

# **LIM345 LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



**2017/18-2022  
ADOPTED IDP**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ABET	-	Adult Basic Education and Training
ART	-	Annual Training Report
ARVT	-	Anti Retroviral Treatment
CASP	-	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Programme
CBO	-	Community Based Organisation
BEE	-	Black Economic Empowerment
Cs	-	Community Survey
DSAC	-	Department of Sports, Arts and Culture
DEA	-	Department of Environmental Affairs
DGP	-	District Growth Points
DHSD	-	Department of Health and Social Development
DME	-	Department of Minerals and Energy
DPLG	-	Department of Provincial and Local Government
DLGH	-	Department of Local Government and Housing
DWA	-	Department of Water Affairs
EIA	-	Environmental Impact assessment
EMF	-	Environmental Management Framework
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Services
EPWP	-	Expanded Public Works Programme
ESKOM	-	Electricity Supply Commission
FBE	-	Free Basic Electricity
FET	-	Further Education and Training
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GRAP	-	General Recognized Accounting Principles
HDI	-	Historical Disadvantaged Individuals
HR	-	Human Resource
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IEM	-	Integrated Environmental Management
IGR	-	Intergovernmental Relations
IIASA	-	Institution of Internal Auditors of South Africa
IT	-	Information Technology
JOC	-	Joint Operation Committee
LDA	-	Department of Land Affairs
LDOE	-	Limpopo Department of education
LED	-	Local Economic Development
LEDET	-	Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
LGSETA	-	Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
LMs	-	Local Municipalities
MFMA	-	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	-	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
NEMA	-	National Environmental Management Act
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
PGP	-	Provincial Growth Points
PMU	-	Performance Management Unit
PPF	-	Professional Practice Framework
PPP	-	Private Public Partnership

PEA	-	Potential Economically Active
RAL	-	Roads Agency Limpopo
RDP	-	Reconstruction and Development Programme
RESIS	-	Revitalisation of Small Irrigation Schemes
SANBI	-	South African National Biodiversity Institute
SANPARKS	-	South African National Parks
SARS	-	South African Revenue Services
SCM	-	Supply Chain Management
SDF	-	Spatial Development Framework
SEA	-	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SMME	-	Small Medium and Micro Enterprise
SOER	-	State of Environment Report
SWOT	-	Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
VCT	-	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
VDM	-	Vhembe District Municipality
WTW	-	Water Treatment Works

**LIM 345 MUNICIPALITY**

**STRATEGIC INTENT**

***VISION***

**“A sustainable, spatially integrated and inclusive municipality with a vibrant, job creating local economy”**

**MISSION**

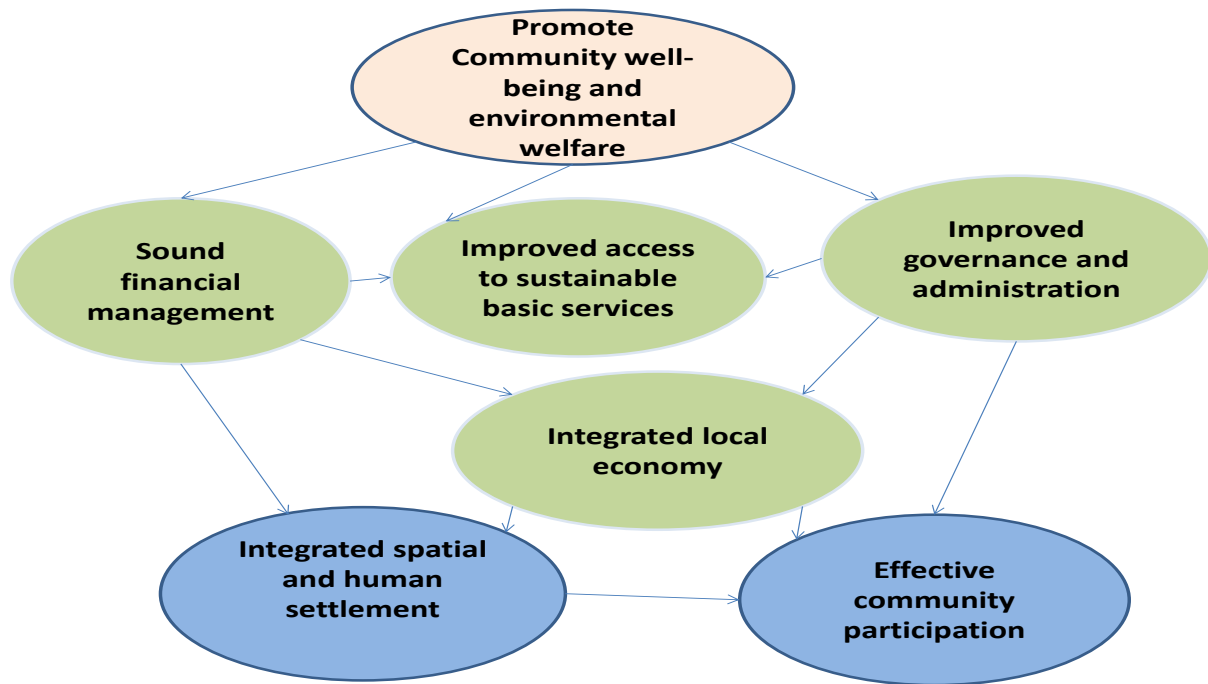
To ensure the provision of sustainable basic services and infrastructure to improve the quality of life of our people and to grow the local economy for the benefit of all our citizens.

**VALUES**

**Transparency  
Accountability  
Responsive  
Professional  
Creative  
Integrity**



**LIM 345 STRATEGIC IDP OBJECTIVES**



## FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR



I have pleasure to present this Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for LIM345 Municipality for the period 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2022, which is presented in terms of Section 27 of the Municipal Structures Act (No. 117 of 1998) (MSA), as well as all relevant legislation and policies that inform the mandate and governance and control environment of the municipality.

As a newly established municipality, Section 27 of the MSA directs that we undertake an integrated development process, and further that we undertake a strategic planning process to reflect a vision, mission, values and strategic goals for the institution, taking into consideration the socio-economic realities of the municipality.

This process of strategic planning commenced with a strategic planning workshop, held in early October 2016, attended by the newly elected Chief Whip and Speaker of Council, Executive Committee and Portfolio Members, the Chairperson of MPAC, together with the municipal officials and a range of critical stakeholders, including Traditional Leaders and stakeholders from sector departments.

I emphasised at the opening of the strategic planning session that our Strategic Plan for the next 5-years should guide the planning of national and provincial government departments operating within the municipal area of LIM345. Most importantly, to ensure that jointly our plans are aligned to the National Development Plan (NDP) – the strategic framework within which all planning must take place, against a Vision for South Africa by 2030.

We have therefore taken care to ensure that the LIM345 Strategic Plan is aimed at significantly contributing to the elimination of poverty and reducing inequality by 2030. While the primary goal is to improve the lives of all the people of our municipality, the particular emphasis must be on the young people who presently live in poverty. We

are under no illusions that achieving this goal will require hard work, leadership and unity. Therefore, in constructing this plan, we have subscribed to the notion that “*Success is realised when preparation and opportunity meet*”. There is a need to push good values of the organisation to current and future employees – to introduce an organisational culture founded on good principles. We need to remember – people outlined service delivery as a basis to seek their own separate municipality. Therefore, unity in action must drive everyone to be a winning team: “*united we stand and divided we fall*”. To this end, two parallel and mutually reinforcing roles of local government, to which LIM345 subscribes, are: (1) sustainable upliftment and empowerment of local communities, and (2) sustainable creation of an environment for economic development and opportunity. The primary vehicle for carrying out these roles is service delivery. Thus, there is urgency behind the need to create the capacity to be able to deliver the required services.

In SONA February 2016, the President of the Republic of South Africa, Mr Jacob Zuma, reminded us that our focus needs to be on making people’s lives better. The five priorities of government – education, health, the fight against crime, creating decent work and rural development and land reform therefore establishes the basis for the strategic objectives of our municipality.

As a new municipality, we have engaged in robust discussions around infrastructure development – as the building block for establishing a lively municipality that will be financially viable and improve the living conditions of the people of the municipality. Therefore, we need to move with pace to ensure the functionality of the municipality – people must be able to see that their councillors and municipal officials care for them and are responsive to their needs. We have thus taken the effort to develop our service standards and commitments charter, which is included in this document. Our 5-year Strategic Plan is also an endeavour to set in motion the approaches and strategies to improve the local economy, particularly through tourism and agriculture, in line with the National Vision for 2030. Local tourism needs to be a job driver for LIM345, and we need to move fast with the agricultural, entrepreneurial and tourism development plans of the municipality.

We aim to incorporate the municipality's strategic approach in the fight against diseases, in particular, against HIV/AIDs and Tuberculosis. We will therefore be working very closely with the Department of Health to ensure our health facilities are up to standard. We are committed to ensuring a collective commitment to achieve a positive audit outcome in line with the Back-to-Basics programme and Operation Clean Audit, and that, as servant leaders, through stewardship and sustainability of the municipality, we will embrace and constructively contribute to the noble objectives of developmental local government.

I would like to take this opportunity to express the Mayoral Executive Committee's commitment to support the organisation as it concentrates on the delivery of efficient, effective – and indeed excellent – programmes, through the performance focus and intent outlined in this Strategic Plan.

---

**Cllr Bila Tintswalo Joyce**  
**Mayor**

## MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

LIM 345 was established in terms of Section 12 of the Municipal Structures Act (No. 117 of 1998) (MSA), following the local government elections held on 3 August 2016. It is a category B municipality and a collective executive system, combined with a ward participatory system in terms of Section 9 of the MSA.

As the point of departure for the development of this 5-year Strategic Plan, I have pleasure to provide an overview of the progress that has been made in establishing the municipality, particularly, since the first sitting of Council on 17 August 2016, where my appointment as Acting Municipal Manager was confirmed. Off a zero base, the priority of the administration has been to establish the fundamentals for municipal functionality:

- Establishment of Council – successfully achieved on 17 August 2016: PMT and EXCO were elected and key resolutions taken, including the naming of the municipality and the council seating; Acting MM and CFO appointed; 2017/18 organisational structure adopted; rules and orders of council and code of conduct adopted and a system of delegations adopted.
- Instructional development – IDP plan process has been adopted; rationalised HR and IT policies have been adopted and are being implemented; Acting Technical Services Director appointed; lease accommodation finalised; title deed for civic centre obtained; councillors were remunerated earlier than anticipated and grading concluded by the MEC; IDP / budget adopted and staff orientation conducted on officials eligible for absorption.
- Financial systems and viability – primary bank account opened with First National Bank and the following transfers were effected - Equitable Share (R63 million), FMIG (R2 million) and Municipal Transitional Grants (R5 million); financial systems acquired; rationalised financial policies adopted and implemented; supply chain database advertised; 320 registered suppliers being utilised for the provisioning of services; transport and other allowances paid to officials seconded to the municipality; payment of rental for facilities effected,

including the license services; and two call accounts opened for projects and savings.

- Governance systems – adopted the framework for ward committee establishment and published dates for nomination and elections of ward committees (36); established Mayor's Traditional Leaders Forum; conducted CIP and orientation programme; portfolio heads allocated to various EXCO members; declared a vacancy at ward 03 and rationalised by-laws adopted.

The functionality of the municipality has been established with very few resources and a flat organisational structure, consisting of the Acting Municipal Manager, Acting CFO, Acting Technical Services Director and a handful of other employees. We have therefore focused on the critical priorities for municipal functionality, whilst ensuring service delivery commences.

The 2016/17 projects will continue to be implemented by Makhado and Thulamela Municipalities. However, projects for 2017/18 and onwards are being reviewed and new priorities set by LIM345. This includes a review of the list of projects at various stages of planning and implementation (including budget provision) by Makhado and Thulamela Municipalities.

A projects prioritisation framework has been established to ensure projects are prioritised against the strategic priorities of the municipality and the input received from communities via the IDP process. The following are some of the guidelines that will apply to prioritising projects:

Developments at major economic hubs; areas that will include roads, electricity to public centre's (i.e. clinics, traditional councils, schools, etc.); high traffic volume roads; public transportation roads (i.e. bus routes, taxi routes etc.); road maintenance; backlogs of electricity, housing and roads should be prioritised as basic service delivery; and engagement with WSA (VDM) on water and sanitation projects.

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP): Opportunities for implementing the EPWP have been identified in the infrastructure, environmental, social and economic sectors. The programme involves reorienting line function budgets so that municipality's expenditure results in more work opportunities, particularly for unskilled labour. Note the following;

The EPWP is funded through the Incentive grant, which is based on the performance of the municipality. However, as a new municipality, LIM345 has not been allocated any EPWP budget for the 2016/17 financial year. Opportunities to save overtime and use EPWP, paid through the Equitable Share, are being explored for 2016/17. We will be liaising with the Department of Public Works to ensure the municipality is allocated an adequate portion of the incentive grant for the 2017/18 financial year and beyond. The immediate, most pressing challenges that we currently face include a lack of personnel; delays in the grading of the municipality by SALGA; non-installation of telecommunications and IT services, due to lack of office accommodation; outstanding election of section 79/80 committees; inability to appoint supply chain management committees, due to a lack of staff; Applications for development not being attended to, due the non-establishment of a planning department in the municipality; non-transfer of assets by both Makhado and Thulamela Municipalities; and the prominent threat of land invasions.

- Considering the progress made and the challenges highlighted above, our short to medium term priorities include:
- The urgent establishment of Section 79/80 committees, and appointment of Audit/ Performance and Risk Committees, and the Municipal Development Tribunal;
- Urgent transfer / absorption of staff and assets from Thulamela and Makhado;
- Identify mechanisms to implement EPWP this financial year, in light of no budget allocation;
- Conduct road shows on the payment of services, as part of the revenue enhancement strategy of local government;
- Conduct a land audit and invoke legal action against those who invaded municipal land;
- Develop our municipal infrastructure investment plan, and a procurement plan aligned to the priorities identified, as well as operations and maintenance plans;
- Finalise the 2016/17 SDBIP, and rollout the approved IDP development process;
- Procure insurance services for Human and Capital assets;
- Audit tenants at the civic centre for leasing purposes;

- Conduct skills audit for personnel, particularly those at the Traffic Service Centre;
- Appointment of contractors for MIG projects;
- Review the PMU business plan; and
- Open an account with Eskom and the district in relation to services at the municipality offices.

---

**Ngobeni T.C**

**Municipal Manager**



## CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Lim345 Local Municipality is a Category B, Executive Municipality, established in the year 2016 in terms of Local Government Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998. In order to stress our inclusiveness- as a municipality that presides over two towns, 173 villages and areas between them, all with their own historical background, strength and weakness. As a Municipality, we unequivocally pledge an equal commitment to all areas that make up Lim 345 Municipal area. The Municipality consists of 36 wards (directly elected Councilors), 35 Proportional Representative Councilors and 33 Traditional Leaders.

In terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), Section 25(1) each Municipal Council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, prepare and adopt an inclusive five year strategic plan to guide all development and management within the municipal area. The plan is developed in consultation with community stakeholders, and the provincial and national government. It is the principal planning tool that guides and informs the municipal budget and actions.

Section 34 of the Act provides for the annual review of the IDP in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements and to the extent that changing circumstances so demands. This document is a 2017/2018-22 IDP for Lim 345 Local Municipality. The strategic objectives and targets contained in this document were reached subsequent to extensive systematic and structured internal and external consultation through public participation mechanisms with the community and stakeholders within the Lim 345 Local Municipal area of jurisdiction

## 1.2 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The IDP comprises a package of documents. The document, titled Lim 345 Municipality IDP, forms the main document. Other documents and instruments that support the IDP include the municipal budget, the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP), various sector plans to support and direct the work of different functional areas of the Municipality, and ward plans.

The IDP process is predominantly guided by various legislations, policies and guides which were carefully considered when the document is compiled. These policies, guides and legislative frameworks include amongst others as outlined in the figure 1 below.

In terms of Section 24(1) of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, the planning undertaken by a Municipality must be aligned with, and complement the development plans and strategies of other affected municipalities and other organs of state so as to give effect to the principles of Co-Operative Governance contained in Section 41 of the Constitution.

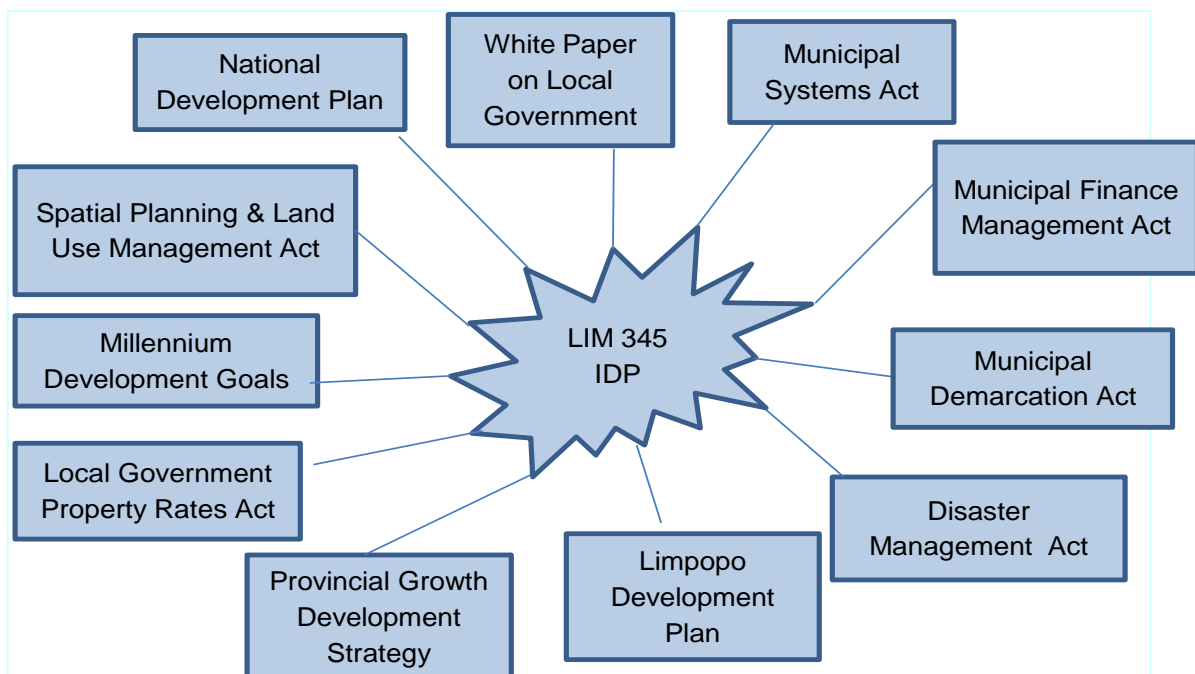


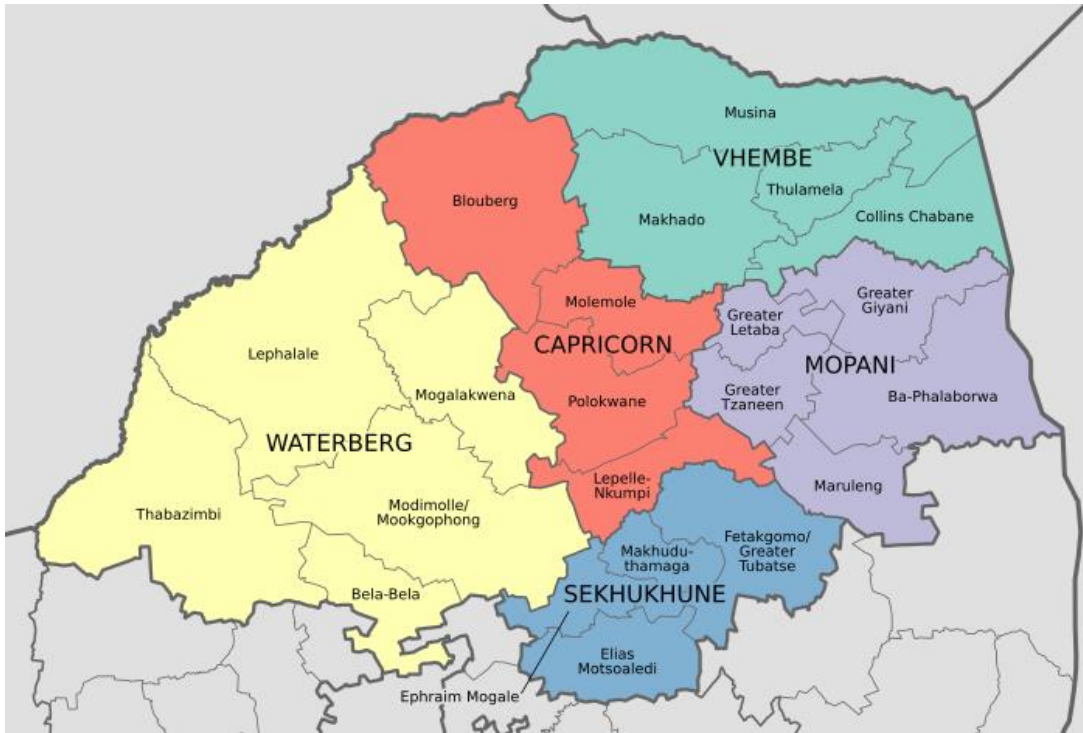
Figure 1 Legislative Framework (Source COGHSTA)

The IDP outlines:

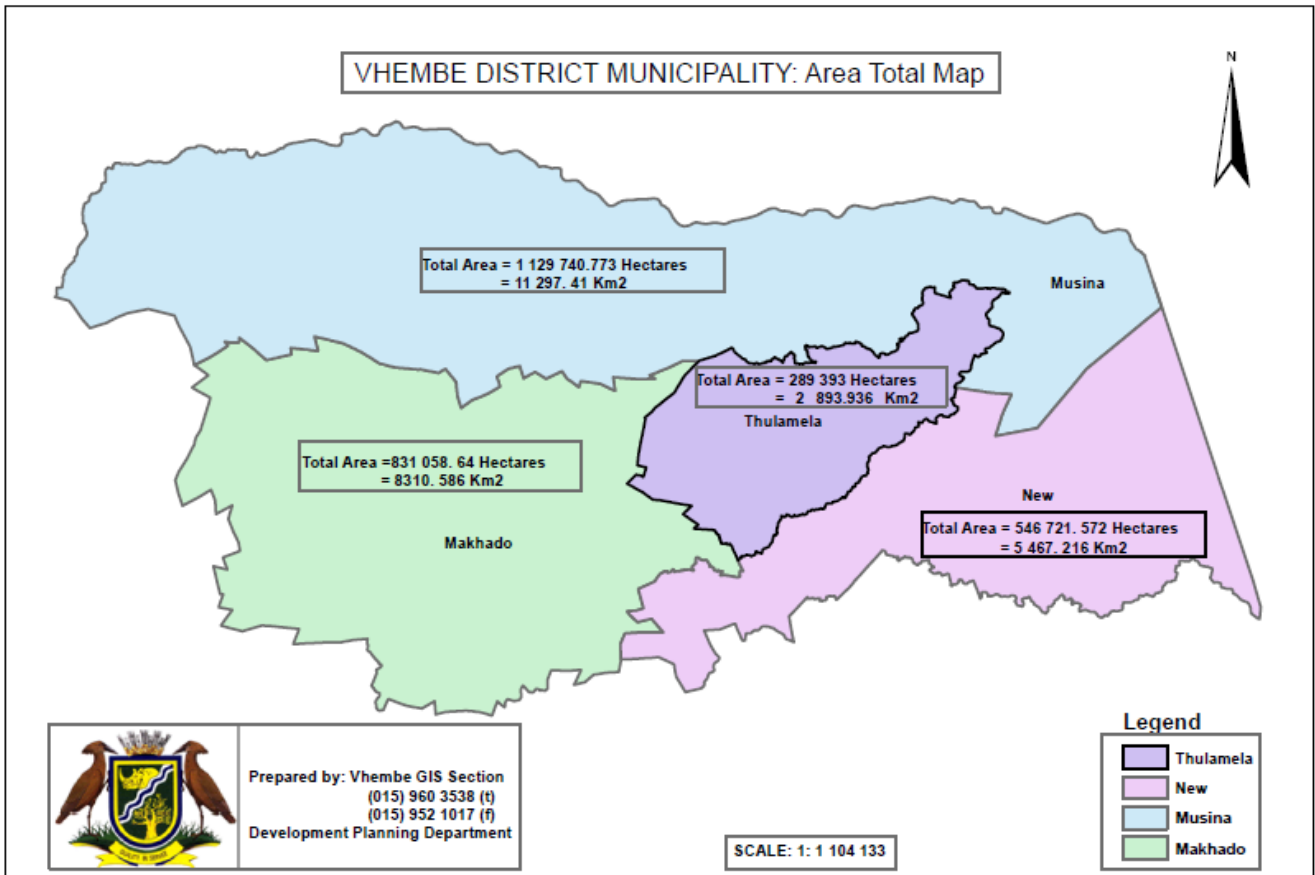
- An analysis of Lim 345 Municipal area, and current trends and issues.
- The national and regional policy context for preparing IDPs (NDP, LDP etc).
- Communities' needs for service delivery as expressed through various engagements.
- The findings of various medium and longer term sector plans, as required by law and supporting and directing the work of different functional areas of the Municipality.
- The municipality's overall strategy and way of work for the next five-years, including focus areas, predetermined objectives and activities.
- The municipality's broad financial plan and planned allocation of resources.
- Related monitoring and evaluation activities over the year ahead.

