

INXUBA

YETHEMBA

MUNICIPALITY



ANNUAL REPORT

2010/11

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PART 1:

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

A. FOREWORD BY THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR

This annual report of the municipality is an attempt to give a comprehensive overview of the performance during the financial year 2009/10. It attempts to account for the performance of the institution as part of our accountability responsibility

The program of the municipality for the financial year has, as could be expected has been aligned to the 5 year Local Government Strategic Agenda centred around:

- Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure
- Local Economic Development
- Municipal Financial Viability
- Good Governance and Community Participation

Based on the above a few remarks need to be made. As a consequence of the establishment (amalgamation) process, issues of transformation continue to be on the agenda. The major focus in urban centres is currently road and stormwater drainage. With the meagre resources we receive from MIG funding we continue to prioritise this.

We were greatly assisted by DEDEA (DEAT) and Eastern Cape Tourism Board to boost the tourism potential of the municipality which is one of the cornerstones of our economy. We have successfully completed projects such as Marketing Strategy and an Incentive Scheme funded by Thina Sinako. Whilst not yet implemented the project of building a conference centre at Vusubuntu Cultural Village will add the necessary impetus in attracting activities and thus creating jobs. The then DEAT has been a major ally in maximising the tourism potential of the area through diversification of tourists sites.

The working relationship with Department of Agriculture and Social Development in service delivery is highly commendable

The municipality has through a participatory process developed and adopted its Turn around strategy whose main objective is to improve service delivery by unblocking bottlenecks. It is trusted that with the assistance required from other government departments, parastatals, improving how we do things we can turn our situation to the better and as consequence improve the lives of our people.

Our sincerest appreciation is passed to all those who have made this year a success
Thank You



M.W ZENZILE
EXECUTIVE MAYOR

B. THE YEARLY PROGRAM PRIORITIES' STATEMENT BY THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER

The financial year under review was a very busy one in particular as it was an election year, although these were taking place at National and Provincial level the pressure is always felt at the local level.

The program at local level is always guided by the 5 year Local Government Strategic Agenda which guide the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan namely:

- Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development
- Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure
- Local Economic Development
- Municipal Financial Viability
- Good Governance and Community Participation

Priority Areas were identified in accordance with the needs of the communities and ability of institution to implement them and most importantly covered the following.

Municipal Transformation and Institutional Transformation

- Future challenge/goal is to set numerical goals for our equity plan

Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure

Two major priorities amongst others we had in this respect were:

- Roads and Infrastructure
 - We managed to achieve the targets we set for ourselves in this financial year within the limited MIG allocations
- Electrical Infrastructure
 - In electrical infrastructure we as well achieved our targets based on the allocations

Both these will continue to be our priorities as they contribute to social and economic wellbeing of the community

Local Economic Development

Areas of focus in this respect which are reported to under the relevant sections include:

- LED strategy and incentive package development
- Tourism
- Agriculture

Municipal Financial Viability

Among key priorities in this KPA have been:

- Implementation of valuation roll which has been completed in time for implementation in July 2009
- Timely budget completion and adoption which was done
- GRAP compliant financial statements preparations
- Revenue generation which continues to be a challenge to be addressed on a continuous basis
- Compliant Asset register continues to be a challenge

Good governance and community participation

The following major priorities were addressed

- Employee relations dealt with gaps in the requisite structures and needs of employees as a continuous process
- Good Governance and public participation dealt with functionality of governance structures with shortcomings identified to continue to be focus areas for following years
- Council and Committee Administration which will continue to be improved in the coming financial year
- Human Resource Management as the core business in administration will receive priority
- Development of an HR Plan needs to be prioritised

This report has been prepared in accordance with the format received from the department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs and has included performance of departments in their priority areas for the financial year.

Regards



TANTSI M.S
MUNICIPAL MANAGER

C.OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

2.1 Municipal Area

Inxuba Yethemba Municipality is situated in the Chris Hani District Municipality in the Eastern Cape Province. It is approximately 240km north of Nelson Mandela Metro. It is comprised of the former Middelburg EC and Cradock Local and Rural councils with their urban centres situated 100km apart. Cradock consists of suburb of Cradock, Lingelihle and Michausdal communities, whilst Middelburg has the Middelburg suburb with Kwanonzame Lusaka, and Midros communities.

The two urban centres of Cradock and Middelburg are fairly similar with well developed CBD's and fair infrastructure whilst a lot still needs to be done in the former previously disadvantaged communities. The rural areas of both towns are mostly commercial farms, with small settlements in rural areas of Fish River Mortimer and Rosmead.

The N10 National Road which is the vital economic link between Port Elizabeth and the North runs through Cradock and skirts Middelburg. The economy of the area is largely based on agriculture and tourism with small and medium enterprises, formal sector like government departments and finance and commercial institutions.

