

1. PURPOSE/OBJECT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Annual Performance Report for the 2023/24 in line with section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.

2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 2.1. Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996).
- 2.2. Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003.
- 2.3. Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000.
- 2.4. Local Government: Municipal Systems Amendment Act (2003).
- 2.5. MFMA circular no. 11

3. BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The Accounting Officer must prepare the annual report in line with section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 which requires that requires that, "every Municipality and a municipal entity must for each financial year, prepare an annual report in accordance with its guidelines."
- 3.2 This report is evidence of the fulfilment of the legislative framework governing the public sector by the political leadership and administration in the best interests of our esteemed citizens of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality.

4. INTRODUCTION

- 4.1 This report is to be presented to Municipal Council in line with section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.

5. DELIBERATION

- 5.1 It is a legislative imperative that the annual report for 2023/24 financial year must be submitted to Council for consideration before 31 January.
- 5.2 The Annual Report for 2023/24 provides a reflection on the municipal activities occurred during the year under review.
- 5.3 The annual report must be tabled in Council by 31 January.
- 5.4 The annual report would:
 - 5.4.1 to provide a record of the activities of the municipality or entity.
 - 5.4.2 to provide a report on performance in service delivery and budget implementation.
 - 5.4.3 to promote accountability to the local community.

6. IMPLICATIONS

6.1. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1.6 Section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2023.

6.2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.2.6 There are no financial implications

6.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

- 6.2.1 There are no social-economic implications, the report is for approval by the Council.

7. CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The Annual Report for 2023/24 provides a reflection on the municipal activities occurred during the year under review.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

- 8.1 **THAT,** the annual report for 2023/24 be dully submitted to Council in terms of section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.
- 8.2 **THAT,** the annual report for 2023/24 be approved by Council in terms of section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.

9 EXECUTIVE MAYOR RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND

- 9.1 **THAT,** the annual report for 2023/24 be dully submitted to Council in terms of section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.
- 9.2 **THAT,** the annual report for 2023/24 be approved by Council in terms of section 121(1) of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003.



dr.jsmlm

Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality

ANNUAL REPORT
2023-2024

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CHAPTER 1 – MAYOR’S FOREWORD AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2023/24 Annual Report of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is presented as per Section 46 of Local Government Municipal Systems Act No. 32 of 2000 and Section 121 and 127 (2) of Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act No. 56 of 2003 as well as National Treasury Regulations.

Our vision aims to project the ideal situation that the municipality would like to be in the foreseeable future. Municipal vision: - **"Striving to become the best economically developing municipality mostly admired for taking care of its people"**.

o THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE KEY SERVICE DELIVERY ACHIEVEMENTS:

The 2023/2024 Annual Report details the many highlights, milestones and lessons learned over the last 12 months. Despite these challenges faced, Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality continued to provide basic services to all its residents, customers, and all stakeholders. I am very proud of the leadership both from political and our administration in the manner we have overcome challenges and adjusted our thoughts to improve service delivery and worked together in new ways to keep our municipality running smoothly.

Regardless of the pressure to perform I am pleased to announce some highlights from the 2023/24 financial year. The municipality successfully implemented and completed the following recent service delivery project:

- Construction of 1,6 km Makopanong Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,3 km Katjibane Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,1 km Mmamethake Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,2 km Radijoko Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,5 km Matshiding Bus and Taxi route – Completed
- Replacement of asbestos bulk line from water treatment plant to Bloedfontein reservoir.

- Replacement of asbestos bulk line Ga Phahla and Siyabuswa A.
- 64.5 % progress made in the construction of sewer reticulation at Thabane as well as;
- 95 % progress made in the construction of Ga-Phaahla sewer reticulation.

o **KEY DEVELOPMENT POLICIES:**

The Municipality progress would be measured through satisfying its key developmental objectives. These key policy development objectives are continuously used as a basis for service delivery in the municipality:

- Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy.
- Provision of bulk water services.
- Broaden Executive Mayor's Bursary Scheme to include scarcely skilled disciplines e.g. Engineering Services.
- Employee's Assistance Program.
- Implement the Record Management System through Electronic Document Management and Record System (EDMRS).
- Intensify community participation and accountability by councilors through monthly community meetings.
- Facilitate and empower Co-operatives by establishment of brick making in Mdutjana, Mbibane and Mathanjana targeting Youth.
- Sustained improvement of the audit opinion.
- Facilitate and regularly update the Indigent Register.
- Adherence to the Performance Management and Development System.
- Continue to participate in HIV/AIDS, TB and Cancer-programmes.
- Partner with other educational stakeholders to improve education level in the municipality and grade 12 pass rate.
- Continue hosting the Mayoral Cup but also include other sporting codes into the Mayoral Cup.

- Implementation of 15% of MIG that will be used for sporting facility upgrades.

- **METHODS USED / IMPLEMENTED TO IMPROVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.**

Public Participation is the barometer whereby performance of the municipality is gauged in relation to good governance and the enhancement of democracy. The following activities would ensure good governance:

- Continued and regular meetings with traditional leadership.
- Conduct preparation meetings before all municipal events, especially before Integrated Development Plan and Budget Imbizo.
- Announcements of meetings and events through loud hailing;
- Notices in print media and Billboards;
- Regular updating of the municipal website relating to public participation
- Engaging in different forums such as the Local Economic Development.
- Our communication in general needs to be improved so as to communicate our achievements adequately.

- **CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AS STIPULATED IN THE IDP ARE ACHIEVED.**

- Channel the greater part of the capital budget to bulk water, road and sanitation infrastructure projects.
- Implement and extend the bulk sewer system to areas without sewer connections.
- Improve and sustain the flow of water in the reticulation system.
- Fill key managerial positions.
- Increase staff compliment in the Project Management Unit.

○ **THE FOLLOWING POLITICAL INTERVENTIONS WERE INITIATED
TO IMPROVE THE AUDIT OPINION**

- Ensure accountabilities for all expenses incurred
- Minimal deviation from policies
- Implemented the approved audit action plan.
- Ensured there is compliance with all legislative requirements – Compliance Register
- Established the Audit Steering Committee to deal with issues raised by the Auditor General
- Held meetings with management and established support from Provincial Treasury and Provincial COGTA.

○ **STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT TO PROVINCIAL GROWTH
AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.**

Strategic alignment was initiated as follows:

“Building Local Economies to create more employment, decent work and sustainable livelihood”;

- In implementing the manifesto, we have in the recent years granted 08 students bursaries to learn in the field of Engineering as a scarce skill, some of the students already in the employ of the municipality.
- The municipality has been able to establish the LED forum to assist with facilitation of local economic development.
- The Municipality is reviewing the LED strategy to assist local economic development.

“Building a more united, non-racial, integrated and safer communities”;

- We need to review the SDF as it was seen not to be credible.
- We need to finalize the town planning for Moripe Gardens and other identified areas.

“Promoting more active community participation in local government”;

- As a Municipality we have achieved the public participation targets and time-frames, however we are still lacking with regard to internal and external communication. Improvement in that department is required;
- We have established the IDP Forum but we still need to establish the business forum.

“Ensuring more effective, accountable and clean Local Government that works together with National and Provincial Government”

- We are still lacking on the turnaround time for problems raised by the community even though the municipality communicate with the community regarding the water disruptions as they occur.

○ **FUTURE ACTIONS**

The following actions must be put in place to ensure that in future, the municipality perform and meet all its obligations and service delivery challenges:

- Develop and adopt departmental procedure manuals.
 - Ensure full implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy.
 - Ring fencing of water services revenue.
 - Focus on local economic development so as to grow the economy and create jobs within the municipality.
 - Fast-track skills development programmes with other stakeholders.
 - Invent innovative, alternative service delivery methods to eradicate service delivery backlogs.
-
- Implementation of the Record Management System.

- **AGREEMENTS / PARTNERSHIPS**

The municipality did not enter into any agreements or Public – Private Partnership with external stakeholders during the 2023/224 financial year.

- **CONCLUSION**

The 2023/2024 Annual Report outlines the progress and achievements of key service delivery projects that are central to driving the envisioned accelerated growth of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. These initiatives are made possible through the collaborative efforts of strategic partnerships with various spheres of government, the private sector, and the community at large. It is through these partnerships that we are able to address and overcome the challenges facing our municipality, in ensuring sustainable development and improved quality of life for all our residents.

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the Council, the Mayoral Committee, and the entire municipal administration, led by our Municipal Manager, for their unwavering commitment and leadership. Their collective dedication continues to steer our staff, resources, and operations toward achieving our shared vision of building an inclusive, innovative, and forward-thinking municipality, one that remains responsive to the needs of its people and steadfast in its mission of service delivery excellence.

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

COUNCILLOR N.S MTSWENI

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

Section 121(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act 2003, read together with section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act 2000, prescribes the minimum contents of an Annual Report of a municipality. I have also considered the importance of credibility, reliability, usefulness and relevance of the annual financial statements and performance information as contained herein.

This Annual Report therefore provides an authoritative record of the activities of Dr. JS Moroka Local Municipality which we embarked on during the period of 2023/2024 financial year. The report presents us with an opportunity to reflect on our achievements since the last reporting period, and also to provide a detailed account of our performance as a municipality against our strategic plans and resources that were at our disposal for the period of 2023/2024.

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Budgets, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP's), Performance Plans and Agreements of managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager in terms of section 56 of the Municipal Structures Act 32 of 2000, remains the key service delivery planning tools which we have to utilize in an effort to deliver sustainable services to our communities. In order to achieve the vision of "*Striving to become the best economically developing municipality mostly admired for taking care of its people*", the municipality endeavors to align our planning with policy priorities adopted by the National and Provincial Governments, as well as ensuring that there is alignment of programs between ourselves, the District, Provincial and National Government. The alignment with five (5) National Key Performance Areas was adhered to and incorporated during the planning period.

In the previous reporting period, we identified several initiatives for implementation in this reporting period. Key to these initiatives is the programs related to sustainable water provision, creating a conducive environment for economic activities to uplift the economy of the Dr. JS Moroka Local Municipality and infrastructure investment.

○ **LOCAL GOVERNMENT: OUTCOME**

A responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system:

- Output 1: Implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support;
- Output 2: Improving access to basic services;
- Output 3: Implementation of the Community Work Programme;
- Output 4: Actions supportive of the human settlement outcome;
- Output 5: Deepen democracy through a refined Ward Committee model;
- Output 6: Administrative and financial capability;
- Output 7: Single Window of Coordination.