### **1.3 LIM 345 MUNICIPALITY AT A GLANCE**

Lim 345 Municipality is a newly established Municipality in the Northern part of Limpopo Province and is situated about 191km from Polokwane City. The Municipality is part of the Vhembe District and is situated between Greater Giyani, Thulamela, and Makhado municipalities. To the north-east the Municipality's borders extend to Mozambique and on the south east to Kruger National Park. The Municipality is flanked by two dominant roads, namely D4 that connects the Municipality to the N1 to Musina and Gauteng. Whilst the R81, connects the Municipality via Giyani to Mopane and Polokwane. The Municipal land area covers 5 467.216km<sup>2</sup> (22° 35' S 30° 40' E) in extent with a population of approximate of 347 974 inhabitants. Apart from the two main towns namely, Malamulele and Vuwani Town; and 173 Villages, the municipal area also includes 3 informal settlements.



Map 1: Provincial Context ( Source VDM)



Map 2: (Source VDM)



Municipal Demarcation Board  
Tel: (012) 342 2481  
Fax: (012) 342 2480  
email: [info@demarcation.org.za](mailto:info@demarcation.org.za)  
web: [www.demarcation.org.za](http://www.demarcation.org.za)

**Legend**

- ARCIS Place Names
- Airports
- Schools
- Police Stations
- Health Facilities
- Local Municipalities
- Ward
- Parent Farm
- Traditional Authorities
- District Municipalities
- Dams
- National Roads
- Main Roads
- Secondary Roads
- Railways
- Rivers

**Data supplied by:**

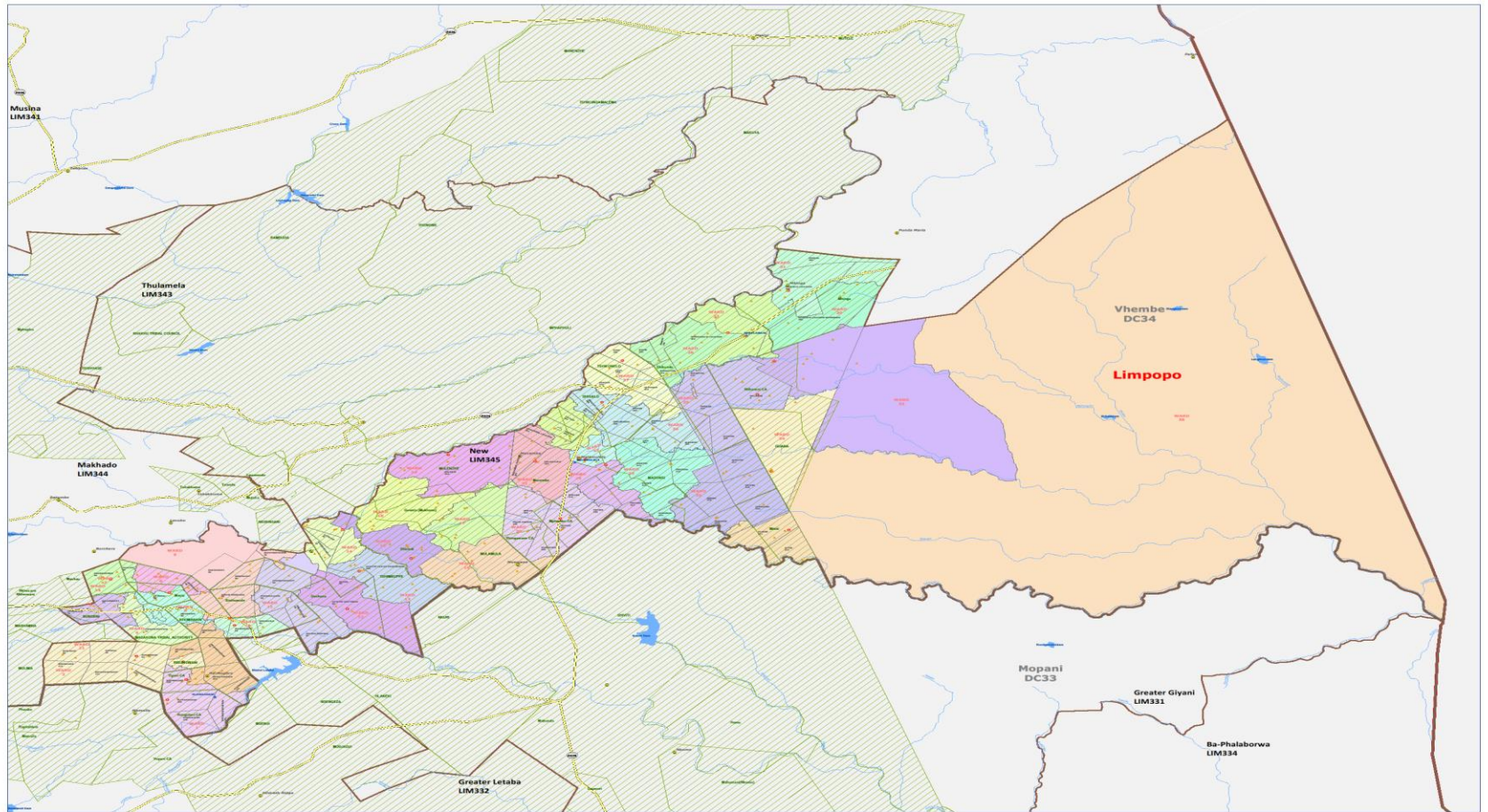
- Statistics South Africa
- Department: Water Affairs & Forestry
- Department: Provincial & Local Government
- Department: Health
- Department: Safety & Security
- Department: Education
- Department: Transport



August 2016



## New Local Municipality (LIM345)



Map3: Lim 345 Municipal Ward Boundaries ( Source MDB,2016)

## 1.4 PLANNING FRAMEWORK

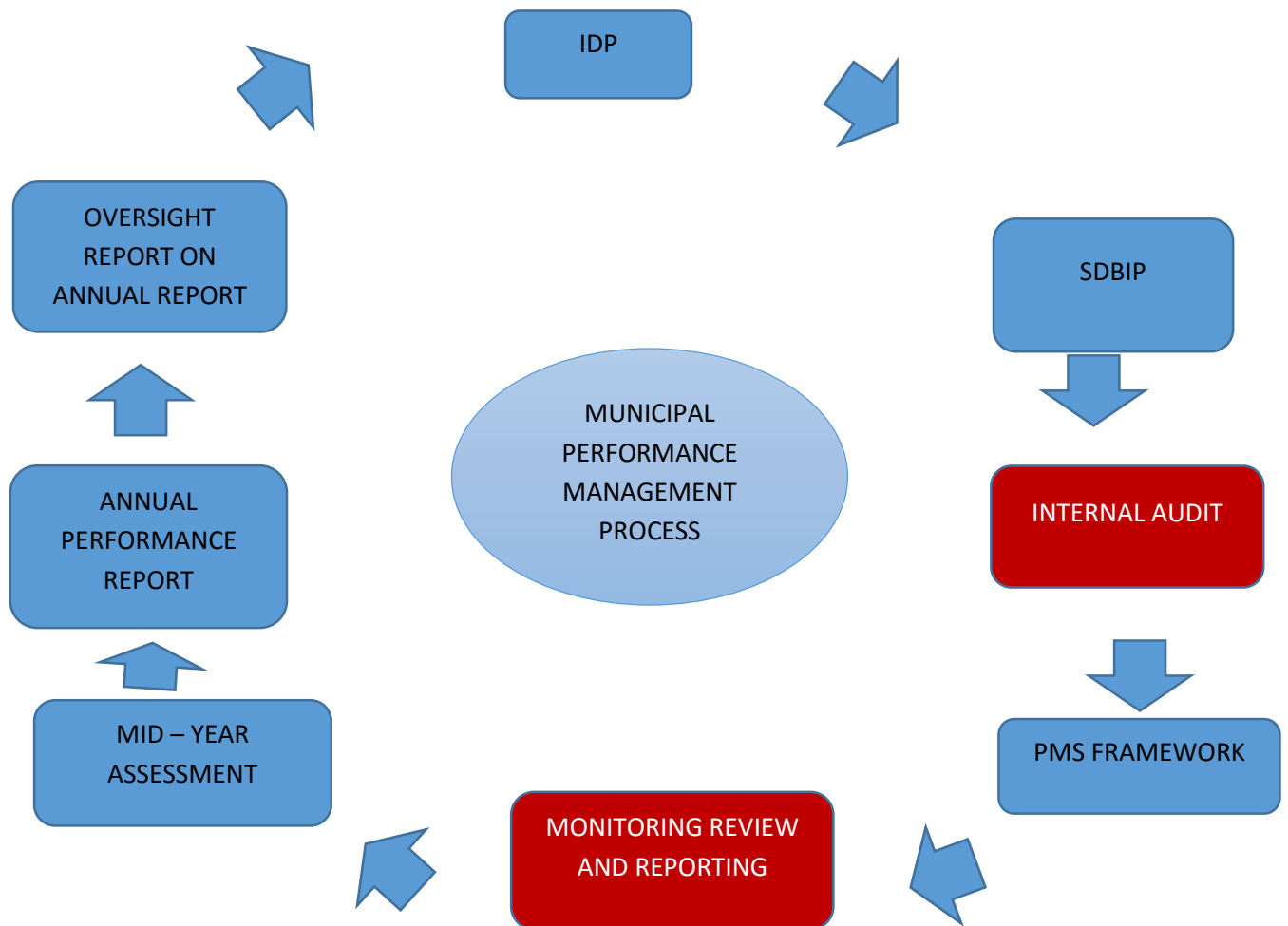


Diagram 1: IDP Framework (Source Cogsta:IDP)

## 1.5 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Table 1 gives an overview of the power and functions the Municipality has in terms of Section 84(1) of the Municipal Structures Act, No 117 of 1998.

Key Roles / Functions	Responsible
<b>Primary</b>	
Municipal Roads and storm water	Lim 345
Waste management	Lim 345
Promote local economic development	Lim 345
Sports and recreation facilities	Lim 345
Provision of grave sites for burials	Lim 345
Traffic law enforcement	Lim 345
Local Economic Development	Lim 345
<b>Secondary</b>	
Basic Services: housing, water and sanitation, electricity	Housing: Province Water and sanitation – Vhembe District Municipality Electricity: Eskom/ Municipality
Disaster management	Province and District
Education -	Province
Health and transport	Province

Table 1: ( Source: Lim 345)

## 1.6 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO DRIVE THE IDP

In order to manage the drafting of IDP outputs effectively, Lim 345 Municipality institutionalized the participation process thereby giving affected parties access to contribute to the decision-making process. The following structures, linked to the internal organisational arrangements will be established:

- **IDP Steering committee** chaired by the Municipal Manager, and composed as follows: Senior Managers, Managers, Projects Managers, Technicians, Professionals
- **IDP Representative forum** chaired by The Mayor and composed by the following Stakeholder's formations "inter alia: LIM 345 Local Municipality and the District Municipality, Governmental Departments i.e. (District, Provincial and National Sphere's representatives), Traditional leaders, People with disability, Parastatals, NGO's and CBO's, pastors forum, traditional leaders, sector departments, youth, CDW's, ward committees, youth structures, business forum, women's structures
- **IDP Clusters** chaired by departmental Senior Managers and composed of experts, officials, and professionals from all spheres of government: Governance and Administration, Economic, Social, Infrastructure, and Justice Clusters.

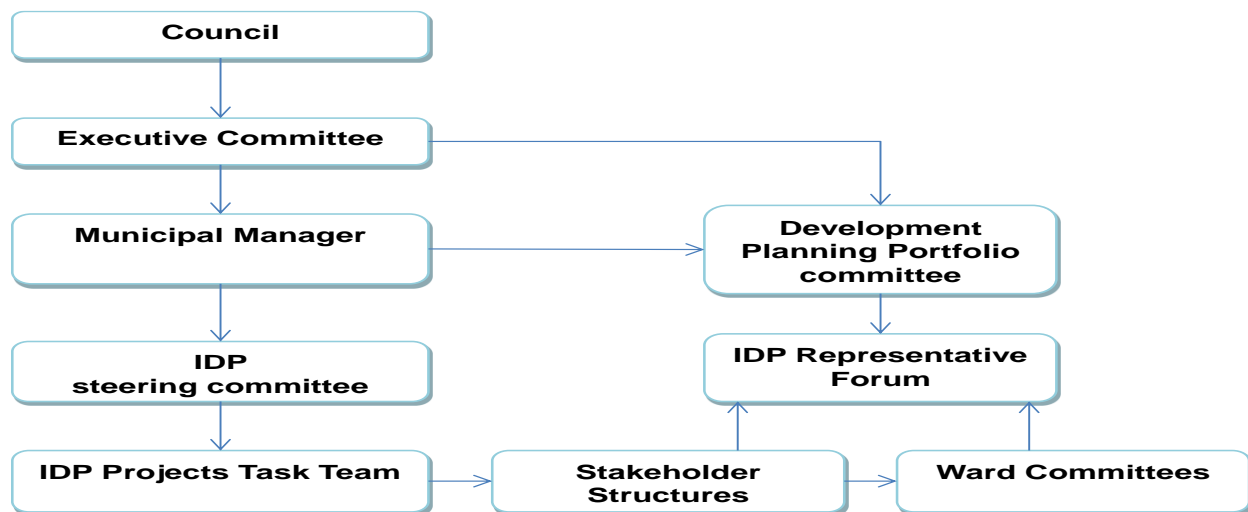


Diagram 2: LIM 345 IDP Structure



## 1.7 IDP ROLE, PURPOSE AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Local development priorities, identified in the IDP process, constitute the backbone of the local governments' budgets, plans, strategies and implementation activities. Hence, the IDP forms the policy framework on which service delivery, infrastructure development, economic growth, social development, environmental sustainability and poverty alleviation rests. The IDP therefore becomes a local expression of the government's plan of action as it informs and is informed by the strategic development plans at national and provincial spheres of government.

The focus of the IDP is varied, and includes the provision of basic municipal services, measures for building and transforming the municipal capacity, measures to assist in expanding livelihood opportunities for citizens, enterprise development, building a dignified and safe living environment, and, crucially, exploring new ways of working and living together.

In terms of the core components of IDPs, Chapter 5 and Section 26 of the MSA indicate that;

*An integrated development plan must reflect-*

- (a) The municipal council's vision for the long term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs;*
- (b) An assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services;*
- (c) The council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term, including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs;*
- (d) The council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national and provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation;*

- (e) A spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality;*
- (f) The council's operational strategies;*
- (g) Applicable disaster management plans;*
- (h) A financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years;*  
*and*
- (i) The key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41*

Furthermore, in terms of the division of functions and powers between District and Local Municipalities as per Section 83 and Section 84 (1) of the Structures Act, a District Municipality has the following functions and powers:

- A District Municipality must seek to achieve the integrated, sustainable and equitable social and economic development of its area as a whole by ensuring integrated development planning for the District as a whole
- Integrated development planning for the District Municipality as a whole including a framework for integrated development plans for the Local Municipalities within the area of the District Municipality.

The IDP is informed by a leadership agenda – as contained in national and provincial policy documents-as well as the needs of local citizens and public, private community structures.

Moreover, in terms of Section 29 (2) & (3) of the MSA a District Municipality must plan integrated development for the area of the District Municipality as a whole, in close consultation with the Local Municipalities in that area. A Local Municipality must align its integrated development plan with the framework adopted in terms of Section 27 (i.e. District Framework Plan)

Vhembe District Municipality developed the IDP Frame Work Plan which informed the IDP Process Plan for all the local municipalities within the district. Lim 345 Municipality has developed its Municipal Process Plan in line with the district frame work plan. The process plan was adopted by Council in August 2016

<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTIONS</b>
August 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compile a detailed IDP/Budget Process Plan for 2017/2018 was finalized and approved by Council</li> <li>➤ Attended the District IDP Rep forum meeting</li> </ul>
September 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of gaps and collection of information</li> <li>➤ Consideration of analysis phase and prioritization of needs</li> <li>➤ Consolidation of analysis phase</li> </ul>
October 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Confirmation of Development Vision, Strategic Objectives, Development Strategies and Risk</li> </ul>
November 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Review Projects proposals identification, Costing/budget/ source of funding</li> <li>➤ Department prepare budget estimates</li> <li>➤ Department return Budget estimates to office for consolidation</li> <li>➤ Presentation of draft projects and budget estimates for 2017/18 (also budget adjustment for 2018/19 &amp; MTEF)</li> </ul>
February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Integration of sector plans and local programme</li> <li>➤ 5/1 years Financial Plan for the Municipality</li> <li>➤ Integrated Spatial Development Plan Recommendations &amp; LED Strategies</li> <li>➤ Infrastructure Investment Strategies/Recommendations</li> </ul>
March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Compilation of drafts IDP/Budget documents</li> <li>➤ Development of Service Delivery targets &amp; Management Indicators</li> <li>➤ Tabling of drafts of IDP and Budget and SDBIP and Management indicators for 2018/19</li> <li>➤</li> </ul>
April 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Public Participation on IDP and Budget for 2018/19 FY at nodal areas</li> <li>➤ Public Comments period and consideration of submitted inputs</li> </ul>
May 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Budget speech , IDP and Budget approval</li> </ul>
June 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Submitting of IDP and Budget to CoGHSTA and Treasury</li> </ul>

Table 2: Process Plan

## CHAPTER 2: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

The purpose of this section is to provide information regarding the development context as well as the population trends of the Municipality.

### 2.1 POPULATION SIZE AND COMPOSITION

Figure 2, below shows the population distribution by group in Lim 345 Municipality. A total of 347 975 people are residing in the municipal area. Africans (347109) had the highest number of people staying in Lim345 Municipal area, followed by Indian/Asian ( 301) , Coloureds (294) and Whites ( 271).

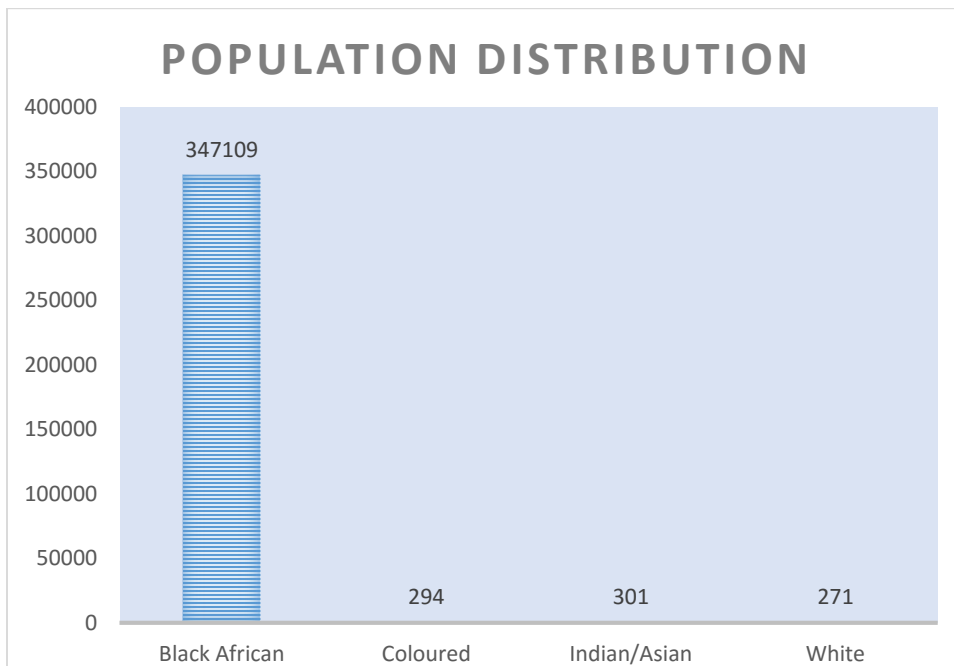


Figure 2: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## 2.2 POPULATION AGE AND GENDER DISTRUBUTION

The age and gender profile provides valuable insight into the composition of the market population and will help establish the Potential Economically Active population (PEA). The PEA population refers to the population that falls within the working age group (between 15 and 64 years). It does not mean that this entire portion of the population is prepared or able to be employed. For example, some prefer to stay at home as housekeepers, some are disabled and others are fulltime students, or have given up looking for work. They do, however, form part of the potential labour pool. Depicting from figure 3, it is evident that the population in Lim 345 Municipal area is relatively young.

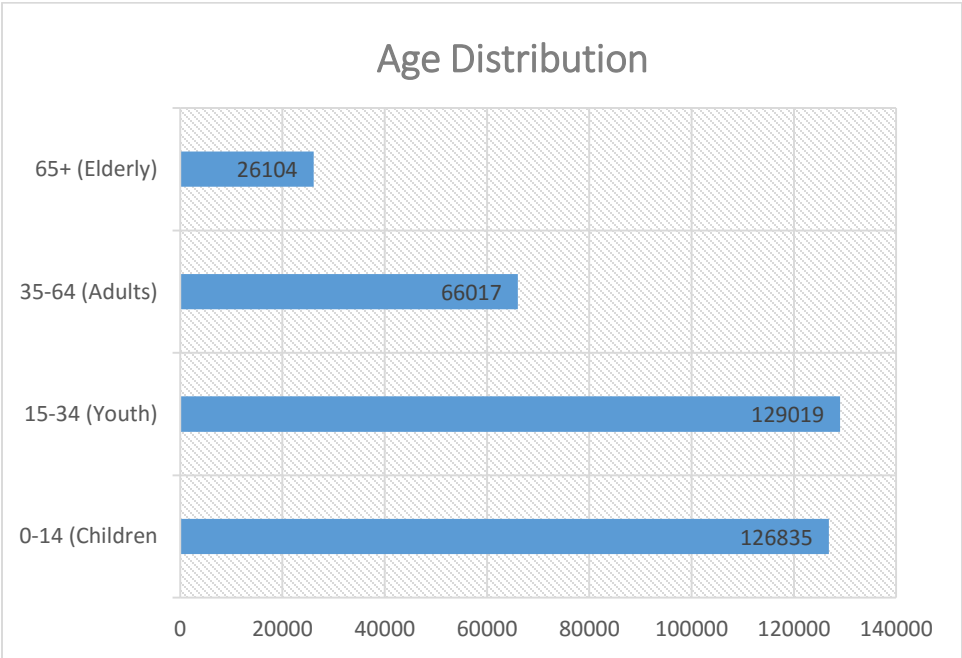


Figure 3: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

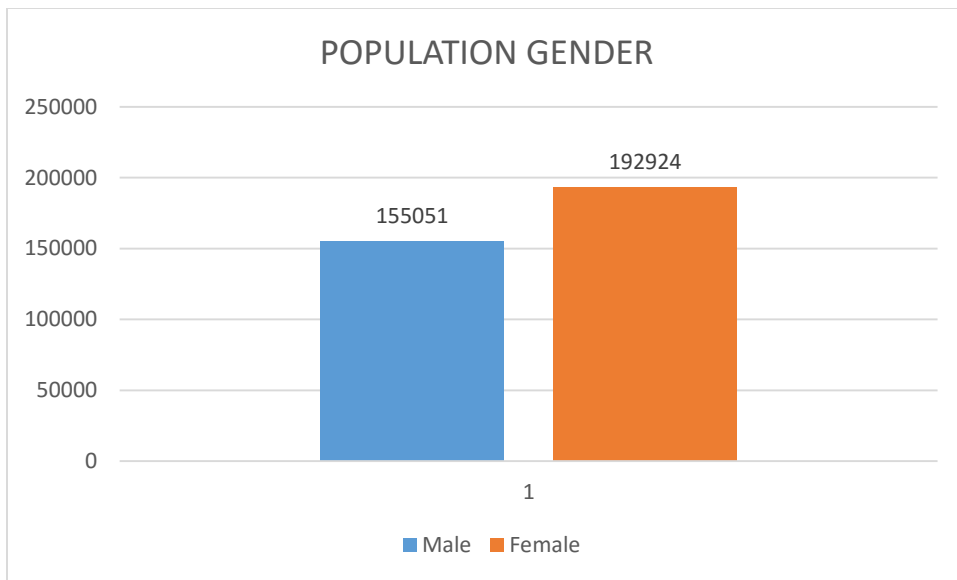


Figure 4: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

Figure 4 suggests, that the male and female distribution of Lim 345 population is a little unequal, there is more women than men. Further, figure 3 shows the number of population that falls within the 0-14 age group is almost equivalent to the youth, which gives an indication of the large number of the population that will be entering the labour market in the future. This point out the following;

- The need for the Municipality to provide good education
- The need to improve health and job creation

	OLD AGE	DISABLED	WAR VETERAN	GRANT IN AID	FORSTER CARE GRANT CHILDREN	CARE DEPENDENCY GRANT CHILDREN	CHILD SUPPORT GRANT CHILDREN
MALAMULELA	12199	2238	0	705	769	387	53068
HLANGANANI	10244	2325	1	218	492	365	30068
VUWANI	4456	569	0	43	187	143	15649
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26899</b>	<b>5132</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>1448</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>98785</b>

Table 3: Social grants (Sassa 2016)

Table 3, gives an overview of the social grand dependency in Lim 345 municipal area. The high number of child support grant indicates a high fertility and unemployment rate.

### 2.3 EMPLOYMENT STATUS

One of the main challenges that the Municipality is facing is the absent of data regarding the economic activities, employment, unemployment and income status.

### 2.4 EDUCATION PROFILE

Education is not only one of the main factors that contribute to unemployment, but is a key indicator of development in general. As illustrated by figure 5, Lim 345 Municipality has a high level of illiteracy, however it further suggests that despite the high illiteracy, people with Post – Higher Diploma/ Degrees is more than 3000.