2.2 Geographic profile

The municipal area stretches over a geographical area of 11594.65 square kilometers comprising of a potentially arable area with a slope ranging from 0° to 12°, with the rest of slope above 12° being mountainous area that is not arable.

The area is characterised by harsh climatic conditions with day temperatures averaging between 20°C and 40°C and night temperatures between - 5°C and 16°C. The average annual rainfall is between 200mm and 300mm with north westerly and westerly winds being more prevalent.

Most of the municipal area is covered with shrub land and low fynbos. The veld type is typical Karoo vegetation which is ideal for stock farming. Inxuba Yethemba falls within the Great Fish River drainage system and its many tributaries. Cradock receives its water from the Gariiep dam through a transfer scheme which is managed by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry whilst Middelburg on the other hand solely depends on its ground water. The present drought has thus a detrimental effect on water sources in Middelburg.

Inxuba Yethemba experienced extreme flood damage during the 70's and they still pose a potential danger. Veld fires are most common causing a threat to the agricultural sector. Drought is another major risk in the agricultural sector, which is important for the economy of the area.

2.3 Demographic profile

The demographic data used is derived from 2001 Census figures, the Demarcation Board and Community Survey 2007. It is worth noting that there exist huge discrepancies between this data and that from other sources including municipal records. It must as well be noted that for the 2006 local government elections the following ward boundaries have been altered, Wards 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 hence this information might not exactly tally with current ward arrangement. Also ward 1 and 3 have exchanged numbers since the previous local government elections before 2006.

2.3.1 Population Distribution

Table 2.1

Population Demographics								
		Race					Gender (%)	
Ward	Population	African	Coloured	Indian	White	Other	M	F
1	5858	77.5	17	0.0	5.4	0.1	46.6	53.4
2	8201	5.3	94.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	46.4	53.6
3	5688	56.7	9.5	0.1	33.5	0.2	49.2	50.8
4	8424	36.4	23.9	0.1	39.4	0.2	50.1	49.9
5	2427	99.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	46.5	53.5
6	5929	45.1	36.9	0.0	17.8	0.2	55.9	44.1
7	9611	96.7	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	45.6	54.4
8	8205	15.2	84.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	46.7	53.3
9	5954	93.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	46.6	53.4

Source: Census 2001

The 2001 Census statistics suggests a population of 60296 for the whole of Inxuba Yethemba. More than 80% of the population is concentrated in the towns of Cradock

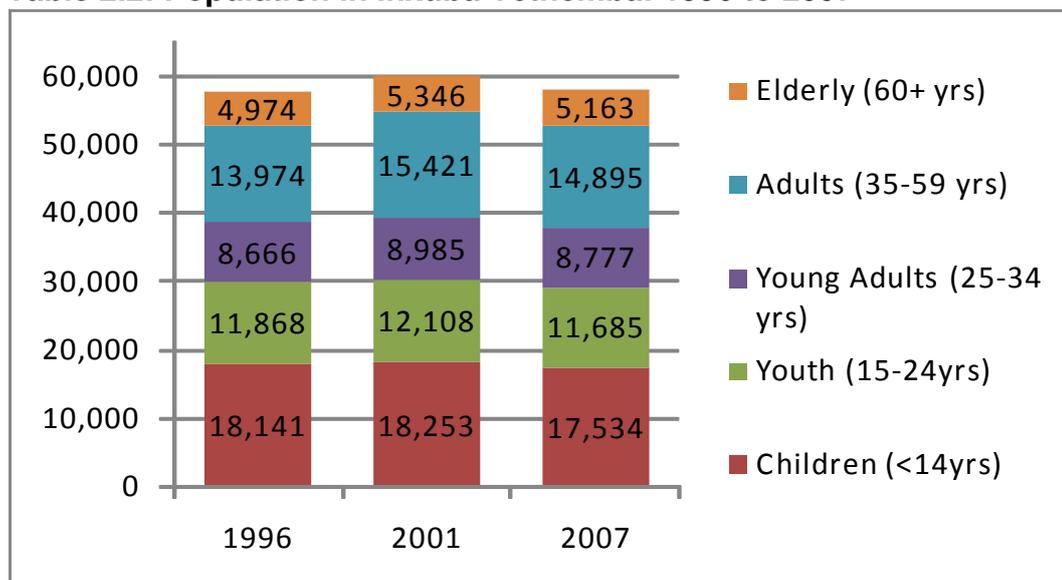
and Middelburg with the rest scattered throughout the rural area. As is comparable with National and Provincial Statistics women are in the majority at 51.8% compared to 48.2% of men.

2.3.2 Demographics trends and migration patterns

With the building of formal settlements and retrenchments in the farms there is a continuous influx of people into the urban centres from the rural area. Also worth noting is the ever increasing number of immigrants from the African continent.

