

MOSES KOTANE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



IDP FINAL

2006/2007

MAYORAL FOREWORD – 2006/2007 IDP REVIEW DOCUMENT

It's my pleasure to present the 2006/2007 Moses Kotane Municipal review Integrated Development Plan.

This document represents a blueprint of our developmental plans. This template will help fast track development to all our communities found in the 109 primarily rural residential areas of the Moses Kotane Local Municipality.

The key performance area of the Office of the Mayor ranges from planning, research, social development, Communication, marketing and special projects.

And all the tasks may never be realized without careful planning of the municipal IDP.

This IDP review document has all elements I trust are necessary to meet our developmental plans.

It is developed from a thinking tank of Exco members, Acting Municipal Manager, All Directors and Unit Managers, Councilors. The IDP representative Forum manages the affairs of the strategic plan for development that is primarily informed by extensive community participation.

Other stakeholders of this master plan are the Bojanala Platinum District Municipality, Anglo Platinum, provincial government departments, tribal authorities. Telkom and the Uniwest (Mankwe Campus) have all been instrumental in the development of this document.

Should the plan have the usual expected commitment of all the stakeholders mentioned above and the support of our residents which allows for a favourable environment to execute our action plans - I am confident we will also observe increased job creation initiatives.

The poverty map shown in this document are some troubling elements I hope the planning depicted in this review planning document will help address.

Ever growing levels of our population and job creation have been carefully factored in compilation of this document.

This plan is presented shortly after the 2006 Local Government Elections. And as portfolio head for the IDP...I commit myself to all presidential ideals that this term of Council will be characterized by improved oversight, monitoring and support from both provincial and national government.

We dare not to fail our people.

sector that drives the municipal economy is a tourism, which has also been complimented by mining and manufacturing. These sectors are the key generators of employment within the municipality.

The municipality's political affairs are being managed by a joint Executive Committee (EXCO) headed by the Major. The under-mentioned developmentally focussed Portfolio Committees, each headed by a member of the Executive Committee has been established to ensure effective and sufficient governance.

1. Integrated Development Planning Committee
2. Social Development, Governance, Community Participation, Arts, Culture, Sports and Recreation
3. Finance and Audit
4. Infrastructure and Housing
5. Health & Disaster management
6. Local Economic Development, Agriculture, Tourism and Environment
7. Transport and Community Policing
8. Human Resource Development

The municipal administrative departments report to Council via EXCO through its Portfolio committees of relevance in terms of the key performance areas.

The municipality is currently engaged in its second decade of election and the process is envisaged to terminate by March 2006. New elected Councillors shall take charge of realising community needs articulated in this document.

MUNICIPAL 2006/2007 VISION

During the preparation of a 5 Year Municipal Developmental Agenda (2010 VISION), the Municipality determined a 5 year Vision which will guide the efforts of both current and next Council (to be elected by March 2006) in providing sustainable service to its community. The following is the derived Vision.

"A focused municipality that provides services in a sustainable manner to all its residents"

MUNICIPAL MISSION STATEMENTS FOR 2006/2007

- To provide access to basic services to all;
- To provide a sound, effective and efficient service delivery;
- To provide a responsible and accountable leadership;
- To have a community that commits itself to support development and service delivery through the Batho- Pele principle with regular payment of services;
- To provide an improved and diversified local economic development that will reduce unemployment, poverty and bring better quality of life to all in a sustainable, transparent and integrated manner through public participation

MUNICIPAL KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS

It is of paramount importance to focus on the core legislative mandate of the municipality prior to dwell much on the intention or vision of the municipality in servicing its community.

- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- To provide access by all residents to Roads and Storm-water provision, water and sanitation, electricity and transport
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;
- To provide services in a sustainable manner;
- To ensure social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;
- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government
- Transparent and integrated manner through public participation.

MUNICIPAL KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

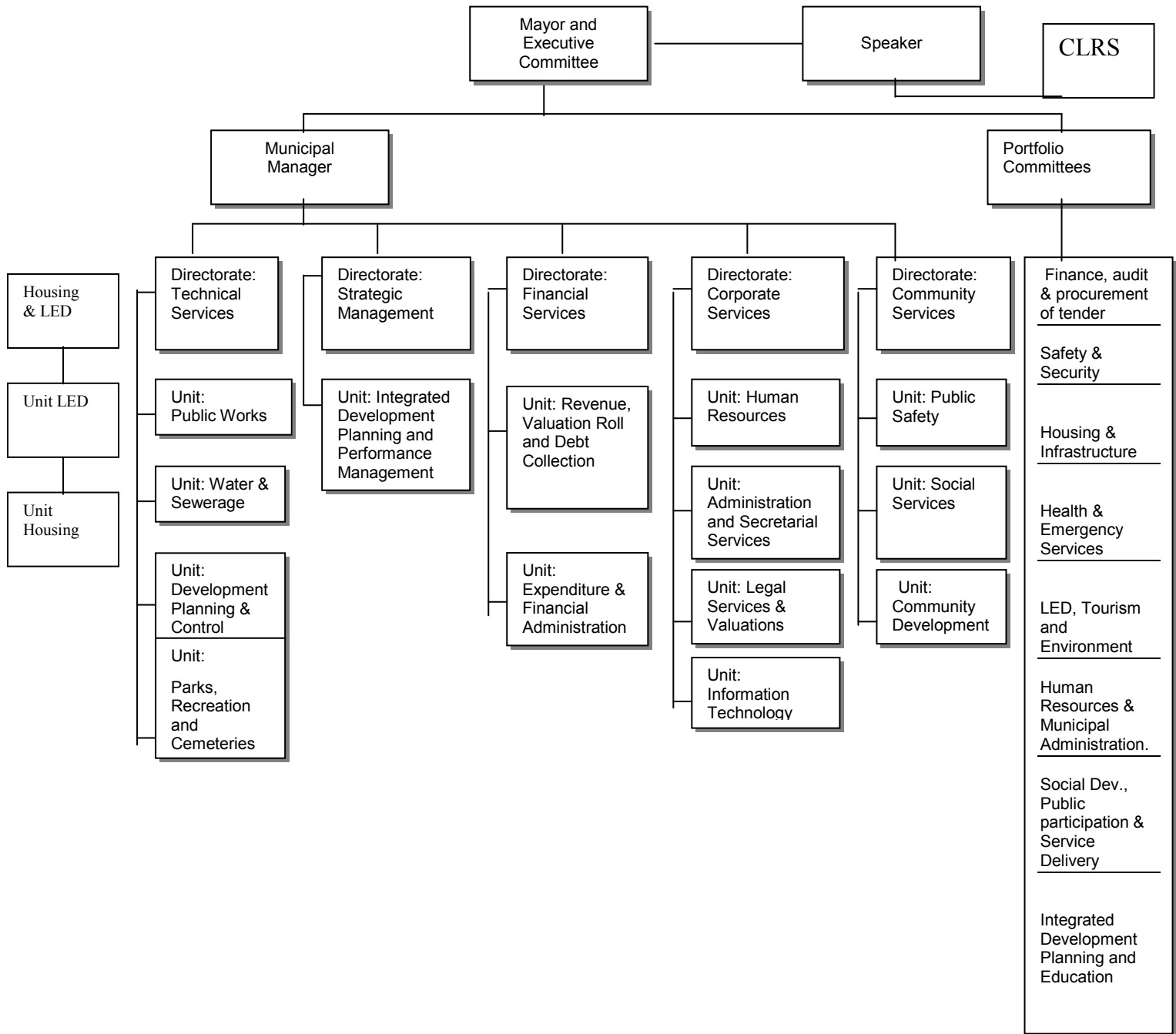
<i>Proposed themes</i>	<i>Key developmental priorities</i>
Theme 1: Provision of Engineering Services	Roads and Storm-water Transportation and Traffic Water and Sanitation Electricity
Theme 2: Provision of Social Services	Health Education Sport and Recreation Communication Services Social Welfare
Theme 3: Housing and Land Use Management	Housing Land Use/ Spatial Structure
Theme 4: Local Economic Development and Job Creation	Economic Development and the creation of jobs
Theme 5: Safety and Security	Safety and Security
Theme 6: Environment and Waste Management	Waste Management System
Theme 7: Maintenance of infrastructural and social facilities	(Cross cutting theme 1 & theme 2)
Theme 8: Governance and Finances	Governance and Finances

Part 2 of this document shall focus precisely on the Key Performance Areas, the Marching Orders, real issues, the objectives, strategies and finally 2006/2007 development projects of relevance to the above priorities.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

For the effective and efficient management of governance affairs, the municipality is constituted of two structures, namely Administration and Political Structure.

MUNICIPAL ORGANOGRAM



POLITICAL STRUCTURE AND POLITICAL OFFICE BEARERS

The Municipality operates on a linear and collective manner of communication. The municipality is being headed by Council that has been chaired by the Speaker. Certain powers and functions of Council have been delegated to the Executive Committee headed by the Mayor. The decision-making on those levels is collective, with a linear communication model applying between the two bodies.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The Office of the Mayor is responsible for delivery on the following key performance areas:

(a) Planning, research and report

- Identify the needs of the community.
- Strategize to meet the needs.
- Develop business plans and policy guidelines.
- Monitor and evaluate adherence to legislation.
- Ensure achievement of strategic objectives.

(b) Social development

- Act as liaison with national and provincial governments, NGO's, business and labour regarding provision of social welfare programs.

(c) Communication and marketing

- Development and fostering of public and private partnerships in alternative service delivery options.
- Liaise with all external stakeholders and other spheres of government regarding the investment and development of Moses Kotane Local Municipality.

(d) Special projects

- Development and implementation of special programs and projects in areas that require special focus and attention by national, provincial and local government.
- Projects should include but not be limited to:
 - Mayoral youth scholarship.
 - Mayoral cleaning campaign.
 - Launch of HIV/AIDS workplace policy.
 - Educational sponsorship projects.
 - Masakhane campaign.

- Establishment of gender desk

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

The Office of the Speaker is responsible for delivery on the following key performance areas:

(a) Councillor support

- Identification and implementation of administrative and capacity building support according to the identified needs of councillors.
- Monitor and report on adherence to legislation and Code of Conduct.

(b) Executive duties

- Ensuring the planning and development of time tables for council and committee meetings.
- Ensure the compilation and implementation of Rules of Order.

(c) Ward committee support

- Provide administrative support to ward committees
- Facilitate capacity building of ward committees.
- Promote public participation, evaluate and establish communication links between the council and the public.

The administrative structure and its communication to the Municipal Manager and officials is less collective (with Managers accountable to him), and mostly linear. Generally, communication is through Supervisors, to Unit Managers, to Directors, and to the Municipal Manager, who then reports to the Council via the Executive Committee. The linear-collective model is embodied in the actual communication: whereas collective decision-making takes place between Council structures, there is also sufficient provision for one-to-one communication. The administrative structure is headed by the Municipal Manager with 6 Directorates, see Organogram above. The municipality has the following directorates.

Corporate Services

Key Performance Areas

- Develop and oversees the implementation programme of the long term strategic development framework for Moses Kotane.
- Ensure the effective monitoring of organisational, directorates and individual performances.
- Analyse the current and desired status and needs of Moses Kotane regarding IT, Human Resource Legal and Valuation Services and Administrative Support.
- Provide intra-directorate co-ordination regarding broad strategic planning issues to ensure administrative capacity in all Directorates.
- Ensure linkage between organisational performance and performance management on directorate and individual level.

Infrastructural Services

Key performance areas (subject to change)

- Prepares, manages and monitoring the capital and operational budget of the Directorate.
- Monitor the performance of Unit Managers.
- Oversees the development and implementation of strategic and operational policies.
- Represents the Directorate Technical Services in all management meetings and forums.
- Develop and recommend the IDP component of the Directorate: Technical Services.
- Oversees the tender and construction process related to Capital projects.
- Implementation and maintenance of water, sanitation, roads and storm-water;
- Provision and maintenance of Sport and Recreation, Parks and Cemeteries

Strategic Management Department

Key performance areas (subject to change)

- Develop and oversees the implementation programme of the long term strategic development framework for Moses Kotane.
- Promotes orderly, sustainable development through the formulation of development framework, strategies and policies.

- Prepare, manage, coordinate and monitor Cooperates and Departments Performance Management System.
- Prepare Cooperates Quarterly, Mid and Annual Performance Reports
- Evaluate, review and ensure implementation of the integrated development plan.
- Report on the progress with the implementation of the IDP.

Financial Services Department

Key performance areas (subject to change)

- Prepares, manages and monitor the capital and operational budget of the Directorate.
- Ensure the annual compilation of the capital and operational budgets of Moses Kotane.
- Ensure the effective monitoring of organisational, departmental and individual performances.
- To take ownership and management of the development of sound financial policies as well as financial procedures.
- To take ownership of the management and generation of revenue collection.
- To take ownership of the management of expenditure.

Housing & LED

Key Performance Areas

- Ensure economic growth and development of Moses Kotane through proper marketing strategies in terms of LED initiatives.
- Prepares, manages and monitor the capital and operational budgets of the Directorate.
- Facilitation and Implementation of Housing and LED projects.
- Monitor and participate in the affairs of the Municipal LED Agency
- Establish and Support local SMME's
- Facilitate employment creation and retention and reduce poverty.

Community Services

Key Performance Areas

- Public Safety and Traffic
- Enforcement of by-laws
- Community development

- Social services
- Maintenance of Parks
- Municipal Assets Management
- Trading Control and monitoring
- Disaster Management
- Departmental Budgeting and control
- Solid Waste Management

MKLM IDP STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION FORUM

Section 15.(1) (a), of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001, requires that, in the absence of an appropriate municipal wide structures for community participation, a municipality must establish a forum that will enhance community participation in the municipal IDP and its processes and in the monitoring, measurement and review of municipal performance.

To address the above the municipality opted for the formation of the IDP Representative Forum as a means or vehicle to encourage public participation. The forum is also coupled with ward committee meeting's for larger audience. In the year 2005 and 2006 the following series of meeting transpired as part of the IDP Review process to ensure bottom up development approach.

•• On November 10, 2006 an IDP Representative Forum Meeting consisting of EXCO Members, Acting Municipal Manager, All Directors and Unit Managers; All Ward Councillors and PR's and Ward Committee members was held to reprioritise community needs and projects to respond to the needs.

•• On November 09,2006 an Institutional IDP Forum meeting was also held to inform officials of the identified community needs that would impact on their key performance areas.

In 2003 and 2004 further meetings were held, for the purpose of this IDP Review two successful IDP Representative Forum meetings were held one in September 2004 to kick start the process and the other one in November 2004 to consolidate some of the information.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

The forum is a legal forum formed in terms of Section 15.(1) (a), of the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001. The Key Task of the IDP Representative Forum is to enhance community participation in the municipal IDP and its processes and in the monitoring, measurement and review of municipal performance. The committee is expected to meet regularly until the end of councillors' term. Amongst the key tasks of the forum, the IDP Representative Forum is to discuss and reach a consensus on municipal planning (IDP including SDF, LED, Disaster Management Plan, Performance Management, Budget, EMPs, Sector Plans etc..), followed by the monitoring and amendments of this plans, and after each meeting to report back to their constituencies.

The Forum is the entrance point of all municipal projects into the IDP, of which projects identified and implemented without going through the IDP Representative Forum will be considered not to be in line with the IDP. The forum will be expected from time to time to identify issue specific forums or teams to ensure that the IDP is enhanced and made implementable.

