

CHAPTER 2: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS: HISTORIC OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITY INITIATIVES

2.1 TSHWANE IN NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL CONTEXT

The City of Tshwane is the administrative capital of the Republic of South Africa and is located in the North-western parts of the Gauteng province. The municipal area of 2 199 km² represents about 12,8% of the total area of the province.

Tshwane came into existence after the demarcation of the municipal borders and the amalgamation of various former municipal areas into one metropolitan area during December 2000.

It consists of inter alia Pretoria, Centurion, Akasia, Winterveld, Ga-Rankuwa, Temba, Hammanskraal, Mabopane and Mamelodi. Tshwane is the only metropolitan area in Gauteng with rural areas as well as cross border areas of the North West Province included in its jurisdictional area.

In effect demarcation linked the developmental needs of a relatively under serviced and poor northern and western peri-urban population with the tax base and local economy of a well serviced greater Pretoria conurbation.

2.2 INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The CTMM was established following the re-demarcation of approximately 13 municipal areas prior to the December 2000 local elections that marked the final phase of local government transformation in South Africa. The CTMM is a Category A Municipality established in terms of the Gauteng Types of Municipality Act, 2000 promulgated by the MEC for Local Government and Planning in the Gauteng Provincial Gazette.