

Integrated Development Plan Review

2010/11

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABET Adult Based Education and Training
ABSA Amalgamated Banks of South Africa
AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ASGISA Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa

CASP Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme

CBO Community Based Organization
CPF Community Policing Forum

CSIR Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

DEAT Department of Tourism, Environment and Economic Affairs

DFA Development Facilitation Act No 67 of 1995

DLA Department of Land Affairs

DLGH& TA Department of Local Government, Housing & Traditional Affairs

DM District Municipality

DME Department of Mineral and Energy

DoA Department of Agriculture
DoE Department of Education
DoH Department of Health

DoSD Department of Social Development

DoT Department of Transport

DPLG Department of Provincial and Local Government (National)

DPWRT Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport

DSAC Department of Sport, Arts & Culture
DWAF Department of Water Affairs and Forestry

ECA Environmental Conservation Act
EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ES Equitable Share (grant)
FBS Faith Basic Services

ECDC Eastern Cape Development Corporation

ECPGDS Eastern Cape Provincial Growth & Development Strategy

EXCO Executive Committee
GP Gross Geographic Product
GIS Geographical Information System
GTZ German Technical Cooperation

GVA Gross Value Added

HDI Human Development Index HIV Human Immune Deficiency Virus

HR Human Resource

IDC Independent Development Corporation

IDP Integrated Development Plan
IDT Independent Development Trust

IT Information Technology

ITP Integrated Transportation Plan
IWMP Integrated Waste Management Plan

LDO Land Development Objectives LED Local Economic Development

MEC Member of the Executive Committee MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MSIG Municipal Support & Institutional Grant MSyA Municipal Systems Act, 2000

MStA Municipal Structures Act, 1998
NDC National Development Corporation

NEMA National Environmental Management Act

NER National Electrification Regulator NGO Non Governmental Organizations NSS National Sanitation Strategy

PATA Promotion of Administrative Justice Act
PMS Performance Management System

PPP Public Private Partnership

RDP Reconstruction and Development Programme

REDs Regional Electricity Distributors RTP Responsible Tourism Planning

SMME Small Medium and Micron Enterprises

SOE State Owned Enterprises
SoR State of Environment Report

SADC Southern African Development Community SALGA South African Local Government Association

SANDF South African National Defense Force

SAPS South African Police Service SGB School Governing Body

SMME Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises

STDs Sexual Transmitted Diseases

TB Tuberculosis

TLC Transitional Local Council TRC Transitional Rural Council

USAID United States Agency for International Development

UYF Umsobomvu Youth Fund

VAT Value Added Tax

VIP Ventilated Improved Pit (dry sanitation facility)

WSDP Water Services Development Plan

BDS Business Development Services

CASP Comprehensive Agriculture Support Programme CHARTO Chris Hani Regional Tourism Organisation

CHDM Chris Hani District Municipality RTP Responsible Tourism Planning

SMME Small Medium and Micron Enterprises

SOE State Owned Enterprises SOR State of Environment Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document represent the IDP Review 2010/11 for the Tsolwana Municipality. It has been produced in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the LG Municipal Systems Act.

The document covers a range of issues and programmes under the following titles:

- a) The executive summary
- b) Gap analysis
- c) Process planning
- d) Situation analysis
 - a. Demographic profile
 - b. Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation
 - c. Local Economic Development
 - d. Financial Viability
 - e. Good Governance
 - f. Service Delivery
 - g. Spatial Development Framework
 - h. Development priorities
- e) Planning the future
 - a. Vision, Mission, Values
 - b. Strategies and objectives
 - c. Municipal turn-around strategy
 - d. Project priorities
- f) Municipal budget
- g) Integration and alignment
 - a. Sector plans
 - b. Institutional arrangements
 - c. Performance Management Framework
 - d. Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) Framework
- h) Approval

PLANNING PROCESS

1 INTRODUCTION

This document represents draft review integrated development plan for 2010/11. It is in partial response to:

- The requirements of compliance with the Local Government Municipal Systems
 Act (MSA) 32 of 2000 which prescribes for the review of municipal integrated
 development plan (IDP), in which it prescribes for the municipality to:
 - a) Identify the gaps that warrant review in its IDP and revise accordingly
 - b) Review its performance and incorporate the outcomes of the review in its IDP review
- Comments raised by MEC on the previous IDP
- Queries raised by the auditor general in the municipality's annual statements which bear relevance for IDP and PMS linkages

2 LOCALITY CONTEXT

Tsolwana is a category B municipality situated within the Chris Hani District of the Eastern Cape Province. It is made up of the combination of:

- Former Tarkastad TLC and TRC
- Former Hofmeyr TLC and TRC
- Former Ntabethemba TRC

Tsolwana Municipality has two main urban centres, namely Tarkastad and Hofmeyr and about 11 rural villages scattered within the former Ntabethemba area, including Thornhill, Mitford, Rocklands, Tendergate, etc.

The figure below shows the locality of Tsolwana LM within the Chris Hani District municipal context. Tsolwana covers an area of approximately 6000Km² in extent with a density of about 6 People/Km². The extent of the local area of jurisdiction translates to about 16,4% of the district as a whole.



Figure 1: Tsolwana locality Plan

3 THE REVIEW FOCUS AREAS

A gap analysis conducted on the current IDP document pointed to the following key areas for specific attention and improvement during the formulation of this IDP.

3.1 Updating of the planning data

Updated statistical information has been sourced from Global Insight 2008 and used to improve our demographic projections. Further, we have collected updated planning information from sector departments and that has necessitated few changes in the document.

The planning information is also updated to accommodate recent changes in government restructuring which took place after the April 2009 elections.

3.2 Response to comments raised during MEC assessment

After the adoption of our previous IDP, a copy was submitted to EC DLGH for MEC assessment. A set of findings were given based on the outcome of the assessment highlighting key areas that needed attention in order to improve credibility of our IDP.

In response to the issues raised by MEC and in an attempt to ensure that our IDP Review 2010/11 meets the CREDIBLE IDP status as envisaged in the dplg GUIDE for IDP assessment, this document has considered the following amendments:

- Expression on the spatial development framework
- Improvement of the financial viability section of the situation analysis in line with comments by the assessment team of last year

3.3 Response to issues raised by AG relating to IDP & PMS linkages

Auditor General has raised concern over shortfalls in certain aspects of our planning process. In particular, key concerns were raised relating to the alignment of PMS and IDP. This IDP has been designed to ensure clear alignment between its IDP KPAs, development objectives and Targets. The document provides both the framework adopted for managing our performance management and the actual commitments in terms of the scorecards describing a set of indicators and targets for our performance management.

4 THE REVIEW PROCESS PLAN

The following section outlines the process plan for the formulation of Tsolwana IDP review 2010/11. It outlines the mechanisms and procedures that will be followed in the formulation of this IDP review. In terms of the process plan the following institutional arrangements were adopted.

4.1 Organisational arrangements

4.1.1 Tsolwana Municipal Council

The Municipal Council is chaired by the mayor. Its role in the IDP formulation process shall include the following:

- Oversee the development and adoption of the IDP review
- Adopt final Integrated Development Plan and Budget

4.1.2 IDP Manager

The IDP Manager role resides with the Municipal Manager. In terms of the process the IDP manager is tasked to:

- Ensure that the Process Plan is drafted and adopted by the Municipal Council;
- Manage the local municipal IDP by ensuring that all daily planning activities are performed within an efficient and effective consideration of available time; financial and human resources;
- Encourage an inclusive participatory planning process and compliance with action programme
- Facilitate the horizontal and vertical alignment of the various internal and external departmental programmes
- Ensure that the planning process outcomes are properly documented
- Manage service providers engaged in the municipal IDP process
- Chair the IDP Steering Committee

- Nominate persons in charge of different roles.
- Responds to comments on the draft reviewed IDP from the public.
- Adjusts the IDP in accordance with the comments of the MEC for local Government.
- The Municipal IDP Manager will coordinate with various government departments and other HODs to ensure that all the projects, strategies and objectives of the local municipality are shared and distributed amongst government departments so that they might incorporate them in their planning process and vice versa

4.1.3 IDP Steering Committee

The IDP steering committee comprising largely of internal senior management will be tasked to:

- Provide technical and advisory support to the IDP Manager
- Perform daily planning activities including the preparation and facilitation of events; documentation of outputs and making recommendation to the IDP Manager and the Municipal Council
- Commission feasibility studies and business plans for projects
- Commission in depth studies
- Interact with the Local steering committee local members regarding local projects.
- Prepare, facilitate and document meetings
- Act as the secretariat for the IDP Representative Forum.

Meetings shall be held as per the action programme or when considered necessary by the chairperson.

4.1.4 IDP Representative Forum

The IDP representative forum will be chaired by the Mayor and will be composed of representatives from the following institutions or interest groups:

- Secretariat of IDP steering committee
- Ward Committees
- Youth groups
- Rate payers
- Agricultural Union
- NGO's and CBOs
- Government Departments
- IDP Steering Committee
- Community development workers

In addition to the above list the representative forum the following sector departments will be invited to participate in all workshops.

Dept Agriculture

Dept Public Works

Dept Education

Dept Health

Social Development

S.A.P.S

Dept Land Affairs

Dept of Water Affairs & Forestry

Correctional Services

Dept Home Affairs

Economic Affairs

Sport Arts & Culture

Dept of Labour

The task of the representative forum shall be to:

- Represent the interest of various constituencies in the IDP planning process
- Provide an organizational platform and mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between stakeholders
- Provide a communication mechanism for the exchange of ideas and opinions among the various stakeholder interest groups
- Participate in the setting up of key performance indicators including the monitoring thereof in line with the performance Management Manual of the Local Municipality
- Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process

4.1.5 Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders

The IDP planning process includes a wide range of role-players with certain key responsibilities. To enable smooth implementation of the IDP Review action plan the following roles and responsibilities have been allocated in the following manner.

ACTORS	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
1. Council	 Consider and adopt reviewed IDP
	Encourage public participation
	 Keep public informed about the contents of the IDP
2. IDP Manager	 Ensure that the Process Plan and reviewed IDP are adopted by the Council
	 Manage the local municipal IDP by ensuring that all daily planning activities are performed within an efficient and effective consideration of available time; financial and human

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ACTORS resources; Encourage an inclusive participatory planning process and compliance with action programme Facilitate the horizontal and vertical alignment of the district **IDP** Ensure that the planning process outcomes are properly documented Manage service providers to the district or local municipal **IDP** Coordinate with various government departments and to ensure that all the projects, strategies and objectives of the local municipality are shared and distributed amongst government departments so that they might incorporate them in their planning process and vice versa Provide technical and advisory support to the IDP Manager 3. Heads Departments & Perform daily planning activities including the preparation and facilitation of events; documentation of outputs and Senior making recommendation to the IDP Manager and the Management Municipal Council Interact with the relevant cluster regarding the prioritization of their individual departments projects and programmes for the following years Provide clear terms of reference to service providers 4. District Provide support and guidance on IDP Review process Assist municipalities to achieve the target dates Municipality Interact with service providers to ensure that a quality product is provided Assist with workshops Project Management and Implementation Support Services Ensure that clusters achieve integrated planning Ensure that an uniform reporting mechanism is devised Ensure the participation of Senior personnel in the IDP 5. Sector Departments review process Horizontal alignment of programmes and strategic plans within the clusters Provide technical support and information to the planning process Contribute relevant information to support the review process within the clusters Incorporate district and local municipal projects into departments planning within the clusters 6. National & Monitor and evaluate the preparation and implementation provincial process governments Provide training and capacity building support to the local municipality – **dplg** guide for credible IDPs Coordinate support programmes so that overlapping does not occur Provide technical guidance and monitor compliance with provincial policy and legal framework Provide financial support to the IDP planning and implementation process

4.1.6 Community Participation strategy

PHASE	PARTICIPATION MECHANISM & PLANNING EVENTS
Analysis	 Use of workshops to verify data on community priorities
	 Use of ward Committees to verify data
Projects	 Use of workshops to verify data on community priorities
	 Use of ward Committees to verify data
Approval	 Use of workshops to verify data on community priorities
	 Use of ward Committees to verify data

4.1.7 Mechanisms and procedures for public participation

Community participation is pivotal to the sustainability of the entire IDP review and implementation process and will occur in the following manner as outlined in the table below:

PARTICIPATION MECHANISMS

- Use of IDP Representative Forum to verify data & add additional data
- Use of IDP representative forum to ensure that community priorities are adequately reflected in the IDP.
- Use of Councillors to call meetings to keep communities informed on the IDP progress
- Publish Annual reports on municipal progress
- Newspaper advertisements to inform communities of the process
- Pamphlets/summaries on IDP's
- Making the IDP available for public comment
- Making the IDP document accessible to all members of the public

a) Appropriate Language Usage

Formal documentation and communication will be done in English but in meetings, participants would be encouraged to use their own language where this would enhance communication and participation. In some instances, interpreters may be used to facilitate smooth communication. Facilitators of meetings would be encouraged to make use of simple language in explaining concepts so that people can understand the process and become empowered to participate in the IDP process.

b) Appropriate Venues, transport and refreshments

Meetings will be held in Tarkastad and transport will be provided for those councilors coming from outlying villages in line with council policy for rebates and stipends. The municipality will be responsible for organizing workshop logistics and venue equipment.

4.1.8 Process Activity Plan

Work Break		,	lugi	ıst		S	Sept	emb	er		Octo	obei	•		No	over	nbe	r		Dec b	cer er	m	,	Jar	nuar	у	l	Feb	rua	ry			Mar	ch	
Down	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	2 6	2	9	16	23	30	7	1	2	2	4	1	18	25	1	8	15	22	1	8	15	22	29
PROJECT MANAGEM ENT																																			
Stratplan session																			П																
Process Plan																																			
Data gathering for updating SA																																			
Strategic Planning - Review of progress																																			
Steering Committee meeting																																			
Rep Forum Workshop - 01																																			
STRATEG Y PHASE																																			
Review of objectives+ Strategies																																			

Work Break		A	Augu	ıst		S	Sept	emb	er		Octo	obei	r		No	over	nbe	r			cei		,	Jar	nuar	у		Feb	rua	ry			Mar	ch	
Down	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	2 6	2	9	16	23	30	7	1 4	2	2 8	4	1	18	25	1	8	15	22	1	8	15	22	29
Performanc e Scorecards review - TARGETS																																			
Steering Committee meeting																																			
Rep Forum Workshop - 02																																			
PROJECT PRIORITIE S																																			
Project identification																																			
Packaging + budget estimates																																			
INTEGRAT ION																																			
Sector department al engagemen ts																																			
District Engageme nt																																			

Work Break		A	ugı	ıst		S	Septe	emb	er	(Octo	obei	r		No	over	nbei	r		Dec	cei er		,	Jar	nuar	у	ı	Feb	rua	ry			Mar	ch	
Down	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	2 6	2	9	16	23	30	7	1 4	2 1	2 8	4	1	18	25	1	8	15	22	1	8	15	22	29
Internal sector plans																																			
Budget alignment																																			
SDBIP + PMS alignment																																			
APPROVA L																																			
draft document																																			
comments period																																			
Mayoral Imbizos																																			
Final IDP review 2010-11																																			

4.1.9 **Mechanisms and Procedures for Alignment**

The IDP Manager will be responsible for ensuring smooth coordination of the municipal IDP development and its alignment with the district IDP review through the use of workshops and bilateral discussions with affected sector departments. Interdepartmental Forum will be utilized as a mechanism for alignment of programmes and projects.

PHASE	ALIGNMENT ON CROSS CUTTING	WITH WHOM
	ISSUES	
2. Strategies	 Technical input on objectives and 	Affected Gov
	goals of programmes	Departments
	 Local and wide strategic debates 	
3. Projects	 Technical input on projects 	Affected Gov
	Input on budgets	Departments
	Cross cutting projects e.g. HIV/Aids	
4. Integration &	 Technical input 	Affected Gov
Alignment	 Sector alignment & integration 	Departments
5. Approval	 Submission; Comments on revised 	Affected Gov
	IDP's	Departments

4.2 Binding legislation

The Tsolwana Municipality's IDP formulation and implementation processes will be bound by the following set of legislations (the inventory in the table below is not exclusive of other applicable legislation that may be omitted for lack of information or other reason):

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	SUMMARY/SCOPE OF LEGISLATION
GE	NERAL MANAGEMENT
Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996	To introduce a new constitution for the Republic of South Africa and to provide for matters incidental thereto
Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000	To give effect to "developmental local government"
	To set principles, mechanisms and processes to promote social and economic upliftment of communities and to ensure access to affordable services for all
	To set a framework for planning, performance management, resource mobilization and organizational change and community participation
Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998 as amended	To provide for the establishment of municipalities in accordance with the requirements relating to the categories and types of municipality, the division of functions and powers between municipalities and

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	SUMMARY/SCOPE OF LEGISLATION
	appropriate electoral systems
	To regulate internal systems, structures and office- bearers
Consumer Affairs (Unfair Business Practices) Act, 1996	To provide for the investigation, prohibition and control of unfair business practices in the interest of consumers
Local Government Cross- boundary Municipalities Act, 2000	To authorize the establishment of cross-boundary municipalities, to provide for the re-determination of the boundaries of such municipalities under certain circumstances and to provide for matters connected therewith
Local Government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998	To provide for the demarcation of boundaries of municipalities for the establishment of new municipalities
Municipal Electoral Act, 2000	To regulate municipal elections To amend certain laws and to provide for matters connected therewith
Organized Local Government Act, 1997	To provide for the recognition of national and provincial organizations representing the different categories of municipalities and the designation of representatives to participate in the National Council of Provinces etc,
Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983	To provide for the co-ordination of functions of general interest to local authorities and of those functions of local authorities which should in the national interest be co-ordinated
Local Government Transition Act, 1993	To provide for matters relating to municipalities in the interim phase, powers and functions of municipalities and actions of officials and councilors
Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993	To provide for occupational health and safety in the work place and the protection of persons outside the work place against hazards to health and safety arising from activities of persons at the work place
Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000	To control and regulate the right of all persons to access to information
Promotion of Fair Administrative Justice Act, 2000	To give effect to the right to administrative action that is lawful, reasonable, and procedurally fair in terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996
Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 2000	To give effect to section 9 read with item 23(1) of Schedule 6 to the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, to prevent and prohibit unfair discrimination and harassment
	To promote equality and to eliminate unfair discrimination and to prevent and prohibit hate speech and to provide for matters connected therewith

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	SUMMARY/SCOPE OF LEGISLATION
	FINANCE
Appropriation of Revenue Act, 2000	To provide for a fair division of revenue to be collected nationally between national, provincial and local government spheres for the 2000/2001 financial year and for matters connected therewith
Businesses Act, 1991	To repeal certain laws regarding the licensing of businesses To provide for the licensing and operation of certain businesses, shop hours and related matters
Debt Collectors Act, 1998	To provide for controlled debt collecting
Income Tax Act, 1962	To provide for the payment of taxes on incomes of persons and taxes on donations
Insolvency Act, 1936	To consolidate and amend the law relating to insolvent persons and their estates
Local Authorities Capital Development Fund Ordinance, 1978 READ WITH Local Government Affairs Second Amendment Act, 1993	To provide for the establishment and management of a Capital Development Fund and for matters incidental thereto
Municipal Accountants' Act, 1988	To provide for the establishment of a board for Municipal Accountants and for the registration of Municipal Accountants and the control of their profession
Municipal Consolidated Loans Fund Ordinance, 1952 READ WITH Local Government Affairs Second Amendment Act, 1993	To provide for the establishment and management of a Consolidated Loans Fund as approved by the Premier
Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003	To regulate financial management in the local sphere of government to require that all revenue, expenditure assets and liabilities of municipalities and municipal entities are managed efficiently and effectively, to determine responsibilities of persons entrusted with local sphere financial management and to determine certain conditions and to provide for matters connected therewith
Pension Benefits for Councilors of Local Authorities Act, 1987	To provide for pension benefits for councilors
Public Finance Management Act, 1999	To regulate financial management in the national and provincial governments and, inter alia, provincial public entities
Prescribed Rate Of Interest Act, 1975	To prescribe and regulate the levying of interest from debtors
Reporting by Public Entities Act, 1992	To provide for the reporting to Parliament by public entities
Value-added Tax Act, 1991	To provide for the taxation in respect of the supply of goods and services
Local Government Transition	To provide for matters relating to municipalities in

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	SUMMARY/SCOPE OF LEGISLATION	
Act, 1993	the interim phase, powers and functions of municipalities and actions of officials and councillors	
Local Government: Property Rates Bill 2000	To regulate general property valuation	
ADMINISTRATION	/ CORPORATE AND LEGAL SERVICES	
Electoral Act, 1998	To manage and regulate elections on national, provincial and local government level	
Expropriation Act, 1975	To provide for the expropriation of land and other property for public and certain other purposes and matters connected thereto	
Housing Arrangements Act, 1993	To provide for the establishment of a National and Regional Housing Board(s) and the abolition of certain existing boards.	
Rental Housing Act, 1999	To define the responsibility of Government in respect of rental housing	
Residential Landlord and Tenant Act, 1997	To provide for the regulation of landlord-tenant relations in order to promote stability in the residential rental sector in the province.	
TOWN PLANN	ING AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT	
Provision of Certain Land for Settlement, 1993	To provide for the designation of certain land and to regulate the subdivision of such land and settlement of persons thereon.	
Advertising on Roads & Ribbon Development Act, 1940	To control advertising on national and regional roads	
Ordinance 113 and LUPO (land use planning ordinance)	To control the land use rights within the former black areas	
Development Facilitation Act, 1995	To provide for Integrated Development Plans, reflecting current planning and to institutionalize development tribunals for evaluating applications	
Physical Planning Act, 1991	To provide guidelines for the drafting of urban development Plans	
Regulations on Advertisements on or Visible from National Roads, 1998	To control all advertising on national and regional roads	
Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970	To control the subdivision of farm land and agricultural holdings	
Land Use Management Bill, 2002	To establish a uniform land use management system.	
Planning Professions Act, 2002	To provide for the training and registration of professional Planners	
ENVIRONMENT		
Environmental Conservation Act, 1982	To provide for environmental impact assessments and exemptions, noise control areas etc	
Environment Conservation Act, 1989	To provide for the effective protection and controlled utilization of the environment and for matters incidental thereto	
National Environmental Management Act, 1998	To provide for co-operative environmental governance by establishing principles for decision	

NATIONAL LEGISLATION	SUMMARY/SCOPE OF LEGISLATION
	making on matters affecting the environment and to provide for matters connected therewith
	RING / TECHNICAL SERVICES
Advertising on Roads & Ribbon Development Act, 1940	To control advertising on national and regional roads
Regulations on Advertisements on or Visible from National Roads, 1998	To control all advertising on national and regional roads
National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977	To provide for the promotion of uniformity in the law relating to the erection of buildings in the areas of jurisdiction of local authorities and for the prescribing of building standards
National Water Act, 1998	To provide for fundamental reform of the laws relating to water resources
Water Services Act, 1997	To provide for the rights of access to basic water supply and sanitation, national standards and norms for tariffs and services development plans
	AFETY AND SECURITY
Criminal Procedure Act, 1977	To consolidate and regulate procedure and evidence in criminal proceedings
Disaster Management Act, 2002	To provide for an integrated, co-ordinated and common approach to disaster management by all spheres of government and related matters
Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987	To provide for the rendering of fire brigade services and certain conditions to the rendering of the service
Gatherings and Demonstration Act, 1993	To control public gatherings and procession of marches
Hazardous Substances Act, 1973	To control matters relating to gas, petrol and liquids
National Land Transport Bill, 1999	
National Land Transport Interim Arrangements Act, 1998	To make arrangements relevant to transport planning and public road transport services
Urban Transport Act, 1977, as amended 1992	To promote the planning and provision of adequate urban transport facilities
National Road Traffic Act, 1996	To regulate traffic on public roads, the registration and licensing of motor vehicles and drivers, including fitness requirements and incidental matters
Road Traffic Management Corporation Act, 1999	To provide in the public interest for co-operative and co-ordinated strategic planning, regulation, facilitation and law enforcement in respect of road traffic matters and to provide for matters connected therewith
Prevention of Illegal Eviction from and Unlawful	To provide for the eviction of unlawful occupants of land and the protection of the rights of such
Occupation of Land Act, 1998 Regulation of Gatherings Act,	occupants under certain conditions To control public gatherings and procession of
1993 South African Police Service	marches To provide, inter alia, for a municipal (city) police
SSGGT / GITSGTT I SHOOL SCI VICE	1 . 5 p. 5 tido, into: and, for a marnolpar (oity) police

Act, 1995 HEA	
	LTH AND WELFARE
Hazardous Substances Act,	To control matters relating to gas, petrol and iquids
i r s	To provide for the promotion of the health of the nhabitants of the Republic, for the rendering of nealth services, to define the duties, powers and responsibilities of certain authorities which render such services and for the co-ordination of the services
Act, 1990 r	To provide for control measures to promote the nealth of the inhabitants of the republic and for matters connected thereto
	To promote the constitutional right of equality and
t t	the exercise of true democracy To eliminate unfair discrimination in employment To redress the effect of unfair discrimination in the work place to achieve a workforce representative of the population
Employment Act, 1997	To give effect to the right to fair labour practice To provide for the regulation of basic conditions of employment
Compensation of Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993	To regulate the categories of persons entitled to compensation for occupational injuries and diseases, and to determine the degree of disabled employees
Labour Relations Act, 1995	To regulate the organisational rights of trade unions, the right to strike and lock-outs To promote and facilitate collective bargaining and employee participation in decision making To provide simple procedures for labour disputes
Skills Development Act, 1998 C	To provide for the implementation of strategies to develop and improve the skills of the South African workforce, to provide for Learnerships, the regulation of employment services and the innancing of skills development
Act, 1999	To provide for the imposition of a skills development levy and for matters connected herewith
Authority Act, 1995	To provide for the establishment of a National Qualifications Framework and the registration of National Standards Bodies and Standards Generating Bodies and the financing thereof
Act, 1966 p	To provide for the payment of benefits to certain bersons and the dependants of certain deceased bersons and to provide for the combating of unemployment ELECTRICITY
	To provide for and regulate the supply of electricity and matters connected thereto

4.3 Provincial Policy Planning Framework

- Eastern Cape Provincial Growth & Development Plan (PGDP)
- Eastern Cape Spatial Development Plan
- DPLG Credible IDP guide 2009
- The following key focus areas of the province:
 - 1) Institutional Development and Transformation
 - 2) Local Economic Development
 - 3) Service Delivery
 - 4) Financial Viability
 - 5) Good Governance

THE SITUATION ANALYSIS

5 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

This section outlines the demographic profile of the Tsolwana municipality. In an attempt to improve and update statistical planning information various sources have been used and referenced to inform the analysis in this section.

5.1 Population

The total population living in Tsolwana is estimated to be 30952 people and 8493 households (Global Insight: 2008). Using these estimates, the average household size is approximately 4 persons per household.

The trends experienced by Tsolwana during the period 1996 -2008 show a steady decline similar to that experienced by the Chris Hani district over the same period.

Tsolwana is a largely rural municipality with the majority of its households residing in rural settlements. At least about 27% live in urban and peri-urban settlements. Another 16% are farm dwellers. The figure below illustrates this point further.

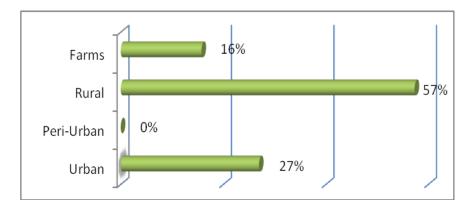


Figure 2: Household spatial distribution

5.1.1 Population gender & age distribution

Tsolwana population make-up is similar to that experienced by the country with 48% males and 52% females. The majority of population are females (51%) compared to males (49%). The fact that females constitute the majority of population suggests that targeted strategies should be implemented to ensure effective participation of women in the processes of municipal planning and implementation. The following figure shows age distribution patterns within the Tsolwana population.

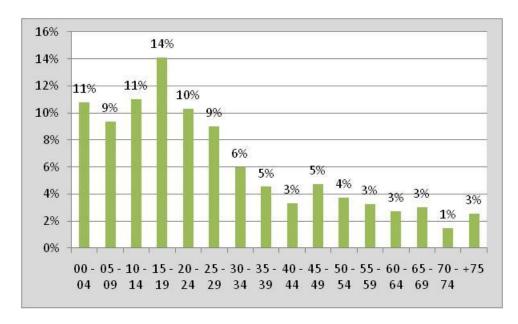


Figure 3: Population Age distribution (Global Insight: 2008)

The figure above shows that Tsolwana has a very youthful population. There are more people in the school leaving ages of 15 – 19 years. Since the majority of local population is youth, the municipality will have to prioritise youth development programmes.

6 INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION

DEVELOPMENT

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6.1 Organizational mandate

The mandate for Tsolwana municipality stems out of the constitutional duties provided for by section 152 and 156 read with the schedules 4b and 5b of the South African Constitution. In terms of the constitution, local government has the following responsibilities.