2.3.3 Age Profile

Table 2.2: Population in Inxuba Yethemba: 1996 to 2007



Source: Quantec (2008)

- There are just more than 58,000 people living in IYM¹, with Cradock being the largest urban area.
- More than 50% of the population is younger than 25 years of age
- There has been a decrease in the population between 2001 and 2007, with population growth at -0.6% p.a.
- Most residents in IYM live in Lingelihle, and Michausdal
- There has been a decrease of nearly 2,000 persons living on farms outside of the main towns in IYM between 1996 and 2007
- The population in Middelburg has increased by nearly 2,500 persons over the past 12 years

The population density is low at about 5 persons per km²

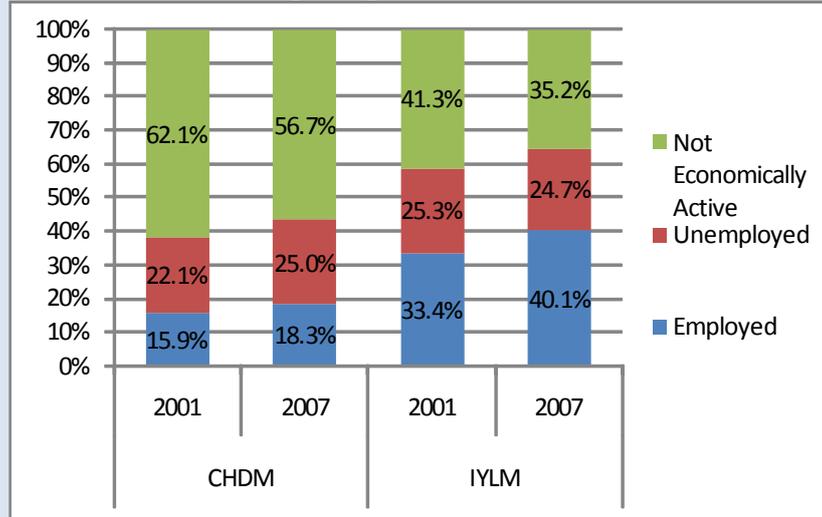
Statistics SA's 2007 Community Survey reports that the actual population in IYLM is about 48,400

2.4 Socio Economic profile

Inxuba Yethemba forms part of the Karoo Midlands, which is predominantly an agricultural area. The tourism industry also contributes significantly to the economy of the area. Both these sectors remain not to reflect the demographics of the municipality in terms of their benefits as they continue to be monopolized by the previously advantaged members of our community.

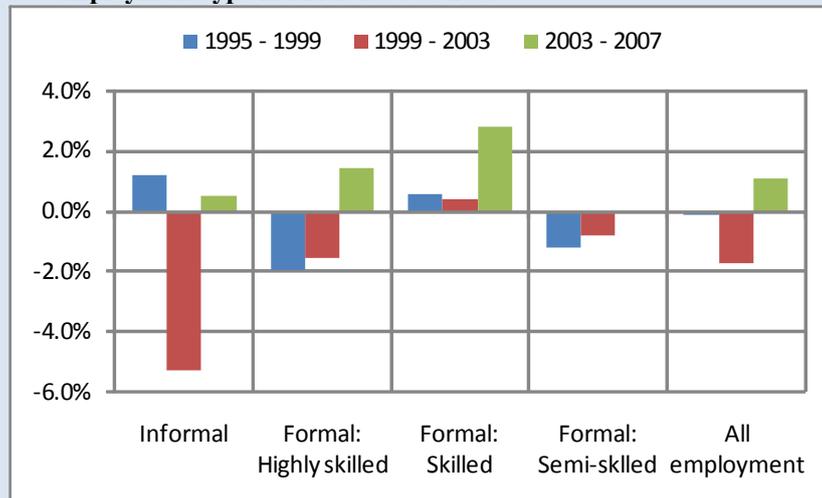
Labour Force Participation and Unemployment

Table 2.18 Labour force participation in IYM: 2001 to 2007



Source Statistics SA (2001, 2007)

FigureError! No text of specified style in document..1: Growth in employment type in IYM: 1995 to 2007

