



# MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY

## **Integrated Development Plan**

### **2011/12 ADOPTED IDP REVIEW**

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

DME	Department of Minerals and Energy
DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
CDWs	Community Development Workers
HIV	Human Immuno Deficiency Virus
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
P.T.O	Permission to Occupy
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SMMEs	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LED	Local Economic Development
NGOs	Non Governmental Organisations
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
IT	Information Technology
DRP	Disaster Recovery Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
MSA	Municipal System Act 32 of 2000
VDM	Vhembe District Municipality
DPW	Department of Public Works
TLSPDI	Trans Limpopo Spatial Development Initiative
RWS	Regional Water Scheme
VIP	Ventilated Pit Latrine
FBW	Free Basic Water
FBE	Free Basic Energy
PHP	People Housing Process/Project
DLGH	Department of Local Government and Housing
CBD	Central Business District
ABET	Adult Basic Education
LTT	Louis Trichardt
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CTA	Community Tourism Association
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
PL	Post Level
KRA	Key Result Area
INEP	Integrated National Electricity Grant
MSIG	Municipal System Infrastructure Grant
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
DEDET/LEDET	Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism/Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
DEAT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism

<b>VAT</b>	Value Added Tax
<b>RDP</b>	Reconstruction and Development Programme
<b>MLM</b>	Makhado Local Municipality
<b>LDOE</b>	Limpopo Department of Education
<b>SAPS</b>	South African Police Service
<b>LM</b>	Local Municipality
<b>ESKOM</b>	Electricity Supply Commission
<b>RAL</b>	Road Agency Limpopo
<b>MM</b>	Municipal Manager
<b>HRM</b>	Human Resource Management

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## SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

In terms of the Municipal System Act, section 34 a Municipal Council

- (i) must review its integrated development plan
- (ii) annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and
- (iii) The extent that changing circumstances so demand; and
- (iv) May amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

This document represents the 2011/12 Draft IDP Review for Makhado Municipality. Integrated Development Planning is about the municipality identifying its priority issues/problems, which determine its vision, objectives and strategies followed by the identification of projects to address the issues. In summary the main purpose of the IDP is as follows:

- ❖ Make more effective use of resources
- ❖ Speedy delivery of services
- ❖ Attract additional funds
- ❖ Promote intergovernmental co-ordination
- ❖ Promote a safe and healthy environment
- ❖ Encourage involvement of all communities

The essential purpose with the IDP is to present the plan within which the municipality will be able to manage the process and fulfil its developmental responsibilities.



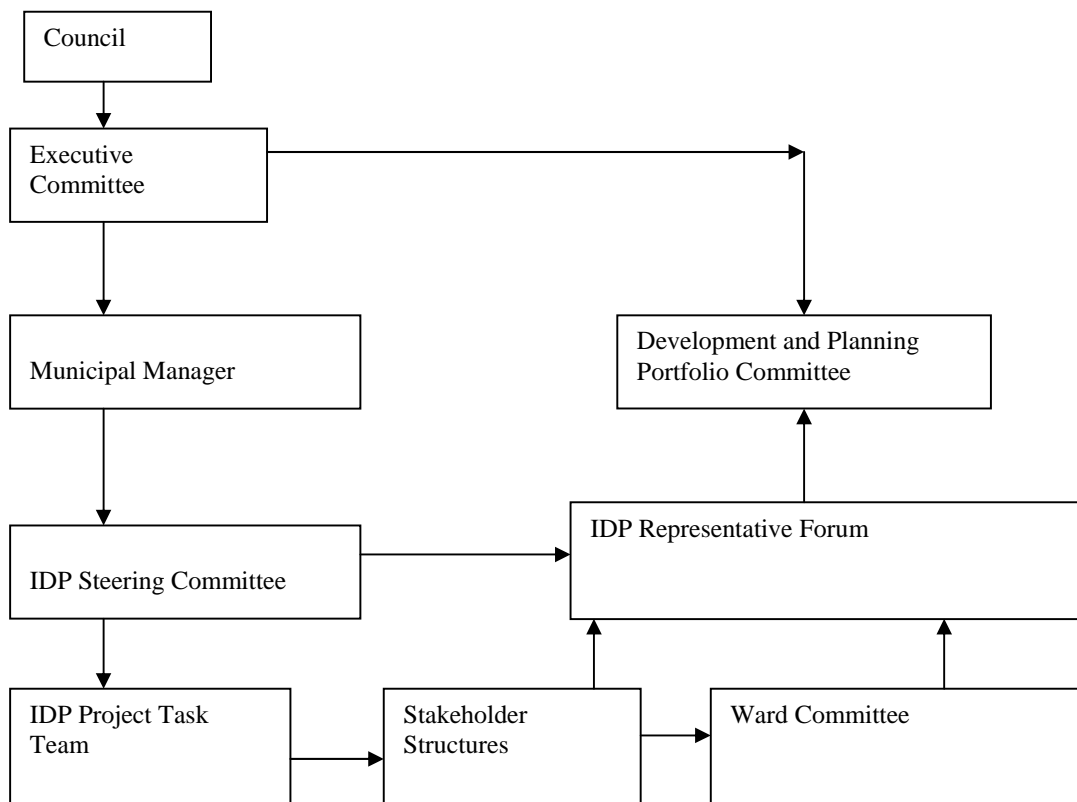
### 1.1.1 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Makhado local Municipality has powers and functions assigned to it in terms of the provisions of Section 84 (1) of the Municipal Structures Act, no117 of 1998:

- (a) Integrated development planning for the whole municipal area.
- (b) Bulk electricity supply
- (c) Refuse removal
- (d) Solid waste disposal sites
- (e) Municipal roads and stormwater
- (f) Parks and recreation
- (g) Establishment, conduct and control of cemeteries.
- (h) The receipt, allocation and distribution of grants made to the municipality
- (i) The imposition and collection of taxes, levies and duties as related to the above functions
- (j) Water services provider as per Service Level Agreement signed with the Vhembe District Municipality.

## 1.2 Organisational arrangements

DIAGRAM 1: MAKHADO IDP-ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENT



## SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

The purpose of this section is to analyse the type of problems faced by the people in the Makhado Municipal area. The analysis deals with the existing situation. The issues range from lack of basic services, crime and unemployment. The purpose of the analysis is to ensure that all stakeholders involved in the planning process are aware of and have access to basic facts and figures related to the present situation, trends and dynamics. This will help in contributing towards determining the priority issues, as the municipality will not have sufficient resources to address all the issues identified by different segments of the community. The Municipality must be aware of the existing and accessible resources and of resource limitations so that realistic solutions are decided on. In the following paragraphs the current situation is provided.

### 2.1. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The total population of Makhado is estimated at 495 261 and is growing at about 1.4% per annum. It is composed of 54.25% female and about 45.75% male. The local population has a youthful age structure and the immediate significance of this young age structure is that the population will grow rapidly in future and this implies a future high growth rate in the labour force. At present the local economy is not able to provide sufficient employment opportunities to provide the needs of the economically active population. Furthermore, a youthful population also implies a relatively higher dependency ratio.

There are about 129 665 households in Makhado Municipality area with about 225 059 registered voters. The Municipality is made up of 5 formal towns being Louis Trichardt, Vleifontein, Vuwani, Waterval and Dzanani with about 279 villages. The

main administrative office is situated in Louis Trichardt town with three other administrative offices in Dzanani, Vuwani, and Waterval.

The municipal wards had increased from 37 to 38 but the municipal council is still has 73 elected councillors, 37 ward councillors and 36 proportional councillors. Ward committees have been recently re-launched. There are 14 traditional leaders who are ex-officio members of the municipal council and 10 councillors who are members of the executive committee and the mayor is the chairperson.

### 2.1.1 CURRENT REALITY

Table 1. CURRENT REALITY

POSITION	NAME
MAYOR	Cllr Lerule M.M
SPEAKER	Cllr Hoorzuk J
CHIEF WHIP	Cllr Rikhotso F.J
MUNICIPAL MANAGER	Mr Tshikalange A.S

Table 2. SERVICE BACKLOG AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	WATER	SANITATION	Refuse removal	ELECTRICITY	HOUSING
495 261	129 665	60 375	90 430	119 809	34 514	17 564

Table 3. PROVISION OF FREE BASIC SERVICES

NUMBER OF VOTERS	INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS	RECEIVING FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY	RECEIVING FREE BASIC WATER	DEBTS OWED TO MUNICIPALITY
225 059	75 469	MLM 6 713	129 224	R154 013 054
		ESKOM 11 879		
		TOTAL 19 340	129 224	

From an economic perspective, the main elements of the population can be summarised as follows:

**Table 4. Population Estimates**

<b>POPULATION ELEMENT</b>	<b>PERCENTAGE (%)</b>
Economically active	46 %
Economically inactive	54%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

The above figures clearly show the high percentage of the population that is economically inactive. This figure can be attributed to the high percentage of the population under the age of 15, which per definition renders them economically inactive.

The majority of the population live in the rural areas and nearly 50% of the population is younger than 15 years. The rural area is also the most underdeveloped area.

The largest percentage of the rural black population between the ages of 15 – 65 years comprises women. This can be attributed to the men being involved in migrant labour. The high level of male absenteeism implies that women make day-to-day household decisions.

### **Challenges**

- ❖ The population growth rates tend to be much higher than the economic growth rate, which implies that the economy is not able to provide sufficient employment opportunities to absorb new entrants to the labour market.
- ❖ There is no accurate information on the past and current incidence of HIV/AIDS, but it can be assumed that it has increased significantly over the past 2 – 3 years, particularly so in the rural areas.

- ❖ Local communities have sufficient information on life threatening diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS
- ❖ High child mortality levels are prevalent in the rural areas
- ❖ The presence of immigrants is a growing challenge.
- ❖ There is lack of economic activities and investment in the area that can create employment opportunities.

## **2.2 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND RATIONALE**

### **2.1.1 Spatial Location and Description**

Makhado Municipality is situated 100km from the Zimbabwean border along the N1 Route. It forms part of the Maputo corridor .The Maputo roads branches off 30km South of Louis Trichardt to the east. The area is 856.38km, 2 (856 738ha).

The Municipality's spatial strategies and land use management decisions are based on the spatial trends, analysis and the land use management scheme. The following spatial issues will be analysed: Land use, Engineering services and transportation.

### **2.1.2 Activity Centres**

The Louis Trichardt town, Elim, Vleifontein, Vuwani, Levubu, Dzanani and surrounding farms comprise mainly formal activities such as trade, services, banking, manufacturing, storage, transport, etc. The economies of surrounding townships and rural areas comprise mostly of informal activities with weak access to support facilities such as banking and insurance. The informal activities largely serve the immediate consumption needs of the local population. Observations indicate that the rural areas are less cash driven, and that the informal and marginal sectors play a significant role in the economic strategies of these households.

There are weak economic linkages between activity centres and it can be assumed that there is a significant leakage of local buying power to the larger nodes. Transport linkages are also very weak between these activity centres. The majority of goods consumed are sourced outside the municipal borders representing a significant

leakage of net purchasing power away from the domestic production economy. People from Makhado Municipality usually utilise the following activity centres:

- ❖ Polokwane
- ❖ Louis Trichardt Town
- ❖ Thohoyandou
- ❖ Giyani

The activity centres have different characteristics in different areas. This is due to local development circumstances that differ from area to area. The different local development circumstances influence the nature and characteristics of the activity centres. Generally activity centres are characterised by pedestrian and vehicle movements, on-street parking, signalled intersections and public transport.

### 2.1.3 HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENTS

#### Criteria Used to Determine Hierarchy

The criteria used to identify different settlement hierarchies are derived from the Limpopo Spatial Rationale. The following criteria played a very important role in the identification of settlement clusters and also in the identification of growth points and population concentration points in the municipal area, viz.:

- **Population size** (concentration of relatively large numbers of people);
- **Population density**, being the number of people per hectare per settlement;
- **Settlements or a group of settlements**, which are located, close to each other. Smaller settlements have been included where they functionally may form part of the settlement cluster and therefore the growth point/s or population concentration within such a settlement cluster;

- The location of individual settlements or group of settlements **main arterials** (e.g. National, provincial or main district roads) which are usually tarred roads. Not all the settlements are directly adjacent to these main roads or intersections of main district roads. Other Settlements which are within close proximity to these roads have in some instances also been included;
- The location of **existing health infrastructure** such as clinics, but more specifically health centres and hospitals. Clinics are situated throughout rural areas, often in small settlements. Growth points and many of the population concentrations have higher health facilities or have more than one clinic situated within the population concentration;
- The location of **tertiary education facilities**. These facilities are usually located in higher order nodes such as growth points and sometimes in population concentration points;
- Although **primary and secondary schools** occur throughout the Vhembe District, municipality's consideration was given to the location of these schools in the identified growth points and population concentrations. Most of these nodes have a significant number of primary and secondary schools located within the cluster area;
- The location of **government offices**, as well as local municipality and district municipality offices were considered with the identification of priority development nodes. By far the majority of these office functions are situated within growth points or population concentrations. Provincial and regional office functions are, however, within the identified growth points;
- **Existing economic activities** such as businesses, mining activities in or in close proximity of these development clusters have also played an important role in the identification of clusters with growth points and population concentrations within these settlement clusters;
- The **availability of water** (both bulk and internal reticulation) has been considered to some extent in the identification of the proposed hierarchy of



settlements. The present levels of internal water supply (in terms of RDP standards) were investigated and were considered with the identification of settlement clusters, but to a lesser extent. Furthermore, the availability of bulk water supply over the short to longer term has also been considered but generally not regarded as a disqualifying factor. In some of the local municipal areas, the water supply levels are so low that if it is used as a key element for evaluation no meaningful nodes can be identified as growth points or significant population concentrations for future development.

The above-mentioned criteria were applied as far as possible with the identification of the settlement hierarchy. Some of the settlements are relatively small, while large areas consist of commercial farms and smallholdings.

The above-mentioned criteria were therefore applied less rigidly in the identification of an appropriate settlement hierarchy for these local municipality areas. It can be stated that depending on the local circumstances these criteria were applied with some flexibility to accommodate the specific prevailing circumstances in an area.

Selected rural settlements (e.g. growth points and population concentrations) are likely to grow in terms of population size and local economic development. The population sizes together with local economic development potential will result in the natural growth of these settlements, which in turn could form the basis for longer term sustainable growth and development. It is envisaged that growth and development of the selected identified priority development nodes (e.g. growth points and population concentration points) will ultimately result in a gradual decline of other smaller settlements in the rural areas. At present, there is already a tendency for people to migrate from smaller settlements to larger settlements in the district or to neighbouring districts and even to other provinces.

## **Spatial Indicators of Development**

The revision of the Limpopo spatial rationale (2002) proposed a hierarchy of settlements based on the new local government structure, as well as on policies and information that was not available during the compilation of the original Limpopo spatial rationale document in 1999. The proposed settlement hierarchy for Makhado local municipality in terms of the new document can be described as follows:

**First order settlements** which include the provincial growth points, district growth points and the municipal growth points.

**Second order settlements** which comprise of the Population concentration points.

**Third order Settlements**, which are the local service points.

**Fourth order settlements**, which are scattered villages.

### **2.1.4 GROWTH POINTS**

Growth points are individual settlements or settlements located close to each other and where there are strong economic, social and institutional activities. Makhado municipality has four municipal growth points, which are Dzanani, Madombidzha, Nkuzana and Vuwani.

The identified growth points for Makhado local municipality can be described as less functional as 65 % of the total population resides within them. It represents only 30% of the total number of settlements in the district municipality area. The population concentration within a certain locality will promote and enhance the functionality of the different growth points.

The proposed settlement hierarchy therefore conforms to the relevant spatial development objectives. Specific aspects regarding future expansion and upgrading of these priority development nodes will, however, be addressed in the policy and strategy formulation section of this project. Growth point and development corridors are indicated in map 10 of the Makhado municipal SDF.

### **POPULATION CONCENTRATION POINTS**

Population concentration points are clusters of individual settlements with large numbers of people and high population densities.

Makhado Local Municipality has 7 population concentration points, which are Midoroni, Gogobole, Bungeni, Tshino, Tshakhuma, Tshafhasi and Njakanjaka. According to the Limpopo spatial rationale document approximately 36% of the total population in the district reside within the population concentration points.

### **SCATTERED VILLAGES**

These are rural settlements functioning only as residential areas with no economic base. The majority of these settlements are very small with less than 10 000 people. In many instances these settlements are neglected and not considered as a matter of priority. A reasonable standard of services need to be provided in these settlements. Intervention to promote economic development should be at both levels, in identified growth points as well as rural or scattered villages since these areas need each other's support.

### **SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The municipality has four municipal growth points, which are Dzanani, Madombidzha, Nkuzana and Vuwani. The municipality has 8 local service points, which are Vivo, Buysdorp, Vleifontein, Tshimbupfe, Valdezia, Manyii, Olifantshoek and Waterpoort. It is also composed of villages and farms. The municipality is linked to other areas with road networks.

## **EXISTING MUNICIPAL GROWTH POINT**

According to Limpopo spatial rationale existing growth points and service points are the following:

### **Provincial Growth point (PGP)**

Louis Trichardt

### **District Growth Point (DGP)**

Elim/Waterval

### **Municipal Growth Point (MGP)**

Vuwani  
Dzanani  
Nkuzana  
Madombidzha

### **Local Service Growth Point (LSP)**

- Vleifontein
- Valdezia
- Buysdorp
- Tshimbupfe
- Vivo
- Manyi
- Olifantshoek
- Waterpoort

## **Engineering services**

### **❖ Water supply**

In some areas within the Municipality boreholes are drying up. The water consumption at the Air force base is extremely high. The base sources its water from underground reserves that are under severe stress and are drying up.

## **RDP minimum levels of water provision**

Most rural villages do not have access to water per household stand. Provision of water is limited and some villages do not meet the RDP's minimum standard of water provision. The RDP minimum levels of water provision are the following:

- Water provision should be within 200m from the household
- 20-25 litre per capita per day
- Access to the water source of at least 98% of the time
- The flow availability of water supply should at least be 10 litres per minute at a communal tap

The water backlog is estimated at approximately 60 375 households receiving water below the RDP level. Waterval region has the largest backlog followed by Dzanani. They are ex-homeland areas that have since become the responsibility of the Municipality. To address the backlog will require much effort from the Municipality.

## **❖ *Current water sources***

The currently available water sources located within the Makhado Municipal area are as follows:

- The Albasini Dam,
- The Louis Trichardt Town groundwater wellfield (to the south of the town),
- The Ledig boreholes (VDM),
- Sinthumule/Kutama boreholes (under management of VDM),
- Air Force Base boreholes (under management of DPW),
- Vleifontein boreholes,
- Tshakhuma Dam,
- Nzhelele Dam,
- Mutshedzi Dam, and
- various other groundwater sources which include springs and fountains

## ❖ **Transportation**

A large number of commuters presently make use of taxi and bus transport. Private car ownership is very low in the Municipal area, which renders people very dependent on public transport and taxis. The low private car ownership limits private mobility. Public transport in the area is very limited and expensive. The producers of agricultural products have difficulty in transporting their products to markets due to poor roads.

The Phalaborwa sub-corridor will link up with the N1 Highway via Soekmekaar. This improved road link will significantly reduce the distance to and from other provinces such as Mpumalanga, as well as harbours such as Maputo.

The north-south railway line to Zimbabwe runs through the area with a station in Louis Trichardt town. The rail carries both passengers and goods. People travelling to Zimbabwe mostly use the rail link. Most of the people in Makhado area reside far from the railway station, which makes it difficult for them to use the train on a daily basis.

The Makhado Municipal area has two Airports. There is small civilian airfield in the area as well as the military air force base. The military air force base houses the main air force fighter squadron in South Africa. The primary function of the base is to provide air protection for South Africa.

## ***Land use and land claims***

Makhado Municipality comprises of these distinct elements namely Louis Trichardt town, Vleifontein, Waterval, Vuwani and Dzanani R293 towns with surrounding farms and the rural areas. The majority of the population resides in the rural areas. The rural area is the most underdeveloped with large open spaces. Large sections of the open spaces are used for farming purposes with approximately 10 478 farms in the area.

The Trans-Limpopo Spatial Development Initiative runs through the Makhado Municipality area creating an opportunity for economic development. The Trans-Limpopo Spatial Development Initiative (TLSPDI) came into being with the signing of a landmark agreement to establish an area for large-scale economic cooperation between Zimbabwe and South Africa. The corridor will run from Polokwane to Victoria Falls. The projects that are planned include:

- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Mining
- ❖ Tourism

It is hoped that the projects will strengthen ties between two countries economically, socially and politically.

Makhado Municipality is located next to the N1 highway, which is the main access route to and from South Africa and other countries in Southern Africa such as Zimbabwe. The establishment of the Soutpansberg Conservancy (refer to discussion on environment) should significantly boost the local tourism sector. It would appear as if not all communities are informed about the initiative to register a conservancy at Soutpansberg, and regard the mountain as an important source of firewood and medicinal plants (which may be in conflict with the conservation objectives of the conservatory initiative).

The local population is concentrated in certain areas, specifically in the rural villages. This has resulted in generally dispersed settlements. Due to this dispersed nature of settlement most of the municipality's services are costly to develop and maintain.

Villages generally have inadequate economic base and serve as dormitories for people working elsewhere be it within the region or outside the region. Most of the areas in-between settlements are utilised for extensive farming purposes resulting in

these areas being under constant threat of environmental degradation. The physical development in these areas has up to now largely taken place in reaction to new needs that manifest over time. There has been no planning giving direction to the physical development in the area.

Large disparities exist between the different communities with regard to their respective levels of development. The size of the Municipality has brought about a situation where there are villages that are fairly well developed in contrast with other rural areas, which have developed very slowly. In addition to this there are villages which have over time proven themselves as natural growth centres: villages that have larger populations with somewhat better infrastructure but which are not proclaimed townships.

Due to the continued migration of people from the rural areas to the urban areas urgent provision has to be made for housing in order to avert uncontrolled settlement.

Land in the rural areas is held in trust by government for the tribal authorities; the relevant legislations make private land ownership impossible. In such cases, the individual has to get the necessary approval from the tribal authority, the site has to be properly surveyed, and the diagram submitted to the offices of the Land Surveyor General in Pretoria for approval. In practice there are few examples of people getting private land ownership in this manner, as tribal authorities are in general very hesitant to part with their land.

At present the dominant form of land ownership in the tribal areas is the so-called Permission to Occupy (PTO). A PTO does not constitute full private ownership and can therefore not be used as collateral at any of the commercial banks.



Variety of legislations for urban planning and development are applicable within the Makhado Municipality. Some of the legislations are applicable to certain areas, which complicates development within the area. Some of the legislations have been delegated to the Municipality, but most of the former homeland legislations are still vested with the province. This makes it almost impossible for the Municipality to have thorough control over its area of jurisdiction in terms of land uses and the payments of rates and taxes as the type of zoning of the property usually determines the rates. Apart from the variety of legislations applicable in certain areas, numbers of stakeholders are also involved in the allocation and use of land. These are the Tribal Authorities, the Municipality and the Limpopo Provincial Government, this situation further contributes to a lack of development, specifically in the rural areas.

### Land Claims

Table 5 below shows the total number of claims lodged in Makhado Municipality.