Part B of Sc	hedule 4	Part B of Schedule 5
1. Ai	r pollution	16. Beaches and amusement
2. Bu	uilding regulations	facilities
3. Ch	nild care facilities	17. Billboards and display advertisement in public places
4. Ele	ectricity and gas reticulation	18. Cemeteries, funeral parlors and
5. Fir	re-fighting services	crematoria
6. Lo	ocal tourism	19. Cleansing
7. Mu	unicipal airport	20. Control of public nuisance
8. Mu	unicipal planning	21. Control of undertakings that sell
9. Mu	unicipal health services	liquor to the public

Part B of Schedule 4	Part B of Schedule 5
10. Municipal public transport11. Pontoons, fairies, settees, piers and harbours excluding the	22. Facilities for the accommodation care and burial of animals
regulations of international and national shipping 12. Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of the	23. Fencing and fences24. Licensing and controlling of undertakings that sell food to the public
municipalities 13. Storm water management system	25. Local amenities 26. Local sport facilities
14. Trading regulations	27. Markets 28. Municipal abattoirs
15. Water and sanitation services (limited to potable water supply system, domestic waste water and sewerage disposal system)	29. Municipal parks and recreation 30. Municipal roads
and sewerage disposal system)	31. Noise pollution
	32. Pounds
	33. Public places
	34. Refuse removals, refuse dumps and solid waste disposals
	35. Street trading
	36. Street lighting
(AID the lift words don't the second	37. Traffic and parking

(NB:* bold mark depict those assigned functions that are not currently performed.)

Further to the above, the Powers and functions that Tsolwana Local Municipality is authorised to perform are listed in the following table.

Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
Air pollution	Yes	Any change in the quality of the air that adversely affects human health or well-being or the ecosystems useful to mankind, now or in the future.
Beaches and Amusement facilities	Yes	The area for recreational opportunities and facilities along the sea shore available for public use and any other aspect in this regard which falls outside the competence of the national and provincial government.
Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes	The display of written or visual descriptive material, any sign or symbol or light that is not intended solely for illumination or as a warning against danger which: promotes the sale and / or encourages the use of goods and services found in:—streets—roads—thoroughfares—sanitary passages—squares or open spaces and or — private property
Building regulations	Yes	The regulation, through by-laws, of any temporary or permanent structure attached to, or to be attached to, the soil within the area of jurisdiction of a municipality,

Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
		which must at least provide for: Approval of building plans, Building inspections, and Control of operations and enforcement of contraventions of building regulations if not already provided for in national and provincial legislation.
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Yes, including DM function	The establishment conduct and control of facilities for the purpose of disposing of human and animal remains.
Child care facilities	Yes	Facilities for early childhood care and development which fall outside the competence of national and provincial government
Cleansing	Yes	The cleaning of public streets, roads and other public spaces either manually or mechanically
Control of public nuisance	Yes	The regulation, control and monitoring of any activity, condition or thing that may adversely affect a person or a community
Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	Yes	The control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public that is permitted to do so in terms of provincial legislation, regulation and licenses, and includes an inspection service to monitor liquor outlets for compliance to license requirements in as far as such control and regulation are not covered by provincial legislation
Electricity reticulation	Yes (limited to urban centres)	Bulk supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution and, where applicable, the generation of electricity, and also the regulation, control and maintenance of the electricity reticulation network, tariff policies, monitoring of the operation of the facilities for adherence to standards and registration requirements, and any other matter pertaining to the provision of electricity in the municipal areas.
Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes	The provision of and/or the regulation, control and monitoring of facilities which provide accommodation and care for well or sick animals and the burial or cremation of animals, including monitoring of adherence to any standards and registration requirements and/or compliance with any environmental health standards and regulations
Fencing and fences	Yes	The provision and maintenance and/or regulation of any boundary or deterrents to animals and pedestrians along streets or roads
Fire Fighting	Yes	In relation to District Municipality "Fire fighting" means: Planning, co-ordination and regulation of fire services; specialised fire fighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services; co-ordination of the standardisation of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures; training of fire officers. In relation to Local Municipality "Fire fighting" means: Any function not included in the definition applicable to a district municipality, including fighting and extinguishing of all

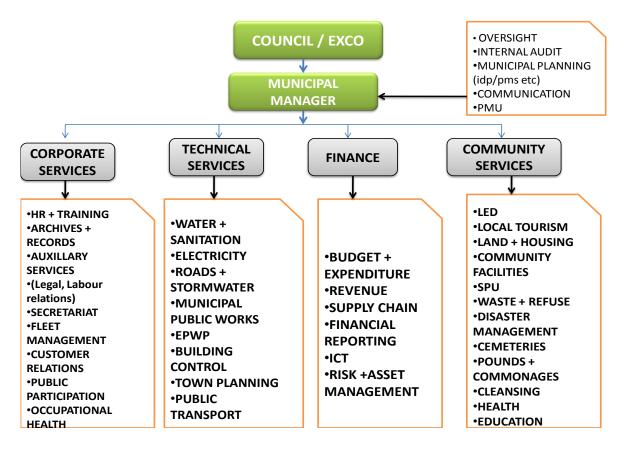
Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
	1	fires; the rescue and protection of any person, animal or property in emergency situations not covered by other legislation or powers and functions
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes	Ensuring the quality and the maintenance of environmental health standards through regulation, a licensing mechanism and monitoring of any place that renders in the course of any commercial transaction, the supply of refreshments or meals for consumption on or to be taken away from the premise at which such refreshments or meals are supplied. Implement policy and regulations;
Licensing of dogs	Yes	The control over the number and health status of dogs through a licensing mechanism.
Local amenities	Yes	The provision, manage, preserve and maintenance of any municipal place, land, and building reserved for the protection of places or objects of scenic, natural, historical and cultural value or interest and the provision and control of any such or other facility for public use but excludes such places, land or buildings falling within competencies of national and provincial governments.
Local sport facilities	Yes	The provision, management and/or control of any sport facility within the municipal area.
Local tourism	Yes	The promotion, marketing and, if applicable, the development, of any tourist attraction within the area of the municipality with a view to attract tourists; to ensure access, and municipal services to such attractions, and to regulate, structure and control the tourism industry in the municipal area subject to any provincial and national legislation, and without affecting the competencies of national/provincial government pertaining to "nature conservation", "museums", "libraries" and "provincial cultural matters".
Markets	Yes	The establishment, operation, management, conduct, regulation and/or control of markets other than fresh produce markets including market permits, location, times, conduct etc.
Municipal abattoirs	Yes	The establishment conduct and/or control of facilities for the slaughtering of livestock.
Municipal airport	Yes, including DM function	A demarcated area on land or water or a building which is used or intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for the arrival or departure of aircraft which includes the establishment and maintenance of such facility including all infrastructure and services associated with an airport, and the regulation and control of the facility, but excludes airports falling within the competence of national and provincial governments
Municipal Health Services	No	Subject to an arrangement with MECs to do the necessary authorizations, or alternatively, subject to amendments to the Structures Act, Municipal Health Service means environmental health services performed by a district municipality and includes: Air pollution, Child care facilities, Control of public nuisances •Control of

Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
		undertakings that sell liquor to the public, Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals •Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public •Licensing of dogs •Markets •Municipal abattoirs, Noise pollution, Pounds •Care for the Aged
Municipal parks and recreation	Yes	The provision, management, control and maintenance of any land, gardens or facility set aside for recreation, sightseeing and/or tourism and include playgrounds but exclude sport facilities.
Municipal Planning	Yes	The compilation and implementation of and integrated development plan in terms of the Systems Act.
Municipal public transport	Yes	The regulation and control, and where applicable, the provision of: Services for the carriage of passengers, whether scheduled or unscheduled, operated on demand along a specific route or routes or, where applicable, within a particular area, Scheduled services for the carriage of passengers, owned and operated by the municipality, on specific routes
Municipal roads	Yes	The construction, maintenance, and control of a road which the public has the right to and includes, in addition to the roadway the land of which the road consists or over which the road extends and anything on that land forming part of, connected with, or belonging to the road, and also, for purposes of a local municipality, includes a street in build-up areas.
Noise pollution	Yes	The control and monitoring of any noise that adversely affects human health or well-being or the ecosystems useful to mankind, now or in future.
Pontoons and ferries	Yes	Pontoons, ferries, jetties, piers and harbours, excluding the regulation of international and national shipping and matter related thereto, and matters falling within the competence of national and provincial governments
Pounds	Yes	The provision, management, maintenance and control of any area or facility set aside by the municipality for the securing of any animal or object confiscated by the municipality in terms of its by laws.
Public places	Yes	The management, maintenance and control of any land or facility owned by the municipality for public use
Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal	Yes, including DM function	the removal of any household or other waste and the disposal of such waste in an area, space or facility established for such purpose, and includes the provision, maintenance and control of any infrastructure or facility to ensure a clean and healthy environment for the inhabitants of a municipality
Sanitation	No	The establishment, operation, management and regulation of a potable water supply system, including the services and infrastructure required for the regulation of water conservation, purification, reticulation and distribution; bulk supply to local supply points, metering, tariffs setting and debt collection so as to ensure reliable supply of a sufficient quantity and quality of water to households, including informal households, to support

Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
		life and personal hygiene and establishment, provision, operation, management, maintenance and regulation of a system, including infrastructure, for the collection, removal, disposal and/or purification of human excreta and domestic waste-water to ensure minimum standard of services necessary for safe and hygienic households
Storm water	Yes	The management of systems to deal with storm water in built-up areas
Street lighting	Yes	The provision and maintenance of lighting for the illuminating of streets
Street trading	Yes	The control, regulation and monitoring of the selling of goods and services along a public pavement or road reserve
Trading regulations	Yes	The regulation of any area facility and/or activity related to the trading of goods and services within the municipal area not already being regulated by national and provincial legislation
Traffic and parking	Yes	The management and regulation of traffic and parking within the area of the municipality including but not limited to, the control over operating speed of vehicles on municipal roads.
Water (Potable)	No	The establishment, operation, management and regulation of a potable water supply system, including the services and infrastructure required for the regulation of water conservation, purification, reticulation and distribution; bulk supply to local supply points, metering, tariffs setting and debt collection so as to ensure reliable supply of a sufficient quantity and quality of water to households, including informal households, to support life and personal hygiene and establishment, provision, operation, management, maintenance and regulation of a system, including infrastructure, for the collection, removal, disposal and/or purification of human excreta and domestic waste-water to ensure minimum standard of services necessary for safe and hygienic households
Housing	No	The Provincial Department of Housing and Local Government & Traditional Affairs is authorized with this function. The mandate is given to the Province while the Municipality is appointed by service (and performance) contract as Implementing agent, facilitator and promoter. The client is DHLGTA and the beneficiaries are the citizens of Tsolwana.
Primary Health Care	No	The Provincial Department of Health is authorized with this function and it is delegated mainly to the DM. Tsolwana Municipality is appointed by service (and performance) contract. The client is the Province and the beneficiaries are the citizens of Tsolwana. The DM is the main Implementing agent in Tsolwana, facilitator and promoter of Health Services. The role of Tsolwana Municipality is to allow and promote all Health Services and to attend to related health functions and issues, e.g.

Functions of Tsolwana Municipality	Authorizat ion / (Power)	Definition
		related to refuse removal; no. 31 and Municipal Health Functions as listed under numbers; 1, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 27 and 29.

6.2 Current organizational arrangements



The figure above reflects an overview of the administrative structure of the municipality. All the departments are filled by section 57 managers who are contracted for 5 years to the municipal council. A revised organogram (2010) identifies critical vacant positions to be filled in order to develop and improve current HR capacity levels.

The review process also identified a number of challenges to be addressed and these are included in the list below.

6.3 Institutional challenges

The municipality faces a number of institutional challenges and has begun a strategy to ameliorate its institutional development challenges. These include among others:

- Limitations of its current plenary system: the municipality intends to apply to the relevant MEC for amendment of its legal status from plenary into executive mayoral systems linked to wards.
- Skills shortage: the municipality currently lacks critical skills in the areas of engineering, finance and environment. Due to this problem, our CAPEX rollout lags behind. This problem is exacerbated by poor response to advertised positions in local and provincial media. For example, a decision was made to fill the vacant positions in the PMU and even though an advert was widely

publicised, the municipality received no qualifying applications. A comprehensive recruitment strategy is planned so as to give guidance on appropriate interventions for curbing this challenge.

- Over reliance on grants: due to limited local revenue base there is very limited scope of raising own revenue outside of national and provincial grants. This is made worse by the recurring problem of un-improving payment levels for services.
- Monitoring and Evaluation: lack of a functional framework for monitoring and evaluation in the municipality tends to undermine capacity to do oversight. For example, it is difficult to understand the extent to which council resolutions are being implemented and more so the extent to which IDP goals are realised. However, a revised PMS has been developed and adopted to improve this situation in the coming financial year.
- Office space: there municipal offices are overcrowded. There is an urgent need to expand offices or find suitable alternative space for offices.
- Low Rate of Payment: adding to the problems of low revenue base is the serious challenge of poor payment levels by households that are served.
- Lack of HR capacity: the municipality has serious HR capacity constraints in critical areas of treasury, engineering, town planning and project management
- Project Management: coupled with lack of capacity, the municipality has no dedicated unit for managing its major infrastructure projects. Due to this weakness, the require project management oversight is often found lacking.
- Unfunded Mandates: the municipality has a number of functions that it currently performs but are not assigned to it. Yet, there are no formalized SLAs with relevant authorities in the various FUNCTIONS that we provide on their behalf. Eg: Disaster Management, Health, Housing, DSRAC (Libraries) etc

7 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

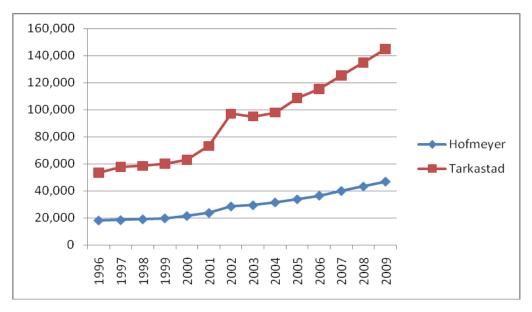
7.1 Overview of economic development in Tsolwana

Tsolwana has no clear LED strategy to guide its interventions. This is despite the fact that LED is identified as the second most important focus area for 2010/11. A project has been identified for the development and implementation of a LED strategy in 2010/11. Funding is being sort from sources such as DM, DPLG, ECDC, SEDA and DEDEA.

7.2 Economic Development Indicators

7.2.1 Gross Development Product

The GDP of Tsolwana has steadily grown from about 72 million for the two towns of Tarkastad and Hofmeyr in 1996 to approximately 142 million by end of 2008 (Global Insight) and currently estimated at 191 million by end 2009. The following figure shows GDP growth trends over the last decade.



7.2.2 Tress Index

Tress index is a useful indicator of progress and depth scale in an economy. The Tress index indicates the level of concentration or diversification in an economy. It is estimated by ranking the nine sectors according to their contributions to GVA or employment, adding the values cumulatively and indexing them. A tress index of zero represents a totally diversified economy, while a number closer to 100 indicates a high level of concentration.

Tsolwana economy is poorly diversified when compared to that of the Chris Hani region. The tress index for Tsolwana is 71.94 while that of Chris Hani remains 65.12.

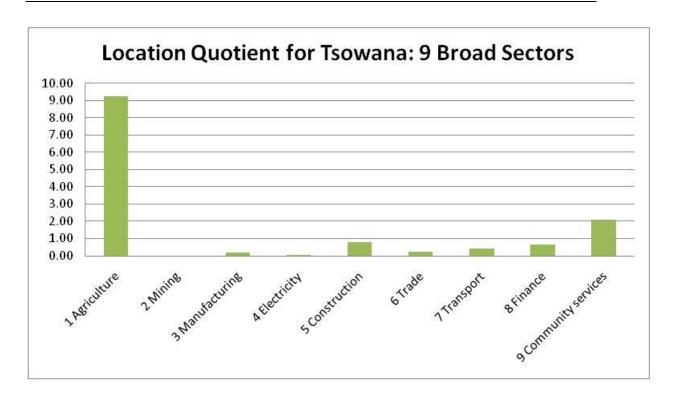
Based on the above figure it can be deduced that Tsolwana has a highly concentrated economy with Agriculture and community services being highly dominant contributors. This situation is unsustainable and needs to be reversed by increasing investments that will unleash the locked potential in other important local sectors like Manufacturing, Tourisms and informal sector.

7.2.3 Location Quotient

In order for us to improve our economy it is important to consider improving our location quotient. Location quotient is an important indicator of the economy's competitive advantage. It indicates the extent to which an economy has a competitive advantage in a particular sector.

When comparing the nine broad economic sectors, Tsolwana can compete relatively better if the local economy can concentrate productivity on Agriculture and Community services. This is notwithstanding the need to diversify contributions of other underperforming sectors mentioned earlier.

The figure below shows that our economy can compete in two important sectors such as Agriculture and Community services.

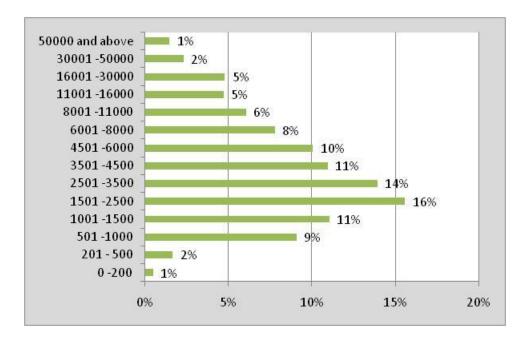


7.2.4 Poverty GAP

The gini coefficient is a useful indicator of income inequality. It measures income inequality, and often varies from 0 (in the case of perfect equality where all households earn equal income) to 1 (in the case where one household earns all the income and other households earn nothing). In practice the coefficient is likely to vary from approximately 0,25 to 0,70. Tsolwana has a gini coefficient of 0.57 by 2008 (Global Insight)

7.2.5 Household Income Distribution

Household income is a useful proxy for understanding levels of income poverty. Approximately 23% of households earn a gross income of no more than R1,500 per month. Another 16% earn between R1500 and R2500 per month. This implies that nearly 40% of households could be deemed as indigent. That leaves the municipality with just about 60% of households that they can provide services to and expect to pay. Below is a figure illustrating a household income distribution pattern within Tsolwana municipality.

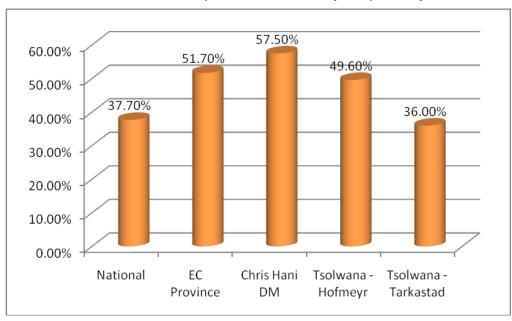


7.2.6 Unemployment

Unemployment is a major development challenge in Tsolwana. According to research done by Global Insight, unemployment in Tsolwana is estimated to be higher than that of the country but lower than that of the district and EC Province respectively. It is estimated to be about 40% (using the official definition).

About 18% of the population in 2008 is economically active. The economically active population (EAP) is defined as the number of persons that are able and willing to work between the ages of 15 and 65. It includes both employed and unemployed persons.

In Tsolwana, the distribution of unemployment is largely concentrated in the Hofmeyr areas when comparing the two urban centres. The figure below gives a comparative view of unemployment distribution within Tsolwana core urban centres as well as between Tsolwana and the district, province and country, respectively.



7.2.7 Formal Employment by sectors

According to Global insight statistics of 2008, Community services have surpassed Agriculture as the main source of employment. It accounts for 50% while Agriculture contributes about 40% of employment opportunities.

Finance sector is the third largest employment industry in the local economy. It accounts for 14.1% of existing jobs. This situation is not sustainable and there is a need to develop as part of the LED strategy, dedicated strategies to diversify the economy and to boost growth in other important sectors that show potential. Tourism is one of those sectors.

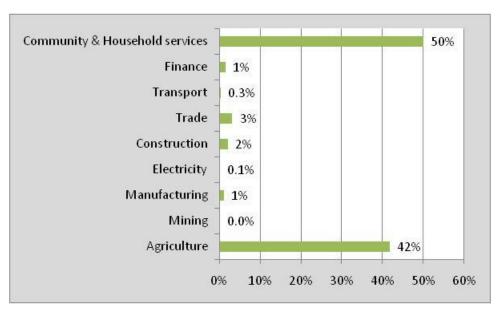
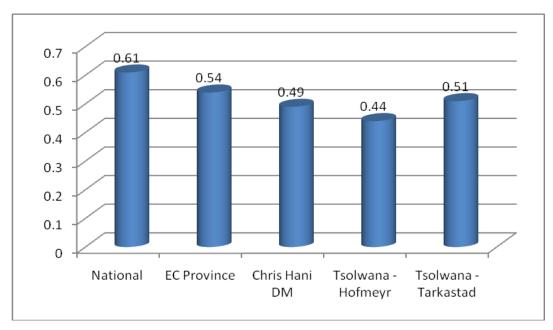


Figure 4: Formal employment by sectors

7.2.8 Human Development Index

The human development index (HDI) is a useful mechanism to gauge the level of development of a local economy. The HDI is a composite, relative index that attempts to quantify the extent of human development of a municipality (area). It is based on measures of life expectancy, literacy and income.

The HDI is calculated as the average of indices of life expectancy at birth, adult literacy and per capita income. For a municipality to be well developed, it must achieve a HDI closer to 1. The closer the figure is to 1 the better the lifestyle. The figure below gives a comparative HDI for Tsolwana.



Tsolwana has a human development index of 0,51 for Tarkastad and 0.44 for Hofmeyr. In comparison to the district as a whole Tarkastad enjoys better lifestyle than the average district areas while Hofmeyr lags behind the average area in the district. This point reinforces the view that there is higher concentration of poverty and declining lifestyle in Hoffmeyr than in the Tarkastad and surrounding areas. There is a need therefore to design targeted interventions for LED to alleviate this strife in Hoffmeyr areas.

7.2.9 General macro-level challenges of the local economy

The Tsolwana economy is not growing at optimal levels and this must be thoroughly investigated and addressed as part of the planned process for establishing a comprehensive LED strategy. Among the key questions that the strategy should attempt to resolve are the following:

- What role should the municipality assume in economic growth vis-a-verse other role players
- What strategic sectors should Tsolwana focus its spending in order to yield higher impact (medium term of 5 years)on combating of poverty, unemployment and lack of investments
- What specific sector strategies and programmes should be pursued and who & how must interventions be funded
- What institutional mechanisms should be set up in order to plan and deliver effectively on the committed economic growth programme
- What targets and development goals should the municipality commit to in order to contribute optimally to current district, provincial and national growth plans.

In order to resolve the above key economic development questions, the municipality may need to pay particular attention to:

- Have high unemployment levels
- Poorly developed VALUE chain in active potential sectors like AGRICULTURE,
 TOURISM and RETAIL
- Low levels of investment attraction
- Poorly developed CBD and Urban fibre
- Need resources to implement agreed PROJECT for local Civic centre including:
 Municipal Office, Commerce and Civic centre in Tarkastad
- Need support to undertake URBAN RENEWAL programme aimed at attractive investors into our main urban centres
- Have limited capacity to implement consistent town planning functions (eg
 Enforce Development Control and Town Planning scheme compliance)
- Low skills base the level of skills in the municipality is low. The skills that are available are also not in the sectors that will drive the municipal's economy such as government, retail, agriculture, manufacturing and tourism.
- Poor savings culture due to low household access to disposable incomes the little income that rural communities have is spent on fulfilling physiological needs such as food with almost nothing to spend on other items.
- Poor access to markets rural farmers and tourism products have challenges in accessing markets outside their local economies. This is mainly because of lack of information and resources to access markets.
- Lack of business support generally the lack of business support to existing businesses and this hampers their growth potential. There is a need to offer integrated business support in a sustainable way. This may require attention to those services that are in the control and realm of LG mandate including:
 - Infrastructural support investment on such things as access roads, electricity, refuse, water & sanitation
 - Improving efficiency and turn-around times in the processing of development applications
 - o revitalizing the CBD of Tarkastad and Hoffmeyr towns.

8 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROFILE

Tsolwana is assigned power and function for air and noise pollution. However, there is currently insufficient capacity to fully deal with the function of air pollution.

Tsolwana subscribes to international and national environmental treaties which give it additional secondary responsibilities for environmental planning and conservation management. The latter role is often interpreted to include tasks such as:

local agenda 21 initiatives,

- environmental impact assessment facilitation ito NEMA,
- bio-diversity and nature conservation management initiatives,
- participation in the state of environment reporting initiatives either by district municipality or by DEAT
- Cemeteries
- Commonage management (including pound & nature conservation)
- Environmental health (public health)
- Local Economic Development
- Refuse removal
- Solid waste disposal/management
- Sewerage treatment/sanitation
- Supply and/or treatment of potable water
- Urban public open space (parks & recreation)

The key development issues are:

- Cemeteries have the potential to pollute groundwater in the vicinity and will permanently exclude the area for development. Local authorities need to ensure that this will not affect the management and/or exploitation of natural resources in their areas of responsibility. Areas with a high water table, such as wetlands and floodplains adjacent to rivers should be avoided.
- Commonages are placed under pressure due to rapid urban growth and the presence of informal settlements and incorrect management practices.
- Environmental health Population growth, urbanization, a lack of suitably qualified personnel and poor transport infrastructure in outlying areas puts pressure on environmental health.
- The use of natural resources plays an important role in Local Economic Development. High levels of unemployment, however, can put pressure on these projects as natural resources are limited.
- Refuse removal is carried out in all local municipalities. Increased income and associated standards of living can be expected to increase the amount of domestic waste generated in an area.
- Solid waste disposal and management.
- Sewage treatment/sanitation. Sewage treatment facilities are in existence, however the municipality should ensure that there is ongoing operations and maintenance.

- Supply and treatment of potable water is undertaken by the local municipalities. The supply of water is a top priority. The availability and quality of water must be assessed.
- Urban public open space (parks & recreation) can provide an important recreational area for the general public and a refuge for wildlife, but the use of public open space may be limited by crime and the negative effect of visible pollution.

8.1.1 Natural environment

The natural environment provides the basis for the regional economy, especially the primary production, recreation and tourism. It is therefore essential that the integrity of the natural environment be not compromised if planning is to promote the welfare of the municipality's population.

TOPOGRAPHY

The study area is characterised by rolling and undulating and hilly to very steep areas within the valleys, as can be seen on Map 4. Slope analysis reveals that a large portion of the area, specifically north-eastern to south-eastern portions have slopes greater than 12% while areas around Hofmeyr down Tarkastad and also areas around Mitfold and Zola right down to Tandergate have slopes of less than 5%.

GEOLOGY & SOILS

Tsolwana consists mainly of Beaufort sediments intruded by dolerite. These comprise of shale, mudstone and sandstone. The soils in the area are mainly derived from the Beaufort and Molteno series of the Karoo sequence. The soils are then poorly developed, shallow or rocky, which are not suitable for crop production. Soil salinity is a major problem in the irrigation areas of Tarkastad and Hofmeyr.

CLIMATE

The climate varies from arid to very cold high veld and falls mainly into 2 climatic zones according to the Agricultural Development Programme for the Eastern Cape (1986), namely, "Arid and semi-arid moderate midlands, and Arid and semi-arid cold high lying land"

RAINFALL

The average annual precipitation is between 100mm and 300mm in Hofmeyr and between 301mm and 600 mm in the rest of the municipal area. Rainfall distribution is poor and dry spells are a frequent occurrence. The further west, the poorer the rainfall distribution with fairly frequent droughts. This is a summer rainfall area with 70% – 80% of precipitation during the summer months and 20% – 30% during the winter months.

TEMPERATURES

Temperatures are coolest in the northern sections of the municipality becoming warmer to the south and east. Maximum temperature in Tarkastad and Hofmeyr ranges from 19.3°c to 25.3°c while the average minimum ranges from 4.1°c to 10.2°c. In wards 1 and 2, the maximum ranges from 22.4°c to 23.2°c and the minimum is up to 10.2°c. Ward 3 has an average maximum temperature of 22.3°c and an average minimum of up to 8.9°c.

PREVAILING WINDS

During the summer months, prevalent wind direction in the study area is north – westerly (berg winds); whereas south – easterly to south – westerly winds prevail during the winter months.

EVAPORATION

Evaporation in Tsolwana is approximately 2 146mm per annum, which is higher than its average annual rainfall.

VEGETATION

According to the vegetation type (see Map 6), the area is covered by South – Eastern Mountain Grassland, Subarid Thorn Bushveld, Eastern Mixed Nama Karoo and Moist Upland (Chris Hani state of Environment report (2004).

SOUTH EASTERN MOUNTAIN GRASSLANDS

Sweet grassland dominated by grasses such as Themeda triandra, Pennisetum sphacelatum and Ehrharta calycina. Dicotyledonous forbs are well represented and include: Diascia capsularis, Sutera macrosiphon, Dianthus caespitosus, Othonna auriculifolia and Euphorbia epicyparissias.

This vegetation is good for cattle and sheep grazing. About 46% of the total South African extent of this vegetation type occurs in the CHDM. The existing pressure on this vegetation type is that it is suitable for winter grazing but susceptible to conversion to sourveld, karoo and Grassy Fynbos due to overgrazing.

EASTERN MIXED NAMA-KAROO

A complex mix of grass - and shrub-dominated vegetation types, which are subject to dynamic changes in species composition dependent on seasonal rainfall events. This vegetation type is too dry for crop production but is important for sheep and goat grazing for wool and meat, but is sensitive to overgrazing.

The existing pressure on this vegetation is that it is considered to be the most degraded vegetation type in South Africa by Acocks (important in desertification and

karoo encroachment). Also overgrazing can lead to desertification and karoo encroachment and stocking rates must be determined by the rainfall at the time.

MOIST UPLAND GRASSLAND

This vegetation type is a dense, sour grassland with Themeda triandra, Heteropogon contortus, Tristachya leucothrix, Eragrostis curvula and Elionurus muticus as some of the dominant species. The tall-growing Hyparrhenia hirta and Sporobolus pyramidalis are often prominent in the area. Hardy forbs also occur as do some trees and shrubs on sheltered sites, rocky hills and ridges. In fire-protected areas the incidence of other species increases, including forest pioneers such as Rapanea melanophloeos and some Fynbos species.