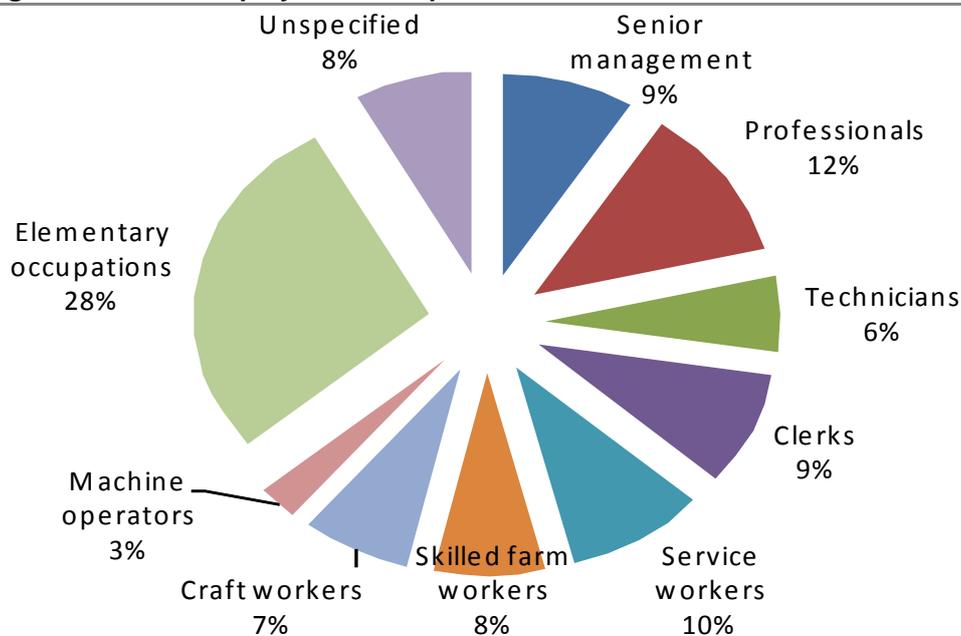


Source: Quantec (2008)

Key Features:

- A greater percentage of the labour force in IYM is employed in 2007 than was the case in 2001
- The actual unemployment rate in IYM has decreased from 43% to 38% between 2001 and 2007
- The Not-Economically Active population in IYM has shrunk by 6% between 2001 and 2007
- Employment in IYM is significantly higher than in CHDM
- Employment declined by 1.7% p.a. between 1999 and 2003, but increased by 1.1% between 2003 and 2007
- Informal employment decreased significantly (5.2% p.a.) between 1999 and 2003.
- Skilled employment increased over all periods, but by nearly 3% p.a. between 2003 and 2007.

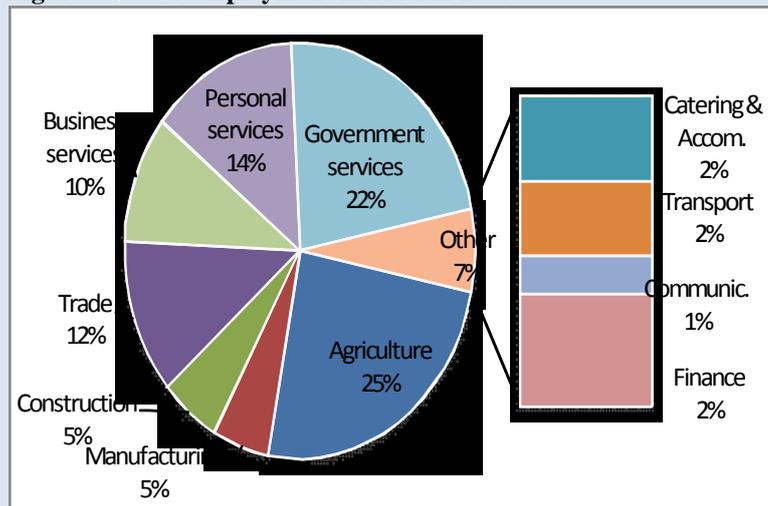
Figure 2: Formal employment occupations in IYM: 2007



Source: Statistics SA (2007)

- More than 25% of formal employment is in highly skilled jobs
- Nearly a third of formal employment is in unskilled or semi-skilled positions

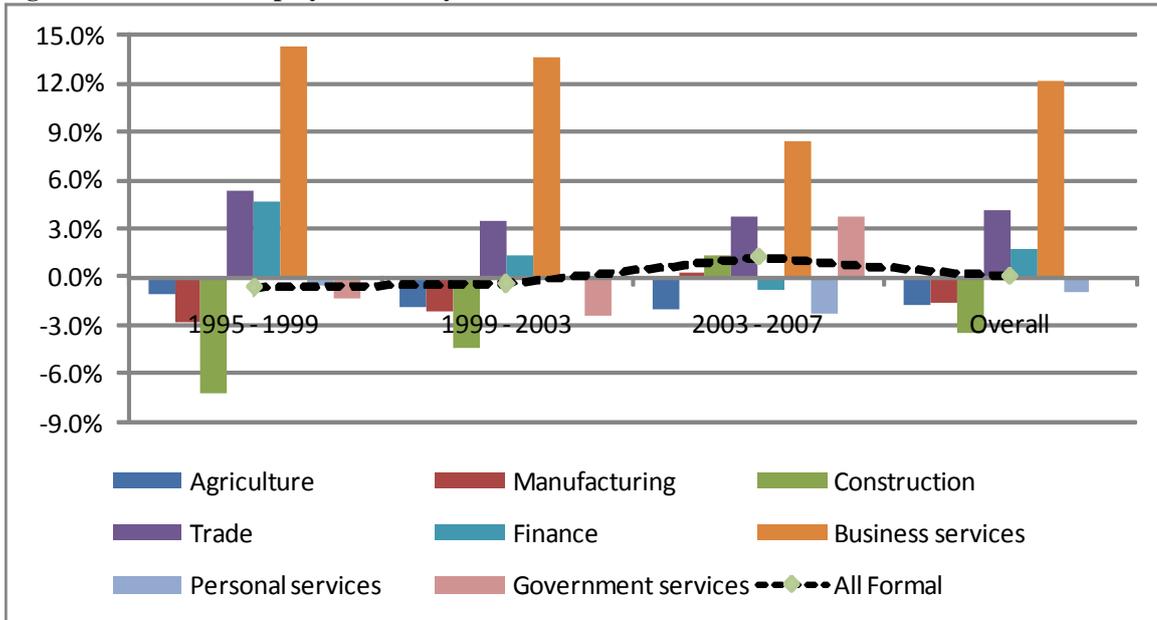
Figure3: Sector employment in IYM in 2007