**Table 5: Claims Settled in Makhado Municipality**

<b>NUMBER OF CLAIMS LODGED</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>Total within the DISTRICT</b>
<b>NUMBER OF CLAIMS SETTLED</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>+ 13 which are settled in part =911</b>
<b>URBAN CLAIMS</b>	<b>129</b>	
<b>RURAL CLAIMS</b>	<b>748</b>	
<b>Outstanding claims</b>	<b>124</b>	

<b>Project</b>	<b>Urban/rural</b>	<b>Claims Lodged</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Hectares</b>	<b>Municipality</b>
Getrudesburg	Rural	1	1030	5150	660.067	Makhado
Kranspoort	Rural	1	120	600	1 542.8568	Makhado
Mavungeni	Rural	1	200	1 000	1 489.0 283	Makhado
Mundzedzi	Rural	1	600	426	n/a	Makhado
Ximangi	Rural	1	250	1 250	718.8 758	Makhado
Manavhela	Rural	1	600	430	2 611.7427	Makhado
Ntavheni-Kutama/Sithumule community	Rural	300	530	11 000	None	Makhado

Project	Urban/rural	Claims Lodged	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Municipality
Moddervlei Comm.	Rural	3	257	992	1 987.5 355	Makhado
Levubu Phase 1	Rural	7	1 121	3 775	5 381.9 079	Makhado
Hlomela Comm	Rural	2	72	20 000	N/A	Makhado
Maphodo Mushasha Begwa	Rural	1	131	917	2 979.9 362	Makhado
Tshikota Comm	Urban	129	129	129	N/A	Makhado
Muhovha cluster (9) communities	Urban	14			N/A	Makhado
Muhohodi phase 1	Rural	8	-	-	554.4675	
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural	0	0	0	0	Makhado
KALAN (10047364)	Rural	1			Financial compensation	Makhado
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1	279	360	0	Makhado
Tshathogwe	Rural	1	97		3285.5224	
<b>Muhovha 1 and 2</b>		1	113	264	1056.4344	
Mudimeli	Rural	1	6800			Makhado
Mulelu	Rural	1	546.82			
Marandela	Rural	1	285.4			Makhado
Matidza	Rural	1	51.936			Makhado
<b>Luvuvhu phase 1 and 2</b>						
Ravele	Rural	1				Makhado
Ratombo	Rural	1				Makhado
Masakona	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshitwane	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshigalo	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshivhazwaulu	Rural	1				Makhado

**Table 6: Claims settled in part in Makhado Municipality**

Project	Rural/Urban	Claim	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Municipality
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CLAIM NAME/KRP		Lodged	STATUS			TEAM/OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE
Lishivha (1908)	Rural	2	Settled in part			Great North
MULAMBWANE (10672)	Rural	1	Settled in part			Great North
Tshivhula (1819)	Rural	3	Settled in part			Great North
Mananzhele (1887)	Rural	2	Settled in part			Great
Mamphodo, Mushasha, Begwa (1707)	Rural	4	Settled in part			Great North
Mokororwane (690)	Rural	1	Settled in part			Great North
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural 1	1	Settled in part			Great North
Muhovha Cluster (2722)	Rural	14	Settled in part			Great North
Nthabalala (5559)	Rural	1	Settled in part			
Phase 1						
Muhohodi Phase 1	Rural					Makhado
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural	1	213	507	396.3088	Makhado
Kalan (10047 364)	Urban	1	0	0	Financial Compensation	Makhado
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1	0	0	0	Makhado
Tshathogwe (513)	Rural	1	0	0	0	Makhado

NO	CATEGORY	STATISTICS	MUNICIPALITY
1	Total number lodged	168	Makhado
2	Total number of households	2653	Makhado
3	Total number of beneficiaries	8496	Makhado
4	Extent in hectares	44174.6947	Makhado
5	Total number settled	52	Makhado

### ❖ Conclusion

The following constraints regarding municipal services exist:

- There is a huge service infrastructure backlog in historically under-serviced areas.

- Most planning and development activities have been carried out on an ad hoc basis, resulting in the incorrect and expensive delivery of services.
- Fragmentation of residential development gives rise to the duplication of services, which are costly and inefficient.
- Dispersed spatial structure causes unnecessary transport costs.
- Poor and improper infrastructure is unattractive to potential investors.

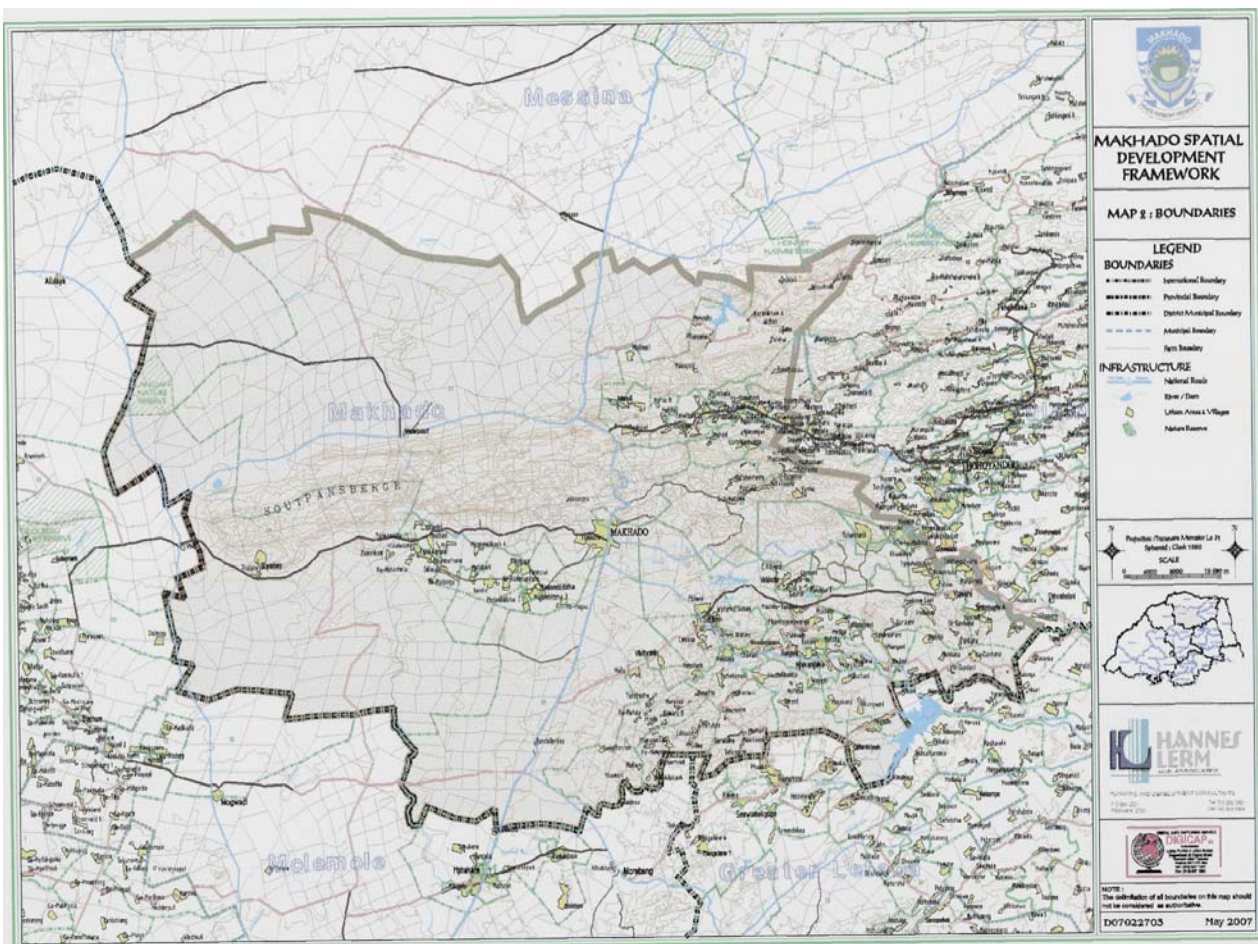
## SPATIAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Map 1. Location of Makhado Municipality from a Provincial Perspective



Source: Makhado Municipality: LED Strategy , 2005

Map 2. Makhado Municipality boundaries (Makhado SDF: 2007)



## 2.3 SOCIAL, INFRASTRUCTURE AND JUSTICE CLUSTERS ANALYSIS

### 2.3.1 ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

Table 7. ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

SERVICES	2011 (129 665) Households	
	Basic and above	Below basic
Water	69 290	60 375
Sanitation	39 235	90 430
Electricity	95 151	34 514
Refuse Removal	9 856	119 809
Housing	112 210	17 564

- Infrastructure is not meeting the population growth demand.
- The source of water is not meeting demand of the population: Vondo RWS, Mutshedzi RWS, Tshitale RWS, Middle Letaba RWS and Albasin dam.
- The source of water is not meeting the population demand in terms of the RDP water supply standard.

Most rural villages are served with communal taps and water from the boreholes. Most rural areas do not have proper sanitation facilities and households have to construct their own pit latrines .About (90 430) households do not have sanitation at RDP standards.

### **Challenges**

- ❖ Makhado Municipality has inadequate and fragmented water service provision with different standards and plans. The inadequate water provision implies that less water will be available for agricultural, which is one of the pillars of the economy.
- ❖ Most of the pit latrines in the rural areas have not been properly constructed. A number of innovative systems are available on the market.
- ❖ Unauthorised water connection.
- ❖ The water systems are not metered and monitored on continual basis.
- ❖ The overall sanitation system needs improvement.
- ❖ There is no system to drain the full VIP toilets as a way to sustain the sanitation system.

### **Free Basic Water and Sanitation**

The intention of the municipality's FBW Policy is to ensure that no one is completely denied access to water and sanitation supply because of being unable to pay for the service. The recipients of Free Basic Water are all metered households who are being billed as the universal approach policy is being used. However, for the Free Basic Sanitation, the poor households are targeted and receive indigent subsidy monthly. An indigent register is kept and is updated annually.

#### **2.3.2 Electricity provision**

About 34 514 households are without electricity.

## **Free Basic Electricity (FBE) and Free Basic Energy**

- ❖ The municipality has a FBE policy that targets poor households. Free 50 Kilowatts units of electricity are given to the indigent households monthly. An indigent register of the households earning less than R1 880 per month and or are unemployed is kept and is updated annually. About 19 340 indigent households in both Eskom and council's licence areas are receiving FBE. A further 1100 households who are using the Solar systems in areas where there is no electricity grid are receiving Free Basic Energy subsidy.
- ❖ Even though most houses in the rural areas are electrified, some do not have electrical appliances.
- ❖ Pre-paid cards are not accessible to all villages.

## **VANDALISM AND THEFT OF ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

A very serious concern is currently being expressed with regard to the past, current and future continuation of vandalism and theft of the electrical infrastructure. Since the start of the 2010/11 financial year an amount of R260 000 has been spend due to vandalism and theft.

This has a very serious effect on service delivery with regard to electrical and water supply. Remote installations like water pumps are being targeted resulting in huge replacement costs not budgeted for and much more serious is the fact that communities are sometimes being stranded with no water supply.

- ❖ Concern areas: Sinthumule/Kutama, Levubu and Louis Trichardt town's main water boreholes. Electrical power transformers are been vandalized which affected the light industrial area and where business are located. Eltivillas Businesses and residential areas in and around Louis Trichardt town are also affected. A serious concern is the theft of electrical infrastructure in villages



where the subsidized funding from DME is being used. This results in the lack of replacement funds and as a result of that communities are being left without electrical supply.

- ❖ Lack of proper maintenance of the reticulation lines causes problems for, example short circuits. There are isolated cases of houses that have caught fire, presumable as a result of short circuits. There is a serious backlog of 2000km (90%) in terms of bush clearing along the reticulation lines. The current estimated cost for bush clearing is R7 000 per km. The impact on overtime worked due to electricity disruption is huge. At the end of the second quarter of the 2010/11 financial year 86% of overtime had been spent.
- ❖ There is bulk capacity constrains and these limit the development pace.
- ❖ The vacancy rate within the electrical division is still high.
- ❖ There is confusion that consumers have in dealing with electrification enquiries to the two suppliers, namely Eskom and the Municipality.

### **2.3.3 Roads and Storm water Infrastructure**

The internal street systems in the rural areas in general are in a bad condition and dust is a problem. The internal street reticulation in Louis Trichardt town and surrounding townships are provided with storm water drainage systems.

Most of the roads linking the villages are gravelled and lack proper maintenance and cannot be used in very wet conditions.

In general, the roads in Makhado Municipal area are in a bad condition and require upgrading especially in summer seasons during heavy rainfalls.

In certain rural areas where there are informal business activities signs of decay are evident due to roads that have not been maintained and upgraded and this has led to a situation where certain ervens are not easily accessible.

The total backlog is estimated at approximately (4400km). The Vuwani area has the largest backlog followed by Dzanani. The Municipality is currently upgrading some of the roads.

### **2.3.4 Housing provision**

About 17 564 households stay in houses that are below RDP standard. Current allocations are insufficient to meet target as it will take approximately 20 years to eradicate the current backlog. The current population growth will worsen the situation.

Private land ownership is very difficult to obtain in the rural areas and there is no real housing market driven by the market forces of supply and demand. Very few of the current house owners have bought their current house from another owner, or have sold a house to another person. Most of the population resides in the rural areas or in informal settlements. In general, people are informed about the housing schemes and policy through their tribal chiefs, ward committees and ward councillors.

Housing projects are focused in urban areas and in the rural areas the housing problems remain unsolved. Both the RDP and the Peoples Housing Project (PHP) policies are being used. For the RDP housing scheme approach, the Department of Local Government and Housing appoints developers who built houses where the communities are residing in the villages. For the PHP approach the DLGH transfers funds to the municipality whereby local builders from the communities are appointed to build the houses with the assistance of beneficiaries.

#### **Issues**

- ❖ About 17 668 housing backlogs.

### **2.3.5 Waste management**

The Louis Trichardt town, air force base and surrounding townships (5 R293 towns) have proper waste management systems with sufficient capacity for at least for the short to medium term. The waste disposal sites in the rural areas do not have permits and observations indicate that households in the rural areas usually burn their waste. The waste sites also contribute to the contamination of ground water.

*The municipality is responsible for the operational and maintenance of the waste management system that serves the community. The Provincial Department of Health is responsible for the licensing, operation and maintenance of those waste management systems that treat and dispose of medical waste.*

The Municipality removes the waste once per week from the military air force base. The rural areas of Kutama and Sinthumule are serviced with a rudimentary system comprising one team of (7) people that collect the waste three times per week. The municipality removes waste everyday in the Louis Trichardt town CBD. Illegal disposal of waste is currently a major challenge, which is also placing a strain on the natural environment.

There are four landfill sites within the municipality and only one is permitted. The permitted site is full to its capacity. Currently the process of establishing the new landfill sites is in place with a total amount R7, 9 million funded by the provincial department of Water and Environment affairs.

### ***2.3.6. Safety and Security***

There are no set norms for the provisioning of justice and police facilities, as is the case with most of the other social facilities such as schools and clinics. Rather, police facilities are provided in accordance with real needs of a particular community. Therefore, should the crime rate be high in a particular area, the feasibility of the police station will be assessed more seriously than a community of the same size in which the crime rate is much lower.

The urban area is well served with police stations and magistrate courts however the rural areas do not have sufficient facilities. The long distances and road conditions in the deeper rural areas render the effective reaction time very long, which may be problematic in the case of emergencies. There are other stakeholders who play an important role in maintaining basic degree of law and order in the area.

The Legal Aid Board is currently based in Louis Trichardt town its primary objective is to provide legal aid to indigent persons and legal representation to accused persons. This has increased the access to legal aid for local people.

### **2.3.7 Telecommunication and Postal Services**

#### **Challenges**

- Some villages are not fully serviced with telephone infrastructure.
- Payphones are only available in certain villages.
- TV and cellular reception is poor in most areas.
- The business community are not informed about the electronic media.
- The telephone facilities in the rural areas are inadequate and need to be improved.
- Vandalism to public pay phones presents a major problem.

### **2.3.8 Culture, Sport and Recreation**

The library in Louis Trichardt town serves a large area with a number of satellite stations in the rural areas. Satellite services are also provided in the old age home and another one is planned at the new jail. The rural area of Kutama and Sinthumule is provided with a number of community halls that are used for community meetings and other cultural events. The Louis Trichardt town is well served with sports facilities to provide in the immediate needs of the local community.

There are no formal sport and recreational facilities in the rural areas. Soccer is the most popular sport and it is usually played on the informal fields. There are no parks in the rural areas as they are very expensive to develop and maintain. The parks in Louis Trichardt town are well maintained. Tourists mostly make use of the Caravan Park.

### Number of the sports recreational facilities

Table 8 Number of the sports facilities

<b>SPORTS FACILITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>
Number of Soccer fields	7	Louis Trichardt, Eltivilas, Rabali and Vhuilafuri
Number of Arts Centre	1	Louis Trichardt

Number of gymnasiums	0	
Number of Tennis courts	3	Louis Trichardt
Number of Soccer grounds	265	Various villages
Multi purpose centres	4	Bungeni,Louis Trichardt and Musekwa
Golf fields	1	Louis Trichardt
Swimming pool	2	Louis Trichardt and Eltivilas
Cricket	1	Louis Trichardt
Rugby	1	Louis Trichardt
Hockey	0	Louis Trichardt
Volley ball	1	Louis Trichardt
Basketball	1	Louis Trichardt
Karate	0	Louis Trichardt
Bowls	1	Louis Trichardt
squash	1	Louis Trichardt
Wrestling hall	1	Louis Trichardt

### 2.3.9 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

The Municipal area is reasonably well served with health infrastructure such as clinics and hospitals.

General problems experienced at health facilities, particularly clinics include:

- ❖ Inadequate sanitation facilities.
- ❖ Regular electrical interruptions.
- ❖ Shortage of medicines and certain equipment.
- ❖ Lack of proper housing facilities for the staff.
- ❖ Overcrowding.

In the rural communities, access to health facilities is a major problem, as most of the patients have to rely on bus or taxi transport. This poses a serious problem in case of an emergency.

There are still communities which use traditional medicines for some of their ailments. Traditional doctors / healers play an important role in the health system of the local communities.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic is on the increase. The government has embarked on an AIDS awareness campaign to inform people about the basic facts of the disease. Apart from AIDS, the most prominent diseases at present are:

- ❖ Diarrhoea and respiratory diseases
- ❖ Water borne diseases such as Cholera.

Due to the low income levels of the rural populations, many of the households are dependent on pension payments.

The school-feeding program has improved the diets of children.

### **Challenges**

- ❖ Inadequate basic facilities in clinics attached to schools; especially primary schools in rural areas and mobile clinics to serve more advanced primary health care needs.
- ❖ Some of the clinics cannot operate properly because of the lack of water and damaged equipments.
- ❖ The health boundaries do not coincide with the magisterial boundaries.
- ❖ The problem of high levels of nitrates in the underground water has to be addressed as a matter of urgency because most of the people in the rural areas utilise underground water.

- ❖ There is an increase in alcohol and drug abuse. There is inadequate counselling of the youth to inform them about the dangers of drugs and alcohol.
- ❖ AIDS poses a serious threat to :
  - Life expectancy
  - Lower productivity levels of the labour force
  - Household economy
- ❖ Welfare programs are under-funded which renders the old-aged extremely vulnerable.

## **Health Services**

### **❖ Community health**

The most common communicable diseases in South Africa are TB, and measles. The timeous immunisation of children is considered the most effective ways to minimise or prevent the outbreak of these diseases. In addition it is estimated that diarrhoea is the primary cause of 50% of infant deaths in South Africa. Free health care services have significantly improved the general health status of people. The government provides free health services to primary health facilities such as clinics and community health centres. The aim is to reduce the burden on larger hospitals.

Examples of the services provided at the primary level include: immunisation, communicable and endemic disease prevention, maternity care, chronic diseases, diseases of older persons, rehabilitation, accident and emergency services and family planning.

The Policy on the transformation of the South African Health system promotes the decentralisation of health care towards a district health system. The second objective is to reorientate the health system towards primary health care. Another objective is to introduce a mandatory national health insurance scheme for all people that are formally employed.



The strategy followed to achieve this objective is to provide a hierarchy of health facilities from visiting points, clinics, health centres to hospitals. Each of these hierarchies has its own particular function, ability and threshold population. It follows that the spatial location of the various health services requires a detail assessment of their location, distribution and population size of all towns and villages. This requirement underlines the need to establish a well defined urban hierarchy to prevent the duplication of costly facilities.

### **Current situation**

The Makhado Municipality is served with health infrastructure such as clinics and visiting points. The following health facilities are provided in the Municipality:

❖ Hospitals	3
❖ Clinics	43
❖ Mobile Clinics	7
❖ Health Centre	4
❖ Place of Safety	3
❖ Malaria Camps	6

Medical facilities are inadequate considering the size of the local population. Facilities in the urban areas are better equipped than in the rural areas. Both primary and secondary healthcare facilities are problematic in certain areas due to limited resources, which make it impossible to ensure that all the communities are provided with minimum acceptable levels of health services.

(Most of the clinics do not provide a 24-hour service due to lack of staff and resources.)

The rendering of efficient services is hampered by a shortage of staff and finances. Health centres are mostly served by one registered nurse whose training might be

inadequate for primary health care. Most villages are too small to provide inhabitants with important health facilities. These facilities will remain ineffective due to them often having inadequate water, electricity and telecommunication services.

The traditional doctors source most of their herbs and medical plants from the immediate environment, although some has to be imported from elsewhere. The Kruger National Park has reached an agreement with some of the traditional doctors to collect their medical plants inside the Park.

Although no accurate figures are available it can be assumed that the HIV/AIDS incidence is on the increase. One of the major stumbling blocks in addressing the problem relates to social and cultural misconception about the disease. The communities tend to attach a stigma to AIDS so that people are not always prepared to discuss the issue openly and are afraid to acknowledge that they have AIDS. The government has now embarked on an aggressive AIDS campaign.

Malnutrition among children in the study area hampers physical and physiological development. The school feeding programmes and community gardens have been introduced to augment the daily diets of the household particularly in the rural areas.

### **2.3.10 Education and training**

The National Department of Education is responsible for drafting policies, legislations, and the setting of national norms and standards. The provincial Department of Education is responsible for setting its own priorities and implementing its programmes within the context of the national framework.

Government also places much emphasis on adult education in order to improve the overall levels of literacy. The key to this initiative is the so-called Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET). ABET programs that focus particularly on such practical issues such as basic reading and writing have been developed.

Currently the pupil-teacher and pupil-classroom ratio exceeds the planning norms, particularly so in the rural areas. The South African Council of Educators published a teacher code of conduct. This code of conduct comprises a number of rules, which stipulates the conduct of teachers in schools. There is a huge backlog in the provision of classrooms.

Some schools cannot function properly as they are not adequately provided with even the basic infrastructure and facilities such as potable water, electricity, sanitation and sports facilities. In some schools the existing infrastructure is totally dilapidated for example broken windows, broken desks and chairs. Such conditions are not conducive to proper and constructive education.

Extramural activities such as sports, arts or cultural movements are important to the development of a student. Largely as a result of budgetary constraints, such activities are seldom provided.

The main needs in Makhado Municipality lie in the following:

- ❖ Ensuring textbooks arrive on time
- ❖ Construction of additional classrooms
- ❖ General improvement of the existing schools
- ❖ Facilities such as libraries

- ❖ Extramural activities
- ❖ Regular grading of access roads to schools

Makhado Municipality has one college of education. The number of colleges of education has been reduced from ten to four in the province namely at:

- ❖ Makhado
- ❖ Giyani
- ❖ Mastec
- ❖ Lemana

The number of colleges has been reduced due to the oversupply and undersupply of some professions. Student's enrolment on study directions such as medicine and engineering is increasing. Because of this there is an improvement in the incensement of the more technical degrees such as engineering. The low level of formal education and vocational training limits the development of entrepreneurship. The tertiary institutions are located where there are large population concentrations with facilities, infrastructure and services.

The provincial Department of Education is responsible for the operation and maintenance of public educational facilities. At present, by far the largest percentage of the departmental budget is allocated to salaries and wages of teachers.

The Provincial Department of Education is responsible to budget for capital and the operational budget. This budget is financed with funds motivated and received from the National Government.

### **Education Level**

Educational level is an important indicator of the quality of the labour force and human resource base. The educational levels shown here, pertain to the educational

institution last attended by the population, i.e. percentages at various levels does not indicate actual completion of educational training at the various levels.

**Table 9 Education level of the population of Makhado**

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS	PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL POPULATION
None	11.5%
Pre-Primary / Primary School	29.0%
Secondary School	21.8%
Tertiary (Certificate / Diploma/ Degree)	36.2%

Source: Stats .community survey 2007

The above distribution of education levels in Makhado is a point of concern. The majority of the population that is shown to be in the economically active age categories (between 15 and 64) is highlighted by the fact that 42% of the total population has an educational level at secondary school level and or higher. Approximately 27% are at primary school level, whereas only 7.5% of the total population have tertiary (post school) qualifications. It is advisable to expand both primary and adult education (ABET) in Makhado.

The level of Skills in a region has a direct impact on the development of the region through its ability to attract both industries and retain higher skilled individuals.

The following Table shows the distribution of the population over the age of 20 by education level within Makhado Municipality and the National and Provincial benchmarks.