IDP FORUM MEMBERS

- Bojanala Platinum District Municipality
- Anglo Platinum
- Department of Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Tourism
- Department of Land Affairs
- Dept Minerals and Energy
- Dept of Correctional Affairs
- Dept of Education
- Dept of Public Works
- Gale Consulting
- Magalies Water
- MKLM Councillors
- MKLM Officials
- North West Housing Corporation
- Paralegal Association Of South Africa
- Telkom
- Tribal Authorities
- Uniwest: Mankwe Campus
- Municipal Officials

MUNICIPAL POPULATION GROWTH 2004 TO 2011

Based on the Stats SA statistics a steady population growth in Moses Kotane of 3.25% between 1996 and 2001 has been established. It is further projected that a growth of 7.13% between 2001 and 2006 will be achieved with a further projected growth of 11.09% between 2006 and 2011. Based on these assumptions 10 most growing wards have been established. These are:

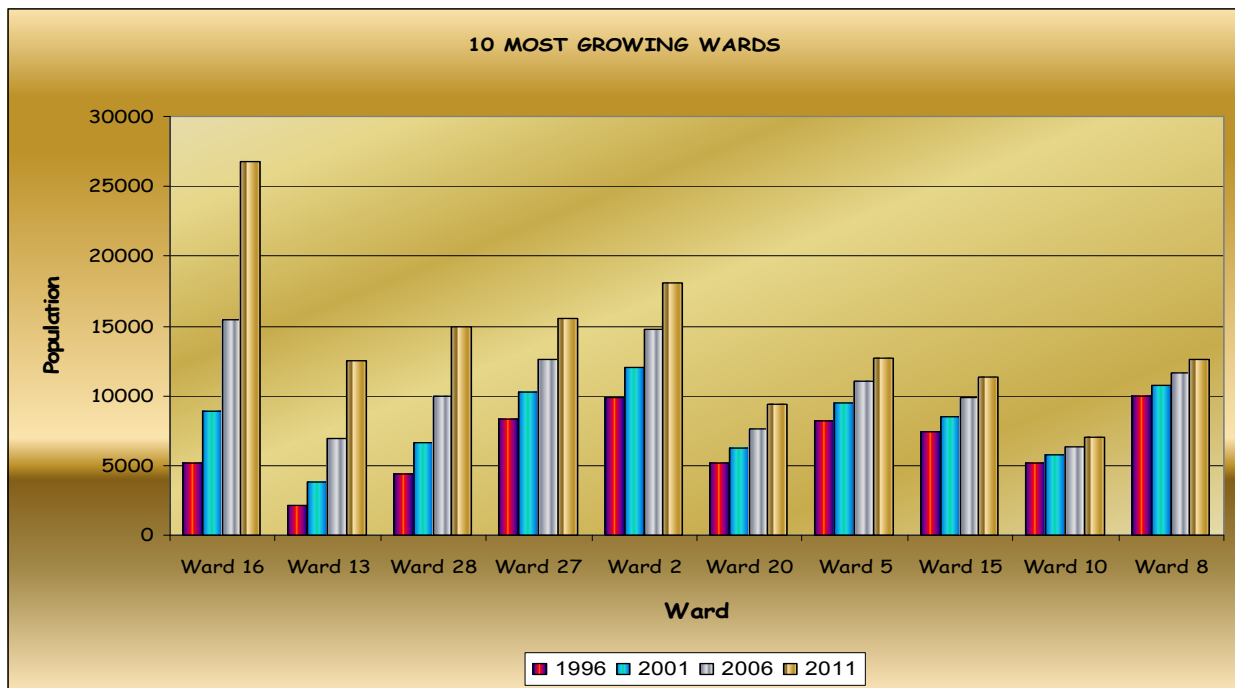
1. Ward 16;
2. Ward 13;
3. Ward 28;
4. Ward 27;
5. Ward 2;
6. Ward 20;
7. Ward 5;
8. Ward 15;
9. Ward 10;
10. Ward 8

as illustrated below:



Map 1

See also the graph below:



Graph 1

From these 10 most growing wards the following villages are thus affected:

Atamelang, Dekweipi, Disake, Gamanamela, Katnal, Khayakhulu, Koedospruit, Kraalhoek, Ledig, Ledima, Legkraal, Legogolwe, Lerome, Lesetlheng, Mabelleng, Mahobieskraal, Manamakgotheng, Maologane, Matlametlong, Mmorogong, Mogwase, Mononono, Montsana, Mophyane, Moruleng, Motlhabe, Nkogolwe, Nonceba, Ramokgolela, Rampampa, Raserapana, Sandfontein, Segakwana, Sesobe, Silwerkraans, Tlhatlhaganyane, Voordonker, Welgeval

From the above said villages, the top 20 fast growing villages are as follows:

Table 1

		1996	2001	2006	2011
1	Ledig	9034	12165	16589	22887
2	Mogwase	11392	13169	15857	19814
3	Lerome	4452	5919	8184	11789
4	Manamakgotleng	9711	9977	10272	10601
5	Silverkraans	5148	6280	7661	9345
6	Sandfontein	5985	5998	6674	8454
7	Dekweipi	1332	2311	4009	6953
8	Ledima	1268	2200	3816	6619

9	Tlhatlaganyane	3204	3953	4878	6019
10	Welgeval	907	1574	2730	4736
11	Kraalhoek	2871	3320	3839	4439
12	Lesetlheng	2493	2696	2915	3152
13	Disake	1992	2303	2663	3079
14	Motlhabe	2354	2545	2754	2976
15	Atamelang	2113	2285	2471	2672
16	Mahobieskraal	1273	1571	1938	2392
17	Mononono	1824	1972	2132	2306
18	Moruleng	1972	2046	2128	2219
19	Mopyane	1385	1601	1851	2140
20	Sesobe	1128	1381	1690	2069

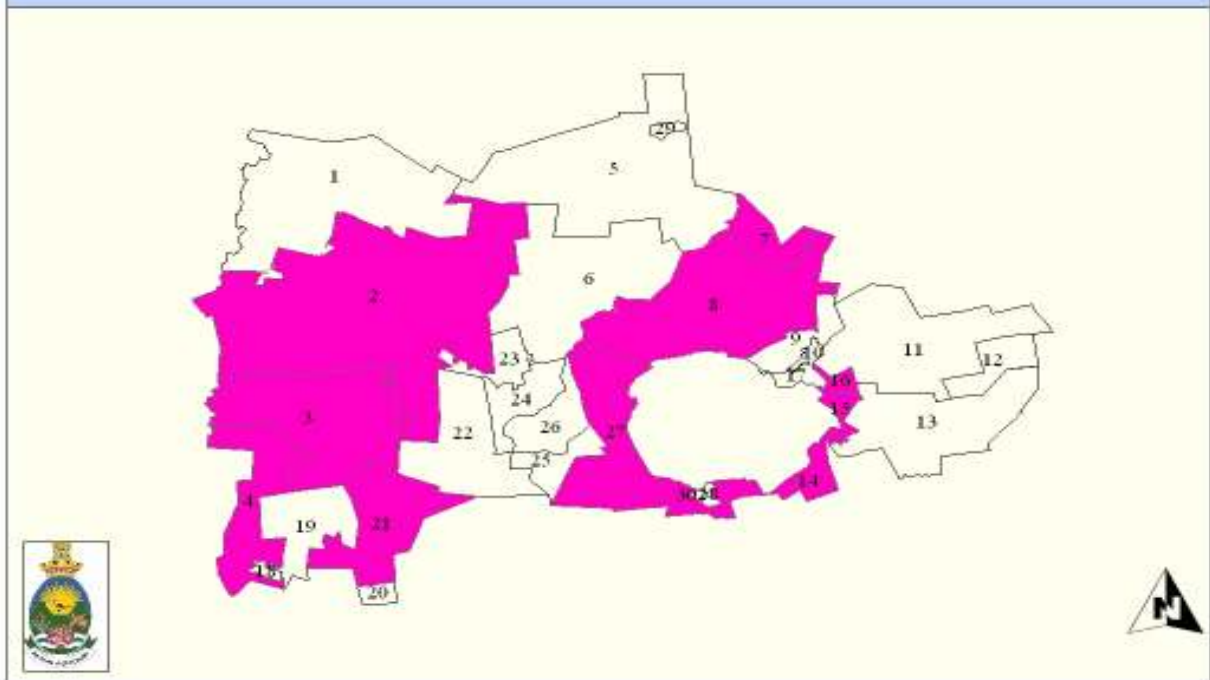
POVERTY MAP

It is often a difficult exercise to draw a poverty map due to the difficulty in defining poverty. According to this document poverty is defined as lack of income, unemployed, and lack of basic services. The wards were thus scored based on access to clean water, access to proper housing, access to clean toilets, access to electricity, income, un-employment and lack of schooling. Based on these criteria top 10 poorer wards were identified which are based on their ranking:

1. Ward 2;
2. Ward 8;
3. Ward 14;
4. Ward 4;
5. Ward 21;
6. Ward 7;
7. Ward 27;
8. Ward 3;
9. Ward 16 &
10. Ward 15

These are illustrated below:

MOSES KOTANE IDP REVIEW, 2005/2006
Top 10 poorer wards
Poverty Map



Map 2

From these 10 poorer wards the following villages are affected:

Sesobe, Nkogolwe, Voordonker, Montsana, Gamanamela, Khayakhulu, Ramokgolela, Rampampa, Katnal, Nonceba, Mononono, Atamelang, Motlhabe, Legkraal, Lesetlheng, Mabele-a-Podi, Ledig (Kagiso 1 & 2), Brakkuil, Koffiekraal, Letlhakana, Pella, Vrede, Tlokweng, Sefikile, C Hostel, Mantserre, Maologane, Tlhatlaganyane, Mmorogong, Mabelleng, Ledig (Sec 16), Mahobieskraal, Mmatau, Siga, Moubane, Uitkyk, Dikweipi, Ledima, Welgeval, Lerome, Mogwase Uni 3 & 8.

From the above villages the top 22 poorer villages or areas or villages with poorer people are as follows:

- 1 Ledig
- 2 Moruleng
- 3 Silwerkran
- 4 Tlhatlaganyane
- 5 Mantserre
- 6 Sefikile
- 7 Mabele-a-Podi
- 8 Koffykraal
- 9 Uitkyk
- 10 Mmatau
- 11 Vrede
- 12 Motlhabe

13	Mononono
14	Brakkuil
15	Welgeval
16	Mmorogong
17	Lesetlheng
18	Mogwase Unit 3 & 8
19	Moubane
20	Legkraal
21	Khayakhulu
22	Nkogolwe

MKLM STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Moses Kotane Local Area is characterised by a rich environmental biodiversity, with the rest of the municipality classified as having a medium mammal biodiversity. On the floral biodiversity, the east of the municipality has a medium floral biodiversity while the west of the municipal area has a number of patches of high floral biodiversity. In general the whole municipality has a high environmental sensitivity ranking with the west side of the municipality having patches of high environmental sensitivity.

MKLM NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL INFLUENCE

National Marching Orders of relevance to MKLM

- move our country forward decisively towards the eradication of poverty and underdevelopment in our country, taking care to enhance the process of social cohesion;
- achieve further and visible advances with regard to the improvement of the quality of life of all our people, affecting many critical areas of social existence, including health, safety and security, moral regeneration, social cohesion, opening the doors of culture and education to all, and sport and recreation;
- successfully address the important challenges of persisting racial and gender inequalities, the disempowerment of our youth and people with disabilities, and proper care for children and the elderly;
- focus on the growth, development and modernisation of the First Economy;
respond to the challenges posed by the Second Economy,

which economy constitutes the structural manifestation of poverty, underdevelopment and marginalisation in our country;

- ensure that the public sector discharges its responsibilities to our people as a critical player in the process of the growth, reconstruction and development of our country;
- focus especially on raising skills levels within the public sector, and ensure its managerial and technological modernisation, driven by a clear understanding of the developmental tasks of our democratic state;
- strengthen our system of local government;
- further integrate our system of governance, responding effectively to the requirement for cooperative governance;
- consolidate the practice of creating public-private partnerships and building government-civil society cooperation;
- ensure that the system of traditional government plays the role ascribed to it in our Constitution and legislation;
- build the sense of national unity, united action and the new patriotism;
- mobilise all our people voluntarily to act together to achieve the tasks of reconstruction and development;
- respond to the diverse political, economic, social and technological challenges of the process of globalisation;
- We will ensure that within the next five years, all households would have easy access to clean running water;
- Through our integrated system of government, with a strengthened local government working with our state enterprise, ESKOM, we will, within the next eight years, ensure that each household has access to electricity;
- ,..... more impetus will be given to the Khomanani social mobilisation campaign as we intensify home-based care.
-We will build on the experiences of the past ten years to intensify the housing programme.
-The opening of the doors of learning and culture is critical to the improvement of the quality of life of all our people.
- We also have a duty to improve the safety and security of all our citizens and communities.

Extracts from the Address of the President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, to the first joint sitting of the third

Provincial Goals and Targets

- **Economic:** The realization and maintenance of an average economic growth of 6.6% per annum to break the shackles of poverty and place the province on a virtuous cycle of integrated and sustainable growth and development during the next 10 years.
- **Based on the Draft North West 2014, Breaking the Shackles of Poverty, 2004**

SYSNTHESIS, TARGETS & GENERAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (2005-2010)

Job Creation

Based on 2001 Census, there are 39340 unemployed people excluding the un-economic group, representing an unemployment rate of 16%. The target of the Province is to take total unemployment to below 24% by 2014, with the rough estimate of unemployment target excluding un-economic group at around 10 to 16%. The target for Moses Kotane Local Municipality to be within the Provincial target and other targets, is to reduce its unemployment rate (excluding uneconomic group) to 10% by 2010, this translate to 18327 jobs at an average of 3665 jobs per annum. The target can be illustrated as follows:

Targeted Ward (those with high unemployment rates)	Targeted Villages (those with high unemployment rates)	Job Target for the next 5 years
	Pitsedisulejang	22
	Dwarsberg	10
	Welgeval	42
	Molatedi	4
	Obakeng	31
	Debrak	2
	Goedehoop	29
	Weverdiend	2
	Total	140
	Sesobe	
	Nkogolwe	32
	Khayakhulu	94
	Ramokgolela	26
	Rampampa	11
	Katnal	46
	Total	208

	Mmatau	30
	Siga	60
	Moubane	109
	Uitkyk	105
	Total	304
	Koffiekraal	202
	Pella	678
	Total	880
	Kraalhoek	88
	Disake	10
	Mophyane Village	86
	Matlametlong	17
	Other	51
	Total	252
	Magong	246
	Magalane	31
	kameelboom	116
	Makgophe	67
	Mapaputle	49
	De Kamelkuil	90
	Ngweding	23
	Molore	89
	Total	711
	Sefikile	187
	C Hostel	
	Mantserre	189
	Total	376
	Atamelang	155
	Motlhabe	251
	Legkraal	199
	Total	604
	Ramoga	89
	Lesetlheng	
	Manamakgotheng	1238
	Moruleng	
	Total	1327
	Legogolwe	90
	Segakwana	98
	Kodoespruit	41
	Moruleng	184
	Manamakgotheng	257
	Total	671
	Pylkop	106
	Sandfontein	615
	Total	721
	Ramokoka	366
	Bojating	290
	Other	48
	Total	703

	Mogwase (unit 5)	75
	Sandfontein	220
	Total	295
	Mabele-a-Podi	367
	Ledig (Kagiso 1& 2)	935
	Total	1302
	Mogwase (unit 3 & 4)	11
	Lerome	401
	Total	412
	Ledima	162
	Dikweipi	151
	Welgeval	174
	Lerome	150
	Other	333
	Total	969
	Phiri	369
	Mabodisa	382
	Total	752
	Pella	593
	Total	593
	Madikwe	433
	Seshibitswe	75
	Total	508
	Silverkraans	711
	Total	711
	Makweleng	19
	Mabalstad	89
	Total	108
	Letlhakeng	37
	Mabieskraal	354
	Total	392
	Mabieskraal	303
	Total	303
	Bapong	276
	Witrantjie	196
	Total	472
	Phalane II	419
	Phalane I	490
	Total	909
	Maologane	137
	Tlhatlhaganyane	420
	Ledig (sec 16)	1163
	Total	1720
	Ledig	691
	Total	691
	Mokgalwana	268
	Total	268
	Ledig (section 1)	1027
	Total	1027

Employment Creation Per Theme

	Rough estimate of %	Job creation target for 5 years	Per annum Job Creation Target
Theme 1, Provision of Infrastructural Services	9	1649	330
Theme 2, Provision of Social services	9	1649	330
Theme 3, Housing and Land Use	14	2566	513
Theme 4, Safety and Security	14	2566	513
Theme 5, Local Economic Development and Job Creation	40	7331	1466
Theme 6, Environment and waste management	10	1833	367
Theme 7, Maintenance	2	367	73
Theme 8, Governance and Finances	2	367	73
	100	18327	3665