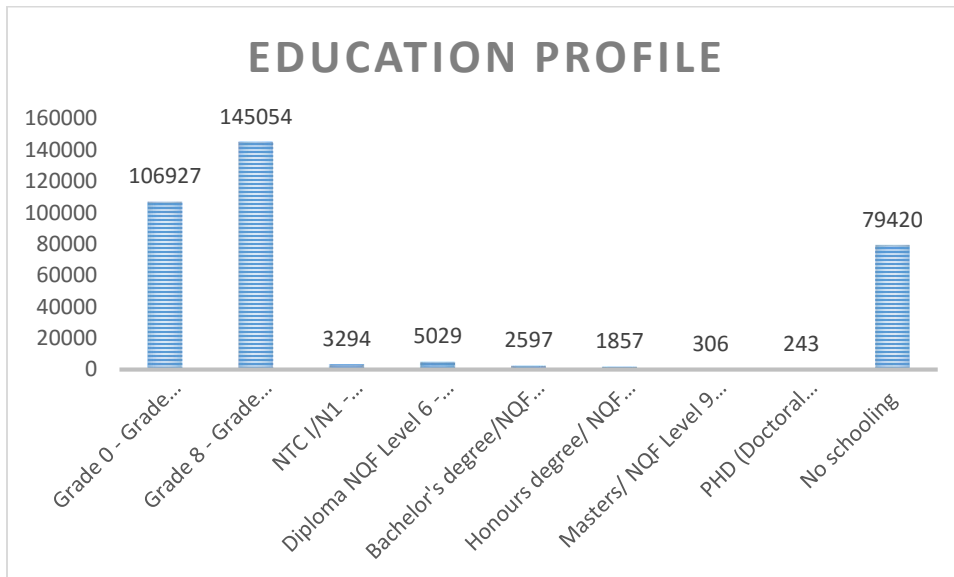


Figure 5: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## 2.5 HOUSEHOLD TRENDS

According to StatsSA Community Survey 2016, the number of households in Lim 345 municipal area is 91936. The number of households always increase as the population increase. To ensure effective and quality service delivery, the municipality should review the household figures annually.

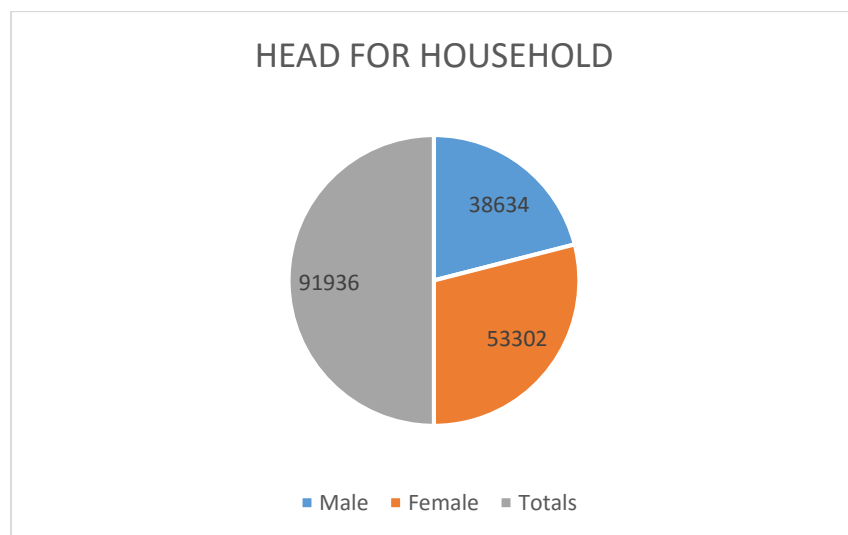


Figure 6: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

Table 4 gives an overview of the different household dwelling typology in the municipal area. The table further indicates that the majority of people in Lim 345 Municipal area resides in “formal dwelling, brick structures”

Main Dwelling that household lives in	Number
Formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a	69952
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional mater	16521
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	61
Cluster house in complex	237
Townhouse (semi-detached house in a complex)	1162
Semi-detached house	194
Formal dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard	1926
Informal dwelling/shack in backyard	389
Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard (e.g. in an informal	67
Room/flatlet on a property or larger dwelling/servants quart	68
Other	1359

Table 4: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)



## 2.6 HEALTH STATUS

Causes of Death	
➤	Bronchopneumonia
➤	Gastroenteritis
➤	Renal Failure
➤	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
➤	Diabetes mellitus Vascular Accidents

Table 5: ( Malamulele Hospital)

The table above indicates the 5 most common causes of death in the municipal area. According to figure 7, men in Lim 345 municipal area live longer than women.

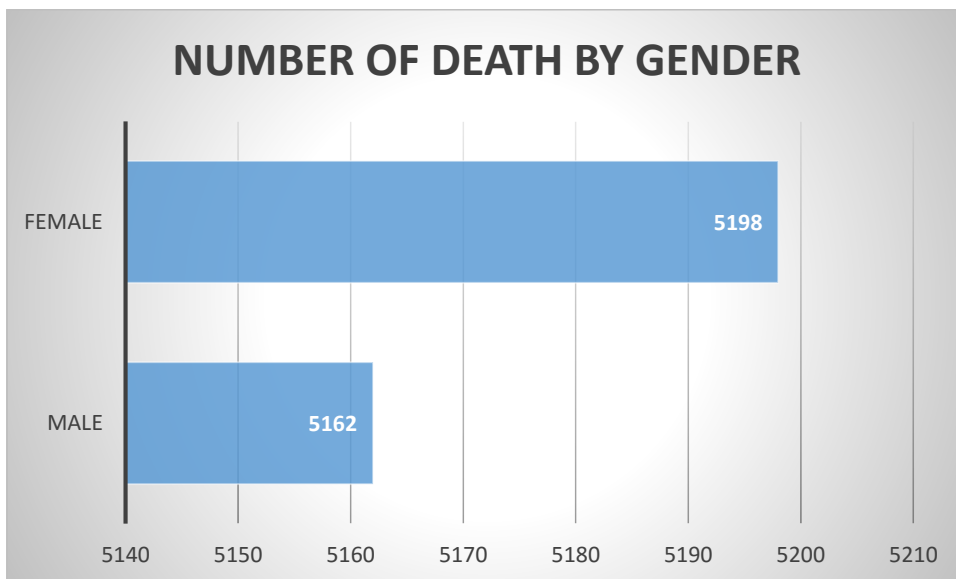


Figure 7 (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## 2.7 HIV/AIDS

HIV and Aids still remains one of the major development challenges facing the Municipality. The connection between HIV, AIDS and TB can't be overemphasized. It is recorded that between March 2016 and April 2017 more than 200 people were diagnosed with HIV/Aids. This clearly shows the need to develop HIV/Aids prevention programmes for the municipal area.

## 2.8 PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

As illustrated by figure 8 Lim 345 has a very low number of disable people residing in the area. However, figure 8 indicates that the number of people who find it difficult to care for them self is more than five thousand (5000). More than seven hundred (700) people cannot take care of themselves. This indicates that the Municipality should plan for home base care centurms.

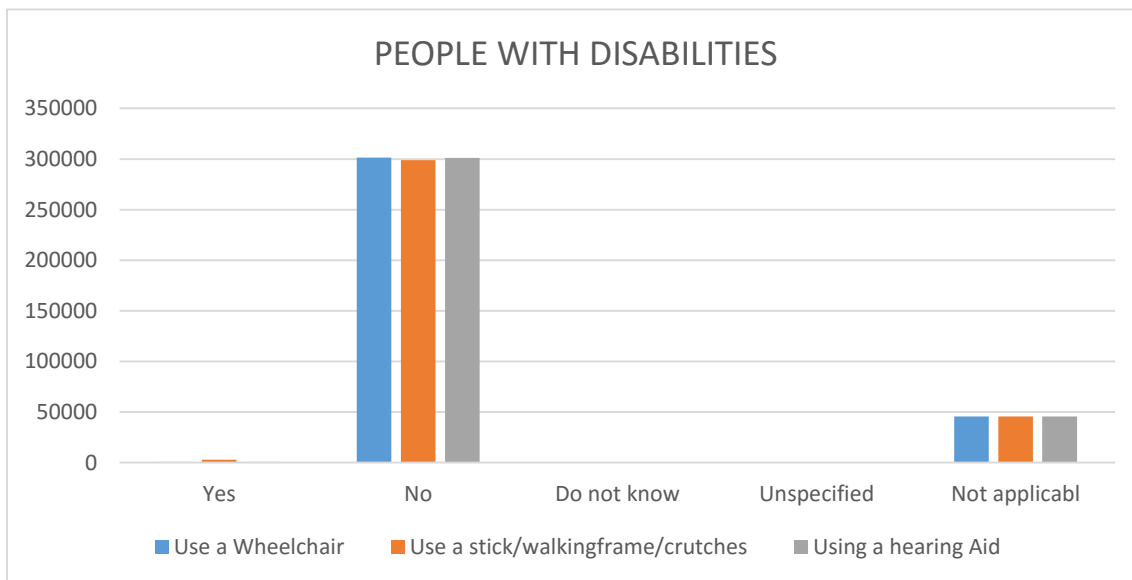


Figure 8: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

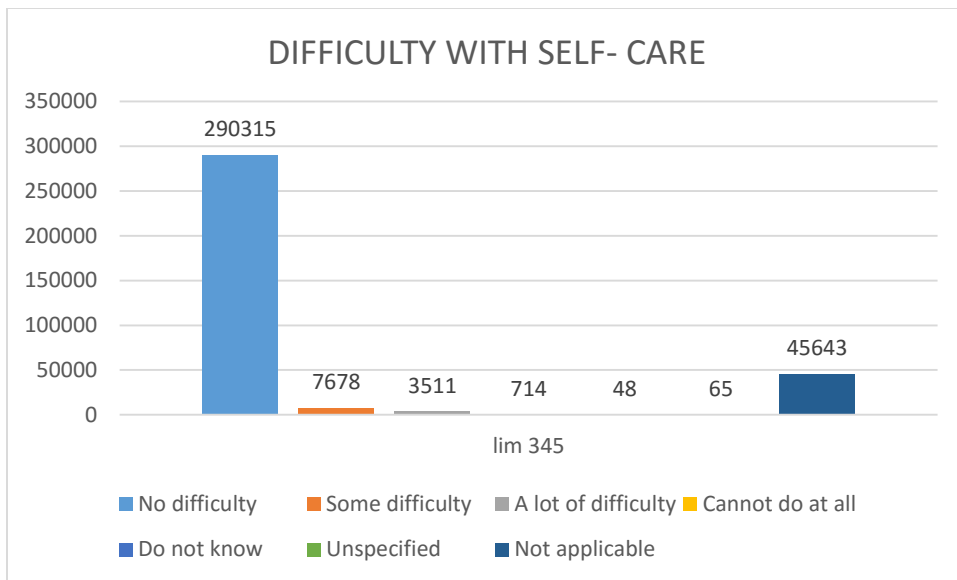


Figure 9 (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITY NEEDS

Municipal IDP needs to take into consideration the views of the local community members and interest groups as expressed through various processes and forums.

### 3.1 EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

It is the experience of municipalities that public participation related to IDP mainly raises issues around the immediate living conditions of the community. Many of these issues raised by the community is therefore not of a long term or strategic nature. The table below expand on the needs as expressed by each Ward and stakeholders during the public participation process

Ward Number	Priorities	Problem statement/comment
01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water supply</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity supply</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation and rehabilitation of pipeline</li> <li>✓ Boreholes needed to be equipped along the road</li> <li>✓ Olifantshoek Road to Rottendam</li> <li>✓ 1000 toilets needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ 500 houses to be electrified</li> <li>✓ All streets to be graveled</li> <li>✓ 550 RDP houses needed</li> <li>✓ Not available but construction of sports multipurpose is needed</li> <li>✓ The identified area does not have community hall</li> <li>✓ 5 Agricultural co-operative projects needed</li> <li>✓ Health centre to be constructed</li> <li>✓ Shortage of classrooms at Akani High School and no toilets construction Khamayoni (no toilets) of primary school around</li> <li>✓ Marhorhwani Malali high, shortage of classroom, no toilets</li> </ul>
02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water supply</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity supply</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 4 boreholes needed at Ribungwani, Fourways, Sereni and Masakona</li> <li>✓ 2000 toilets needed at Ribungwani, Masakona and Rembuluwani</li> <li>✓ 300 household need to be electrified</li> <li>✓ Ribungwani clinic road to be tarred and road From Mahatlani, Masakona and Sereni</li> <li>✓ 500 housing at all areas</li> <li>✓ 3 sports facilities to be built at Masakona, Sereni and Ribungwani</li> <li>✓ 2 community hall needed at Ribungwani and Masakona</li> <li>✓ No water at the project</li> <li>✓ Building of 1 Secondary school at Masokona and 2 library needed at Masakona and Ribungwana</li> </ul>

03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reservoir needed</li> <li>✓ Toilets needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ Apollo lamps needed to minimize crime rate, free electricity</li> <li>✓ Re-graveling of street all areas</li> <li>✓ Streets to chief kraal to be paved</li> <li>✓ Road from Mahatlani to Tiyani to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Small bridges needed at Yingwani Ribungwani new stands</li> <li>✓ Bemuda road it is incomplete</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed</li> <li>✓ Community hall needed</li> <li>✓ Taxi rank Needed at Tiyani</li> <li>✓ Community library needed</li> <li>✓ Vhungela Primary School shortage of classrooms</li> <li>✓ Construction of department of Justice &amp; Correctional service which was approved 3 years back in Tiyani</li> </ul>
04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Safety and security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ One operational borehole at Njhakanjhaka. Water reticulation at all areas and equipped of boreholes</li> <li>✓ X3 boreholes</li> <li>✓ X1 existing borehole: exchange from diesel to electricity</li> <li>✓ X2 existing reservoir to be cleaned and water gauges to be fitted</li> <li>✓ X3 boreholes not functioning needs to be repair</li> <li>✓ New water pipeline (mains) to be fitted to new extensions in the village</li> <li>✓ No sign of water pipes from Nandoni dam and no water reticulation system</li> <li>✓ Water pipe line to be extended to graveyards</li> <li>✓ Water reticulation and rehabilitation of pipelines</li> <li>✓ Mahatlana Borehole to be changed to diesel to electricity and two extra borehole needed at Mahatlane. Scarcity of water at all areas.</li> <li>✓ 700 house hold toilet needed</li> <li>✓ 540 Public toilet at Mahatlane</li> <li>✓ Public toilets to be constructed at bus stops</li> <li>✓ Sewerage system needed in market area households</li> <li>✓ Dumping site needed</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Extension lines to our new households</li> <li>✓ 450 sewer toilet needed at Shivambu and Njhakanjhaka</li> <li>✓ Support for agricultural projects</li> <li>✓ 225 household electricity needed at Njhakanjhaka extension and Mahatlane</li> <li>✓ All roads to be tarred and gravel</li> <li>✓ 200 RDP houses needed to be built at areas and also repairs to some of the old houses</li> <li>✓ Sports facilities to be created at all areas</li> <li>✓ X2 School grounds</li> <li>✓ X1 sport centre</li> <li>✓ X2 children park</li> <li>✓ Community Hall needed at Mahatlane and Shivambu</li> <li>✓ Establishment of cultural village and royal home, Lapa Challets</li> <li>✓ Factory needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ Building of shopping mall</li> <li>✓ Job creation needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ Building of TVET (FET) colleges</li> <li>✓ At Njhakanjhaka and Mahatlane area</li> <li>✓ Clinic or health centre at Njhakanjhaka and Mahatlani Village</li> <li>✓ Satellite Police station</li> <li>✓ Apollo Light in all villages</li> <li>✓ Post Office</li> <li>✓ Sassa Office</li> <li>✓ Home Affairs</li> <li>✓ Mahatlani to Tiyani road must be tarred</li> <li>✓ X4 small bridges inside the village</li> <li>✓ X1 small/ medium bridge on Mahatlani/Tiyani road must be repaired</li> <li>✓ Road signs to schools and Hosi</li> <li>✓ Traffic circles and speed humps needed</li> <li>✓ All villages' internal roads to be graveled and cleaned.</li> <li>✓ Bus stop shelters</li> <li>✓ Construction of Municipal Regional offices ( site available)</li> <li>✓ Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Infrastructure (tractors etc)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Fencing material</li> <li>-Boreholes</li> <li>- Sprinkler's</li> <li>- Drip irrigation</li> <li>-seedings</li>   <li>✓ Tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Cultural Hut</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Municipal Regional Office ( site available)</li> <li>✓ SPCA</li> <li>✓ Education</li> <li>✓ High schools</li> <li>✓ Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shopping complex</li> <li>- Filling station</li> <li>- Cold storage</li> <li>- Warehouses</li> <li>- Manufacturing factories/firms</li> <li>- Abattoir cattle and sheep</li> <li>- Abattoir for chicken</li> <li>- Milk cows farming</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Graveyards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extension of our graveyard</li> <li>- Fencing</li> <li>- Construction of male and female toilets</li> <li>- Water supply</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Mining</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Supply of water at all areas. All boreholes must be equipped</li> <li>✓ 1000 toilets needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ 200 household need electricity Xitachi, Nwamhandi, Xihambanyisi and Mtsetweni</li> <li>✓ Mtsetweni ring road to be tarred. All road at the area to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Gaza Spazashop to Giyani Road</li> <li>✓ Construction of tarred road from Mtwanami to Elim road</li> <li>✓ 800 RDP houses to be build and to finished unfinished RDP houses at all areas</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 15 unfinished RDP houses since 2006 at Shitou and Mabondlongwa areas</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Bungeni Stadium</li> <li>✓ Construction of community hall at all areas</li> <li>✓ 5 Revitalization of ale care group scheme at all villages</li> <li>✓ Controlling of Sand and stone mining Bungeni, (Ritavi River)</li> <li>✓ Rixile disposal dropping centre at Mabondlongwa</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Xitachi and Nwamhandi primary school and need for laboratory centers</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Bungeni Health Centre and construction of Mtsetweni clinic</li> <li>✓ Construction of Mukhomo indoor sport centre at Mabondlongwa Village</li> <li>✓ Revitalization of agricultural scheme at Mabondlongwa, Mtsetweni, Nwamhandi, Xitau, Xihambenyisi</li> <li>✓ Need for an information board at Nwamhandi, Mtsetweni, Mabondlongwa, Shitaci and Xihambenyisi</li> <li>✓ Need for speed humps at Diza and Tshirengwaru crossing</li> <li>✓ Bungeni, Chaveni road to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Tshirengwani crossing to Mahatlani until Tiyani (D3842)</li> <li>✓ Small bridge at Mtsetweni, Xihambanyisi, Nwamhandi and Mabondlongwa</li> <li>✓ -Appollo lights at Mutsetweni, Xihambanyisi, Nwamhandi, Mabondlongwa and Xitau</li> <li>✓ Support to Hlanganani community Radio Station.</li> </ul>
06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation in all areas and building of reservoir and boreholes connection at all areas</li> <li>✓ Building of toilets, sewerage system is no longer operating at Hlanganani area</li> <li>✓ Relocate meter boxes to new houses necessary the post connection backlog</li> <li>✓ No link road between Hlanganani township to Nkuzana.</li> <li>✓ Tarred road to De Hoop clinic and open a link bridge that link to Matsila. Tarring of ring road at Nkuzana. Road opening of link road from Nkuzana to township</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Crime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ RDP houses not enough to meet the backlog</li> <li>✓ Erection of swimming pool and erection of sports facilities in all areas Community park at Nkuzana and unfinished sports centre at Nkuzana</li> <li>✓ Building of Community Hall land is available in all areas</li> <li>✓ Two empowerment</li> <li>✓ Building of school at Hlanganani Township. No toilets/furniture at Gija primary school</li> <li>✓ Health facilities needed at Hlanganani township and/or Nkuzana village</li> <li>✓ Satellite police station to be available at Hlanganani township</li> <li>✓ Construction of Mkusani Mall</li> </ul>
07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Bulk water reticulation needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ 1000 toilets need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Electrification of 200 house holds</li> <li>✓ 200 RDP houses need to be built at all areas</li> <li>✓ Building of stadium at Misevhe</li> <li>✓ Building of community hall at Misevhe</li> <li>✓ Building of classroom at Matsinisevhe, Mphagane Primary, Frank Primary and Maligana Secondary</li> </ul>
08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Street and Storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation need at all villages</li> <li>✓ Toilets need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Mariadze ext, Ramauba are having new extension electricity need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of streets and gravelling needed at all areas. Tarring of road from Thenga to Masia post office to Tribal office</li> <li>✓ RDP need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Grading of the sports ground need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Hall need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Business skill need at our business forum</li> <li>✓ Library, clinic need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Reno fencing of graveyards in all villages</li> <li>✓ Renovation of classrooms at all schools</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Sport ground maintenance in all villages</li> <li>✓ Road from Mugwathohelo must be gravel and maintained</li> <li>✓ Fencing of graveyards in all villages</li> <li>✓ Renovation of classrooms in all schools</li> <li>✓ Sport ground maintenance in all villages</li> <li>✓ Community hall and library at Kurhuleni village</li> <li>✓ Bush clearance along the road to Kurhuleni</li> <li>✓ Apollo lights in all villages</li> <li>✓ Revitalization of agricultural projects</li> <li>✓ Scarcity of water</li> <li>✓ Road to Kurhuleni clinic to be tarred</li> </ul>
09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Roads/Street and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 4 electric boreholes available but only one working and is more than a year. There is no water at new stand at Vhangani and Masia Tandavhale new stands no pipeline</li> <li>✓ 300 toilets need at all areas</li> <li>✓ Road from Majosi to Kurhuleni to be tarred and all internal streets to be graveled and grading</li> <li>✓ 200 RDP houses need at all areas</li> </ul>
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Communication</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Build of water reservoir and water reticulation at Nwamatatani village</li> <li>✓ 400 toilet at Nwamatatani village</li> <li>✓ High Mast light need at Majosi and Nwamatatani</li> <li>✓ Grading of streets and construction of 8 small bridges</li> <li>✓ 200 RDP houses at Majosi and Nwamatatani</li> <li>✓ One community Hall need at Nwamatatani</li> <li>✓ Revamp agricultural scheme at Majosi Nwamatatani and funding</li> <li>✓ Stone Crusher project need funding at Majosi and Nwamatatani</li> <li>✓ Toilet roll and serviette project at Nwamatatani and Roof sheet machines project at Majosi need funding</li> <li>✓ 24 classrooms, Library and laboratories need funding at Nwamatatani for Msengi secondary school</li> <li>✓ One ICT centre need funding at Majosi</li> <li>✓ One clinic need funding at Nwamatatani</li> <li>✓ Road to Majosi Clinic to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Majosi Police Satellite office must be opened 24 hours</li> <li>✓ Construction of road from Giyani road to Majosu clinic</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Majosi police satellite office must open 24 hours</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Boreholes to be electrification and water reticulation on all area</li> <li>✓ Toilets needs in all areas</li> <li>✓ Sundani is on operational, Madobi and Makhasa need an electrification</li> <li>✓ Tarred road needs at all areas</li> <li>✓ RDP needs at all areas</li> <li>✓ Multipurpose Sports Centre for all sports in all areas</li> <li>✓ Community hall needs at all areas</li> <li>✓ Needs in all areas</li> <li>✓ Shopping complex in all areas</li> <li>✓ Needs in all areas</li> <li>✓ Clinic needs at all areas</li> <li>✓ Construction of reservoir at Makhase</li> <li>✓ Road from Majosi to Madobi to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Construction of community hall at Balanganani</li> </ul>
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Cemetery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Borehole connection and fixing and maintenance bulk water reticulation in all areas</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets 150 at Mabidi and Malonga</li> <li>✓ 180 needs of electrification at Malonga, Balanganani and Bofulamato</li> <li>✓ Gravelling and grading from Malonga, Hanani Tshimbipfe, From Malonga to Vyeboom, From Majosi to Tshimbupfe in all villages to be tarred</li> <li>✓ 200 RDP in all villages</li> <li>✓ Establishment of 3 (three) sports facilities in Malonga, Balanganani and Ngwekhulu</li> <li>✓ To establish of 1 hall at Malonga and Balanganani</li> <li>✓ 05 borehole needs at all areas</li> <li>✓ 1 manufacturing bricks at Balanganani</li> <li>✓ 08 SMME funding in all areas</li> <li>✓ Funding for training of home base care at Balanganani, Malonga and Ngwekhulu</li> <li>✓ Refurbishment of Matodzi Secondary School at Malonga</li> <li>✓ Fencing of graveyards all villages</li> <li>✓ Tourism: Balanganani Village</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Clinic upgrade (Davhana)</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Malonga-Davhana-Vyeboom &amp; from Majonsi-Davhana</li> <li>✓ Fencing for three villages Malonga, Balanganani and Ngwekhulu</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Davhara Matodzi and Mpofu Schools</li> </ul>
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ VIP Toilets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thondoni -40</li> <li>Hanani – 40</li> <li>Ramalgela – 40</li> <li>Mianzwi-40</li> <li>Mavhulani-40</li> <li>Tshilindi – 40</li> <li>Mutheiwana - 40</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ RDP Houses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thondoni -30</li> <li>Hanani – 10</li> <li>Ramalgela – 5</li> <li>Mianzwi-15</li> <li>Mavhulani-30</li> <li>Tshilindi – 40</li> <li>Mutheiwana - 75</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Tarring of road Malonga-Hanani-tshimbupfe to Manavhela</li> <li>✓ Road to Majosi – Davhana to Tshimbupfe</li> <li>✓ Tarring of street from Vuwani – Tshivhulana – Ezintavheni (Mutheiwana) to tshimbupfe</li> <li>✓ Hanani</li> <li>✓ Toilets at Hanani, Thondoni, Ramalgela, Mianzwi, Mavhalani, Tshilindi, Mutheiwana.</li> <li>✓ RDP houses at Hanani, Thondoni, Ramalgela, Mianzwi, Mavhalani, Tshilindi, Mutheiwana.</li> <li>✓ Mutheiwana secondary school – 2 classes</li> <li>✓ Tshimbupfe secondary school – 16 classes</li> <li>✓ Tshitambamunwe primary school – 8 classes</li> <li>✓ Edward Mpfuneni – 4 classes</li> <li>✓ Tshimbupfe traditional administration</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mavhulani water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Mutheiwana water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Stadium at Schietfarm</li> <li>✓ Mutheiwana graveyard</li> <li>✓ Hanani graveyard</li> <li>✓ Thondoni graveyard</li> <li>✓ Fencing of all graveyards</li> <li>✓ Community hall at Mutheiwana</li> <li>✓ Tshitambamunwe primary – small bridge</li> <li>✓ Mutheiwana school from tshilindi village – small bridge</li> </ul>
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ VIP Toilets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tshivhulana – 50</li> <li>Manavhela – 50</li> <li>Tshitungulwane – 50</li> <li>Vuu – 10</li> <li>Tshilaphala – 10</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ RDP Houses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tshivhulana – 50</li> <li>Manavhela – 50</li> <li>Tshitungulwane – 50</li> <li>Vuu – 20</li> <li>Tshilaphala - 15</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Vuwani to Ngwenkulu</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Malonga – Hanani – Tshimbupfe – Manavhela streets</li> <li>✓ Tarring of streets at Vuwani town (20km)</li> <li>✓ Tarring of streets from vuwani –Tshivhulana – Ezintabeni (Schietfarm) to Tshimbupfe clinic</li> <li>✓ Construction health centre at Vuwani town</li> <li>✓ Sewerage at Vuwani Town Block D and Block E</li> <li>✓ VIP Toilets at Tshivhulana, Manavhela, Tshitungulwana, Vuu, Tshilaphala</li> <li>✓ Administration block at Nandoni primary school</li> <li>✓ Upgrade of additional classes and upgrade of administration block at Mugoidwa secondary school</li> <li>✓ Additional classes at Siwadawada primary school</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of classrooms at Tshitungulwana village</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of classrooms at Tshiawelo primary school</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Administration block at Nzwelule primary school</li> <li>✓ Construction of administration offices at Tshimbupfe traditional council</li> <li>✓ Tshivhulana zone 4 water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Vuu water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Tshitungulwane water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Manavhela water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Tshilaphala water reticulation</li> <li>✓ Completion of Vuwani stadium</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Nandoni sports ground</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of two Tshilaphala sports ground</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Tshitungulwane and Manavhela sports grounds</li> <li>✓ Construction of swimming pool at Vuwani Town</li> <li>✓ Graveyards at Vuwani, Tshivhulana, Tshitungulwane,</li> <li>✓ Small bridges at Tshivhulana zone 1 to zone 2 and 3</li> </ul>
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Construction of reservoir at Machele and Reconstruction of boreholes at all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of VIP toilets in all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand at all areas or villages</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Macaulay to Mphambo and Salani to Mbhalati</li> <li>✓ Building of RDP houses in all villages</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Mudabula Stadium and upgrading of sports field</li> <li>✓ Building of Hall in all villages</li> <li>✓ Funding of existing project in all villages</li> <li>✓ Erection of wood work to attract the tourist in all villages</li> <li>✓ Funding of bricks manufacturing</li> <li>✓ Opening of salt mining which it has been closed</li> <li>✓ Funding of Market stalls and building of SMME</li> <li>✓ Funding of Poultry farming, Beading and food gardener in all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of administration block, rebuilding of new school at Tlangelani primary, Machele, Machele, Mbhalati and Risana primary school. Community library needed in all villages</li> </ul>