Grazing, maize farming and forestry are suited to this vegetation type. Hiking also occurs in some areas. In terms of existing pressures on this vegetation type, it is said that poor management encourages growth of unpalatable grasses and the invasion of weeds. Summer burning also reduces invasion of Grassy Fynbos and Afromontane Forest. In the absence of fire, Afromontane Forest and Grassy Fynbos may become invasive.

SUB-ARID THORN BUSHVELD

Acacia karroo bushclumps or individuals characterize this type, but the grass layer mostly remains intact, except where severely overgrazed. The most prominent grass species include Themeda triandra, Cymbopogon plurinodis, Eragrostis curvula, Sporobolus fimbriatus, Heteropogon contortus, Digitaria eriantha and Eustachys paspaloides.

This vegetation type is suited to grazing. About 52% of the total South African extent of this vegetation type occurs in the CHDM. Fire and grazing are important processes in the extent of this vegetation type. This vegetation is also poorly conserved.

8.1.2 Water resources

RIVERS

Tsolwana municipality is drained by numerous rivers, the major ones being, Swart–Kei, Tarka, Elands, Vlekpoort, Teebus and Hongerskloof, Haasfonteinloop, and Riet (See Map ,.

DAMS

Tsolwana Municipality has 2 major dams, namely, Grassridge and Commandodrift Dams. Grassridge Dam situated on the north-western boundary of the municipality is used as balancing dam whereas Commandodrift located on the south western boundary is used for irrigation.

WETLANDS

Wetlands refer to rivers and their marginal zones, such as floodplains. A number of wetlands occur within the catchments of significant dams. The most serious threat to wetlands is gully erosion. The headward (upstream) retreat of these gully systems can lead to the erosion and hence loss of wetland areas. As wetlands act as sediment storage sites within catchments, the loss of these areas may with time lead to the siltation of dams downstream. This implies a loss of storage capacity within these dams and possible grazing land during times of drought.

Important wetlands, (pan / pond and dam wetlands) in the study area are clearly indicated on Map 9. According to the study, these wetlands have been heavily impacted upon either by human activities e.g. cultivation, overgrazing, etc. exotic vegetation invasion or soil erosion.

8.1.3 Major Environmental challenges

The following environmental problems are some of the major issues of concern facing the municipality:

- Contaminated rivers and streams throughout the study srea but especially the Keiskamma River.
- Loss of sensitive environments and biodiversity, and habitat degradation.
- Health and environmental risks associated with poor water quality.
- Eutrophication of water impoundments.
- Lack of legal compliance.

The general causes of the above issues include the following:

- Urbanization in river catchment areas
- Cemeteries and burials located close to water resources
- Lack of awareness

NATURAL DISASTERS

Frequent occurrence of severe storms and tornados

- Storm damage to properties (houses)
- Uncontrolled veld fire which destroy grazing and grass used by communities for roof thatching

SOIL EROSION

Tsolwana has some of the most erodable soils in the District, particularly in the former Ciskei area in Ntabethemba i.e. Kwezi, Thembalethu, Khayalethu, Rocklands, Baccles Farm, Mitford and Thornhill, including areas such as Zola village, Phakamisa, Tendergate, Spring Groove and Tarkastad.

Public and private sector have a major role to play in ensuring that there is environmental management. The following are the key issues for consideration in relation to private and public sector.

9 INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES PROFILE

Understanding the extent to which households as well as businesses are provided and have access to infrastructure services is central to delivering the mandate of a developmental local government.

9.1 Water & Sanitation

9.1.1 Water sources

Chris Hani District Municipality is the Water Services Authority for its entire area of jurisdiction, including Tsolwana Municipality. Water supply to the settlements is in the form of water pumps, natural sources (boreholes), reservoirs and control metres. There are currently no water treatment works in the whole study area.

The main bulk water sources are dams, surface water supply schemes and ground water supply schemes. The two main urban nodes, Tarkastad and Hofmeyr depend solely on groundwater for their suppliers. The rural areas also depend on underground water supply.

Hofmeyr and Tarkastad are supplied with 3 and 4 boreholes respectively. 2 boreholes in Hofmeyr have a total yield of 25l/s and supply the town adequately while the yield in Tarkastad is being stressed as it reaches a total of 24.7 l/s. The table below summarises the water supply situation in the municipality.

Administra tive Area	Water Supply	Present situation	Future situation
Hofmeyr	3 boreholes with 2 boreholes having a total yield of 25-1/s yield and one borehole with unknown yield	adequately supply	Possible increase in the number of boreholes, no further planning
Tarkastad	3 boreholes with a total yield of 83.6 l/s.	The boreholes adequately supply the area	No plans have been made to increase the supply

Source: Chris Hani District Municipality: Water Services Development Plan (2006)

Hofmeyer has a shortgage of water supply. A feasibility study is currently looking at the long-term supply solutions for the town. The planned bucket eradication project is not being implemented because of the water supply shortages. Further housing development needs to be planned in conjunction with the long-term water supply plans.

Tarkastad has sufficient water supply and they are currently looking at the feasibility for the water supply of connecting the new housing developments and the planned bucket eradication project. It is probable that further water sources would have to be found for additional housing developments.

The table below indicates the dams operated by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, which are located within the municipal area and mostly supplying water for irrigation purposes.

Dam Name	Supply Type	Supply Areas	Live	Firm Yield	Owner
Dam Hame	(Domestic/Ir		Storage	(Mm³/a)	
	rigation)		(Mm³)		
Tendergate	Irrigation	Ntabathemba	1.72	0.26	DWAF
Dam		Irrigation Scheme			
Mitford Dam	Irrigation	Ntabathemba	0.89	0.05	DWAF
		Irrigation Scheme			
Glen Brock	Irrigation	Ntabathemba	0,41	0.12	DWAF
Dam		Irrigation Scheme			
(Thornhill)					
Trift Dam	Irrigation	Ntabathemba	2.6	0.58	DWAF
		Irrigation Scheme			
Commondo	Irrigation	Commando Drift	55.7	18.0	DWAF
Drift Dam		Irrigation Scheme			
Grassridge	Balancing	None	49.6	N/A	DWAF
Dam					

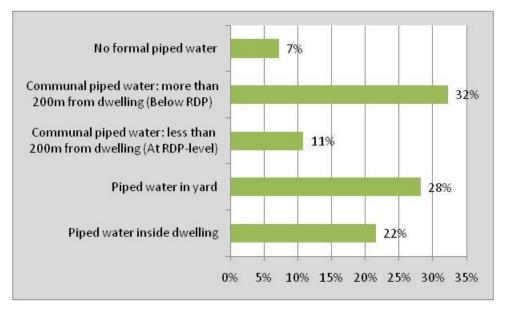
Source: CHDM: Water Services Development Plan (WSDP), 2006

According to CHDM State of Environment Report (2004), the total scheduled area for Ntabathemba Irrigation Scheme is 1200ha of which 720ha was irrigated in 1995. Presently only about 20ha is being irrigated and it is unlikely that much more development will take place. Also, the Commando Drift (Tarka) Irrigation Scheme and Lake Arthur Dams (Lake Arthur is almost completely silted up) supply the water for this scheme. The main rivers in the catchment are the Tarka and Vlekpoort rivers. It should be indicated that Commando (Tarka Scheme) is the main irrigation scheme serving the commercial sector in the area.

Household Access to Water Supply

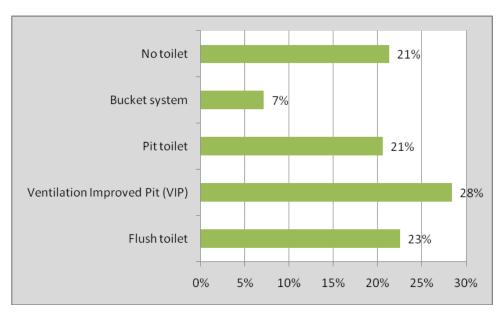
Global Insight approximate that 60.5% of households in Tsolwana by 2008 have access to water supply at above RDP level. The backlog for water supply remains high

at 39.5%. The following figure compares distribution of households by levels of water provision services.



9.1.2 Sanitation

Approximately 51% of households have access to hygienic toilet. Sanitation backlogs remain higher at 49% in especially the rural areas. The following figure compares distribution of households by access to levels of sanitation provision.

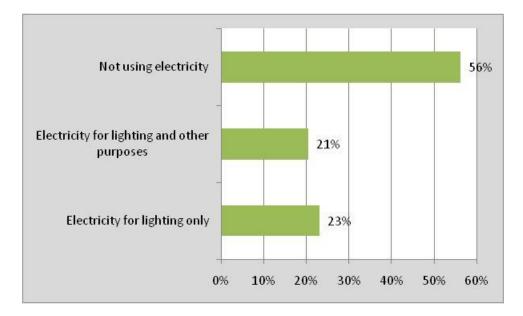


9.2 Electricity and energy supply sources

Eskom is a sole provider of bulk electricity services in the Tsolwana jurisdictional areas while the municipality purchases and resells to households in its urban areas.

The majority of households in especially rural areas rely largely on risky means of energy sources for their cooking, lighting and heating. They mainly utilise paraffin,

wood and candles. The figure below reflect that an estimated 56% of households have no connections and unable to access electricity benefits.



The municipality has identified in its MIG allocation few projects for community lighting in Matyhantya near Tarkastad to a tune of R1,8 million during 2010/11. This allocation will be supplemented by Eskom's planned electrification expenditure investment of more than 315 million in Tsolwana alone. The planned Eskom expenditure is given in the table below.

Name of Department / Institution	Programme	Project	Amount
	Rural Electricification		R 3,900,000
		Zola - 200hh	
		Phakamisa -45hh	
		Hartbees - 12 hh	
		Mitford - 14hh	
Eskom (budget is for year		Rocklands - 10hh	
beginning April 2010)		Beccleus - 20hh	
		Lindela - 3hh	
		Tendergate Extension 1 - 10hh	
		Tendergate Extension 2 - 10hh	
	Hoffmeyer Infrastructure upgrade	Connect 519 hh by 2011	R 311,000,000

One of the main challenges for electricity supply is the lack of reliability of supply especially in the urban centres where this phenomenon poses a threat to investment attraction and urban renewal goals.

The municipality intends to intents to intensify lobbying of Eskom and DME to support infrastructure upgrade and expansion in especially the two towns of Tarkastad and Hoffmeyr. The backlog for electricity connections is estimate by 2008 to be 56% of total households.

9.3 Roads & Stormwater

The municipality is responsible for the construction, maintenance and upgrading of local access roads and stormwater infrastructure. Other roads are a responsibility of the District, Province and National department of Transport. The following projects have been budgeted for by Department of Transport:

Name of Department / Institution	Programme	Project	Amount
	Road Maintenance		R 4,500,000
		49.5km of Trunk roads	
Roads & Transport		268.4km of main roads	
		741.5km of disctrict roads	
		546.8km of minor access roads	

Observations of the visual road index reflect a decaying state of road and storm water infrastructure across the municipal landscape. This is largely due to lagging behind in maintenance which is often attributed to lack of funding, planning and HR capacity constraints.

The main transport routes within the municipality are found in Wards 4 and 5 and include the following:

- R61 from Queenstown to Tarkastad
- R344 from Balfour to Tarkastad
- R390 and R391 from Hofmeyr to Ukhahlamba District Municipality
- R401 from Tarkastad through Hofmeyr to N10
- R 61 linking Tarkastad and Cradock
- Road linking Tarkastad to Sterkstroom
- Hofmeyr Cradock road

The conditions of the roads within in the Ntabathemba District are in a state of disrepair. They are virtually inaccessible, especially in the rural areas, during rainy season due to lack of maintenance. Also, storm water channels are non – existent throughout the municipal area thus the roads are eroded, especially during heavy rains. About 230 km internal gravelled roads within the settlements in the municipality indicated below are in appalling conditions and require urgent maintenance attention.

Ward	Settlements	Approximate Distance (Km)	Comments
1	Thornhill, Zola & Phakamisa	80.9	No storm water channels in these villages
2	Mitford & Rocklands	30.4	No storm water channels.
3	Tendergate, Spring Grove, Khayalethu, Thembalethu, & Khwezi	62.3	This includes 7.5km access road to Khwezi which is in a very poor conditions
4	Tarkastad (Including Zola and Ivanlew Townships)	38.0	Apart from the main road to Tarkastad and its internal roads that are tarred. Some houses are flooded during heavy rains in the Townships due to lack of storm water drainage.
5	Hofmeyr (including Luxolweni and Twinsville Townships)	22.1	The roads have no storm water drainage. Only the road passing through Hofmeyr to Cradock and the access road to Luxolweni are tarred.
Total		233.7	

The size of available budget for road works and maintenance is a single biggest obstacle facing the municipality's ability to perform its access road functions. This year (201/1/11) only R1,8 million is available to construct and maintain access roads from our MIG.

9.4 Transportation

There are no planned movement patterns and this cause the local spatial economy to underperform. Public transport system in the area is weakly developed and is limited to minibus taxis that service the area on a regular basis. Private cars and bicycles are in

the minority. Properly organised taxi ranks with commuter shelters are lacking in the settlements. The lack of a comprehensive SDF also adds to this planning problem.

Poor roads due to lack of maintenance and adequate funding for new road construction hampers free and smooth transportation of goods and produce from local farms to markets.

Analysis of transportation challenges show among others there are no formal crossing arrangements to cater for pedestrians. Signage in most areas and along key distributor roads is lacking.

9.5 Land and Housing

LAND ADMINISTRATION

Land administration function for Tsolwana is mainly comprised of activities like facilitation of land transfers, sale of estates and management of public assets such as ponds and commonages.

Tsolwana consists of two main urban nodes, Tarkastad and Hofmeyr, which are surrounded by commercial farmland. The farmlands are privately owned. The lands in the rural areas in the Ntabethemba district are owned by the state. In these areas land ownership is administered via intermediary mechanisms such as the issuing of occupational certificates. The long term view of the municipality is to transform this ownership form into FREHOLD so as to increase security of tenure for households and empower their asset wealth. There are efforts to formalise relations with local Traditional authorities to facilitate such development.

LAND TENURE

There are basically two dominant forms of land ownership patterns in our municipality, viz communal freehold. Freehold is further divided into two components of long term leases (up to 100 years) and outright ownership with a title deed. Communal land is largely concentrated in the greater Ntabethemba areas while freehold comprises mainly Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr town and private commercial farms.

It is understood that since the process of land redistribution and restitution has not finally closed in the country, there may be tracts of land parcels currently encumbered with land claims in our areas. We view this in a serious light because of its threatening impact on the implementation of LED and land development objectives.

According to the CHDM Land Reform & Settlement Plan, there are 12 Land Reform Projects and one rural land claim for 5 claimants handled by the Department of Land Affairs (DLA) and Regional Land Claims Commission (RLCC) respectively in the Tsolwana area.

CHALLENGES FOR LAND AVAILABILITY AND DEMAND FOR HOUSING EXPANSION

Investigations conducted to determine whether there is sufficient land for housing development within the Tsolwana Municipality established that both Tarkastad and Hofmeyr have commonage land available for Model 1 settlement type to accommodate the needs of urban settlement and housing.

The demand for land and housing expansion in Tsolwana is summarized in the CHDM land and settlement plan as follows:

- Need for additional 9,000 units of which an estimated 2,500 units are required in the urban nodes and another estimated 6,500 units are required in the rural settlement areas.
- Additional commonage needs for Tarkastad and Hofmeyer to be clarified. This
 must respond to the recurring problem of Farm eviction / relocations which often
 results in homeless families setting on the commonage.
- Rural villages desire more land for settlement and commonage.
- Different processes for land allocations are being applied in different wards and the absence of a formalized and agreed system is generating long term problems.
- Ntabethemba is a subject of potential Settlement Agreement. The land claim of the whole Ntabethemba community for some 21,000 ha of land in relation to unmet promises regarding the move of people from Hershel in the 1970's is under investigation by the Land Claims Commission.
- It is desirable that the principle of "connectivity" be maintained with the Ntabethemba settlement area i.e. it is preferable that land adjacent to the existing settlement areas be targeted rather than land far removed from the area, if at all possible.

One of the major challenges facing the municipality with regards to land and housing function is the fact that Tsolwana has been approved housing development to the tune of R177 million in 2010/11. This is twice the size of current delivery scale. It therefore, requires a significant improvement in current capacity to project manage and coordinate this delivery. It is therefore necessary for the council to prioritise the housing unit and PMU staffing in its review of organogram in anticipation of this housing delivery challenge.

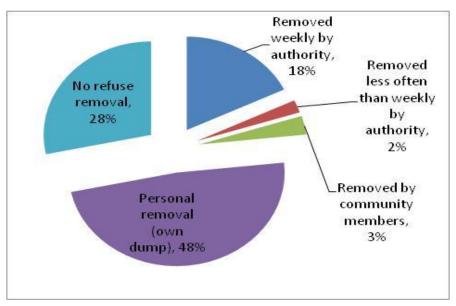
9.6 Waste management & Refuse Removal

Tsolwana municipality is responsible for providing refuse removal service to its areas of jurisdiction. In the rural areas there is no formal refuse disposal system. Waste management is however, the responsibility of the district. The municipality is currently negotiating a service level agreement with the DM to develop and manage a landfill site in its jurisdictional area.

The solid waste generated at Tarkastad and Hofmeyr is disposed off at an unlicensed local landfill sites situated in close proximity to the two towns. There are major challenges with this arrangement which include the fact that the municipality does not receive any monies for rendering this service from the authority as well as other environmental concerns such as possible water contamination, air pollution,

unsightliness caused by windblown litter, no fencing, inaccessibility to the dumps, uncontrolled tipping, improper disposal of, especially, medical waste etc.

In terms of service delivery, waste is only collected on a weekly basis by the municipality in Tarkastad and Hofmeyr and this only affects approximately 18% of the households. Another 2% receives less than a weekly removal service while 48% and 3% households utilize own means and community based forms of collection respectively. The backlog for refuse removal is estimated to be approximately 28% (2382) of the households are without refuse removal services.



Source: Global Insight: 2008

9.7 Education

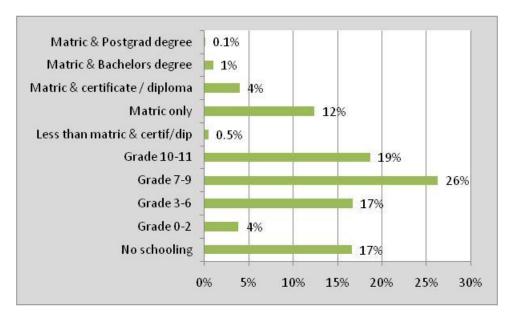
The role of the Tsolwana municipality in Education is to facilitate and cooperate with the Department of Education for the provision of schools, education programs as well as directly provide for erection of early childhood learning facilities like crèches. In particular the municipality needs to communicate information to relevant authorities in terms of key priority areas needing education infrastructure and services.

The municipality also has direct interest in the monitoring of education and functional literacy levels among its economically active population so as to ensure adequate supply of critical skills needed for growing the local economy.

9.8 Skills and literacy levels

Approximately 52% of the population is functionally literate meaning that of the age category of 20 and above only 52% have attained schooling of grade 07 and above.

The figure below gives a distribution of literacy attainment by schooling grades completed



9.9 Distribution of education facilities

There are 17 primary schools and 10 high schools and numerous creches distributed within wards all the wards in the local municipality. Most of the schools are fair to good physical conditions, although individual educational facility has its own peculiar needs which the field study could not established at the time of the study (school holidays). The distribution of the primary and high schools is indicated in Table—and Figure --.

Ward	No. of Primary	Location
	Schools	
1	3	Thorn Hill, Zola & Phakamisa
2	2	Mitford & Rocklands
3	5	Tendergate, Spring Grove, Khayalethu, Thembalethu, Khwezi, Baccelease
4	3	Tarkastad Town (2) & Zola Township
5	3	Hofmeyr, Luxolweni & Twinsville

Table – Distribution of Primary Schools

Table - Distribution of Second	dary and High Schools
--------------------------------	-----------------------

Ward	No. of High	Location
	Schools	
1	1	Thornhill
2	2	Mitford & Rocklands
3	2	Tendergate, Baccelease
4	3	Tarkastad Town (High School), Tarkastad Town (Sec. School) & Zola Township
5	2	Hofmeyr Town & Luxolweni Township

9.10 Safety and Security

Tsolwana does not have its own municipal police force therefore the responsibility for providing safety and security services in its areas rests with the South African Police Services Department (SAPS). Tsolwana participates in Local Community Policing Forums (CPF). Crime especially domestic violence and common assaults linked to substance abuse is prevalent in the area. An integrated social development strategy is needed to guide interventions aimed at reducing these occurrences.

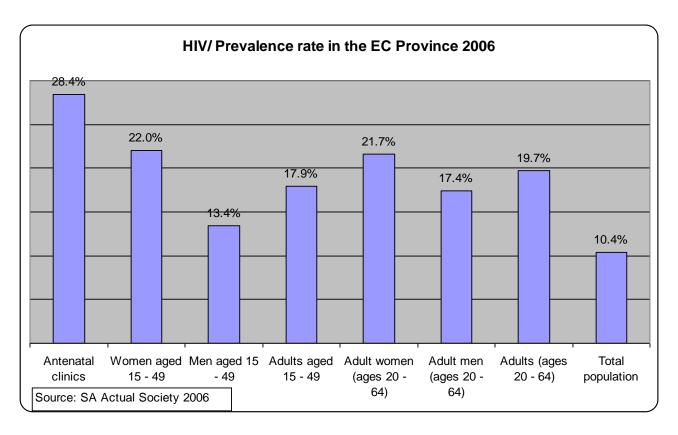
There are 5 police stations in the Tsolwana areas, viz the Thornhill (Ward 1), Rocklands (Ward 2), Tendergate (Ward 3), Tarkastad (ward 4) and Hofmeyr (Ward 5).

9.11 Health

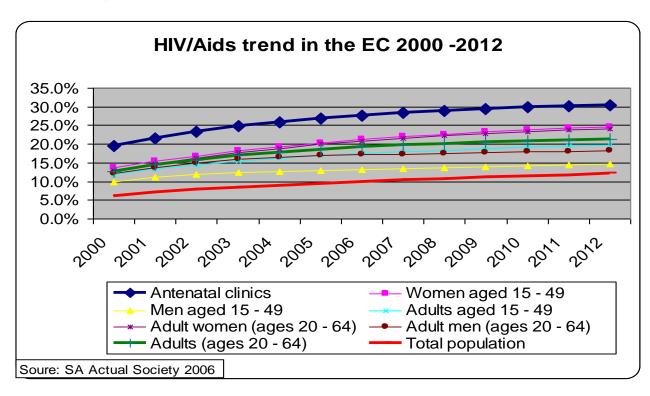
Primary health is a competence of the Provincial department of Health. Chris Hani DM is responsible for municipal health. There are mainly four parties that provide health facilities in the study area namely, Department of health, Chris Hani District Municipality, Tsolwana municipality and Private institutions.

HIV/Aids is a public health concern that the municipality should to at least monitor and proactively contribute to the reduction of the impact and the spread of HIV/Aids among its communities. Tsolwana has a workplace HIV/Aids policy but the current policy is silent on HIV prevalence and targets for reducing the spread of Aids. The current prevalence rate is estimated to be 9% for HIV and 1% for AIDS (Global Insight: 2008)

Figure below reflects on HIV/Aids prevalence rates in the province and country over the last 5 years.



The above figure indicates that women of economically age groups 20 - 64 years of age in the province are most vulnerable. The figure below gives longitudinal projections of HIV/Aids impact.



The entire area is served by one hospital and 10 clinics as indicated in Table below. The remaining settlements depend on mobile clinic units that provide access of lower

order health facilities to the communities. Martjie Venter Hospital in Tarkastad provides a higher order health services to the entire sub-region but very serious health cases are normally referred to Queenstown. The distribution of the health facilities are indicated in Table below.

Ward	Туре	No. of Health	Location
		Facilities	
1	Clinic	1	Thornhill
2	Clinic	2	Rockland and Mitford
3	Clinic	3	Tendergate, Bacclease, Spring Grove
4	Hospital	1	Tarkastad (Martjie Venter Hospital)
	Clinic	2	Tarkastad Town & Zola Township
5	Clinic	2	Hofmeyr Town & Luxolweni Township

The general comment about Tarkastad hospital is that most people prefer Queenstown health facilities due to poor quality of services in Tsolwana but this is a major concern to the majority of the people as they cannot afford transport cost to Queenstown.

In Hofmeyr, most people prefer to visit the clinic in town than the one in the township because it has much better services than in the township. Also, Hofmeyr is situated in a far distance from Tarkastad and Queenstown. It is accessed by 70km of gravel road to Tarkastad. It must be treated as first priority as far as health facilities are concerned due to its geographical location and difficult accessibility.

The table below gives a matrix ASSESSMENT of the quality of health service provision using common national indicators.

QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE	BENCHMARK	PERFORMANCE AGAIST
SERVICE INDICATOR		BECHMARK
Access to health facilities (clinics)	1: 10 000 households	Tsolwana needs 3 clinics. It is well served with its 10 clinics
Access to health facilities (L-1 Hospital)	1 : 25 000	Needs 2 L-1 hospitals. Adequately served with its hospital facility in Tarkstad
Nurses per 100 000 population	12 / 100 000 population	UNKNOWN
Hospital beds per 1000 population	2.5 / 1000 population	UNKNOWN
Emergency Medical Vehicles per 100 000 population	5-8 vehicles / 100 000 population	UNKNOWN

9.12 Community Facilities

Tsolwana owns and manages a number of community facilities. There is an urgent need to develop a library in Thornhill, swimming baths in rural wards, formal parks in two main urban centres, and upgrade existing sports fields and community halls.

Currently, there are 9 community halls distributed amongst the wards as shown in the table below.

Ward	No. of Community	Location
	Halls	
1	1	Thornhill
2	2	Mitford & Rocklands
3	1	Tendergate,
4	3	Tarkastad Town, Ivanlew Township & Zola Township
5	2	Hofmeyr Town & Luxolweni Township

Sports arts and cultural heritage services are a primary competence of the Department of Sports, Arts and Culture. Tsolwana municipality plays a facilitative role in the identification of needs and cooperates with the Department of sports arts and culture in the implementation of such services.

Existing sports facilities are limited to a few poorly developed sports fields in Wards 1, 2, and 3. Upgrading needs to occur in these areas that are currently served with dilapidated sports fields. Standard size sports fields are in Tarkastad and Hofmeyr but the one in Hofmeyr needs upgrading. An amount of R1,8 million has been nominated in the MIG 2010/11 to assist with renovations to community facilities.

9.13 Cemeteries

There is generally fair distribution of cemeteries in the municipality. The challenge is the environmental compliance, quality, maintenance and size of current facilities. There is a project identified in 2010/11 for the investigation of alternative sites for future expansion of this service. Facilities in rural wards 1, 2 and 3 are informally managed by the local communities.

The following environmental issues regarding cemeteries location and development were noted:

 The unsuitable geographical location of cemetery sites in relation to drainage features (e.g. lakes, rivers, dams, streams and marshes). This poses environmental and health risks in terms of possible seepage from the graves into the water bodies.

 Improper maintenance of the cemeteries / burial grounds and crematoria in the rural villages.

9.14 Pounds and Fencing

The municipality is assigned power and functions over ponds and fencing. Tsolwana is currently developing a pound to cater for areas around Thornhill. Fencing is generally a facilitation exercise assisting the departments land affairs and Agriculture in implementing their projects. However, in 2010/11 the priority for fencing has been identified as fencing of lands and commonages.

9.15 Fire fighting and Disaster management

Tsolwana has a competence for firefighting but not for disaster management. The priority for 2010/11 is to negotiate an SLA in this area and lobby resources for the establishment of a fully fledged fire station resident within the municipality.

This is in response to challenges of poor turn-around response times to fire disasters and emergencies in the past years which has resulted in unnecessary losses.

10 FINANCIAL VIABILITY

10.1 Overview of municipal financial viability

Financial viability is a key priority for 2010/11. The major challenge facing the municipality is its lack of capacity and processes to address pertinent issues relating to its financial viability. The municipality is heavily dependent on statutory transfers in the form of grants as its main source of revenue. This dependency makes it difficult to make a meaningful impact on service delivery and reversal of backlogs since most of the grants are small and accompanied with stringent conditions as to what can be spent on them. This is further compounded by higher levels of poverty which co-exist alongside poor household incomes. Efforts will be made in 10/11 to update and verify our indigent households for purposes of finding mechanisms to support them.

10.2 Auditor General's Report

Notwithstanding these challenges, the municipality is committed to the goal of achieving a clean audit report by end of 20011/12. A plan of action to respond to the current set of issues raised by auditor general has been developed and adopted. This plan will comprise a key part of the contracting arrangements between the municipality and the CFO moving forward. The plan includes a number of improvements and introductions into the systems of accounting and reporting such as:

- Regular management reporting on their AG concerns
- New controls to manage and curb poor documentation trail for expenditure
- Training and capacity building for all managers on financial management
- Mechanisms for definition and registration of new assets especially from the technical services division

10.3 Financial Plans

The municipality has the following plans and it will continue with their implementation in 2010/11:

- Indigent policy this require regular updating and verification exercise. It requires annual verification and re-registration of the beneficiaries to ensure effective targeting.
- Risk Management there is currently no risk management plan. A project has been budgeted for the development and implementation of this plan linked to the work of the internal audit function. This may however, be compromised by our current arrangement in which the DM assist with internal auditing and no person physically seats at out offices to undertake routine operational risk assessment and mitigation implementation.
- Supply Chain Management A policy exists and is functional. It is regularly
 monitored and applied in our procurement activities. In 2010/11 finance staff
 and SCM officers will be trained further on its application.
- Revenue Enhancement Strategy there is no strategy and it is planed that this
 will be developed and implemented in 2010/11 to assist with managing and
 promoting increased levels of payment by our customers.
- Tariff policy A new valuation roll was completed in line with requirements of the Property Rates act and will be implemented in 2011/11. The only amendment will be to update our rates policy with the outcome of the roll by segmenting our properties into indigent and non-indigent categories then charge accordingly.
- Budget 2010/11 the 2010/11 budget formulated according to new treasury guidelines will be tabled to council for adoption together with this draft IDP review. It has been aligned to the IDP by ensuring that the project costing of the IDP aligns to the available funding parcels in our budget.