○ **LOCAL GOVERNMENT: KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS**

- Basic service delivery and infrastructure development
- Municipal institutional development and transformation
- Local Economic Development (LED)
- Municipal financial viability and management
- Good governance and public participation
- Spatial rationale

o **FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN RELATION TO SECTION 155/156 OF THE CONSTITUTION AND CHAPTER 3 OF THE MSA**

Dr J.S. Moroka Local Municipality has a policy on Delegation of Powers in terms of Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. These Delegations of Powers have been reviewed and adopted by the council and conferred powers and functions in the Constitution and exercise them subject to Chapter 5 of the Municipal Structures Act. The powers and functions of local government are reflected in the list below include the allocation of powers and functions authorized/adjusted by the MEC following the recommendations of the Municipal Demarcations Board.

o **POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

- Air pollution.
- Building regulations.
- Potable, bulk, water reticulation.
- Municipal roads & storm water management system.
- Trading regulation.
- Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places.
- Cleansing.
- Municipal airport.
- Municipal public transport.
- Markets.
- Municipal abattoirs.
- Refuse removal, dumping and solid waste.
- All municipal recreational facilities.
- Noise pollution.
- Street trading and street lighting.
- Traffic and parking.

o **AUTHORIZED /ADJUSTED IN TERMS OF SECTION 84 OF THE MSA.**

- Municipal roads which form an integral part of the road transport system.
- Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions.
- Solid waste disposal sites.
- The establishments conduct and control cemeteries and crematoria.
- Water Service Authority (in terms of water services.

o **POWERS AND FUNCTIONS ALLOCATED TO NKANGALA DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY**

- Municipal planning.
- Disaster management and firefighting.

o **ENTITIES RELATED TO THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE SHARING OF POWER WITH THESE ENTITY/IES:**

Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality does not have an entity.

o **SECTOR DEPARTMENTS AND THE SHARING OF FUNCTIONS BETWEEN THE MUNICIPALITY AND SECTOR DEPARTMENTS:**

The working relationship with other Provincial Sector Departments has been adequate. The following are some of the support provided to the municipality over the years:

- CoGTA - PMS training; MPAC Workshop; Induction and Training of Ward Committees

- Provincial Treasury: mSCOA and GRAP updates; Annual Audit Support.
- SALGA - Councilors' Development Programme; New GRAP standards; Management Induction Course.

o **A SHORT STATEMENT ON THE CURRENT FINANCIAL HEALTH OF THE MUNICIPALITY**

The financial stability of the municipality is currently anchored in National Grants, which accounts for 77% of the municipality's overall revenue. Actual revenue production contributes fairly 15% to the budget. Due to the municipality's heavy reliance on grants, this ratio is not a fair indicator of the municipality's financial stability. Also, considering that, when the national fiscal system is pressurized, the equitable share provided to municipalities does not increase sufficiently.

There are four crucial issues that trigger low revenue collection for Dr. J.S. Moroka Local Municipality, which are as follows:

- Limited revenue base for the billing process.
- Insufficient supply of water.
- Consumers' reluctance to pay for services.
- Lack of functional water meters.

The following table shows the municipality's revenue collection for the preceding

financial years:

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
Service Charges	99 583 740	79 315 109
Other Income	134 463 778	126 925 370
Property Rates	51 900 407	44 476 892
Grants	650 778 235	614 639 742
Total Revenue	936 426 1600	865 357 113

Revenue Challenges:

1. Inaccurate data on the financial system due to lack of title deeds
2. Departments and Municipalities making late payments
3. Resident's unwillingness to pay for household utilities
4. A limited sales base that needs to be expanded
5. Water meters not efficiently operating.
6. Flat rate instead of consumption billing being used.

Remedial actions to be implemented in 2024/2025 financial year:

1. Revenue Enhancement Committee formed.
2. Development, Analysis and execution of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy;
3. Installation of prepaid water meters as a technique to maximize the collection of revenue due to the municipality and conservation of water.
4. Develop and implement an Improved and efficient method of monitoring water meters.
5. Increase in tax base by selling stands and making public land accessible to developers.
6. Introduction of Public Private Partnerships contracts that will produce more cash inflows to the municipality and create jobs for locals.
7. Review and implementation of regulations.

In conclusion, for the 2024/25 financial year, the municipality needs to improve its revenue collection efforts to ensure that the municipality is financially viable and stable. This can be accomplished by:

- Implementing the Revenue Enhancement Strategy.
- Developing and implementing a meticulous credit management and debt collection program.
- Introducing prepaid water meters.

Dr. J.S Moroka Local Municipality is a developing and growing municipality that strives for excellence in service delivery. As a result of the complex setting of local government, many problems confront the financial planning of the municipality and are constantly evolving.

From a financial standpoint, the municipality's stability and survival are priorities. In order to achieve this goal, a financial plan and associated plans are in place to address a number of major issues that arise. When it comes to revenue collection, the municipality's state has exponentially improved, as the collection rate is above 80%, beyond that, the municipality is still reliant on grants.

The unemployment rate is higher than 50%, which contributes to the municipality's current dire financial situation. It should be noted that the municipality will participate in the debt collection processes to ensure that all customers who could pay for the services must pay, however those who are unwilling to pay for municipal services would face legal action from municipality.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION	2023/2024	2022/2023
Revenue	936 426 160	865 357 113
Operating Expenditure	(673 395 539)	(806 359 732)
Surplus/Deficit	263 030 621	58 997 381

REVENUE FROM GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

GRANT SOURCE	2023/2024	2022/2023
Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	146 301 968	147 530 032
Finance Management Grant (FMG)	2 450 000	2 450 000
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	3 824 000	2 432 000
Equitable Share (ES)	491 709 000	461 561 000
LG SETA Grant	404 701	666 710
Integrated Electrification Programme (INEP)	-6 088 566	-
Total	650 778 235	614 639 742

OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY TYPE

DESCRIPTION	2023/2024	2022/2023
Employee related costs (ERC)	232 298 672	225 896 440
Operational Costs	138 055 874	107 723 420
Contracted Services	192 371 443	148 929 270
Councillors remuneration (CR)	27 292 943	25 399 861
Depreciation and Amortisation	89 187 352	74 771 328
Total	679 206 284	582 720 319

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY VOTE

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE	2023/2024	2022/2023
Water	38 400 043	38 622 641
Sanitation	42 555 305	65 760 735
Roads	57 877 300	23 054 812
Electricity	6 088 098	-
Total	144,920,746	127 476 810

The Municipal Infrastructure Grant covered capital expenditure for the fiscal year 2023/2024, with the key projects being roads, water and sanitation. There is undoubted evidence that demonstrates a need for DR JS Moroka to invest in water, roads and sanitation infrastructure.

o **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk Management forms part of management core responsibilities and is an integral part of the internal processes of the Municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate and address risks continuously before they can negatively impact Municipal service delivery capacity.

The following were the top 09 risks in the 2023/2024 financial year and measures to mitigate the risks:

RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
1. Ineffective governance	1. Appointment of RMC external chairperson (POE: Appointment letter) 2. Ensure development and monitor implementation of the recommendation register from oversight structures (POE: Recommendation register) 3. Integrate the cascading of performance into the agreements of Senior

	Managers (POE: Signed performance contracts)
2.Inadequate sound fiscal management	1.1 Development and implementation of SCM procedure manuals (Regular bulletin) POE SCM Procedure Manual & SCM Reports 1.2 Conduct awareness workshops to improve the adherence to the SCM policy (POE: Attendance registers and bulletin) 2. Adherence to procurement plans (POE: Updated Procurement plans)

RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
	3. Establishment of Revenue Management committee to monitor the implementation of Revenue Enhancement Strategy (POE: Appointment letter and reports) 4. Appointment of Service Provider to conduct a data cleansing exercise and quarterly reporting (POE: Appointment letter and reports) 5. Correct the implementation of the tariff policy and recommend to Council to rescind the flat rate resolution (POE: Council resolution and reports) 6. Conduct a strategic planning, budget and management workshop (POE: Strategic plan resolutions). 7.1 Compile a database of the existing financial management policies and ensure implementation (POE: Policy dashboard & reports) 7.2 Development and implementation of the new policies and procedure manuals (POE: Policies & procedure manuals and reporting) 8. Engage Provincial Treasury to assist with the GRAP compliant assetregister. (POE: Engagement letter) 9. Implementation of war on leaks programme (POE: Reports) 10. Conduct awareness workshop on the investment policy (POE:regular bulletin) 11. Establishment of the disciplinary board (POE: Appointment letters) 12. Procurement of the verification system for indigent (POE: Systems) 13. Establishment of mSCOA Committee (POE: Appointment letters)

3. Inability to improve organizational cohesion and development	1. Implementation of electronic document management system (POE: Monthly reports) 2. Finalization and implementation of the BCP/DRP (POE: DRP and reports) 3. Enhance monitoring of the compliance checklist (POE: Internal audit monitoring report) 4&5. Settlement of stale legal matters (POE: Settlement order) 6. Fast-track the approval and ensure implementation of the Human Resource Strategy and Implementation Plan (POE: Approved HR Strategy and Implementation Plan And Council Resolution) 7. Enforce adherence to Council Schedule of meetings (POE: Agenda and Attendance register)
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RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
	8. Ensure commitment and support by Senior Managers and middle managers towards employee capacity building (POE: Council Resolution on Training development reports) 9.1 Review of the existing and implementation of institutional policies (POE: Approved policies and Council resolution) 9.2 Development of dashboard for Municipal policies (POE: Dashboard) 10. Compliance with the Government Gazette on appointment of Senior Managers and conditions of services (POE: Appointment letters)
4. Inadequate municipal infrastructure to provide basic services	1. Replacement and refurbishment of aging infrastructure (POE: Reports) 2.1 Augmenting supply of water (POE: Monthly report for the project) 2.2 Implementation of water restrictions (POE: Reports on bulk water) 3. Implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy (POE: Monthly reports) 4&7. Development and implementation of By-laws (POE: By-laws & Progress Reports) 5. Revise and implement Master plans (POE: Reviewed Master plan) 6. Appointed Service Provider to re-evaluate the functionality of the workshop (POE: Evaluation report)