16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Road from Mudavula- Mulamula-Dumela-Xigamani to Mphambo to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Road from Mbalati to Muswane to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Xihosana road to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Rebuilding of Nhombelani primary school</li> <li>✓ Water reticulation – Xihosana RDP Houses all villages</li> <li>✓ RDP houses all villages - Xihosana, Dumela, Muswane, Nhombela</li> <li>✓ Sanitation all villages</li> <li>✓ High mast all villages</li> <li>✓ Electricity (Extensions) all villages</li> <li>✓ Water reticulation (Extensions) all villages</li> <li>✓ Road from Xihosani to Gumbani to be tarred</li> <li>✓ Construction of clinic - Muswane</li> <li>✓ New road from Xihosana to Hanani</li> <li>✓ New road from Xihosana to Tlangelani clinic</li> <li>✓ Installation of WI-FI in all schools</li> <li>✓ Regravelling of internal streets – all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of culvert's – all villages</li> <li>✓ Community hall – Dumela</li> <li>✓ New Primary school – Xihosana</li> <li>✓ Shalumuka and Dumela Agricultural projects to be supported</li> </ul>
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Street and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Boreholes needed at all villages and street tap</li> <li>✓ Toilet needed at Gumbani</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand or extensions</li> <li>✓ Tarred road from Mulamula to Gumbani and small bridges at Dingidingi to Mahlepfunye and gravelling of roads</li> <li>✓ Building of houses at Gumbani</li> <li>✓ Sports must be funded at Gumbani sports hector is available</li> <li>✓ Construction of Hall and youth centre at all villages</li> <li>✓ Space for ploughing is there but no tractors lack of skills needs funding at Gumbani</li> <li>✓ Beads needs funding at Gumbani</li> <li>✓ Construction of shopping complex</li> <li>✓ Home base needs place and new project need funding at Gumbani</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Tenure/control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mukhomi Village: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of Reservoir</li> <li>- Electrification of 300 units-extension Mukhomi A &amp;B</li> <li>- Construction of a business complex</li> <li>- Construction of culverts</li> <li>- Construction of a Youth development centre</li> <li>- Water reticulation to new extension</li> <li>- Blading and gravelling of internal streets</li> <li>-Library and community hall</li> <li>-Houses</li> <li>-Toilets</li> <li>-Fencing of graveyards</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Gumbani Village <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Graveyard extended and fencing</li> <li>- Small bridges, internal streets</li> <li>- Water extension to new stands</li> <li>- Reservoir needed</li> <li>- Ring road needed</li> <li>- Bus stop shelter</li> <li>- Apollo light</li> <li>- Construction of new school at Hlawulekani</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Shortage of classroom at Khatisa, Hlawulekani need s renovation at Gumbani</li> <li>✓ Selfishness takes advantage of the land and its resources. Measures must be implemented to educate people to the use of land</li> <li>✓ Mulamula Village <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Chanyela School and Photani high school need renovation</li> <li>- Reservoir needed</li> <li>- Toilets and houses in all villages</li> <li>- High musk light</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Shortage of water reticulation at Tambaulati and Tshitomboni and completion of pipeline house connection all streets at Hasani Dakari 60 streets reservoir need correct connection at Phaphazela</li> <li>✓ 4000 VIP toilets needed at Hasani –Dakari</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Land Tenure/Control</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Shortage of electricity and FBE and free basic electricity at Hasani-Dakari</li> <li>✓ Tarred road from Dakari to Mbhalati and gravelled all streets and open streets at new stand</li> <li>✓ 400 Shortage of RDP houses at Hasani-Dakari</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of two sports ground at Hasani-Dakari and provision of sports centre</li> <li>✓ One community hall needed</li> <li>✓ Irrigation scheme, Poultry farm, Piggery need funding at Dakari</li> <li>✓ Clothing manufacturing needs funding at Dakari</li> <li>✓ There is a need of business site at Dakari</li> <li>✓ Farming, Cooperative, NGO's and Brickyard need funding</li> <li>✓ Bursaries needed at school</li> <li>✓ Illegal demarcation of new sites between traditional leaders and municipality</li> <li>✓ Provision of proper clinic at Dakari, Hasani and Phaphazela needed</li> <li>✓ Phaphazela Village; Hollywood to Gumbani road to be tarred</li> <li>✓ The community requested that Mukhomi Clinic be open 24hours</li> <li>✓ - tarring road from Tshinga to Mbhalati Village</li> </ul>
19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Houses</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ House connection at Dididi and Tovhowani and Rotovhowa need street connection and house connection</li> <li>✓ 100 VIP toilet needs at Dididi and 55 at Tovhowani and Rotovhowa</li> <li>✓ 46 household need electricity at new stand of Thovhowani and Rotovhowa</li> <li>✓ Small bridges is needed at Rotovhowa and Tovhowani</li> <li>✓ 105 houses needed at Tovhowani and Rotovhowa</li> <li>✓ Soccer ground rehabilitation needed at Tovhowani and Rotovhowa</li> <li>✓ Community hall needed at two villages Tovhowani and Rotovhowa</li> <li>✓ Poultry farm and piggery needed at Dididi</li> <li>✓ Clinic needed at Dididi</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Extension of 4 classroom at Dididi primary school and 10 classroom burned needed at Khakhanwa</li> </ul>
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Phase 2 water reticulation</li> <li>✓ 425 VIP toilets needs at Mphambo</li> <li>✓ Electrification of 45 household at Mphambo and Apollo lights 60 new stands electrification and free basic electricity at Mahonisi</li> <li>✓ Gravelling of 7 streets at Mphambo</li> <li>✓ 400 RDP houses needed at Mphambo and 100 at Mahonisi</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of two sports facilities</li> <li>✓ Construction of 1 community hall at Mphambo and Mahonisi</li> <li>✓ Tshitaradzo 50 pigs and Vunwe cooperative 40 thousands bags of seedlings needs funding</li> <li>✓ Building of community clinic at Mahonisinillage</li> <li>✓ Renovations of classroom at Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ 411 sites to be electrify and supply with water</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Ximuwini to Jimmy Jones</li> <li>✓ Small bridges in all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of reservoir</li> <li>✓ Construction of clinic</li> <li>✓ Support for Mahonisi Egg Community project</li> <li>✓ Sanitation for Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ Internal Streets and streets to graveyards, Mahonisi Village</li> <li>✓ Renovations of classroom at Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of the bridge between Mahonisi and Jim Jones</li> <li>✓ T-Junction Malamulele/Giyani to T-Junction MkhinsiChief Xigamani raised concern that his village was not included in the IDP</li> <li>✓ Building of community clinic at Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ Mphambo; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- X411 site Electrification</li> <li>- Water supply</li> <li>- Construction of primary school</li> <li>- Gravelling of streets</li> </ul> </li> <li>✓ Tarring of road from Ximuwini to Jimmy Jones</li> <li>✓ Small bridges in all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of reservoir</li> <li>✓ Support for Mahonisi Egg Community project</li> <li>✓ Sanitation for Mahonisi village</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Chief Xigamani raised concern that his village was not included in the IDP</li> <li>✓ Building of community clinic at Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ Internal Streets and streets to graveyards, Mahonisi Village</li> <li>✓ Renovations of classroom at Mahonisi village</li> <li>✓ Building of admin block at Shgamani high school</li> <li>✓ Graveling road from from Dluli to Maswanganyi Eric</li> <li>✓ Graveling of Sasekani street- Muchukwani to Cedric Nghonyama</li> <li>✓ Graveling of fullgospel street Bukuta</li> <li>✓ Building of classroom and admin block at Tshamiseka primary school</li> <li>✓ Tarring of road D3640 from Mphambo to Mdavula</li> <li>✓ Graveling of linking roads</li> </ul>
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation, construction of reservoir and connection of pipes at new stand extension at all villages</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stands/extensions and street lights needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Ring road to be gravelled and tarring from Mavambe to Jimmy Jones. 40 bridges needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ 1500 RDP in three villages. There is two refugee camps the problem to be formalized whether to build RDP's houses for them</li> <li>✓ Upgrading and maintenance of sports field in three areas and sports centre in all areas</li> <li>✓ Community hall needed in all three areas</li> <li>✓ Infrastructure of upgrading raw bulk water in-service training needed for all three areas</li> <li>✓ Financial assistance needed adopt a river, old age sectors farming co-operative funding, donors and sponsorship in all areas</li> <li>✓ Mobile clinic needed Makumeke</li> <li>✓ Revitalization of Makumeke irrigation scheme</li> <li>✓ Renovation of school at Jimmy Jones</li> <li>✓ Need for a disable school and awareness campaigns</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Building of a new primary school at Jimmy Jones (temporary arranging transport for pupils)</li> <li>✓ Construction of clinic at Jimmy Jones</li> <li>✓ Construction of a reservoir at Jimmy Jones</li> <li>✓ Reconstruction and renovation of Shirilele High and Tivanani Primary School</li> <li>✓ Primary school needed at Mphongola ( Jimmy Jones)</li> <li>✓ Construction and refurbishment of boreholes</li> <li>✓ Installation of transformers at Mavambe and Makumeke boreholes</li> <li>✓ Construction of septic tank at Mavambekitasini</li> </ul>
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Shortage of water at Gandlanani. Construction of reservoir in all areas</li> <li>✓ Need of toilets in all areas</li> <li>✓ Insufficient electricity in all areas</li> <li>✓ Though most of the areas have access to roads, some areas still need bus roads and foot bridges, tarring of streets and road which connect them to other areas</li> <li>✓ 700 RDP houses needed in all areas</li> <li>✓ Cleaning of sports facilities in all areas</li> <li>✓ Construction of Community Hall at Jerome</li> <li>✓ Funding of co-operative at Gandlanani and Roadhuis</li> <li>✓ Funding for Community Project in all areas</li> <li>✓ Construction of Primary school at Mafanele</li> <li>✓ Clinic and high school</li> <li>✓ Electrification and Apollo lights</li> <li>✓ Water</li> <li>✓ Tarring road from Jerome to Makumeke clinic</li> <li>✓ Reservoir –ka Mafanele.</li> <li>✓ Water reticulation at Jerome</li> <li>✓ -Apollo lights at Gandlanani</li> <li>Roadhuis Village <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction of clinic</li> <li>- Construction of secondary school</li> <li>- 350 unites to be electrify</li> <li>- Construction of community hall</li> <li>- Tarring of all taxi route roads</li> <li>- Construction of community library</li> <li>- -formalization of 300 residential sites</li> <li>- Regravelling and blading of streets</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- X8 Apollo lights</li> <li>- Construction of streets in areas where houses have been built</li> <li>- Refurbishment of old boreholes</li> <li>- Upgrading of community crèche</li> <li>- Construction of culverts and small bridges</li> <li>- Construction of a road to link Roadhuis with Gandlanani</li> <li>- Upgrading of soccer field</li> <li>- Extent tarring of ring-road from Makumeke to Jerome to bypass Roadhuis.</li> </ul>
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>•</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Upgrading of reservoir in all areas</li> <li>✓ No sewer connection in section D, Ext. B and Mabandla and overhaul of sewer in all areas of town</li> <li>✓ Insufficient electricity in Mabandla, Upgrading Street light at Section A Extension and Apollo lights to be maintain</li> <li>✓ Tarring of streets at section B, D.</li> <li>✓ ,Mabandla and remaining part of section B Ext. Tarring of road that link to Shitlhelani Cemetery and Malamulele town</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Malamulele stadium and maintenance of basketball ground and sports field around Malamulele town</li> <li>✓ Construction of modern community hall, Library , Information centre , Art and culture centre in Malamulele town</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of factory unit site</li> <li>✓ Construction of mall at Malamulele town</li> <li>✓ Relocation of Malamulele High to a New sites and construction of Primary school at Section D, Renovation of Shingwedzi FET and building of university</li> </ul>

24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pressure pump needed to solve the water problem in three villages</li> <li>✓ 800 VIP toilets in all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand, 300 Menele, 100 Xithlelani, and 100 Dinga. Apollo light is needed in all areas</li> <li>✓ Ring road from robot to shingwedzi bridges between Mapapila and Nwazekudzeku</li> <li>✓ Graveling of streets in all villages</li> <li>✓ 600 RDP houses in all villages</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of sports ground in all areas</li> <li>✓ Community hall in three area Mapapila, Menele and Mapapila</li> <li>✓ Refurbish of dam at Menele</li> <li>✓ Bricks manufacturing at Menele</li> <li>✓ Resolved the dispute between Chief and the community</li> <li>✓ Construction of shopping complex</li> <li>✓ Recycling and sewing in all areas</li> <li>✓ One TVET at Menele and construction of university</li> <li>✓ Renovation of Khanani Primary</li> <li>✓ Renovation of showground</li> <li>✓ Road from Xithlelani to Mataskali need to be upgraded</li> <li>✓ Road from Menele via Dinga to Mapapila need to be upgraded</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation and construction of reservoir at all villages</li> <li>✓ 690 toilet needed in all areas</li> <li>✓ Electrification of two villages Matsakali and Madonsi</li> <li>✓ Main street graveling in all four areas</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed in all villages</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of sports field and Construction of stadium at Matsakali</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall in all villages</li> <li>✓ Rehabilitating of old dam in three villages</li> <li>✓ Opening of Madonsi mine at Muchipisi</li> <li>✓ Construction of shopping complex at Matsakali</li> <li>✓ Funding of Small project</li> <li>✓ Building of Secondary school at Muchipisi</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation, Boreholes repair and construction of reservoir at all villages</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets needed at all Villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand in all villages</li> <li>✓ Tarring of roads between Xigalo from Xigalo to Greenfarm to Phugwani</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed at all areas</li> <li>✓ Erecting of sports Ground in all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of hall site is available</li> <li>✓ Agriculture projects needed</li> <li>✓ Bafar zone need funding in all area</li> <li>✓ Building of shopping complex at Xibangwa, Greenfarm and Phugwani</li> <li>✓ Building of classes and bursary needed at all villages</li> </ul>
27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation at extension and reservoir</li> <li>✓ Boreholes in all villages</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of extension in all villages</li> <li>✓ Gravelling of street and tarred road in all villages</li> <li>✓ 1300 RDP houses needs in all villages</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of sports facilities in all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall in all villages</li> <li>✓ Irrigation Projects is needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Project to be establish at Mphakati</li> <li>✓ Project needs at all villages</li> <li>✓ Shopping complex needs</li> <li>✓ Project needs in all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of school at all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of clinic in Nyavani</li> <li>✓ Road from Nyavani to Makhasa</li> <li>✓ Makhasa fixing of boreholes</li> </ul>
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Shortages of Water and reticulation</li> <li>✓ RDP needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of 100 houses at Manghena and Gonani</li> <li>✓ Link roads access and regravelling in all villages</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needs in all villages</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture and Education</li> <li>• Community Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Upgrading of sports field in Hlengani and Manghena, Xifaxani and Gonani</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall at Xifaxani and Hlengani</li> <li>✓ Crop farming, stock farming needs financial assistance</li> <li>✓ Brick making cooperatives</li> <li>✓ Secondary school at Phaweni and Manghena</li> </ul>
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation in four village and bulk water in all village</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets needs in all four villages</li> <li>✓ Nghezimani and Makhubele needs electricity its being 20 years without electricity</li> <li>✓ Bevhula-Nkovani-Greenfarm, Madonsi to Malamulele need to be tarred and re-gravel</li> <li>✓ Shortages of RDP houses at all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of sports facilities and stadium in one of the villages</li> <li>✓ Building of hall in all villages</li> <li>✓ Building of dam in all villages</li> <li>✓ Creation of game lodge in one village</li> <li>✓ Building of clinics at all villages</li> <li>✓ Renovation of schools Ntlhaveni High, Matimba High and Nghezimani High and Building of new Sec. School at Nkovani</li> <li>✓ Road from Nkovani to Nghezimani to be upgraded</li> <li>✓ Taxi rank</li> <li>✓ Mall</li> <li>✓ bridges</li> </ul>
30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation project/ second phase at Maphophe</li> <li>✓ Toilets &amp; sewer at Mhingaville and construction of VIP at Maphophe and Josefa</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand at Josefa and Maphophe</li> <li>✓ Tarring or construction of access ring road to Josefa and Matiyani</li> <li>✓ Construction of RDP houses 200 at Josefa and 300 Maphophe</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of Sports ground in three villages Josefa, Maphophe and Mhingaville</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall at Maphophe, Josefa and Mhingaville</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Food security programme and water harvesting and Construction of dam Reconstruction of old dam in Maphophe</li> <li>✓ Approval of business site for hotel in a land next to Kruger national park</li> <li>✓ And Hotel &amp; Lodge at Mhingaville , Maphophe and Josefa</li> <li>✓ Funding of existing sewing group in Mhinga</li> <li>✓ Opening of mine between Josefa and Matiyani and opening of crusher stone</li> <li>✓ Finalisation of the proposed Mhinga town with all business proposal</li> <li>✓ Home Base care funding and training in all areas</li> <li>✓ Renovation of Mashakadzi school at Josefa and Maphophe primary at Maphophe</li> <li>✓ establish of a wild life college next to punda maria gate</li> <li>✓ rehabilitation of degraded land</li> <li>✓ allien invasive clearance</li> <li>✓ rehabilitation of dam in Maphophe</li> <li>✓ fencing of crop fields</li> <li>✓</li> </ul>
31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Community Project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation in all villages</li> <li>✓ Toilets and sewer at Mhingaville, and VIP toilets needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of Matiyani, 200, Mhinga zone 1 150, Mhinga zone 2 200</li> <li>✓ And Mhinga zone 3 200</li> <li>✓ Gravelling of roads 9 streets per village</li> <li>✓ 600 houses needed in all villages</li> <li>✓ Upgrading of sports field Vikings, Zama Zama and Bucks</li> <li>✓ To build community hall at Mhinga zone 3 and Matiyani</li> <li>✓ Irrigation system at Xanthombi, Malwele and Tshivirikani</li> <li>✓ Building of cultural village</li> <li>✓ Arch bricks in all villages</li> <li>✓ Controlling of digging sands</li> <li>✓ Adopt a river, poultry and old age</li> <li>✓ Building of classroom at Mhinga zone 2 and zone 3</li> <li>✓ Fencing of graveyards</li> <li>✓ Agricultural equipment for farmers</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Funding of projects</li> <li>✓ Mhinga nodal point</li> <li>✓ Reservoir Mhinga and Matiyani</li> <li>✓ Bus stop shelter</li> <li>✓ Additional speed humps</li> <li>✓ X9 Street lights for per village</li> </ul>
32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Shortage of water at Magomani, and Construction of reservoir</li> <li>✓ 120 Toilets needs at Magomani</li> <li>✓ Electrification of 920 without electricity at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ Gravelling of streets at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ 130 houses need at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ Construction of sports field or stadium</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ Irrigation scheme needs at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ Funding is needed</li> <li>✓ Construction of shopping complex funding is needed</li> <li>✓ Establishment of community project needs</li> <li>✓ Shortage of classroom at Ximixoni</li> <li>✓ Mobile clinic needed urgently at Ximixoni and construction of clinic</li> </ul>
33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm and Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community Hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Water reticulation and provision of stand pipes in all villages</li> <li>✓ Clinic in Mabiligwe Village</li> <li>✓ VIP toilets needed in all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of extension in all villages</li> <li>✓ Bridge and tarred road in all villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of quality roads needed in all villages</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed in all villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of quality stadium in all villages</li> <li>✓ Tar road Hlungwani Village</li> <li>✓ Building of multipurpose centre</li> <li>✓ Irrigation scheme and provisions of funds in all village</li> <li>✓ Provision of funds and lodge resort</li> <li>✓ Manufacturing of toilet rolls and provision of funds</li> <li>✓ Co-operatives in all villages</li> <li>✓ Farming and construction needs funding</li> <li>✓ Building of secondary school in three villages</li> </ul>

34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and storm water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Community hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community Projects</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Land Tenure/Control</li> <li>• Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provision of bulk water at all villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of toilets in all villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand at Nghomunghomu</li> <li>✓ Graveling of streets /roads from Bevhula, Greenfarm, Madonsi, Magona and Nghomunghomu</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed at all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of stadium and upgrading of sports ground in all villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall in all villages</li> <li>✓ Irrigation scheme needed and provision of funding the projects</li> <li>✓ Provision of Bafar zone funding</li> <li>✓ Provision of funding to the existing manufacture</li> <li>✓ Opening of mine existing</li> <li>✓ Construction of shopping complex and funding</li> <li>✓ Provision of funding</li> <li>✓ Construction of library in all villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of land at Nghomunghomu</li> <li>✓ Construction of clinic at all villages</li> </ul>
35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports facilities</li> <li>• Community hall</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provision of bulk water, reticulation and connection of incomplete pipe lines</li> <li>✓ 500 toilets is needed at different villages</li> <li>✓ Electrification of new stand at Mabayeni, Lombard, Peninghotsa and Govhu</li> <li>✓ Provision of bridges and graveling of roads and street at four villages</li> <li>✓ RDP houses needed at 6 villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of sports field at five villages</li> <li>✓ Construction of hall at all 6 villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of farming and irrigation scheme</li> <li>✓ Provision of funding the existing projects</li> <li>✓ Re opening of mine Madonsi gold mine and Fumani gold mine</li> <li>✓ Support SMME business</li> <li>✓ Construction of library in all villages</li> <li>✓ Reptile Park at Mdanisi</li> <li>✓ Hertiage Park at Mandonsi</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Electrification of new stands</li> <li>✓ Culverts in all villages</li> <li>✓ Community Modular Library at Matsakali</li> <li>✓ Clinics at Matsakali, Gidjamhandeni &amp; Muchidi</li> <li>✓ Ring Road ( tarring Mudanisi and Matsakali)</li> </ul>
36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water</li> <li>• Sanitation</li> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Roads/Streets and Storm Water</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Sports Facilities</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Business</li> <li>• Community project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Disconnect illegal connections, building of reservoir and supply of water on a daily basis</li> <li>✓ Provision of VIP toilets +_ 1020 in all villages</li> <li>✓ Provision of electricity in extension at Altein, Jilongo, Muhungoti, Mtititi town and Plange</li> <li>✓ Access road or ring road from Fumani day car to Shangoni gate</li> <li>✓ Provision of 250 of housing Altein, Jilongo, Muhunguti and Plange</li> <li>✓ Construction of sports centre between Muhunguti and Plange</li> <li>✓ Provision of skill and irrigation scheme in all village</li> <li>✓ Provision of shopping centre, tourism centre and source of investment, involve LEDET</li> <li>✓ Bricks, fence and juice and source of funding</li> <li>✓ Opening of Fumani gold mine at Altein sources of investors</li> <li>✓ Shopping of complex between Altein and Mtititi town needs source of investor</li> <li>✓ Poultry, Crop Farming and NGOS in all areas</li> <li>✓ Community Hall</li> <li>✓ Closing of Shingwedzi river to make a dam</li> <li>✓ Bulk water supply/ boreholes (Malamulele to Altein)</li> <li>✓ Playing facilities –grounds</li> <li>✓ Regrading gravelling of streets</li> <li>✓ Youth camp Jilingo</li> <li>✓ Community hall in Jilingo</li> <li>✓ Old age home in Jilingo</li> <li>✓ Gravelling of streets Jilingo</li> <li>✓ Water tank upgrading in Jinlingo</li> <li>✓ No network, cellphone coverage in all villages</li> </ul>
Malamulele		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Laundry Infrastructure</li> <li>✓ Rezoning of hospital yard</li> </ul>

Hospital		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Pedestrian control robot at entrance</li> <li>✓ Storm water drainage</li> <li>✓ Upgrade of Bulk water Reservoir</li> <li>✓ Install hospital signage</li> <li>✓ Hospital Allied block facility</li> <li>✓ Gateway clinic</li> <li>✓ Hospital zone</li> </ul>
Traditional Health Practitioners		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Land</li> <li>✓ Building of offices</li> </ul>

## CHAPTER 4: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

This section gives an overview of the spatial space of Lim 345 Municipal area. Lim 345 is newly established Municipality. As an interim measure, Lim 345 is using the Spatial Development Framework (SDF) of Makhado and Thulamela Municipalities. The Municipality is in the process to develop its SDF and Land Use Scheme.