10.4 Critical human resource needs

Critical positions needed to improve ailing capacity in the finance department in clued the appointment of Supply chain officer, Budget and Treasury Officer and Asset management officer

It is necessary for the organization in 2009-10 to develop and pursue a coherent financial viability strategy to guide its interventions for maintaining and ensuring sustainable financial cash flows, revenue growth and improved collections capacity.

10.5 Summary of main challenges

While the municipality has steadily developing its capacity and operations, there are challenges for financial viability. These include among others:

- The projection for budgeted revenue in 2009/10 show some decline of up to 17% from last audited financial statements of 2008/9. This is partly due to our decision to remove water sales from our budget as of 2010/11. This has direct impact on our projected spending which is expected to show a 20% decline by end of current 2009/10 financial year.
- Need to build sound systems to ensure financial viability. Focus areas being
 - Clean Audit outcome
 - Billing
 - Procurement
 - Asset management (recording of fixed and new assets into our register)
 - Risk management
 - Internal audit
- Need support to improve capacity to fully meet MFMA requirements (eg: GRAP AFS + New Treasury format for budgeting etc)
- Need to improve revenue + payment levels

11 GOOD GOVERNANCE

Good governance is a key priority for 2010/11. There are key areas that have been earmarked for attention in terms of improving good governance in the municipality including:

- Automation and cascading of PMS to lower levels
- Training and provision of administrative support to ward councillors and CDWs to improve effective public participation
- Improving cooperative governance through revitalizing the IGF and especially aimed at improving cooperation between the municipality and sector departments in the planning and delivery of development programmes
- Setting-up of dedicated customer care relations desks in all three centres in order to increase payment levels and communication with our major stakeholders
- Mobilization and lobbying of resources and partners for the establishment of Thusong Centre in Tarkastad
- Promotion of public participation through setting up a dedicated desk and reaching out to traditional leaders and other strategic partners.
- Improvement of institutional arrangements aimed at implementing the supply chain management policy and increasing accountability in our procurement processes
- Fighting corruption
- Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for ensuring, reporting and tracking implementation of council resolution

12 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The formulation of a Spatial Development Framework Plan is a legal requirement in terms of Section 26 (e) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000). Tsolwana municipality is in the process of formulating its review SDF for 2010/11.

The revision will among other things attempt to define a clear Land Use management framework, provide policy directive on the hierarchy of service points and settlements, identify key development corridors & strengthen links with EC – Provincial SDF and National Spatial Dev Plan.

12.1 What is the purpose of the SDF?

The purpose of formulating a Spatial Development Framework is to provide the municipality and other development agencies with a tool to assist them in making development decisions, which ensures that land in municipality is used and managed appropriately and that sustainable development decisions and practices are implemented.

The Spatial Development Framework essentially creates a map "picture" of what the municipality will look like in the future in accordance with the Municipality's vision and objectives, developed during the IDP process.

In so doing the purpose of the plan is to provide a spatial policy framework:

- to direct development agencies in decision making which directly or indirectly impacts on the Municipal area.
- to direct private and public investment to areas in that would ensure the most sustainable return of investment.
- to guide development in a spatially efficient way, ensuring linkage and alignment to regional and national development policies and programmes.
- which in response to locally specific trends and dynamics in Municipality, directs investment to areas of greatest potential and to target areas of greatest need to alleviate poverty and promote economic growth.
- which proposes strategic options to improve linkages within Municipality and beyond its boundaries to stimulate effective and sustainable integrated development.
- to protect natural systems in Municipality.

12.2 Spatial Development Framework requirements

In terms of the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (R. 796 of 2001) it was determined that the Spatial Development Framework should contain the following:

a) Guiding Policies and principles

- Establish clear spatial development objectives for the municipality and principles to be followed in the management of spatial development.
- Identify adopted strategies and policies that will aim at achieving the spatial development objectives.

b) Key spatial development features (trends and dynamics)

- Create a development perspective of the area (develop trends and dynamics).
- Identify key spatial structural elements for developing the plan (map)
- Mapping to illustrate the spatial features and objectives.
 - c) Set out basic guidelines for land use management.
- Develop a land use management plan

12.3 Formulating a spatial development framework

12.3.1 Guiding Policies & Principles

In terms of legislation, the Spatial Development Framework within the IDP must be formulated so that it gives effect to the General Principles on Land Development contained in Chapter 1 of the Development Facilitation Act (Act 76 of 1995).

Furthermore, principles and policies formulated in the Provincial Spatial Plan provide valuable guidance in formulating Municipality's Spatial Development Framework. These principles ensure that decisions are aligned with National Planning Strategies, Acts and specific development programmes.

General Principles in terms of Chapter 1 of the Development Facilitation Act are listed below:

- Facilitate the development of new and existing informal settlements.
- Discourage land invasion / informal settlement.
- Promote integrated land development. Address land development in rural and urban areas in a holistic manner and do not discriminate between the two but rather recognize them as part of an interrelated system of settlement and development.
- Discourage urban sprawl.
- Maximum benefit from available resources / avoid duplication. E.g. build on the existing infrastructure and resources and invest in resources where maximum spin-off can be generated.
- Encourage environmentally sustainable practices

12.3.2 Provincial Spatial Development Plan (PSDP)

The Provincial Spatial Development Plan refers to "an embracing spatial policy that guides and co-ordinates such planning (IDP's) according to sound norms and principles".

The Spatial Management Approach adopted by the PSDP recognizes the limits of available resources in the Eastern Cape Province and therefore proposes a targeted and phased development approach in an effort to address basic needs and create the environment of local economic development (in either rural or urban context).

This strategy is termed an Integrated Spatial Development Strategy and is as follows:

- Focus investment and upgrade existing rural settlements, villages and towns on a phased basis according to available resources and development priorities;
- Target strategic investment at nodal points and reinforce development nodes and development areas though building on strengths and bulk infrastructure; and

• Focus on economic upliftment and employment creation through LED, Agriculture, SMME's and industrial programmes.

Further more the PSDP plan proposes the following principles and strategies:

- Ensure the protection of natural systems and resources
- Promote tourism and areas of recreation
- Adopt an hierarchy of settlements policy approach for targeting investment
- Build on maintaining and developing an efficient and accessible transportation network
- Align development decisions and investment with other Spatial Development Initiatives (SDI's)
- Build on industrial and mining opportunities (according to competitiveness and resources)
- Conserve water resources
- Foster small scale and commercial agriculture as a cornerstone of rural development.
- Investment should target areas where the economic opportunities and returns are greatest.
- Social expenditure on basic infrastructure for basic needs should be specified as spin-offs from economic development investment, wherever possible.
- Development investment should create an enabling environment for private sector investment.
- Inter-Departmental investment linkages should be identified in order to maximize benefits and achieve a coordinated effort.
- i. PSDP: Spatial Development Policies and Principles
 In order to achieve the most significant results the PSDP suggests that policies of investment and management should be applied at three levels:

Firstly, investment should seek to address, basic needs – secondly, strengthen local capacity by building on existing strengths and thirdly, target development zones that have the potential to attract private sector investment.

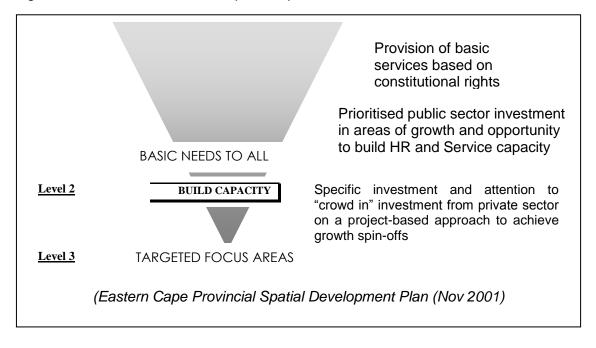
Accordingly the PSDP defines the following three levels of investment: -

<u>Level 1</u>: Basic Needs to All – This would fulfil basic human rights in the provision of basic services to both urban and rural areas, at a minimum level (as per minimum

acceptable levels of service adopted by the Amatole District IDP Framework Committee). Backlogs in these areas, the proximity of existing bulk services and local IDP priorities would guide this.

<u>Level 2</u>: Build Capacity – This ensures the managed investment of public sector funding in urban and rural areas in order to strengthen local capacity, build on the strengths and opportunities, which exist, and to maximize potential from the existing infrastructure and settlement system. Capacity building implies investment at a higher level in middle order services, infrastructure and needs such as institution building (human resource training, skill transfer and community empowerment) and provision of facilities such as secondary schools, market places, taxi ranks, etc.).

<u>Level 3</u>: Targeted Focus Areas – This would involve the provision of funding to strategically target development zones which have development potential. These will represent nodes or areas of opportunity, where a special focus of effort and investment will attract interest from the private sector to invest; either in joint ventures with Government or independently, in order to develop economic growth opportunities and potential which already exists. This investment includes higher order services and infrastructure (which includes non-essential needs) such as sports stadiums, tertiary and specialized education facilities as well as investment that is likely to generate significant socio-economic development spin-offs.



ii. Key Spatial Development Features

The development perspective is informed by the following:

- a) Settlement patterns and land tenure
- b) Socio economic trends: levels of poverty (poverty index)
- c) Current development planning initiatives in the area

a) Settlement patterns and land tenure

Apart from small pockets of privately owned land in the two urban centres, namely, Hoffmeyr and Tarkastad, the balance of the land in Municipality Municipal area is held in terms of lesser forms of tenure – registered in the name of the state.

The settlement pattern within the municipality is indicative of the nature and type of activities to be found. As indicated above, Tarkastad and Hofmeyr are the main proclaimed towns within the municipality. Outside these two urban centres lie the Ntabethemba rural settlements, located mostly in wards 1, 2 and 3, on the eastern portion of Tarkastad (See Table --- and Map 3).

Ward	Settlement
1	Thornhill, Zola & Phakamisa
2	Mitford & Rocklands
3	Tendergate, Bacclease Farm, Spring Grove, Khayalethu, Thembalethu,
	Khwezi
4	Tarkastad (Main Town, Zola, Ivanlew)

Key issues relating to Municipality spatial development are listed below:

- Dispersed Settlement Pattern: Pockets of developed urban centres surrounded by scattered undeveloped rural villages, which implies great costs to fulfil every basic human right to basic infrastructure and services.
- Need to systematically address the fragmented nature of development to promote the integration of urban and rural areas over time (phased development approach which will optimise on existing capacity and resources to generate the most spin-off effects from investment).
- A strategic approach is required, which enables geographic areas to be prioritised for different levels of investment to ensure ongoing sustainable development and which will have the most spin-off effects for continued economic growth in the Municipality Area.
- Limited economic activity outside of urban centres

Need to build on the agricultural and tourism potential of the area and target investment to other LED related initiatives and programmes taking place outside of the urban centres that have potential for growth and to generate economic spin-off.

13 DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES & TARGTES: 2010/11

Priority	Focus	Target				
Water and Sanitation	Demand management and investigation of	Ensure 100% bucket eradication by Dec 2010				
	alternative water supply sources	Connect 2400 hh for water by June 2011				
	ом р гу сознасо	Install 2800 VIPs for poor hh by June 2011				
Local Economic Development	Job creation and implementation of EPWP	Create 1000 jobs by June 2011				
3) Housing	Delivery of approved low cost housing programme and planning for livable integrated settlements	Ensure 60% of planned development in 2009 is complete and handed over				
4) Roads and Storm water	Maintenance of access roads + new infrastructure creation	Maintain 350km of access roads by June 2011				
		Create 30km of new access gravel roads by June 2011				
		Invest R500 000 in stormwater channeling infrastructure upgrade and maintenance				
5) Land and Environment Management	Rural development facilitation	Develop a comprehensive Rural Development Strategy by March 2011				
6) Social and Recreational Facilities	Improving cohesive and sustainable communities	Erect 3 multi-purpose halls				
		Establish 3 formal parks				
		Maintain 3 community sports fields				
7) Disaster Management	Improvement of service turnaround times	Establish a localised disaster management committee				
	_	Negotiate a MoU with Function Authority to ensure improved turnaround for emergency response times of 1hour for fire and ambulance				

Priority	Focus	Target				
8) Health and Education		Rollout ARVs to 2000 beneficiaries per annum				
	Expansion of ARV rollout and public awareness campaigns	Rollout public education and awareness programme to all wards				
		Launch a functional HIV Aids council in all wards				
		Review municipal HIV Aids strategy to ensure inclusion of sector partners				
9) Electrification	Expansion of service	Expand coverage to 314 new connections by June 2011				
10) Telecommunication & ICT	Network coverages	Conclude a MoU for coverage improvement with operators by March 2011				
	Network coverages	Approach Telkom for improving broadband connectivity infrastructure in Tarkastad				
11) Safety and Security	Fighting crime	Reduce crime (burglary, Assaults and Rape) by 20% (using figures supplied by SAPS as at July 2010) by Marc 2011				
12) Institutional Capacity		Train 50 community members (Youth, Women and Unemployed adults)				
		Sign contracts for 7 Learnerships in various sections of municipality by Dec 2010				
	Training, Skills development, capacity building & office space	Accredited training for 47 officials and 7 councilor				
		New office complex project at implementation / construction stage by March 2011				
		Design and adopt new organogram by Aug 2010				

PLANNING THE FUTURE

14 VISION

"A municipality that provides access to basic services with emphasis on economic growth, rural development and agricultural sustainability"

14.1 Mission

To effectively deliver the municipal mandate within the context of our existing capacity and constraints while ensuring financial and administrative stability in the municipal operations and governance.

14.2 Value

In addition to the Batho Pele principles, our municipality commits itself to upholding the following set of values:

- Good governance
- Transparency
- Public participation
- Integrity and honesty
- Responsiveness to work ethic

OBJECTIVE, STRATEGIES & PROJECTS 10/11 -12/13

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Weighti ng (100%)	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of budget	MTEF BUDGET		
		areas						2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		30% al Management	To ensure effective managemen t and utilisation of municipal financial resources at all times	By implementing strict management systems for	Implement GRAP and update asset register	N/A	MSIG	R 150,000	R 50,000	R 0
(%0				compliance with LG legislation and financial controls	Ensure monthly reconciliation of votes with requisition books	N/A	OPEX	R400, 000	R52, 000	R58, 000
Financial Viability (30%)	30%			By improving institutional capacity to provide effective service to our departments and other stakeholders	Accredited training for staff in critical areas (SCM, Reporting and GRAP)	N/A	FMG	R 90,000	R 75,000	R 75,000
	Financi	Financi			Recruit and offer learnerships in Finance Department	N/A	FMG	R700,000	R 52,000	R 58,000
				By regularly and timeously providing financial reports to management and	Produce regular monthly and Quarterly financial reports (s71 MFMA)	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGE	Г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Ortatogres	mplemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				council	Issue memos for management inputs on s72 report by 31 October 2010	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
					To produce 2008/9 s72 report (Annual) by January 2010	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By improving financial planning, budgeting and monitoring of compliance with	Implement and monitor expenditure compliance with budget	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				agreed controls and spending parameters	Appoint internal auditor	N/A	OPEX	R 160,000	R 185,000	R 195,000
				To achieve clean audit outcome by 2011/12	Ensure audited financial statements 09/10 by November 2010	N/A	FMG	R 750,000	R 800,000	R 850,000
					Action plan for responding to audit queries 09/10	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGET	г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		3			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		gement	To improve	By improving billing and payment levels	Cleansing of billing database and expansion of service charges to secondary concentration settlements	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000	R 0	R 0
		Revenue Management	To improve municipal revenue base		Implement new valuation and approved tarrif policy	N/A	MSIG	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Reve		By developing and implementing a focused revenue collection and credit control strategy	Develop and implement revenue improvement strategy	N/A	FMG	R 120,000	R 0	R 0
		ent		By monitoring compliance with	Capacity building for SCM officials	N/A	FMG	R 50,000	R 30,000	R 15,000
		agem	To provide policy	the provisions of adopted SCM policy	Review of the SCM policy	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Chair h	guidelines for effective procurement	policy	Database registration of suppliers	N/A	FMG	R 0	R 0	R 0
			of goods and services	By improving turnaround times for payment of suppliers and servicing of debt	Monitor and report trends	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGET	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		3			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Asset ment	To provide for effective	By developing and implementing a focused risk management plan	Develop a Risk Management Plan	N/A	CHDM	R 75,000	R 0	R 0
		Risk and Asse Management	managemen t of our risk and assets	By developing and implementing an effective asset management system	Develop and update asset register in line with GRAP requirements	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		ıdit	To establish	By investigating alternative long	Appoint internal auditor	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
oment and (15%)		Internal Audit	an internal audit function capacity	term options for internal audit function	Expand scope of internal audit to include PM auditing (Audit Committee)	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
Institutional Development Transformation (15%)	15%	Oversight + Space	To ensure that the municipality has	By identifying land for the development of a municipal office complex	Identify suitable land and sort ownership status & design construction plans	N/A	MIG	R 2,500,000	R 1,500,000	R 500,000
Instituti Tra		Municipal Ov Office S	functional and adequate operational offices	By mobilizing resources (private and public) for the financing of municipal office complex building	Develop BP and submit to potential funders	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGE	Г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			To ensure smooth running of municipal operations and administration at all times	By overseeing municipal operations and administration	Provision of continuous leadership and oversight to municipal administration	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Project Management Unit	To establish a dedicated unit for managing all municipal contracts and strategic programme implementati on	By establishing a PMU	Establishment of a PMU	N/A	MIG	R 400,000	R 450,000	R 500,000
		lent	To review existing	By revising the organogram	Implement Review organogram	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Organizational development	organization al structure and align with assigned powers and functions mandate		Sign MoU with CHDM for town planning support	N/A	OPEX	R 50,000	R 75,000	R 75,000
		Organ	To implement fleet	By improving policy compliance	Develop fleet management plan	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGET	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		on anograe	promomou		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			managemen t policy							
			Ensure provision for undertaking of good	Promote good labour relations in the work place	Promote good relations between employer and worker representative	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
			labour relations, occupational health compliance and legal	Ensure continuous conducting of compliance inspections for occupational health	Customise existing CHDM plan for local application	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
			services to the council	Ensure continuous access to legal services	procure a retainer contract with a legal firm	N/A	OPEX	R 150,000	R 150,000	R 150,000
		RECORDS	To establish a functional record and archiving system	By installing a record and archiving management system	Install record management and archive system	N/A	DLGH	R 150,000	R 150,000	R 150,000
		ICT	To ensure functional ICT	By improving our IT capacity to integrate operations	Lobby Telkom to upgrade Tarkastad Mast for better broadband connectivity	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Maintain exisitng license for PMS	N/A	FMG	R 7,000	R 7,000	R 7,500

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGE	Г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		ammes Unit	To implement	By designing mainstream programmes to support Youth, Women, Disabled and other vulnerable groups in our society	Design and implement Special programmes to support Youth, Women, Disabled and other vulnerable groups in our society	All	OPEX	R 75,000	R 75,000	R 50,000
		Special Programmes Unit	special programmes	By facilitating implementation of Youth, Women and Disabled programmes by other government and NGO agencies	Implement youth development initiatives and sport programmes working closely with DSRAC and Department of Social Development	All	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		development mation		By implementing a work place skills plan	Accredited training for staff in critical areas	N/A	OPEX	R 100,000	R 90,000	R 120,000
		Resource develo & Transformation	To develop and		Training of ward committees + councilors	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000	R 90,000	R 50,000
		Resource Transfor	transform our human capital		Develop HR recruitment and retention strategy	N/A	CHDM	R 60,000	R 0	R 0
		Human &		By implementing an employment equity plan	Review EEP and set equity targets and report	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGE	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		g			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				By involving communities in planning and	Invite traditional leaders to partake in the Rep Forum	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				service delivery implementation	Review and implement communication strategy	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
(15%)		ation	To ensure effective public	By reinforcing cooperative governance through the support of IGF	Exco Workshop on functioning of IGR	N/A	DLG	R45,000	R 45,000	R 50,000
Good Governance (15%)	15%	Public participation	participation in our processes of planning and decision making	By putting in place mechanisms for effective customer care relations	Establish a functional desk in all three centers of Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr and Ntabethemba for customer queries regarding all municipal services	N/A	OPEX	R200,000	R 250,000	R 300,000
				By providing functional administrative support to council and its associated structures including CDWs	Provide continuous secretariat to council and its structures	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		nic ipa I Pla	To ensure	By formulating,	Review IDP	N/A	CHDM	R120,000	R 120,000	R 120,000

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGE	г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			municipal planning	reviewing and implementing IDP,	Review PMS and cascade	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000	R 75,000	R 75,000
			takes place	SDBIP and PMS	Undertake strategic operational planning	N/A	CHDM	R 25,000	R 25,000	R 25,000
		Policies and By- laws	To develop and enforce local by-laws and policies	By identifying critical areas needing by-laws and develop them	Develop by-laws and policies and publicise	N/A	MSIG	R 20,000	R 0	R 0
		Thusong Centres & Customer care relations	To establish centres for government information support and dissemination	By mobilizing buy- in from all relevant stakeholders and establishing the centre	Lobby the department of public works to commit support for the initiative	N/A	DPW	R 400,000	R 300,000	R 150,000
Local Economic evelopment (20%)	%	v	To facilitate	By developing and implementing a focused LED strategy to guide interventions	Develop and implement LED strategy	N/A	CHDM	R 700,000	R 300,000	R 400,000
Local Economic Development (20%)	20% Local Economi	economic growth and development	interventions	LED activities*		OPEX	R200,000	R 100,000	R 100,000	

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	Ŋ	MTEF BUDGET	г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		3			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Tourism/SMME*		OPEX	R 100,000	R 50,000	R 50,000
				By formalising and regulating informal operators like brick makers and hawkers	Obtaining right from DME to issue SAND mining permits	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By promoting use of labour intensive methods in the	Implement the approved EPWP project by DoPW	4	DPW	R 0	R 0	R 0
			To half unemployme nt by 2014	implementation of EPWP and infrastructure projects in our areas	Lobby SCM to incorporate relevant clauses in project contracts to promote labour intensive methods	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By facilitating implementation of	Facilitate removal of alien species		DEAT & AGRIC	R 0	R 0	R 0
		ent & ation nent	- 1	programmes by AGRIC, DEAT and DEDEA	Environmental Management*		OPEX	R 140,000	R 70,000	R 70,000
		Environment & Conservation management		DEDEA	Disaster Management*		OPEX	R 140,000	R 70,000	R 70,000
		Envi Cor ma			Clean up campaign*		.OPEX	R200,000	R 100,000	R 100,000
					Development of parks*		OPEX	R 100,000	R 50,000	R 50,000

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGET	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Ottatogics	Implemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Land fill site*		OPEX	R 350,000	R 125,000	R 125,000
					Develop environmental management sector plan with support from DEAT		DEAT	R 0	R 0	R 0
		+		By developing and implementing an Agric development plan	Develop and implement Agric/Rural development plan with DoA and DM IPED	N/A	CHDM / DoA&LA	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Agricultural development	To promote and support		Facilitate implementation of CASP in Thembalethu by DoA	3	DoA	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Agricultural	agricultural development		Facilitate implementation of Siyazondla programme by DoA	1;3;8; 9	DoA	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By facilitating the revitalization of existing agricultural schemes	Lobby DM and DoA for funding of revitalization of local schemes	N/A	CHDM	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGE	Г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				By facilitating the erection of windmills to support farming communities	lobby DoA to erect windmills in priority areas	N/A	CHDM	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By supporting emerging and small farmers	Participate in support initiatives by DoA	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By supporting homestead farming production and food security initiatives	Facilitate implementation of commitments by DoA's Siyazondla programme	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By facilitating implementation of DoLA projects	Nasazinga livestock farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Brynston and Ruitjies Farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Gakrishe livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Casparskop livestock farming in Hofmeyr	5	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Belmont farm livestock farming	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result Objective areas		Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGE	r
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Otratogres	mplemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					in Tarkastad					
					Kuyasa farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Winterberg farms livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Middelkraal farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By constructing dipping tanks in our wards	lobby DoA to erect dipping tanks in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By constructing shearing sheds in our wards	lobby DoA to erect shearing sheds in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By fencing lands and commonages	lobby DoA to fence lands and commonages in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By completing the construction of Thornhill pound	construct and finalise Thornhill pound	1	MIG	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By promoting PPPs	Establish PPPs with strategic	All	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGE	r
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Gualogioc			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					organizations					
		uc	To contribute to	Facilitate implementation of commitments by	Masikhule food security project in Tarkstad		DoSD	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Poverty Alleviation	the reduction of poverty and creation of food security and	department of social development and others	Lobby resources for securing of building to help Luncedo Bakery initiative in Hofmeyer		DoSD	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Pc	livelihood initiatives		Ithembalethu service centre in Tarkastad		DoSD	R 131,000	R 60,000	R 81,000
		ism		By implementing the local tourism sector plan	lobby resources for implementing priority projects		OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Local Tourism	To promote local tourism development	By supporting the promotion of local arts and cultural craft development and marketing	lobby DSAC to support local producers with linkages to markets	All	CHDM	R 0	R 0	R 0
Service Delivery (20%)	20%	Water and Sanitation	To ensure that 80% of households have access	By liasing with the DM for the implementation of funded projects	Facilitate implementation of water supply projects by the DM		CHDM	R 1,500,000	R 1,750,000	R 2,000,000
Deli		S _S	to clean basic water		Hofmeyer water supply		CHDM	R12651,995	R16000,000	R16000,000

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng (100%)	Sub- result areas	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of budget	ı	MTEF BUDGET	7
(KPA)	(100/8)	areas					buuget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			supply by 2010		Rocklands water supply		CHDM	R200,000	R0.	R0.
			To ensure that 90% of	By liasing with the DM for the implementation of funded projects	Facilitate implementation of SANITATION projects by the DM		CHDM	R 750,000	R 500,000	R 500,000
			households		Klein Bulhoek		CHDM	R0.	R0.	R0.
			have access to basic		Cluster 1 sanitation	2&3	CHDM	R14000,000	R15680,000	R15680,000
			SANITAION by 2011/12		Tarkastad bucket eradication		CHDM	R300,000	R 0	R 0
					Eluxolweni bucket eradication		CHDM	R 0	R 0	R 0
			To support poor households with a subsidy for water & sanitation	By facilitating the DM to provide free basic water and sanitation services to poor households	Facilitate implementation of water supply projects by the DM	all	CHDM	R 0	R 0	R 0
		ing	To	By collaborating with the DLPG& To TA to unblock and	Complete the remaining 113 houses in Tarkastad 671 site	4	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Housing	our existing housing sector plan	housing delivery	Complete the remaining 97 houses in Tarkastad 1000 site	4	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	MTEF BUDGET			
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Strategies	mpiomornou		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Complete the remaining 213 houses in Hoffmeyr 500 site	5	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Complete the remaining 147 houses in Thornhill 1400 site	1	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 700 houses in Mitford	2	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 450 houses in Rockland villages	2	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 238 houses in Baccles Farm	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 938 houses in Tendergate	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 106 houses in Thembalethu village	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 163 houses in Khayalethu village	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGET	r
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Construct rural 429 houses in Spring groove village	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
					Construct rural 512 houses in Khwezi village	3	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
			To facilitate the delivery of a mix of housing options	By facilitating beneficiary application for housing subsidies from DPLG	To service and sell 67 sites for middle income housing in Tarkastad	4	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Settlement Planning & Surveying	To formalize	By surveying and proclaiming	Surveying of Zola village	1	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Settle Plann Surve	settlements	settlements	GIS Mapping of Tsolwana areas	all	Prov Housing	R 0	R 0	R 0
			To provide and maintain	By utilizing MIG and also lobby DoR&T to construct and	Facilitate tarring of R401 linking Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT	4,5	DoR&T	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Roads and Stormwater	basic access road network and stormwater infrastructur e	maintain access roads and stormwater infrastructure	Facilitate rehabilitation of internal road network in Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT	4,5	DoR&T	R 6,000,000	R 0	R 0
		Ř			Upgrade access road in ward 1	1	MIG	R 1,000,000	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGET	r
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Rehabilitation of access roads in Mitford	2	MIG	R 0	R 1,830,000	R 0
					Rehabilitation of access roads in Rocklands	2	MIG	R 1,521,412	R 0	R 0
					Rehabilitation of access roads in Becclesfarm	3	MIG	R 1,521,412	R 0	R 0
				By leveraging maintenance budget for roads and stormwater from our internal funds	Maintain stormwater channels and gables		OPEX	R 300,000	R 400,000	R 400,000
		Se	To mobilize	By mobilizing funds from	Construct Thornhill bridge	1	DoR&T	R 2,100,000	R 0	R 0
		Bridges	funds for construction of bridges	relevant sector departments and leveraging with our MIG funds	Construct Mitford bridge		DoR&T	R 0	R 0	R 0
	Electricity	ctricity	To ensure improved household and	By providing free basic electricity through discount subsidy and	Provide free basic electricity to approved indigents		ES	R 900,000	R 1,100,000	R 1,100,000
		Elec	business access to electricity	installation of community lights in strategic points	Erect community street lights in Zola		MIG	R 500,000	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGET	Г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		g			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			supply		Provision of Mathyantya streetlights	5	MIG	R 0	R 1,830,000	R 0
					Erect community street lights in Eluxolweni village		MIG	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By providing for maintenance and upgrade of existing infrastructure	Refurbishment and upgrading of Hofmeyr GRID for Ph2 Housing development = 519hh	5	ESKOM	R 3,114,000	R 4,500,000	R 4,500,000
					Rural electrification by Eskom to 324 households (Tendergate X1&2, Lindela, Beccles, Rocklands, Mitford, Hartbees,Phakmis a & Zola)		ESKOM	R 3,967,474	R 0	R 0
				By lobbying Eskom for expanding coverage through implementing household and business connections and	Communicate to Eskom priority areas for expansion of coverage	All	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGET	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Gualogioc	Implemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				GRID improvements						
		ansport	To support and promote the development an effective public transport system	By aligning municipal strategic plan with the district municipality	Adapt municipal strategy to the CHDM	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Public transport	To construct supporting infrastructur e for public transport	By mobilizing resources for the construction of taxi ranks at Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr and Ntabethemba areas	Identify list of priority areas for public transport infrastructure and liase with Transport Forum	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Land Use and Environmental Management	To determine land uses, manage environment and ensure compliance	By developing a land use management plan as part of reviewing the SDF	Review SDF Development of LUM and zoning plan	N/A N/A	CHDM DLGH	R 150,000 R 0	R 0 R 0	R 0 R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of		MTEF BUDGET	r
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Ottatogios	implemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
			with legislation							
		ınications	To facilitate access to functional	By lobbying mobile and fixed line operators to improve signal coverage	identify areas with signal coverage problems and communicate with relevant operators	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Telecommunications	telecommuni cations network	By lobbying network operators to expand infrastructure and services	identify areas needing intervention and communicate with relevant service providers	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Collection waste gement	To provide affordable and reliable	By developing a waste management	Localise existing DM waste management plan	N/A	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Refuse Collectic and waste management	refuse and waste collection service	sector plan adapting the DM Plan	Identification and preparation of future landfill site in Tarkastad	4	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Cleansing	To clean our public places and streets	By mobilizing resources for cleaning initiatives	Implement the joint clean-up campaign in Tarkastad and Hoffmeyr together with DM	4, 5	CHDM / DEAT	R 0	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGET	,
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		3S	To provide	By identifying and setting aside land for future cemeteries	Conclude the feasibility study & implement (Hofmeyr + Tarkastad)	4,5	MIG	R 600,000	R 500,000	R 500,000
		Cemeteries	To provide effective cemetery service		Maintain and manage cemeteries		OPEX	R 150,000	R 75,000	R 75,000
		.	Service		Fencing of cemeteries in Thornhill, Phakamisa and Zola		MIG	R 0	R 0	R 0
				By constructing and managing community halls	Manage and maintain existing halls	all	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		facilities	To facilitate provision and	By constructing and managing multi-purpose community	lobby funding for construction of MPCCs in Barcelona	2	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0
		Community facilities	managemen t of community facilities	centres	Construct a multy purpose community centre in Mitford		MIG	R 0	R 0	R 0
		သိ	140		Upgrade Zola sport field		MIG	R 500,000	R 0	R 0
					Construction of a sport facility Tornhill	1	MIG	R 1,521,412	R 0	R 0

