana Tlholoe</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electricity load-reduction is it only affecting Mohlakeng residents</li> <li>2. Request for Electricity Vendor</li> <li>3. Moshoeshoe Street storm water problem</li> <li>4. Upgrading of the sewer infrastructure</li> <li>5. Blockage of sewer systems</li> <li>6. Vilakazi Streetlights</li> <li>7. Resurfacing of Roads and quality workmanship in projects</li> <li>8. Running of water throughout the day at the Hostel</li> <li>9. Water leakages</li> <li>10. Old bulk Infrastructure</li> <li>11. Loadshedding schedule should be provided to community</li> <li>12. Concern of non-payment of services and illegal electricity connections proves to be a serious concern by hostel residents</li> <li>13. Poor material used to fill potholes</li> <li>14. Request for street humps at the following streets: Mohapi and Leeuw.</li> <li>15. Resurfacing of street:</li> <li>16. Jacob Tshweu, Makhele crescent and Boas crescent</li> <li>17. Removal of containers at ground next to Hostel.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When will the removal of the asbestos roofs project start</li> <li>2. Cleanliness of the location for attraction of tourism</li> <li>3. Removal of Hostel containers</li> <li>4. RDPs allocation for Hostel residents</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community to be involved during the drafting of the budget</li> <li>2. Replacement of water meters</li> <li>3. Issue assessment rates not thoroughly been attended to and as a result vaguely explained to the community.</li> <li>4. Billing system not properly understood by rates payers.</li> <li>5. Verification process of indigent applicants to be improved</li> <li>6. Recognition of Legends (Late Ace Ntsoelengoe, Terror Mathebula, Bobang Phiri to name a few)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High level of unemployment which leads to more indigents and lack of economic opportunities</li> <li>2. Business Hub or business centres</li> <li>3. Farming or Agriculture facilities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sports and dancing programmes</li> <li>2. SRAC programmes</li> <li>3. Refurbishment of the tennis courts</li> <li>4. Library.</li> <li>5. Waste collection not adequately attended too.</li> <li>6. Illegal dumping sites (Next to schools)</li> <li>7. Revisit of the tariffs for burial sites as the prices are high.</li> <li>8. Social development programmes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment for senior management should consider locals</li> <li>2. Municipal website to be updated</li> <li>3. Rampant abuse of municipal vehicles by employees especially in the evenings while claiming to be on standby or working overtime.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By-laws enforcement for Businesses</li> <li>2. Police station to work 24hrs</li> <li>3. Crime rate is high</li> <li>4. Stop sign and road marking</li> </ol>

<p>18. High mast light at Diale Drive Park.  19. Potholes  20. Speed humps  21. Sewer Maintenance  22. High mast lights</p>				<p>9. Sport facilities to be renovated  10. Request for Female toilets at tennis courts  11. Indigent games to be supported  12. Safe house or facility for GBV  13. Sports federations support  14. Substance Abuse sport programmes  15. Indigent barial support</p>		
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## WARD 19: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Ben Legote  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Ward include Jacob Tshweou, Vilakazi, part of Ngqonyela, Magalefa, Selope Thema and Thebenare Streets.										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>4542</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	4446	<b>Whites</b>	6	<b>Indians</b>	6	<b>Coloured</b>	84	<b>Others</b>	0
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>2215</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>2327</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1104</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1974</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>4473</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>4482</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>4401</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>4491</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

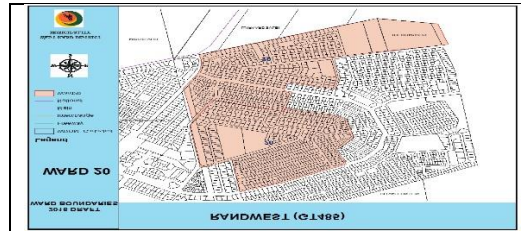
## WARD 19 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 19: Cllr Ben Legote</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Storm water drainage system</li> <li>2. Tarred roads in the ward (RDPs)</li> <li>3. Resurfacing of roads</li> <li>4. Request for high mast</li> <li>5. Request for side walks</li> <li>6. Request for humps</li> <li>7. Proper replacement of old infrastructure and proper service delivery on time</li> <li>8. Water meters leakages</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proper assistance with housing list</li> <li>2. YOUTH Entrepreneurial Skills training needed</li> <li>3. RDPs Allocation for long time applications</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigent for all elderly and childheaded families</li> <li>2. Billing system regarding estimations</li> <li>3. Municipal staff at Finance department not friendly to customers</li> <li>4. Budget allocation of budget for the ward</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of job opportunities and including community in the projects</li> <li>2. Assistance with registration for entrepreneurs and assistance with startup capital, regarding business opportunities for all</li> <li>3. Open spaces to be converted into vegetable gardens or parks</li> <li>4. Assistance with registration for Cooperatives</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The burnt Mohlakeng Library to be renovated</li> <li>6. Provision of sport facilities in the ward</li> <li>7. Grass cutting in the Open spaces</li> <li>8. Assistance with registration for NPO and information regarding how to follow procedures</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internships and Learnerships</li> <li>2. Municipal vacancies</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforcement of by-laws for illegal dumping</li> <li>2. High volume of crime</li> </ol>

## WARD 20: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Hullet Hild  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** Ward include part of Toekomsrus from Hartsrivier Straat to the borders of Ward 8 and Ward 10.

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>8811</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>2778</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>5835</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>4344</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>4464</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>2706</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>3192</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>8706</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>8652</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>8412</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>363</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>8733</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

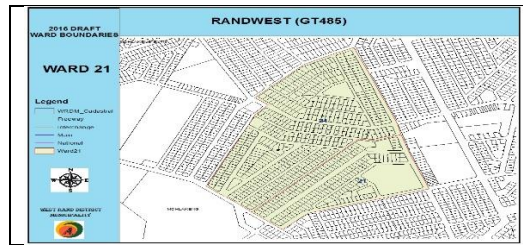
## WARD 20 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 20: Cllr Hullet Hild</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuous electricity cut-offs in the ward</li> <li>2. Community to be consulted before any load shedding takes place and a request for a schedule</li> <li>3. Rehabilitation of roads</li> <li>4. Request for Highmast lights</li> <li>5. Potholes</li> <li>6. Poor infrastructure</li> <li>7. Assistance with underground water at the following streets: Hartzrivier, Brakkrivier, Vetrivier, Sakrivier and Asteroid</li> <li>8. Taxi Rank to react shelters for the commuters</li> <li>9. Electrical network need to be upgraded</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. RDPs allocation</li> <li>2. Projects timeframes</li> <li>3. Surrounding mines to employ community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No to increase of tariffs</li> <li>2. Budget to be presented before the final approval</li> <li>3. Writing off the municipal accounts debts for the community</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of maintenance of the Business hives</li> <li>2. High levels of unemployment in the area</li> <li>3. YOUTH Entrepreneurial Skills training needed</li> <li>4. Skills for business owners</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Swimming Pool not fully operational</li> <li>2. Area engulfed by a drug problem</li> <li>3. Completion of the swimming pool project</li> <li>4. Finalisation of the recreational facilities in the area</li> <li>5. Lack of proper regular maintenance of municipal facilities</li> <li>6. Lack of proper management of the dumping sites in the area</li> <li>7. Maintenance of parks</li> <li>8. Sports re-creation centres</li> <li>9. Old Age center</li> <li>10. Request for Youth center</li> <li>11. Request of completion of swimming pool</li> <li>12. We need Old age center</li> <li>13. We need youth center</li> <li>14. Request for ECD's</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Learnership and Internships for the Youth</li> <li>2. Employment of the community at the municipality</li> <li>3. Municipal building to be fixed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforcement of by-laws for illegal dumping</li> <li>2. High crime</li> </ol>

## WARD 21: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Makgosi Tihapiso**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward 21 include part of Nhlapo, Thebenare , Hlazana, and Ntuli Streets.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>4335</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>4290</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>2118</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>2217</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>1188</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>1764</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>4317</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>4335</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>4254</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>4317</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

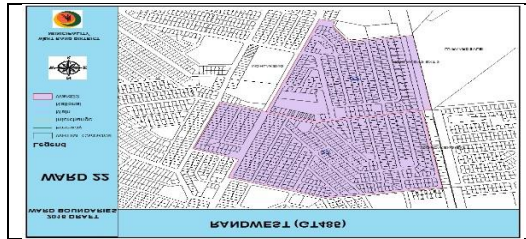
## WARD 21 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 21: Cllr Makgosi Tlhapiso</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request for a storm water drainage system refurbished</li> <li>2. Request for additional high mast lights</li> <li>3. Refurbishment for speed humps (painted)</li> <li>4. Request for paving at Sibeko Street</li> <li>5. Pothole's</li> <li>6. Sewer blockage to be attended too</li> <li>7. Water pipes leaking throughout the township</li> <li>8. Resurfacing of Roads (not mentioned for this coming financial years project)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Over 35yrs should also be employeed</li> <li>2. Projects to hire locals (not outsiders)</li> <li>3. Programmes should be divided among both Westonaria and Randfontien</li> <li>4. All shops to be regulated to employ locals</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request to buy electricity directly from Eskom</li> <li>2. Request for flat rate</li> <li>3. Olderly people to be given Indigent as they are rates payers</li> <li>4. Businesse s should be checked or monitored if they pay rates</li> <li>5. Request for 50/50 payments</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High levels of unemplo yment in the area</li> <li>2. YOUTH Entrepre neurial Skills training needed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Waste collection</li> <li>2. Dumping Sites</li> <li>3. Dumping programmes to be assisted (Creates job opportunities)</li> <li>4. Grass cutting (parks &amp; near schools)</li> <li>5. Games at Montshiwa Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slides and swings to be erected (furniture)</li> <li>• Need for Outdoor gym equipment</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internships and learnerships for the youth</li> <li>2. Vacancies to be advertised and to employ locals</li> <li>3. Municipality phones not operating</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enforcement of by-laws for illegal dumping</li> <li>2. Drivers licences department is accommodating more outsiders than local people</li> <li>3. High zone of drugs</li> <li>4. Enforcement of businesses</li> </ol>

## WARD 22: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Philile Faku  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward 22 covers part of Selope Thema, Johnny Moku, Seme and Ralerata Streets.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>4599</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>4548</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>2280</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>2319</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1407</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>3192</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>4572</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>4584</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>4455</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electrification</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Type of service(Electrification provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>4584</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service:</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

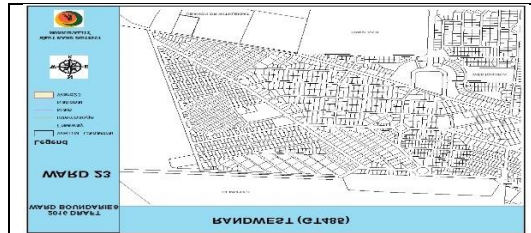
## WARD 22 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 22: Cllr Philile Faku</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request for speed humps</li> <li>2. Visibility of road markings in the ward</li> <li>3. Community to be informed prior to interruption of power supply and loadshedding</li> <li>4. Streetlights and High mast lights</li> <li>5. Resurfacing of roads</li> <li>6. Potholes to be filled</li> <li>7. Blockages of sewer systems</li> <li>8. Water leakages</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. RDP's allocations</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment is high</li> <li>2. YOUTH Entrepreneurial Skills training needed</li> <li>3. Youth programmes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Waste collection</li> <li>2. Illegal dumping sites</li> <li>3. Grass cutting (parks, empty spaces)</li> <li>4. Library</li> <li>5. Sports facilities in the ward</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internships and learnerships</li> <li>2. Municipal busaries</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife in the area</li> </ol>

## WARD 23: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Mkhuseleli Jokazi**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Ward include Glenharvie and Kloof mine, sandwiched between N12 & R28 Intersection, old Vereeniging road and Waterpan road being the link routes.										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>8892</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>7431</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>1365</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>5799</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3093</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>5028</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>1581</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>3090</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, River/ stream, Water vendor &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>3036</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Pit toilet (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>3033</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2988</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

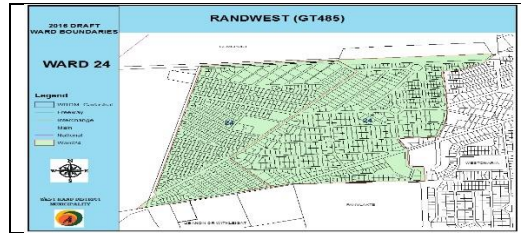
## WARD 23 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 23: Cllr Mkhuseleli Jokazi</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electricity</li> <li>2. Poor Roads infrastructure</li> <li>3. High Mast lights &amp; streetlights not working</li> <li>4. Solar plant project (job creation)</li> <li>5. Maintenance of Roads (Risk assessment should be done)</li> <li>6. Gravel roads to be tarred</li> <li>7. Staying without water for over 2 to 3 weeks (basic need)</li> <li>8. Old infrastructure</li> <li>9. Incomplete of Streetlights project for R20m</li> <li>10. Cable theft is high (municipality to provide with plans to assist with the issue)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need a Mall in Westonaria as promised</li> <li>2. RDP Housing needed</li> <li>3. Demolitioning of houses in Libanon a problem as we need houses</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water meter readings are high estimated</li> <li>2. Budget collection for previous year should also be presented</li> <li>3. Tariff increase is high</li> <li>4. Billings are high or are estimated</li> <li>5. Other plans to get additional revenue</li> <li>6. Timelines to monitor the progress of the municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> <li>2. Approaching the mine for SLP project to be implemented in the Area</li> <li>3. Mines shouldn't demolition building instead they can donate them</li> <li>4. Livestock in the area is a problem (land to be made available for individual farmers)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need Clinic, Schools, Sports facilities</li> <li>2. Refuse Collection not done</li> <li>3. No grass cutting</li> <li>4. Mobile Police Station to be open 24 hrs.</li> <li>5. Library</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The ward community not included in any Employment</li> <li>2. Information distribution to community via notices (not everyone has smartphones)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sub station not secured (Electric sub-station with one security guard)</li> <li>2. High Crime in the Area</li> <li>3. SAPS not assisting the community (visibility of the police)</li> <li>4. By-laws enforcement by traffic officers</li> </ol>

## WARD 24: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Zodwa Nkosi**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Ward include part of Westonaria town, Edward street intersection.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>5028</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>3675</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>1221</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3099</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>1962</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2007</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>1641</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>1596</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, River/ stream, Water vendor &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>1602</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Pit toilet (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>1608</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1602</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

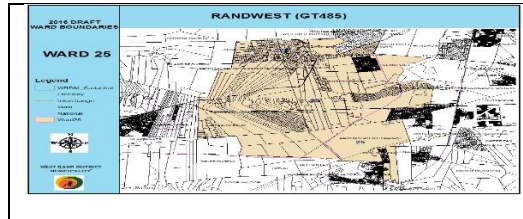
*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 24 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 24: Cllr Zodwa Nkosi</b>						
1. Streetlights not maintained (timeframe- to be resolved within 4 months) Blockage sewer (timeframe- to be resolved within 2 months)	1. RDPs allocation and timeframes 2. Business sites	1. Community referred to Randfontein for Indigent application 2. Off-line system 3. Rates increase going up and down 4. Tariffs to be referred back (what informs the new tariff increase) 5. Indigent policy to be reviewed 6. Breakdown of the budget	1. Unemployment rate is high 2. Programmes and projects from mines not benefiting community	1. Cleaning of the CBD with timeframes 2. Grass Cutting timeframe- to be resolved within 3 months during winter season) 3. Tree Felling not done (timeframe- to be resolved within 3 months during winter season) 4. Mobile Clinic 5. Primary school to be made a priority 6. Funding or support assistance for sports 7. Security for the clinic 8. Waste collection	1. Lack of job description and basic values of customer service from municipal employees 2. Educated youth not employed 3. Westonaria municipal office not functional due to no machines	1. Crime 2. Establishment of Community Policing and Patrollers Forums 3. By laws enforcement 4. Security clastor should be formed

## WARD 25: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Anele Saba  
(Ward Councilor)**



### Demographics:

Location: Ward include part of Westonaria town, Edward street intersection										
Total Population									5061	
Population by Race	Blacks	3570	Whites	1422	Indians	21	Coloured	42	Others	6
Number of Males									3099	
Number of Females									1962	
No. of people Employed									2589	
No. of people Unemployed									1377	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water	1866
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water	132
Type of service(water provision)	5
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, River/ stream, Water vendor & other	

#### Sanitation:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	1875
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	102
Type of service(Sanitation provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Pit toilet (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation & Bucket toilet	

#### Electrification:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity	1890
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity	114
Type of service(Electricity provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles & Solar	

#### Refuse Removal

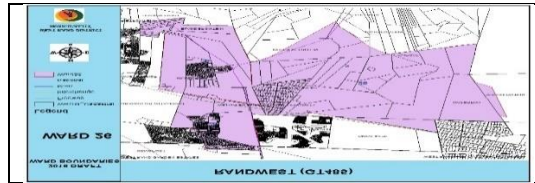
No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	1455
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	543
Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system & own removal	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 25 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 25: Cllr Anele Saba</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High mast Lights needed in Venterspost</li> <li>2. Library (renovation and re-furbishing) in Libanon needed.</li> <li>3. No electricity and Water in occupied houses Venterspost.</li> <li>4. Speed Humps needed</li> <li>5. No Street Lights in Venterspost</li> <li>6. Resurfacing of Roads</li> <li>7. Grading of gravel roads</li> <li>8. Fixing or Disaster management of sink holes</li> <li>9. Roads with potholes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allocation RDPs</li> <li>2. Mine to provide houses to communities (Eviction to be stop)</li> <li>3. Stands be made available in Venterspost</li> <li>4. Alternative accommodation for evicted community members</li> <li>5. Mine houses be allocated to communities</li> <li>6. Community development in projects</li> <li>7. Intervention needed at DUMPING SITE to alleviate stock theft and a bloody confrontation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployed communityca nt pay rates (request indigent approval)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth Skills and training needed</li> <li>2. Sibanye Mine to employ surroundin g community members</li> <li>3. Stocktheft high-intervention needed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Irregular collection of waste</li> <li>2. Illegal Dumping.</li> <li>3. Grass Cutting</li> <li>4. Renovation of dilapidated Parks</li> <li>5. Request for a hall</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Job Creation: unemployed youth with Diplomas- the Internship programme</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife: house breaking in married quarters in Libanon</li> <li>2. Police not visible in the area</li> </ol>

## WARD 26: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION



**Cllr: Amanda Sityebi  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:

Location: Ward include Hillshaven, Borwa and part of town from N12 to R28.										
Total Population									7791	
Population by Race	Blacks	4737	Whites	2856	Indians	72	Coloured	114	Others	12
Number of Males									3912	
Number of Females									3879	
No. of people Employed									3177	
No. of people Unemployed									2478	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water	2205
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water	123
Type of service(water provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, River/ stream, Water vendor & other	

#### Sanitation:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	2280
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	45
Type of service(Sanitation provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation & Bucket toilet	

#### Electrification:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity	2304
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity	24
Type of service(Electricity provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles & Solar	

#### Refuse Removal

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	2211
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	117
Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system & own removal	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 26 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 26: Cllr Amanda Sityebi</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water leakages</li> <li>2. Road maintenance</li> <li>3. Poor Street Lighting</li> <li>4. Sewer Blockage (fixed on time)</li> <li>5. Backlog infrastructure</li> <li>6. Electricity Infrastructure</li> <li>7. Loadshedding when electricity returns it deducts the units</li> <li>8. Maintenance of infrastructure</li> <li>9. Communication of shutdown/ closing of water distribution to inform public on time</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. RDPs Development (timeframes)</li> <li>2. Town Improvement</li> <li>3. Need for a Shopping Mall</li> <li>4. Business sites request</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Communitu is reffered to Randfontein offices to register for Indigent and machines are always off line</li> <li>2. Rates increase up and down</li> <li>3. High bills (unemployed community)</li> <li>4. Indigent policy should be reviewed (for pensioners)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Formalisation of Walker Stalls to minimize Illegal Traders</li> <li>2. Need for the youth to be included in the municipal intern programme</li> <li>3. Youth and older people employment (Age restriction for above 35yrs should be stopped)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mobile clinic</li> <li>2. Illegal Dumping</li> <li>3. Streets filthy</li> <li>4. CWP people to be provided equipment.</li> <li>5. Refuse Bin be made available to reduce illegal dumping.</li> <li>6. Trucks be available.</li> <li>7. Need for a Primary Schools</li> <li>8. Need for a regional Park</li> <li>9. Wheel-bins request</li> <li>10. Funding for sports</li> <li>11. SPCA rights and the facility to be assisted with replacement of stolen electricity cables</li> <li>12. Payment of the SPCA has not been paid</li> <li>13. Grass cutting (causing accidents)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update on the previous vacancies that where advertised</li> <li>2. Educated youth should be given opportuniti es</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By Law Enforcement</li> <li>2. Request for a police station at Borwa</li> <li>3. High crime</li> </ol>

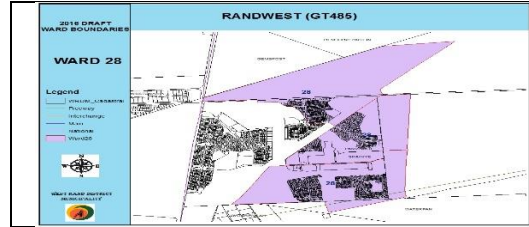


## WARD 27 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 27: Cllr Nontombi Molatlhegi</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ext 2 (big) to Ext 2 (small) it is also a link road that needs to be tarred and all other short streets in Ext 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>2. Rehabilitation of Internal Roads in Ext 1 &amp; 5 needed</li> <li>3. Bophelong Street and short Streets in Ext 5 need to be fixed as there is a lot of potholes that damages cars in that area</li> <li>4. Feasibility study to be done for electrical cables to be put underground and mini transformers to be maintained</li> <li>5. New Prepaid water meters have been problematic in the Ward.</li> <li>6. Technicians not reporting in time.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Housing ownership.</li> <li>2. Stands allocation for Investors for Shopping Centre</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The allocation of Land for small scale farmers and emerging small businesses Simunye can assist in reducing the rate of unemployment in our area</li> <li>2. Unemployment</li> <li>3. Young people empowerment</li> <li>4. Empowerment through skills development.</li> <li>5. LED Programme to be made available to communities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dumping sites for all Extensions and also to cater as waste management sites</li> <li>2. Gymnasium state is deteriorating and the Park next to it needs to be renovated</li> <li>3. Ambulances not available.</li> <li>4. Grass Cutting needed</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> <li>2. SAPS not visible to the community.</li> <li>3. Working relation with SAPS.</li> </ol>

## WARD 28: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Winile Njani  
(Ward Councilor)**



### Demographics:

Location: Ward include Simunye Ext 3 from N12 entrance up to Ext 4 and side parts of Ext 2.										
Total Population										9789
Population by Race	Blacks	9714	Whites	3	Indians	12	Coloured	54	Others	6
Number of Males										4527
Number of Females										5262
No. of people Employed										2349
No. of people Unemployed										7437

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water	2715
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water	30
Type of service(water provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker & other	

#### Sanitation:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	2727
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	24
Type of service(Sanitation provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation & Bucket toilet	

#### Electrification:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity	2739
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity	15
Type of service(Electricity provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles & Solar	

#### Refuse Removal

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	2721
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	39
Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system & own removal	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 28 COMMUNITY NEEDS

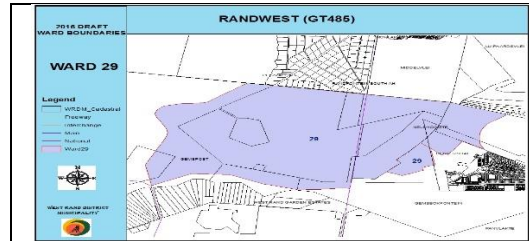
INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 28: Cllr Winile Njani</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ext 2 to Ext 4 road to be fixed and tarred and tarred as it's a link road for traffic when going to cemetery and for children going to school at Kamogelo Primary</li> <li>2. Ext 2 (big) to Ext 2 (small) it is also a link road that needs to be tarred and all other short streets in Ext 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>3. Ext 4 there is water challenge and a need for feeder reservoir</li> <li>4. Feasibility study to be done for electrical cables to be put underground and mini transformers to be maintained</li> <li>5. Solar Geysers needed</li> <li>6. Paving Side Walks needed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stand Sizes</li> <li>2. Stands allocation for Investors for Shopping Centre</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The allocation of Land for small scale farmers and emerging small businesses Simunye can assist in reducing the rate of unemployment in our area</li> <li>2. Unemployment</li> <li>3. Support of SMMEs needed</li> <li>4. Land availability for LED</li> <li>5. Support Cooperatives</li> <li>6. Agri Processing</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grass Cutting needed</li> <li>2. No Sports Fields</li> <li>3. Substance Abuse</li> <li>4. Dumping sites for all Extensions and also to cater as waste management sites</li> </ol> <p><b>Community Centre is needed in Ward 28 to cater for:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Multipurpose Hall for Arts &amp; Culture</li> <li>2. Community Offices</li> <li>3. Satellite Police Station</li> <li>4. Satellite Municipality Offices</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skills Development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> </ol>

- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Community has also approached Sibanye Stillwater and South Deep Mines to assist with the Community Centre</li><li>6. Council Agreement for the building of Police Station and Court that need to be revisited</li><li>7. Request for Land filled site, it is already being identified</li></ul> |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

## WARD 29: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Lindokuhle Biyela**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** Ward include Bekkersdal informal settlements Khomo-Ea-hlaba and Xuma Street from the intersection of R28 & R93.