The spatial analysis exercise provides a visual picture of the existing spatial pattern (nodes, networks and areas) that has emerged in the municipal area. This analysis serves to describe the municipal area in spatial terms and understand how space is utilized in the municipality. It also looks at settlement patterns and growth points (nodes), population concentration areas, land claims and their socio-economic implications. All these aspects have a bearing on future land usage, infrastructure investment, establishment of sustainable human settlements, public transport and local economic development

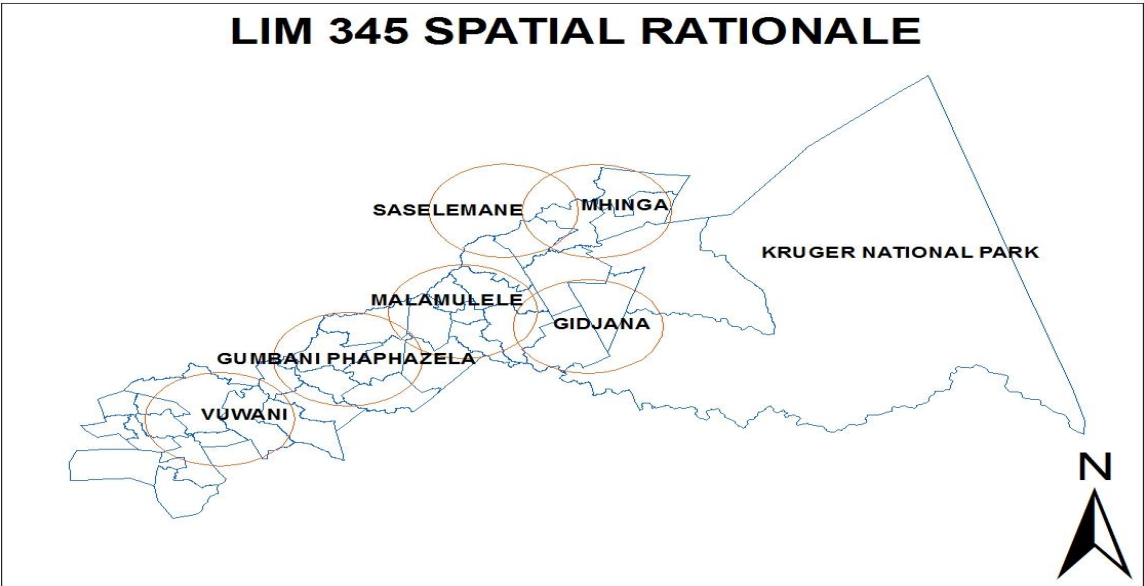
### 4.1 SPATIAL RATIONALE

The Spatial Rationale gives an overview of the settlement hierarchy based on the classification of settlements, in terms of town or village. Figure 10 and map 4 gives an overview of the spatial rationale of Lim 345 municipal area.

Type	Characteristics	Area
<b>District Growth Point</b> First Order Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Centre of business in municipality</li> <li>▪ Existing infrastructure</li> </ul> It has potential for growth	Malamulele
<b>Municipal Growth Point</b> Second Order Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Villages are strategically located</li> </ul> There is also some level of existing infrastructure as well as potential for development	Mhinga, Vuwani and Hlanganani
<b>Local Service Points</b> Third Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Different areas with high population density.</li> <li>▪ Limited economic activities</li> </ul> Need for infrastructure network to link the villages	Mukhomi , Xikhundu, Olifanshoek and Tshimupfe A & B

<p><b>Population Concentration Points:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Different areas with high population density.</li> <li>▪ Limited economic activities</li> </ul> <p>Need for infrastructure network to link the villages</p>	<p>Magoro which include areas such as Mahatlani, Majosi, Ribungwani and Bungeni, Tshino which include areas such as Tshino, Tshivhazwaulu, Ramukhuba</p>
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Figure 10: (Source: VDM)



Map 4: Source ( Lim 345)

**4.2 LAND USE COMPOSITION AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS –LUM/GIS**

Land use Management Scheme determines and regulates the use and development of the land in municipal area in accordance with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (2015) and SPLUMA Municipal By-law. Geographic Information System assists with the information regarding land development and upgrading. Lim 345 Municipality is still in the process to develop its own land development system and installation of GIS program.

### 4.3 LAND OWNERSHIP

<b>Tenure Status</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>Number of Population</b>
Rented from private individual	2456
Rented from other (incl. municipality and social housing ins)	108
Owned; but not yet paid off	28161
Owned and fully paid off	259314
Occupied rent-free	48163
Other	6726
Do not know	2939
Unspecified	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>347974</b>

Table 7: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

<b>Informal Settlements</b>
IRhulani
Xipurapureni
Mandonsi
Mozambique settlement

Table 8: (Source VDM)

### 4.4 Reflection, Challenges and Opportunities

#### Reflection

Lim 345 Municipality –with its two bigger towns Malamulele, Vuwani and villages is facing major challenges. If the Municipality does not address these challenges now, it can lose the economic potential that is lockup in the area. Much work needs to be done if the Municipality want to participate in the economic opportunities that the SEZ in Musina will create in Vhembe District.

Unemployment, poverty and housing are a major challenge in the municipal area. This, coupled with poor service delivery and infrastructure is putting the Municipality at a crossroad where immediate action is needed.



➤ **Land Challenges**

The high-level challenges and opportunities of the Lim 345 Municipality are summarized in the table below.

<b>Strength</b>	<b>Weakness</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>
<b>Governance</b>		
The prospect of political continuity and working towards meeting common community objectives	- Councilors need training to be more effective in their respective portfolios	-Explore partnerships to ensure effective service delivery fully  - Leadership to ensure trust is establish trust across all sectors of the Municipality by following through on key programmes and projects
<b>Administration</b>		
- Appointed Municipal Manger and Senior Managers  -As a new municipality Lim 345 can developed that succession plans, at middle management level to ensure that skills and institutional memory is retain.	- Filling of positions	-develop a culture of strong management and skill ( continuous training) -Develop a good communication relationship between department ( internal & external) and the community
<b>Spatial Space &amp; Environment</b>		
- To link existing spatial area, town and villages - Lim 345 Municipality, can start with programs and policies to ensure orderly spatial development	-Land Invasion  -Town surrounded by land controlled by Traditional Authorities  -An existing structure of dispersed settlements located far from major road routes  -Climate Change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water/ drought</li> </ul> -Air pollution (opened fires in town)	-Town Renewal - Partnership between Municipality and Traditional Leaders to preserve land for future development - Promoting renewal energy -

<b><i>Economic</i></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mines</li> <li>- Strong informal trading market</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sporadic informal trading in town</li> <li>- A lack of LED information inhibiting smaller entrepreneurs to respond to opportunity</li> <li>- Majority of people located far away from economic viable areas</li> <li>-General shortage of skills in the priority sectors (tourism, agriculture)</li> <li>-Huge infrastructure backlog</li> <li>-Large dependency on government grants</li> <li>-Lack of strategically located land for economic development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Community Tourism-Cultural Villages</li> <li>-Agro-processing</li> <li>- The Municipality facilitating the establishment of partnership between businesses, agriculture, tourism and Universities (Venda/Limpopo)</li> <li>-Facilitate relationship between emerging, existing farmers and the departments</li> </ul>
<b><i>Housing, public facilities and service</i></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Land available for housing</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-backlogs in basic service provision</li> <li>- Backlog of housing in villages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Potential for different housing typology</li> </ul>

Table 9: (Source LIM345)

**THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS INFLUENCED THE SPATIAL FORM OF LIM 345 MUNICIPAL AREA**

- Past Political Ideologies – Apartheid planning resulted in disperse spatial pattern. This created a distorted spatial structure and lead to inefficiencies and backlogs in service provision.

- Tribal Authority Areas – Dispersed settlements developed with no order. Ad hoc and unsustainable service and infrastructure development occurred. The apartheid residential is still very much evident with sprawling rural villages situated in traditional authority areas located far away from employment opportunities, thus become too costly for people to travel to their working places
- Land Ownership - State- owned land is mostly under the custodianship of Traditional Authorities. Large percentage of land is held under leasehold title and Permission to Occupy. Because of this, land ownership is regarded as insecure, which in turn acts as a hurdle to land development
- Major Roads – the two main district roads D4 and R81 linking Lim 345 to the N1 highway to the Musina and Gauteng, have played a significant part in the development of settlements along its alignments. These roads remain the only link between Lim 345 and the economic hub of Limpopo, Polokwane and South Africa, i.e. Gauteng.

## **4.5 SOCIO, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

#### **4.5.1 CLIMATE**

Lim 345 is located in an arid region and it has a very dry subtropical climate, specifically a humid subtropical climate with long hot and rainy summers coupled with short cool and dry winters. The climate here is mild, and generally warm and temperate. When compared with winter, the summers have much more rainfall. The area normally receives about 691 mm of rainfall per year, with most of rainfall occurring mainly during midsummer (WHE, 2016). Large variations are observed for seasonal temperatures, temperature can reach as far as 40°C during summer time.

#### **4.5.2 CLIMATE CHANGE**

In the South African political setup, local municipalities are the structures that are in direct contact with the communities, and they should include issues of climate change when drawing up their integrated development plans so that adaptation strategies can be established (Letlhoko, 2016). Anthropogenic greenhouse gases such as burning of fossil fuels and deforestation leading to carbon dioxide concentration in the air are main causes

of the observed global warming that leads to climate change. Climate change is now a global reality. Water scarcity is now a generic challenge in the Lim 345 together with the extreme hot weather conditions. Climate effects are also felt by crop farmers and the live stock farmers within the whole municipality.

Focal areas such as ecosystems, livelihoods, economic activities, infrastructures, and utilities as well as public health and safety will mainstream climate change responses. This will allow for effective implementation of climate change responses on ground and strengthen climate change resilience within the province (EOR, 2016:16). Vhembe District Municipality has also involved its local municipalities to participate in the development of the district climate change adaptation strategy which is awaiting approval from the council.

#### **4.5.3 AIR QUALITY**

Poor air quality has a direct impact upon the health and life expectancy of our citizen and improving it is an ambition of all of us. Sources of air pollution in Lim 345 includes industrial activities which include burning coal, oil, and other fuels that causes air pollution, such as clay brick manufacturing, pot manufacturing businesses, fuel stations, charcoal manufacturing, boilers, and wood processing. Other contributors of air pollution are dust fallout at mine such as Fumani gold mine at Mtititi area.

Mobile sources are mostly associated with transportation and internal combustion engines with pollutants being emitted allow the path taken. These services include motor vehicles (light duty vehicles, heavy duty vehicles, road dust from unpaved roads. Vehicle tailpipe emission is the main contributors of hydrocarbons.

Residential and commercial sources include emission from the following sources categories: wood stoves, backyard burning, households heating. And commercial sources include emissions from the following categories: Land clearing burning, unregistered restaurants, dry cleaning, building construction and demolitions.

#### **4.5.4 LAND COVER /FLORA AND FAUNA**

Lim 345 area has an amazing biological diversity of flora and fauna, this rich biological diversity can be attributed to its biogeographically location and diverse topography. The district falls within the greater savanna biome, commonly known as the bush veld with some small pockets of grassland and forest biomes. These and other factors have produced unique assortment of ecological niches which are in turn occupied by a wide variety of plant and animal species. There are large extensive areas within Lim 345 that are conservancies among other the natural protected area within the municipality include the Kruger national park.

#### **4.5.5 Hydrology**

Lim 345 has a moderately inadequate supply of both the ground and surface water. The area comprises of few catchments areas which are stressed by high demand of water for development activities such as agriculture, human consumption. Water management within the municipality faces the following challenges: imbalance between the supply and demand for water, alien invasion, and inappropriate land uses in the river valley, the impact of fertilizers and pesticides, inadequate monitoring, poorly managed sewage systems, high concentration of pit latrines and droughts. Luvuvhu and Shingwedzi are the main rivers which are used to provide water to the population of Lim 345. There are also variety of wetlands within the municipality, amongst them include the Makuleke wetland which is one of the RAMSAR recognized wetlands in the entire Limpopo. The most prominent feature within the Makuleke wetland include the riverine forest, riparian floodplain forest, and floodplain grasslands, river channels and flood-pains.

#### **4.5.6 GEOLOGY**

Lim 345 area is unique due to its geological formations (predominantly sandstone). Lim 345 has a fairly complex geology with relative high degree of minerals, and the minerals are found in dusters in varying concentration. The geology of the region comprises of Archean aged, granite-green stone terrain of the northern extremity (WHE, 2017).

#### 4.5.7 GEOMORPHOLOGY

Geomorphology strongly controls land surface, hydrology and ecosystem. Geomorphic features observed in Lim 345 are plains, low Mountain, and lowlands. The landscapes have been carved out by the meanderings and erosion activities. The soil in this region is as a result of Soutpansberg group of sandstones and smaller amount of conglomerate, shale and mostly basalt. The region also consists of deep sands to more shallower sandy litho-sols, with a few limited areas displaying B-horizons soil properties (Nesbitt, 2014).

#### 4.6 INTEGRATED AND SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENT

##### ➤ Housing

Human settlement development is currently the sole mandate of The Department, Corporative Governance Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs (CoGHSTA), the municipality's role is only to facilitate.

According to the, figure below, more than fifty five thousand households resides in RDP houses in Lim 345 municipal area.

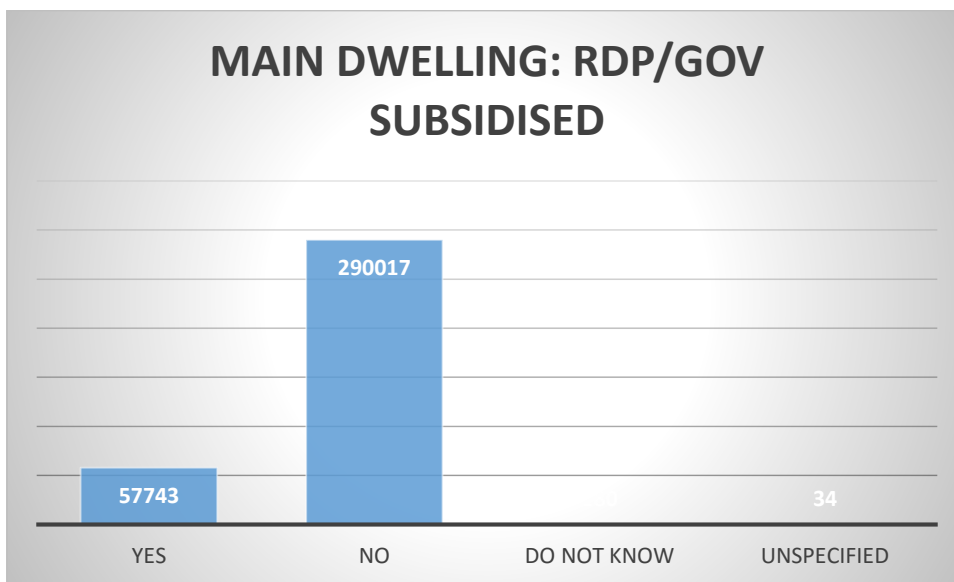


Figure 11 ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

The Municipality is faced with a high housing backlog number. According to the municipal information (needs identify by communities) the current housing backlog in villages is estimated to be more than twenty three thousand ( 23 000). CoGHSTA has allocated the built 800 houses this financial year in Lim 345. The department of Corporative Governance human Settlement and Traditional Affairs still need assist the municipality to develop the Housing Chapter.

➤ **Challenges**

Poor quality of some houses constructed in the past

None availability of land for Human settlement development together with personal preference of housing to be constructed in the existing yards.

The mushrooming of informal settlement poses a major challenge to development and provision of services. Lack of basic services in informal settlement has a negative effect on environment

<b>Informal Settlements</b>
IRhulani
Xipurapureni
Mandonsi
Mozambique settlement

Table 8: (Source VDM)

**4.7 HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

➤ **Health Services**

According to World Health Organisation (WHO) set of standards 1 professional nurse is responsible for 40 patients 1 health facility (clinic) should be found within a 5km radius the municipality has got a radius of 5 467 216 mq 2 which means that there is a huge backlog of Health facilities. Lim 345 Municipality has 1 hospital, 3 health care and 32 clinics. Shortage of childhood centres, old age facilities and access to social grants are major challenges. The prevalence of Malaria in Vhembe district and Mopani, post a huge health risk for the Municipality.

➤ **Health challenges**

Depicting from the figure below, the quality of health care in Lim 345 municipal area is poor. The following are some of the health challenges that our communities continue to face on a daily basis:-

- ✓ Shortage of medicines and health professionals;
- ✓ communities travel long distance to access health facilities,
- ✓ High number of defaulters in |HIV/ AIDS AND TB Patients
- ✓ Clinics opened only during working hours.

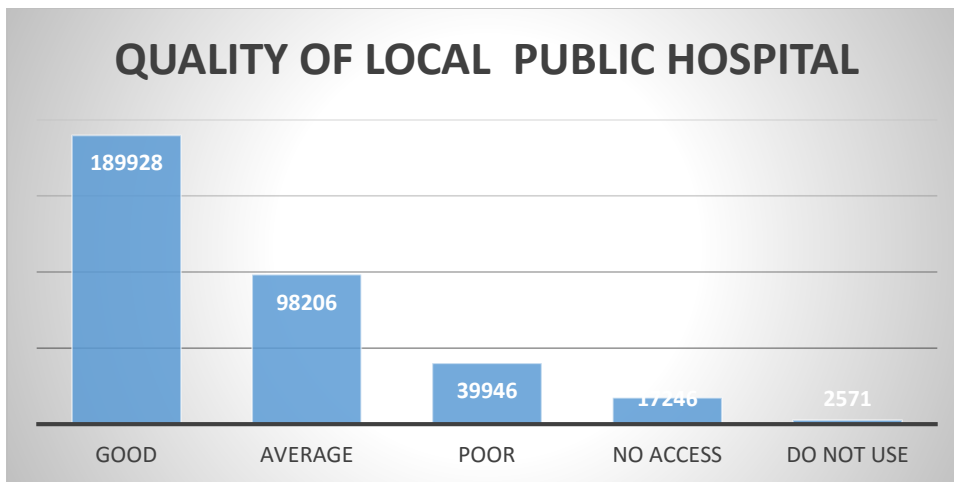


Figure 12: ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

#### **4.8 SAFETY AND SECURITY**

Crime has a negative impact on a community, both socially and economically. An increase in crime has an influence on various aspects, such as

- Quality of life
- Investor decisions
- Business
- Moral of upcoming youth



The South African Police service is responsible with safety and security with the municipality together with the department of Safety, Security and liaison department. There is two (2) Police stations in Lim 345 municipal area and Community Policing Forums in all 36 wards. It is evident from the figure below, that robbery and house breaking is the most dominant crime in Lim 345 Municipal area.

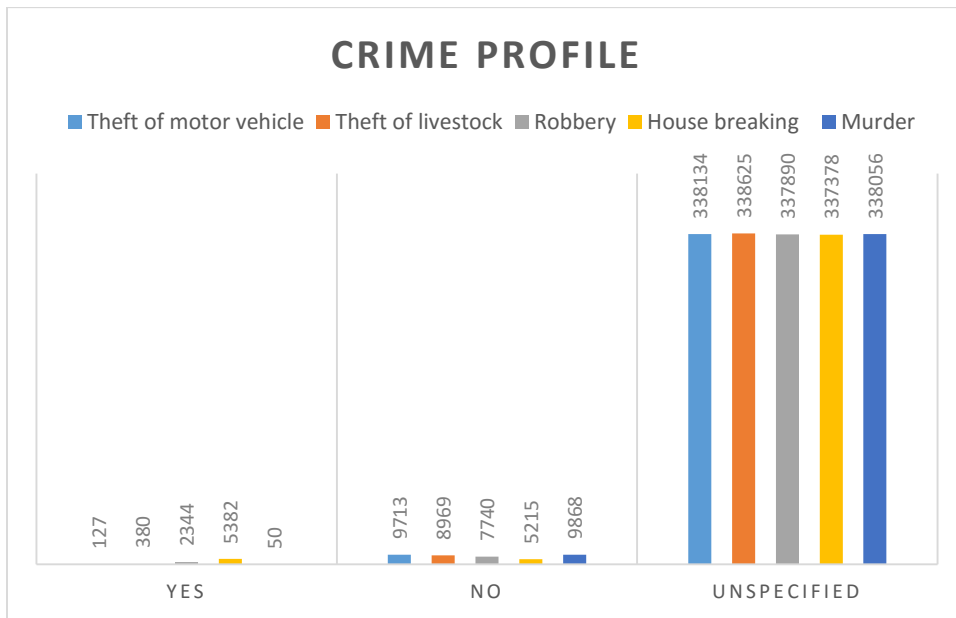


Figure 13:( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

#### 4.9 EDUCATION

According to standards of the department of Basic education, a school should be located within a radius of 5km from the community it serves and the walking distance to and from school should not exceed 10km. Despite the 153 schools located within in the municipal area, shortage of schools is still a huge concern. Provision of services such as water, sanitation and electricity in school is still a challenge.

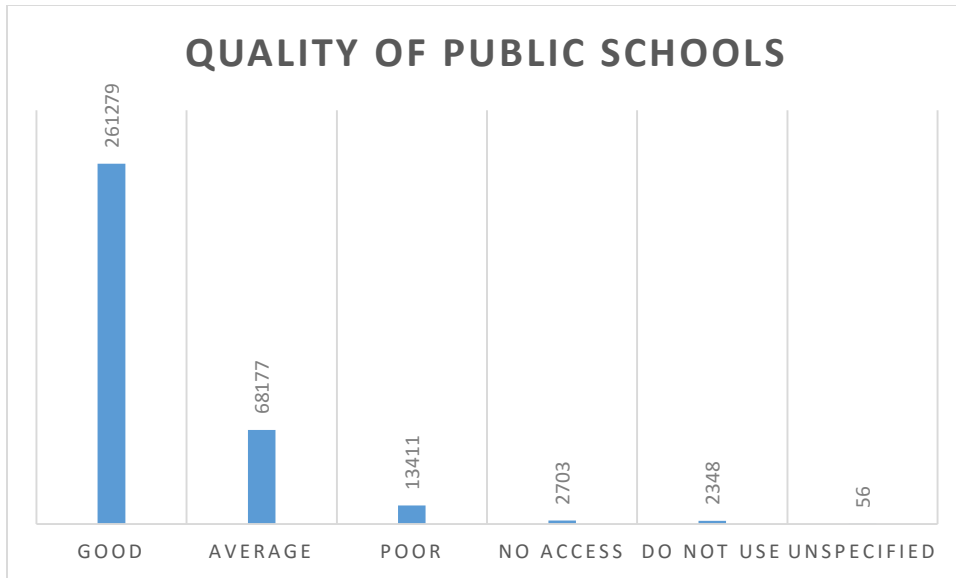


Figure 14 ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

#### 4.10 SPORT, ART, CULTURE AND LIBRARIES

The purpose of this section is to provide overview of the current status quo with regards to sports, art, and culture and library services in Lim 345 municipal area. The Department Sports, Art and Culture is the custodian of these facilities and services in the Province.

Soccer is the most common sport in the municipal area. The Municipality has the following sport and recreational facilities;

- Boxing Gym in Malamulele
- multi-purpose centres namely:- Malamulele Tiyani Bungeni (Dilapidated) and;
- three multi-purpose stadium namely Merve, Mdabula and Malamulele
- Sport stadiums namely; Bungeni, Malamulele, Saselemani, Mdabula,
- multi-purpose recreational halls Malamulele, ,Njakajaka/Bugeni Indoor,
- Vuwani Indoor.
- community halls in Waterval (Njhakanjhaka) and Vuwani respectively
- 1 recreational park in Malamulele.

Libraries play an important role in learning and development, there are a total of 6 libraries in the Lim 345 municipal jurisdiction.

- 1 Saselemane library
- 1 Vuwani library
- 1 Ntsako Matsakala mobile library
- 1 Olifantshoek mobile
- 1 Tshikonelo Mobile library
- 1 Makahlule mobile

The municipality are facing the following challenges;

- Vandalism of sports facilities
- Are Shortage of sporting facilities
- shortage of libraries
- Lack of interest in cultural activities

#### ➤ **Thusong Service Centre**

Lim 345 is a rural municipality, the need for Thusong Service centre becomes significant in that community members receive the services at the close proximity. There is one, Thusong service centre in the municipality

#### **4.11 TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

Telecommunication is an information infrastructure that plays a crucial role in the development of a community, these infrastructure provides universal access.