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	MTEF BUDGE	
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		Ortatogres	implemented		budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
					Upgrading of Zola sports facilities	4	MIG	R 1,521,412	R 0	R 0
					Upgrade Ivanlew sports field	4	MIG	R 500,000	R 0	R 0
				By maintaining sports facilities and ensuring	Manage and maintain existing facilities	all	OPEX	R 300,000	R 400,000	R 400,000
				equitable A	Air Fields		Opex	.R100 000	R 50,000	R 50,000
					Sport Fields*		OPEX	R 210,000	R 105,000	R 105,000
				our juriouiotion	Municipal buildings*		OPEX	R300,000	R 150,000	R 150,000
					Commnity halls Khyalethu and Thembalethu	3	MIG	R 450,000	R 400,000	R 100,000
				By managing and maintain existing municipal buildings	Manage and maintain existing municipal buildings	all	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
				establishment of mobile libraries in especially rural	lobby DSAC to introduce mobile libraries in Ntabethemba areas	1,2 & 3	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
				By planning and setting aside land for parks	Incorporate into land use management plan	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	ı	MTEF BUDGET	г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas					budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				By facilitating provision and maintenance of swimming baths in our areas	lobby funds for construction and maintenance of swimming facilities	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		Municipal public works	To construct and maintain municipal infrastructur e using internal resources	By mobilizing resources and supporting other departments with infrastructure creation and maintenance	Implement all municipal infrastructure creation projects using internal plant	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		EPWP	To promote labour intensive infrastructur e delivery methods	By facilitating the implementation of EPWP	Facilitate delivery of EPWP	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		Disaster management	To ensure effective response to	By building capacity for firefighting resident within our municipal towns	To lobby for establishment and equipping of a localized fire fighting centre in Tarkastad	4	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		Disaster	disasters	By improving turnaround time for responding to disasters	Enter into a service level agreement with Chris Hani DM	N/A	OPEX	R -	R -	R -

Key Priority Area	Weighti ng	Sub- result	Objective	Supporting Strategies	Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	N	NTEF BUDGET	г
(KPA)	(100%)	areas		-			budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		Health	To ensure improved household access to health services	By facilitating and lobbying DoH to upgrade existing facilities (hospitals & clinics) and improve service	lobby DoH to maintain and improve services	N/A	OPEX	R ·	R ·	R -
			To fight spread of HIV and Aids	By implementing own strategy for HIV/Aids	Implement HIV/Aids campigns	all	OPEX	R 100,000	R 50,000	R 50,000
		childhood ıt		By facilitating and supporting establishment and operation of crèches	Conduct inventory of existing crèches	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		and Early evelopmer	To support early childhood development	By facilitate implementation ABET programmes	cooperate with DoE and Corporate services on delivery of ABET programme	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
		Education d		By supporting DoSD to implement their	Facilitate delivery of committed projects	all	DoSD	R -	R -	R -
		Ē		early childhood development programmes	Childcare facilities*		OPEX	R80 00	R 40,000	R 40,000

Key Priority Area	iority weight Sub- iority ng result		Objective		Project to be implemented	Ward	Source of	MTEF BUDGET		
(KPA)							budget	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
				By lobbying DoE to upgrade and maintain existing educational facilities	lobby DoE to improve existing infrastructure	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
			То	By participating in local policing forums	Participate in the local policing forums	All	OPEX	R -	R -	R -
	noes p	contribute to crime prevention and public safety	By lobbying relevant departments for introduction of mobile police stations in critical areas	Lobby SAPS to introduce mobile police stations in Zola, Phakamisa and Khwezi	1 & 3	OPEX	R 0	R 0	R 0	
		Traffic, S	To provide for effective regulation of traffic and licensing of vehicles	By setting up a localized testing centre within the municipality	lobby resources for construction of a local licensing and testing station in Tarkastad	4	OPEX / MIG	R 500,000	R 1,500,000	R 1,500,000

MUNICIPAL TURN-AROUND STRATEGY

Tours Assessed		MUTAS			BU	BUDGET		
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections		
	Ensure that 80% of households have access to clean and safe water by 2010	Facilitate implementation of water supply projects by DM	To increase human personnel (GAs and Plumbers	Improved water quality results	2,250,000	2,250,000		
Access to	To provide subsidized water services to the poor households	Hofmeyer water supply	Increase security and carry out awareness campaigns	Number of awareness campaigns actually held by the municipality				
water & sanitation		Rocklands water supply	Lobbying for funds through CHDM	BP for funding lodged				
			Liase with DM for implementation of funded projects	Progress reports				
	Ensure that 90% of households have access to basic sanitation by 2011/2012	Tarkastad bucket eradication	Increase the scope of work	Increased percentage of households with access to sanitation				

T A		MUTAG			BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	КРІ	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
	Support poor households with subsidy of sanitation services	Eluxolweni bucket eradication	Facilitate water supply and sanitation projects by the DM			
Access to electricity	To increase the electricity access to both households and	Provide free basic electricity to approved indigents	Engage Eskom in the municipal IGR	Improved effective communication with Eskom		
	business		Reticulation	Number of connections		
			Bulk electrification to refurbish and increased capacity is underway.	Increased number of households with access to electricity	7,981,474	7,981,474
			Bulk electrification to refurbish and increased capacity is underway.	Increased number of households with access to electricity		
Free basic services (w&S)	Support poor households with subsidy of access to basic services	Eluxolweni bucket eradication	Facilitate water supply and sanitation projects by the DM	Number of households subsidized	-	1,500,000
Refuse removal and solid waste disposal	To provide affordable and reliable refuse and waste disposal services	Expand coverage	Quantify existing backlog	100% communities with access to waste removal services	150,000	400,000

		14117.40	Priority Intervention		BUDGET		
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective		KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections	
			Facilitate training to upgrade current unqualified personnel	100% trained staff	-	-	
			Review of Powers and Functions	Report on Powers and Functions	-	-	
Access to municipal roads	To provide and maintain basic access road network	Maintain effective road network for economic development	Seek funding for upgrading roads	Budget availability	-	-	
			LM to engage Dept of Roads and Transport for inclusion in their 3 year capital plan	Approved 3 year capital plan	-	-	
Formalisation of informal settlements	Formalising settlements	Reduce risk of unplanned settlements	Submission of Business Plan to DLGTA	Formalisation of Informal settlements	-	-	
Access to Housing	To implement our existing housing sector plan	Facilitate human settlement development	Submission for funding for 4000 units remaining	Access to human settlements	-	-	
	To facilitate the delivery of a mix of housing options			number of medium housing units built			
	nousing options				-	12,000,000	
Indigent Register Updated		Access to free basic services	Data was collected for the areas	Updating indigent register	-	80,000	

T A		MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	BUDGET	
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective				IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
Public Participation						
Public Participation	Functionality of Ward Committees	Capacity Development Programmes for Councillors	Regulations and Guidelines should be developed by the province on how the CDWs should operate	Council resolution adopting the guideline document	-	-
			Municipality to develop a plan to support ward committees in performing their functions	Plan in place	-	100,000
			Development of a Capacity Development Programme for Councillors	Programme of action in place	-	120,000
				Council resolution adopting the programme and implement	-	-

		MUTAO		KPI	BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention		IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
Broader public participation policies and plans	To ensure effective public participation in our processes of planning and decision making		Promote greater public participation	Number of ward report back sessions held with the Mayor per annum	-	-
			Development of the public Participation strategy	Strategy adiopted by council	-	20,000
Public Communication systems	Maintain good relations between council and communities	Establishment of a customer care unit	Establishment of a customer care unit	Functional Customer Care Unit	-	-
Complaints management systems	Establish a functional desk in all three centers of		Currently maintaining a complaints register	Register updated and turn around time monitored	-	-
	Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr and Ntabethemba for customer queries regarding all municipal services		Establishment of a customer care unit	Customer care unit established in Ntabethemba	-	65,000
Feedback to communities	5 Meetings	Mayoral outreach programme	To lobby Office of the Premier to attend Mayoral outreach	Number of outreach meetings	-	40,000
Governance						

T A		MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	BUDGET		
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective				IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections	
Political Management and Oversight	2 Meetings	IGR Structures	Need for workshop to emphasise the importance of the IGR Structure	Development of schedule of meetings	-	-	
		Valuable IGR Initiative	capacitate members of IGF on igr ISSUES	IGR workshop held	45,000	45,000	
Stability of Councils	Capacity building and development plans for councillors		Establishment of Rules Committee and adoption of Code of Conduct of Councillors	Rules committee inducted and functional	-	-	
Municipal OFFICES	To ensure a safe and adequate space for municipal operations	building of office space	Mobilize resources for municipal building	Raise funds and build sufficient municipal office space	25,000,000	4,000,000	
Delegation of functions between political and administration	To separate political and administrative powers	Smooth cooperation between political and administrative authorities	Application to have the Mayor delegate chairing of council meetings	SALGA to provide guidelines on roles and responsibilities	-	-	
Administration							
a) Recruitment and selection policies and procedures developed	To develop and transform our human capital	Implement a work skills plan	Review of recruitment policy	Number of HRM policies adopted	235,000	235,000	

T A		MUTAO	Priority Intervention		BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective		KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
b) Policy on suspension of employees developed	to facilitate council decision relating to suspension of employees	Develop a policy	Develop a policy	Policy in place and adopted by council	-	-
		Implementing an employment equity plan	Municipality to liaise with the province for assistance in developing a policy on suspension of employees	Develop and Adopt policy	-	-
Vacancies (Top 4- MM, CFO, Planner, Engineer)	Improve capacity	Target critical vacant positions	These post to be budgeted in the next financial year. (2011/12)	Appointment of these positions	-	1,500,000
Vacancies other S57	Vacancies other S57	Target critical vacant positions	Implement organogram		-	1,000,000
Top 4 appointed with signed Performance Agreements	Top 4 appointed with signed Performance Agreements	Target critical vacant positions		Number of performance agreements signed and forwarded to the Department	-	-
All S57 with signed performance Agreements	All S57 with signed performance Agreements	Compliance with legislation	Implement PM with S57s	Number of performance agreements signed and forwarded to the Department	-	-

-		MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention		BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective			КРІ	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
Organisational Performance Management System developed	Develop a performance management system	Promote culture of performance excellence	While waiting for the regulations from the minister, the municipality should conduct PMS awareness workshop.	Availability of regulations.	120,000	200,000
Skills development plan for employees	Implementation of a work place skills plan	Create a skills development plan for employees	Tsolwana Municipality to budget for SDF in 2011	Number of employees and councillors to be trained through WSP	-	50,000
Labour Relations						
a) LLF meetings convened as planned	Promote good labour relations in the workplace	Promote good labour relations in the workplace	To engage with relevant stakeholders to address the issue of resolutions not being implemented	Number of meetings held in accordance with its constitution and implementation of the resolutions thereof.	-	-
b) Organisational rights procedure developed			Municipality is using the Organisational Rights Agreements	Reports generated and submitted to a management	-	-
Financial Management						
Revenue enhancement programme developed	To improve municipal revenue base	Manage and improve revenue	Identify households without water meters in the affected areas.	90% of revenue collected against projection	-	<u>-</u>

T		MUTAC			BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
			Acquisition and installation of meters to take place	Number of ervens installed with new functional meters	-	-
			Coordination to ensure installed meters are captured by finance dept for reading purposes.	Inventory of meters	-	-
Debt management programme	10% of municipal debt reduced	10% of municipal debt reduced	Perform data cleansing on all debtors.	10% of municipal debt reduced	-	-
developed			Compare indigent register with account holders and debtors.	report produced	-	-
			Target debtors by type to intensify debt collection.	report produced	-	-
			Identify write offs for approval to council.	report produced	-	-
			Engage politicians, CBOs, ward committees, etc on payment for services drive.	report produced	-	-
			Disconnect services of defaulters as per council policies.	report produced	-	-
Cash flow management model	Improve management of cashflows	Improve management of cashflows	To review and approve FBS and indigent policy.	100% of expenditure against income	-	-

T A		MUTAS			BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
developed			Identify cost of delivering FBS and try to get buy in for extra funding.	report produced	-	-
			Keep debt to acceptable norm and ratio.	report produced	-	-
Funding Plan shows capital expenditure	Investigate and explore additional sources of funding for municipal mandate	Investigate and explore additional sources of funding for municipal mandate	Educational drives by politicians and community structures to educate communities on the usages and safeguarding of assets.	100% Of Capital Expenditure	-	-
			To review and approve FBS and indigent policy.	policy adopted by council	-	-
			Identify cost of delivering FBS and try to get buy in for extra funding.	Investigation report produced by Finance	-	-
			Keep debt to acceptable norm and ratio.	report produced	-	-

T A		MUTAC			BU	DGET
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections
			Educational drives by politicians and community structures to educate communities on the usages and safeguarding of assets.	report produced	150,000	150,000
Clean Audit plan developed	To achieve clean audit outcome by 2011/12	To establish an internal audit function capacity	Need to implement audit action plan	80 % of issues raised by the AG attended to	-	-
Submission of Annual Financial Statements	Regularly and timeously providing financial reports to management and the council			Timely submission of AFS		
	the council				700,000	700,000
% MIG expenditure by end of financial year	Ensure capacity to spend on capex	Target critical areas of significance for impact	Appoint contractors where needed.	100% of MIG expenditure	-	
			Identify activeness of projects.	report produced		-
			Timeously submission and processing of payments of invoices for work	Turn-around time of 14 days	-	-

-		MITAG			BUDGET		
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	KPI	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections	
Asset management register developed.	To provide for effective management of our risk and assets	To provide for effective management of our risk and assets	Updating of current assets register by performing annual asset count.	GRAP compliant asset register	-	-	
			Unbundling of infrastructure assets in 2011/12	GRAP compliant asset register	-	-	
			Service provider already appointed to assist in previous two actions to make sure the asset register is GRAP compliant by 30 June 2012	feedback report	-	-	
Supply Chain Management policy applied in a fair and transparent manner (e.g. open tenders, Bid Adjudication committee established.	To provide policy guidelines for effective procurement of	Database registration of suppliers	To take reviewed SCM policy to council for approval and adoption.	Number of irregular tender processes reported AG or whistle blowers	-	-	
	goods and services	Capacity building for SCM officials	Need to appoint staff for supply chain unit very urgently	Established SCM unit	-	120,000	
		Review of the SCM policy		SCM policy revised and adopted by council	-	-	
Local Economic Development							

Trans Angress		MUTAC			BUDGET		
Turn-Around KPA	IDP objective	MUTAS objective	Priority Intervention	КРІ	IDP Allocation	MUTAS Projections	
Municipal contribution to LED	To facilitate local economic growth and development		Lobby provincial and national sector departments as well as SOE through IGR for a and submission of costed business plans to support LED locally.	% of LED budget against the total budget	-	-	
	To half unemployment by 2014	Target large infrastructure projects for job creation	Create job opportunities on own implementation capex projects	Number of job opportunities created using municipal capital expenditure	-	75,000	
LED Plan aligned to the PGDS; adopted by Council.	Ensure smooth linkages between spheres of government in terms of planning	Promote cooperative governance	Development of a clear MOU that stipulates roles and responsibilities between Tsolwana and Sakhisizwe	The existence of a clear and comprehensive MOU between Tsolwana and Sakhisizwe	-	-	

ALIGNMENT & INTERGRATION OF SECTOR PLANS

14.3 Integration & alignment with National, Province and District plans

The table below outlines the approach and responses adopted to ensure alignment with national, provincial and district programmes & plans.

INTEGRATION AND ALIGNMENT STRATEGY FOR THIS IDP									
	PROGRAMMES & GUIDELINES	TSOLWANA RESPONSES							
	Legislation & Policies	Process Plan recognizes the list that informs our IDP approach							
	National Spatial Development Perspective	Resolved to revise its SDF to incorporate objectives of NSDP							
National	Millennium Development Goals	Have set target for water & sanitation backlogs - which must be facilitated with Chris Hani DM							
	National LED Framework	Will utilise the framework as guide in its current process of formulating LED Strategy							
Province	EC- Growth & Development Strategy	Have identified key strategic localized projects in response to the EC Provincial 24 PRIORITIES							
	Spatial Development Framework	Have adopted the hierarchy principle in determination of nodal areas							
Sector	5 Year plans	Have acknowledged all key projects that are budgeted and conformed for implementation in 2010/11 within Tsolwana areas.							
Departments		Formal letters of confirmation of commitments to be issued by Mayor as part of ;lobbying departments to act on their commitments – 2010/11							
	IDP Framework	Informs our Process Plan activity schedule							
	Water services Development Plan	Informed by our target priorities for meeting millennium goals - lobby DM to implement							
District	Disaster Management Plan	Informs our localized fire fighting responses - work closely at operational level							
	Waste Management Plan	Informs our localized refuse collection strategies - work closely at operational level							
	LED Strategy	Key district commitments relating to the DM Economic summit to be reinforced							

14.4 BRIEF SUMMARY OF SECTOR PLAN ASSESSMENT

14.4.1 Local Economic Development Strategy

Tsolwana does not have an LED strategy as yet but this has been identified as a project for 2010/11. A budget amount of R700 000 has been earmarked for this purpose.

14.4.2 Integrated Waste Management Plan

Tsolwana is not an authority for waste management services but has primary responsibilities for dispensing refuse removal services to households and businesses located in its jurisdictional areas. The municipality has resolved to adapt the existing WMSP for Chris Hani into its local sector plan to guide its interventions in terms of this function.

14.4.3 HIV/Aids workplace plan

The Tsolwana Local Municipality does not have a workplace HIV/Aids plan. There is a commitment to collaborate with the district health office in order to develop and implement own work place skills plan.

14.4.4 Workplace Skills Plan

The existing plan needs to be reviewed to align with current IDP and will be linked to the development of a HR retention strategy. The emphasis will be on critical skills in the areas of Finance, Engineering and Project Management.

14.4.5 Employment Equity Plan

The municipality has an employment equity plan but the current plan is not fully implemented and there are no regular reports on how the organisation is performing in terms of its targets. The current version of the EEP is outdated and needs to be revised during 2010/11.

14.4.6 Revenue Enhancement & debt collection strategy

The municipality has set aside funds to development and implement a comprehensive strategy for revenue enhancement and credit control. This strategy is aimed at supporting efforts to promote culture of payment for services and to identify alternative sustainable sources of revenue to leverage our grants.

The success of this strategy require political leadership and guidance as it involves negotiating payment levels with communities and expanding metered services to rural settlement s like Thornhill and Tendergate.

14.4.7 Indigent policy

As part of the municipality's commitment to ensuring access to basic services by all its households, a subsidy policy has been developed to support poor households who are unable to afford services. The policy provide for subsidization of poor households to access basic services like water, sanitation, refuse and electricity. This policy must be updated in 2010/11.

This policy will be updated by verifying the status of registered beneficiaries and also integrating indigent properties in the rates policy for purposes of implementing our valuation roll and integrated billing.

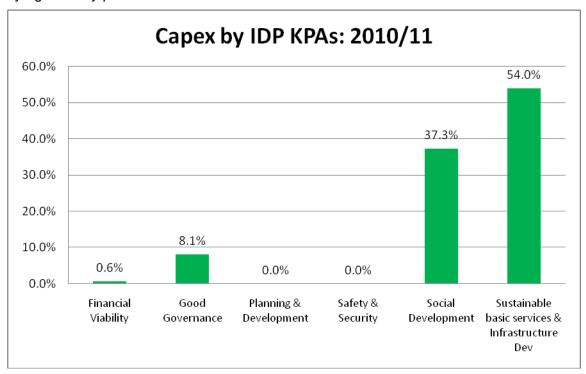
14.5 ASSESSMENT MATRIX FOR SECTOR PLANS INTEGRATION

ASSESSMENT MATRIX FOR SECTOR PLANS / POLICIES 2010/11								
DEPARTMENT	SECTOR PLAN / POLICY	STATU	JS OF SECTO POLICY	R PLAN /	BUDGETED 2010/11			
		Being formulat ed	Exist / Considered for review	Does not exist. Must be formulated	Yes	No		
Finance	Revenue Enhancement & Credit control strategy			Х	Х			
	Indigent policy Risk Management Plan		X	Х	X			
Corporate	Budget 2010/11 HR Procedures Manual	X		Х		Х		
services	Organizational design plan Employment equity	Х						
	plan Workplace skills plan		X	Х	Х			
Office of	Performance Management plan Service Delivery		Х		Х			
Manager	Budget Implementation Plans		Х		Х			
	LED Strategy			Х	Х			
	Environmental sector plan Tourism sector plan		X	Х		Х		
	Housing sector plan		^	X		Х		
Community services	HIV/ Aids workplace strategy		Х					
	Waste management sector plan			Х		Х		
	Disaster management plan			X		Х		
Technical services	Capital Investment plan		X			Х		
	Spatial Dev Framework			Х	Х			

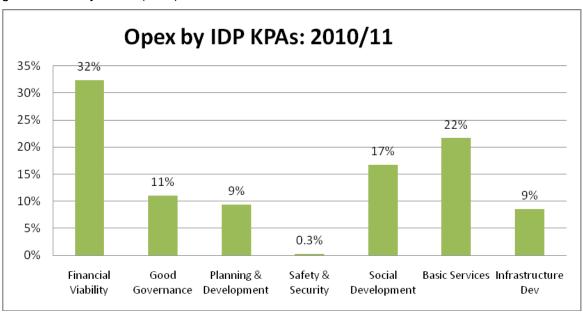
14.6 BUDGET 2010/11

In order to meet the financial demand of this plan, the municipality is budgeting to raise an income of nearly R32 million excluding capital transfers from recognised sources. A projected spending of R39 million is envisaged in 2010/11. This amount will comprise both the internally budgeted income and capital injections from recognised transfer sources.

The Following figures show an analysis of envisaged operational and capital spending by agreed key priorities in this IDP.



The majority of capex will finance core commitments for sustainable infrastructure (54%) and social (37,3%) development while opex funding will largely focus on establishing sound financial viability (32%), reliable service delivery(22%) and good governance systems (11%).



14.6.1 Detailed MTEF budget for years 2010 -2013

Description	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework				
Description	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		
Financial Performance					
Property rates	1,852	1,963	2,081		
Service charges	4,050	4,293	4,551		
Investment revenue	860	912	966		
Transfers recognized - operational	5,612	3,272	3,606		
Other own revenue	19,354	21,751	23,889		
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	31,728	32,191	35,093		
Employee costs	12,216	12,774	13,537		
Remuneration of councillors	_	_	_		
Depreciation & asset impairment	_	_	_		
Finance charges	50	53	56		
Materials and bulk purchases	5,762	5,855	6,172		
Transfers and grants	15,799	14,358	5,435		
Other expenditure	5,481	7,161	6,127		
Total Expenditure	39,308	40,201	31,327		
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,580)	(8,010)	3,766		
Transfers recognized - capital	7,607	9,150			
Contributions recognized - capital & contributed assets	_	_	_		
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	27	1,140	3,766		
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	_	_	_		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	27	1,140	3,766		
Capital expenditure & funds sources					
	0.100	4.555			
Capital expenditure Transfers recognised - capital	3,123	1,830			
	8,007	9,631	11,710		
Public contributions & donations			<u> </u>		
Borrowing	3,600	_	_		

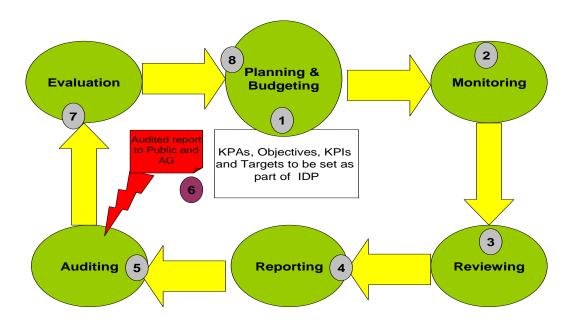
Description	2010/11 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework					
Description	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
Internally generated funds	1,100	_	_			
Total sources of capital funds	12,707	9,631	11,710			
Financial position						
Total current assets	26,282	27,422	31,188			
Total non current assets	111,889	121,039	121,039			
Total current liabilities	20,341	20,341	20,341			
Total non current liabilities	4,093	4,093	4,093			
Community wealth/Equity	113,736	124,026	127,792			
Cash flows						
Net cash from (used) operating	-	-	_			
Net cash from (used) investing	_	_	_			
Net cash from (used) financing	_	_	_			
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end	_	_				
Cash backing/surplus reconciliation						
Cash and investments available	22,427	23,567	27,333			
Application of cash and investments	37,977	37,786	37,786			
Balance - surplus (shortfall)	(15,550)	(14,219)	(10,453)			
Asset management						
Asset register summary (WDV)		_				
Depreciation & asset impairment		_				
Renewal of Existing Assets	3,043	3,660				
Repairs and Maintenance	1,762	1,615	1,677			

14.7 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

14.7.1 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT - DEFINED

There is no universal definition of Performance management. However, for our purposes a working definition is suggested in which the term PM is used to refer to "a continuous and cyclic process of evaluating our actions and operations to determine

whether we are delivering the desired level of development committed in our IDP". This process is envisaged to roll-out incrementally following the steps illustrated in the figure below:



Our performance management process will involve among other things:

- developing performance scorecards (three levels Strategic and Departmental)
 and an appraisal tool for all staff below a section 57 manager
- setting of clear objectives, indicators and targets for performance (Based on IDP)
- determining baseline levels for indicators before finalizing targets
- gathering of measurement information to determine progress against set indicators and targets
- ♦ regular reviewing of performance (monthly, quarterly & annually)
- periodic reporting on performance (monthly, quarterly & annually)
- regular auditing of performance reports
- periodic assessing, evaluating and reviewing of the effectiveness of PMS itself

14.7.2 UNDERPINNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

In 1997 the white paper on local government introduced the concept of performance management systems as a mechanism to improve accountability and enhance public trust on local government. The white paper further suggests that by involving communities in setting key performance indicators and reporting back to communities on performance, accountability is increased, and public trust in the local government system is also enhanced.