5.Uncontrolled land invasions	1. Rendering Awareness campaigns 2. Workshop on traditional leaders regarding land invasions 3.Surveying of land and hand out layouts for allocation 1.1 Review of the Spatial Development Framework 1.2 Engage Rural Development on the requisition of state land 2.1 Motivate for budget provision for the procurement for panel of conveyancers 3. Hosting of land summit and procedure manual workshop 4. Conduct workshop to Council on the IDP processes
6.High unemployment	1.Strengthen the relationship between the, sector departments, private sector, CBO's, NGO's and govt agencies 1.(b) Investigate possible incentives to attract investors. Investigate the possibility of adjusting tariffs and property rates in order to address concerns of the investors

RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
	1.(c) Advertise available business sites to municipal website (Town planning) 2. Review LED strategy and Development of long term investment plan to be incorporated to the LED strategy 3. Develop investment guide to business prospects for Dr JS MLM 4. Appointment of LED forum members and Resuscitation of LED forum meetings 5. Conduct workshops/seminars to provide information on pricing/quoting. 6. Co-ordinate workshops /seminars in conjunction with government agencies to provide information on registration of businesses. 7. Request land for agricultural purposes and support local farmers.
7. Poor telecommunication and IT infrastructure	1. Resuscitation of municipal website and Upload of compliance documents on the municipal website (POE: Screen shot) 2. Review of communications strategy. (POE: council resolution) 3. Review of Information security policy. (POE: Draft information security policy) 4. Regular maintenance of ICT infrastructure. (POE: Monthly Reports) 5. Conducting IT Audit. (POE: Report) 6. Motivate for budget provision for the development of Disaster Recovery site. (POE: Annual Budget)

8. Inadequate facilitation and provision of community social development service	1. Make budget provision for the procurement of a generator (POE: Budget) 2. Engage DSCR to assist with improving the network coverage (POE: Engagement letter) 3. Make additional funding for disaster management (POE: Budget) 4. Make additional funding for cultural diversity (POE: Budget) 5. Expedite the state land release (POE: Minutes and confirmation letter) 6. Procurement of waste management equipment (POE: Proof of delivery) 7. Additional budget provision for maintenance (POE: Budget) 8. Additional budget provision for youth development and special programmes (POE: Budget) 9. Motivate for the appointment of by-law enforcers (POE: Staff requisition form)
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RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
	10. Development and implementation of policies for cemetery and waste management (POE: Approved policies and Council resolutions)
9.Continuous disruptions for the municipality to operate	1. Drawing up Service Level Agreements with security service providers and the municipality. 2. Strengthening working relation between the municipality and SAPS. 3. Establishment of a system of monitoring visitors who access the municipality

ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

A fraud and corruption prevention plan and whistle blowing policy has been adopted by the Council. The fraud risk register was developed following key risk areas have been identified in accordance with the institution, i.e. Finance, SCM, Fleet Management and Technical Services. Councilors are excluded from the procurement processes as prescribed by schedule 1 of the MSA of 2000. Fraud hotline establishment procured by Nkangala District Municipality.

o SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENTS

The IDP is aligned to the Budget and implemented through the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP). By 2023/2024 Financial Year end, the overall performance level achieved was 88 %, a 1 % slight improvement from the 2022/203 87% achievement. Out of 117 targets set and assessed, 103 were achieved and a total of 14 was not achieved. This translates into 12 % of targets not achieved for 2023/2024 Financial Year. **(Refer to the detailed attached annual performance report)**. An action plan and remedial actions are initiated and continuously monitored to improve on the targets not achieved and the overall efficiency and effectiveness of municipal activities.

Some of the administrative policies made during the year include initiating restrictions on the attendances of conferences and other events outside the municipality and the minimization of the use of meeting accommodation other than our municipality's own venues.

The Weltevreden Water Treatment Works also supplies Sekhukhune District Municipality and Thembisile Hani Local Municipality, and this put water supply constraints on the system. In addition, the demand within the Municipality has also increased massively and this can be associated with the increasing population within the water supply areas. The Municipality is currently in the process of developing operation and maintenance plans for the Weltevreden Water Treatment Works. The Municipality endeavors to render basic water level services to all households within its jurisdiction. Basic level of service is defined as having access to water supplies within 200m walking distance from any household.

On behalf of the administration team of Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality, I would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the political leadership provided by the Executive Mayor, his Mayoral Committee, and the entire Council. Their guidance and vision have been instrumental in driving the municipality forward. We also wish to express our deep appreciation to all our staff members, from the executive level to the dedicated cleaners, whose unwavering support and commitment are the backbone of the institution's continued progress.

There is no doubt that Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality is brimming with immense potential and opportunities. By fostering a strong, collaborative relationship between the Council, the administration team, and the public, we are confident that we can overcome challenges, unlock new possibilities, and achieve sustainable growth. Together, we can further improve service delivery standards and create a municipality that is not only responsive to the needs of its residents but also a beacon of innovation and progress.

Ms. MATHEBELA M.M
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

o **MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONS. POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERVIEW**

MUNICIPAL BACKGROUND

The Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality is located in the north-western corner of the Nkangala District and Mpumalanga Province. It is 1416, 49 km² in extent, representing 8.45% of the district land mass. The Municipality is approximately 1,416 square kilometers in extent and is bounded by the following entities;

- City of Johannesburg and Tshwane Metropolitan Council on the South and West;
- Thembisile-Hani LM on the South;
- Modimolle, Mookgopong and Bela- Bela LMs on the North; and
- Ephraim Mogale and Elias Motsoaledi LMs on the North East.
- Steve Tshwete and Emalahleni LM's on the East.

Functionally, the Municipality forms part of a larger economic sub-region of the City of Tshwane and City of Johannesburg Metropolitan Municipalities. The Thembisile-Hani and Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipalities represent the highest concentrations of informal dwellings, and are characterised by high poverty levels in the Nkangala District context. The DRJSMLM was established in 2000 because of an amalgamation of the former Mdutjana TLC, Mathanjana TLC and Mbibane TLC is category B municipality as determined in terms Municipal Structures Act 1998 and is a municipality with a Collective Executive System and with 62 Councilors. The municipality has 61 villages, 31 wards with total population of 324 855 and 74 581 household. The Municipality is predominantly rural with no much economic activities which result in a high unemployment rate at 46.6% and high poverty levels.

The Tshwane and Johannesburg Metropolitan areas are the most important employment centers and large numbers of people commute daily to these areas.

Dr J.S. Moroka Municipality and Thembisile Municipality communities commute to Gauteng Province for employment opportunities. The municipality is one of the six municipalities forming the Nkangala District Municipality in the western part of Mpumalanga Province border. It borders Gauteng Province to the south-west and Limpopo Province to the north.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MUNICIPAL AREA

The Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality is located close to Gauteng and within easy reach of Emalahleni, Groblersdal, Bela Bela and Marble Hall. This serves as an opportunity for community members to invest in the municipal areas, especially at 35000m2 fully services Siyabuswa Industrial Park. Other opportunities are Agriculture, Tourism, Manufacturing, Retail, and construction.

DRJSMLM POPULATION GROWTH RATE (SOURCE CENSUS 2022 STATISTICS)

The population within Dr J.S Moroka increased to 324 855 when a comparison is made between 2011 and 2022 states, a growth of 2.6%. CSIR Green Book population projection for 2030 is 227 585 people or 12.2% of Nkangala's population.

Between 2011 and 2022, the number of households in Dr JS Moroka increased slightly from 62 162 in 2011 to 74 581 in 2022. This translates into 1.77% annual household growth rate when comparing 2011 and 2022. CSIR Green Book projection of approximately 58 400 households in 2030 is the opposite trajectory looking at the current trends.

DRJSMLM proportional distribution of population groups (Source Census 22)

Figure shows how the population structure has changed between 2016 and 2022 for Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. The structure shows that Dr JS Moroka Local

Municipality has a youth population bulge which is similar to that of Mpumalanga province and that of the country. The figure indicates that a major proportion of the municipal population are people of working age.

Dr JS MLM DEMOGRAPHICS		
Indicator Population	Values	
	Male (47,4% of total population)	153 912
	Female (52,6% of total population)	170 953
	0-14 children (29,6% of total population)	96 258
	15-34 Youth (32% of total population)	102 449
	35-64 Adults (25% of total population)	96 810
	65+ Elders (9% of total population)	29 338
	Unspecified	1
	TOTAL	324 855

Basic Education Data

Local Municipal Area	Grade 12 Pass Rate				Admission to B Degree Studies
	2014	2021	2022	2023	2023
Steve Tshwete	85.6 %	82.2 %	86.7 %	89.5 %	47.5 %
Emalahleni	81.9 %	79.6 %	82.8 %	82.0 %	35.2 %
Victor Khanye	74.6 %	52.8 %	72.5 %	78.8 %	34.2 %
Emakhazeni	85.7 %	63.9 %	69.2 %	73.6 %	24.9 %
Dr JS Moroka	73.8 %	66.4 %	70.3 %	71.3 %	26.9 %
Thembisile Hani	77.1 %	71.6 %	67.7 %	69.9 %	27.7 %

Source: DEDET - 2024

The table above indicates Grade 12 pass rate per municipality. In 2023 Steve Tshwete was in first place, followed by Emalahleni and Victor Khanye with pass rates of 89.5%, 82% and 78.8% respectively. Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality remain second last with a pass rate of 71.3 % after Thembisile Hani Local Municipality. This is an indication that a lot of work is still to be done in support and intervention in schools within Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality.

Unemployment Rates, 2011-2016

Local Municipal Area	Un-employment Rate Census 2011	Un-employment Rate 2016 HIS Global Insight Figures	Trend
Dr JS Moroka Mun	46.6%	47.7%	
Emakhazeni Mun	25.9%	22.8%	
Emalahleni Mun	27.3%	26.6%	

Local Area	Municipal	Un-employment Rate Census 2011	Un-employment Rate 2016 HIS Global Insight Figures	Trend
Steve Tshwete	Mun	19.7%	17.3%	
Thembisile	Hani Mun	37.0%	38.5%	

Source: MPG

The unemployment rate of Dr J.S Moroka increased slightly from 46.6% in 2011 to 47.7% in 2016.