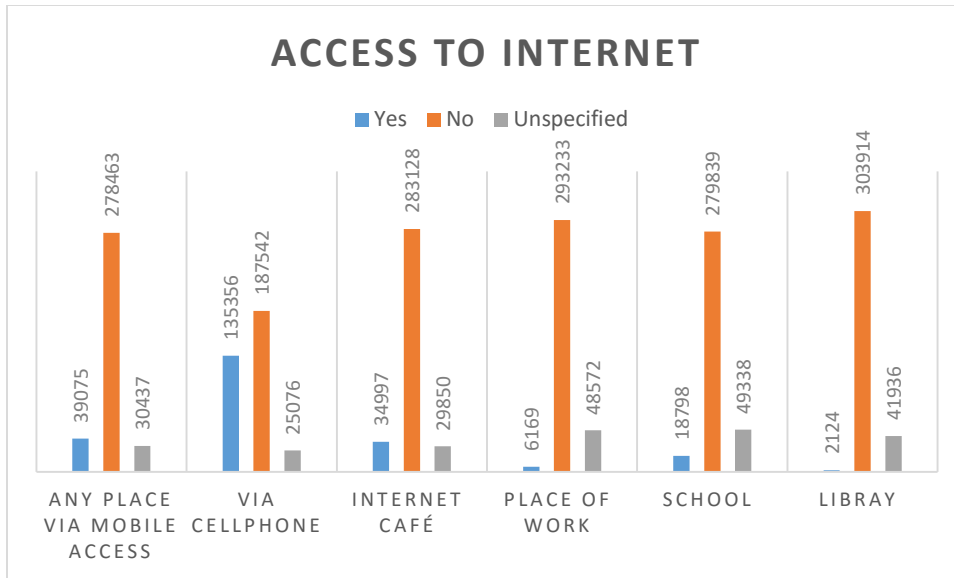


Figure 16 ( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey

## Postal Service

MODE FOR RECEIVING OF MAIL/POST	
Delivered to the dwelling	943
Delivered to a post box/private bag owned by the household	30970
Through a friend/neighbour/relative	6666
Through a shop/school	19234
Through a workplace	364
Through a tribal/traditional/local authority office	4309
By email	701
Do not receive mail	27082
Other	1666
Unspecified	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>91935</b>

Table 10 :( Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## CHAPTER 5 : BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

The RSA, Constitution of 1996, guarantees the rights to a basic amount of water and a basic sanitation service that is affordable. Strategic framework for water service define basic water supply as provision of basic water supply facilities, the sustainable operation of facilities and the communication of good water use, hygiene and related practices. Water should be available for at least 350 days per year and not interrupted more than 48 conservative hours per incident. Basic supply facility is defined as the infrastructure necessary to supply 25 liters of portable water per person per day supplied within 200metres of a household and with a minimum flow of 10 liters per minute i.e. in case of communal water points or 6000litres of portable water supplied per formal connection per month in case of yard and household connection.

### 5.1 WATER AND SANITATION PROVISION

Vhembe District Municipality is the water Service Authority (WSA) and the Provider. Vhembe district is responsible for bulk water supply and sanitation infrastructure. The district purchase bulk raw water from the department of Water Affairs, then process or clean the water for reticulation. The goal of Vhembe District Municipality WSA is to supply every household with an adequate and reliable water supply and to manage the water supply services in an affordable, equitable and sustainable manner.

There is a huge water and sanitation backlog in the area. A large number of households already have access to water; however upgrading, resource extension, operation and maintenance as well as refurbishment needs are immense. Infrastructure upgrading and refurbishment are the major problem:

## 5.2 WATER SOURCES IN THE DISTRICT

The province's water resources are obtained from 4 Water Management Areas (WMAs), namely: the Limpopo, Olifants, Luvuvhu-Letaba and Crocodile West Marico WMAs. In terms of water resources, Nandoni and Vondo RWS falls within the Luvuvhu/Letaba water catchment area which spans across Vhembe and Mopani District Municipalities

The sources of water in the district are from dams, weirs and boreholes: 12 dams are Nandoni, Albasin, Vondo, Nzhelele, Luphephe, Nwanedi, Tshakhuma, Mutshedzi, Capethorn, Damani, Cross and Tshirovha dam. 3 weirs are Mutale, Khalavha and Magoloi weir. Water sources are not adequate e.g Mutale; Makuya; Nzhelele; Some dams have no allocation for domestic use e.g Nzhelele dam and Formalise springs as water sources.

Groundwater is a very valuable source of water however borehole yields and groundwater monitoring are problems in the district. The total number of boreholes is 38 521 with 278 electric pumps, 241 uses diesel engine and 839 hand pumps. Challenges are poor quality (salty), drying of ground water at Sinthumule/Kutama and Masisi areas, Insufficient funding to cover all dry areas, Pollution of water sources; Drying of springs, theft & vandalism on equipped boreholes, Separation of procurement of service providers for Borehole activities (e.g survey) Dropping of water table on Boreholes are the areas of concern to the district.

## 5.3 MAIN SOURCE FOR DRINKING WATER

The table below reflects the number of households with access to the different sources/ standards of water provision:

MAIN SOURCE FOR DRINKING WATER	
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling/house	4373
Piped (tap) water inside yard	35745
Piped water on community stand	24900
Borehole in the yard	2784
Rain-water tank in yard	96

Neighbours tap	4136
Public/communal tap	15348
Water-carrier/tanker	160
Borehole outside the yard	2946
Flowing water/stream/river	78
Well	-
Spring	-
Other	1369
Total	91935

Table 11: (source STATSA Census 2011 : Community Survey 2016)

#### 5.4 PURIFICATION PLANT & BOREHOLES IN LIM 345

Purification Plant	CAPACITY IN M3/DAY	
	Design	Actual
Malamulele water works	21 600	16 000
Xikundu water works	20 000	10 000
Mhinga package plant	3 500	3 105
Mtititi water works	760	Under repair
Albasini water works	10 368	9 700
Total:	56 228	38 805

Table 12: (Source VDM)

#### 5.5 COST RECOVERY

Vhembe District Municipality [VDM] as the Water Services Authority [WSA] & Provider is therefore responsible for cost recovery related to this service. The district has the provincial gazetted bylaws (gazetted on the 26<sup>th</sup> September 2014), Tariffs, policies and is currently in the process of developing Revenue enhancement strategy, to manage the recovery of the cost associated with water. This is in line with the provisions of section 74 of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000) and Section 64 of the Municipal Financial Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Challenges are insufficient funding to procure enough water meters and its accessories water meter connection backlog, 15 000 unmetered connections due to past era water connections, Illegal water connection, delay in water meter installation, dilapidated water infrastructure and meters, water loss and street taps damages

## 5.6 SANITATION

The district is also the Authority and provider with regards to Sanitation services

Vhembe District has 9 waste water works (Thohoyandou, Makhado, Reitvlei, Malamulele, Maunavhathu, Watervaal, Elim Orbal, Musina Nancefield, Musina Singelele,) 11 Ponds (Mhinga, Tshufulanani, Madzivhandila, Matatshe, Tshitereke, Siloam, Dzanani, Lemana, Vleifontein, Phalama) and 10 Booster pump stations (Riphambeta, Maniini A, Maniini B, Nare Tswana, Mbilwi, Shayandima, Eltvillas, SA Brewery, Musina) in the district. Challenges are Waste water plants receiving more inflow than the design capacity; Vandalism and theft of manhole covers and cables; Introduction of undesirable objects in the sewerage system, Lack of staffing to operate the plant, ageing Infrastructure, over grown shrubs and grass at plants and poor maintenance of sewerage system: Centralisation of workers. The table bellows gives an overview of the number of households in Lim 345 municipal area access to different toilet facilities.

MAIN TOILET FACILITY USED	
Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage system	7083
Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank	1041
Chemical toilet	2233
Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe	31796
Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe	35042
Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion; enviroloo; etc.)	246
Bucket toilet (collected by municipality)	36
Bucket toilet (emptied by household)	56
Other	3178
None	11225
Total	91936

Table:13 (Source STATSA : Community Survey 2016)



### 5.6. 1 SANITATION AND WATER BACKLOG/CHALLENGES

Depicting from the figure below, more than forty thousand ( 40 000) people have no access to toilet facilities

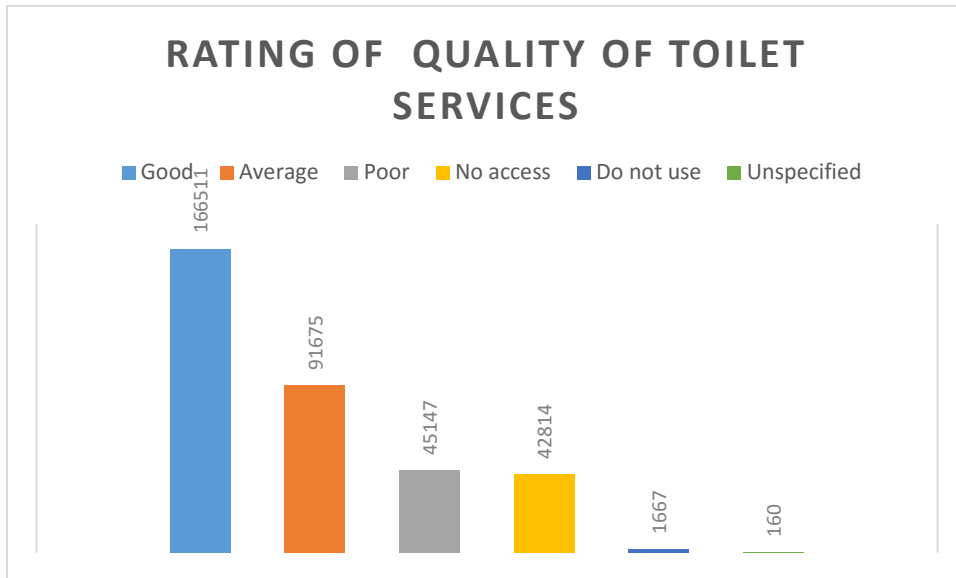


Figure 16 (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

Figure 17 indicates that the distance ( more than 200m) between households and source of drinking water is very high.

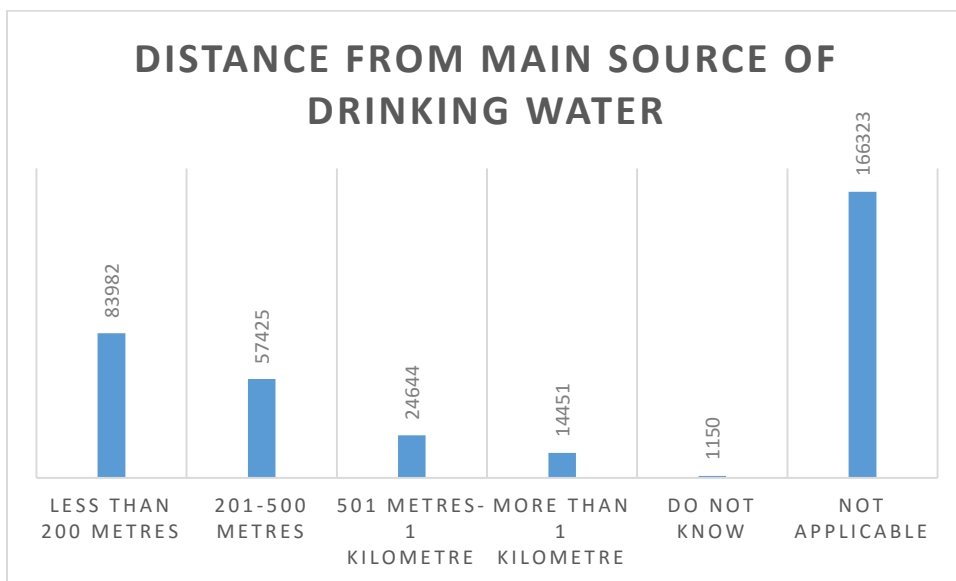


Figure 17: (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

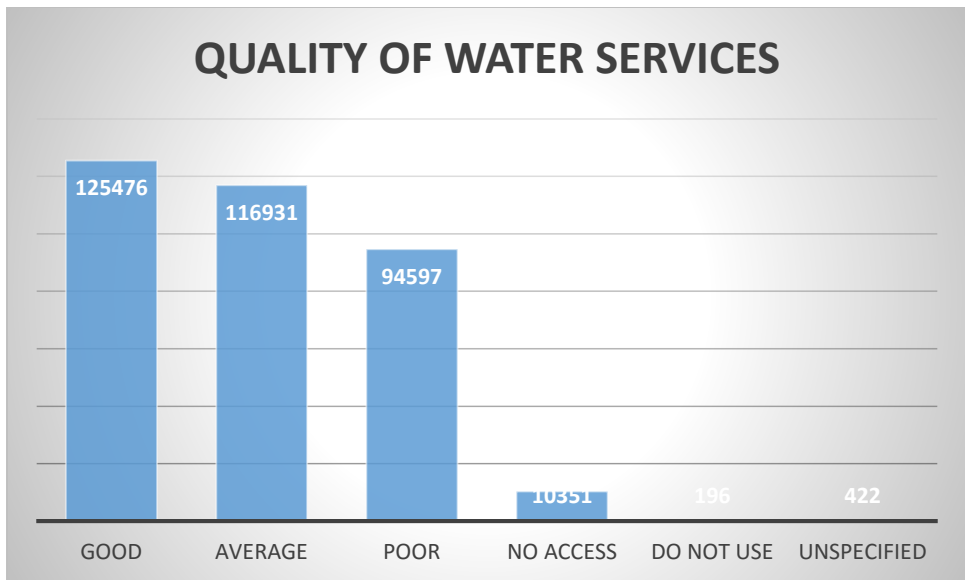


Figure 18 (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

Figure 17 and 18 gives an overview of the water services in Lim 345 Municipal area. It is evident from the data that access to water is a major challenge.

## 5.7 ELECTRICITY AND ENERGY

Energy distribution has an important economic developmental implications with a potential to make considerable impact. This impact relates to improved living conditions, increased productivity and greater sustainability of the environment. The electricity in LIM 345 is supplied by Eskom. Table 14, suggests that the majority of households have access to prepaid electricity.

HOUSEHOLD ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY	
In-house conventional meter	3506
In-house prepaid meter	82367
Connected to other source which household pays for (e.g. con	95
Connected to other source which household is not paying for	801
Generator	12
Solar home system	230
Battery	5
Other	216
No access to electricity	4706
Total	91938

Table 14: (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

The number of people with no access to electricity is more than fifteen thousand

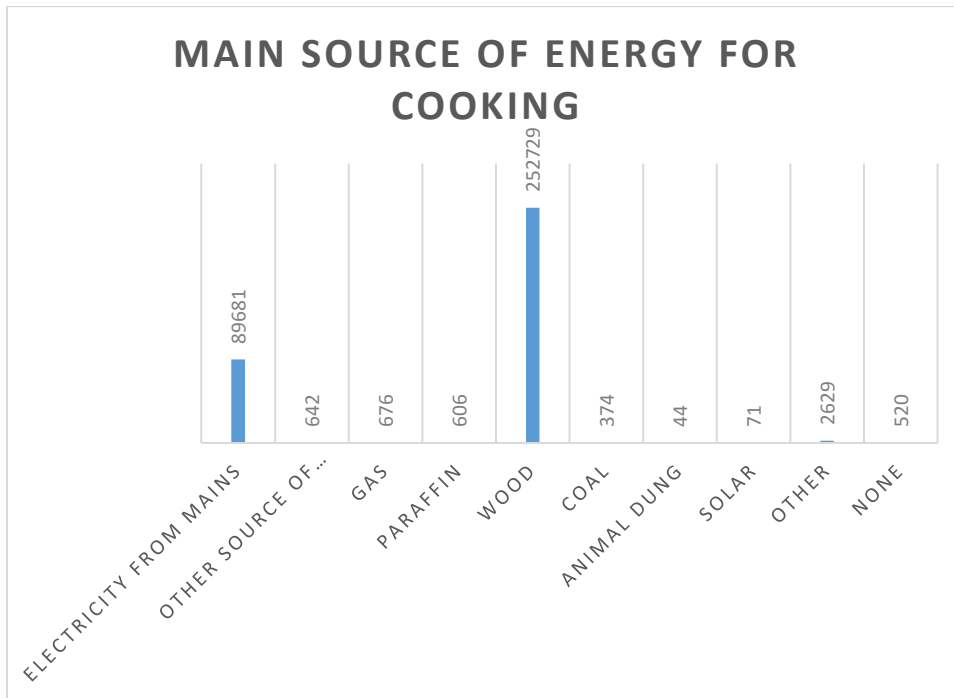


Figure 19: (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

Depicting from the figure above it is evident that wood is still the main source of energy for cooking

## 5.8 FREE BASIC SERVICE

Lim 345 is still in the process to compile its indigent register. The number of households receiving basic services are still incorporate in Thulamela and Makhado's list.

## 5.9 WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Municipality collect waste in and around urban and rural areas. The Municipality is currently dumping at Thohoyandou Block J Landfill site. Lim345 is in the process to acquire a landfill licensed for Xigalo Waste Site. An ROD has been acquired, and the Municipality is in the process to appoint a Consultant (as advised by LEDET) to submit a landfill licence application. The Municipality has two transfer stations namely, one in Mulenzhe and Xikundu village. More than, 92.7% of households have access to some form of refuse removal, whilst 87.3% of households have their own refuse dump (only

3.7% of refuse is removed at least once a week. The Municipality collect 576 tons per month in town and 170 villages around the whole municipality. The Municipality have only 1 compactor truck for refuse removal, 1 half truck, 1 skip loader, and 1 TLB. The collection of waste is done daily in town and once per week in village. As illustrated by the figure below, the number of household dumping their own refuse are very high.

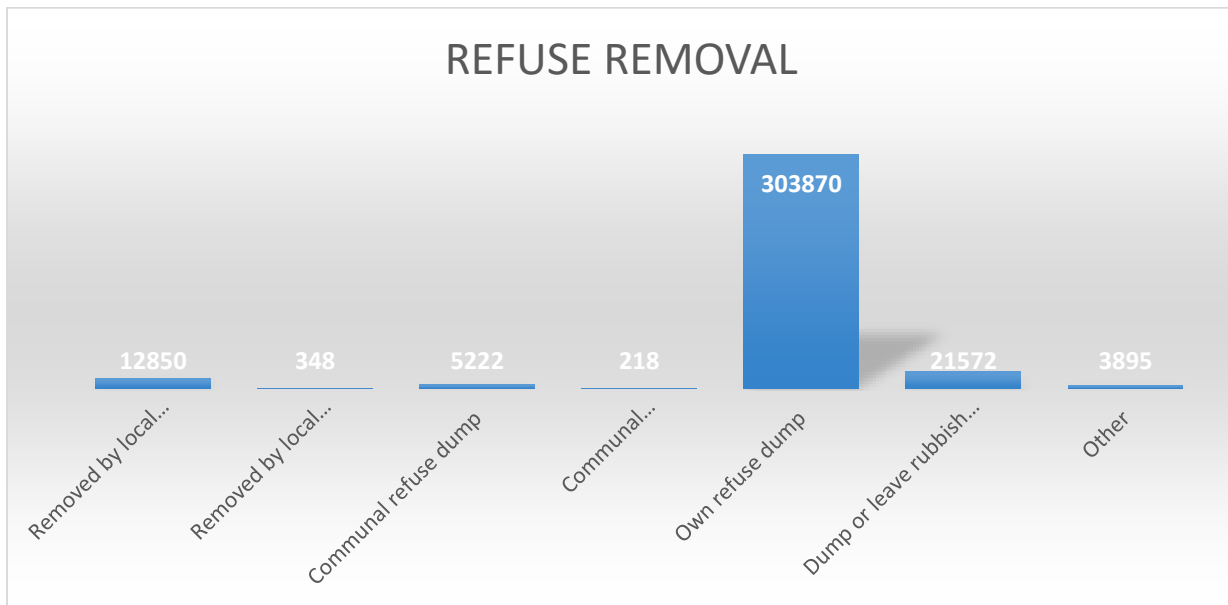


Figure 20: (Source Stats SA, 2016 Community Survey)

## 5.10 ROAD TRANSPORT AND STORMWATER

Centre	Surface	Gravel
Hlanganani	409.54	101.52
Malamulele	362.35	113.8

Table 15: Road Network ( Source VDM)

## Transport mobility

### ➤ Development Corridor

The following corridors link nodes in the municipality

D4 from N1, Vleifontein, Elim, Vuwani, Malamulele until Shagani Gate- Kruger National Park, Thohoyandou to Malamulele- Along Road R524 north from Thohoyandou and turn right to R81 to Malamulele Basani to Saselamani - Along Road R524, Malamulele to Giant reefs- Along a gravel road south east from Malamulele up to Giant Reefs and Malamulele to Giyani - Along Road R81

### Routine maintenance

Hlanganani cost center maintains about 129.5 km surfaced and 423.6 km unsurfaced roads while Malamulele caters for 138.1km surfaced and 378.2km unsurfaced roads.

### ➤ Public Transport

<p><b>Strength</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functional public transport system ( bus and <b>taxi</b>)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Weakness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Derelict state of Taxi Ranks</li> <li>• No Bus Rank</li> <li>• No Taxi operation between Vuwani and Malamule</li> </ul>
<p><b>Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated public transport system</li> </ul>	<p><b>Threats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taxi Strikes</li> </ul>

Table 16: (Source Lim345)

## CHAPTER 6: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

### A broad Economic Overview of South Africa Background

LED is an economic development approach that emphasizes the importance of local activities: a participatory process where local people from all sectors work together to stimulate local commercial activity, resulting in a resilient and sustainable economy. LED is a result of joint planning by municipalities, its communities and business sectors. The district therefore aims to create enabling local economic environment through infrastructure led growth and development that attract investment, generate economic growth and job creation

South Africa is a middle-income, emerging market with an abundant supply of natural resources; well-developed financial, legal, communications, energy, and transport sectors; a stock exchange that is 18th largest in the world; and modern infrastructure supporting an efficient distribution of goods to major urban centers throughout the region. Unemployment remains high and outdated infrastructure has constrained growth. Daunting economic problems remain from the apartheid era - especially poverty, lack of economic empowerment among the disadvantaged groups, and a shortage of public transportation.

Government has initiated interventions to address deep-seated inequalities and target the marginalized poor, to bridge the gap with the Second Economy, and ultimately to eliminate the Second Economy. AsgiSA includes some specific measures of response to the challenges of exclusion and the Second Economy. Accelerated and shared growth Initiative for South Africa (AsgiSA) is a micro-economic reforms within GEAR macro-economic framework which intend to link the first and second economy, create the better conditions for business and close the skills gap in both short and long terms. The main objective of AsgiSA is to reduce poverty and unemployment by half in 2014.

The AsgiSA process has also mandated the DPLG, in consultation with the DTI, to improve the capacity of local government to support local economic development. Local Economic Development (LED) is the process by which public, business and non-

governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. LED is based on local initiative, driven by local stakeholders and it involves identifying and using primarily local resources, ideas and skills in an integrated way to stimulate economic growth and development in the locality. The EPWP is a key Second Economy intervention. As part of AsgiSA, this programme will be expanded beyond its original targets (AsgiSA, 2006). South Africa is now embarked on a new economic growth path in a bid to create five-million jobs and reduce unemployment from 25% to 15% over the next 10 years (Presidency Office, 2010).

Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDS) is a national policy aimed at attaining socially cohesive and stable rural communities with viable institutions, sustainable economies and universal access to social amenities, able to attract and retain skilled and knowledgeable people, who are equipped to contribute to growth and development. Elements of ISRDS are rural development, sustainability, Integration and rural safety net.

The Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan [LEGDP] has specific programmes that are designed to achieve structural change in critical areas of the provincial economy. It provides a framework for the provincial government, municipalities, the private sector and all organs of civil society to make hard choices in pursuit of the strategic priorities as encapsulated in the Medium Term Strategic Framework.

National Development Plan was developed and envisage an economy that serves the needs of all South Africans, rich and poor, black and white, skilled and unskilled, those with capital and those without, urban and rural , women and men. In 2030, the economy should be closed to full employment; equip people with the skills they need; ensure that ownership of production is less concentrated and more diverse (where black people and women own a significant share of productive assets); and be able to grow rapidly, providing the resources to pay for investment in human and physical capital.

Vhembe District has developed Strategy LED depicts that, the district economic growth potential is in Agriculture, Tourism and Mining refer to for more information from LED Strategy summary. District through Supply Chain policy encourage procurement from local business and economic transformation thereby procuring from Historically

Disadvantaged Individual (HDI) which are principles of Black Economic Empowerment (BEE).

Vhembe district has developed Enterprise, Tourism, Agriculture and Forestry strategies for smooth prioritization and proper planning in relevant field. The feasibility studies has been done on the following projects: Footsteps of Ancestors; Poultry abattoirs; Development of fish farm; Preservation of dried fruit/vegetables; Goats milk dairy products; Mutale goats farming and Beneficiation of forestry products. The assessment done on biogas usage in the district shows that there is potential of using it as an alternative source of energy. There is a need to conduct feasibility study for an Exhibition and Convention center to promote Trade shows and Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibition (MICE) and Tourism signage, however they require funds to be implemented: the availability of funds will determine implementation time,(LEDET;2010).LIM 345 is yet to develop a LED Strategy.

Opportunities for economic growth and employment in Lim 345 Municipal Area.