In 1998, the White Paper on Transforming Public Service Delivery (Batho Pele) was adopted as a framework to enhance and enforce quality service among civil servants. All employees of public entities (government institutions including local government municipalities) are obliged to adhere to the provisions of the Batho Pele framework. These provisions are captured in the form of the following eight key principles:

- a) Consultation: Citizens should be consulted about the level and quality of public service they receive, and, where possible, should be given a choice about the services which are provided.
- b) **Service standards**:- Citizens should know what standard of service to expect and should be consulted if promised service standards are to change including development targets set in terms of the IDP.
- c) Access: All citizens should have equal access to the services to which they are entitled. State of exposure to income or poverty should not be reason enough to lack access to a basic level of service.
- d) **Courtesy:-** Citizens should be treated with courtesy and consideration.
- e) **Information:** Citizens should be given full and accurate information regarding public services they are entitled to receive.
- f) **Openness and transparency**:- Citizens should know how departments are run, how resources are spent, and who is in charge of particular services.
- g) Redress:- If the promised standard of service is not delivered, citizens should be offered an apology, a full explanation and a speedy and effective remedy; and when complaints are made citizens should receive a sympathetic, positive response.
- h) **Value-for-money**:- Public services should be provided economically and efficiently in order to give citizens the best possible value-for-money.

The two policies mentioned above provide the framework for implementing performance management system in a municipality.

In order to ensure compliance with the objects of the constitution and national framework, Tsolwana municipality accepted the local government and Batho Pele white papers as its policy framework for performance management system and for advancing the cause of local government transformation

14.7.3 UNDERPINNING LEGISLATION

The municipal systems act 32 of 2000 calls for all municipalities to establish and implement performance management systems. In its chapter six, the act prescribes for all municipalities to:

- develop a performance management system
- set targets, monitor and review performance based on indicators linked to their integrated development plan (IDP)
- publish an annual report on performance for the councillors, staff, the public and other spheres of government
- incorporate and report on a set of general indicators prescribed nationally by the minister responsible for local government
- conduct an internal audit on performance before tabling the report.
- have their annual performance report audited by the Auditor-General
- involve the community in setting indicators and targets and reviewing municipal performance

In August 2001 regulations on municipal planning and performance management were published by Department of Provincial and Local Government (**dplg**) to further explain the requirements of the act.

The regulations provide minimum requirements for a municipal performance management system and prescribe a set of seven national key performance indicators

that must be measured and reported to national government by all municipalities annually. According to the regulations a municipal PMS must ensure that it:

- complies with all the requirements set out in the Municipal Systems Act;
- demonstrates how it is to operate and be managed from the planning stage up to the stages of performance and reporting;
- clarifies the roles and responsibilities of each role-player, including the local community, in the functioning of the system;
- clarifies the processes of implementing the system within the framework of the integrated development planning process;
- determines the frequency of reporting and the lines of accountability for performance;
- relates to the municipality's employee performance management processes;
- provides for the procedure by which the system is linked to the municipality's integrated development planning processes;

The regulations also prescribe that municipalities must monitor their performance and report on these national indicators (in addition to their local level indicators):

- a) the percentage of households with access to basic level of water, sanitation, electricity and solid waste removal;
- b) the percentage of households earning less than R1100 per month with access to free basic services;
- c) the percentage of a municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified for a particular financial year in terms of the municipality's integrated development plan;
- d) the number of jobs created through municipality's local economic development initiatives including capital projects
- e) the number of people from employment equity target groups employed in the three highest levels of management in compliance with a municipality's approved employment equity plan;
- f) the percentage of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan; and
- g) financial viability as expressed by the following ratios:

$$A = \frac{B - C}{D}$$

Where -

"A" represents debt coverage

"B" represents total operating revenue received

"C" represents operating grants

"D" represents debt service payments (i.e. interest plus redemption) due within the financial year;

(ii)
$$A = \frac{B}{C}$$

Where -

"A" represents outstanding service debtors to revenue

"B" represents total outstanding service debtors

"C" represents annual revenue actually received for services;

(iii)
$$A = \frac{B+C}{D}$$

"A" represents cost coverage Where -

"B" represents all available cash at a particular time

"C" represents investments

"D" represents monthly fixed operating expenditure.

In terms of section 53 of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) 2003, the mayor of a municipality must take reasonable steps to ensure that the annual performance agreements of the municipal manager and all senior managers are linked to the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and to the service delivery and budget implementation plan; and are concluded in accordance with section 57(2) of the Municipal Systems Act.

Coupled with the MSA: 2000, the MFMA: 2003 provide for the development of a midterm budget and performance assessment of the municipality. The development of the mid-year budget and performance assessment report should give an indication on the progress made by the municipality for the past six months. The MFMA requires that the accounting officer of the municipality take into account the performance of the municipality against the performance expectations set by senior managers and their departments.

The legislative framework referred to above provides a solid case for the implementation of Tsolwana performance management systems in local municipalities.

14.7.4 PMS BENEFITS FOR OUR MUNICIPALITY

For Tsolwana LM, the rationale for establishing PMS goes much deeper than the mere partial fulfilment of the legislative requirements. The following are other benefits for implementing a PMS.

14.7.4.1 Increased accountability

The performance management system should aim to provide a mechanism for ensuring increased accountability between:

- The residents of the Tsolwana Local and the municipal council,
- The political and administrative components of the municipality,
- Each department and the executive office.

14.7.4.2 Learning and improvement

While ensuring that accountability is maximised, the performance management system must also provide a mechanism for learning and improvement. It should allow for the municipality to know which approaches are having the desired impact, and enable the municipality to improve delivery. It should form the basis for monitoring, evaluating and improving the Integrated Development Plan.

14.7.4.3 Early warning signals

The performance management system should provide Managers, the Municipal Manager, Standing Committees and the Executive Committee with early warning of non-performance of the full implementation of the Integrated Development Plan. It is important that the system ensures decision-makers are timeously informed of possible non-performance, so that they can facilitate pro-active intervention, if necessary.

14.7.4.4 Effective decision-making

The performance management system should provide appropriate management information that will allow efficient, effective and informed decision-making, particularly on the allocation of resources.

The functions listed above are not exhaustive, but summarise the intended benefits of the performance management system to be developed and implemented. These intended functions should be used to evaluate the performance management system periodically.

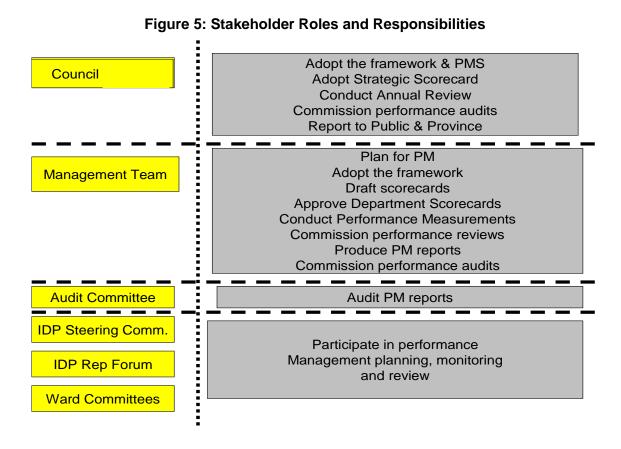
14.7.5 PRINCIPLES ADOPTED TO GUIDE OUR PMS

The following principles are adopted to guide our PMS implementation:

- UNIFORMITY System must apply uniformly to all affected
- DEVELOPMENTAL Must be developmental in nature, not punitive. Therefore, must focus on outcomes or development impact achievements rather than short term individual benefits like earning bonuses
- ♦ EQUITY OF RIGHT -Must balance organisational needs and employee rights
- SIMPLICITY The system should be simple user friendly and should enable the municipality to operate within the existing capacity of its financial, human resources and information management system.
- PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS -Must provide for signing of performance contracts by section 57 managers and other direct reportees to section 57 managers
- PMS MODEL -Must identify suitable model commensurate with existing organisational capacity, constraints & LG legal context.
- ♦ EARLY WARNING -Must promote use as an early warning system
- INTEGRATION The performance management system should be integrated into other management processes in the municipality, such that it becomes a tool for more efficient and effective management rather than an additional reporting burden. It should be seen as a central tool to the on − going management functions
- TRANSPARENCY Must provide for effective participation of affected parties in arriving at final targeted performance commitments (setting of targets to be discussed and agreed with those the people / units whose performance will be managed)
- ♦ DEMOCRATIC Must provide for involvement of key stakeholders in the processes of PM planning, monitoring, review, reporting and auditing
- OBJECTIVITY Performance management must be founded on objectivity and credibility in terms of both the processes of managing performance and the information on which it relies. Sources of data for measuring indicators should be scrutinized to enhance credibility of information and therefore objective decision making

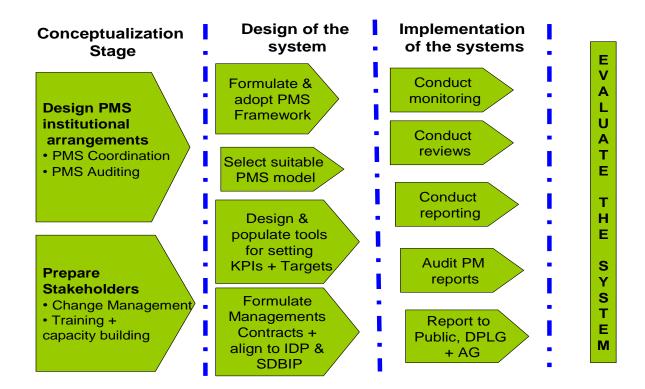
14.7.6 Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities

The following figure outlines the key roles and responsibilities to be discharged by the various role players in the process.



14.7.7 PMS PROCESS

The figure below gives an illustration of the process designed to develop our PMS and reflect on the steps to be followed in its implementation.



14.7.7.1 PMS Co-ordination

Executive Mayor will be responsible for the oversight of the co-ordination policy framework and account to the Council in this regard.

The implementation of the performance management system will be the responsibility of the Municipal Manager. He/she will be accountable to the Executive Mayor. For purposes of coordinating PMS activities inside the municipality the framework provides for the delegation of authority to the corporate services manager to be the PMS coordinator. In terms of the envisaged role the PMS coordinator shall:

- Facilitate PMS communication
- ♦ Coordinate daily liaison
- Issue memos inviting inputs and reports from managers
- Develop planning and reporting templates;
- ♦ Co-ordinate their completion, submission and analysis; and
- Ensure that the Portfolio Committee/Clusters, Executive Committee and Council have necessary technical support to meet their responsibilities in terms of the performance management system
- Facilitate implementation (monitoring & measurements of KPIs, reviews, report consolidation & submission, liaison with PMS audit committee etc)

14.7.7.2 Planning for performance management

Planning for performance management will happen within the IDP process which is also expected to incorporate the drafting and conclusion of municipal budget and SDBIP.

It is envisaged that the strategic scorecard will preceded the development of the SDBIP/ departmental scorecards can be developed that support the realization of the objectives and targets set in the strategic objectives.

14.7.7.3 Public participation

For purposes of ensuring effective participation by all relevant stakeholders in the PM processes, the framework provides for the recognition and use of the same structures set for the IDP. In terms of this framework, public participation for the planning of PMS takes place during IDP formulation which must cater for the formulation of:

- Key development priorities agreed for each year
- Development objectives
- Key development targets agreed

Therefore, IDP steering committee and Representative forums will serve as main key platforms for public and broader stakeholder participation.

14.7.7.4 Performance Measurement, Analysis and Reporting

Measurement is an act of collecting data on identified performance indicators. Analysis is the act of interpreting the collected data on performance management (in terms of performance) by the responsible official assigned to each indicator.

The PMS Coordinator will provide an overall analysis of municipal performance, for quarterly and annual reviews. Such an analysis will aim to pick – up trends in performance over time and over all departments.

14.7.7.5 Performance reviews

REPORTING STRUCTURE			FREQUENCY	
Departments	Management Team	SDBIP Scorecard	Monthly	
Departments	Standing Committee	SDBIP Scorecard	Quarterly	
Standing Committee	Council	High Level Summary	Quarterly	
Management Team	Council	Strategic Scorecard	Quarterly	
Council	Public (IDP Forum)	Citizen's Report	Annually	
Council	Province	Annual Report	Bi-annually	

Departments

It is intended that departmental review their performance at least monthly using their SDBIP Scorecards. Decision makers should be immediately warned of any emerging failures to service delivery such that they may intervene if necessary.

Departments should use these reviews as an opportunity to reflection on their goals and programmes and whether these are being achieved. Minutes of these reviews should be forwarded to the office of the Municipal Manager. Changes in indicators and targets may be proposed at this meeting but can only be approved by the relevant Standing Committee, in consultation with the Municipal Manager. On a quarterly basis, the Head of the Department (HOD) will submit a report on the department's performance in the SDBIP Scorecard format to the management team. On a monthly basis he/she will submit a report on the department's performance in the SDBIP Scorecard to the Council Head who will table the report to the Standing Committee.

HODs will formulate their SDBIP Scorecard reports by taking into account the performance of the various sections within each department. The SDBIP Scorecard requires inputs from each section such that a comprehensive report is collated on the performance of each department. The Head of each section is responsible for the provision of sectional reports to the HOD.

Management team

On a quarterly basis the management team will review the overall performance of municipality's departments using the SDBIP reports of departments. It will submit reports from this review to the Standing Committee.

The management team will need to reflect on whether targets are being achieved, what are the reasons for targets not being achieved where applicable and corrective action that may be necessary. Where targets need to be changed, the management team can endorse these, for approval by the Council.

In preparation for and prior these reviews, the office of the Municipal Manager must develop an analysis of performance.

Standing committee

Each Standing committee will be required to review the performance of their respective departments against their SDBIP Scorecards, on a monthly basis. The Standing Committee should review and appraise the performance of the service against committed targets and draw out key issues to communicate to the Council. Where targets are not being met, Standing Committee should ensure that the reasons for poor performance are satisfactory and sufficient, and the corrective strategies proposed are sufficient to address the reasons for poor performance. Changes in indicators and targets can only be approved by the relevant Standing Committee, on the recommendation of the Municipal Manager.

Executive committee

On a quarterly basis, the Executive Committee should review the municipal performance against both the performance report produced by the Management team and key issues raised by the Portfolio Committees/ Clusters

The quarterly reviews should culminate in a comprehensive annual review of performance in terms of both the SDBIP Scorecards and the Strategic Scorecard.

The review should reflect on the performance of service and the Strategic Scorecard. The Executive Committee will need to ensure that targets committed to are being met; where they are not, satisfactory and sufficient reasons should be provided with corrective action proposed that is appropriate and adequate to address the reasons for poor performance.

The review should also focus on reviewing the systematic compliance to the performance management system by departments, Portfolio Committees/ Clusters and the Municipal Manager.

Council

At least twice annually, the council will be required to review municipal performance based on the performance report submitted by the Standing Committee. The Municipal System Act requires that the annual report should at least constitute a performance report (the Strategic Scorecard), financial statements and an audit report.

Public reviews

The Municipal Systems Act requires the public to be given the opportunity to review municipal performance.

In addition to the local government performance and development annual report mentioned above, a user-friendly citizen's report will be produced for public consumption. This report should be a simple, easily readable and attractive document that summarises the performance of the municipalities in the district municipal area for the public consumption.

It is also proposed that a public campaign be annually embarked on to involve communities in the review of municipal performance. Such a campaign could involve the following methodologies:

Various forms of media including radio, newspapers and billboards can be used to convey the communities report. The public should be invited to submit comment via telephone, fax, email and public hearings to be held in a variety of locations.

The public reviews should be concluded by a review by the IDP Representative Forum

14.7.7.6 Responding to Organisational Performance

This section outlines how the municipality may reward good organisational performance and address poor organisational performance.

Good or Exceptional Performance

The Municipality should use its discretionary mechanisms to respond to good or exceptional performance.

Poor Performance

Poorly performing departments should provide analysis and reasons for poor performance;

An investigation should be conducted in an event of not providing sufficient reasons to deepen the understanding of the underlying problems, whether they are policy related; systemic, structural or attributed to the poor performance of individuals.

14.7.7.7 Employee Performance

The main focus of this section is performance management arrangements for employees of the municipality. Legislation underpins performance management of employees requires that it be enforced for all Section 57 Managers. The municipality should roll-out the system incrementally for all the employees and the legislation governing the roll-out is applicable to all the employees except in cases where the nature of the employment contract places imitations on its applicability.

Employee Performance management is based on the legislation below:

- Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000,
- Municipal Systems Amendment Act,44 of 2003,
- Municipal Performance Regulations for Municipal Regulations for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006. Regulation Gazette

 Draft Competency Guidelines for Municipal Managers and Managers directly accountable to Municipal Managers, 2006

Responsibilities for implementing the system

Section 55 of Municipal Systems Act, stipulates that the Municipal Manager as head of the administration or as accounting officer' is responsible and accountable for the formation and development of an accountable administration operating in accordance with the municipality's performance management system.

She or he is responsible for the management of the administration in accordance with the legislation. The final responsibility for ensuring that employment contracts for all staff are in place rests with the Municipal Manager. The final responsibility for ensuring that performance agreements of the relevant managers including his or her own are in place rests with the Municipal Manager

Employment Contracts

Section 57 of Municipal Systems Act, stipulates that there must be a written employment contract between the municipality, the Municipal Manager and managers directly accountable to Municipal Managers. There are other managers contracted who directly report to section 57 heads.

This framework, in line with sub-regulation 4(1) (a), further provides that employment in terms of an employment contract must be subject to signing of a separate performance agreement within 90 calendar days after assumption of duty and annually after the commencement of the financial year.

A performance agreement represents a basis for monitoring and managing the performance of a manager and provides a legal mechanism for responding directly to a managers' level of performance whether excellent or poor.

The performance agreement must be entered into for each financial year (concluded within 30 days of the beginning of the financial year or 90 days from date of employment) .Not concluding a performance agreement within the stipulated time frames will amount to breach of employment contract. The party responsible for the breach must be given an opportunity to remedy the breach.

If the breach is not remedied within the agreed timeframes then there will be a basis for initiating procedures towards terminating the contract.

Performance agreement must be signed within 90 calendar days after assumption of duty (refer to MSA section 57(2)). The Municipal Council does not have the authority to change the prescripts. The absence of a performance agreement at the end of the financial year will fatally affect the ability of the municipality to pay performance bonus to the affected employee.

The Municipality and the employee will still be able to enter into a valid performance agreement after 90 day period, provided that there is a consensus between parties that the employment contract is still in force (refer to sub-regulation 4(4)(a) and sub-regulation 24(1)

Performance Plan

A performance plan establishes a detailed set of objectives and targets to be met by the Section 57 employee as well as the time frames within which these should be met.

The specifics of the performance plan will be determined by the Executive Mayor, in consultation with the employee, and will be based on IDP, SDBIP, and the budget. It shall include the following elements:

- Key objectives;
- Key performance Indicators;
- · Targets; and
- Weightings

Employees will be measured in terms of their contribution on the goals and strategic planning as set out in the municipality's IDP. Performance will be assessed based on two components:

- Key Performance Areas (KPA): these relate to functional competencies i.e. day to day operations. This has an 80% weighting of the final assessment.
- Core Competency Requirements (CCRs): these relate to managerial and professional competencies. The CCR has a weighting of 20% of the final assessment.

Weightings per KPA will be agreed upon between employee and employer.

Personal Development Plan

It is a part of performance agreement stating activities including training that an employee wishes to undertake for self improvement or required to advance the objectives of the organisation.

Assessing Performance

The Performance Regulations for Municipal Managers (2006) stipulates in detail how the assessment process should be undertaken.

Assessing Performance

When assessing the Municipal Manager, the Executive Mayor must establish a panel that will include:

- Executive Mayor:
- Chairperson of the performance audit committee or the audit committee in the absence of a performance audit committee;
- Member of the Executive committee;
- Mayor and/or municipal manager from another municipality; and
- Member of a ward committee as nominated by the Executive Mayor.

When assessing managers directly accountable to the municipal manager, the municipal manager establish a panel that will include:

- Municipal Manager;
- Chairperson of the performance audit committee or the audit committee in the absence of a performance audit committee;
- Member of the Executive committee; and
- Municipal manager from another municipality.

CORE COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES (CCR)		
Core Managerial and Occupational Competencies		
	Choice	Weight
Core Managerial Competencies		
Strategic Capability and leadership		
Programme and Project Management		
Financial Management		
Change Management		
Knowledge Management		
Service Delivery Innovation		
Problem Solving and Analysis		
People Management and Empower		
Client Orientation and Customer Focus		
Communication		
Honesty and Integrity		
Core Occupational Competencies		
Competence in Self Management		
Interpretation of and implementation within the legislative and policy frameworks		
Knowledge of developmental local government		
Knowledge of Performance Management		
Knowledge of global and South African specific political, social and economic Contexts		
Competencies in policy conceptualisation, analysis and implementation		
Knowledge of more than one functional municipal field discipline		
Skills in Mediation		
Skills in Governance		
Competencies as required by other national line sector departments		
Exceptional and dynamic creativity to improve the functioning of the municipality		
TOTAL PERCENTAGE	-	100%

Process & Scoring

Performance will be reviewed on a quarterly basis within two weeks after completion of the evaluation unit to which the employee belongs or is responsible for managing. The performance plan will include Personal Development Plan, in order to address any weaknesses or skills gaps which may have been identified. The annual performance appraisal will involve:

- Key Performance Area; and
- CCR assessment.
- The beginning of the process of conducting performance management, the journey for performance re-definition, re-modeling and preparation for excellence in performance. The process may:
 - Discuss Key Performance Area;
 - Discuss Performance Objectives;
 - Discuss Key Performance Indicators;
 - Discuss Employees Action Plan;
 - Discuss Employee Development Plan;
 - Review the Plan; and
 - Acknowledge the plan (signing)

The example of a scoring process is outlined here below.

LEVEL	TERMINOLOGY	DESCRIPTION IN REGULATION	PROPOSED REVISED DEFINITIONS OR PERFORMANCE AGAINST INDICATORS
5	Performance	standard expected of an	Individual has performed exceptionally well on these indicators and has very significantly surpassed expectations.
4	significantly		Individual has performed well and has gone slightly above expectations.
3			Individual has met the expectations associated with these indicators
2			
1		standard expected for the job.	Individual has poorly performed on these indicators significantly below the standard required

The Regulations do not deal with the detail of how to convert the points from the 5-point rating scale into percentage of performance even though the bonus calculation, as per Regulations, will be based on the percentage (%)level of performance achieved.

The scoring will take the score obtained and divide it by 3 to reach an average % score. In this way a score of 1/3; 33% unacceptable performance, 2/3; 66%

performance not fully effective, 3/3; 100% meet the standard, 4/3; 133% above expectations and 5/3; 166% outstanding performance.

HOD's performance measurement

The combined KPA and CCR assessment scores, weighted 80% and 20% respectively make up the overall assessment score. The individual managers' scorecards have three components.

The first two (2) component are the scores that are based on the performance of the municipality constituting 80% KPA score; and the third component is about the manager's competency

Municipal Manager's performance measure

There will also be three components also in the case of the Municipal Manager as shown in the table below.

Table 3: 80% for s57 Manager workout

MUNICIPAL MANAG	ER		HOD'S			
COMPONENT	WEIGHTING	SOURCE	COMPONENT	WEIGHTING	SOURCE	
Collective score for municipal performance	60%	Overall municipal scorecard score	Collective score for municipal performance		Overall municipal scorecard score equally owned by all directors and MM	
Average departmental scores	20%	departmental	departmental performance	60%	Overall Departmental Scorecard score	
CCR score of a manager	20%	CCR appraisal result	CCR score of a manager	20%	CCR appraisal result	

COMPONENT	WEIGHTING	PERFORMANCE SCORE	WEIGHTED SCORE
Collective score for the municipal performance	20%	60%	20% X 60% = 12%
Score for departmental performance	60%	70%	60% x 70% = 42.5%
CCR score of a manager	20%	55%	20% x 70% = 11%
Final Score (sum of w	eighted score)	•	65%

14.7.7.8 Dispute Resolution

Any disputes about the nature of the employee's performance agreement, whether it relates to key responsibilities, priorities, methods of assessment and/or salary increment in the agreement, must be mediated by:

In the case of the Municipal Manger, the MEC for local Government in the province within thirty (30) days of receipt of formal dispute from the employee, or any other person designated by the MEC; and

In the case of managers directly reporting to the Municipal Manager, the Executive Mayor within thirty (30) days of receipt of a formal dispute from the employee; whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties.

Responding to Employee Performance

Good Performance by Employees on fixed term performance related contracts

Payment of bonuses

Performance bonus, based on affordability may be paid to the employees, after:

- The annual report for the financial year and after the review has been tabled and adopted by the Council;
- An evaluation of performance in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation
- Approval of such evaluation by the municipal council as a reward for a level of performance deserving of performance bonus in terms of bonus criteria.

Performance Bonus Criteria

The regulations provide that between 5% and 14% of the inclusive annual remuneration package may be paid to the employee after the end of the financial year and only after an evaluation of performance and approval of such evaluation by the Municipal Council, as a reward for a level of performance deserving of a bonus in terms of the bonus criteria.

In determining the bonus payment, the regulations specify that the relevant percentage depends on the overall rating calculated by using the applicable assessment rating calculator:

- A score of 100% 120% is awarded a performance bonus raging between 0% 5%.
- A score of 130% 149% is awarded a performance bonus raging between 5% 9%; and
- A score of **150% and above** is awarded a performance bonus raging between **10% 14%.**

Salary Adjustment

The respective employee's salary can be adjusted if it is understood that the high levels of performance can be sustained and are not once off. (This salary adjustment is over and above any inflationary adjustment)

Good performance by Employees NOT on fixed term performance related contracts

Contracted employees who are NOT on fixed term but have signed performance agreements, will be remunerated in the same manner as those employees on fixed term contracts where an employee has performed and deserving of reward.

Poor Performance by Employees on fixed term performance related contracts

The municipality will base its actions against poor performing s57 managers on the midyear and annual performance review processes.

Having set performance targets in the form of a performance agreement at the beginning of the year and reviewed progress in September as per Regulations during the midyear review if a manager achieves a score of less than 60%. An appropriately designated person within the municipality will, together the manager concerned, develop a remedial and developmental support plan within 30 days of the midyear performance review to assist the employee to improve his/her performance.

The design of the plan will be such that there should be performance improvement within six (6) months of its implementation.

The plan will clearly specify the responsibilities of the employer as well as the responsibilities of the employee with regard to its implementation.

If after six (6) months, during the end year performance review, the manager concerned still achieves a score less than 60% and the municipality has evidence or proof that it met its responsibilities in terms of implementing the remedial and developmental support plan, the municipality will consider steps to terminate the contract of the employee on the grounds of poor performance or operational incapacity

Poor performance by Employees NOT on fixed term performance related contracts

In the case of unacceptable performance by an employee who is not on fixed term performance contract, the municipality shall together with the employee concerned, develop a **remedial** and **developmental support plan** within 30 days of a review in which the employee achieves a score of less than 60%.

The plan will clearly specify the responsibilities of the employer as well as the responsibilities of the employee with regard to its implementation. The timeframes of the plan shall be determined by the support and remedial needs identified in the plan.

After the timeframe determined in the plan has lapsed and based on the targets set in the plan, the performance of the employee will be assessed. If the employee concerned still achieves a score of less than 60% and the municipality has evidence or proof that it met its responsibilities in terms of implementing the **remedial** and **developmental support plan**, the municipality will consider steps to terminate employment of the employee on the grounds of poor performance or operational incapacity.

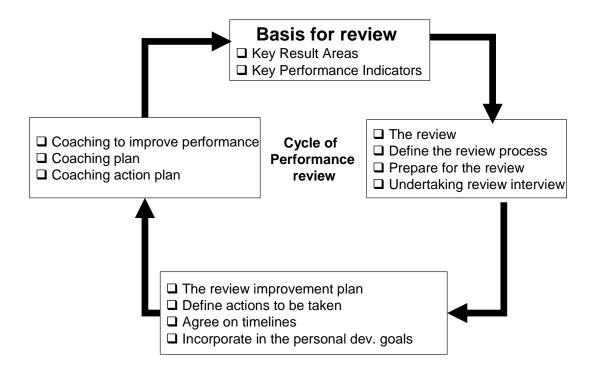
Staff reviews - reportees to contracted managers

Contracted managers will be expected to enter into memorandums of understanding with staff to facilitate management of their performance based on their job competencies and defined responsibilities. A template similar to the manager's scorecard with the agreed KRAs between the manager and the staff will be developed and applied.

Unions will have to be contacted be fore concluding or finalising the appraisal template to enable their participation and contribution to the design of the performance appraisal tool.

The following figure provides a guideline for setting-up an appraisal process to facilitate staff level performance management process.

PROPOSED REVIEW PROCESS



The review process should involve the following guideline steps:

- 1. Prepare for the review
 - Set appointments and schedule interview sessions
 - Produce and circulate scorecard templates (FORMS)
 - Commission self appraisals
- 2. Conduct review interviews
- 3. Discuss and agree on improvement plan
- 4. Feedback review outcomes to those concerned

During the review, the reviewing person / committee or structure must ensure the following things happen:

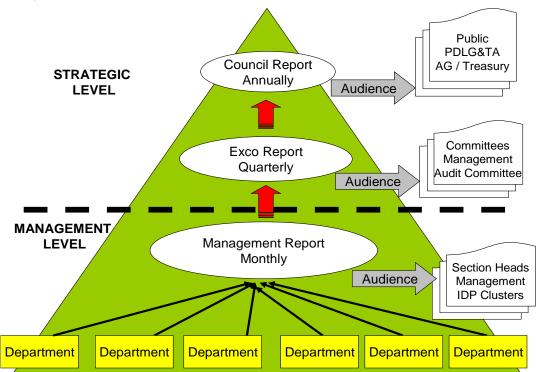
- ♦ Confirm what is expected of employee / department being reviewed
- ♦ Encourage those reviewed to feel comfortable and create conducive atmosphere for discussing issues frankly and fairly
- Fairly and equitably measure performance of individual / department.
- Agree on the final determination of performance achieved
- Identify strengths and areas of improvement
- Give feedback in terms of the reward/ recognition of good performance / excellence or the steps to be taken to address poor performance

- ♦ Align individual performance behaviour with organizational performance goals (IDP vision)
- Incorporate lessons of the previous year's performance into the following year's performance (Learning curve) by jointly developing a Performance Improvement Plan with the manager concerned
- ♦ Agree on a performance improvement plan

If the review session is to lead to the determination of salary progressions and individual rewards as may be determined by council and affordable to the municipality.