Source: Quantec Easydata (2008)

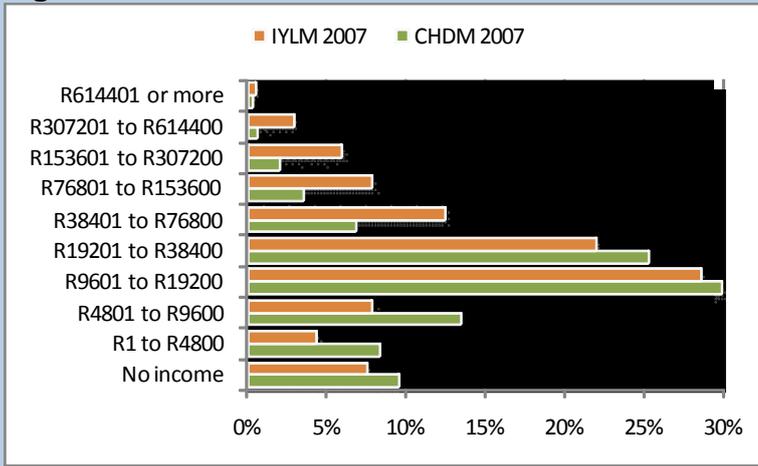
- The sectors providing the most formal jobs are Government and Agriculture
- Employment in Agriculture has decreased by nearly 2% p.a. between 1995 and 2007
- Formal employment has increased in Trade, Finance and Business Services
- There was very little growth in government employment between 1995 and 2007.

Figure 4: Growth in employment in key sectors in IYM: 1995 to 2007



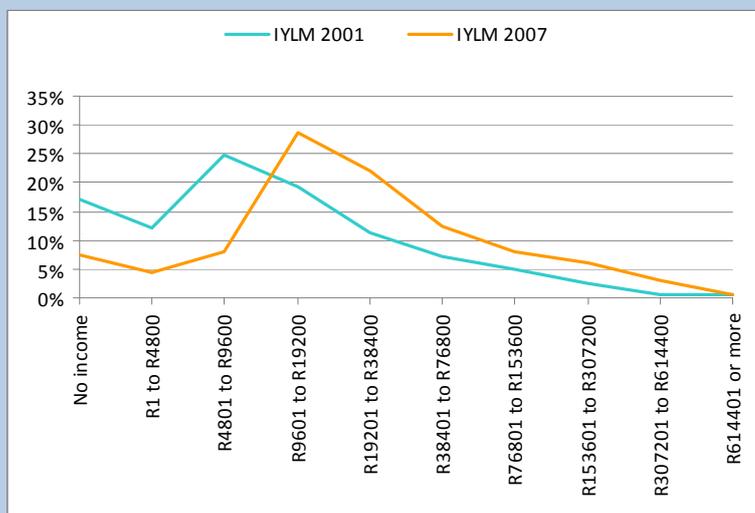
Source: Quantec Easydata (2008)

Figure.5: Distribution of household income in 2007



Source: Statistics SA (2007)

Figure 6: Change in distribution of household income between 2001 and 2007



Source: Statistics SA (2001, 2007)

Key Features:

- Households in IYM earn on average more than the average household in CHDM
- More than 7% of households in IYM has no income, significantly lower than in 2001
- About 50% of households in IYM had less than R19,200 income p.a.
- There has been a marked increase in household income between 2001 and 2007 in IYM. Only 20% of households in IYM had income of less than R9,600 p.a. in 2007, compared to 54% in 2001
- About 4% of households in IYM earn above more than R307,200 p.a.

D. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Institutional Development and Municipal transformation

The municipality has now a very clear chart of its approved organogram in an easy to read section of each department. Councillors and officials received training in amongst others the following, Executive Leadership Development, Municipal Finance Management, Municipal Law and Administration, Certificate Programme in Management Development for Municipal Finance. The lack of an HR plan is one of the challenges HR is experiencing. The municipality equity plan had no numerical goals and thus made it difficult to assess its compliance with employment equity.