The following sectors have been defined as Economic Growth Strategies (EGS), that can grow Local Economic Development (LED) in the municipal area;

- Agriculture
- Mining
- Infrastructure development
- Tourism
- Manufacturing

### **Agricultural Sector**

The following issues were raised by the local farmers during public participation process:

- The relationship between Department of Agriculture and the Farmers Union ( AFSA) must improve, currently the relationship is still a top down approach
- No financial support for upcoming (new) farmers
- Financial assistance for farmers
- Development of an agricultural strategy



- The Department of Agriculture should invest in existing farmers (with commercial potential), before starting new projects
- The Department investing in small scale farming (for household consumption) and not farmers with lucrative potential
- Investing in farmers with commercial potential, will enhance local economic
- Existing commercial farmers can provide mentorship and assistance to new farmers
- Business/ skills training

### Economic Development SWOT analysis

<b>Strength</b>	<b>Weakness</b>
Potential to create zones for Agro –processing Availability of land Self- sufficient farming Existing co-operatives	Majority of people located far away from economic viable areas General shortage of skills in the priority sectors Huge infrastructure backlog Large dependency on government grants Lack of strategically located land for economic development Land invasion
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threat</b>
Growing retail and tourism sector Proximity to Kruger National gate Agriculture processing zones Community/rural tourism Strategic Partnerships	High unemployment shortage of water for economic development

Table 17: ( Source Lim345)

## 6.1 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The objective of disaster management analysis is make an analysis of occurrences of disaster in the municipal area and come up with mitigating factors.

The following has been identified as disaster risk profile

<b>DISASTER RISK PROFILE</b>				
<b>Hydro Meteorological Hazards:</b>	<b>Biological Hazards:</b>	<b>Technological Hazards</b>	<b>Environmental Degradation:</b>	<b>Geological hazards:</b>
Drought	Food poisoning	Dam failures	Air pollution	Landslide/ mudflow
Hail storms	Malaria	Derailment	Desertification	Earthquake
Cyclone	Foot& mouth disease	Hazardous installations	Deforestation	
Severe storm	Measles	Aircraft accidents	Land degradation	
Storm surges	Rabies (animals)	Hazardous material by rail	Soil erosion	
Hurricane	Tuberculosis	Hazardous materials by road		
Floods	Bilharzias			
Lightning	Cholera			
Fire	Typhoid			
	Diphtheria			

Table 18: (Source VDM)

## CHAPTER 7 : FINANCIAL VIABILITY

The purpose of analysing the financial status of municipality is to determine the financial soundness of the institution so that the municipality can improve its financial management capacity and revenues

It is about municipality being able to generate sufficient income to meet operating payments, debts commitment and, where applicable, allow growth while maintaining services levels. MFMA Act 56 of 2003 strive for

- Secure sound and sustainable management of financial affairs of the municipality and other institution the local sphere of government and
- Establish treasury norms and standards for local government sphere.

### 7.1 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Municipality has rationalized the following budget related policies

• Asset management policy
• Credit control and debt collection policy
• Bank and cash policy
• Budget policy
• Write-off policy
• Indigent policy
• Long term financial planning
• Supply chain management policy
• Tariff policy
• Veriment policy
• Property rates policy
• Subsistence and travel policy
• Investment and cash management policy
• Overtime policy
• Acting policy
• Rates and Tax Policy
• Inventory and Assessment management
• Supply Chain Management Policy

## 7.2 BUDGET

R thousand	Budget Year 2017/18	Budget Year +1 2018/19	Budget Year +2 2019/20
<b>Revenue By Source</b>			
Property rates	11,000	11,800	12,500
Service charges - electricity revenue	–	–	–
Service charges - water revenue	–	–	–
Service charges - sanitation revenue	–	–	–
Service charges - refuse revenue	4,814	5,005	5,478
Service charges - other			
Rental of facilities and equipment	2,398	2,535	2,677
Interest earned - external investments	2,200	2,400	2,600
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	960	980	990
Dividends received			
Fines, penalties and forfeits	100	300	317
Licences and permits	4,200	4,439	4,688
Agency services	1,200	1,268	1,339
Transfers and subsidies	309,752	327,473	341,515
Other revenue	8,012	8,464	8,940
Gains on disposal of PPE			
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>344,636</b>	<b>364,665</b>	<b>381,044</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>			
Employee related costs	113,805	120,292	127,029
Remuneration of councillors	30,098	31,784	33,564
Debt impairment	15,257	16,112	17,014
Depreciation & asset impairment	38,000	42,000	45,000
Finance charges	400	410	420
Bulk purchases	–	–	–
Other materials	5,043	8,376	12,000
Contracted services	18,858	19,545	20,300
Transfers and subsidies	3,000	3,171	3,349
Other expenditure	41,259	54,570	59,010
Loss on disposal of PPE			
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>265,721</b>	<b>296,260</b>	<b>317,684</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>78,914</b>	<b>68,405</b>	<b>63,359</b>
Transfers and subsidies - capital	106,615	95,345	106,478
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers &amp; contributions</b>	<b>185,530</b>	<b>163,750</b>	<b>169,837</b>

Table 20: (Source Lim345)

### 7.3 GRANTS

The table below gives an overview of the municipal conditional grants and equitable share

Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Equitable share	304,695	325,128	339,170
Financial management Grant	2,345	2,345	2,345
EPWP	1,000		
Municipal Demarcation Transitional	6,847		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	83,480	88,345	93,478
Intergrated National Electrification P	18,000	7,000	13,000

The above table depicts the allocated conditional grants and equitable share to LIM345 Local municipality. The purpose of conditional grants is to deliver on national service delivery priorities and equitable is intended to fund municipal programmes, fund operational cost and provision of free basic services.

Table 22: Eskom Grant

#### Allocation in kind to Municipalities (Eskom) Grant

Description	2017/18
Intergrated National Electrification Programme	53,116

The above represent funding for electricity to be implemented by Eskom within Lim 345 local Municipality

## 7.4 CAPITAL BUDGET

### CAPITAL PROJECTS

Description	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
sibudi to vyeboom		32,972	
XIKUNDU RING ROAD	15,000		
Malamulele B internal streets	49,765		
Malamulele D internal streets	612	29,801	
Xithlelani Ring Road	17,102	11,321	
Xigalo Landfill site	1,000		
DCO-Hospital	1,000		
PMU	1,000	1,000	934
Electrification- mavandla	13,175		
Electrification -makumeke-mavambe	4,825		
Sports facilities(The municipality will implement mentioned below projects in the outer year)		13,251	14,022
Roads(The municipality will implement mentioned below projects in the outer years)			78,522
Electricity(The municipality will implement mentioned below projects in the outer years)		7,000	13,000

Table 23: (Source Lim 345)

**The municipality is in the process of registering the following projects and will be implemented in the outer years**

NO	DESCRIPTION
1	Town Library
2	Mahatlani-Magoro road
3	Dallas-Nkavele-Makhubele-Nghomu-Magona
4	Jimmy Jones-Mukhomi road
5	Mabayeni-Lombard-Plange-Fumani gold mine road
6	Vuwani town internal streets
7	Diza via dehoop-Nkuzani
8	Hlengani-Manghena-Magomani-botsoleni-Mhinga
9	Mudabula-Mphambo
10	Malamulele town community hall
11	Makumeke-Jerome
12	Asha-kurhuleni-masia-shiphuseni-mathothe-doli-mashau
13	Magoro-Nwamatatani
14	Wisani joseph-Matiyani
15	Dididi-Mavambe
16	Mphambo-greenfarn-happyhome
17	Majosi-Sundani-Tshimbupfe-Manavela

18	Mtsetweni ring road
19	Hlengani ring road
20	Mudabula ring road
21	Ring road from Mashau to Mashevhe A & B
22	Manele ring road link to Dinga
23	Nwa Matatani ring road
24	Makhubele ring road
25	Shihosana ring road
26	Mulenzhe community library
27	Shirangwana fourways stop-Nwamhandzi
28	Mulamula sports ground
29	Matiyani ring road
30	Bevhula ring road
31	Altein crèche via fumani school-Shangoni gate ring road
32	Tshwinga to Mbhalati road to be tarred
33	Cross Road to Malonga road to be tarred
34	Gumbani via Phaphazela to Mkhomi road to be tarred
35	Olifantshoek to Rotterdam road to be tarred
36	High masts to be installed in all Wards
37	Menele to be electrified
38	Nghezimani to be electrified
39	Streets lights Malamulele Town, Vuwani and Saselamani to be installed
40	Upgrading of Malamulele Sport Stadium
41	Upgrading of Bungeni Stadium
42	Construction of Davhana Stadium

Table 24: (Source Lim345)

## 7.5 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Table 25: capital Expenditure

Description	.2017/18	.2018/19	.2019/20
National Government	106 615	95 345	106 478
Provincial Government			
District Municipality			
Other transfers and grants			
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>	<b>106 615</b>	<b>95 345</b>	<b>106 478</b>
<b>Public contributions &amp; donations</b>			
<b>Borrowing</b>			
Internally generated funds	25 000	20 000	18 000
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>131 615</b>	<b>115 345</b>	<b>124 478</b>

The above table illustrate the types of funding capital expenditure for 2017/18 MTREF. The national government funding is the conditional grants intended to implement capital projects and procurement of assets and internally generated funds is own funding to supplement capital projects and procurements of assets.

The key **challenges** facing municipality with regards to financial management are:

- Lack of human capacity within BTO to render the unit effectively
- Delay of transferring financial information by Thulamela and Makhado Municipality
- Late implementation of the financial system
- Insufficient revenue streams to maximize own revenue
- Some of the transferred assets by donor municipalities are not in good condition which will warrant the municipality to allocate resources for repairs and maintenance and procurement of new assets
- **Revenue and receivables:** an effective system of internal control for revenue and debtors to be place, as required by the MFMA and Develop revenue enhancement strategy to expand revenue streams
- **Assets and liability management:** as required by the MFMA, to establish an adequate management, accounting and information system, which accounts for assets and for the internal control of assets (including an asset register).



## **CHAPTER 8: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

Good governance is at the heart of the effective functioning of municipalities. One of the objectives of Local governance is to encourage active citizenry in the matter of local government hence Local is everyone's business. One of the key pillars or performance area Back to Basic is Good Governance, Public Participation, and Ward Committee.

The focus of this pillar is to assess the running of council, establishment and functionality of the ward committees, assess the extent at which public participation is encouraged, and the level of corporate governance in the municipality, therefore municipalities are expected to use various form of systems in order to involvement communities in the matter of Local government.

### **8.1 MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES**

LIM 345 is a category B even though the municipality has just been established (August 2016) the Executive and Portfolio committees is fully functional. Three Council meetings were held since inauguration of the council. Special sitting are convened when necessary

### **8.2 TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY**

The relationship with Traditional Authority is good. There is Mayor/Traditional Leadership forum in place. Traditional leaders participate in the activities of Council

### **8.3 MUNICIPAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

The Municipality has established Municipal Public Accounts Committee in line with section 33 of Municipal Structures Act of 1998 the role of this committee is to provide oversight of council. The Municipal Public Accounts Committee consist of members

➤ **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The municipality has taken a decision to use the services of the existing Vhembe District Municipality Shared Audit Committee.

➤ **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Aligned to the strategic goals, the **TOP 15 RISKS** that might may affect the realisation of the stated strategic objectives are summarised in the table below. The risks are clustered per goal and not listed in order of priority – the risk ranking will only take place upon conclusion of the risk evaluation/ assessment process of the municipality.

The following risks has been identified, see table below.

Risk	Mitigation
<b>Goal 1: Lack of access to basic waste removal and management services</b>	
Inefficient and ineffective vehicle licensing and testing facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Licensing agreement for landfill site to be concluded before 2017/18 financial year</li> <li>✓ Develop the infrastructure, capacity and agreements with communities to expand RDP standard waste removal across the municipality</li> <li>✓ Develop and implement a turnaround plan for the Malamulele vehicle licensing and testing station</li> </ul>
Community protests due to service delivery expectations and/ or commitments not met	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Development of ward-based service delivery dashboards</li> <li>✓ Development and Implementation of ward improvement plans that address basic services, e.g. cutting of grass, working traffic lights, water leaks, potholes, grading of roads, etc.</li> </ul>
Increasing services and infrastructure backlogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Development of infrastructure investment plan</li> <li>✓ Ensure adequate capacity and capability to manage infrastructure grants</li> <li>✓ Effective facilitation of infrastructure development by government sector partners</li> </ul>

Risk	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mobilise additional funding for rehabilitation, refurbishment and replacement of ageing infrastructure</li> <li>✓ Establishment of functional sector-based stakeholder forums</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 2: Local economic development promoted for sustainable economic growth and improved livelihoods</b>	
Lack of economic development and investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Comprehensive review and development of business friendly legislation</li> <li>✓ Nodal developments as economic growth points</li> <li>✓ Development of a spatial development strategy for various localities and spaces</li> <li>✓ Investment summit to be hosted – market the value proposition of the municipality</li> </ul>
Degradation of newly developed infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Allocation of 5-8% of operational budget to maintenance as per National Treasury guidelines</li> </ul>
Increased youth unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Create job opportunities through EPWP and CWP for economic development and service delivery projects</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 3: Financially sustainable and viable municipality</b>	
Adverse audit outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implementation of financial management, legislatively compliant systems and processes.</li> <li>✓ Enforcement of consequence management and accountability for transgressions</li> <li>✓ Effective MPAC, Audit and Performance Committees</li> </ul>
Inadequate revenue to support the expenditure demands/ requirements of the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy</li> <li>✓ Roadshows to stimulate payment for services</li> <li>✓ Negotiations with Traditional Authorities</li> </ul>
Capital expenditure budget not fully spent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Employment of technical staff in critical positions</li> <li>✓ Strengthened PMU</li> </ul>

Risk	Mitigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Development and implementation of effective project management and supply chain management processes</li> </ul>
Lack of liquidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Credit control and debt management processes stringently implemented</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 4: Stable and progressive governance system and accountability</b>	
Ineffective public participation and ward committee structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ensure 100% ward committee functionality</li> <li>✓ Ensure all public participation structures in place and effective</li> <li>✓ Improvement of complaints management systems and municipal frontline offices.</li> <li>✓ Regular citizen satisfaction surveys conducted</li> <li>✓ Forums established for effective engagement with Traditional Authorities to gain agreement on development priorities and land provision</li> </ul>
Fraud and corruption in the municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop and implement the municipal anti-fraud and corruption policy</li> <li>✓ Establishment of a corruption hotline</li> <li>✓ Strengthened forensic investigative capacity established</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 5: Capacitated, high performing municipality</b>	
Organisational structure not aligned to the strategy and not capacitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Conclude all Section 197 transfers</li> <li>✓ Comprehensive organisational design process to be undertaken – develop affordable organogram aligned to core business of the municipality</li> <li>✓ Effective recruitment processes and hiring of best available human capital – ensure all SMS and critical technical posts are filled</li> </ul>
Poor performance of municipal officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Development and implementation of performance management system – values driven</li> </ul>

Table 26:(Source Lim 345)

The identified risks will inform the annual Risk Register and Risk Management Plan, which will be reported on quarterly basis to the Audit and Risk Committee.

➤ **SUPPLY CHAIN COMMITTEE**

The municipality has established Supply Chain Committees in line with relevant legislations. The Bid Committee, bid adjudication as well as bid specification committees are all in place.

**8.4 FUNCTIONALITY OF WARD COMMITTEES AND CDW**

The municipality has inaugurated the ward committee members, the municipality however have 36 wards and 150 ward Committee members. The ward committee members have been inducted on their roles and responsibilities. They are expected to attend to municipal activities. There are 19 CDWs in LIM 345. Both the Ward Committee members and CDW are the backbone of active citizenry

➤ **ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

The planning process identified the need to critically review the organisation design of the LIM345 administration, and test its alignment to the strategy. A process of structural review and alignment has therefore been initiated and upon approval will result in a revised organisational structure which will then require a review and refinement of job profile data, required competencies and job architecture. This project will unfold urgently in 2016/17, with a possible rollover into 2017/18. The process of conducting the institutional assessment is to ensure that the municipality is capable to deliver on its mandates.

**Figure 17: Organisational Structure**

## ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE: LIM345 LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

### OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

**PURPOSE:** To provide the municipal basic services and administrative support.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Internal Audit Services.
- 2) Coordinate Strategic Planning, Integrated Development Planning and Organisational Performance Management System.
- 3) Manage Risk and Security Services.
- 4) Manage Technical Services
- 5) Manage Economic Development and Planning Services.
- 6) Manage Community Services.
- 7) Manage Budget and Treasury.
- 8) Provide Corporate Support Services.

1 x Municipal Manager  
1 x Secretary

### DIVISION: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND IDP

**PURPOSE:** To coordinate Strategic Planning, Integrated Development Planning and Organisational Performance Management System.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Draft, review and coordinate the IDP
- 2) Monitor organisational performance through Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan.
- 3) Render Strategic Planning Services.

1 x Manager  
1 x PMS Officer  
1 x M&E Officer  
2 x Administrator  
1 x Researcher  
1 x IDP Coordinator

### DIVISION: RISK AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT

**PURPOSE:** To manage Risk and Security Services.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Identify and evaluate strategic and fraud risks.
- 2) Develop controls to mitigate risk.
- 3) Develop and monitor implementation of the action plan.
- 4) Conduct security risk assessment and advice management.
- 5) Monitor CCTV cameras and access control at the municipal premises.
- 6) Manage security control room.

1 x Manager  
1 x Senior Risk and Fraud Officer  
2 x Senior Security Officer

### DIVISION: INTERNAL AUDIT

**PURPOSE:** To manage internal audit service.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Provide Consultative Services.
- 2) Provide Performance Reviews, Compliance Reviews and Follow-ups.
- 3) Coordinates Audits Queries.

1 x Manager  
1 x Senior Internal Auditor  
2 x Internal Auditor

### DEPARTMENT: TECHNICAL SERVICES

**PURPOSE:** To manage Technical Services.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Civil Engineering Services.
- 2) Manage Electrical and Mechanical Services.
- 3) Provide Project Management Unit (PMU) Services.
- 4) Manage Water and Sanitation Services.

1 x Senior Manager  
1 x Secretary

### DEPARTMENT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

**PURPOSE:** To manage Economic Development and Planning Services.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Spatial Planning and Land Use.
- 2) Manage Local Economic Development.
- 3) Manage Property and Building Control Services.

1 x Senior Manager  
1 x Secretary

### DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY SERVICES

**PURPOSE:** To manage Community Services.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Vehicle Testing and Licensing Services.
- 2) Manage Traffic and Protection Services.
- 3) Provide Social Services.
- 4) Manage Waste, Parks and Recreation Facilities Services.

1 x Senior Manager  
1 x Secretary

### DEPARTMENT: BUDGET AND TREASURY

**PURPOSE:** To Manage Budget and Treasury.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Budget and Financial Reporting Services.
- 2) Manage Revenue Services.
- 3) Manage Expenditure.
- 4) Manage Supply Chain.

1 x Chief Financial Officer  
1 x Secretary

### DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES

**PURPOSE:** To provide Corporate Support Services.

**FUNCTIONS:**

- 1) Manage Human Resource Services.
- 2) Manage Legal Services.
- 3) Manage ICT Services.
- 4) Provide Administrative and Council Support Services.
- 5) Manage Organisational Development and Design Services.
- 6) Manage Communication and Events Services.
- 7) Manage Auxiliary Services.

1 x Senior Manager  
1 x Secretary

➤ **POLITICAL STRUCTURE**

The council consist of 71 councillors 36 ward councillors and 35 proportional councillors. The Ward councillor for each ward is the Chairperson of that particular ward, meanwhile the Mayor heads the Executive committee which comprised of 71 councillors.

The Municipality has 6 full time councillors as outlined in the table below

<b>POLITICAL MANAGEMENT TEAM</b>	
	Name
Mayor	Her Worship Hon. Cllr Bila Tintswalo Joyce
Speaker	Hon. Cllr Lebea Madame Elvis
Chief whip	Hon. Cllr Chauke Miyelani Gladstone

Table 27: (Source Lim345)

<b>FULL TIME PORTFOLIO COUNCILLORS</b>		
Name of Portfolio	Chairperson	Department Supported
Finance	Cllr Maluleke Shadrack Gezani	Finance
Planning & Development	Cllr Mashimbye Faneriwa Percy	Planning and Development
Infrastructure	Cllr Mavikane Siimon Xihlamariso	Technical

Table 28: (Source Lim345)



➤ **OUTCOMES**

<b>NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT</b>				
<b>MTSF outcome</b>	<b>NDP</b>	<b>LDP</b>	<b>Outcome 9</b>	<b>Municipal Strategic Objective</b>
Improved quality of basic education	Improving education, training and innovation	Raise the effectiveness and efficiency of a developmental public service	Improve administrative capacity	Invest in skilled and experienced workforce
A long and healthy life for all South Africans	Promoting health	Improve the quality of life of citizens	Improved access to basic services	Promote Community well-being and environmental welfare
All people in South Africa are secured and feel safe	Building safe communities Fighting corruption	Prioritize social protection	Deepen democracy through a refined ward committee model	Promote Community well-being and environmental welfare
Decent employment through inclusive economic growth	Economy and employment Economy infrastructure	Create decent employment through inclusive economic growth and sustainable livelihoods	Improved access to basic services	Improved access to sustainable basic services
Skilled and capable workforce to support and inclusive growth path	Improving education, training and innovation	Raise the effectiveness and efficiency of a developmental public service	Improve administrative capacity	Invest in skilled and experienced workforce
An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network	Economy infrastructure	Raise the effectiveness and efficiency of a developmental public service	Improve administrative capacity	Integrated local economy
Sustainable human settlements and improved	Transforming human settlement and	Create decent employment through inclusive	Actions supportive to human	Integrated spatial and human settlement

<b>NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT</b>				
<b>MTSF outcome</b>	<b>NDP</b>	<b>LDP</b>	<b>Outcome 9</b>	<b>Municipal Strategic Objective</b>
quality of household life	the national space economy	economic growth and sustainable livelihoods	settlement outcomes	
A responsive, accountable and efficient local government system	Building a capable and a developmental state	Improve the quality of life of citizens	Implement a differentiated approach to municipal financing, planning and support	Sound financial management
Environmental assets and natural resources that well protected and continually enhanced	Environmental sustainability: an equitable transition to low carbon economy	Prioritize social protection and social investment	Improved access to basic services	Promote Community well-being and environmental welfare
Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better Africa and the world	Positioning South Africa in the World	Improve the quality of life of citizens	Single window of coordination	Improved governance and administration
An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship	Building a capable and a developmental state	Raise the effectiveness and efficiency of a developmental public service	Improve administrative capacity	Invest in skilled and experienced workforce

Table 29: (Source Lim 345)

## DRAFT SDBIP

### KPA 1 : SPATIAL PLANNING

Key performance areas	Strategic Objectives	KPI	BASELINE	Annual Targets	Responsible Manager
<b>2.4 Human Settlement and Spatial Planning</b>					
Human Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Municipal SPLUMA By-Law	None	Approved Municipal SPLUMA By-Law	Planning and Development
Human Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Municipal Planning Tribunal established by 30 June 2018.	None	Establishment and Operation of Municipal Planning Tribunal by the 30 June 2018	Planning and Development
Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Spatial Development Framework	None	Approved Land Use Management Scheme by the 30 June 2018	Planning and Development
Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Land Use Management Scheme	None	Approved Land Use Management Scheme by the 30 June 2018	Planning and Development
Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Training and Workshop ( Town Planners/GIS)	None	Number of training and workshops attended	Planning and Development
Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Formalization of unplanned settlements, monitor compliance with SPLUMA :By Law and SDF	None	Number of sites formalized	Development

Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Development of supplementary valuation roll	Approved valuation roll	% of supplementary taxes implemented	Planning and Development
Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Report quarterly to the Portfolio on the process of land use applications in terms of the relevant legislations ( SPLUMA)	None	2	Planning and Development
Human Settlement and Property Management	Housing Administration	Finalise township establishment applications inherited from Thulamela Municipality	4 Draft GP Approved Layout	X4 Proclaimed Township	Planning and Development
Human Settlement and Property Management	Building Development Control	Percentage of building plans received and processed by June 2017	None	Percentage of building plans approved by June 2018	Planning and Development
Human Settlement and Property Management	Preferred investment destination	Number of illegal activities and land invasion cases attended	None	1	Community Service

## KPA 2 BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

KPA 2 : BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY					
Key performance areas	Strategic Objectives	KPI	BASELINE	Annual Targets	Responsible Manager
<b>2.1 Implementation of MIG Projects</b>					
<b>BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	Dignified living	Level of project implementation	None	Sibudi To Vyeboom Road Road And Storm Water Completed by June 2017	Technical Service
	Dignified living	Level of project implementation	None	Saselamani stadium upgraded by June 2017	Technical Service

	Dignified living	Level of project implementation	None	Xikundu Ring Road completed by June 2017	Technical Service
	Dignified living	Level of project implementation	None	Malamulele B Extension Street	Technical Services

Key performance areas	Strategic Objective	KPI	Baseline	Annual Target	Responsible Manager
<b>2.1 Roads</b>					
<b>BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	Dignified living	Report to the Portfolio Committee on the process of forward regarding projects for 2017/18	None	2	Technical Service
	Dignified living	Report to the Portfolio Committee on the maintenance and repairs conducted	None	3	Technical Service
Key performance areas	Strategic Objective	KPI	Baseline	Annual Target	Responsible Manager
<b>2.2 Waste Removal</b>					
Basic Service Delivery	Dignify living condition	Procurement of equipment	None	Four(5) plant/equipment purchased by June 2017 ( 2 water tankers, 1 grader, 1 skip loader and 1 Waste removal truck)	Community service
Basic Service Delivery	Dignify living condition	Provide free basic refuse removal to villages with sustained refuse removal services by June 2017	None	Refuse removal collected in 42 villages by June 2017.	Community Service
Basic Service Delivery	Dignify living condition	Number of businesses and government departments with sustained refuse removal service by June 2017	None	20 business centres receiving waste removal per week by June 2017	Community Service
environmental awareness campaigns	Dignify living condition	Number of campaigns	None	20	Community Service
Basic Service Delivery	Dignify living condition	Licence landfill site	None	Licence landfill site	Community Service