**Table 10 EDUCATION LEVEL OF THE POPULATION OVER 20 PER MUNICIPALITY**

	No schooling	Some primary	Complete primary	Some secondary	Std 10/ Grade 12	Post secondary	Population over 20
Makhado Municipality	35%	12%	6%	26%	14%	7%	100%
Vhembe District Municipality	<b>32%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Limpopo	33%	14%	6%	26%	14%	7%	100%
South Africa	18%	16%	6%	31%	20%	8%	100%

Source Quantec, 2006 and Kayamandi Calculassions

As can be seen above, in South Africa 18% of the population over the age of 20 have not received an education, the figure is somewhat worse in the Limpopo Province at 33% and Makhado Municipality 35% respectively of those over the age of 20 have not attended school.

The proportion of the population without education at 35% within Makhado Municipality is the highest within Vhembe District municipality.

The large portion of the economically active population that did not receive an education will reduce the competitiveness of the local economy. It acts as a deterrent when attempting to attract business that requires literacy skills and an accredited workforce, therefore limiting the forms of value added that can be attracted to the lower, less profitable end of the spectrum.

The lack of formal schooling will hamper the ability of skilled members of the community from receiving formal accreditation that would allow them to bid on government contracts and joining the formal business sector. Furthermore only 14% of Makhado Municipality population over the age of 20 has completed grade 12, compared to 20% of the nation as a whole.

### 2.3.11 Library Services

Library and Information services are responsible for delivering library and information services to the residents of Makhado municipality. It plays a key- role in conforming to the developmental role of the Municipality and contributes to the reading, learning and skill development of all its residents and positioned itself to address the social, economic and cultural challenges facing the Makhado communities.

In this regard, library and information services have identified the following medium to long-term outcomes:

- o Library resources and services which include the provision of relevant information, lending and reference services, collection and development management as well as electronic information services.
- o Provision of literacy programmes ( ready to read)
- o Educational support services.

Library and information services also offer satellite library services to those communities with no access to a library services. The aim of the service is to increase & promote access to library services. While the emphasis is on the elderly and youth, this is not exclusive & other communities, for example, Prisons are also serviced by satellite services

**A total number of fourteen (14) satellite libraries were established, namely:**

- o Old age home satellite library
- o Air force base satellite library
- o Kutama- Sinthumule satellite library
- o LTT prison satellite library
- o Ratshikwekwete secondary school
- o Lwenzhe secondary school

- o Hanyani-Nkuzana secondary school
- o Wayeni- Mahatleni secondary school
- o Kidz academy
- o Emmanuel school
- o Kutama secondary school
- o ST Scholastic primary school
- o Maluta secondary school
- o Tshifhire Primary school

The general literacy rate amongst adults in the rural area is very low which presents numerous practical problems for the people. In most cases at least the primary schools are within a reasonable walking distance for most students.

## **2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

The purpose of this analysis is to ensure that Municipal development strategies and projects take existing environmental problems and threats into consideration as well as environmental assets which require protection or controlled management. The following major existing problems are analysed: floods, pollution, environmental awareness programs and littering.

### **2.4.1 Floods**

Makhado Municipal area is prone to storms (thunderstorms accompanied by heavy rains) that occur from time to time during the summer season. In the last year's summer season heavy storms resulted in serious damage to the area. Many of the traditional huts collapsed and bridges in the river crossings were washed away. Most villages were cut off from the main roads. In some cases, the collapse of the huts resulted in injury and even death.

### **2.4.2 Pollution**

Increasing population levels and a variety of land uses have placed an increasing demand on water availability and thus impose pressure on water resources and the



future need for alternative resources. A detail survey of ground water in the rural areas has indicated that certain areas have high levels of nitrates in the water, particularly so around larger rural villages. This can be possibly being attributed to contamination caused by the improperly constructed pit latrines. The community does not have the necessary knowledge and skills to construct proper pit latrines.

Possible air pollution problems may also exist in the rural areas where electricity is not yet available. The most common fires that occur from time to time are veld fires and structure fires. The service area for Makhado Municipality is very large which presents problems in the case of veld fires especially when more than one emergency occurs at a time. The rural areas do not have formal waste disposal systems and they usually burn their waste. The waste also presents a health risk, particularly to younger children playing near the waste.

The disposal sites in the rural areas do not have permits. The heavy rains that fall during the summer months may flood the rural dumping sites. This makes the sites unhygienic and also contributes towards the contamination of ground water and risk to personal hygiene.

Uncontrolled trading occurs on the streets and on vacant tracts of land. Hawkers typically sell a wide range of products ranging from consumer goods such as clothing to fresh produce and even fast foods. The hawkers and street traders negatively affect the area in the following ways:

The structures erected by them are made of a combination of materials such as branches, pieces of wood, boxes, cardboard and plastics, which create the impression of dilapidation.

Refuse is generated by hawkers which are not effectively disposed of, for example, persons selling fresh produce leave organic material such as, leaves, peels, etc. to rot

in or near dustbins creating a situation where bad smells and even health problems could be the order of the day.

Integrated environmental education programmes are non-existent, and as a result young people and communities are ignorant of fundamental environmental principles such as water saving and pollution management. A lack of commitment by government departments and local authorities to implement environmental legislation, particularly the new Environmental Management Policy contributes to the problem.

### ***2.4.3 Soil and Vegetation Resources***

Soil and vegetation resources are under severe stress owing to overgrazing, bush encroachment, high rural population densities and poorly planned settlements. There are signs of ecological deterioration and this is worsened during times of drought.

The cutting of trees and gathering of wood is prevalent in the area where firewood is chopped on the daily basis as wood is the primary source of fuel for many people in the area. In some villages the communities chop down trees which are in the mountains in order to prepare fields for ploughing. This causes problems during rainy seasons due to erosion.

The Soutpansberg Mountain Range has significant natural beauty with a number of registered heritage sites. The registration of the Soutpansberg Conservancy should assist the local tourism industry in attaining a higher threshold level as a result of a more diverse profile of tourism attractions being offered to potential tourists. This could increase the number of tourists and increase the average duration of their stay in the area. The communities know the area and history very well and they should become partners of such venture.

A Regional Tourism Centre was erected in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry and Tourism. The project is a craft centre in Tree Park.

The natural resources of Makhado Municipality over the past years have not been developed fully resulting in an under utilisation of natural assets in terms of conservation, recreation and tourism. Poor infrastructure discourages potential tourists from visiting or touring the study area.

The under utilisation of the natural resources is mainly due to:

- ❖ Lack of environmental awareness programmes
- ❖ Under utilisation of natural potential
- ❖ Lack of tourism marketing program

## **2. 5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **2.5.1 OBJECTIVE**

The objective of this plan is to outline policy and procedures for both pro-active disaster prevention and the reactive disaster response and mitigation phases of disaster management. The plan will also focus on the strengthening of municipal structures, human resources and technical instrument for proper Disaster Management in our municipality.

### **2.5.2 STRATEGIG OBJECTIVES**

The strategic objectives in disaster management section is to promote an integrated and coordinated system of disaster management, with special emphasis on prevention and mitigation, by statutory function and other role-players involved in disaster management.

Through this strategic objectives, namely to build and strengthen the capacity and accountability of municipality to implement our constitutional mandate. Disaster Management section also aims to contribute to the overall resilience of communities

and infrastructure to reduce disaster risk, to strengthen the capacity of our municipality in pre-empting and responding to disaster.

Taking the inking of the Disaster Management Act into consideration there are specific strategies that must be followed:

Pre-disaster Risk reduction

- ❖ Prevention
- ❖ Mitigation
- ❖ Preparedness

Post disaster

- ❖ Response
- ❖ Recovery
- ❖ Rehabilitation

### **2.5.3 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES**

The plan makes provision for a generic overview of hazards that will impact on the municipal economy, social welfare, sustainable development and sustainable livelihoods.

Establish a Disaster Management Centre.

Establish Disaster Management committees at ward level.

Establish communication network down to ward level.

Establish GIS and information management system.

Execute hazard vulnerability and risk analysis as well as continuing to plan to avoid potential disaster on an ongoing basis.

Institute appropriate education and training, for municipal disaster committee, ward disaster committees and volunteers on an ongoing basis.

### **2.5.5 DISASTER PATTERNS**

The following hazards pose the greatest risk in the municipality:

- ❖ Veld Fires
- ❖ Structural Fires
- ❖ Floods
- ❖ Epidemics
- ❖ Transport related incidents (road and rail)
- ❖ Aircraft accidents
- ❖ Droughts
- ❖ Extreme weather

## **2.6 ECONOMIC CLUSTER ANALYSIS**

The formal economy of the Makhado Municipality can be considered a “dual economy”, as it comprises two distinct elements namely the sophisticated economy of Louis Trichardt town and surrounding farms and the more informal economies of surrounding townships and rural areas.

Louis Trichardt provides a regional function to the surrounding areas (e.g. trade services, banking, manufacturing, storage, transport, etc), because of its size and level of sophistication, the economy is able to generate a significant number of direct employment opportunities for the local communities. The economies of surrounding townships and rural areas comprise mostly of informal activities and largely serve the immediate consumption needs of local people.

Agriculture, Trade and Services sectors largely drive the formal economy of Louis Trichardt Town, Vleifontein, Elim, Dzanani, Levubu and Vuwani. A portion of the Makhado economy comprises of the processing of primary products produced in the areas.

## Employment Status

Unemployed persons are those who are actively looking for a job but who are not in any type of paid employment.

**Table 11 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)**

	Year	Makhado
Male	2005	36.2%
	2006	33.8%
Female	2005	65.7%
	2006	63.0%
Total	2005	51.4%
	2006	48.9%

*Source: Global Insight, 2006*

The above table shows that in general unemployment is higher in females than in males, which means there is still a need to empower women.

From the above, it is evident that the large portion of the economically inactive population is unemployed. Forty eight percent (48%) of the economically inactive population are unemployed. The unemployment figures in Makhado will be exacerbated by the recent closure of businesses.

## LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### EMPLOYMENT PER SECTOR

**Table 12 DISTRIBUTION OF MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR**

	Makhado
--	---------

1 Agriculture	15,250
2 Mining	453
3 Manufacturing	3,389
4 Electricity	480
5 Construction	5,515
6 Trade	17,817
7 Transport	2,704
8 Finance	2,745
9. Community services	20,892
Total	74,270

Source: Global insight, 2006

It is clear from the table above that the majority of the people are employed in the services sector within Makhado Municipality; this is followed by trade (wholesale and retailing). Agriculture is the third employer within Makhado municipality.

**Table 13 LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT**

	FORMALLY EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED
	2001	2001
Makhado	49%	51%

Source: Urban Econ, 2005.

### Challenges

- ❖ An increase in the levels of unemployment implies a decrease in monetary income. The low levels of income have an impact on the ability of the community to pay the full economic cost of services consumed.
- ❖ Local tourism is not developed to its full potential.
- ❖ The local economy is very small when compared to the economies in the Limpopo Province; as such it is extremely vulnerable to changes in the provincial economy.
- ❖ There is general low level of formal education, vocational training and the development of entrepreneurship. People may be aware of economic opportunities but cannot gain access to capital.
- ❖ There are weak forward and backward linkages between the various economic activities for example linkages between tourism and trade.

- ❖ The SMME sector lacks institutional arrangements and structure.
- ❖ A large portion of the community does not have the information or knowledge required for proper personal financial management. Banking service is accessible to the community in town and at the three regional centres.
- ❖ The formal economy is very dependant on services.
- ❖ Most cattle owners view their cattle as a status symbol rather than economic entities, which contribute towards the problem of overgrazing.
- ❖ Lack of a proper tourism marketing programmes.

## POVERTY INDICATORS

**Table 14 NUMBERS OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY**

	Makhado
Black	352,812
White	559
Coloured	371
Asian	30
Total	353,772

*Source: Global Insight, 2006*

**Table 15 PERCENTAGES OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY**

	Makhado
Black	70.6%
White	5.7%
Coloured	4.8%
Asian	2.5%

*Source: Global insight, 2006*

## ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE

**Table 16 MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY SHARE OF NATIONAL TOTAL (%)**

	Makhado
1 Agriculture	2.0%
2 Mining	0.1%
3.Manufacturing	0.1%



4 Electricity	0.5%
5 Construction	0.4%
6 Trade	0.3%
7 Transport	0.2%
8 Finance	0.2%
9 Community services	0.8%
Households	0.8%
Total	100%

*Source: Global Insight, 2006*

The above table indicates the distribution and the percent distribution of Makhado Municipality Gross Domestic Product (GDP), as well as contribution in real monetary terms.

GDP of a region is a measure of the income generated in that region. The GDP is one of several measures of the size of a region's economy. The Gross Domestic Product of a region is defined as the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time. The higher the Gross Domestic Product the higher the income in the Region.

**Table 17 SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR FINDING OF THE ANALYSIS AS OF 2006**

GDP-R per capita contribution	3.9%
Average annual growth (Constant 2000 Prices)	2.7%
Unemployment rate (%)	49.3%
Economically active population	28.8%
Rate of literacy	58.5
Gini coefficient	0.64
Percentage of people in poverty	62.5%
Population density Population density	58.33
Human Development Index	0.51
Urbanisation rate per municipality	5%
Number of households	297 753

Population	1 248 369
Current growth rate	0.74%
Size of area (km <sup>2</sup> )	21 402

**Source: Urban-Econ GGP Database (2005)**

From the above, it is evident that the trade sector performs very well whilst electricity is behind. The trade sector is therefore a comparative advantage sector in Makhado since it outperforms that of the Province by 12%. The other sectors show a relative stable profile with a potential to compete successfully with the remainder of Province. Mining in Makhado does not contribute significantly to the overall GDP. This situation will be further complicated by the recent closure of the mine in Makhado.

### **Economic Growth**

Economic growth rates presented here are compound average growth rates as calculated by means of a growth formula for a specific time period. Growth Rates for the various economic sectors within the Makhado and Limpopo Province economies were calculated for the period 1991-1997.

**Table 18 AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTHS (CONSTANT 2000 PRICES)**

Makhado
2.6%

*Source: Global Insight, 2006*

While the economic conditions of the municipal area is noted, the municipality has developed the Local Economic Development Strategy in order to create

opportunities for local residents, alleviate poverty, redistribute resources and opportunities to the benefit of all local residents. The strategic thrust of the LED plan are the following:

Overcoming the constraints to economic development in Makhado.

Creating an enabling environment for local economic development.

SMME and entrepreneurship development.

Support to co operatives

**Sectoral focus: tourism, agriculture and manufacturing.**

The Tourism and Marketing Strategy has been developed in order to stimulate tourism growth in Makhado and also to develop opportunities and market the tourism icons and places of attractions that are found within Makhado municipality. There is a need to stimulate community tourism structures and other stakeholders involved in tourism. There are four community tourism associations (CTAs) in the area that are involved in tourism, namely, Soutpansberg Tourism Association, Ribolla Tourism association, Tshakhuma Tourism association and Nzhelele tourism association. The tourism Associations are operating under the name of Makhado Tourism Initiative that receives annual subsidy for the expenditure on tourism activities from Makhado municipality. Their office is situated at the Makhado Tourism Information centre that is found on the N1 in the building that belongs to Limpopo Tourism and Parks Board.

**Table 19 OPPORTUNITIES OF AGRICULTURAL SECTOR (ACCORDING TO THE LED STRATEGY).**

Existing development	Potential opportunities
Existing water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquaculture production</li> </ul>
Existing livestock (cattle, goat, milk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abattoir establishment</li> <li>• Meat processing</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dairy processing</li> </ul>
Existing production of bananas, mangoes, citrus, tomatoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fruit processing (achaar)</li> <li>• Fresh produce market</li> <li>• Nut processing and packaging plant</li> <li>• Organic farming</li> </ul>
Forestry cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood for construction industry</li> <li>• Furniture manufacturing</li> </ul>

**KEY CONSTRAINTS THAT NEED TO BE ADRESSED IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.**

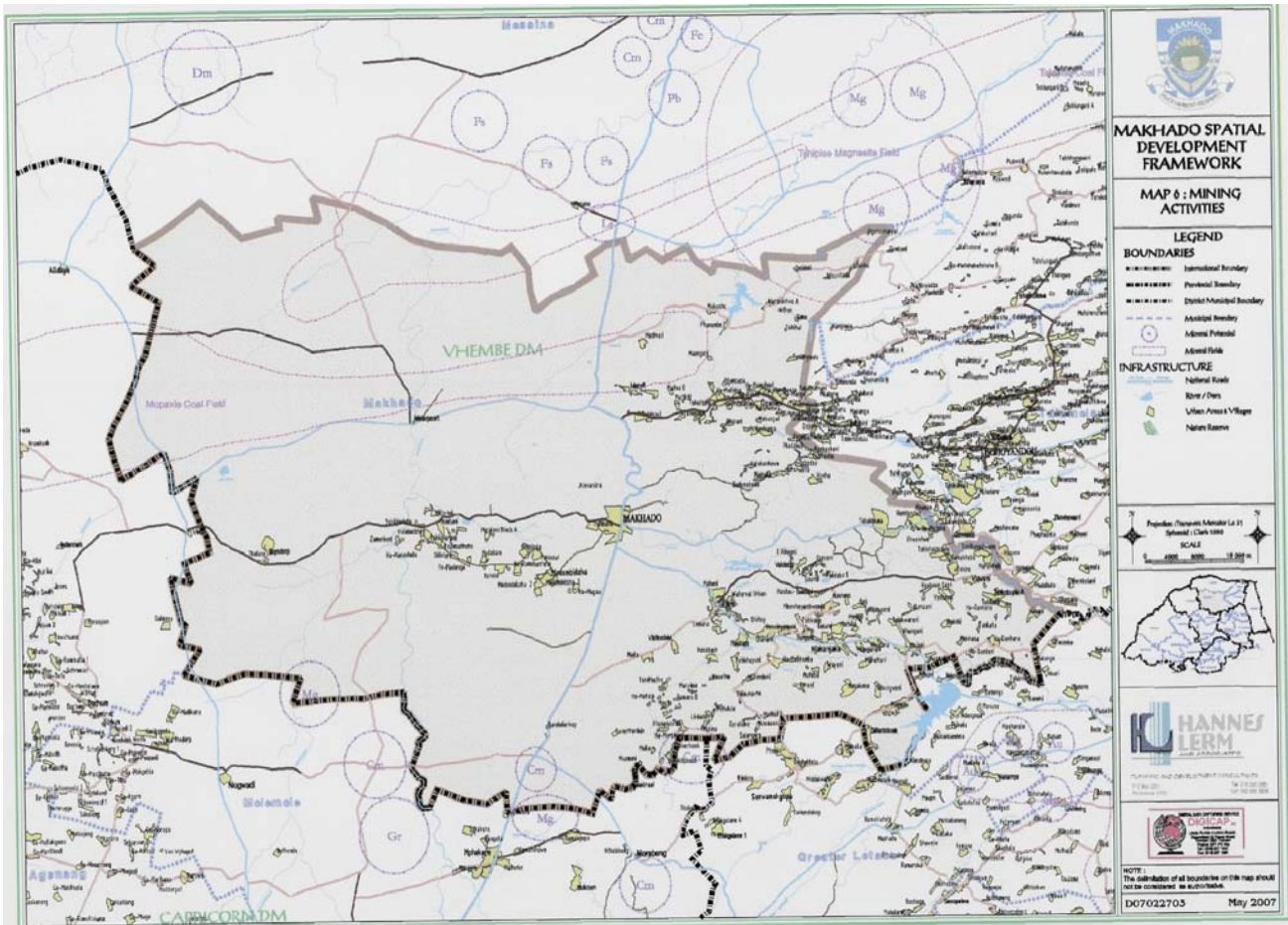
Constraints that need to be addressed in Makhado’s agricultural sector

- Land claims on the area.
- Lack of access to initial capital.
- Lack of marketing.
- Lack of infrastructure for small scale farmers.

**MINERAL POTENTIAL**

According to Urban –Econ database the mining sector contributes only 2.27% of Makhado Municipality Gross Geographic Product (GGP).

Coal deposits within the municipality have been confirmed by the mineral exploration company Rio Tinto in Waterpoort area along N1 route and Musekwa and Mudimeli in ward 37.



Map 3, Source: Makhado Municipality SDF (2007)

## TOURISM

The following are some of the key existing natural resources that need to be expanded upon and developed into Tourism attraction at a District level:

- Soutpansberg Biosphere reserve
- Western soutpansberg tourism plan
- Breathing stone on Tswime mountain
- Mandadzi waterfall.

## **PRIORITY ISSUES**

The highest prioritized issues for immediate focus by the Local municipality LED units for the purpose of 2011/12 IDP Review is as follows:

- Growing the local economy.
- Creation of jobs.
- Poverty alleviation.
- Agriculture/Agro-processing & manufacturing.
- Promotion of tourism.
- Promotion of mining.
- Supporting SMMEs.

Hawkers form an important part of the informal sector and provide certain goods and services for which a definite demand exists. Large numbers of hawkers can be found at the following locations:

- ❖ Next to the OK taxi rank in Louis Trichardt town
- ❖ In and around Eltivillas
- ❖ on the walkways in Louis Trichardt town
- ❖ Elim-Waterval shopping mall
- ❖ Dzanani shopping mall
- ❖ Siloam Hospital entrance

## **CONCLUSION**

The following conclusions can be made from the social-economic profile:

- ❖ The gender profile of the municipality shows a high proportion of females (55%) for Makhado. This situation explains that most males within Makhado municipality are working outside the town.
- ❖ The majority of the population (77%) falls within the economically inactive age categories (between 0-15 years). It appears that some other forms of

income exist as to augment the general income of the people in Makhado. Since it was found that most men work outside the town, remittance income plays a role in the purchasing parity within the town.

- ❖ It is interesting to note that 31% of the total population in Makhado are illiterate.
- ❖ With regard to employment, approximately 55% of the total population are formally employed. In Makhado the elementary, professional and craft and trade occupations are among the biggest employers. Furthermore, approximately 45% of the economically active people in Makhado are unemployed. It is important to mention that employment opportunities can be created through SMME activities.

## **2.7 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER**

The review and analysis of this cluster is based on the Six National Key Performance Areas as reflected in the Five Year local Government Strategic Agenda and with the addition of the sixth KPA on Spatial development framework.

- ❖ Spatial Development Framework
- ❖ Service Delivery
- ❖ Sustainable Economic Growth and Development
- ❖ Financial Viability
- ❖ Institutional Arrangements
- ❖ Governance and Organisational Development

## 2.7.1 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The following organisational strengths and weaknesses for Makhado were identified:

- ❖ Committed council
  - ❖ Experienced councillors
  - ❖ Not enough personnel
  - ❖ Not enough funds for filling the vacancies.
  - ❖ Lack of office space for additional staff.
- The Municipality have no sufficient and well-equipped offices, technical expertise and manpower to perform its functions efficiently and effectively.
  - The Municipality has no effective control on development in the rural areas as there is no official planning document such as structure plan.
  - The general participation by the community and in particular the tribal authority is improving. The tribal authorities have had very limited exposure to the issues of governance and other related management processes.