PART TWO

PRIORITY ISSUES

PRIORITY ISSUE 1 (THEME 1), PROVISION OF ENGINEERING SERVICES

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- To provide access by all residents to Roads and Storm-water provision, water and sanitation, electricity and transport

MARCHING ORDERS

National Marching Order

- We will ensure that within the next five years, all households would have easy access to clean running water;
- Through our integrated system of government, with a strengthened local government working with our state enterprise, ESKOM, we will, within the next eight years, ensure that each household has access to electricity;

ROADS AND STORMWATER

Issues Identified

- Lack of access to villages and within the villages;
- Poor construction of roads;
- Damages to the roads by heavy trucks to the mining industry, busses and taxis;
- Continuous grading of roads;
- Poor maintenance of roads;
- Lack of storm-water provision on roads and roads which are easily damaged by rains;
- Lack of bridges in some roads;
- Slow implementation on provincial roads;
- Lack of speed reducing measures;
- Lack of clear road markings;

Principles to apply in the addressing of the issues identified

- **Principle of Integration** (White Paper on Spatial Planning and Land Use, 2001; Land Use Management Bill, 2002; North West Spatial Development Framework & Zoning Plan, Vol 4):
 - Promote efficient and functional and integrated settlement patterns;
- **Principle of Integrated Sustainable Rural development** (ISRDS, November 2000)
 - Promote Nodal Development in Rural Areas (this can be done by making sure that the nodal areas are accessible);
 - Basket of Selected Services (appropriate services to be provided eg paving instant of tarring in some instances)
- **Principle of Infrastructure Management** (Based on MKLM Environmental Policy)

- o Promote a safe and healthy environment through the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner (this can be done by providing roads with proper storm-water drainage to reduce water logged/silt laden roads with potholes;
- **Principle of Environmental Health and Safety** (Based on MKLM Environmental Policy & 2004/2005 IDP Review Document)
 - o Promote a healthy living and working environment (this can be achieved by monitoring safety of public infrastructure provision through the compliance with Environmental Management Plans during the construction phase of projects; this can also be achieved by ensuring that quarries made during the construction phase are rehabilitated)

Targets and Target Areas of priority issues

- Ward 6 to 13, ward 16 to 18, ward 23, ward 24, ward 27 & ward 30 (For Municipal Roads)

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Priority 1: provision of infrastructure services, sub priority 1: Roads and Storm-water

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Lack of access to villages and within the villages;	To facilitate access between villages and within villages;	To improve access to villages and within the villages in all the affected wards by 2010
Lack of bridges in some roads;	To construct bridges where they are needed;	
Poor construction of roads;	To improve the construction of roads;	To derive MKLM standards for the road construction, grading and maintenance by end 2005
Continuous grading of roads;	To investigate means whereby less grading of roads can be done;	
Lack of storm-water provision on roads and roads which are easily damaged by rains;	To insure that Storm-water drainage should be a critical part of any road construction or regravelling etc;	
Lack of clear road markings;	To derive standards for road	

	markings and to implement those standards;	
Poor maintenance of roads;	To improve the maintenance of roads;	To derive a Roads Maintenance Plan and Programme by September 2005
Damages to the roads by heavy trucks to the mining industry, busses and taxis;	To investigate the possibility of having responsible mines, bus companies and taxis paying a small levy towards the maintenance of the affected roads;	To investigate the possibility of having responsible mines, bus companies and taxis paying a small levy towards the maintenance of the affected roads, the investigation to be followed by a action programme to be derived by September 2005;
Slow implementation on provincial roads;	To fast track implementation on the construction of the Provincial Roads;	To improve and fast track service Delivery
Lack of speed reducing measures;	To identify areas whether Provincial Road or Municipal Road which needs speed reducing measures and to implement such measures;	To identify areas whether Provincial Road or Municipal Road which needs speed reducing measures and to implement such measures by June 2006;

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To improve access to villages and within the villages in all the affected wards by 2010;
- To derive MKLM standards for the road construction, grading and maintenance by end 2005;
- To derive a Roads Maintenance Plan and Programme by September 2005;
- To investigate the possibility of having responsible mines, bus companies and taxis paying a small levy towards the maintenance of the affected roads, the investigation

to be followed by a action programme to be derived by September 2005;

- To improve and fast track service Delivery;
- To identify areas whether Provincial Road or Municipal Road which needs speed reducing measures and to implement such measures by June 2006;

IDP Project	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Internal Roads: Ward 6 Magong	R4,500,000.00		
Internal Roads :Ward 9 Lesetlheng		R4,500,000.00	R4,500,000.00
Internal Roads:Ward 10 Segakwana			R8,000,000.00
Internal Road Ward 11 Sandfontein	R8,000,000.00		
Internal Road Ward 12 Ramokokastad	R4,000,000.00		
Internal Roads Ward 13 Sandfontein	R4,000,000.00	R4,000,000.00	R4,000,000.00
Internal Road Ward 16 Dikweipi			R4,000,000.00
Internal Roads Ward 17 Saulspoort	R8,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Ward 23 - Mabeskraal		R4,000,000.00	R4,000,000.00
Internal Roads : Khayakhulu		R2,000,000.00	
Surfacing of road : Mononono to Mokgalwana via Mopyane		R35,000,000.00	
Surfacing of Road from		R35,000,000.00	

Sefikile to Motlhabe			
Surfacing of Road from Losmycherie to Ramokgolela			R35,000,000.00
Internal Road :Ward 27 - Maologane		R3,000,000.00	
Stormwater : Madikwe		R2,500,000.00	
Internal Road : Sandfontein	R3,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Dikweipi	R8,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Bojating	R4,000,000.00		
Multi Year projects brought forward to 2006/2007			
Internal Road : Manamakgoteng	R2,535,760.00		
Internal Road : Mokgalwana	R1,772,536.00		
Internal Road : Disake	R2,904,568.00		
Internal Road : Mononono	R942,138.00		
Internal Road : Uitkyk	R2,749,369.00		
Internal Road :Mabeeskraal	R400,000.00		
Internal Road :Sandforntein	R2,465,038.00		
Internal Road : Maubane	R2,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Khayakhulu	R2,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Maubane Extension	R461,503.00		
Internal Road : Ramokokastad	R3,089,456.00		
Internal Road : Lesetlheng	R2,000,000.00		
Internal Road : Saulspoort	R7,200,000.00		
Internal Road : Khayakhulu	R1,873,154.00		
Internal Road : Maologane and Tlhatlhaganyane	R1,581,161.00		
Total	R33,974,683.00	R90,410,836.00	R72,974,683.00

TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

Issues Identified

- Inefficient and lack of regular public transport;
- In accessible and easily available public transport;
- Lack of speed calming measures (please refer to roads and transport for further discussion)

Principles to apply in the addressing of the issues identified

- Public transport travel distance and times for work trips should be limited to about 40 km (White Paper on National Transport Policy):
- There must be at least 1 km walking distance to public transport facilities (White Paper on National Transport Policy):
- Promote and planning for use of non-motorised transport (White Paper on National Transport Policy):

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

ISSUES	GROSS OBJECTIVES	DERIVED OBJECTIVES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inefficient and lack of regular public transport; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To facilitate efficient and regular public transport; 	<p>To facilitate efficient and regular public transport by 2008 to all villages;</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In accessible and easily available public transport; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To improve accessibility and easily available transport; 	<p>To improve accessibility and easily available transport by 2010 to all villages;</p>

IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Localised MKLM Integrated Public Transport Plan		R 150 000.00	
Implementation of the Localised MKLM Integrated Public Transport Plan		R400,000.00	R200,000.00
Increase the Human Resource in Transport and Traffic		R3,000,000.00	R2,000,000.00
Establishment of the Transport Forum		(R 25 000)	

WATER AND SANITATION

Background

Moses Kotane Local Municipality has been authorised in terms of the Municipal Structures Act to be the Water Service Authority (WSA). The key functions of the WSA is to ensure adequate, sustainable and efficient provision of water services to all the consumers within its area of jurisdiction. Due to the above the Municipality is currently engaged in the drafting of the Water Services Development Plan of which further information will be obtained from the said document. Further to that as from the beginning of the financial year 2006/2007 the Municipality shall therefore be assuming the said legislative water service function whereby Botshelo and Magalies Water shall be part of the Local Municipality to ensure prompt service delivery to the community.

The population in urban, rural and peri-urban areas bordering Pilanesburg as well as several communities in north-eastern region are served from the Vaalkop Dam Bulk Water Supply Scheme. Population in the south-west region is served from the regional bulk surface water scheme utilizing Pella and Madikwe Dam. Molatedi village is served by a small package plant at Molatedi Dam, and the remainder of the communities are served by boreholes or ground water schemes.

The Water Services Development Plan Status Quo document calculated the water availability to be as follows:

Surface Water	
Vaalkop Dam on Elands River	30 Ml/d

Molatedi Dam on Marico River	0.5 Ml/d
Madikwe Dam on Thulane River	2.2 Ml/d
Pella Dam on Marico River	1.2 Ml/d
Ground Water	
Estimated Exploitable Potential	9 Ml/d
TOTAL	43 Ml/d
Consumer and agricultural requirement less than:	13 Ml/d

the assumptions of the IDP Manager is that by 2006 the population of Moses Kotane Local Municipality will be standing at 253779 and by 2011 at 281931. This will imply that the Consumer and agricultural requirement might rise to:

2006	+/- 14 Ml/d
2011	+/- 15 Ml/d

This will be still within the 43Ml/d. However this does not take into account the new mines which are coming but it is still assumed that they will be within the 43Ml/d. However the WSDP indicates that:

- Molatedi and Pella dams are underutilised;
- Current supplies from Vaalkop Dam are limited by existing allocation and capacity of bulk water conveyance;
- That there is a possibility of reallocating existing irrigation water use on the Marico River to meet domestic water demands

Therefore the periodic revision of the Water Service Development Plan will take into account the new developments.

The three sanitation systems serving Moses Kotane Local Municipality are waterborne sewerage system, septic tanks or French drains and pit latrines. Waterborne sewerage system serves Madikwe town and Sun City with Mogwase being served through a combination of waterborne sewerage and septic tank/French drain systems. Septic tank / French drain systems also serve institutions like schools and clinics. The rest of Moses Kotane Local Municipality makes use of pit latrines that are below RDP standards. These inadequate facilities cause pollution and contamination of groundwater. Severe health risks exist especially at schools due to the overuse of pit latrines resulting in unhygienic conditions.

Issues identified

- Inadequate water to serve all at RDP level or above;
- Not all areas have access to water and proper sanitation;
- Limited ability to pay for services, lesser probability to pay for higher levels of service
- Lack of tariffs and payments of water charges
- Maintenance of the water infrastructure;
- Servicing of diesel pumps;
- Schools and other social facilities with no toilets;
- Contamination of water

- Slowness in the implementation of water projects;

Principles to apply in the addressing of the issues identified

- Principle of Batho-Pele
- Indigent Policy
- Principle of Infrastructure Management (Based on MKLM Environmental Policy)

Promote a safe and healthy environment through the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner

- Principle of Environmental Health and Safety (Based on MKLM Environmental Policy)
- Polluter Pay Principle
- Principle of Sustainability
- Principle of Affordability
- Principle of Appropriateness

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Inadequate water to serve all at RDP level or above;	To provide all residents with a basic water at RDP;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide the affected areas with access to clean water and proper
Not all areas have	To provide all	

access to water and proper sanitation;	areas with access to water and proper sanitation;	<p>sanitation for all at RDP level by 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the capacity of water infrastructure to meet the water needs by 2010 • To improve sanitation facilities above the pit latrine level throughout MKLM by 2005
Limited ability to pay for services, lesser probability to pay for higher levels of service	To provide access to jobs for the poorer communities;	(This issue is to be discussed in LED and Job Creation in the next Chapters)
Lack of tariffs and payments of water charges	To introduce tariffs in all areas and to encourage payment of water charges;	To have a proper tariff structure and expense-recovery mechanism

Maintenance of the water infrastructure;	To improve maintenance of water infrastructure;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To derive a Water Assets Maintenance Plan and Programme by November 2005; • To improve the water management system throughout MKLM by December 2006
Servicing of diesel pumps;	To service the diesel pumps timeously;	
Schools and other social facilities with no toilets;	To facilitate provision of toilets to schools and other social amenities;	To facilitate the provision of toilets to schools and other social amenities by 2007
Contamination of water	To facilitate the rehabilitation of contaminated water and to prevent further contamination;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate the identification of contaminated water and its rehabilitation by June 2006; • To derive the water and sanitation by-laws in a public participatory manner by November 2005;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the polluter pays principle; • To educate communities on proper sanitation management
Slowness in the implementation of water projects;	To speed up implementation of water projects;	To improve and fast track service Delivery

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To provide the affected areas with access to clean water and proper sanitation for all at RDP level by 2008;
- To improve the capacity of water infrastructure to meet the water needs by 2010;
- To improve sanitation facilities above the pit latrine level throughout MKLM by 2005;
- To have a proper tariff structure and expense-recovery mechanism for water;
- To derive a Water Assets Maintenance Plan and Programme by November 2005;
- To improve the water management system throughout MKLM by December 2006;
- To facilitate the provision of toilets to schools and other social amenities by 2007;
- To facilitate the identification of contaminated water and its rehabilitation by June 2006;

- To derive the water and sanitation by-laws in a public participatory manner by November 2005;
- To implement the polluter pays principle;
- To educate communities on proper sanitation management;
- To improve and fast track service Delivery.

Strategies Derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To provide the affected areas with access to clean water and proper sanitation for all to have at least at the RDP level by 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Free Basic Services; • Implementing the Water Service Development Plan; • Provision of 200 metre stand pipes in affected and identified wards as a minimum;
To improve the capacity of water infrastructure to meet the water needs by 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximising the outputs of underutilised dams; • Investing in Bulk Infrastructure • Training of Maintenance People • Proper M&E
To improve sanitation facilities above the pit latrine level throughout	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading of sanitation facilities

MKLM by 2005	
To have a proper tariff structure and expense-recovery mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Payment Points; • Use of GIS System
To derive a Water Assets Maintenance Plan and Programme by November 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiling of the Water Assets Maintenance Plan
To facilitate the provision of toilets to schools and other social amenities by 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of toilets to schools and all public institutions
To facilitate the identification of contaminated water and its rehabilitation by June 2006;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail ground water study on water quality in affected areas with a plan of action
To derive the water and sanitation by-laws in a public participatory manner by November 2005;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of Water and Sanitation by-laws taking into consideration the polluter pays principle.
To implement the polluter pays principle;	

To educate communities on proper sanitation management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education on Toilet Users
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IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Water Supply : Pitsedisulejang, Ramotlhajwe	R2,500,000		
Construction of Toilet : Kortloof	R690,000		
Bulk supply and Reticulation in Letlhakeng	R3,800,000		
Water connection lines : Moruleng Section		R1,000,000	
Upgrading of water reticulation in Pella	R6,000,000		
Water supply in Ramokokastad	R3,000,000		
Water Supply : Ramoga		R2,900,000	
Water study: Matau and Dekameelkuil		R250,000	
Water supply: Sefikile (continuation)	R1,914,487		
Ledig Water Reservoir (Continuation)	R1,706,191		
Water Supply Letlhakeng (continuation)	R1,300,000		
Water pressure enlargement Ward 29			R1,000,000.00
Training of Sanitation Maintenance People		R150,000.00	
Monitoring and Evaluation System of Water and Sanitation		R150,000.00	

Training on M& E of water and sanitation		R100,000.00	
Official to undertake M & E		R130,000.00	R140,000.00
Programme to upgrade Sanitation Facilities		R100,000.00	
2005/2006 Water and Sanitation Maintenance Programme		R50,000.00	
Education on Toilet Users		R450,000.00	

ELECTRICITY

Background

ESKOM is the sole electricity supply authority in Moses Kotane Local Municipality and therefore not much will be discussed on this theme. More than 90% of all the towns and villages comprising Moses Kotane Local Municipality have electricity supply. There are only isolated problems with regard to internal household connections. In order to ensure good credit control prepaid metering system has been installed. See Map5 for the Bulk Electricity Provision.