Dr J.S Moroka's unemployment rate was the second highest in Mpumalanga province. Unemployment rate for females 44.8% and that of males 44.9%. Youth unemployment rate according to the Census figures 61.4% - challenge with especially very high youth unemployment rate of females. The largest employing industries in Dr J.S Moroka are trade (including industries such as tourism), community/government services, finance and construction. High labour intensity in industries such as agriculture and construction. Within the Nkangala District Municipality, Dr J.S Moroka Municipality and Thembisile Hani Local Municipality both experience high level of unemployment, especially among young people. Communities in both municipalities traverse between Gauteng and Mpumalanga provinces in search of employment opportunities.

Powers and Functions

Object of Local Government

Section 152 of the Constitution of the Republic Mandates local government to perform the following functions –

- 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 safe and healthy environment, and
- e) To encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.

The table below provides a list of allocated powers and functions of the municipality in accordance with Schedule 4 B and 5 B of the Constitution and Sections 83, 84, 85 and 86 of the Municipal Structures Act. The table below gives an indication of how the municipality has fared in the performance of the allocated functions

Function		Authorization	Performance Analysis
1	Air Pollution	Yes	Not performed
2	Building Regulation	Yes	Performed
3	Child Care Facilities	Yes	Not performed
4	Electricity	Not	DME, NASA & Eskom
5	Fire Fighting	Not	Performed by the district
6	Local Tourism	Yes	Not adequately performed
7	Municipal Airport	Yes	Not performed
8	Municipal Planning	Yes	Performed
9	Municipal Health Services	Not	District and dept. of Health
10	Municipal Public Transport	Yes	Performed
11	Pontoons and Ferries	Yes	
12	Storm Water	Yes	Performed
13	Trading Regulations	Yes	Performed
14	Water (potable)	Yes	Performed
15	Sanitation	Yes	Performed
16	Beaches and Amusement Facilities	Yes	Performed
17	Billboards and the Display of Advertisement in Public Places	Yes	Performed

18	<i>Cemeteries, Funeral Parlors and Crematoria</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
19	<i>Cleansing</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
20	<i>Control of Public Nuisance</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
21	<i>Control of Undertaking that Sell Liquor to the public</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
22	<i>Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
23	<i>Fencing and Fences</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
24	<i>Licensing of dogs</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
25	<i>Licensing of undertakings that sell food to the Public</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
26	<i>Local Amenities</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
27	<i>Local Sports Facilities</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
28	<i>Markets</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>

Function		Authorization	Performance Analysis
29	<i>Municipal Abattoirs</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
30	<i>Municipal Parks and Recreation</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
31	<i>Municipal Roads</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
32	<i>Noise Pollution</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
33	<i>Pounds</i>	Yes	
34	<i>Public Places</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
35	<i>Refuse Removal, refuse Dumps and solid waste disposal</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
36	<i>Street Trading</i>	Yes	<i>Not adequately performed</i>
37	<i>Street Lighting</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>
38	<i>Traffic and Parking</i>	Yes	<i>Performed</i>

o ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

The Administration and Corporate Services Department has a wide variety of tasks that are related to the human resources support function of the municipality. These include municipal departments and divisions to develop policies, by-laws, organizational structure, capacity building, recruitment, selection, and appointment, legal, communications, Secretariat/Council support and sound labour relations. The department ensures that, through execution of its functions, it adheres to the municipal vision and mission.

The Municipality encountered few litigations ranging from service providers, even though the task seemed demanding most of them were finalized. Municipal By-laws and policies were developed and reviewed through consultative meetings with relevant stakeholders.

The department helped in capacitating municipal personnel, councilors and unemployed community members through training interventions, learnerships and internship programmes. External bursaries addressing scarce skills shortages were awarded to deserving learners and their study progress were monitored through the submission of academic results. Employment equity was reviewed and submitted to the Department of Labour.

The department provides for the development and management of organization wide records management programme, which is designed to ensure that record keeping and establishment of a local, central, divisional, effective, and efficient registry services within the municipality meet the organization's objectives and ensure compliance to National Archives Act (43 of 1996).

AUDITOR GENERAL OPINION

FINANCIAL YEAR	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/2024
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AUDIT OPINION	Disclaimer	Qualified Audit Opinion	Qualified Audit Opinion	Qualified Audit Opinion
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STATUTORY ANNUAL REPORT PROCESS

No.	Activity	Timeframe
1	Consideration of next financial year's Budget and IDP process plan. Except for the legislative content, the process plan should confirm in-year reporting formats to ensure that reporting and monitoring feeds seamlessly into the Draft Annual Report process at the end of the Budget/IDP implementation period.	July
2	Implementation and monitoring of approved Budget and IDP commences (In-year financial reporting).	
3	Finalize 4 th quarter Report for previous financial year	
4	Submit Draft Draft Annual Report to Internal Audit and Auditor-General	
5	Municipal entities submit Draft Annual Reports to MM	
6	Audit/Performance committee considers Draft Annual Report of municipality and entities (where relevant)	August
8	Mayor tables the unaudited Draft Annual Report	
9	Municipality submits Draft Annual Report including consolidated annual financial statements and performance report to Auditor General.	
10	Annual Performance Report as submitted to Auditor General to be provided as input to the IDP Analysis Phase	
11	Auditor General assesses Draft Annual Report including consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Performance data	September – November

12	Municipalities receive and start to address the Auditor General's comments	November - January
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13	Mayor tables Annual Report and audited Financial Statements to Council complete with the Auditor-General's Report	
14	Audited Annual Report is made public and representation is invited	
15	Oversight Committee assesses Annual Report	
16	Council adopts Oversight report	December – March
17	Oversight report is made public	
18	Oversight report is submitted to relevant provincial departments	

CHAPTER 2 – GOVERNANCE

a. COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The purpose of this Annual Report is to promote accountability to communities for decisions taken by the Council and matters relating to administrative structures, throughout a financial year.

Nine major characteristics should be applied within the political and administrative structures of a municipality / municipal entity to ensure good governance:

- *Participation:* Participation could be either direct or through legitimate intermediate institution or representatives.
- *Rule of law:* Good governance requires legal frameworks that are enforced impartially.
- *Transparency:* Transparency means that stakeholders are provided with information on why decisions were made that directly affect them.
- *Responsiveness:* Good governance requires that institutions and processes try to serve all stakeholders with a responsible timeframe.
- *Consensus oriented:* Good governance requires mediation of the different interests in society to reach a broad consensus in society on what is in the best interest of the whole community and how this can be achieved.
- *Equity and inclusiveness:* Society's wellbeing depends on ensuring that all its members feel that they have a stake in it and do not feel excluded from the mainstream of society. This requires all groups to have opportunities to improve or maintain their well-being.
- *Effectiveness and efficiency:* Good governance means that processes and institutions produce results that meet the needs of society while making the best use of resources at their disposal.

- *Accountability:* Accountability is a key requirement of good governance. Accountability cannot be enforced without transparency and the rule of law.
- *Sustainability:* Sustainability is the capacity to endure, how systems remain diverse and productive over time. It is the potential for long-term improvements, which in turn also depends on the responsible use of natural resources.

COMPONENT A: POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

b. POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

Section 2 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 (Municipal Systems Act), defines a municipality as an organ of state within the local sphere of government exercising legislative and executive authority within an area determined in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act 27 1998, consisting of the political structures; administration and the community of the municipality.

Section 151(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Constitution), vests both the executive and legislative authority a municipality in its Municipal Council.

In line with its approved Separation of Powers Model, the Council comprises of the legislative and executive arms presided over by the Speaker and Executive Mayor respectively.

Council has a System of Delegation of Powers in terms of Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act and section 79 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

The System of Delegation of Powers was approved by council, delegates some decision-making powers to the Executive Mayor; Speaker; Whip of Council, Executive Mayor and administrative components responsible for decision-making and implementation respectively.

COUNCIL

The Council of Dr. JS Moroka Local Municipality comprises of 62 seats in terms of the Section 21 Notice of 29 October 2021. There are eleven (11) political parties represented in the Council after the 2021 Local Government Elections which are as follows:

Party	Total Seats	Ward Seats	PR Seats
ANC	39	30	9
DA	3	0	3
Independent	1	1	0
AIPO	2	0	2
EFF	10	0	10
F4SD	2	0	2
MICO	1	0	1
AIC	1	0	1
MPP	1	0	1
AVPP	1	0	1
APC	1	0	1

The Municipality's Council remained stable throughout the year, successfully held all its meetings during 2023/2024 Financial Year, and passed all the compliance resolutions.

Below is a table that categorizes members of the council both the ward and proportional councilors within their specific political parties as follows:

No:	Name & Surname	Political party	Ward or proportional
1.	Mtsweni Nomsa Sanny	ANC	Proportional
2.	Nkgodi John Swanyane	ANC	Ward 23
3.	Legong Sophy	ANC	Proportional
4.	Madyibi Charles	ANC	Proportional
5.	Mnguni Phindile Phumzile	ANC	Proportional
6.	Mtsweni Sabina	ANC	Ward 9
7.	Makola Manini Joyce	ANC	Proportional
8.	Skosana Alfred Xolani	ANC	Ward 5
9.	Makuwa Isaac Sindi	ANC	Ward 6
10.	Mahlangu Solomon Khulbona	ANC	Ward 7
11.	Dlowu Brilliant Mncedisi	ANC	Ward 8
12.	Mtsweni Themba Linda	ANC	Ward 3
13.	Mahlangu Mphureni Lucas	ANC	Ward 11
14.	Mhlanga Kagiso Phillip	ANC	Ward 13
15.	Ntuli Petrus Andile	ANC	Ward 14
16.	Manganye Samuel Magesi	ANC	Ward 15
17.	Nkwana Mishack Molefe	ANC	Ward 16