Table 20. VACANT/PROPOSED AND FILLED POSITIONS PER DEPARTMENT/REGIONAL OFFICES

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
<b>Municipal Top Management</b>		
- Office of the Mayor	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mayor's Chauffer – PL 8</li> <li>▪ Communication Officer - PL 7</li> </ul>
- Office of the Municipal Manager	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Municipal Manager's Secretary- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Regional Administrator: Waterval- PL 3</li> <li>▪ Risk Management Officer - PL 3</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	5	
<b>Corporate Support and Shared Services</b>		
- Human Resource	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Manager: HRM- PL 1</li> <li>▪ Health &amp; Safety Officer - PL 5</li> <li>▪ Senior Clerk: Recruitment - PL 7</li> </ul>



DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
<b>Division</b>  - <b>Administration and council support</b>  - <b>Informational &amp; Communication Technology</b>  - <b>Legal Services</b>	  11  1  1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workstudy Officer - PL 4</li> <li>▪ HR Records Clerk- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Snr HR Officer (HRM)- PL 5</li>   <li>▪ Service Workers x6- PL 15</li> <li>▪ Clerical Assistant x1 - PL 13-11</li> <li>▪ Messenger x1- PL 14</li> <li>▪ Typist x 1- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Auxiliary x1- PL 3</li>   <li>▪ Switchboard Operator - PL 9</li>   <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Legal &amp; Legislation- PL 3</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	19	
<b>Development and Planning</b>  - <b>LED Division</b>  - <b>IDP &amp; Organizational PMS</b>  - <b>Spatial Planning and Land Use Management</b>	  4  5  16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Admin Officer: LED- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Admin Officer: Tourism and Marketing- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Admin Officer: SMME's &amp; Mining- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Admin Officer: Agriculture &amp; Cooperatives- PL 6</li>   <li>▪ Assistant Manager: IDP - PL 3</li> <li>▪ IDP Coordinator x1- PL 5</li> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Organisational PMS- PL 3</li> <li>▪ PMS Coordinator x 2 - PL 5</li>   <li>▪ Divisional Manager: Spatial Planning &amp; Land Use Management- PL 1</li> <li>▪ Building Inspector x 2- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Town and Regional Planners x 3- PL 4</li> <li>▪ Service Workers x 4- PL 15</li> <li>▪ Drivers x 1- PL 10</li> <li>▪ Service Workers x 4 (Housing)- PL 15</li> <li>▪ Administrative Officer: Town Planning- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Administrative Assistant: Accounts- PL 6</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	27	
<b>Budget and Treasury Office</b>  - <b>Revenue Division</b>	  19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Revenue- PL3</li> <li>▪ Accountant: Revenue Management- PL 5</li> <li>▪ Accountant : Debtors- PL 5</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Credit Control- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Cashiers x 8- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Clerk: consumer x3- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Customer Care x 2- PL 8</li> </ul>

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
- Expenditure Division	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Senior Clerk: Clearances - PL 7</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Clearances- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Sub Accountant: Salaries- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Senior Clerk: Salaries- PL 7</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Salaries x 4- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Sub Accountant: Costing- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Clerk Direct Payments Accounts - PL 8</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Alphabetical Accounts x 3- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Admin Assistant: Filling - PL 9</li> </ul>
- Supply Chain Management Division	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Snr Storeman/ buyer- PL 5</li> <li>▪ Clerk: SCM x 4- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Sub Accountant: Stores- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Sub Accountant: SCM- PL 6</li> </ul>
- Asset Management Division	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Manager: Asset Management - PL 1</li> <li>▪ Transport Management Officer - PL 5</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Fleet Management - PL 8</li> <li>▪ Accountant: Asset Management - PL 5</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Asset Management - PL 8</li> </ul>
- Financial Control Division	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clerk: Budget and Financial Statements - PL 8</li> <li>▪ Clerk: Data Capturing x 2-PL 8</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	45	
<b>Community Services</b>		
- Special Programmes	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Coordinator: Special Programmes - PL 7</li> </ul>
- Protection Services Division	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Traffic-PL 3</li> <li>▪ Chief Traffic Officers x 2- PL 4</li> <li>▪ Superintendent: Law Enforcement x 1- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Traffic Wardens x 4- PL 13-11</li> <li>▪ Traffic Officer x 1- PL 8</li> <li>▪ Hawkers: Law Enforcement Officers x 2- PL 13-11</li> <li>▪ Senior Clerical Assistant x 2- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Clerical Assistant x 2- PL 13-11</li> <li>▪ Examiner of Motor Vehicles - PL 7</li> <li>▪ Examiner Grade F x 2 – PL 10</li> <li>▪ Examiner of Driving Licenses - PL 7</li> <li>▪ Senior Licensing Officer x 1 - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Licensing Officer - PL 7</li> </ul>
- Environmental Health and Disaster Management	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control Room Attendants x 2- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Environmental Health Practitioner - PL 5</li> </ul>

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
TOTAL	25	
Technical Services: Civil Engineering		
- Roads & Stormwater	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Service Workers x 8</li> <li>▪ Truck Driver x 1- PL 10</li> <li>▪ Tractor Driver x 1- PL 14</li> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Roads &amp; Stormwater- PL 3</li> <li>▪ Operator x 2- PL 10</li> </ul>
- Mechanical Workshop	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mechanical Technician x1- PL 4</li> <li>▪ Messenger</li> </ul>
- Water & Sanitation Services	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assistant Manager: Water Services – PL 3</li> <li>▪ Millwright x1- PL 4</li> <li>▪ Service Workers: Water Services x 2- PL 15</li> </ul>
TOTAL	19	
Technical Services: Electrical Engineering		
- Metering, Protection & Control	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Artisan Assistant(Metering) x 5- PL 11</li> <li>▪ Artisan Assistant (Electrician)- x 2 PL 11</li> <li>▪ General Workman x 2- PL 10</li> <li>▪ Service workers x 2- PL 15</li> </ul>
- Network & Design	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Artisan Assistant (Network &amp; Design) x 2- PL 11</li> <li>▪ Artisan Assistant (Surveyor)- PL 11</li> <li>▪ Surveyor- PL 6</li> <li>▪ Senior Electrician x 1- PL 7</li> <li>▪ Service workers x 2- PL 15</li> </ul>
TOTAL	18	
Dzanani Regional Office		
- Technical Services	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supervisor: Waste Management - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Road Maintenance Caretaker-PL 7</li> <li>▪ Tractor Driver - PL 14</li> <li>▪ Superintendent: Civil Engineering Services - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Service Workers x 10- PL 15</li> <li>▪ Caretaker: Sport Facilities- PL 13</li> <li>▪ Tractor Driver x 1 - PL 14</li> </ul>

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
- Corporate Support	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Center Manager MPCC – PL 4</li> <li>▪ Secretary- PL 9</li> </ul>
- Development & Planning	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Snr Clerk Officer Housing x 1 - PL 7</li> <li>▪ Clerk Gr 1: Housing - PL 8</li> </ul>
- Finance	2	
- Law Enforcement	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cashiers x 2- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Traffic Officers x 3 -PL 8</li> <li>▪ Superintendent: Admin - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Clerical Assistant - PL 10</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	
<b>Vuwani Regional Office</b>		
- Development & Planning	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Housing Officer x 2 - PL 7</li> <li>▪ Assistant Housing Officer - PL 8</li> </ul>
- Technical Services	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tractor Driver - PL 14</li> <li>▪ Driver- PL 12</li> </ul>
- Law Enforcement	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chief Traffic Law Officer - PL 4</li> <li>▪ Assistant Chief Traffic Law Officer - PL 5</li> <li>▪ Superintendent Administration - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Traffic Officer x 5- PL 8</li> </ul>
- Licensing	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chief Licensing Officer-PL 4</li> <li>▪ Assistant Licensing Officer - PL 4</li> <li>▪ Examiner of Drivers License- PL 7</li> <li>▪ Senior Clerical Assistant(Licensing)- PL 9</li> <li>▪ Clerical Assistant x 2- PL 10</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>Waterval Regional Office</b>		
- Technical Services	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supervisor: Road and Stormwater-PL 6</li> <li>▪ Service Workers x 8</li> </ul>
- Finance	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cashier- PL 8</li> </ul>
- Development & Planning	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Building Inspector - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Senior Clerk: Housing-PL 7</li> </ul>

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANT POSITIONS	DESIGNATIONS
- Law Enforcement	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Superintendent: Law Enforcement - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Traffic Officer - PL 8</li> <li>▪ Superintendent: Admin - PL 6</li> <li>▪ Clerical Assistant - PL 10</li> </ul>
- Licensing	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Snr Licensing Officer- PL 6</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	

*TOTAL BUDGETED= 220*

**Table 21 OCUPATIONAL LEVEL**

Occupational Levels	Male				Female			
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W
Top management	3				2			
Senior management	15			5	3			1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	72			12	33			3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	212							
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision	134				14			

making								
Unskilled and defined decision making	181				75			
<b>TOTAL PERMANENT</b>	600				184	1	1	
Non – permanent employees	52		1		47	2		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	652		1		231	3	1	

**Table 22 MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES**

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>MM Position</b>	<b>Filled</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>CFO</b>	<b>Filled</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Community services Manager</b>	<b>Filled</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Corporate Service Manager</b>	<b>Filled</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Director Development and Planning</b>	<b>Filled</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Total number of senior manager post including MM</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Total number of senior managers who signed employment contract.</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Total number of PL 1 managers posts vacant</b>	<b>6</b>

## **ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS**

### **2.7.2 Performance Management**

Makhado Local Municipality has one system presently in operation,

(i)(a) Section 57 Managers consisting of the Municipal Manager, five (5) Directors  
 In each instance a full set of KRAs, KPIs, and Targets with measurable outcomes have been developed and approved by Council’s Executive Committee. Quarterly reports on progress are presented to the Executive Committee of Council at a meeting

specially convened for this purpose. The portfolio councillors are also updated individually on all progress.

Assessment takes place on a quarterly basis when the Executive Committee has the opportunity to identify delays or non-performance and corrective measures with monitoring and review elements implemented.

The Section 57 managers have signed a Performance Agreement which forms part of their formal Employment Contracts. These are renewed and redeveloped on an annual basis.

The Performance Management System contents are aligned with the IDP which is reviewed annually. Projects listed in the KPIs of the section 57 and other managers have their roots in the IDP, strategic objectives and its strategies.

All progress reporting to Executive Committee is based on progress reports of the post level 1 to post level 3 incumbents. The PMS for section 57 managers, including the municipal manager has been in operation for the past four financial years, i.e. 2003/4, 2004/5, 2005/6 and 2006/7.

### **2.7.3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND REVENUE ENHANCEMENT**

Makhado Municipality has a broad socio-economic profile, which implies significant differences in needs and priorities as well as the ability to pay the full cost of services consumed. These differences render the planning process complex and result in conflicting priorities.

In the demarcation of the existing municipality, large areas are very rural. These areas have large populations with huge backlogs in physical infrastructure which places considerable strain on the capital budget of the Municipality.

The municipality renders a full service range within its area. The arrangements in the provision of services can be summarised as follows:

- ❖ The rural areas are not provided with sanitation services apart from those few villages in which DWA has initiated sanitation projects.
- ❖ The Municipality can only distribute electricity to those areas in which it has the licence to do so. Eskom provides electricity to the other villages.
- ❖ Water is provided by DWA and the Municipality acts as its agent. The Municipality is also responsible for the operation and maintenance. In some villages water is provided and the operation and maintenance is done by DWA. Processes are in place to transfer this responsibility to the Municipality.
- ❖ The rural areas do not have refuse removal systems. The areas of Tshikota, Louis Trichardt town, Waterval, Vleifontein, Vuwani and Dzanani and the military base are serviced with proper waste management systems. The municipality and a private contractor performs waste disposal in the above-mentioned areas. There are plans to gradually upgrade this system over the next three years to a level that is comparable with that of Louis Trichardt town. The rural areas are serviced with rudimentary systems.
- ❖ The Municipality does all the maintenance of the internal roads and community halls.

The Municipality has a billing system and has appointed a debt collection company to collect outstanding debtors of about R150.400 million at March 2011.

- The debt collector will be appointed to ensure that outstanding revenue is collected.
- Road shows will be conducted throughout the regions to make them aware of the importance of paying for services rendered.



**Table 23: AUDIT REPORTS**

06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Disclaimer	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse

Source: Finance Department: Makhado Municipality

**Table 24: DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY FOR 2011/2012 FINANCIAL YEAR**

SUMMARY- SOURCE OF FUNDING		
Operational Income	Income	58 479 201.00
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	MIG	55 562 000.00
Financial System Improvement Grant	MSIG	100 000.00
Intergranted National electrification Program	INEP	3 500 000.00
New Loan	Loan	100 000 000.00
Total		217 641 201.00

Source: Finance Department: Makhado Municipality

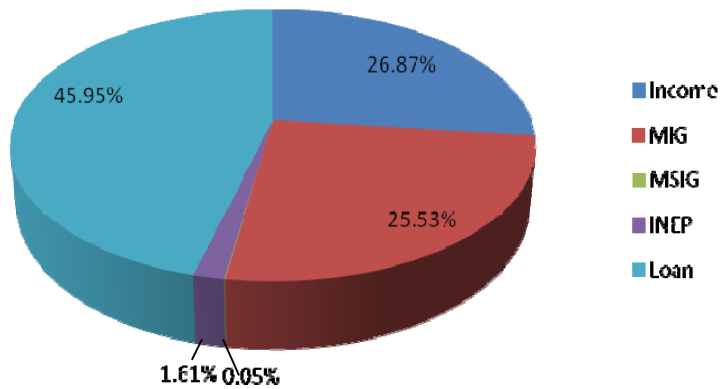


Figure 1.: Percentage breakdown of funds as indicated in the above table

Table 25: SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BUDGET FOR 2011/2012 TO 2013/2014

LIM344 Makhado - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)			
Description	2011/12 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Budget Year 2011/12	Budget Year 2012/13	Budget Year 2013/14
<b>R thousand</b>			
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Property rates	24,312,253.00	25,770,988.1	27,317,247.47
Service charges - electricity revenue	204,982,122.00	217,281,049.32	230,317,912.28
Service charges - water revenue	22,079,303.00	23,404,061.18	24,808,304.85
Service charges - refuse revenue	7,324,611.00	7,764,087.66	8,229,932.92
Rental of facilities and equipment	379,725.00	402,508.50	426,659.01
Interest earned - external investments	3,678,360.00	3,899,061.60	4,133,005.30
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	12,807,500.00	13,575,950.00	14,390,507.00
Fines	2,107,670.00	2,234,130.20	2,368,178.01
Licences and permits	11,320,730.00	11,999,973.80	12,719,972.23
Grants and subsidies	270,887,040.00	287,140,262.40	304,368,678.14
Other revenue	136,724,000.00	144,927,440.00	153,623,086.40
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>696,603,314.00</b>	<b>738,399,512.84</b>	<b>782,703,483.61</b>

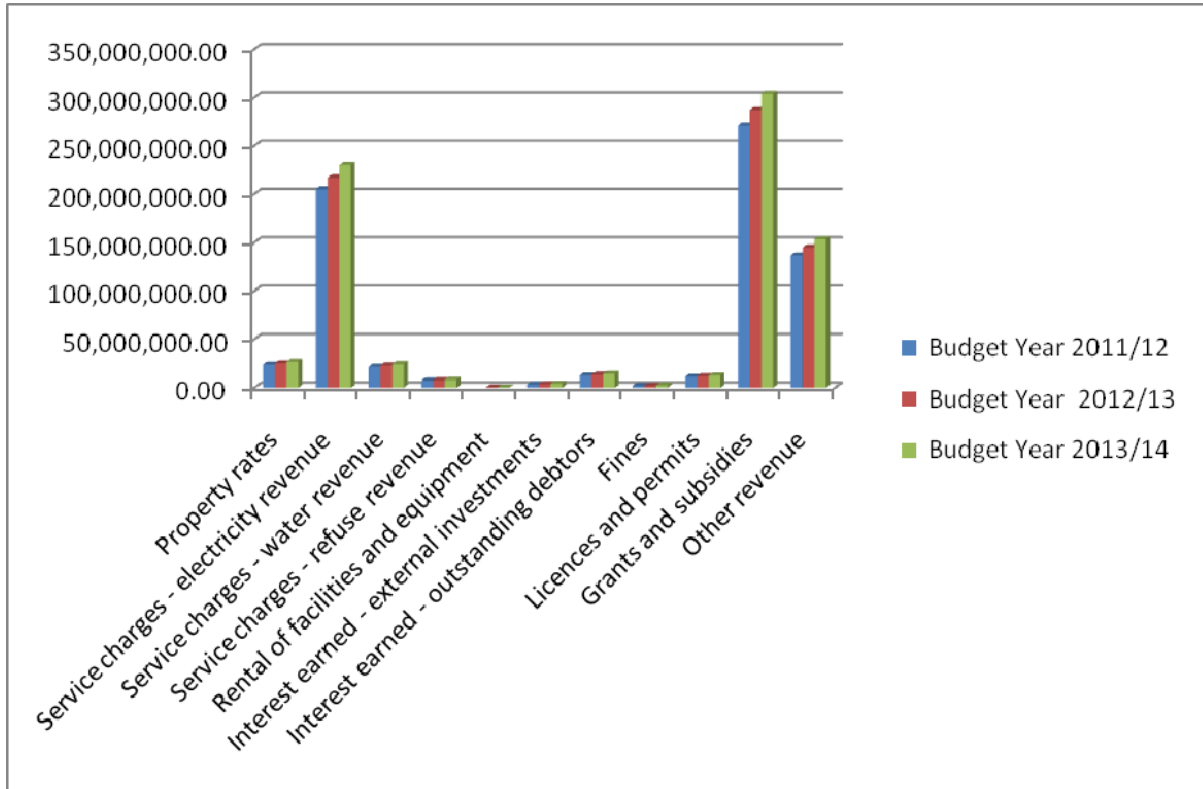


Figure 2.: The Bar graph is a diagramatical representation of all figures provided in the REVENUE table above.

Table 26

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Employee related costs	193,611,719.00	205,228,422.14	217,542,127.47
Remuneration of councillors	17,422,469.00	18,467,817.14	19,575,886.17
Debt impairment	10,800,000.00	11,448,000.00	12,134,880.00
Depreciation & asset impairment	62,000,000.00	65,720,000.00	69,663,200.00
Finance charges	2,647,874.00	2,806,746.44	2,975,151.23
Bulk purchases	116,925,923.00	123,941,478.38	131,377,967.08
Other expenditure	137,984,551.00	145,656,698.24	156,731,917.31
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>541,392,536.00</b>	<b>573,269,162.34</b>	<b>610,001,129.26</b>
Surplus/(Deficit)	155,210,778.00	165,130,350.50	172,702,354.35
Contributed assets	(216,934,201.00)	(229,950,253.06)	(243,747,268.24)
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	(61,723,423.00)	(64,819,902.56)	(71,044,913.89)
Reserves for funding depreciation	62,000,000.00	65,720,000.00	69,663,200.00
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>276,577.00</b>	<b>900,097.44</b>	<b>(1,381,713.89)</b>

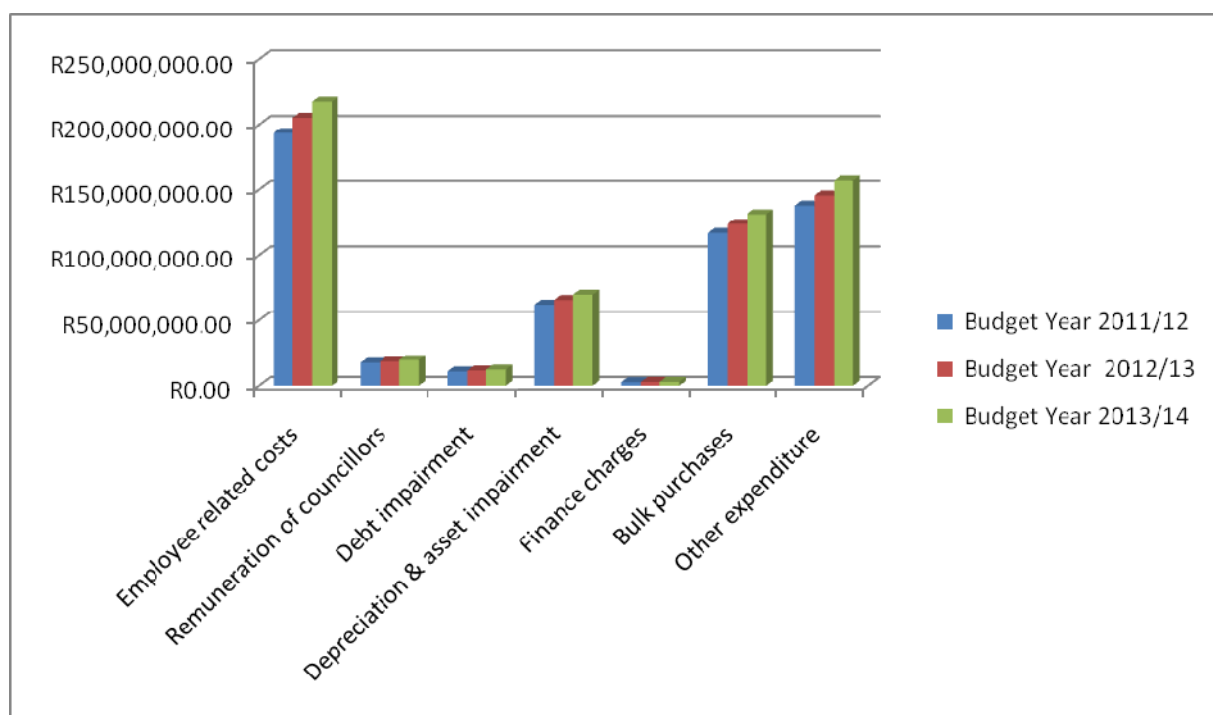


Figure 3.: The Bar graph is a diagrammatical representation of all figures provided in the TOTAL EXPENDITURE table above.

- ❖ An across the board increased by 4.8% is imposed on all tariffs and services charges and electricity increase by 20.38% for 2011/12 financial year.
- ❖ Salary and wages has increased by 8% to all employees.
- ❖ The equitable share from the National Fiscus will be R 209 million for the year 2011/12
- ❖ Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation for 2011/12 is an amount of R 55.5 million.

## **2.8 INTER GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS & GOOD GOVERNANCE**

- Website is in place and was launched during June 2008. There is regular update of website. An amount of R1.550 million is provided for upgrading network infrastructure DRP implementation.
- Communication unit is established and is under community services department. Communication strategy has been adopted. There is still an outstanding activity for producing municipal newsletter to inform the public about municipal performance on quarterly basis.
- Total number of councillors is 73. There is 6 fulltime councillors. 37 ward committees have been established and committee members inducted. The total budget for 2011/12 for Ward committees is R1million.
- The relationship between Ward committees and Community development workers should be sustained. There are 33 community development workers employed.
- There are 14 designated traditional leaders in the Municipal Council.

## 2.8.1 IDP REVIEW PROCESS OVERVIEW

**Table 27: IDP PROCESS PLAN MEETINGS SCHEDULE IDP REP. FORUMS**

PURPOSE	DATE	OUTCOME
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the IDP Process Plan.	29 September 2010	Adopted Process Plan
IDP Preparation Phase: Phase 1 & 2	16 October 2010	Consideration of the submission of backlogs at ward level and discussions by stakeholders.
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the 2011/12 Draft IDP analysis and strategies view		Draft Analysis and reviewed strategies
Regional IDP consultative meetings. IDP 2011/12 projects proposal	14-17 February 2011	Consideration of Regional priority inputs The identification and consolidation of Regional priority needs.
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the 2011/12 Draft IDP review.	25 February 2011	Consideration of the 2011/12 Draft IDP Review.
Approved 2011/12 IDP /Budget draft	31 March 2011	Approved Draft 2011/12 IDP review.
2011/12 IDP/Budget Council approval	29 April 2011	Approved IDP and Budget for 2011/12 financial year.

**Table 28: IDP STEERING COMMITTEE**

Steering Meeting	Committee	18 August 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering Meeting	Committee	26 October 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering meeting	Committee	27 January 2011	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering meeting	Committee	13 April 2011	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber

## 2.8.2 MUNICIPAL THREATS AND CHALLENGES

- The water security of the rural areas is low with inadequate dams and the Albasin Dam and Middle Letaba are not utilised effectively.
- The underground water has high levels of nitrates and most of the people in the rural areas use underground water.
- The general bad condition of the roads in the rural areas requires regular repair and maintenance. Accessibility to rural residential communities, schools and clinics is poor due to the inadequate road infrastructure.
- Inadequate electricity provision.
- Improper economic infrastructure to attract investors.
- There are weak forward and backward linkages between the various economic activities for example linkages between tourism and trade.
- Unemployment is a major problem which is exacerbated by the growing inability of the local economy to absorb the number of newly trained job seekers.
- Different billing systems in the municipal area.
- Formal tourism marketing program has been developed and needs to be implemented.
- Primary health care facilities tend to be poor in the rural villages. Professional personnel like general practitioners are in short supply.
- The pit latrines in the rural areas have not been properly constructed. A number of innovative systems are available on the market.
- The levels of adult literacy are very low, particularly amongst the older people living in the deeper rural areas.
- Poor TV and cellular reception.
- Lack of environmental awareness programmes and an underestimation of the value of conservation and open spaces.
- Illegal demarcation of sites
- The area is prone to storms (thunderstorms accompanied by heavy rains) in summer, which has caused much damage in the past.
- Police services are not accessible to the deeper rural areas.

## 2.9 CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL PRIORITY ISSUES

The list of prioritised issues for each ward within the municipal area is available and it will inform the IDP until 2012.