It must be highlighted that a number of electrification projects have been undertaken in Moses Kotane, this includes house electrification, extension of bulk infrastructure, high mast lighting and others. An Electricity Forum has been established by ESKOM and the Infrastructure Department to fast track electricity issues.

An amount of R6 000 000 has been allocated in the financial year 2006/2007 to fast track the implementation to areas that never benefited before, areas with extension and for further infill electrification. A list of prioritised villages for electrification is herein included.

Issues identified

- Regular power cut;
- Some houses not electrified;
- Incomplete electrification programme;
- Schools with no electricity;
- Lack of outside lighting;

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Regular power cut;	To improve the quality of electricity supply;	To reduce regular power cuts in towns and villages through out the municipality by 50% by 2006
Some houses not electrified;	To electrify houses which needs electricity;	To electrify all new houses and to complete the electrification programme were it was not complete, so that electrification should always be above 90%
Incomplete electrification programme;	To finalise incomplete electrification programme;	
Schools with no electricity;	To electrify schools with no	To electrify all schools which has

	electricity;	never had electricity before
Lack of outside lighting	To provide outside lighting	To provide outside lighting were a need is high

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To reduce regular power cuts in towns and villages through out the municipality by 50% by 2006;
- To electrify all new houses and to complete the electrification programme were it was not complete, so that electrification should always be above 90%;
- To electrify all schools which has never had electricity before;
- To provide outside lighting were a need is high

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To reduce regular power cuts in towns and villages through out the municipality by 50% by 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ESKOM to derive a 5 years Electricity Provision Master Plan; ▪ The Municipality to assist ESKOM in identifying regular power cuts problematic areas;
To electrify all new houses and to complete the electrification programme were it was not complete, so that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification of houses; • Implementation of free basic electricity

electrification should always be above 90%	
To electrify all schools which has never had electricity before	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification of schools which has never had electricity before
To provide outside lighting where a need is high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of high mast lighting and street lighting in areas of high population growth and high crime rates

3 year electrification Programme

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
Bapong	20		20
Mogwase Unit 8	1000		
Atamelang			50
Bojating	100		
Brakkuil		54	
Davidskatnagel	48		
Debrak	30		
Dikweipi	5	100	50
Disake	38		50
Goedhoop	15		
Huma	13		
Kameelboom	2		
Khayakhulu	45		
Koffiekraal		65	
Kortkloof		39	
Kraalhoek			100
Ledig		400	
Lekutung	16		
Legkraal			50
Lerome	79		
Lerome	100		
Lesethheng	43	60	
Letlhakeng	80		
Mabaalstad	25		
Mabele-a Podi	30		
Mabeskraal	13		
Mabeskraal	20		

Magong	72		
Mahobieskraal	30		50
Makoshong	42		
Makweleng	10		
Manamakgoteng	47	100	
Manamela	80		
Maologane	10		100
Mapaputle	15		
Matlametlong	23		
Mmankaipaya	20		
Mmatau	70		
Mmorogong	25		100
Mogoditshane	16		
Mogwase Unit 6		1000	
Mokgalwaneng	29		
Molatedi	40		
Molorwe	11		
Mononono	79		50
Montsana	20		
Mophyane			100
Moruleng	172		100
Motlhabe	30		50
Moubana	60		
Ngweding	9		
Nkagole	6		
Nkogolwe	10		
Ntswanalemetsing	20		
Obakeng	15		
Pella		120	
Phadi	60		

Phalane	15		
Pitsedisulejang	30		
Ramatshaba	20		
Ramoga	60		
Ramokokastad		130	
Ramotlhajwe	12		
Rampampasrpoort	25		
Ratau	10		
Ratau	12		
Sandfontein	20		
Sandfontein	300		
Saulspoort	500		
Sefikile/ Mononon	200		
Segakwana	200		
Seolong	8		
Seshibitswe	20		
Sesobe	30		50
Siga	90		
Silwerkraans	100	900	
Tlhatlhaganyane	25		80
Tweelaagte	10		
Uitkyk	120		
Voordonker	30		
Vrede		186	
Vrede	15		
Welgeval	18		100
Wilverdiend	25		
Witrاندjie	20		
	4658	4154	1100

IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
High Mast Lighting Batlhalerwa	R4,508,500		
High Mast Lighting Ramokokastad		R8,429,500	
Street Lighting at Magong	R4,000,000		
High Mast Lighting Uitkyk		R7,671,500	
High Mast Lighting, Pella			R7,000,000
Streetlights in Molorwe		R4,000,000	
Streetlights in the Greater Moruleng		R9,000 000	
Villages Electrification Programme (All the above areas)	R6,000,000		

PRIORITY ISSUE 2

(THEME 2): PROVISION OF SOCIAL SERVICES

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;

MARCHING ORDERS

President

- achieve further and visible advances with regard to the improvement of the quality of life of all our people, affecting many critical areas of social existence, including health, safety and security, moral regeneration, social cohesion, opening the doors of culture and education to all, and sport and recreation;
- successfully address the important challenges of persisting racial and gender inequalities, the disempowerment of our youth and people with disabilities, and proper care for children and the elderly;
- more impetus will be given to the Khomanani social mobilisation campaign as we intensify home-based care.
- The opening of the doors of learning and culture is critical to the improvement of the quality of life of all our people

HEALTH

Background

Health is not the core function of the Municipality instead it rests with the National/ Provincial Government, however there are discussions on devolving primary health care to the District Municipality. Therefore the role of the municipality is only to facilitate better health for the MKLM communities. However the municipality like any other institution it is its social responsibility to be engaged in HIV/ AIDS awareness. The Department of Health has a district office which serves MKLM based in Mogwase (Mogwase Health District). The Mogwase Health District comprises of Mabeskraal, Mogwase, Motlhabe and Moruleng, Derdepoort and Pella Sub-districts. Within the Municipality there are a number of clinics (51), however the quality, service of these clinics is still inefficient in some instance.

Issues Identified

- Clinics are not accessible for all areas;
- People have to travel long distances to the nearest clinic;
- There is a critical shortage of resources (staff, medicines, ambulances etc) at clinics;
- In-proper attitude of some of the staff in some clinics;
- Lack of privacy in some clinics;
- Lack of trust amongst the communities and the medical staff with regard to confidentiality;
- Increase in the HIV/ AIDS epidemic;

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Clinics are not accessible for all areas;	To facilitate access to clinics	To facilitate sufficient access to and from the clinics and other health centres by 2007;
People have to travel long distances to the nearest clinic;	To facilitate the bringing closer of clinics to the people;	To facilitate the bringing closer of health facilities to the communities;
There is a critical shortage of resources (staff, medicines, ambulances etc) at clinics;	To facilitate the increase of resources at our clinics (staff, medicines, ambulances etc);	To facilitate the increase of resources at the clinics
In-proper attitude of some of the staff in some clinics;	To facilitate extensive training of clinic staff and to periodically have customer satisfaction survey of the clinics;	To facilitate extensive training of clinic staff and to periodically have customer satisfaction survey of the clinics;
Lack of privacy in	To facilitate the	To facilitate the

some clinics;	increase in privacy in clinics;	increase in privacy in clinics;
Lack of trust amongst the communities and the medical staff with regard to confidentiality;	To facilitate trust between the health officials and the communities;	To facilitate trust between the health officials and the communities;
	To facilitate seriously punishment of health officials who breaks the law (with regard to HIV/ AIDS confidentiality);	To facilitate seriously punishment of health officials who breaks the law (with regard to HIV/ AIDS confidentiality);
Increase in the HIV /AIDS epidemic	To help combat HIV/AIDS	To help combat HIV/AIDS

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate sufficient access to and from the clinics and other health centres by 2007;
- To facilitate the bringing closer of health facilities to the communities;
- To facilitate the increase of resources at the clinics;
- To facilitate extensive training of clinic staff and to periodically have customer satisfaction survey of the clinics;
- To facilitate the increase in privacy in clinics;

- To facilitate trust between the health officials and the communities;
- To facilitate seriously punishment of health officials who breaks the law (with regard to HIV/ AIDS confidentiality);
- To help combat HIV/AIDS

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	Derived Strategy
To facilitate sufficient access to and from the clinics and other health centres by 2007;	This is addressed in the Roads theme
To facilitate the bringing closer of health facilities to the communities;	To provide additional health facilities including mobile clinics
To facilitate the increase of resources at the clinics	A 5 Year MKLM Health Plan/ strategy (that includes resources allocation, improvement, maintenance etc)
To facilitate extensive training of clinic staff and to periodically have customer satisfaction survey of the clinics;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training of health officials on Batho Pele and Customer Care; ▪ Regular customer satisfaction surveys; ▪ Compensation of health officials who score high in the customer satisfaction surveys; ▪ Action been taken on health
To facilitate the increase in privacy	

in clinics;	officials who continuously score less or negative
To facilitate trust between the health officials and the communities;	
To facilitate seriously punishment of health officials who breaks the law (with regard to HIV/ AIDS confidentiality);	
To help combat HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 30 ward committee members who are in charge of health to be trained on counselling to assist; ▪ MKLM HIV/ AIDS policy/ Strategy; ▪ HIV/ AIDS Desk ▪ HIV/ AIDS Awareness Campaign

IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Construction of 1 clinic in Lerome		R2,250,000.00	
Construction of clinic in Lesetlheng		R 800,000.00	
Construction of clinic in		R 600,000.00	
Construction of clinic in Kortkloof		R 600,000.00	
Construction of clinic in Madikwe		R1,000,000.00	
Mobile Vehicles		R 800,000.00	
Mobile Clinic for Seshibitswe		R 400,000.00	
5 Year MKLM Health Plan		R 250,000.00	
Buying of Ambulances for ward 1		R1,000,000.00	
Customer Satisfaction Surveys		R10,000.00	R 10,000.00

Compensation of health officials who score high in the customer satisfaction surveys			
HIV/ AIDS Awareness Campaign		R500,000.00	R 550,000.00
HIV/AIDS Care Centre in Ledig		R 100,000.00	

EDUCATION

Background

As per the previous theme the Education Function rests with the Department of Education (National and Provincial). The role of the Municipality through the IDP is to assist the Department in identifying the needs of MKLM communities, and to facilitate the addressing of the community needs. The final decision on Education projects rests with the Department of Education. MKLM is served by two Department of Education Districts, which is the Rustenburg and Zeerust District. The former Madikwe area falls in the Zeerust District while the former Mankwe area falls in the Rustenburg District.

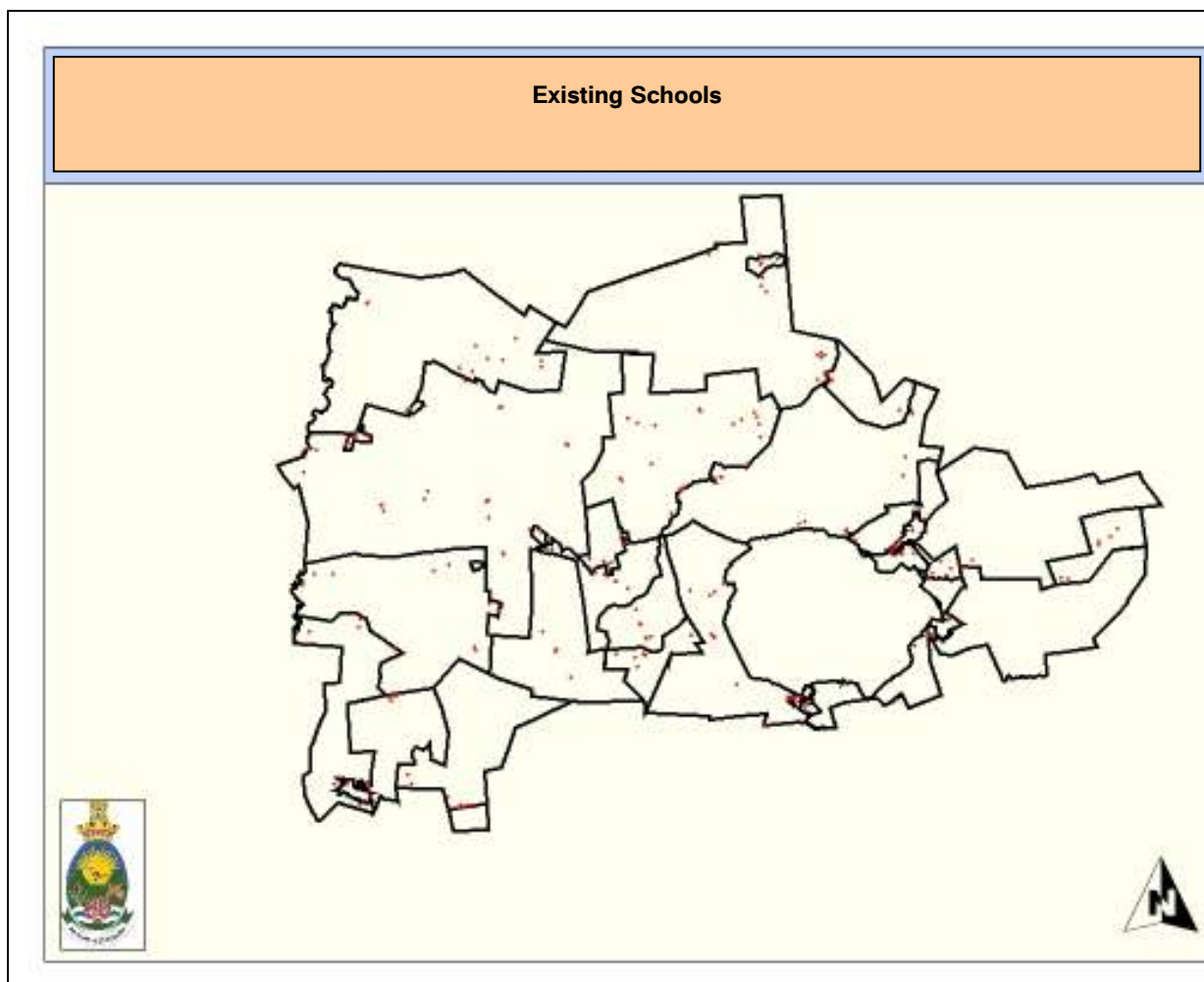
Moses Kotane Local Municipality is served by an estimated 335 educational facilities, made up of

- 110 Pre-Primary Schools;
- 127 Primary Schools
- 93 Middle/ Secondary Schools
- 3 Special Schools

Table 5: School Facilities and Population Per Ward (2001 Census)

Ward	Population	Primary	Secondary	Middle	Special
Ward 1	7491	10	4	5	-
Ward 2	12071	14	2	12	-
Ward 3	7806	4	1	3	-
Ward 4	10008	3	-	2	-
Ward 5	9524	4	1		-
Ward 6	7512	15	2	4	-
Ward 7	8079	3	2	1	-
Ward 8	10783				
Ward 9	11391				
Ward 10	5772	-	-	-	-
Ward 11	7936	2	1	1	-
Ward 12	8361	3	1	3	
Ward 13	3684				

Ward	Population	Primary	Secondary	Middle	Special
Ward 14	14197				
Ward 15	8533	2	1	1	
Ward 16	8906				
Ward 17	7972	4	1	3	
Ward 18	5649	3	5	1	
Ward 19	5683	3	1	1	1
Ward 20	6286	4	2	1	
Ward 21	9811	1		1	
Ward 22	4212	2	1	1	
Ward 23	8747	1			
Ward 24	5738	5	1	2	
Ward 25	6403	6	2	2	
Ward 26	8865	3	1	2	
Ward 27	10222	8	2	2	
Ward 28	6647				
Ward 29	5118				
Ward 30	3436				



Issues Identified

- lack of maintenance of schools;
- Shortage of schools in some areas;
- Pupil have to travel long distances to school in some areas;
- Sharp decrease in number of pupils in some areas;
- Some Schools fail to pay for services;
- Some schools have no toilets
- Some schools have no electricity
- High illiteracy level
- Lack of educational resources like libraries etc

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives Derivation

ISSUES	GROSS OBJECTIVES	DERIVED OBJECTIVES
lack of maintenance of schools;	To facilitate the improvement of the maintenance of schools;	To facilitate the improvement of the maintenance of schools by 2005;
Shortage of schools in some areas;	To facilitate the provision of schools where the need exist;	To facilitate the provision of schools where the need exist in affected areas by 2010;
Pupil have to travel long distances to school in some areas;	To facilitate the shortening of distances to schools in affected areas;	To facilitate the shortening of distances to schools in affected areas in affected areas by 2010;
Sharp decrease in number of pupils in some areas;	To facilitate the merger of schools in areas of population decline;	To facilitate the merger of schools in areas of population decline by 2008;
Some Schools fail to pay for services;	To facilitate the payment of services by affected schools;	To facilitate the payment of services by affected schools in affected schools by 2006;
Some schools have no toilets	To facilitate provision of toilets to schools with no toilets (objective dealt with under sanitation sub theme);	Issue dealt with in Priority 1
Some schools have no electricity	To facilitate the provision of electricity to schools with no electricity (objective dealt	

	with under electricity sub theme);	
High illiteracy level	To encourage education so as to lower high illiteracy levels;	To encourage education so as to lower high illiteracy levels;
Future of the Mankwe Campus	To investigate the future of the Mankwe Campus;	To investigate the future of the Mankwe Campus and to facilitate the implementation of the best options;
Lack of educational resources like libraries etc	To facilitate provision of educational resources where they do not exist.	To facilitate provision of educational resources where they do not exist.