Performance reporting

The following figure outlines the envisaged PM reporting processes and lines of authority.



Performance reporting: As indicated in the above diagram reporting will commence from the internal department (weekly and chaired by HoD) then cascade to management (receive monthly management reports and chaired by municipal manager), thereafter, a bi-monthly report will be tabled to Exco by management. This report will move be consolidated with comments of Exco into a quarterly report to be tabled to council. At least two six-monthly reports will be forwarded for auditing by the audit committee during January and June of each year.

At the end of the year, an annual performance report will be produced and summarized for public reporting by the mayor via Imbizos and by the manager to auditor general and PDLGH&TA.

Quality Control: All auditing should comply with Section 14 of the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001). Managers responsible for line functions should undertake quality control of the information gathered and presented in the scorecard.

Co-ordination: The performance management coordinator is required by the framework to co-ordinate and ensures good quality of reporting and reviews. It is his or her role to ensure conformity to reporting formats and check the reliability of reported information, where possible or when asked to do so by Mayco / council.

Performance Investigations: This framework provides for the Council or Audit Committee when deemed necessary to can commission in-depth performance investigations where there is either continued poor performance, a lack of reliability in the information being provided or on a random ad-hoc basis. Performance investigations could cover assessment of:

- The reliability of reported information
- The extent of performance gaps from targets
- The reasons for performance gaps
- Corrective action and improvement strategies
- Validity of evidence material submitted in support of claims

While the internal audit function may be used to conduct these investigations, it is preferable that external service providers, preferably academic institutions/practitioners, who are experts in the area to be audited, should be used. Clear terms of reference will need to be adopted by the Executive Committee, should such a need for investigation arise.

Reporting to other spheres and agencies of government

Auditor General and MEC

The Systems Act requires the Municipal Manager to give written notice of meetings in which the municipality's annual report is tabled or discussed by the Council, to the Auditor –General and the MEC for local government. The Municipal Manager must also submit copies of the minutes of these meetings to the Auditor-General and the MEC for local government in the province. Representatives of the Auditor –General and the MEC for local government in the province are entitled to attend and to speak at such meetings. A copy of the report must be submitted to the MEC for local government on the province and the Auditor-General.

Performance Auditing

For purposes of ensuring a mechanism for the auditing of our performance management reports, the framework provides for:

- Maintaining current status quo whereby the district PM Audit committee also audits reports of the local municipality via an agreement with the district
- ♦ Creation of internal audit function to look at municipal PM reports prior to them being forwarded to the audit committee
- The extension of the terms of reference of the current audit structure which currently audits financial statements only to also incorporate the task of auditing performance reports of the municipality
- Preparation and submission of PM reports to be audited at least twice a year. This will happen during the months of January and June of each year. In this instance the framework suggests that the second report be an annual report to prevent duplication.

Audit Committee composition

In the event the council decides to establish its own audit committee, the following provisions will apply:

- The Municipal Council will appoint and give mandate to the audit committee for performance auditing;
- Majority of members of the Audit Committee may not be councilors or employees of the municipality;
- Chairperson of the Audit Committee may neither be a councilor nor an employee of the municipality;
- Members of the Audit Committee should have credibility within our communities and organs of civil society;
- Members of the committee should have to meet the minimum requirements, including but not limited to:
 - o An understanding of performance management understanding;
 - o An understanding of municipal finance;
 - An understanding of development, including rural development;
 - o An insight into municipality's IDP objectives.

The operation of the audit committee must be governed by section 14 (2-3) of the regulations. As per the regulations, the performance audit committee will:

- Review the guarterly reports submitted to it by internal audit unit;
- Review the municipality's performance management system and make recommendations in this regard to the council of that municipality;
- Assess whether the performance indicators are sufficient; and
- At least twice during a financial year submit an audit report to the municipal
- council.
- Assessing the reliability of information reported.

In order to fulfill its function, a performance audit committee may according to the regulations:

- Communicate directly with the Council, Municipal Manager or internal; and external auditors of the municipality concerned;
- Access any municipal records containing information that is needed to performance its powers;
- Request any relevant person to attend any of its meetings, and if necessary to provide information requested by the committee; and
- Investigate any matter it deems necessary for the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers.

14.7.8 EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL PMS

The Municipal Systems Act requires the Tsolwana Local Municipality to annually evaluate its performance management system. At the end of the planning year cycle as part of the annual review of the municipality's IDP, the council must always evaluate:

- The adherence of the performance management system to the Municipal Systems Act.
- The fulfilment of the objectives for a performance management system captured earlier in this document.
- The adherence of the performance management system to the principles captured earlier in this and those subscribed to in terms of the Batho Pele white paper discussed under section 3 of this document.
- Opportunities for improvement and a proposed action plan for areas to be revised.

The process of implementing a performance management system in Tsolwana LM is viewed as a learning process, where we are continuously improving the way the system works to fulfil the objectives of the system and address the emerging challenges from a constantly changing environment.

14.7.9 PMS MODEL FOR TSOLWANA LM

What is a model?

A model for performance management provides simplified mechanisms for understanding how better to organise and roll-out the various aspects of performance that should be measured, reported on and managed. It also provides a useful tool to predict and project future scenarios so that current decision-making could influence the desired future.

Why this model?

Tsolwana will use a Municipal Scorecard model for its performance management system. This model was chosen because it is already in use in many municipalities including the district. It has more relevance and compatibility with the municipality's information system and shows strength on a number of aspects briefly discussed here below:

Balance: A good model will ensure balance in how the organisation measures and manages its performance. It should not bias performance measurement by relying on one facet of performance, but represent a multi-perspective holistic assessment of municipal performance.

Simplicity: A good model should organise simply, what would otherwise be a long list of indicators attempting to comprehensively cover performance, into a set of categories sufficiently covering all key areas of performance. Models differ most significantly in what they assert are the key aspects of performance.

Mapping of Inter-relationships: A good model will map out the inter-relationships between different areas of performance. These inter-relationships relate to the extent to which poor performance in one category would lead to poor performance in other related areas and the converse. These inter-relationships help in both the planning stage and the review stage, particularly in the diagnosis of causes of poor performance.

Alignment of resources to strategy: A good model will align the processes of performance management to the Integrated Development Plan & budgeting processes of the organisation. It will ensure that the Integrated Development Plan is translated into performance plans that will be monitored and reviewed. The categories of key performance areas provided by a model should relate directly to the identified priority areas of the Integrated Development Plan.

International experience in both the private and public sectors has shown that traditional approaches to measuring performance that tends to be heavily reliant on financial measures are severely lacking. These approaches tended to over-emphasise financial efficiency over other equally important variables of performance measurement and thereby providing a skewed perspective of the organisation's performance, particularly for a municipal organisation.

However, with recent developments in performance measurement literature in both the public and private sector, it has become well accepted that in order to assess an organisation's performance, a balanced view is required, incorporating a multi-

perspective assessment of how the organisation is performing as seen by differing categories of stakeholders.

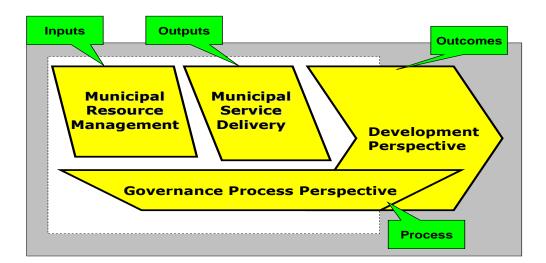
The Municipal Scorecard model

In terms of this framework the municipal scorecard model is to be used as a preferred model for the municipality. This model provides a modified version of the balanced scorecard model which has been adapted to SA local government legislation environment. It is also based on four key perspectives outlined later in this section.

The choice of this model is based on the strengths that it is:

- Tightly aligned to the strategic planning (IDP) and Budget processes
- Directly relevant to the notions of developmental local government and co-operative governance
- Fits neatly with the envisaged legal process of managing performance in a municipal organisation in SA
- A balanced view of performance based on inputs, outcomes and processes
- A simple portrayal of municipal performance, where inter-relationships can be mapped
- Has been adopted as the recommended model for municipalities by the South African Local Government Association (SALGA) because of its simplicity and relevance to local government environment.

The Municipal Scorecard is based on four key perspectives, outlined in the figure below.



The Development Impact Perspective: In this perspective the municipality will need to assess whether the desired development impact in the municipal area is being achieved. This perspective will constitute the development priorities for the municipal area and indicators that tell us whether the desired development outcomes are being achieved. It will be difficult to isolate development outcomes for which the municipality is solely accountable. It is expected that the development priorities and indicators, will often lie within the shared accountability of the municipality, other spheres of government and civil society. The measurement of developmental outcomes in the municipal area will be useful in telling us whether our policies and strategies are having the desired development impact.

The Service Delivery Perspective: This perspective should tell us how a municipality is performing with respect to the delivery of services and products. This relates to the output of the municipality as a whole.

The Resource Management Perspective: This perspective should tell us how a municipality is performing with respect to the management of its resources:

- Budget & other financial Resources
- Human Resources
- Systems & Information
- Organizational Infrastructure (enabling equipment)

This relates to the inputs of the municipality as a whole.

Governance Process Perspective: This perspective should tell us how a municipality is performing with respect to its engagement and relationship with its stakeholders in the process of governance. This perspective should include, amongst others:

- Public participation
- Intergovernmental relations
- Customer care relations
- Citizen satisfaction
- Access to Information
- Communication strategies

This relates to the governance processes of the municipality as a whole.

DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS USED IN THE SCORECARDS

Objectives: are statements about what a service wants to achieve.

Indicators: are measures that tell us whether we are making progress towards achieving our objectives.

A baseline measure: is the value of the indicator before the start of the programme or prior to the period over which performance is to be reviewed.

A target: is the value of the indicator that we want to achieve by a specified time.

The measurement source and frequency: should indicate where the data emanates from, and how frequently it can be measured and reported. This information will assist the auditing process.

These have been used as the basis of the plans for the strategic and service scorecards.

CRITERIA ADOPTED TO GUIDE SELECTION OF SUITABLE INDICATORS

Focused and Specific: Is the indicator selected clear, focused and not stated in an ambiguous way?

Measurable: Does the indicator have defined unit of measurement? Note that this unit must also be used in determining the target.

Valid and Relevant: Validity is the degree to which an indicator measures what it is intended to be measured. Is the indicator relevant to the objective of the performance being measured?

Reliable: Reliability is the degree to which repeated measures, under exactly the same conditions will produce the same result. How reliable is your indicator?

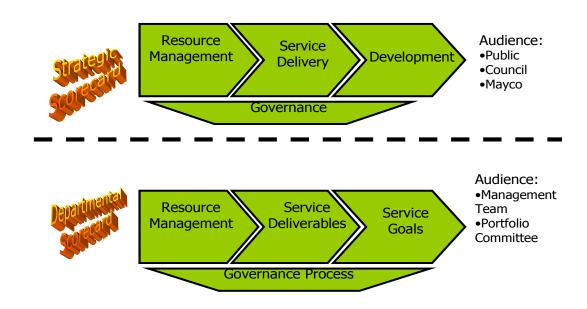
Simple: Good indicators will be simple, easy to communicate. A composite indicator would try to measure a series of performance dimensions at the same time, this may confuse. Where possible avoid using complex or composite indicators.

Minimise perverse consequences: Poorly chosen indicators, while they may have noble intentions, can have perverse consequences in the behaviours it incentives. Choose indicators that will incentives behaviour that is desired and not unintended results.

Data Availability: Good indicators will also rely on data that is, or intended to be, available on a regular basis. Be careful of choosing indicators that will not have data to be measured against.

Levels of scorecards in a municipal scorecard model

There are two levels of scorecards recommended in the municipal scorecard model. These include the strategic and the services outcome scorecards as depicted in the figure below.



The Strategic Scorecard: The strategic scorecard will provide an overall picture of performance for the municipality as a whole, reflecting performance on its strategic priorities. The Municipal Manager and Managers of Departments will use it after review as a basis for reporting to the Executive Committee, Council and the public. In terms of this framework this scorecard is to be reported to Executive Committee quarterly, to Council six-monthly and the public annually for review.

Service Scorecards: The service scorecards will capture the performance of each defined service (can be a directorate or department line-function). Unlike the strategic scorecard, which reflects on the strategic priorities of the municipality, a service scorecard will provide a comprehensive picture of the performance of that service. It will consist of objectives, indicators and targets derived from the service plan and service strategies. It will be crucial that service scorecards should not duplicate current reporting, but be integrated to form a core component and simplify all regular reporting from departments to the Municipal Manager and Standing Committees.

Service Scorecards will be comprised of the following components:

- Service Outcomes, which set out the developmental outcomes that the service is to impact on,
- Service Deliverables, which set out the products and services that the service will deliver.
- Resource Management, which sets out how the service will manage its Human and Financial resources, Information and Organisational Infrastructure
- Stakeholder Relations, which sets out how the service will improve its relationship with its key stakeholders

Performance in the form of a service scorecard will be reported to the Municipal Manager and relevant Standing Committee for review. The framework provides for the reporting in terms of this level of scorecard to be undertaken at least monthly. The framework assumes that the reporting on this level scorecard will be preceded by internal departmental reporting (reports from unit managers and supervisors to be consolidated by the head of departments) which is expected to happen more regularly than monthly intervals and would ideally inform the monthly management reports.

The framework suggests that municipal scorecard formats be designed to reinforce aggregation of information and alignment with service delivery budget and implementation plans (SDBIPs).

15 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SCORECARDS FOR 2010/11

15.1 Office of the Municipal Manager

Key	Weig	Veia -					TARGET					
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
Transformation		Audit	Appoint internal auditor	Internal Auditor appointed by Dec 2010		Nil	Internal auditor appointed	Internal auditor appointed				Dayi
and		Internal A	Expand scope of internal audit to include PM auditing (Audit Committee)	Amended ToRs for PM auditing finalised		Nil	SLA for auditing of PM reports in place	SLA for auditing of PM reports in place				Dayi
Institutional Development		Municipal Oversight + Office Space	Identify suitable land and sort ownership status & design construction plans	Land identified for offices by Sep 2010		On- going	Design for office	Design for office		Design for office		Dayi

Key	Weig hting (100 %)	Sub- result areas	Project to be implemented	Key Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	TARGET					
Priority Area (KPA)							Annual Target	Quarterly targets				Custo dian
							2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Develop BP and submit to potential funders	BP developed and lodged with a potential funder by Aug 2010		Draft BPs	BP lodged	BP lodged				Dayi
			Provision of continuous leadership and oversight to municipal administration	S57 contracts signed by all managers by 31 Jul 2010		Last Year SCs and Contract s	PM contracts and scorecards revised	PM contracts and scorecard s revised				Dayi
		Project Management Unit	Establishment of a PMU	PMU established by Aug 2010		Nil	PMU in place	PMU in place				Dayi

Key	Weig	Cook		V				TA	RGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
		ІСТ	Lobby Telkom to upgrade Tarkastad Mast for better broadband connectivity	Letter to service providers issued inviting their support		Nil	Plan for broadband upgrade agreed with service provider			Plan for broadb and upgrad e agreed with service provide r		Dayi
			Maintain existing license for PMS	PMS and other IT related license agreements honored annually		On- going	Licenses paid				Licens es paid	Dayi
Good Governance		Municipal Planning	Review IDP	Revised IDP adopted and implemented timeously		Previous IDP being impleme nted	IDP revised in accordanc e with law				IDP revise d in accord ance with law	Dayi

Key	Weig	0.1		V				TA	RGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly t	argets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Review PMS and cascade	Revised PM scorecards and S57 contracts concluded by 31 Jul 2010		Last Year SCs and Contract s	PM contracts and scorecards revised	PM contracts and scorecard s revised				Dayi
			Housing/Town Planning activities	SLA with a provider concluded for town planning support		Nil	SLA with a provider concluded for town planning support		SLA with a provide r conclud ed for town plannin g support			Dayi
			Surveying of Zola village*	Land surveyed by May 2011		Nil	Site proclaimed and apportione d into ervens				Site proclai med and apport ioned into ervens	Dayi

Key	Weig							TA	RGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Undertake strategic operational planning	Stratplan by 31 Aug 2010		Nil	Stratplan undertake n	Stratplan undertake n				Dayi
		Policies and By-laws	Develop by- laws and policies and publicise	3 By-laws completed by May 2011		Nil	By-laws adopted by council			By-laws adopte d by council		Dayi
		Thusong Centres & Customer care relations	Lobby the department of public works to commit support for the initiative	Business plan for the Thusong Centre developed and lodged with relevant departments		Nil	BP lodged		BP lodged			Dayi

15.2 Finance Department

Key	Weig	Cook		V					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Implement GRAP and update asset register	GRAP compliant by Jun 2011		Nil	GRAP compliant by Jun 2011				GRAP complia nt by Jun 2011	De Jagger
Financial Viability		Financial Management	Ensure monthly reconciliation of votes with requisition books	Reconciliati on reports produced monthly		Nil	Reconcilia tion reports produced monthly	Reconcilia tion reports produced monthly	Reconcili ation reports produced monthly	Reconcil iation reports produce d monthly	Reconci liation reports produc ed monthl	De Jagger
		Financ	Accredited training for staff in critical areas (SCM, Reporting and GRAP)	Number of staff actually trained		Nil	4	1	1	2		De Jagger
			Recruit and offer Learnerships in Finance Department	Number of Interns actually signed		Nil	4	1	1	2		De Jagger

Key	Weig	Cub		Vov					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Produce regular monthly and Quarterly financial reports (s71 MFMA)	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously		Nil	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitte d to MM timeousl	Monthly and quarterl y finance reports produce d and submitt ed to MM timeousl y	Monthl y and quarter ly finance reports produc ed and submitt ed to MM timeou sly	De Jagger
			Issue memos for management inputs on s72 report by 31 July 2010	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously		Nil	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitte d to MM timeousl	Monthly and quarterl y finance reports produce d and submitt ed to MM	Monthl y and quarter ly finance reports produc ed and submitt ed to MM	De Jagger

Key	Weig	Sub-							TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly t	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
										timeousl y	timeou sly	
			To produce 2010/11 s72 report (Annual) by January 2010	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously		Nil	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitted to MM timeously	Monthly and quarterly finance reports produced and submitte d to MM timeousl	Monthly and quarterl y finance reports produce d and submitt ed to MM timeousl y	Monthl y and quarter ly finance reports produc ed and submitt ed to MM timeou sly	De Jagger

Key	Weig	Cub		Ka v				-	TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly t	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	(%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Implement and monitor expenditure compliance with budget	Expenditur e reports produced and submitted to manageme nt monthly		Nil						De Jagger
			Ensure audited financial statements 09/10 by November 2010	2009/10 AFS audited by Jan 2011		Nil		2009/10 AFS audited by Jan 2011		2009/10 AFS audited by Jan 2011		De Jagger
			Action plan for responding to audit queries 09/10	Action plan in place and implement ation monitored		Nil	Action plan in place and implemen tation monitore d	Action plan in place and implemen tation monitored				De Jagger

Key	Weig	Cork		V					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly t	argets		Custo dian
(KPA)	(%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Cleansing of billing database and expansion of service charges to secondary concentration settlements	Database cleansed		Nil	Cheapene d database	Cleasened database				De Jagger
		Revenue Management	Implement new valuation and approved tariff policy as per MPRA	New tariffs and Rates in line with approved Roll by Jul 2010		Nil	New tariffs and Rates in line with approved Roll by Jul 2010	New tariffs and Rates in line with approved Roll by Jul 2010				De Jagger
			Develop and implement revenue improvement strategy	Revenue improveme nt strategy in place		Nil	Revenue improvem ent strategy in place				Revenu e improv ement strateg y in place	De Jagger

Key	Weig	Cub		Vari					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly t	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	`%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Capacity building for SCM officials	SCM officers trained		Nil	SCM officers trained	SCM officers trained	SCM officers trained	SCM officers trained	SCM officers trained	De Jagger
			Review of the SCM policy	SCM policy revised by Jul 2010		Nil						De Jagger
		Chain M	Database registration of suppliers	Vendor database updated by Aug 2010		Nil						De Jagger
		Supply Ch	Monitor and report trends and doing creditors reconcilions monthly	Monthly reports produced and submitted to MM		Nil	Monthly reports produced and submitted to MM	Monthly reports produced and submitted to MM	Monthly reports produced and submitte d to MM	Monthly reports produce d and submitt ed to MM	Monthl y reports produc ed and submitt ed to MM	De Jagger

Key	Weig	Sub-		V					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
		Asset Management	Develop a Risk Management Plan	Risk Manageme nt plan in place by 31 Aug 2010		Nil	Risk Managem ent plan in place by 31 Aug 2010	Risk Managem ent plan in place by 31 Aug 2010				De Jagger
		Risk and A	Develop and update asset register in line with GRAP requirements			Nil						De Jagger
elopment and mation		Audit	Appoint internal auditor	Internal Auditor appointed by Dec 2010		Nil	Internal auditor appointed	Internal auditor appointed				De Jagger
Institutional Development and Transformation		Internal Audit	Expand scope of internal audit to include PM auditing (Audit Committee)	Amended ToRs for PM auditing finalised		Nil	SLA for auditing of PM reports in place	SLA for auditing of PM reports in place				de Jagger

Key	Weig	Sub-		Vari					TARGET			
Priority Area	hting (100	result	Project to be implemented	Key Performanc	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custo dian
(KPA)	%)	areas		e Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
		ІСТ	Lobby Telkom to upgrade Tarkastad Mast for better broadband connectivity	Letter to service providers issued inviting their support		Nil	Plan for broadban d upgrade agreed with service provider			Plan for broadba nd upgrade agreed with service provider		De Jagger
			Maintain existing license for PMS	PMS and other IT related license agreements honoured annually		On- going	Licenses paid				License s paid	De Jagger

15.3 Corporate Services

Key	Wei ghti	Sub-		Key					TARGET			
Priority Area	ng (100	result	Project to be implemented	Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarter	y targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
Transformation		pment	Implement Review organogram Sign MoU with CHDM for town planning support	% of vacant and budget positions actually filled by June 2011 Town planning retainer contract signed for		Existing organogra m	fill all budgete d vacant posts retainer contract	25% posts filled	50% posts filled	75% posts filled	100% posts filled retainer contract	Siqaza Siqaza
and		Organizational development	Develop fleet management plan	2010/2011 adopted fleet management policy by September 2010		nil	Fleet manage ment policy	Worksh op to councill ors & staff	present to council for adoption	Impleme nt the policy	Review for next financial year	Siqaza
Institutional Development		Organiz	Promote good relations between employer and worker representative	Number of LLF meetings held during the year		12 meetings per year	12 meeting s per year	3 meetin gs	6 meetings	9 meetings	12 meeting s	Siqaza
Sul			Customize existing CHDM plan for local application									Siqaza

Key	Wei ghti	Sub-		Key					TARGET			
Priority Area	ng	result	Project to be implemented	Performance	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarter	y targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			procure a retainer contract with a legal firm	A binding contract with a legal firm by August 2010		Retainer contract with a legal firm	Retainer contract with a legal firm	Invite bids from legal firms & appoint preferr ed bidder			Invite bids from legal firms for the next year	Siqaza
		RECORDS	Install record management and archive system	Record management system installed by December 2010			Record Manage ment System	Engag e DLG&T A for assista nce			Review for next financial year	Siqaza
		source ent & ation	Accredited training for staff in critical areas	Development of a WSP by June 2010		Current WSP	No. of staff trained		50%plan ned training conducte d		100% planned training conduct ed	Siqaza
		Human Resource development & Transformation	Training of ward committees + councilors	Development of a WSP by June 2010		Current WSP	No. of ward committ ees &council ors trained	invite & appoint preferr ed bidders	50% planned training conducte d	100% planned training complete d	submit WSP & ATR to LGSET A	Siqaza

Key	Wei ghti	Sub-		Key					TARGET			
Priority Area	ng	result	Project to be implemented	Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarter	y targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		indicator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Develop HR recruitment and retention strategy	HR Recruitment & retention strategy by December 2010		nil	HR Recruit ment & retentio n strategy	invite & appoint preferr ed bidders	present to council for adoption	impleme ntation	Review strategy for next financial year	Siqaza
			Review EEP and set equity targets and report	Reviewed EEP & new targets set by January 2011		current EEP	Reviewe d EEP & new targets set	Stakeh older engage ment worksh ops	report to dept of labour	impleme ntation	review for the next financial year	Siqaza
φ.		uo	Invite traditional leaders to partake in the Rep Forum	Engagement meetings in July 2010		nil	MOU with tradition al leaders	engage ment meetin gs				Siqaza
Good Governance		Public participation	Review and implement communication strategy	reviewed communicatio n strategy in December 2010		Current Communi cation Strategy	reviewe d commun ication strategy	worksh op to review	present to council for adoption	impleme ntation	Review for next financial year	Siqaza
009		Publi	Exco Workshop on functioning of IGR	No. of IGR forum meetings held			Function al IGR forum meeting s	worksh op on how IGR operate s	IGR meeting	IGR Meeting	IGR Meeting s	Siqaza

Key	Wei ghti	Sub-		Key					TARGET			
Priority Area	ng (100	result areas	Project to be implemented	Performance Indicator	Weight - KPI	Baseline Measure	Annual Target		Quarter	y targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	%)	aicas		mulcator			2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Establish a functional desk in all three centers of Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr and Ntabethemba for customer queries regarding all municipal services	All customer care stations established by September 2010		nil	Establis hed Custom er Care stations	Purcha se of office equipm ent for all offices	Quarterly Reports from all offices	Quarterly Reports from all offices	Quarterl y Reports from all offices	Siqaza
			Provide continuous secretariat to council and its structures	signed council minutes			6 signed sets of minutes				Copies of minutes	Siqaza

15.4 Technical Services

Key	Wei	Crib		Vari		Baseli		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual		Quarte	erly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	piooou	Indicator		re	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Facilitate implementation of water supply projects by the DM	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
Service Delivery		ition	Hofmeyer water supply	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Water and Sanitation	Rocklands water supply	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Wate	Facilitate implementation of SANITATION projects by the DM	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Klein Bulhoek	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	Cook	ub- sult Project to be	Vari		Baseli		T	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual		Quarte	rly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	Implemented	Indicator	10.1	re	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Cluster 1 sanitation	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Tarkastad bucket eradication	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Eluxolweni bucket eradication	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Facilitate implementation of water supply projects by the DM	% of budget committed by CHDM actually spent		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Settlement Planning & Surveying	Surveying of Zola village*	Land surveyed by May 2011		Nil	Site proclaim ed and apportio ned into ervens				Site proclai med and apporti oned into ervens	Mjamba

Key	Wei	hti Sub-		Var		Baseli		T	ARGET			
Priority Area	ng	result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual Target		Quarte	erly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	p.ccca	Indicator		re	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			GIS Mapping of Tsolwana areas	SDF review with all areas covered in a GIS Map		Nil	SDF with GIS mapping of all areas adopted			SDF with GIS mapp ing of all areas adopt ed		Mjamba
		Bridges	Facilitate tarring of R401 linking Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Roads and Stormwater & Bri	Facilitate rehabilitation of internal road network in Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Upgrade access road in ward 1	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Rehabilitation of access roads in Mitford	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	0		V and		Baseli		1	ARGET	•		
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual		Quarte	erly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	implemented	Indicator	IXI I	re	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
	,		Rehabilitation of access roads in Rocklands	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Rehabilitation of access roads in Becclesfarm	% completion of budgeted kilometers		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Maintain stormwater channels and gables	% budget spent for maintenance		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Bridges	Construct Thornhill bridge	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Brid	Construct Mitford bridge	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Electricity	Provide free basic electricity to approved indigents	% of households in the Indigent register actually subsidized monthly		Nil	100%	100 %	100 %	100%	100%	Mjamba
		ш	Provision of Mathyantya streetlights	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	Sub-		Key		Baseli		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	result	Project to be implemented	Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual Target		Quarte	erly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		re	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Erect community street lights in Eluxolweni village	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Refurbishment and upgrading of Hofmeyr GRID for Ph2 Housing development = 519hh	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Rural electrification by Eskom to 324 households (Tendergate X1&2, Lindela, Beccles, Rocklands, Mitford, Hartbees,Phakmi sa & Zola)	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Communicate to Eskom priority areas for expansion of coverage	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	0.1		V.		Baseli			ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual		Quarte	erly target	s	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	mpiemented	Indicator	11	re	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
		ental Management	Review SDF	SDF review with all areas covered in a GIS Map		Nil	SDF with GIS mapping of all areas adopted			SDF with GIS mapp ing of all areas adopt ed		Mjamba
		Land Use and Environmental Management	Development of LUM and zoning plan	LUM and zoning plan developed and adopted by council						LUM and zonin g plan in place and adopt ed by counc il		Mjamba
		Commun ity facilities	Construct a malty purpose community centre in Mitford	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	0.1		V		Baseli		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual		Quarte	rly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	Implementeu	Indicator	KFI	re	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Upgrade Zola sport field	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Construction of a sport facility Tornhill	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Upgrading of Zola sports facilities	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Upgrade Ivanlew sports field	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Manage and maintain existing facilities	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Air Fields	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Sport Fields*	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
			Municipal buildings*	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