**TABLE 28: Consolidated Issues per cluster**

<b>SOCIAL , INFRASTRUCTURE AND JUSTICE CLUSTERS</b>	<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER</b>	<b>GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER</b>
1. Water and sanitation	Local economic regeneration projects	Personnel restructuring
2. Electricity	Tourism marketing program/promotion programs	Public participation
3. Roads and storm water drainage		Improve payment of services
4. Housing	Assistance for local tourism	Asset management
5. Refuse Removal	Erection of market stalls	
6. Safety and security	Beneficiation of the primary products	Tribal Offices infrastructure improvement.
7. Telecommunication and postal services	Promotion and the development of SMME sector	Municipal building
8. Sports, arts and culture	Spatial planning	
9. Education and training	Land use	
10. Health and social Welfare		
11. Transportation:		
12. Bus stops		
13. Public transport sector plan		
14. Transport/storage node for freight		
15. Taxi ranks (ablution/shelters		

The prioritisation process followed in obtaining the priorities shown in the above Table can be summarised as follows:

- 1) The analysis of the existing situation in the municipal area highlighted several issues.
- 2) The community was consulted through the representative forum and number of issues was raised.
- 3) Municipal officials highlighted internal municipal issues.
- 4) The consolidated issues would continuously refer back to the community for prioritisation.
- 5) Issues were prioritised on a ward basis.
- 6) The prioritised issues were consolidated and at municipal-level prioritisation would be undertaken by the IDP Steering Committee.

## **SUMMARY**

The size of the Municipality has brought about a situation where there are areas that are fairly well developed in contrast with other areas, which have developed very slowly. In addition to this there are areas which have over time proven themselves as natural growth centres. The urban areas are the most developed with better infrastructure.

Fragmentation of residential development gives rise to the duplication of services, which are costly and inefficient. It appears that water is the scarcest natural resources. Most rural villages do not have access to water per household stand. Provision of water is limited and some villages do not meet the RDP's minimum standard of water provision.



Increasing population levels and a variety of land uses have placed an increasing demand on water availability and thus impose pressure on water resources and the future need for alternative resources.

Integrated environmental programmes are non-existent and as a result communities in the area are ignorant of fundamental environmental principles such as water saving and pollution management.

The Municipality has a broad socio-economic profile, which implies significant differences in the needs and priorities, as well as the ability to pay the full cost of services consumed. These differences render the planning processes complex and result in conflicting priorities.

## SECTION C: VISION

### VISION

Peace, harmony and prosperity in a healthy environment for all.

## SECTION D: MISSION

### MISSION

The Municipality of Makhado, being the gateway to other African states, strives to improve the quality of life of its entire people by rendering basic, efficient, affordable and sustainable services through transparent, participatory governance and a dedicated, efficient and accountable institution focused on developing the area as a growth point.



## SECTION E

## OBJECTIVES AND DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

### 1. INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER

Table 29.

PRIORITY ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES
<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide adequate sanitation</li> <li>• Provide clean water in a sustainable manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrading of the bulk system and the pumps.</li> <li>• Pipe lines construction to extend the internal reticulation to newly developed settlements.</li> <li>• Install yard water connection for proper water management purpose.</li> <li>• Address the current backlog of 38 204 by 2012.</li> <li>• To provide basic sanitation to address the current backlog of 8 251 to meet National target by 2014.</li> <li>• All households to have access to ventilated pit latrine on site.</li> <li>• Provision of water and sanitation to all clinics.</li> <li>• To develop a comprehensive integrated infrastructure.</li> <li>• To strengthen the institutional capacity on planning and management of infrastructure.</li> <li>• To develop an infrastructure management plan.</li> <li>• Conduct research on alternative reliable water source.</li> <li>• Municipality to apply for a WSA status.</li> </ul>
<b>Electricity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable provision of electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilation of a comprehensive electricity</li> </ul>

		<p>plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in the restructuring of electricity distribution.</li> <li>• The municipality to engage Eskom on the availability of capacity.</li> <li>• Upgrading sub-stations.</li> <li>• Filing of vacant budgeted post and skills upgrading.</li> <li>• Engage DBSA in the review of minimum requirements for training of artisans.</li> <li>• Integration of the Municipality and Eskom distribution system</li> <li>• To source out funds from DME to build more capacity such as additional sub-stations</li> <li>• To connect more than 6 822 household units per annum to address the current backlog.</li> <li>• Conduct awareness campaigns to consumers on energy savings.</li> <li>• Development of infrastructure maintenance plan</li> <li>• Address the current backlog of 34 693 households.</li> <li>• All households to be connected to National grid by 2014.</li> <li>• Awareness campaigns on energy savings.</li> <li>• Awareness on the Municipality Moratorium on development limitations due power supply capacity.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
<p><b>Roads and storm water drainage</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide safe, sustainable road and storm water services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewal and upgrading of inadequate or deteriorated roads and storm water infrastructure</li> <li>• Grading of roads</li> <li>• Construction of access roads and bridges.</li> <li>• Development of infrastructure maintenance plan.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the bad conditions of the internal streets in the rural areas and provide the storm water drainage system.</li> <li>• Reducing the (4400km) access roads backlog and capture municipal road network for proper management</li> <li>• Develop roads infrastructure management plan.</li> </ul>
<b>Housing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the provision of quality housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiating processes to unblocked project with the Provincial Housing Department.</li> <li>• Conducting Housing needs analysis in liaison with all the stakeholders including Ward Councillors, CDW's, Ward committees, traditional authorities and other recognised structures.</li> <li>• Collection of data, with special focus on the orphans, disabled people living with HIV and Aids and the aged and other vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Development of a Housing waiting list for the whole Municipal area.</li> <li>• Identification of development areas jointly with Ward Councillors and other structures.</li> <li>• Organising, co-ordinating and facilitation of Housing meetings to discuss and resolve all disputes which may hamper progress in terms of Housing delivery.</li> <li>• To address current 18 286 housing backlog.</li> <li>• Formalisation of all existing informal settlements.</li> </ul>
<b>Telecommunication and Postal services</b>	To promote and manage an effective waste management system	

## 2. SOCIAL CLUSTER

Table 30.

PRIORITY ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<b>Waste management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote and manage an effective management system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of cost recovery system for the rendering of the refuse removal services in the rural areas.</li> <li>Application and development of the two refuse transfer stations</li> <li>Conducting of awareness cleaning campaigns.</li> <li>Minimisation of waste through recycling and re-use and reduction.</li> <li>To obtain permits for waste disposal sites in the rural areas.</li> <li>Extension of the waste services to the rural areas.</li> <li>All households to have access to at least once-a-week refuse removal services by 2014.</li> <li>Development of the new waste disposal facilities.</li> <li>Application for the new landfill sites</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote and manage municipal health services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordinate with the District and the Health Department on health related matters such as the AIDS/ HIV awareness Campaigns</li> </ul>
<b>Education and Training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate and promote education and training</li> </ul>	
<b>Culture, sports and recreation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide, promotes and facilitates sports, arts and culture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of sports and recreational facilities in the area.</li> <li>Promote and fund the following annual events:</li> <li><i>Sports Council</i></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Mountain Marathon</i></li> <li>• <i>Kremetart Cycle tour</i></li> <li>• <i>Hangklip 54 Golf Tournament</i></li> <li>• <i>Bosveld Marathon.</i></li> <li>• <i>Land of Legends Marathon (co-sponsor.)</i></li> <li>• Cultural activities.</li> <li>• Community halls.</li> <li>• Centre for social grants and pension payouts.</li> <li>• Upgrading of sports fields/stadiums.</li> </ul>
<b>Safety and Security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide and facilitate safety and security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apollo lights.</li> <li>• Mobile police stations establishment.</li> <li>• Community safety forums establishment.</li> </ul>
<b>Disaster management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate and manage disasters management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous risk assessment.</li> <li>• Demarcation of sites.</li> <li>• Formalisation of sites.</li> </ul>

### 3. ECONOMIC CLUSTER

Table 31.

PRIORITY ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<b>Local economic regeneration projects</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The creation of long –term sustainable and integrated economic growth and rural development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertising and filling LED vacant posts</li> <li>• Develop SMME and co-opeartives data base.</li> <li>• Appointment of Service provider for development of SDF.</li> <li>• Review and implement the SDF and LED strategy to be in line with spatial rationale and the LEGDP.</li> <li>• Improve the economy of municipality in order to create jobs, attract and retain investors.</li> <li>• Achieve 3% Economic growth by 2014.</li> <li>• Reduce unemployment by 50% by 2014.</li> <li>• Conduct feasibility study on identified</li> </ul>



		<p>projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcoming constraints to economic development.</li> <li>• Creation of an enabling environment for economic development to attract investors.</li> <li>• Re-launch LED forum to promote participation by Local Stakeholders such as business, farmers, NGOs, Labour Sector Departments and other interested and affected parties.</li> </ul>
<b>Tourism and marketing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate and promote tourism and marketing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote municipality as a tourism destination through events like Kremetart cycle, Land of legend marathon, a major cultural events within the municipality.</li> <li>• Co-ordinate community tourism structures, linkages to other regional destinations like Mapungubwe, Kruger National Park.</li> </ul>
<b>Spatial planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure effective and efficient spatial planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To correct and the unplanned spatial planning practices.</li> <li>• The encouragement of higher densities and mixed land uses in selected areas.</li> <li>• Development of Retail, Commercial and Informal sector opportunities and facilities in selected areas and encouragement of the diversification of land uses.</li> <li>• The infill of formal residential development.</li> <li>• The creation of decentralised (rural) development nodes and activity centres where the development of higher-order activities (retail, commercial, industrial, etc.) is encouraged.</li> <li>• Formalisation of all existing informal</li> </ul>

		settlements with land use plans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of environmental management plan</li> <li>• Ensure functionality of the GIS system</li> <li>• Development of precinct plans</li> <li>• Development of the Regional master plan</li> <li>• Demarcation of sites.</li> </ul>
<b>Job creation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate, provide and manage the creation of decent jobs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to SMMEs and Co-Operatives</li> <li>• Streamlining planning application processes</li> </ul>

#### 4. GOVERNANCE CLUSTER

Table 32.

PRIORITY ISSUE	OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES
<b>(Municipal transformation &amp; organisational development)</b>  <b>Organisational restructuring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure effective and efficient organisational structure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshops on critical subjects identified by employer/ employee leadership.</li> <li>• Career plan development.</li> <li>• Monitor and review the circumstances of the day and adapt practices according to actual needs and in line with policies.</li> <li>• Develop succession plans.</li> <li>• Appointment of key personnel.</li> <li>• Training plan on target basis.</li> <li>• To ensure proper structuring, definition of powers, functions of different levels of government, which will provide the municipality with, set parameters of service delivery, performance and accountability.</li> <li>• To stabilize labour relations in order to expedite service delivery and fully achieve the desired outcomes by 2014.</li> <li>• To improve institutional capacity in order to fully</li> </ul>

		<p>implement the IDP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimisation of the personnel through restructuring</li> <li>• To ensure proper restructuring, definition of powers, functions of different levels of government, which will provide the municipality with, set parameters of service delivery, performance and accountability.</li> </ul>
<b>Public participation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and promote effective and efficient public participation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and refine the existing public participation mechanisms to achieve accurate and desired outcomes.</li> <li>• Coordinate public meetings such as IDP Representatives Forums and Community outreach meetings and izimbizo</li> </ul>
<b>Improve payment of services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure financial viability and management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The application of pre- payment meter for water and electricity effective cost recovery.</li> <li>• Introduction of uniform tariff structure as a long term process.</li> <li>• Implementation of a uniform and centralised debt collection policy and system</li> <li>• Implementation of Revenue protection measures to control losses on services such as water and electricity.</li> <li>• Implementation of other revenue collection options such as valuation roll formulation on farm properties.</li> <li>• Encourage the payments for services in accordance with the financial ability of the consumer.</li> </ul>
<b>Information Technology (IT)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide and manage efficient and effective information technology system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop DRP &amp; Policies.</li> <li>• Upgrade server components.</li> <li>• To improve Anti-virus &amp; backup renewal.</li> </ul>

## SECTION F: PROJECTS

### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

#### SECTOR PLANS

The following sector plans were developed or have to be developed or reviewed to form chapters in the IDP Review document.

Table 33.

ITEM	NAME OF SECTOR PLAN	STATUS
1.	Municipal Institutional Plan	To be developed
2.	Organogram	Reviewed
3.	5 Year Financial Plan	Available
4.	Risk Management Plan	Available
5.	5 Year Capital Investment Plan	Available
6.	Spatial Development Framework	Reviewed
7.	Disaster Management Plan	Available
8.	Water Sector Plan	To be developed
9.	Local Economic Development Plan	Reviewed
10.	Tourism Development Strategy	To be reviewed and incorporated in the LED strategy
11.	Integrated Waste Management Plan	To be reviewed
12.	Environment Management Plan	Not available
13.	Land Use Management Scheme	Reviewed and adopted by council in 2010
14.	HIV/AIDS Plan	To be developed
15.	Poverty Alleviation & Gender Special Programmes on Disabled and Woman	To be developed and incorporated into LED strategy
16.	Transport Sector Plan	To be developed
17.	Individual PMS and Organisational Performance Management System	To be developed
18.	Community Participation Strategy	To be developed
19.	Communication Strategy	Available
20.	Financial Strategy (MTEF)	Available
21.	Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)	Available
22.	Recruitment and Retention Strategy	Available but need a review
23.	Scarce Skills Training programme	Available

24.	Succession Plan	Need to be developed
25.	Housing Plan/ Chapter	Available
26.	Energy Master Plan	Need to be developed
27.	Infrastructure Investment Plan.(EPWP complaint)	Need to be developed
28.	Infrastructure Maintenance Plan	Need to be developed
29.	Area Based Plan	Need to be developed
30.	Service Delivery And Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)	To be developed
31.	Equity Plan	Available

### **INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (CIVIL) – ROADS, BRIDGES AND STORM WATER**

**Table 34.**

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
1.	PMU management fees	Planning		Makhado Municipality	100,000.00	750,000.00	750,000.00		MIG	
2.	Eltivillas Extension 1 tarring of streets	Planning	Eltivillas Extension 1	Makhado Municipality	7,500,000.00	6,000,000.00			MIG	Roads
3.	Office block civic centre	Planning	civic centre	Makhado Municipality	5000 000				MIG	Building
4.	Tshikota upgrading of streets	Implementation	Tshikota	Makhado Municipality	5,000,000.00	10,000,000.00			MIG	Roads
5.	Waterval streets rehabilitation	Planning	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	6,000,000.00	4,000,000.00			MIG	Roads
6.	Hamutsha Community hall	Planning	Hamutsha	Makhado Municipality	4,500,000.00				MIG	Building
7.	Rehabilitation of Street, eltivillas Business area	Planning	Eltivillas	Makhado Municipality	10,000,000.00	12,000,000.00			MIG	Roads

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
8.	Development of sites(Makhado)	Planning	Makhado park	Makhado Municipality	-	7,000,000.00			MIG	Site development
9.	Waterval Community hall	Planning	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	2,750,000.00	2,250,000.00			MIG	Building
10	Dzanani Community hall	Planning	Dzanani	Makhado Municipality	2,750,000.00	5,000,000.00			MIG	Building
11	Mphaila access road and bridge	Planning	Mphaila	Makhado Municipality	600,000.00	3,400,000.00			MIG	Road and stormwater
12	Piesanghoek to Khunda access road	Planning	Piesanghoek to khunda	Makhado Municipality	600,000.00	2,400,000.00			MIG	Road
13	Sereni Themba to Mashamba post office access road and bridges	Planning	Sereni Themba to Mashamba	Makhado Municipality	750,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00		MIG	Road and bridges
14	Tshivhulana to Tshilaphala access road	Planning	Tshivhulana to Tshilaphala access road	Makhado Municipality	1,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	4,000,000.00		MIG	Road
15	Tshikwarani to Zamenkomste road	Planning	Tshikwarani to Zamenkomste road	Makhado Municipality	-	3,000,000.00			MIG	Road
16	Gombita mandla fishoil access regravelling	Planning	Gombita mandla fishoil street regravelling	Makhado Municipality	-	2,500,000.00			MIG	Road

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
			g							
17	Robert Khosa to chabani access road	Planning	Robert Khosa to chabani access road	Makhado Municipality	-	3,000,000.00			MIG	Road
18	Tshivhazwaulu to Rasivhetshela street	Planning	Tshivhazwaulu to Rasivhetshela street	Makhado Municipality	-	3,000,000.00			MIG	Road and stormwater
19	Magau access road	Planning	Magau access road	Makhado Municipality	-	5,000,000.00	4,000,000.00		MIG	Roads & Storm
20	Mulenga to Matsa road	Planning	Mulenga to matsa road	Makhado Municipality	-		5,000,000.00		MIG	Road
21	Gogobole to Sinthumule secondary road	Implementation	Gogobole to sinthumule secondary road	Vhembe DM	-	3,500,000.00			MIG	Road
22	Xitacini to Jeweni road	Planning	Xitacini to jeweni road	Makhado Municipality	-	4,000,000.00			MIG	Road
23	Upgrading of Sports Facilities	Planning	Municipal area	Makhado Municipality	5,700,000.00	5,600,000.00	3,500,000.00		MIG	Sports Facilities
24	Tshakhuma landscaping and streets lights	Planning	Tshakhuma	Makhado Municipality	1,481,000.00	3,519,000.00			MIG	Electricity& sidewalk
25	N1 landscaping and streets lights	Planning	N1 Road	Makhado Municipality	3,000,000.00	5,019,000.00			MIG	Electricity& sidewalk

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
26	Elim taxi rank	Planning	Elim		100 000					Public Facilities
27	Intermodal facility development	Planning	Louis Trichardt	Department of Transport					Department of transport	Intermodal facility
28	Servicing of Sites: South of Pretorius Street	Planning	South of Pretorius Street	Makhado Municipality	500,000.00	14,000,000.00	5,600,000.00		INCOME	Site servicing
29	Projects Planning, Feasibility Environmental Impact Assessment Studies	Planning	All projects	Makhado Municipality	-	1,500,000.00	2,000,000.00		INCOME	Feasibility studies
30	Development of refuse transfer stations	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Makhado Municipality	1,500 000				MIG	Waste management facilities
31	Tshituni mawoni graveyards fencing	Planning	Tshituni Mawoni	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
32	Madodonga graveyards fencing	Planning	Madodonga	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
33	Hanani graveyards fencing	Planning	Hanani	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
34	Tshivhuyuni graveyards fencing	Planning	Tshivhuyuni	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
35	Hlanganani township graveyard fencing	Planning	Hlanganani township	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
36	Magau graveyard	Planning	Magau						MIG	Graveyard



Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
	fencing			Makhado Municipality	150,000.00					fencing
37	Tsianda graveyard fencing	Planning	Tsianda	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
38	Ndouvhada graveyard fencing	Planning	Ndouvhada	Makhado Municipality	150,000.00				MIG	Graveyard fencing
39	Mutsetweni fencing of graveyard	Planning	Mutsetweni	Makhado Municipality		350,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
40	Sereni graveyard	Planning	Sereni	Makhado Municipality		400,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
41	Balanganani graveyard	Planning	Balanganani	Makhado Municipality		400,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
42	Zamskoste graveyard	Planning	Zamskoste	Makhado Municipality		350,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
43	Maelula graveyard	Planning	Maelula	Makhado Municipality		250,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
44	Masakona graveyard	Planning		Makhado Municipality		300,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
45	Muhovhoya graveyard	Planning	Muhovhoya	Makhado Municipality		300,000.00			MIG	Graveyard fencing
46	Ha Mphephu graveyard	Planning	Ha Mphephu	Makhado Municipality			400,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
47	Gogobole graveyard	Planning	Gogobole	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
48	Mpheni graveyard	Planning	Mpheni	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
49	Tshivhade graveyard	Planning	Tshivhade	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
50	Mangilasi graveyard	Planning	Mangilasi	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
51	Pfananani graveyard	Planning	Pfananani	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
52	Xigalo graveyard	Planning	Xigalo	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing
53	Makhakhe graveyard	Planning	Makhakhe	Makhado Municipality			450,000.00		MIG	Graveyard fencing

**INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS (ELECTRIFICATION) – UPGRADING, CONNECTIONS AND POST CONNECTIONS**

Table 35.

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
54	INEP Projects	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Makhado Municipality	3,500,000.00				INEP	Electrification
55	Post connections	Implementation	Makhado Municipality	Makhado Municipality	2,500,000.00	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00		INCOME	
56	Increased NMD Makhado main sub	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Makhado Municipality	61,500,000.00				LOAN	
57	Upgrading bulk supply Levubu Ribolwa	Planning	Levubu Ribolwa	Makhado Municipality	30,000,000.00				LOAN	
58	Upgrading bulk supply Tshipise Leeudraai	Planning	Tshipise Leeudraai	Makhado Municipality	5,000,000.00				LOAN	

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
			i	Municipality	0.00					
59	Upgrading bulk supply Tshituni 2.5MVA	Planning	Tshituni	Makhado Municipality	2,000,000.00				LOAN	
60	Upgrading bulk supply Mudimeli	Planning	Mudimeli	Makhado Municipality	1,500,000.00				LOAN	
61	South of Pretorius Str Bulk supply (engineering)	Planning	South of Pretorius (Louis Trichardt)	Makhado Municipality	300,000.00	2,500,000.00			INCOME	
62	Link and bulk services Ext 12 (38 erven)	Planning	Ext 12 (38 erven)	Makhado Municipality	-	600,000.00			INCOME	
63	Leeu street development Ext 13 (Engineering)	Planning	Ext 13	Makhado Municipality	500,000.00	9,500,000.00			INCOME	
64	Bush valley	Planning	Bush valley	Makhado Municipality		2,000,000.00			INCOME	
65	Extention 9 development (Engineering)	Planning	Extention 9	Makhado Municipality	500,000.00	9,500,000.00			INCOME	
66	Extension 8	Planning	Extension 8	Makhado Municipality	-	200,000.00			INCOME	

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
				ality						
67	Eltivillas Extension	Planning	Eltivillas Extension	Makhado Municipality	300,000.00				INCOME	
68	Vuwani extension	Planning	Vuwani extension	Makhado Municipality	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-		INCOME	
69	Njakanjaka Phase 2	Planning	Njakanjaka	Makhado Municipality	400,000.00	2,000,000.00			INCOME	
70	Vleifontein	Planning	Vleifontein	Makhado Municipality	700,000.00				INCOME	
71	Mashamba	Planning	Mashamba	Makhado Municipality	800,000.00	-			INCOME	
72	Njakanjaka	Planning	Njakanjaka	Makhado Municipality	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00			INCOME	
73	Thalane (VAT)	Planning	Thalane	Makhado Municipality	860,000.00				INCOME	
74	Parkview	Planning	Parkview	Makhado Municipality	700,000.00				INCOME	

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
				ality						
75	Matonono (VAT)	Planning	Matonono (VAT)	Makhado Municipality	-				INCOME	
76	Madombitsha Ext 2	Planning	Madombitsha Ext 2	Makhado Municipality	1,007,000.00				INCOME	
77	Tiyani	Planning	Tiyani	Makhado Municipality	1,127,840.00				INCOME	
78	Olifantshoek	Planning	Olifantshoek	Makhado Municipality	805,861.00				INCOME	
79	Murunwa	Planning	Murunwa	Makhado Municipality	840,000.00				INCOME	
80	Vhangani	Planning	Vhangani	Makhado Municipality	1,120,000.00	1,000,000.00			INCOME	
81	Tshikwarani/muduluni	Planning	Tshikwarani/muduluni	Makhado Municipality	2,000,000.00	5,212,116.00			INCOME	
82	Ribungwani	Planning	Ribungwani	Makhado Municipality	1,680,000.00				INCOME	

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
83	Ndiitwani	Planning	Ndiitwani	Makhado Municipality	1,880,000.00				INCOME	
84	Tshilaphala	Planning	Tshilaphala	Makhado Municipality	300,000.00				INCOME	
85	Masekane/Woyoza2	Planning	Masekane/Woyoza2	Makhado Municipality	2,000,000.00				INCOME	
86	Electrification in Eskom Areas	Planning	Eskom Areas	Makhado Municipality	-	9,719,000.00			INCOME	
87	Electrification in Eskom Areas	Planning	Eskom Areas	Makhado Municipality	1,000,000.00	7,480,000.00	8,000,000.00		INCOME	
88	Post Connections	Planning		Makhado Municipality	-	4,500,000.00	5,000,000.00		INCOME	
89	Electrification in Eskom Areas (engineering only)	Planning	Eskom Areas	Makhado Municipality	1,000,000.00	37,000,000.00	42,000,000.00		INCOME	

**HOUSING PROJECTS**

Table 36.