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate the improvement of the maintenance of schools by 2005; • To facilitate the provision of schools where the need exist in affected areas by 2010; • To facilitate the shortening of distances to schools in affected areas in affected areas by 2010; • To facilitate the merger of schools in areas of population decline by 2008; • To facilitate the payment of services by affected schools in affected schools by 2006; • To encourage education so as to lower high illiteracy levels; • To investigate the future of the Mankwe Campus and to facilitate the implementation of the best options; • To facilitate provision of educational resources where they do not exist.
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Strategies Derivation

DERIVED OBJECTIVE	NEW DERIVED STRATEGY
To facilitate the improvement of the maintenance of schools by 2005;	Drafting and Implementation by the Dept of Education an 5 year MKLM Education Master Plan (to include schools mergers, provision, maintenance, service payments etc)
To facilitate the provision of schools where the need exist in affected areas by 2010;	
To facilitate the merger of schools in areas of population decline by 2008;	
To facilitate the payment of services by affected schools in affected schools by 2006;	
To facilitate the shortening of distances to schools in affected areas in affected areas by 2010;	Investment in the bicycle transport model or other means of transport
To encourage education so as to lower high illiteracy levels;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creation of functional adult educational centres; ▪ Vocational and skills training for pre-employed, employed and unemployed youth;
To investigate the future of the Mankwe Campus and to facilitate the implementation of the best options;	MKLM Study on the future of Mankwe Campus

PROJECTS AND IDP NUMBER	2006/2007 PROPOSED BUDGET	2007/2008 PROPOSED BUDGET	2008/2009 PROPOSED BUDGET
5 Year MKLM Education Master Plan		R350,000.00	
Renovation and building of 6 classrooms in Matlametlong (R1 500 000) (2005/2006/2/76);			
Construction of 1 school in Ledig (R2 000 000,)		R2,000,000.00	
Construction of 1 school in ward 25		R2,000,000.00	
Renovation of schools in ward 21			R1,000,000.00
Study to identify areas to be used for Adult Educational Centres		R150,000.00	
Building of a library in Ward 25		R800,000.00	
Library in Mogwase		R1,200,000.00	
Library in Madikwe (R1 200 000) (2005/2006/2/84) ;			
Library in Kraalhoek			R800,000.00

Library in Tshaile High			R 3,000 000.00
Library in Makweleng Primary (R 800 000) (2009/2010/2/87);			
Library in Kwenatlase High			R3,000,000.00
Library in Kgalatlowe High (2008/2009/2/89);			R3,000,000.00
Computers of Raphurele		R120,000.00	
Computers for Leema		R120,000.00	
Computers for Motsitle			R120,000.00
Computers for Kwenatlase High			R120,000.00

SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY HALLS

Background

The Municipality is currently engaged with the Uthingo Funding (LOTTO) in the construction and upgrading of a number of Sports Facilities in the Municipality. In addition to the above the Municipality established a MKLM Sports Council to look at the issues of sports. In addition to the sports and recreation facilities which are being created there are 5 formal sport and recreational facilities comprising of 3 in the town of Madikwe and 2 in Mogwase.

The BPDM has transferred a number of community halls to the Municipality of which there are currently 15 community halls of which most are concentrated to the north of Moses Kotane Local Municipality. An uneven spatial distribution of community halls exists with most settlements without community halls.

Issues Identified

- Lack of sports and recreational facilities;
- Lack of maintenance of the sports and recreational facilities;
- lack of a diversity of sports and recreational facilities at community level;
- lack of professional sporting structures and professional teams;
- lack of proper sport and recreational facilities at school level;
- lack of sporting equipment and outfit;
- Lack of maintenance of community halls;
- Lack of community halls in some areas;
- Control of community halls

Objectives and Strategies

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Lack of sports and recreational facilities;	To provide sports and recreation facilities in	To provide sufficient sports and recreation in

	areas which they do not exist;	areas that they do not exist by 2010
Lack of maintenance of the sports and recreational facilities;	To improve the maintenance of sports and recreational facilities;	To improve the maintenance of sports and recreational facilities by 2005
lack of a diversity of sports and recreational facilities at community level;	To diversify sport and recreational facilities at community level;	To diversify sport and recreational facilities at community level by 2010
lack of professional sporting structures and professional teams;	To encourage professional sporting structures and professional teams;	To encourage professional sporting structures and professional team by 2006
lack of proper sport and recreational facilities at school level;	To facilitate the provision of proper sport and recreational facilities at schools	To facilitate the provision of proper sport and recreational facilities at schools by 2008
lack of sporting equipment and outfit;	To provide sporting equipment and outfit in affected areas;	To provide sporting equipment and outfit in affected areas by 2008
Lack of maintenance of community halls;	To improve the maintenance of community halls;	To improve the maintenance of community halls by 2005
Lack of community halls in some areas;	To provide community halls in affected areas	To provide community halls in areas which do not have them by 2008
Control of community halls	To look at measures to increase control and benefit from community halls;	To look at measures to increase control and benefit from community halls by 2005

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To provide sufficient sports and recreation in areas that they do not exist by 2010;
- To improve the maintenance of sports and recreational facilities by 2005;
- To diversify sport and recreational facilities at community level by 2010;
- To encourage professional sporting structures and professional team by 2006;
- To facilitate the provision of proper sport and recreational facilities at schools by 2008;
- To provide sporting equipment and outfit in affected areas by 2008;
- To improve the maintenance of community halls by 2005;
- To provide community halls in areas which do not have them by 2008;
- To look at measures to increase control and benefit from community halls by 2005;

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To provide sufficient sports and recreation in areas that they do not exist by 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building of additional sport and recreational facilities in affected areas and schools
To facilitate the provision of proper sport and recreational facilities at schools by 2008	

<p>To improve the maintenance of sports and recreational facilities by 2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drafting and implementation of the 2005/2006 Maintenance Plan of all sports and recreational facilities
<p>To diversify sport and recreational facilities at community level by 2010</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports Council to derive a programme to diversify sports
<p>To encourage professional sporting structures and professional team by 2006</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening of the Sports Council to be a proper, effective and efficient sports management structure; ▪ Sports Council to derive a programme to encourage formation of Professional teams
<p>To provide sporting equipment and outfit in affected areas by 2008</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To assist schools and other sporting codes with equipment and outfit were needed and appropriate
<p>To improve the maintenance of community halls by 2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drafting and implementation of the 2005/2006 Maintenance Plan of all community halls
<p>To provide community halls in areas which do not have them by 2008</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building of additional community halls in affected areas
<p>To look at measures to increase control and benefit from community halls by 2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Policy on the use, control and benefit derivation on community halls

IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
MPCC Dwarsberg and Obakeng		R600,000	
MPCC : Ramokokastad		R600,000	
MPCC : Mabeeskraal		R1,000,000	
MPCC : Mantserre		R600,000	
HIV & Aids : Khayakhulu		R800,000	
HIV & Aids Kraalhoek		R800,000	
Youth Centre : Manamela		R250,000	
Anti Substance Abuse Centre: Mogwase		R250,000	
Extention of Civic Centre Phase 2	R14,000,000		
Community Hall: Losmycherie		R1,500,000	
Community Hall		R1,500,000	
MPCC : Tlhatlhaganyane		R1,000,000	
Art and Craft Centre: Mogwase	R2,000,000		
Local Sports Park : Ramokokastad	R2,500,000		
Local Sports Park: Montsana		R1,000,000	
Local Sport Park : Mmatau		R1,000,000	
Local Sports Park : Manamela	R2,500,000		
Local Sports Park : Silverkrans	R2,500,000		
Local Sports Park : Pitsedisulejang	R1,500,000		
Local Sports Park:	R2,200,000		

Seshibitswe			
Local Sports Park	R800,000		
Sports and Recreation Facility : Welverdiend			R1,000,000
Sports and Recreational Facility : Mokgalwaneng			R1,000,000
Establishment of Madikwe Park		R150,000	
Swimming Pool: Mogwase		R2,000,000	
Project Carried Forward			
Local Sports Park: Pella	R237,890		

COMMUNICATION SERVICES

Background

Moses Kotane Local Municipality postal service falls in the regions of Rustenburg and Central areas. Whereas the Central Region whose offices are in Zeerust manages the western section of Moses Kotane Local Municipality (previously Madikwe District), the eastern section (previously Mankwe District) is part of the Rustenburg postal region based in Rustenburg town. Postal facilities consist of fully-fledged post offices, postal agencies or satellites and mobile units. There are 22 postal facilities in the entire Moses Kotane Local Municipality area. Of the 22 postal facilities about 5 are fully-fledged postal outlets and 17 are agencies or satellites. Mail collection points are also used in remote areas as another form of providing postal service to communities

An estimated 80% of communities do not have access to an efficient communication system and information. This is as a result of lack of automatic digital phones or the use of non-automatic or non-digital telephones and lack of information resources such as Internet. Most community facilities such as schools and health facilities do not have an efficient communication service. Most communities do not have access to public phones. Lack of the necessary infrastructure to install automatic phones was identified as an immediate cause of inability to provide automatic phones.

Regarding cell phones, most areas especially to the north of Moses Kotane Local Municipality have poor cell phone signal as a result of lack of infrastructure to improve reception. In general, lack of or inefficient communication system has a negative impact on information transfer. Lack of communication service has an effect on economic, tourism and social development. The dispersed nature of settlements concomitant with low population numbers and low affordability levels hamper the provision of standard phones to all settlements. Strategies must be able to address poor communication service in most parts of Moses Kotane Local Municipality particularly in public places.

Issues Identified

- Lack of information resources such as Internet.
- Most community facilities such as schools and health facilities do not have an efficient communication service.
- Lack of bulk communication infrastructure to allow use of e.g. cell-phones in most areas of our municipality;
- Some areas have no access to the postal mail system.

Objectives and Strategies

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Lack of information resources such as Internet.	To provide information resources to nodal areas;	To provide information resources to all 8 nodal areas by 2010;
Most community facilities such as schools and health facilities do not have an efficient communication service.	To facilitate the provision of communication services in schools and health facilities;	To facilitate the provision of communication services in schools and health facilities;
Lack of bulk communication infrastructure to allow use of eg cell-phones in most areas of our municipality;	To facilitate the provision of communication infrastructure in areas of high population growth and economic activity	To facilitate the provision of communication infrastructure in areas of high population growth and economic activity
Some areas have no access to the postal mail system.	To facilitate provision of the postal mail system to villages which has none;	To facilitate provision of the postal mail system to villages which has none;

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To provide information resources to all 8 nodal areas by 2010;
- To facilitate the provision of communication services in schools and health facilities;
- To facilitate the provision of communication infrastructure in areas of high population growth and economic activity;
- To facilitate provision of the postal mail system to villages which has none;

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	Past Strategies (2002-2004)	New Derived Strategy
To provide information resources to all 8 nodal areas by 2010;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of telecentres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of tele-centres in 8 nodal areas
To facilitate the provision of communication services in schools and health facilities;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitation of an efficient communication service in all public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitation of an efficient communication service in all public institutions
To facilitate the provision of communication infrastructure in areas of high population growth and economic activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of public information and communication service. ▪ Council to start negotiations with MTN, VODACOM and Cell C for improvement of service. ▪ Public information terminals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment of public information and communication service. ▪ Council to start negotiations with MTN, VODACOM and Cell C for improvement of service. ▪ Public information terminals

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extension of existing infrastructure to areas without communication infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extension of existing infrastructure to areas without communication infrastructure
To facilitate provision of the postal mail system to villages which has none;		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Postal Mail System in villages with none

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Business Plans for tele-centers		R150,000.00	
Establishment of public information and communication service, Mogwase		R100,000.00	

SOCIAL WELFARE

Background

Moses Kotane Local Municipality forms part of the Mogwase Welfare District. The offices of the Mogwase Welfare District departmental centres operate from Mogwase, Madikwe, Moreteleletsi and George Stegman hospitals.

Welfare services are also provided from clinics such as Motlhabe Health Centre, Phela Clinic, Matau and Bapong with outreach programmes to Derdepoort and Mabeskraal. Some police stations also act as a crisis centres. Community Development services which provide community development programmes and poverty alleviation are centralised at Madikwe and Mogwase Offices with out-reach services to the entire Moses Kotane Local Municipality area. Social security centres have offices based at Madikwe and Mogwase. Pension pay-outs are made by means of mobile pay-points at payment areas like tribal offices, schools, churches, post offices and banks. Moses Kotane Local Municipality receives no welfare services from Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). The Mogwase Welfare District provides the following welfare services:

- Social work services;
- Social security services and
- Community development;

A wide range of social services exist throughout Moses Kotane Local Municipality most of which operate in rudimentary structures without the necessary physical and human resources. Some of the existing structures are not accessible to potential beneficiaries and others do not have appropriate resources. Social needs such as poverty alleviation, care for the disabled, aged and disadvantaged and HIV/AIDS patients are often not addressed in terms of availing or providing appropriate resources. There is often lack of information regarding available social security programmes. Other causes include poor access as a result of poor road conditions and inefficient transport. Lack of funding to cater for this area makes it difficult to give it the necessary attention.