	Tukiso		
18.	Simango Ben Adalberdo	ANC	Ward 17
19.	Matlaila Bafu Joel	ANC	Ward 18
20.	Kekae Mokgaetsi Dessia	ANC	War 19
21.	Maleka Annah Letebele	ANC	Ward 20
22.	Mashishi Dingaen Andries	ANC	Ward 21
23.	Masumbuka Mmathabo Pauline	ANC	Ward 22
24.	Mgidi May Amos	AIPO	proportional
25.	Mothibi Modimo Francina	ANC	Ward 24
26.	Moabi Julia Mmapitso	ANC	Ward 25
27.	Moimana Anthon Tshepo	ANC	Ward 26
28.	Ngubeni Pamela Nomsa	ANC	Ward 27
29.	Mashilo Jeremia Patrick	ANC	Ward 28
30.	Maubane Obed Nkubane	ANC	Ward 29
31.	Manganye Johannes	ANC	Ward 30
32.	Rankapole Solomon	ANC	Ward 31
33.	Mashiane Charles Michael	AIPO	proportional
34.	Lekgoathi Mirriam Raisibe	ANC	Ward 2
35.	Msiza David Lucas	ANC	Ward 1
36.	Mashishi Mokgadi	ANC	proportional

	Welheminah		
37.	Nkoane Mantwa Rosina	ANC	proportional
38.	Mahlangu Jeremiah Siphon	AIC	proportional
39.	Lebelo Lizzy Kentinah	ANC	proportional
40.	Mthimunya Mnyazwa Sibusiso Sydney	ANC	Ward 4
41.	Maleka Mamelale Elizabeth	ANC	proportional
42.	Majombosi Thandeka Rose	APC	proportional
43.	Mahlangu Piet	AVPP	proportional
44.	Lamola Bethuel Rankapole	DA	proportional
45.	Ngoatle Maureen Motshetshe	DA	proportional
46.	Mahlangu Koos	DA	proportional
47.	Matabane Malerotho	EFF	proportional
48.	Mabogoane Kate Mammasole	EFF	proportional
49.	Mnguni Vincent	EFF	proportional
50.	Ditshego Kgaogelo	EFF	proportional
51.	Ntuli Joseph Mandla	EFF	proportional
52.	Machava Sarah Seipati	EFF	proportional
53.	Maphalla Johannes Kgashane	EFF	proportional

54.	Mabena Josephine Sponono	EFF	proportional
55.	Mphela Lucas Kgongwase	EFF	proportional
56.	Mashamaite Jane	EFF	proportional
57.	Rankapole Motswaledi Martin	F4SD	proportional
58.	Mahlangu Priscilla Lebo	F4SD	proportional
59.	Skhosana Lucas Makafuri	Independent	Independent
60.	Nkgau Jan Sello	MICO	proportional
61	Kutu Puna Frans	MPP	proportional
62.	Mashabela Nteteleng Joseph	ANC	Ward 10

EXECUTIVE MAYOR

Cllr Mtsweni Nomsa Sanny

Cllr Mtsweni Nomsa Sanny was elected Executive Mayor on the 26th of November 2021. The Executive Mayor has statutory functions and powers as provided for in sections 56, 60 and 80 of the Municipal Structures Act; sections 30, 39 and 62 of the Municipal Systems Act; financial functions and powers as provided for in various sections of the MFMA, and functions and powers as provided for in other pieces of legislation.

The Executive Mayor has also been delegated powers, inter alia:

- To receive reports with recommendations from the committees established for specific matters, consider the matters raised in these reports, and either dispose of them in terms of the Executive Mayor's delegated powers or forward them with a recommendation to the Council for finalization.

- To co-ordinate the operations of Members of the mayoral committee (MMCs.)
- To grant leave of absence to members for meetings of the Mayoral committee.
- All other powers and functions, necessary or incidental, to enable the Executive Mayor to discharge her duties as contemplated in section 56 of the Municipal Structures.
- The responsibility for political supervision of the Administration.

SPEAKER

Cllr. Nkoane Mantwa Rosina

Cllr. Nkoane Mantwa Rosina was elected the Council Speaker on 23 November 2021. The Speaker of a municipal council is assigned the following functions per section 37 of the Municipal Structures (as amended) among others:

- To preside at meetings of the Council.
- To perform the duties and exercise the powers delegated to the speaker.
- To ensure that Council meets at least quarterly.
- To maintain order during council meetings.
- To ensure compliance in the Council and Council committees with the Code of Conduct for Councillors; and
- To ensure that Council meetings are conducted in accordance with the Standing Rules of Order of the Council.
- To ensure that the legislative authority of the municipality functions effectively.
- To be responsible for the effective oversight over the executive authority of the municipality.
- To ensure the effectiveness of the committees of the municipal council established in terms of section 79.

WHIP OF COUNCIL

Cllr Nkgodi Swanyane John

Cllr Nkgodi Swanyane John was elected the whip of council on 23 November 2021. The Whip of Council is a full-time office bearer and has statutory powers assigned to

him in terms of section 41B of the Municipal Structures (as amended):

The Whip of Council has been delegated the following powers and functions:

- To create and maintain sound and constructive relations amongst the various political parties in the Council.
- To facilitate consensus between parties in the council.
- To ensure equitable allocation of councillors to Council Committees in conjunction with the Speaker after consultation with the Whips of other political parties in Council.
- To advise and implement an effective strategy for debates, questions, and motions in Council in conjunction with the Speaker in terms of the Council Standing Rules.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Council established and delegated functions to various categories of committees in terms of section 79 of the Municipal Structures Act as follows:

Section 79 Committees also known as oversight committees

These Committees were established by council in terms of section 79 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act to play oversight function on each of the Municipality's existing administrative departments, namely Community Development Services; Admin, Corporate Services & Human Resources; Water & Infrastructure; Finance & LED and Community Development services. Council appointed chairpersons and allocated members to each committee. The oversight function of the includes inter alia:

- Consideration and oversight of the IDP/Budget and Service Delivery and Budget.
- Implementation Plan (SDBIP) of the relevant department.
- Consideration and oversight of in -year and annual reports of the relevant department.
- Consideration and oversight of any policy or by-law relating to the department.
- Investigating and reporting on issues that are referred to them.

The chairpersons of the section 79 committees were as follows:

Committee	Chairperson	Gender M/F
Public Safety & Transport	Cllr. Dlowu M.B	M
Social Development Services	Cllr. Maleka E	F
Local Geographic Names Change	Cllr. Moimana A.T	M
Rules & Ethics	Cllr. Nkoane M.R	F
Admin & Corporate Services & Human Resources	Cllr. Skosana A.X	M
Municipal Public Accounts Committee	Cllr. Mashishi M.W	F
Finance & LED	Cllr. Ntuli P.A	M
Water & Infrastructure	Cllr. Mothibi M.F	F

THE MAYORAL COMMITTEE

The Mayoral Committee was established in terms of section 60 of the Municipal Structures Act to assist the Executive Mayor, and comprises of the Executive Mayor, Cllr Mtsweni Nomsa Sanny, and five members appointed and allocated responsibilities by the Executive Mayor as follows

Committee	Member of the Mayoral Committee (MMC)	Gender	Full / part time
Water & Infrastructure	Cllr Madyibi Charles	M	Full time
Finance & LED	Cllr Makola Manini Joyce	F	Full time
Admin, Corporate Services & Human Resources	Cllr Legong Sophy	F	Full time
Public Safety & Transport	Cllr Mtsweni Sabina	F	Full time
Social Development Services	Cllr Mnguni Phindile Phumzile	F	Full time

For the financial year under review the Mayoral Committee was scheduled to meet at least once a month (excluding December). The Council standing Rules of Order authorize the Executive Mayor as the Chairperson to convene special meetings of the Mayoral Committee at any time whenever there is any matter, she deems urgent to warrant consideration before the next scheduled meeting.

FULL TIME OFFICE BEARERS

The following office-bearers are designated full time councilors:

- Executive Mayor.
- Speaker.
- Whip of Council.
- Chairperson of Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC).
- All members of the mayoral committee



CLLR N.S MTSWENI
EXECUTIVE MAYOR



CLLR M.R NKOANE
SPEAKER



CLLR J.S NKGODI
COUNCIL WHIP

MAYORAL COMMITTEE



CLLR M.S LEGONG
MMC: ADMIN, CORPORATE
SERVICES & HUMAN
RESOURCES



CLLR. S MTSWENI
MMC: PUBLIC SAFETY &
TRANSPORT



CLLR. C MADYIBI
MMC: WATER & INFRASTRUCTURE



CLLR. P.P MNGUNI
MMC: SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES



CLLR. M.J MAKOLA
MMC: FINANCE & LED

c. ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNANCE

The role of the Municipal Manager is as prescribed in Section 55 of the Local Government: Municipal System Act, 2000 (Act no. 32 of 2000) read with section 60, 61 and 62 of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act no. 56 of 2003) which provides *inter alia* that as head of administration the Municipal Manager of a municipality is, subject to the policy directions of the municipal Council, responsible and accountable for –

- The management of the municipality's administration in accordance with this Act and other legislation applicable to the municipality.
- Managing the financial administration of the municipality and must for this purpose take all reasonable steps to ensure
- That full and proper records of the financial affairs of the municipality are kept in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
- Internal audit operating in accordance with any prescribed norms and standards.
- The following Senior Managers constitute the Administration Leadership:



MS MATHEBELA MM
MUNICIPAL MANAGER



MR ZULE EXECUTIVE MANAGER:
ADMINISTRATION & CORPORATE
SERVICES



MR MPELA S
EXECUTIVE MANAGER: TECHNICAL
SERVICES



MS MATJIANE E.K
EXECUTIVE MANAGER: PLANNING &
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MS KLAAS D.B
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



MS MATHABE J.R
EXECUTIVE MANAGER: COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

d. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The relationship with other municipalities all over the district is coordinated through the District Municipality. The interaction with other municipalities is achieved through the District Forums. Such participation enriches the capacity of the municipality as we share and network ideas that are instrumental towards the development of our municipality.