HOUSING PROJECTS									
Project no	Ward	Units	Status	Municipality	Village	Source of funding	2011-2012 Budget	-	Project type
90.	01	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Mudziafer a	DLGH		-	Building
91.	01	32xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Tshilindi	DLGH		-	
92.	03	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Vyeboom	DLGH		-	
93.	03	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Tshivhulan a	DLGH		-	
94.	11	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Sereni	DLGH		-	
95.	11	32RDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Mufeba	DLGH		-	
96.	12	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Madadzhi	DLGH		-	
97.	12	32xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Tshivhuyuni	DLGH		-	
98.	16	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Makhakhi	DLGH		-	
99.	16	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Vhutuwan gadzebu	DLGH		-	

		units							
100.	17	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Elim	DLGH		-	
101.	17	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Shilobyeni	DLGH		-	
102.	18	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Mamphagi	DLGH			
103.	18	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Pfananani	DLGH			
104.	19	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Manyimi	DLGH			
105.	19	32xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Maduwa	DLGH			
106.	22	32xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Tshiozwi	DLGH			
107.	22	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Madombi dzha zone 2	DLGH			
108.	23	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Madombi dzha zone 1	DLGH			
109.	23	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Magau	DLGH			
110.	32	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Divhani	DLGH			
111.	32	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Funyufuny u	DLGH			



112.	33	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Ha-Mandiwan a	DLGH				
113.	33	33xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	Ha-Makatu	DLGH				
114.		100xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality Makhado Municipality	DLGH Madiba Civils and Constructi o				-	Private

## WATER AND SANITATION

Table 37.

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
<b>WATER PROJECTS</b>												
	Albasin RWS: Replacement of Bulk AC Pipes	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	DWA	VDM	R3,000,000.00	R 20,000,000.00	R 25,000,000.00			R 50,300,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Bulk supply from Valdezia to ELIM via Mpheni Village	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	DWA	DWA		R 6,500,000.00	R 15,000,000.00			R 21,500,000.00
	Refurbishment	Construction of Operators house	Plannin g	Makha do	DWA	VDM	R 150,000.00					R 150,000.00

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Refurbishment in Gaarside, Sane Exten, Koporasi, Divhani and Maranikwe.	Installations of Pipes, Water Meters, Stand pipes, Equiping of Boreholes, Pumps supply and construction of water storages and electricals	Plannin g	Makha do	DWA	VDM	R 7,000,000.0 0					R 7,000,000.00
	Refurbishment in the folowing villages: Mutititi, Ha-Mantsha, Mamvuka, Tshiolwe, Tshikunise and Manyii village	Refurbishme nt of boreholes, Pipeline, Storage facilities.	Plannin g	Makha do	DWA	VDM	R 4,500,000.0 0					R 4,500,000.00
	Sinthumule, Kutama, LMB & Makhado Contract C	Bulk storage	Constru ction	Makha do	DWA	VDM	R 4,000,000.0 0	400,000.00				R 4,400,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JECT No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUNDING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L MB & Makhado Contract B7	Bulk pipeline	Construction	Makhado	DWA	VDM	10,000,000.00	700,000.00				R 10,700,000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L MB & Makhado Contract B8	Bulk pipeline	Construction	Makhado	DWA	VDM	10,000,000.00	700,000.00				R 10,700,000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama/DWA	Bulk supply	Construction	Makhado	DWA	VDM	24,000,000.00	44,000,000.00				R 66,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL DWA FUNDED</b>							<b>59,950,000.00</b>	<b>72,300,000.00</b>	<b>40,000,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>177,250,000.00</b>
	Kurhuleni North Storage and Reticulation	Bulk and reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 500,000.00	R 10,000,000.00	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	R 13,500,000.00
	Matsa,Mamvuka,Manyii Bulk Water Supply	Bulk and reticulation	Design	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 15,000,000.00	R 5,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 20,000,000.00
	Middle Letaba RWS: Doubling of Bulk Pipeline from Middle Letaba WTW to Magoro	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 3,000.00	R 15,000,000.00	R 6,000,000.00	-	-	R 21,003,000.00
	Pfanani water reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 3,000,000.00

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

<b>PRO JEC T No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Local Municipality</b>	<b>FUND ING SOURCE</b>	<b>Implementing Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
	Malonga Water reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 3,000,000.00
	Tshedza, Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula water reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 4,500,000.00	-	-	-	R 4,500,000.00
	Tshikuwi water reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 6,000,000.00	-	-	R 11,000,000.00
	Chavani water reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 6,000,000.00	-	-	R 11,000,000.00
	Mpheni bulk water supply and reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 6,000,000.00
	Tshituni, Tembaluvhilo, Mawoni bulk water supply and reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 6,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 7,000,000.00
	Luvhalani, Tshikuwi, Paradise water supply	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 6,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 7,000,000.00
	Mashau bulk water supply and reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 6,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 7,000,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Tshirolwe Ext 3 storage and reiculation	Reticulation	Planning	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 6,000,000.00
	Siloam, Tshalovhedzi water supply	Reticulation	Planning	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 6,000,000.00
	Makatu, Manngo and Tshikudo water supply	Reticulation	Planning	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 5,000,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	R 6,000,000.00
	Magavhini, Vhutuwangadzebu, tshikota Mandiwana water supply	Reticulation	Planning	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 10,000,000.00	R 2,000,000.00	-	-	R 12,000,000.00
	Mutshedzi RWS: Upgrading of the WTW	WTW	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 35,000,000.00	R 43,000.00	-	-	R 78,000,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Bulk supply from Elim to Shirley	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 300,000.00	R 10,000.00	R 500,000.00	-	R 10,800,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Construction of bulk pipeline from Nandoni to Mutshedzi WTW (Feasibility Study)	Feasibility Study	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	R 300,000.00	R 70,000,000.00	R 90,000.00	-	-	R 160,300,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Nandoni RWS: Construction of Bulk Pipeline from Valdezia to Mowkop Reservoir	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	R 300,000.00	R 45,000,000.00	R 45,000,000.00	R 75,000,000.00	-	R 165,300,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Construction of Bulk Pipeline from Vuwani to Middle Letaba system (Disaster Project)	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	R 300,000.00	R 30,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 30,300,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Construction of Bulk Water Supply from Elim to Mailaskop via Lemana and Vleifontein	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	R 600,000.00	R 20,000.00	R 30,000.00	R 45,000.00	R 95,600,000.00
	Nandoni RWS: Construction of dedicated Bulk Pipeline from Mowkop to Sinthumule/Kutama Prison	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM		R 4,500,000.00	R 5,000,000.00	-	-	R 3,500,000.00
	Nzhelele North RWS	Bulk supply	Planning	Makha do	MIG	VDM	R 300,000.00	-	R 30,000.00	R 20,000.00	-	R 50,000,000.00

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementi ng Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Nzhelele North (Tshedza, Tshifhire and Murunwa)	Bulk and reticulation	Constru ction	Makha do	MIG	VDM	R 300,000.00	-	R 20,000,000.00	R 20,000,000.00	-	R 40,000,000.00
	Nzhelele North RWS: Constrction of bulk pipeline from Pfumembe to Maranikwe A+B, Maranikwe to Mangwele, Sane, Natalie and Dolidoli	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	-	R 25,000,000.00	-	-	R 25,000,000.00
	Nzhelele North RWS:Construction of Bulk Pipeline from Nzhelele North to Mudimeli, Makushu, Pfumembe, Maangani and Musekwa villages.	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	-	R 63,000,000.00	-	-	R 63,000,000.00
	Nzhelele RWS: Construction of Bulk Pipeline fom Dolidoli to Ndouvhada, Phembani, Khakhu, Gaarside, Ngonavhanyai and Gombani	Bulk Pipeline	New Project	Makha do	MIG	VDM	-	-	R 33,000,000.00	-	-	R 33,000,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Nzhelele South RWS: Nzhelele Valley Feasibility study	Feasibility Study	New Project	Makhado	MIG	RBIG	R 300,000.00	12,000,000.0		-	-	R 12,300,000.00
	Masibambane Theme 3	Registration of water sources	Implementation	ALL	VDM	VDM	1,500,000.00	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	R 5,500,000.00
	Middle Letaba Command Reservoir	Bulk supply	Construction	Makhado	VDM	VDM	1,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,500,000.00
	Nngwekhulu Bofulamato Water Reticulation	Bulk and reticulation	Construction	Makhado	VDM	VDM	407,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 407,000.00
	Nzhelele Regional Water Mutshedzi Water Purification	WTW	Construction	Makhado	VDM	VDM	500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 500,000.00
	Sinthumule, Kutama, LMB & Makhado Contract 2A	Bulk supply	Retention	Makhado	VDM	VDM	370,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 370,000.00
	Sinthumule, Kutama, LMB & Makhado Contract A	Bulk supply	Retention	Makhado	VDM	VDM	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 100,000.00
	Tshitale RWS: Mulima Likhade, Pfananani Water Supply Contract A	Bulk and reticulation	Construction	Makhado	VDM	VDM	3,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 3,000,000.00



INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Mashamba Bulk Water Supply	Bulk and reticulation	Construction	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 600,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 600,000.00
	Vhembe Cost Recovery	Cost recovery	Implementation	ALL	VDM	VDM	19,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 19,000,000.00
	WSDP-Review	Review	Planning	ALL	VDM	VDM	1,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,500,000.00
<b>TOTAL VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY FUNDED</b>							<b>R 84,822,000.00</b>	<b>R 40,325,000.00</b>	<b>R 29,000,000.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 154,147,000.00</b>
	Dzanani site sanitation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 300,000.00	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	R 3,300,000.00
	Makhado extension 9 sewerage reticulation	Reticulation	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	-	R 300,000.00	R 15,000.00	R 10,000.00	-	R 25,300,000.00
	Construction of Makhado Waste Water Treatment Works	New WWTW	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM		R 60,000,000.00				R 60,000,000.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Upgrading of Waste Water Treatment Works	Upgrading of waste water plants	Planning	ALL	MIG	VDM	R 17,000,000.00	R 60,000,000.00	R 40,000,000.00	-		R 117,000,000.00
	Eltivillas Sewer System Phase 2	Outfall sewer	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 10,000,000.00	R 10,000,000.00	R 15,000,000.00	-	-	R 35,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL MIG FUNDED SANITATION</b>							<b>R 203,406,386.00</b>	<b>R 99,600,000.00</b>	<b>R 63,000,000.00</b>	<b>R 147,500,000.00</b>	<b>R 50,000,000.00</b>	<b>R 563,506,386.00</b>
	Dzanani refuse transfer station	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 1,200,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,200,000.00
	Vuwani Refuse transfer station	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 1,200,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,200,000.00
	Construction of Eltivillas Ext 1 new area sites	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 7,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 7,000,000.00
<b>ROADS PROJECTS</b>												
	Mavhunga phase 3	Upgrading	Design	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 20,000,000.00	R 15,000,000.00	R 45,000,000.00	-	-	R 80,000,000.00
	Road leading Airforce Base phase3	Upgrading	Design	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 15,000,000.00	R 25,000,000.00	R 10,000,000.00	-	-	R 50,000,000.00

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Road D3695 Siloam to Dzimauli	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	VDM	VDM			R 25,000,000.00	R 25,000,000.00	-	50,000,000.00
	Road leading Airforce Base phase 2	Upgrading	Design	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 8,000,000.00	R 150,000.00	-	-	-	R 8,150,000.00
	Mphephu Resort bridge	Upgrading	Design	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 5,000,000.00		-	-	-	R 5,000,000.00
	Maintenance of roads in the district	Mentenance	Planning	All locals	VDM	VDM	R 5,000,000.00	R 5,000,000.00	R 5,000,000.00	R 7,500,000.00	R 7,500,000.00	R 30,000,000.00
<b>TOTAL VDM ROADS</b>							<b>R 179,200,000.00</b>	<b>R 190,150,000.00</b>	<b>R 30,000,000.00</b>	<b>R 32,500,000.00</b>	<b>R 7,500,000.00</b>	<b>R 364,350,000.00</b>
	Eltivillas Ext 1: Tarring of Streets(Bengal, Tuis, Ram and Tjar)	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 500,000.00
	Tshikota upgrading of streets	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 5,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 5,000,000.00
	Waterval graveyard and access road	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	Makhado	Makhado	R 1,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,500,000.00
	Waterval streets rehabilitation	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 3,500,000.00	R 4,000,000.00	R 4,000,000.00	-	-	R 11,500,000.00

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementi ng Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Rehabilitation of streets in Eltivillas Business area	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 4,000,000.00	R 3,000,000.00	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	R 10,000,000.00
	Rehabilitation of streets inLouis Trichardt	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 7,000,000.00	R 7,000,000.00	R 7,000,000.00	-	-	R 21,000,000.00
	Culverts, bridges in Mashamba, Sereni, Tshimbupfe, Thondoni, Shaloma	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 6,600,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 6,600,000.00
	Matanda, Rabali storm water bridges	Upgrading	Implem entation	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 750,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 750,000.00
	Development of Pretorious street	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 1,500,000.00	R 3,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 4,500,000.00
	Street lights and landscaping along the N1	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 200,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 1,200,000.00
	Street lights and sidewalks in Tshakhuma	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 200,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 1,200,000.00
	Street lights and sidewalks in Elim	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	R 200,000.00	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 1,200,000.00
	Mphaila bridge	Upgrading	Plannin g	Makha do	MIG	Makh ado	-	R 2,500,000.00	-	-	-	R 2,500,000.00
	<b>TOTAL MAKHADO</b>						<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	<b>ROADS/STREETS</b>						58,450,000.00	22,500,000.00	14,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	94,950,000.00
	Makhado park N1 junction	Upgrading	Planning	Makhado	MIG	Makhado	R 1,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,500,000.00
	Motor Vehicle Testing Centre	Vehicle Testing Centre		Makhado	LDRT	LDRT	R2.4m	-	-	-	-	R2.4M
	P98/1 to Levubu	Road preventative maintenance & rehabilitation		Makhado	LDRT	LDRT	R6.3m	-	-	-	-	R7m
	D1806 to D2474 Levubu	Road preventative maintenance & rehabilitation		Makhado	LDRT	LDRT	R3.6m	-	-	-	-	R4m
	P98/1 to Levubu	Road preventative maintenance & rehabilitation		Makhado	LDRT	LDRT	R3.6m	-	-	-	-	R4m
	Tshituni to Musekwa	Upgrading from Gravel to Tar		Makhado	LDRT	RAL	R43.6m	-	-	-	-	R68m
	Bokisi to Mashamba to	Upgrading		Makad	LDRT	RAL	R165m	-	-	-	-	R165

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JECT No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUNDING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Tshitale to Morobeng	from Gravel to Tar		o								m
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT												
	Construction of Vuwani Stadium	New Project	Planning	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 1,000,000.00	R 30,000,000.00	-	-	-	R 31,000,000.00
	Tshakhuma Sports centre	Building	Planning	Makhado	Lottery	VDM		R 500,000.00	-	-	-	R 500,000.00
	Thabalala Spots Centre	Building	Planning	Makhado	Lottery	VDM		R 500,000.00	-	-	-	R 500,000.00
EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE: SCHOOLS												
	Condemned and congested schools	Mahlefunye Pr, Todani Sec, Tshiwangam atembele Sec,	Construction phase	VDM	LDP W	Public Works	R7,5m					R7,5m
		Mahatlani wayeni	Contract awarded	VDM	LDP W	Public Works	R2,9m					R2,9m
	Condemned and congested schools	Construction of Condemned and	Design phase (S1)	VDM	LDP W	Public Works	R24 8m					R24 8m

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUNDING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
		congested schools Mariadzhe Primary, Mbhanyele Sec, Mhluri Pr, Muswodi Pr, nkuzana Pr, Pfumelani Pr, Sundani pr, Tshikhwani Pr, Vuswayi (new school),										
		Hluvuka, Mangwele	Retention (6)	VDM	LDP W	Public Works	R69 096.00	-	-	-	-	R69 096.00
	Education accommodation	Old Thengwe, Tshisimani hostel, VECO college, Vhembe circuit office, Fhembeledzani, Vuvumatshe na, District circuit office	Procurement phase (S2)	VDM	LDP W	Public Works	R18m	-	-	-	-	R18.2 m

INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
		Tshipise										
	Circuit office Phase 2	Vhembe-Malamulele	Retention	VDM	PED	Public Works	R80 000.00	-	-	-	-	R80 000.00
		Circuit office Nzhelele	Construction	VDM	PED	Public Works	R13m	-	-	-	-	R13m
	Dinaledi school	Kutama, Tshitwa	Contract awarded	VDM	PED	Public Works	R8,7m	-	-	-	-	R8,7m
		Milton Fumudzene Sec	Construction phase	VDM	PED	Public Works	R1.2m	-	-	-	-	R1.2m
	Emergency storm damaged school	26 on construction phase	Construction phase/ Contract awarded	VDM	PED	Public Works						
		10 on contract phase						-	-	-	-	
	Grade R	Ambadzifhela Pr, Bale pr, Maebani Pr, makumeke P(new site), Maswanganyi Pr, Muswodi Pr, Sundani Pr	Construction phase	VDM	PED	Public Works	R20.2m					R20.2m
								-	-	-	-	



INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS												
PRO JECT No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUNDING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Maintenance programme	Levubu, Ltt, Soutspansberg laerskool	Retention (S6)	VDM	PED	Public Works	R91 247.00	-	-	-	-	R91 247.00
	Major maintenance 1	Luatame High, Magiledzhi Pr, Mugidani Pr, Mukhovhawa bale Pr, Phaweni	Contract awarded	VDM	PED	Public Works	R46.5m	-	-	-	-	R46.5m
		Lwapungu High	Construction	VDM	PED	Public Works	R2.7m	-	-	-	-	R2.7m
	Major maintenance 4	Fhembeledzani, Vuvumatshe na	Procurement	VDM	PED	Public Works	R297,000.00	-	-	-	-	R297,000.00
	New school 1	Vele sec	Construction phase	VDM	PED	Public Works	R112 805.00	-	-	-	-	R112 805.00
	Madombidzha clinic	Upgrading of madombidzha clinic	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept of Health	Public Works	R9,8m	-	-	-	-	R9,8m
	Kutama clinic	Upgrading of Kutama clinic	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept of Health	Public Works	R9,8m	-	-	-	-	R9,8m

**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS**

PRO JEC T No.	Project Name	Project description	Status	Local Municipality	FUND ING SOURCE	Implementing Agent	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total Budget
	Mpheni clinic	Construction of Mpheni clinic	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept of Health	Public Works	R9,8m	-	-	-	-	R9,8m
	Midoroni clinic	Construction of Midoroni clinic	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept of Health	Public Works	R9,8m	-	-	-	-	R9,8m
	Tshitale x3 units	Construction of staff accommodation	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept. of Health & Social dev	Public Works	R10,220	-	-	-	-	R10,220
	Mashamba x2 units	Construction of staff accommodation	Construction stage	Makha do	Dept. of Health & Social dev	Public Works	R6,813	-	-	-	-	R6,813

**POLICE STATIONS/ SATELLITES/CORRECTIONAL SERVICES**

	Upgrading of cells and building of additional executive offices	Construction of cells and additional executive offices	Planning	Makha do (Vuwa ni)	SAPS	SAPS	R10m	-	-	-	-	R10m
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**INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROGRAMMES**

	Development of Indegent Register	Compiling	Ongoing	ALL	VDM	VDM	R 400,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 400,000.00
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INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROGRAMMES												
	Freight Master Plan	Development	Planning	ALL	VDM	VDM	R 400,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 400,000.00
	Road Safety Audits	Development	Planning	ALL	VDM	VDM	R 400,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 400,000.00
	Safety Campaigns	Conduct	Planning	ALL	VDM/ SAPS /SAN DF	VDM	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,000,000.00
	Transport Month	Conduct	Planning	ALL	VDM	VDM	R 2,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 2,500,000.00
	Transport Indaba	Conduct	Planning	ALL	VDM	VDM	R 1,000,000.00	-	-	-	-	R 1,000,000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>R 5,700,000.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 0.00</b>	<b>R 5,700,000.00</b>

## ECONOMIC PROGRAMME AND PROJECTS

Table 38.

ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:						Time-Frame and Annual Budget	
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	Total Budget
<b>TOURISM</b>							
	LED Strategy	Development of LED strategy	Review	VDM	VDM	R1m	R1m
	Krushu Mahotsav	Community engagement model	Planning	Makhado	VDM/UNIVE N/Madzivhandila College	R800 000	R800 000
<b>GREEN ECONOMY</b>							
	Bio Energy Projects	Generating investments	Planning	Vhembe	VDM/Univen/Gondal/CLGF/ESKOM	R500 000	R500 000
	Solar Power Manufacturing	Generating investments	Planning	Vhembe	VDM/Univen/Gondal/CLGF/ESKOM	R500 000	R500 000
	Bio Mass Gasification	Generating investments	Planning	Vhembe	VDM/Univen/Gondal/CLGF/ESKOM	R500 000	R500 000
<b>ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT</b>							
	Registration of Business (Inforpreneurs)	Business registration	Planning	VDM	VDM/LMs/CS IR	R1.2m	R1.2m
	Clay Water filters	Manufacturing Water filters	Implementation	VDM	UNIVEN	R3m	R3m

<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
	VDM Partnership with UNIVEN	Research & Innovation, Training, Community empowerment	Implementation	VDM	UNIVEN/VDM	R500 000.00	R200 000.00
		Shimange Farm	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R5 225 000.00	R5 225 000.00
		Mavungeni Macademia	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R57 753.00	R57 753.00
		Elim Shirley	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R589 383.00	R589 383.00
	RESIS projects	Construction Supervision	Implementation	All	Agriculture Dept.	R47 700 000.00	R47 700 000.00
		Alternative energy	Implementation	All	Agriculture Dept.	R8 250 000.00	R8 250 000.00
		Retention Resis	Implementation	All	Agriculture Dept.	R2 800 000.00	R2 800 000.00
		Dam safety	Implementation	All	Agriculture Dept.	R24.2m	R24.2m
		Beaconsfield	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R4.4m	R4.4m
		Cordon A & B	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R7.7m	R7.7m

<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
		Diepkloof	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R4.4m	R4.4m
		Phadzima	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R9m	R9m
	Makhado Local Offices	Provision of Offices	Implementation	Makhado	Agriculture Dept.	R60 000.00	R60 000.00
	Jack dams construction	Water harvesting	Planning	Makhado	VDM	R300 000	R300 000
	Tshakhuma Hatchery	Installation of hatchery incubator	Construction	Makhado	VDM	R2m	R2m
<b>RESERVE DEVELOPMENT</b>							
	Air camps	Air camps development	Planning	VDM	LEDET	R12m (All districts)	R12m (All districts)
<b>SHOPPING COMPLEX</b>							
	Siloam shopping centre	Development of shopping centre	Planning	Makhado	LEDET/TIL	R70m	R70m
	Vuwani shopping centre	Development of shopping centre	Planning	Makhado	LEDET/TIL	R80m	R80m
	Tshakhuma shopping centre	Development of shopping centre	Planning	Makhado	LEDET/TIL	R70m	R70m

<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Programme No.</b>	<b>Programmes Name</b>	<b>Programmes Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>TOURISM</b>							
	Vhembe Cultural Carnival and Tourism Expo	Cultural/Tourism month activities	Implementation	VDM	VDM, SEDA, LEDET, ESKOM, LTP, PEERMONT	R1,6m	R1,6m
	Youth Tourism Competition	Empowerment of youth in the Tourism Industry	Implementation	VDM	VDM	R350 000	R350 000
	Exhibitions	Rand, Marula, Makhado, Musina, Indaba, ITB/WTM tourism promotion	Implementation	VDM	VDM	R1.2m	R1.2m
	Youth Entrepreneur competition	Empowering Youth	Implementation	VDM	LEDET/SEDA /LIBSA/VDM/ LMs/SABC	R 350 000.00	R 350 000.00
	Cooperative Conference	Empowering communities	Implementation	VDM	LEDET/SEDA /LIBSA/VDM/ LMs/SABC	R 400 000.00	R 400 000.00
	Training of cooperatives	Empowering Communities	Implementation	VDM	Univen/VDM/ Madazivhandila/LDA/LEDET	R400 000.00	R400 000.00

<b>ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
					/SEDA/LIBSA /DTI		

<b>SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS</b>						<b>Time-Frame and Annual Budget</b>	
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES</b>							
<b>Project No.</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Responsible Agent</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
	Vuwani Fire and Training Centre	Construction of Phase II Vuwani Fire Station and Training centre	Advertising stage	Makhado	VDM -Community services	2011/2012	R32m
	Dzanani Fire station	Construction of Dzanani Fire Station Phase I	Planning	Makhado	VDM Community services	2011/2012	R15m
	Graveyards	Fencing of graveyards	Planning	Musina, Mutale, Thulamela, Makhado	EHP	2011/2012	R4m
	Bulk containers	Purchasing of bulk containers	Planning	Musina, Mutale, Thulamela, Makhado	EHP	2011/2012	R280 000.00
<b>CBR AND HOME BASE CARE</b>							



SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS						Time-Frame and Annual Budget		
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	Total Budget	
	Tondalushaka Project	Construction of Home base care	Construction stage	Makhado	Dept.of Health&Social dev	2011/2012	R9m	
<b>ENVIRONMENT/ GREENING</b>								
<b>SOCIAL CLUSTER PROGRAMMES</b>								
Program me	Programme Name	Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Reduction of HIV infections	Condom distribution and Gospel music awareness festival	Planning	VDM	Primary Health	2011/2012		R423,207.00
	HIV	Training & Awareness campaign	Planning	Musina, Makhado, thulamela, Mutale	Dept of health	2011/2012		R32m
	TB	Support visits	Planning	Musina, Makhado, thulamela, Mutale	Dept of health	2011/2012		R32m
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH</b>								
	World No Tobacco	Commemoration of World No Day	Implementation	VDM	VDM	011/2012		R60 000.00
	World Food Day	Commemoration World Food Day	Implementation	VDM	VDM	011/2012		R60 000.00
<b>Sports, Arts and Culture</b>								

SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS							Time-Frame and Annual Budget		
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	Total Budget		
	OR Tambo games	Organizing OR Tambo games	Planning		VDM	VDM-SAC	2011/2012		R350,000.00
	Arts and Culture	Conducting of arts and Culture competition	Planning		VDM	VDM-SAC	2011/2012		R211,000.00
	Mayoral Tournament	Organizing mayoral Tournament	Planning		VDM	VDM-SAC	2011/2012		R500,000.00
	Indigenous games	Organizing indigenous games	Planning		VDM	VDM-SAC	2011/2012		R100,000.00
<b>EDUCATION</b>									
	National School Nutrition Programme	Provision of Learners with Nutritional Food (951 Schools)	Implementation		VDM	DoE	R659 233 000.00 (Budget not yet distributed per District)	R829,669,000.00	R1,5b
	Scholar transport	Learners are transported free to and from Scholar Transport (1048 Learners)	Implementation		VDM	DoE	R46,725 000.00	R47,660 000.00	R94.3 m
	No fee School	964 schools to benefit (412,494 learners)	Implementation		VDM	DoE	R675,360,074.00 (Budget not yet distributed per District)	R706,399,029.00	R1.4b
	Learner Support Materials	Provision of Learner Support Materials to all schools	Implementation		VDM	DoE	R650,069,919.00	R681,320,820.00	R1.3b

SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS							Time-Frame and Annual Budget		
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	Total Budget		
Special Cohesion	Moral regeneration on movement	Men's dialogue & MRM Outreach programme	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	R1,3m
	Person living with disability (PWD)	PWD International days Celebration & PWD Economic Empowerment summit	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	
	Youth	Youth summit, Go to school campaign, HIV awareness campaign, election seminar, memorial lecture, youth parliament & young Sawid	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	
	Children	Music competition, sports day, cultural festival, children's day	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	
	Gender	Women's months celebration, 16 days of activism campaign, GBV workshop & rural economic empowerment seminar.	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	
	Senior citizen	Older Persons Rights campaign, District Senior Citizen celebration, Pay point visit campaign, Education special tour and Big walk campaign	Implementation		VDM	VDM	2011/2012	-	

SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS						Time-Frame and Annual Budget			
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2011/12	Total Budget		
	Bursary	Funding	Allocated		VDM	Office of the Executive Mayor	2011/2012	-	R3,000,000.00

#### HOUSEHOLD SANITATION PROJECTS

2011/2012

Table 39.

Household sanitation	Construction VIP latrines	Planning	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 20,000,000.00
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Table 40. Breakdown

Project number	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2011/12	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
1.	Mpheni		15	Waterval	VDM		
2.	Tshikwarani		07	Vuwani	VDM		
3.	Makushu		37	Dzanani	VDM		
4.	Masekani		12	Waterval	VDM		
5.	Mabidi		02	Vuwani	VDM		
6.	Mazuwa		31	Dzanani	VDM		
7.	Nkuzana		08	Waterval	VDM		
8.	Misevhe ABCD		09	Vuwani	VDM		

Project number	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2011/12	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
9.	Valdezia		15	Waterval	VDM		
10.	Mudimeli		37	Makhado	VDM		
11.	Sundani		02	Vuwani	VDM		
12.	Ramukhuba		04	Vuwani	VDM		
13.	Mphadzha		19	Waterval	VDM		
14.	Bungeni Xikhulu		14	Waterval	VDM		
15.	Dzumbathoho		31	Dzanani	VDM		
16.	Donkerhoek		18	Waterval	VDM		
17.	Wisagalaza		10	Waterval	VDM		
18.	Nwamatatani		02	Vuwani	VDM		
19.	Mashau Thondoni		09	Vuwani	VDM		
20.	Majosi		07/02	Vuwani	VDM		
21.	Magau		23	Makhado	VDM		
22.	Maebani		25	Makhado	VDM		
23.	Tshitavhadulu		29	Vuwani	VDM		
24.	Makhavhani		29	Vuwani	VDM		
25.	Xihimu		06	Waterval	VDM		
26.	Ribungwani		06	Waterval	VDM		
27.	Murunwa		30	Dzanani	VDM		
28.	Vhangani		07	Vuwani	VDM		
29.	Rathidili		23	Makhado	VDM		
30.	Tshikhodobo		26	Makhado	VDM		
31.	Pfumembe		37	Dzanani	VDM		

Project number	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2011/12	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
32.	Ndouvhada		37	Dzanani	VDM		
33.	Mphadzha		19	Waterval	VDM		
34.	Maangani		37	Dzanani	VDM		
35.	Khomela		37	Dzanani	VDM		
36.	Sane		37	Dzanani	VDM		
37.	Muromani		32	Dzanani	VDM		
38.	Mapila		35	Dzanani	VDM		
39.	Pfananani		18	Waterval	VDM		
40.	Madobi		02	Vuwani	VDM		
41.	Makhasa		02	Vuwani	VDM		
42.	Riverplaats		14	Waterval	VDM		
43.	Mazhazhani		02	Dzanani	VDM		

## ECONOMIC CLUSTER: PROJECTS

### LED PROJECTS

Table 41.

Project No	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding
44.	Co-ordinate LED Programmes	Ongoing	Makhado Municipal area	Makhado Municipality	R90 000			R 90 000	MLM
45.	Emkhatini Piggery	Planning	Makhado Municipal area	Makhado Municipality	R160 000			R160 000	MLM
46.	Ha-Mavhunga Bakery	Planning	Makhado Municipal area	Makhado Municipality	R400 000			R400 000	MLM
47.	Tshumisano poultry cooperative	Planning	Makhado Municipal area	Makhado Municipality	R50 000			R50 000	MLM
48.	Maintainance of Dzata museum	Ongoing	Dzata	Makhado Municipality	R100 000			R100 000	MLM
49.	Tourism and marketing	On Going	Makhado Municipal Area	Makhado Municipality	R322 000			R322 000	M L M Makhado Municipality

Project No	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Total Budget	Source of Funding
50.	Establishment of Manaledzi consortium shopping mall	New	M L M Area(Tshikuwi Cross Road ) Dzanani Area	Parastatals and Manaledzi consortium					Manaledzi consortium and Parastatals
51.	Improve the hawkers facilities projects	On going	Louis Trichardt Dzanani, Elim and Levubu	Dept Of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism. MLM				X	Dept. of Economic Development, Environment, and Tourism. MLM
52.	Colour steel factory	New	Louis Trichardt (Industrial Area)	Chinese project Group				X	Chinese Group
53.	Support the programmes of the land claims and land restitutions through the provision of proper adequate training for beneficiaries e.g. Levubu area etc.	New	Makhado Municipal Area	Dept. of Land Affairs and Agriculture, NKUNZI Development Forum and MLM				X	Dept. of Land Affairs and Agriculture, NKUNZI Development Forum and MLM
54.	Muila Range Farming Projects	New	Muila	Office of the Premier				X	UNDP
55.	Tshakhuma Conference, Heritage and Tourism Facility	New	Tshakhuma	DEAT				R30 000 000	DEAT
56.	Va Tsonga Cultural Village	New	Lemana	MLM				R1 00 000	DEAT
57.	Development West of N1	New	Louis Trichardt	Private					Private Developer
58.	Black Hawk Golf Estate		Albasini	Private Developer				X	Private Developer
59.	Mphephu Mall	Planning	Siloam Shopping Complex	Malnet Holding's(PTY) Ltd				R70m	Private Development LEDET/TIL
60.	Vuwani Mall	Planning	Ramnet Holdings (PTY) Ltd	Private Developer				R80m	Private Developer LEDET/TIL
61.	Maila medicinal farm	Planning	Maila	Department of Environment and Tourism MLM		X		R120 000(MLM) DEAT(R20m)	Department of Environment and Tourism
62.	Rio Tinto Explorations	Explorations	Waterpoort	Rio Tinto		x			Private sector
63.	Tshakhuma Hatchery		Tshakhuma	VDM				R2 000 000	
64.	Tshino Mphalaleni Orchard		Tshino	VDM				R 980 000	
65.	Mudimeli/ Musekwa mining exploration	Exploration	Ward 37	Coal for Africa					Private sector
66.	Mafuri Iron ore Mining	Planning	Masia	Mafuri mining construction					Private sector
67.	Masia Show Ground	Renovation	Masia	MLM					Rural Development and Land Reform

**MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY: GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER: PROJECTS**

**Table 42.**

<b>Program me no</b>	<b>Programme name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>2011/12 Budget</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>
68.	By-laws	New	MLM	MLM	100 400	100 400	MLM, MIG
69.	Town Planning	New	MLM	MLM	R12 720	R12 720	MLM
70.	Land Use Management	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R40 000	R40 000	MLM
71.	Supplementary valuation roll	New	MLM	MLM	R100 000	R100 000	MLM,
72.	Network infrastructure & Server room upgrade	New	MLM	MLM	R1.250 m	R1.250 m	MLM
73.	DRP implementation	New	MLM	MLM	R3000 000	R3000 000	Department of Roads and Transport, MLM
74.	Development & demarcation of sites	New	MLM	MLM	R1 200 000	R1 200 000	MLM
75.	Integrated Development planning	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R550 000	R550 000	MLM

**SOCIAL CLUSTER: PROJECTS**

**Table 43.**

<b>Programme no</b>	<b>Programme name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>	<b>2011/12 Budget</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>Source of funding</b>
76.	CCTV Surveillance cameras	New	Civic centre	MLM	R 900 000	R900 000	INCOME
77.	Upgrading DLTC	New	Louis Trichardt	MLM	R 150 000	R 150 000	MLM
78.	K53 Equipments for all stations	New	MLM		R350,000.00	R350,000.00	
79.	Disaster funds	New	Makhado municipal areas	MLM	R636 000	R 636 000	MLM
80.	Disaster Temporary accommodation tents	ongoing	Makhado municipal areas	MLM	R300,000.00	R300,000.00	INCOME
81.	Ward committee & Community participation programme.	Ongoing	Makhado municipal areas	MLM	R1000 000	R 1000 000	MLM
82.	Promotion of safety and security to Municipal property and assets through	New	Civic Centre, Workshop, Stores, Regional Offices and Information Centre.	MLM, Dept. of Economic Development, Environment and	R 300 000	R 700 000	MLM, Dept. of Economic Development, Environment and



	Surveillance Camera			Tourism.			Tourism
<b>83.</b>	Production of the Municipal. Quarterly news letter		MLM	MLM	R300 000	R 300 000	MLM
<b>84.</b>	Development of freight facilities	Ongoing	MLM	Department of Roads and Transport, MLM	R212 000	R2m	Department of Roads and Transport, MLM
<b>85.</b>	Financial assistance to the Eligible and needy students.	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 400 000	R400 000	MLM
<b>86.</b>	Ward committee programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 1000 000	R1000 000	MLM
<b>87.</b>	Elderly people/Disabled Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 650 000	R 650 000	MLM
<b>88.</b>	Women and children Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 254 000	R 930 000	MLM
<b>89.</b>	Sports & Youth Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 930 000	R 254 000	MLM
<b>90.</b>	HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 328 000	R 328 000	MLM
<b>91.</b>	Arts and Culture	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 392 000	R212 000	MLM
<b>92.</b>	Schoemansdal meseum	Refurbishment	MLM	Sports,Ats and Culture			Sports,Ats and Culture
<b>93.</b>	Employee Assistance Programme	New	MLM	MLM	R 392 000	R 392 000	MLM
<b>94.</b>	Dzanani Fire House Construction	Planning	MLM	VDM		R 1m	VDM
<b>95.</b>	Moral Regeneration programme	Planning	MLM	MLM		R230 000	MLM

INTERGRATED MULTI- YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS: SECTOR DEPARTMENTS PROJECTS

Table 44.

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF PROPOSED PROJECTS: 2011/12 TO 2013/14							
RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	DISTRICT	2011/2012	Multiyear commitments per district
385	D3761	Mashau (D4) to Valdezia	Reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe	x	
	D3634,D3778, D3753,D3718	Malonga to Vuwani to Thohoyandou: 27km (Giyani to Nkuri to Malonga to Hanani to Tshimbupfe to Vuwani to Thohoyandou)	Upgrading(gravel to tar)	Makhado/ Thulamela	Vhembe		
	D3831/3720	Mbokota, Tshivhuyuni,Tshitale,	Upgrading(gravel to tar)	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3727,D879, D1356	Chavani, Mashamba,Tshitale to Soekmekaar	Upgrading (gravel to tar)	Makhado	Vhembe		
544	D3724	Tshifulanani - Tshivhumbe B (km 0 to 2.25)	Upgrading: Gundo Lashu		Vhembe		
	D3753	Majosi to Madobi	Maintenance: Bridge NB180 reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1489	N1 to Mara Research Station	Maintenance: Bridge NB045 reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D449	Nzhelele/Dopeni to Witvlag to Makhado	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1806	P98/1 to Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2167	D1806 to D2474: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2474	P98/1 to D2167: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1253	P98/1 to D4: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
567	P98/2	Makhado to Vivo	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	Various roads	Gundo Lashu roads	Maintenance	All	Vhembe	1.000	
	D372	Extension of Tshiruluni to Ridgeway School road.	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3776	Madobi to Sundani	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3773	Thenga to Masia	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF PROPOSED PROJECTS: 2011/12 TO 2013/14							
RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	DISTRICT	2011/2012	Multiyear commitments per district
	D3746	Vyeboom to Ha-Davhana	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3671	Tshituni, Musekwa- Maranikwe	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3735	Luvhalani to Ha-Matsa	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3694	Vuvha	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2677	Vleifonten to Tshitale	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3754	Chavani to Bungeni	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3953	Slanger to Muwaweni	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3839	Lemana-Rossbanch-Mashapa	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3764	Valdezia	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3920	Zamkomste	Upgrading (gravel to tar)	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1628	Plesanghoek	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D549	Bluegumspot	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3150	Tiyani to Nwamatatani	Upgrade(gravel to tar)	Makhado	Vhembe		

**ELECTRICITY PRIORITY LIST**

**Table 45.**

MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY					
PROPOSED PRIORITY LIST FOR NEW CONNECTIONS OF VILLAGES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY					
PRIORITY	VILLAGE	WARD	REGION	STATUS	SOURCE OF FUNDING
1.	Madabani		Makhado		
2.	Tshivhuyuni		Waterval		
3.	Mauluma Zone 5		Dzanani		
4.	Matanda		Dzanani		
5.	Midoroni		Makhado		
6.	Shirley		Waterval		
7.	Misevhe A&C		Vuwani		
8.	Malonga		Vuwani		
9.	Muraleni		Dzanani		
10.	Makhakhe		Waterval		
11.	Tshiendeulu		Dzanani		
12.	Tshifhefhe		Waterval		
13.	Nkuzana		Waterval		
14.	Tshitungulwane		Vuwani		
15.	Tshirolwe		Dzanani		
16.	Kwaaaidraai		Waterval		
17.	Pfananani		Waterval		
18.	Luvhalani		Dzanani		
19.	Mabirimisa		Dzanani		
20.	Mamvuka		Dzanani		
21.	Tshifhahani		Vuwani		
22.	Levubu (Farm dwellings)		Vuwani		
23.	Wisagalaza		Waterval		

24.	Mufeba		Waterval		
25.	Vuvha		Dzanani		
26.	Makhavhani		Waterval		
27.	Posaito		Vuwani		
28.	Manavhela		Makhado		
29.	Mauluma Zone 4		Dzanani		
30.	Mpheni C		Waterval		
31.	Mugejwana		Vuwani		
32.	Mathothwe		Vuwani		
33.	Tshino		Vuwani		
34.	Funyufunyu		Dzanani		
35.	Tshikota		Dzanani		
36.	Sukani		Vuwani		
37.	Tshivhulana		Vuwani		
38.	Mamuhohi		Dzanani		
39.	Ratombo		Dzanani		
40.	Xihimo		Waterval		
41.	Mukondeni		Waterval		
42.	Tshikwarani		Dzanani		
43.	Phaphaphani		Dzanani		
44.	Kokwane		Vuwani		
45.	Mukhoror/Thenga		Vuwani		
46.	Hanani		Vuwani		
47.	Magulule		Waterval		
48.	Vhutuwangadzebu		Dzanani		
49.	Manghena		Waterval		
50.	Makatu		Dzanani		
51.	Mapakophele		Dzanani		
52.	Balanganani		Vuwani		
53.	Maguvhuni		Waterval		
54.	Maila		Waterval		
55.	Lambani		Vuwani		
56.	Wayeni		Waterval		
57.	Gandwani		Waterval		
58.	Muromani		Vuwani		
59.	Madobi		Vuwani		
60.	Muziafera		Waterval		

61.	Nghonyama		Waterval		
62.	Bokisi		Waterval		
63.	Valdezia		Waterval		
64.	Sundani		Dzanani		
65.	Sendedza		Dzanani		
66.	Tshituni tsha fhasi		Dzanani		
67.	Tshiswenda		Waterval		
68.	Mahatlani		Waterval		
69.	Esdras/Pastoral		Waterval		
70.	Mahonisi		Waterval		
71.	Maduwa		Waterval		
72.	Mukhorro ext		Dzanani		
73.	Siloam		Dzanani		
74.	Tshituni tsha Balalila		Dzanani		
75.	Makungwi		Waterval		
76.	Mulima		Waterval		
77.	Xitachi		Waterval		
78.	Sikhunyana		Waterval		
79.	Mambedi		Waterval		
80.	Masakona		Waterval		
81.	Madzhiga		Vuwani		
82.	Nwamatatani		Dzanani		
83.	Maelula		Dzanani		
84.	Mauluma Zone 2		Dzanani		
85.	Raliphaswa		Dzanani		
86.	Mhingard		Waterval		
87.	Manyunyu		Waterval		
88.	Mabodlhongwa		Waterval		
89.	Mpheni A		Waterval		
90.	Tshilata		Dzanani		
91.	Siawoadza		Dzanani		
92.	Matsa		Dzanani		
93.	Matshavhawe		Waterval		
94.	Xihambanyisi		Waterval		
95.	Sikhosana		Dzanani		
96.	Mavhunga		Dzanani		
97.	Manngo		Dzanani		

98.	Mavina		Waterval		
99.	N'waxinyamani		Waterval		
100.	Makongoza		Dzanani		
101.	Manyii		Dzanani		
102.	Shihlbyeni		Waterval		
103.	Fourways		Dzanani		
104.	Khunda		Dzanani		
105.	Mapila (Ntha ha Ground)		Dzanani		
106.	Thiofhi		Dzanani		
107.	Divhani		Dzanani		
108.	Vhalinawa		Dzanani		

The regional priority needs will need considerations for funding from both the local and District municipality and also from the Sector Departments and parastatals.

#### Fencing of graveyards

**Table 46.**

PRIORITY	VILLAGE	REGION	WARD
109.	Madombidzha zone 2	Makhado	22
110.	Dzumbathoho	Dzanani	31
111.	Tshivhulana	Vuwani	03
112.	Chabani Ribolla	Waterval	13
113.	Masia Tshikwarani	Vuwani	07
114.	Raliphaswa	Dzanani	32
115.	Manyima	Waterval	19
116.	Elim	Waterval	17
117.	Mashau Thondoni	Vuwani	09
118.	Tshikuwi	Dzanani	36
119.	Rabali	Dzanani	34
120.	Thenga	Vuwani	09
121.	Mulima Thondoni	Waterval	09
122.	Malonga	Vuwani	02
123.	Mangove	Waterval	05
124.	Ramantsha	Makhado	24
125.	Valdezia	Waterval	15
126.	Mandiwana	Dzanani	33
127.	Rathidili	Makhado	23
128.	Khomele	Dzanani	37
129.	Tshilindi	Vuwani	01
130.	Nkuzana	Waterval	08
131.	Majosi	Vuwani	07

132.	Elim	Waternal	17
133.	Nwaxinyamani	Waternal	14
134.	Matidza	Dzanani	34
135.	Maebani	Makhado	25
136.	Tshikwarani	Makhado	26
137.	Bokisi	Waternal	13
138.	Makhakhe	Waternal	15
139.	Maguvhuni	Vuwani	29
140.	Makulane	Waternal	12

### PRIORITISED UPGRADING OF STREETS AND ACCESS ROADS

1.	Piesanghoek to Khunda	Dzanani
2.	Sereni Thembe to Mashamba Post office	Waternal
3.	Tshivhulana to Tshilaphala	Vuwani
4.	Tshikwarani	Makhado
5.	Gombita Mandla Fishoil Street	Waternal
6.	Robert Khosa to Chabani	Waternal
7.	Tshivhazwaulu to Rasivhetshela Barani	Vuwani
8.	Magau access road	Makhado
9.	Mulenga to Matsa	Dzanani
10.	Mahlevezulu to Mbonisa	Waternal
11.	Ash -Majosi to Masia	Vuwani
12.	Gogobole to Sinthumule Secondary	Makhado
13.	Mapila to Thembaluvhilo	Dzanani
14.	Xitacini to Jeweni	Waternal
15.	Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota	Waternal
16.	Thenga to Mashau Clinic	Vuwani
17.	Mphaila access road	Dzanani
18.	Muraleni to Makhitha access road	Makhado
19.	Rivoni to Xihlobeni	Waternal
20.	Tsianda to Maswoleni	Vuwani
21.	Tshikota access road	Dzanani
22.	Madombidzha to Ramantsha	Makhado
23.	Hamusa to Muise Primary School	Waternal
24.	Thothololo to Lupenyo street	Waternal
25.	Luvhalani to Dzananwa	Vuwani
26.	Mazuwa access road	Dzanani
27.	Madodonga to Maebani	Makhado
28.	Chief Khanyamani via Olifantshoek Clinic to Marorwane	Waternal
29.	Tshakhuma clinic to Muhovhoya	Vuwani
30.	Dolidoli to Khomele access road	Dzanani
31.	Madabani to Muraleni	Makhado
32.	Mahatlani via Masakona to Ribungwani	Waternal
33.	Mazhamba to Divhani access road	Dzanani
34.	Matsila to Njakanjaka	Waternal
35.	Madobi to Makhasa	Vuwani
36.	Main road via Ntswobi	Makhado
37.	Tshituni to Mamuhoyi access road	Dzanani
38.	Shivambu to Mtsweteni	Waternal



39. Balanganani T junction to Dubi  
 40. Bungeni via Bodwe to Mashau  
 41. Songozwi

Vuwani  
 Waterval  
 Dzanani

## REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

### DZANANI REGION

Table 47.

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Water	Water bulk reservoir reticulation to one village	Planning	Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula, Matshavhawe, Khunda and Farm area	VDM				
	Water reticulation new extension & yard connection	Planning	Manzhazhani, Dzumbathoho, Mazuwa, Pfanani, Tshedza	LM				
	Construction of new bridge and access road.	Planning	Mazuwa					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Divhani, Mavhunga all					
	Project Magoloni fencing of the project (wire) Mashige, new project pipe line needed Tshipise pool must be separated for Women and me.	Planning	Magoloni,	LM & VDM DEDET				
	Water reticulation, extension of	Planning	Tshiendeulu, Mamuhoi, Pfumbada, Zone 2 Rabali	LM				
	Small and big bridges	Planning	Tshituni tshafhasi, via Matidza via mamuhoi, Rabali via Madangani					
	Main line & connection	Planning	Ratombo, Them baluvhilo, Tshituni tshantha, Mawoni, Mapila, Tshituni tshantha, Tshirolwe ext 1,2,3, Dzanani Township, Mapakophele					
	Access bridge	Planning	Makongoza, Mapakophele, Tshit					

			uni tsha fhasi via Matidza					
	Water reticulation & bulk supply, bore-hole	Planning	Maname,Tshikuwi,Paradise,Luvhalani,Mbirimisa,Mutiti,Phaphaphani,Matsa,Manyii	LM & VDM				
	Bridge & culverts	Planning	Phapahaphani					
	North project purification extension of water pipeline	Planning	Makushu,Musholombi,Mudimeli,Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani,Maangani,Pfume mbe,Simoki,Garasaide					
	Afton to sane to Natalia	Planning	Khomela,Afton,Maranikhwe,Sraider,Ndouvhada,Dolli-doli,Musekwa,Ndundu,Divhani,Tshitwi,Sane					
			Makushu,Musholombi,Mudimeli,Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani,Maangani,Pfume mbe,Simoki,Garasaide,Afton,Maranikhwe,Sraider,Ndouvhada,Dolli-doli,Khomela,Musekwa,Ngundu,Divhani,Tshitwi,Sane					
<b>Project No.2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Electricity</b>	Post connection, extension to Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula, new stands. Grants or free basic service all village	planning	Vuvha,Murunwa,Maelula	ESKOM				
	New extension	planning	Maulumaextension on 5 Zone 2 Zone 4	ESKOM				
	Magoloni new connection, post connection	planning	Tshikota,Mandwana,Tshilata,Manngo,Makatu,Tshilaphala,Sendza,Mashige,Silam,Dzata	LM				
	Post connection, Extension	planning	Tshirolwe Zone 1,2,3,& Tshituni tsha fhasi	ESKOM				
	Extension	planning	Manameparadise,Tshikuwi,Luvhalani,Ma	ESKOM				

			birimisa,Mutiti,Phaphaphani,Mat sa,Manyii					
	Post connection	planning	Makushu,Musholombi,Mudimeli, Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani,Maangani,Pfumembe,Simoki, KhomeleGaraside,Afton,Maranikhwe,Strider,Ndouvhadada,Dolidoli					
<b>Project No.3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Road &amp; Streets</b>	Access streets, small bridge Matshavhawe-street bus -stop, taxi rank Maelual,new road form Khuda to Mavhunga & Mavhunga to vuvha.Timbadola & Mutswana to Murunwa ( Sigebe to Murunwa gravel road Khuda,Matshavhawe,Vuvha	planning	Maelula,Vuvha, &Muruwa	LM				
	New streets construction	Planning	Mazhazhani,Dzumbathoho, & Madzuwa pfananani	LM				
	Dongas filling	Planning	Tshitavha,Mazhazhani,Tshedza					
	Gravelling of all road at villages,Dzata pavement project cleaning up by woman at Vhutuwa nga dzebu		Dzata ,Vhutuwa ngadzebu	LM				
	Upgrading of streets	planning	Pfumbada via Mamuhoi,Matidza via Mamuhoi,Madangani via Divhani	LM				
	Re-gravelling	planning	Maname paradise,Tshikwi,Luvhalani,Maphirimisa,Mutititi,Phaphaphani,Mat sa,Manyii					
	D-3741,D-3671,D-745	planning	Makushu ,musholombi,Mudimeli,Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani,MaanganiPfumembe,Simoki,Garaside,Afton,Maranikhwe, Straider,Ndouvhadada, KhomelaDolidoli,Musekwa,Ngundu,Divhani,Tshitwi,Sane	RAL				

Project No.4	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Housing	465 RDP	planning	Siloam,Sendedza,Makatu,Dzanani,Mashige,Magoloni,Vhutuwa ngadzebu,Man diwana	DLGH				
	RDP	planning	Rabali,Pfumbada,Mamuhohi,Ramavhoya,Mulelu,Matidza,Matanda					
	RDP	planning	Ratombo,Thembaluvhilo,Tshitun i tsha fhasi,Mawoni,Mapila,Mapila,Tshituni tshantha,Tshirolwe extension 1,2,3, Mapakophele					
	RDP	planning	Maname paradise, Tshikuwi, Luvhalani, Mabirimisa, Mutititi, Phaphaphani, Matsa, Manyii					
	1000 RDP and PHP houses	planning	Makushu,Musholombi,Mudimeli, Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani,Maangani Pfumembe,Simoki,Garaside,Aftoni,					
Project No.5	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Recreational facilities	Construction of community Hall	planning	Mavhunga	LM				
	Youth & woman training for skills development	planning	Between Matanda 7 Raliphaswa	LM 7 Dept Sports, Arts & Culture				
	Upgrading of Class rooms	planning	Shura Primary School& Mushaathoni Secondary School.	Dept of Educ				
	Construction of Stadium	planning	Rabali					
	Construction of Community Hall	planning	Dzanani Township					
Project No.6	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget

				of funding				
<b>Clinics</b>	Construction of clinic	planning	Matshavhawe & Khuda	Dept of Health				
	Extension Mavhunga Clinic, Construction of new Clinic	planning	Mphaila, Tshisweda,					
<b>Project No.7</b>	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Tower</b>	Cell phone:Khuda,Matshavhawe.Telkom every village, TV Towers	planning	Khuda, Matshavhawe.					
<b>Project No.8</b>	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Upgrading and development</b>	Tswime brething stone,Kokwane Footprint	planning	Mavhunga, via Makungwi,Mphaila (footprint) Matanda	DEDET				

## MAKHADO REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

Table 48.

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Water</b>	Upgrading of system (Drainage)	Planning	Eltivillars	LM				
	Water & sanitation, water	Planning	Songozwi & Tshikota	LM				
	Water and toilets are needed	Planning	Tshikota Town	LM				
	House connection, yard connection	Planning	Madombidzha and Tshiozwi	LM				
	Storm and bridges ,extension of culverts	Planning	Madombidzha, Tshiozwi, extension of culverts	LM				
	Water and Toilets are needed	Planning	Tshikota, Swongozwi	LM				
	Water reticulation	Planning	Madodonga, Muraleni, Makhitha, Maebani, Midoroni					
	Roads grading storm water and bridges construction	Planning	Ramantsha, Gobobole, Madabani, Ravele					

Project No.2	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
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<b>Electricity</b>	Streets and lights	Planning	Eltivillars	LM				
	Installation of Apollo lights	Planning	Songozwi,Tshikota	LM				
	New connection Municipal licensed area	Planning	Tshiozwi Area	LM				
	Village electrification	Planning	Madabani ,Ravele	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Madodonga,M uraleni,Makhitha, Maebani,Mid oroni					
	Post connction,Extension	Planning	Muduluni,Tshikwarani					
<b>Project No.3</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Ring road	Planning	Magau ,Madombindzha,Rathidili	LM				
	Access road	Planning	Madombinzha, Magau to NI road					
	Grading & gravelling of roads, sub-bridges	Planning	Madodonga,M uraleni,Makhitha, Maebani,Mid oroni	LM				
	Construction of Tar road (Linking)	Planning	Tshikwarani via Zamekomste	LM				
<b>Project No.4</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Housing</b>	RDP	Planning	Madodonga,M uraleni,Makhitha, Maebani,Mid oroni	DLGH & Local Municipality				
	RDP/PHP	Planning	Manavhela,Tshikhodobo	DLGH & Local Municipality				
<b>Project No.5</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Educational</b>	Construction of Multi purpose Centre	Planning	Makhado Park	LM				
	New Primary School	Planning	Between Tshiozwi& Madombidzha	Dept of Educ				
	New school and additional class rooms	Planning	Sukumani,Kundani secondary	Dept of Educ				
	Construction of Library	Planning	Madabani and Ravele	LM				
	Establishment of the primary School and community creche	Planning	Tshikhodobo and Buysdorp	Dept of Educ				
<b>Project No.6</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget

<b>Recreational Centre</b>	Sports facilities	Planning	Madombidzha Zone 1					
	Construction of recreation Centre	Planning	Ramantsha and Gobobole	Dept of Sports, Arts and Culture				
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Rathidili	DSAC				
<b>Project No.7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>	Construction of Clinic	Planning	Tshikota	Dept of Health				
	Construction of Clinic	Planning	Maebani	Dept of Health				
<b>Project No.8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Graveyard</b>	Demarcation and fencing of the new grave yard	Planning	Tshikwarani	LM				

### VUWANI REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

**Table 49.**

<b>Project No.1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Water</b>	Drilling of boreholes. (4 in number)	Planning	Gabeni,Mavhulana,Tshilindi,Hanani	VDM				
	Construction of VIP toilets	Planning	Mavhela-165 Tshitungulwane-195 Mutheiwana -195 Hanani -180 Gabeni -26 Tshilaphala -40 Tshilidi-110					
	Dam Construction	Planning	Sundani					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Tshivhulana Zone 4, Vyeboom A, B, C, D.	VDM				
	Small bridges	Planning	Vuwani,Vyeboom,Kuruleni,Mission					
	Storm water drainage & bridges	Planning						

			Zone 1,2, serious attention to Jerabeni					
	Construction of reservoir	Planning	Tshino,Nditwani, Tshivhazwaulu	VDM				
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Majosi,Tshiphuse ni,Masia,Thanda vhale,Dehoop,V hangani	VDM// LM				
	Construction of the reservoir for the whole Mashau in ward 9	Planning	Madzhiga, Mathothwe, Doli, Mukhoro, Thenga, Magweni, Misevhe, Thondoni B, D, AK.	LM				
	Repairing of water pump for borehole at Tsianda  Construction of (1.5 km) pipe line to connect with electrified borehole at erected tanks Muungamunwe  Community water reticulation extension	Planning	Tsianda, Muungamunwe	LM /VDM				
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Tshiluvhi,Tshilvha zwaulu, codesa, Mashamba, Gwamasenga, Dzana nawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswie, Ndweleni, Levubu, Farm area					
	New infrastructure yard connection Reservoir  Erection of bridge at Lutanandwa river  Erection of over head bridge at Luvhalani and Mulangaphuma	Planning  Planning	Muhovhoya, Tshitavhadulu, Luvhalani B  Between Tshiingame and Tshitavhadulu					Total Budget
<b>Project No.2</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Electricity</b>	House hold connection	Planning	Tshitungululwane-125 Manavhela-80, Mudziafera-60 Hanani- 25	ESKOM				
	Electrification, post connection	Planning	Nwamatatani, (Nieweveldt) Majosi, Sundani	ESKOM				
	Post connection Nngwekhulu under construction to Vuwani	Planning	Kurhuleni, Ntsem ele	ESKOM				



			A&B,Tshivhulana Zone					
	New electrification	Planning	Tshino new extension Tshifhefhe new extension Nditwani	ESKOM				
	Electrification to extension	Planning	Tshipuseni,Masi a, Vhangani,Deh oop	ESKOM				
	Electrification of 550 units to Misevhe A extension, in Tshilaphala 65	Planning	Misevhe A,B, Thenga,Mukhoro, Doli,Mathothwe, Madzinga,Thondoni, Tshilaphala	ESKOM				
	Completion of Muungamunwe electricity project	Planning	Muungamunwe, Tshiluvhi,Tshidzivhani, Mashamba , Gwamasenga, Dzanangwa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswie, Ndwelani, Farm area Ha-Mutsha	ESKOM				
Electricity	Post connection	Planning	Ha-Mutsha, Tshiluvhi, Tsianda, Bulasini, Mashamba	LM				
<b>Project No.3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Road and Streets</b>	Tarring of roads and construction of the storm water water.	Planning	Between Tshivhulana and Manavhela					
	Upgrading of streets	Planning	Tshivhulana					
	Tar road (linking)	Planning	Thohoyandou, Vuwani and Giyani Towns via Davhana, Malonga	RAL				
	Construction of ring road	Planning	Tshakhuma via Vuwani	DSAC				
	Grading of streets and tarring of roads	Planning	Tshipuseni, Masi, Vhangani, Deh oop, Thandavhale, Tshikwarani, Khanyamani  Tarring of road between Majosi to Hersh, Masia – Tshipuseni D3749 to be tarred	LM /RAL				

	Constriction of the tar road	Planning	Mashau Bodwe to Masia road	RAL				
	Construction of access road and storm water	Planning	Govha, Govha magidi, Tshivhad e, Tshitandani, Tshidzivhani	LM				
<b>Project No.4</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Housing</b>	Provision of houses	Planning	Tshiluvhi, Tshidzivhani, codesa, Mashamba, Gwamase nga, Dzanawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswie, Ndweleni, Farm area, Levubu	DLGH				
	RDP	Planning	Levubu, Dzanawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Ndamuleleni, Mashamba, Murundu, Tshiluvhi	DLGH			2012/13	Total Budget
	Provision of housing units	Planning	Mavhulani, Maguvhuni, Luvhalani, Lukau, Makhavhani, Maungani, Luganani, Mulan gaphuma, Tshisw iswini, Tshitavhad uluMuhovhoya					
	Construction of Community Crèche	Planning	Vuwani Township, Tshivhulana Ngwekhulu Vyeboom (A B C G) Kuruleni North Kuruleni South	Dept of Education				
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Ramukhuba					
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Majosi and Masia – Thandavhale	DSAC				
	Construction of indoor sports centre and Community Hall	Planning	In the newly Proclaimed Business area	DSAC				
	Establishment of the Community Hall	Planning	Ha-Mutsha	DSAC				
	Planning of Sports Ground	Planning	Tshikuruku Mboswobeni Levubu Sports Ground Tsitungulu School Matavha	LM				

Project No.5	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Tribal Office</b>	Renovation of Tribal Office	Planning	Ramukhuba	Premier's Office				
Project No.6	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Health and Welfare</b>	Establishment of the Health Centre	Planning	Muhovhoya	Dept of Health				
	Establishment of Senior Citizen pay point Centre	Planning	Muhovhoya					

### WATERVAL REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

Table 50.

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Water</b>	Connection of pipe from Tiyani reservoir to the additional borehole and equipment of other available boreholes	Planning	Tiyani	VDM				
	Sanitation	Planning	Mudono, Manghove, Mangulwani, Ribungwani, Nkanyani, Olifantshoek, Xigalu, Khanyani					
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Xhimu, Ribungwani, Mahatlani, Masakona	LM				
	Culverts of bridges	Planning	Xhimu, Ribungwani, Mahatlani, Masakona					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Makhethekhetha, Nkuzana, Njakhaka (Mandela A, B, Nwamhandzi, Matsila, Shivabu	LM				
	Sanitation	Planning	Njakanjaka, Mandela A, B, Manghena (Matsila) Nwamhandzi, Shibambu	VDM				
<b>Water</b>	Reticulation of water	Planning	Wayeni	LM				
	Sanitation	Planning	Wayeni, Xitaci, Mtsetweni, Xihamb					

			ayisi,Mabodlog wa					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Tambaulate,Thi offhi,Masakona, Vhalanaiwe,Lad a	LM				
	Water reticulation and extension	Planning	Chabani,Mboko ta,Bokisi,Phandu la	LM				
	Water reticulation.	Planning	Tshivhade,Ngon yame	LM				
	Provision of borehole	Planning	Mabodhlonga, Makhome,Sikhu nyani 2-borehole Tshivhade 2-borehole Ngonyama 1- Nwasxinyaman e 1-Woyoza					
	Reservoir	Planning	Mavhina village					
	Equipping of existing of borehole,	Planning	1.Huhlwani,Jiwe niMpheni and Khomanani	VDM				
	Alteration of the old non-working system on the water reservoir to the new system. New borehole and reticulation of bulk supply	Planning	2.Dzwinyani,Mp heni,Valdezia (Huhlwani,Jiwen i and Dwinyani)Mphe ni(Dilinde,Furaul ale,Mpheni A,B,& C	LM				
	Culverts at Dilinde,Mpheni A,B,C,Huhlwani and Dzwinyani,Bridges at Mpombo and Mambedi 1 main roadS	Planning	Dilinde,Mpheni A,B,C,Huhlwani and DzwinyaniMpo mbo,Mabedi					
	All villages to be allocated with toilets	Planning	Valdezia(Huhwa ni,Jiweni,Lwelani ,Kwaaiman,Mah amu,Mabedi 1,2,Dzwinyani,M pombo &Khomanani,M pheni A,B,C Dilinde & Furaulale					
	Water reticulation, six boreholes are needed	Planning	Makhakhe,Vhut uwangadzebu	LM /VDM				

	Water (ELIM)	Planning	<p>1.Changing borehole H170028 from diesel engine to electricity</p> <p>2.Egiping the new borehole at Maboho section and link it with the Magagule section</p> <p>3. Linking of borehole H17=0026 with reservoir to Elim EPC.</p> <p>4.Refurbishment of water reticulation system at Mabovo ,Elim mission,Makhonge, Tsoari, Magagule, Esdras, Pastoral and Mahlatin</p> <p>5. Installation of transformer, H17-0082, Linking of borehole.</p>	VDM				
	Shirley	Planning	<p>6. Refurbishment of water reticulation system in the whole village.</p>					
	Riverplaas	Planning	<p>6.Transforme, cable and motto at the borehole H170021 and 23 to the main installation on reservoir, refurbishment of water reticulation system in the whole village of Shirley</p> <p>8. Building of reservoir and drilling of two boreholes,</p>					

	Shihlobyeni	Planning	household connection. 9.Changing of water pipelines that are in the main road 10.Installation of 2 transformers at the borehole H17-0049 & H17-0050 respectively 11.New water reticulation system at Shisalela section, drilling of new borehole at Mantonono & link it to the main reservoir which is currently a white elephant					
	Njakanjaka	Planning	12. Refurbishment of water system. Testing & equipping borehole H17=1051 and link Mabedegwa					
	Vari	Planning	13..Refurbishment of reservoir at Shisalela and link it to the borehole H17-0044 and also install pipeline to Njanjakanjaka, Shisalela and Nkukwana Building of new reservoir, drilling of two boreholes. Linking the water system from Mahatlani reservoir with the community					
	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget

Project No.2				of funding				
<b>Electricity</b>	Electrification of new stands	Planning	Tiyani,Olifantshoek	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Xhimu,Ribungwani,Mahatlani,Masakona,	ESKOM				
	Post connections	Planning	Njakanjaka, Mandela A,B, Mangena, (Matsila)Nwamahadzi, Shivabu	ESKOM				
	Post connction,extension	Planning	Wayeni,Xiitaki, Mitsetweni,Xhambanyisi,Mabodlogwa	ESKOM				
	Electrification	Planning	Masekane	ESKOM				
	Post connection, extension	Planning	Mbokota,Bokisi, Chabani,(Mountain view)Phandula, Maphage,Woyozza	ESKOM				
	New installation at Dilinde,Post connection at Valdezia	Planning	Dilinde	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Mulima,Lambani,Likhade,Thembiisa,Vuka,Muila,Pfananani,Maphagi,Vleifontein	ESKOM				
	Electrification	Planning	Masethe,Manyima,Ramaru,Mphuhulenzhi,Munzhedzi	ESKOM				
	Post connection		Nwaxinyamani, Mavhina,Makhome,Shunyani					
<b>Project 3</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Road &amp; streets</b>	No.D3754- Shibambu Dehoop(gravelling)No.P 99- Nkuzana,Gravelling No.D3747- Matsila,Nkuzana,Gravelling of streets, tarring of main streets, bridges(culverts) in the following	Planning	Matsila,Connecting Njakanjaka,Tshirangwana bus depot connecting Njakanjaka via Nwamahadzi,Hlanganani Township to Nkuzana,Njanajka (4 culverts bridges Matsila)(2 culverts bridges Nkuzana( 2 culverts					

			bridges)Hlanga nani Township(3 culverts bridges					
	Streets gravelling	Planning	Wayeni,Xitaci,M setweni Xihambanyisi,M abodlongwa	LM				
	Regravelling of Mavhina to Mashau Road	Planning	Bodwe to Mashau					
	Regravelling of Twananani street,Makhome street, Surprise Bungeni street,Mahlawezulu to Mavhina street and Morris street							
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Chavani,Mashamba Mukondeni, to Soekmekaar, Ribungwani to Sereni tar road Mashamba to Mufeba road Rembuluwani, road to Olifants tar road Thiofhi to Sereni road	RAL/VDM  RAL/VDM				
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Mbokota,Tshivhuyuni,Soekmekaar	RAL / DLAH				
	Upgrading of Tar road	Planning	Chabani to Bungeni	LM / VDM				
	Access roads to grave yards & school							
	Tarring of road,regravelling of Mavhina,Mashau,construction at Mavhina	Planning	Mavhina	LM/VDM				
	Grading and gravelling of streets within the village and main roads, tarring of the main road at Valdezia,new streets to be made at Dilinde	Planning	Valdezia,Dilinde	LM				
	Streets grading	Planning	Mingrad,Makahakahe,Vhutuwa ngadzebu,Shikuhele, section BWaterval	LM				
	1.avelling of streets at Makhongele,Magulule,Esdras & pastoral Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard Gravelling of all main streets, ensure that transport is accessible to all community members	Planning	Elim	LM				
	2. Gravellingin road from Mbokota to Shilobyeni via Riverplaas.	Planning	Riverplaas & Shilombyeni					



	Gravelling of all main streets in the village Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard 3.Gravelling of the main road to Lemana High school Gravelling of main streets to Elim Community Hall via Mabedegwa Gravelling of all streets in the village, Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard Gravelling of the main road from Vari to Elim via Magulule Gravelling of all main streets in the village Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard	Planning   Planning	Njakanjaka   Vari					
	Upgrading of Tar road	Planning	Soekmekaar-Chabani					
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Vleifontein to Mibomoni					
<b>Project No.5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Recreational Facilities</b>	Construction of Sport field	Planning	Sereni	Dept of Sports, Arts and Culture				
	Construction of Stadium	Planning	Tshivhuyuni	LM /DSAC /Lottery				
<b>Project No.6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Health and welfare</b>	Palisade fencing of the Health centre and Clinic Palisade fencing of Tiyani sports centre and Community hall	Planning	Tiyani and Olifantshoek	Dept of Health				
<b>Health &amp; Welfare</b>	Clinic	Planning	Sereni	Dept of Health				
	Clinic	Planning	Tshivhuyuni	Dept of Health				
<b>Project No.7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Responsible agent source of funding</b>	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2011/12</b>	<b>2012/13</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>
<b>Community Hall</b>	Construction of community Hall	Planning	Waterval Township	DSAC				

<b>Project No.8</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Educational</b>	Establishment of new Secondary school at Olifantshoek	Planning	Olifantshoek	Dept of Education				
	Construction of Primary School	Planning	Thiofhi	Dept of Education				
	Public participation hall	Planning	Elim	DSAC				
<b>Project No.9</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Tribal</b>	Construction of Tribal office	Planning	Mahatlani	Office of the Premier				
<b>Project No.10</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Project</b>	Poultry Farming	Planning	Muhwahweni, Madadzheni, Tshivhuyuni, Masekane, Tswika	LM /Dept of Agriculture				
<b>Project No.11</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Rocks</b>	Blastering of Rocks	Planning	Bungeni, Xikhulu, Mabodhongwa, Mavhina, Nwaxinyamani, Tshivhade	LM				
<b>Project No.12</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Crime &amp;</b>	Instalng of Apollo lights to cub crime	Planning	Ngonyama, Mabodlonga, Makhome, Sikhvani, Tshivhade, Nwaxinyamane, Woyozza	LM				
<b>Unemployment</b>	To have Project that will create more Jobs.	Planning						
<b>Project No.13</b>	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
<b>Taxi Rank</b>	Implementation of Council resolution and engaging the community in public participation proses			LM				