Issues Identified

- Lack of multi purpose centres;
- Lack of access to social facilities
- Lack of information regarding available social security programmes;
- Poorly maintained and in an in-proper areas identified for social grants;
- Lack of toilets in some pension points;
- Some Dikgosi's obstacle in the registering of social grants;
- Divisions between the Dikgosi's and the new incomers resulting in squatter settlements

Based on these issues the broad objectives will be:

- To facilitate the provision of multi purpose centres in nodal areas;
- To facilitate the provision of further social facilities
- To facilitate provision of information on available social security programmes;
- To facilitate maintenance of areas identified for social grants and to investigate the location of some areas identified for social grants;
- To facilitate provision of toilets at some pension points;
- To fast track registration of social grants by addressing obstacles;
- To facilitate improvement of relationship of Dikgosi's and the new members of the village (this issue and objective is addressed under governance theme)

Objectives and Strategies

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Lack of multi purpose centres;	To provide multi purpose centres in nodal areas;	To provide multi purpose centres in 8 nodal areas by 2010;
Lack of access to social facilities	To facilitate the provision of further social	To provide further social facilities

	facilities	
Lack of information regarding available social security programmes;	To facilitate provision of information on available social security programmes;	To facilitate provision of information on available social security programmes;
Poorly maintained and in an in-proper areas identified for social grants;	To facilitate maintenance of areas identified for social grants and to investigate the location of some areas identified for social grants;	To facilitate maintenance of areas identified for social grants and to investigate the location of some areas identified for social grants;
Lack of toilets in some pension points	To facilitate provision of toilets at some pension points;	To facilitate provision of toilets at some pension points;
Some Dikgosi's obstacle in the registering of social grants;	To fast track registration of social grants by addressing obstacles;	To fast track registration of social grants by addressing obstacles;

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide multi purpose centres in 8 nodal areas by 2010; • To provide further social facilities; • To facilitate provision of information on available social security programmes; • To facilitate maintenance of areas identified for social grants and to investigate the location of some areas identified for social grants; • To facilitate provision of toilets at some pension points; • To fast track registration of social grants by addressing obstacles;

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To provide multi purpose centres in 8 nodal areas by 2010;	Provision of multi purpose centres in 8 nodal areas
To provide further social facilities	The Department of Social Services must establish partnerships with the private sector and NGOs for the provision of certain services and facilities;
To facilitate provision of information on available social security programmes;	The Department of Social Services in partnership with MKLM must engage in education and information campaign to educate communities about existing social services;
To facilitate maintenance of areas identified for social grants and to investigate the location of some areas identified for social grants;	The Department of Social Services must conduct a social welfare audit to determine the current status of social services from which recommendations can be done;
To facilitate provision of toilets at some pension points;	
To fast track registration of social grants by addressing obstacles;	Fast tracking of social grants registration by addressing obstacles

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Drafting of business plans for MPCCs			
MPCC in Magong/ Kameelboom			
MPCC in Dwarsberg Obakeng		R600,000.00	
MPCC in Ramokstad		R600,000.00	
MPCC in Mabeskraal			R1,000,000.00
MPCC in Mokgalwaneng			
MPCC in Mantserre/ Kraalhoek		R600,000.00	
HIV/ AIDS Care Centre in Khayakhulu		R800,000.00	
HIV/ AIDS Care Centre in Kraalhoek		R800,000.00	
HIV/ AIDS Care Centre in Tlokweneng			
Social Service Welfare Information Pack (R50 000);			

PRIORITY ISSUE 3

(THEME 3), HOUSING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To provide services in a sustainable manner;
- To ensure social and economic development;

MARCHING ORDERS

President

- We will build on the experiences of the past ten years to intensify the housing programme

Background

Housing has been the corner stone of the success of Moses Kotane Local Municipality in 2004. The Municipality embarked on the process of People Housing Process with the aid from the Cuban Professionals from the Department of Developmental Local Government and Housing. The process is expected to deliver approximately 3000 units by the end of 2006. In the process the municipality has established a block making plant to supply bricks to part of the project. The project block plant and the housing delivery started having momentum from March/ April 2004

Issues Identified

- Lack of access to housing;
- Informal housing (squatter settlements are on the rise);
- Lack of human resource in housing;
- Lack of land and house ownership;
- Lack of low and middle income stands and houses;
- Land Claims;
- Slow transfer of state land to the municipality;
- Slow development of urban areas;
- Improper subdivision by headmans/ Dikgosi's of tribal land

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Lack of access to housing;	To facilitate provision of housing to areas of high need;	To facilitate provision of housing to areas of high need;
Informal housing (squatter settlements are on the rise)	To eliminate informal housing;	To eliminate informal housing by 2010;
Lack of human resource in housing;	To increase human resources in housing	To increase human resources in housing;
Lack of land and house ownership;	To upgrade land tenure in fast growing villages;	To upgrade land tenure in fast growing villages;
Lack of low and middle income stands and houses;	To provide low to middle income stands and houses;	To provide low to middle income stands and houses;
Land Claims;	To fast track finalisation of land claims and to allow development on claimed lands;	To fast track finalisation of land claims and to allow development on claimed lands;
Slow transfer of state land to the municipality;	To facilitate the quick transfer of state land to the municipality;	To facilitate the quick transfer of state land to the municipality;
Slow development of urban areas;	To fast track development of urban areas;	To fast track development of urban areas;
Improper subdivision by headmans/ Dikgosi's of tribal land	To guide the headman/ Dikgosi's on the subdivision and allocation of stands on tribal lands	To guide the headman/ Dikgosi's on the subdivision and allocation of stands on tribal lands

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate provision of housing to areas of high need;
- To eliminate informal housing by 2010;
- To increase human resources in housing;
- To upgrade land tenure in fast growing villages;
- To provide low to middle income stands and houses;
- To fast track finalisation of land claims and to allow development on claimed lands;
- To facilitate the quick transfer of state land to the municipality;
- To fast track development of urban areas;
- To guide the headman/ Dikgosi's on the subdivision and allocation of stands on tribal lands;

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To facilitate provision of housing to areas of high need;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop low income housing
To eliminate informal housing by 2008;	
To increase human resources in housing;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase of Human Resource in Housing Unit
To upgrade land tenure in fast growing villages;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land Tenure Upgrading of the 8 Nodal areas
To provide low to middle income stands and houses;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of the low to middle income stands; ▪ Development of Social Housing;
To fast track finalisation of land claims and to allow development on claimed lands;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalisation of land claims; ▪ Negotiation with the land claims commission to allow development on claimed lands;
To facilitate the quick transfer of state land to the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quick transfer of state land to the municipality

municipality;	
To fast track development of urban areas;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of Mogwase Units and Madikwe
To guide the headman/ Dikgosi's on the subdivision and allocation of stands on tribal lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Settlement strategy for all fast growing villages

IDP Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
1000 Units in Unit 8 Including Mabelapodi and Sun City / Municipal Project	R25,500,000		
Voordonker	R1,339,800		
Letlhakeng	R832,300		
Saulspoort	R21,335,300		
Ramokokastad	R6,090,000		
Mabaalstad	R10,150,000		
1800 Units in Pella			
500 Units in Ledig		R11,835,000.00	
500 Units in Mabele-a-Podi			R11,835,000.00
200 Units in Khayakhulu			R4,734,000.00
47 Units in Maretswana			R1,112,490.00
89 Units in Ratsegae			
500 Units in Kortkloof			R11,835,000.00
Increase of Human Resource in Housing Unit	R400,000.00	R400,000.00	R400,000.00
Business Plans for tenure upgrading of 8 nodal areas			

Tenure Upgrading for Ramokstad/ Bojating Cluster	R400,000.00		
Tenure Upgrading for Moruleng/ Manamakgoteng Cluster;			
Tenure Upgrading for Ledig/ Suncity Cluster			
Tenure Upgrading for Mmopyane/ Kraalhoek/ Mantserre	R400,000.00		
Tenure Upgrading for Kameelboom/ Magong/ Motlhabe Cluster;	R400,000.00		
Tenure Upgrading for Mabeskraal/ Makweleng/ Bapong Cluster;			
Tenure Upgrading for Pella/ Siwerkraans Cluster			
Tenure Upgrading for Dwarsberg/ Nonceba Custer	R400,000.00		
Development of Unit 9;			
Drafting of Business Plans for social housing;			R350,000

PRIORITY ISSUE 4

(THEME 4): SAFETY AND SECURITY

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To promote a safe and healthy environment;

MARCHING ORDERS

President

- We also have a duty to improve the safety and security of all our citizens and communities

Background

The North-West comprises of 3 District Police Areas of Molopo, Mooirivier and Marico. Moses Kotane Local Municipality under the Marico District Police is served by 3 fully-fledged police all situated to the south of Moses Kotane Local Municipality. The three police stations are located in Madikwe town, Mogwase and Sun City. The greater part of Moses Kotane Local Municipality mostly in the northern areas are not within an easy reach of police stations.

The SAPS Department takes the following factors into account for the establishment of police stations:

- the presence and frequency of crime;
- the population figure in the area of concern;
- surrounding police areas and the distance from the area of concern;
- availability of a premise or suitable buildings for a police station;
- communication systems in place;
- infrastructure in the area of concern like schools, churches, shops, etc;
- availability of water and electricity;
- availability of housing for members;

- distance from the nearest court;
- availability of funds and human resources to establish a new police station.

Although a need for additional police stations exists, the quality and service provided needs also to be improved. Resources such as police vehicles, good communication service, adequate police staff manning the stations, commitment and dedication are imperative for quality policing service. Obviously, lack of police stations in the northern parts of Moses Kotane Local Municipality make timely response to criminal calls difficult.

b. Emergency Services

The emergency facility that is based at Bodirelo Industrial is a fire fighting station which although it serves the entire Moses Kotane Local Municipality, it was meant for the industrial area. The ambulance service is provided from the Moretelelesi and George Stegman hospitals. However, Moses Kotane Local Municipality is poorly serviced with regard to emergency service stations which implies negative results on the response times to emergency calls. The only emergency facility in the area is based in Bodirelo Industrial (Mogwase).

If the above reaction coverage times are used for determining reaction to emergency calls, then the greater part of Moses Kotane Local Municipality would be difficult to access on time taking the distance and poor condition of existing roads in the area into account. Despite the fact that most farmers have their privately owned fire tankers, the need to establish additional emergency facilities (comprising fire and ambulance facilities) in order to service the central and northern areas is evident.

Issues Identified

- Poor accessibility to existing police stations;
- Poorly resourced police stations;
- Lack of an efficient public transport service to police stations;
- Lack of police stations in some areas;
- Lack of sufficient emergency services to service the entire municipality;

- Veld fires;
- Lack of disaster management measures;
- Non-functional police forums

Based on these issues the broad objectives will be:

- To improve accessibility to existing police stations;
- To facilitate improvement of resources at police stations;
- To improve public transport services to police stations;
- To facilitate the provision of police stations where they are needed;
- To facilitate the provision of sufficient emergency services to service the entire municipality
- To facilitate the combating of Veld Fires;
- To improve the disaster management measures.

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Poor accessibility to existing police stations;	To improve accessibility to existing police stations;	To improve accessibility to existing police stations by 2010
Poorly resourced police stations;	To facilitate improvement of resources at police stations;	To have well resourced policed stations by 2010
Lack of an efficient public transport service to police stations;	To improve public transport services to police stations;	To improve public transport services to police stations
Lack of police stations in some areas;	To facilitate the provision of police stations where they are needed;	To provide additional police stations to where they are needed
Lack of sufficient emergency services to service the entire municipality;	To facilitate the provision of sufficient emergency services to service the entire	To facilitate the provision of sufficient emergency services to service the entire

	municipality	municipality by 2008
Veld fires;	To facilitate the combating of Veld Fires;	To facilitate the combating of Veld Fires;
Lack of disaster management measures;	To improve the disaster management measures.	To improve the disaster management measures.

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To improve accessibility to existing police stations by 2010;
- To have well resourced policed stations by 2010;
- To improve public transport services to police stations;
- To provide additional police stations to were they are needed;
- To facilitate the provision of sufficient emergency services to service the entire municipality by 2008;
- To facilitate the combating of Veld Fires;
- To improve the disaster management measures;

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To improve accessibility to existing police stations by 2010	Refer to Roads sub-theme
To improve public transport services to police stations	Refer to Transport sub-theme
To have well resourced policed stations by 2010	Improve conditions in existing police stations
To provide additional police stations to were they are needed	Provide additional police stations in areas with difficult access to police stations
To facilitate the provision of	To establish an emergency centre in the northern part of the Municipality

sufficient emergency services to service the entire municipality by 2008	
To facilitate the combating of Veld Fires;	Establishment of Veld Firess Protection Association
To improve the disaster management measures.	MKLM Localised Disaster Management Plan

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Crime Mapping and grouping of High Crime Spots to determine need for more police stations (R 100 000);	R 100,000.00		
Police Station in Magong (R 1 000 000);	R 1,000,000.00		
Satellite Police Station in Mabeskraal (R 800 000);	R 800,000.00		
Satellite police Station at Mokgalwaneng (R 800 000);	R800,000.00		
Satellite Police Station at Tlokweg (R 800 000);		R800,000.00	
Satellite Police Station at Dwarsberg (R 800 000);	R800,000.00		
MKLM Localised Disaster Management Plan (R 250 000);	R250,000.00		
Establishment of the emergency centre in the northern part of the municipality based on the MKLM Disaster Management	R1,500,000.00		

Plan (R 1 500 000);			
Establishment of Veld Fires Protection Association (R 50 000);	R50,000.00		
TOTAL	R 5,300,000.00	R 800,000.00	R -

PRIORITY ISSUE 5

(THEME 5): LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND JOB CREATION

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To promote social and economic development;

MARCHING ORDERS

President

- move our country forward decisively towards the eradication of poverty and underdevelopment in our country, taking care to enhance the process of social cohesion;
- focus on the growth, development and modernisation of the First Economy; respond to the challenges posed by the Second Economy, which economy constitutes the structural manifestation of poverty, underdevelopment and marginalisation in our country;
- respond to the diverse political, economic, social and technological challenges of the process of globalisation;

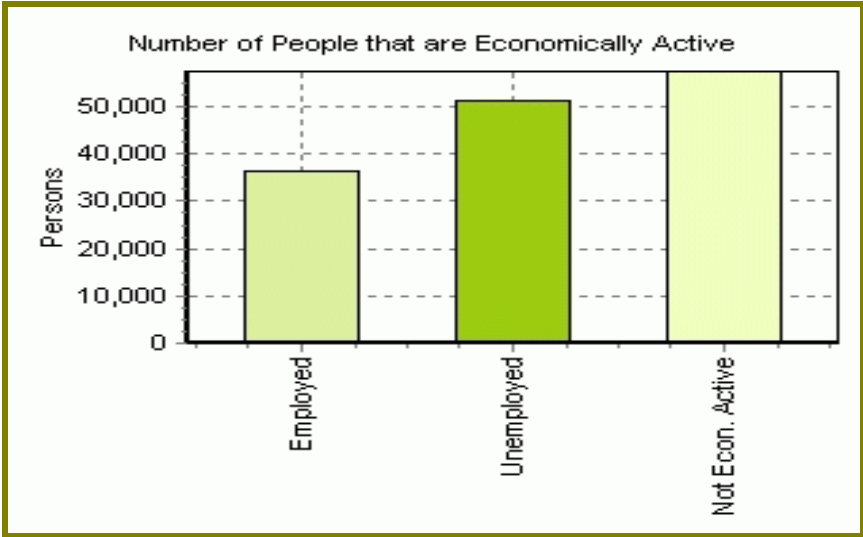
Background

The economy of Moses Kotane Local Municipality as compared to Bojanala Platinum District Municipality is underdeveloped. There is too much focus on the primary sector which contributes very little to the economy of the municipality. Primary products in the form of mining products are often transported to outside Moses Kotane Municipality for processing. There are again limited secondary, tertiary and quaternary activities which could contribute to the growth of the economy of Moses Kotane Local Municipality in terms of Gross Geographic Product (GGP). There is a need for diversification of the economy by focussing on all the sectors and not growth in one sector in order to make it less vulnerable to external pressure. Despite mining being the dominant economic activity and the main employment sector in Moses Kotane Local Municipality, mining products are not processed locally. Processing of raw material locally could help provide employment opportunities and contribute towards local economic development. However tourism is one of the biggest employers in Moses Kotane Local Municipality, with Sun City leading the pack on tourism employment.

Economically Active People

Labour Market Status	Persons	Percentage (%)
Employed	36468	48.9
Unemployed	38026	51
Not Economically Active	70368	
Total Labour Force (Economically Active)	74494	

Graphic Profile of Economically Active People

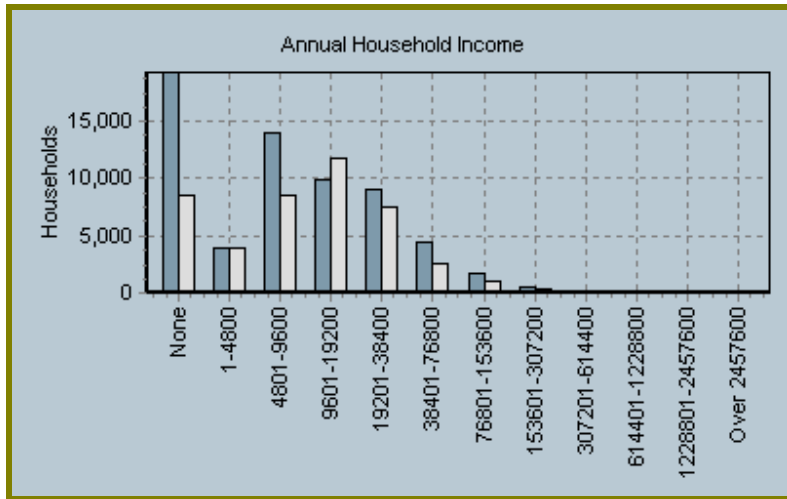


Annual Household Income

Households	2001	1996
None	19221	8472
R1 - 4800	3949	3904
R4801 - 9600	13936	8539

R9601 - 19200	9838	11698
R19201 - 38400	8959	7568
R38401 - 76800	4361	2582
R76801 - 153600	1679	1061
R153601 - 307200	474	316
R307201 - 614400	120	60
R614401 - 1228800	49	-
R1228801 - 2457600	101	-
Over R2457600	30	-

Graphic Profile of Annual Household Income



In terms of industrial development, Bodirelo is the main industrial area. Most factories are owned and rented by the North-West Development Corporation (NWDC). The industrial area is poorly performing as a result of low productivity, high transportation costs to markets and for suppliers and mainly lack of locational opportunities or advantages.