Key	Wei	Cub		Vari		Baseli		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	ne Measu	Annual Target		Quarte	erly targe	ts	Custodian
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		re	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Community halls	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		Municipal public works	Implement all municipal infrastructure creation projects using internal plant	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba
		EPWP	Facilitate delivery of EPWP	% progress towards completion		Nil	100%	25%	25%	25%	25%	Mjamba

15.5 Community Services

Key	Wei	Corb		V		Baselin		T	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
velopment and rmation		rammes Unit	Design and implement Special programmes to support Youth, Women, Disabled and other vulnerable groups in our society	Appointment of an SPU Officer		Vacant	Officer appointe d by Sep 2010	Officer appointe d by Sep 2010				Nxano
Institutional Development and Transformation		Special Programmes Unit	Implement youth development initiatives and sport programmes working closely with DSRAC and Department of Social Development	Number of initiatives undertaken jointly with DSRAC aimed at Youth Development		Nil	2 Initiatives				2 initiativ es	Nxano
nomic nent	. 0	nomic nent	Develop and implement LED strategy	LED Strategy developed by end Dec 2010		nil	LED Strategy adopted					Nxano
Local Economic Development	%007	Local Economic Development	Obtaining right from DME to issue SAND mining permits	Application summated to DME for licensing right by December		nil	Applicati on develope d and lodge					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1		17		Baselin			ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	Implemented	Indicator	10.1	е	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
				2010			with DME					
			Implement the approved EPWP project by DoPW	Quarterly Job creation report on municipal capital projects produced (4)		nil	.4quarterl y reports on jobs created					Nxano
			Lobby SCM to incorporate relevant clauses in project contracts to promote labour intensive methods	Town planning retainer contract signed for 2010/2011		nil	Adopted scm policy					Nxano
		nt & ion ent	Facilitate removal of alien species	IEM sector Plan in place by May 210		nil	IEMsecto r plan produced					Nxano
		Environment & Conservation management	Develop environmental management sector plan with support from DEAT	Agric development plan developed and implemented		nil	Agric develop ment plan in place					Nxano
		Agricultur al developm ent	Develop and implement Agric/Rural development plan	Number of project implementatio n meeting		nil	4 Meetings attended and					Nxano

Key	Wei	2.1		17		Baselin		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	implemented	Indicator	- 1011	е	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			with DoA and DM IPED	attended			minutes					
			Facilitate implementation of CASP in Thembalethu by DoA	Number of project implementatio n		nil	1 project up in running by end March 2011					Nxano
			Facilitate implementation of Siyazondla programme by DoA	Number of projects implemented		nil	2 projects up in running by end March 2011					Nxano
			Lobby DM and DoA for funding of revitalization of local schemes	Number of irrigation scheme		nil	1 irrigation scheme functional by end of February 2011					Nxano
			lobby DoA to erect windmills in priority areas	Number of windmills repaired or erected		nil	2 windmills are repaired by end April 2011					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1		II		Baselin		Т	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	Implemented	Indicator	- 101 1	е	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Participate in support initiatives by DoA	Number of meetings attended		one	3 meetings attended by June 2011					Nxano
			Facilitate implementation of commitments by DoA's Siyazondla programme	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Nasazinga livestock farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Brynston and Ruitjies Farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Gakrishe livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Casparskop livestock farming in Hofmeyr	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Belmont farm livestock farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended			_		Nxano
			Kuyasa farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings		nil	one meeting					Nxano

Key	Wei	.		.,		Baselin			TARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	p.oou	Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
				attended			attended					
			Winterberg farms livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Middelkraal farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			lobby DoA to erect dipping tanks in priority areas	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			lobby DoA to erect shearing sheds in priority areas	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			lobby DoA to fence lands and commonages in priority areas	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			construct and finalise Thornhill pound	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Establish PPPs with strategic organizations	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano

Key	Wei	O. I		V		Baselin		1	TARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
		uc	Masikhule food security project in Tarkstad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
		Poverty Alleviation	Lobby resources for securing of building to help Luncedo Bakery initiative in Hofmeyer	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
			Ithembalethu service centre in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
		Fourism	lobby resources for implementing priority projects	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
		Local Tourism	lobby DSAC to support local producers with linkages to markets	Number of meetings attended		nil	one meeting attended					Nxano
elivery		ing	Complete the remaining 113 houses in Tarkastad 671 site	Number of units constructed		nil	113 units					Nxano
Service Delivery		Housing	Complete the remaining 97 houses in Tarkastad 1000 site	Number of units constructed		nil	97 units					Nxano

Key	Wei	01		IV and		Baselin			TARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Complete the remaining 213 houses in Hoffmeyr 500 site	Number of units constructed		nil	213 units					Nxano
			Complete the remaining 147 houses in Thornhill 1400 site	Number of units constructed		nil	147 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 700 houses in Mitford	Number of units constructed		nil	700 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 450 houses in Rockland villages	Number of units constructed		nil	450 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 238 houses in Baccles Farm	Number of units constructed		nil	238 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 938 houses in Tendergate	Number of units constructed		nil	938 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 106 houses in Thembalethu village	Number of units constructed		nil	106 units					Nxano
			Construct rural 163 houses in Khayalethu village	Number of units constructed		nil	163 units					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1				Baselin			TARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	mplemented	Indicator	14.1	е	Target 2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Construct rural 429 houses in Spring groove village	Number of units constructed		nil	429 united					Nxano
			Construct rural 512 houses in Khwezi village	Number of units constructed		nil	512 units					Nxano
			To service and sell 67 sites for middle income housing in Tarkastad	Number of serviced sites		nil	67 sites					Nxano
		ment ing & ying	Surveying of Zola village	Number of serviced sites		nil	560 sites					Nxano
		Settlement Planning & Surveying	GIS Mapping of Tsolwana areas	Number maps available		nil	3 maps					Nxano
		efuse Collection and waste management	Localise existing DM waste management plan	Waste management plan		nil	Waste manage ment plan in place					Nxano
		Refuse and mana	Identification and preparation of future landfill site in Tarkastad	Facilitate the identification of suitable site		nil	Report in place					Nxano
		Cleansing	Implement the joint clean-up campaign in Tarkastad and Hoffmeyr together with DM	Number of meetings attended		nil	Meetings attended and attendan ce					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1		V		Baselin		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	impiomoniou	Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
							register					
		Cemeteries	Conclude the feasibility study & implement (Hofmeyr + Tarkastad)	Number of meetings attended		nil	Feasibilit y study report by end June 2011					Nxano
		Ceme	Fencing of cemeteries in Thornhill, Phakamisa and Zola	KMs of fence actual used to fence cemeteries		nil	2km					Nxano
			Manage and maintain existing halls	Maintenance plan for existing halls		nil	Maintena nce plan					Nxano
		acilities	lobby funding for construction of MPCCs in Barcelona	Apply for funding		nil	BP develope d					Nxano
		Community facilities	Construct a malty purpose community centre in Mitford	Secure funding via MIG		nil	Report in place					Nxano
		Ö	Upgrade Zola sport field	Secure funding via MIG		nil	Report in place					Nxano
			Upgrade Ivanlew sports field	Secure funding via		nil	Report in place					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1		.,		Baselin		1	TARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
				MIG								
			Manage and maintain existing facilities	Maintenance budget actually spent by June 2011		nil	100% expendit ure					Nxano
			Manage and maintain existing municipal buildings	Maintenance budget actually spent by June 2011		nil	100% expendit ure					Nxano
			lobby DSAC to introduce mobile libraries in Ntabethemba areas	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
			Incorporate into land use management plan	Facilitate the development of BP		nil	BP develope d					Nxano
			lobby funds for construction and maintenance of swimming facilities	Secure funding via MIG		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
		Disaster management	To lobby for establishment and equipping of a localized fire fighting centre in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano

Key	Wei	0.1		V.		Baselin		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas	p.oou	Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Enter into a service level agreement with Chris Hani DM	Number of meetings attended		nil	Service level agreeme nt in place					Nxano
		Health	lobby DoH to maintain and improve services	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
		pooq	Conduct inventory of existing crèches	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
		Education and Early childhood development	cooperate with DoE and Corporate services on delivery of ABET programme	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
		ation an deve	Facilitate delivery of committed projects	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
			lobby DoE to improve existing infrastructure	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
		Traffic, Safety and security	Participate in the local policing forums	Number of meetings attended Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano

Key	Wei	01		17		Baselin		1	ARGET			
Priority Area	ghti ng	Sub- result	Project to be implemented	Key Performance	Weight - KPI	e Measur	Annual Target		Quarterly	targets		Custodia n
(KPA)	(100 %)	areas		Indicator		е	2010/11	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	
			Lobby SAPS to introduce mobile police stations in Zola, Phakamisa and Khwezi	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano
			lobby resources for construction of a local licensing and testing station in Tarkastad	Number of meetings attended		nil	Attendan ce in meetings					Nxano

16 SERVICE DELIVERY BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP)

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Implement GRAP and update asset register	N/A	FMG	R 150,00 0											R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0
Financial Viability (30%)	30%	Financial Management	Ensure monthly reconciliati on of votes with requisition books	N/A	FMG	R 400,00 0			R 75,0 00			R 75,00 0			R 75,00 0		R 50,00 0	R 125,0 00
Financi		Financ	Accredited training for staff in critical areas (SCM, Reporting and GRAP)	N/A	FMG	R 120,00 0			R 40,0 00			R 40,00 0				R 40,00 0		

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		3				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Recruit and offer Learnershi ps in Finance Departme nt Produce regular monthly and Quarterly financial	N/A N/A	FMG OPEX	R 700,00 0	R 58,00 0	R 58,0 00	R 58,0 00	R 58,00 0	R 62,00 0							
			reports (s71 MFMA)															
			Issue memos for managem ent inputs on s72 report by 31 July 2010	N/A	OPEX	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PR	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Prepare correct budget as per legislation framework	N/A	FMG	R 100,00 0						R 20,00 0	R 30,00 0		R 30,00 0		R 20,00 0	
			To produce 2010/11 s72 report (Annual) by January 2010	N/A	OPEX	R 50,000			R 25,0 00				R 25,00 0				R 20,00 0	
			Implement and monitor expenditur e complianc e with budget	N/A	OPEX	R O												
			Ensure audited financial statement	N/A	FMG	R 215,00 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			s 09/10 by November 2010															
			Action plan for respondin g to audit queries 09/10	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Revenue Management	Cleansing of billing database and expansion of service charges to secondary concentrat ion settlement s	N/A	MSIG	R 100,00 0												
		R	Improve billing and payment levels	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000						R 75,00 0						

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	ENDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Develop and implement revenue improvem ent strategy	N/A	FMG	R 250,00 0					R 50,00 0	R 200,0 00						
			Capacity building for SCM officials	N/A	FMG	R 80,000			R 20,0 00			R 20,00 0			R 20,00 0		R 20,00 0	
		gement	Review of the SCM policy	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Supply Chain Management	Database registratio n of suppliers	N/A	FMG	R 0												
		Supply Ch	Monitor and report trends and doing creditors reconcilio ns monthly	N/A	OPEX	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	Jul	Aug	Sep	PF Oct	ROJE(CTED Dec	EXPE Jan	ENDIT	URE Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		agement	Develop a Risk Managem ent Plan	N/A	CHDM	R 75,000						R 25,00 0	R 25,00 0	R 25,00 0				
		Risk and Asset Management	Develop and update asset register in line with GRAP requireme nts	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
Institutional Development and Transformation (15%)	15%	Internal Audit	Appoint internal auditor Expand scope of internal audit to include PM auditing (Audit Committe e)	N/A	FMG FMG	R 400,00 0 R 40,000			R 100, 000 R 10,0 00			R 100,0 00 R 10,00 0			R 100,0 00 R 10,00 0		R 100,0 00 R 10,00 0	

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		Municipal Oversight + Office Space	Identify suitable land and sort ownership status & design constructi on plans Develop BP and submit to potential funders Provision of continuou s leadership and oversight	N/A N/A	OPEX	R 2,500, 000			R 5,00 0,00 0			R 750,0 00		R 500,0 00		R 250,0 00		R 500,0 00
			to municipal administra tion															

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		Project Management Unit	Establish ment of a PMU	N/A	MIG	R 400,00 0	R 50,00 0		R 10,0 00		R 40,00 0			R 20,00 0			R 10,00 0	
		ent	Implement Review organogra m	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Organizational development	Appoint Agric/touri sm officers/4s ecurities/8 general workers		OPEX	R 1,283					R 83,00 0	R 250,0 00	R 250,0 00	R 100,0 00	R 100,0 00	R 100,0 00	R 350,0 00	
		Organiza	Sign MoU with CHDM for town planning support	N/A	OPEX	R 50,000				R 10,00 0						R 30,00 0		R 10,00 0

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Develop fleet managem ent plan	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
			Promote good relations between employer and worker represent ative	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
			Customise existing CHDM plan for local applicatio n	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
			procure a retainer contract with a legal firm	N/A	OPEX	R 150,00 0				R 150,0 00								

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		RECORDS	Install record managem ent and archive system	N/A	DLGH	R 150,00 0							R 150,0 00					
		ІСТ	Lobby Telkom to upgrade Tarkastad Mast for better broadban d connectivit y Maintain existing	N/A	OPEX	R 0 R 420,00		R 200,			R 220,0							
			license for PMS			0		000			00							

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		Special Programmes Unit	Design and implement Special programm es to support Youth, Women, Disabled and other vulnerable groups in our society Implement youth developm ent initiatives and sport programm es working closely with DSRAC	All	OPEX	R 75,000						R 75,00 0						

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PR	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	:NDIT	URE			
		- J				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			and Departme nt of Social Developm ent			•												
		pment &	Accredited training for staff in critical areas	N/A	OPEX	R 100,00 0				R 50,00 0				R 50,00 0				
		Human Resource development Transformation	Training of ward committee s + councilors	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000						R 75,00 0						
		Human Res Tra	Develop HR recruitmen t and retention strategy	N/A	CHDM	R 60,000			R 60,0 00									

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Review EEP and set equity targets and report	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
(15%)		ion	Invite traditional leaders to partake in the Rep Forum	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
Good Governance (15%)	15%	Public participation	Review and implement communic ation strategy	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
G00		ā	Exco Workshop on functionin g of IGR	N/A	DLG	R 45,000				R 45,00 0								

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PR	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		3				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Establish a functional desk in all three centers of Tarkastad, Hoffmeyr and Ntabethe mba for customer queries regarding all municipal services	N/A	OPEX	R 200,00 0				R 20,00 0								
			Provide continuou s secretariat to council and its structures	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		pal Planni	Review IDP	N/A	CHDM	R 120,00 0						R 120,0 00						

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Review PMS and cascade	N/A	MSIG	R 75,000			R 75,0 00									
			Housing/T own Planning activities*	N/A	OPEX	R 150,00 0					R 150,0 00							
			Surveying of Zola village*		OPEX	R 100,00 0									R 100,0 00			
			Undertake strategic operationa I planning	N/A	CHDM	R 25,000		R 25,0 00										
		Policies and By-laws	Develop by-laws and policies and publicise	N/A	MSIG	R 20,000			R 20,0 00									

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	Jul	Aug	Sep	PF Oct	ROJE(CTED Dec	EXPE Jan	ENDIT	URE Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		Thusong Centres & Customer care relations	support for the initiative	N/A	DPW	11 R 400,00 0			R 100, 000			R 100,0 00			R 150,0 00			R 50,00 0
ent (20%)		pment	Develop and implement LED strategy	N/A	CHDM	R 300,00 0		R 50,0 00		R 50,00 0			R 150,0 00					
Local Economic Development (20%)	20%	Local Economic Development	Obtaining right from DME to issue SAND mining permits	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
Local Eco		Local E	Implement the approved EPWP project by	4	DPW	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		3				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			DoPW															
			Implement LED projects for job creation and SMME developm ent		OPEX	R 500,00 0		R 50,0 00		R 100,0 00		R 250,0 00		R 50,00 0		R 50,00 0		
			Lobby SCM to incorporat e relevant clauses in project contracts to promote labour intensive methods	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		& Conser vation	Facilitate removal of alien		DEAT & AGRIC	R 1,000, 000			R 50,0 00	R 150,0 00	R 100,0 00							

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	ENDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			species															
			Develop environme ntal managem ent sector plan with support from DEAT		DEAT	R 150,00 0		R 50,0 00		R 50,00 0		R 50,00 0						
		Agricultural development	Develop and implement Agric/Rura I developm ent plan with DoA and DM IPED	N/A	CHDM / DoA&L A	R 50,000				R 50,00 0								
		Agricu	Facilitate implement ation of CASP in Thembalet	3	DoA	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	:NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			hu by DoA															
			Facilitate implement ation of Siyazondl a programm e by DoA	1;3;8; 9	DoA	R 0												
			Lobby DM and DoA for funding of revitalizati on of local schemes	N/A	CHDM	R 500,00 0				R 250,0 00				R 250,0 00				
			lobby DoA to erect windmills in priority areas	N/A	CHDM	R 150,00 0								R 150,0 00				
			Participate in support initiatives	N/A	OPEX	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			by DoA															
			Facilitate implement ation of commitme nts by DoA's Siyazondl a programm e	N/A	OPEX	R O												
			Nasazinga livestock farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												
			Brynston and Ruitjies Farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	AL UDG ET: D10/1 1 O10- Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun											
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Gakrishe livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												
			Casparsk op livestock farming in Hofmeyr	5	DoLA	R 0												
			Belmont farm livestock farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												
			Kuyasa farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												
			Winterber g farms livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	PROJECTED EXPENDITURE PROJECTED EXPENDITURE 2010- 1 2010- 11 Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun											
							Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Middelkra al farm livestock and crop production farming in Tarkastad	4	DoLA	R 0												
			lobby DoA to erect dipping tanks in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 300,00 0								R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	
			lobby DoA to erect shearing sheds in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 0												
			lobby DoA to fence lands and commona ges in priority areas	N/A	DoA	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			construct and finalise Thornhill pound	1	MIG	R 150,00 0		R 75,0 00	R 75,0 00									
			Establish PPPs with strategic organizati ons	All	OPEX	R 0												
		lon	Masikhule food security project in Tarkstad		DoSD	R 375,00 0			R 55,5 00	R 30,50 0	R 75,00 0	R 30,50 0	R 30,50 0	R 75,00 0	R 20,50 0	R 22,50 0	R 35,00 0	
		Poverty Alleviation	Lobby resources for securing of building to help Luncedo Bakery initiative in Hofmeyer		DoSD	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE(
						11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Ithembalet hu service centre in Tarkastad		DoSD	R 131,00 0			R 75,0 00		R 25,00 0		R 31,00 0					
		rism	lobby resources for implement ing priority projects		OPEX	R 0												
		Local Tourism	lobby DSAC to support local producers with linkages to markets	All	CHDM	R 0												
Service Delivery (20%)	20%	Water and Sanitation	Facilitate implement ation of water supply projects by the DM		CHDM	R 1,500, 000			R 500, 000			R 500,0 00				R 500,0 00		

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Hofmeyer water supply		CHDM	R1265 1,995	#### #### #	R 1,00 0,00 0	R 1,00 0,00 0	R 1,000, 000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,000, 000	R 1,000, 000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,651 ,995
			Rocklands water supply		CHDM	R200,0 00					R 50,00 0			R 150,0 00				
			Facilitate implement ation of SANITATI ON projects by the DM		CHDM	R 750,00 0				R 250,0 00			R 500,0 00					
			Klein Bulhoek		CHDM	R0.												
			Cluster 1 sanitation	2&3	CHDM	R1400 0,000			R 1,00 0,00 0	R 2,000, 000	R 1,000 ,000	R 2,000 ,000	R 2,000 ,000	R 1,000 ,000	R 1,000, 000	R 2,000, 000	R 2,000 ,000	
			Tarkastad bucket eradicatio n		CHDM	R300,0 00				R 150,0 00			R 150,0 00					
			Eluxolwen i bucket		CHDM	R 0			_				_		_			

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	:NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			eradicatio n															
			Facilitate implement ation of water supply projects by the DM Complete	all	CHDM	R 0												
			the remaining 113 houses in Tarkastad 671 site	7	Housin g													
		Housing	Complete the remaining 97 houses in Tarkastad 1000 site	4	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Complete the remaining	5	Prov Housin g	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	ENDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			213 houses in Hoffmeyr 500 site															
			Complete the remaining 147 houses in Thornhill 1400 site	1	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 700 houses in Mitford	2	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 450 houses in Rockland villages	2	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 238 houses in Baccles Farm	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	:NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Construct rural 938 houses in Tendergat e	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 106 houses in Thembalet hu village	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 163 houses in Khayaleth u village	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 429 houses in Spring groove village	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												
			Construct rural 512 houses in Khwezi village	3	Prov Housin g	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1							EXPE					
						11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			To service and sell 67 sites for middle income housing in Tarkastad	4	Prov Housin g	R 0												
		ent y & na	Surveying of Zola village	1	Prov Housin g	R 0												
		Settlement Planning & Surveving	GIS Mapping of Tsolwana areas	all	Prov Housin g	R 0												
		and Stormwater & Bridges	Facilitate tarring of R401 linking Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT	4,5	DoR&T	R 0												
		Roads and	Facilitate rehabilitati on of internal	4,5	DoR&T	R 6,000, 000	R 500,0 00	R 500, 000	R 500, 000	R 500,0 00								

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1	AL BUDG ET: PROJECTED EXPENDITURE 2010/1											
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			road network in Tarkastad & Hofmeyr by DoRT															
			Upgrade access road in ward 1	1	MIG	R 1,000, 000					R 250,0 00	R 250,0 00	R 250,0 00	R 250,0 00				
			Rehabilitat ion of access roads in Mitford	2	MIG	R 0												
			Rehabilitat ion of access roads in Rocklands	2	MIG	R 1,521, 412					R 500,0 00			R 500,0 00			R 521,4 12	
			Rehabilitat ion of access roads in Becclesfar m	3	MIG	R 1,521, 412					R 500,0 00			R 500,0 00			R 521,4 12	

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1					ROJE							
						11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Maintain stormwate r channels and gables		OPEX	R 300,00 0			R 30,0 00		R 60,00 0		R 120,0 00			R 90,00 0		
		Bridges	Construct Thornhill bridge	1	DoR&T	R 2,100, 000			R 500, 000			R 750,0 00			R 700,0 00	R 150,0 00		
		Brid	Construct Mitford bridge		DoR&T	R 0												
		,	Provide free basic electricity to approved indigents		ES	R 900,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,0 00	R 75,0 00	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0	R 75,00 0
		Electricity	Provision of Mathyanty a streetlight s	5	MIG	R 0												
			Erect communit y street		MIG	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	:NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			lights in Eluxolwen i village															
			Refurbish ment and upgrading of Hofmeyr GRID for Ph2 Housing developm ent = 519hh	5	ESKO M	R 3,114, 000						R 1,000 ,000			R 1,000, 000			R 1,114 ,000
			Rural electrificati on by Eskom to 324 household s (Tendergat e X1&2, Lindela, Beccles, Rocklands		ESKO M	R 3,967, 474						R 1,000 ,000			R 1,000, 000			R 1,967 ,474

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			, Mitford, Hartbees, Phakmisa & Zola)															
			Communi cate to Eskom priority areas for expansion of coverage	All	OPEX	R 0												
		port	Adapt municipal strategy to the CHDM	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Public transport	Identify list of priority areas for public transport infrastruct ure and liase with Transport	N/A	OPEX	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PR	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		3				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Forum															
			Review	N/A	CHDM	R				R				R			R	
		Land Use and Environmental Management	CDE	1,47,1	0.15.	150,00 0				50,00 0				50,00			50,00	
		Land Use and Environmental Manadement	Developm ent of	N/A	DLGH	R 0												
		anc invir	LUM and															
		-ш-	zoning plan															
		suc	identify areas with	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		atic	signal															
		Telecommunications	coverage problems															
		E E	and															
		100 <u>(</u>	communic ate with															
		Tele	relevant															
		'	operators															

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	ENDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			identify areas needing interventio n and communic ate with relevant service providers	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Collection and waste management	Localise existing DM waste managem ent plan	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		Refuse Collection and management	Identificati on and preparatio n of future landfill site in Tarkastad	4	OPEX	R 0												
		Cleansin g	Implement the joint clean-up campaign	4, 5	CHDM / DEAT	R 150,00 0								R 150,0 00				

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	Jul	Aug	Sep	P F	ROJE(CTED Dec	EXPE Jan	ENDIT	URE Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			in Tarkastad and Hoffmeyr together with DM			11	Jui	Aug	3 6 p	OCI	NOV		Jan	Tes	Wai	Дрі	May	Juli
		sei	Conclude the feasibility study & implement (Hofmeyr + Tarkastad	4,5	MIG	R 600,00 0				R 150,0 00		R 100,0 00			R 200,0 00		R 150,0 00	
		Cemeteries	Provide service and maintain cemeterie s	all	OPEX	R 150,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,0 00	R 15,0 00	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0	R 15,00 0		
			Fencing of cemeterie s in Thornhill, Phakamis		MIG	R 0												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			a and Zola															
			Manage and maintain existing halls	all	OPEX	R 0												
		facilities	lobby funding for constructi on of MPCCs in Barcelona	2	OPEX	R 0												
		Community facilities	Construct a malty purpose communit y centre in Mitford		MIG	R 0												
			Upgrade Zola sport field		MIG	R 0												
			Constructi on of a sport	1	MIG	R 1,521, 412			R 300, 000			R 200,0 00			R 500,0 00			R 521,4 12

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1				PF	ROJE		EXPE		URE			
						11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			facility Thornhill															
			Upgrading of Zola sports facilities	4	MIG	R 1,521, 412			R 300, 000			R 200,0 00			R 500,0 00			R 521,4 12
			Upgrade Ivanlew sports field		MIG	R 0												
			Manage and maintain existing facilities	all	OPEX	R 300,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,0 00	R 20,0 00	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 20,00 0	R 50,00 0	R 50,00 0
			Air Fields		Opex	R100 000												R 100,0 00
			Sport Fields*		OPEX	R 210,00 0				R 60,00 0				R 100,0 00		R 50,00 0		
			Municipal buildings*		OPEX	R300,0 00							R 150,0 00		R 150,0 00			

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			Communit y halls		OPEX	R200,0 00										R 200,0 00		
			Manage and maintain existing municipal buildings	all	OPEX	R -												
			lobby DSAC to introduce mobile libraries in Ntabethe mba areas	1,2 & 3	OPEX	R -												
			Incorporat e into land use managem ent plan	All	OPEX	R -												
			lobby funds for constructi on and maintenan	All	OPEX	R -												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
						2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			ce of swimming facilities															
		Municipal public works	Implement all municipal infrastruct ure creation projects using internal plant	All	OPEX	R -												
		EPWP	Facilitate delivery of EPWP	All	OPEX	R -												
		Disaster management	To lobby for establish ment and equipping of a localized fire fighting	4	OPEX	R -												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE(CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		3				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			centre in Tarkastad															
			Enter into a service level agreemen t with Chris Hani DM	N/A	OPEX	R -												
		Health	lobby DoH to maintain and improve services	N/A	OPEX	R 0												
		_	Implement HIV/Aids campaign s	All	OPEX	R 100,00 0			R 30,0 00				R 40,00 0				R 30,00 0	

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1 1	Jul	Aug	Sep	PF	ROJE(CTED Dec	EXPE Jan	ENDIT	URE Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		ient	Conduct inventory of existing crèches	All	OPEX	11 R 80,000		R 50,0 00		R 30,00 0								
		Education and Early childhood development	cooperate with DoE and Corporate services on delivery of ABET programm e	All	OPEX	R -												
		ation and E	Facilitate delivery of committed projects	all	DoSD	R -												
		Educ	lobby DoE to improve existing infrastruct ure	All	OPEX	R -												
		Safet y and	Participate in the	All	OPEX	R -												

Key Priority Area (KPA)	Wei ghti ng (100 %)	Sub - res ult area s	Project to be implemen ted	Ward	Sourc e of budge t	ANNU AL BUDG ET: 2010/1				PF	ROJE	CTED	EXPE	NDIT	URE			
		J				2010- 11	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
			local policing forums															
			Lobby SAPS to introduce mobile police stations in Zola, Phakamis a and Khwezi	1 & 3	OPEX	R 0												
			lobby resources for constructi on of a local licensing and testing station in Tarkastad	4	OPEX / MIG	R 500,00 0										R 300,0 00		R 200,0 00

17 IDP APPROVAL

Following the draft DIP review report tabled to and adopted by council in March 2010, comments were invited from all stakeholders and interested parties during the month of April. All received inputs were considered and consolidated into this final document. The main inputs came from communities, provincial government, sector departments, internal municipal department and the Municipal Turn-Around Strategy initiative which took place during the same period.

In addition, a round of ward consultative meetings were held to present the draft IDP and budget 2010/11 to our communities and invite their comments and inputs. Not much new issues arose out of these session and any new inputs were also considered in the drafting of this final report.

Having given all stakeholders an opportunity to air their views and influence municipal decision making regarding this plan and the intended development programme for the next financial year 2010/11, the Tsolwana Municipal council is satisfied that all necessary planning activities as envisaged in the IDP review process plan were carried out accordingly and therefore RESOLVES to adopt this document as our 2010/11 IDP review and thereby instructs our administration to implement the plan using the agreed and adopted 2010/11 budget then monitor progress and report to council via adopted performance management scorecard and SDBIP.

DECLARATION OF ADOPTION

COUNCIL RESOLUTION NUMBER FOR	IDP ADOPTION:
SIGNA	ATURES
Mr. S Dayi MUNICIPAL MANANGER	DATE
MAYOR	DATE