The municipality also participated in the following:

- Municipal Manager's Forum;
- Mayor's Forum;
- EXCO Lekgotla;
- District Development Model Forum (DDM);
- Premier Co-ordinating Forum; and
- Technical Premier Co-ordinating Forum

COMPONENT C: PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND PARTICIPATION 23/24

e. PUBLIC MEETINGS

Nature and Purpose of the meeting	Date of events	Number of participating Municipal Councillors	Number of participating Municipal Administrators	Number of community members attending	Dates and Manner of feedback given to community
IDP IMBIZO	18/09/2023	40	22	494	Feedback are given through ward committee meeting and community meetings
	25/09/2023	36	24	272	
	26/09/2023	27	13	416	
	29/09/2023	50	16	689	
	17/10/2023	41	19	455	
	19/10/2023	23	15	442	
IDP OPEN DAY	24/04/2024	48	21	247	Through ward committee and community consultation meetings
	26/04/2024	32	19	572	
	29/04/2024	27	15	494	
					Through ward committee and community consultation meetings

The purpose of these meetings is not only to help and involve the communities in decision-making processes of the municipality but also obtain feedback on service delivery and challenges they face day-to-day. These public meetings bridge the gap between the municipal council and its communities.

f. **IDP PARTICIPATION AND ALIGNMENT**

IDP Participation and Alignment Criteria	Yes/No
Does the municipality have impact, outcome, input, output indicator?	YES
Does the IDP have priorities, objectives, KPIs, development strategies?	YES
Does the IDP have multi-year targets?	YES
Are the above aligned and can they calculate into a score?	N/A
Does the budget align directly to the KPIs in the strategic plan?	YES
Do the IDP KPIs align directly to the Section 57 Managers?	YES
Do the IDP KPIs lead to functional area KPIs as per the SDBIP?	YES
Do the IDP KPIs align with the provincial KPIs on the 12 Outcomes?	YES
Were the indicators communicated to the public?	YES
Were the four quarter aligned reports submitted within stipulated time frame	YES

COMPONENT D: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

g. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk Management forms part of management core responsibilities and is an integral part of the internal processes of the Municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate and address risks on a continuous basis before such risks can impact negatively on Municipal service delivery capacity.

The following were the top 09 risks in the 2023/2024 financial year and measures to mitigate the risks:

RISK	MEASURES TO MITIGATE THE RISK
1. Ineffective governance	1. Appointment of RMC external chairperson (POE: Appointment letter) 2. Ensure development and monitor implementation of the recommendation register from oversight structures (POE: Recommendation register) 3. Integrate the cascading of performance into the agreements of Senior Managers (POE: Signed performance contracts)
2. Inadequate sound financial management	1.1 Development and implementation of SCM procedure manuals (Regular bulletin) POE SCM Procedure Manual & SCM Reports 1.2 Conduct awareness workshops to improve the adherence to the SCM policy (POE: Attendance registers and bulletin) 2. Adherence to procurement plans (POE: Updated Procurement plans) 3. Establishment of Revenue Management committee to monitor the implementation of Revenue Enhancement Strategy (POE: Appointment letter and reports) 4. Appointment of Service Provider to conduct a data cleansing exercise and quarterly reporting (POE: Appointment letter and reports) 5. Correct the implementation of the tariff policy and recommend to Council to rescind the flat rate resolution (POE: Council resolution and reports) 6. Conduct a strategic planning, budget and management workshop (POE: Strategic plan resolutions).

	7.1 Compile a database of the existing financial management policies and ensure implementation (POE: Policy dashboard & reports) 7.2 Development and implementation of the new policies and procedure manuals (POE: Policies & procedure manuals and reporting) 8. Engage Provincial Treasury to assist with the GRAP compliant asset register. (POE: Engagement letter) 9. Implementation of war on leaks programme (POE: Reports) 10. Conduct awareness workshop on the investment policy (POE: regular bulletin) 11. Establishment of the disciplinary board (POE: Appointment letters) 12. Procurement of the verification system for indigent (POE: Systems) 13. Establishment of mSCOA Committee (POE: Appointment letters)
3.Inability to improve organizational cohesion and development	1. Implementation of electronic document management system (POE: Monthly reports) 2. Finalization and implementation of the BCP/DRP (POE: DRP and reports) 3. Enhance monitoring of the compliance checklist (POE: Internal audit monitoring report) 4&5. Settlement of stale legal matters (POE: Settlement order) 6. Fast-track the approval and ensure implementation of the Human Resource Strategy and Implementation Plan (POE: Approved HR Strategy and Implementation Plan And Council Resolution)

	7. Enforce adherence to Council Schedule of meetings (POE: Agenda and Attendance register) 8. Ensure commitment and support by Senior Managers and middle managers towards employee capacity building (POE: Council Resolution on Training development reports) 9.1 Review of the existing and implementation of institutional policies (POE: Approved policies and Council resolution) 9.2 Development of dashboard for Municipal policies (POE: Dashboard) 10. Compliance with the Government Gazette on appointment of Senior Managers and conditions of services (POE: Appointment letters)
4. Inadequate municipal infrastructure to provide basic services	1. Replacement and refurbishment of aging infrastructure (POE: Reports) 2.1 Augmenting supply of water (POE: Monthly report for the project) 2.2 Implementation of water restrictions (POE: Reports on bulk water balancing) 3. Implementation of the Revenue Enhancement Strategy (POE: Monthly reports) 4&7. Development and implementation of By-laws (POE: By-laws & Progress Reports) 5. Revise and implement Master plans (POE: Reviewed Master plan and Council resolution) 6. Appointed Service Provider to re-evaluate the functionality of the workshop (POE: Evaluation report)

5.Uncontrolled land invasions	1. Rendering Awareness campaigns 2. Workshop on traditional leaders regarding land invasions 3. Surveying of land and hand out layouts for allocation 1.1 Review of the Spatial Development Framework
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	1.2 Engage Rural Development on the requisition of state land 2.1 Motivate for budget provision for the procurement for panel of conveyancers 3. Hosting of land summit and procedure manual workshop 4. Conduct workshop to Council on the IDP processes
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6.High unemployment	1.Strengthening the relationship between the, sector departments, private sector, CBO's, NGO's and govt agencies 1.(b) Investigate possible incentives to attract investors. Investigate the possibility of adjusting tariffs and property rates in order to address concerns of the investors 1.(c) Advertise available business sites to municipal website(Town planning) 2. Review LED strategy and Development of longterm investment plan to be incorporated to the LED strategy 3. Develop investment guide to business prospects for Dr JS MLM 4. Appointment of LED forum members and Resuscitation of LED forum meetings 5. Conduct workshops/ seminars to provide information on pricing/quoting. 6. Co-ordinate workshops /seminars in conjunction with government agencies to provide information on registration of businesses. 7. Request land for agricultural purposes and support local farmers.
7. Poor telecommunication and IT infrastructure	1.Resuscitation of municipal website and Upload of compliance documents on the municipal website (POE: Screen shot)

	2. Reviewal of communications strategy. (POE: council resolution) 3. Reviewal of Information security policy. (POE: Draft information security policy) 4. Regular maintenance of ICT infrastructure. (POE: Monthly Reports) 5. Conducting IT Audit. (POE: Report) 6. Motivate for budget provision for the development of Disaster Recover site. (POE: Annual Budget)
8. Inadequate facilitation and provision of community social development service	1. Make budget provision for the procurement of a generator (POE: Budget) 2. Engage DSCR to assist with improving the network coverage (POE: Engagement letter) 3. Make additional funding for disaster management (POE: Budget) 4. Make additional funding for cultural diversity (POE: Budget) 5. Expedite the state land release (POE: Minutes and confirmation letter) 6. Procurement of waste management equipment (POE: Proof of delivery) 7. Additional budget provision for maintenance (POE: Budget) 8. Additional budget provision for youth development and special programmes (POE: Budget) 9. Motivate for the appointment of by-law enforcers (POE: Staff requisition form) 10. Development and implementation of policies for cemetery and waste management (POE: Approved policies and Council resolutions)

9. Continuous disruptions for the municipality to operate	1. Drawing up Service Level Agreements with security service providers and the municipality. 2. Strengthening working relation between the municipality and SAPS. 3. Establishment of a system of monitoring visitors who access the municipality
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h. ANTI-CORRUPTION AND FRAUD

A fraud and corruption prevention plan and whistle blowing policy has been adopted by the Council. The fraud risk register was developed following key risk areas have been identified in accordance with the institution, i.e. Finance, SCM, Fleet Management and Technical Services. Councilors are excluded from the procurement processes as prescribed by schedule 1 of the MSA of 2000. Fraud hotline establishment procured by Nkangala District Municipality.

i. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Currently, the Supply Chain Management Unit (SCM) comprises of six staff members, and the positions include Demand, Acquisition, Logistic, Disposal, Risk, Performance, Senior Procurement, intern and Assistant Manager. The main objectives of the SCM unit are to ensure effective and efficient procurement of goods and services, to support the strategic objectives of the municipality through procuring at the right place, right time, right quantity, right quality and at a right price; to ensure that goods and services are procured in line with section 217 of the constitution and the all applicable legislation; to assist the municipality in achieving a clean audit opinion, through ensuring compliance with the SCM policy and all applicable pieces of legislation when procuring goods and services.

During the SWOT analysis of the Supply Chain Management Unit the following were realized.

Strengths:

- 1 Communicating and managing the sitting of Bid Committees
- 2 Attending procurement requests received
- 3 Ability to procure goods and services in line with the SCM policy
- 4 Ability to enforce compliance to legislative requirements in procuring goods and services
- 5 Dedication of SCM role players towards service delivery

Weaknesses:

- Poor record keeping
- Poor control of tender documents sales
- Poor procurement planning i.e. unavailability of procurement plans

Opportunities:

- Capacity building through training of all SCM role players
- Filling all vacant posts within the SCM unit
- Review of the SCM policy to increase efficiency
- Preparation of council approved procurement plans
- Conducting workshops for local business people on tendering processes and encourage participation and advancing LED objectives of the council.

j. **WEBSITES**

For the period under review the municipality had a functional website, managed by an external consultant. The website was fully functional and was updated frequently with information as reflected by the table below. Information listed on the website depends upon departments submitting data for publication on the website. The Communication and ICT unit are responsible for this function.

Municipal Website: Content and Currency of Material	
Documents published on the Municipality's Website	Yes / No
Current annual adjustments budgets and all budget-related Documents	Yes
All current budget-related policies	Yes
The previous Annual Report (2022/2023)	Yes
The Annual Report 2022/2023 published/to be published	Yes
All current performance agreements required in terms of section 57(1)(b) of the Municipal Systems Act 2023/2024 and resulting scorecards	Yes
All service delivery agreements 2023/2024	No
All long-term borrowing contracts 2023/2024	No
All supply chain management contracts above a prescribed value (give value) for Year 2023/2024	No
An information statement containing a list of assets over a prescribed value that have been disposed of in terms of section 14 (2) or (4) during 2023/2024	No
Public-private partnership agreements referred to in section 120 made in Year 2023/2024	No
All quarterly reports tabled in the council in terms of section 52 (d) during Year 2023/2024	Yes

k. **PUBLIC SATISFACTION ON MUNICIPAL SERVICES**

No public satisfaction survey was done in 2023/24.

I. MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

COMMITTEES (OTHER THAN MAYORAL COMMITTEE) AND PURPOSES OF COMMITTEES	
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES	PURPOSE OF COMMITTEE
Risk Management Committee	To ensure that risks identified and their controls are managed effectively
Audit Committee	Advisory role to Council in terms of Section 166 of MFMA
Specification committee	To ensure that the specification is drafted in an unbiased manner
Evaluation Committee	To ensure that SCM policy and regulation together with procurement processes are adhered to
Adjudication Committee	To ensure that SCM policy and regulation together with procurement processes are adhered to
Budget Steering committee	Alignment of budget with MTREF
Local Labour Forum	To ensure good relationship between employer/employee and consult on all matters of mutual interest
Administration, Corporate Services & Human Resource	Oversight role
Water & Infrastructure	Oversight role
Social Development Services	Oversight role
Public Safety and Transport	Oversight role
Finance, Town Planning and LED	Oversight role
Municipal Public Accounts Committee	Oversight role

Local Geographic Names Committee	Oversight role
Rules & Ethics Committee	Oversight role
IDP Rep Forum	Identify and consult with all relevant stakeholders in drafting of the IDP plan
ICT Steering committee	ICT Governance compliance

CHAPTER 3 – SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

COMPONENT A: BASIC SERVICES

○ **WATER AND SANITATION**

Dr JS Moroka local municipality was designated as a Water Services Authority (WSA) with effect from July 2003 with the constitutional responsibility of ensuring efficient and effective water and Sanitation services to consumers in its area of jurisdiction. The water infrastructure within its jurisdiction was originally installed during the Erstwhile and was transferred to Dr JSM LM by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry as per an agreement signed in December 2004. In accordance with its obligation as a WSA the Municipality entered into agreements with its Neighboring Municipalities (Sekhukhune District Municipality and Thembisile Local Municipality). From 2003, the Department of Water Affairs gave grants to the municipality for refurbishment purposes.

▪ **Present Water Demand**

A total theoretical demand of 64. MI/d has been assigned to the system; however, we are able to supply 35 MI/d, because of severe drought experienced. Currently the Mkhombo dam is at 0.9% of its capacity. The drought condition has also affected our ground water level.

The municipality has engaged the department of water and sanitation for assistance through the involvement of DWS, we were able to be provided with.

- R 18 million for drought relief (PRACTICAL COMPLETE: WITH SNAGLIST)
- Periodic water supply from Rust de winter (WATER DIVISION)

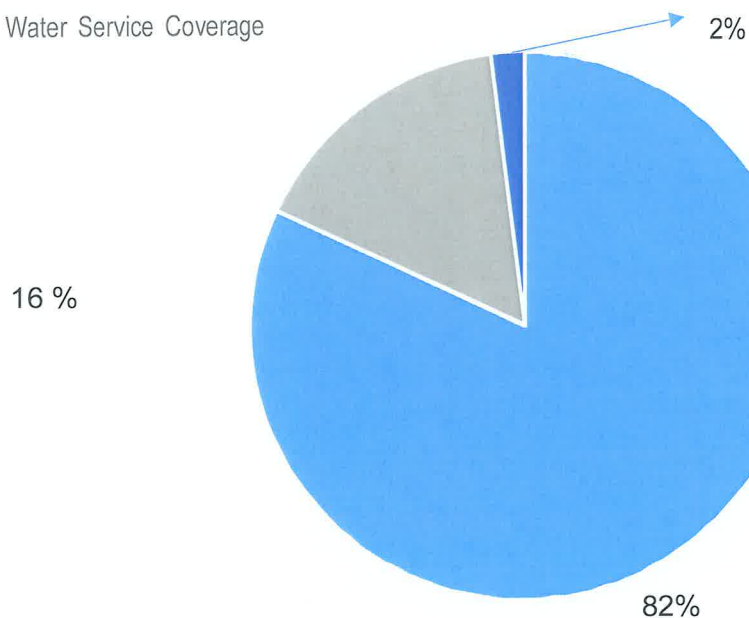
The efforts are appreciated; however, they are not enough hence the municipality has established a schedule of water supply (see attached water supply) in all its villages to effectively manage the limited water resource.

The municipality is intending to resuscitate the emergency Mkhombo bulk line to supplement the dwindling Mkhombo dam at the cost of +- R 4 Million that the municipality is trying to raise.(PROCUMENT STAGE: AWAITING FOR APPOINTMENT OF THE CONCRACTOR)

This includes an 5 MI/d allocation to the Thembisile Hani Local Municipality and an 8.5 MI/d allocation to the Sekhukhune District Municipality, However the municipality has not been able to meet the above obligation due to the current drought. It also includes a 1 MI/d allocation to be drawn off the WTP to Kameelrivier reservoir pump line to fill tankers which supply communities outside of the bulk system boundaries. This volume has been determined by taking the difference of flow measurements between the WTP to Kameelrivier PS and the inlet to the Kameelrivier reservoir. The existing Bulk water infrastructure only provides supply to approximately 82% of the municipal population, with 16% of household being dependent on the boreholes, these are primarily found in the western region and form part of the Mathanjana Magisterial District, most boreholes in Mathanjana are connected to reticulation directly in different villages because yield is inadequate. Seabe, Greenside, Phake and Masobe boreholes pump directly to reservoirs/ steel tank before water is reticulated to villages. Some of the borehole supply is intermittent and problematic due to the depletion of water sources. Due to the scarcity of both infrastructure and reliable water source in Mathanjana magisterial District areas, the underground water source is the only mode to augment of shortages of potable water in the Area.

Bulk Supply	Boreholes	other
82%	16%	2%

Water Service Coverage



▪ **Operational Responsibilities/Output**

The municipal core responsibility is to provide basic services in the form of water, sanitation, waste removal, roads maintenance etc. However, this depends largely on the institutional capacity. Currently the actual and potential levels of institutional capacity and support for operation and maintenance are weak. This is evident in our O&M the lack thereof results in:

- Infrastructure deterioration
- Huge water losses
- Unnecessary down-time in our plant and machinery
- Lack of training and understanding of water services provisioning as a whole and ability to identify key factors that attribute to sustainable water services delivery.

The completion and implementation of the asset register will help this department to develop a maintenance plan to meet the operation and maintenance requirements and to optimize the day-to-day provision of water service.

○ **SANITATION**

Sanitation services within the Municipality is provided with several types of facilities, i.e. pit latrines, VIP, CWB and conventional sewer system. Siyabuswa and Toitskraal are provided with water borne system flush toilets. Some areas are experiencing high water tables are then provided with VIP (ventilated improved toilets) The current lack of consistent supply and unreliable availability of water limits the chances of having waterborne system. A large part of the municipality which is highly dependent on ground water source is provided with Ventilated Improved Pit toilets.

The projects implemented under sanitation for 2023/24 financial year are:

- 64.5 % progress made in the construction of sewer reticulation at Thabane as well as;
- 95 % progress made in the construction of Ga-Phaahla sewer reticulation.

▪ **Siyabuswa Sewage Treatment Plant**

The Municipality water wastewater is discharged into the near Elands River water resource without a general authorization or license to discharge water as specified in the general authorization stand as specified in the authorization no 339 (f)march 2004 which contravenes section 21 of the National Water Act. The treatment plant design capacity is 10ML/d and currently we are treating 6.4 ML/d. The plant is an- activated sludge process.

It has been reconfigured to an anoxic and aerobic zone system for regulation 2834 compliance of the national water Act and regulation 17 of Water and Sanitation Department. The sewerage system is collecting domestic wastewater and industrial waste. Operational challenges are blockages causing spillages due to old infrastructure, theft of manhole covers and unauthorized disposal of solids and objects into manholes. Underground and surface water is channeled into sewage system that increases the inflow capacity.

The plant receives wastewater which is drained from septic tanks of households. There is a lack of disposal site for septic sludge. Based on the current situation of developing areas such as Extension D2 and Moripe gardens which will be difficult to determine whether we will handle the situation.

The refurbishment of the plant was done to improve its performance and operation. Since then, the parameters have improved significantly and comply with the required standard. The treated sewage is discharged to Elands River which is expected not to be contaminated.

▪ **Libangeni Waste Stabilization Ponds.**

The Libangeni ponds are only serving the police station. It has a capacity of 0,07ML/d. The residents are provided with VIP and CWB toilets. The plant is not yet electrified, and therefore the incoming and the outcoming cannot be measured. The installation of meters needs to be considered. The security fence is continuously vandalized, and the palisade will be the solution. No personnel are on site, instead process controllers from Siyabuswa do a visual inspection once a week. The Municipality will develop the operation and maintenance plans.