Service delivery and infrastructure

As far as basic service delivery is concerned much emphasis is currently placed on roads and storm-water as the main priority to realise the objective of ensuring that *25% of major arterial roads are graded or tarred and effect of storm-water reduced by 50% in 2012*. All projects identified were completed in time with others resulting in savings which were ploughed back in other similar projects.

In *ensuring that all communities receive adequate and uninterrupted supply of electricity* the Middelburg sub-station upgrade (phase2) and Cradock Industrial Area upgrade have been completed. The Cradock unit electricity capacity is under great stress as a result this impacts negatively on future developments not to mention on possible job creating opportunities.

Adequate water supply in the Middelburg unit continues to be a serious challenge facing the local and district municipality as a water authority. It is becoming quite clear that the allocations for drought relief do not come near to even the medium term relief of the water situation as most is spent on endless exploration exercises.

Whilst all efforts are made in ensuring an *environment with clean well kept natural open spaces, parks and maintained built environment* it is clear that a strong buy in from the communities is needed. An intensive community education in this respect including buying back of waste is to be explored. The following challenges are experienced with the existing waste disposal sites.

- Registration of the sites
- Estimating the remaining lifespan of the sites
- Making budgetary provision for rehabilitation of the sites

Local economic development

The development of the local economic development strategy and incentive plan was completed. This together with the tourism sector plan lays the basis for:

- *Stimulating the economy of the area*
- *Tapping into the Agricultural potential of the municipality*
- *Diversifying the tourism potential of the area*

Financial Viability

In terms of *implementation of the Property Rates Act (PRA)* all the preliminary work such as completing valuation and having the valuation roll certified and ready for implementation by 01 July 2009 was done. What is currently outstanding is the hearing of the appeals by the valuations appeal's board which must be set up by province. The new valuation in terms of PRA has the potential of expanding the revenue base as the last valuation was done quite some time ago.

The municipality like any other institution was affected by the global economic meltdown as some of its projected revenue targets could not be met. It is becoming more evident that the grant funding received from the Equitable Share does not come near to meeting the basic needs of even the indigent households because of rampant poverty in the municipal area exacerbated by absence of job opportunities. This had a serious impact on the financial viability of the institution.

Good governance and Public Participation

In *providing for transparent and accountable governance* the following can be highlighted:

- PMS framework has been developed and adopted by council in Jan 2009 and is currently being implemented
- Ward committee capacity building did take place
- Ward meetings and to some extent ward committee meetings were held
- The audit committee was revived through the shared service approach the district has adopted.
- The internal audit function was also bolstered by CHDM seconding an intern to the municipality

The challenges which need attention are:

- Establishment and capaciation of council oversight committee to ensure that it fulfils the important oversight function
- Establishment of the fraud prevention committee with a clear plan of action

PART 2:

KPA ACHIEVEMENT REPORT

CHAPTER 1:

HUMAN RESOURCE AND OTHER

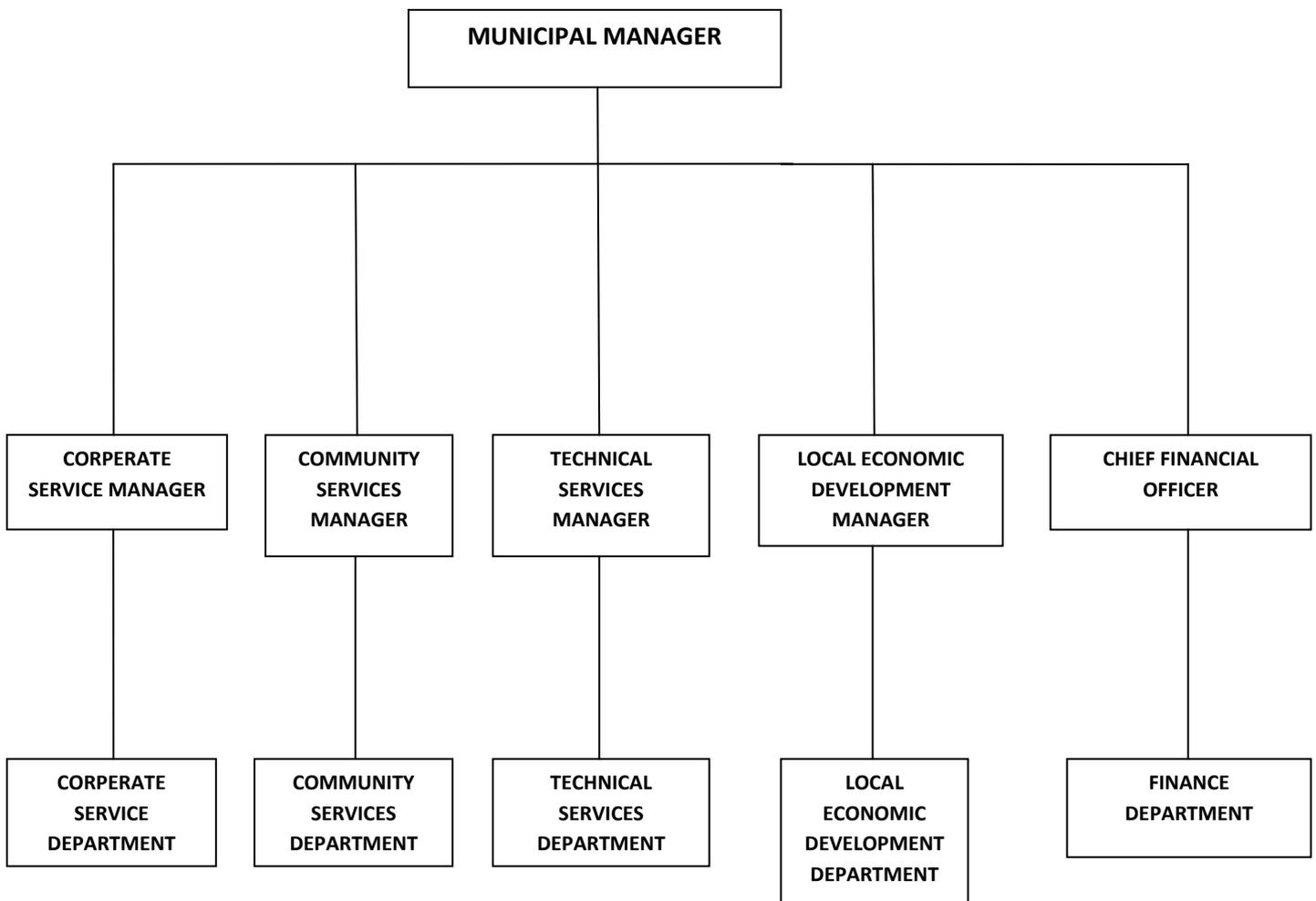
ORGANISATION MANAGEMENT

KPA 1

1.1 Presentation of the organizational structure

- Total number of approved posts in the municipality's approved organogram is 455
- There is currently 86 vacant posts
- The municipality administration is comprised of the following departments:
 - Corporate Services
 - Community Services
 - Technical Services
 - Local Economic Development
 - Finance
- Each of the departments is headed by a Section 57 manager on a signed 5 year performance contract
- Together with the municipal manager there are six section 57 managers and they have all signed annual performance agreement for the year under review.

Following is an overview of the high level organogram, the detailed organogram is added as an attachment.



1.2 Staff development initiatives during the Financial Year

The following types of training have been attended in the financial year with some still continuing:

- **Executive Leadership Development (University of Fort Hare)**
- **Municipal Finance Management (University of Pretoria Continuing Education)**
- **Municipal Law & Administration (University of Fort Hare)**
- **Certificate Program in Management Development for Municipal Finance (Wits Business School)**

There is still no Human Resource Development Plan in the municipality as the municipality lacks the capacity and resources to do it. The Workplace Skills Plan is completed and sent to Department of Labour every year in June.

Key HR statistics per functional area

a) Full time staff complement per functional area

1 MM/Section 57 and Line Managers

	Approved positions	Number of approved and budgeted posts per position	Filled posts	Vacant posts
1	Municipal Manager's Office and Corporate Services	40	33	4 will be filled in 2010 and 3 posts will be budgeted for in 2011
2	Technical Services	166	132	34
3	Finance	44	31	13
4	Community Services	187	177	10
5	Local Economic Development	31	24	7

2. *Technical staff registered with professional bodies*

Technical Service	Total number of technical service Managers	Total number registered in the accredited professional body	Total number pending registration confirmation in the accredited professional body	Total number not yet registered in the accredited professional body
Water / Public Works / Electricity	2	1	0	1

3. *Levels of education and skills*

Total number of staff	Number of staff without Grade 12	Number of staff with Senior Certificate only	Number of staff with Tertiary/accredited professionals training
369	This information is not readily available as our system does not provide for it. It needs to be done manually; therefore with time given we are unable to undertake this exercise.	This information is not readily available as our system does not provide for it. It needs to be done manually; therefore with time given we are unable to undertake this exercise.	This information is not readily available as our system does not provide for it. It needs to be done manually; therefore with time given we are unable to undertake this exercise.