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>6210</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	6147	<b>Whites</b>	21	<b>Indians</b>	0	<b>Coloured</b>	15	<b>Others</b>	27
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3324</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>2886</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1602</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>2775</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2574</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2385</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2595</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1017</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1608</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

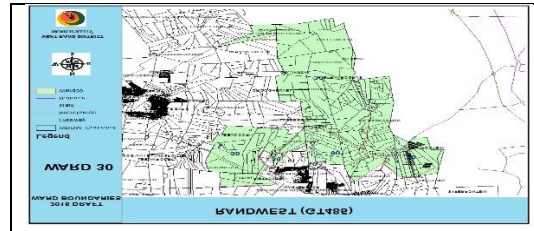
## WARD 29 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 29: Cllr Lindokuhle Biyela</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water pipes are leaking</li> <li>2. High mast lights needed</li> <li>3. Sewerage spillage</li> <li>4. Electricity (project not completed)</li> <li>5. Streetlights (waiting for funding since 2019)</li> <li>6. Meter leakage</li> <li>7. Septic trucks for toilets and upgrade toilets to flushing systems</li> <li>8. Some areas are without water</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allocation of RDPs</li> <li>2. Development in the area</li> <li>3. Request for a Mall in Bekkersdal</li> <li>4. Revamping of Donalson Dam for job creation and tourism</li> <li>5. Above 35yrs should also be considered for employment</li> <li>6. Approvals for housing subsidy's</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grave burials rates are high</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> <li>2. Request for jobs in the projects</li> <li>3. Projects are given to outside contractors</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal dumping</li> <li>2. Street Grading needed</li> <li>3. No Fire services</li> <li>4. Sport facilities for Bekkersdal for the youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment by municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife</li> </ol>

## WARD 30: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Kwanele Kati**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Ward include the old Randfontein road from the Evaton road linked to the old Vereeniging Road & R28.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>7740</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	7644	<b>Whites</b>	9	<b>Indians</b>	21	<b>Coloured</b>	24	<b>Others</b>	42
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3935</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>3805</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>2259</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>3150</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2106</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	
<b>2106</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2103</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1149</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1005</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

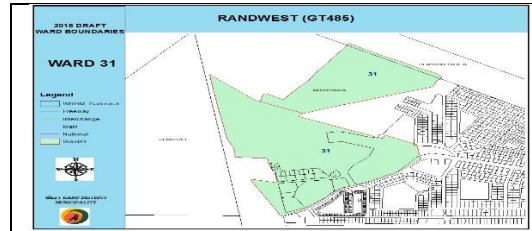
## WARD 30 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 30: Cllr Kwanele Kati</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electricity project (Application for MIG Fund) because we were promised that Home Power will be installing and community employment was promised for this project. Funding should be also request at Sibanye mine</li> <li>2. Waterpipe meters project is not working</li> <li>3. Roads infrastructure and speed humps needed on the national road</li> <li>4. Truck collecting sludge</li> <li>5. Employment in the Hillshaven project for the community to benefit</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land for Housing (Portion 7 &amp; 8) was approved</li> <li>2. Municipality to request funding at mines to assist the community</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. School</li> <li>2. Refuse collection irregular</li> <li>3. Sports facilities needed</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> </ol>

## WARD 31: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Phillip Mofokeng**  
(Ward Councilor)

### Demographics:



<b>Location:</b> Ward include Bekkersdal informal settlements, Kgomo-eya-hlaba and Xuma Street from the intersection of R28 & R93.										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>4848</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	4791	<b>Whites</b>	6	<b>Indians</b>	6	<b>Coloured</b>	9	<b>Others</b>	36
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>2521</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>2327</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>1203</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>2256</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2106</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2103</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1149</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1005</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

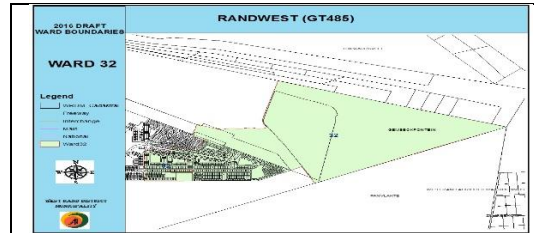
## WARD 31 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 31: Cllr Phillip Mofokeng</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Electricity per household not completed</li> <li>2. Tyred Streets</li> <li>3. Sewage</li> <li>4. Streetlights or High mast lights</li> <li>5. Meter leakages</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allocation of RDPs</li> <li>2. Approvals of housing subsidies</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> <li>2. Job creation from projects</li> <li>3. Encourage SMME Support Programmes for Food Garden</li> <li>4. Appointment of outside contractors instead of locals</li> <li>5. Revamping of the Donalson Dam to assist with job creation</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal dumping sites</li> <li>2. Sport grounds</li> <li>3. Soccer fields to be upgraded</li> <li>4. Cleaningness for the area</li> </ol>	Municipality to employ the youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> </ol>

## WARD 32: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Dumile Sithole  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



**Location:** Ward include Bekkersdal formal, Panyapanya and Xuma Streets from the intersection from R28 & R93.

<b>Total Population</b>									<b>8082</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>7977</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>4260</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3822</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>2421</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>3366</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2988</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2568</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>465</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2664</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>2397</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>633</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 32 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 32: Cllr Dumile Sithole</b>						
<p>1. The gravitation of the electrical network including the replacement of old mini substations</p> <p>2. The provision of proper meters</p> <p>3. Provision of a proper water reservoir with quality engineering standards</p> <p>4. the municipality to further work with Rand Water to improve the water pressure to the system as this matter remains a challenge to some areas of our community</p> <p>5. Rand Water Foundation – we are encouraged by the intervention on water leaks</p>	<p><b>Improvement of Townships, Informal Settlements and Hostels (TISH)</b></p> <p>1. The municipality must develop a strategy on how to improve Townships, Informal settlements and Hostels</p> <p>2. E.g., for formalization of informal settlements Z-Section, X-Section and Afghanistan</p> <p>3. The municipality must arrange a follow up session worth provincial government on TISH</p> <p><b>Youth Development</b></p>	<p>1. Municipal Pay Office</p> <p>2. Indigents</p>	<p>1. Avail land owned by the municipality for agricultural purposes inclusive of the disused mire's land</p> <p>2. Provision of financial and material support to individuals and cooperative through PPP's</p> <p>3. Land around Bekkersdal has a history of farming prior to mires being established – we thus wish to go back to these agricultural activities</p> <p>4. The focus will be on producers as opposed to consumers with mass agriculture production being the objective</p> <p>5. The special economic zones</p>	<p>1. A drug fighting call centre and Rehabilitation centre needs to be established as is done in other regions of our province</p> <p>2. The municipality must localize sports development at ECD centres throughout the schooling as part of investment in school sports</p> <p>3. The municipality to immediately invest in school sports e.g., Artificial sports grounds</p> <p>4. Rebuilding of Bekkersdal stadium in partnership with the Gaby Magomola initiative</p> <p>5. Provide grandstands for netball and soccer at Isiqalo Primary School</p> <p><b>Health and Wellness</b></p>	<p><b>State Capacity</b></p> <p>1. We require the development of a comprehensive communication tool for the municipality</p> <p>2. An integrated service delivery strategy linked to all municipal department and the Ntirhisano war room is required</p>	<p>1. Review the status of Bekkersdal Police Station noting the increased population</p> <p>2. Immigration officers to be deployed every week together with police officers during their stop and search operations</p> <p>3. Bekkersdal Police Station services all areas with limited resources – more officers to be deployed- more vehicles to be dispatched</p>

<p>to different households and we expect a quality workmanship on this project which commenced on the 01 April 202</p> <p><b>BEKKERSDAL URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT (BURP)</b> The municipality together with PSC must engage with the provincial department to speed up implementation of the projects to address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Completion of the sewer rehabilitation project</li> <li>2. Building of public amenities – community hall with recreational facilities</li> <li>3. Business hub</li> <li>4. Cleaning of dumping sites and stormwater channels (Add more refuse removal bins &amp;</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GPG has approved the Gauteng Intergraded Youth development strategy 2030 to respond to the socio-economic challenges facing youth people</li> <li>2. We accordingly want to be part of those initiatives for young people to benefit from the Gauteng integrated youth development strategy</li> </ol> <p><b>Provision of Housing Opportunities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fast track the completion of houses for allocation to communities at Westonaria Borwa</li> <li>2. Immediate resumption of housing beneficiary administration</li> </ol>		<p>(SEZ) , namely Busmark and Zuurbekom Industrial Park needs to be speedily dealt with.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. The land question needs to be addressed speedily with Sibanye Stillwater</li> </ol> <p><b>Township Economy</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. L.E.D must lead the process of township economy in the line with the Township Economic Development Act</li> <li>2. Gauteng Provincial Government must get budget to support township businesses</li> <li>3. L.E.D MMC to immediately and continuously assist community members who have interest to</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We call for a fully fledged Community Health Centre that will operate on a 24-hour basis on ward 32</li> <li>2. Advocate the registration of patients Central Chronic Dispense and Distribution Centre</li> <li>3. The municipality to immediately provide elderly people with fitness (Gym) equipment and other amenities</li> </ol> <p><b>Mitigate Urban Hunger</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. GPG has set aside a number of food parcels, and this must be provided to those who deserve</li> <li>2. We however need to go beyond merely the provision of food parcels and rather link initiatives to forming food self-sustainability, and that can only be achieved through municipality support</li> </ol> <p><b>Social Development and Education</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision of dignity packs programme</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The community patrollers initiative of 30 per ward (more resources need to be requested)</li> <li>5. The Premiers approach to crime fighting to be applied, inclusive of drones, cctv's which our community members to be employed on, panic buttons to be provided to every member of the community and a helicopter to be stationed on the West Rand</li> </ol>
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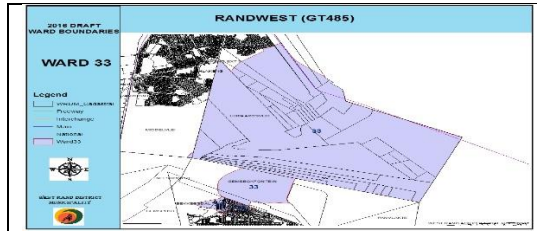
<p>provide a buy back centre) will form part of job creation for individuals and SMME'S</p> <p>5. Improved public lighting (municipality also to immediately repair all high mask lights and add 8 more in Bekkersdal</p>	<p>from 1996 to date</p> <p>3. Connecting Abo Mastandi with the real estate industry operating in the city as announced by the Premier Panyaza Lesufi</p>		<p>venture into business through CIPC registration and all relevant compliance documentation</p> <p>4. Local businesses needs to be assisted to access the digital database for business registration</p>	<p>2. Refurbishment and re – fencing of the Bekkersdal Old Aged Centre</p> <p>3. Provide support for the vulnerable, poor and elderly</p> <p>4. The provision of more ECD centres as per the programme of the GPG</p> <p>5. We call for a school specialization – Kgothlang High School to be converted</p>		
<p><b>Roads and Transport</b></p> <p>1. The railway line between Carletonville and JHB to be resuscitated</p> <p>2. Prasa to be approached for the construction of a train station in Simunye</p> <p>3. The MMC for roads and Transport to immediately engage with taxi owners to utilize roadworthy, reliable and safe taxi's</p> <p>4. The immediate filling of potholes along</p>						

<p>the N12, R28 and Westonaria</p> <p>5. The municipality to immediately erect traffic lights on the N12, R28 four way intersections and in and around Westonaria</p> <p>6. Dilapidated roads to be resurfaced immediately that are damaged by sewer</p>						
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## WARD 33: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Beauty Nkosi**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Wards include Bekkersdal informal settlements- Mandela Section, Tambo Section, Holomisa Section, Silvercity, Skrielik, Spooktown &amp; Vezinyawo.</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>										<b>6225</b>
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>5982</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>										<b>3060</b>
<b>Number of Females</b>										<b>3162</b>
<b>No. of people Employed</b>										<b>1854</b>
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>										<b>2532</b>

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>2220</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>2196</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>2208</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1908</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>318</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

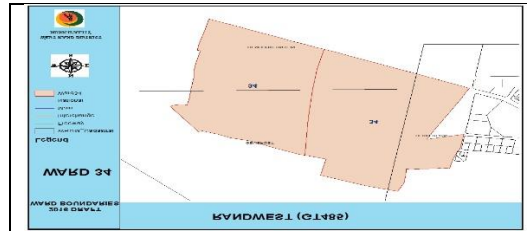
## WARD 33 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 33: Cllr Beauty Nkosi</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High mast Lights in Mosidi Street</li> <li>2. Speed Humps in Godlo Street</li> <li>3. Street Markings</li> <li>4. Electricity</li> <li>5. Potholes</li> <li>6. Roads</li> <li>7. Blocked drains</li> <li>8. Sewerage spillage</li> <li>9. Streetlights</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Failure of residents to pay services</li> <li>2. Lack of cooperative governance / Pay points not available</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> <li>2. Mines to appoint young people</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skills Development</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Traffic control during funerals</li> <li>2. Street Markings</li> </ol>

## WARD 34: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Simphiwe Ntsume**  
**(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



<b>Location: Wards include Bekkersdal informal settlements-</b>										
<b>Total Population</b>									<b>6981</b>	
<b>Population by Race</b>	<b>Blacks</b>	<b>6729</b>	<b>Whites</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>Indians</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Coloured</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Number of Males</b>									<b>3687</b>	
<b>Number of Females</b>									<b>3294</b>	
<b>No. of people Employed</b>									<b>1839</b>	
<b>No. of people Unemployed</b>									<b>3357</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>3033</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Type of service(water provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Spring, Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, Ricer/ stream, Water vendor, Water tanker &amp; other</b>	

#### Sanitation:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation</b>	<b>3018</b>
<b>Type of service(Sanitation provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation &amp; Bucket toilet</b>	

#### Electrification:

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity</b>	<b>3156</b>
<b>Type of service(Electricity provision)</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas, Paraffin, Candles &amp; Solar</b>	

#### Refuse Removal

<b>No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1455</b>
<b>No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal</b>	<b>1728</b>
<b>Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week</b>	
<b>Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system &amp; own removal</b>	

*Source: census,2011*

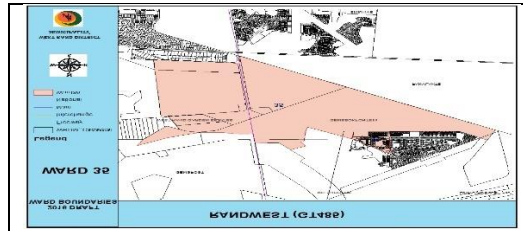
## WARD 34 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 34: Cllr Simphiwe Ntsume</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water pipes are leaking</li> <li>2. High mast lights needed</li> <li>3. Sewerage</li> <li>4. Electricity (project not completed)</li> <li>5. Streetlights (waiting for finding since 2019)</li> <li>6. Meter leakage</li> <li>7. Septic trucks for toilets and upgrade toilets to flashing systems</li> <li>8. Some areas are without water</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allocation of RDPs</li> <li>2. Development in the area</li> <li>3. Request for a Mall in bekkersdal</li> <li>4. Revamping of Donalson Dam for job creation and tourism</li> <li>5. Above 35yrs should also be considered for employment</li> <li>1. Approvals for housing subsidy's</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grave burials rates are high</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment</li> <li>2. Request for jobs in the projects</li> <li>3. Projects are given to outside contractors</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal dumping</li> <li>2. Street Grading needed</li> <li>3. No Fire services</li> <li>4. Sport facilities for Bekkersdal for the youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment by municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime rife</li> <li>2. Gangsterism is a major problem</li> <li>3. Establishment of patrollers and should be given stipend</li> </ol>

## WARD 35: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

**Cllr: Notando Nomga  
(Ward Councilor)**

### Demographics:



Location: Wards include Bekkersdal informal settlements (Outline, Hostel & Police Sta.)										
Total Population									6606	
Population by Race	Blacks	6552	Whites	6	Indians	3	Coloured	15	Others	30
Number of Males									3336	
Number of Females									3270	
No. of people Employed									1716	
No. of people Unemployed									2955	

*Source: census,2011*

### Access to Basic Services:

#### Water:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Water	2397
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Water	96
Type of service(water provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Taps on distance less than 200m & greater than 1km, Rain water tank, Dam/ pool/ stagnant water, water vendor & water tanker	

#### Sanitation:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	1107
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Sanitation	1287
Type of service(Sanitation provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Septic Tank, Chemical toilet, Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP), Pit toilet without ventilation & Bucket toilet	

#### Electrification:

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Electricity	1080
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Electricity	1401
Type of service(Electricity provision)	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Gas/ Paraffin & Candles	

#### Refuse Removal

No. of Households with Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	1560
No. of Households without Access to Basic Level of Refuse Removal	933
Type of service(Refuse removal provision): Once/twice a week	
Type of intervention where there is no access/service: Removed by local, authority/private company, communal system & own removal	

*Source: census,2011*

## WARD 35 COMMUNITY NEEDS

INFRASTRUCTURE	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING	FINANCE	LED	COMMUNITY SERVICES	CORPORATE SUPPORT SERVICES	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>Ward 35: Cllr Notando Nomga</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water pipes are leaking</li> <li>2. High mast lights needed</li> <li>3. Sewerage</li> <li>4. Electricity (project not completed)</li> <li>5. Fixing of High mast lights</li> <li>6. Meter leakage</li> <li>7. Septic trucks for toilets and upgrade toilets to flashing systems</li> <li>8. Some areas are without water</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fixing of Hostel into family units</li> <li>2. Allocation of RDPs</li> <li>3. Development in the area</li> <li>4. Request for a Mall in bekkersdal</li> <li>5. Revamping of Donalson Dam for job creation and tourism</li> <li>6. Above 35yrs should also be considered for employment</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Approvals for housing subsidy's</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grave burials rates are high</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unemployment (Mines to employ locals)</li> <li>2. Request for jobs in the projects</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Projects are given to outside contractors</li> <li>2. Increase Patrollers with CWP/EPWP</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal dumping</li> <li>2. Street Grading needed</li> <li>3. No Fire services</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sport facilities for Bekkersdal for the youth</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment by municipality</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crime</li> <li>2. Vandalization of buildings</li> <li>3. Increase Patrollers with CWP/EPWP</li> </ol>

## **1.10 CONCLUSION**

As far as possible the intention of this IDP is to link, integrate and co-ordinate development plans for the municipality.

Resources and capacity are aligned with the implementation of the IDP, forming the basis for the annual Budget. The RWCLM also ensured that the IDP is compatible with community needs, national development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

The preparation process was furthermore strengthened by a concerted effort to strengthen the strategic planning processes. This approach of a better-defined strategic intent linked to implementable and measurable development programmes will require an ongoing effort to ensure that service delivery initiatives impact where it is needed most.

## CHAPTER 2: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

The first step in the IDP review process needs to look at the existing situation of the municipality. During the Analysis phase the review process focused only on the relevant aspects of issues influencing the development of the municipality. The purpose of this phase was also then to ensure that decisions on strategies and projects would be based on:

- the qualitative priority needs and challenges on local residents,
- proper quantitative information on all those priority issues,
- clear knowledge of the availability of local resources, and
- a holistic understanding of the dynamics or key issues determining the various development priorities within the municipality.

This chapter will reflect on the key statistics released by Global Insight and provide an assessment of all critical services identified for the municipality according to the Local Government Key Performance Areas (KPAs). It will endeavour to respond to the following questions: *Who are we? Where are we with regards to the provision of services that relates to identified critical services?*

The Chapter will also reflect detailed status quo of the analysis of the municipal area on access to services, service delivery assessment and reflecting on the municipal SWOT analysis. The status quo assessment will further highlight the challenges confronting the municipality.

## 2.1 SWOT ANALYSIS:

### **STRENGTH**

- Effective Land Use Management System
- New housing developments (mega projects) to alleviate the housing Backlog (Syferfontein & Droogeheuwel
- Physical infrastructure (roads, water network, electricity network and cemeteries)
- Capacity to provide municipal services (water, electricity, waste removal)
- Dynamic Leadership
- Sufficient Library Material (Books)
- Improved Audit opinion status
- Improved Asset Management and control status

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Excellent location in terms of accessibility and inter-linkage with Merafong, Van der Bijl Park, Johannesburg and Pretoria
- Promote diversification of the business sector
- Tourist attraction (Donaldson Dam & Riebeeck Lake)
- Mining(Refinery)
- Manufacturing ( Bus Assembly)
- Agriculture (Farming & Agro-processing)
- Land availability in the Region for business development

### **WEAKNESS**

- Ageing engineering infrastructure;
- Ageing Road Infrastructure
- Lack of Road Infrastructure Maintenance Plan
- Over reliance on grants
- Outdated Policies, plans and By-laws;
- Dilapidated recreational infrastructure;
- Lack of internet access for communities at some libraries;
- No consolidated Infrastructure master plan
- Inadequate infrastructure maintenance
- Lack of local economic development (LED) strategy
- Lack of rural development strategy
- Fragmented social development programme
- Low stakeholder's participation in planning processes
- Lack of office space
- Poor financial management

### **THREATS**

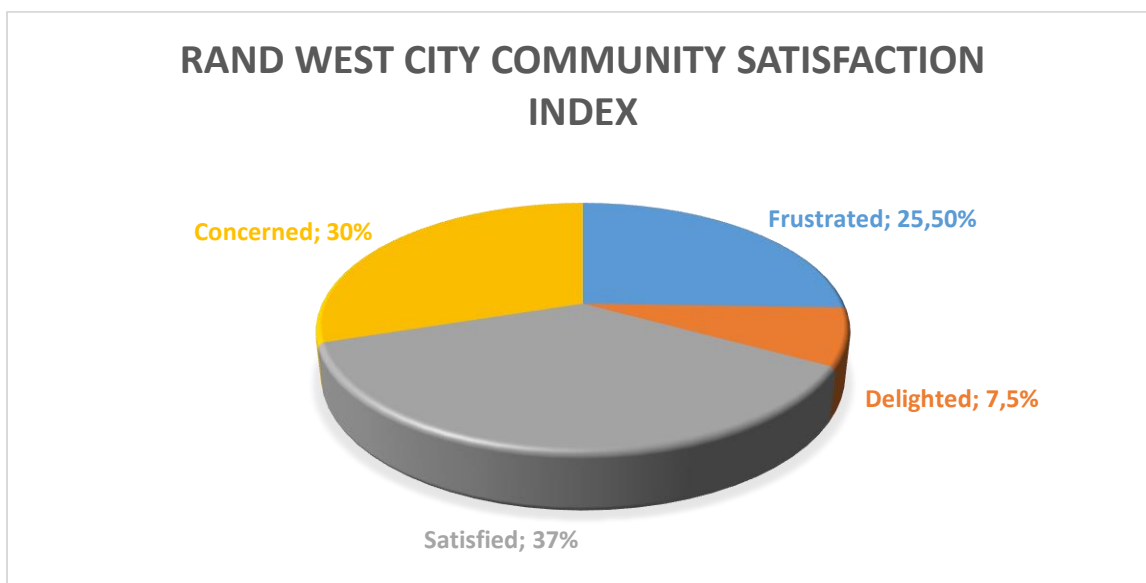
- Declining economy due to closure of mines
- Poverty / unemployment impacting negatively on available resources
- Culture of non-payment of services
- Inadequate resources to deal with increasing demands (financial

- Business attraction by means of incentives, better marketing of the Town for investors;
- Alternative sources of funds

constraints, unfunded mandates, insufficient tax base)

- Vandalism of infrastructure
- Illegal connections leading to risks (water, electricity)
- Pollution (air, land, water pollution)
- Geo-technological complexities (dolomite)

## 2.2 SERVICE DELIVERY ASSESSMENT



The above graphs depict the result of the desktop community satisfaction index survey that was conducted during the strategic planning session and it represents the perceptions of the delegates.

## **RAND WEST CITY LM: LEVEL OF ACCESS TO SERVICE DELIVERY:**

### **INTRODUCTION:**

The delivery of Basic Services has improved significantly in South Africa since 1994. However, there are some challenges faced by Municipalities with regard to the delivery of some services to all households. Challenges such as insufficient budgets, lack of appropriate equipment and poor access to areas that need services. Despite all these challenges, the note should be taken that Rand West City Local Municipality has made remarkable strides in ensuring that its communities receive best services with intent to achieve better life for all and redressing the imbalances of the past. This section will reflect on the status or the level on access to basic service within its Municipal jurisdiction.

## **2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY: (KPA2)**

### **WATER AND SANITATION:**

This Section covers the provision of affordable, efficient and effective ongoing quality Water and Sanitation services. The services rendered include:

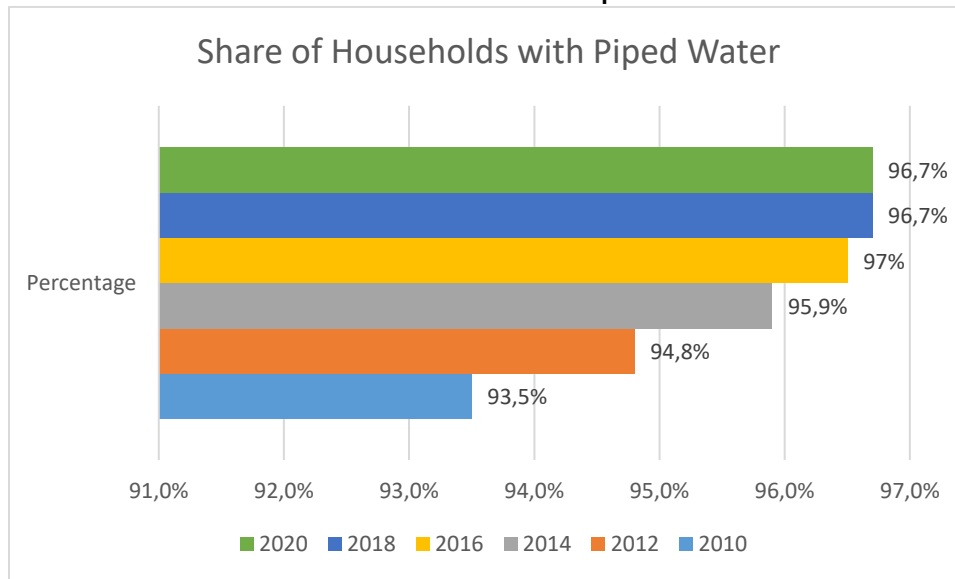
- Provision of acceptable quality potable water
- Provision of bulk sanitation
- Maintenance and upgrading of water and sanitation infrastructure
- Water conservation and water demand management
- Reduction of water losses
- Water quality monitoring including compliance with Blue and Green drops certification and other relevant regulations

## Access to Water:



The table below depicts the level of access to water within Rand West City Local Municipality:

**Share of Households with Piped Water in Rand West**



Source: IHS MARKIT, 2022

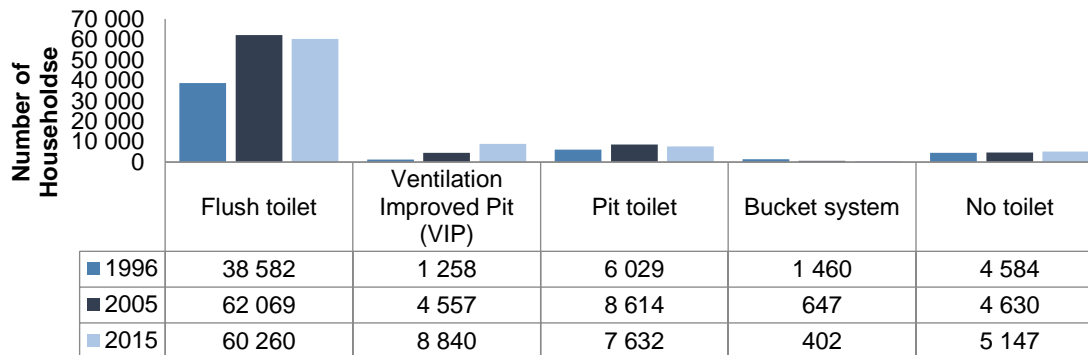
The number of households with access to piped water inside dwelling has been increasing and this may be as a result of increased number of households.

## Access to Sanitation:

The provision of basic sanitation and water in South Africa is a constitutional right. The South African government has committed itself to provide 100 per cent of its citizens with basic water and sanitation. Basic sanitation does not only mean a healthier community, but also enhances the safety and dignity, and improves environmental health.



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC SANITATION BY TYPE WITHIN RAND WEST LM



Source: IHS Markit, 2017

The figure above shows that the number of households with access to flush toilets or VIP has increased, whilst the number of households who uses a bucket system declined between the periods under review. The number of households using the bucket system has declined from 1 460 in 1996 to 402 in 2015. The number of households with no toilets was at 5 147 in

2015, as a results of 14 Informal Settlements existing within Rand Wets City Local Municipality. However, the Municipality is providing the sanitation services to all areas.