▪ **Current Backlogs: 2023/24 – (Census 2011 & 2022)**

Piped water backlog number and share

Local Municipal Area	Number of HH without Access		Share of total HH	
	2011	2022	2011	2022
Dr JS MLM	13 750	19 806	21.1%	26.6%
Emalahleni Mun	6 273	18 714	5.2%	11.2%
Emakhazeni Mun	642	444	4.7%	2.3%
Steve Tshwete Mun	1 194	3 056	1.8%	3.8%
Thembisile Hani Mun	3 459	15 726	4.6%	14.2%
Victor Khanye Mun	882	721	4.3%	2.1%

Number and Share in Toilet Backlog

Local Municipal Area	Number of households without toilets		Share of total households	
	2011	2022	2011	2022
Dr JS MLM Mun	1 215	768	2.0%	1.2%
Emalahleni Mun	2 987	2 186	2.5%	1.5%
Emakhazeni Mun	894	756	6.5%	5.2%
Steve Tshwete Mun	1 381	1 042	2.1%	1.2%
Thembisile Hani Mun	1 963	2 117	2.6%	2.6%
Victor Khanye Mun	465	318	12.6%	5.2%

Number and Share – Flush/Chemical Toilets Backlog

Local Municipal Area	Number of households without flush/chemical toilets		Share of total households	
	2011	2022	2011	2022
Dr JS MLM Mun	52 450	50 738	84.4%	81.4%
Emalahleni Mun	34 160	41 552	2.5%	1.5%
Emakhazeni Mun	2 941	2 573	21.4%	17.6%
Steve Tshwete Mun	9 780	15 713	15.1%	18.1%
Thembisile Hani Mun	68 022	73 411	89.9%	88.7%
Victor Khanye Mun	3 742	3 373	18.2%	13.9%

▪ Challenges And Remedial Action For Technical Services- Water & Sanitation

CHALLENGES	REMEDIAL ACTIONS
Leakages	Employment of additional staff for maintenance team, procurement of fittings and refurbishment of ageing infrastructure
Water quality	Cleaning of reservoirs, replacement of old network system from asbestos to PVC, Post Disinfection of reservoirs and Still tanks
Drying of Boreholes	Geo-hydrological studies must be done and identify new spot for drilling of new boreholes, increase the depth of current's existing boreholes
Supplying of water through storage Tanks	Increase the water source capacity, upgrading of water treatment plant, water network capacity and reticulation.
Blocking of sewer lines	Upgrading of sewer network lines and perfecting the gradient/slope of the network.
Collection of sewer waste by honey suckers	Sewer Reticulation and introduction of water borne system

○ **ROADS**

Roads Infrastructure is the main transportation system, and all roads are classified and owned by different spheres of government. Provincial roads are maintained under Mpumalanga Public Works, Roads and Transport (PWRT), District Roads are under the Nkangala District Municipality and Municipal roads (Local bus and taxi routes) are maintained by Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality. Several provincial and district roads are found within the jurisdiction of Dr J.S Moroka Local Municipality; with the Moloto Road (Route R573) and Kwa-Mhlanga - Mkhombo Dam Road (Route R568) crossing within our Municipal boundaries.

The municipality considers the ITP (Integrated Transport Plan) prepared in terms of the National Land Transport Act (NLTA) Act5 of 2009, for five years 2014/15 to 2019/20. The ITP provides overall guidance on transport service delivery in the municipality through identifying gaps in the transport systems and formulating systematic interventions to address them. ITP will also provide transport-related inputs into the municipality's Integrated Development Plan (IDP) which is the primary planning and budgeting tool to realize the municipality's vision.

There is currently no road network asset management system in the municipality, which is essential for guiding the municipality on the prioritization of road network development and maintenance. The road network asset management system would also help to ensure efficient use of resources, especially in the case of the Dr JS Moroka municipality where resource limitations are one of the primary concerns. In the absence of a road network asset management system, therefore, the municipality does not have a systematic method to help to develop and maintain its road network.

The Municipality has a total length of approximately 2720Km of internal gravel roads. 125 km is bus and taxi roads which belong to the municipality and 85km belongs to the Department of Public Works Roads & Transport (DPWRT). Approximately 500Km is

maintained annually (Includes Graveling and Blading). The municipality is, however, unable to maintain all of its gravel roads due to insufficient resources.

102.4 km of the total 211 km of bus and taxi road is paved which leaves 51.2% backlog. The Municipality has thus been able to increase the number of paved bus and taxi routes from 36% to 48.8% since 2011 which is 12.8% backlog reduction to-date. Total surfaced road inclusive of bus routes and other internal roads stands at 190 Km. Contributing factors in terms of backlog include inter alia projects implemented till 2023/24 financial year.

The project was implemented under 2023/24 from gravel to paved roads amongst others:

- Construction of 1,6 km Makopanong Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,3 km Katjibane Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,1 km Mmametlhake Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,2 km Radijoko Bus and Taxi route – Completed.
- Construction of 1,5 km Matshiding Bus and Taxi route – Completed

▪ **Status With Regard to Maintenance:**

The Municipality has a network of roads which mostly is gravel roads. These roads are used by buses and taxis to ferry commuters to and from work, shopping stores and other desired destinations. Gravel roads are low pavement, so their design life is shorter than that of a surfaced road.

Even though the Division uses SANRAL guidelines, SANS code of standards and other related governing legislatures to construct these roads, but due to a high number of unskilled operators we are unable to reach optimum allowance standards.

Even though surfaced roads are frequently maintained through potholes patching programmes there still a high backlog of uncompleted surface roads as well as proper storm water channels to assist in control of run-off water on the ground and on our roads, furthermore the Division extends its responsibility to assist with maintenance of provincial and district roads.

- **Status of the integrated Transport plan:**

The Municipality has not yet implemented the integrated transport plan and as such the municipality relies on the District Municipality for such a matter.

- **Status Of Roads With Regard To Public Transport, Major Economic Belts Etc:**

The municipality works jointly with PWRT to maintain all the above-mentioned roads, this assists in that roads always remain in a suitable driving condition.

To date the Municipality has upgraded 1851, 35km of gravel roads (both local and provincial) using internal human and non-human resources of the Municipality as a capacity building exercise – this is in conjunction with the Mpumalanga Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.

- **Status Of Arterial Or Internal Roads:**

With three of the magisterial units to maintain, there are different types of roads found within the villages. Mathanjana unit is mostly sandy as such minimal number of gravel roads are found in this unit while Mdutjana and Mbibane have most of the gravel roads in the municipality. Most of the paved roads are also found in Mdutjana followed by Mbibane unit.

Our roads need frequent maintenance as there are inadequate storm water control drainages thus, they are eroded timely. Although they are mostly in good condition, they are prone to be badly damaged during rainy seasons. There is a vast need to upgrade some of the gravel roads to asphalt pavement as a solution for poor materials found within the area of concern which make poor road wearing course.

- **STORMWATER DRAINAGE**

- **Areas Without The Roads & Stormwater Service:**

All wards in the municipality have services, though some have limited services in storm water channels and paved roads. The maintenance team responsible

for this activity, periodically conducts investigations to better address challenges resulting from lack of storm water infrastructure.

A network of stone pitched concrete and earth channels are mostly situated in Mbibane and Mdutjana unit area since the areas are sloppy while Mathanjana unit area is mostly flat; soil types within each magisterial unit take precedence.

Earth drains are constructed as a temporary means to convey storm water away from human inhabitants. This is done until a permanent solution is sourced.

▪ **Availability Of Storm Water Management Plan or System:**

The Municipality has roads and storm water master plan in place which is revised on an annual basis.

○ **ELECTRICITY**

Dr JS Moroka Municipality solely depends on the Department of Energy for funding electricity projects and Eskom for implementation thereafter. The Municipality further depends solely on Eskom in electricity matters, including electricity provision in its entire Municipal area of jurisdiction. The Municipality does not have any significant electricity backlogs due to the fact that all Villages in the Municipality are fully electrically reticulated and energized with the exception of the newly and recently created Village extensions.

It can therefore be noted that in terms of the basic provision for electricity, Dr JS Moroka has made significant achievements in such a way that it can be considered that millennium development goals targets will either be achieved by 2017 or have already been achieved depending on the analyzing of the situation by an individual. The only challenge the Municipality faces from time to time relates to the informal allocation of

land by Traditional Authority resulting in the land occupant's thereafter immediately expecting or demanding electricity from the Municipality. Where electricity reticulation projects are implemented, challenges are that the implementation process is not expeditiously done and sometimes leads to Community members crying foul in terms of the Municipality's commitment to meeting their needs.

Electrical technology is a subject which is closely related to the technologies as we are looking towards 2024 to make life better to the households living in our areas of jurisdiction to benefit from electricity. Dr JS Moroka Municipality has about 64 377 households, with 63 838 households receiving Electricity from Eskom program. This leaves the balance being those needing posts connections as well as those needing minor reticulation.

- **Bulk Supply**

The electrification network is available for all villages except for the new village extensions that are mostly perpetuated by the unauthorized site allocations.

- **Demarcation of New Extension**

The demarcation of new extensions is currently the challenge that the Municipality faced with. Most Tribal Authorities within the Municipality are still allocating stands (households) without any prior consultation with the Municipality so that advance plans can be initiated on electricity matters that will immediately affect households. It is however important to make household owners settling on private lands known that they are expected to incur the full cost for electricity supply and connections to their households. Proclamation of the landowners is another challenge as the Municipality through Eskom cannot electrify areas whose ownership remains unresolved, such as Phake.

▪ **Community Lighting**

Community lighting is a serious challenge as most of our areas do not have street lighting and are living in darkness. This promotes high rate of crime to our community such as housebreaking, robbery, high jacking etc. **The municipality has thus far electrified 270 high-mast lights.**

Priorities:

- To ensure that Eskom as the bulk provider meets the municipality's present and future needs in terms of the capacity
- To ensure provision by Eskom reliable and affordable electricity access to all residents of Dr. J.S. Moroka Municipality in accordance with National Energy Regulation South Africa (NERSA).
- To ensure Eskom electrification plans: Development plans are informed by the Municipality's IDP and approved by the Municipality.
- To provide community lighting to the Community.
- Ensure electricity backlog is corresponding to what is on the ground level.
- To have a routine maintenance of all Municipal Infrastructure in accordance with the municipality's programme
- To ensure that all the Large Power Users (LPU's) and Small Power Users (SPU's) are functioning correctly.
- To have recorded Municipal Electricity data.
- To identify all electricity infrastructure.

Activities:

- To provide power backup systems to all key municipal facilities. To ensure all electrical projects are to be fully discussed with electrical division prior implementation of projects.

- To ensure that Eskom strengthens the capacity on areas of concern.
- To ensure that DoE allocates budget for electrification of households Extensions.
- To have funds available to procure and install alternative energy sources (solar system)

○ **HOUSING**

Dr JS Moroka Local Municipality subscribes to the notion of integrated and sustainable human settlements. Therefore, the identification and acquisition of well-located land, adequate access to municipal services, social and economic annuities including transport services continue to be the key determinant to achieve high levels of integration and sustainable human settlements.

The Municipality is assisting on the project of providing human shelter that is run by the department of human settlement. The Municipality's role in this regard is to identify beneficiaries and monitor household allocation to only approved beneficiaries. It is important to highlight that the number of housing opportunities per financial year is directly dependent on the number of housing subsidies received from Mpumalanga Department of Human Settlements.

CHALLENGES FOR HOUSING PROJECTS

- Late appointment of service providers by Department of Human Settlements.
- Delays in claim payment by Department of Human Settlements to service providers.
- Re-allocation of wards by DRJSMLM as it has usually scattered the allocation
- Lack of services land for integrated Human Settlements projects.
- Inadequate execution of joint site visits and inspections by all stakeholders.