Despite the existence of large tourist attractions like Sun City/Lost City and Pilanesberg and other small tourism facilities, there is no link and well established local tourism. A need to develop local tourist attractions was identified.

Business/commercial sector is dominated by small retail outlets throughout the municipality which contribute little in terms of economic development and job creation. The main business centre that serves the larger threshold population is the Mogwase complex.

Agricultural activities are not well organised with few commercial farmers and the majority of farmers as subsistence or non-commercial farmers. The principal crops cultivated are maize, sorghum and sunflower with very little yields and no export oriented production. There are many factors affecting farming such as lack of water and lack of support services such as advisory services especially for small farmers. A need exists to provide food security to most poor communities by supporting the agricultural sector.

Issues Identified

- lack of a diversity of job opportunities;
- High unemployment rate
- Long distances to most existing job opportunities;
- Inefficient or lack of public transport;
- Lack of proper skills;
- Low education or high illiteracy,
- Lack of funding for LED projects,
- lack of resources,
- lack of training institutions,
- Lack of infrastructure such as water and roads and inefficient communication system.
- Focus on smaller projects;
- Fencing of farms;
- Veld Fires;
- Integration of LED with other sector programmes, infrastructure provision, housing, disaster management, environment etc.

Based on these issues the broad objectives will be:

- To diversify job opportunities;
- To reduce high unemployment rates;
- To shorten distances to most existing job opportunities;
- To provide efficient public transport (refer to transport sub-theme);
- To provide proper skills;
- To increase the education level and lower illiteracy (refer to education sub-theme);
- To facilitate more funding for LED projects;
- To improve resources for economic growth;
- To facilitate the provision of training institutions;
- To provide infrastructure such as water and roads and communication systems (refer to theme 1 and theme 2);
- To focus on projects with bigger impact;
- To facilitate fencing of farms and to crackdown on fence thieves;
- To reduce veld fires (refer to safety and security theme);
- To Integrate LED with other sector programmes.

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
lack of a diversity of job opportunities;	To diversify job opportunities;	To diversify job opportunities
High unemployment rate	To reduce high unemployment rates;	To reduce high unemployment rates by 3% annually.
Lack of funding for	To facilitate more	To facilitate more

LED projects,	funding for LED projects;	funding for LED projects;
Long distances to most existing job opportunities;	To shorten distances to most existing job opportunities;	To shorten distances to most existing job opportunities and markets by 2010;
Lack of proper skills;	To provide proper skills;	To provide proper and diversified skills to SMMEs. Unemployed and the youth (refer to Education sub-theme)
lack of resources,	To improve resources for economic growth;	To improve resources for economic growth
lack of training institutions,	To facilitate the provision of training institutions;	To facilitate the provision of training institutions;
Focus on smaller projects;	To focus on projects with bigger impact;	To focus on projects with bigger impact;
Fencing of farms;	To facilitate fencing of farms and to crackdown on fence thieves;	To facilitate fencing of farms and to crackdown on fence thieves;
Integration of LED with other sector programmes,	To Integrate LED with other sector programmes.	To Integrate LED with other sector programmes.

infrastructure provision, housing, disaster management, environment etc.		
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KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To diversify job opportunities;
- To reduce high unemployment rates by 3% annually;
- To facilitate more funding for LED projects;
- To shorten distances to most existing job opportunities and markets by 2010;
- To provide proper and diversified skills to SMMEs. Unemployed and the youth;
- To improve resources for economic growth;
- To facilitate the provision of training institutions;
- To focus on projects with bigger impact;
- To facilitate fencing of farms and to crackdown on fence thieves;
- To Integrate LED with other sector programmes.

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To diversify job opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitate local communities in tourism activities; • Strengthening economic base or existing businesses; • Generating new ideas and becoming more

	<p>innovative;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing attractiveness to visitors; • Development of a tourism master plan; • Development of the mining and beneficiation industry; • Develop a vibrant agro-processing sector • Establish a manufacturing/ production hub linked to the incubator network model;
To reduce high unemployment rates by 3% annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create SMMEs and involve emerging local contractors in local projects; • Involve communities in community projects through labour-intensive projects; • Community economic development; • Attract industry; • Foster local entrepreneurship;
To focus on projects with bigger impact;	
To facilitate more funding for LED projects;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the Development Agency; • Negotiations with banks to lower interest on LED transactions
To shorten distances to most existing job opportunities and markets by 2010;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of economic opportunities near to communities were possible
To improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human resource development (refer to

resources for economic growth	<p>education sub-theme);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better environmental management (refer to environment theme); • Infrastructure provision (refer to theme 1) 	
To facilitate the provision of training institutions;	Refer to education sub-theme	
To facilitate fencing of farms and to crackdown on fence thieves;		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing of farms and crackdown on fence thieves
To Integrate LED with other sector programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of regional linkages; • Enhancing job linking capacity; • To establish linkages to the platinum SDI with regard to the secondary nodal development options; • To develop an E-Government Strategy; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of regional linkages; • Enhancing job linking capacity; • To establish linkages to the platinum SDI with regard to the secondary nodal development options; • To develop an E-Government Strategy; • Interdepartmental

		LED working committee; • External LED Forum
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Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
1.Agricultural Marketing Hub	R4,000,000		
Agricultural Projects	R5,000,000		
Training Programme on Tourism for the communities	R100,000		
Agricultural Master Plan	R850,000		
Drafting of the state of local businesses (identification of existing business, problems, training needs etc and recommendations) (R 100 000)	R100,000		
Drafting of the 2010 MKLM Tourism Master Plan	R250,000		
Theme Park Mogwase	R10,000,000	R5,000,000	R5,000,000
Craft Centre and Nursery	R2,000,000		
Convention Centre,	R5,000,000.00	R5,000,000.00	R10,000,000.00

Suncity Airport			
Guest House and Multi Purpose Recreational Centre, Madikwe	R5,000,000.00		
Heritage Park;	R600,000.00	R300,000.00	R300,000.00
Cultural Village, Molatedi	R1,000,000.00		
Tourist Guiding Project, Obakeng	R400,000.00		
Tourist Guiding Project, Ledig		R400,000.00	
Chalets in Sesobe (R800,000.00
Cultural Village in Manamela			
1. Recreational Centre in Matooster			R500,000.00
2. Feasibility studies on mining beneficiation Projects (R 250 000)	R90,000.00	R160,000.00	
3. Kraalhoek, Mining Beneficiation Project (R 2 000 000);	R1,000,000.00	R1,000,000.00	

Mantserre Mining Beneficiation Project			R1,000,000
Mokgophe, Mining Beneficiation Project			
Legkraal Mining Beneficiation Project			
Mining Beneficiation Project, Mabeskraal (R 2 000 000) ;			
Mining Beneficiation Project, Ward 27, Morogong (R 2 000 000);			R1,000,000
Mining Beneficiation Project, Tlhatlhaganyane	R2,000,000		
Mining Beneficiation Project, Garaborifi (R 2 000 000);			R2,000,000
Feasibility studies and identification of suitable land for agro-processing (R 250 000)	R 179,000	R35,000.00	R36,000
Essential herbs project	R1,000,000		
Processing of goat products, eg leather craft project	R2,000,000		

Mogwase Milchbokke (Goat Milk Production), Mogwase	R1,700,000		
Goat Project in Ward 1, Pitse Di Sule Jang	R1,000,000		
Goat Project in Ward 1, Welgeval		R1,000,000	
Vegetable Project in Ward 1, Dwarsberg			R400,000
Goat Project in Ward 1, Mankaipaya			R1,000,000
Vegetable Project, Pella, Ward 4			
Goat Project, Ward 6, Kameelboom			
Goat Project, Ward 8, Motlhabe		R1,000,000.00	
Goat Project, Ward 11, Morogong	R1,000,000.00		
Vegetable and Sunflower Project, Makoshong		R800,000.00	
Mmalesaka Goat, Uitkyk,	R1,000,000.00		

Goat project			
Mabaalstad Goat, Mabaalstad	R1,000,000.00		
Feasibility studies for manufacturing/ production hub	R214,000.00	R36,000.00	
Business plans for funding manufacturing/ production hub	R214,000.00	R36,000.00	
Pavement Manufacturing Plant in Madikwe	R3,500,000.00		
Brick Manufacturing Plant in Mabeskraal	R2,000,000.00		
Brick Manufacturing Plant in Manamakgotheng	R1,000,000.00	R1,000,000.00	
Brick Manufacturing Plant in Madikwe		R2,000,000	
Brick Making Project, Sefikile		R1,000,000	R1,000,000
Moruleng sewing Project	R400,000.00		
Tapestry and Beadwork, Lerome	R400,000.00		
Creation of community economic associations			
2010 Investment Master			

Plan			
Identification of LED projects of which saving on bank interest is needed			
Local Economic Spatial Development Plan	R250,000.00		
Fencing of farms	R400,000.00	R200,000.00	R200,000.00
Identify the linkages to the platinum SDI	R250,000.00		
Draft a implementation programme (link to Platinum SDI) in line with the precinct plan of that area, or SDF of the Municipality (see above)			
4. Drafting of the E-Commerce Strategy	R250,000.00		

PRIORITY ISSUE 6

(THEME 6) : ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To promote a safe and healthy environment;

Background

Moses Kotane Local Municipality lies on an almost flat but undulating landscape intercepted by mountain ranges, hills and rock outcrops (koppies). The Pilanesberg and Dwarsberg Mountains serve as the two prominent topographical features in Moses Kotane Local Municipality. The Pilanesberg Mountain and Molatedi area are two main proclaimed nature reserves. Other small isolated game parks which serve as nature conservation areas exist such as the Impala Game, Arizona Game Reserves, Roodeval farm and the Kolotwane River Valley near Silwerkrans.

The two main drainage systems in the area are Thulane and Kolobeng Rivers. Thulane River drains in a northerly direction from Madikwe Dam in the south-west of Moses Kotane Local Municipality to Molatedi Dam in the north-west of Moses Kotane Local Municipality. Kolobeng river drains to the north-eastern direction. There are other small rivers forming part of the drainage system such as Sehubyane, Pitsedisulejang, Sedutlane, Metselodi, Motlhabe, Lesobeng, Sandspruit, Mogoditshane, Mankwe, Phulane and others. Main dams include Madikwe Dam, Pella Dam and Molatedi Dam. The Elands River is situated to the south of Moses Kotane Local Municipality and flows in an easterly direction towards the Vaalkop Dam through the northern parts of Kgetleng River Local Municipality and Rustenburg Local Municipality. Moses Kotane Local Municipality has a generally weak ground water potential.

Soil Types

The study area comprises of mainly clayey and sandy soils. Clayey or turf type soils overlying norite, gabbro, andesite, basalt and diabase are found mostly in the central and south-western parts and the western to north-western parts of Moses Kotane Local Municipality, south to south-

eastern and north-eastern areas of the Pilanesberg area. Sandy soils overlying turf type soils are found towards the western and south-western parts of Moses Kotane Local Municipality.

Another soil category comprising of sandy to silty and clayey soils overlying the Pretoria Group shale can be seen towards the northern areas and stretches almost west to east. To the north of the above category of soils are areas of sandy to clayey soils overlying manganiferous wad and dolomite residuum. To the west of Moses Kotane Local Municipality such soils stretch along the northern areas of the Dwarsberg Mountains.

The Pilanesberg comprise of rock outcrops (the Pilanesberg Complex) with varying thickness of sand, silt, clay, gravel and boulders. Isolated patches of generally shallow soils with gravel and boulder layers underlain by quartzite bedrock are also found.

Geology, Mineral and Mining Potential

Geology influences both current and future land uses in the study area, since geological properties and agricultural potential of soils vary according to existing bedrock. Geology also influences mining and ground water potential. Mineral deposits include platinum group metals, chrome, gold, diamond, limestone, nickel and manganese.

Problem Statement

Waste Management is problematic in the Moses Kotane Local Municipal area. The existing waste disposal sites in Madikwe and Mogwase towns are not properly managed and are not licensed and further about to be closed down due to lack of adequate capacity to cope with the rate of utilisation. Sun City has its own waste disposal site which is properly managed. Medical waste from most clinics is reportedly dumped in open areas as a result of lack of incinerators to burn such waste. The need for waste disposal sites is only evident in the two towns of Madikwe and Mogwase where large amounts of waste are produced but is not a priority in most rural areas where little waste is produced and is only burned or buried. Another problem identified relates to littering of the environment especially around public places and taxi ranks particularly in Madikwe and Mogwase towns. The factories in Bodirelo appears to be the major polluters in the Municipality, this result in informal dumping next to

the municipal waste disposal sites, uncontrolled flow of liquid waste which pollutes the water the animals drink, and a continuous smell from the tannery waste. All these needs to be addressed.

Lack of healthy sanitation system - Lack of proper healthy sanitation facilities in rural areas is a serious problem. This is because many communities depend on underground water from boreholes which are often situated close to pit latrines which contaminate underground water. This poses a serious health risk for rural communities.

Deforestation - The removal of vegetation for residential, firewood and other purposes leads to destruction of the natural environment. These actions result in the removal of topsoil or soil degradation and the creation of dongas and silting up of dams. Overstocking and overgrazing result in soil erosion and formation of dongas and the inability of the ground to absorb water.

Hunting / Poaching - Poaching of wild animals and uncontrolled hunting by villagers are serious problems in the rural areas of Moses Kotane Local Municipality.

Principles to Apply from NEMA, 1998

- that the disturbance of ecosystems and loss of biological diversity are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
- that pollution and degradation of the environment are avoided, or, where they cannot be altogether avoided, are minimised and remedied;
- that the disturbance of landscapes and sites that constitute the nation's cultural heritage is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, is minimised and remedied;
- that waste is avoided, or where it cannot be altogether avoided, minimised and re-used or recycled where possible and otherwise disposed of in a responsible manner;
- that the use and exploitation of non-renewable natural resources is responsible and equitable, and takes into account the consequences of the depletion of the resource;
- that the development, use and exploitation of renewable resources and the ecosystems of which they are part do not exceed the level beyond which their integrity is jeopardised;

- that a risk-averse and cautious approach is applied, which takes into account the limits of current knowledge about the consequences of decisions and actions; and
- that negative impacts on the environment and on people's environmental rights be anticipated and prevented, and where they cannot be altogether prevented, are minimised and remedied.
- environmental management must be integrated, acknowledging that all elements of the environment are linked and interrelated, and it must take into account the effects of decisions on all aspects of the environment and all people in the environment by pursuing the selection of the best practicable environmental option;
- environmental justice must be pursued so that adverse environmental impacts shall not be distributed in such a manner as to unfairly discriminate against any person, particularly vulnerable and disadvantaged persons;
- equitable access to environmental resources, benefits and services to meet basic human needs and ensure human well-being must be pursued and special measures may be taken to ensure access thereto by categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination;
- responsibility for the environmental health and safety consequences of a policy, programme, project, product, process, service or activity exists throughout its life cycle;
- the participation of all interested and affected parties in environmental governance must be promoted, and all people must have the opportunity to develop the understanding skills and capacity necessary for achieving equitable and effective participation and participation by vulnerable and disadvantaged persons must be ensured;
- decisions must take into account the interests, needs and values of all interested and affected parties, and this includes recognizing all forms of knowledge, including traditional and ordinary knowledge;
- community well-being and empowerment must be promoted through environmental education, the raising of environmental awareness, the sharing of knowledge and experience and other appropriate means;
- the social, economic and environmental impacts of activities, including disadvantages and benefits, must be considered, assessed and evaluated and decisions must be appropriate in the light of such consideration and assessment.