Health and Safety	To create a safe and healthy work environment	Number of trained healthy and safety representatives by June 2017	None	20	Community Service
	To create a safe and healthy work environment	Number of safety inspections conducted by June 2017	None	12	Community Service
<b>Key performance areas</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Targets</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
<b>2.3 Park, Public open Space and Cemeteries</b>					
<b>BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	To provide readily available graves	Percentage graves provided by June 2017	None	100% graves provided by June 2017	Community Service
	To provide drivers and motor vehicle licensing services to the community	Percentage application for learner driver's permit issued by June 2017	None	100% learner driver's permit issued by June 2017	Community Service
	Preferred investment destination	% drivers licences issued by June 2017	None	100% drivers licenses issued by June 2017	Community Service
	Preferred investment destination	% motor vehicles tested by June 2017		100% motor vehicles tested by June 2017	
<b>BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	Dignified Living	Number of sports facilities maintained by June 2017	None	5 sports facilities( Mudavula, Merwe, Malamulele, Boxing GYM and Tennis court) maintained by June 2017	Community service
<b>BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY</b>	To create a safe and healthy work environment	Number of municipal building gardens maintained	None	4 ( DCO, Vuwani, Technical and Traffic centres)municipal building gardens maintained	Community service

### KPA 3 LED

<b>3.1 Local Economic Development</b>					
<b>Key performance areas</b>	<b>Strategic Objectives</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>BASELINE</b>	<b>Annual Targets</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Development of Community Base Strategic Plan ( CBSP)	None	<b>1</b>	Planning and Development
Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Development of LED Strategy	None	<b>1</b>	Planning and Development
Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Provision and support LED initiatives and programmes	None	<b>5</b>	Planning and Development
Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Training and workshops for SMMEs & Co-operatives	None	<b>2</b>	Planning and Development
Local Economic Development	Preferred investment destination	Developing and supporting tourism initiatives	None	<b>5</b>	Planning and Development



Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Number of temporary jobs created by 30 June 2018 through the municipality's local economic development EPWP projects, measured by the number of people temporarily employed in the EPWP programs for the period	None	500	Planning and Development
Local Economic Development	Preferred Investment Destination	Branding of Malamulele Town	None	5	Planning and Development

## KPA 4 MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	Strategic Objectives	KPA	Baseline	Annual Target	Responsible Manager
FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of monthly budget statements prepared and submitted as required by MFMA	NONE	12 monthly budgets reports prepared by June 2017	Chief Financial Officer
FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of financial management policies reviewed and adopted by council	NONE	9 financial management related policies reviewed and adopted by council by June 2017	Chief Financial Officer
FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of mid -year budget assessment approved by council	None	1 mid-year budget assessment approved by council by January 2017	Chief Financial Officer
FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of annual budget approved by council	None	1 annual budget approved by council by June 2017	Chief Financial Officer
FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Percentage of payment made to creditors within 30 days receipt of invoice	None	100% payment made to creditors within 30 days of receipt of the correct invoice	Chief Financial Officer

FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of tariff structures developed	1	1 tariff structure developed and adopted by May 2017	Chief Financial Officer
	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	# Deadline to conduct municipal assets verification	0	Asset verification report submitted to council by 30 June 2017	Chief Financial Officer
	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Capacitate SCM unit	0	SCM training facilitated	Chief Financial Officer
	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	% Timeous appointment of service providers with 90 days in accordance with SCM prescripts	0	100% compliance to SCM prescripts	Chief Financial Officer
<b>FINANCIAL VIABILITY MANAGEMENT</b>	Improved compliance to MFMA and Lim 345 policy framework	Consolidated billed revenue and debtor's information from Thulamela and Makhado	New	1 consolidated revenue report	Chief Financial Officer
	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Improved Municipal compliance to mSCOA	New	mSCOA readiness to go live by 30 June 2017	

	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	% of municipality capital budget actually spent on capital projects by 30 June 2017	0	100%	Chief Financial Officer
	To improve overall financial management of the municipality	Number of Budget adjustment conducted	0	1 Adjustment budget report	Chief Financial Officer

## KPA 5 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Key performance areas	Strategic Objectives	KPI	BASELINE	Annual Targets	Responsible Manager
<b>5.1 Council and Executive Management</b>					
<b>Good Governance</b>	Good Cooperative governance	Effective functioning of Council	None	Scheduled Council meetings held	<b>Corporative Service</b>
<b>Good Governance</b>	Good Cooperative governance	Effective functioning of the Executive Committee	None	Scheduled Executive meetings held	<b>Corporative Service</b>

<b>5.2 Public Participation and Ward Committees</b>					
Good Cooperative governance	Good Cooperative governance	IDP Rep Forum	None	Number of IDP Rep Forum Meetings held	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Good Cooperative governance	Good Cooperative governance	Effective function of ward committee	None	Number of ward committee reports	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Good Cooperative governance	Good Cooperative governance	Mayoral Imbizos	None	Mayor Imbizo	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Good Governance and compliance	Good Cooperative Governance	Effective Function of audit committee	None	Number of Audit Committee Meetings Held	<b>Municipal Manager</b>

## KPA 6: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

<b>KPA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Key performance areas</b>	<b>Strategic Objectives</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>BASELINE</b>	<b>Annual Targets</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
<b>1.1 Organisational Design and Human Resource</b>					
To develop a sound municipal institution	Good Governance and Administration	% review of the organizational structure Review by June 2017.	Organisational Structure for 16/17 adopted	Organisational structure developed by June 2017	<b>Corporate Service</b>
To develop a sound municipal institution	Good Governance and Administration	% posts evaluated by June 2017	Organisational structure adopted for 2016/17 financial year	100% posts evaluated by June 2017	<b>Corporate Service</b>
To develop a sound municipal institution	Good Governance and Administration	Number of HR policies rationalized	None	24 HR policies rationalized by 30 September 2016	<b>Corporate Service</b>
	Good Governance and Administration	Number of critical by-laws rationalized	None	7 By-Laws rationalized by 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2016	<b>Corporate Service</b>

<b>1.2 Integrated Development Planning</b>					
Integrated Development Planning	Good Governance and compliance	IDP /Budget Framework and Process Plan	None	Process plan for 17/18 IDP/BUDGET developed	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Integrated Development Planning	Good Governance and compliance	Draft IDP Compile and submitted to Council by 31 March 2017	None	Draft 2017/18 IDP/BUDGET in place	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Integrated Development Planning	Good Governance and compliance	Approved of final IDP	None	Final IDP/BUDGET for 2017/18 financial year adopted	<b>Municipal Manager</b>
Integrated Development Planning	Good Governance and compliance	Approved of final IDP	None	MSCOA Readiness	<b>Municipal Manger</b>
<b>1.3 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>Key Performance Area</b>	<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Annual Target</b>	<b>Responsible Manager</b>
Human Resources	Good Governance and Administration	Organisational Performance Management Framework approved by Council	None	Organizational Performance Management Framework developed by June 2017	Corporative Service
<b>Basic Service Delivery</b>	Dignified Living	Number of Back to Basics reports compiled.	None	8	Municipal Manager

<b>1.4 Skills Development</b>					
<b>Human Resources</b>	Good Governance and Administration	Work Place Skills Plan Developed by June 2017	None	Work Skills Plan developed	Corporate Service
<b>Human Resources</b>	Good Governance and Compliance	% training sessions conducted for councillor	None	100% training sessions conducted by June 2017	Corporate Service
Human Resources	Good Governance and Compliance	% training sessions conducted for officials	None	100% training sessions conducted by June 2017	Corporate Service
Fleet management services	Good Governance and Administration	Number of vehicles purchased for political office	None	1 mayoral vehicle purchased.	Corporate Service
Legal service , compliance and control environment	Good Governance and compliance	% litigations attended.	None	100% litigations attended by June 2017	Corporate Service



## PROJECT PHASE

The table below indicates the projects to be implemented in the next MTEF period.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS

3 YEAR CAPITAL BUDGET PLAN						
PROJECTS CURRENTLY RUNNING						
Vote number	Projects	Comment/ Status Quo	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Source of funding
	Upgrading Saselemani Stadium	50% construction stage	28,011,195.82	0	0	MIG
	Xikundu Ring Road	30% construction stage	48,135,325.29	10,000,000.00	0	MIG
	Total 1		76,146,521.11	10,000,000.00	-	
FUTURE PROJECTS						
Vote number	Projects	Status Quo	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Source of funding
	Xithleni Ring Road	Preliminary Design Report	1,157,385.70	18,423,005.08	10,000,000.00	MIG
	Malamulele DCO to Hospital		0.00	1,000,000.00	0.00	MIG
	Malamulele B Internal Streets	Preliminary Design Report	14,216,763.17	52,249,903.50		MIG
	Malamulele D Internal Streets	Preliminary Design Report	2,244,707.60	612,192.98	30,376,432.75	
	Saselemani Traffic Testing Station		0	0	0	MIG
	Saselemani Market Stalls		0	0	0	MIG
	Malamulele Hospital Trading areas	Preliminary Design Report	1,015,871.10	555,130.58	28,564,658.41	MIG
	Sasekani Ring Road (Partnership)	Preliminary Design Report	0	0	0	MIG
	Xigalo Landfill Site		0	1,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	MIG
	Total 2		18,634,727.58	73,840,232.14	70,941,091.15	
	PMU Budget		20,000.00	1,800,000.00	1,944,000.00	
	Total 1 & 2 + PMU Budget		94,801,248.69	85,640,232.14	72,885,091.15	
	MIG ALLOCATIONS( 100% Commitment)		100,777,000.00	84,023,000.00	88,920,000.00	

## PROJECTS BY SECTOR DEPARTMENTS

### Eskom 2017/18

Project Name	Planned Capex	Planned Connections	YTD Actual CAPEX	YTD Actual Connections
Mashua Magwenu/Misevhe	R927 429.90	33	0	0
Tshitungulwane	R3382 073.32	118	0	0
Tiyani	R4560 000.00	269	0	0
Nyavani	R3140 950. 00	162	0	0
Tshitumbuni	R2330 043.72	83	0	0
Makhasa	R1183 879.74	33	0	0
Nkuzana	R2441 247.30	96	0	0
Nwaxinyamani	R1 417 397.34	54	0	0
Tshipuseni	R2419 647.72	93	0	0
Fourways	R684 000.00	15	0	0
Olifantshoek	R684 000.00	15	0	0
Xifaxani	R8900 187.21	621	0	0
Ximixoni	R7 447 332.23	617	0	0
Shibangwa	R1 889 325.42	68	0	0

**Department of Health : Projects identified for possible funding**

Project Name	Description	Date Start	Date Finish	Budget	Expenditure to date	MTEF Estimates	Forward	Status
Malamulele Hospital bulk water supply	Revitalization of main water supply	April 2017	November 2017					

## Department of Education

Project Name	Status	Nature of Investment	Date Start	Date Finish	Budget R'000
Botsoleni	Identified	Upgrade	1 April	31 March	419
Hasani Primary	Closed	Upgrade and addition	10 Feb 2014	1 DEC 2016	673
Hasani Primary	Practical completed	Upgrade and addition	1 April 2014	31 March 2017	11609
Hluvuka High	Tender	Upgrade and addition	1 Jan 2017	Dec 2018	14 736
Humula	On hold	Refurbishment	1 April	1 Dec	11025
Jaji Primary	Practical	Refurbishment			7205
Jilongo	Practical	Upgrades	1April	31 March	9416
Malamule	Construction	New	1April	3 March	47019

Maphophe	identified	Upgrades	1April	1 Dec	286
Mkhanchani Mzamani	Practical Completed	Upgrades and additions	1 Nov 2016	31 March 2017	17806
Mphambo Secondary	Practical Completed	Upgrades and additions	10 Feb 2014	1 Dec 2016	8752
Mutititi Primary	Identified	Upgrades and additions	1 April	1 Dec	284
Mutsweteni	Tender	Upgrades and additions	1April	1 Dec	6235
Nngwekhulu Primary	Identified	Upgrades and additions	1 April	1 Dec	425
Shikundu Secondary	On hold	Maintenance and Repairs	1 April 2017	1 Dec 2021	10 048

## Road Agency 2017-2018/ 2019/2020

RAL NO	Project Name	Activity	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	Budget 2019/2020
T819	D3817 Construction of bridge over Klei Letaba river on road D3817 from Bungeni to Wayeni to Mufeba	Flood damage			R5, 000m
T903	D3640: Mphambo to Mdabula	Upgrading	R2, 500m		R10, 000m
T832	D4 Vuwani to Malamulele	Preventative Maintenance			R10, 000m
T836	D4 Malamulele to Mtititi	Preventative Maintenance		R5, 000m	R5,000m
T839	D3827 Njakanjaka to Olifantshoek	Preventative Maintenance	R7, 500m	R5, 000m	

## PROJECTS FROM DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

Programme	Municipality	Number of Projects	Budget/cost	Type of Support to be Provided
<b>1 HOUSEHOLD 1 HECTARE</b>	Lim 345	02	R4 000 000	Fence, production inputs, renovation of canals, balancing dam ( Weir) and mechanisations
<b>REID</b>	Lim345	01	R450 000	Brick making machine
<b>RID</b>	Lim 345	01	R3 600 000	Access road

Name of the Project	Local Municipality	Budget/cost	Support to be provided	Planned Impact
<b>1 HOUSEHOLD 1 HECTARE PROGRAMME</b>				
Makumeke irrigation scheme	Lim345	R2 500 000	Fence, production inputs, renovation of canals, balancing dam ( Weir)	Tenure security and food security
Mbahela irrigation scheme		R1 500 000	Fence, production input and mechanisation	

Name of the Project	Local Municipality	Budget/cost	Support to be provided	Planned Impact
<b>RURAL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (REID) PROGRAMME</b>				
Vele Bricks	Lim345	R450 000	Brick making machine	-Reduced unemployment

Name of the Project	Local Municipality	Budget/cost	Support to be provided	Planned Impact
<b>RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (RID) PROGRAMME</b>				
Madzivhandila access road	Lim345	R3 600 000	Paving and access to road	Improved access to services



### IRRIGATION SCHEME

<b>NAME</b>	<b>MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>SERVICE CENTRE</b>	<b>BENEFICIARIES</b>	<b>VILLAGE</b>	<b>HA.</b>	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>
1.Morgan Irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	22	Mavambe	78	Funtioning
2.Dovheni Irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	35	Dovheni	55	Funtioning
3.Makulekke irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	43	Makuleke	240	Funtioning
4.Makumeke irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	60	Makumeke	60	Funtioning
5.Chivikani irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	11	Mhinga	29	Funtioning
6.Malwele irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	8	Mhinga	25	Funtioning
7.Gonani irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	8	Gonanai	10	Not funtioning
8.Mahungu irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	54	Roodhuis	54	New project with designs
10.Xigalo irrigation scheme	LIM345	Malamulele	11	Xigalo	60	Not funtioning

## LEDA CO-OPERATIVES SUPPORT

Name of Enterprise	Location	Municipality	Type support
1. Nombhela Gardens co-op	Njhakanjhaka	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
2. Mutapa Retail and Service co-op	Vuwani	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
3. Ndlhapha Agricultural co-op	Magoro/Tiyani	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
4. Mavoko Agricultural co-op	Nkuzana village	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
5.	Wayeni village	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
6. Vuwani Disabled Workshop	Vuwani	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
7. Balanganani Fencing and Egg-laying co-op	Davhana village	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
8. Kharifhatane Sewing	Ha-Vhangani Masia	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
9. Masakona Agric	Masakona	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
10. Mashau Divuseni Sewing	Mashau	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
11. Rokona Vhangani Egg Production	Vhangani Masia	Limp 345	IN PROCESS
12. Mushas Agriculture	Gandlani Doli	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
13. Ayihleteli		Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
14. Tiyselani Maxaka		Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
15. Fumani Agric		Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
16. Xikwembu Xi ni Matimba Multi-purpose	Nwamatatani	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
17. Navelani Agric	Tiyani/Magoro	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
18. Hlangy Dance Group	Tiyani/Magoro	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES

19. Pfukani Vantswa Youth Initiative	Njhakanjhaka	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
20. Dishumeleni Agric	Balanganani/Ha-Davhana	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
21. Fuiiren Farming Enterprise	Mukhoror/ Mashau	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
22. Mushaisano Agric	Masia	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
23. Hitayima Cleaning	Tiyani/Magoro	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
24. Tivoneleni Community Bakery	Tiyani/Magoro	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
25. Vyeboom Burned Bricks	Vyeboom	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
26. Mudzimu Unarine Disabled	Masia	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
27. Tipfuxeni Eggs	Magoro/Tiyani	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
28. Swivhuya Zwashu Agric	Masakona	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
29. Makhesha Agric	Ha- Vhangani	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00
30. Rokona Mashau Traditional Dance	Mashau	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
31. Mavona Development co-op	Olifantshoek	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
32. Mijaji Welding Works	Magoro	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
33. Vukahle Multi-purpose	Majosi	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
34. Basisa Agric	Olifantshoek	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
35. Yinhlal Poultry	Tiyani	Limp 345	NON FINANCIAL SERVICES
36. Mbhelembe Agric	Majosi	Limp 345	CIS R350 000.00

## Vhembe Water Project

Project Name	Descriptions
Xikundu Mhinga Bulk Water Supply Project 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 2000kl Magomane concrete reservoir, 350kl Xifaxani concrete reservoir, 350kl</li> <li>• Ximixoni elevated steel tank on a 10m high stand and 60kl Hlengani elevated tank on a 6m high stand..</li> <li>• Installation of 1600m uPVC class 9 pipe of 110m diameter.</li> <li>• Installation of 160m uPVC class 9 pipe of 160m diameter.</li> <li>• Installation of 3150m uPVC class 9 pipe of 200m diameter.</li> </ul>
Xikundu Mhinga Bulk Water Supply Project 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 450kl Botsoleni concrete reservoir, 450kl Mabiligwe concrete reservoir and 2x700kl elevated tanks on a 6m high stand at Maphophe.</li> <li>• Installation of 80m uPVC class 9 pipe of 110m diameter.</li> <li>• Installation of 380m uPVC class 9 pipe of 160m diameter.</li> </ul>
Xikundu Mhinga Bulk Water Supply Project 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 600kl Josefaconcrete reservoir, 600kl Matiani concrete reservoir, 450kl Mhinga Ville elevated steel tank on a 6m high stand, orifice installations, Telemetry and SCADA system.</li> <li>• Installation of 80m of uPVC class 9 pipe of diameter 110mm.</li> <li>• Installation of 370m of uPVC class 9 pipe of diameter 160mm</li> </ul>

Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	
Infrastructure development, Operation and Maintenance	Repair and removal of streets pipes	VDM		VDM	2950	R8 000 000	R1 000 000	R 1 500 000	R 1 500 000	R 2 000 000	R 2 000 000
	Replacement of corrugated galvanised pipes and stop corks	VDM		VDM		R 9 000 000	R1 000 000	R1 500 000	R 1 500 000	R 2 000 000	R 3 000 000
	Legalising existing illegal yard connection	VDM		VDM		R 20 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000
	Installation of prepay water meters	VDM		VDM	10 000	R56 000 000.00	R10 000 000.00	R10 500 000	R11 200 000.00	R11 800 000.00	R 12 500 000 .00

Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	
	Installation of bulk meters in all services reservoirs and zonal metering	VDM		VDM	-	R56 000 000	R8 000 000.00	R10 500 000	R11 200 000.00	R11 800 000.00	R12 500 000.00
	Repair & Replacing of isolation/controlling valves within CBDs and Townships	VDM		VDM	-	R7m		R1 500 000.00	R 2 000 000	R2 000 000.00	R1 500 000.00
	Development of water conservation and demand management strategy	VDM		VDM	-	R2 000 000		R 2 000 000	-	-	-
	Repair and maintenance of water pipes bustages, schemes ( Electro mechanical	VDM		VDM	-	R 214 700 000.00	R 30 000 000.00	R 42 300 000.00	R 44 800 000	R 47 400 000.00	R50 200 000.00

Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	
	equipments) and reservoirs										
	Repair of breakdown boreholes	VDM		VDM		R 16 600 000.00	R3 000 000.00	R3 100 000.00	R3 300 000.00	R3 500 000.00	R 3 700 000.00
	In-House Sampling and testing	VDM		VDM		R 843 194.00	R 150 000.00	R158 850 .00	R168 063 .00	R177 979.00	R188 302.00
	Water quality management plan	VDM		VDM		R14 053236 .00	R 2 500 000 .00	R 2 657 500.00	R2 801 055.00	R 2 966 317.00	R 3 138 363.00
	Mashau and surrounding villages bulk water supply and reticulation	VDM	MIG	LIM345	6472	R 315 000 000	R6 130 000.00	R 121 200 000.00	R 98 400 000.00	R 89 670 000.00	

Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	
	Chavani water reticulation	VDM	MIG	Lim345	33670	R696 000 000.00	R 4 200 000.00	R 78 300 000.00	R 119 860 000.00	R 130 000 000	R 130 000 000
	Construction of Bulk pipeline from Vuwani to Middle Letaba System(Disaster Project)	VDM	MIG	Lim345/ makhado	29395	70 300 000.00	R 70 300 000.00				
	Xikundu Mhinga Bulk Water Supply	VDM	MIG	Lim345	29291	R81 000 000.00	R81 000 000.00				



Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	† Budget	
	Water Demand Management project (supply and install water meters at Malamulele, Xithlelani, Mavambe, Makumeke, PhaphazeIVD Ma villages)	VDM	WSIG	Lim345	5 300		R4 000 000.00				
	VDM Rural Sanitation : <b>1. Musina</b> (Masisi 100, Muswodi 100) <b>2. Thulamela:</b> (Makonde 100, Tshidongolowe 100, Manyuwa 29, Tshivhiludulu 11,	VDM	WSIG	District wide	600		R6 000 000.00				

Programmes	Projects/ programmes name/indicator/description	Implementing agent	Source of Fund	Location/ Municipality	No. Of Beneficiaries /Households	2017/18-2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
						Budget	₹ Budget	₹ Budget	₹ Budget	₹ Budget	₹ Budget
	Khalavha 60 and Lambani 100)										

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### STATUS QUO ON THE SOCIAL SERVICES FACILITIES

PROGRAMME	BASELINE/BACKLOG	LIM 345
DROP IN CENTRE	BASELINE	30
	BACKLOG	05
ISIBINDI	BASELINE	02
	BACKLOG	0
HOME BASED CARE	BASELINE	07
	BACKLOG	0
VEP	Baseline	06
	Backlog	0
SUBSTANCE ABUSE	Baseline	02
	Backlog	0
CYCC	Baseline	0
	Backlog	0

FAMILY	Baseline	0
	Backlog	0
Early childhood Development	Baseline	133
	Backlog	101
Elderly	Baseline	06
	Backlog	12
Disability Stimulation	Baseline	0
	Backlog	0
Protective Workshop	Baseline	06
	Backlog	0

## Sector Plans

The municipality is in the process to develop medium- and longer term sector plans that will direct work related to different functional areas of the organisation. These plans will form an integral part of the IDP. Although the time-periods for sector plans and the IDP differ (e.g. the SDF has a 20 year horizon), the IDP and sector plans inform each other. Like the IDP, sector plans are subject to periodic review (often annually).

Table below gives an overview of proposed sector plans and estimated timeframe.

Sector Plan	Responsible Person/	Funding Source	Time Frame	
			Start	Completion
Spatial Development Framework	Director Planning and Development	Municipality	June 2017	June 2018
Land Use Management	Director Planning and Development	Municipality	June 2017	June 2018
Local Economic Development Strategy	Director Planning and Development	Municipality & COGHSTA	July 2017	July 2018
Tourism Strategy	Director Planning and Development	Municipality & LEDET	June 2018	July 2019
Community Based Strategic Plan (CBSP)	Director Planning and Development	Municipality (Public Partnership)	June 2019	July 2020
Air Quality Management Plan	Director Community Development	Municipality & LEDET	June 2018/19	July 2020
Integrated Waste Management Plan	Director Community Development	Municipality & LEDET	June 2018	July 2019
Water Service Development Plan	Director Technical Service	Vhembe District	To be determine	
Infrastructure Plan	Director Technical Service	COGHSTA	To be determine	
Electrical Plan	Director Technical Service	Eskom	To be determine	
Human Settlement Plan	Director Planning and Development	COGHSTA	To be determine	
Disaster Management Plan	Director Community Service	Municipality/ LEDET	June 2018/19	July 2020
ICT Plan	Director Cooperative Service	Municipality	June 2018/19	July 2020
Transport Plan	Director Technical Service & Planning	Municipality	June 2019	July 2020
Performance Management Plan	Director Cooperative Service	Municipality	July 2017	July 2018
Anti-corruption Strategy	Director Cooperative Service	Municipality	July 2017	July 2018

Table 11 : Municipal Sector Plans

The proposed sectors plans must support and reinforce each other in order to have meaning and assist in sustainable development of the municipal area.

**ANNEXTURE 1**  
**COMMUNITY INPUTS**

**Municipality Wide Issues**

The development of the 2017/18-22 IDP in accordance with the approved IDP Process Plan, commence with a need analysis which took place during in October and November 2016. Public participation process commenced within 2 weeks after the draft IDP was adopted by Council.

**Proposed Development Projects according to Community needs**

<b>1</b>	<b>Apollo/ High Mask lights in Town and all villages</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Fencing of graveyards in all villages</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Construction of bridges and culverts</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Multi-purpose centre (library, hall and information centre) Malamulele</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Community Hall</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Pedestrian Pavements in Malamulele main road</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Bus stop shelters</b>