## WATER & SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED: 2022/23

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Refurbishment of Hannes Van Niekerk Waste Water Treatment Works (Phase 1)	Westonaria	Refurbishment of Hannes Van Niekerk Waste Water Treatment Works (Phase 1)	R50 000 000	Project on construction phase
Provision of sewer network in Mohlakeng Ext 5(Phase 1)	Mohlakeng	Installation of HDPE sewer pipeline	R23 000 000	Project on construction phase
Construction of Glenharvie Alternate Water Supply Pipeline	Glenharvie	Installation of HDPE Water Pipeline	R 48 000 000 (Multi Year Project)	Project on construction phase
Hills Haven Outfall Sewer Upgrade (Phase 1 )	Hillshaven	Installation of HDPE Sewer Pipeline	R54 000 000 (Multi Year Project)	Project on construction phase
Hills Haven Outfall Sewer Upgrade (Phase 2 )	Hillshaven	Installation of HDPE Sewer Pipeline	R 42 000 000 (Multi Year Project)	Project on construction phase

Installation of pre –paid water meters in Finsbury	Finsbury	Installation of pre paid water meters	R 5 000 000	Project on construction phase
Dan Tloome Bulk sewer pipeline project A	Dan Tloome	Installation of Bulk sewer pipeline	R 30 000 000	Project on construction phase
Rehabilitation of sewer network in Mohlakeng	Mohlakeng	Rehabilitation of sewer network in Mohlakeng	R3 000 000	Planning phase

#### WATER AND SANITATION PROJECTS 2022/23-2026

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Westergloor ground reservoir, pump station, tower storage and bulk supply and distribution pipelines	Westergloor	Construction of ground reservoir pump stations, refurbishment of existing pump stations, construction of tower storage bulk supply pipeline and distribution pipelines	R140 319 577.60	Funding applications have been submitted to DWS, MIG & HSDG

Dan Tloome Mega Droogeheuwel development ground reservoir, pump stations, tower storage and bulk supply pipelines	Dan Tloome and Droogeheuwel	Construction of ground reservoir pump stations and tower storage	R354 329 503.23	Funding applications have been submitted to DWS, MIG & HSDG
Simunye/ Thusanang Wagterskop and Bekkersdal ground reservoir, pump stations, tower storage and bulk supply pipelines	Simunye, Thusanang , Wagterskop and Bekkersdal	Construction of ground reservoir pump stations, construction of tower storage bulk supply pipeline and distribution pipelines	R159 446 419.00	Funding applications have been submitted to DWS, MIG & HSDG
Mohlakeng Sewer Network	Mohlakeng	Audit, Planning and construction	R200 000 000	Funding applications have been submitted to DWS, MIG & HSDG

## Access to Electricity:



The Strategic Objectives for this Unit or Department (Electricity) include:

- To provide and deliver an effective and quality service to the consumer.
- To ensure consumer satisfaction in services delivery
- Prompt response to complaints.
- Communication to consumer available and accessible
- Provides a better life for all.

The information below depicts the level of access to electricity (in percentages) within Rand West City Local Municipality:

### Household With and Without Access to Electricity in Rand West

Access to Electricity	2010		2015	
	Number '000	%	Number '000	%
Households with electricity connection	58.3	72.4	57.3	69.7
Household without electricity connection	22.2	27.6	24.8	30.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: IHS Markit, 2017

Table 1 shows the share of households that had access to electricity during 2010 and 2015. In 2010, 72.4 per cent of the households in Rand West had electricity connected to their homes, while 27.6 per cent had no electricity connection. In 2015, the share of households with electrical connection declined to 69.7 per cent, while the share of households without electricity increased to 30.3 per cent. This may have been due to an increase in a

number of households, outweighing the provision of electricity connections in the municipality. Between 2010 and 2015, total number of households in Rand West increased by over 1 600.

#### Household with Access to Electricity by Usage in Rand West

Access to Electricity	2010		2015	
	Number '000	%	Number '000	%
Electricity for lighting only	0.98	1.2	1.1	1.4
Electricity for lighting and other purposes	57.3	71.2	56.2	68.3
Not using electricity	22.2	27.6	24.8	30.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: IHS Markit, 2017

Of those households who had electricity connection in 2010, 1.2 per cent used it for lighting only, and 71.2 per cent used it for lighting and other purposes. As the number of households increased in 2015, the percentage share of households that used electricity for lighting and other purposes decreased slightly to 68.3 per cent while the percentage of households not using electricity or have no electricity connection increased to 30.3 per cent.

**The Table below indicates the Electricity Infrastructure Projects for 2022/23:**

**ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED: 2022/23**

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>BUDGET APPROVED FOR 2022/23</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Construction of 132kV Sub Station at Dan Thloome (Phase one) by 30 June 2023	Westonaria	Construction of a new 132kV Substation at Dan Thloome	R31,089,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contractor appointed,</li> <li>- Site establishment completed,</li> <li>- Busy with groundworks</li> </ul>
Number (500) of Streetlights LED luminaires installed in the Greater Rand West City by 30 June 2023	Greater Rand West City	Number (500) of streetlights LED luminaires installed	R4, 000 000	Project completed
Upgrading of of Drowell substation by 30 June 2023	Botha Plots	Upgrading of Drowell substation, switchgear, protection relays,	R1, 000 000	Awaiting quotes
New bulk feeder line to Finsbury and repair substation roof / cables	Finsbury	Construct new bulk overhead feeder line.	R18, 000 000	Project under construction

Replace damaged substations:	1.) Finsbury 2.) Lafarge	Replace substation equipment / roofs / 20MVA Transformer	R22, 000 000	Project under construction
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#### ELECTRICITY PROJECTS 2022/2023-2026

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Electrification of Toekomsrus Ext. 4	Toekomsrus	Bulk Electrical Supply and Electrification	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)
Electrification of Mohlakeng Ext.5	Mohlakeng Ext.5	Providing Bulk Electrical Supply	R50 000 000	Construction – Phase 2: through bridge funding by the contractor
Construction of Borwa substation, Westonaria	Westonaria	Providing a new bulk substation to the area	R100 000 000	Phase 5 (Multi year project)
Construction of Dan Thloome Bulk substation,	Wheatlands / Droogheuwel	Providing a new bulk substation to the area	R150 000 000	(Multi year project)

Electrification of Upstairs Units –	Mohlakeng Ext.14	Providing Bulk Electrical Supply and Electrification of units	R50 000 000	Planning – Phase 2 (Multi year project)
Construction of Montrose substation,	Middelvlei 255 IQ	Providing a new bulk substation to the area	R150 000 000	(Multi year project)

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>ESTIMATED BUDGET</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Construction of new Bulk Substation and Electrification of Toekomsrus Ext.4 Mega Housing Development	Toekomsrus ext.4	Bulk Electrical Supply and Electrification	R100 000 000	(Multi year project)
Greenhills ext.12 – Afri-park Mega Housing Development	Greenhills ext.12	Electrification	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)
New Switching station & feeder MV cables	Finsbury	New bulk supply	R15 000 000	One off project – To be funded by Private Developers.

Procurement of 20MVA Substation Transformer	Mohlakeng Ext.11	Install one additional 20MVA Transformer	R20,000 000	Back-up supply and to cater for future housing developments
Electrification of Zenzele Informal Settlement (Multi year project)	Zenzele	Bulk Electrical Supply and Electrification of Informal Settlements	R136, 800 000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed through bridge funding by the contractor</li> <li>DOE to refund Contractor over the next 2023-26</li> </ul>

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>ESTIMATED BUDGET</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Upgrading of electrical networks on Agricultural Holdings	RWCLM	Upgrading of electrical network	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)
Securing Electricity Pillar boxes and Miniature substations	RWCLM	Securing of electrical Assets	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)

Procurement of smart Pre-paid electrical meters & perform a meter audit throughout the RWCLM	RWCLM	Replace faulty meters and relocate to boundary boxes to avoid tampering	R20 000 000	(Multi year project)
Upgrading of Electrical Infrastructure (Switchgear, Transformers, Miniature substations and Cable networks.)	RWCLM Toekomsrus Mohlakeng Glenharvie	Upgrading of electrical Infrastructure	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)
Upgrading of existing electrical networks	RWCLM Toekomsrus Mohlakeng ext.4/7/8	Upgrading of electrical Infrastructure	R50 000 000	(Multi year project)

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>SCOPE</b>	<b>ESTIMATED BUDGET</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Install new streetlights	Condor Drive to Finsbury.	New streetlights	R10 000 000	Currently no streetlights exist in the area. College students attending classes till late at night and walk back to Finsbury.
	- R559 – Main Road, Between Ten Acres and Finsbury	New streetlights	R10 000 000	Currently no streetlights in the area.

	- N.12 / R.28 Crossing			
	Diamond Street, Toekomsrus	New streetlights	R5 000 000	Currently no streetlights in the area.
	Hillshaven – Entrance Road from R.28 to Main gate.	New streetlights	R500 000	Currently no streetlights in the area.

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Upgrading / replace existing streetlight luminaires with new LED type energy efficient luminaires.	RWCLM	New LED energy efficient luminaires	R5 000 000	Reduce energy consumption which will enhance revenue.
Install additional 30m High-mast lights	RWCLM	New high-mast lights	R5 000 000	Prioritize Areas which don't have streetlights or high-mast lights

## ROADS AND STORM WATER

The purpose for this section is solely to provide safer road network to the general public and road users. The service rendered by the Section include:

- Pothole Maintenance
- Road Construction and Rehabilitation
- Installation of New Storm water and Rehabilitation
- Re-gravelling and Blading of the Roads

The municipality has recently, together with the provincial department of roads and transport as led by MEC Jacob Mamabolo joined by the Executive Mayor and MMC: Roads, Stormwater and Transport – embarked on the Smart Mobility Campaign Road Maintenance Programme to fill potholes, do road marking, clear vegetation, do signage and fix traffic lights as a priority initiative.

### ROADS: INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED: 2022/23

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Construction of Access Road to Westonaria Cemetery	Westonaria	Construction of new road	R25 000 000 (Multi Year project)	Project on Construction Phase
Construction of Roads in Mohlakeng ext 3 & 4 Phase 3	Mohlakeng	Construction of new road	R 15 000 000 (Multi Year project)	Project on Construction Phase

Construction of Roads in Mohlakeng ext11	Mohlakeng	Construction of new road	R 38 000 00 Multi Year project)	Project at Procurement stage
Construction of Roads in Zuurbekom (phase 5)	Zuurbekom	Construction of new road	R 38 000 000 Multi Year project)	Project at Procurement stage

#### ROADS AND STORMWATER PROJECTS 2022/2023-2026

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Rehabilitation of Roads	Rand West	Rehabilitation of roads	R 440 000 000	Planning Stage
Construction of New Roads	Rand West	Construction of New Roads	R 330 000 000	Planning Stage
Installation of Stormwater Systems	Rand West	Installation of Stormwater Systems	R 220 000 000	Planning Stage
Construction of new roads	Westonaria	Access road to Hannes van Niekerk WWTW	R 40 000 000	Planning Stage

## INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT (PMU):

This Unit/Section is mandated to render the following services:

- Planning and Implementation of CAPEX Projects
- Complete projects within the specified budget, time and quality
- Application for CAPEX Grant Funding

The table below reflects on the PMU projects and Programmes for 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 Financial Years:

## INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT UNIT (PMU) IMPLEMENTED:

PROJECT NAME	AREA	SCOPE	ESTIMATED BUDGET	COMMENTS
Toekomsrus Stadium	Toekomsrus	Upgrading of Stadium	R 1 200 000	Repairs of vandalised work
Zuurbekom Multi Purpose Sport & Recreation Community Centre	Zuurbekom	Construction of Soccer Facility	R12 000 000	Planning Stage
Westonaria Sport Complex (Phase 3)	Westonaria	Upgrading of Sport Complex	R15 000 000	Planning Stage

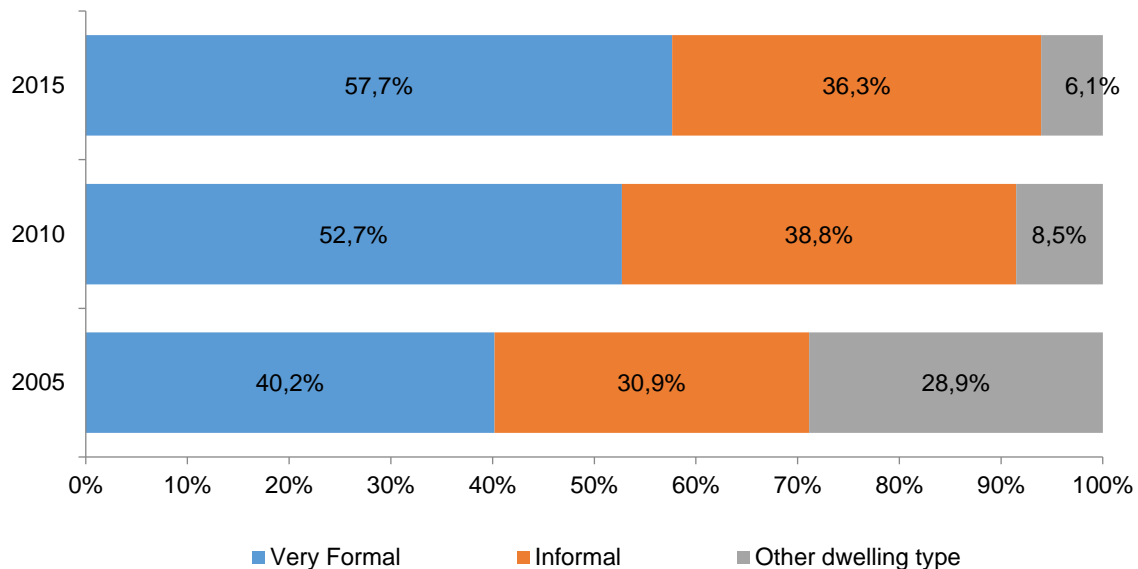
Upgrading of Patrick Ace Ntsolengoe stadium	Mohlakeng	Upgrading of Patrick Ace Ntsolengoe stadium	R 60 000 000	Planning stage
Toekomsrus sport Complex (multi-purpose)	Toekomsrus	Construction of Multi-purpose indoor facility	R 60 000 000	Planning stage
Rehabilitation of Uitvaalfontein landfill site	Randfontein	Rehabilitation of landfill site	R 90 000 000	Planning stage

## Access to Housing



The information below, indicates the level on access to housing by type within the Ran West City Local Municipality

### SHARE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO HOUSING BY TYPE DWELLING: RWCLM



Source: IHS Markit, 2017.

Note: Other dwelling type includes traditional dwellings.

The figure above shows dwelling by type within the municipal borders of Rand West city for the period 2005-2015. It further shows that there has been an improvement in the share of households with very formal dwelling as it increased to 57.7 per cent in 2015 compared to 40.2 per cent recorded in 2005. There has been a significant change within the informal dwelling, as the share of households dwelling in the informal settlements increased to 36.3 per cent in 2015 compared to 30.9 per cent recorded in 2005. There was a decrease in the percentage share of households in other dwelling type to 6.1 per cent in 2015 from 28.9 per cent in 2005.

## STATUS QUO OF HOUSING

### Upgrading of Informal Settlement (UIS):

The National Department of Human Settlement (NDoHs) in conjunction with the Housing Development Agency (HDA) have introduced the National Upgrading Support Program (NUSP) to assist the Local Municipalities in the distressed mining towns and among others, West Rand District was selected as the pilot area. Hereinafter only three Local Municipalities are identified within the Region and among others, include Rand West City Local Municipality.

Ward	Informal Settlement	Number of Units	Receiving Area/s
1	Siyahlala/ Badirile	640	Badirile
9	Elandsvlei	128	
9	Crusher	70	
9	O.R. Tambo	648	Elandsvlei Extension 1
3	Baipei	700	
3	Jabulani	387	In-Situ
12	Zenzele	5010	Mohlakeng Extension 12/14
8	Randfontein Dumping Site	357	Toekomsrus Extension 4
4	Master	208	
13	Bundu Inn	390	Mohlakeng Extension 12
16	Mohlakeng Scrapyard	141	
	Bekkersdal	12745	To be Relocated to Westonaria Borwa
	Thusanang	1000	
	Jachtfontein	120	

The table above indicates all eleven informal settlements in the Rand West City Local Municipality. Thereby HDA, to this effects, has appointed the service provider, Aurecon to conduct Rapid Assessments and Categorisation for all the informal settlements in RWCLM. The Rapid Assessments and Categorization has been conducted by Aurecon in 2015 and expected outputs of the study for each informal settlement entail the following scale and nature of the each informal settlement:

- Settlement profile;
- Estimated number of household/ structures;
- Preliminary Technical Assessment covering; land ownership, existing levels of services, bulk services availability;
- Immediate challenges and needs etc.

Feasibility studies are currently underway in Zenzele and Bekkersdal Informal Settlements with a view to determine the extent of Dolomite and the impact it will have on the proposed formalization of the two areas. Discussions are continuing with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements for the inclusion of the two (2) informal settlements as part of the Western Mega Human Settlement project.

### **Existing Human Settlements projects**

In respect of Human Settlements across Rand West City, there are currently six (6) human settlements projects in the Rand West City Local Municipality which are implemented in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS). These are mixed development projects that provide different types of tenure for beneficiaries ad are as follows:

1. Montrose City (Mega Human Settlement) (13 000 units)
2. Western Mega/ Toekomsrus Extension 4 (Mega Human Settlement) (5000 units)
3. Afri-Village (Greenhills Extension 12) (3000 units)
4. Westonaria Borwa/ Wagterskop (22 000 units)
5. Dan Tlome (Wheatlands AH) (22 000 Units)
6. Mohlakeng North Extension (5000 units)

Of the above-mentioned projects, five (5) are Mega Human Settlements projects that have been approved in the municipal area of jurisdiction by the MEC for Gauteng Human Settlement. They include the following:

Montrose Mega Human Settlement  
Western Mega Human Settlement  
Afri-Village,  
Westonaria Borwa/Wagterskop, and  
Dan Tlome

In addition, there are legacy housing projects that were implemented in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS). These are mixed developments with different types of tenure:

1. Mohlakeng Hostel Redevelopment
2. Mohlakeng Extension 11 Phase 3 (291 units)
3. Mohlakeng Two rooms (60 units)
4. Badirile Phase 2 (292 rectification)
5. Badirile Portion 18

#### Westonaria Borwa

- 1000 houses under construction as part of Phase 3 which includes 500 social housing units approved by SHRA
- Project Steering Committee established and very active to deal with challenges experienced in the project.
- Project put on hold due to challenges with insufficient bulk infrastructure and invasion of completed units
- Developer in discussion with the Municipality for provision of required bulk infrastructure (Water and Electricity)

#### Badirile (292 Rectification)

- 400 houses completed and allocated as part of phase 1;
- 292 houses completed and allocated as part of Phase 2;
- New Community Hall constructed and donated to the community of Badirile by the Contractor;
- Electricity installation completed by Eskom;

#### Badirile Portion 18 (Siyahlalala)

- Land acquired through funding received from GDHS;
- Township Establishment undertaken and duly approved by Council;
- EIA studies conducted and duly approved by GDARD;

### **Mega Human Settlement Projects**

The Gauteng Human Settlements Department will officially launch Mega Housing Projects, which will see an unprecedented radical transformation in housing and spatial planning in the province. This follows the announcement of Gauteng Premier David Makhura's strategy of radical transformation, modernisation and reindustrialisation (TMR) of the province.

In Gauteng, housing continues to be a concern, given the new demand created by ongoing in-migration. The launch of Mega Housing Projects aim to turn around the human

settlements space in the Gauteng city region. The Human Settlement Department will work with municipalities and private sector partners to change the spatial patterns and structure of the province's economy to address unemployment, poverty and inequality. The Mega Housing Projects will be spread across the five development corridors in Gauteng, which includes:

- The Central Development Corridor anchored on the City of Johannesburg as the hub of finance, services, ICT and pharmaceutical industries;
- The Eastern Development Corridor built around the economy of the Ekurhuleni Metro as the hub of manufacturing, logistics and transport industries;
- The Northern Development Corridor anchored on Tshwane as the administrative capital city and the hub of the automotive sector, research, development, innovation and the knowledge-based economy;
- The Western Corridor encompassing the economy of the current West Rand district and the creation of new industries, new economic nodes and new cities;
- The Southern Corridor encompassing the economy of the Sedibeng district and the creation of new industries, new economic nodes and new cities

There are currently five (5) Human Settlement projects in the Rand West City Local Municipality which are implemented in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) as per attached **Annexure "A"**. These are mixed development projects that provide different types of tenure:

7. Montrose (Mega Human Settlement)
8. Western Mega (Mega Human Settlement)
9. Afri-Village (Greenhills Extension 12)
10. Westonaria Borwa
11. Dan Tlome (Wheatlands)

In addition, there are legacy housing projects that were implemented in conjunction with the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS). These are mixed developments with different types of tenure:

1. Mohlakeng Hostel Redevelopment
2. Mohlakeng Extension 11 Phase 3 (291units)
3. Mohlakeng Two rooms (60 units)
4. Badirile Phase 2 (292 rectification)
5. Badirile Portion 18

To this effect, two (2) Mega Human Settlements projects and one (1) Catalyst Human Settlement Project have been approved in the Rand West City LM area of jurisdiction by the MEC for Gauteng Human Settlement. They include the following:

## Montrose Mega Human Settlement

SCM property Development Group (SCM) has been appointed by the MEC for Gauteng Human Settlements as the successful developer to undertake development of the proposed Montrose Township in partnership with the Rand West City LM (RWCLM) and the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS).

The proposed Montrose Mega Project is situated on the undeveloped and un-serviced pockets of land in Montrose identified in the map or layout plan attached hereto and annexed as Annexure "A" and described as Portions 80 and 81 of the Farm Middelvei 255 IQ Randfontein Gauteng, and measuring approximately 106.4916ha in extent.

The site is located on about 10km south-west of central Randfontein and to the west of Mohlakeng. The site is bounded along its eastern boundary by the railway line from Carletonville to Randfontein-Krugersdorp and ultimately Park Station in Central Johannesburg. Furthermore it is located adjacent to the Tenacres Agricultural Holdings to the west thereof.

The project will consist of 13000 housing units and will be undertaken in a phased approach which will be preceded by the finalisation of the Service Level Agreement and the installation of the necessary bulk infrastructure for water, Sewer and electricity.

The project is expected to be formally launched by the MEC in April 2017.

## Western Mega Human Settlement

Awande Development Consultants (Awande) has also been appointed by the MEC for Gauteng Human Settlements as the successful developer to undertake development of the proposed Western Mega Human Settlement in partnership with the Rand West City LM (RWCLM) and the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement (GDHS). A number of land parcels have been incorporated as part of the Mega project and includes amongst other the following:

AREA	LAND DESCRIPTION	SIZE	YIELD
Phomolong	Erf 3864 Mohlakeng	3.10ha	200
Wheatlands	Remaining extent of Farm Wheatlands 260 IQ	529.60ha	1400 units
Mohlakeng Ext 11	Established on Remaining Extent of Portion 1, Portions 33 and 37 (Portions of Portion 1) of the farm Middelvei 255 IQ, Randfontein	291 Erven	±500 units (2/3 storey Walk ups)
Simunye Ext 2	Established on Portion 15 of the Farm Panvlakte 291 I.Q	156 Erven	156 units

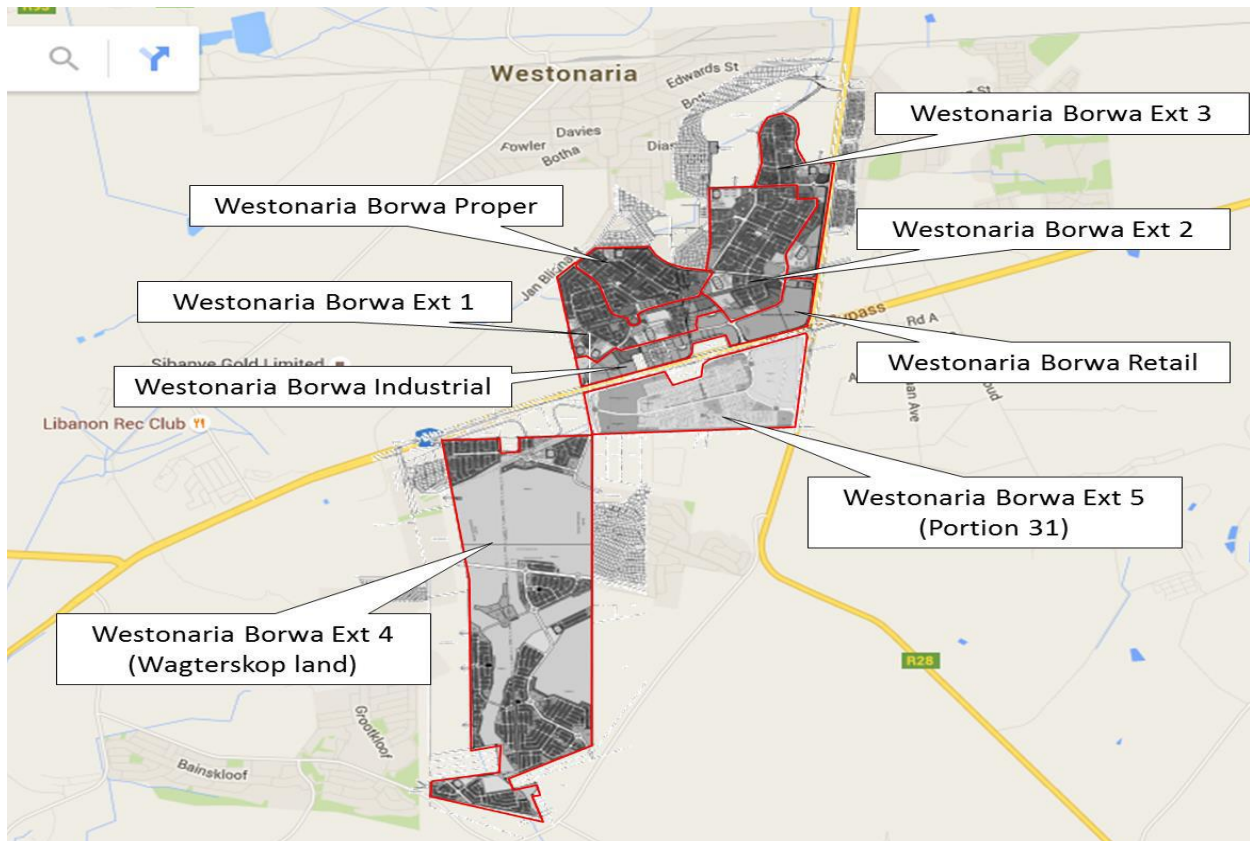
Mohlakeng Ext 5	Erven 8718 and 9226 Mohlakeng, Ext. 5	8,19ha	± 320 units
Finsbury Peace Haven	Erven 2206 & 2207, Finsbury , Randfontein	±12ha	±1000 social housing units
Badirile Ext 2	Informal settlement on Portion 18 of Farm Brandvlei 261 IQ	8ha	±350 units
Jabulani Informal Settlement	Informal settlement on Portion 14 Of the Farm Elandsvlei 249IQ, Randfontein	9,91ha	±380

### **Westonaria Borwa Mega Human Settlement Project**

The Westonaria Borwa Fully Integrated Housing Development (the Project / Development) is based on BNG principles and includes a substantial number of subsidised housing units aimed at accommodating a significant portion of the Bekkersdal informal settlement relocations. Bekkersdal is situated on a site with unstable and life threatening dolomitic conditions and therefore inhabitants urgently need to be relocated in accordance with the Bekkersdal Renewal Project (BRP).

Crimson King Properties 351 (Pty) Ltd (Crimson King Developments / the Turnkey Developer) made the land available for subsidised housing within the Westonaria Borwa Development and has been appointed by the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) as the Developer on a turnkey basis for the implementation of the project. The Developer therefore implements the full project including all professional services, detailed management and implementation of the project, including the required bulk infrastructure and internal services and ensures co-ordination between all service providers and role players.

The Development is being planned in various phases which will be implemented as separate projects to deliver the full scope of the Development. The project is phased to accommodate market take up as well as per the availability of bulk services. The image below provides a visual illustration of the demarcation of the various phases:



Over 16 000 residential units are planned in the Development. The project is structured to cater for the majority of the market with a cross section from subsidised units to entry level bonded housing, up to rental apartments and mid- income and affordable bonded houses. The following is a breakdown of the number of units per typology:

- Residential 1 (1 dwelling per stand) @ ± 11970 units
- Residential 2 at a density of 25 dwellings per hectare @ ± 51 units
- Residential 3 at a density of 60 dwellings per hectare @ ± 4563 units.

## **Syferfontein Catalytic Human Settlement Project**

### **Project Scope**

The Gauteng Department of Human Settlements (GDHS) (Gauteng Provincial Government) released a 'radical' human settlement 'mega projects' strategy in April 2015 to cover housing development in the province over the 2021/22 – 2025/26 (5 year) period. The plan seeks to transform urban planning and coordinate housing development through the delivery of self-contained economies (residential, healthcare, education, recreational, retail, commercial and public transport facilities) of no fewer than 15,000 units and up to 60,000 units (low to high income residential units), compared to previously sporadic, small and isolated developments. This is also hoped to ease housing backlog pressures.

Development of the Syferfontein megacity in Gauteng’s West Rand is one of a number of proposed developments, yielding 60,000 residential opportunities. Nurizon was appointed as a sub-consultant for LTE Consulting to undertake the preliminary design of the internal roads and stormwater for this development.

## Design Services

Preliminary designs for 332km of surfaced roads, and storm water infrastructure were produced using City of Johannesburg standards, with 82 attenuation ponds designed to control the discharge of stormwater into bulk stormwater lines for site. Ponds were sized to accommodate 1:5 and 1:10 year flood recurrences, whilst carrier pipes were sized for a 1:25 year flood event. Preliminary geotechnical information indicated that the development was sited in a dolomitic area and all pipes, ranging in size (max diameter 1.2m), were specified as HDPE. Ponds incorporated a HDPE liner. Access to the development was via a number of existing routes (K13, K15, K208 and PWV5 provincial road, and the N12), which all required improvement to accommodate predicted traffic. Roads within the proposed megacity ranged from distributors to access loops as characterised in the South African TRH 26 document. The design is currently being evaluated and should all outstanding legal matters attributed the development be suitably addressed by the GDHS, designs for the mega project will continue – 3 phases over a 5-year development period.



SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FROM THE PROVINCIAL FISCUS		
DESCRIPTION	COMPONENTS	STATUS
We are ending the RDP developments. We are developing and sustainable settlements on well located land, with socioeconomic opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mega Human Settlement Projects eg:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Lufhereng</li> <li>○ Savannah City</li> <li>○ Masingita City</li> <li>○ Syferfontein</li> <li>○ Ratanda</li> <li>○ Boiketlong</li> <li>○ Zithobeni</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	There are 38 Mega Projects and are within our fiscus over the MTEF. However we will need to partnership with the private sector going forward.

## Access to Refuse Removal:



The information below depicts the level of access to refuse removal within Rand West City Local Municipality:

### Number and Shares of Households with Access to Refuse Removal in Rand West

Access to Refuse Removal	2010		2015	
	Number '000	%	Number '000	%
Households with access to formal refuse removal	62.1	77.1	63.4	77.6
households with no access to formal refuse removal	15.5	22.9	18.5	22.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: IHS Markit, 2017

*Note: Formal refuse removal occurs when refuse is removed by local authorities, whilst informal occurs when it is removed by either the community, individual household or if there is no refuse removal.*

The table above shows the number of households with access to formal and informal refuse removal in Rand West for 2010 and 2015. The number of households with access to formal refuse removal improved from 62 100 people (77.1 per cent of total) in 2010 to 63 400 in 2015 (77.6 per cent). Those with no access formal access to refuse removal also increased from 15 500 households in 2010 to 18 500 households in 2015.

### 1. Air quality Management: Development of the Air Quality Management Plan

The municipality is on the process of finalizing its Air Quality Management Plan that is informed WRDM Air Quality Management Compiled by SEF in 2010. The West Rand District Municipality Air Quality Management plan incorporated the Randfontein local municipality, Westonaria LM, Mogale LM and Merafong LM.

The West Rand District Municipality is in the process of reviewing its Air Quality bylaws, which were developed and gazette in May 2012. The Rand West City Local Municipality is a member of the Project Steering Committee for the process of the review of the bylaws. The Rand West City Local Municipality intends to adopt the WRDM Air Quality Bylaws once the WRDM Council adopts them.

The purpose of the Rand West City Local Municipality Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is to achieve the following goals:

- To establish an effective and sound basis for planning and management of air quality within the RWCLM;
- To ensure air quality that will promote and protect human health and wellbeing of the municipality's residents in alignment to Sec 24 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa;
- To encourage sustainable economic development that is not detrimental to the biophysical environment, according to the relevant legal frameworks prescribed by the following;
- To allocate accountability to appropriate polluters; and
- To ensure effective communication and public participation where air quality matters are concerned with the Jurisdiction of the RWCLM.

## **2. Waste and Chemicals management**

The department has an indicator on its SDBIP speaking to Environmental Initiatives taken during a specific financial year split over 4 quarters. In addition, the department has a position on the organogram for an Environmental Officer Environmental Education and Awareness who will develop training programmes, identify key stakeholders, target audience and implement the programmes identified.

## **3. Biodiversity and Conservation**

### **a) Develop the bioregional plans**

The municipality is in the process of adopting the West Rand District Municipality Bioregional plan and the report will serve at the next council meeting. It is a plan that should guide planning and development within the Rand West Local Area. A plan that will classify areas within the municipality in terms of their sensitivity and vulnerability to damage by human activities. This will indicate areas where development should not take place at all, where medium development can take place and development with on restriction.

### **b) Greening of town/cities with the indigenous vegetation**

The municipality has an ongoing greening programme through planting street trees and developing parks. The municipality has piloted a "take a tree home" campaign and intends to implement throughout the wards within the jurisdiction of the Rand West City Local Municipality as one of the greening initiative.

### **c) Development of the Open space management plan**

The municipality intends to appoint service providers for the development of an Open space management plan. This will be included in the 2023/2024 SDBIP.

#### **4. Environmental Sustainability in the Development of Strategies**

a) Ecological integrity and protection of biodiversity

The adoption of the Bioregional plan developed by the West Rand District Municipality, will ensure that Ecological integrity is sustained and the biodiversity is protected, by guiding development and ensuring that vulnerable species/ecosystems within the Rand West City Local Municipality area protected.

b) Integrated environmental planning and governance

The municipality has identified the need to capacitate the Environmental management unit to ensure the development of Environmental Strategies, policies and bylaws to govern development activities within the Rand West City Local Municipality and to enforce bylaws in cases of non-compliance.

The department intends to include the development/adoption of Environmental management strategies and plans subject to the availability of funds to appoint services providers where necessary.

The department has initiated the process by submitting reports to council to adopt the WRDMs Bioregional plan and Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Change Response Plan.

c) Environmental capacity building and Awareness

The municipality has prioritized Environmental education, and training programmes are being implemented on an ongoing basis at the Bird sanctuary and Environmental Education center.

The municipality has also prioritized the advertising and filling of the post of an Environmental Education Officer.

d) Development and Implementation of the Climate Change Strategy Including Adaptation Plans (Provincial Strategy could be adopted)

The municipality is in the process of adopting the West Rand District Municipality Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Change Response Plan. The municipality has also prioritized the

advertising and filling of the post of an Environmental Officer responsible for Air Quality and Climate change.

## **5. Integration of all decision making tools to ensure Environmental Sustainability**

The Randfontein Local Municipality's state of the environment report was commissioned by the West Rand District Municipality in 2011 and is due for review. The SOER will indicate the state of the Environment and will be applied in alignment with the Bioregional plan to inform development within the municipality's area of jurisdiction.

The West Rand District Municipality EMF was developed in 2013 and can also be adopted for implementation by the Rand West City Local Municipality.

The following documents developed and adopted by the West Rand District Municipality can therefore be adopted by the Rand West City Local Municipality council in the 2018/2019 and included in the IDP;

- a) West Rand District Municipality Bioregional Plan
- b) West Rand District Municipality Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Climate Change Response Plan
- c) Rand West City Local Municipality Air Quality Management Plan.

The following plans will be included in the 2023/2024 SDBIP for adoption by council

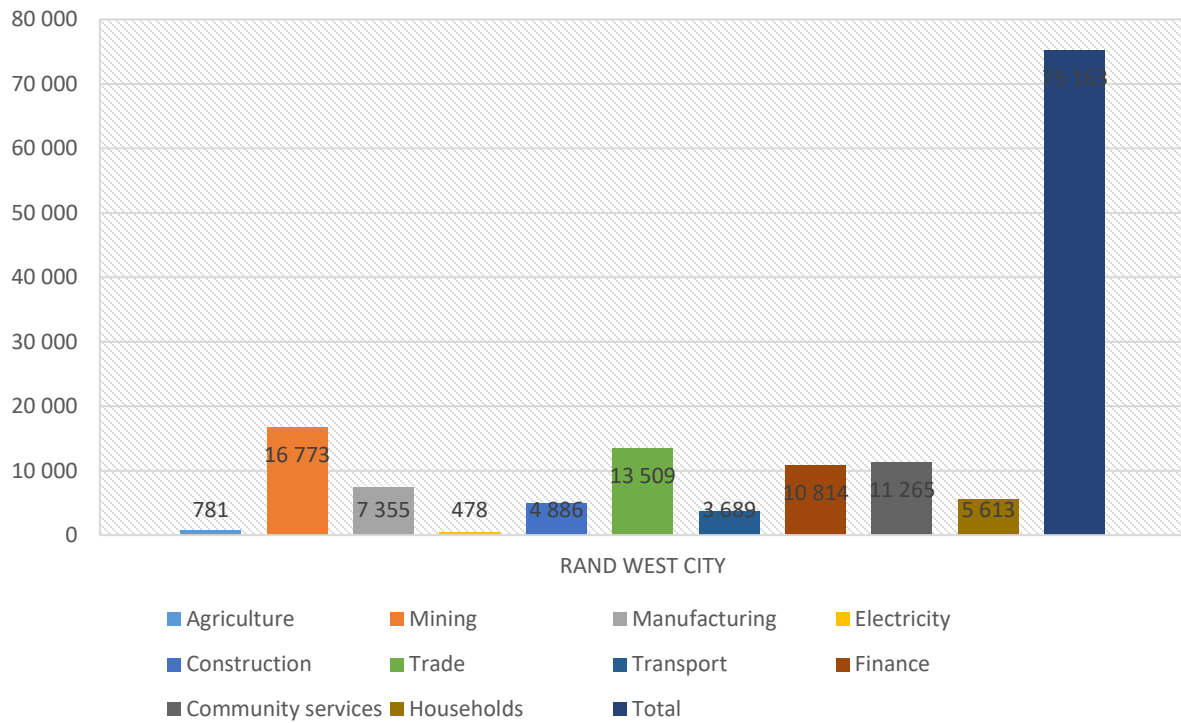
- d) West Rand District Municipality State of the Environment Report
- e) West Rand District Municipality Environment Management Framework
- f) Rand West City Local Municipality Open space management plan

## **2.4 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (KPA 3)**

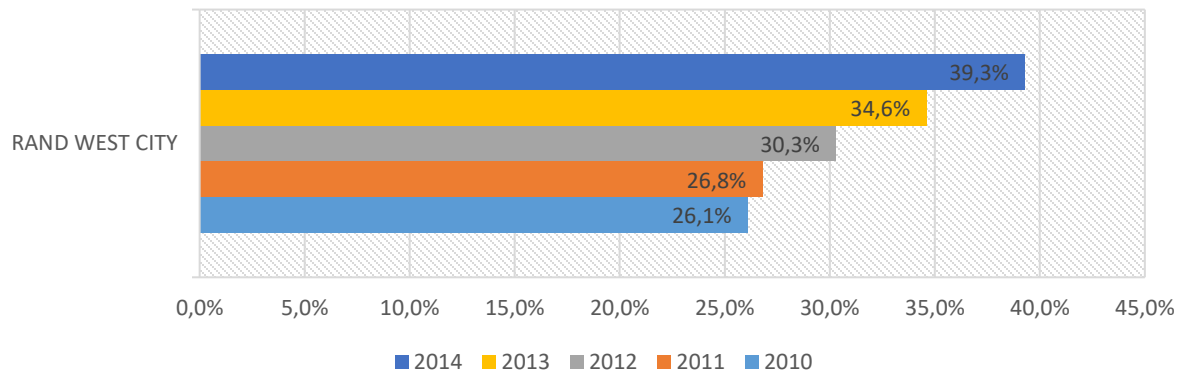
The municipal economic development strategy is aligned to the TMR, and our LED activities are geared towards achieving the goals as identified through the 10 Pillars and revitalization of Township Industry through SMME development and support.

The figures below show the employment and Unemployment rate within the RWCL, indicating that the unemployment rate in the Rand West increased to 24.6%

### Total Employment (Formal & Informal)



### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NUMBER %
Employed per sector	75 163
Unemployed	39%
Not Economically Active	132 742

<b>Status of LED Strategy</b>	<b>Approved/Not: N/A:</b> TOR finalized & busy with sourcing of funding to procurement the Services of a professional Service Provider
<b>LED Initiatives</b>	
<b>Job creation initiatives by the municipality (Number of jobs created):</b>	
	<b>2022/23</b>
<b>Local Procurement (SCM)</b>	
<b>EPWP</b>	167
<b>CWP</b>	5000
<b>SMMEs support &amp; development</b>	425
<b>Cooperative(s) &amp; Agri-parks</b>	
• Westonaria Agri-Park	69
• Mohlakeng (You Reap What you sow)	17
• NARYSEC (Youth in Agriculture)	10
• Jabulani Cooperative	7
• Areyeng(Elandsfontein) (two vegetable garden cooperatives)	11
• <b>Number of TER implemented</b>	2
• Toekomsrus Business Hives	2
• Mohlakeng Hub	1
• Bekkersdal Business Hives	2
• Westonaria Business Hives	4
• Randfontein Business Hives	3
<b>Number of SLPs implemented 2 (Projects 11)</b>	2
<b>Number of jobs created through SLPs</b>	550
<b>Status and availability of sector plan (Marketing and Tourism Strategy)</b>	<b>Available /Not N/A</b>
<b>Job creation initiatives by the municipality(Number of jobs created):</b>	
	<b>2022/23</b>
	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Support provided by Municipality to Local Tourism Business</b>	

<b>Specify Support provided and level of impact:</b> Training of the Tourism Industry/Sector provided by the Gauteng Tourism Authority. Provided beneficiaries with Capacity to promote tourism.			<b>Interventions Needed</b>
			Development of Integrated Marketing and Tourism Development Strategy
Is the Local market is given priority if there are events to showcase talent and products <b>(art &amp; crafts, vendors, hawkers etc.)</b> Exposed to Marketing and Tourism products during Randfontein Show and Durban Tourism Indaba			<b>Yes</b>
<b>Areas with tourism potential or facilities</b>			
<b>Name of town</b>	<b>Tourism area/site</b>	<b>Type of Area/site</b>	<b>Interventions Required</b>
Westonaria	Donaldson Dam	Recreational Site	Revamping
Randfontein	Riebeeck Lake	Recreational/Entertainment Site	Development
<b>Areas with heritage site(s)</b>			
			<b>Location</b>
<b>Status and availability of Tourism signs to the available tourism facilities</b>			
N/A. However, the Municipality has engaged Tourism Enterprise Propeller to assist in this regard			

The development of two malls, Umphakathi Mall and Umphakathi Centre creates a combined total 459 permanent employment in the outlets of the two malls and thus boosting Local Economic Development.

Bekkersdal Plaza – The New retail center, offering 21 stores creating 300 jobs, will be located on the main road, corner of Panya Panya and Letswere Road, which is centrally located in the township.

The center will be anchored by Boxer, a Liquor store, a butchery a variety of fashion retailers, fast food outlets and service-related tenants. Final building plans have been submitted for approval with the estimated time for the construction to start in August 2023.

Zambezi gold me is located in Ward 11 and created 14 total employment in the Rand West City Local Municipality.

## 2.5 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (KPA5)

The table below indicates the availability and the functionality of the governance structures:

Structure	Availability Y/N	Status
Internal audit function	Y	Internal audit Unit/Section is functional
Performance Audit committee	Y	Performance Audit Committee( PAC) in place
Risk management function	Y	The unit is in place and functional
Risk management committee	Y	Risk Committee has been established/appointed
Municipal Public Account Committee	Y	MPAC with the Chairperson is in place.
Portfolio Committees (s80)	Y	Portfolio Committees have been established
Ward committees	Y	Ward committees are in a process of nominations
IDP Representative Forum	Y	The IDP Representative Forum is functional.
Council committees (s79)	Y	Audit and Performance Audit Committee and MPAC
Supply chain committees (SCM)	Y	All bid committees have been established

## MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS

The table below indicates the availability and status of the following management and operational systems.

System	Availability Y/N	Status
Complaints management system	Y	System fully functional
Risk management (RM) strategy	Y	System fully functional
Fraud prevention plan (FPP)	Y	Hotline is in place
Communication strategy	Y	Strategy in place
Public participation strategy	Y	Speaker's Office is applying strategy

## 2.6 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (KPA 1)

The table below indicates the availability and status of the following systems and functions within Rand West City Local Municipality:

System/function	Availability Y/N	Status
<b>Information technology (IT)</b>	Y	The division is functional
<b>Availability of skilled staff</b>	Y	
<b>Organisational structure</b>	Y	Currently the structure is approved
<b>Vacancy rate</b>	Y	Awaiting the placement process (due to merger)
<b>Skills development plan (WSP)</b>	Y	WSP compiled and submitted to LGSETA
<b>Implementation of Annual Training Programme</b>	Y	This is an ongoing process
<b>Number of Experimental Training provided to Youth</b>	Y	Currently, Interns are provided with opportunity
<b>Human resource management strategy or plan</b>	Y	HR strategy in place
<b>Individual performance and organisational management systems</b>	Y	PMS available only at Section 56 Managers & 57 Managers
<b>Filling of Critical/Prioritised Posts</b>	Y	The process of finalizing appointments of S.56 Managers and Municipal Manager is completed.
<b>Monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes and systems</b>	Y	Municipal monitoring and evaluation process (Back to Basics) is conducted and Municipality reports to are submitted on monthly basis.

Function	2022/23	Status
<b>Number of HR Policies developed and approved</b>	Y	The Process is ongoing.
<b>% of Bi-Laws developed or vetted and submitted to Council and promulgation</b>	On- going process	
<b>Systems of Delegation developed and approved by Council</b>	Y	Process Completed
<b>New Standing Rules and Order approved by RWCLM Council</b>	Y	Process Completed
<b>% of System of Delegations developed and submitted to Executive Managers</b>	Y	100 % Completed
<b>% of submission of quarterly Litigations and contingent Liability Register to Municipal Manager and Chief Financial Officer</b>	Y	Reports are submitted on quarterly basis

## 2.7 INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY (KPA 2)

This Section includes the following components/Units: Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture; Library & Information Services; Public Safety; Waste Management and Environmental Management, Parks & Cemeteries.

+

The table below reflects on the general achievements or projects and the SRAC programmes successfully undertaken during 2022/23 Financial Year:

TYPE OF SRAC PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED 2022/23	STATUS
Arts and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Municipality in partnership with Toekomsrus Sports Council (TSC) held a Heritage Day Celebration event on the 24<sup>th</sup> September 2022 at Toekomsrus Hall.</li> <li>▪ The municipality in partnership with 4 Rona By Rona Projects hosted a Christmas explosion festival at Ace Ntsoelengoe Stadium on the 25<sup>th</sup> of December 2022.</li> </ul>
Library Information Service(LIS) Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HERITAGE DAY CELEBRATION held on 30 September 2022 at Mohlakeng Library</li> <li>• READATHON LITERACY PROGRAMME held on 28 October 2022 at Toekomsrus Community Library</li> </ul>
Library Information Service (LIS) Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance &amp; Repairs at Venterspost Library completed</li> <li>• Maintenance &amp; Repairs at Randgate Library completed</li> </ul>

### 2.7.1 Sports, Recreation Arts & Culture (SRAC):

The table below depicts the status of RWCLM Sport and Recreational facilities in existence within its jurisdiction:

Status of Sports and Recreation Plan (Master/Sector Plan)						Available/Not
Facility	Total No.	Total Backlog <sup>[1]</sup>	Location (and/or name of each facility)	Current status (condition) <sup>[2]</sup>	Status of operation and maintenance	Challenges
Stadiums	7		Toekomsrus	Bad	Site abandoned	Sourcing of Budget to complete the project
			Greenhills	Fair	Fair	Vandalism and theft at the hall
			Westonaria	Fair	Fair	Areas around the tennis courts needs

<sup>[1]</sup> Backlogs or needs in relation to national norms and standards

<sup>[2]</sup> Indicate whether it is excellent, good, fair or poor

						<p>resurfacing, also fencing around this court needs to be replaced. Rugby and Soccer Fields turf need to be replaced. Continuous Repairing of Broken Machinery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vandalism and theft</li> <li>- needed at the facility</li> <li>- Flood lights needed at soccer field</li> </ul>
			Badirile Sport Complex	Fair	Fair	Memorandum of agreement (MOA) is outstanding between municipality and department of education.
			Patrick Ace Ntsoelengoe (Mohlakeng)	Fair	Fair	Facility has been renovated.
			Finsbury	Fair	Fair	Facility has been listed for upgrading.
			Jabulani Sport Complex	Fair	Fair	Facility has been listed for upgrading.
<b>Swimming pools</b>	3		Mohlakeng	Fair	Fair	Facility needs to be upgraded
			Finsbury	Bad	Bad	Facility needs to be upgraded, all pools leaking
			Toekomsrus	Good	Good	
<b>Community halls</b>	6		Toekomsrus	Good		
			Mohlakeng Recreation Centre	Poor	The entire building structure requires upgrading	<p>Illegal electrical connections, non-compliance to municipal tariffs and by-laws</p> <p>Overutilization impeding</p>



		Madupe Street Park		
		Nqconyela Street Park		
		Segaetsho Street Park		
		Darius Mhlongo Street Park		
		Diamant Street Park		
		Gouritz rivier Park		
		Oranje rivier Park		
		Palm Park		
		Riebeek Lake Park		
		Eland Street Park		
		Rietbok Street Park		
		Human Street Park		
		Fairway Crescent Park		
		Constantia Park		
		Trichardt Street Park		
		Sampson Street, Westonaria	Good. All parks were upgraded in the 2017/18 financial year using MIG funding	
		Ext 5, Simunye		
		Dlomo str, Bekkersdal		
		Main str, Venterspost		
		Musselport str, Glenhavie		
		Huntley Park	These facilities require urgent upgrade	
		Goede hoop Park		
		Haarlem Park		
		Van der Stel Park		
		Da Gama Park		
		Davies Park		

			Ext 1 Park			
			Ext 2 Park			
			Ext 3 Park			
			Boitumelo Park			
			Ext 4 Park			
			Moroka Park			
			Tsepe Park			
			Legoale Park			
			Clark Park			
			Smarag Park			
			Driek Kloof Park			
			Palm Park			
<b>Resorts</b>	02		Donaldson Dam	Bad	Needs upgrade	
			Riebeeck Lake	Dilapidated	Needs upgrade	
<b>Libraries</b>	17		Bekkersdal Library	Good		
			Westonaria Library	Good		
			Simunye Library	Good		
			Venterspost Library	Good	Fully functional	
			Zuurbekom Library	Good		
			Glenharvie Library	Good		
			Hillshaven Library	Good		
			Thusanang Library	Good		
			Bekkersdal Dual Library	Good		

			Mohlakeng Library in Ralerata St	Bad	Currently closed to the public	Damaged roof
			Mohlakeng Library in Ext 7	Bad	Currently closed to Public	Damaged roof & ceiling collapsed
			Randfontein Library	Good		
			Toekomsrus Library	Fair	Re-opened again in February 2018	
			Kocksoord Library	Good		
			Randgate Library	Good		
			Jubulani informal Settlement (Container Library)	Good		
			Badirile informal Settlement (Container Library)	Good		
<b>Theatres</b>	0					
<b>Multi-Purpose Recreational Community Centres (MPRCC)</b>	5		Simunye MPCC	Good	Good	Gymnasium – Access Control System broken, Gym Equipment takes a long time to be repaired and service provider for as in when needed.
			Zuurbekom MPCC	Good	Good	Turf/Grass and lights needed on the existing football field
			Mohlakeng Tennis Court	Poor	Change rooms need repairs resulting from frequent vandalism and theft.  The parameter palisade and the Combi Courts fence	Change rooms, parameter palisade and the Combi Courts fence require maintenance due to constant vandalism.

					require maintenance due to constant vandalism	
			Westonaria Sports Complex	Good	Good	<p>Areas around the tennis courts needs resurfacing &amp; fencing around this court needs to be replaced. Rugby and Soccer Fields turf need to be replaced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Additional soccer fields needed at the facility</li> <li>- Flood lights needed at soccer field</li> <li>- Continuous Repairing of Broken Machinery</li> <li>- Vandalism and theft</li> </ul>
			Bekkersdal 5 A side Football Field	Poor	The facility needs urgent attention, repairs	Fencing and walls around the 4 x fields fell. Doors and windows broken at halls and caretakers house, electrical cable and plumbing stolen.

#### **TYPE OF SRAC PROJECT IMPLEMENTED 2022/23 by MIG Funding**

- Upgrading Football Facility at Westonaria Sports Complex
- Construction of Soccer Facility and Athletics at Simunye Multi – Purpose Sports and Recreation Community Centre
- Refurbishment of Westonaria Sport Complex
- Construction of Multi – Purpose at Westonaria Borwa (soccer facility and combi-courts)
- Refurbishment of Art Gallery in Randfontein
- Refurbishment of Museum at Finsbury
- Construction of combi courts at Bekkersdal Multi-Purpose Sports and Recreation Community Centre
- Refurbishment of Mohlakeng Recreation Centre
- Upgrading of Greenhills Stadium
- Refurbishment of Mohlakeng Tennis Courts
- Upgrading of Finsbury Sport complex
- Upgrading of Mohlakeng Patrick 'Ace' Ntsoelengoe Stadium:
- Construction of Zuurbekom Multi-Purpose Sport & Recreation Community Centre (Soccer Field)
- Construction of Art Centre in Westonaria

## 2.7.2 Library & Information Services

The table below indicates the Library and Information Services rendered:

PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTED DURING 2022/23	TARGET
Libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Born to read Programme planned for Q3</li> <li>▪ Library Book Week planned for Q4</li> </ul>
CAPITAL PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED 2022/23	STATUS
New Kocks Oord Library	Construction Phase
New Zuurbekom Library	Construction Phase

## 2.7.3 Public Safety:

This section covers Law Enforcement, Technical services, Security and VIP Protection and Licencing

Service	Sector plan		Current status of service <sup>[1]</sup>	Backlogs/Needs	Challenges
	Availability (Y/N)	Status			
<b>Law Enforcement</b>	N	-	Unit Functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Collection of outstanding fines</li> <li>-By-law Enforcement on illegal dumping</li> <li>-Establishment of Community Safety Forum</li> <li>Establishment of Disaster Advisory Forum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lack of patrol vehicles</li> <li>- No radio communication</li> <li>- Staff Shortage</li> <li>- Lack of Specialized Service Units, e.g. By-Law Enforcement Unit, Accident Unit, Warrant of Arrest Unit, etc.</li> </ul>

<sup>[1]</sup> Refer to personnel, equipment, facilities, etc.

<b>Parks, Cemeteries, Nurseries &amp; Street Trees</b>	N	-	Unit Functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promulgation of Municipal Cemetery By – Laws.</li> <li>• Consolidation and promulgation of Street – Trees Management By – Laws.</li> <li>• Upgrading of cemetery infrastructure</li> <li>• Establishment of Regional Cemetery.</li> <li>• Develop Open Space (developed &amp; undeveloped parks) Management Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Insufficient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital and operational budget,</li> <li>• Human Capital, 7</li> </ul> <p>Work implements including fleet.</p>
<b>Environmental Management</b>	Y	<p>Approved Plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. AQMP</li> <li>2. Bio – Regional Plan.</li> <li>3. Climate Change Vulnerability, Adaptation &amp; Mitigation Plan</li> </ol>	Unit Not Fully Functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire Risk Management Plan for Bird Sanctuary &amp; Environmental Education Centre (Bird Sanctuary) still to be developed.</li> </ul> <p>Filling of critical posts to render the Section fully functional.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Air Quality Monitoring Station in Westonaria.</li> <li>• Staff shortage.</li> </ul> <p>Insufficient funds to operate Bird Sanctuary &amp; Riebeeck lake recreational facility.</p>
<b>Waste Management (IWMP)</b>	Y (IWMP)	Due for Review. The Section has already started with review process.	Unit Functional	Waste treatment facilities (transfer stations & drop off centres), 240l wheelie bins, Bulk waste bin, Waste By-laws	Delays in repairs of broken vehicles and replacement of tyres,

					Lack of fleet for Landfill, maintenance  -Lack of by-law enforcement unit.
<b>Disaster management</b>	Y	-	Functional	2	

#### Achievements 2022/2023

- Offices were identified at the Westonaria Fire Department for the relocation of the Drivers License Department .
- Ten (10) Traffic Officers were appointed on contract basis as Traffic Wardens upon completion of their basic training for Traffic Officers under National Rural Youth Service Corps Project.
- An additional seven (7) employees successfully completed their basic training as Traffic Officers and are currently serving as Traffic Wardens on contract basis.

#### Future Projects & Programmes Planned

- Upgrading of Randfontein Testing Ground.
- Installation of the new fence for Westonaria Testing Ground.
- Establishment of a new parking area for Licencing Clients
- Recommissioning of the Westonaria Testing Station.
- The completion of the Vehicle Pound (phase 2).
- Establishment of the Municipal Court.
- Establishment of Weighbridge.

### 2.7.4 Environmental Management:

This section covers Landscaping and maintenance of road reserves, Parks development and utilization management, maintenance of open spaces, Cemeteries management and maintenance, Street trees plantation, protection and maintenance, and Environmental Management (Environmental monitoring, protection and education):

### 2.7.5 Cemeteries:

The table below indicate the Number of cemeteries, their locations and capacity within Rand West City LM:

Cemetery (Name)	Location	Capacity		
		Total (Size/ m <sup>2</sup> )	Current usage (no. of graves)	Remaining capacity (no. of graves)
Bekkersdal	Bekkersdal	165 000 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Simunye	Simunye	130 950 m <sup>2</sup>	ACTIVE	14,040 (Approximately 18 years)
Westonaria	Westonaria	59 948 m <sup>2</sup>	ACTIVE	6,852 (Approximately 16 years)
Zuurbekom	Zuurbekom	1 035 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Westonaria Borwa	Westonaria	7 671 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Mohlakeng	Mohlakeng	135 868.03 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Toekomsrus	Toekomsrus	50 000 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Kocksoord	Kocksoord	9 800 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	0 (0 years)
Badirile	Randfontein	2 000 m <sup>2</sup>	PASSIVE	N/A
Greenhills	Greenhills	346 224 m <sup>2</sup>	ACTIVE	1580 (Approximately 1 year)
Randfontein South	Zenzele	141 113.71 m <sup>2</sup>	ACTIVE	6680 (Approximately 6 years)
Rikasrus	Rikasrus	2 000 m <sup>2</sup>	ACTIVE	280 (Approximately 4 years)

### 2.7.6 HIV and Social Development:

The table below indicates the HIV & Social Development for 2022/23:

PROGRAMME	ACTIVITIES
ECDC programme	18 ECD assessments were conducted
	65 ECD practitioners are being trained through the Mathew Goniwe school of leadership.
Disability programme	Awareness against abuse for people with disabilities workshop was conducted at Toekomsrus

HIV & AIDS door to door programme	Number of houses reached 57 121 Number of people reached 144 033
Civil Society Forum	5 Sectors structured and launched: 1. Youth sector 2. Children sector 3. Women sector 4. Faith based sector 5. NPO sector
Indigent burial programme	Fourteen (14) requests were received and assistance was provided to all of them

### Welfare to Work (Women Development)

PROGRAMME	TARGET (per year)	BUDGET (per year)
Weave Making	40 beneficiaries	R337 444.60
Cosmetic Manufacturing	40 beneficiaries	R298 800,00
Chemical Peel and Facial	40 beneficiaries	R2 475 000,00
<b>Start-Up costs</b>	<b>120 beneficiaries</b>	<b>R905 806,89</b>
<b>Total Capital Costs</b>		<b>R4 017 051,49</b>
Personnel		R623 342,40
<b>Transport subsidy for beneficiaries</b>	<b>120 beneficiaries</b>	<b>R1 440 000,00</b>
Catering subsidy for beneficiaries	120 beneficiaries	R1 296 000,00
Programme Implementation	120 beneficiaries	R2 633 040,00
Beneficiaries Uniform	120 beneficiaries	R64 170,00
<b>Total Cost Per Year</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>R6 056 552,40</b>

### 2.7.7 Health:

The table below reflects on the level of access to the Health facilities (Public Clinics and hospitals) by communities and their locations within the Municipal jurisdiction. It is further indicating the status of the Municipal support in terms of provision of basic services:

Facility	Total No.	Total Backlog <sup>[1]</sup>	Location (and/or name of each facility)	Status of support services			
				Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Roads
Clinics	19	1 x Community Health Care centre in Mohlakeng	Westonaria Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Bekkersdal East Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Bekkersdal West	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Simunye Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Gravel road
			Zuurbekom clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Glenhavie clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Hillshaven clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Venterspost clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Badirile clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Elandsfontein Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Gravel road
			Kocksoord Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Gravel road
			M L Pessen Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Mohlakeng Clinic (Ngonyela & Ralerata Str)	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Ya Rona Clinic	Municipality			
			P J Maree Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Gravel road
			Randgate Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
			Zenzele Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road
Randfontein Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road			
Toekomsrus Clinic	Municipality	Municipality	Municipality	Tar road			
Public Hospitals	00		Communities are relying on referrals to Leratong, Baragwaneth and Dr Yusuf Dadoo.				

## 2.7.8 Education:

The table below reflects on the level of access to the Education facilities (Pre/Primary and Secondary Schools) by communities and their locations within the Municipal jurisdiction. It is further indicating the status of the Municipal support in terms of provision of basic services:

Schools	Total No.	Total Backlog <sup>1</sup>	Status of support services			
			Water	Sanitation	Electricity	Roads
Early Childhood Centres (ECDs)	168	-	Municipality	Municipality	Grid connection	Surfaced & gravel roads
Primary (Public schools=; Farm schools=)	33 1	-	Municipality	Municipality	Grid connection	Surfaced & gravel roads
Secondary (Public schools=; Independent=)	12 5	-	Municipality	Municipality	Grid connection	Surfaced & gravel roads
FET College	02		Municipality	Municipality	Grid connection	Surfaced & gravel roads
School for mentally handicapped	1					

## 2.8 MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT (KPA 4)

The table below indicates the availability and status of the following systems and functions within Rand West City Local Municipality:

System/function/policies	Availability Y/N	Status
Tariff policies	Y	To be revised as part of annual budget process
Indigent Policy	Y	Currently 4772 households Indigents registered( Threshold – R4 000/household)
Rates policies	Y	To be revised as part of annual budget process
SCM policy – staffing, staffing of the finance and SCM units	Y	
Payment of creditors	N	All creditors are not paid within 30 days due to cash flow constraints
Auditor- General findings (action plan)	Y	Action plan compiled and currently being implemented
Financial management systems	Y	<i>Payday</i> is the main system in operation
Financial reporting systems	Y	<i>Payday</i> is the main system in operation
Revenue enhancement/management plan/Strategy	Y	Revenue Enhancement Strategy is being approved and implemented. Debt Collection Agency appointed to compliment the strategy
Asset management policy and system	Y	To be revised as part of annual budget process
GRAP compliance	Y	As per audit report

<sup>1</sup> Backlogs or needs in relation to national norms and standards

## 2.9 SPATIAL PLANNING/ANALYSIS (KPA 6)

This section covers Town Planning, Human Settlement (Housing Delivery) and Integrated Land Use Management (ILUMS):

Function/policies	Availability Y/N	Status
<b>RWCLM Spatial Development Framework (SDF)</b>	Y	New Municipal SDF compiled. Draft ready for public participation
<b>Spatial Land Use Management (SPLUMA)</b>	Y	SPLUMA by-laws approved by Council
<b>Municipal Tribunals (MPTs)</b>	N	Awaiting approval of DMPT Committee Members by ALL four Municipalities. Operational by July 2022
<b>Integrated Land Use Management (LUMS)</b>	Y	New Municipal (Land Use Scheme) LUS compiled. Draft ready for public participation
<b>Formalisation of Informal Settlements</b>	Y	Feasibility studies underway for Jabulani, X section(Bekkersdal) and Portion 48 Brandvlei

Availability of Sector Master Plan	Y/N	If No: Provide Status
Sustainable Human Settlement Plan	N	GDHS
Function	Y/N	
<b>No of Housing Development/Settlement Projects implemented in 2020/21</b>	Y	
<b>Status for Township Establishment</b>	Y	No pending Townships approvals
<b>Number of new Settlement Formalized</b>	Y	0

## TITLE DEEDS RESTORATION:

Conveyancing process is underway in the Rand West City Local Municipality with the support of the Gauteng Department of Human Settlement (GDHS). The appointment of the conveyancing attorneys for the following areas/schemes has been finalized:

AREA	CONVEYANCER
<b>Van Rensburg oord &amp; Trichardt</b>	Selebogo Attorneys
<b>Dick Powell</b>	Ntuli Noble Attorneys
<b>Sweet Valley</b>	Twala Attorneys
<b>Badirile</b>	Phuti Attorneys
<b>Simunye</b>	To be appointed by GDHS
<b>Mohlakeng Ext.11</b>	To be appointed by GDHS

# CHAPTER 3: INTEGRATION PHASE (SECTOR PLANS)

This chapter will provide a high-level overview of how the sector plans relate to the status quo analysis, strategic objectives and programmes and projects. Sector plans must indicate strategic interventions that respond to the status quo assessment.

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 approaches and plans to achieve these outcomes are contained in various national and provincial legislations and policy frameworks.

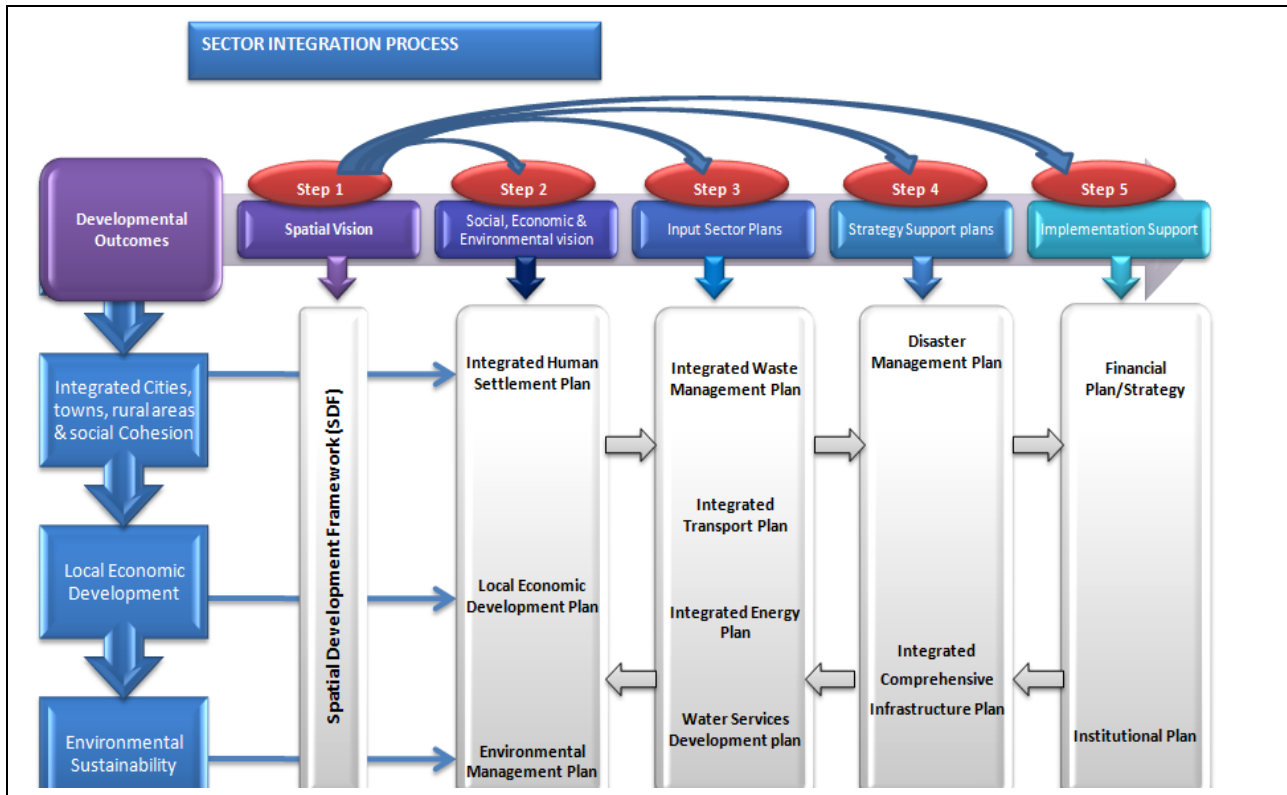
National departments, through legislation and policies, express government priorities, strategies, plans and programmes. The legislation and policies also require municipalities to develop sector-specific plans to guide the rendering of certain services.

## 3.1 HIERARCHY OF SECTOR PLANS

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 indicated in the table below:

Level 1	<b>Spatial Vision</b>	Spatial Development Framework (SDF)
Level 2	<b>Social, Economic and Environmental Vision</b>	Integrated Human Settlement Plan (IHSP) Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
Level 3	<b>Service-oriented Sector Plans</b>	Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) Integrated Transport Plans (ITP) Integrated Energy Plans (IEP) Sports and Recreations Plan (SRP)
Level 4	<b>Strategy Support Plans</b>	Disaster Management Plan (DMP) Integrated Comprehensive Infrastructure Plans (ICIP)
Level 5	<b>Implementation Support Plans</b>	Financial Plan/Strategy Institutional Plan

Whilst the figure below shows the Integration process of the Sector Plans



### 3.2 STATUS QUO OF RWCLM SECTOR PLANS

The Table below reflects the current status for Rand West City Local Municipality with regard to the Master Plans: Attached as Annexures

No.	KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	SECTOR PLAN/S*	STATUS & REMARKS (Adoption & Review Dates)
1.	Local Economic Development	LED Strategy	
		Integrated Human Settlement Plan	In Place and aligned to Gauteng Human Settlement Plan
2.	Service Delivery & Infrastructure Development	Road Master Plan	In Place
		Water Master Plan	In Place
		Pavement Master Plan	In Place
		Electricity Master Plan	In Place
		Integrated Waste Management Plan	In Place
		Integrated Transport Plan	N/A (WDRM)
		Disaster Management Plan	In Place (WRDM)
		Integrated Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan	Maintenance Plan in Place
3.	Spatial Planning & Sustainable Environmental Development	RWCLM SDF	Consolidated RWCLM and approved March 2022
		Environmental Management Plan	In Place
4.	Financial Viability & Management	Five Year Financial Strategy/ Plan	In Place
5.	Good Governance & Institutional Development	Institutional Plan (IDP)	In Place
6.	Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development	HR Strategy	In Place
		Performance Management System (PMS) Framework & Policy	In Place

# CHAPTER 4: FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND PLAN

## 4.1 INTRODUCTION

The 2023/24 MTREF submitted to Council for approval of the budget for the Rand West City Local Municipality (RWCLM) since the local government elections held in November 2021. Incidentally this budget process, in addition to the prevailing macro socio-economic and fiscal contexts framing the local government space and the country in general, also presented the municipality with significant challenges considering the key financial.

Further work is also required in the next financial year to firstly ensure that the municipality's revenue enhancement measures are aggressively rolled out especially in relation to the reduction of water and electricity distribution losses. Secondly, a wide-ranging cost containment strategy must be formulated and implemented to effectively manage the constant upward pressures on the municipality's expenditure budget.

Concerning the institutional legacies inherited by this municipality, it will be imperative that the financial implications of the new organisational structure of the RWCLM is prudently managed to ensure that employee related costs do not spiral out of control. In this regard, the proper costing of the new organisational structure, urgent finalisation of the placement and migration processes and the filling of critical vacancies must be carefully managed to ensure that the municipality's personnel expenditure levels remain within the benchmark set by the National Treasury (NT).

This report therefore outlines the legislative provisions that impact on the municipality's budget process; provides an overview of the community consultations on the draft budget and revised IDP; summarises the MTREF policy statement and strategic framework; elaborates on the NT budget directives; indicates the budget-related policies which are submitted for approval; and presents a high-level discussion of the 2023/24 MTREF budget proposals and recommendations contained in the detailed Budget Document.

## 4.2 FINANCIAL STRATEGY

The application of sound financial management principles for the compilation of the Municipality's financial plan is essential and critical to ensure that the Municipality remains financially viable and that municipal services are provided sustainably, economically and equitably to all communities.

The Rand West City Local Municipality's business and service delivery priorities were reviewed as part of this year's planning and budget process. Where appropriate, funds were transferred from low- to high-priority programmes so as to maintain sound financial stewardship. A critical review was also undertaken of expenditures on noncore and 'nice to have' items.

The Municipality has embarked on implementing a range of revenue collection strategies (Revenue Enhancement Strategy) to optimize the collection of debt owed by consumers. Furthermore, the Municipality will undertake various customer care initiatives to ensure the municipality truly involves all citizens in the process of ensuring a people lead government.

National Treasury's MFMA Circular No. 98 and 99 were used to guide the compilation of the 2023/24 MTREF.

The following budget principles and guidelines directly informed the compilation of the 2023/24 MTREF:

- The 2022/23 Adjustments Budget priorities and targets,
- Intermediate service level standards were used to inform the measurable objectives;
- 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. In addition, tariffs need to remain or move towards being cost reflective.
- 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.

## **2023/24 BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW**

Section 53 of the MFMA requires the Executive 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 Annual Budget. In addition, Chapter 2 of the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations states that the Executive Mayor of the municipality must establish a Budget Steering Committee to provide technical assistance to the Executive Mayor in discharging the responsibilities set out in section 53 of the Act.

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 2022) a time schedule (Process Plan) that sets out the process to revise the IDP and prepare the Annual Budget.

## **2023/24 MTREF POLICY STATEMENT AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK**

The Constitution states that the three spheres of government must assist and support each other, share information and coordinate their efforts. Implementation of policies and government programmes require close cooperation between spheres of government especially at executive level.

The RWCLM strategic objectives are informed by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), National Development Plan (NDP), National Outcomes, Regional Outcomes,

Back to Basics (B2B) - Ten Point Plan approach as well as the Gauteng Transformation, Modernisation and Re-industrialisation (TMR) Objectives.

The key strategies and objectives (goals) of the municipality contained in the IDP and which guide the budgetary allocations are:

- Develop business excellence through a learning organisation;
- To ensure provision of basic services to build sustainable and safe communities;
- To accelerate an inclusive growing green economy;
- To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality;
- Clean and accountable government for sustainable local communities; and
- To promote integrated sustainable development planning for the future.

## NATIONAL TREASURY DIRECTIVES

The National Treasury (NT) issued MFMA Circular No. 112 and Circular No. 115 to guide municipalities with their preparation of the 2023/24 Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework (MTREF). Among the objectives of this circular, is to support municipalities with giving effect to NT's Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations (MBRR) within the current economic climate.

Circular No. 112 and Circular No. 115 contains, *inter alia*, the following issues as summarised below.

- The South African economy and inflation targets

The following macro-economic forecasts must be considered when preparing the 2023/24 MTREF.

### Macro-economic indicators

Macro-economic performance and projections, 2021 - 2026					
Fiscal year	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast		
CPI Inflation	5.2%	6.9%	5.3%	4.9%	4.7%

- *The revenue budget*

National Treasury encourages municipalities to maintain tariff increases at levels that reflect an appropriate balance between the affordability to poorer households and other customers while ensuring the financial sustainability of the municipality. Based on the above CPI forecasts municipalities are now required to *justify all increases in excess of the 5.3 per cent* projected inflation target in their budget narratives, and pay careful attention to the differential incidence of tariff increases across all consumer groups.

- *Funding choices and management issues*

National Treasury (NT) urges municipalities to carefully consider the costs associated with service delivery while keeping in mind affordability and inflation when setting revenue raising measures. Furthermore, NT reminds municipalities that approving tariffs that are less than the cost associated with providing the services will negatively impact financial sustainability.

## OVERVIEW OF ALIGNMENT OF IDP AND BUDGET

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.

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:

- Green Paper on National Strategic Planning of 2009;
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) & Agenda 2063
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) (2014-2019)
- National Development Plan (Vision 2030);
- Back to Basics.
- National Key Performance Areas (KPA's)
- National Key Performance Indicators (NKPI's);

- The National Priority Outcomes
- National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)
- Gauteng City Region -Ten Pillars;
- West Rand District Objectives; and
- Rand West City Objective.

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA4 Reconciliation of IDP strategic objectives and budget (revenue)

Strategic Objective	Goal	Goal Code	Ref	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23			2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework			
				Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26	
<b>R thousand</b>													
KPA 1 Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation				27,049	5,100	27,049	5,100	5,100	52,787	59,656	76,307	
KPA 2 :Infrastructure Development and Service Delivery	To ensure the provision of basic services to build sustainable and safe communities				1,042,818	1,069,619	1,551,856	1,436,839	1,436,839	1,881,192	1,951,757	2,130,422	
KPA 3 LED	To promote and accelerate an inclusive growing green economy				15,369	15,801	15,369	15,801	15,801	455,990	474,746	508,504	
KPA 4 Municipal Financial Viability and Management	To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality				339,180	327,089	349,496	327,089	327,089	107,084	117,167	141,423	
KPA 5 Good Governance and Public Participation	To provide a democratic, clean and accountable government for sustainable local communities				2,000	179,863	2,000	157,034	157,034	21,970	23,168	34,432	
KPA 6 Spatial Analysis	To promote integrated sustainable development planning for the future				122,987	132,309	122,987	132,309	132,309	208,238	237,154	186,467	
Allocations to other priorities			2										
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>			1		-	1,549,403	1,729,781	2,068,756	2,074,171	2,074,171	2,727,261	2,863,647	3,077,555

The said objectives, indicators and targets have been properly aligned and will form the basis for the development of the municipality's Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and Annual Performance Plans of Executive Managers for the 2023/24 financial year.

## OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The Rand West City Local Municipality had to develop a set of comprehensive budget-related policies to ensure an effective policy framework is established to govern the financial management affairs of the newly established municipality.

Several policy workshops will be held with officials and councillors to discuss the financial management policies and to receive inputs and comments.

The following draft budget-related policies that will be tabled in Council:

NAME OF POLICY	STATUS & COMMENT
Bad Debt Write Off policy	To be tabled to Council
Borrowing Policy	To be tabled to Council
Budget Policy	To be tabled to Council
Cost Containment Policy	To be tabled to Council
Capital Planning project policy	To be tabled to Council
Cash and Investments Policy	To be tabled to Council
Contract Management Policy	To be tabled to Council
Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy	To be tabled to Council
Funding and Reserves Policy	To be tabled to Council
Indigent Support Policy	To be tabled to Council
Inventory Policy	To be tabled to Council
Insurance Policy	To be tabled to Council
Irregular, Unauthorised, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy	To be tabled to Council
Long Term Financial Planning Policy	To be tabled to Council
Property Rates Policy	To be tabled to Council
Supply Chain Management Policy	To be tabled to Council
Tariff Policy	To be tabled to Council
Unclaimed deposit policy	To be tabled to Council
Virement Policy	To be tabled to Council
Revenue Enhancement Policy	To be tabled to Council

## 4.3 FINANCIAL PLAN

### 2023/24 ANNUAL BUDGET OVERVIEW

#### Final 2023/24 MEDIUM-TERM REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK:

Item Description	Annual Budget 2022/2023	First Adjustment Budget 2022/2023	Second Adjusted Budget 2022/2023	Draft Budget 2023/2024	Final Budget 2023/2024	Budget Year+1 2024/2025	Budget Year +2 2025/2026
Revenue	2,390,838	2,370,935	2,459,357	2,670,177	2,727,261	2,863,647	3,077,555
Expenditure	(2,390,533)	(2,370,874)	(2,458,344)	(2,666,448)	(2,726,621)	(2,858,196)	(3,069,145)
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>5,451</b>	<b>8,410</b>
Capital Budget	216,245	216,245	267,696	237,364	245 858	215,581	236,997

The total operating revenue has been projected at R2, 727 billion and has grown by 9 per cent or R211 million for the 2023/2024 financial year when compared to the 2022/2023 Adjustment Budget. For the two outer years, operational revenue is projected increase by 5 per cent to R2, 863 billion in 2024/2025 and 7 per cent to R3, 077 billion in the 2025/2026.

The total operating expenditure for the 2023/2024 financial year has been projected at R 2, 726 billion and translates into a budget surplus of R640 thousands. The total operating expenditure for the two outer years amounts to R2, 858 billion in 2024/25 and R3, 069 billion in 2025/26 financial year respectively. The projected results for the two outer years is a R5, 451 million surplus in 2024/2025 and a R8, 410 million surplus in 2025/2026 financial year.

The draft annual capital budget for 2023/2024 financial year will be R246 million, R216 million in the 2024/25 and R237 million in 2025/2026 financial year. The annual capital budget will be funded by National and Provincial treasuries over the MTREF.

### EXPENDITURE BY FUNCTION

The municipality spends its budget on service delivery function of the total operating expenditure. The governance and administration cost consist of the total operating expenditure. The allocation of resources is mainly influenced by the cost of bulk purchases and employee cost. The electricity function consumes a certain percentage of the budget per annum followed by water services function.

<b>Governance and administration</b>	<b>590,160,621</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Community and public safety</b>	174,888,457	6%
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	58,880,450	2%
<b>Energy sources</b>	1,236,667,658	45%
<b>Water management</b>	442,982,537	16%
<b>Wastewater management</b>	100,494,166	4%
<b>Waste management</b>	122,546,839	5%

## OPERATING REVENUE

In order for the Rand West City Local Municipality to continue improving the quality of services provided to its citizens it needs to generate the required revenue. In these challenging socio-economic times, strong revenue management is fundamental to the financial sustainability of every municipality.

However, the reality is that we are faced with massive development backlogs and increasing levels of unemployment and poverty in our communities. The expenditure required to address these challenges will inevitably always exceed available funding. Hence, difficult choices must be made in relation to tariff increases and balancing expenditures against realistically anticipated revenues.

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 sufficient 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;
- Refuse collection rate;
- Tariffs to be aligned to inflation target, except where input cost for services are beyond the municipal control and
- Water and electricity loss

The table below highlights the proposed average percentage increase in tariffs per main service category:

**PROPOSED FINAL TARIFF INCREASES FOR THE 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR**

<b>Revenue category</b>	<b>2023/24 Average tariff increase</b>
Electricity	15,10%
Water	9,2%
Sanitation	5,7%
Refuse	5.7%
Property rates	5.7%

The following table is a summary of the 2023/24 MTREF by main revenue source.

**SUMMARY OF REVENUE CLASSIFIED BY MAIN REVENUE SOURCE**

<b>Item Description</b>	<b>Annual Budget 2022/2023</b>	<b>Adjustment Budget 2022/2023</b>	<b>Final Budget 2023/2024</b>	<b>Budget Year+1 2024/2025</b>	<b>Budget Year +2 2025/2026</b>
<b>R thousand</b>					
Property Rates	351,605	376,337	397,788	416,086	436,891
Service Charges - Electricity Revenue	867,270	867,270	998,227	1,041,968	1,142,101
Service Charges - Water Revenue	378,277	354,036	386,607	408,644	441,335
Service Charges - Sanitation Revenue	100,747	121,137	128,042	135,340	143,054
Service Charges - Refuse Revenue	103,049	126,978	134,216	141,866	149,953
Rental of Facilities and Equipment	2,513	3,038	3,341	3,675	4,043
Interest Earned - External Investments	3,004	8,401	9,241	10,165	11,181
Interest Earned - Outstanding Debt	69,174	69,174	88,625	97,488	107,237
Fines	11,480	20,496	22,546	24,800	27,280
Licences and Permits	101	60	66	73	80
Agency Services	30,437	30,437	33,480	36,828	40,511
Transfers Recognised - Operations	446,704	447,177	486,782	506,652	531,984
Other Revenue	26,479	34,817	38,299	40,061	41,904
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>2,390,838</b>	<b>2,459,357</b>	<b>2,727,261</b>	<b>2,863,647</b>	<b>3,077,555</b>

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL FUNDING**

The following table gives a breakdown of the various operating grants and subsidies allocated to the municipality over the medium term:

**OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANT RECEIPTS**

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA18 Transfers and grant receipts										
Description	Ref	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Current Year 2022/23			2023/24 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget Year 2023/24	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>	1, 2									
<b>Operating Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	444,265	484,265	528,909
Local Government Equitable Share								435,302	477,596	522,030
EPWP Incentive								2,699	-	-
								4,164	4,569	4,779
								2,100	2,100	2,100
Other transfers/grants [insert description]										
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	42,517	22,387	3,075
Sport and Recreation								42,517	22,387	3,075
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Transfers and Grants</b>	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	486,782	506,652	531,984
<b>Capital Transfers and Grants</b>										
<b>National Government:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	235,858	215,581	236,997
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)								105,000	109,800	115,300
								4,000	4,000	-
								68,658	71,447	74,637
								58,000	30,134	36,860
								200	200	10,000
								200	200	200
<b>Provincial Government:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-
								3,000	-	-
<b>District Municipality:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0										
<b>Other grant providers:</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Capital Transfers and Grants</b>	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,858	215,581	236,997
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS OF TRANSFERS &amp; GRANTS</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	725,640	722,233	768,981

**OPERATING EXPENDITURE**

The Draft operating expenditure for the 2023/2024 MTREF is estimated at R2, 726 billion with a projected increase to R2, 858 billion and R3,069 billion in the 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 financial years respectively. The increase relates mainly to the increase in bulk tariffs for water and electricity as well as expected increase in employee costs. The municipality also requires significant resources to fund infrastructure maintenance.

The following table is a summary of the draft operating expenditure budget 2023/2024 and MTREF

Table 2 - Summary of operating expenditure by standard classification item

Item Description	Annual Budget 2022/2023	Adjustment Budget 2022/2023	Draft Budget 2023/2024	Final Budget 2023/2024	Budget Year+1 2024/2025	Budget Year +2 2025/2026
R' thousand						
Employee related costs	599,519	585,772	614,475	614,475	626,576	660,411
Remuneration of council	29,134	29,134	30,562	30,562	32,212	33,952
Debt impairment	239,901	229,901	241,166	224,166	216,416	229,401
Depreciation & asset impairment	187,855	177,855	186,570	186,070	185,578	195,599
Finance charges	46,879	47,949	52,744	52,744	58,019	63,821
Bulk purchases- Electrical	645,922	847,455	928,896	1,006,568	1,018,163	1,079,252
Inventory Consumed- Vehicle	293,634	283,634	309,728	309,728	332,763	363,378
Repairs & Maintenance	77,030	42,747	57,022	57,022	132,805	175,303
Contracted services	81,600	40,800	44,880	44,880	45,996	48,756
Transfers and subsidies	720	720	792	792	871	871
Other expenditure	188,340	172,376	199,614	199,614	208,796	218,401
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>2,390,533</b>	<b>2,458,344</b>	<b>2,666,448</b>	<b>2,726,621</b>	<b>2,858,196</b>	<b>3,069,145</b>

### Free Basic Services: Basic Social Services Package

The social package assists households that are poor or face other circumstances that limit their ability to pay for services. To receive these Free Basic services, the households are required to register in terms of the Municipality's Indigent Policy. Currently, the City is having 11 578 indigents in its Indigent Register. The approved Indigent threshold is R4 000 per household receiving the following free package which is in line with National FBS Standard:

- 6kl Basic Water
- 50KW Electricity
- Free refuse collection per month.
- Free sanitation per month.
- Property Rates at R450 000

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.

### 4.3.1 RWCLM 2023/24 CAPITAL PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

RWCLM in its project planning and identification has considered the guidelines as stated in Section 2 (Revised IDP Framework 2012) which deals with determining the priority services as well as project prioritisation. The Guide Pack (paragraph 2.10) on "In-depth Analysis of consolidation of Key Development priorities and Planning Guidelines" provide a useful basis of key development priorities to consider.

## KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

The Key Development Priorities identified are summarised as follows:

KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PRIORITIES	PROGRAMMES
<b>Infrastructural Priorities</b>	<b>Improvement and maintenance of:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roads (tar and gravel);</li> <li>- Electricity provision;</li> <li>- Storm-water drainage systems;</li> <li>- Public transport systems;</li> <li>- Water distribution networks;</li> <li>- Sewerage/sanitation network systems;</li> <li>- Housing;</li> <li>- Sport facilities;</li> <li>- Community facilities, e.g. Libraries, community halls, etc.;</li> <li>- Cemeteries;</li> <li>- Open spaces;</li> <li>- Health care centres;</li> <li>- Recreational facilities;</li> <li>- Safety and security facilities, e.g. police stations, municipal police satellite stations, etc.</li> </ul>
KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PRIORITIES	PROGRAMMES
<b>Social Priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The reduction of the spread of HIV/Aids;</li> <li>- Community development;</li> <li>- Air and water pollution;</li> <li>- The provision of housing/housing support centres;</li> <li>- The reduction of the crime rate;</li> <li>- Proper traffic safety;</li> <li>- Proper policing (municipal policing, as well as support to the SAPS);</li> <li>- Proper emergency services;</li> <li>- The promotion of equity, specifically regarding disadvantaged people (e.g. women, youth, disabled and aged people); and</li> <li>- proper disaster management regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Train collisions</i></li> <li>- <i>Air disasters;</i></li> <li>- flood disasters; etc</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PRIORITIES	PROGRAMMES

<b>Spatial Priorities</b>	An effective land-use management system; A compact urban structure; The implementation of a proper environmental management plan; and need for spatial integration.
<b>KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PRIORITIES</b>	<b>PROGRAMMES</b>
<b>Economic Priorities</b>	Job creation for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled residents; The promotion of human resource development and the creation of a skills register; The implementation of a proper policy for informal economic sectors; The formulation and implementation of a: Local Economic Development Plan; and Marketing Plan. Support to national job creation programmes and community based enterprises.
<b>KEY DEVELOPMENTAL PRIORITIES</b>	<b>PROGRAMMES</b>
<b>Institutional</b>	Improvement of the level of payment for services; Improvement of skills levels (capacitation) of councillors and officials; The establishment of satellite municipal offices (e.g. customer care centres); Proper communication between Council and communities; Proper revenue base; Applicable rates and taxes according to the level of services provided; Change in culture and operations at Council level; Addressing of land ownership and land tenure issues; Eradication of corruption and nepotism; Participatory IDP process; Proper management systems; Proper information technology systems; Adhere to the principle “serving our people”; Productivity of staff; Proper equipment; Effective decision-making process; Proper billing system; and

	Adequately trained and skilled staff.
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**FINAL CAPITAL PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS PLAN FOR 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR**

**SUMMARY OF 2023/24 FINAL CAPITAL PROJECTS SOURCE OF FUNDING**

REFERENCE Number	DEPARTMENT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FUNDED BY	GPS Co-ordinates (LAT)	GPS Co-ordinates (LONG)	WARD	DRAFT BUDGET 2023/24	DRAFT BUDGET 2024/25	DRAFT BUDGET 2025/26	FUNCTION
4/2023/24/01	Community Services	Procurement of Furniture and Equipment	SRAC	26°10'16.99" S 26°08'14.291" S 26°12'14.46" S 26°13'28.43" S 26°13'16.81" S 26°10'09.09" S 26°10'54.27" S 26°17'13.86" S 26°23'24.15" S 26°10'16.99" S 26°08'14.291" S 26°12'14.46" S	26°39'50.36" E 26°35'08.65" E 26°42'22.76" E 26°42'18.93" E 26°38'47.05" E 26°41'04.46" E 26°42'00.58" E 27°42'11.81" E 27°36'59.16" E 26°39'50.36" E 26°35'08.65" E 26°42'22.76" E	1, 2, 4, 5, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27 & 32	1 000 000			Libraries
4/2023/24/02	Community Services	Installation Solar Panels	SRAC	All Rand West City areas	All Rand West City areas	All	1 000 000			Libraries
4/2023/24/03	Community Services	Procurement of Library books	SRAC	26°10'16.99" S 26°08'14.291" S 26°12'14.46" S 26°13'28.43" S 26°13'16.81" S 26°10'09.09" S 26°10'54.27" S 26°17'13.86" S 26°23'24.15" S 26°10'16.99" S 26°08'14.291" S 26°12'14.46" S	26°39'50.36" E 26°35'08.65" E 26°42'22.76" E 26°42'18.93" E 26°38'47.05" E 26°41'04.46" E 26°42'00.58" E 27°42'11.81" E 27°36'59.16" E 26°39'50.36" E 26°35'08.65" E 26°42'22.76" E	1, 2, 4, 5, 14, 17, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27 & 32	1 000 000			Libraries
4/2023/24/19	Corporate Services	Procurement of Vehicles	INTERNAL	All Rand West City areas	All Rand West City areas	All	5,000,000	-	-	Fleet Management
4/2023/24/20	Chief Financial	Procurement of Laptops	FMG				200,000	-	-	Finance
4/2023/24/21	Chief Information	Procurement of IT Equipment	INTERNAL				800,000	-	-	Information technology
4/2023/24/22	Infrastructure Services	Upgrading of Electrical Networks at the Agricultural Holding	INTERNAL				1,000,000	-	-	Electrical
4/2023/24/04	Infrastructure Services	Hillshaven Outfall Sewer Upgrade Phase 2	MIG	26°21'36" S	27°39'24" E	30	15,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	Sanitation

REFERENCE Number	DEPARTMENT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FUNDED BY	GPS Co-ordinates (LAT)	GPS Co-ordinates (LONG)	WARD	DRAFT BUDGET 2023/24	DRAFT BUDGET 2024/25	DRAFT BUDGET 2025/26	FUNCTION
4/2023/24/23	Infrastructure Services	Supply and Installation of Prepaid Water Meters	MIG				5,000,000	-	-	Water
4/2023/24/05	Infrastructure Services	Rehabilitation of roads in Zuurbekom Phase 5	MIG	26°24' 40" S	27°41'22" E	17	14,000,000			Roads
4/2023/24/06	Infrastructure Services	Construction of the Bulk Sewer Line: Dan Tlome Mega and Finsbury to Intersection of 3 <sup>rd</sup> road and R28 in Pelzvale (Phase 1)	MIG	-26° 22614 (S)	27°68514(E)	2/3	15,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	Sanitation
4/2023/24/07	Infrastructure Services	Rehabilitation of Sewer Networks in Mohlakeng	MIG	27° 41' 49"	26° 13' 32"	26	15,000,000	15,000,000	10,000,000	Sanitation
4/2023/24/09	Infrastructure Services	Construction of Mohlakeng Roads Ext 11 (Phase 4)	MIG	26°13'32"	27°41'49"	11	14,000,000	-	-	Roads
4/2023/24/24	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	New highmast lights	MIG				5,000,000	-	-	Electrical
4/2023/24/25	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of roads in Simunye (Phase 9)	MIG				2,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	Roads
4/2023/24/26	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of the access road to Hannes Van Niekerk WWTW	MIG				2,000,000	-	-	Roads
4/2023/24/27	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of Stormwater Pipeline in Toekomsrus	MIG				2,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	Roads
4/2023/24/28	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of Stormwater Pipeline at Segaletsho	MIG				2,000,000	9,000,000	10,000,000	Roads
4/2023/24/29	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Rehabilitation of roads in Finsbury (Phase 3)	MIG				2,000,000	8,000,000	13,000,000	Roads
4/2023/24/30	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Rehabilitation of Uitvalfontein Landfill Site	MIG				10,000,000	10,000,000	-	Landfill Site
4/2023/24/11	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of roads in Pelzvale	MIG			12	2,000,000	8,000,000	12,500,000	Roads

REFERENCE Number	DEPARTMENT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FUNDED BY	GPS Co-ordinates (LAT)	GPS Co-ordinates (LONG)	WARD	DRAFT BUDGET 2023/24	DRAFT BUDGET 2024/25	DRAFT BUDGET 2025/26	FUNCTION
4/2023/24/12	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Refurbishment of Hannes van Niekerk Wastewater Treatment Works (Phase1)	WSIG	-26.31032	27.61102	24	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	Waste Water
4/2023/24/31	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Rehabilitation of Sewer Networks in Mohlakeng	WSIG				18,658,000	21,447,000	24,637,000	Sanitation
4/2023/24/13	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Planning, designing and construction	NDPG	All Rand West City areas	All Rand West City areas	All	-	-	10,000,000	Roads
4/2023/24/14	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Construction of Sub_station at Dan Thloome	INEP	26° 12' 13"	27°37' 51"	3	25,000,000	30,134,000	36,860,000	Electrical
4/2023/24/16	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Electrification of Zenzele Informal Settlement	INEP			12	18,500,000	-	-	Electrical
4/2023/24/18	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Upgrading of the Mohlakeng Sub-Station	INEP			11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21 & 22	8,000,000	-	-	Electrical
4/2023/24/17	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	40MVA, 132KV Dan Tloome/Middelvlei 4.5km Overhead Line	INEP	26°12' 13"	27°37' 51"	3	6,500,000	-	-	Electrical
4/2023/24/15	INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	Street Lighting Retrofitting (Phase 4)	EEDMS	All Rand West City areas	All Rand West City areas	All	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	Electrical
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>						<b>245,658,000</b>	<b>215,581,000</b>	<b>236,997,000</b>	

## WEST RAND DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL (One Plan) PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS PLAN FOR 2023/24 FINANCIAL YEAR

The following are investor ready mega-projects earmarked for implementation in the RWCLM as identified in the Gauteng Department of Infrastructure Development Investment Book of 2021/22 and 2022/23. Infrastructure projects were identified from Departments, Municipalities, Gautrain, GIFA, ISA and Tourism infrastructure projects of investor ready mega-projects.

- The expansion of Busmark bus manufacturing plant.
- The Agro-processing Mega Park & Logistic Hub on the N12 highway and other private sector mega projects.


Project / Programme	Description	Project value	Status
Pelzvale Wastewater Treatment Works	Development of the 60ml/d Pelzvale Waste Water Treatment Works. – Mega Housing Project	R1.8 billion	Feasibility and preliminary design
Dan Tloome Mega and Droogeheuwel Development Ground Reservoirs, Pump Stations, Tower Storage and Bulk Supply Pipelines	Dan Tloome Mega and Droogeheuwel Development Ground Reservoirs, Pump Stations, Tower Storage and Bulk Supply Pipelines – Mega Housing Proje	R1.1 billion	Feasibility and preliminary design
Construction and Upgrading of Electrical Substation in Randfontein Developments	Construction and upgrading of Electrical Substation in Randfontein Developments: Drowell, Montrose, Mohlakeng Ext 11, Dan Tloome & Westergloor - Mega Housing Developments	R538 million	Feasibility and preliminary design
Randfontein Wastewater Treatment Works and Badirile Wastewater Treatment Works	Randfontein Waste Water Treatment Works and Badirile Waste Water Treatment Works – Mega Housing Developments	R649 million	Feasibility and preliminary design


### RAND WEST CITY DDM CATALYTIC PROJECTS

Project / Programme	Description	Project value	Status
Development of the Thusanang Wastewater Treatment Works and the Lower Dan Tloome	Development of the Thusanang Wastewater Treatment Works and the Lower Dan Tloome Wastewater Treatment Works	R483 million	Feasibility and preliminary design

Wastewater Treatment Works			
Regional Airport	Construction of the Regional Airport	R350 million	Feasibility and preliminary design

## WEST RAND DDM Roads and Transport Projects

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION		LOCALITY MAP
P241-1 from K15 (R558) to K11 (R28) Bekkersdal approximately 19km	<b>Corridor</b>	West Rand (Mogale City)	
	<b>Programme/Source</b>	Ntirhisano	
	<b>Stage</b>	Designing	
	<b>Planned Design completion</b>	2023/24	
	<b>Planned Land Acquisition Completion</b>	2024/25	
<b>Planned Construction Handover</b>	2024/25		
	<b>Estimated Total Project Cost</b>	R300mil	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	CONTRACTUAL INFORMATION		LOCALITY MAP
K72/N14 Pinehaven Interchange	<b>Corridor</b>	West Rand (Mogale City)	
	<b>Programme/Source</b>	ITMP25/GTIP5	
	<b>Stage</b>	Tendering	
	<b>Planned Design completion</b>	2024/25	
	<b>Planned Land Acquisition Completion</b>	Completed	
	<b>Planned Construction Handover</b>	2025/26	
	<b>Estimated Project Cost</b>	R400mil	

## WRDM DDM

### WESTRAND DISTRICT CAPEX PROJECTS

#### INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

Sub Districts	Facility	Duration	Cost Estimate	Expected Date of Delivery	Latitude	Longitude	Comments
Randwest	Randfontein CHC	2006-	R 265 M	Expected Delivery date August 2022	- 26.215265	27.695425	Contractor has completed +/- 65% of the works. Challenges with Business Forum.
	Borwa Clinic	2021	-	Identified.	- 26.3454090	27.6517350	Borwa Clinic- Identified privately owned land. Awaiting Township Proclamation, to be transferred to GPG.
	Hills-Haven Clinic	3 Months	R3 000 000	July 2022	- 26.366544	27.66289	Donation from Gold-Fields Mine, to be renovated into a health facility.
	Bekkersdal West CHC	5 Months	R4 000 000	August 2022	-26.28619	27.6974	Roof Project and Extension of Clinic to accommodate other units (which units are to be accommodated?)

## WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	OWNER OF PROJECT (NAME OF DEPT & PROJECT MANAGER)	ALLOCATED BUDGET	SPEND TO DATE	PERCENTAGE OF SPEND	OVERALL PROGRESS	LOCATION & COORDINATES	CHALLENGES	CONTACT DETAILS OF PROJECT MANAGER
<b>Formalization of waste pickers and waste groups into cooperatives</b>	Cooperatives formalized and registered with the DTI	GDARDE: Pollution and Waste Directorate	R100K per corridor	R0.00	0%	Data collected and awaiting registration with DTIC	All local municipalities	DTI system migration delays finalization of the registration of cooperatives	Palesa Mathibeli-0824486243
<b>Provision of training to the cooperatives</b>	Training in Project Management, Financial Management, Health and Safety, First Aid	GDARDE: Pollution and Waste Directorate	R50K per corridor	R8,400.	0,16%	3 cooperatives attended Fire Safety and First Aid Training Health and Safety training planned for 27 Feb – 01 Mar 23	All local municipalities wane	Procurement delays in SCM processes hence Project Management training is not yet conducted	Palesa Mathibeli-0824486243

Support of buy-back Centres and cooperatives with recycling equipment	Provision of recycling equipment including scales, trolleys, trailers, bottle crushers, extruders, bottle washers, pelletisers, forklifts to upscale recycling activities in the buy back centres	GDARDE: Pollution and Waste Directorate	R1mil per corridor	R31 400	3.14%	5 Recycling facilities were provided with 200 x 1 ton bulk-bags The Department has appointed the service provider who is currently distributing the recycling equipment to the beneficiaries	Spread out in the West-Rand	Less budget to cover needs of beneficiaries.	Palesa Mathibeli-0824486243
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## SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DDM PROJECTS

Project / Programme Name	Project description	Type of Infrastructure	Type of development	Project status	Latitude	Longitude
Khutsong Social Integrated Facility	Multi Purpose Centre (Construction of Early Childhood Development Centre, Community Facility for older persons and Regional Offices)	Social Integrated Facility	New Infrastructure and Repair	Design	27.32'40.77	26,35'79.72

Spatial location	Development Corridor	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Project Status
Merafong City, Erf 6241, Khutsong South Ext. 2	Western	31/04/2022 Construction April 2024	17/5/2026	Equitable Share (Budget Programme: Children and Families)	Challenges in finalizing Land Acquisition: DID is still awaiting Council Resolution from the Municipality. Bi-weekly bilateral meetings with the Emfuleni Local Municipality Currently at Stage 3: Design Development: Professional studies completed (TIA, Environmental, Geotech, Environmental completed) scrutiny

## GREEN ENERGY PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	OWNER OF PROJECT (NAME OF DEPT & PROJECT MANAGER)	ALLOCATED BUDGET	SPEND TO DATE	PERCENTAGE OF SPEND	OVERALL PROGRESS	LOCATION & COORDINATES	CHALLENGES	CONTACT DETAILS OF PROJECT MANAGER
<b>Gauteng GHG Emissions Inventory Project</b>	To measure Gauteng's GHG emissions profile using IPCC guidelines and national guidelines in order to be able to measure emissions over time to archive national and provincial GHG	Gauteng Department of Agriculture & Rural Development: Ms Basani Ndindani	1,800 000	0	0%	Tender published and closed on the 03 February 2023, Awaiting SCM process to unfold to appoint service provider. The Land Cover change data sourced and analyzed.	Provincial (All GP Municipalities)	Procurement delays due to Treasury circular, Delays in the sitting of the BSC to approve the TOR. Awaiting SCM process to unfold to appoint service provider.	Mathews Sebonego: 011 240 3424; Mathews.Sebonego@gauteng.gov.za

	emissions targets								
<b>SPPG Guidelines</b>	Sustainable Public Procurement Guideline (SPPG) for the Public Sector of Gauteng incorporating green procurement principles and corporate social responsibilities for the procurer and the supplier of the goods and/or services ultimately contributing to climate change mitigation measures, with additional potential social and economic benefits.	Gauteng Department of Agriculture & Rural Development: Ms Basani Ndindani	R400 000	R4000 000	100%	Status Quo Report and Literature review done; Draft guidelines are being collated. Met with GPT to arrange for SCM and Finance officer workshop	Provincial (All GP Municipalities)	None	Aristotelis Kapsosideris-011 240 3398 and Aristotelis.Kapsosideris@gauteng.gov.za and Nicky Janse van Rensburg-(0) 11 559 6430 / +27 (0)72 322 5316 and nickeyjvr@uj.ac.za

PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	OWNER OF PROJECT (NAME OF DEPT & PROJECT MANAGER)	ALLOCATED BUDGET	SPEND TO DATE	PERCENTAGE OF SPEND	OVERALL PROGRESS	LOCATION & COORDINATES	CHALLENGES	CONTACT DETAILS OF PROJECT MANAGER
<b>B. SMME Solar PV Installations, Energy Audits, Business Skills and Entrepreneurial Training</b>	The project is about supporting capacity development towards implementation of Green Energy alternatives such as Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) plants, conducting energy audits and developing associated business skills.	GDARD-UJ PEETS	R100 000	R100 000	100%	Training of students and practical exercises have been done, Project report has been received for editing. Energy Audit report and recommendations received	56 Eloff Street, Umnotho House, Johannesburg; Lat: -26.205964 ; Long: 28.044637	None	Aristotelis Kapsosideris-011 240 3398 and Aristotelis.Kapsosideris@gauteng.gov.za and Nicky Janse van Rensburg-(0) 11 559 6430 / +27 (0)72 322 5316 and nickeyjvr@uj.ac.za

## CANNABIS INDUSTRIALIZATION PROJECT

PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	OWNER OF PROJECT (NAME OF DEPT & PROJECT MANAGER)	ALLOCATED BUDGET	SPEND TO DATE	PERCENTAGE OF SPEND	OVERALL PROGRESS	LOCATION & COORDINATES	CHALLENGES	CONTACT DETAILS OF PROJECT MANAGER
Cannabis Industrialization	Development of a Cannabis Hub and the economic impact including creation of jobs as a result of the establishment of the hub in West-Rand	GDARDE	R2 bill investment unlocked for Cannabis development	0%	0%	The development of a comprehensive business plan for Hempvest has been approved. This business plan will advise on how the incubation program and offtake agreement with SMMEs in partnership with Hempvest should unfold.	West-Rand Tarlton	Regulatory Frameworks	Mr. Anthony Moloto (GDARD) - 083 408 5493. Anthony.moloto@gauteng.gov.za

The table above defines the Alignment process undertaken during the Strategic Planning, which include the strategic priorities, KPAs, Strategic objectives, KPIs and targets for each function. This process is informing the Municipal Project Planning which is aligned to National and Provincial intent to be realized by Local Government Sphere.

The process will then be cascaded to the Service Deliver Budget Implementation Plan which will also indicate the quarterly performance targets for each Key Performance Indicator.

### 4.3.2 UNFUNDED MANDATES

#### RAND WEST CITY UNFUNDED MANDATES

KPA	STRATEGIC GOAL	DEPARTMENT	PROJECT NAME	KPI
Good Governance and Public Participation	To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality	Community Services	Easter football games	Number (4) of Sports and Recreation Programmes Implemented (Learn to Swim, Holiday Programme, Community Games & Easter Games)
Good Governance and Public Participation	To ensure financially viable and sustainable municipality	Community Services	Rand west marathon	Number (5) of Sports Events held to promote Social Cohesion
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Ball games	Number (1) of OR Tambo Games participated in by Municipal Teams
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Future Stars Soccer Tournament	Number (4) of Sports and Recreation Programmes Implemented (Learn to Swim, Holiday Programme, Community Games & Easter Games)
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Corporate support services	Branding of Municipal Buildings	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Corporate support services	Call Centre establishment	

Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Readathon	Number (4) of Library Programmes promoted (Public Speaking Competitions, Christmas Literacy Programme, Born to Read & Readathon)
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Road safety programmes	Number (4) of Compliance Monitoring Reports in line with Section 116 of the MFMA
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Environmental awareness and education programmes	Number (4) of Library Programmes promoted (Public Speaking Competitions, Christmas Literacy Programme, Born to Read & Readathon)
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	NGO funding programme	Number (4) of Library Programmes promoted (Public Speaking Competitions, Christmas Literacy Programme, Born to Read & Readathon)
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community safety	Participation in the GO WEST	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Safety	Arts and culture in Randfontein show	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Holiday literacy programme	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Born to read	

Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Public speaking competition	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Celebration of Health and Social Development National calendar events	
Good Governance and Public Participation	Develop business excellence through a learning organisation	Community Services	Social crime prevention programme. Crime awareness Substance abuse in schools	Number (2) of Social Crime Prevention Campaigns/ Programmes conducted

### 4.3.3 GAUTENG PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS

The tables below indicate the Capital Projects to be undertaken by Gauteng Provincial Departments within the jurisdiction of Rand West City Region:

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

No.	Project Number	Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Project Status	Latitude	Longitude	Municipality	Type of Infrastructure	Total Job Creation Target	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Total Project Cost	Main Appropriation	Main Appropriation	Main Appropriation	
													2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
												R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
<b>1. New or Replacement Assets</b>																
33	GDE00233	Mohlakeng SS (No EMIS yet) GW	Construction of a new brick & mortar Secondary School (was previously intended to be an ACT(6) school).	Stage 3.1 Design Development	- 26.16796231	27.68213	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	111	2019-03-05	2024-04-01	110,914	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,914.00	
34	GDE00293	RANDFONTEIN SS 700270025 GW	1. Demolish: - Asbestos Classrooms x25 2. Build brick & mortar facilities on the same site: - Classrooms x28 - Library x1 - Multipurpose room x1 - Home Economics x1 - Admin Block x1 (retain existing as offices) - Guard house x1 - Parking bays: N&S - Ablution facility: N&S - Assembly area: N&S 4. Renovate & upgrade: - Nutrition centre/hall 5. Provide: - Facility Management Plan incorporating Life Cycle Costing Plan. - Fire & electrical compliance certificates. (as per Strategic Brief) Replace the existing asbestos buildings (as per PIR).	Stage 2 Concept	- 26.20057709	27.70749	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	112	2020-06-05	2029-05-03	112,175	8,450.00	9,000.00	13,000.00	

35	GDE003 77	TOEKOMSRU S PS 700270033 GW	<p>1. Decant on the same site.</p> <p>2. Demolish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classrooms x36</li> <li>- Grade R x1</li> <li>- Library x1</li> <li>- Nutrition centre/hall</li> <li>- Admin Block x1</li> <li>- Ablution facilities</li> </ul> <p>3. Build brick &amp; mortar facilities on the same site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classrooms x34</li> <li>- Grade R classrooms x5</li> <li>- Grade RR classrooms x5</li> <li>- Laboratory x1</li> <li>- Library x1</li> <li>- Multipurpose room x1</li> <li>- Nutrition Centre / hall x1</li> <li>- Admin Block x1</li> <li>- Refuse yard x1</li> <li>- Tuck shop x1</li> <li>- Guard house x1</li> <li>- Parking bays: N&amp;S</li> <li>- Ablution facility: N&amp;S</li> <li>- Assembly area: N&amp;S</li> </ul> <p>4. Renovate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Computer room x1</li> </ul> <p>5. Provide Facility Management Plan incorporating Life Cycle Costing Plan. (as per Strategic Brief)</p>	Stage 3.1 Design Develop ment	- 26.20 52216 8	27.7 089 2	WES T RAN D DIST RICT MUN I.	6.2 POS		202 0- 06- 03	203 0- 04- 01	155,752	18,000.00	15,000.00	26,727.00
51	GDE003 39	SIMUNYE SS 700400120 GW	On a new site: Build a brick and mortar full ICT replacement school: 30x classrooms, 2x labs, computer room, library, multi-purpose room, nutrition centre, guard house, furniture.	Stage 5 Works	- 26.28 7441	27.7 166 7	WES T RAN D DIST RICT MUN I.	6.2 POS		201 7- 12- 05	202 4- 10- 01	154,360	30,000.00	22,000.00	15,600.00

76	GDE00061	ECD Centre: Western Corridor [Simunye ECD]	New stand-alone ECD centre (Gr.R & RR)	Pre-plan Step 2: Needs Confirmation	- 26.20 4689	27.7 740 1	WEST RAN D DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.4 ECD	73	2020-03-05	2023-03-05	73,073	-	-	100.00
94	GDE00424	Westonaria Borwa PS (No EMIS yet) GW	Construction of a new Brick and Mortar Primary School	Stage 3.1 Design Development	- 26.72 81352 6	27.6 454 1	WEST RAN D DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	87	2019-07-19	2030-11-03	87,353	6,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
<b>2. Upgrades and Additions</b>												-	-	-	-
146	GDE00329	SEDIMOSANG PS 700271056 GW	Fencing and upgrades of a Primary School	Pre-plan Step 3: Site Suitability Study	- 26.23 1492	27.6 888 2	WEST RAN D DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	18	2020-03-19	2026-12-07	18,114	-	-	100.00
147	GDE00123	ITUMELENG LSEN 700271304 GW	Build 3x additional Grade R classrooms & 3x Grade RR classrooms (as per PIR).	Stage 1.2 Initiation Report	- 26.31 96881 6	27.6 411 9	WEST RAN D DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.3 LSEN	5	2020-08-18	2025-03-05	4,978	1,500.00	2,500.00	940.00
<b>3. Refurbishment &amp; Rehabilitations</b>												-	-	-	-
283	GDE00166	LAERSKOOL GLENHARVIE COMBINED 700270306 GW	rehabilitation of the school through reaping of cracks, repair expansion joints, repair staircases and sealing portions of the roofs. Provide the school with 4 mobile	Stage 1.2 Initiation Report	- 26.38 90969 1	27.6 191 9	WEST RAN D DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	6	2020-02-14	2025-03-05	6,300	3,000.00	2,490.00	750.00

			classrooms for additional learning space.												
284	GDE00182	LAERSKOOL VENTERSPO S PS 700270389 GW	Renovation of Facility	Stage 2 Concept	- 26.26 97194 3	27.6 283 9	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	33	2016-07-19	2028-03-05	32,929	3,850.00	5,000.00	7,000.00
285	GDE00425	WESTONARIA PS 700270587 GW	Demolish admin block and build new admin.	Stage 7 Close-Out	- 26.32 92786 8	27.6 569 2	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	10	2012-07-06	2023-12-08	10,047	646.00	-	-
286	GDE00426	WESTONARIA PS 700270587 GW	OHS repair of structural defects of Junior Classroom block: the cracked double storey building requires underpinning. Repair the cracked portions of the building (as per PIR).	Stage 1.2 Initiation Report	- 26.32 92786 8	27.6 569 2	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	5	2020-09-30	2028-01-31	5,052	2,691.00	2,300.00	-
287	GDE00079	FJL WELLS MINE COMBINED 700270710 GW	Repairs and Renovations	Pre-plan Step 3: Site Suitability Study	- 26.16 57404 2	27.7 277	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	5	2021-10-09	2025-04-08	5,000	-	-	100.00
291	GDE00335	SETHOLELA PS 700271064 GW	Adminblock ceilings to be replaced. Cracks on double storey classroom block. Combicourt needs refurb. Existing dam/reservoir needs to be refurb for use on veg	Stage 1.2 Initiation Report	- 26.18 2287	27.6 300 2	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	7	2020-02-14	2025-03-05	7,200	1,900.00	3,000.00	2,128.00

			garden. School safe vandalised. Toilet leaks.														
<b>4. Maintenance</b>													-	-	-	-	
350	GDEGW 200007	LAERSKOOL WESTGOLD PS 700270256 GW	Repairing of expansion joints and installation of new joint sealant.	Stage 1.2 Initiation Report	- 26.18 60565 6	27.7 042 1	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.2 POS	0	202 2-02-03	202 1-03-05	250	100.00	100.00	-		
370	GDE004 40	Mohlakeng ECD	Maintenance of Institution to a safe environment	00. Ongoing	- 26.23 9519	27.6 981 9	WEST RAND DISTRICT MUNICIPAL.	6.4 ECD	-	202 0-04-01	202 3-03-31	1,655	525.00	551.00	579.00		

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:**

Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24																		
Number	Nature of Investment	Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Project Status	IDMS Gates	Latitude	Longitude	Economic Classification	Type of Infrastructure	Total Job Creation Target	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Budget Programme Name	Total Project Cost	MTEF Forward Estimates		
																2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
																R'000	R'000	R'000
<b>1. New or Replacement Assets</b>																		

23	New or Replace Assets	Randfontein CHC	Construction of New CHC	Construction 51% - 75%	Stage 5: Works	- 26.2 1531 2	27.69 534	Building and other fixed structures	PHC - Community Health Centre		29 May 2015	Not yet available	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Health Facility Management	315,030	45,000	5,000	5,000
<b>2. Upgrades and Additions</b>																		
47	Upgrade and Additions	Dr. Yusuf Dadoo Hospital - Electro	Electro - Mechanical	Construction 1% - 25%	Stage 5: Works	- 27.7 8386	26.09 965	Building and other fixed structures	Hospital - District		1 April 2019	Not yet available	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available	3,500	1,500	
57	Upgrade and Additions	Leratoing Hospital - Electro	Electro - Mechanical	Construction 1% - 25%	Stage 5: Works	- 27.8 0774	26.17 133	Building and other fixed structures	Hospital - Regional		1 April 2019	Not yet available	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available	500		
71	Upgrade and Additions	West Rand Clinics - Electro	Electro - Mechanical	Construction 1% - 25%	Stage 5: Works	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Building and other fixed structures	PHC - Clinic		1 April 2019	31 March 2022	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available	2500		
<b>3. Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishments</b>																		
102	Rehabilitations, Renovations and Refurbishments	Sterkfontein Hospital OHS Compliance Services	Refurbishment and OHS at the Hospital	Tender	Stage 4: Design documentation	- 27.7 4740 3	26.05 8185	Building and other fixed structures	Hospital - Specialised		Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available	13,500	45,157	20,000

128	Maintenance and Repairs	Dr Yusuf Dadoo Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventive maintenance	Construction 26% - 50%	Stage 5: Works	27.78386	- 26.09965	Property Payments	Hospital - District	350	1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Applicable	10,000	8,493	8,493
157	Maintenance and Repairs	Leratoing Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventive maintenance	Construction 26% - 50%	Stage 5: Works	27.80774	- 26.17133	Property Payments	Hospital - Regional	150	1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Health Facility Management	Not Applicable	22,900	17,000	17,000
181	Maintenance and Repairs	Sterkfontein Hospital	Planned, statutory and preventive maintenance	Construction 1% - 25%	Stage 5: Works	27.747403	- 26.058185	Property Payments	Hospital - Specialised	150	1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Health Facility Revitalisation Grant	Health Facility Management	Not Applicable	23,500	10,000	10,000
196	Maintenance and Repairs	West Rand District Clinics	Planned, statutory and preventive maintenance	Construction 51% - 75%	Stage 5: Works	-	-	Property Payments	PHC - Clinic	600	1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Applicable	10,265	23,428	24,265
198	Maintenance and Repairs	CCTV maintenance at various Institutions	Planned, statutory and preventive maintenance	Construction 1% - 25%	Stage 5: Works		Various	other Facilities	other Facilities		1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available	15,000	10,000	20,000

199	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance of HT projects	Maintenance of HT projects						Property Payments	other Facilities					Equitable Share				500	500
200	Maintenance and Repairs	Material Inventory	Material Inventory						Various	other Facilities	other Facilities	1 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management	Not Yet Available		5000	10000	10000
201	Maintenance and Repairs	Horticulture Services	Planned, statutory and preventative maintenance						Property Payments	other Facilities		1 April 2023	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Health Facility Management			5,000	10000	20000

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:**

Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24															Total Available		MTEF Forward Estimates		
Project Number	Project Unique Number	Project / Programme Name	Project Description	IDMS Gate	Latitude	Longitude	District Municipality	Municipality	Development Corridor	Type of Infrastructure	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Budget Programme Name	Total Project Cost R'000	Total Available		MTEF Forward Estimates	
																2023/24	2024/25	2024/25	2025/26
2	DID 10/05/2018	Bekkersdal Social Integrated	Construction of Early Childhood, Com	Stage 5: Works	-26.289	27.6962	West Rand	Rand West City	Western	Multi Purpose Centre	4/1/2015	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Programme 3 - Children and	66,445	3,000	-	-	

		Facility	Community Facility for Older Persons, and Regional Offices											Families				
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**2. Upgrades and Additions**

37	GSDS /MOH LA OAH/UPGR	Mohlaken Old Age Home Upgrade	Upgrading of Institution to a safe environment	Stage 5: Works	- 26.2395	27.6982	West Rand	Rand West City	Western	Old-age home	01 Apr 2019	31 Mar 2026	Equitable Share	Programme 2 - Social Welfare Services	Not Yet Available	500	800	900
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**4. Maintenance and Repairs**

98	GSDS /MOH LA OAH/MAIN T	Mohlaken Residential Facility Main	Maintenance of Institution to a safe environment	Stage 5: Works	- 26.2237	27.705	West Rand	Rand West City	Western	Old-Age Home	01 Apr 2014	31 Mar 2026	Equitable Share	Programme 2 - Social Welfare Services	Not Yet Available	1,000	1,100	1,200
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**DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:**

Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24

Project Number	Unique Project Number	Project Name	Project Description	GIS Coordinates		Municipality	Township	Type of Infrastructure	Delivery mechanism	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Budget Programme	Total Project Cost	MTEF Forward Estimates		
				Latitude	Longitude										Total Available		
															2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
													R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
<b>1. New or Replacement Assets</b>																	
49	G21090006/1	Phshda West Rand Bekkersdale - Phase 1	Planning and Installation of Services	26.2822	27.7036	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2021	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	550	550	550
58	G18030001/2	3 D Dan Tloome - Phase 2 Units	Top Structure Construction	26.203	27.633	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	31 Mar 2022	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	108,558	149,533	108,751
70	G17010006/3	3 D Montrose - Mega Project - phase 3 Military Veterans	Top Structure Construction	26.2289	27.64	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	27,000	20,000	250,921
71	G03030306/1	5 Z Bekkersdal UR - Phase 1	Planning and Installation of Services	26.2822	27.7036	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	31 Mar 2003	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	10,000	-	-
73	G05100016/2	3 D Westonaria Borwa Mega Project(Crimson) - Phase 2	Top Structure Construction	26.3369	27.6524	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	-	54,376	54,376
138	G05100016	Westonaria Borwa (Crimson King)(48)	Top Structure Construction	26.3383	27.6479	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2013	31 Mar 2025	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	73,957	-	-
148	G17080009	Green Hills Ext t 12 (Affri Village)	Top Structure Construction	26.1608	27.6934	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2016	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	183,726	38,360	38,360
151	G19010007/1	Mohlakeng Ext 13,14,15 - Phase 1	Top Structure Construction	26.2226	27.6963	Rand West City	Mohlakeng	Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2018	31 Mar 2026	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	30,000	20,000	20,000
<b>2. Upgrades and Additions</b>																	
165	G19080006	siyahlala/Badirile	Informal Settlement	26.-	27.5855	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual	01 Apr 2019	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet	147,232	13,049	13,049

			Upgrading Programme	14 04					Project			Upgrading Partnership Grant		Available			
167	G19 0800 15	Bekkersdal	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.28 22	27.703 6	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	150,000	137,063	249,941	249,941
177	G03 0303 06	Zenzele	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.18 41	27.702 6	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	53,143	51,124	51,124
178	G19 0800 20	Elandsvei	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.14 84	27.678	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	717	1,895	1,895
179	G12 0300 04	Baipei	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.18 41	27.702 6	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	4,058	13,048	13,048
182	G19 0800 19	Bundu Inn	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.20 33	27.686	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	2,194	6,761	6,761
183	G19 0800 21	Master	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.18 41	27.702 6	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	968	4,685	4,685
185	G19 0800 22	Thusanang	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.41 48	27.701 9	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	51,564	14,708	14,708
190	G98 1204 59/2	5 AA Bekkersdal	Planning of Houses	26.28 22	27.703 6	Rand West City		Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2020	31 Mar 2024	Human Settlements Development Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	5,000	-	-
243	G19 1100 34/1	Mohlakeng Scrapyard	Informal Settlement Upgrading Programme	26.22 26	27.696 3	Rand West City	Mohlakeng	Housing Units/Service Stands	Individual Project	01 Apr 2019	31 Mar 2026	Informal Settlements Upgrading Partnership Grant	Programme 3 - Housing Development	Not Yet Available	43,374	701	701

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

### Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24

Project	Project Unique Number	Project / Program	Project Description	Project Status	Latitude	Longitude	Municipality	Type of Infrastructure	Total Job Creation	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of	Nature of	Budget Program	Total Project	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates
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Number	me	Name							on Target		End Date	Funding	Investment	me	Name	ct Cost	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
																	R'000	R'000	R'000
1. Upgrades and Additions																			
3	TDS201806	Rand West Agripark	Upgrading of the Agripark	Design Development	-26.2795	27.6806	West Rand District Municipality	Agripark	8	30 November 2018	31 March 2026	Equitable Share	Upgrades and Additions	Programme 2	Not Yet Available	200	761	56	
6	TDS201704	Tarleton Agripark	Upgrading of the Agripark	Design Development	-26.0574	27.6685	West Rand District Municipality	Agripark	44	21 February 2018	28 February 2026	Equitable Share	Upgrades and Additions	Programme 2	Not Yet Available	250	4,000	3,158	

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT:**

Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24

Project Number	IRM Number	Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Project Status	Start		Finish		Municipality	Economic Classification (Buildings and Other fixed Structures, Goods & Services, Plant, Machinery & Equipment, COE)	Type of Infrastructure	Total Job Creation Target	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Budget Programme Name	Sub-Programme	Project Cost R'000	Total Available R'000	MTEF Forward Estimates	
					Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude												2024/25 R'000	2025/26 R'000
1. New or Replacement Assets																					

2. Upgrades and Additions																					
50	199	P241-1 from K15 (R558) to K11 (R28) Bekkersdal approximately 19km	P241-1 from K15 (R558) to K11 (R28) Bekkersdal approximately 19km	Design	-26.47	27.8153	-26.2079	27.6946	West Rand District Municipality	Other Fixed Structures	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Design	Not Yet Available	2,500	1,400	-
3. Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishment																					
60	425	K175 (R568): Rehabilitation of Road K175 (R568) from P6-1 (K201) to Ekadustrial (K14)	K175 (R568): Rehabilitation of Road K175 (R568) from P6-1 (K201) to Ekadustrial (K14)	Tender	-25.859	28.69	-25,713	28,705	Various	Other Fixed Structures	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	Not Yet Available	44,876	45,362	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Construction	Not Yet Available	34,679	-	-
61	425	K175 (R568): Rehabilitation of Road K175 (R568) from P6-1 (K201) to Ekadustrial (K14)	K175 (R568): Rehabilitation of Road K175 (R568) from P6-1 (K201) to Ekadustrial (K14)	Tender	-25.859	28.69	-25,713	28,705	Various	Other Fixed Structures	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	Not Yet Available	44,876	45,362	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Construction	Not Yet Available	1,000	75,321	5,500



80	93	Implementation of Term Contracts for Diluted Emulsion	Road - Tarrard	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	20	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	-	150,000	130,000
81	381	Installation of Streetlights	Installation of Streetlights	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	25	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	114,267	142,667
83	209	Maintenance of Provincial Weigh Bridges	Maintenance of Provincial Weigh Bridges	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Traffic Engineering	Not Yet Available	600	600	600
84	Not Yet Available	Maintenance of Driving Licence Testing Centres (DLTCs)	Maintenance of Driving Licence Testing Centres (DLTCs)	Tender	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Equitable Share	Transport Regulation	Transport Administration and Licensing	Not Yet Available	500	50	50
85	Not Yet Available	Maintenance of Transport Operating Licence Administrative Bodies (TOLABs)	Maintenance of Transport Operating Licence Administrative Bodies	Tender	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Not Yet available	Equitable Share	Transport Regulation	Operator Licence and Permits	Not Yet Available	500	50	50



95	45	Professional Engineers Services Class 3 Roads	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 October 2018	01 October 2021	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	42,300	12,000	-	-
96	45	Professional Engineers Services Class 3 Roads	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 October 2018	01 October 2021	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Included Above	1,000	14,000	14,500
97	382	Reseal of Provincial Road Network	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	50	50
98	344	RISFSA Routine Roads Maintenance Class 4	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2023	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	10,000	11,000	12,000
99	344	RISFSA Routine Roads Maintenance Class 4	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Minor Assets	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2023	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	-	-	-
100	344	RISFSA Routine Roads Maintenance Class 4	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Inv: Material & Supplies	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2023	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	-	-	-
101	344	RISFSA Routine Roads Maintenance Class 4	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Other Machinery and Equip	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2023	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	-	-	-
102	207	Specialised Traffic Surveying Services	Specialised Traffic Surveying Services	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 October 2021	30 September 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Traffic Engineering	Not Yet Available	6,933	6,933	50
103	38	Stormwater (Bridge and Culvert)	Culverts and	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance	20	01 April	31 March	Equitable	Transport Infra	Maintenance	Not Yet	5,000	17,500	-

			Bridges			icable					e and repair	2020	2023	Share	structure		Available				
104	414	Street Lights Maintenance and Upgrade	Street Lights	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	22	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	-	-
105	37	Street Lights Maintenance and Upgrade	Street Lights	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	22	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	-	46,000	46,000
106	83	Supply & Erect Guardrails	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	100	25 March 2021	24 March 2024	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	134,244	32,628	-	-
107	64	Supply & Erect Guardrails	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	100	Included Above	Included Above	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Included Above	1,000	50	50
108	95	Supply & Erect km Markers	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	17,470	5,823	5,823	5,823
109	391	Supply / Maintain Crack Seal	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	15	20 July 2021	19 July 2024	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	68,234	6,431	-	-
110	96	Supply / Maintain Crack Seal	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	15	Included Above	Included Above	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Included Above	1,000	50	50

111	88	Supply and Maintenance of small plant and Equipment on an as and when required basis	Plant and Machinery	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	19,833	19,833
112	383	Supply and Servicing of Mobile Toilets	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	1,000	1,200	1,400	
113	84	Supply Bridge Rails	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	35	20 Sept 2021	19 Sept 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	37,137	12,402	6,943	50
114	84	Supply Bridge Rails	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Included above	20 Sept 2021	19 Sept 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Included Above	-	-	-
115	85	Supply Fencing Material	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	71,000	71,000
116	86	Supply G1 G5 & G7 Material	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Inv: Material & Supplies	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	10 February 2021	09 February 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	16,642	50	50	50
117	87	Supply Herbicide and Pesticide	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	5	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	50,000	52,000
118	89	Supply Manhole Grids/Gratings	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	5	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	11,000	11,000
119	92	Supply of Bitumen Related Products	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	20 August 2021	19 August 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	39,718	9,940	9,940	50

120	92	Supply of Bitumen Related Products	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	20 August 2021	19 August 2024	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Included Above	-		
121	92	Supply of Concrete	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	48,000	48,000
122	62	Supply Safety Clothing & Equipment	Road - Tarred	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Inv: Clothing Material	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	11,222	5,611	2,806	2,806
123	91	Term Contracts Roads Marking	Road - Tarred	Tender	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	67	Not Yet Available	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	87,000	87,000
124	208	Traffic Signals Maintenance	Traffic Signals Maintenance	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	10 December 2021	09 December 2024	Provincial Roads Maintenance Grant	Transport Infrastructure	Traffic Engineering	35,000	15,070	50	50
<b>5. Non - Infrastructure</b>																					
127	54	Contract Fleet Plant-Equipment Supply - Non-Infrastructure	Plant and Machinery	On-going	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2020	31 March 2026	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	360,000	54,600	85,000	95,000
128	378	Digital Solution for Law Enforcement in the Minibus Taxi Industry - Non-Infrastructure	Enhance law enforcement in the Learner Transport and Taxi Industry	On-going	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	01 April 2020	31 March 2023	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Transport Operations	7,849	3,829	-	-

129	393	Emissions Study to Measure, Monitor and Certify exact emission contribution of Transport in Gauteng	Emissions Study to Measure, Monitor and Certify exact emission contribution of Transport in Gauteng	Planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	08 December 2021	08 June 2023	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	Not Yet Available	1,829	-	-
130	342	Feasibility study on NMT and revision of the Provincial NMT policy (BB7 & BB10) - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport Infrastructure strategically	Close-out	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	01 April 2018	31 March 2022	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	1,000	50	-	-
131	55	Fuel for Plant - Non-Infrastructure	Plant and Machinery	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Contractors	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2020	31 March 2022	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	Not Yet Available	50	50	50
132	103	Gauteng Freight Data Warehouse - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport Infrastructure strategically	Planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	30 April 2022	31 March 2025	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	Not Yet Available	1,000	3,902	-

			gically																		
133	102	Gauteng Intergrated Smart City Modelling Centre (GISCMC) - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport Infrastructure strategically	Planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	28 August 2019	28 August 2022	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	22,106	1,553	500	-
134	426	ITMP 25 Year Review - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport Infrastructure strategically	Planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	31 January 2023	31 July 2026	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	23,256	8,000	14,256	1,000
135	56	Licensing of Plant - Non-Infrastructure	Plant and Machinery	Construction	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Transfers and Subsidies	Maintenance and repair	Not Applicable	01 April 2020	31 March 2026	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Maintenance	7,000	2,300	2,300	2,400
136	364	Network Hierachy and Associate Support Infrastructure for Minibus Operations in Gauteng - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport Infrastructure strategically	On-going	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning Services	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	10 June 2020	31 March 2023	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	5,858	200	-	-
137	366	PLTF - 5 year Update - Non-Infrastructure	Dictate and prioritise Transport	Planning	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Various	Infrastructure & Planning	Upgrades and additions	Not Applicable	18 January 2022	31 January 2023	Equitable Share	Transport Infrastructure	Planning	Not Yet Available	50	-	-

			Infras tructu re strate gicall y							Servi ces												
13 8	413	Purchase of plant	Plant and Machi nery	Tende r	Not Applic able	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Vario us	Contr actors	Non infrast ructur e	Not Applic able	01 April 202 3	31 Mar ch 202 4	Equit able Shar e	Tran sport Infra struct ure	Main tena nce	Not Yet Availa ble	5,000	50	50	
13 9	57	Plant hire	Plant and Machi nery	Tende r	Not Applic able	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Vario us	Contr actors	Maint enanc e and repair	Not Applic able	01 April 202 2	31 Mar ch 202 5	Equit able Shar e	Tran sport Infra struct ure	Main tena nce	Not Yet Availa ble	50	50	50	
14 0	48	Road Asset Management System (RAMS) - Non- Infrastructure	Road Asset Mana geme nt Syste m (RAM S)	On going	Not Applic able	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Vario us	Contr actors	Maint enanc e and repair	Not Applic able	12 July 201 8	31 Mar ch 202 6	Provi ncial Road s Main tena nce Gran t	Tran sport Infra struct ure	Main tena nce	97,735	21,800	16,50 0	26,00 0	
14 1	427	Route Determination for Strategic Road Network (PWV 16 Transport Study) - Non- Infrastructure	Dictat e and priorit ise Trans port Infras tructu re strate gicall y	Planni ng	Not Applic able	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Vario us	Infras tructu re & Planni ng Servi ces	Upgra des and additi ons	Not Applic able	01 Aug ust 202 2	31 Mar ch 202 4	Equit able Shar e	Tran sport Infra struct ure	Planni ng	Not Yet Availa ble	1,500	500	-	
14 2	101	Route Determination for Strategic Road Network - Non- Infrastructure	Dictat e and priorit ise Trans port Infras tructu re strate gicall y	Planni ng	Not Applic able	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Not Appl icabl e	Vario us	Infras tructu re & Planni ng Servi ces	Upgra des and additi ons	Not Applic able	01 Aug ust 202 2	31 Mar ch 202 4	Equit able Shar e	Tran sport Infra struct ure	Planni ng	Not Yet Availa ble	1,500	6,500	7,115	

**DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS, ARTS, CULTURE AND RECREATION:**

Estimates of Capital Expenditure - 2023/24															
Project no.	Project / Programme Name	Type of Infrastructure	Local Municipality	Source of Funding	Budget Programme Name	Coordinates: Latitude	Coordinates: Longitude	IDMS Gate	Nature of investment	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Project cost	Total Available	MTEF Forward Estimates	
														2023 /24	2024 /25
<b>1. New or Replaced Infrastructure</b>															
7	Randfontein Community Library	Construction of a new community library	Rand West City	Community Library Service Grant	Programme 3 - Library and Archives Services	- 26.1843	27.6998	Stage 6: Handover	New or Replaced Infrastructure	02 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2024	494	494	-	-
13	Kocksoord Community Library	Building/Structures	Rand West City	Community Library Service Grant	Programme 2 - Cultural Affairs	- 26.2206	27.6465	Stage 2: Concept / Feasibility	New or Replaced Infrastructure	01 Apr 2017	31 Mar 2026	31,573	933	1,666	1,666
17	Zuuberkom Community Library	Library & Archives Centres	Rand West City	Community Library Service Grant	Programme 2 - Cultural Affairs	- 26.3004	27.7719	Stage 2: Concept / Feasibility	New or Replaced Infrastructure	01 Apr 2018	31 Mar 2026	32,373	933	1,667	1,667

40	Kocksoord Community Library	Construction of a new community library	Rand West City	Equitable Share	Programme 3 - Library and Archives Services	- 26.220 6	27.646 5	Stage 2: Concept / Feasibility	New or Replaced Infrastructure	01 Apr 2017	31 Mar 2026	32	4,06 7	14, 623	2,0 00	
41	Zuurbekom Community Library	Construction of a new community library	Rand West City	Equitable Share	Programme 3 - Library and Archives Services	- 26.300 4	27.771 9	Stage 2: Concept / Feasibility	New or Replaced Infrastructure	01 Apr 2018	31 Mar 2026	32, 373	4,06 7	15, 373	2,0 00	
<b>2. Rehabilitation, Renovations &amp; Refurbishment</b>																
71	Ace Ntsoelenge Stadium	Sports Facilities	Rand West City	Equitable Share	Programme 4 - Sports and Recreation	- 26.232 5	27.689 5	Stage 1: Initiation/ Pre-feasibility	Rehabilitation, Renovations & Refurbishment	01 Apr 2024	31 Mar 2025	5,0 00	-	500	-	
<b>4. Maintenance and Repairs</b>																
78	Maintenance & Repairs	Maintenance of Various Facilities	Various	Equitable Share	Programme 1 - Administration	Various	Various	Package d Programme	Maintenance and Repairs	31 Dec 2019	31 Mar 2026	1,2 00	1,00 0	2,5 00	4,0 00	
<b>5. Non-Infrastructure</b>																
79	Internal Capacity Building Programme	Capacity Building	Various	Equitable Share	Programme 1 - Administration	Various	Various	Other-Programme / Project Administration	Non-Infrastructure	01 Apr 2016	31 Mar 2026	3,6 85	5,08 4	5,3 21	5,9 03	

## DEPARTMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT:

Project No	Project / Programme Name	Project Description	Project Status	Latitude	Longitude	Municipality	Development Corridor	Total Job Creation Target	Type of Infrastructure	Project Start Date	Project End Date	Source of Funding	Budget Programme Name	Main Appropriation	Main Appropriation	Main Appropriation
														2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
<b>1. Rehabilitation, Renovations and Refurbishments</b>																
8	GPG Fixed Assets Conditional Assessments(GIAMA)	Restoration	Planning	Various	Various	Various	Various	Not Available yet	Office Buildings	01 April 2013	Not Yet Available	Equitable Share	Public Works Infrastructure	10,000.00	20,000.00	40,000.00
<b>2. Maintenance and Repairs</b>																
31	Vacant Land	General Building maintenance	On-going	Various	Various	Various	Various	Not Available yet	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Public Works Infrastructure	525.00	1,092.00	1,147.00
32	GPG Heritage Buildings	General Building maintenance	On-going	Various	Various	Various	Various	Not Available yet	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Public Works Infrastructure	250.00	520.00	546.00
33	State Houses	General Building maintenance	On-going	Various	Various	Various	Various	Not Available yet	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Public Works Infrastructure	250.00	520.00	546.00
34	Commercial buildings	General Building maintenance	On-going	Various	Various	Various	Various	Not Available yet	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2024	Equitable Share	Public Works Infrastructure	526.00	1,094.00	1,149.00
45	EPWP	General Building maintenance	On-going	Various	Various	Various	Various	2500	Office Buildings	01 April 2021	31 March 2024	EPWP	Public Works Infrastructure	10,006.00		

# CHAPTER 5: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## 5.1 INTRODUCTION

Performance Management refers to the application of activities to ensure that goals in the IDP are consistently being met in an effective and efficient manner. The overall aim of the Rand West City Local Municipality's (RWCLM) performance management system is to ensure that the organisation and all its subsystems are working together in an optimum fashion to achieve desired results. Achieving overall goals require several continuous activities, including identification and prioritisation of desired results, establishing means to measure progress towards those results, setting standards for assessing the achievements of results, tracing and measuring progress towards results, exchange feedback and in doing so continuously monitor and evaluate progress.

The RWCLM's Performance Management Framework and Policy was approved by Council on the 2020. This is centrally informed by legislation, policy and regulations relevant to performance management in local government. The contents of relevant documentation provide a PMS Framework and Policy that local governments should comply with so as to ensure continuous development that will culminate in the improvement of quality of lives of local communities.

The purpose of this Chapter is to reflect on the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the IDP and SDBIP through the RWCLM's Performance Management System.

To comprehend the relationship between IDP review and performance management, the following quotation from the Performance Management Guide for Municipalities, DPLG, 2001 (draft2, page 16) becomes relevant:

*“The IDP process and the performance management process should appear to be seamlessly integrated. Integrated development planning fulfils the planning stage of performance management. Performance management fulfils the implementation management, monitoring and evaluation of the IDP process”.*

Although the IDP is a five-year plan, Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) states that it has to be renewed annually. The IDP has to be handled at the highest level, hence the allocation of the responsibility to the executive mayor to manage. The executive mayor may assign responsibilities related to the development and management of the IDP to the municipal manager. As head of the administration, the

municipal manager in turn is responsible and accountable for the formation of an efficient and accountable administration to give effect to the IDP.

The SDBIP is a key management, implementation and monitoring tool, which provides operational content to the end of-year service delivery targets, set in the budget and IDP. It determines the performance agreements for the municipal manager and other Section 57 managers, whose performance can then be monitored through Section 71 monthly reports, and evaluated through the annual report process.

Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to the Municipal Manager, published in 2006 seek to set out how the performance of municipal managers will be uniformly directed, monitored and improved. The regulations address both the employment contract of a municipal manager and the managers directly accountable to the municipal manager (Section 57 managers). The setting of targets is under investigation to comply with the suggested DPLG calculator, to present specific scores per target achievement that can advance strategic decision-making, and to evaluate RWCLM's successes against strategic intent.

Good corporate citizenship is therefore seen as the method that municipalities uses to set their priorities through the performance management system as per the IDP, conduct their business as per the SDBIP and relate to the community they serve through community input and public participation. The purpose of the IDP is to ensure that the resources available to the municipality are directed at the delivery of programmes, projects and processes that meet agreed municipal priority areas.

Once a municipality starts to implement its IDP it is important to monitor that:

- The delivery is happening in the planned manner;
- The municipality is using its resources most efficiently; and  
It is producing the quality of delivery envisaged.

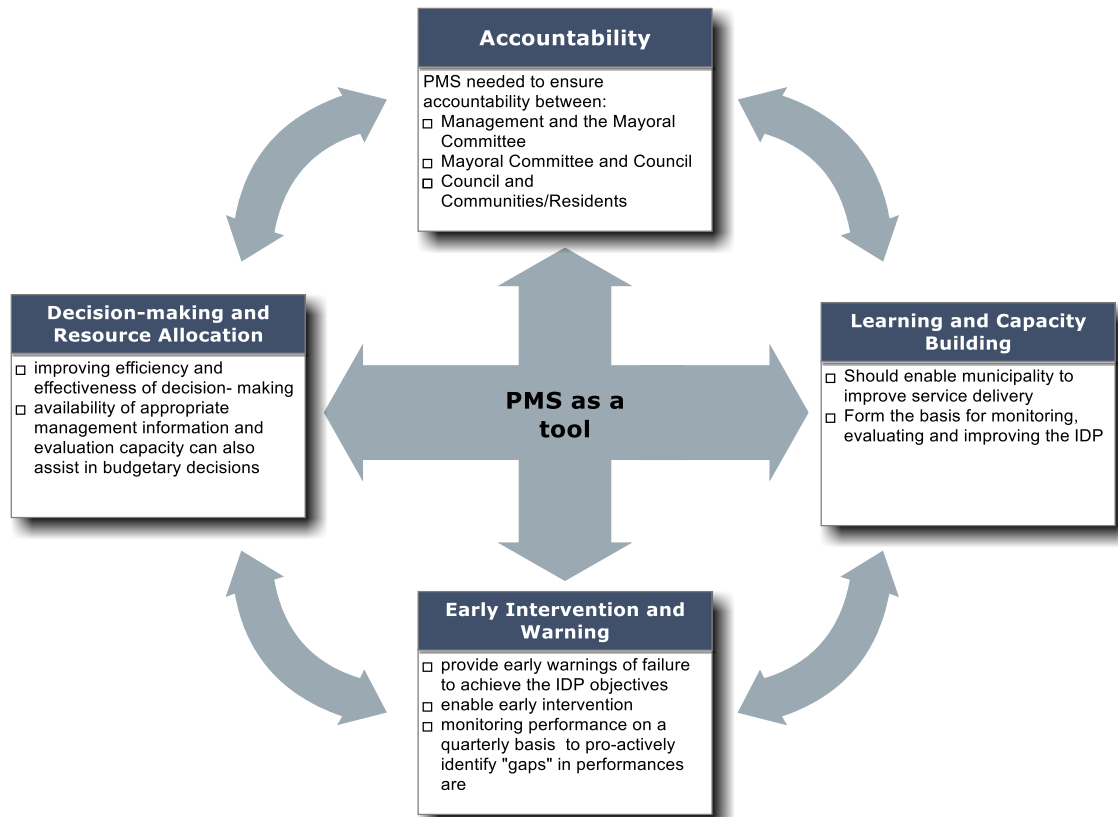
## 5.2 OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY

### 5.2.1 POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Municipality Performance Management Framework and Policy was approved by Council on the 2022. This framework will be regulating the performance management system in the municipality. The framework provides guidelines on the development and implementation of the organisational performance management system.

The objectives of institutionalising 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:

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



Adapted from the Balanced Scorecard by Robert S. Kaplan and Dave P. Norton. Harvard Business School Press. 1996.

### FUNCTIONS OF A PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## 5.2.2 APPROACH TO PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

A performance management model can be defined as the grouping together of performance indicators, sometimes based on the type of indicator, into logical categories or groups (often called perspectives), as a means to enhance the ability of an organisation to manage and analyse its performance. As such a model provides a common framework by which the performance of an organisation and individuals can be measured and managed. It further ensures that a balanced set of measures are employed that are not relying on only one facet of performance and therefore not presenting a holistic assessment of the performance of an organisation.

The widely used performance model is the Balanced Scorecard. The Balanced Scorecard ensures that there is balance in the set of indicators being compiled. It was developed as

a means to measure performance by combining both financial and non-financial indicators to create a balance between financial and other critical functional areas in organizations. By combining financial indicators and non-financial indicators in a single report, the Balanced Scorecard aims to provide managers with richer and more relevant information about the activities that they are managing than is provided by financial indicators alone.

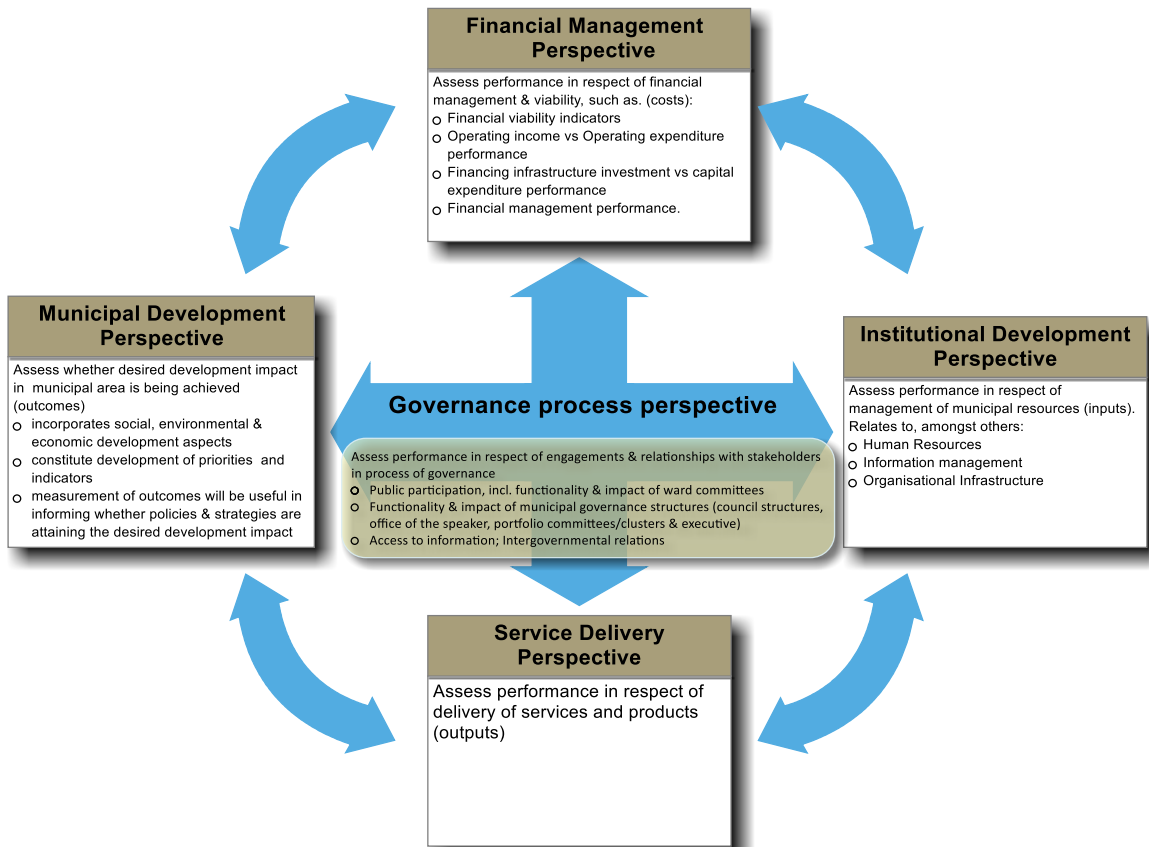
The Balanced Scorecard performance model required the use of scorecards as a systematic approach to assessing internal results while probing the external environment. This Model groups its indicators into four perspectives: financial perspectives, customer perspective, internal perspective and learning and growth perspective.

## **The Municipal Scorecard**

A number of performance models are available and any of them could be applied by the Rand West City Local Municipality. Some of the available models include the Municipal Scorecard, Balanced Scorecard and the Key Performance Area Model. However, the Municipality has chosen the Municipal Scorecard (MS) as its preferred performance management model. In terms of the MS model all indicators are grouped together into four perspectives as depicted in the figure below e.g. inputs, process, outputs and outcomes.

A Municipal Scorecard Model is a balanced scorecard adapted for measuring key performance on developmental areas that are relevant to municipal service delivery and the public sector. This municipal scorecard model groups indicators together under the 5 Year Local Government Strategic Agenda and Key Performance Areas (KPA's). There are five KPA's that municipalities are required to align their strategic planning on and these cut across every functional area of a municipality. The municipal scorecard measures a municipality's performance through grouping the municipal indicators under these perspectives:

- I. The Municipal Development Perspective
- II. The Service Delivery Perspective
- III. The Institutional Development Perspective
- IV. The Financial Management Perspective
- V. Governance Process Perspective



Adapted from the Balanced Scorecard by Robert S. Kaplan and Dave P. Norton. Harvard Business School Press. 1996.

## MUNICIPAL SCORECARD

### The Municipal Development Perspective

In this perspective, the municipality will assess whether the desired development impact in the municipal area is being achieved. It incorporates social, environmental and economic development aspects. This perspective will constitute the development of priorities for the municipal area and indicators that tell us whether the desired development outcomes are being achieved. It is expected that the development priorities and indicators, will often lie within the shared accountability of the municipality, other spheres of government and civil society. The measurement of developmental outcomes in the municipal area will be useful in informing whether policies and strategies are attaining the desired development impact.

### The Service Delivery Perspective

This perspective will assess performance with respect to the delivery of services and products. This relates to the output of the municipality.

## **The Institutional Development Perspective**

This perspective will assess performance with respect to the management of municipal resources:

- Human Resources
- Information
- Organisational Infrastructure
- Asset management

This relates to the inputs of the municipality

## **The Financial Management Perspective**

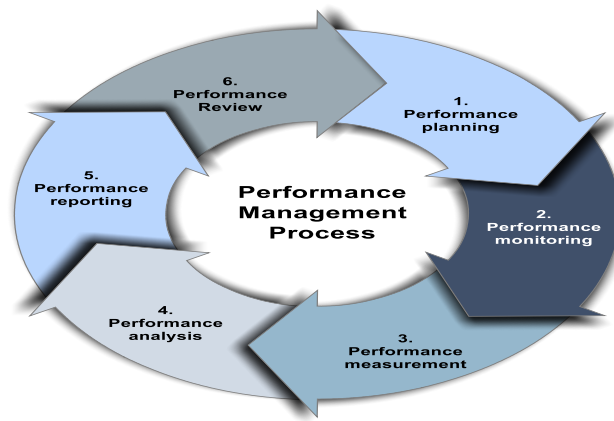
The perspective will assess performance with respect to financial management and viability, including:

- Financial viability indicators
- Operating income vs Operating expenditure performance
- Financing infrastructure investment vs capital expenditure performance
- Financial management performance.

## **Governance Process Perspective**

This perspective will assess performance with respect to engagements and relationships with its stakeholders in the process of governance. This perspective will include, amongst others:

- Public participation, including the functionality and impact of ward committees
- Functionality and impact of municipal governance structure (council structures including the offices of the speaker, and portfolio committees/clusters and executive)
- Access to information
- Intergovernmental relations



**PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT CYCLE**

### 5.2.3 PLANNING, MONITORING, REPORTING AND REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The annual process of managing performance at institutional level in the Municipality involves the steps as set out in the diagram below **PERFORMANCE PLANNING**

The performance of the Municipality is to be managed in terms of its IDP and the process of compiling an IDP and the annual review thereof therefore constitutes the process of planning for performance. It should be noted that the last component of the cycle is that of performance review and the outcome of such a review process must inform the next cycle of IDP compilation/review by focusing the planning processes on those areas in which the Municipality has under-performed.

The IDP process constitutes the process of planning for performance. It is crucial that for all the priorities in the IDP, objectives, indicators and targets are developed.

#### PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Performance monitoring is an ongoing process by which the Executive Manager accountable for a specific indicator as set out in the institutional scorecard (or a service delivery target contained in an annual SDBIP) continuously monitors current performance against targets set. The aim of the monitoring process is to take appropriate and immediate interim (or preliminary) action where the indication is that a target is not going to be met by the time that the formal process of performance measurement, analysis, reporting and review is due.

In the instance of Rand West City Local Municipality, it is recommended that the institutional scorecard of the Municipality be reported on a quarterly basis to the Mayoral Committee. Performance monitoring requires that in between the relevant formal cycle of performance measurement appropriate action be taken, should it become evident that a specific performance target is not going to be met. It is therefore proposed that at least on a weekly/bi-weekly basis Directors track performance trends against targets for those indicators that fall within the area of accountability of their respective Departments as a means to early identify performance related problems and take appropriate remedial action.

#### PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Performance measurement refers to the formal process of collecting and capturing performance data to enable reporting to take place for each key performance indicator and against the target set for such indicator. Given the fact that initially at least the Municipality will have to rely on a manual process to manage its performance provision has been made in the institutional scorecard for the name of an official responsible for reporting on each indicator (please note that this might not necessarily be the same official accountable for performance on an indicator).

This will require that the Municipality sets in place a proper information management system (electronically or otherwise) so that the internal audit section is able to access information regularly and to verify its correctness.

#### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Performance analysis involves the process of making sense of measurements. It requires interpretation of the measurements as conducted in terms of the previous step to determine whether targets have been met and exceeded and to project whether future targets will be met or not. Where targets have not been met performance analysis requires that the reasons therefore should be examined and corrective action recommended. Where targets have been met or exceeded, the key factors that resulted in such success should be documented and shared so as to ensure organisational learning.

#### PERFORMANCE REPORTING AND REVIEW

Reporting requires that the municipality takes the priorities of the organization, its performance objectives, indicators, targets, measurements and analysis, and presents this information in a simple and accessible format, relevant and useful to the specific target group, for review. The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) is the basis to meet our reporting requirements. Generally, four reports are submitted

per annum to Council. 12 Monthly reports are generated for the top executive management and Maycom meetings.

The following is an overview of the different kinds of reports required

**PMS - PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Report type	Description
<p><b>Monthly Quarterly IDP and SDBIP reporting</b></p>	<p>The SDBIP is a key management, implementation and monitoring tool, which provides operational content to the end-of-year service delivery targets set in the budget and IDP. It determines the performance agreements for the municipal manager and all top managers, whose performance can then be monitored through section 71 monthly reports, and evaluated through the annual report process.</p> <p>The SDBIP information on revenue will be monitored and reported monthly by the municipal manager in terms of Section 71(1)(a) and (e). For example, if there is lower than anticipated revenue and an overall cash shortage in a particular month the municipality may have to revise its spending downwards to ensure that it does not borrow more than anticipated. More importantly, such information requires the municipality to take urgent remedial steps to ensure it improves on its revenue- collection capacity if the municipality wants to maintain its levels of service delivery and expenditure.</p> <p>Section 1 of the MFMA, Act 56 of 2003 states that the SDBIP as a detailed plan approved by the mayor of a municipality in terms of service delivery should make projections for each month of the revenue to be collected, by source, as well as the operational and capital expenditure, by vote. The service delivery targets and performance indicators need to be reported on quarterly (MFMA, 2003).</p>
<p><b>Mid-year budget and report</b></p>	<p>Section 72 of the MFMA requires the accounting officer to prepare and submit a report on the performance of the municipality during the first half of the financial year. The report must be submitted to the mayor, National Treasury as well as the relevant Provincial Treasury. As with all other reports this is a crucial report for the Council to consider mid-year performance and what adjustments should be made, if necessary.</p>
<p><b>Performance report</b></p>	<p>Section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act states that a municipality must prepare for each financial year, a performance report that reflects the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The performance of the municipality and of each external service provided during that financial year;</li> <li>• A comparison of the performances referred to in the above paragraph with targets set for and performances in the previous financial year; and</li> <li>• Measures to be taken to improve on the performance</li> </ul> <p>The performance report must be submitted at the end of the financial year and will be made public as part of the annual report in terms of chapter 12 of the MFMA. The publication thereof will also afford the public the opportunity to judge the performance of the municipality against the targets set in the various planning instruments.</p>

Report type	Description
<b>Annual report</b>	<p>Every municipality and every municipal entity under the municipality's control is required by Section 121 to prepare an annual report for each financial year, which must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the annual financial statements of the municipality or municipal entity as submitted to the Auditor-General for audit (and, if applicable, consolidated annual financial statements);</li> <li>• the Auditor-General's audit report on the financial statements;</li> <li>• an assessment by the accounting officer of any arrears on municipal taxes and service charges;</li> <li>• particulars of any corrective action taken or to be taken in response to issues raised in the audit reports;</li> <li>• any explanations that may be necessary to clarify issues in connection with the financial statements;</li> <li>• any information as determined by the municipality, or, in the case of a municipal entity, the entity or its parent municipality;</li> <li>• any recommendations of the municipality's audit committee, or, in the case of a municipal entity, the audit committee of the entity or of its parent municipality;</li> <li>• an assessment by the accounting officer of the municipality's performance against the measurable performance objectives for revenue collection and for each vote in the municipality's approved budget for the relevant financial year;</li> <li>• an assessment by the accounting officer of the municipality's performance against any measurable performance objectives set in terms the service delivery agreement or other agreement between the entity and its parent municipality;</li> <li>• the annual performance report prepared by a municipality; and</li> <li>• any other information as may be prescribed.</li> </ul> <p>Section 127 prescribes the submission and tabling of annual reports. In terms of this section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The accounting officer of a municipal entity must, within six months after the end of a financial year, submit the entity's annual report for that financial year to the municipal manager of its parent municipality.</li> <li>2) The mayor of a municipality must, within seven months after the end of a financial year, table in the municipal council the annual report of the municipality and of any municipal entity under the municipality's sole or shared control.</li> <li>3) If the mayor, for whatever reason, is unable to table in the council the annual report of the municipality, or the annual report of any municipal entity under the municipality's sole or shared control, within seven months after the end of the financial year to which the report relates, the mayor must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) submit to the council a written explanation setting out the reasons for the delay, together with any components of the annual report that are ready; and</li> <li>(b) Submit to the council the outstanding annual report or the outstanding components of the annual report as soon as may be possible.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

Report type	Description
<b>Oversight report</b>	<p>The council of a municipality must consider the municipality's annual report (and that of any municipal entity under the municipality's control), and in terms of Section 129, within two months from the date of tabling of the annual report, must adopt an oversight report containing the council's comments, which must include a statement whether the council:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) has approved the annual report with or without reservations;</li> <li>(b) has rejected the annual report; or</li> <li>(c) has referred the annual report back for revision of those components that can be revised.</li> </ol>

Report type	Description
	<p>In terms of Section 132, the following documents must be submitted by the accounting officer to the provincial legislature within seven days after the municipal council has adopted the relevant oversight report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) the annual report (or any components thereof) of each municipality and each municipal entity in the province; and</li><li>(b) All oversight reports adopted on those annual reports. It is important to note that the oversight committee working with these reports should be chaired by the opposition party.</li></ul>

## 5.3 CONCLUSION

Performance management is a process which permeates right through the organisation, from its vision and mission statement to its objectives and eventually its staff. It applies to the performance of an organisation as well as to all persons related to it.

Within the South African Municipal environment this also includes the political figures who are responsible for that organisation. As indicated earlier, the *White Paper on Local Government* (1997) states that key mechanisms to ensuring service excellence in municipalities include integrated development planning, performance management and community participation. As a start there are certain measures that a municipality simply must implement.

It must:

- Establish a performance management system that is commensurate with its resources, best suited to its circumstances and in line with its targets, priorities and objectives contained in its IDP.
- Promote a culture of performance management among its political structures, political office-bearers, Councillors and administration.
- Administer its affairs in an economical, effective, efficient and accountable manner (Municipal Systems Act, 2000).

Appropriate Key Performance Indicators must be established to serve as a yardstick for measuring individual and organizational performance. These key performance indicators should include outcomes and the impact of a performance area with regards to a municipality's development priorities and objectives as set out in its IDP.

In light of the above, the RWCLM is well underway to following the intent and requirements of legislation and will soon conclude a comprehensive approach on how the system can fulfil obligations to the fullest extent intended by law. During the next phase of implementation narrower attention will be given to IDP and budget alignment, public view on measurement and achievement, the plot of business processes to effectively start to measure the organizational performance into operational expenditure.

# CHAPTER 6: FINAL SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP) – 2023/24

## 2023/24 FINAL IDP APPROVAL

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Mr. Thabo Collin Ndlovu  
Municipal Manager

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Cllr Dumile Sithole  
Council Speaker

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Cllr Gladys Khoza  
Executive Mayor

Date: 31 MAY 2023