- the right of workers to refuse work that is harmful to human health or the environment and to be informed of dangers must be respected and protected.
- decisions must be taken in an open and transparent manner, and access to information must be provided in accordance with the law;
- there must be intergovernmental co-ordination and harmonisation of policies, legislation and actions relating to the environment;
- actual or potential conflicts of interest between organs of state should be resolved through conflict resolution procedures;
- global and international responsibilities relating to the environment must be discharged in the national interest;
- the environment is held in public trust for the people, the beneficial use of environmental resources must serve the public interest and the environment must be protected as the people's common heritage;
- the costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling, environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by those responsible for harming the environment;
- the vital role of women and youth in environmental management and development must be recognised and their full participation therein must be promoted;

Issues Identified

- Existing waste disposal sites in Madikwe and Mogwase towns are not properly managed and are not licensed;
- Insufficient waste disposal sites;
- Medical waste from most clinics is reportedly dumped in open areas as a result of lack of incinerators to burn such waste;
- Lack of corporation from companies in Bodirelo on the protection of the environment;
- Littering and dumping of waste anywhere;
- Tannery waste
- Liquid waste from industries;
- Lack of environmental by-laws and regulations;

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Existing waste disposal sites in Madikwe and Mogwase towns are not properly managed and are not licensed;	To licence existing waste disposal sites in Madikwe and Mogwase towns;	To have all existing waste disposal sites licensed by the end of 2005
Insufficient waste disposal sites;	To identify further waste disposal sites;	To identify further waste disposal sites for the next 5 years
Medical waste from most clinics is reportedly dumped in open areas as a result of lack of incinerators to burn such waste;	To establish mechanisms to deal with medical waste;	To establish mechanisms to deal with medical waste by 2005
Lack of corporation from companies in Bodirelo on the protection of the environment;	To ensure corporation of factories in the protection of the environment;	To ensure corporation of factories in the protection of the environment by 2005
Littering and dumping of waste anywhere;	To regulate dumping of waste all over the municipality;	To promulgate environmental by-laws and regulations by June 2006
Lack of environmental by-laws and regulations;	To promulgate environmental by-laws and regulations	
Tannery waste	To deal with tannery waste;	To address the tannery waste by 2005
Liquid waste from industries;	To address liquid waste from industries;	To address liquid waste from industries by 2005

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To have all existing waste disposal sites licensed by the end of 2005;
- To identify further waste disposal sites for the next 5 years;
- To establish mechanisms to deal with medical waste by 2005;
- To ensure corporation of factories in the protection of the environment by 2005;
- To promulgate environmental by-laws and regulations by June 2006;
- To address the tannery waste by 2005;
- To address liquid waste from industries by 2005

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To have all existing waste disposal sites licensed by the end of 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensing of the existing waste disposal sites and ensuring proper management and operations of the existing waste; • Build capacity of the municipality in terms of waste management; • Establish mechanisms to economically benefit from the waste collected
To identify further waste disposal sites for the next 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Waste Management Plan that address the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Identification of further waste disposal sites for the next 5 years; ◦ Medical waste; ◦ Tannery waste; ◦ Liquid waste from factories; ◦ Corporation from factories and the general public
To establish mechanisms to deal with medical waste by 2005	
To ensure corporation of factories in the protection of the environment by 2005	
To address the tannery waste by 2005	
To address liquid waste from	

industries by 2005	
To promulgate environmental by-laws and regulations by June 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide waste bins at strategic points; • Employ community workers to collect waste; • Engage in environmental education; • Development of a local environmental by-laws and regulations in line with MKLM environmental policy, National Policies and Legislation; • Ensure efficient and accountable governance through transparent decision making for the environment; • Ensure availability and accessibility of information through the communication structures to communicate important environmental information to the public;

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
Waste Collection (All areas of the Municipality)	R14,344,000		
1. Surveying and Management Plan of the Waste Disposal Sites in Mogwase and Madikwe		R250,000.00	
2. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Madikwe and Mogwase Waste Disposal Site		R250,000.00	
3. Training on environment and waste management of all staff members		R50,000.00	
4. Feasibility study on the re-use of waste		R250,000.00	

5. Glass Re-use Local Economic Project			R800,000.00
6. Integrated Waste Management Plan		R250,000.00	
7. Purchasing of Waste Bins (R 100 000);		R100,000.00	
8. Environmental Campaign		R30,000.00	R30,000.00

PRIORITY ISSUE 7

(THEME 7) : MAINTENANCE OF SOCIAL AND ENGINEERING

INFRASTRUCTURE (MAINTENANCE)

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;

Background

Moses Kotane Local Municipality is not a competent authority for the provision of all services, there are services, which are still provided by outside departments, this includes services like:

- Education;
- Water;
- Electricity etc.

This results in the infrastructure of these services taking some time to be maintained, since you may find that the competent authority has their hands full with maintenance in other areas etc. And in some instances, some of the infrastructures are not maintained at all, since in their conception and planning, maintenance was not build in. At a IDP Representative Forum meeting of the 28th of April 2004, the issue of maintenance was debated at length, of which possible solutions were identified in the form of as an example:

1. The competent authority delegating maintenance to local structures like the Municipality, or the Dikgosi (it was highlighted that some Dikgosi have machinery, all they will need is a monetary designation of the maintenance task for the roads and other infrastructure in their areas).
2. The competent authority being engaged in the drafting of the infrastructure maintenance plan, which should be acceptable to all.

Issues Identified

- There are existing water tanks, which break all the time;
- Old education buildings are poorly maintained;
- Public works department takes a long time to maintain roads;
- Continuous grading of roads;
- Social facilities are poorly maintained

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
There are existing water tanks, which break all the time;	To maintain the existing water tanks;	To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of engineering services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained engineering services and infrastructure by 2006
Public works department takes a long time to maintain roads;	To facilitate the Department of Transport and Roads in the maintenance of Provincial Roads;	
Continuous grading of roads;	To address the continuous grading of roads;	
Old education buildings are poorly maintained;	To maintain the existing education building;	To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of social services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained social services and infrastructure by 2006
Social facilities are poorly maintained	To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of social facilities	

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of engineering services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained engineering services and infrastructure by 2006;
- To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of social services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained social services and infrastructure by 2006

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of engineering services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained engineering services and infrastructure by 2006	Deriving of Consolidated Engineering services (water and sanitation, electricity, roads & stormwater) maintenance plan
	Investigating with the relevant departments the delegating of the maintenance function to local bodies
To maintain or facilitate the maintenance of social services and infrastructure so as to have properly maintained social services and infrastructure by 2006	Deriving of Consolidated Social Services (Health Facilities, Schools, Tribal Offices, Community Halls, Zonal Offices, Pay-Points and other social facilities) maintenance plan

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
1. Derivation of the MKLM Consolidated Engineering Services Maintenance Plan (R 250 000);	R250,000.00		
2. Derivation of the MKLM Consolidated Social Services Maintenance Plan (R 250 000)	R250,000.00		
	R500,000.00		

PRIORITY ISSUE 8

(THEME 8), GOVERNANCE AND FINANCES

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA

- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government

MARCHING ORDERS

President

- ensure that the public sector discharges its responsibilities to our people as a critical player in the process of the growth, reconstruction and development of our country;
- focus especially on raising skills levels within the public sector, and ensure its managerial and technological modernisation, driven by a clear understanding of the developmental tasks of our democratic state;
- strengthen our system of local government;
- further integrate our system of governance, responding effectively to the requirement for cooperative governance;
- consolidate the practice of creating public-private partnerships and building government-civil society cooperation;
- ensure that the system of traditional government plays the role ascribed to it in our Constitution and legislation;
- build the sense of national unity, united action and the new patriotism;
- mobilise all our people voluntarily to act together to achieve the tasks of reconstruction and development;

Background

The organizational structure of Moses Kotane Local Municipality comprises of the political and administrative components. The political component is constituted by the Council, the Speaker, Mayor and the Executive Committee. The Executive (Mayoral) Committee consists of 8 Portfolio Committees each headed by a Portfolio Manager. Figure 16 shows the political structure of Moses Kotane Local Municipality.

THE IDP Organizational Structure

Figure 18 illustrates the IDP Organizational Structure for Moses Kotane Municipality. The structure comprises of two organizational bodies that will be responsible for driving the IDP process in Moses Kotane Local Municipality as follows:

• THE IDP REVIEW COMMITTEE

1.1.1. The IDP Review Committee consists of HOD's and other senior officials under chairmanship of the Municipal Manager and the Executive Committee Members. The main function of the Steering committee is to provide and co-ordinate technical inputs into the IDP process. The committee had regular meetings throughout the process. Heads of Department who constitute the IDP Review Committee (see figure 18) are responsible for providing the necessary information from their respective departments and making technical input into the integrated development planning process.

• THE IDP REVIEW FORUM

The IDP Review Forum is chaired by the Mayor or Speaker and comprises of the following representatives:

- chairpersons of the Ward Committees;
- members of the IDP Steering Committee;
- representatives from the PIMS centre;
- representative from the Bojanala District Council;

- representatives of traditional leaders;
- Sectoral heads of government departments;
- representatives of the private sector;
- representatives of non-government Organizations

The main functions of the IDP Representative Forum are to monitor the IDP process, provide inputs and approve the outputs of the IDP. The Forum had regular meetings throughout the process.

Ward Committees formed an important conduit through which information was gathered and brought to the attention of the Municipality through Ward Councillors who were responsible to organize IDP meetings.

Issues Identified

- Slow service delivery;
- Lack of capacity;
- Insufficient financial resources (insufficient external funding and lack of internal tax base);
- lack of regulations, by-laws and policies,
- Lack of records of new village dwellers;
- Synergy between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors;
- Communication between Chiefs and Municipality;
- Participation of some departments in the affairs of the municipality;
- Inefficient internal processes;
- Lack of information dissemination to communities;
- Lack of staff satisfaction;
- Debt collection;
- Insufficient implementation of labour laws.

OBJECTIVE AND STRATEGIES

Objectives derivation

Issues	Gross Objectives	Derived Objectives
Slow service delivery;	To improved service delivery;	To have an improved and efficient service delivery by 2006
Lack of capacity;	To improve capacity of the municipality;	To have a fully capacitated municipality by 2010
Insufficient financial resources (insufficient external funding and lack of internal tax base);	To improve financial resources of the municipality (external funding and internal tax base);	To improve financial resources of the municipality by 10% annually
lack of regulations, by-laws and policies,	To promulgate regulations, by-laws and policies;	To have all the necessary regulations, by-laws and policies promulgated by June 2006
Lack of records of new village dwellers;	To facilitate having records of new village dwellers;	To have a system of collecting and updating records of all new village dwellers by June 2006
Synergy between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors;	To improve relationship between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors;	To have better relationship between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors by 2005
Communication between Chiefs and Municipality;	To improve communication between Chiefs and the municipality;	To have an improved communication between Chiefs and Councillors by end

		of 2005
Participation of some departments in the affairs of the municipality;	To improve participation of all departments in the affairs of the municipality;	To have an improved participation of all departments in the affairs of the municipality by end 2005
Inefficient internal processes;	To improve internal processes;	To have better internal processes by the end of 2005
Lack of information dissemination to communities;	To improve dissemination of information to communities	To improve information dissemination of information to all communities by June 2006
Lack of staff satisfaction;	To improve staff satisfaction;	To have staff satisfaction improved by over 10% by the end of June 2005
Debt collection;	To improve debt collection and to encourage payment of services;	To improve debt collection by 10% annually and to encourage payment of services
Insufficient labour laws	To implement all labour laws;	To have all labour laws implemented by June 2006

KEY PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- To have an improved and efficient service delivery by 2006;
- To have a fully capacitated municipality by 2010;
- To improve financial resources of the municipality by 10% annually;
- To have all the necessary regulations, by-laws and policies promulgated by June 2006;
- To have a system of collecting and updating records of all new village dwellers by June 2006;

- To have better relationship between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors by 2006;
- To have an improved communication between Chiefs and Councillors by end of 2006;
- To have better internal processes by the end of 2006;
- To improve information dissemination of information to all communities by June 2006;
- To have staff satisfaction improved by over 10% by the end of June 2006;
- To improve debt collection by 10% annually and to encourage payment of services;
- To have all labour laws implemented by June 2006.

Strategies derivation

Derived Objective	New Derived Strategy
To have an improved and efficient service delivery by 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Improvement of administrative efficiency; o Application of Batho-Pele principles
To have a fully capacitated municipality by 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Performance based contracts o Extensive Capacity building for all municipal staff including management
To improve financial resources of the municipality by 10% annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Enlargement of tax base by encouraging more residential, business and industrial areas; o Contracting debt collection;
To improve debt collection by 10% annually and to encourage payment of services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Investigate the option of levying rates in rural areas; o Improving the rates collection data system; o Improving the

	<p>economy of the municipality;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ensuring Government departments payments; o Finalising the court action against the defrauders. o Educating the customers on rates payment (rates payment campaign) 	
To have all the necessary regulations, by-laws and policies promulgated by June 2006		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Promulgation of all necessary by-laws, regulations and policies as required by relevant legislation ;
To have all labour laws implemented by June 2006		
To have a system of collecting and updating records of all new village dwellers by June 2006		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o GIS system to collect records of all new village dwellers; o Regular forwarding of information by chiefs of new village dwellers and deaths
To have better relationship between communities, ward councillors, chiefs and councillors by 2006		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strategy to improve relationships between communities, councillors and chiefs
To have an improved communication between Chiefs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Communication policy (to cover communication between chiefs and

and Councillors by end of 2006		councillors, communities and others)
To have an improved participation of all departments in the affairs of the municipality by end 2006		o Public Participation Policy
To improve information dissemination of information to all communities by June 2006		
To have better internal processes by the end of 2006		o Strategy on Job satisfaction which includes: 1. Strategy on staff job enjoyment; 2. Strategy on staff job reward; 3. Strategy on staff job empowerment
To have staff satisfaction improved by over 10% by the end of June 2006		o Strategy to enhance vertical and horizontal departmental linkages to cover: a. Information and ideas flow and exchange; b. Veriments and financial transfers

Projects	2006/2007 Proposed Budget	2007/2008 Proposed Budget	2008/2009 Proposed Budget
• Programme/ strategy on improvement of administrative efficiency		R80,000.00	
• Programme on the application of Batho-Pele principles		R80,000.00	
• Training of the rest of the Municipal Staff on Batho Pele/ Customer Care		R50,000.00	R50,000.00
• Programme on capacity building for all municipal staff including management		R250,000.00	
• MULTA or other service provider's training for all municipal employees		R250,000.00	R50,000.00
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• Municipal Land Audit to determine the potential of each land		R80,000.00	
• Contracting of debt collection		R300,000.00	
• Land Data GIS (Slopes etc)	R5,000,000.00		
• Taking action against the departments which do not pay rates		R100,000.00	
• Educating the customers on rates payment (rates payment campaign)		R100,000.00	R50,000.00
• Promulgation of all necessary by-laws, regulations and policies as required by relevant legislation	R100,000.00	R50,000.00	R50,000.00
• External Communication Policy	R120,000.00		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Participation Policy 	R120,000.00		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy on staff job enjoyment and its implementation 	R50,000.00		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy on staff job reward and its implementation 	R50,000.00		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy on staff job empowerment and its implementation 	R50,000.00		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy to enhance vertical and horizontal departmental linkages 	R50,000.00		

PART THREE

IDP COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

**PRESENTATION ON BUDGET AND THE DRAFT IDP 2006/2007
DOCUMENT**

TO THE ENTIRE MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY