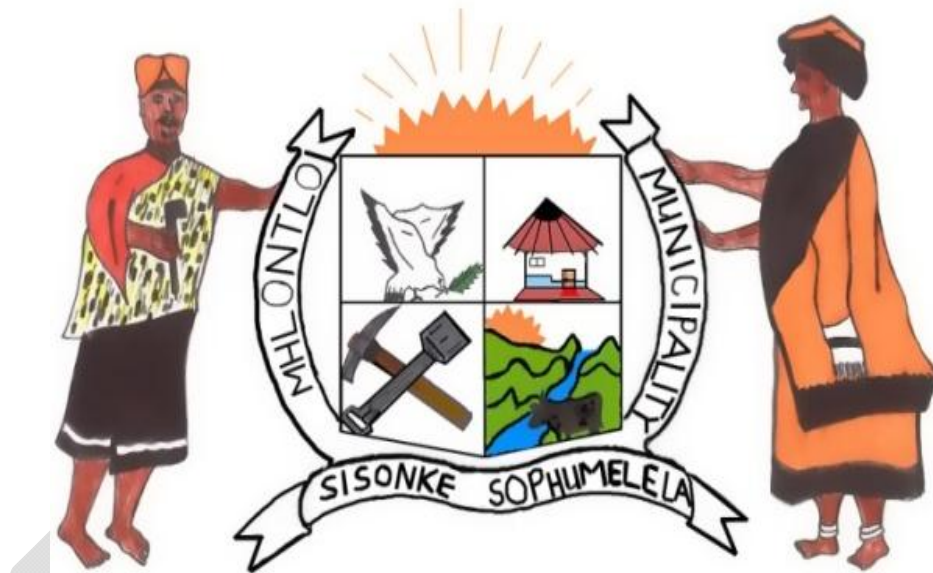


MHLONTLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2012-2017

MAYOR 5
MANAGER..... 6

LIST OF ACRONYMS 7
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 10
CHAPTER 1: PROCESS OVERVIEW 12
1.1 Background and Legislative Context 12
1.2 The Institutional Arrangements 12
1.3 IDP formulation Process Plan 15
1.4 Mechanisms and Procedures for Public Participation 20
1.5 Our Key development objectives 20
1.6 The Medium Term Strategic objectives 20
1.7 Issues Raised During the 2010/2011 IDP Assessments 23
CHAPTER 2: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS 23
2.1 Description of the Locality 23
2.2 Settlement Patterns 24
2.3 Demography and Population Flows 25
2.4 Socio-economic development 28
2.5 State of the Economy 35
2.6 Access to Basic and Social Services 45
2.7 Institutional Development and Transformation..... 61
2.8 Good Governance and Community Participation Structures 70
2.9 Financial Planning and Management..... 71
2.10 Rural Development..... 81
CHAPTER 3: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES..... 82
3.1 Vision 82
3.2 Mission 82
3.3 Challenges and Priorities for the Current IDP formulation..... 82

Analysis	82
Analysis	83
CHAPTER 4: SPATIAL RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS	84
4.1 Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	84
4.2 Local Economic Development.....	91
CHAPTER 5: DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES.....	92
5.1 Local Government Turnaround Strategy Outcomes.....	92
5.2 Municipal Priority Objectives	95
CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF MUNICIPAL SECTOR PLANS.....	130
6.1 Performance Management Systems	131
6.2 Housing Sector Plan	133
6.3 Local economic Development Strategy.....	134
CHAPTER 7: PROJECTS	136
CHAPTER 8: FINANCIAL PLAN	162
8.1 Government Grants and Subsidies.....	162
8.2 Revenue by Source.....	164
8.3 Operational Budget Summary.....	165
CHAPTER 9: PLANS BY SECTOR DEPARTMENTS	166
9.1 Department of Social Development.....	166
CHAPTER 10: LIST OF COMMUNITY NEEDS.....	184

List of Tables

TABLE 1: HH DYNAMICS	24
TABLE 2: NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DWELLING TYPE.....	25
TABLE 3: POPULATION GROWTH BY OR TAMBO MUNICIPALITIES, (2001-2007)	26
TABLE 4: FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNUCIPALITIES (%)	29
TABLE 5: TOTAL POVERT GAP-OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY.....	31
TABLE 6: GINI COEFFICIENT OF OR TAMBO MUNICIPALITY RELETIVE	32
TABLE 7: AGRICULTURE SHARE OF GDPR %.....	35
TABLE 8: LAND COVER IN MHLONTLO MUNICIPALITY.....	35
TABLE 9: WHOLESALE AND TRADE SECTOR SHAREOF THE GDPR.....	34
TABLE 10: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	38

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

BROAD ECONOMIC SECTOR	40
EMPLOYMENT PER BROAD ECONOMIC SECTOR	42
OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY BY ECONOMIC SECTOR	44
TABLE 14: STATE OF ACCESS TO SANITATION	46
TABLE 15: ACCESS TO REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES.....	47
TABLE 16 GLOBAL INSIGHT CRIME INDEX	48
TABLE 17: CRIME INDICES OVER TIME IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY	49
TABLE 18: CRIME INDEX BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY-OR TAMBO DISTRICT	50
TABLE 19: ACCESS TO ENERGY BY SOURCE AND PURPOSE	50
TABLE 20: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH HIV+ IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT	55
TABLE 21: HIGH LEVEL PROGRESS REVIEW.....	60
TABLE 22: MUNICIPAL POWERS AND FUNCTIONS	61
TABLE 23: ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND PERFORMED.....	65
TABLE 24: FUNCTIONS NOT PERFORMED BY MHLONTLO LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	65
TABLE 25: MUNICIPAL COMPOSITION	67
TABLE 26: STAFF ESTABLISHMENT	68
TABLE 27: CRITICAL VACANT POSTS.....	68
TABLE 28: MANAGEMENT PROFILE	68
TABLE 29: STATUS OF FINANCIAL POLICIES.....	70
TABLE 30: INCOME SERVICES	71
TABLE 31: OPERATING EXPENDITURE	73
TABLE 32: ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	74
TABLE 33: LIST OF CURRENT AND OUTSTANDING SECTOR POLICIES.....	128
TABLE 34: DELINEATION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR SECTOR PLANS.....	129
TABLE 35: LIST OF WARD-BASED NEEDS.....	180

Table of Charts

CHART 1: MHLONTLO POPULATION BY AGE AND GENDER [2007]	27
CHART 2: LITERACY RATES PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT.....	29
CHART 3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY ORTDM	30
CHART 4: PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVRTY BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES	31
CHART 5: GINI-COEFFICIENT PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY -ORTDM.....	32
CHART 6: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX.....	33
CHART 7: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES	34
CHART 8: HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME GROUPS.....	34
CHART 9: NUMBER OF EMPLOYED AND THE UNEMPLOYED RATE IN OR TAMBO DM.....	39
CHART 10: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.....	40
CHART 11: TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PER SECTOR IN OR TAMBO DM.....	41
CHART 12: FORMAL AND INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT IN OR TAMBO DISTRICT	43
CHART 13: LEVEL OF ACCESS TO WATER BY SOURCE.....	46
CHART 14: CRIME INDEX BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES - OR TAMBO DM.....	49
CHART 15: AIDS PROFILE FOR OR TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY.....	40

ABLE MAYOR

to you, the community of Mhlontlo, the first development of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for the current term of the council adopted in the council chambers of Mhlontlo Local Municipality in 2012. Then, and having consulted with you, we agreed that our municipality is facing with a number of pressing but stubborn social and economic challenges. We identified the most debilitating of these as the unacceptably high rates of poverty and unemployment; the brunt of which falls on the youth, women and children. We also acknowledged that, in order for us to overcome these development deficits, we will have to do all in our power to revive our declining economic base, accelerate the delivery of basic services, particularly water, sanitation, electricity, housing, roads, as well as health and welfare services.

While many of the challenges identified in previous council remain with us today, it is very important that we recognize that things are not exactly the same. Over the five years we have begun in earnest the work of changing the lives of the Mhlontlo community. In 2012, more households have access to electricity, welfare grants, water and sanitation than was the case in 2011. During the previous term, efforts to reduce poverty resulted in the excitement of the initiatives under the aegis of ASGISA-EC to revive agriculture not only for the purpose of food security, but also as source of income and employment. During this current term of the office ASGISA-EC is no more to be found and that would mean the programmes that were run by ASGISA-EC will stop. In 2009, the Premier of the Eastern Cape, Honourable Noxolo Kiviet, pronounced Mhlontlo as a Comprehensive Rural Development Pilot Site. Since then, considerable progress has been achieved in especially the prioritized wards (2 and 13). How we wish that this Rural Development Projects and Programmes can go further to other wards.

The above should serve a source of inspiration to all of us, and to spur us to work harder, rather than make us complacent. It is a demonstration that, where, and when we are able to work together, a great deal more can be achieved in spite of our many constraints. This review therefore offers yet another opportunity to redouble our efforts and our resolve to meet these challenges.

In conclusion, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the stakeholders who have contributed in the preparation of this development. I also want to reassure you, that both myself, and the rest of the Councillors take the mandate you have given us extremely seriously. I therefore invite you to read and understand this document; not only for the sake of knowledge; but because it is the contract that we, as elected representatives, the municipal officials, communities, the business sector and NGO's, OR Tambo District Municipality, provincial and national sector departments, as well as various state agencies, are entering into for a period of five years. It should guide us and keep us ashore; but should the unfortunate happen; it should help us retrace our steps and to identify and correct mistakes committed.

Together we can do more!

T Sabisa

Mayor

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

Following the council adoption of the final IDP development Process plan in August 2011, the Municipality has been through thorough processes to ensure that we produce once again a credible IDP that responds to the social and economic challenges that confront inhabitants of Mhlontlo Local Municipality. This was made possible through the instrumental support by the Council particularly through its consistent emphasis on an IDP process which is anchored on effective public participation, functional ward committees as central organs of the people in local government as well as through sound intergovernmental interface.

The development of the five year objectives as outlined in the IDP was premised on the analysis of the progress and weaknesses of the previous term as well continuous critical assessment of how far our municipality has invested in building internal capacity to discharge its legislative mandate. The lessons learnt enriched the vision and provided the leadership with tools to map the way forward. It is with this in mind that the five year objectives and strategies adopted will serve as the guiding torch for the realisation of the ideals of a better life for the people of Mhlontlo. The adoption of Mhlontlo as a Comprehensive Rural Development pilot will add the necessary impetus to our development agenda and as leadership within Mhlontlo we will pay particular attention to collaborative engagement towards ensuring that all spheres of government are accorded the required recognition and provided an opportunity to make a meaningful contribution towards a sustainable development impact.

The strategic thrust of the new overarching strategy is vigorous economic growth, broadening of participation through leveraging the benefits of being a national pilot and thus strengthening of intergovernmental relations and multi – sectoral collaborative development engagement. Key among other things will be the creation of the conducive conditions locally for economic growth that ensures that more participates and share the benefits of that growth. The Municipality is committed in ensuring that the targets set by the government broadly and the policies such as the Expanded Public Works Programs are fully implemented and monitored to archive the desired results, particularly employment creation.

We will pay particular attention to introducing seamless business processes and building a coherent municipal institutional environment through focused capacity building programmes to ensure an efficient and effective delivery of services. Major strides will be made to ensure that the objectives and strategies adopted are properly operationalised and effectively implemented through the full implementation of a performance management system. More strides will be made to enhance the capacity of staff to rise to this challenge including establishment of statutory structures to ensure not only compliance with legislative prescripts but to ensure public accountability and sound governance. The Credibility of the 2011/2012 IDP and Qualified Audit Opinion that were received is encouraging and we will make sure that we improve to the upper level of audit opinion keep the credible IDP Standard.

Ms. Y Ndim

Municipal Manager

CDW	Community Development Worker
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COGTA	Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CPF's	Community Policing Forum
CPPP	Community Public Private Partnership
CSIR	Centre for Scientific Research Industrial Research
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
DRDAR	Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform
DRLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DEAT	Department of Environment and Tourism
DEDEA	Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs
DoE	Department of Education
DoM	Department of Minerals
DPW	Department of Public Works
DSD	Department of Social Development
DSRAC	Department of Sports, Recreation and Culture
ECDC	Eastern Cape Development Corporation
ECSECC	Eastern Cape Socio-economic Consultative Council
EMPs	Environmental Management Plans
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
EXCO	Executive Committee
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDPR	Gross Domestic Product per Region
GIS	Geographic Information System
HDI	Human Development Index
HH	Households

ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IDT	Independent Development Trust
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IIIP	Integrated Infrastructure Investment Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
KSD	King Sabata Dalindyebo
LAC	Local Action Committee
LCC	Local Coordinating Committee
LED	Local Economic Development
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education and Training Authority
LM	Local Municipality
LTO	Local Transport Operator
LUMS	Land Use Management Systems
MEC	Member of the Executive Committee
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MOA	Memorandum of Understanding
MPCC	Multiple Purpose Community Centre
MTBPS	Medium Term Budget Policy Statement
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NGO's,	Non-Governmental Organization
NHBRC	National Homebuilders Registration Council
NSDP	National Spatial Development Plan
OHS	Occupational Health And Safety
ORTDM	OR Tambo District Municipality
OTP	Office of the Premier
PPP	Public Private Partnership



Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.

ted Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Police Service

Social Security Agency

SCM	Supply Management
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SEDA	Small Enterprise Development Agency
SLA	Service Level Agreement
TRALSO	Transkei Agricultural Land Service Organisation
UFH	University of Fort Hare
WMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
WSA	Water Service Authority
WSDP	Water Services Development Plan
WSU	Walter Sisulu University

F E M N A L

approved by the Municipal Council, is the key strategic planning tool for the Municipality development. It is described by the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 35(1)

- (a) is a principal Strategic Planning instrument which guides and informs all planning and development and all decisions with regard to planning, management and development, in the Municipality;
- (b) binds the municipality in the exercise of its executive authority, except to the extent of any inconsistency between the municipality's and its integrated development plan and national or provincial legislation, in which case such legislation prevails.

This development is the first since the inauguration of the current Council in 2011. It has been prepared in compliance and in line with the IDP framework and Process Plan and approved by Council on the 26th of August 2011. The IDP framework and Process Plan defines the institutional mechanisms as well as a series of activities to be followed in the course of the development.

Mechanisms for public participation have been conducted wherein wards were given an opportunity to reprioritise their needs. Ward committees together with other stakeholders such as Traditional Authorities, business sector and NGO's were also participations in the IDP Representative Forums which were convened and chaired by the Mayor. National and provincial Sector departments, state owned organs, strategic partners of the Municipality such as the Provincial Office, as well as the OR Tambo District Municipality formed part of the IDP Steering Committee meetings and IDP Representative forums.

A detailed analysis of the state of development within the municipal area was carried out which confirmed the following:

- **The Mhlontlo population continues to grow at a steady pace and remains predominantly female and youthful. This reality requires the municipality to further strengthen development interventions that are targeted towards special programs such as children, youth, women, and people with disabilities.**
- **The number of households and density thereof is on the rise. A significant but related observation has been the dramatic increase in the number of town houses followed by shacks i.e. informal settlements. In planning the delivery of household services, town development and housing delivery, the municipality will take these dynamics into consideration.**
- **With one out of seven people being HIV positive, the scourge continues to pose a threat of reversing even the gains made by the municipality towards addressing its development deficits. Revamping the health system is thus of paramount importance to the municipality's fight against the spread of HIV as well as for a healthy population.**
- **Education and literacy levels remain considerably low. This challenge has the potential to completely undermine efforts to break the chain of intergenerational poverty.**
- **Although some improvements have been observed in the recent past, poverty and unemployment remain the most pressing challenge for the municipality.**
- **While more and more households are slowly gaining access to electricity, water, sanitation and housing, backlog remains huge.**
- **Although the Municipality is gaining more access to energy, it is not under RED and also is not WSA.**

arrangements, financial planning and management, and

- **Municipal administration has begun to consolidate itself over the last five years. Critical steps have been taken towards the establishment and revision of all institutional policies including the organisational performance management system.**
- **Some critical staff vacancies have been filled and our ability to retain staff has improved significantly.**
- **Challenges remain especially with respect of information and communication systems, there are noticeable attempts toward administration improvement;**
- **The municipal capacities to raise own revenue continues to pose a challenge to its financial viability. Grants and subsidies therefore continue to be our major source of income.**
- **In the last year we have taken major steps towards addressing many of the issues raised by the Auditor General and that resulted to an improvement in Audit Opinion. Public participation systems and structures continue to form a strong pillar of our governance. Despite many challenges, ward committees and Traditional leaders remain functional while efforts to strengthen participation of the business sector continue to preoccupy us.**

Over the past two years we have made strides towards improving spatial planning within the municipality. In partnership with ASGISA-EC and CSIR we have produced an "Infrastructure Atlas" which allows us to better understand the nature and extent of infrastructure requirements and, consequently, better plan and prioritize our investments. Plans are also afoot to complete a municipal-wide Spatial Development Framework as well as the Land Use Management Systems. Many of our sector plans are due to be reviewed in the coming financial year.

The Municipality through the LED department managed to forge a partnership with TSIBA Business Support Services (TBSS). This partnership has developed programmes which put Mhlontlo in a map, resulting in the creation of an investor friendly environment.

Informed by the above analysis, a thorough development of our development strategies has been carried out. From this, a municipal-wide scorecard with targets for the next five years has been developed which, in turn will lay the basis for the annual operational plans (SDBIP) and the performance agreements for the Section 57 managers. Our key objectives over the medium term remain as follows:

- **Expediting the reduction of service delivery backlogs;**
- **Addressing absolute poverty, food security and reduction of youth unemployment;**
- **Ramping up economic growth by giving special focus to the growth and development of the agriculture and forestry, as well as tourism economic sectors**

The objectives are to be supported by politically strong, transparent, responsive, administratively strong municipal governance. In this regard, this development will pay particular attention to the strengthening public participation and Intergovernmental Relations as these are the cornerstones of our developmental agenda.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996) provides the legal basis to the existence and functioning of the local sphere of government. In section 152 (1) the constitution directs local government to:

- **provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;**
- **ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;**
- **promote social and economic development;**
- **promote a safe and healthy environment and**
- **encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of local government.**

Section 153 provides further that municipalities must:

- **Structure and manage its administration and budgeting and planning process to give priority to the basic needs of the community and promote the social and economic development of the community and**
- **Participate in the national programmes**

To give concrete expression to the constitutional provisions Section 25(1) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) provides that, each municipal council must, within prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality. In Section 34, of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 provides that a municipal council must review its Integrated Development Plan (IDP);

Annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand.

In compliance with the above legislative prescripts, the Mhlontlo Local Municipality hereby presents its formulation for the 2012/2017 term of the council.

1.2 Institutional Arrangements

Within its powers and functions, and to enable it to exercise oversight over the IDP formulation, the council approved the establishment of the IDP Steering Committee and IDP Representative Forum. In addition, and to allow the various stakeholders an opportunity to access the formulation process, the following structures were also approved.

Municipal Council	The Municipal Council serves as a highest decision making body for the purpose of the IDP formulation and review. Its main role includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration and adoption of the process plan • Consideration, adoption and approval of the Draft IDP • Consideration, adoption and approval of the Final IDP.
Executive Committee	As the senior governing body of the Municipality, they have to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide on the IDP Process Plan • Responsible for the overall management, co-ordination and monitoring of the processes and drafting of the IDP or delegate this function to the Municipal Manager.
Councillors	Councillors are the major link between the Municipal Government and the residents. Their role is to:

<p>IDP Form</p> <p>Representative</p>	<p>the planning process with their respective constituencies responsible for the organization of public consultation and participation meetings.</p> <p>The IDP Representative Forum provides an organizational platform for external stakeholders to debating issues and contributing to finding of workable solutions to existing and competing community needs. This forum is chaired by the Mayor and is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a platform for effective representation of the views and opinions of the different interest grouping within Mhlontlo IDP Process; • Participation of all municipal stakeholders in the processes of the Municipal Planning and decision making that affect their lives. Thus implementing the requirements of chapter four of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000); • Giving input in the performance management process of the municipality <p>The IDP Representative forum consists of the following groupings and individuals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Committee Members • Councillors • Municipal Administration • Ward committees • Community Development Workers • Traditional Leaders • Government Departments and parastatals, i.e; • Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform; • Department of Public Works; • Department of Education; • Department of Health; • Department of Social Development; • South African Police Services; • Department of Justice and Constitutional Development; • Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs; • Department of Rural Development and Land Reform; • Department of Water Affairs; • Department of Correctional Services; • Department of Home Affairs; • Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs; • Department of Sport, Arts and Culture; • Department of Labour; • Eskom; • Non-governmental Organisation; • Youth Organisation; • Farmers Association; • Community Police Forum; • Unions; • Faith Based Organisation; • Special Programmes and • Business Fraternity;
---	--

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

ing Committee serves as an organizational platform for the information exchange, debating and finding common ground technical solutions to key planning challenges.

It is comprised of the following individuals and entities:

- Mayor’s office
- Municipal Managers office
- Chief Whip and Speakers office
- Local Economic Development
- Budget and Treasury Office
- Community Services
- Infrastructure Planning and Development
- Corporate Services

Invitation to participate in the IDP Steering Committee is also extended to the OR Tambo District and DLG&TA as well as key informants within the regional and District offices of Provincial operating within the Mhlontlo Local Municipality areas.

The main responsibilities of the IDP Steering Committee are to:

- Serve as platform for engaging stakeholders and debating of technical solutions to identify development challenges;
- Provide secretariat to the representative forum and issuing invitations and reminders for the scheduled meetings to ensure maximum participation;
- Give inputs on content issues and where necessary commission in-depth studies on particular issues then make informed recommendations on way forward;
- Define terms of reference of the IDP representative forum;
- Assist with technical inputs on the project task teams;
- Respond to comments from sector departments and facilitate communications;
- Comments on the draft and final reports;
- Municipal head of departments are also tasked to lead interdepartmental teams in investigating particular thematic issues relating to their line functions for purposes of this IDP process.

Community Participation	<p>Broad stakeholder partnership is critical objective of the IDP. Community’s interface within the IDP formulation process at various levels including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in the IDP representative forum; • Informing interest groups; communities and organizations on relevant planning activities and other outcomes; • Analysis, determining priorities, negotiating and reaching consensus; • Participating in the designing of project proposal and/or assessing them; • Discussing and commenting on the draft IDP. • Ensuring that annual business plans and budgets are based on
-------------------------	---

	<p>linked to IDP; monitoring performance in implementation of the IDP; and conducting meetings or workshops with groups, communities or organizations to prepare for and follow up on relevant planning activities.</p>
<p>Provincial Government, Local Government, Sector Departments and Service providers.</p>	<p>The role of sector departments in the IDP process is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure horizontal alignment of the IDP of the District with the province; • Ensure vertical/sector alignment between Provincial Sector Department/Provincial Strategic Plans and IDP processes at District and Local level; • Promote efficient financial management of provincial grant; • Facilitate and monitor progress of the IDP process; • Enable resolution of dispute related to IDP; • Assist the Municipality in the IDP drafting process where required; • Organize IDP related trainings where required; and • Coordinate and manage the MEC's assessment of IDP's.
<p>IDP Manager</p>	<p>The role of the IDP Manager is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure preparation and adoption of the IDP process plan; • Undertake overall management and coordination of the IDP preparation process; • Ensure that relevant IDP structures are in place and are encouraged to contribute effectively to the drafting process; • Ensure participation and involvement of all relevant role players, that timeframes are adhered to and that the planning process is aligned to the framework plan of the OR Tambo District; • Chair the IDP Steering Committee in the absence of the Municipal Manager and planning sessions; and • Ensure that the IDP document is completed and tabled to the council for adoption and Submitted to the Office of the MEC.

1.3 IDP Formulation Process Plan

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 require the Municipality to draw up an IDP process plan which details the institutional arrangements, work plan and public participation. On the 26th August 2011 the IDP process was tabled before the council for approval and it was approved.

The formulation process is conducted over five phases as follows:

<p>Phase one State of development analysis</p>	<p>1. State of development report will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of access to basic household services; • Level of access to social services; • State of poverty and unemployment; • State of economic development; • Identification of community needs; • Institutional capacity and financial viability; • Analysis of major development challenges; • Identification of priority issues for 2012/16 IDP formulation.
---	--

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	Report setting out the:	
	Municipal vision; three priority objectives; and	
Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategies for attaining objectives. 	
Phase three Projects identification and selection	3. A matrix showing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project list with targets, beneficiaries and location; Project cost estimates over the MTEF. 	
Phase four Integration and alignment	4. A report entailing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of sector plans; Institutional policies; Three year financial plan 	
Phase five Approval	5. Final draft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tabling of the draft and final IDP to the council for approval; Submission of IDP to the office of the MEC 	

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 requires that, as part of IDP process plan, the Municipality should adopt a clear activity plan. The activity plan below is part of the formulation process.

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

PROCESS	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
JULY 2011 (PREPARATION PHASE)			
IDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of IDP Framework and Process Plan 	25 July –12 August 2011	Strategic Manager's Office: IDP Manager
AUGUST 2011 (PREPARATION PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and Launch IDP Representative Forum (outline terms of reference and explain process) Mayor tables IDP and Budget process plan in Council Preparation of Annual Financial Statement Finalise 2011/2012 performance agreements (workshop) 	25 July –15 September 2011 26 August 2011 August 2011 August 2011	Strategic Manager's Office: IDP Manage Mayor BTO COO
SEPTEMBER 2011(ANALYSIS PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertise IDP Framework and Process Plan Mayoral Izimbizo (Feedback from IDP Implementation) Data Collection (ward based planning – LMs) Data Analysis and Interpretation Evaluate outstanding sector plan requirements and additional analysis where necessary. Establish departmental budget committees First Quarter report to the council 	05 September 2011 05 September – 31 October 2011 12 – 16 September 2011 End September 2011	Strategic Manager's Office: IDP Manager All Sec 57 Managers Municipal Manager
OCTOBER 2011(ANALYSIS – STRATEGIES PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inputs by various departments and structures. Data Analysis continues. IDP Steering Committee sits to discuss issues identified during Analysis Phase Prioritisation of needs and draft strategic objectives IDP Rep Forum (Analysis , sector departments and parastatals) Tariff review by departments Draft Annual report to council 	13 October 2011 26 – 28 October 2011 10 -14 October 2011 3 October 2011 3 – 14 October 2011 October 2011	All departments Strategic Manager's Office: IDP Manager Municipal Manager BTO COO
NOVEMBER 2011 (OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES PHASE)			

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

ACTIVITY		TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Vision, objectives, strategies and programmes. (Strategic Planning session) Development of Key Performance Areas/ primary operational plan for the new cycle. Departmental Budget inputs Community and Stakeholder consultation on the proposed tariffs Draft Annual report submitted to AG 	10 -14 October 2011	Councillors and relevant Stakeholders
		1 – 15 November 2011	BTO
		1 – 18 November 2011	BTO
		30 November 2011	COO
		November 2011	
DECEMBER 2011 (STRATEGIES – PROJECT PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop list of projects Design projects/ programmes and set project targets and indicators Report on objectives, strategies and draft projects . IDP Steering Committee (strategies) Compilation of Mid-term report 	1 – 15 December 2011	Municipality All sector departments
		14 December 2011	Strategic Manager's Office
		End December 2011	: IDP Manager COO
JANUARY 2012 (PROJECT – INTEGRATION PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project prioritisation Sector Forums and various portfolios sit for project priority list) IDP Steering Committee IDP Rep Forum to align projects and programmes of LM, sector departments and parastatals. Submission of Capital Budget with Cash flows Mid-year assessment and recommend budget adjustment Budget Adjustments tabled to the council Revise SDBIP in accordance with adjusted budget Review all aspects of 2011/2012 budget including any unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure in the light of need and adjustment budget Mayor tables the 2010/2011 annual report to the council 	3 – 13 January 2012	All departments/portfolios
		17 January 2012	MM & HODs
		26 January 2012	MM Mayor
		3 -13 January 2012	All departments
		31 January 2012	BTO, Directors
		20 January 2012	All Departments
		30 January – 9 February 2012	All Departments
		31 January 2012	Mayor
FEBRUARY 2012 (INTEGRATION PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission of Sector Plans IDP Steering Committee – draft IDP Finalise 2012-2013 detailed operational and capital budget 	15 February 2012	All departments
		29 February 2012	Strategic Manager's

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME	RESPONSIBILITY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalise budget policy and tariff policy Consolidation of draft 2012-2013 annual budget Publicise 2010-2011 annual report and invite comments from communities Submit report to AG, Provincial Treasury and DLGTA Mid-year performance reviews Departmental Sub-mission of Draft SDBIP for 2012/2013 	24 February 2012 17 February 2012 6-29 February 2012 29 February 2012	Office: IDP BTO COO All Departments
MARCH 2012 (APPROVAL PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft IDP and Budget tabled to Council Draft IDP and Budget adopted by Council Approval of 2010/2011 oversight report on the annual report Adoption of the 2010/11 annual report Submission of the term report to the council 	15 March 2012 29 March 2012	Strategic Manager's Office: IDP Manager Mayor Municipal Manager
APRIL 2012 (APPROVAL PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicise/ advertise the IDP and Budget Road show schedule. IDP and Budget Road shows Draft IDP and Budget advertised for public comments Draft of new scorecard for Sec 57 	2 April 2012 10 – 20 April 2012 10 – 30 April 2012	Communications Speaker's Office Strategic Manager's, CFO: IDP Manager
MAY 2012 (APPROVAL PHASE – FINAL IDP & BUDGET)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of community inputs into the IDP and Budget. Mayor tables 2012/17 IDP and Budget to Council for final adoption. 	7 – 11 May 2012 29 May 2012	COO's Office: IDP Council
JUNE 2012 (POST APPROVAL PHASE)			
IDP, Budget and PMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of the IDP and Submission to the MEC Public notice on adoption of IDP & Budget. Draft SDBIP & performance agreements 	01-15 June 2012 4 – 12 June 2012	IDP Unit COO

Public Participation

Section 117 of the Municipal Systems Act 117 of 1998 obliges municipalities to develop mechanisms to consult the community and community organisations in performing its functions and exercising its powers. Chapter four of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 makes provisions for the development of a culture of Public Participation. In section 16(1), the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 directs municipalities to encourage, and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality including in the preparation, implementation and formulation of its integrated development plan.

Pursuant to these legislative prescripts, a wide range of measures are aimed at enhancing the Public participation in the IDP formulation process was put in place. In the course of this formulation these measures have included conducting of ward-based planning, convening of IDP Representative forums and Mayors IDP Imbizos.

1.5 Our Key Development Objectives

The Mhlontlo Local Municipality key development objectives have been identified and distilled over a number of years. Due to scarce resources, it takes time for the Municipality to met some of the targets. The Mhlontlo Local Municipality strives to:

- Provide Basic Services and Infrastructure;
- Promote Local Economic Development ;
- Improve the institutional systems;
- Promote economic growth through Agriculture, Tourism and Mining;
- Promote sustainable community livelihood.
- Promote comprehensive Rural development

1.6 The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) and Outcomes Based Approach

The MTSF is meant to guide planning and resource allocation across all the spheres of government. National and Provincial departments had to develop their five year strategic plans and budget requirements taking into account the medium-term imperatives.

Similarly, informed by the MTSF and their 2006 mandates, municipalities are expected to adapt their Integrated Development Plans in line with the National Medium-Term priorities. The MTSF is reviewed annually during the mid-term Cabinet Lekgoatla in the light of new developments and experience in actual implementation.

The Electoral Mandate of the Ruling party identifies the following objectives:

- Halve poverty and unemployment by 2014;
- Ensure a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth and reduce inequality;

file and skills base and ensure universal access to basic

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

- Improve the safety of citizens by reducing incidents of crime and corruption; and
- Build a nation free of all forms of racism, sexism, tribalism and xenophobia.

To give effect to the above strategic objectives, the MTSF identifies 10 priorities which government work must be centred around.

- I. Speeding up growth and transforming the economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods;
- II. Massive programme to build economic and social infrastructure;
- III. Comprehensive rural development strategy linked to land and agrarian reform and food security;
- IV. Strengthen the skills and human resource base-access to quality education;
- V. Improve health care to all South Africans;
- VI. Intensify the fight against crime and corruption;
- VII. Build cohesive, caring and sustainable communities;
- VIII. Pursuing African Advancement and International relations;
- IX. Sustainable resource management and use; and
- X. Building a developmental state including improving of public services.

The Manifesto and the MTSF were further translated into 12 outcomes through which government performance will be monitored:-

- I. Quality basic education.
- II. A long and health life for all South Africans.
- III. All people in South Africa are safe and feel safe.
- IV. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth.
- V. Skilled and Capable workforce to support an inclusive growth path.
- VI. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network.
- VII. Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards food security for all.
- VIII. Sustainable human settlements and improve quality of household life.
- IX. Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient Local Government system.

- XII. An efficient, effective and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.

The Local government has a role to play in all 12 outcomes but the outcome that is more related to Local government is outcome 9.

Outcome 9: A response and accountable, effective and efficient local government system		
Outputs	Key spending programmes (National)	Roles of Local government
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiate approach to municipal financing, planning and support. 2. Community work programme. 3. Support for human settlements. 4. Refine ward committee model to deepen democracy. 5. Improve municipal financial administrative capacity. 6. Single coordination window. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal capacity-building grant. • Systems improvement • Financial management (target: 100% unqualified audits) • Municipal infrastructure grant • Electrification programme • Public transport & systems grant • Bulk infrastructure & water grant • Neighbourhood development partnership grant • Increase urban density • Informal settlements upgrades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt IDP planning processes appropriate to the capacity and sophistication of the municipality • Implement the community work programme • Ensure ward committees are representative and fully involved in community consultation processes around the ID, budget and other strategic service delivery issues • Improve municipal financial and administrative capacity by capacity by competency norms and standards and acting against incompetence and corruption

IDP Assessment

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

		RATING 2009/10	RATING 2010/11	RATING 2011/12
Spatial Development Framework	Low	Medium	High	High
Service Delivery	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Financial Viability	High	High	Low	High
Local Economic Development	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Good Governance & Public Participation	Medium	Low	Medium	High
Institutional Arrangements	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
Overall Rating	Medium	Medium	Medium	High

The only Key Performance Area that the Municipality would make improvement on is the Institutional Arrangement.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Description of the Locality



Source: Municipal Demarcation Board

Municipality incorporating Qumbu and Tsolo rural towns. It is situated on the Cape Provincial border alongside the N2 route between Qumbu and Tsolo and lies between King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality to the South, Nyandeni Local Municipality to the East, Umzimvubu Local Municipality to the North, all are under the OR Tambo District Municipality and Elundini Local Municipality to the West which is under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality.

Mhlontlo Local Municipality was established in terms of section 12 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998). As a result of this act two Transitional Local Council, Qumbu TLC and Tsolo TLC and their respective Transitional Council were established to form one Municipality-Mhlontlo Local Municipality. It is one of the five municipalities that constitute OR Tambo District Municipality which falls under the Province Eastern Cape. The municipal area covers 282, 614km² and has a population density of 73.3 people per km².

2.2 Settlement Patterns

2.2.1 Spatial Dynamics

About 96% of the Municipal Population live in rural areas with the remaining 4% found in urban areas. Spatially, the municipality incorporates two main urban centres namely Tsolo and Qumbu. While most rural settlements are characterised by large uneven and low level of services, peri-urban and settlements near major intersections and on major routes have developed into rural service nodes.

2.2.2 Household number and Density

Table 1 below indicates that in 2008 the total number of households stood at 44,494; increase of 15% from 37,623 thirteen years earlier, at an average rate 1.2 per annum. In the same period the number of households per km² has also increased from roughly 13.3 in 1995 to 15.8 in 2008. Another noteworthy observation is that the household size has stayed the same for the last eight years following its marginal decline from 4.9 in 1995 to 4.7 in 2000.

Table 1: HH Dynamics

Year	1995	2000	2005	2008
Household total	37.623	42.602	44.155	44.494
Population Density (People per Sq Km)	64.9	70.9	72.9	73.3
Household Density (Household per Sq Km)	13.3	15.1	15.6	15.8
Household Size	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7

Source: ECSECC

2.2.3 Dwelling Types

Consistent with the rural nature of the municipal settlement, **table 2** below shows the traditional structures as the predominant (71% of households) form a dwelling. Similarly, it is important to take

Traditional Dwellings has increased by 25% from 25, 000 in 1995 to 31,768 in 2008. The number of town houses has increased by 209% making it the most significant growth. In addition to the growth of the two dwelling has the municipality has also experienced a 60% increase in the number of informal/shack dwelling while shacks in the backyards have also increased by 29%. At the same time, brick structures on the separate stand as well as houses/flats in the backyards have declined 6% and 29% respectively.

Table 2: Number of Households by Dwelling Types

	1995	2000	2005	2008
House or brick structures on a separate stand or yard	7.803	7.570	7,439	7.341
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of Traditional material	25,496	30,202	31,538	31,768
Flat in a block of flats	752	1,031	1,115	1,133
Town/cluster/semi-detached house (simplex, duplex & triplex)	53	129	157	166
House/flat/room in backyard	1,270	1,013	929	900
Informal dwelling/shack in backyards	406	417	477	522
Informal dwelling/shack, not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement	1,015	1,264	1,487	1,623
Room/flatlet not in the backyard but on a shared property	347	350	348	345
Other/unspecified/NA	468	610	636	657
Total	37,609	42,588	44,127	44,455

Source: ECSECC

2.3 Demography and Population Flows

2.3.1 Number of people

As shown in **Table 3** below, in 2007 there were 237 136 inhabitants within the Mhlontlo Municipality. This number represents a total increase of 20,5% (40 333 people) since 2001 at an annual rate of roughly 2,84%. At this rate, Mhlontlo grew at almost twice the rate of OR Tambo District. The Mhlontlo population growth is also comparatively higher than the Eastern Cape Provincial Population which by 2007 grown by 11,1%. Black constitute 95.5% of the total population while the coloured and Indians/Asians are less than 1%

to Municipalities, (2001 – 2007)

Name	Total population 2001	Total population CS2007	Population change 2001-2007	% Growth 2001-2007
DC 15 OR Tambo District Municipality	1676580	1862218	185638	9.9
EC 153 Qaukeni Local Municipality	254479	279795	25316	9
EC 154 Port St Johns Local Municipality	146966	165084	18118	10.6
EC 155 Nyandeni Local Municipality	274415	314273	39858	12.6
EC 156 Mhlontlo Local Municipality	202850	237138	34288	14.4
EC 157 King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	416345	444830	28485	6.4

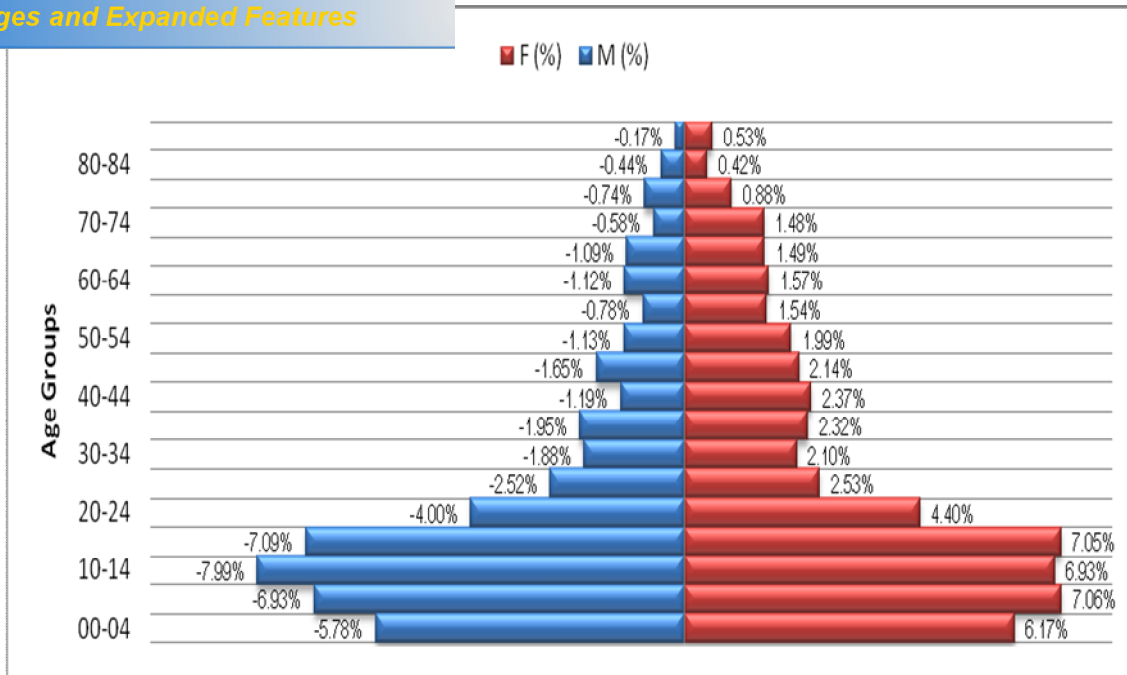
Source: MDB – 2008

The Comparatively high population growth suggest that municipality has experienced positive net migration. While it is not immediately clear why the municipality is experiencing high population growth rate, this is nonetheless significant since it indicates a high propensity of Mhlontlo population to remain within the municipality rather migrate to areas with higher economic potential.

2.3.2 Population Age and Gender Structure

According to the Community Survey (SSA, 2007), and in keeping with the general National trends, women constitute the majority (52,98%) of the Mhlontlo population. **Chart 1** below indicates that 40,85% of the population is below age 14; about 23,16% are between 15 and 34 years of age while those age between 35 and 64 years constitute 19,76% of the population. These figures also indicate that children and youth (from birth to age 34) constitute the majority (64,02%) of the population.

Age and Gender



Source: SSA-2007

2.3.3 HIV/AIDS

HIV/Aids has an effect of reducing household savings both in absolute terms and as a percentage of household income. It is also likely to change financial planning as well as the composition of the household expenditure. It lowers the life expectancy, which, in turn, results in poor investment in retirement while medical costs as a percentage household expenditure can be expected to increase. The cumulative effect is the reduction in household and government savings which, in turn, results in reduced investments, less productive employment, lower incomes and slower of gross national product.

Due to its high prevalence among the economically active populations, HIV/Aids has an effect of reducing both quantity and quality of available labour. The death of household head is also considered to have intergenerational consequences, which include lower level of educational attainment. Social capital costs manifests in a form of disruptions and erosion of social networks and traditional support mechanisms.

The Department of Health, Mhlontlo Sub-District has issued on November December 2011 a HIV/Aids Stats Data, roughly HIV pre-test counseled was 11,619; HIV client tested was 9,888; HIV tested positive 8,19; HIV test done on under 5 years was 34; HIV positive on under 5 years was 5 Art patients total was 6.184; and lastly children under 15 years on Art were totaled to 321.

According to ECSECC data, in 2008, roughly 18,550 people (9%) of the population are living with HIV/Aids. About 0.8% of those HIV/Aids are children (age between 0 and 14) while roughly half (4.8%) are between the age of 15 and 34. The fight to combat HIV/Aids pandemic is two-fold namely; prevention and also mitigation of its adverse effects.

Education is known to expand the range of options from which a person may choose and thus creates opportunities for a fulfilling life. It satisfies the basic human need for knowledge and skills. It provides a means of meeting basic needs, provided that adequate employment opportunities exist, and also helps sustain and accelerate overall development. The level of education of the population in the region influences its welfare through the indirect effects on health, fertility and life expectancy. Education helps to increase the value of other forms of social and physical investment.

According to ECSECC data 2008, roughly 43, 000 or 21% of the adult population has formal education. Another 134,000 or 65% has not gone beyond grade 12 or matriculation. While figures on gross enrolment, drop out, and pass rates are not immediately available, it can be reasonably concluded that the low level of formal education are due to high drop-out rate which is a result of mainly a combination of:

Poor Access to School: the number of schools, their location and quality of infrastructure.

Social Factors: High rates of income poverty, teenage pregnancy, HIV/Aids prevalence.

A significant number (40%) of the population is below age of 15 and therefore of school-going age. Giving this area more attention provides the municipality with an opportunity to drastically improve the general levels of education in the near future. A secondary challenge however, is the ability to create sufficient opportunities to fully absorb the throughput from the schooling system with the local municipality.

2.4.2 Literacy Rates

An indirect impact of low education levels is poor rates of functional literacy. Defined as the proportion of persons aged 20 and above that has completed grade 7, functional illiteracy is a term used to describe reading and writing skills that are inadequate to cope with the demands of everyday life – including the demands posed in conducting day-to-day activities in the work place. This is contrasted with illiteracy in the strict sense, meaning the inability to read or write simple sentences in any language. Functional literacy is believed to promote economic growth by strengthening the basic literacy capacity and professional skills of individuals - and ultimately reducing poverty. Functionally illiterate people are unlikely to take advantage of the opportunities that are thrown up by the permeation of the information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Research has found that, adults with better literacy skills are more likely to be employed, and earn more, than those with poorer literacy skills, even when taking account of other factors which affect work performance.

For purposes of this report, functional literacy is defined as the proportion of persons aged 20 and above that has completed Grade 7.

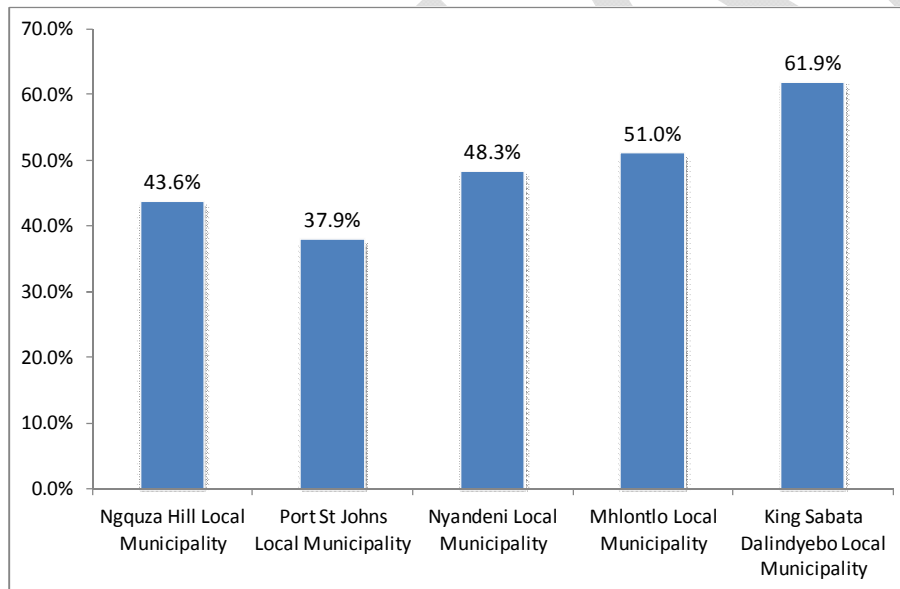
In 2010, there were 338 664 literate individuals in O.R. Tambo District Municipality as opposed to 318 031 who were considered to be functionally illiterate. Expressed as a rate, this amounts to 51.6% - up by 5.5% percentage points from 46.1% in 2004. Compared to the Province, O.R. Tambo District Municipality's literacy rate is still lower than that of Eastern Cape Province.

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

	O.R. Tambo		Literacy rate	
	Illiterate	Literate	O.R. Tambo	Eastern Cape
2004	310,983	265,789	46.1%	60.6%
2005	306,622	282,242	47.9%	62.4%
2006	312,805	289,104	48.0%	62.7%
2007	311,658	304,233	49.4%	64.1%
2008	306,220	323,634	51.4%	66.2%
2009	312,282	331,310	51.5%	66.4%
2010	318,031	338,664	51.6%	66.4%

A higher literacy rate is often associated with higher levels of urbanization, where access to schools is less of a problem, and where there are economies of scale. We can see from the spatial breakdown of the literacy rates that the districts with bigger cities do have higher literacy rates. King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality, at 61.9%, does have the highest literacy rates within the O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

CHART 2: LITERACY RATES PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2010 [PERCENTAGE]



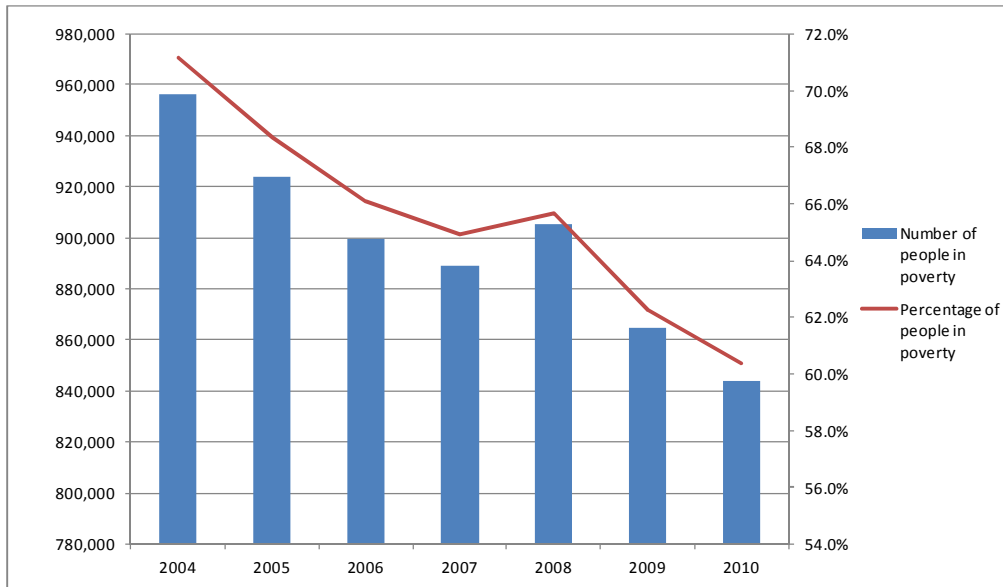
Source: Global Insight 2011

2.4.3 Poverty and Social Inequality

2.4.3.1 Poverty

In 2010, there were 843 800 people living in poverty across O.R. Tambo District Municipality – down by 2.4% from 864 400 in 2009. In 2010, the number of O.R. Tambo District Municipality’s inhabitants that were living in poverty accounted for 60.4% of the total population of the district. The number of people living in poverty in O.R. Tambo District Municipality declined by an annual average of 2.1% from 2004 – 2010.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY, O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY 2004 - 2010



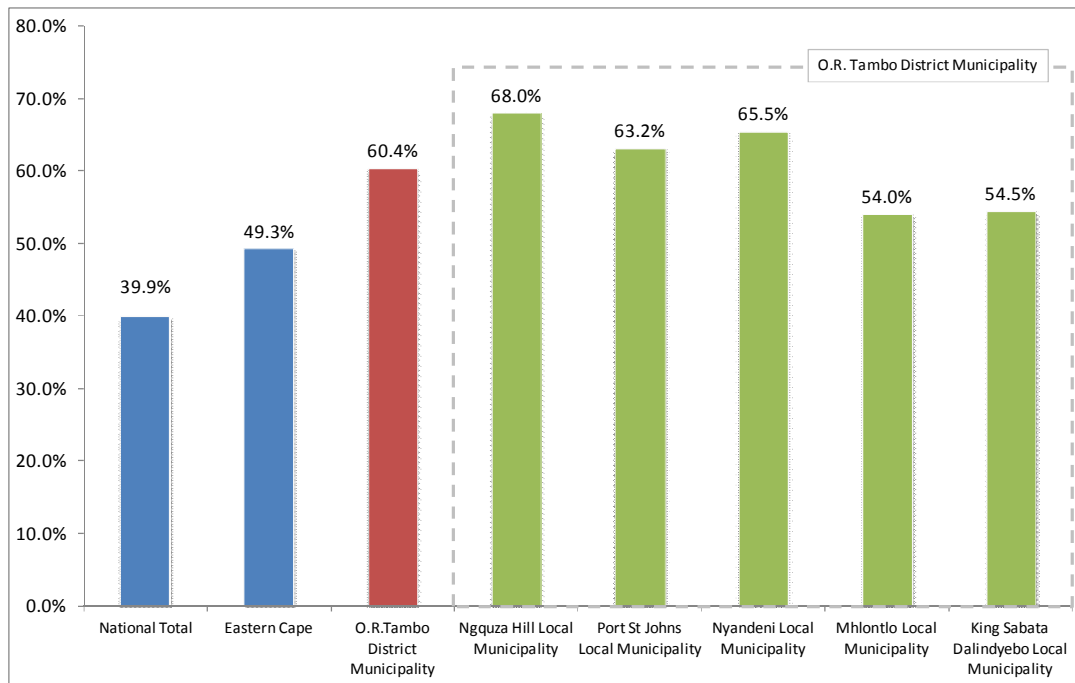
Source: Global Insight, 2011

2.4.3.2 What is poverty?

A household is considered to be subject to poverty if the individuals therein earn a combined income less than the poverty income. The poverty income is defined as the minimum monthly income needed to sustain a household and varies according to household size, the larger the household the larger the income required to keep its members out of poverty. The poverty income used by IHS Global Insight – within the context of this assessment – is based on the Bureau of Market Research’s minimum living level. Currently the poverty the minimum amount of income for a household of 4 people is R2 544 per month.

It was estimated that – in 2010 – 60.4% of OR Tambo District Municipality’s population were living in poverty, as opposed to the National average of 39.9%. More than half the population in all of the local municipalities is living in poverty. The local municipality living in poverty with the highest poverty rate is the Ngquza Hill Local Municipality with 68% of the total population.

PEOPLE LIVING IN POVERTY BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY, O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, EASTERN CAPE AND NATIONAL LEVEL, 2010



Source: Global Insight, 2011

2.4.3.3 Poverty Gap

A shortcoming of the poverty rate as an indicator of poverty is that it does not give any indication of the depth of poverty i.e. how far the poor households are below the poverty income level. In contrast, the poverty gap proves useful in that it measures the difference between each poor household's income and the poverty line. It thus measures the depth of poverty of each poor household. The aggregate poverty gap is calculated by summing the poverty gaps of each poor household. It is thus equivalent to the total amount by which the incomes of poor households need to be raised each year to bring all households up to the poverty line and hence out of poverty.

It is estimated that the poverty gap in OR Tambo District Municipality amounted to R2.1 billion in 2010. Although the poverty gap has increased in nominal terms from R1.8 billion in 2004, in real terms this has come down when we include the effects of inflation.

TABLE 5: TOTAL POVERTY GAP - O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2004-2010 [R MILLIONS, CURRENT PRICES]

Total	
2004	1,794
2005	1,827
2006	1,787
2007	1,830
2008	2,144
2009	2,145
2010	2,164

es in O.R. Tambo District Municipality, the largest poverty gap existing R595 million. The smallest poverty gap exists in the ... 26 Million

2.4.4 Gini Coefficient

The Gini Coefficient is a summary statistic of income inequality, which varies from 0 (in the case of perfect equality where all households earn equal income) to 1 (in the case where one household earns all the income and other households earn nothing). In practice the coefficient is likely to vary from approximately 0.25 to 0.70.

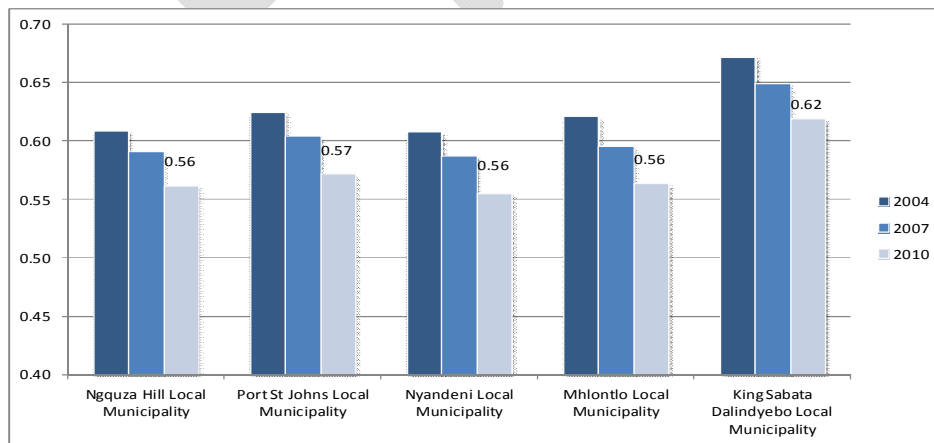
In 2010, income inequality in O.R. Tambo District Municipality was lower at 0.59 than that of the provincial and national level which was both at 0.64. Over time an improvement is noted on all spatial levels where the Gini Coefficient declined which reflects a more equal distribution of income.

TABLE 6: GINI COEFFICIENT OF O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY RELATIVE TO PROVINCIAL AND NATIONAL, 2004, 2007 AND 2010

	National Total	Eastern Cape	O.R.Tambo District Municipality
2004	0.67	0.67	0.64
2007	0.66	0.66	0.62
2010	0.64	0.64	0.59

Comparing the Local Municipalities' Gini coefficient, it is clear that the inequality in the distribution of income per municipality is improving. King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality with the highest GVA and GDP also has the highest Gini coefficient. It is important to note that the inequality for O.R. Tambo District Municipality is not inequality across population groups, but inequality with-in the dominant African population.

CHART 5: GINI COEFFICIENT PER LOCAL MUNICIPALITY- O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2004, 2007 AND 2010



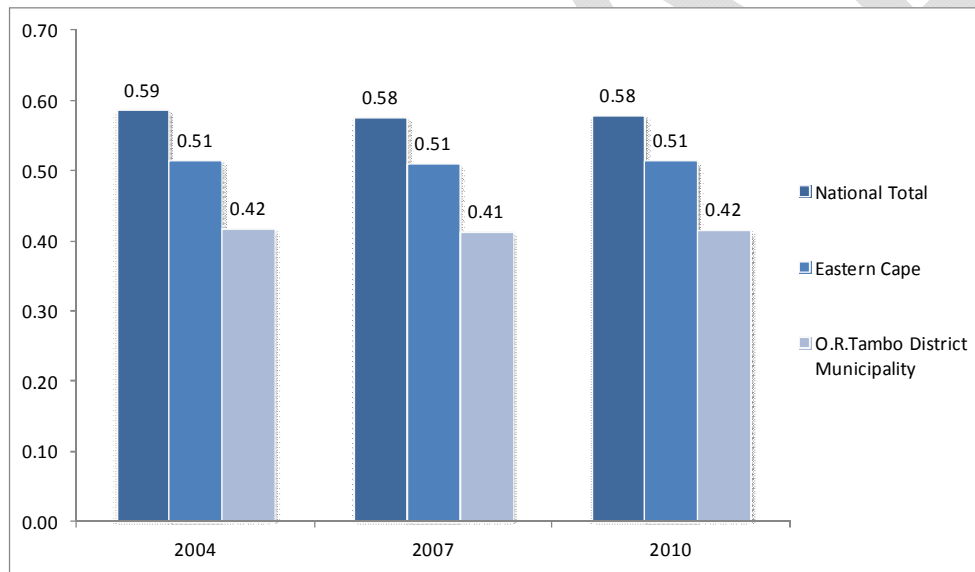
Source: Global Insight, 2011

(HDI)

is a composite, relative index that attempts to quantify the extent of human development of a community. It is based on measures of life expectancy, literacy and income. It is thus seen as a measure of people’s ability to live a long and healthy life, to communicate, to participate in the life of the community and to have sufficient resources to obtain a decent living. The HDI can assume a maximum level of 1, indicating a high level of human development, and a minimum value of 0.

It is estimated that - in 2010 – O.R. Tambo District Municipality had an HDI of 0.42. This is significantly lower than the Eastern Cape which has an HDI of 0.51 and South Africa with its 0.58. In addition, relative to other districts in the province, apart from Alfred Nzo District Municipality, O.R. Tambo District Municipality had the lowest HDI in 2010. Since 2004, its HDI has been stable with a slight decrease in 2006 to 2008, after which it increased it again to previous levels. The following chart 6 demonstrates the HDI for 2004, 2007 and 2010 for South Africa, the Eastern Cape and O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

CHART 6: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX - 2004, 2007 AND 2010

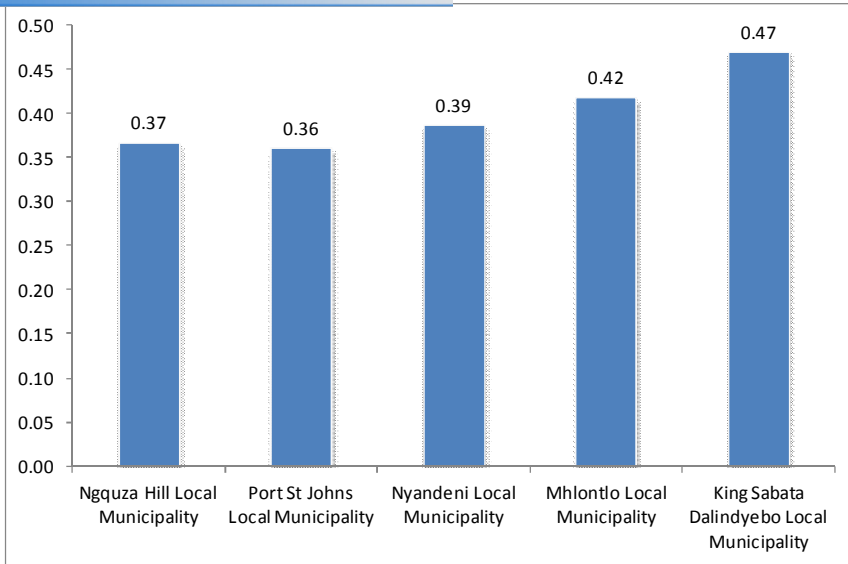


Source: Global Insight, 2011

Clearly, the HDI of South Africa outperforms that of the Eastern Cape (and O.R. Tambo District Municipality) for each year under observation. Similarly, the HDI of the Eastern Cape is certainly considerably elevated above that of O.R. Tambo District Municipality. This alludes to the fact that there is considerable scope of improving the living standards of the inhabitants of O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

The **chart 7** below depicts the HDI for each of O.R. Tambo District Municipality’s local municipalities. King Sabata Dalindyebo has the highest HDI, with the lowest being observed in Port St Johns.

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

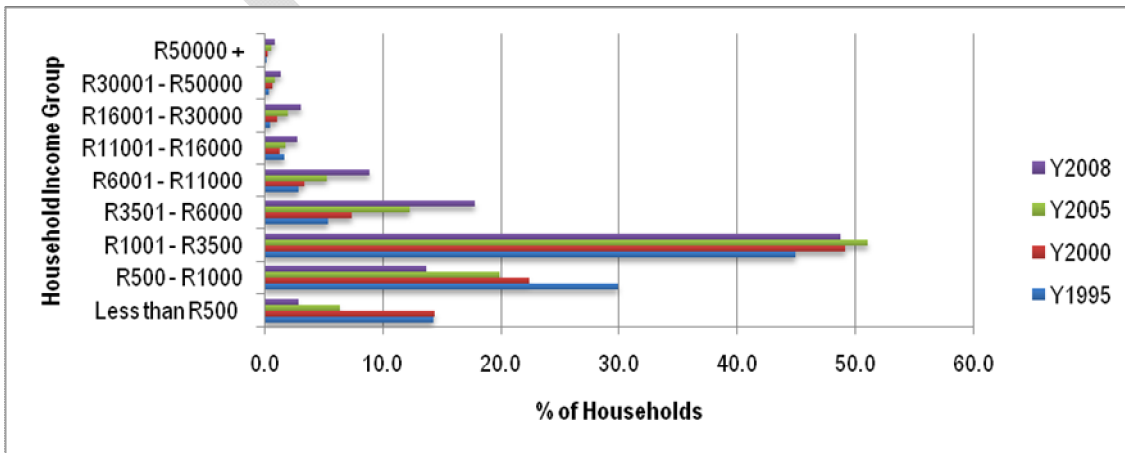


Source: Global Insight, 2011

2.4.6 Household income levels

Levels of households income are important indicators of the extent of poverty within the municipality. Chart 8 below shows that in 2008 a little less than half of the households (49%) earn between R1, 001 and R3, 500 compared to 17% who were earning less than R1, 001 during the same period. Also noting is that the percentage of households earning between R1, 000 and R3, 500 and has growth by 8% in the 13 years since 1995 while those in R16, 001 and R30, 000 grew by 84% in the same period. These figures reinforce the widely held observation that while the income of the lowest earning households has improved considerably, the growth of the highest earning households has grown at faster pace.

Chart 8: Household Distribution of Income Groups (%)



Source: ECSECC

Gross Domestic Product is a measure of the total economic activity occurring in a specific region. According to ECSECC the size of the municipal GDP has grown by 66% since 1995 from R898 million R1.4 billion at basic 2000 prices. It accounts for 0.1% of the national GDP; 0.7% of the Eastern Cape and 7.7% of OR Tambo GDP. The economy has more than doubled in the 13 years.

2.5.2 Strategic Economic Sectors

i. Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The municipality economy has a comparative advantage in agriculture and forestry. As shown in table 7 below, this economic sector's contribution to the local GDP has plummeted 60% from 8 to 3 percentage points in the 13 years to 2008. This dramatic decline is attributable to lack of investment in economic infrastructures such as decent road network, access to electricity, fencing of small scale farms. This state of affairs is also compounded by absence of effective business support services particularly targeted at supporting subsistence farmers.

Table 7: Agriculture Share of GDP (%)

Detailed Economic Sector	1995	2008	% Change between 1995 and 2008
Agriculture forest and fisheries	8,3%	3,3%	-60,2%

Source: ECSECC

Table 8: below indicates that about 76% of land cover in the municipality is either degraded or unimproved grassland. Only about 17% is cultivated on a semi-commercial/subsistence basis. About 8% of land cover measuring 21 508 hectares is currently planted with forestry plantations whilst thicket and bush lands measure about 5% of land cover. The urban or built up residential land covers only about 5% of land cover.

Table 8: Land Cover in Mhlontlo Municipality

Land Cover Classification	Hectares	% of Total Area
Barren rock	204.60	0.08
Cultivated: temporary - semi-commercial/subsistence dry land	44798.92	16.57
Degraded: unimproved grassland	82218.35	30.41
Dongas & sheet erosion scars	327.95	0.12
Forest	3807.19	1.41
Forest plantations	21508.72	7.96

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	8.46	0.00
	8355.43	3.09
Unimproved grassland	96591.38	35.73
Urban / built-up land: residential	12386.86	4.58
Urban / built-up land: residential (small holdings: shrub land)	7.36	0.00
Water bodies	157.28	0.06

Source: Agricultural Research Council (ARC), 2004

Table 8 underscores the extent of the agriculture potential within the municipal area. The extent of unimproved grasslands indicates the potential for livestock production in particular sheep and cattle. The good climatic conditions, soils, and land abundance also point to the richness of the municipality and potential for high value crops and fruit production. In its assessment report, the ARC (2004) concluded that the production of field crops, maize, grain sorghum and dry bean was feasible, while potential for horticultural products, cabbage and potato production is optimal.

Since the adoption of the current IDP the municipality has engaged in range of initiatives which are aimed at exploiting the opportunities in agriculture. As part of efforts to strengthen capacity to generate scientific knowledge the municipality has entered into a strategic partnership with the Water Sisulu University's Centre for Rural Development.

ii. Forestry

The main businesses located at Langeni includes a saw milling plant operated and managed by Singisi Forests Products, veneering managed by the Eastern Cape Veneers and chipping plant managed and operated by Chip Board Industries Transkei.

There remains a huge potential to attract investments towards value adding enterprises such as furniture-making and other wood manufacturing enterprises. The municipality also needs to position itself to exploit fully the opportunities that will emerge following initiatives such as the development of the Ugie/Maclear/Langeni link road which is about to be completed as well as the proposed establishment of the furniture incubator within KSD.

The agricultural potential of the municipality remains huge and untapped. Vast tracks of land is lying fallow or at the risk of degrading. The potential for irrigated agriculture is considerably enhanced by the availability of water from local rivers such as Tina and Tsitsa. Provision of irrigation infrastructure as well as effective support services is thus considered a critical step in unlocking the agricultural potential.

From the above it is clear that the municipality has an urgent need for major infrastructure investment. In the past 5 years the municipality has undertaken a series of bold measures to address the decline of the agricultural economy in particular. Additional work has also been undertaken in partnership with CSIR to develop an "Integrated Infrastructure Atlas" which is intended to underpin agrarian transformation within the municipality. The Infrastructure Atlas has developed a map of

to support high impact projects in the both agriculture and

iii. Tourism

Tourism is made up of a range of economic activities and thus not easy to classify under a single major economic sector. Most of these activities however tend to fall within the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sector (Trade). From the below table 9 it can be observed that the Trade sector’s share of municipal GDP has declined by a dramatic 25% since 1995. Catering and accommodation, both of which are key contributors to tourism outcome have also declined 28% from 0.4 to 0.3 percentage points in the 13 years to 2008.

Table 9: Wholesale and Trade Sector Share of the GDP

Detailed Economic Sector	1995	2008	% Change between 1995 and 2008
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4%	10.8%	-25.1%
Catering and accommodation services	0.4%	0.3%	-28.1%

Tourism, which also forms part of the Wholesale and Trade Sector, is identified in the LED Strategy as a priority industry. The municipality boasts natural beauty in the form of waterfalls, rivers, cultural and historic heritage. As shown in **Table 9** above, this sector has also taken a big knock in the last 13 years.

SMMEs data base is in place and trainings are conducted for the SMMEs and assistance to register as a co-operative is given to those need.

2.5.3 Unemployment

It is widely accepted that there exists a strong direct relationship between poverty and unemployment - that is, as unemployment decreases, the prevalence of poverty follows suit (decreases too). The choice of definition for what constitutes being unemployed has a large impact on the final estimates for all measured labour force variables. The following definition was adopted by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 1982):

‘(1) The "unemployed" comprise all persons above a specified age who during the reference period were:

- (a) "without work", i.e. were not in paid employment or self-employment;
- (b) "currently available for work", i.e. were available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and
- (c) "seeking work", i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified reference period to seek paid employment or self-employment. The specific steps may include registration at a public or private employment exchange; application to employers; checking at worksites, farms, factory gates, market or other assembly places; placing or answering newspaper advertisements; seeking assistance of friends or relatives; looking for land, building, machinery or equipment to establish own enterprise; arranging for financial resources; applying for permits and licenses, etc.’

However, this definition goes further:

...onal means of seeking work are of limited relevance, where
...ized or of limited scope, where labour absorption is, at the
...our force is largely self-employed, the standard definition of
unemployment given in subparagraph (1) above may be applied by relaxing the criterion of
seeking work.'

In essence, there are two accepted definitions of unemployment; the first is called the official (or strict) definition which does not encompass paragraph (2) above, and the second is the “expanded” definition which allows for the relaxation of paragraph (1c) as per paragraph (2). Sufficient data pertaining to unemployment as per the “expanded” definition is no longer available and the findings of this report focus on only the official definition also used by Stats SA.

Clearly South Africa needs to steer clear of the elevated levels of unemployment that currently exist. While it is detrimental to the economy, it has physiological, physical and socio-economic impacts on the individual that may be even more severe than the knock to the economy at large. The prevalence of unemployment is usually measured using the unemployment rate, which is defined as the percentage of those in the labour force who are unemployed.

In 2010, the unemployment rate in O.R. Tambo District Municipality (based on the official definition of unemployment) amounted to 41.2%. This was somewhat lower than the 45.0% recorded in 2004.

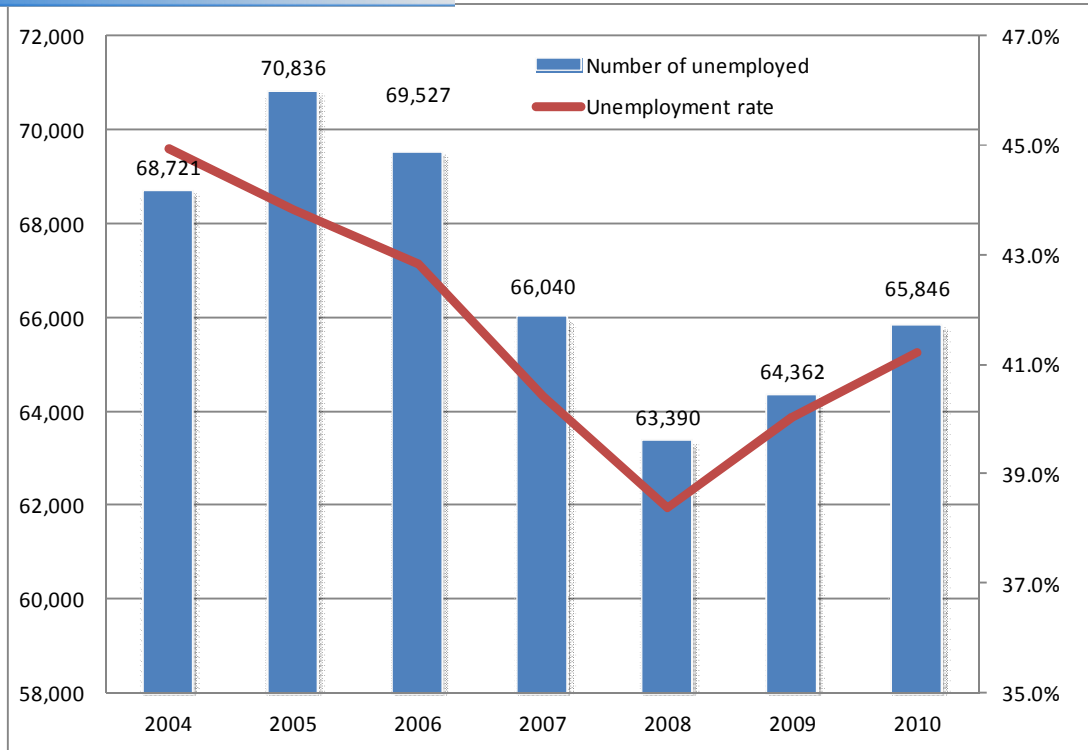
TABLE 10: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY [OFFICIAL DEFINITION, PERCENTAGE]

	Number of unemployed	Unemployment rate
2004	68,721	45.0%
2005	70,836	43.8%
2006	69,527	42.8%
2007	66,040	40.4%
2008	63,390	38.4%
2009	64,362	40.0%
2010	65,846	41.2%

The number of unemployed decreased from 2004 to 2008, after which it started to increase again, due to the impact of the economic slowdown after 2008. The same trend is visible in the unemployment rate which also includes the dynamics of the economic active population and which is driven by the labour participation rates.

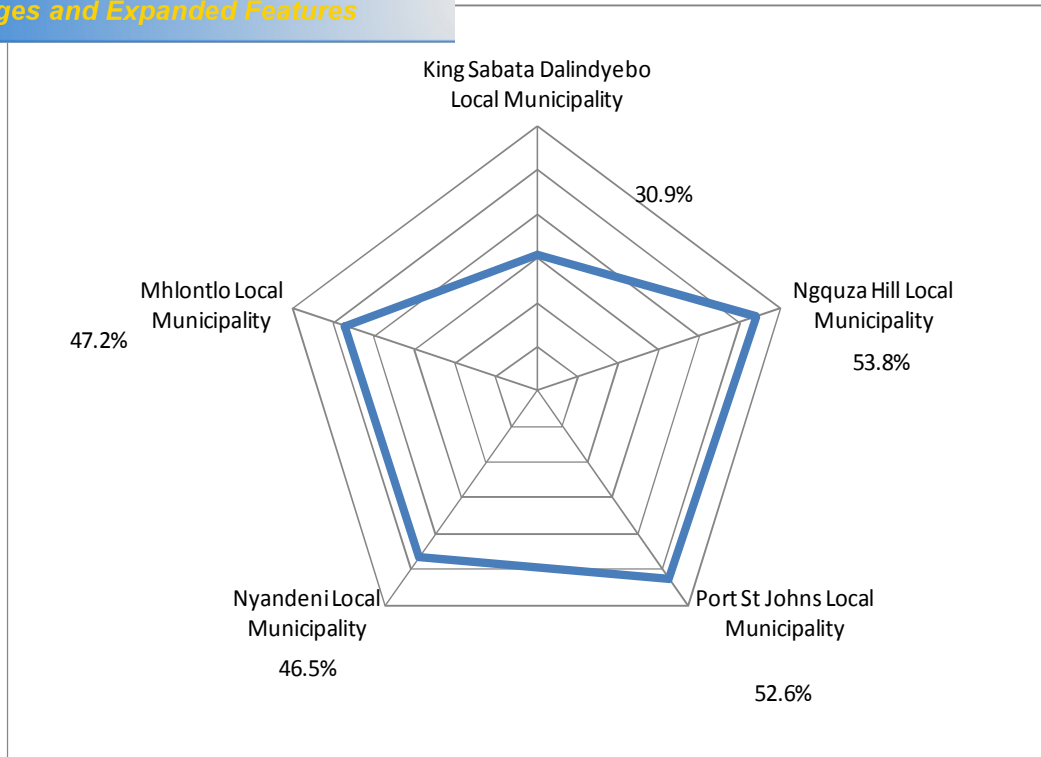
AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT
[NUMBER IN THOUSANDS]

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features



Source: Global Insight, 2011

In terms of the unemployment rate per local municipality, King Sabata Dalindyebo had the lowest rate of 30.9% in 2010, while Ngquza Hill topped the charts at 53.8%, which is slightly ahead of Port St Johns with 52.6%. Unemployment is certainly less pronounced in regions where the formal as well as the informal sector generates sufficient levels of GVA and employment opportunities.



Source: Global Insight, 2011

2.5.4 Total employment

Total employment consists of two parts: employment in the official economic sector, or the formal sector, and then employment in the unofficial economic sector or the informal sector.

TABLE 11: TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PER BROAD ECONOMIC SECTOR, - O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2004 - 2010 [NUMBERS]

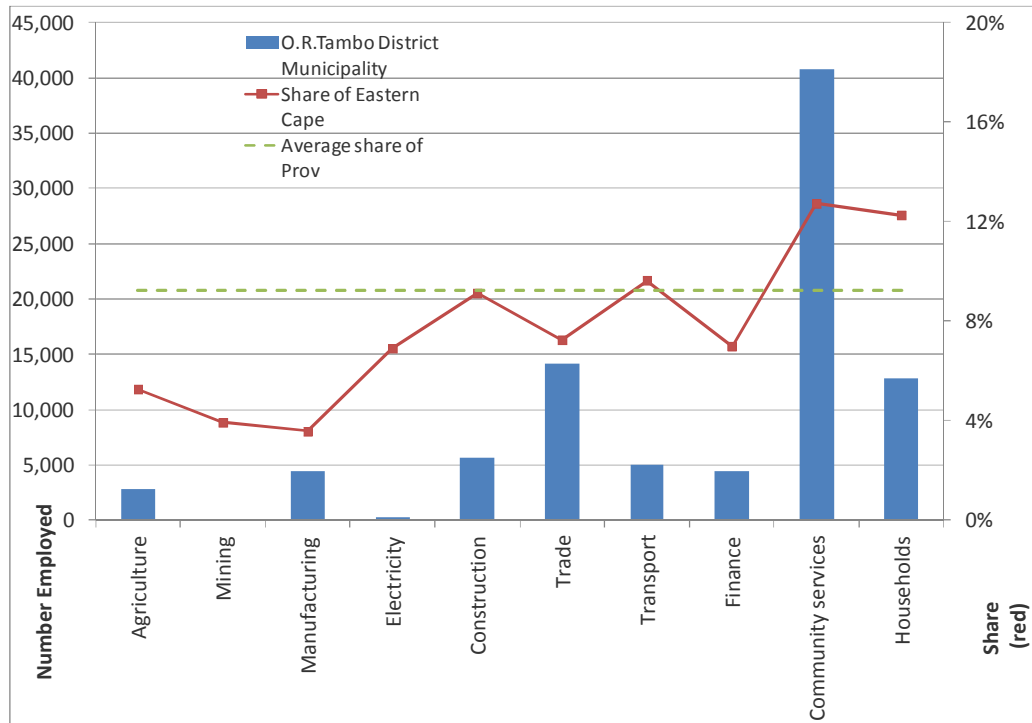
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Agriculture	3,756	3,457	3,488	3,876	3,829	3,192	2,829
Mining	68	68	66	66	66	65	64
Manufacturing	4,435	4,581	4,703	4,801	4,961	4,502	4,476
Electricity	202	213	227	241	234	224	211
Construction	5,941	6,592	6,169	6,124	6,195	5,519	5,658
Trade	12,787	15,205	15,450	14,584	15,487	14,392	14,152
Transport	3,593	3,849	3,857	3,825	5,054	4,968	5,005
Finance	3,757	3,879	3,995	4,145	4,382	4,610	4,397
Community services	33,117	33,915	34,873	37,342	39,854	40,517	40,797
Households	10,623	10,710	11,229	12,704	13,958	13,574	12,855
Total	78,279	82,469	84,055	87,708	94,021	91,563	90,443

Source: Global Insight, 2011

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

largest declines in employment numbers between 2009 and 2010 (2) agriculture down by almost 720 and (2) agriculture down by 139. The largest declines in employment numbers between 2009 and 2010 were in the (1) transport sector (139) the Transport sector (36) and the Community services sector (280) recorded growth from 2009 to 2010.

CHART 11: TOTAL EMPLOYMENT PER SECTOR IN THE O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2010 [NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGE]



Source: Global Insight, 2011

The largest employer in the O.R. Tambo District Municipality is the Community services sector (largely consist of the government) which employed 40 979 in 2010. The second largest employer is the Trade sector, which employ 14 152. Relative to employment in the Eastern Cape the, O.R. Tambo District Municipality employs 9% of the total employment in the Eastern Cape, with 12% of total Eastern Cape employment in the Community sector being employed in O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

2.5.5 Total Employment forecast

The employment projections are estimated by incorporating the projected GVA growth over time as well as the dynamics of the labour intensity for each economic sector.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture	3,829	3,192	2,829	3,486	3,402	3,338	3,279	3,238
Mining	66	65	64	69	69	71	73	75
Manufacturing	4,961	4,502	4,476	4,726	4,782	4,874	4,981	5,117
Electricity	234	224	211	224	230	237	246	256
Construction	6,195	5,519	5,658	5,537	5,539	5,798	6,028	6,231
Trade	15,487	14,391	14,151	15,971	16,529	17,208	18,015	18,980
Transport	5,054	4,968	5,005	4,976	5,205	5,479	5,782	6,144
Finance	4,382	4,610	4,397	4,324	4,460	4,628	4,813	5,042
Community services	39,854	40,517	40,797	43,834	45,698	47,862	50,181	52,915
Households	13,958	13,574	12,855	12,621	12,655	12,670	12,672	12,664
Total	94,021	91,562	90,443	95,766	98,570	102,165	106,068	110,663

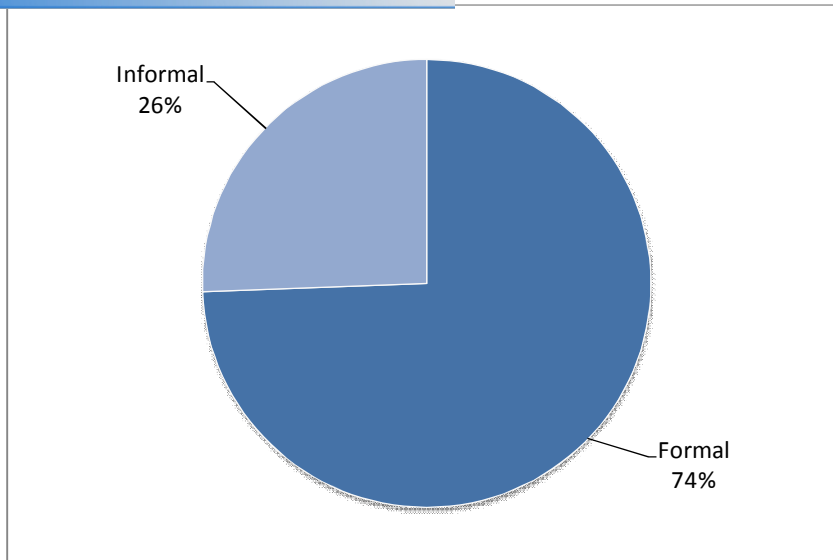
Source: Global Insight, 2011

From 2010, the forecasts for total employment shows an estimated average annual increase of 4.1% - which translates into 20 200 new jobs in the O.R. Tambo District Municipality by 2015. The sector with the largest percentage increase in employment will be the trade sector with an average annual increase of 6% from 2010 to 2015. The largest sector remains the Community services sector with an increase of 12 100 jobs over this period, which is 60% of the new jobs created.

2.5.6 Formal & Informal employment

Total employment can be broken down by formal and informal employment. Formal employment is measured from the formal business side, and the informal employment is measured from the household side where formal businesses have not been established. Formal employment is much more stable than informal employment. Informal employment is much harder to measure and manage, simply because it cannot be tracked through the formal business side of the economy. Informal employment is however a reality in South Africa and cannot be ignored.

The following chart is the composition of total employment in the O.R. Tambo District Municipality for 2010; the number of formally employed people in O.R. Tambo District Municipality counted 67 300, which is about 74% of total employment. The number of people employed in the informal sector counted 23 150 which translates into 26% of the total employment.



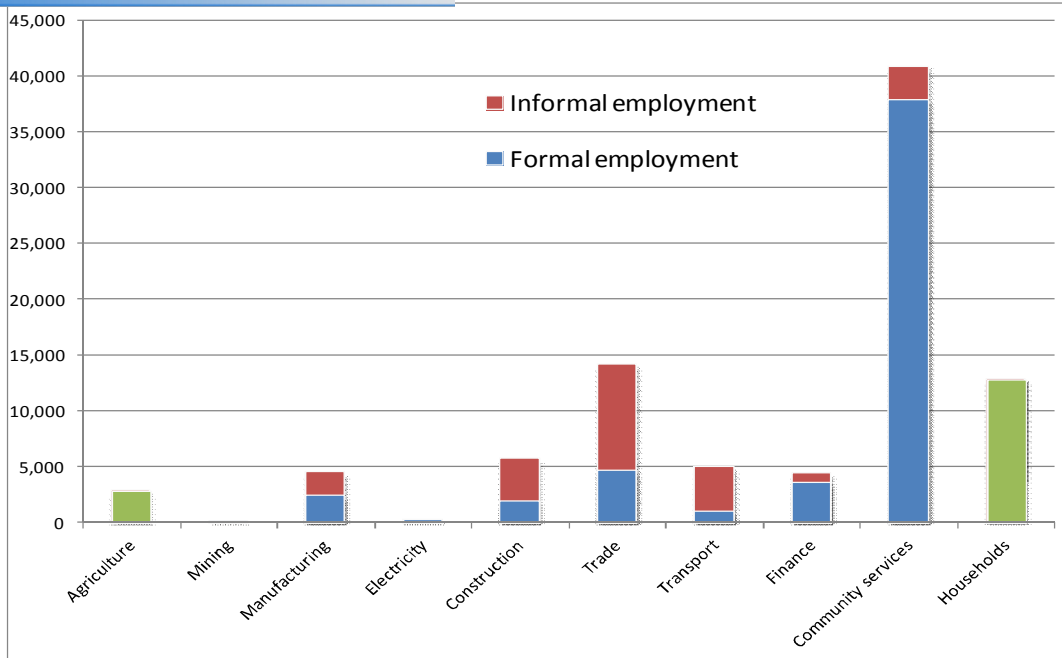
Source: Global Insight, 2011

Some of the economic sectors have little or no informal employment:

- **Mining industry**, due to well-regulated mining safety policies, and the strict registration of a mine, little or none informal employment can be found in these sector
- **Electricity**, there are no private electricity generating companies in South Africa, so it is hard to get informal employment in a regulated sector
- **Households and Agriculture** has been classified as "formal", although they are typically counted under a separate heading.

EMPLOYMENT PER SECTOR IN THE O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features



Source: Global Insight, 2011

Informal employment in O.R. Tambo District Municipality was estimated at 23 150 in 2010, increasing from 18 700 in 2004 at an average annual rate of 3.6%. The economic sector which recorded the highest number of informally employed people is the Trade sector, with (in 2010) a total of 9 500 workers being informally employed. When looking at the relative contribution of informal employment to the total sector employment, the transport sector is the least formal sector with 80% of the employment being informal. The informal taxi-industry is included in the bigger transport sector. The spaza-shops and informal retailers make up a large percentage of the informal employment, and also a fairly large share percentage of the Trade sector.

TABLE 13: EMPLOYMENT IN O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY BY ECONOMIC SECTOR IN 2010 [NUMBERS]

	Formal Employment	Informal Employment	Total Employment
Agriculture	2,829	-	2,829
Mining	64	-	64
Manufacturing	2,365	2,111	4,476
Electricity	211	-	211
Construction	1,931	3,727	5,658
Trade	4,675	9,476	14,152
Transport	1,014	3,990	5,005
Finance	3,556	841	4,397
Community services	37,790	3,007	40,797
Households	12,855	-	12,855
Total	67,290	23,153	90,443

with very high unemployment, and very low labour
see participating in the informal sector as a sort-of survival
strategy, most people would like to get a stable formal job. But because the formal economy is not
growing quick enough to generate enough jobs, the informal sector is used as a survival mechanism.

2.6 Access to Basic and Social Services

This section provides an overview of the extent to which there is access to various services within the Mhlontlo Local Municipal area. In each category of service a comprehensive overview of the current situation is presented. The distribution of authority, location of powers and functions across the three spheres of government is reviewed. The challenges presented by the distribution of powers, functions and authority are also briefly appraised.

For the purpose this situational analysis, these services are categorised into household and community services. Household services are considered those services that can be provided to an individual household. They include such services as water supply and sanitation; refuse removal, electricity, telecommunication etc. On the other hand, community services include those that are provided for the benefit of the community communally e.g. safety and security, community facilities, education as well as health services. It should be noted though that in rural areas, certain services which are supposed to be provided at an individual household level are provided at a communal level based on RDP standards and spatial imperatives. An example of this would be provision of communal taps instead of water provision per dwelling/household.

2.6.1 Access to Water Supply

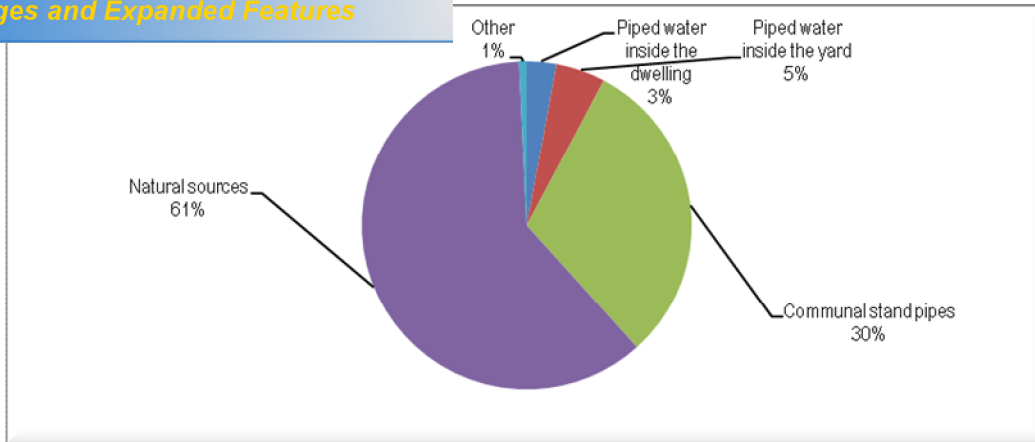
In terms of the current delegation of powers and functions, the function for water supply and sanitation service rests with the OR Tambo District Municipality. As a Water Service Authority (WSA), ORTDM is responsible for ensuring effective and sustainable provision of water and sanitation services and this includes planning, delivery and regulation of services.

As per the Ward Based Planning that was conducted during 2011/2012, the majority of villages are still depended to the natural water from rivers, dams and springs; it is only 10% of the villages who receive clean water from the communal taps.

According to census 2001 (SSA), 67.8% of households within Mhlontlo still obtained water from natural sources. Six years on, approximately 60.8% of households still rely on water from natural resources. In 2007, only about 7% of the total number of households had access to clean water from within either the yard or dwelling while roughly 30.6% sourced its clean water from communal taps.

Chart 13 below shows household access to water by water source.

Source (2007)



Source: SSA (CS 2007)

2.6.2 Access to Sanitation Services

As shown in **Table 14** below only 1.9% (Community Survey, 2007) of the total number of households has access to flush toilets connected to the main sewer. The above figure reflects a 0.5% increase from the 2001 estimates of 1.4%. It is further estimated that half of all households have access to pit latrine toilets and this contributes to the overall increase in the number of households with improved sanitation infrastructure. In 2001, about 2.5% of Mhlontlo households were using the bucket system compared to the 1.7% in 2007. It should be noted though that in rural areas, certain services which are supposed to be provided at a household level are provided at a communal level. An example of this would be provision of communal taps instead of water provision per dwelling/household.

Table 14: State of Access to Sanitation

Type of sanitation	No. of households	%
Flush toilet connected to main sewer	329	1.9
Flush toilet with septic tank	130	0.3
Dry toilet	6552	13.1
Pit toilet with ventilation	9619	19.3
Pit toilet without ventilation	15352	30.8
Chemical toilet	14	0.0
Bucket toilet system	833	1.7
None	17030	34.2
Total	49859	100

Source: SSA (CS, 2007)

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

Progress towards addressing the sanitation backlogs has been a major priority for the local government. In addressing the municipal government sanitation backlogs, the municipality, in a strategic approach, has decided to develop and roll out a bold backlog eradication plan. During this process, strategically Mhlontlo plans to building internal capacity towards becoming a Water Services and Sanitation Authority. Already initial processes towards building that capacity are underway. Part of what the municipality will be undertaking a municipal wide awareness campaign to encourage those who can afford to provide for their households to invest in appropriate sanitation services.

According to the Ward Based Planning that was conducted during 2011/2012 financial year, sanitation is still a challenges as the majority of the communities raised a complaint about the rollout of sanitation into the villages. The issue of bucket systems was addressed by the District as there are no bucket system in both urban areas of Mhlontlo.

2.6.3 Refuse Removal

Solid waste management, with the exception of hazardous waste is a competency local government. Within the sphere of local government, solid waste management is defined as a responsibility of local municipalities however, Section 84 of the Structures Act assigns some responsibilities for regional scale landfills to district municipalities. In order to deliver on this mandate local municipalities are expected to have a council adopted Waste Management Plan which will guide a municipal – wide waste management process.

Currently the municipality only provides refuse removal service in the urban parts of Qumbu and Tsolo. The majority of the municipal area which is made up of vastly rural communities remains without municipal refuse services. As a result, most households in rural areas practice ‘burn and bury’ to eliminate household refuse. Compounding the problem further with regards to the availability of bulk services is a fact that, in Mhlontlo, there is a legally compliant landfill facilities within the municipality(Qumbu site). Plans to have second one in Tsolo are in place. By-law on public neusense is in place in trying to control illegal dumping.

As per the Ward Based Planning conducted 2011/2012 there is a programme that is run by Public Works (EPWP) Food for Waste Programme where people from the communities are employed to collect the waste and are compensated with food and the Municipal vehicle come and Collect the waste weekly.

According to the most recent statistical estimates (2007), 94.7% of households within the Mhlontlo municipal area do not have access to either formal or municipal provided refuse removal. Of the remaining households, only 3% have access to weekly pick up services with the remainder accessing the service less often. For a succinct outline of the state of access to refuse removal (see **Table 15**)

Table 15: Access to Refuse Removal Services

Source	No. of households	%
By municipality or private sector	2664	5.3
Communal	1694	3.4

	36243	72.7
	8434	16.9
Other	826	1.7
Total	49861	100

Source: SSA (CS, 2007)

2.6.4 Crime

The state of crime in South Africa has been the topic of many media articles and papers in the past years. Most people would acknowledge that the country has a crime problem, but very little research has been done on the relative level of crime. The media tends to publish sensational, exaggerated case studies and ignores the progress and positive side of combating crime.

Boundary comparison (Old 2006 vs New 2011)

The IHS Global Insight crime index represents is an index of the overall crime by calendar years (weighted avg / 100,000 people) in O.R. Tambo District Municipality and its Local Municipalities.

Table 16: Global Insight Crime Index - Financial years (weighted avg / 100,000 people) of O.R. Tambo District Municipality

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
* Mbizana Local Municipality	60.88	68.30	43.11	46.73	47.90
* Ntabankulu Local Municipality	52.82	54.49	48.62	50.09	46.61
Ngquza Hill Local Municipality (Quakeni)	56.73	52.56	42.40	47.46	46.82
Port St Johns Local Municipality	78.52	73.84	60.31	57.52	54.52
Nyandeni Local Municipality	63.55	67.33	50.37	50.93	60.63
Mhlontlo Local Municipality	71.33	72.59	59.53	57.28	56.24
King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	110.23	102.93	77.52	86.95	94.63
O.R. Tambo District (Old 2006 Boundaries)	75.15	74.30	56.71	60.12	63.08
O.R. Tambo District (New 2011 Boundaries)	80.30	77.61	60.20	63.78	67.81
Difference from old boundaries	5.15	3.31	3.49	3.66	4.72

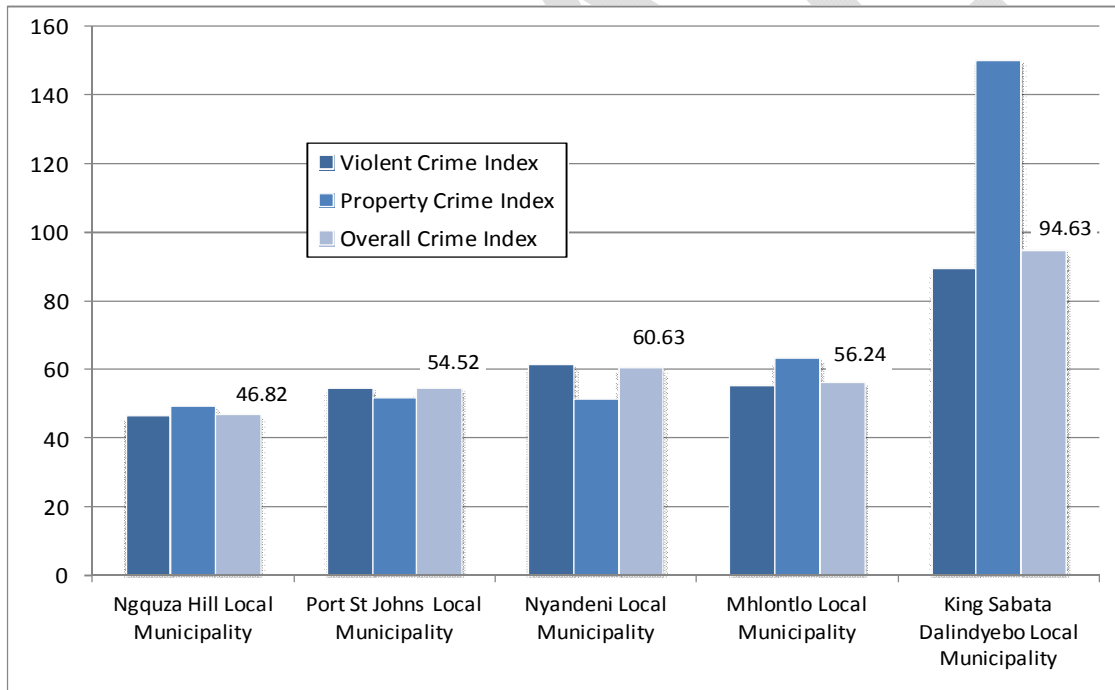
Based on the new boundaries for O.R. Tambo District Municipality the crime index is now on 67.8 compared to the old boundary total employment of 63.0 for the 2010/11 financial year. The two municipalities that ceded the O.R. Tambo did have a even lower crime rate. This resulted in a slightly higher average crime rate for the new O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

Source: Global Insight, 2011

	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
Violent Crime Index	85.00	109.14	80.30	77.61	60.20	63.78	67.81
Property Crime Index	84.52	111.74	81.28	78.12	59.08	61.73	66.21
Overall Crime Index	90.32	80.49	69.54	72.01	72.54	86.26	85.37

For the period 2004 – 2008 overall crime in O.R. Tambo District Municipality decreased at an average annual rate of 3.7%. Violent crime follows the same pattern at an average annual decrease of 4.0%, while property crimes also decreased with an average annual rate of 0.9% in the O.R. Tambo District Municipality.

CHART 14: CRIME INDEX BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY - O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, 2010/2011 FINANCIAL YEAR



Source: Global Insight, 2011

It is clear that in the local municipalities where the economy is more advanced; it is also more prone to crime. A proof of this is seen in the King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality where the property crime is above average.

2010/2011	Violent Crime Index	Property Crime Index	Overall Crime Index
Ngquza Hill Local Municipality	46.60	49.31	46.82
Port St Johns Local Municipality	54.77	51.76	54.52
Nyandeni Local Municipality	61.47	51.40	60.63
Mhlontlo Local Municipality	55.60	63.29	56.24
King Sabata Dalindyebo Local Municipality	89.58	150.13	94.63

Source: Global Insight, 2011

The change on an annual basis is very volatile due to the size of the population of the municipalities. A small increase in the actual crime might reflect as large percentage increase. It is clear that a similar trend towards the local municipalities is noted. The Community Safety Forums have been launched in some of the villages of Mhlontlo with the assistance of SAPS in trying to reduce crime within the communities

2.6.5 Access to Energy

This section is presented as three components comprehensively covering all aspects of the state of access to energy. The first component analyses households in terms of the forms of energy used for fuel and heating. The second component looks at energy as a means of heating while the last component looks at energy as a source for cooking. In order to present a simpler and user-friendly analysis each component has a clear table analysing the proportion of households dependent on various sources of energy for different usages.

The 2007 Community Survey estimates that more than 50.8% (see **Table 19**) of households within Mhlontlo still depended on candles for lighting whilst 73% depend on wood for heating; and 56% relies on wood for cooking. While the municipality seems to have covered a huge ground in the provision of electricity, this may not reduce the number of people destroying indigenous forestry due to over reliance on wood for energy and this may have adverse effects on the natural environment.

Table 19: Access to Energy by Source and Purpose (2007)

ENERGY USAGE FOR COOKING		
Source	No. of Households	%
Electricity	5376	10.8
Gas	2057	4.1
Paraffin	13567	27.2
Wood	28057	56.3
Coal	41	0.1
Animal dung	575	1.2

	130	0.3
	57	0.1
Total	49860	100.0
ENERGY USAGE FOR HEATING		
Source	No. of Households	%
Electricity	2708	5.4
Gas	220	0.4
Paraffin	9889	19.8
Wood	36495	73.2
Coal	112	0.2
Animal dung	97	0.2
Solar	0	0.0
Other	339	0.7
Total	49860	100
ENERGY USAGE FOR LIGHTING		
Source	No. of Households	%
Electricity	19141	38.4
Gas	7	0.0
Paraffin	4430	8.9
Candles	25305	50.8
Solar	432	0.9
Other	545	1.1
Total	49860	100

Source: SSA (CS, 2007)

Access to energy is vital both as a basic service need for household consumption but most importantly as an economic catalyst. The state of access to energy within Mhlontlo is consistent with the level of access to energy within the Eastern Cape where according to the Department of Minerals and Energy only 60% thus far have access to electricity compared to 86% in Gauteng. Whilst there is an overall increase in the rate of access to electricity in SA, as the foregoing posits, the situation in Mhlontlo is a complete contrast and the statistics above confirms this situation.

provision is improved, it is unlikely that all households within
access to electricity by 2013 in line with the national target.

This state of lack of access will mostly be affected by the current energy crisis and thus make it even more difficult for the Mhlontlo to meet the national target. As has been the case at a national level, the reduction in national revenue intake may also have some effect on smaller municipalities like Mhlontlo. However, the indicative plans to undertake connecting 1681 in 28 villages will make a significant impact within the municipality. The municipality will ensure that the existing working partnership between itself and ESKOM is strengthened in order to ensure a smooth rollout of the electrification process.

According to the Ward Based Planning 2011/2012 that was conducted to all the wards, the Municipality is seating at a backlog of about 9200 number of households that have no access to energy. In most of the villages there is a challenge of inaccessibility, roads are bad.

2.6.6 Telecommunications

The Community Survey (2007) estimates that 58% of households within Mhlontlo municipal area have access to mobile telecommunications while only 42% are estimated as having no access to such facilities. In contrast, 99% of households are estimated to be without access to a fixed telephone facility. The two major challenges associated with mobile telephony are affordability and network quality. Telephony access has the potential to improve access to other services including health as well as safety and security. It is imperative that the municipality explores possibilities of establishing strategic partnerships to ensure provision of service centres to enable easy access to essential services such as telecommunication, police, health, postal services and emergencies/disaster management. This huge lack of access to a fixed telephone line may also affected the state of access to ICT and as such perpetuate the rural – urban digital divide.

2.6.7 Computers, Internet and Postal Services

Lack of access to ICT has been identified as one of the characteristic features of poverty and this has been added as an aspect to measure the level of development and quality of life for municipal inhabitants. According to the 2007 community survey estimates, a whopping 99.8% of the total number of households in Mhlontlo Municipality either do not own or have access to both a computer and internet. This is potential indicative of lack of information and relevant skills within the municipal area. This is collaborated by a similar proportion of approximately (97%) of households who do not have access to postal services thus indicative of a possibility that the majority of people within this municipality do not have access to important information. This is hugely bad picture considering that 64.2% of the municipal population is below 34 years old. This may also be indicative of the extent to which schools and all education centres within Mhlontlo are inappropriately equipped in terms of libraries and internet facilities.

2.6.8 Health

The Constitution makes a distinction between health services -which is a concurrent national and provincial function- and municipal health services which is an exclusive municipal function. The National Health Act defines 'Health Services' as:

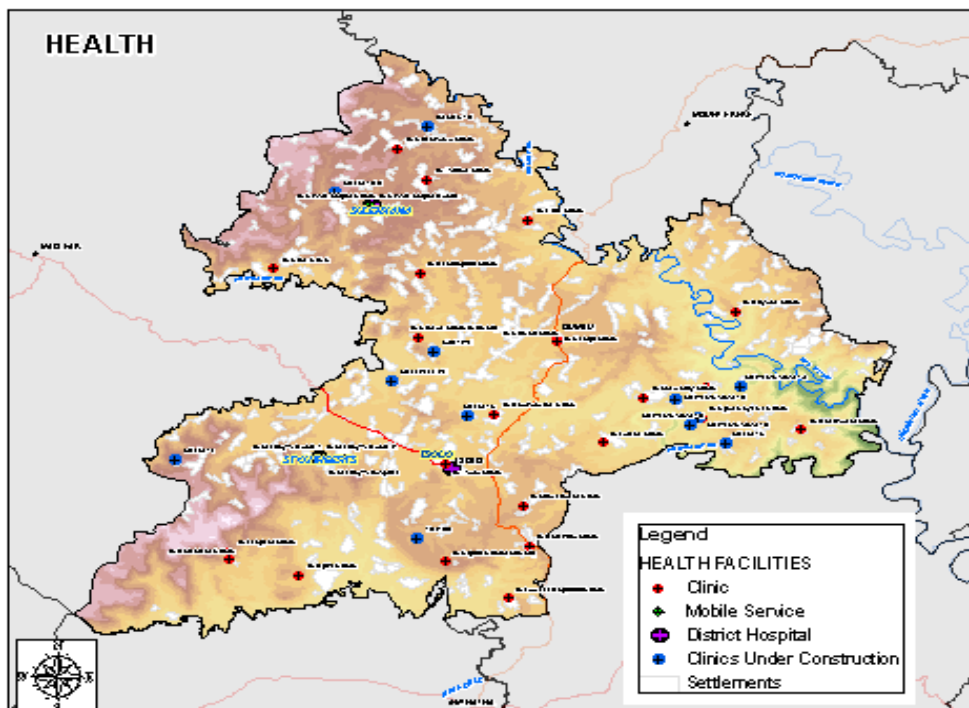
productive health care and emergency medical treatment, constitution,

- Basic nutrition and basic health care services contemplated in section 28 (1) (c) of the Constitution,
- Medical treatment contemplated in section 35(2) (e) of the Constitution, and
- Municipal health services.

Provincial departments of health continue to take primary responsibility for hospital services, with oversight and coordination from the national department. The National Health Act further defines 'Municipal Health Services' as:

- Water quality monitoring,
- Food control,
- Waste management,
- Health surveillance of premises,
- Surveillance of prevention of communicable diseases, excluding immunisations,
- Vector control,
- Environmental pollution control,
- Disposal of the dead, and
- Chemical safety

The definition excludes port health, malaria control and control of hazardous substances. It is notable that all of these activities under the municipal health function involve environmental health but exclude the promotional aspects normally included with environmental health. They are essentially regulatory in nature and have little link to the curative health system, with the exception of immunisations.



As per the Department of Health Qumbu Sub-District; there are three hospitals and 25 clinics servicing the whole municipal area; two mobile clinics and two community health centres. This is indicative of a huge progress from only 18 clinics confirmed in the 2005 Water Affairs Reference Framework. According to the Provincial Department of Health within Mhlontlo Local Municipality the following clinics are at various stages of construction:

- Tikitiki
- Ngwemnyama
- Malepelepe
- Mdeni
- Qhanqu and
- Nxothwe

The provincial Department of Health has not made any provision for new health facilities during the ensuing financial year, but has plans to undertake renovations and upgrading of Sulenkama and St Cuthberts respectively.

From what has been reported, there are 4 clinics that have been assigned (accredited) to deliver antiretroviral. A study conducted recently by a Dr. Pierre Barker under the auspices of the University of North Carolina (2008) Mhlontlo was only served by few doctors with an average ratio of over 70 000 patients per doctor.

2.6.8.1 HIV+ and AIDS estimates

HIV and AIDS will clearly have a large impact on the growth of a given population. However, there are many factors that affect the impact that the virus will have on population progression, namely;

- Adult HIV prevalence rates,
- Speed at which the virus progresses,
- Age distribution of the virus,
- Mother to child transmission and child treatment, adult treatment and finally
- The percentage by which having the virus will decrease total fertility.

The Adult HIV prevalence rates were obtained from the HIV/AIDS model built by the Actuarial Society of Southern Africa (ASSA-2008). These rates were used as base rates on a provincial level. However, IHS Global Insight slightly adjusted the provincial ASSA-2008 data to more accurately reflect the national HIV Prevalence rate per population group as used in the national demographic models. The ASSA model in its turn uses the prevalence rates from various primary data sets – in particular the HIV/AIDS surveys conducted by the Department of Health and the Ante-Natal clinic surveys. Their rates are further adjusted for over-reporting and are smoothed using EPP.

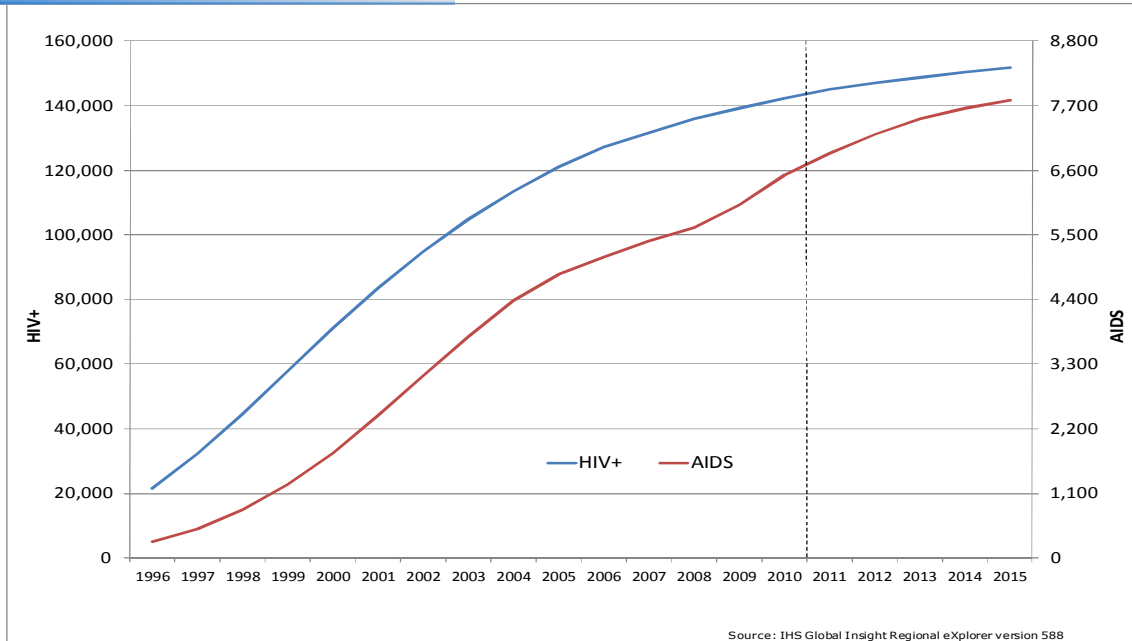
In 2010, the total number of people infected with HIV in O.R. Tambo District Municipality was 142 300. The number of people infected increased at an average annual rate of 4.6% between 2004

...% of the total O.R. Tambo District Municipality population. ...
...ould be prolonged with modern ARV treatments. In the ...
...uccesses of any treatment, people diagnosed with HIV do live for approximate 10 years before ...
reaching the final AIDS stage of the disease.

TABLE 20: NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH HIV+ IN O.R. TAMBO DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY, EASTERN CAPE AND SOUTH AFRICA, 2004 – 2010

	O.R. Tambo District Municipality	Eastern Cape	National Total
2004	113,618	530,611	4,163,014
2005	120,928	563,851	4,347,611
2006	127,146	592,217	4,489,157
2007	131,711	613,502	4,588,779
2008	135,791	632,700	4,671,005
2009	139,248	649,222	4,739,504
2010	142,296	663,805	4,799,024
Average annual growth rate			
2004-2010	3.8%	3.8%	2.4%
% of population			
2010	10.2%	9.7%	9.6%

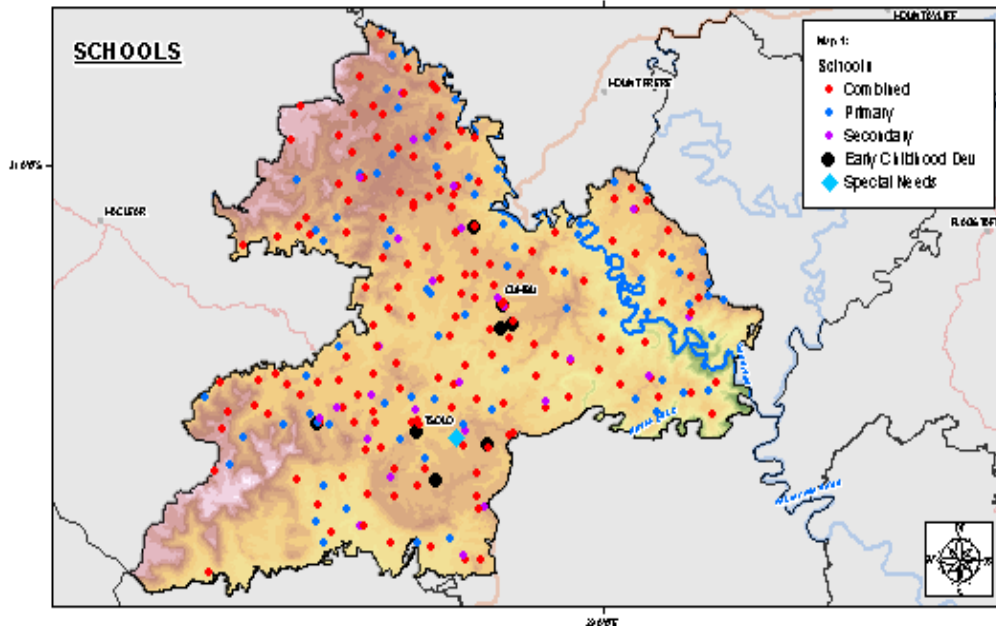
In 2010, the total number of people living with AIDS (which is the next stage of the HIV disease) in O.R. Tambo District Municipality counted 6 500. When reaching the final stage of the disease, recovery is very unlikely and most of them will not live many more years. The number of people living with AIDS increased at an average annual rate of 8.2% between 2004 and 2010, and in 2010 represented 0.5% of the total O.R. Tambo District Municipality population.



Source: Global Insight, 2011

2.6.9 Education

The Water Affairs Reference Framework indicates that there are still about 229 pre-fabricated structures and 378 mud or clay structures with some 41 wood 13 metal structures. The state of education within Mhlontlo requires urgent attention. The district (Mhlontlo) according to the 2011 matric pass rate, is the worse with only 1039 (59.51%) pass rate from an estimated 1746 pupils registered to sit for matric examinations last year (2011). Although ther is a slight improvement of 3% compared to 2010 matric results.



Despite the fact that most schools do not have access to services such as proper sanitation, electricity and consistent supply with clean water as well as essential learning enhancing facilities such as library and science laboratories, the municipal area is doing well with respect to the pupil – teacher ratio at 37:1 compared to the 38:1 provincial average. However, with 71.8% people living in poverty and a whopping 72.3% economically active inhabitants being unemployed from a population that is generally youthful (64.2% 34 years and below), a 40,49% failure rate in matric is a serious indicator of the worsening state of development within Mhlontlo especially considering the fact that 86.9% of the populace's level of education is below matric.

Urgent attention needs to be given to several areas including, ensuring that all those who through the system do not drop out of school and are supported to sit for their matric exams if the current levels of illiteracy will be significantly reduced. It must also be noted that even those who are not within the schooling system, constitute a huge proportion of young men and women who may need to be canvassed back to school using various options of skills development and education. The indicative plans by the Provincial Department to properly build schools as part of eradication of mud structures are encouraging signs and the municipality will play an instrumental role to ensure that all possible obstacles and potential inhibiting factors are eliminated.

The number of learners fed has sat at 65003 this financial year, and the number of learners transported to school of 2937 can encourage the pupils to go back to school.

2.6.10 Housing

The provision of housing is currently a shared responsibility across the 3 spheres of government with provincial government being the main implementing agency. According to the National Housing Act; municipalities are required to undertake planning of housing development, provide the infrastructure for housing projects and take over responsibility for the management of housing developments. They are also expected to identify land for housing in relation to their spatial development framework. Furthermore, municipalities are responsible for the identification of people who are eligible for receiving housing subsidies and, in selected cases they are responsible for contracting with developers. However, provinces retain control over housing subsidies and the approval of projects to be supported.

The most recent official government definition of Formal Housing comes from the Comprehensive Plan, passed by Cabinet in 2004 – and informed largely by the Housing White Paper, 1994. This definition, summarised, states that a formal dwelling should be;

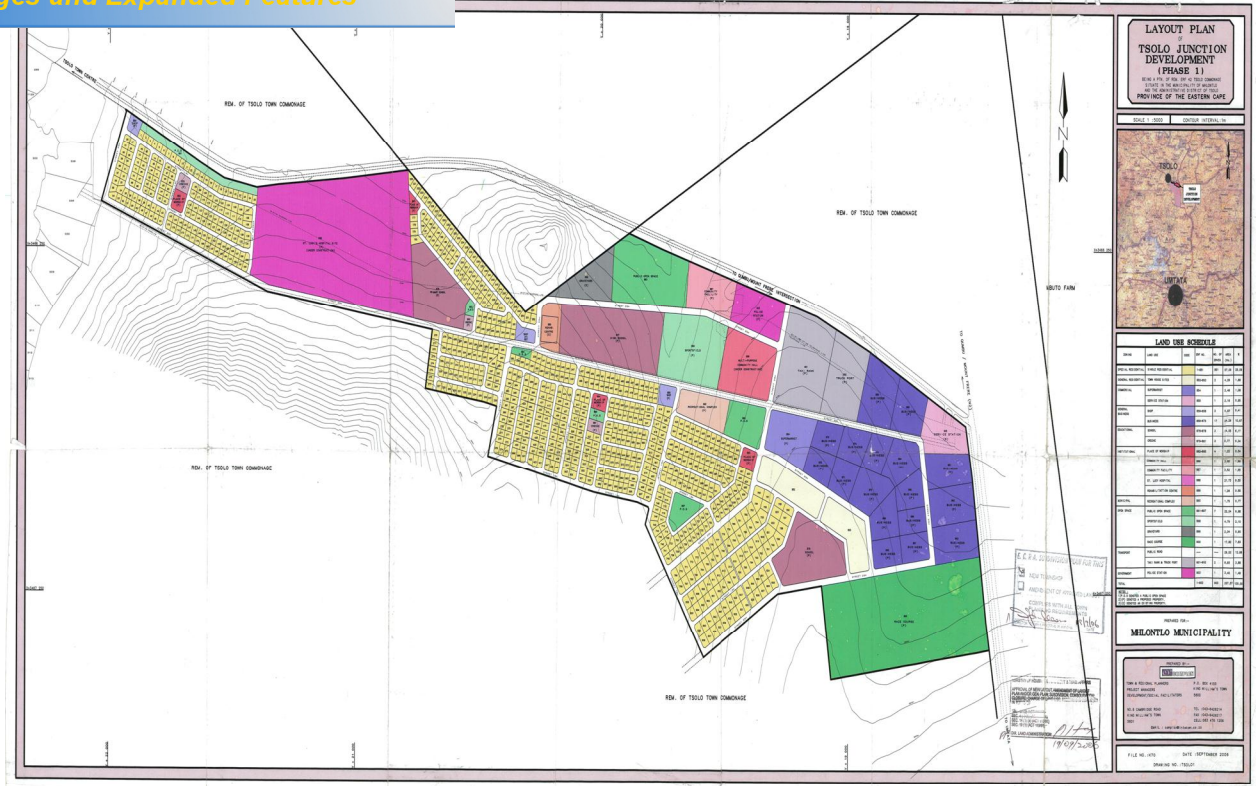
- (a) A permanent residential structure
- (b) Under secure tenure
- (c) Internally and externally private
- (d) Able to provide sufficient protection from the elements
- (e) Able to meet the sanitation, water and electricity demands of the occupants
- (f) In an area that is close to social amenities, health and education services and employment opportunities

municipalities are expected to ensure its integration with roads and other plot-based services, public transport, public of these are expected to be detailed in a Municipal Housing Sector Plan. While there is a sector plan in place, it requires a review to factor in the necessary updates to both ensure it bases its analysis on the latest situational analysis as well as anchoring all proposed housing projects on the imperatives of the municipal spatial development framework.

The Municipality has developed land asset register in order to identify land that can be banked and the land that is available for new development puposes. As part of the land register, the municipality is in process of fencing the commonage and also the use of ranger to control the land invasion.

In the diagram below shows the layout of theTsolo Junction Development and its where the Municipality is planning to build Middle and High income housing project as per the National Housing Act. General plan for the project has been completed and the municipality is busy with the provision of bulk infrastructure. The area is clearly elaborated in the Mhlontlo Spatial Development Framework.

The is Amanxasane Land Claim and the Municipality is busy negotiating with Amanxasane as claimants in trying resolve some of the issues that may hinder service delivery.



2.6.11 Public Places and Community Facilities

The constitutional schedules have a number of functional areas which relates to public places and these need rationalising. Local government is responsible for public places within human settlements. Even Section 84 of the Systems Act is consistent with this notion. However there are some concerns with the location and responsibility for municipal libraries. Municipal libraries are integral to public spaces and should be a key component of Multi-purpose Centres. As such they belong with cities. However outside cities the importance of public places declines and the ability of provinces to manage libraries regionally become more important.

The first issue is the allocation of funding to such facilities, both on the capital and operating account. But then there is the problem of organisational arrangements to manage the facility. All too often municipalities are not able to do this well. In the case of operating expenditure municipalities serving economically weaker areas, B4s in particular, are not able to allocate revenue to cover the costs of running community facilities. 10 wards within Mhlontlo Municipality have ward centres and 16 wards have not. There is also a lack of funding for office equipment and personnel to assist the communities in the centre.

2.6.12 Roads Infrastructure

There is clearly a hierarchy in the roads system with roads ranging from national roads (a 'plenary' function which is the responsibility of national government as it is not mentioned in the schedules),

The hierarchy is continued further with respect to district
provisions of Section 84 of the Structures Act.

The roads within human settlements, particularly larger ones, are an integral part of such settlements and in fact define the shape and density of settlements and the way people move within them. To a greater extent, planning local economies require clarity in terms of both planned and state of access to and linkage with major routes in-between economic hubs. For the next years the municipality plans to undertake construction of 36 km's of roads spread across with an estimated capital budget of R34.4 million. The Mhlontlo Municipality also secured R5.5m for Old infrastructure, roads maintenance and storm water drainage. However, the Municipal Spatial Development Framework clearly provide a mapped detail in terms of the state of access to and the level of backlog to this service by category. For each category of roads, the mapped outline will indicate where the existing roads are and to what extent are such appropriately linked to the municipal strategic infrastructure provision and the local transport planning.

According to the Ward Based Planning that was conducted during 2011/2012, the Mhlontlo is experiencing a big challenge on roads and infrastructure. About 4700+/_ kms of roads that are needed by the community of Mhlontlo.

2.6.13 Access to Transport Services

Although this has been a trend only in urban municipalities, all municipalities are required to develop own Integrated Transport Plans. In the context of Mhlontlo the transport vision outlined in such Integrated Transport Plan would typically be weighted towards public transport. The proposed transport system in terms of mode, routes and interfaces including planned provision of related public facilities will be anchored on the imperatives of the Spatial Development Framework. The municipality's Integrated Transport Plan will identify and defined three implementation mechanisms that are relevant to the spatial development framework's movement policy and the implementation of an appropriate public transport system. They should be:

- A **Strategic Public Transport Network** which links major areas with high impact economic activities and interventions
- A transportation nodal programme which outlines interfaces, interchanges and transfers amongst different modes and categories of roads
- Strategic Public Transport Network flagship projects, which will guide the municipality in terms which type of transport mode, will be responsible for which route etc.

In terms of the Strategic Public Transport Network (SPTN) which is more relevant for the context of Mhlontlo municipal area, some of the important operating concepts will include following:

- All road-based services that are subsidised should be confined to the identified routes.
- Transfers should happen at identified interchange nodes.
- Routes should be serviced in the peak and off-peak times.
- The public transport (buses) routes need to be advertised and marketed.
- A standard fares system need to be introduced.
- Improve standards of living; by providing safe and affordable transport access to employment, education, recreation and markets.
- Poverty reduction, which includes providing, targeted interventions to support access to income opportunities and affordable transport for the poor.

transport users rely on minibus taxis and LDVs, worth noting rising fuel prices as well as the connectivity of different routes.

The state of access to transport service will only be finalised after the consolidation of the IDP’s situational analysis and that of the Municipal Spatial Development Framework. It is expected that a number of relevant aspects are part of the critical questions, which are addressed in the SDF.

2.6.14 Access to Social Welfare

In order to understand this ‘sector’ it is necessary to unpack the terms ‘economic development’ and ‘social development’. These are really outcomes rather than functions. It is suggested here that the function associated with economic development is ‘business and enterprise support’ and that the social development incorporates the following functions:

- Social services: the ‘public good’ type of services provided to individuals and aimed at improving their individual well-being and at developing their ability to engage with the economy. This includes social welfare.
- Social welfare: a set of activities aimed at providing relief to those who are facing acute stress due to their individual circumstances, including: childcare and protection services; care and services to older people; HIV and Aids support; support to victims of crime; services to persons with disabilities; substance abuse; victim empowerment; and care and support services to families.
- Social security (grants): the transfer of funds to individuals who are unable, even in a well functioning economy, to earn an income themselves sufficient to allow them to satisfy their basic needs.

2.7 Institutional Development and Transformation

This section is a detailed internal analysis of the municipal status quo, focusing on powers and functions, delegation framework, municipal composition, staff establishment and financial viability. The situation analysis provides a high level overview of the progress achieved towards the implementation of the priorities set for 2011/2012. In addition, the report emphasises issues raised by the Auditor General and the steps taken to address them.

2.7.1 Municipal Powers and Functions

Powers and functions of local municipalities are stipulated in Section 156 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act 108 of 1996. Utilising information gathered from the annual capacity assessment report conducted by the Demarcation Board, **Table 21** below tabulates key priorities set out in the current IDP and a high level progress on each priority.

Table 21: High Level Progress review

Priority in IDP	Progress
Conduct assessments as per Section 78	Not completed

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

Functions performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality	Service Level Agreement for Billboards and display advertisement in public places. Establishment of a SLA for fire-fighting with O.R. Tambo District Municipality is in progress, DEDEA, Nyandeni LM and Lundini LM.
Establishment of service level agreement with other organs of state and private organisation	Standard Bank Complete, SEDA and TSIBA BSS (TIM)
Increase functions performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality	Licensing authority complete and is functioning
Projects that need Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	The are three access roads and Multi-purpose hall will be implemented in 2012/13 financial year and will need EIAs.

A review of functions performed or not performed by Mhlontlo; capacity levels to perform the respective function; details of any external arrangements related to the respective functions are shown in **Table 22** below.

Table 22 Municipal Powers and Functions

#	Local Government Function	Description of function performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality ¹	Mhlontlo Performing (Yes/No) ²	Comment by Management	Municipal Demarcation Board Assessment 2008/2009	Use of External Entity, Service Level Agreement in place and Section 78 completed
1.	Air pollution control	NONE	YES	Working with DEAT	Not performing function	NO
2.	Building regulations	Approve plans inspection	YES	Supporting Housing Department	Understands authority and has adequate capacity to perform function	NO
3.	Child Care Facilities	NONE	NO	Facilities constructed and handed over to DoE	Authority not understood and no adequate capacity to perform function.	NO
4.	Fire-fighting services	NONE	NO	Done by O.R Tambo through MOA	Authority for the function but function not	NO

¹ Source: Municipal Demarcation Board Assessment of Capacity for 2008/09 Period

² Source: Interviews with Municipal Management

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

					performed. No agreement reported	
5.	Local Tourism	Promote Tourism Planning for LED	YES		Understands authority and has adequate capacity to perform function	NO
6.	Electricity and gas reticulation	NONE	NO	Managing reticulation of Electricity, funds received from DoM	Understands authority and does not have adequate capacity to perform function	NO
7.	Municipal Planning	Provide Strategic Planning and Heading IDP	YES		Understands authority and does not have adequate capacity to perform function	NO
8.	Municipal airport	NONE	NO	The nearest airport is Umtata Airport which is about 70kms	NO	NO
9.	Municipal health services	NONE	NO		Not an Authority	NO
10	Municipal public transport	NONE	NO		Authority for the function but function not performed.	NO
11	Pontoons, fairies, settees, piers and harbours excluding the regulations of international and national shipping	NONE	NO	Not Applicable	Authority for the function but function not performed.	NO
12	Municipal public works only in respect of the needs of the municipalities		YES			
13	Storm water management system	Provide water drainage system	YES		Understands authority and has adequate capacity to perform function	NO

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

14	Trading regulations	Issue Trading Licences	YES		Understands authority and does not adequate capacity to perform function	NO
15	Water and sanitation services (limited to potable water supply system, domestic waste water and sewerage disposal system)	NONE	NO	District Municipality	NO	NO
16	Beaches and amusement facilities	NONE	NO	Not Applicable	There are no beaches but there are amusement facilities such as Tsitsa falls and Tina falls	NO
17	Billboards and display advertisement in public places	Advertising	YES		Does not understand authority and does not have adequate capacity to perform function	SLA in place and Section 78 completed
18	Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	Provide Cemetery Services	YES		YES	
19	Cleaning	Cleaning of streets and roads	YES		YES	
20	Control of public nuisance	NONE	YES	Working with the Police Department	Authority for the function but function not performed.	
21	Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	NONE	YES		Authority for the function but function not performed.	
22	Facilities for the accommodation care and burial of	NONE	YES		Authority for the function but function not performed.	

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

23	fences	NONE	YES			Authority for the function but function not performed.
24	Licensing of dogs	NONE				Authority for the function but function not performed.
25	Licensing and controlling of undertakings that sell food to the public	NONE	YES			Authority for the function but function not performed.
26	Local amenities	Management and maintenance of Municipal amenities	YES			YES
27	Local sport facilities	Maintenance of sports fields Fencing (ADHOC)	YES			YES
28	Markets	NONE	YES			Authority for the function but function not performed. The nearest is Kei Fresh produce which is OR Tambo District which is utilised by local farmers.
29	Municipal abattoirs	NONE	NO			Authority for the function but function not performed.
30	Municipal parks and recreation	Provision of recreation facilities	YES			YES
31	Municipal roads	Construction and Maintenance of roads	YES			YES
32	Noise pollution	NONE	YES			Authority for the function but function not performed.

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

			YES		YES	
34	Public places	NONE	YES		Authority for the function but function not performed.	
35	Refuse removals, refuse dumps and waste disposals	Control and Management of Refuse and Solid Waste	YES		YES	
36	Street trading	NONE	YES		Authority for the function but function not performed.	
37	Street lighting	Provide and maintain street lights	YES		YES	
38	Traffic and parking	Traffic Control	YES		YES	

¹ Source: Municipal Demarcation Board Assessment of Capacity for 2008/09 Period

¹ Source: Interviews with Municipal Management

In table 23 below is a tabulation of additional functions performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality and resource allocation for the additional functions. Process for the construction of offices for the disaster unit in Mhlontlo local Municipality are unfolding.

Table 23: Additional Functions Performed

Function	Resource Allocation		Assigned by
	Budget	Staff	
Library		2	O.R. Tambo District Municipality
Disaster Management		3	O.R. Tambo District Municipality

Table 24 below lists functions not performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality as well as reason there off.

Table 24: Functions Not Performed by Mhlontlo Local Municipality

Authorised Function	Reason not performed	Opportunity to generate revenue
Child Care Facilities	Municipal capacity and lack of adequate infrastructure	Low

	Service offered by O.R. Tambo district municipality	Medium
Electricity and gas reticulation	Municipal capacity and lack of adequate infrastructure	High
Municipal airport	No service requirement	Not Applicable
Municipal health services	Municipal capacity	Low
Municipal public transport	Municipal capacity and lack of adequate infrastructure	High
Pontoons, fairies, settees, piers and harbours excluding the regulations of international and national shipping	No service requirement	Not Applicable
Water and sanitation services (limited to potable water supply system, domestic waste water and sewerage disposal system)	Municipal capacity and lack of adequate infrastructure	Low
Beaches and amusement facilities	No service requirement	Not Applicable
Municipal abattoirs	Municipal capacity and lack of adequate infrastructure	Low

2.7.2 System of Delegation Within Mhlontlo Local Municipality

The Republic of South African Constitution states that the Legislative and Executive Authority of a Municipality is vested in its Municipal Council. Section 156 and 229 of the Constitution stipulates the functions and powers assigned to Municipalities. However, it is impractical for a municipal council to exercise both its legislative and executive authority efficiently and effectively without a delegation framework.

Section 32(1) of the Structures Act and Section 59(1) of the Systems Act require a municipal council to develop a system of delegation that will maximize administrative and operational efficiency and provide for adequate checks and balances, and, in accordance with that system, council may delegate appropriate powers to any of the municipality's political structures, political office bearers, Councillors and staff members, instruct any such political structure, political office bearer, Councillor or staff member to perform any of the municipality's duties; and withdraw any delegation or instruction.

As Mhlontlo Local Municipality we have adopted a delegation framework but it needs reviewal by the current council. The delegation framework clearly stipulates roles and responsibilities of the political office bearer, political structures, the municipal manager and the departmental managers. It indicates the delegated power, the limitations and conditions under which those powers have been delegated. Delegation framework further points out the circumstances and manner in which the delegated power may and can be reviewed and/or withdrawn.

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

ment has identified issues like skills shortage and staff heavily segregate duties and enable fully functioning committees. Capacity challenges have been cited as negatively impacting in program delivery. The only thing that has been addressed is the hiring of staff.

Attention is drawn to a legal requirement as per section 32 (1) of the Structures Act to review delegation allocated to committees when a new council is elected and Section 65 of the Systems Act who stipules conditions under which delegated functions may be reviewed.

Priority in IDP	Progress
Formulation of the Human Resource Strategy	Human Resource Development Strategy has been developed and approved by the council. The strategy focuses on recruitment, staff retention and managing personnel related expenditure.
Employment Equity Plan and Workplace Skills Plan	Available. EEP is implemented all though there is still a challenge.
Critical appointments	90 % Achieved
Improve Human Resource function and Policies	Support from the Local Governemnt
Improve internal auditing function	Support solicited from Provincial Treasury and Provincial Local Government.

2.7.3 Municipal Composition

Table 25 below is an illustrative summery of the Municipal Profile

Table 25: Municipal Composition

Municipal Grade	Grade 2						
Wards	26						
Council	52 Councillors						
Gender, Race and Political Composition	Gender		Race		Polical Diversity		
	Female	Male	Black	White	ANC	COPE	UDM
	23	29	52	0	48	1	3
Standing Committees	Committee			#	Chairperson/Head		
	Executive Committee			10	Mayor Councillor T.Sabisa		
	LED & Rural Development				Councillor N. Songca		
	Infrastructure Planning and Development				Councillor X. Mpatane		
	Corporate Services				Councillor C.M. Kondlo		
	Budget and Treasury Office				Councillor M. Jara		
	Community Service				Councillor N. Dywili		
	Other Councillors						
				Councillor A. Pula			

		Councillor N. Magodla
		Councillor N. Khonza
		Councillor M. Giyose
Departments	Municipal Manager Budget and Treasury Office Infrastructure Development and Planning Local Economic Development and Rural Development Corporate Services Community Services	

2.7.4 Staff Establishment

Staff establishment statistics confirm that significant progress has been made towards filling vacant posts. While insufficient funding continues to be a challenge; more than 72,9% of the posts have been filled. The Institution is planning to fill all the vacant position during the 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 financial years. **Table 26** below tabulates a summary of the staff complement.

Table 26: Staff Establishment

Number of Approved Posts in 2012/13	Total number currently employed	Number of vacancies	% Of filled Posts
255	186	69	72.9%

Table 27: Critical Vacant Posts

Department	Post	Current Situation
Budget and Treasury Office	Deputy Director SCM	Funded
Infrastructure Development and Planning	PMU Technicians x 3 and ISD	Funded
Community Services	Security X 3	Funded
Strategic Services	IDP Clerk	Funded

The Mhlontlo Municipality organisational structure has been reviewed. The Critical positions are as mentioned in table 27 above. Supply Chain Management Unit, Communications Unit and the Institutional Social Development Unit have been established with limited personnel and it have been included in the organisational structure. And there are also intentions of establishing Internal Audit Unit.

2.7.5 Management Profile

Table 28 below confirms that there are adequate human resources to deliver on municipal functions.

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

		Officer	Corporate Services manager	Technical Services Manager	Strategic Manager	Community Services
Current Position	MSA Section 57	MSA Section 57	MSA Section 57	MSA Section 57	MSA Section 57	MSA Section 57
Qualifications	M. Business leadership	B Comm.	BA	ND Engineering	BA	Dip (Traffic)
Years of Local Government Experience	0	7	10	7	5	10
Years in current position	0	4	10	4	5	5

2.8 Good Governance and Community Participation Structures

In this section of the report, we reflect on structures in place to ensure effective public participation, accountability, and transparency.

2.8.1 Ward System

260 ward committees have been established. Ward centres still have no resources or support to adequately plan, conduct and record ward committee meetings. The municipality has eight community centres used for ward meetings, where such infrastructure does not exist; local churches, Traditional Authorities or schools are used for ward committee meetings.

2.8.2 Council Meetings

Transparency is promoted through various means including council meetings opened to the public.

2.8.3 Corporate Governance

Audit Committee: The Audit Committee framework was approved by council with the terms of reference. Mhlontlo Local Municipality shares Internal Audit with the district municipality. The internal audit fully functional within Mhlontlo Local Municipality and compile report for the Municipal Manager and Audit Committee. It is ideal that the Institution should have its Internal Audit Committee.

Anti Corruption Policy: Lack of Risk management mechanisms and of anti-corruption mechanisms is still a challenge in our institution. This can be addressed if Mhlontlo can have its Internal Audit Committee.

Inter-Governmental Relation (IGR) requires the establishment of structures and mechanisms aimed at enabling integrated planning and management within the different spheres of government. In striving towards effective intergovernmental relations, but it meets at ad hoc bases.

District IGR Forum: Political heads from the local municipalities, the district municipality and management of the sector departments constitute the district forum. The forum aims to provide political leadership in aligning planning, implementation and monitoring of government programs.

Municipal Manager’s Forum: Senior managers under the leadership of the Municipal Manager from the local municipalities, the district municipality and managers from the sector departments constitute the municipal manager’s forum. The forum aims to integrate and align implementation of government programs.

2.9 Financial Planning and Management

2.9.1 Valuation Roll

The Mhlontlo Local Municipality has conducted its general valuation during the 2008/2009 financial year. The valuation roll is fully implemented. The supplementary valuation has also been conducted and was lastly conducted during 2011/2012.

2.9.2 Financial policies

Mhlontlo Local Municipality is a small municipality operating with a limited revenue base. This section of the report gives a high level overview of the progress achieved towards improving the financial viability of the municipality. Municipality has allocated resources towards ensuring that all policies critical to financial management have been developed. tabulates the status of financial policies.

Table 29: Status of Financial Policies

Policy & Procedures	Developed	Council Approved	Under Review	Fully Implemented	Need Review
Budget Preparation	✓	✓		✓	
Asset Management	✓	✓		✓	
Cash & Revenue Management	✓	✓		✓	
Supply Chain Management	✓	✓		✓	
Investment Policy	✓	✓		✓	
Debt & Credit Control	✓	✓		✓	
Indigent Policy	✓	✓		✓	

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Progress

priority policies and By-laws	All outstanding polices have been developed. By-laws approved and are implemented.
Improve Municipal Asset Management	Asset management policy is in place and is being implemented. Compliant property register has been developed.
Improve revenue collection, starting with better debt collection	By-laws that will improve debt collection have been approved. Complete operation of DLTC and Vehicle licensing
Issues Raised by Auditor General	The municipality has prioritised addressing issues raised by the Auditor General. Auditor General has issued qualified opinion on the financial statements and there are those that are linked to the issues raised in the previous audit report.
Performance Management Framework	Municipality plans to prioritise the review of the balance scorecards and the municipal performance management framework.

2.9.2 Municipal Funding

The municipality has a limited revenue base in terms of size and our ability to innovatively generate revenue is further constrained by our social and economic situation. While we constantly strive to maintain a balanced budget by ensuring that our income covers our expenditure; challenges remain. As indicated **Table 30** below.

Table 30: Income Sources (2011)

INCOME	Actual	% Of income	Actual	% Of income
	2011	in 2011	2010	in 2010
Grants and Subsidies				
Central Government	122,734,102.00	92.98	131,998,369.00	90.24
Provincial Government	7,537,921.00	3.98	300,000.00	0.21
District			120,000.00	0.08
Operating Income				
Assessment Rates	1,680,045.00	19.39	8,666,672.00	5.92
Refuse Removal	122,075.00	17.44	700,101.00	0.48
Other Income	10,451,018.00	42.92	4,485,847.00	3.07
	142,525,161.00	100.00	146,270,989.00	100.00

Activity	Accountability	Target Date
Budget implementation	AO, CFO & HOD's	1st Jul
Mayor begins planning for next three-year budget in accordance IDP	Mayor – s53 MFMA	31 st Sep
Mayor tables in Council the schedule of budget key deadlines setting the time table for: preparing, tabling and approving the budget; developing IDP (as per s 34 of MSA) and budget related policies and consultation processes.	AO, CFO & HOD's- s68, 77 MFMA	
MFMA s 21,22, 23; MSA s 34, Ch 4 as amended	AO, CFO & HOD's-	
Council establishes IDP and budget committees for the process	s76- 81 MSA	
Municipality review options and contracts for service delivery Council through the IDP development process determines strategic objectives for service delivery and development for next three-year budgets including review of provincial and national government sector and strategic plans.	Mayor AO, CFO & HOD's	31 st Sep
Council engages on consultative processes for IDP development	AO, CFO & HOD's- MFMA s 35, 36, 42; MTBPS	30th Nov
Council reviews budget plans to be national policies potential price increases of bulk resources		
IDP development processes continue	Mayor AO, CFO & HOD's	30th Nov 2011
Council considers tariff (rates and service charges) policies for next financial year		
MSA s 74, 75	Mayor	29 th Jan 2012
Mayor tables MFMA s72 report to justify necessity for municipal adjustments budget, resolutions, plans, and proposed revisions to IDP	AO, CFO & HOD's	
Council considers approval and adoption of adjustments budget and reviewed SDBIP's	Mayor AO, CFO & HOD's	29 th Jan 2012

Council budget committees consider initial budget drafts	Mayor AO, CFO & HOD's	26 th Feb 2012
Council adopts tabled draft budget on before 31 st March 2012	Mayor AO, CFO	31 st Mar 2012
Community participation process and input soliciting and	Mayor	30 th Apr

with inputs from consultation process	AO, CFO	2012
Council considers views of the local community, NT, PT, other provincial and national organs of state and neighbouring municipalities. Mayor to be provided with an opportunity to respond to submissions during consultation and table amendments for council consideration. Council to consider approval of budget, related policies and plans at least 30 days before start of budget year. MFMA s 23, 24; MSA Ch 4 as amended	Mayor AO, CFO	31 st May 2012
Mayor must consider for approval SDBIP and ensure that annual performance contracts are concluded in accordance with s 57(2) of the MSA. Mayor to ensure that the annual performance agreements are linked to the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and SDBIP. The mayor submits the approved SDBIP and performance agreements to council, MEC for local government and makes public within 14 days after approval. MFMA s 53; MSA s 38-45, 57(2) Council must finalise a system of delegations. MFMA s 59, 79, 82; MSA s 59-65	Mayor AO, CFO	30 th Jun 2012

2.9.4 Expenditure

(a) Operating Expenditure

Expenditure for salaries, wages and allowances (see Table 31) see has increased as a result of the posts filled including the critical posts identified in the last IDP. Two PMU managers have been employed and critical posts within the department of finance have been filled.

Since the implementation of the reviewed expenditure controls and expenditure monitoring mechanisms, general expenditure has decreased. Focus on decreasing general expenditure has been on telephone expenditure, subsistence and travel related costs and costs associated with attending trainings.

Table 31: Operating Expenditure (2010-2011)

EXPENDITURE	Actual 2011	Actual 2010
Salaries, wages and allowances	41,557,722.00	32,628,122.00

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	28,593,703.00	71,679,617.00
	1,892,631.00	2,726,895.00
Contributions to Fixed Assets	37,748,124.00	26,497,334.00
Total	109,792,180.00	133,531,968.00

(b) Capital Expenditure

In line with our priorities, In the 2010/2011 financial year, we spent 72% (R56,7m) of the total capital budget of R77.8m on construction of access roads of which a substantial portion of the capital expenditure went to the Local Economic Development projects being R2,5m (3,3% of capital expenditure).

Table 32: Analysis of Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure category	Actual	% of total	Actual	% of total
	2011	Expenditure	2010	Expenditure
Land and buildings	557,540.50		-	
Asset valuation	-		-	
Communication kit	-		-	
Motor vehicles	455,428.00		-	
Computer equipment	73,926.00		3,500.00	
Fencing	336,057.00		362,501.76	
Fencing - Cemetery	-		3,280.00	
Furniture and Office equipment	409,470.00		220,105.11	
Garages	-		-	
General valuation	-		-	
Housing project	-		-	
Land fill sites	-		-	
Laptop	-		-	
Software licence and dataline	384,060.00		190,913.07	
Multipurpose centre	-		-	
Plant and machinery	-		-	

	-		-	
	6,422.00			
Road construction – access roads	24,456,198.00		-	
Special planning	-		-	
Stormwater pipes and fittings	-		-	
Testing ground	-		85,600.00	
Tsolo main street	-		-	
Tools, plant and equipment	-		-	
Ward centres	-		-	
Environmental Impact Assessment	34,604.00		-	
Totals	28,623,705.50	77.3%	865,899.94	65.2%

2.9.5 Fiscal Oversight and Control

(i) Internal Audit function

Mhlontlo Local Municipality shares Internal Audit with the district municipality. The internal audit has been functional within Mhlontlo Local Municipality. Internal audit processes and/or reports from this section were available on quarterly basis. It improve internal controls and successfully address issues raised by the auditor general's.

Auditor General's Findings

Financial year	Audit Opinion Issued
2008/2009	Disclaimer
2009/2010	Disclaimer
2010/2011	Qualified

Auditors had issued qualified opinion on the financial statements submitted for the financial year ended June 2011 citing, among others the following:

- Financial instruments
- Irregular expenditure
- Corresponding figures



Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.

ated Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

and wasteful expenditure

performance and annual report

- Procurement and contract management
- Expenditure management
- Transfer of funds
- Revenue management
- Asset management
- Leadership
- Financial and performance management
- Governance

The municipality is currently working with Audit Committee and Internal Audit to address the issues raised by Auditor General.

Audit Action plan is in place, progress is monitored on quarterly bases by Internal Audit and audit committee.

F E M N A T

KPA	AG Exception/Finding	REF No.	ROOT CAUSES	ACTIVITY/ ACTION TO RESOLVE	REPORTING		
					Responsibility	Due Date/frequency	POE
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	The Municipality did not charge interest of R0.9 Million on overdue debtors account and as a result did not reflect interest revenue in the statement of financial performance.	7	Non Compliance with the Credit Control & Debt collection policy	Promun consultant to program the system to calculate interest on overdue accountants	Chief Financial Officer	March 2012	Age Analysis Report Interest Report
IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE	Irregular Expenditure understated by R11.5 million	8	Non Compliance with SCM Policies and Procedures Management override of the existing Internal Controls	Monthly Report on all irregular and unauthorised expenditure . Monitoring of adherence to the SCM policy.	Chief Financial Officer and AO	March 2012	Monthly Report on Irregular and unauthorised expenditure
ADDITIONAL MATTERS: Annual Financial Statements, performance and annual Report	The financial statements submitted for the audit did not comply with section 126(1)(a)	9	Non Compliance with the MFMA	Submit financial statements on 30 th August 2012	Accounting Officer	30 th August 2012	Signed Annual Financial Statements and proof of submission to PT and AG
	The municipality did not with 14 days of the adoption of the IDP give notice to the public of adoption of the plan	10	Non Compliance with the Systems Act	By 17 April 2012 public will be notified about adoption of draft IDP and final will be advertised by June 20 th .	Accounting Officer	17 April and 20 th June 2012	Advert copy
	The Municipal Manager did not submit a copy of the IDP to the MEC for Local Government in the province within 10 working days	11	Non Compliance with the Systems Act	By 14 th June 2012 IDP copy will be submitted to the MEC	Accounting Officer	14 th June 2012	Submission form Signed by the receiving person in the MEC's office
	The performance agreement did not include performance objectives and targets that must be met and the time frames within which those performance objectives and targets must be met	12	Non Compliance with the Systems Act	Develop measurable objectives with clear targets	Accounting Officer	March 2012	Strategic documents reflecting measurable

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

KPA	AG Exception/Finding	REF No.	ROOT CAUSES	ACTIVITY/ ACTION TO RESOLVE	REPORTING		
					Responsibility	Due Date/frequency	POE
							objectives with clear targets.
	The Accounting Officer did not take reasonable steps to ensure that the SDBIP is approved by the mayor within 28 days after the approval of the budget	13	Non compliance with the Act	Ensure that the SDBIP is submitted on the regulated time lines to the Mayor for approval	Mayor/ Accounting Officer	28 th June 2012	Signed SDBIP
	The accounting officer did not submit to the mayor and the relevant Provincial Treasury a statement in a prescribed format budget reflecting the section 71 report	14	Non Compliance with the MFMA	Ensure Monthly submission of Section 71 report to the mayor and relevant provincial treasury	Accounting Officer	March 2012	Acknowledgement of receipt. Submission book signed the mayor.

KPA	AG Exception/Finding	REF No.	ROOT CAUSES	ACTIVITY/ ACTION TO RESOLVE	REPORTING		
					Responsibility	Due Date/frequency	POE
	The annual budget is not based on development priorities as set out in the IDP	30	Non Compliance with the provisions of the MFMA and the Systems Act	For purposes of alignment, IDP and Budget Steering Committee work together.	Chief Financial Officer	June 2012	Aligned IDP and Budget. Attendance register will be a proof.
PROCUREMENT & CONTRACT MANAGEMENT	Goods and Services with transaction value between R10000 and R500000 were procured without inviting at least three quotations from prospective suppliers	31	Non Compliance with SCM Policies and Procures	Request three quotations in line policy and monitoring be done.	AO and Chief Financial Officer	March 2012	Monthly Supply chain reports

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

KPA	AG Exception/Finding	REF No.	ROOT CAUSES	ACTIVITY/ ACTION TO RESOLVE	REPORTING		
					Responsibility	Due Date/frequency	POE
	Goods and services with transactions value above R200,000 were not procured by means of competitive bidding	32	Non Compliance with SCM Policies and Procures	Ensure competitive bidding	Chief Financial Officer	March 2012	Relevant documents with minutes from committees.
	Construction contracts were awarded to contractors who were not registered with the CIDB	33	Non Compliance with SCM Policies and Procures	Development of checklist for documents required to be submitted to the committees	Chief Financial Officer and AO	March 2012	Checklist and reports from the committees
EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT	All payments due to creditors were not settled within 30 days from receipt of an invoice	35	Non Compliance with the provisions of the MFMA and the circular 49	Reconciliation of orders and invoices received and follow-up to those not yet submitted.	Chief Financial Officer	March 2012	Monthly report on payment of creditors and age analysis.
TRANSFER FUNDS	The accounting officer did not evaluate the performance of infrastructure funded by the municipal infrastructure	36	Non compliance with MIG instruction/ requirements (DORA)	Evaluation of performance of infrastructure funded by MIG	Accounting Officer	March 2012	MIG Projects performance report

On the 6th of May 2009, the Premier Noxolo Kiwiet in her inauguration address of the Eastern Cape, Honourable Premier announced a reconfiguration of the mandate of the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform to a Department of Rural Development and Agrarian Transformation. The Premier also stated that in line with the ANC Manifesto, the Eastern Cape government will greatly intensify its rural development initiatives, and will be implementing state-facilitated agricultural and agro-processing programmes with the aim of creating decent work and addressing food security. As part of this commitment, the Premier further declared Mhlontlo Municipality a “Rural Development Pilot Site”. The pilot was officially launched in wards 2 (Tsolo) and 13 (Qumbu) during August 2009.

2.10.2 Rationale for the Rural Development Pilot

The main agenda of the rural development pilot is to showcase a coordinated and improved service delivery in rural communities of Mhlontlo Local Municipality. The emphasis is to priorities resources to address the plight of rural and focus on high impact interventions. All the sector departments have submit their action plans with budget to support the rural development programme.

The states rationale for rural development is to address:

- **Structural/historical factors**
- **Land and agrarian relations**
- **Settlement patterns and migration**
- **Food insecurity**
- **Poverty and inequality**

The priorities for the Mhlontlo pilot are to:

- Mobilize the whole of government behind all of the rural development pillars outlined in the Provincial Rural Development Strategy (horizontal, and vertical across sphere);
- Develop a quality physical, social and economic infrastructure;
- Ensure availability of land as viable asset to the rural poor;
- Enhance indigenous knowledge and cultural values;
- Ensure vibrant arts and cultural life; and
- Provide the pilot site with access to basic social services, information, communication and technology.

The Mhlontlo Municipality envisions itself as a,

“...united community that champions viable socio-economic development programmes and provision of effective and efficient services in an environment of good governance.”

3.2 Mission

To achieve the above vision, the Mhlontlo Municipality intends to,

“...mobilize resources for the best quality services and strive to create a user friendly environment for its citizens and investors, thus resulting in sustainable development in partnership with other stakeholders.”

3.3 Challenges and Priorities for the IDP Development

The identification of challenges and the subsequent agreement on the priorities for the current development was undertaken through the following processes:

IDP Phase	Activity/Forum
State of development analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ward committee needs were updated through ward committee meetings IDP Representative Forum considered the state of development analysis and accepted the ward needs process
Objectives and strategies	Municipal strategy planning session undertook an external and internal environmental analysis and further reviewed the current municipal objectives and strategies

3.4 External Environmental Analysis

POLITICAL	ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL
<p>Political deployment that does not consider skills, expertise, relevant qualification & experience aggravating none cooperation, service delivery (implementation of municipal programmes)</p> <p>Lack of trust and no culture of complementing within the entire institution (political arm and administrative arm)</p> <p>Political interference in administrative issues.</p>	<p>Dependency on Intergovernmental grants and inability to raise own revenue</p>
<p>Fear of change political vision by the new council</p>	<p>National Economic policy and International environment (Inflation targeting) inhibits ability of municipality to achieve its socio-economic development targets due to the formula of allocation of equitable share</p>

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

<p>land claims which (Political influence on (poses))</p> <p>▪ Good working relations between councillors and traditional leadership. However there are divisions within traditional leadership.</p>	<p>The reduce levels of crime have contributed to municipal ability to retain investors and promoting a sense of safety.</p>	
<p>Lack of integration of the political objective and administrative processes may hinder the implementation of the strategy</p>	<p>The deteriorating state (Quality) of social & engineered infrastructure and the delivery approach likely to hinder the success of the strategy.</p>	
SOCIAL	TECHNOLOGICAL	LEGAL
<p>If not urgently attended to -the level of HIV/AIDS prevalence poses the danger of weakening the success of the strategy.</p>	<p>Taking advantage of global improvement in technological advances (i.e. ICT solutions like GIS mapping) will enhance strategy monitoring and success</p>	<p>Non compliance with applicable laws and policies resulting to negative audit reports</p>
<p>▪ Lack of social cohesion within the Local Municipal community is likely to result in the resistance of the strategy</p> <p>▪ Improved social cohesion within the local municipal community is likely to improve implementation of the strategy.</p>	<p>Use of labour-displacing technologies likely to undermine the LM's developmental objectives</p>	
<p>High levels of illiteracy are likely to undermine the ability of communities to access and participate in development benefits</p>	<p>Lack of ICT consumption capacity and expertise</p>	
	<p>Absence of a clear ICT procurement and management policy likely to cost the municipality & result in wastage</p>	

3.5 Internal Environmental Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Presence of By-laws	Exodus of personnel
Availability of financial resources	Poor management of available financial resources
Availability of some key policies	Lack of Properly updated inventory register
Availability of Resources	Communication Department under populated
Good Inter-Gov relations & Intergovernmental Forums	Non implementation of council resolutions

can serve as	Improper monitoring and evaluation
Coordination and support	Lack of funds
Good Relationship between communities and municipality	Internally funded projects are not sustainable
Support from DM & other spheres of government	Procedures to access funds
	High community illiteracy
	Lack of communication between DM & LM
	Lack of financial resources
	Lack of cooperation between internal structures
	Non review of some policies
	Selective skill development
	Lack of retention strategy
	Lack of information dissemination

CHAPTER FOUR: SPATIAL RATIONALE AND ANALYSIS

4.1 Spatial Development Framework

In terms of Section 26(e) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), every municipality is required to formulate a Spatial Development Framework (SDF) as part of its Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Taking into account the current pattern of land use and the nature of development in the municipal area, a Spatial Development Framework is required to describe in words and illustrations how the Municipality sees desirable future patterns of land use and development in its area of jurisdiction. In essence, it serves as an anchor document which guides the Municipality's spatial "Vision" of what the Mhlontlo municipal area will look like in many years to come.

The Spatial Development Framework was adopted by the council on the 15/03/2011 and is a legally enforceable component of the IDP, which indicates both to the Municipality (councillors and officials) and to the public (investors, developers and land owners etc.) where certain types of land use and associated developments are permissible, and where certain activities are unlikely to be permitted. As such, it forms the basis for land use management and serves as a guideline to inform the Mhlontlo Local Municipality in its decisions on land development (new development and changes to existing land uses) in its area of jurisdiction. Therefore, the Spatial Development Framework also functions as a framework for public and private sector investment in different types or levels of development in those areas of Mhlontlo that have been identified as appropriate or suited to such development.

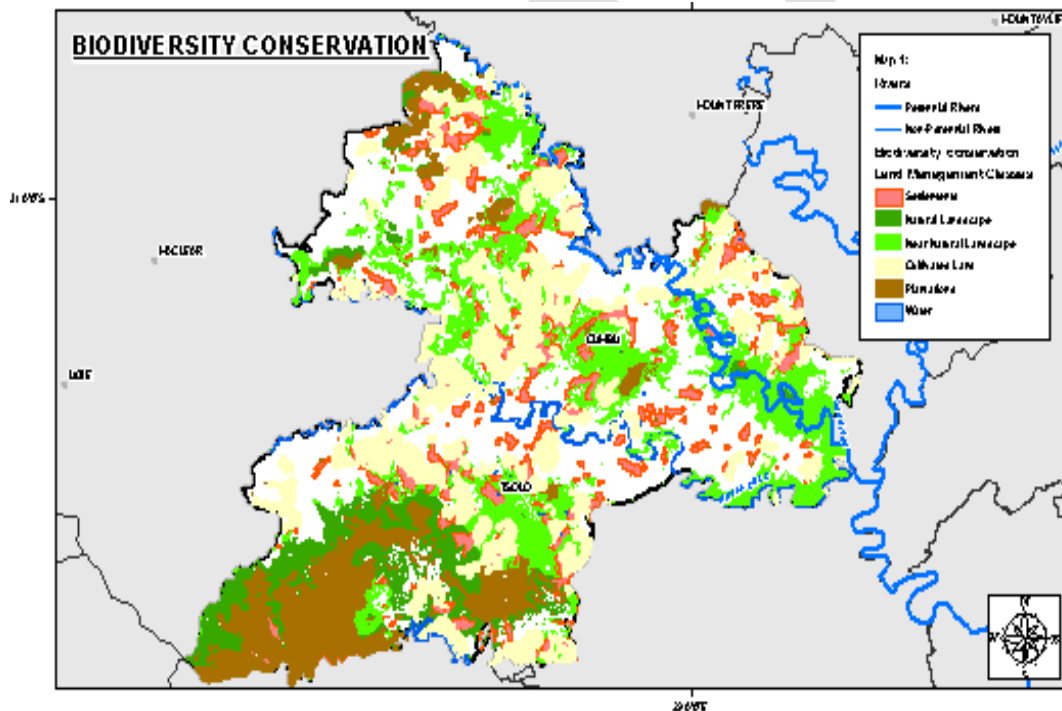
[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

The release of the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) in 2004 has provided planners with a further tool in assessing the logical and most efficient arrangement of spatial priorities in a planning area.

For the purposes of the Mhlontlo SDF, it is useful to review briefly the proposed categories of development potential identified in the NSDP and to assess how and where this may apply in Mhlontlo Area, based on what is set out in the Mhlontlo IDP. These categories are set out in the Mhlontlo SDF, from the interpretation of the Mhlontlo IDP, it is proposed that they may be applied in the Mhlontlo Municipal Area as set in the Mhlontlo Municipal SDF.

4.1.2 Environmental management

Biodiversity Conservation



In terms of the Biodiversity Act (Act 10 of 2004), the Minister or the MEC for environmental affairs in a province may determine a geographic region as a bioregion for the purposes of the Act and publish a plan for the management of biodiversity in that region. There is an obligation for government on the one hand to promote rural development poverty alleviation and service delivery, and on the other hand to ensure that the rich natural capital of the Province is sustainably used and conserved such that both current and future generations may benefit.

Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) are terrestrial and aquatic features in the landscape that are critical for conserving biodiversity and maintaining ecosystem functioning.

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Environmental aspect	Issues	Area/ locality	Stakeholders/ resources	Status	Responses/ ACTION
Waste (Solid)	Recycling initiative has ceased due to lack of funding. Only volunteer on the site	Ward 15 close to the landfill site	IKAMVA, Mhlontlo, DEDEA	Storage facility in place and bailing machine, electricity installed.	Waste recycling advisory committee, Community services department, LED.
	Waste Management Plans	Urban and Rural locations	O.R.T. D.M, Mhlontlo LM, ADM, DEDEA, Water Affairs, Planning Division, Dept of Health, Clinics, Hospitals, Dept Agric, Business community, Ward Councillors and committees.	Adopted plan needs to be sent for endorsement by the Province/MEC, Implementation taking place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement EPWP program. • Reflect IWMP projects in the 2012/16 IDP. • Reflect Municipality's vision and commitment on sustainability and Waste Management in the IDP.
	Waste hotspots	Qumbu & Tsolo Town and some rural areas.	Business community, Mhlontlo LM, Clinics, Hospitals, Ward councillors and committees.	Identified areas (market area: boxer, Shoprite, & rank).	Consultation, awareness/education, clean up campaign, setting up Infrastructure, Enforcement.
	Number of legally compliant landfill sites	Tsolo & Qumbu.	O.R.T.D.M, Mhlontlo LM, DEDEA.	Tsolo & Qumbu landfill sites are legal	O.R.T.D.M to find about the permits.
	Number of sites being rehabilitated	None at the moment.	O.R.T.D.M, Mhlontlo LM.	Illegal dumping sites have been identified and not yet rehabilitated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap into the O.R.T.D.M illegal sites Rehabilitation program.(Mhlontlo to consult O.R.T.D.M. community service Department) • Installation of No-dumping signs.
	Registration of	Mhlontlo LM	O.R Tambo,iKamva,DEA	Registered and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qumbu Landfill site is

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

	register of municipal asserts		and Mhlontlo LM	operational	maintained quarterly. • In a process of rehabilitate Tsolo land fill site as from 1 st July 2012/2013.
Environmental aspect	Issues	Area/ locality	Stakeholders/ resources	Status	Responses/ ACTION
	Estimation of lifespan of landfill sites is 2000 – 2014	Qumbu Town	OR Tambo, Mhlontlo LM ,DEA and Ikamva	Registered and operational	Maintenance of landfill site quarterly
	Landfill site aesthetics	Qumbu & Tsolo	Mhlontlo LM,DEDEA,DWA, O.R.T.D.M.	There is no landscaping.	Landscaping of the landfill site
	Absence of Integrated Waste Information System	Mhlontlo LM	Mhlontlo LM, DEDEA, O.R T.D.M	No waste information system available.	Consult DEDEAT National about the way forward.
	Inclusion of indigent individuals in the municipal services	Mhlontlo LM	Mhlontlo LM Finance Department	Still to be verified	Community services to make a follow up with Finance Department.
	Industrial or business waste	Qumbu and Tsolo	Private medical businesses, Garages, Shop Owners, Mhlontlo LM, DEDEA, O.R.T.D.M.	No waste management forum in place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a waste management forum • Assess waste by-law content and Implement it.
	Available machinery for compaction	Qumbu and Tsolo	Mhlontlo community services.	Hired trucks, Bailing machine.	Verify asset register on waste management equipment.
Sanitation	Overflow of sewage systems		ADM,		Monitoring of overflow of sewage system
	Sanitation backlogs				
	Ground water protocol				
	Disposal of sewage sludge				
	Licensing of				

Water	Dam levels (communication)				
	Leakages (monitoring and reporting)				
	Illegal connections	Area/ locality			
	Backlogs				
	Water usage monitoring				Monitoring of water usage by people
	Water quality and associated standards				
Animals	Problem animals		DEDEA, DoA	•	• Assist local people in addressing the challenge of problem animals
Parks	Parks management plan				
	Open space management				
Biodiversity	Over exploitation of medicinal plants		DEDEA,ADM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of use of medicinal plants • Assist people in applying for harvesting permit to DEDEA and setting them as business entities. 	
	Planting of indigenous plants		NLM,DEDEA,ADM,DWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in existing 	

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

				initiatives of biome rehabilitation	
	Alien plants encroachment		DWA, DEDEA, DoA ,WFW	Establish and participate in alien invasive initiatives	
	overgrazing by domestic livestock;			•	
	development of new lands for arable crop production	Area/ locality		•	
	Wetlands management			•	
Sustainability projects or Rehabilitation projects	Limited number of sustainability project		DEDEA, NLM, DWA ,MIG ,SODE ,DoA and	•	•
Heritage	Loss of cultural heritage				
	Cultural heritage sites				
Enviro health	Diseases outbreaks				
Governance	Prioritization of environmental issues in the IDP processes			•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that environmental unit participate in IDP structures. tal system is in place and ensure that environment
	Participation in provincial and regional initiatives (IGR)			•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish links with Province and ADM • Participate in the provincial forum called the Eastern Cape Implementation Committee for Bioregional programs

	environmental forum		DWA,SAPS,DEDEA,WARD ,NLN IDP Manager ,DoA ,SOCDE, DoE, DoH ADM,TAXI Assoc ,and other business people, Technical services	•	• Coordinate establishment of environmental forum with other stakeholders
	Capacity building		NLM ,ADM, DEDEA, DWA, WARD CCLR, Municipal personnel, DoA	•	• Ensure capacity building initiatives are in place
		Area/ locality		•	•
	Legal compliance of Technical services projects		DEDEA,DWA,NLM	•	• Ensure that technical service is complying
	Absence of environmental risks assessment. Or inclusion of environmental issues in the institutional risk register				
	Poor reporting of rate of environmental damage (Communication)				

Description of Focal Areas (FA)

Area 1: Awareness and capacity building

Area 2: Organizational Development (Systems)

Area 3: Environmental Impact Management & Cooperative governance

Area 4: Monitoring and evaluation

Area 5: Sustainability or rehabilitation

With regards to the development corridors; whilst they are strongly influenced by access to, and key roads, they can be defined as areas of greatest activity that should be managed in a particular long term planning manner to catalyse social and economic development as growth anchors. They have major implications in terms of zones of activity be it:

- a) Hazards and risk factors
- b) Potential revenue
- c) Potential businesses and investment potential
- d) Potential development
- e) Potential contributory capacity in terms of economies of scope and scale

In most municipalities and from a planning perspective, there are generally two levels of development corridors. These are secondary and primary corridors based on the extent and magnitude of socio – economic and development impact. In the case of Mhlontlo, the two urban spaces linked to Tsolo junction and Elangeni will be considered primary corridors to some extent including the corridor linking neighbouring towns such as Mthatha, Maclear and Mt Frere through N2 whilst the road network linking Tsista Falls, Tina Falls and or Selunkama to Caba or St Cuthbert's to Tsolo will be considered secondary corridors.

4.2.2 Development nodes

On the other hand, development nodes are the main centres, which are being fed by development corridors in terms of traffic flow, people and physical thresholds. Development nodes are important points providing concentration of different social, services and economic activities. Development nodes can be used to concentrate activities, which could have a multiplier effect to a broader municipal area. accordingly, Mhlontlo plans to use nodes such as Qumbu and Tsolo urban centres as growth poles to anchor future growth. Some work has been done towards realising this planning approach in the municipality. The Spatial Development Framework has been reviewed during 2010/2011, the municipality plans to anchor its urban or corridor planning in the two urban areas.

The municipality will therefore consider putting mixed land uses together for economies of scale and scope. High order services will be accessed by the public from these two major urban spaces with essential services accessible from all secondary nodes. The municipality will in the reviewed spatial development framework consider grading its development nodes into three categories:

- Primary nodes such as Tsolo, Qumbu and Elangeni forest
- Secondary nodes such as St Cuthberts, Sulenkama, Tsitsa and Tina Falls and
- Tertiary nodes such as Tsolo Junction and Qumbu because of their strategic position in relations to the national road (N2)

In addition, the municipality has several areas of strategic importance though the measure of development impact is not similar to those listed above. The municipality has thus identified through its Spatial Development Framework a number of sectors. These will be clearly depicted in the final

ment such as agriculture (various sub sectors by soil type)

CHAPTER FIVE: DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

5.1 Local Government Turnaround Strategy

In January 2010, Cabinet approved comprehensive Local Government Turn Around Strategy (LGTAS), which was crafted, by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) in December 2009. The following constitutes the LGTAS outcomes for the MTSF (2009-2014) period:

- Quality basic education
- A long and healthy life for all South Africans
- All people in South Africa are and feel safe
- Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
- Skilled and capable workforce to support and inclusive growth plan
- An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
- Vibrant, equitable, sustainable rural communities contributing towards
- Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
- Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system
- Protect and enhance our environmental assets and natural resources
- Create a better South Africa, a better and a better world
- An efficient, effective and development orientated public service and an empowered, fair and inclusive citizenship.

The Mhlontlo Local Municipality has managed to implement some of the projects and programmes that were identified in the Mhlontlo Turnaround Strategy Document.

LED IMPLEMENTED PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

	Indicator name	Target set for the year	Achievement level during the year (absolute figure)	Achievement percentage during the year
1	Percentage of LED Budget spent on LED related activities.	100%	An amount of R4.2 million was allocated to the following projects: Siyavuka Brick making Mqandanto vegetable garden	75%
2	Number of LED stakeholder forum held	Government department, Non governmental Organisations, Community Business sector, Parastatal	Tshisane poultry Goqwana/Labry Tsolo New Homes Ndzebe vegetable garden Youth hardworkers project Lotana bakery Dumba project Mfuleni project Vukuzenzele poultry Laleni youth irrigation scheme Qumbu New Homes	90%

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

				Mbentsa vegetable production Phakamani egg layers Radebe poultry project Lindokuhle Poultry project Siyaphambili Community project Nozityana vegetable project	75%
4	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	267		Extended cab Mabheleni dam facilities development Qolombana game farm development Tourism route identification and signage Tourism sector plan	100%
5	Number of job opportunities created through PPP	None		Tourist Information centre Ntlangano Community conservancy Master plan Caba Art and Craft centre development Purchase of baking machinery and inputs Establishment of a manufacturing structure, equipment and raw material purchase	0%
				20 22 SMME's 267 None	

Roads construction and maintenance services Infrastructure development and planning

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review (Actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households without access to gravel or graded roads	50 935	37435	2 896	2 896	100%
2	Percentage of road infrastructure requiring upgrade	50 935	49 187	1748	1748	100%
3	Percentage of planned new road infrastructure actually constructed	35 345	15 590	35 345	0	0%
4	Percentage of capital budget reserved for road upgrading and maintenance effectively used.	1748 397	49 187 50 538	1748 397	1748 397	4.0% 1.0%

zational development

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

		al number of people (planned for) during the year under review	Achievement level during the year under review	Achievement percentage during the year	Comments on the gap
1	Vacancy rate for all approved and budgeted posts;	168	130	77.4%	
2	Percentage of appointment in strategic positions (Municipal Manager and Section 57 Managers)	6	6	100%	
3	Percentage of Section 57 Managers including Municipal Managers who attended at least 1 skill development training course within the FY	6	6	100%	
4	Percentage of Managers in Technical Services with a professional qualification	1	1	100%	
5	Percentage of municipalities within the district area that have a fully functional Performance Management System (DM only)	OR Tambo			
8	Percentage of staff that have undergone a skills audit (including competency profiles) within the current 5 year term		92	71%	
9	Percentage of councillors who attended a skill development training within the current 5 year term	44	44	100%	
10	Percentage of staff complement with disability		2		
11	Percentage of female employees		40	31%	
12	Percentage of employees that are aged 35 or younger		79	61%	



Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.

ted Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

formulated in line with Local Government's 5 Year Strategic
Agenda. In addition, and in recognition of the selection of Mhlontlo as a rural development pilot
project, rural development has been added as a separate key performance area.

F E M N A L

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

To strengthen municipal governance and administrative capacity													
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Good Governance										
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system										
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship										
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets (2012/2013)				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Public Participation	Ensure effective stakeholder participation in municipal IDP and budget	Develop and implement a stakeholder communication and management plan	Meaningful involvement of communities in Municipal decision making	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Plan approval by Council	Plan roll out	Plan implementation monitoring	Plan implementation monitoring	Draft stakeholder communication and management plan require Council approval	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring
Service Delivery Quality Management	Ensure effective application of Batho Pele principles within the municipality	Formulate and communicate municipal service delivery improvement plans	Positive feedback from communities	Corporate Services	Director Corporate Services	Approval of SDIP by Council	Communicate SDIP	Roll out SDIP	SDIP implementation monitoring	No SDIP	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring
Anti-Corruption	Eliminate corruption within municipal administration	Implementation of municipal Anti-Corruption Policy (hotline & whistle blowing)	Corrupt free institution and Clean audit	Municipal Managers Office	Municipal Manager	Development of the implementation plan	High profile public launch	Anti Corruption Plan roll-out	Implementation monitoring	Council approved policy in place	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring	Implementation & Monitoring
Intergovernmental Relations (IGR)	Improve alignment of sector department programmes and the Municipal IDP	Development of Local IGR Policy.	Integrated service delivery programmes	Municipal Managers office	Strategic Manager	Approval of the Local IGR Policy	Implementation of Local IGR Policy	Policy implementation monitoring	Policy implementation monitoring	No local IGR policy	Implementation of IGR Policy	Implementation of IGR Policy	Implementation of IGR Policy
By-Laws	Enhance Council legislative and municipal	Enforce existing By Laws	Compliant Environment	Community Services	Director Community Service	Determine the adequacy of existing	Develop plans for effective enforcement	Council approval of enforcement	Roll out of enforcement plans	Ineffective enforcement	Implementation of By-Laws	Implementation of By-Laws	Implementation of By-Laws



Your complimentary use period has ended.
Thank you for using PDF Complete.

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	effectiveness			s	By Laws	ent of existing by laws	ment plans					
		Formulate new By Laws	Availability of relevant by- laws	Strategic office	Strategic Management	Determine which new By Laws are needed	Council approval of By Laws to be developed	Initiate By Law development	List of needed by Laws and plan to formulate them needed	Council approval of new By laws	Implementation of By-Laws	Implementation of By-Laws

DRAFT

Strengthen municipal governance and administrative capacity

Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Good Governance										
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system										
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship										
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets (2012/2013)				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Community and Social Services	To improve co-ordination of inter-sphere delivery of social and community services	Revival and strengthening of the Sector Forums [Transport Forum, Community Safety Forum, Local Education Forum, Mhlontlo Home Affairs Stakeholders Forum]	Functional fora	Community Services	Community Services Director	Performance audit of Sector Forums and formulation of revival strategies	Implementation of Sector Forum revival strategies	Strategy monitoring	Strategy monitoring	Existing of Sector departmental forums but not functioning well.	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review
Special Programmes	Improve effectiveness and efficiency of special programmes	Fully mainstream special programmes within the municipality	Reflection on special programmes by all departments	Strategic Office	Strategic Manager	Development of special programmes mainstreaming strategy	Council approval of special programmes mainstreaming strategy	Roll out of special programmes mainstreaming strategy	Monitoring mainstreaming strategy implementation	Special programmes not effectively mainstreamed	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review
		Establishment of Special Programmes statutory structures (Youth Forums, Women Forums and Ward Aids Forums, Disabled and Elderly Forums at ward level.)	Integrated functional structures	Strategic Office	Strategic Manager	Establishment plan in place		Statutory structures fully established		Local Aids Forum in place, Local Plan of Action for Children in place, Elderly structure in place [all at the Municipal level]	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Council Oversight	To improve the Council oversight responsibility	Implement Councilors skills development strategies	Capacitated council members	Corporate Services	Corporate Services director	Audit skills and administrative support needs	Develop and implement skills development plan	execute and monitor	execute and monitor	Skills Audit in place	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review
		Strengthen administrative support	Fully functioning administrative personnel	Corporate Services	Corporate Services director		Implement administrative support improvement measures	Ongoing monitoring	Ongoing monitoring	Skills audit in place	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review	Monitoring & Review

DRAFT

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals			To strengthen municipal governance and administrative capacity										
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Good Governance										
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system										
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship										
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets (2012/2013)				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Traditional Leaders	To continuously improve the relationship between the Municipality and Traditional Leadership	Identify and develop strategies for target 'hot spots' and difficult issues	Sound relations between the municipality and traditional leaders	Strategic Office	Strategic Manager	Hot spots response plan developed and approved	Plan roll out and monitoring	Implementation & monitoring	Implementation & monitoring		Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review
		Capacity building support for Traditional Leaders carried out	Capacitated traditional leaders	Strategic Office	Strategic Manager	Approval of Ward Development Forum implementation plan	Establishment of Ward Development Forums			Existing approved document on working relations between the council, traditional leaders and government departments.	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review	Implementation, Monitoring & Review

the economic development challenges of unemployment, poverty, skills shortage and slow economic growth on a sustainable basis.

Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Local Economic Development											
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
		(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system											
National Outcomes		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth											
		(6) An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network											
		(7) Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security											
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets (2012/2013)				Annual Targets			
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Baseline	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Land reform	To ensure increased access to land for rural economic development by 2016	Institutionalize mutual relationships between the municipality, land owners and traditional leaders.	Land availability for rural economic development	Infrastructure Development and Planning	Infrastructure Development and Planning Director	Engage the Land Claims Commission, Land Affairs and Deeds Office to verify land ownership	Set up a Land Owners Forum to facilitate access to land and improve planning and management	Skills Development Programs on land use and management for internal personnel and communities	Implement agreements	Land Policy	Implement & monitor progress	Implement & monitor progress	Implement & monitor progress
	To improve land use planning and management by 2016	Development of Spatial Development Planning and Land Use Management	Sustainable land development	Infrastructure Development and Planning	Infrastructure Development and Planning Director	Feasibility Studies	Feasibility Studies	Development of Land use plans for Tsolo and Qumbu	Approval of Land use plans for Tsolo & Qumbu	No Land-use plan	Implement & monitor & review Land use plans	Implement & monitor & review Land use plans	Implement & monitor & review Land use plans
Agrarian reform	To accelerate participation of local communities, equity and productivity in agricultural	Determination and confirmation of competitive advantage in agricultural development and productivity.	Maximum participation of communities in productive agricultural developments	Local Economic Development	LED Director	Development of agricultural sector plan	Sector plans approved and implemented	Implement & monitor	Implement & monitor	None	Implement, monitor & review of Agriculture Sector plan	Implement, monitor & review of Agriculture Sector plan	Implement, monitor & review of Agriculture Sector plan
		Development of Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation Program	Developed Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation	Local Economic Development	LED Director	Develop Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation	Develop Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation	Approval of Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation	Implementation of Siyazenzela Agricultural	None	Implement, Monitor & review Siyazenzel	Implement, Monitor & review Siyazenzel	Implement, Monitor & review Siyazenzel

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	nt by 2016.					n Program	Program	n Program	Participation Program		a Agricultural Participation Program	a Agricultural Participation Program	a Agricultural Participation Program
Tourism	To promote growth and development of the tourism sector as one of the anchor industries for the economy of Mhlontlo.	To complete a Tourism Sector Plan focusing on strengths and opportunities (natural beauty, culture and heritage).	Implementable Tourism Sector Plan	Local Economic Development	LED Director	Adoption of the Tourism Sector Plan by the Council	Mobilization of resources for implementation of the plan	Explore Community, Public, Private Partnership s/ investor taking Tsitsa lodge as a pilot.	Establishment of a Local Tourism Forum for market improvement	Tourism Sector Plan in place	Implement, Monitor & review of Tourism sector by Local Tourism Forum	Implement, Monitor & review of Tourism sector by Local Tourism Forum	Implement, Monitor & review of Tourism sector by Local Tourism Forum

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

able of meeting the economic development challenges of unemployment, poverty, skills shortage and slow economic growth on a sustainable basis.

Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Local Economic Development											
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth											
		(6) An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network											
		(7) Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security											
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets (2012/2013)				Annual Targets			
						Baseline	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	Baseline	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Non - Farm Rural economy	Agro-processing: Promote participation of local entrepreneurs in the agricultural value chain by 2016.	Facilitate value chains on prioritized commodities	Maximum participation of local entrepreneurs in agro processing	Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development Director	Develop a strategy for promoting agro-processing by SMME's and Coops with Fort Hare institute, TARDI and Mpofu Training Centre	Implement and monitor strategy	Implement and monitor strategy	Implement and monitor strategy	None	Implement, monitor & review strategy	Implement, monitor & review strategy	Implement, monitor & review strategy
	To create and sustain opportunities for beneficiation and processing of agricultural produce by 2016	Facilitate beneficiation in the processing of agricultural produce	Maximum beneficiation in the processing of agricultural products	Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development Director	Develop an Agro-processing Plant	Develop an Agro-processing Plant	Develop an Agro-processing Plant	Develop an Agro-processing Plant	None	Monitor the Agro-processing plant	Monitor the Agro-processing plant	Monitor the Agro-processing plant
SMME's and Coops	To promote enterprise development and opportunities in prioritized sectors (Agriculture, Tourism, Forestry, Trade	Development an SMME and Coops sector plan inclusive of mining activities.	Developed enterprises in the prioritized sectors (agriculture, tourism, forestry, trade and mining)	Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development Director	Sector plan development process initiated	Sector plan development process	Sector plan approved by Council	Setup a Tourism development centre as part of SMME/Coop centre	Cooperatives Act	Implement and monitor SMME sector plan	Implement and monitor SMME sector plan	Implement and monitor SMME sector plan

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Create and enhance environment conducive to SMME and Coops growth and development	Development of Mhlontlo Enterprise Development Program	Conducive environment for SMMEs and Coops	Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development Director	Audit the efficacy of the municipal business regulatory framework	Develop a plan to rehabilitate the trade centres in and around the two towns	Execute and monitor the plan	Companies Act & Cooperatives Act	Implement and monitor the rehabilitation plan	Implement and monitor the rehabilitation plan	Implement and monitor the rehabilitation plan

FEMTA

Municipal Goals		To ensure universal access to basic household, community and social services									
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Infrastructure and Service Delivery									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy											
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(1) Improve the quality of basic education									
		(2) Improve health and life expectancy									
		(3) All people in South Africa are, and feel safe									
		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth									
		(6) An efficient and responsive economic infrastructure									
		(8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life									
		(9) A responsive and, accountable. Effective, and efficient local government system									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objectives	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	BASELINE	Annual Targets				5 years Target
							2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	
Roads	To ensure that all Mhlontlo Households are provided with access roads	Construction of access roads	Easy Access by communities to socio economic services	IDAP	IDAP Director	IDP Situational Analysis and CBP	Construction of 70 km	Construction of 70 km	Construction of 70 km	Construction of 70 km	Construction of 280km
	Maintenance of access roads	Maintenance of access roads		IDAP	IDAP Director		maintenance of 100km	maintenance of 100km	maintenance of 100km	maintenance of 100km	maintenance of 500km
	Ensure improvement of road networking within the municipality	Facilitate maintenance of district/provincial roads		IDAP	IDAP Director		Engage and lobby the department of public works	Engage and lobby the department of public works	Engage and lobby the department of public works	Engage and lobby the department of public works	Maintenance of all provincial roads
	Ensure provision of safe and affordable public transport services and infrastructure	Facilitate the provision of safe and affordable public transport services and infrastructure, e.g ranks, pedestrian crossings, walkways etc.		IDAP	IDAP Director		Engage and lobby the department of transport	Engage and lobby the department of transport	Engage and lobby the department of transport	Engage and lobby the department of transport	Provision of public transport facilities
	Construction of parking bays and sidewalks in	Free flow of traffic and		IDAP	IDAP Director		Construction of 80 parking bays	Construction of 80 parking	Construction of 80 parking	Construction of 80 parking	Construction of 320 parking bays

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

			pedestrian Movement				and 5km sidewalks in both towns	on of 80 parking bays and 5km sidewalks in both towns	bays and 5km sidewalks in both towns	of 80 parking bays and 5km sidewalks in both towns	and 20km sidewalks in both towns
Refuse management	ensure the recycled waste at the landfill site is transported to reduce volumes of waste	development of integrated waste management plan	Proper waste management	Community Services	Community Services Director	District Waste Management Plan	Development of an Integrated Waste Management Plan in conjunction with OR Tambo District Municipality	Implementation of the Waste Management Plan	Implementation of the Waste Management Plan	Implementation of the Integrated Waste Management Plan	Waste Management

Municipal Goals		To ensure universal access to basic household, community and social services									
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Infrastructure and Service Delivery									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy											
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(1) Improve the quality of basic education									
		(2) Improve health and life expectancy									
		(3) All people in South Africa are, and feel safe									
		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth									
		(6) An efficient and responsive economic infrastructure									
		(8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life									
		(9) A responsive and, accountable. Effective, and efficient local government system									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objectives	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline Information	Annual Targets				5 year target
							2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	
Refuse management	Ensure all urban households have access to refuse collection	Conduction of awareness campaigns on waste management	Awareness of communities in waste management	Community Services	Community Services Director	Registered Landfill site, Waste Buy Back Center, Refuse Collection truck	Conduction of awareness campaigns in identified areas	Conduction of awareness campaigns in identified areas	Conduction of awareness campaigns in identified areas	Conduction of awareness campaigns in identified areas	Community awareness on waste management
		Compaction, Separation and Disposal of waste at Waste Buy Back Centre	Reduction of Volumes of Waste	Community Services	Community Services Director		collection 420 Tons of waste	collection 420 Tons of waste	collection 420 Tons of waste	collection 420 Tons of waste	Reduction of waste
		Embark on EPWP program in food for waste.	Short term job creation	Community Services	Community Services Director		Employ 100 people	Employ 150 people	Employ 200 people	Employ 250 people	To create at least 800 short terms jobs

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

		refuse collection from all urban HH.	Healthy and safe environment	Community Services	Community Services Director		Collection of refuse from 2500 house holds	Collection of refuse from 2500 house holds	Collection of refuse from 2500 house holds	Collection of refuse from 2500 house holds	10 000 households must have received refuse collection
		Recycling of waste through establishment of cooperatives	Reduction of Waste and creation of jobs	Community Services	Community Services Director		Coordinate the establishment of cooperative for recycling of waste	Monitor the recycling of waste by cooperative	Monitor the recycling of waste by cooperative	Monitor the recycling of waste by cooperative	Reduction of waste
		Installation of waste bins	Health and safe environment	Community Services	Community Services Director						
Public Amenities and Infrastructure	To ensure the provision multi sporting code centers in areas designated for school sporting competitions by 2016	Facilitate the Construction of 2 quality multi-sport facilities for communities	Enhancement of Social Capital	Community Services	Community Services Director		Insulation of 60 waste bins	Maintenance of 95 waste bins by collecting waste	Maintenance of 95 waste bins by collecting waste	Maintenance of 95 waste bins by collecting waste	

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals		To ensure universal access to basic household, community and social services									
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Infrastructure and Service Delivery									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy											
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(1) Improve the quality of basic education									
		(2) Improve health and life expectancy									
		(3) All people in South Africa are, and feel safe									
		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth									
		(6) An efficient and responsive economic infrastructure									
		(8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life									
		(9) A responsive and, accountable. Effective, and efficient local government system									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objectives	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline Information	Annual Targets				5 year target
							2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	
		Facilitate construction of fixed and mobile libraries	Increase in literate communities	Community Services	Community Services Director	IDP situational Analysis and CBP	Lobby and engage DSRAC	Lobby and engage DSRAC	Lobby and engage DSRAC	Lobby and engage DSRAC	Library
	Ensure the provision of quality public amenities	Development, maintenance recreational parks and open spaces	Healthy environment to communities	Community Services	Community Services Director	SDF	Facilitate the development of recreational parks and open spaces in line with spatial development framework	Maintenance of recreational parks and public open spaces	Maintenance of recreational parks and public open spaces	Maintenance of recreational parks and public open spaces	Well developed and maintained recreational parks and public open spaces

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Sport recreation infrastructure	To facilitate provision of 6 ThusongCentres by 2016	Solicit funds for development of Thusong centers	Integrated social services	Community Services	Community Services Director		Lobby and engage relevant department in the provision of ThusongCenter	Lobby and engage relevant department in the provision of ThusongCenter	Lobby and engage relevant department in the provision of ThusongCenter	Lobby and engage relevant department in the provision of ThusongCenter	Provision of six Thusong Center
	To ensure provision of playable grounds / sport fields by 2016	Engage DSRAC in the provision of Playable Grounds	Healthy communities	Community Services	Community Services Director		Lobby and engage DSRAC in provision of playable grounds	Lobby and engage DSRAC in provision of playable grounds	Lobby and engage DSRAC in provision of playable grounds	Lobby and engage DSRAC in provision of playable grounds	Lobby and engage DSRAC in provision of playable grounds
Safe and Security Services	Create a safer environment for all municipal citizens and assets	Resuscitate the safety forum	Crime free environment	Community Services	Community Services Director	BY- Laws are in place	Establishment of safety forum	Engage relevant stakeholders to plan for safety issues within the jurisdiction	Enforcement of BY laws and other legislative matters	Enforce the laws as the constitution mandates	Crime free environment
Provide security to council assets			Safe assets	Community Services	Community Services Director		Continuous provision of security to all municipal premises	Lobby the council to establish our own security section	Lobby the council to establish our own security section	Lobby the council to establish our own security section	Crime free environment

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals		To ensure universal access to basic household, community and social services									
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Infrastructure and Service Delivery									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy											
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(1) Improve the quality of basic education									
		(2) Improve health and life expectancy									
		(3) All people in South Africa are, and feel safe									
		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth									
		(6) An efficient and responsive economic infrastructure									
		(8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life									
		(9) A responsive and, accountable. Effective, and efficient local government system									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objectives	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline Information	Annual Targets				5 year Target
							2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	
Cemetery	To ensure that all cemeteries are accessible, well maintained and well managed	Develop a cemetery maintenance plan for urban cemeteries	Well managed cemeteries	Community Services	Community Services Director	Existing Urban cemeteries, adocMaintenance is currently done	Development of cemetery management plan	Implementation of cemetery maintenance plan	Implementation of cemetery maintenance plan	Implementation of cemetery maintenance plan	Well maintained cemetery
		Facilitate the provision of access to all cemeteries	Easy access to cemeteries	Community Services	Community Services Director		Facilitate provision of access to cemetery	Facilitate the maintenance of access to cemetery	Facilitate the maintenance of access to cemetery	Facilitate the maintenance of access to cemetery	Well maintained access to cemeteries
		Development of cemetery management plan	Well managed cemeteries	Community Services	Community Services Director		Development of cemetery management plan	Implementation of cemetery management plan	Implementation of cemetery management plan	Implementation of cemetery management plan	Cemetery management

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Energy	To ensure that all Mhlontlo Households have access to electricity	Facilitate connection of house holds	Universal Access to electricity	IDAP	IDAP Director	Electrical development Plan , MOU	Facilitate connection of 4000 house holds	Facilitate connection of 4000 house holds	Facilitate connection of 4000 house holds	Facilitate connection of 4000 house holds	Connection of 12000 house holds
		Facilitate connection of all public centers		IDAP	IDAP Director		Facilitate connection of all public centers	Facilitate connection of all public centres	Facilitate connection of all public centres	Facilitate connection of all public centres	Connection of all public centers
Water and sanitation	to ensure that Mhlontlo households have access to clean water by 2016	facilitate provision of bulk water supply	Access to clean water	IDAP	IDAP Director	District Water Services Plan, IDP situational Analysis	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk infrastructure	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk infrastructure	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk infrastructure	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk infrastructure	Provision of Bulk infrastructure
		facilitate provision of clean water supply to households		IDAP	IDAP Director		Lobby the district municipality to provide clean water supply	Lobby the district municipality to provide clean water supply	Lobby the district municipality to provide clean water supply	Lobby the district municipality to provide clean water supply	Provision of clean water supply to all house holds
	To reduce household sanitation backlogs to 34% by 2016	facilitate provision of sanitation	Clean and Healthy environment	IDAP	IDAP Director		Lobby the district municipality to provide sanitation	Lobby the district municipality to provide sanitation	Lobby the district municipality to provide sanitation	Lobby the district municipality to provide sanitation	Provision of sanitation
	Ensure provision of bulk sewer system	facilitate provision of bulk sewer system		IDAP	IDAP Director		Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk sewer system	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk sewer system	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk sewer system	Lobby the district municipality to provide bulk sewer system	Provision of Bulk sewer systems
Housing	Ensure the provision of decent Houses to	Facilitate the provision of decent houses	Sustainable human settlements	IDAP	IDAP Director	2007 Housing Sector Plan,	Lobby the provincial department of	Lobby the provincial department of	Lobby the provincial department of Human	Lobby the provincial department of	Provision of decent houses



Your complimentary use period has ended.
Thank you for using PDF Complete.

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Households						Human Settlements in the provision of decent Houses	Human Settlements in the provision of decent Houses	Settlements in the provision of decent Houses	Human Settlements in the provision of decent Houses	
--	------------	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	--

FINAL

Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Infrastructure and Service Delivery									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy											
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(1) Improve the quality of basic education									
		(2) Improve health and life expectancy									
		(3) All people in South Africa are, and feel safe									
		(4) Decent employment through inclusive economic growth									
		(6) An efficient and responsive economic infrastructure									
		(8) Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life									
		(9) A responsive and, accountable. Effective, and efficient local government system									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objectives	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline Information	2012/13	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	5 year Target
		Identify suitable land for sustainable human settlement	Sustainable human settlements	IDAP	IDAP Director	2010 SDF	Identify land suitable for development in line with SDF and Acquire land	Identify land suitable for development in line with SDF and Acquire land	Identify land suitable for development in line with SDF and Acquire land	Identify land suitable for development in line with SDF and Acquire land	Sustainable Human Settlement
		Formalize informal settlements	Sustainable settlements	IDAP	IDAP Director		Identify areas that need to be formalized in line with SDF Embark on social facilitation in terms of IPLRA. Enter into service level	Township Establishment process	Township Establishment process	Township Establishment process	Sustainable settlement

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

							agreement with communities					
		Facilitate beneficiary administration	Sustainable human settlements	IDAP	IDAP Director		Facilitate beneficiary administration	Facilitate beneficiary administration	Facilitate beneficiary administration	Facilitate beneficiary administration	Administer All housing beneficiaries	
Building Control and Building Maintenance	Ensure full compliance with NBR act	Conduct regular inspections	NHBC approved buildings in line with NBRA	IDAP	IDAP Director	National Building Regulations Act	Conduct buildings inspections to new construction and existing buildings and structural development	Conduct buildings inspections to new construction and existing buildings and structural development	Conduct buildings inspections to new construction and existing buildings and structural development	Conduct buildings inspections to new construction and existing buildings and structural development	All development are inspected during the construction and after	
		Development of building Control Management Plan		IDAP	IDAP Director		Development of building control management plan	Implementation of building control management plan	Implementation of building control management plan	Implementation of building control management plan	Full Adherence to National Building Regulations	

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

all municipal buildings are well maintenance	Develop and Implement building Maintenance plan	Well Maintained municipal Buildings	IDAP	IDAP Director		Develop building maintenance plan	Implementation of building maintenance plan	Implementation of building maintenance plan	Implementation of building maintenance plan	Implementation of building maintenance plan
--	---	-------------------------------------	------	---------------	--	-----------------------------------	---	---	---	---

Land Use Planning and Management	To ensure all land development is managed in a sustainable manner in line with relevant legislation and statutory documents	Develop and Implement Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme	Sustainable land usage				Development of Mhlontlo town Planning Scheme	Implementation of Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme	Implementation of Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme	Implementation of Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme	Land Use Planning and Management
Spatial Planning	To ensure all development are sustainable in line with relevant legislation and statutory document	Review and Implement spatial development framework	Sustainable developments	IDAP	IDAP Director	2010 SDF	Review Spatial Development Framework	Implementation of SDF	Implementation of SDF	Implementation of SDF	Sustainable developments
		Develop nodal development framework for all identified nodes		IDAP	IDAP Director		Develop nodal development framework	Implementation of Nodal Framework	Implementation of Nodal Framework	Implementation of Nodal Framework	Sustainable developments

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system													
Institutional Transformation and Development													
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes													
(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth													
(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system													
(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship													
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Human Resource Development & Employment Equity	Have a well-trained, motivated and developed workforce to deliver quality services	Develop and fully implement the Workplace Skills Plan	Enhanced quality service delivery	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Develop the Workplace Skills Plan	Develop the Workplace Skills Plan	Workplace Skills Plan implemented	Submitted of future work place skills plans	Workplace Skills Plan in place	Implement, Monitor & review the Workplace Skills Plan	Implement, Monitor & review the Workplace Skills Plan	Implement, Monitor & review the Workplace Skills Plan
	To ensure the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan paying special focus in Recruitment, training and retention.	Factor in the Employment Equity Plan on the recruitment, training and retention.	Integrated Employment Equity Plan	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Targeted recruitment and staff development in line with targets of municipal equity plan	Revised employment equity plan for the following financial year submitted.	Employee profile reflective of municipal equity targets for the 3 rd quarter	Employee profile reflective of municipal equity targets for the financial year	Employment Equity Plan in place	Implement, Monitor & review the Employment Equity Plan	Implement, Monitor & review the Employment Equity Plan	Implement, Monitor & review the Employment Equity Plan
OHS and Employee Wellness	Safe and Healthy working environment	Adhere to the statutory provision of OHSA and implementation of the OHS policy.	Healthy and Safe work environment	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	All managers aware of their role in the implementation of OHS policy and law		Fully compliant working environment	Submitted a compliant OHS report	Draft OHS policy in place	Implement, Monitor & review the OHS & Employee Wellness	Implement, Monitor & review the OHS & Employee Wellness	Implement, Monitor & review the OHS & Employee Wellness
IT and Information Management & Archiving	Optimal utilization of available information system tools and processes	Training of municipal staff and Councilors in information systems	Maximum number of people with basic working knowledge of available tools	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	A minimum of 15 councilors trained	A minimum of 30 councilors trained	A minimum of 46 councilors trained	62 councilors with working knowledge	Councilors not yet trained in IT	Implement, Monitor & review the Management Information	Implement, Monitor & review the Management Information	Implement, Monitor & review the Management Information
		Easy access to municipal documents by all municipal officials and councilors	Reliable information systems	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	All standard municipal documents available in a platform known	All council approved strategies and plans available in	All council and/or committee reports available in	Municipal officials and councilors able to	Access to municipal documents by all municipal	Monitoring the access of municipal information	Monitoring the access of municipal information	Monitoring the access of municipal information



Your complimentary use period has ended.
Thank you for using PDF Complete.

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

			Easy retrieval of municipal documents	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	and accessible	a platform known and accessible	a platform known and accessible	access municipal documents	officials and councilors not yet easy	Monitoring the access of municipal information	Monitoring the access of municipal information	Monitoring the access of municipal information
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------	----------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--

DRAFT

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)													
Institutional Transformation and Development													
Municipal Turnaround Strategy													
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes													
(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth													
(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system													
(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship													
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
		IT infrastructure and systems that support municipal administration	Adequate and reliable IT Infrastructure	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Procure an IT infrastructure and systems that support municipal administration	Install an IT infrastructure and systems that support municipal administration	Implement IT systems that support municipal administration	Reliable IT infrastructure	Inadequate IT infrastructure	Monitoring & review of IT Infrastructure & System	Monitoring & review of IT Infrastructure & System	Monitoring & review of IT Infrastructure & System
			Timeous IT solutions						Reasonable connectivity within and outside the municipality				
	Enhancement of archiving process by introducing electronic tools	Improve available electronic systems	Reliable electronic filing system	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Functioning registry	Infrastructure to support the electronic solutions to enhance registry functionality	Infrastructure to support the electronic solutions to enhance registry functionality	Implemented registry solution	Electronic Filing System in place	Monitoring & Review of registry Solution	Monitoring & Review of registry Solution	Monitoring & Review of registry Solution
								Working knowledge of the Solution					
Labour relations	Ensure good employer employee relations	Functional and effective Local Labour Forum	Sound employer employee relations	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality	Shared record of labour relations forum engagements	Fair employer employee relations	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality	Monitoring of Labour Forum functionality
Performance Management Systems [PMS]	Continuous improvement of municipal performance	Performance management system that monitors and appraises the council and all municipal employees.	Improved Performance	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Implementation, monitoring of PMS	Implementation, monitoring of PMS	Implementation, monitoring of PMS	Complete and sufficient Departmental reports to fairly evaluate annual performance.	Performance Management Framework in place	Implementation, monitoring & Review of PMS	Implementation, monitoring & Review of PMS	Implementation, monitoring & Review of PMS

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Ability to use departmental reports to update situation analysis for future planning

Municipal Goals			A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system										
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Institutional Transformation and Development										
Municipal Turnaround Strategy			To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services										
Provincial Strategic Priority													
National Outcomes			(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth										
			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system										
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship										
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets				Baseline	Annual Targets		
						Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4		2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Council Support	Ensure functioning council committees	Provision of administrative support	Functioning council committees	Corporate Services	Corporate Services Director	Develop a plan that council committees are function	Develop a plan that council committees are function	Committees that have informed council discussions and decisions	Committees that have informed council discussions and decisions	Council Support unit with three officials and no Director			
		Ensuring access to sufficient information to enable quality participation									Monitor the functioning of Council Committees	Monitor the functioning of Council Committees	Monitor the functioning of Council Committees

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals										
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)										
Municipal Turnaround Strategy										
Provincial Strategic Priority										
National Outcomes										
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Supply chain management	To ensure that Mhlontlo Local Municipality SCM Provide effective supply chain management services and logistics management services to council.	Update and maintain supplier data base Adherence to MFMA calendar	Well managed budget for the department and compliance with the municipal policies and National Regulations	BTO	CFO	Supply Chain Management Policy in place	Development of Supplier Data Base	Reviewal Of the Supplier Database	Reviewal Of the Supplier Database	Reviewal Of the Supplier Database
	To ensure that SCM unit complies with MFMA AND SCM regulations	Create back up on excel spread sheet of Supplier Data base	Efficient and cost effective Quotation based procurement system and Bid Committee System							
	To ensure SCM promotes local economic development	To prioritize local suppliers in all bids that are from 1 CE/GB PE to 3 CE PE and from 4 CE/GB PE to 5 CE/GB PE the companies from outside	Local Economic Empowerment	BTO	CFO		50% of Tenders to benefit local suppliers	75% of Tenders to benefit local suppliers	80% of Tenders to benefit local suppliers	80% of Tenders to benefit local suppliers
	To ensure all suppliers are monitored when providing service to municipality	Develop external supplies performance management policy	Improvement to service delivery outcomes	BTO	CFO		Development & Implementation of Performance Management Policy for	Development & Implementation of Performance Management Policy for External	Implementation of Performance Management Policy for External Service	Implementation of Performance Management Policy for External Service

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	maintenance outstanding performance						External Service Providers	Service Providers	Providers	Providers
Asset Management	To ensure that MLM have a GRAP compliant fixed asset register	Implementation of asset management policy	Proper Asset Management	BTO	CFO	Asset management policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy

Municipal Goals		A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system									
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)		Financial Viability & Management									
Municipal Turnaround Strategy		To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services									
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes		(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth									
		(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system									
		(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship									
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets					
						Baseline	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
	To ensure all assets are coded and recorded with effective and efficient system.	Coding of all municipal assets whilst they arrived Scanning of all municipal assets and saved in an electronic format.	Proper Asset Management Proper Asset Management	BTO	CFO	Asset management policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy	Implementation of Asset Management Policy

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

		Asset verification/ safeguarding of municipal assets	Proper Asset Management	BTO	CFO						
Fleet Management	TO ensure that municipal vehicles are utilized in a proper and in cost effective manner by 2016	Installation of tracker and detection system in each municipal vehicle	Proper management of Fleet	BTO	CFO	Transport Policy	Development and Implementation of the Fleet Management System	Implementation of the Fleet Management System	Implementation of the Fleet Management System	Implementation of the Fleet Management System	Implementation of the Fleet Management System
		Review of Transport Policy		BTO	CFO						

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

						A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system					
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)						Financial Viability & Management					
Municipal Turnaround Strategy						To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services					
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes						(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth					
						(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system					
						(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship					
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets					
						Baseline	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Expenditure Management	Provide effective budgeting and expenditure control systems and practices based on legislation and best practice.	Payment of Municipal Creditors within 30 days from date of receipt of invoice	Proper management of Budgeted expenditure	BTO	CFO	Circular 49	All Payments to be processed on time	All Payments to be processed on time	All Payments to be processed on time	All Payments to be processed on time	All Payments to be processed on time
		Prepare monthly bank reconciliations		BTO	CFO						
		Capture and verify information onto the system		BTO	CFO	Expenditure Procedures	All Expenditures to be done within the Budget	All Expenditures to be done within the Budget	All Expenditures to be done within the Budget	All Expenditures to be done within the Budget	All Expenditures to be done within the Budget
		Update and upgrade financial systems		BTO	CFO						

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals			A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system								
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Financial Viability & Management								
Municipal Turnaround Strategy			To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services								
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes			(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth								
			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system								
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship								
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets					
						Baseline	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Revenue Management	Provide proper revenue collection services and effective debt collection strategies and mechanisms	Implementation of property rates act	Revenue Enhancement	BTO	CFO	Property Rates Act	Implement the Property Rates Acts	Implement the Property Rates Acts	Implement the Property Rates Acts	Implement the Property Rates Acts	Implement the Property Rates Acts
		Implement property rates policy		BTO	CFO	Property rates policy	Compilation & Implementation Of the Valuation Roll	Implementation Of the Valuation Roll	Implementation Of the Valuation Roll	Implementation Of the Valuation Roll	Implementation Of the Valuation Roll
		Develop revenue enhancement strategy		BTO	CFO	Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Implementation Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Implement & review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Implement & review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Implement & review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Implement & review the Revenue Enhancement Strategy

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Municipal Goals			A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system								
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Financial Viability & Management								
Municipal Turnaround Strategy			To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services								
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes			(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth								
			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system								
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship								
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Baseline	2012/2013	Quarterly Targets			
								2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Revenue Management		Reconcile revenue with bank statements, taking into consideration the amounts for revenue paid into banks and accounts of other divisions e.g. Traffic		BTO	CFO		Development & Implementation of revenue enhancement strategy	Reviewal and Implementation of revenue enhancement strategy	Reviewal and Implementation of revenue enhancement strategy	Reviewal and Implementation of revenue enhancement strategy	Reviewal and Implementation of revenue enhancement strategy
		Verify daily revenue, direct payments into bank accounts via. Cashiers,		BTO	CFO		Preparation of Monthly Reconciliations	Preparation of Monthly Reconciliations	Preparation of Monthly Reconciliations	Preparation of Monthly Reconciliations	Preparation of Monthly Reconciliations
		Balancing valuation roll		BTO	CFO	Valuation Roll					

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

		and ledger accounts		BTO	CFO					
		Develop and Implement credit control and revenue management policy		BTO	CFO	Credit control and Debt Collection Policy	Monthly Reports on Credit Control Implementation	Monthly Reports on Credit Control Implementation	Monthly Reports on Credit Control Implementation	Monthly Reports on Credit Control Implementation

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system											
Municipal Key Performance Area (KPA)			Financial Viability & Management								
Municipal Turnaround Strategy			To have an effective, efficient and transparent administration for the delivery of quality services								
Provincial Strategic Priority											
National Outcomes			(5) A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth								
			(9) A Responsive, accountable, effective and efficient local government system								
			(12) A developmental-oriented public service and inclusive citizenship								
Strategic Focus Area	5 Year Objective	Programmes/Projects/Strategies	Output/Outcomes Indicator	Indicator Custodian Department	Indicator Custodian Name	Quarterly Targets					
						Baseline	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
Financial Reporting and Budgeting	To ensure an integrated budget planning process and Proper Financial reporting in line with relevant Legislation	Prepare annual budget with budget process plan and executing budgetary controls	Proper financial Management and reporting	BTO	CFO	Approved IDP & Budget	Develop and Implement credit control and revenue management policy	Review and Implement credit control and revenue management policy	Review and Implement credit control and revenue management policy	Review and Implement credit control and revenue management policy	Review and Implement credit control and revenue management policy
		Compiling financial statements		BTO	CFO	Monthly Financial Reports	Development of a Credible Budget and a Monitoring Implementation	Development of a Credible Budget and a Monitoring Implementation	Development of a Credible Budget and a Monitoring Implementation	Development of a Credible Budget and a Monitoring Implementation	Development of a Credible Budget and a Monitoring Implementation
		Consistent reporting in Compliance with MFMA reporting formats		BTO	CFO		Preparation of Credible Financial Statements	Preparation of Credible Financial Statements	Preparation of Credible Financial Statements	Preparation of Credible Financial Statements	Preparation of Credible Financial Statements

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

CLEAN Audit	Ensure that The Municipality Receives Clean Audit By 2014	Monitoring the Implementation of Internal Control	Clean Audit	BTO	CFO	Qualified Audit Opinion	Monthly Section 71 reports	Monthly Section 71 reports	Monthly Section 71 reports	Monthly Section 71 reports	Monthly Section 71 reports
							Implementation of Internal Control	Implementation of Internal Control	Implementation of Internal Control	Implementation of Internal Control	Implementation of Internal Control

SECTOR PLANS

required to formulate specific sector plans and policies. The purpose thereof is to ensure that clear and workable plans that interface and complement each other, in support of the IDP are in place. Sector plans must be updated or reviewed annually as part of the IDP formulation and review in to ensure their alignment. As the municipality we have covered considerable ground towards formulating the required sector plans. However, and as shown in the table 33 below, a number of these plans remain outstanding or need review.

Table 33: List of Current and Outstanding Sector Policies

Sector Policy	Developed (Yes/No)	Year of Adoption	Last Review	Planned Development/R eview
Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	No			
Integrated Transport Plan (ITP)	No			
Integrated Waste Management Plan (WMP)	Yes	2006	2011/2012	-
Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	Yes	2007	2010/2011	2012/2013
Local Economic Development Strategy (LED)	Yes	2007	Not yet	2011/2012
Storm Water Management Plan	No			
Integrated energy plans	No			
Communications Strategy/Plan	Yes	2011		
Integrated infrastructure investment plan (IIIP)	No			
Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan (CIP)	No			
Environmental Management Plans (EMPs)	No			
Land Use Management Plan	No			To waiting for funding
Housing Sector Plan	Yes	2006	Not yet	2011/2012
Forestry and agricultural development plan	No			2011/2012
HIV & Aids Plan	Yes			
Tourism development plan	Yes	2011/2012		

Table 34: Delineation of Responsibility for Sector Plans

Sector Plan	Responsible Sphere of Government
Integrated Transport Plan	Local Municipality
Waste management plan	Local Municipality
Water sector plan	District Municipality
Energy management plan	Local Municipality (working closely with ESKOM)
Disaster management plan	District Municipality and local Municipality
Environmental management and conservation plan	Local Municipality

The municipality is accordingly, building capacity to develop and implement the above-mentioned sector plans as well as review the existing sector plans. Special attention will be given to those sector planning areas which are consistent with the development priorities of the Mhlontlo municipal area and therefore alignment with other spheres of government and the IDP priorities.

6.1 Performance Management System

Performance Management System refers to a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's processes of performance planning, monitoring, measurement, review and reporting will take place and be organised and managed, while determining the role of different role-players

The Mhlontlo Municipality has developed a PMS framework and was adopted in December 2011. Performance contracts for the section 57 managers are not signed until to date. The individual performance contracts are not cascaded down yet up to the lower level of employees as per the framework. The policy is reviewed in order to align it with the IDP and to make it applicable to all the employees of the municipality.

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

EMPLOYEES' MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

KPI's and Targets	<p>IDP's, KPI's and Targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input Indicators • Output Indicators • Outcome indicators • Municipal business plan based on IDP • Municipal organogram based on IDP 	<p>MM performance Contract based on Municipal Business plan with Key Performance Objectives and output based on business plan of the Municipality</p>	<p>Departmental Plans with strategic objectives and KPIs. These are based on the municipality's objectives as reflected on the municipality's business plan.</p>	<p>HOD's performance Contract which derives from department with KPI and Target based on Municipal Business plan (Based on MM performance objectives)</p>	<p>Employees Performance Charter based on departmental business plans which reflect departments objectives and KPI's</p>
When will the above be in place	After the adoption of the Strategic Planning Document. (January 2012)	August of every financial year	30 days before the start of the new financial year	August of every financial year	31 st June every financial year
Accountability	Council reports to community, MEC, Auditor General, Minister	Appointed by council Reports to council	Municipal Manager	Appointed by the council with recommendations from MM, Report to MM	Reports to line managers and HODs
Person responsible	Municipal Manager Overall responsibility for PMS including Employees Performance Measurements System	Council to ensure that the MM has signed a Performance Contract	HOD	MM to ensure that department manager signs performance contract	HOD to ensure that employees have Performance Charter

Housing Act 107 of 1997, every Municipality is required to prepare an IDP (Integrated Development Planning) as its macro development plan. In the preparation of such IDP the Municipality has to identify suitable land within its area of jurisdiction for various land uses, amongst those uses, housing is one of the critical aspects of development. The Municipality is required to prepare a Municipal Housing Sector Plan to guide housing related investment decisions as well as interplay of housing with other land uses. The Municipality is in process of reviewing its Housing Sector Plan where the Informal Settlements sections will be aligned to the Migration Plan.

6.2.1 Purpose of Housing Sector Plan

- (a) To ensure effective allocation of limited resources (specifically financial and human) to a large pool of potential development interventions.
- (b) To provide a formal and practical method of prioritizing housing projects and obtaining political consensus for the sequencing of their implementation.
- (c) To ensure more integrated development through bringing together the relevant cross-sectoral role players to coordinate their development interventions in one plan.
- (d) To provide greater spatial linkages between the spatial development framework and the physical implementation of projects on the ground.
- (e) To ensure that there is a definite housing focus for the IDP.

In order to realise provisions of the above legislative prescripts, Mhlontlo local municipality developed its own housing sector in 2006 – 2010. In terms of this sector plan, the municipality has its housing backlog estimated at approximately 28000 units spread across the municipal area covering both urban and rural settlements. In terms of the 2001 – 2006 provincial housing provision targets; the Eastern Cape had prioritised the urban areas with approximately 160 000 housing units projected and mere 40 000 units planned for rural areas. This disproportion may be indicative of the provincial strategic direction and thus commands of municipalities to as much as possible align their housing plans or projection to be within reasonable limits in terms of numbers. The actual allocation during that period for Mhlontlo was less than 6000. However, while the housing demand covers all settlements within the municipal area, the municipality prioritised provision of 2884 housing units for the 2006 – 2011 planning period. There is also a portion of land set aside for the high and medium income housing near the Tsolo Junction.

There are a total of 1250 informal housing structures in the municipality in three settlements. The largest number of informal sharks is in Langeni Forest which has 500 sharks and had grown rapidly since 2004 followed by Qumbu (400) and Tsolo (350). All informal settlements have no bulk services.

	Number of housing units
Extension 7 Tsolo	1000
Extension 3, 4 & 5 Tsolo	400
Extension 7 Qumbu	700
Extension 4	21
Nkamini	250
Lower lotana	800
Makhoti	344
Mabindla	94
Mafusini	275

6.2.2 Reviewal of the Current Housing Sector Plan

The municipal housing sector plan was adopted in 2005 and will be reviewed as part of the 39 local municipalities to be assisted by the Provincial Department of Housing to review their current plan. Uppermost in the areas that the municipality will ensure are covered include the following;

- Alignment of the plan with the current provincial priorities
- Analysis and updating situational analysis to be consistent with both the IDP and other important planning frameworks within the municipality
- Alignment with the spatial development framework, which will be also under review in the next financial year.

6.3 Local Economic Development Strategy

The current LED Framework was developed and adopted by Council in 2007. Given that the situational analysis that gave rise to its formulation remains the same in many respects, the strategy, its priority objectives, and projects remain relevant. As the municipality however, we recognise that there has been several developments both nationally and locally which have a direct impact on how we pursue our development agenda, including economic development. Such include the new priorities contained in the MTSF as well as the selection of Mhlontlo as the Rural Development Pilot Site.

These developments warrant the review of the LED strategy with specific focus on alignment of objectives as well as appraisal of programme targets and focus. In this regard, the review of the strategy has been added to the priorities for the 2011/2012 financial year.

The LED Strategy is aligned with the National, Provincial and District objectives. This includes the Spatial and economic investment choices.

organisational Structure, 7 of those posts are filled and 4 is

As the Mhlontlo Local Municipality was announced as pilot site for rural development, the rural development is under the directorate of LED. The LED forum was converted to be a broader forum that is Council of Stakeholders. It is composed of Senior Officials from Sector Departments, Mhlontlo Municipality Managers, Portfolio Councillors, Mayor, Community Development Workers, Traditional Leaders, Council of Churches, Government Parastatals and other Community Based organisation. The role of the Council of Stakeholders is to play and oversight roll to the Rural development programmes.

6.4 Disaster Risk Management Policy Framework

The term disaster risk management refers to integrated, multisectoral and multidisciplinary administrative, organisational, and operational planning processes and capacities aimed at lessening the impacts of natural hazards and related environmental, technological and biological disasters. Disaster Management Act 57 of 2002 has defined. The Mhlontlo Local Municipality has adopted the District Disaster Risk Management Policy Framework in order to develop the Mhlontlo Disaster Plan which is still under development.

6.5 Human Resources Development Strategy

The Human Resource Strategy was developed and approved by the council during 2011/2012 with the council resolution **13-12/12/2011**, in its many forms and formats, provides an understanding of when and how team members will be applied to the projects and to what degree. A natural extension of the projects plan, the human resource strategy defines what resources are required to achieve the programme goals. A Human Resources Development Strategy should reflect on staff establishment policy, critical and scarce skills required by the Municipality to be able to implement its strategic objectives. The Strategy should include *inter alia* recruitment, replacement and retention policies. It should also build internal and external capacity through training, development and skills development.

6.6 Communication Strategy

This Communication Strategy is a guiding framework for communication in the Mhlontlo Local Municipality and their agencies. An integrated and effective local programme will also serve as a backbone of an overall societal communication system that will be anchored by growing partnership among various sectors of civil society.

Institutional challenges to be addressed by this strategy include ensuring that the centre led by the Mhlontlo Local Municipality assisted by the Office of the Premier and GCIS in the Province is able to hold and lead local communication and Information Management System.



*Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.*

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

CHAPTER SEVEN: PROJECTS

Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure	Objective: 1. Facilitate the construction of Houses 2. Identify suitable land for sustainable human settlement 3. Formalize informal settlements 4. Facilitate beneficiary administration 5. Develop and Implement Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme						Location: Mhlontlo Local Municipality	
Key Performance Indicator: 1. Number of House hold have access to decent houses 2. Number of development applications approved 3. Adopted development framework	Municipal Objective: 1. Ensure the provision of decent Houses to MLM Households. 2. To ensure all land development is managed in a sustainable manner in line with relevant legislation and statutory documents 3. To ensure all development are sustainable in line with relevant legislation and statutory document							
Project Name:	Implementation Targets							
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16		
Chulunca AA	R 16 500 000.00	DoHS	R 8 250 000.00	R 5 775 000.00	-	-		
Lotana AA	R 16 500 000.00	DoHS	R 8 250 000.00	R 5 775 000.00	-	-		
Ward 2 and 13 (Rural Development)	R 8 800 000.00	DoHS	R 4 400 000.00	R 3 080 000.00	-	-		
Sidwadweni AA	R 27 500 000.00	DoHS	R 2 750 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 13 750 000.00			
Tsilitwa AA	R 27 500 000.00	DoHS	R 2 750 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 13 750 000.00			
Sikwayini AA (Mafusini)	R 27 500 000.00	DoHS	-	R 5 500 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 11 000 000.00		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

		0 000.00	DoHS	R 1 650 000.00	R 6 600 000.00	R 8 250 000.00	-	
Langeni Forest Informal Settlement	R 27 500 000.00		DoHS	R 2 750 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 13 750 000.00	-	
Tsolo Extension 7	R 27 500 000.00		DoHS and Equitable Share	R 2 750 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 13 750 000.00	-	
Qumbu Extension 7	R 27 500 000.00		DoHS and Equitable Share	R 2 750 000.00	R 11 000 000.00	R 13 750 000.00	-	
Tsolo Junction Development	R700 0000		Equitable Share	700 000	-	-	-	
Qumbu Extension 6 Planning Survey	R700 000		Equitable Share	700 000	-	-	-	
86 Disaster Housing	R 4 730 000.00		ORDM	R 2 365 000.00	R 946 000.00	-	-	
Mhlontlo LM Flood Relief Project 2006/7	R 616 000.00		MIG	R 616 000.00	-	-	-	
Qumbu 30 Pilot Housing Project	R 561 000.00		Equitable Share	R 561 000.00	-	-	-	
Mhlontlo Town Planning Scheme	R350 000		Equitable Share	R350 000	-	-	-	
Review of Spatial Development Framework	R250 000		Equitable Share	R250 000	-	-	-	
Land Surveying	R750 000		Equitable Share	R750 000	-	-	-	

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

		Equitable Share	R1.5m	-	-	-	
Land Reform and Settlement Planning	R450 000	Equitable Share	-	-	R450 000		
GIS	R1m	Equitable Share	-	R1m	-		
Qumbu Town Hall	R0	MIG	2012/2013				
Tsolo Town Hall renovation							
Tsolo offices feasibility study Construction	R0	MIG	2012/2013	2013/2014			
Environmental Management System	R400 000	Equitable Share	R400 000				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Infrastructure		Strategy: Construction of access roads				Location: Mhlontlo Local Municipality			
Key Performance Indicator: Number of KM constructed and Number of Households that have access to roads		Municipal Objective: To ensure that all Mhlontlo Households are provided with access roads							
Project Name:	Ward Name	Implementation Targets							
		Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
		R34.5million							
Ezifama –Nkalweni	24	-	MIG	2012/13					
Tina Falls	10	-	MIG	2012/13					
Manzana	11	-	MIG	2012/13					
T213 to Tiki Tiki	05	-	MIG	2012/13					
Ngxabane	18		Equitable Share	2012/13					
Cingco-Gwali	26		Equitable Share	2012/13					
Magqagqeni-Kholisa	25		MIG		2013/14				
Batyi	01		MIG		2013/14				
Laleni-Manxiweni-Mdeni	14		MIG		2013/14				
Marhambeni-Balasi Great Place	15		MIG		2013/14				
Manka	03		MIG			2014/15			

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	6		MIG			2014/15		
Mahlubini-Qolombane	04		MIG			2014/15		
Mahlungulu	17		MIG			2014/15		
Gungqwana to Ntibane farms	06		MIG			2014/15		
Hukwini-Mpendle-Sixhotyeni	21		MIG			2014/15		
Ntshiqo	07		MIG			2014/15		
Maqhubini Access Road	19		MIG			2014/15		
T 195 Mpetsheni	22		MIG			2014/15		
Etwa Church-Makuleni	20		MIG			2014/15		
Nombodlelana-Ncitshane	02		MIG				2015/16	
Godini- Buhlungwana	13		MIG				2015/16	
Kimbili 1 kimbili 2	23		MIG				2015/16	
N2 Via Newrest to Dilizintaba	08		MIG				2015/16	
Bhanti Access Road	09		MIG				2015/16	
T 162 Via Sitopiyini to Hlabati	12		MIG				2015/16	

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Management	Strategy: Implementation of asset policy				Project Name: Financial Management		
Key Performance Indicator: Improve service delivery	Municipal Objective: To ensure that MLM have a GRAP complaint fixed asset register				Location: Mhlontlo		
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Free basic alternative energy	R10million	Mhlontlo	R2,702,562	R2,845,798	R2,985,242		
Free basic electricity	R12million	Mhlontlo	R3,283,807	R3,457,849	R3,627,284		
Asset management	R1million	Mhlontlo	R750,000	R300,000	R200,000		
Audit fees	R4million	Mhlontlo	R1,800,000	R1,895,400	R1,988,275		
General valuation	R2,5million	Mhlontlo	R800,000	R842,000	R883,000		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Siyazenzela Agricultural Participation Program. To consolidate the agricultural strength of Mhlontlo municipality and focus on the competitive and comparative advantage that will lead to specialization in Agricultural competitiveness		Project Name: Establishment of Coop Development Centres (CDC)				
Key Performance Indicator: Six CDC's established between 2012 and 2014 to serve as a platform for supporting and enhancing ability of coops to access all necessary interventions for them to operate as viable enterprises on a sustainable basis.	Municipal Objective: To promote SMME development and opportunities in prioritized sectors. (Agriculture, Tourism, Trade and retail)		Location: Ward 21, 03, 10, 06, 25, 16				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Construction of Coop Development Centres	R11 million	Mhlontlo, DEDEAT, DRDLR	R1 million R4 million	R1 million R5 million			
Mobilize resources for other CDC's Resourcing of CDC's with personnel, equipment, implements and inputs,	R50600 million	Mhlontlo, DRDAR DRDLR	600.000 R10 million R10 million	700.000 10 million Million	R5million R5million		
Coordination of support services from relevant stakeholders		Mhlontlo, RDAR, DRDLR, Social Development, Ntinga Development Agency, W/Bank					

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

National KPA: Local Economic Development	Strategy: Mhlontlo Enterprise Development To create a platform for effective enterprise Development that promotes growth of the local economy		Project Name: SMME and Cooperative Development				
Key Performance Indicator: Capacitation of SMME's and Coops around Mhlontlo	Municipal Objective: To promote SMME Development in and opportunities in prioritized sectors		Location: All ward				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Training of SMME and Coop owners	R200.000	MLM, Dept of Labour	R200.000				
Promotion and development of SMME's	R2.1 million	Mhlontlo, DEDEAT	R600.000	R500.000, R1 million			
Mobilize resources for Coop Development Centres	R22 million	DEDEAT, Mhlontlo, O.R. Tambo DM, IDT, World Bank, Investors	R2 million	R10 million	R5million	R5 million	
Capacitating of waste management coop	R2 million	Mhlontlo, DEA, O.R. Tambo DM	R400.000, R1million, R600.000				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Mhlontlo Tourism Program: To create a conducive environment for local SMME's in the tourism industry				Project Name: Tourism Development		
Key Performance Indicator: Operational tourism facilities.	Municipal Objective: To promote growth and development of the tourism sector as an anchor industry for the economy of Mhlontlo				Location: Mhlontlo		
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/1	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Completion of the Tsitsa Falls lodge: i. Electrification ii. Ablution facilities iii. Personnel iv. Equipment, furniture and utensils	R7.5 million	Mhlontlo, NDT, DEDEAT	R1.5 million, R5 million, R1 million	R500.000	R500.000	R300.000	R240.000
Identification and signage of a Tourism Route	R5 million	Mhlontlo, NDT, DEDEAT	R300.000, R2 million, R700.000	R2 million			
Mobilization of resources for tourism initiatives (conservation, preservation and Tourism facilities)	R45 million	Mhlontlo, NDT, DEDEAT, DSRAC, Dept of Arts and Culture, O.R.Tambo DM	R15 million	R15 million	R15 million		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Development of Integrated waste management plan		Project Name: Land Fill site Construction				
Key Performance Indicator: Proper waste management	Municipal Objective: Ensure the recycled waste at the landfill site is transported to reduce volumes of waste		Location: Tsolo Site				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Landfill Site	R1.5m	Municipality	R400.000				

National KPA: Good Governance	Strategy: Construction of the vehicle testing centre		Project Name: Vehicle Testing Centre				
Key Performance Indicator: Operation of the Vehicle testing centre	Municipal Objective: To ensure that all vehicles within the jurisdiction are roadworthy.		Location: Tsolo Site				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Vehicle Testing Centre	R1m	Municipality		R900.000			

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Purchase of Towing Vehicle		Project Name: Towing Vehicle				
Key Performance Indicator: Rendering of towing services	Municipal Objective: To ensure free flow of traffic		Location: Mhlontlo Municipality				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Towing of abandoned vehicle	300.000	Municipality		300.000			

National KPA: Good Governance	Strategy: Construction of vehicle impounding site		Project Name: Vehicle Impounding Site				
Key Performance Indicator: Impounding site	Municipal Objective: To ensure safety of impounded vehicles		Location: Mhlontlo				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Construction	R200.000	Municipality	R200 000				
Safety and Security	R100 000	Mhlontlo LM	R100 000				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Construction of DLTC Offices				Project Name: DLTC Offices construction		
Key Performance Indicator:	Municipal Objective: To meet the DLTC requirements				Location: Qumbu		
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Construction of DLTC offices	R1m	Municipality		R1m			

National KPA: Good Governance	Strategy: Construction of library				Project Name: Library construction		
Key Performance Indicator:	Municipal Objective: To provide free library services to Mhlontlo residents and students				Location: Qumbu & Tsolo		
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Construction of Tsolo Library and Renovation of Qumbu Library	R8.5mm	Public works, Platinum, DSRAC, ORTDM	R3m	R5,5m			
Renovation of Qumbu Youth Centre	R288 000	DSRAC	R288 000				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Construction of one Playable ground per ward		Project Name: Playable grounds				
Key Performance Indicator: Playable grounds	Municipal Objective: To increase the level of participation in sport at grass roots level			Location: All wards			
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Playing fields	R5m	Mhlontlo and OR. Tambo	R5m				

National KPA: Good Governance	Strategy: Construction of weigh bridge			Project Name: Weigh bridge			
Key Performance Indicator: Operation of weigh bridge	Municipal Objective: To ensure regular inspection of heavy vehicles			Location: Tsolo			
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Weigh Bridge	2m	Mhlontlo and Transport	2012/13	R2m			

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: Transformation of the Municipal Structure to be truly representative</p>		<p>Project Name: Employment Equity</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Have more people from previously disadvantaged group in strategic levels.</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: To have more women occupying strategic position</p>		<p>Location: Corporate Services Development [Employment Equity Plan]</p>				
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</p>	<p>R1.25 Million</p>	<p>Municipality, LGSETA, DBSA, DLGH&TA and COGTA</p>	<p>R 400 000</p>	<p>R 400 000</p>	<p>R450 000</p>		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE</p>	<p>Strategy: Development and Empowerment of the Employees, Councillors and the Stakeholders</p>		<p>Project Name: SKILLS TRAINING, DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Empowered personnel and stakeholders to perform their duties</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: To have empowered personnel and stakeholders to perform their duties</p>		<p>Location: Corporate Services Department</p>				
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>Training and development of All Municipal Employees and Councillors</p>	<p>R 5.8 Million</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, LGSETA, National Treasury, DBSA, COGTA and DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R1.8 Milloin</p>	<p>R2Million</p>	<p>R2 million</p>		
<p>Training of Ward Committees</p>	<p>R4.5 Million</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, National Treasury, DBSA, COGTA and DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R2million</p>	<p>R1million</p>	<p>R1.5 million</p>		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE</p>	<p>Strategy: IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MUNICIPAL REGISTRY [Information Repository]</p>		<p>Project Name: e-Registry and Registry Development</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: To have information available at your fingertips</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: To have information well secured and available at your fingertips at any time.</p>		<p>Location: Corporate Services</p>				
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>1. Introduction of e-filing through the implementation of e-Registry for the reduction of paperwork.</p>	<p>R1million</p>	<p>COGTA, Mhlontlo, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R300 000</p>	<p>R350 000</p>	<p>R350 000</p>		
<p>2. Re-organisation, alterations of the Registry according to DSRAC and National Archiving Standards</p>	<p>R950 000</p>	<p>COGTA, Mhlontlo, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R250 000</p>	<p>R400 000</p>	<p>R 350 000</p>		
<p>3. Transfer of information from hard to soft form. [Public Accessibility]</p>	<p>R100 000</p>	<p>COGTA, Mhlontlo, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R30 000</p>	<p>R30 000</p>	<p>R40 000</p>		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: To improve industrial relations in the workplace</p>		<p>Project Name: LABOUR RELATIONS and EMPLOYEE WELLNESS</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Harmonious relations between the employer and the employee</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: Labour Friendly environment and well employees</p>		<p>Location: Corporate Services Department</p>				
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>1. Development programme on Labour Relations. Training and Development Programmes and Labour Law information sessions.</p>	<p>R100 000</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R 30 000</p>	<p>R 35 000</p>	<p>R35 000</p>		
<p>2. Development and empowerment of the Local Labour Forum [Representatives, Managers and Employees]</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>
<p>3. Wellness and motivational forums, presentation by motivational speakers: psychologists and Religious Fraternity and Family Days</p>	<p>R50 000</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R15 000</p>	<p>R15 000</p>	<p>R20 000</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: To improve the performance of all Municipal employees including those below Section 56/57</p>		<p>Project Name: INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Adherence to PMS by all Municipal Employees</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: Improved performance</p>		<p>Location: Corporate Services Department</p>				
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>All Managers and Deputy Directors to sign Performance Contracts</p>	<p>R1 Million</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R 300 000</p>	<p>R 350 000</p>	<p>R350 000</p>		
<p>Accountability Agreements signed by all employees.</p>	<p>R500 000</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA</p>	<p>R300 000</p>	<p>R100 000</p>	<p>R100 000</p>		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Develop Municipal By-Laws and Policies		Project Name: BY-LAWS AND MUNICIPAL POLICIES				
Key Performance Indicator: Municipal By-laws and Policies	Municipal Objective: Efficient Administration and Good Governance		Location: Corporate Services				
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1. Municipal By-Laws	R800 000	Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA	R400 000	R300 000	R100 000		
2. Policies	R500 000	Mhlontlo, LGSETA, SALGBC, DBSA, DLGH&TA	R250 000	R150 000	R100 000		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: Improving working condition and develop health and safe ethics among employees</p>				<p>Project Name: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFE ENVIRONMENT</p>		
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Healthy employees and less exposure to diseases and injuries</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: Safe working Environment and Healthy employees</p>				<p>Location: Corporate Services</p>		
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>1. Protective Clothing for all employees; Field Workers and Traffic Officers</p>	<p>R650 000</p>	<p>Mhlontlo, Environmental Affairs and MIG</p>	<p>R350 000</p>	<p>R50 000</p>	<p>R250 000</p>		
<p>2. Testing of all fieldworkers for their health status</p>	<p>R50 000</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>R15 000</p>	<p>R16 000</p>	<p>R19 000</p>		
<p>3. Re-orientation of drivers, operators and fire-arm users on upgrading trainings</p>	<p>R50 000</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>R25 000</p>	<p>R10 000</p>	<p>R15 000</p>		
<p>4. Payment of Compensation Funds to the Department of Labour</p>	<p>R1.5m</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>R500 000</p>	<p>R500 000</p>	<p>R500 000</p>		
<p>5. Making the Municipal Offices to be safe working areas through signage, improve the working conditions of gadgets and Lift improvement and maintenance.</p>	<p>R100 000</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>R30 000</p>	<p>R30 000</p>	<p>R40 000</p>		

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: All employees to have a working palace</p>		<p>Project Name: OFFICE SPACE</p>				
<p>Key Performance Indicator: Municipal Office Space</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: Productive Employees</p>		<p>Location: CORPORATE SERVICES</p>				
<p>Major Activities: Purchasing of the Mobile Offices</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
	<p>Funding Required</p>	<p>Funding Source</p>	<p>2012/13</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>
<p>1. Purchase of the Mobil Offices for more space for the Municipal Staff and Councillors</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>Mhlontlo</p>	<p>NIL</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>	<p>“</p>

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

<p>AND TRANSFORMATION</p>	<p>Strategy: CENTRALISATION OF INFORMATION</p>			<p>Project Name: EDMS</p>			
<p>Key Performance Indicator: To have a centralised and secure network</p>	<p>Municipal Objective: Manage information</p>			<p>Location: Qumbu</p>			
<p>Major Activities</p>	<p>Implementation Targets</p>						
<p>EDMS</p>	<p>Funding Required</p> <p>R300 000.00</p>	<p>Funding Source</p> <p>BTO</p>	<p>2012/13</p> <p>R300 000.00</p>	<p>2013/14</p>	<p>2014/15</p>	<p>2015/16</p>	<p>2016/17</p>

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION		Strategy: Connectivity to all sites & offsite			Project Name: VPN			
Key Performance Indicator: To have a centralised and secure network		Municipal Objective: Offsite Connectivity,24 hrs access to server			Location: VoIP cloud			
Major Activities		Implementation Targets						
		Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
VPN		R24, 000.00/Month	Mhlontlo	R24, 000.00/Month				
National KPA: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION		Strategy: ACCESS TO INFORMATION			Project Name: MUNICIPAL INTRANET			
Key Performance Indicator: To have a centralised and secure network		Municipal Objective: Offsite Connectivity,24 hrs access to server			Location: Qumbu and tsolo			
Major Activities		Implementation Targets						
		Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
INTRENET		R100,000.00	Mhlontlo	R100,000.00				
LAN for DLTC		R100,000.00	Mhlontlo	R100,000.00				
Tsolo & Qumbu Boardroom stationary overhead projectors		R80 000.00	Mhlontlo	R80 000.00				
SOFTWARE		R200,000.00	Mhlontlo	R200,000.00				



Your complimentary use period has ended.
Thank you for using PDF Complete.

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

COUNCIL CHAMBER BROADCASTING SYSTEM	R300 000.00	BTO		R300 000.00			

FEMNAL

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	Strategy: Establishment of Special Programmes statutory structures				Project Name: Children, Women, Disabled and Youth		
Key Performance Indicator: Integrated Functional Structures	Municipal Objective: Improve effectiveness and efficiency special programmes				Location: Mhlontlo Municipality		
Major Activities	Implementation Targets						
	Funding Required	Funding Source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
HIV/ Aids programmes	R 125.000	Mhlontlo Municipality , Sector depts	R 125.000	R 137.000	R 139.000		
Children and Youth	R 200.000	Mhlontlo Municipality, Department of Education	R 130.000	R140 000	165 000		
Elderly and Disabled programmes	R 150.000	Mhlontlo Municipality	R 150.000	R 155.000	R 170.000	R 200.000	R 200.000
Women	R 100.000	Mhlontlo Municipality	R 100.000	R 115.000	R 125.000		
Moral Regeneration	R52 950	Mhlontlo Municipality	R52 950	R55 720	R60 050		

8.1 Government Grant and Subsidies

GOVERNMENT GRANTS & SUBSIDIES - ALLOCATIONS ¹	Preceeding Year		Current Year		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
	2010-2011		2011-2012		Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
	2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		
	Adjusted Budget R'000	Full Year Forecast R'000	Adjusted Budget R'000	Full Year Forecast R'000	Budget R'000	Budget R'000	Budget R'000
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
<u>National Grant Allocations²</u>							
1. Equitable Shares	65,638.00	65,638.00	84,085.00	84,085.00	93,085.00	99,174.00	107,179.00
2. Finance Management Grant	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,750.00
3. Municipal Systems Improvement Grant	750	750	790	790	800.00	870.00	950.00
4. Special Contribution Towards Councillors	2,334.00	2,334.00	3,128.00	3,128.00	6,333.00	7,164.00	9,156.00
5. Intergrated Electrification Programme (direct)	38,000.00	38,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	20,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00
6. Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)	23,562.00	23,562.00	28,338.00	28,338.00	34,376.00	36,282.00	38,359.00
7. EPWP	0	0	966	966	1,058.00	x	X

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	131,484	131,484	119,757,000	119,757,000	157,241,000	175,579,000	197,394,000
1 Municipal Support Gant	194	X	X	X	X	X	x
2 Survey & Planning	X	X	X	X	X	X	x
3 LED-DEDEA	X	750	1,043	1,043	X	X	x
4 IDP- LGTA	X	X	X	X	X	X	x
5 EPWP	X	X	X	x	X	X	x
Total provincial grants	194	750	1,043	1,043	0	0	0
TOTAL GRANTS THAT ARE DIRECTED TO MHLONTLO MUNICIPALITY			119,834,000	119,834,000	157,241,000	175,579,000	197,394,000

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

REVENUE BY SOURCE	Preceeding Year		Current Year		Medium Term Revenue and Expenditure Framework		
					Budget Year	Budget Year +1	Budget Year +2
	2010/11	2011/12			2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015
	Approved Budget	Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Budget	Budget	Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Operating Revenue by Source						5%	5%
Property rates	4,997.00	6,226.00	5,805,231	5,805,231	7,024,496	7,378,531	7,776,971
Service charges - refuse removal from tariff billings	760.00	760.00	206,347	206,347	541,468	568,758	599,471
Other income	14,225.00	10,811.00	16,726,097	16,726,097	4,164,721	4,389,616	4,626,655
Government grants & subsidies	131,678.00	120,507.00	128,268,325	128,268,325	157,241,000	175,579,000	197,394,00
Total Revenue By Source	151,660.00	138,304.00	151,006,000	151,006,000	168,971,000	187,915,905	210,397,097

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

VOTE CODE	VOTE DESCRIPTION	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			Capital Assets	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	% PER DEPT
		PERSONNEL COSTS	GENERAL EXPENSES	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE			
110	Mayor	637,690.70	1,153,365.75	0	300,000	2,091,056.45	1%
111	Council General	11,783,069.18	4,670,432.83	0	0	16,453,502.01	10%
112	Municipal Manager	5,343,302.81	3,022,844.00	0	722,087.00	9,088,233.81	5%
121	Corporate Services	7,848,641.19	3,973,877.11	0	206,461.58	12,028,979.88	7%
120	Budget and Treasury	8,027,820.49	15,836,279.20	450,000.00	600 000	24,914,099.69	14%
220	Infrastructure Dev & Planning	8,465,419.65	3,608,000.00	2,085,000.00	60,515,414.34	72,673,833.99	44%
200	Refuse Removal	4,245,302.40	2,242,220.00	100,000.00	400,000.00	6,987,522.40	4%
173	Pound & Commonage	1,356,433.47	600,000.00	0	0	1,956,433.47	1%
170	Traffic	8,092,669.68	2,331,031.81	52,000.00	1,300,000.00	13,243,701.49	8%
133	LED	4,841,946.45	392,375.36	0	5,118,246.02	10,352,567.83	6%
TOTAL		60,642,296.02	36,630,426.05	3,155,000.00	69,162,208.94	169,789,931.01	100%
% of allocation		36%	21%	2%	41%	100%	

9.1 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR 2012/13 FIN YEAR

Projects Planned 2012/2013 Financial Year	Projects Planned 2012/2013 Financial Year											
Name of project	Indicative Budget	Location of the project	Implementing Agent	Project Output		Project Duration & Total Budget Projections	Name of project	Indicative Budget	Location of the project	Implementing Agent	Project Output	Project Duration & Total Budget Projections
PROGRAM 2	PROGRAM 2											
2.2 PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TADA-SOC DEV	R186 000	26 WARDS	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide programmes that address social and economic effects of substance abuse		12 Months R120 000	2.2 PREVENTION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TADA-SOC DEV	R120 000	21 WARDS	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide programmes that address social and economic	12 Months R120 000

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

									effects of substance abuse	
2.3 CARE OF OLDER PERSONS			SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			2.3 CARE OF OLDER PERSONS	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Sigugile OA Group						Sigugile OA Group				
Umjika Dev Forum	Based on claim @ R200 per month per person		To provide intergrated services for care, support and protection for older persons			Umjika Dev Forum	Based on claim @ R200 per month per person		To provide intergrated services for care, support and protection for older persons	
Nosisa GAPA						Nosisa GAPA				
Grannies OA Group						Grannies OA Group				
Ukoluphala OA Group						Ukoluphala OA Group				
Sikhulile OA Group						Sikhulile OA Group				
Masimanyane OA Group						Masimanyane OA Group				
Siyazama OA Group						Siyazama OA Group				
Masizame OA Group						Nontutuzelo OA Group				
Vela Sakhono OA Group						Vela Sakhono OA Group				
Siyavuya OA Group						Baxolise OA Group				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

							Masizame OA Group					
							Siyaphambili Retired Teachers Ass					
2.4 CRIME PREVENTION							2.4 CRIME PREVENTION					
Developmental Foster Care	R250 000.00	11 homes - Mbokotwana, Goqwana, Mayaluleni, Mjika, Tikitiki, New Homes, Ntshiqo, Qanda, Mngceleni	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Diversion and rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law		12 months R490 000	Developmental Foster Care	R490 000	11 homes - Mbokotwana, Goqwana, Mayaluleni, Mjika, Tikitiki, New Homes, Ntshiqo, Qanda, Mngceleni	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Diversion and rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law	12 months R490 000
Crime prevention and diversion program	R250 000.00	All 26 Mhlontlo wards	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Awareness and prevention		12 months R225 000	Crime prevention and diversion	R225 000	All 21 Mhlontlo wards	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Awareness and prevention	12 months R225 000

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

2.5 DISABILITY MANAGEMENT												
Sinelitha Rehab.and Home Care	Funded @ R1500 per child per month for 30	Tsolo village, WARD 6	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service to people with disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream		12 months R540 000	Sinelitha Rehab.and Home Care	Funded @ R1500 per child per month for 30	Tsolo village, WARD 4	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service to people with disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream	12 months R540 000
Zwelibanzi Inc and Ass Program	Funded @ R1500 per child per	Toleni, WARD 25	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service to people with		12 months	Zwelibanzi Inc and Ass Program	Funded @ R1500 per	Toleni, WARD 12	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service	12 months

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

	60 children			disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream	R1080 000		child per month for 60 children	T	to people with disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream	R1080 000
Ellias Luphuwana Skills Dev Prg	R800 000.00	Tsolo village, WARD 6	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service to people with disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream	12 months	Ellias Luphuwana Skills Dev Prg	Tsolo village, WARD 4	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide quality service to people with disabilities and advocate for social intergration into mainstream	12 months

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Nkubela DCC							Mthonyameni DCC					
Sikhokele DCC							Thembeni DCC					
Sokhula DCC							Nkubela DCC					
Khanyisa DCC							Sikhokele DCC					
Komkhulu DCC							Sokhula DCC					
Sommerville DCC							Khanyisa DCC					
Magutywa DCC							Komkhulu DCC					
Khalankomo DCC							Sommerville DCC					
Siyakhula DCC							Magutywa DCC					
Upper Tyira DCC							Khalankomo DCC					
Mahlubi DCC							Siyakhula DCC					
Khanya DCC							Upper Tyira DCC					
Nceduluntu DCC							Mahlubi DCC					
Khanyisa laleni DCC							Khanya DCC					
Ikhwezi -lomso DCC							Nceduluntu DCC					
Mbonisweni DCC							Khanyisa laleni DCC					
Phumlani DCC							Ikhwezi -lomso DCC					

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

Mdeni DCC						Mbonisweni DCC				
Vusanani DCC						Phumlani DCC				
Ngwemnyama DCC						Gcinumhlaba DCC				
Thembelihle DCC						Mdeni DCC				
Mafusini DCC						Vusanani DCC				
Siyacela DCC						Ngwemnyama DCC				
Zizamele DCC						Thembelihle DCC				
Malusi DCC						Mafusini DCC				
Krancolo DCC						Siyacela DCC				
Nomzamo DCC						Zizamele DCC				
Zamukulungisa DCC						Malusi DCC				
Sunrise DCC						Krancolo DCC				
Jongilizwe DCC						Nomzamo DCC				
.Endulini Moravian DCC						Zamukulungisa DCC				
Masikhule DCC						Sunrise DCC				
Sikhusele DCC						Jongilizwe DCC				
Lukhanyo DCC						.Endulini Moravian DCC				

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

				economic effects of HIV/AIDS		9 300			ward 15	T	progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	
Msobomvu hiv/aids organisation	R269.298.00	Sulenkama, ward 21	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS		12 months R469 300		R469 300	Sulenkama, ward 21	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300

										DS	
Sakhimpilo HCBC	R269.298.00	Mhlakulo, ward 4	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300	Sakhimpilo HCBC	R469 300	Mhlakulo, ward 4	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300
Ngokolo community project	R269.298.00	Ngakolo, ward 13	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300	Ngokolo community project	R469 300	Ngakolo, ward 13	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the	12 months R469 300

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

									social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS		
Mzamomhle community project	R355 678	Upper Mjika, Ward 2	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300	Mzamomhle community project	R469 300	Upper Mjika, Ward 2	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To provide intergrated CBC progs that address the social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS	12 months R469 300
2.10 CARE AND SUPPORT TO FAMILIES										2.10 CARE AND SUPPORT TO FAMILIES	

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Untlalontle Family Preservation	000.00	bury, ward 9	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To promote functional developmental progsThat address family values	12 months R213 890	Untlalontle Family Preservation	R213 890	Shabury, ward 9	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To promote functional developmental progsThat address family values	12 months R213 890
Sakha Sonke Single Parents Ass	R120 000	Tsolo village, ward 5	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To promote functional developmental progsThat address family values	12 months R264 000	Sakha Sonke Single Parents Ass	R264 000	Tsolo village, ward 5	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	To promote functional developmental progsThat address family values	12 months R264 000

[Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

DEVELOPMENT						PROGRAM 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
Name of project	Indicative Budget	Location of the project	Implementing Agent	Project Output	Project Duration & Total Budget Projections	Name of project	Indicative Budget	Location of the project	Implementing Agent	Project Output	Project Duration & Total Budget Projections	
Silindeni primary co-operative Project	R390 241.07	Mthonjeni,	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income	12 months R750 000	Conscious Youth of Africa	R750 000	Upper Chulunca / Qumbu	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income on excess	12 months R750 000	
Mafusini Poultry Project	R 208 976.29	Mafusini	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Women empowerment with skills and income generatio								

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

				n								
Siphosethu Vegetable project	R408 234.27	Mdibanisweni	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income		12 months	Siphosethu Food Security	R750 000	Mdibanisweni locality / Tsolo	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income on excess	12 months
						R750 000						R750 000
Gungululu farmers project	R351 016.29	Lower Gungululu	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income		12 months	Gwebindlala Group Project	R750 000	Matyeba Locality / Tsolo	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce and generate income on excess	12 months
						R750 000						R750 000
Masilinge Poultry project	R262 6	Xhoko	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Women empower		12	Masikhule	R50	Goty	SOCIAL	Youth	12 months

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

				ment with skills and income generation		months	Brick making	0 000	ibeni Locality / Tsolo	DEVELOPMENT	empowerment with skills and income generation	R500 000
Buthasayolo Farming & Multi-Services project	R215 793.30	Caba	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Youth empowerment and income generation		12 months	Sikhulise poultry Project	R500 000	Tyeni Locality / Tsolo	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Women empowerment and income generation	12 months R500 000
2012/ 2013 Financial Year and TOP- UP FUNDING							TOP- UP FUNDING					
Masizondle farmers project	R438 625.00 (NEW)	Lalini-location	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Access to fresh produce		12 months	Nkolosane Brick Making	R250 000	Mbinja Loca	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Improved incom	12 months R250 000

Click Here to upgrade to Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

		nyama A/A		and generate income		R250 000		000	lity / Tsolo	OPMENT	e	
Mtozela food security (Top-up)	R359 000	Mthozela	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Improved income and Access to fresh vegetable		12 months R375 000	Mthozela Food Security	R375 000	Mthozela Locality / Qumbu	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Improved income	12 months R375 000
Likamva lethu Development project	R500 000 (NEW)	Mbuto	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Women empowerment with skills and income								
Sikhulise poultry project (Top-up)	R97 818.50	Tyeni location	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Women empowerment with skills and income		12 months R250 000	Mafusini Women Development	R250 000	Mafusini Locality / Qumbu	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	Improved income	12 months R250 000

NEEDS

community needs as captured during the community outreach

Table 35: List of Ward-Based Needs

WARD NUMBER 01		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Majaba	Police Station
Electricity	All ward villages	In progress
Roads	Nkalweni to Mfuleni A/R, Batyi A/R, Lukhalane A/R, Mkhumenge A/R, Zinkamplni A/R, Phantsi to Mnga A/R, Majaba to Nonkobongo A/R, Nogqadaza A/R, Ntywenka A/R, Balasi to Mkhwezweni A/R, Luqolweni to Mthontsi A/R, Luqolweni to Khamfazi A/R, Nkampini to Ntywenka A/R, A/R to the Projects Faraday A/R, Jecweni A/R, Majaba A/R, Balasi A/R, Luqolweni A/R, T-208, T-460, T-205 Lukhalane, Majaba, Inxu	Road Construction Maintenance Bridges
Water	Mnga, Mbinja, Lukhalane, Batyi, Phantsi Luqolweni, Quthubeni, Singeni, Mpoza	New connection, Maintenance
Sanitation	All ward villages	Toilets
Schools	Mcheni SPS, Zanemvula JSS, Laduma Izulu SPS, High School, [Singeni, Mthonyameni (New school)] Mpoza SPS, Richard Samela JSS, Hobe SPS, Madumelwano JSS	Mud School Extension of Classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Fencing of grazing and ploughing Fields.
Housing	All ward villages	Rural Housing
LED	Mnga, Nkampini, Jecweni Qolweni, Mnga, Jecweni, Mpoza, Jenca	Land Care Thobinceba Poultry, Garden Projects, Ratyela Community garden, Mpoza Community garden, Sithethelele Poultry, Namkelekile garden, Nyamezela

	Balasi, Mbinja, All ward villages Mpoza, Mnga, Jenca Mbinja	garden Construction Dipping Tank Rehabilitation Dipping Tank Sheep dipping tank Sheering shed Pungela Peak Resort
Telecommunications	All ward villages Majaba	MTN, Vodacom, Cell C, SABC poor net coverage . public phones Post office
Poverty Relief Projects	All ward villages	Siyazondla & Massive food
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	HIV/Aids, Environment, Alcohol and Drug abuse, Crime, Abuse.
Community Halls	All ward villages	Community halls
Health Facilities	Imbinja, Jenca, Luqolweni	Clinic
Sport Facilities	All ward villages Mbinja Mnga	All sport codes, Library Manyanani group Leven singers
Pre-School and Day care centres	All ward villages	

WARD NUMBER 02		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Mqobiso	Police Station
Electricity	All ward villages	No electricity
Roads	Nombodlelana to Ncitshana A/R, Ncitshana A/R, Jojweni Mnqandanto to Qonqeni A/R, T214 to Ncitshane A/R, Mthonyameni to Mqobiso A/R, T215, Matankini to Mndundu to Khalane A/R , Qola to Nobubele SPS A/R, Mthonyameni to Ncitshane A/R, Ncitshane to Zibungu JSS A/R, Luqolweni to T213, Komkhulu to Tomsana A/R, Mnqandanto to Ncitshana A/R, T215 to Dikishe A/R T215	New Construction Maintenance
Water	All ward villages	Water maintenance and Supply

	Mthonyameni SPS, Mnqandanto JSS, Ncitsane SPS, Nobubele SPS, Mqobiso JSS, Ngubeszwe JSS, High school	Mud school Extension of classes
Fencing	Ncitsane, Zibungu, Cheka, Mnqandanto, Mthonyameni, All ward villages except Nombodlelana, Mqobiso, Zibungu	Mielie fields Grazing land
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Zibungu Mqobiso Cheka Kambi 20 A Nombodlela Ncitsane Mthonyameni All ward villages	Masizakhe poultry, Gedlindlala Coop, Masibonisane wool growers, Siyazama Veg. Sizakancane Bee keeping Madliwa brick making Siyakha coop Zizamele veg. Masakhane Proj. Stock dam, Sheep dipping tank, Dipping tank rehabilitation
Telecommunication	Vodacom	Poor network coverage
Poverty relief projects		
Community awareness projects		
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages	
Health facilities	Ncitsane	Clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

		Need
Community Facilities	All ward villages Nomhala	Fencing of Graveyards Pay point
Electricity	All ward villages	Electricity extension
Roads	Bele Zingcuka, Manka, Jojweni St Cuthbert's Manka,	Zingcuka A/R, Manka A/R, Jojweni A/R, St cuthberts A/R, Clinic to Nkwanca to Nomhala, Nomadolo to Manka, Gqiyane A/R, Quthu-Bantubabi A/R, Mgweqe A/R, Sqithini A/R Speed humps
Water	Manka Ngcolosi 12, St cuthberts, Zingcuka	Water supply Maintenance (Water from Cheka)
Sanitation	Jojweni, St cuthberts, Nomhala, Ngcolosi 12, Manka, Mangolweni	Toilet
Fencing	Ngcolosi 12	Mealie fields
Schools	Manka JSS, Jojweni JSS, Zamukulungisa SPS, Gqiyana SPS, Ranuga SPS,	Mud school Rehabilitation of School
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Zingcuka, Gqiyane All ward villages St Cuthbert's Nomhala St cuthberts	Stock dam Sheering Shed, Land Care Khulani veg. Masikhule Poultry Project Masenzeni Zingcuka coop. Stock Dam, Bathobele cultural project Dipping tank, Tree planting Working wetlands
Poverty Relief	All ward villages	Lima
Community Awareness	All ward villages	Drug and Alcohol abuse

		Clinic
Sports Facilities	All ward villages Zingcuka Ngcolosi 12 Magutywa	All sport code Zangoma Cultural group, Zanokhanyo Cultural, Siyakhanyisa Cultural, Bhekani cultural, Bathobele Cultural Mampondomise cultural
Day care centre	All ward villages	

WARD NUMBER 4		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Hlangani, Qolombana Mngceleni	Police Station Old age home
Electricity	Mhlabini, Mngceleni, Hlangani, Gungululu, Mhlakulo, Qolombane, Gotyibeni	Extension
Roads	Mhlabini to Qolombane A/R, Mhlakulo A/R, Mahlubini A/R, Hlangani A/R, Zwelitsha A/R Mahlubini, Mhlakulo, Mngceleni, Gungululu, Gotyibeni and T210	New Construction Maintenance
Water	Hlangani, Zwelitsha, phase 2 Gotyibeni and Mngceleni – Phase 1 Qolombane, Mahlubini, Gungululu, Hlangani Sdwadweni Phase 2	Water connection Maintenance Connection and addition of taps
Sanitation	Mhlakulo, Mngceleni, Qolombane and Gungululu	Toilets
Schools	Nqabashe JSS, Dubilingqanga SPS, KT Mchasa SSS, Nqadu JSS, Hlangani JSS, Tshongweni SSS, Mhlakulo JSS, Gotyibeni JSS	Mud schools Extension of classes and Maintenance

		Mealie fields and grazing land
		Rural housing
	All villages	Disaster housing
LED	Qolombane	Sinenjongo Coop, Qolombane Coop, Lingelethu Barkery, Sithandaneni poultry, Zizamele Veg, Siyakhulu Garden, Makusetyezwe Brick making
	Mhlakulo	Mshini poultry, Sophumelela production
	Hlangani	Hlangani garden, Hlangani Red meat,
	Gotyibeni	Masikhule Poultry
	Zwelitsha	Masikhule veg.
	All villages	Sheep dipping tank
	Qolombane, Mhlakulo	Dipping tank maintenance
	Mahlubini, Hlangani, Gotyibeni	Construction Dipping tank
	Gotyibeni, Qolombane	Sheering shed
	All villages	Stock dams
	All villages	Land care
Telecommunications	Hlangani, Mahlubini, Qolombane, Gotyibeni	Poor network coverage and TV pole
	Qolombane, Mngceleni	Post office
Poverty Relief		
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	HIV/Aids, Environment, Crime, Drug and Alcohol abuse, Circumcision
Community Halls And MPCCs	All Villages	
	Mhlakulo	Thusong service centre
Health Facilities	Mahlubini, Gotyibeni, Mngceleni, Hlangani	Clinic
	Gungululu clinic	Renovation
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	Gotyibeni, Mhlakulo, Mahlubini, Qolombane, Mngceleni,	Preschool
	Gungululu, Mahlubini, Gotyibeni, Mhlakulo, Mngceleni	Day care
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	All sport code facilities

		Need
Community Facilities	Lower Mjika Matyeba, Xabane	Police station Old age Home
Electricity	Xabane, All ward villages	New Connection Extension
Roads	T213 to Tikitiki, T213, T213 to Matyeba JSS, Madwaleni to Hlangani, T213 to Sonqishe, Xabane A/R, T213 to Mdlanongwe, Mdlanongwe to Ngudle, T213 to Ngudle, T187 to Cameron Ngudle, T213 to Gwebindlala, Tiki-tiki to Madwaleni, Nomlala to Gwebindlala, Tiki-tiki to Xabane, Tyeni A/R, T213 to Memka, Konco to Vayineki, Ntabelanga A/R, T221 All T-roads to be black surfaced. Madwaleni river, Tikitiki river, Welakabini river, Mjika river, Mdlanongwe river x2, Bedlane river (T221), Matyeba river,	Construction of roads Bridges
Water	All ward villages	Maintenance
Sanitation	All ward villages	Additions
Schools	Cameroon Ngudle SSS, Xabane JSS	Mud school Extension of Classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mealie fields and Grazing land
Housing	All villages	Rural Housing
LED	Xabane Matyeba Madwaleni Lower Mjika Tiki-tiki Tyeni	Bhongolwethu wool growers, Amambara Veg. Mvuselelo Crop Production, Sheering shed Matyeba wool growers, Matyeba poultry, Bakery, Sinovuyo old age, Thula uzobona development group, Gwebindlala Project, Matyeba Co-op, Heering shed Masizakhe veg. Sivusele Project, Senzele Project, Gudla veg., Sophumele Support Group, Siyavuya old age (Art, Sewing and Pottery), Mlunglisi piggery project

Poverty Relief		Poor network coverage (MTN, Vodacom, Cell C, SABC)
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	Stork theft, HiV & Aids, Environment, Alcohol and drug abuse, Crime
Community Halls MPCCs	All ward villages Matyeba	
Health Facilities	Matyeba, Xabane, lower Mjika	Clinic
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 06		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Goqwana, Gunqqwana, Mdibanisweni Tsolo villages, Goqwana Tsolo villages	Satellite police station Old age home Taxi rank, Grass cutting Public toilets
Electricity	Ntibane farms, Mdibanisweni, Goqwane, Gunqwana	Electric supply Extensions
Roads	Gunqqwana to Ntibane farms A/R, Mbozwana to Ezifama A/R, Mdeni to Ntibane School, Mdibanisweni A/R, T210, T199	New Construction Maintenance
Water	Gunqwana, Ntibane Farms Goqwana, Tsolo Village, Mdibanisweni,	Water supply Maintenance
Sanitation	Tsolo village, Gongqwana, Mdibanisweni, Ntibane farms	Maintenance and Addition of toilets.
Schools	Wonderland JSS, Jongilizwe SSS Nombizo JSS, Goqwana JSS, Tsolo high	New Construction Extensions
Fencing	Goqwana, Gungqwana, Ntibane farms	Mielie fields and Grazing lands

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	ward villages	Rural Housing
	Tsolo Junction	Tsolo Junction Dev. Housing
	Tsolo villages	Sinakho Coffine Man., Sqalo proj.
	Mdibanisweni	Siphosethu proj
	Tsolo village	Syaphambili wood workers
	All ward villages	Sheep dipping tank
	Mdibanisweni, Goqwana,	Dipping Tank
	Goqwana, Mdibanisweni, Ntibane farms	Sheering shed
	Ntibane farms, Goqwana	Stock dams
	Gungqwane,	Maintenance
	Mdibanisweni, Gungqwana, Goqwana, Ntibane farms	Landcare
Telecommunication	Goqwana, Gungqwana, Mdibanisweni	TV network Post office
Poverty relief projects	Goqwana Gungqwana	Mngcunube, Siyazondla ASGISA
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	Crime, Environment, Drug and Alcohol Abuse, HIV/Aids, Consumer
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages	
Health facilities	Goqwana Mdibanisweni	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 7		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Ntshiqo	Satellite Police station
	New homes, Ntshiqo	Old age home

	ane Farms, Mazizini, Pumla, Ntshiqo, Azania Ext 7, Ncogweni New homes and Town	New connection Extension connection Maintenance of Street lamps & high mast lights
Roads	Mayaluleni to Bele- Zingcuka, Mbozwana and Mayaluleni to Pumla Mqetshwa, Ntshiqo streets and Mayaluleni Streets, Ntibane farms, Chris Hani Streets Ext 7, Ncogweni to Myaluleni, Bakhangele Pre- school to R396, Phumla Mqeshwa, Mazizini A/R, A/R to Nkqubela Daycare Ntibane Farms, Lutuka, New homes, Mayaluleni, Bakhangele to Macangceni, Godzi-Tyeni Mangunkone to Godzi, Bakhangele to Macangceni New homes, Ntibane, Godzi-Tyeni	New Roads Maintenance Bridge Storm water drainage
Water	Ntshiqo, Ntibane Farms New homes, Azania, Chris hani, Phumla, Mayaluleni, Ncogweni	New water supply Addition of Taps
Sanitation	New homes Ntshiqo2, Ntibane farms, Godzi, Mayaluleni. Chris hani, Azania	New toilets Rehabilitation Flushing toilets
Schools	Mbozwana PS, Reuben Ntuli SSS, Mandela JSS, Zwelonke JSS, Gondzi JSS, Ntshiqo JSS, Residency JSS New homes (SPS)	Removal Mud structure Extension and renovation New school
Fencing	Mayaluleni, Ntshiqo, Ntibane farms,	Mealie fields
Housing	Extension 7, All villages RDP housing Ext 6	Rural housing Maintenance
LED	Ntshiqo Godzi	Izandla Zethu Project, Sihamba sonke baking project, Ntshiqo maize project, Ntshiqo wool growers, Philisizwe poultry project Wathintumama veg. project, Siyaphambili youth project, Mijelo Yamanzi piggery,

	o village	Masihlume dual purpose garden
	New homes	Tsolo community women, Wayside greening project, Tsolo Brick Making Project
	Mayaluleni	Tsolo city poultry project, Masincedane brick project,
	Ntibane farms	Masithembe poultry project
	Godzi	Masikhuphuke irrigation
	Ntshiqo	Dipping tank
		Dipping tank Maintenance
Telecommunications	Ntshiqo, Godzi, New Homes	Post office
Poverty Relief	All ward villages	Massive food, Ntinga, ASGISA, Siyazondla, Skills Centre to Address unemployment
Community Awareness Projects	New homes, Mayaluleni Ntshiqo, Godzi	HIV/Aids, Domestic violence Drug abuse all high schools, Crime prevention
Community Halls And MPCCs	All villages Ntshiqo	Ward centre
Health Facilities	Ntshiqo, New homes Ntibane farms, Mayaluleni, Godzi	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	Mayaluleni, Zintutyaneni, Ntibane farms New homes, Luqolweni, Nkqubela	
After care	New homes	
Sports Facilities	All villages	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 8		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Qebeyi, New rest Qanda, Mkokotwana, Mfabantu	Old age home Orphanage home

	Police station	
	Fencing of Graveyards	
Electricity	Qebeyi, Mhlabathi Ntshintshi, Mbokothwna, Gomeni, Mfabantu, Qanda (Eskhotheni),	In progress Extension connection
Roads	N2 to Mfabantu via Gomeni, N2 to Ntshintshi, N2 to Qebeyi JSS, Xhokonxa to Mfabantu, Qanda via Dilizintaba to New rest, Mbokotwna to Tsolo, Ntshintsi via N2 to Dilizintaba, Dilizintaba to Qebeyi, Qanda to Dr Malizo, Qebeyi to Tsitsa gate, Qebeyi to Rini N2 to Bekameva, Mhlabathi A/R	New construction Maintenance
Water	Mfabantu, Mbokotwana Qanda, Esikhotheni, Gomeni, Mbokotwana, New rest	New water connection Maintenance addition of taps
Sanitation	All ward villages	Replacement and addition
Schools	Mmangweni SPS Gomeni JSS, Dalukhanya JSS, Mbokothwa JSS, Mhlabathi JSS, Somagunya SSS, Qebeyi JSS, Mcwakumbana JSS., Bekameva JSS, Thembeni SPS, Skill centre	Removal of mud school Extension of classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mealie fields
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	New rest Qanda Gomeni Mmangweni All ward villages Gomeni, New rest, Xhokonxa Mhlabathi, Qanda, Mfabantu (maintenance) All ward villages All ward villages	Likamvalethu poultry Masincedisane and Craft, Qanda Herchary Lagcibeni coop Sheering shed Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Land care Stock dams and Maint.
Telecommunications	Mfabantu	All mobile phones

	Gomeni and Mfabantu	SABC
	All ward villages	
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	Crime, HIV & Aids, Environment,
Community Halls And MPCCs	All ward villages except Qanda Holton	Thusong centre
Health Facilities	Mhlabathi, Mgababa Gomeni, Mfabantu, Qebeyi, Qanda	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	All ward villages except Mfabantu.	Maintenance
Sports Facilities	All ward villages Library	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 09		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Lotana Shawbury, Lotana	Post Office, Police Station, old age home Grave yard
Electricity	All ward villages	Extensions
Roads	T170, Bhanti A/R, black surfacing of T170 to Tina Falls Police station, Ntilini A/R T167, Ngqubusini A/R River side, Bhukuqu	Construction Maintenance Bridge
Water	All ward villages	Addition of taps
Sanitation		
Schools	Thandanani SSS, Lotana JSS Notsweleba JSS, Shawbury JSS, Ngqubusini JSS	Removal of Mud Structures Addition of classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mielie fields and grazing land

		Rural Housing
	Shawbury	Nqubela food security, Velasakhono old age, Lotana barkery and piggery, Ikamvalethu veg. ilitha lamakhosikazi veg. Vukuzenzele veg.
	Shawbury, Lotana	Landcare
	Lotana, Shawbury, Ngqubusini	Dipping tank
Telecommunication	Lotana	Post office
Poverty relief		
Community awareness projects	Lotana, Ngqubusini	Ntlalontlo family preservation programme
Community halls	All ward villages	
MPPCs		
Health facilities		
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	Pre-schools
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 10		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Mampingeni village	Old age home
Electricity	All ward villages	Extensions
Roads	Tina falls A/R, Tsonyana A/R, Nkanti A/R, Nkanti to Mdeni, T167 to Gonqa, Nkanti to Mangomeni, Cibini via Ngwemnyama to Clinic, Ngwemnyama to Qakeni, Ngondleni to Qakeni, Chibini to Dumba, Dumba to Ngqubusini Dumba A/R, Sixhotyeni A/R,	Construction and Maintenance

	Gandana A/R	
	Tina falls, Mncetyana, Ngwemnyama	
Bridges and storm water pipes	Ngwemnyama	
Water	All ward villages Qhakeni, Dumba	In progress Np water
Sanitation	All villages	Extensions
Schools	Dumba JSS, Nkanti SPS Mdedelwa JSS, Nkanti JSS, Tsonyana JSS, Qwiliso SSS, Gandana JSS, Tina falls JSS,	Removal of mud school Extension of classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mealie fields and grazing land
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Ngwemnyama Ngwemnyama Gandana All ward village Nkanti Mampingeni, Ngwemnyama	Sinesipho food project Zesikhanye Disabled project Masikhule Project Sheep Dipping Tank Dipping Tank Renovation of Dipping tank
Telecommunications	Tina falls	Post office
Poverty Relief		
Community Awareness	All villages	HIV and Aids, Crime, domestic violence,
Community Halls And MPCs	All ward villages Mampingeni	Ward centre
Health Facilities	Mampingeni	Clinic and mobiles to other villages
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	All ward villages	Pre-school
Sports Facilities	All ward villages except Tina falls	All sport codes
Dipping tanks	Dumba, Tina falls, Mdeni	New constr.

rd villages	New constr.
mnyama	

WARD NUMBER 11		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities		
Electricity	Makhoti, Ndakana, Endwe, Khwam, Mbhongweni, Magumbini, Mnzana, Sixhotyeni, Mthika, nongingqi	Electricity supply Extensions
Roads	Manzana A/R, Magumbini to Nzondeni A/R, T163, T167, Caweni to Dudumeni A/R, T163 to Endwe A/R, Zixhotyeni to Mthombe A/R, Mngcengco A/R, Khwam A/R Nkingeni to Ezixhotyeni A/R, Embhongweni to Endwe A/R, Ezibhodini to Magumbini A/R, Zinkawini to Khwam A/R, Bridge at Ntlangano	New construction Maintenance
Water	All ward villages	Water supply
Sanitation	No toilets except Manzana and Khwam	Toilets supply
Schools	Nogaya SPS, Mtika SPS, Mzoxolo SPS, Ndakana SPS, Mphantaka SPS, Khwam JSS, Mbhongweni JSS, Endwe JSS,	Mud Schools Extension of classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mielie fields and grazing lands
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Khwam Endwe All ward villages Manzana, Magumbini, All ward villages Mbhongweni Ward	Khwam poultry Masimanyane Farming Proj Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Stock dam & Umngcunube Sheering shed Aforestaion and fencing
Telecommunication	Mbhongweni	Post office

		Poor network coverage and SABC
Community awareness projects	Endwe	Environmental,
Community halls	All ward villages	
MPPCs	Manzana	Thusong centre
Health facilities	Mbalisweni clinic	Extension
	Ndakana	Clinic
	Other villages	Mobile
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 12		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Mkhambeni	Satellite police station and old age home
Electricity	All villages	Connection
Roads	From T162 via Sthopyeni to Hlabathi JSSS; From T162 Mthombe-Xilinx to Zahobe; Mbombo JSS to Ngonyameni; Bhethani-Nyabeni-Ntilini; From T162 via Mangxamfu to Manxiweni; Streets all ward; From Nkalweni to Dumezweni SPS (Bridge); From T291 to Manxiweni-Buwa; From Dweba SSS to Zahobe; Bovini A/R, Nodali to Mbombo A/R, T291 to Buwa JSS, T162	New Roads Maintenance
Water	Mbombo No water Buwa water scheme – No water Mangxamfu scheme – No water They all need to be reconstructed	

	hi phase 1 in progress	
	hi and Betani	New constr. (extensions)
Schools	Magubungela SPS, Zamilizwe SPS, Dumezweni SPS, Ncumbe JSS, Dumile SPS, Zizamele SPS, Dweba High School, Buwa JSS, Hlabathi JSS	Mud schools Extension
Fencing and equipment	All ward villages	Mealie fields and Grazing Camps
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Ntsheleni Nyanisweni Ntilini	Dipping tank
Telecommunications	Hlabathi, Madiba Rwaxeni	Poor network coverage & TV Post office
Poverty Relief	All ward villages	
Community Awareness Projects	All ward village	Crime, drug and alcohol abuse, HIV & Aids, Environment
Community Halls And MPCCs	All villages Rwaxeni	
Health Facilities	Rwaxeni, Mkhambeni All villages	Clinics Mobile Clinics
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	Tembelani, Mbombo, Vusani, Dumile, Zithulele, Ntsheleni, Gwedane	Preschool
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	

WARD NUMBER 13		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Gabazi	Police Station
	Majuba	Old age home
Electricity	Mdyobe, Ngxalane, Mpindweni Godini, New Stad, Gabazi,	Electrification

	eni, Buhlungwana, she, Ngxakolo, Sikhobeni,	Extension
Roads	Godini- Buhlungwana A/R, New Stad A/R, T-road to Ndwaleni-Dumnqeshe, Gabazi- Mpidweni A/R, Gabazi to Madukuda, Matshona to Toleni A/R Mkhambeni to Gabazi, Khaleni to Ngcolekini school, Nkalweni A/R. New Stad to Godini A/r, Buhlungwana to New Stad, T165, Gabazi to Mjilana, Godini to Mpindweni, Mdyobe via Mpindweni to Ngxalane Gabazi to Mpidweni; Godini-Buhlungwana, Ngxalane Mzoboshe to Mpidweni	New Roads Maintenance Bridges
Water	Mzoboshe, Ngxakolo, Mdyobe, Samaria, Ngxalane, Mpindweni,	Water supply Maintenance
Sanitation	Samaria A/A	
Schools	Sikhobeni SPS, Mkhiwane SPS, Nazareti SPS, Zwelisile SPS. Gabazi JSS, Mzoboshe SPS Majuba High School- New School	Mud schools Prefebs Extension
Fencing	Mzoboshe, Godini, Ngxalane, Ngxakolo A, Mpindweni (Dlangani), Mdyobe, Samaria All ward	Field fencing Grazing Camps
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Godini, Mdyobe, Ngxoto	Goat Project, Poultry Project, Crop Production Project, Bushman Caves discovered, Siyazama Poultry, Baguqule farming, Siyahluma Veg., Ilitha lethu poultry, Mngwini veg & Poultry, Happiness orphans Project, Mdyobe goats, Mgcawezulu project, Sizanani project, Mdyobe Sewing, Themba lethu poultry, Masiphilisane poultry, Phumalanga piggery, Masizame old age, Sinokhanyo support group,

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	Mdeni(Dlangani), Samaria,	Dipping tank
	Gabazi, Mpindweni (Dlangani), New stad, All ward villages	Sheep dipping tank Stock dam, Sheering shed
Telecommunication	Mzoboshe, Skhobeni, Ngxakolo Ngxalane, Mpindweni, Gabazi, Samaria, poor network coverage	
Poverty Alleviation		
Community Awareness Projects		Alcohol and drug abuse, Stock theft, HIV/Aids
Community Halls And MPCs	All villages	
Health Facilities	New Stad All villages	Clinics & mobile clinics
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	All ward villages	
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	Sports ground

WARD NUMBER 14		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Mvumelwano Ncalukeni, Ndwane, Tshisane	Ward Centre Old age home
Electricity	Mvumelwano 200, Ndwane 10, Upper Roza 15, Lower Roza 20, Zimbileni 15, Laleni 20, Ndasana 25, Ncalukeni 10	Extensions to all
Roads	Laleni to Lotana, Ndwane to N2, Ncalukeni to Qumbu Clinic, Laleni to Manxiweni to Mdeni, Lower Roza to Zimbileni, Makhhaladini to Shawbury, Manxiweni to T road, Lower Roza Church to N2, Ncalukeni to Mjikweni A/R, A/R to Grave yards, Moyeni A/R, Ndwane to A/R (Makhhaladini), Sboko to Stadium A/R, Laleni to	Access Roads

	Mvumelwano, Ncalukeni, Lower Kroza	Speed humps Maintenance
Water	Laleni, Addition of taps	Mvumelwano water scheme All ward villages
Sanitation	All ward villages	New construction
Schools	Mahobe j.s.s, Lower kroza j.s.s, Ndasane JSS, Ndwane JSS, FET College	New construction
Fencing Land care	Zimbileni, Laleni, Ncalukeni, Ndasana, Lower kroza, Upper Kroza, All ward villages	Mealie Fields To fixed donger and fencing grazing camp
Housing	Zimbileni, Laleni, Lower Roza, Ndasana, Ncalukeni, Ndwane, Mvumelwano, Upper Kroza	New construction
Telecommunications	Upper kroza ward villages(SABC) Ncalukeni,	Poor network coverage, mtn and Vodacom, Poor reception network Post office
LED	Mvumelwano Upper Roza Ncalukeni Ndwane Lower kroza Revival of Laleni Upper kroza Tshisane Ndasane	Women's Garden Youth Old age Grannies Women group, Community garden, Sigugile Nursary Nursary Community garden Community garden, Koluphala Proj. Community garden, Poultry, Sewing(women), Bees(Youth), Fishing, Plantation of Trees, New and Rehabilitation of dams, Goats breeding, Shearing Shed, Vuka gogo,

	Ward (Tractor)	Fruit Orchard, Gardens Ploughing Bee keeping and Fishing, Moyeni Poultry, Siyahluma Victims, Igqange Labafazi, Uhlaza Womens Tractor
Poverty Relief	All villages	
Community Awareness Projects	Mvumelwano Lower kroza Ndwane Ndasane	Crime Crime Rape, alcohol and drug abuse Stock theft
Community Halls And MPCs	All ward villages	Community Hall
Health Facilities	Lower Roza All ward villages	Clinics Mobile
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	Lower Tyira Ndasane	Daycare centre Daycare centre
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	Sports Grounds and library
Dipping tanks	Ndwane, Upper kroza, Ncalukeni Lower kroza, Balasi, Ndasane All ward villages	New construction Maintenance, Sheep dipping tank
Stock dams	All ward villages	New construction

WARD NUMBER 15		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Balasi	Old age home
Electricity	All ward villages Marambeni, Mbidlana, Zibaneni, Ndakeni, Senkunzi, Balasi, Machibini, Ext 6, Luqolweni, Gqunu farms, Ntseleni	High mast lights and streets lamps Connection of Extensions
Roads	New homes Marambeni to Balasi Gate place,	Streets

[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

	<p>eni to Ndakeni, Ntsheleni to okini, Gqunu A/R, Ngcizela to , Ntlantsana to Mzuku, Luqolweni to Balasi, T195 to Balasi, Pedestrian Crossing (Marambeni & Little floor), T195 to Caba, Surfacing of Ext 2,3,4,6, Storm water drainage (Ntsheleni A/R)</p> <p>Luqolweni A/R, Machibini A/R, Ext 2&5, T195 to Balasi</p> <p>Senkunzi</p>	<p>New Construction</p> <p>Maintenance</p> <p>Bridge</p>
Water	<p>New homes</p> <p>All ward villages</p>	<p>Water connection</p> <p>Maintenance</p>
Sanitation	New homes & All villages	VIP Toilets, Water borne sewage
Schools	Luqolweni JSS, Balasi JSS, Marambeni JSS, Mzingisi JSS, Khanyisa JSS, Ntshozweni SPS	Addition of classes and Maintenance
Fencing	<p>Qumbu</p> <p>Gqunu farms, Ndakeni</p> <p>New homes</p>	<p>Commonage</p> <p>Mielie fields</p> <p>Veg. Gardens</p>
Housing	All ward villages	Rural Housing
LED	<p>Qumbu villages</p> <p>Luqolweni, Gqunu farms</p> <p>Balasi</p> <p>Marambeni, Zibaneni, Senkunzi, Gqunu Farms</p> <p>Ntsheleni</p>	<p>Shopping complex</p> <p>Dairy farming, Maize farming, Poultry, Brick making, Masiphile Traco, Gqunu Irrigation scheme.</p> <p>Mining</p> <p>Ubuntu women project, women in agriculture project, Resuscitation of TRACO</p> <p>Old age projects, Sinovuyo Veg. Proj.</p>
Telecommunications		
Poverty Relief	All ward villages	ASIGISA, Siyazondla
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	Drug and alcohol and HIV & Aids
Community Halls	<p>All ward villages</p> <p>Qumbu Town Hall</p>	

	Marambeni	Clinic
	ward villages	Mobile clinics
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities	Senkuzi, Ntsheleni, Luqolweni	Khanyalanga Luqilima, Nolukhanyo
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 16		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Matyhameni	Police Station
Electricity	Debeza, Luqolweni, Ncemeni, Konkabi, Nkokweni	Village Extensions
Roads	Nkokweni A/R, Mjikweni A/R, Luqolweni A/R, Ncemeni A/R, Matyhameni to Nxotwe Clinic A/R, All ward villages Konkabi, Nkokweni, Ncemeni to Matyhameni, Lower Chulunca	New construction Maintenance Streets Bridge
Water	Debeza, Konkabi, Lower Chulunca Mjikweni, Ncemeni, Matyhameni, Luqolweni Ncemeni, Konkabi, Matyhameni, Mjikweni	Water Supply Addition of taps Maintenance Borehole
Sanitation	All ward villages	Sanitation
Schools	Lower Tyira JSS Konkabi JSS, Mntonontsi SPS Thintwa JSS	Construction Extension of classes Fencing
Fencing	All ward villages	Mielie fields and grazing lands
Housing	All ward villages	
LED	Matyhameni	Vulisango veg., Thandanani Poultry

	eni, Debaza	Sisonke Veg. Dipping tank Landcare Sheering shed Stock dam rehabilitation
	All ward villages Matyhameni Luqolweni, Ncemeni, Matyhameni Debeza, Nkokweni, Lower Chulunca, Konkabi, Mjikweni	
Telecommunication	Matyhameni	Post office
Poverty relief projects	All ward villages	Crop production and other seeds
Community awareness projects	Ncemeni, Matyhameni Konkabi	Drug and alcohol abuse Crime
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages Matyhameni	
Health facilities	Mjikweni, Luqolweni, Matyhameni, Debeza Nkokweni	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	Nkokweni, Konkabi, Mjikweni Matyhameni, Ncemeni, Debeza, Lower Chulunca	Pre-school Day care center
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 17		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Mahlungulu All ward villages	Old age home, Police Station Graveyard fencing
Electricity	Mzuzanto, Lower Ngcolokini, Madukuda, Gqunu All ward villages	Electricity supply Extension connection
Roads	Mahlungulu A/R, Gqunu A/R, Madukuda A/R, Stitshini A/R, Kanunu A/R, Mgqunyana A/R, Mpidweni A/R, Mphumaze A/R,	New construction

	Mhlangala A/R, Lower Ngcolokini A/R, Black Hill A/R, Upper Ngcolokini A/R	Maintenance
Water	Lower Ngcolokeni, Upper Ngcolokini, Gqunu, Madukuda, Mphumaze, Mahlangu-Ext. All ward villages	Water supply Maintenance
Sanitation	Lower Ngcolokini, Zilandana, Mzuzanto, Mphumaze, Ntsheleni, Mahlangu	Toilets
Schools	Lower Ngcolokini SPS, Mphumaze SPS, Mhlangala SPS, Gqunu JSS, Ngcolokeni JSS, Mahlungulu SSS, Mahlangu JSS, Zilandana JSS, Mahlungulu	Mud school Maintenance and Extension of Classes Special School
Fencing	All ward villages	Mealie fields and grazing lands
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Mahlungulu, Zilandana, Mzuzanto, Mphumaze, Gqunu, Mnqunyana, Madukuda, Lower Ngcolokini, Mahlungulu, Mnqunyana Lower Ngcolokini, Mzuzanto Mphumaze Mnqunyana Mahlungulu All ward villages	Stock dams Dipping tank rehabilitation New dipping tank Mphumaze veg. Siyakhula Poultry Zamukulungisa Poultry Sheep dipping tank, Land care
Telecommunications	Mahlungulu	Post office
Poverty Relief		
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	Crime, Child abuse and HIV&Aids
Community Halls And MPCCs	All ward villages Mahlungulu	Community halls

	Ngala, Lower Ngcolokini	Clinic
	u, Madukuda	Mobile clinic
Daycare Facilities	All ward villages	
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 18		
Service	Location	Need
Community Facilities	Mafusini	Siyavuyiswa old age
	Mdeni	Orphans Home
Electricity	All ward villages	Extension connection
	Marambeni	New Connection
Roads	Ngxabane A/R, Albert Ludidi A/R, Lower Lwandlana from T101 to School, Mafusini A/R from T132 to Mafusini school, St Barths A/R from T132 to Kuyasa shop, Cengcane to St barths, T132 to Stangameni, T132 to Sikolweni	New construction
	Gqili bridge, Mafusini bridge, Nyanisweni bridge, Ncoti bridge, Tina bridge	Bridges
	Skwayini to Ngxangxasini A/R, Lower Lwandlana A/R, Sikwayini A/R, Ngxotho A/R	Maintenance
Water	Skwayini, Ngxangxasini,	Water supply
	All ward villages	Maintenance
Sanitation	Sithangameni, Sigubudwini, Sikolweni, Ngxotho	Installation of toilets
Schools	Ngxabane JSS, Ndlelantle JSS, Nothintsi JSS, Zamukulungisa SPS, Skwayini JSS, Sithangameni JSS, Albert Ludidi JSS, Gura JSS, Mdeni JSS, Malusi JSS Skwayini High School (New)	Removal of Mud schools and extension of classes

	ward village	Grazing Camps, grave yards and Mealie fields
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Mdeni, Gura, Mthonjeni, Sithangameni, Lower Lwandlana All ward villages (Mafusini, Nobamba, lower Lwandlana, Sikwayini, Ngxangxasini, Sthangameni, Mdeni All ward villages	Cengcane Veg. Bambanani wool growers, Mdeni Veg, Siyazama veg, Manala development, Ntabantsimbi Veg, Ngcoti veg, maintenance and construction of Dipping tank Sheep dipping tank Stock dams and Rehabilitation Computer skills
Telecommunications	All ward villages	MTN Coverage is poor
Poverty Alleviation		
Community Awareness Projects	All ward villages	Crime- theft stork, Drug and alcohol abuse, House breaking, HIV Aids, Abuse and rape of old age, Discipline,
Community Halls And MPCCs	All ward villages Ngxabane	Thusong service centre
Health Facilities	Sikwayini All ward villages	Clinic not operating- Mobile Health post not operation
Pre-schools and Daycare Facilities		-Thambeka pre school, Langalibalele maintenance, -Mahlubi day care centre- Nceduluntu day care centre- -Mdeni Pre school- Ngcoti Pre school- Ngxabane Pre school-Lower

		Lwandlani Pre school, Sithangameni pre-school
Sports Facilities	All ward villages	All sport codes

WARD NUMBER 19		
Service	Location	Need
Water Supply	Lwandlana, Tsilithwa, Nonyikila, Nyanisweni & Mthonjeni	Establish
Water Supply	Qanqu scheme	Revive and Upgrade
Sanitation	All villages except Mthonjeni, Nyanisweni & Lwandlana	Establish
Roads T31	T22 – the great place	Upgrade & Black surface
Khalankomo to Qumbu Tech School	Khalankomo to Tsilitwa	Construction
Nyandeni to Nonyikila	Luqolweni/Nonyikila	Construction
Heshele to Lwandlana	Lwandlana	Maintenance & Upgrade
Nyandeni – Qanqu	Nyandeni & Qanqu	Maintenance
Cengcane forest to Lwandlana	Lwandlana	Maintenance
Nonyikila to Nyanisweni	Nyanisweni	Maintenance & Upgrade
Bridges		
Great place & Qanqu	Sivivaneni & Qanqu	Repairs
Maize production	All villages	Tractor supply
Irrigation Scheme	Tsilithwa & Nobamba	Establish
Dairy project	Qanqu	Establish
Fencing	Qanqu & Nobamba	Establish
Aforestation	Magxeni, Qanqu, Nonyikila, Nobamba	Fastrek licencing & Implementation
Agro-processing	Tsilithwa	Establish
Thusong centre	Tsilithwa	Appoint officials

Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

		Construction Fastrek approval & build
Housing	Tsilithwa	Fastrek processes
Guest hotel & teachers cottage	Tsilithwa	Construction
Mbambisa JSS	Tsilithwa	Major renovation
Qhanqu JSS	Qanqu	Construction
Mdabukweni JSS	Mdabukweni	Construction
Thukela JSS	Nyandeni	Construction
Magxeni pre-school	Magxeni	Construction
Lwandlana pre-school	Lwandlana	Construction

WARD NUMBER 20		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Khalankomo, Khubusi Khalankomo	Police Station Old age home
Electricity	Khalankomo, Qhanqu Clinic Kamastone, Kubusi, Qotira, Mjikelweni	Electric Supply Extensions
Roads	Khalankomo to Tsilithwa A/R, Ethwa Church to Makuleni A/R, Ethwa A/R, Ezimbengwini to Ediphini A/R, Kamastone to Tsilithwa A/R, Qwesa to Ethwa A/R, Black surfacing from Sulenkama to Ethwa and to Tina, Mjikelweni to Mdabukweni A/R, Qwesa to Mjikelweni, Selenkama to Ethwa, Khubusi A/R, Qhanqu to Upper Qotira A/R, Qwesa to Tyemnyama A/R	New Construction Maintenance
Water	All ward villages Khalankomo, Ethwa, Qotira, Mjikelweni	Maintenance (No water) Extensions

	except weni	Sanitation Incomplete
Schools	Zimbengwini JSS, Ethwa JSS, Kamastone JSS, Bavuma JSS, Mjikelweni JSS, Qwesa JSS, Xabadiya JSS, Qotira JSS, Skill centre	Mud schools Extension of classes
Fencing	Ethwa, Khubusi, Mjikelweni, Qotira, Khalankomo, Ntaboduli, All ward villages	Mielie fields Grazing land, Grave yards
Housing	All ward villages	Rural Housing
LED	Ezimbengwini Qwesa Qotira Mjikelweni Ethwa Qotira Qwesa Kamastone Khalankomo Tyemnyama Khubusi Qwesa Qotira All ward villages Qwesa, Ntaboduli, Qotira Ethwa All ward villages	Loyiso farmers coop. Masiphakameni Coop Sikelela poultry, Zizamele piggery Siyazondla Sande Mahlubi Coop, Siyazama Ve ABS Bakery primary Coop Vuyolwethu poultry KamastonePoultry, Baking Porj. Makukhanye Veg Tyemnyama Poultry Iyakhnya garden Vukuzenza old age garden Zenzeleni garden Sheep Dipping tank Dipping tank Rehabilitation Sheering shed Land care
Telecommunication	All ward villages	SABC & MTN poor network

		coverage
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	Crime, HIV/AIDS, Drug and Alcohol abuse
Community halls	All ward villages except Khalankomo	Community hall
MPPCs	Qotira	
Health facilities	Khubusi, Ethwa, Qwesa, Ntaboduli Gwadana,	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 21		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities		
Electricity	Maladini, Mpehlo, Maqwathini, Sixhotyeni, Mpendle, Nyango Sitishini, Jokweni, Thikolwana, Ntsohle, Sangqu, Dumaneni, Mthozela, Bunene	New electrification Extensions
Roads	Hukwini-Mpendle-Sixhotyeni A/R, Tsilitwa via Thikolwana to T22, Mangcuseni to Ntsohle A/R, Mhaga Stop to Sidumana A/R, T22 to Sitishini A/R. Sitishini to Bunene A/R, Sulenkama to Sangqu A/R, Ntabasgogo to Hukwini A/R, Sulenkama to Ntubeni A/R	New Construction Maintenance
Water	Upper Chulunca Water Scheme, Ntabasgogo water scheme, Bunene water scheme, Gqukunqa water scheme	Maintenance
Sanitation	All ward villages	Toilet supply

	adin JSS, Sangqu JSS	Removal of mud school
	Jokweni, Sangqu, Dumaneni, Thikolwana, Bunene, Mthunzini, Ntsohle, Mpendle, Dimaneni2, Ntabasgogo, Sulenkama SSS,	Extension and Maintenance
Fencing	Sulenkama, Dumaneni-Mthozela, Hukwini- Ndoyi, Maladini-Nyango-Manxeleni	Mealie fields
Housing		
LED	Dumaneni Sitishini Thikolwana Mthozela-Dumaneni Sangqu Gqukunqa, Sulenkama, Mthozela Bunene, Ntsohle, Hukwini-Ndoyi Ntabasgogo, Nyango, Jokweni/Thikolwana Sitishini, Ntabasgogo, Nyango, Jokweni Ntabasgogo, Nyango, Sangqu	Thembisa proj. Thembani proj. Nompumelelo Proj. Mthozela/Dumaneni Barkery Sangqu barkery Mining A-forestation Dipping tank Maintenance Sheering shed Stockdans
Telecommunication	Ntabasgogo Sizindeni, Hukwini, Ndoyi, Bunene, Sitishini	Post office No cell net work signals
Poverty relief projects	All ward villages	Food security projects
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	Safety and Liaison.
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages Sulenkama	Thusong centre
Health facilities	Nyango, Maladini, Manxeleni, Mpendle, MaQwathini Nyango, Maladini	Clinics Mobile clinics

Sport facilities	All ward villages Community library	All codes
------------------	--	-----------

WARD NUMBER 22		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Caba	Police station Old age home
Electricity	All ward villages	In progress
Roads	T195 to Mpetsheni, Detyana to Maqanyeni, Detyana to Nkalweni, Upper Chulunca to Mthozela, T195 to Mafusini, Ntubeni to Gqwaleni, Gungwane A/R, Mthozela to Ngxabanxa, Ntubeni to Ngcoti, Nogqogqo to Upper Chulunca, Caba to Ngqukunqa, Nkokweni via Ngqongweni to T195, Gungwane to Gqukunqa T195 to Ngxabaxha, T195, Komkhulu to Kwazulu, Luxeni to Sulemkama, Gungwane to Maqanyeni School, Upper Chulunca to Machibini, Machibini to Sulemkama, Ngqakaqeni to Caba, T195 to Ngqongweni, T195 to Detyana, Sulemkama to Luxeni, Tsitsa Bridge.	New Construction Maintenance
Water	Gungqwana All ward villages	No water supply Water problem and connection, addition of taps
Sanitation	Upper Chulunca, Gqukunqa, Gungqwana, Shukunxa, Ngqakaqeni, Caba	Supply of sanitation Addition of Toilets
Schools	Zanokhanyo JSP, Ngqukunqa SPS, Kwantabankulu SPS, Upper Chulunca SSS, Gungqwana JSS, Maqanyeni SPS, Krancolo JSS, Detyana JSS, Buhlebelizwe JSS, Upper Chulunca JSS, Shukunxa JSS, Ngqakaqeni JSS, Zwelivumile SPS,	Mud Schools Extension of classes

	age and Caba	New school, Technical school
Fencing	Ngqongweni, upper Chulunca, Detyana, Sibimvana, Mpetsheni, Mafusini, Ngqakaqeni, Saphompolo, Caba, luxeni, mrhlweni, Ngqukunqa, Gongqwane, Ngcoti, Maqanyeni All ward villages	Mielie fields Grazing fields
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Langeni Upper Chulunca Shukunxa Caba Gqukunqa Detyana Ngxabaxha All ward villages Gungqwana, Ngcoti Caba, Upper Chulunca, Shukunxa, Kwantabankulu All ward villages	Elangeni fruit and veg. Conscious people of Africa Kuyasa Poultry, Siyazama veg Buta Sayolo poultry Fundulwazi garden Nomzamo proj. Siyazama proj. Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Renovation dipping tanks Sheering shed Land care
Telecommunication	All ward villages	SABC, other networks
Poverty relief projects		
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	Environment, HIV/Aids, Drug and alcohol abuse, Teenage pregnancy, Crime
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages Kwantabankulu	
Health facilities	Upper chulunca, Ngqukunqa, Other villages	Clinic Mobile
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

		Need
Community facilities	Siqikini Other villages Nozityana, Mgqubeni	Police Station Satellite police station Old age home
Electricity	Bajodini All ward villages	Supply Extensions
Roads	Nozityana A/R, Kimbili 1 to kimbili 2 A/R, Bala-Tyira A/R, Chokomfeni A/R	New Construction Maintenance
Water	Kokstad, All ward villages	Water Supply Maintenance and addition of taps
Sanitation	All ward villages	toilets
Schools	Nomzamo SPS, Chokomfeni JSS, Nxanxadi JSS, Middle Tyira JSS, Lingelihle JSS Kimbili JSS,	Mud school Extension of classes
Fencing	All ward villages	Mielie fields and grazing lands
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Kimbili2 Nozityana Bhelekence All ward villages Mmangweni, Kimbili2, Bajodini All ward villages	Valindlala veg, Lilitha proj. Siyakhula Proj Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Sheering shed Land care, Stock dams Stock breeding
Telecommunication	Nozityana, Magqubeni	Poor net work coverage and TV pole, Post office
Poverty relief projects		

		Crime, HiV/Aids, Teenage pregnancy, Environment, Drug and alcohol abuse.
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages	
Health facilities	Siqikini, Chokomfeni All ward villages	Clinic Mobile clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All ward villages

WARD NUMBER 24		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Magutywa, Upper Malepe-lepe Magutywa	Satellite Police Station Old age home
Electricity	Farmin, Mkhambeni, Xhentu, Ncihane, Rustenburg, Ntshongweni, Drayini, Magutywa No. 8, Ndzebe, Nxotwe, Upper Malepe-lepe, magutywa No. 9,	Electric Supply Extension
Roads	Chekwayo to Ntshongweni, Chekwayo to Nkokweni great place, Ngele A/R, Silevini A/R, Nxotwe to Nkonkabi, Ezifama to Nkalweni, Nzebe A/R, Tsolo to Bhinjwa, Chulunca to Ntshongweni, T199, T200, Magutywa 9 & 8, Nxotwe to Nontyankashe, Tsitsa river, Ngcolosi river	New Construction Maintenance Bridge
Water	Malepe-lepe, Ndzebe, Mncetyana, Magutywa, Cekwayo, Nxotwe,	Water Supply Maintenance
Sanitation	Cekwayo, Nxotwe Ndzebe, Malepe, Magutywa, Mncetyana	Toilet supply Completion
Schools	Daluhlanga SSS, Nxotwe JSS, Malepe JSS, Zanebandla JSS, Magutywa JSS,	New Construction Extension of Classes

	except Ntshongweni	Mielie fields and grazing land
		Rural Housing
LED	Magutywa 9 Ndzebe Nxotwe Upper Malepe All ward villages Ntshongweni, Nxotwe, Mncetyana, Ndzebe Chekwayo All ward villages	Khanyisa poultry Ndzebe youth proj. Zanoncedo proj. Siyazama proj. for Disabled Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Sheering shed Land care, Stock dams
Telecommunication	Chekwayo, Nxotwe, Malepe, Magutywa Nxotwe, Malepe	Poor network coverage Post office
Poverty relief projects	Malepe, Magutywa 8,	Ntinga
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	HIV/Aids, Environment, Drug and alcohol abuse, Crime
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages Malepe	
Health facilities	Magutywa, Mncetyana,	Clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centre's	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 25		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Bhenja Toleni and Ncumbe	Old age home Police Station
Electricity	Tsolo, Ngqongo, Goxe, Ncumbe, Mambalweni, Bhubesi, Bheja, Sithaleni, Notanaza, Mfundisweni, Magqagqeni, Toleni	Electric Supply Extensions
Roads	Magqagqeni to kholisa, Sithaleni to Kholisa,	New Construction

Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

		...lo, Mfundisweni to Toleni, ..., Matshona to Toleni JSS,	
		T120, T291, T125 to Ncumbe, Bheja A/R, T291 to Ngqongo, Toleni A/R, Ngqongo to Bhuwa JSS, Tsolo A/R, Ngxalane to Mzoboshe	Maintenance
Water		Mfundisweni, Buwa water scheme, Fencing of springs and boreholes	Water Supply No water and needs addition of taps Maintenance
Sanitation		All ward villages	Renewal of toilets
Schools		Sizwe SPS, Kholisa ville JSS, Ntsheleni SPS, Ngqongo JSS, Toleni JSS, Siyoyo JSS, Skill centre	Mud School Extension of classes
Fencing		All ward villages	Mielie fields and Grazing lands
Housing		All ward villages	Rural housing
LED		Papane Notanaza Ncumbe Ngqongo Toleni Sthaleni Mbenja All ward villages Ngqongo, Ncumbe, Toleni Bhubesini Sthaleni All ward villages	Masivuyisane proj, Notanaza youth Proj Ncumbe barking, Sinenjongo Coop. Siyazama Poultry, Mdyobe goat, Khanya wemans proj. Masondlane garden, Mayibuye poultry, Ndumiso Coop Bhongolethu poultry Siyazama Proj Stock dams and ,maintenance, Sheep dipping tank Dipping tank Maintenance dipping tank Sheering shed maintenance Sheering shed Land care

		Post office Poor network coverage MTN
Poverty relief projects		
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	Environment, Crime, Drug and alcohol abuse, HIV/Aids, teenage pregnancy.
Community halls MPCCs	All ward villages Ncumbe	
Health facilities	Beja Other villages	Clinic Mobile
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	Construction and Maintenance
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes

WARD NUMBER 26		
Service	Location	Need
Community facilities	Cingco Tshisane	Old age home Police Station
Electricity	Jojweni, Nkanini	Extension
Roads	Cingco to Gwali A/R, N2 to Mdeni A/R, Ngcolora to Mandundu A/R, Nkanini to Tshisane T170 to Mbutho, T170, T170 to Cingco, T170 to Gwali, N2 via Tshisane to Cingco, N2 to Nkanini to Mhlakulo, T170 to T171,	New construction Maintenance
Water	All ward villages	Addition of taps
Sanitation	Tshisane, Sdwadweni All ward villages	No toilets Addition of toilets
Schools	Cingco JSS, Vukani Kusile JSS, Mchatu JSS, Leppan JSS, Upper Lotana JSS,	Mud School Extension of classes High school

		Grazing land
	Cingco, Mbutho, Gwali, Upper Lotana	Miellie fields
Housing	All ward villages	Rural housing
LED	Nkanini	Siyazama poultry
	Mbutho	Eyethu project
	Gwali	Nosisa project
	Tshisane	Vuyisanani project
	Upper Lotana	Upper Lotana weman, Makukhanye poultry
	Cingco	Cingco youth hard workers
	Sidwadweni	Someleze proj, Sidwadweni Proj
	All ward villages	Sheep dipping tank
	Upper Lotana	Dipping tank
	Sdwadweni, Gwali, Mbutho	Rehabilitation of dipping tank
	Cingco	Sheering shed
	All ward villages	Land care, Stock dams maintenance
Telecommunication		
Poverty relief projects		
Community awareness projects	All ward villages	HV/Aids, environment, Teenage pregnancy, Crime, Drug and Alcohol abuse
Community halls	All ward villages	
MPPCs	Cingco	
Health facilities	Upper Lotana, Cingco	Clinic
Pre-schools and Daycare centres	All ward villages	
Sport facilities	All ward villages	All codes



*Your complimentary
use period has ended.
Thank you for using
PDF Complete.*

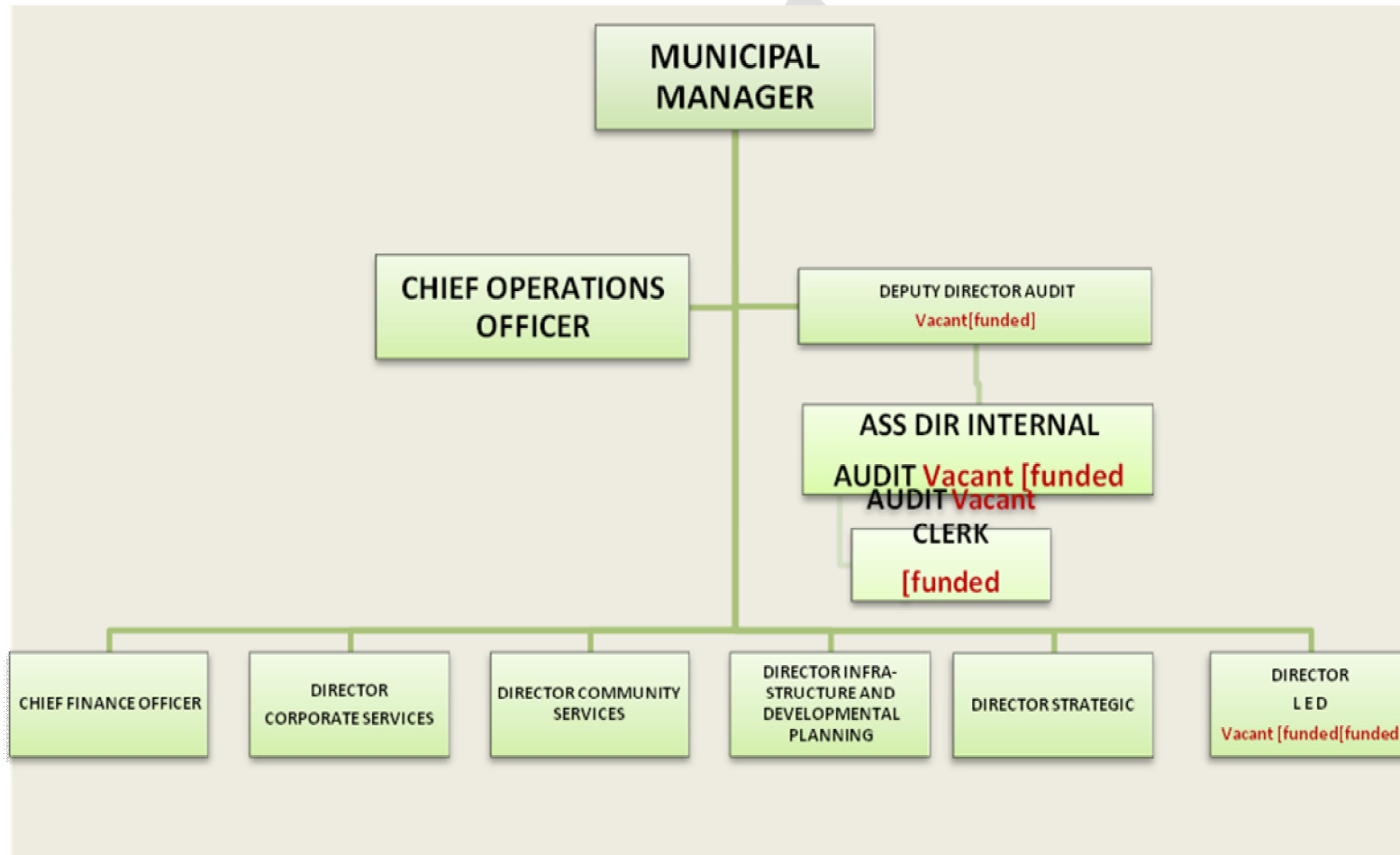
[Click Here to upgrade to
Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features](#)

Mhlontlo Integrated Development Plan: 2012-2017

ANNEXURE 'A'

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

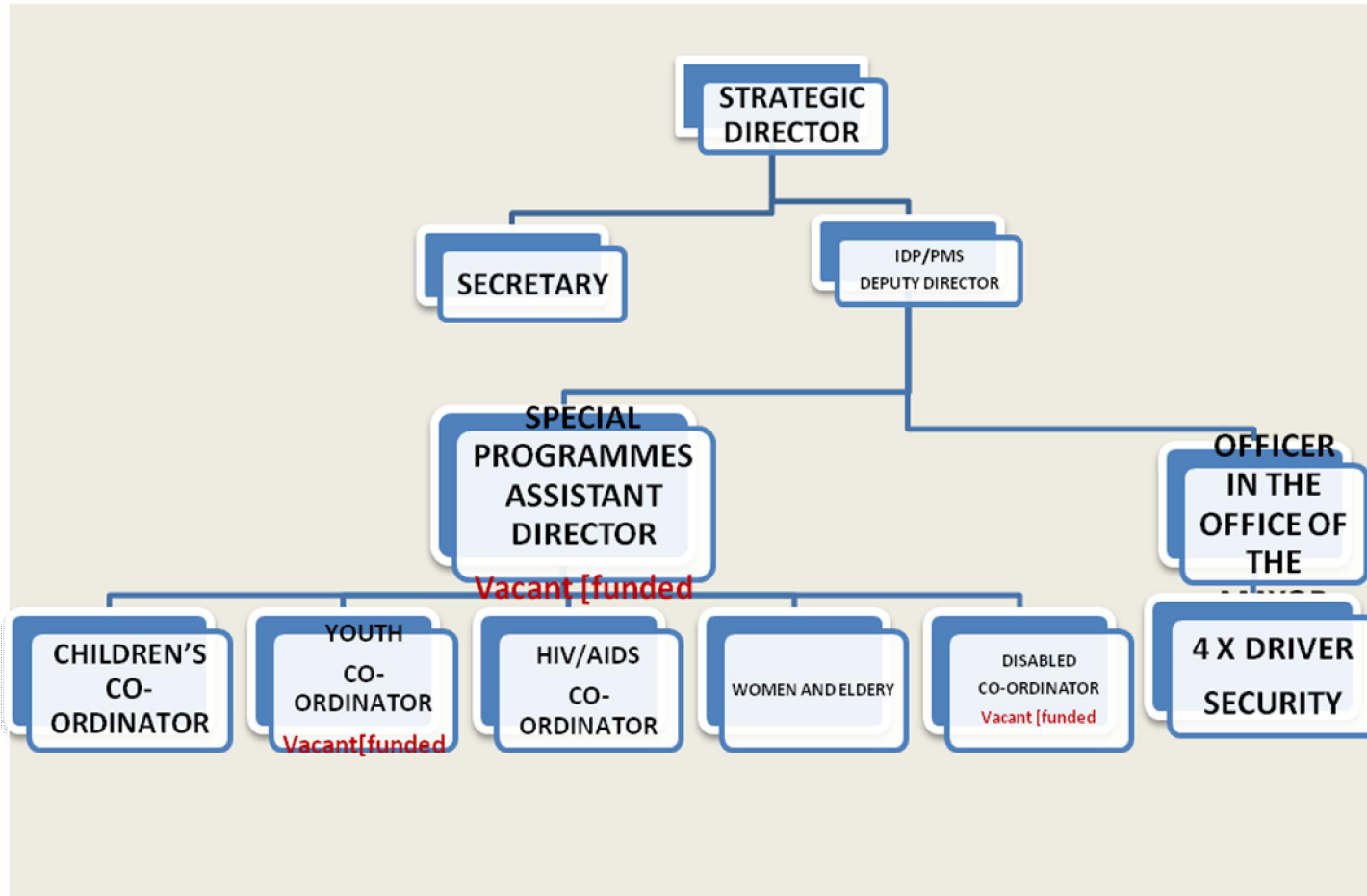
MANAGEMENT 2012-13



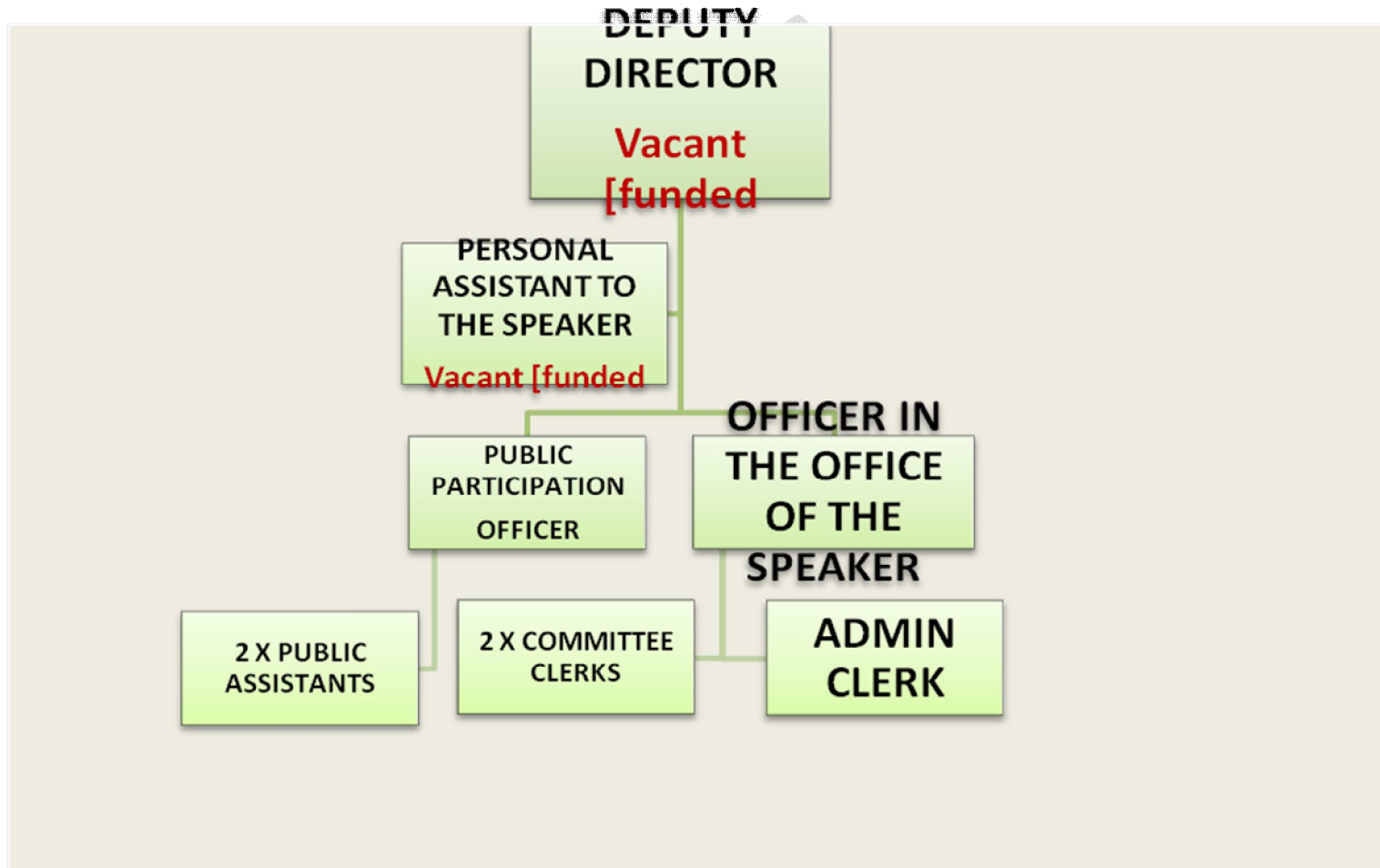
COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT



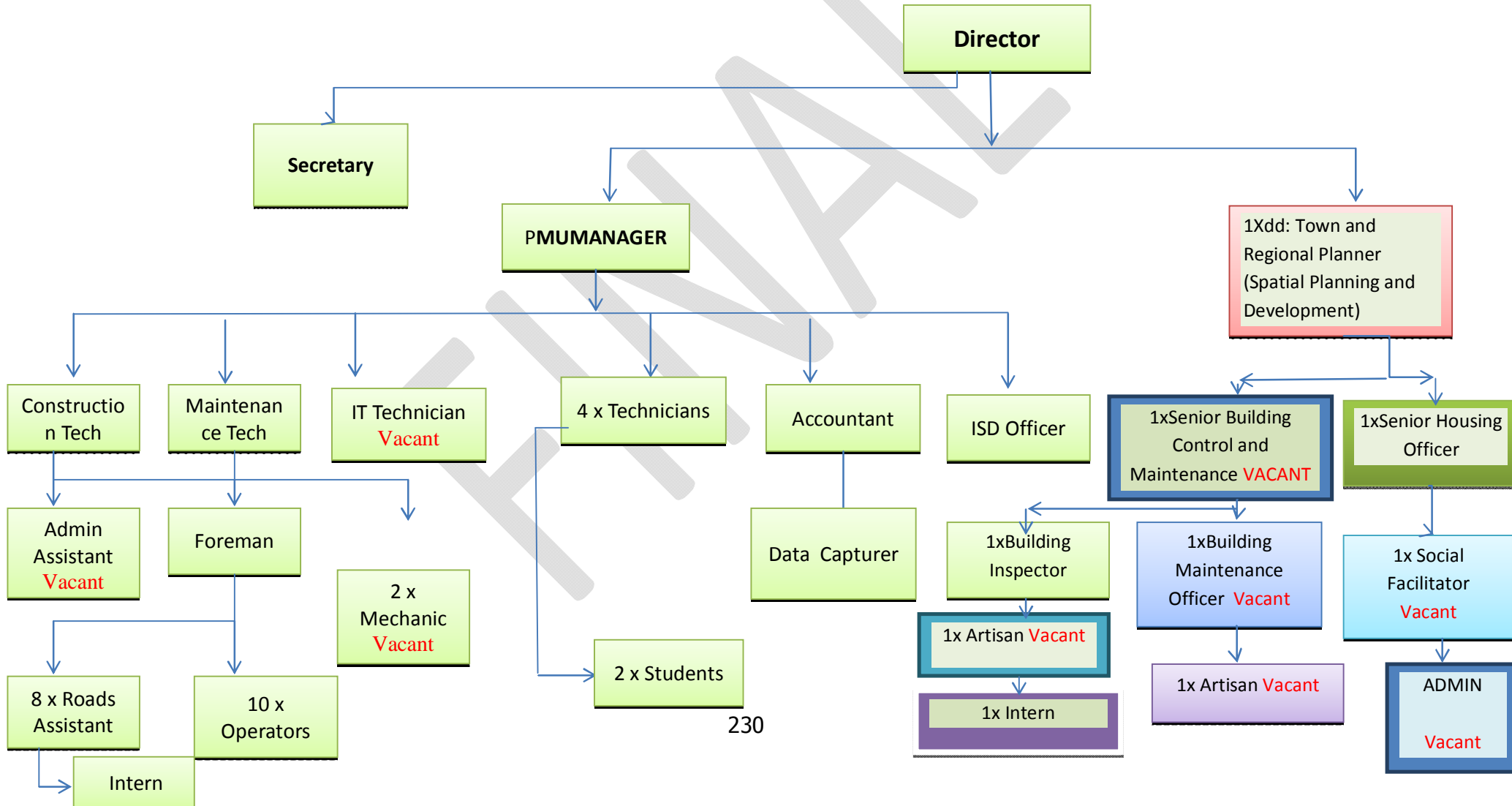
MAYOR'S OFFICE 2012-13



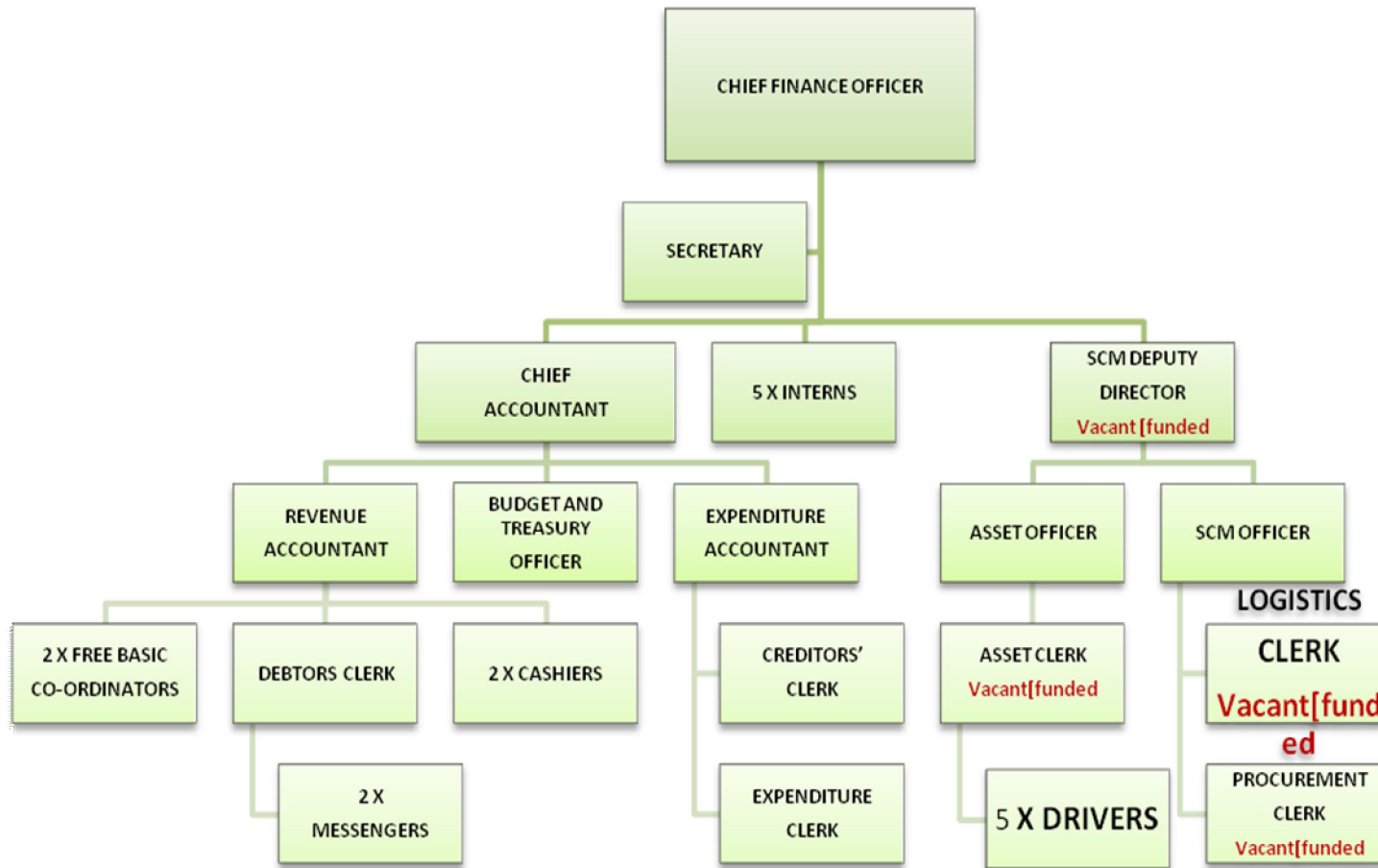
SPEAKER'S OFFICE 2012-2013



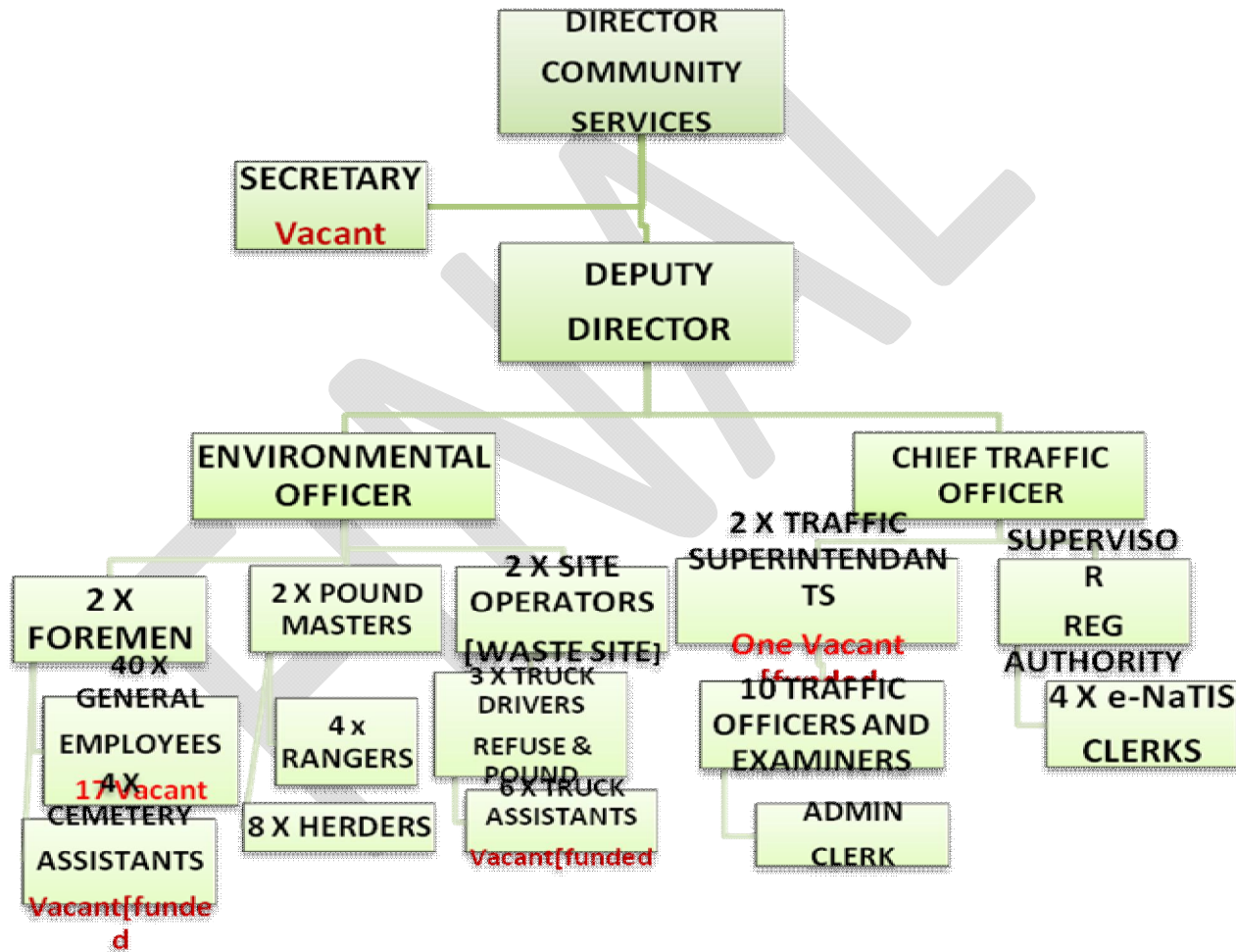
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING



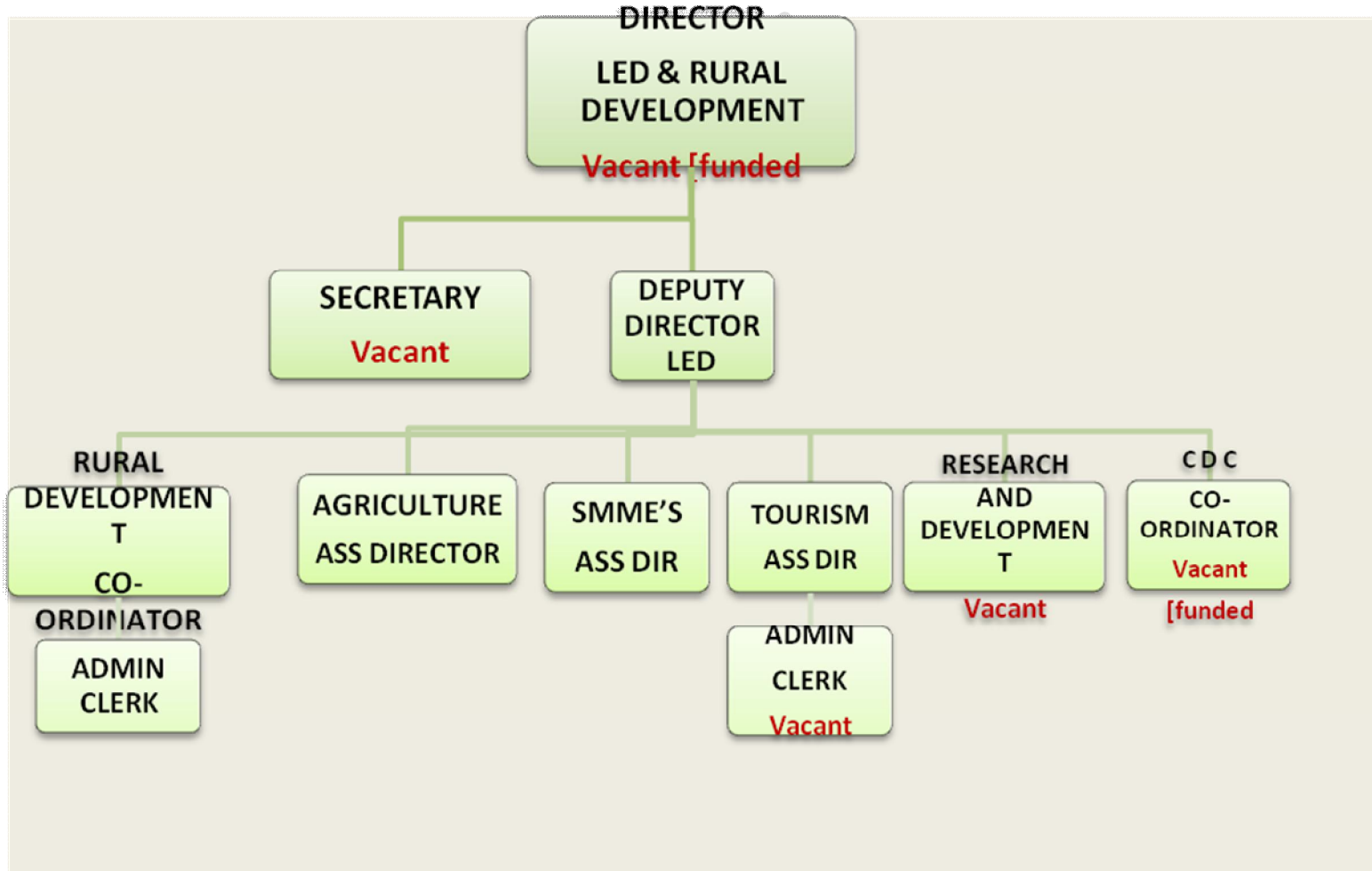
Budget and Treasury Office 2012/2013



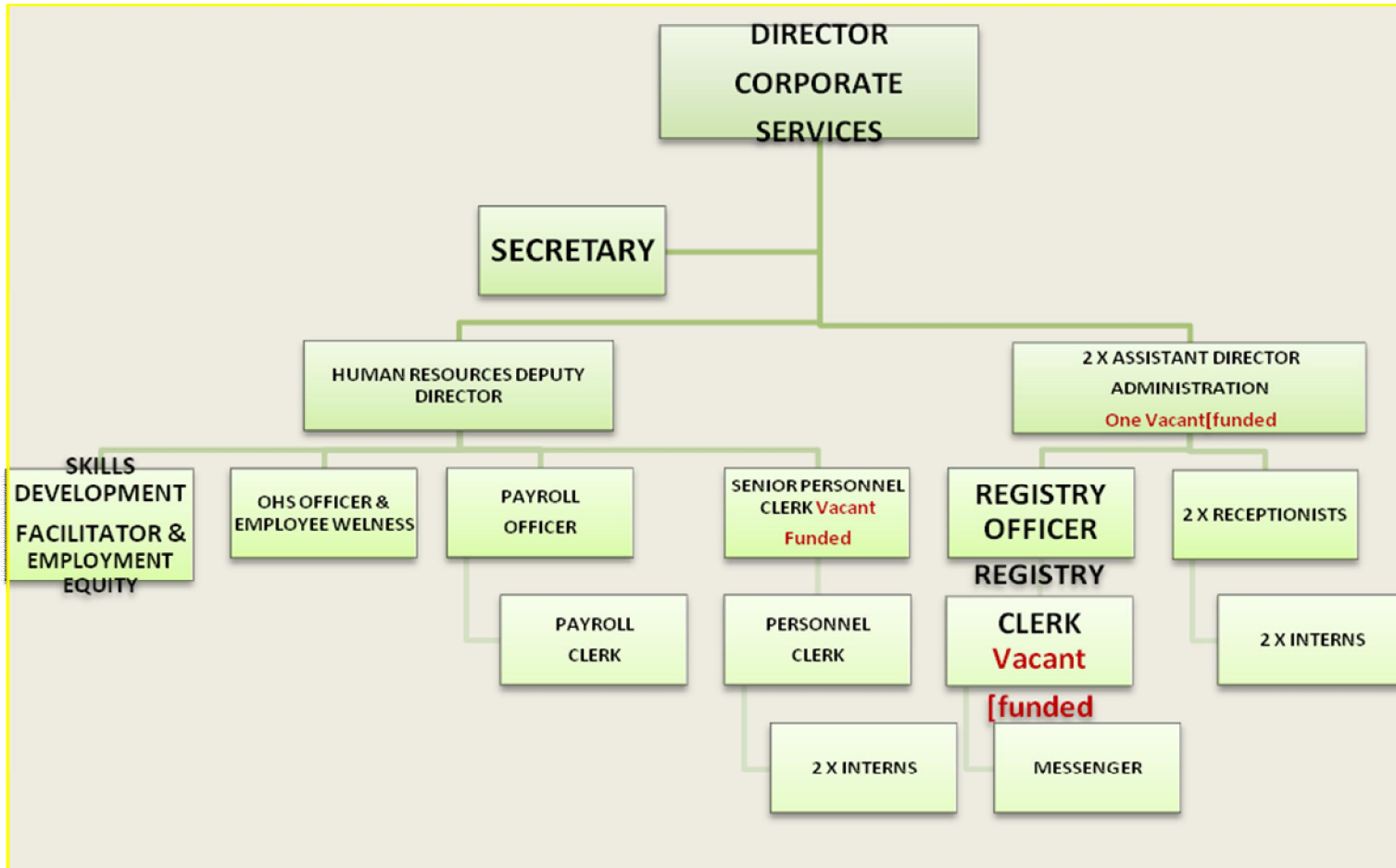
Community Services 2012-2013



LOCAL ECONOMIC AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT 2012-2013



CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2012-13



2. Bridges
3. Street upgrades in Tsolo and Qumbu
4. Water schemes and Sanitation including Water Treatment Works
5. Town halls (Qumbu to be demolished and rebuilt, Tsolo to be renovated)
6. Office accommodation in Qumbu and Tsolo (This includes boardrooms and Council chambers to sit 100 people)
7. Storm water drainage
8. Taxi rank
9. Housing
10. Six Cooperative Development Centre
11. 17 ward centres
12. Mhlontlo Conference centres
13. Sport centres in tsolo and Qumbu
14. Upgrading and construction of the Tsitsa falls lodges
15. Qumbu and Tsolo Multi-purpose development centres
16. Renovation of Traditional homesteads and building of INQILA
17. Renovation of churches throughout Mhlontlo
18. Fully functional race-course
19. Health facilities (primary health care clinics)
20. Game Park
21. Two Shopping Malls (Qumbu & Tsolo)
22. Heritage Sites/Tourism Route
23. Tourism activities (Canopy Tours, Bungy Jumping, Lodges, etc)
24. Hydro Electric Power (Electricity and or alternative energy)
25. Water-Utility
26. Dairy and Agro-processing plants for the various co-ops in the different wards.

2. Tar road;
3. Electricity supply;
4. RDP Houses;
5. Water Dam;
6. Tourist centre;
7. Tree cutting;
8. Agri-processing plant and production;
9. Community halls;
10. All sport code facilities;
11. Quarry for mining of crush stone