4. Trends on total personnel expenditure

Financial Years	Total number of staff	Total approved operating Budget	Personnel expenditure (salary and salary related)	Percentage of expenditure
2007-2008	378	43 657 3671	43 891 386	61.66
2008-2009	369	47 978 339	46 513 725	38.90
2009/10	378	50 053 519 This includes councillors	54 292 765	32.73 Total expenditure of R152 922 822 includes depreciation of R45 501 145

5. List of pension and medical aids to whom employees belong (please add if necessary)

Names of pension fund	Number of members	Names of medical Aids	Number of members
Cape Joint Pension Fund	7	SAMWUMED	59
SALA Pension Fund	36	LA Health	29
Cape Joint Retirement Fund	109	Bonitas	28
SAMWU Provident Fund	196	Key Health	14
SANLAM Retirement Annuity	22	HosMED	68

1.3 Senior officials' wages and benefits

Section 57 Remuneration Packages

As per employment contract the section 57 managers receive an all inclusive package.

Employee	Package 2009/10	Package 2008/9
Municipal Manager	R764 544	R590 808
Chief Financial Officer	R618 336	R501 636
Corporate Services	R618 336	R501 636
Community Services	R618 336	R501 636
Technical Services	R618 336	R501 636
Local Economic Development	R618 336	R501 636

1.5 Implementation of the Performance Management System (PMS):

The PMS framework was developed and adopted by Council in January 2009. It is being implemented institutionally as well as individually by Sec. 57 employees. It has not yet been cascaded to levels lower than Sec. 57 employees

1.6 Annual performance as per key performance indicators in municipal transformation and organizational development

	Indicator name	Total 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;	468	397	85%	Lack of funding
2	Percentage of appointment in strategic positions (Municipal Manager and Section 57 Managers)	6	6	100%	n/a
3	Percentage of Section 57 Managers including Municipal Managers who attended at least 1 skill development training course within the FY	6	5	83%	Will attend in next financial year
4	Percentage of Managers in Technical Services with a professional qualification	4	4	100%	n/a

5	Percentage of municipalities within the district area that have a fully functional Performance Management System (DM only)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
6	Percentage of staff that have undergone a skills audit (including competency profiles) within the current 5 year term	0	0	0	No skills audit done as previous years audit training is still outstanding
7	Percentage of staff complement with disabilities	397	3	0.75%	
8	Percentage of councillors who attended a skill development training within the current five year term	18	18	100%	
9	Percentage of female employees	397	74	18.64%	
	Percentage of employees that are aged 35 or younger	System unable to produce data			An HR inclined system needed

1.7 Major challenges and remedial actions in regard to human resource and organizational management

Major challenge faced by the municipality is lack of funding as it relates to filling of posts. This in essence will translate into effective service delivery to communities. It is also a challenge that the two units sometimes duplicate functions. Remedial action in regard to human resource is to get adequate funding to fill some critical posts, for example, we need to have a Supply Chain Management Section to be able to deal effectively with procurement and thereby assist in fast tracking service delivery. This is but one example of our situation. We do not even have a PMU Manager and we are lagging behind in implementing projects and this can result in MIG funding being withheld in future

CHAPTER 2

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

HIGHLIGHTS

KPA 2

2.1 Water Services

2.1.1 Water services delivery strategy and actors

2.1 Water services

a.) Water services delivery strategy and main role-players:

Inxuba Yethemba Municipality is a Water Services Provider in its area of jurisdiction on behalf of Chris Hani District Municipality which is the Water Services Authority. Bulk raw water for the Cradock urban area is purchased from the Fish River Scheme. This water is treated and distributed to the consumers. Water for the Middelburg urban area is abstracted from bore holes and directly distributed to the consumers.

Manager Technical Services:- Responsible for the management of all sections of the IYM Technical Services e.g. Water and Sanitation Services, Building and Housing Services, Public Works, Electrical and Mechanical Services, Town Planning and Land Use.

Chief Water and Sanitation Services, Town Planning and Land Use: responsible for the management and supervision of the Water and Sanitation, Town Planning and Land Use.

Operations and Maintenance Technician: responsible for all operations and Maintenance of water treatment Works, distribution, bulk, pump stations.

Operations and Maintenance Mechanical Technician: responsible for fixing and repairing all the pumps, generators, valves, gearboxes.

Water Quality Technician: responsible for the quality of all the water supplied to the community, taking water samples and do analysis, remedial actions when there is a problem, compliance with blue and green drop assessment.

Administration Clerk: responsible for all the water services administration work; orders, requisitions, quotations, filling etc.

Senior Finance Officer: responsible for all water services finances, budgeting

b.) Levels and standards in water services:

96.55 % of households in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality have access to treated water with in the yard connections. The majority of the people in the rural areas receive water below RDP standards. Current growth and developments of water borne sewers (to ensure that ground water sources is not contaminated) is requiring expansions of water storage and treatment capacity in the coming years. Please note that the correctness of the Community Survey (CS) 2007 is not correct and that the data used is Municipal data as per May 2010.

c.) Annual performance as per key performance indicators in water services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the FY under review (actual numbers)	Number of HH/customer reached during the FY	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to potable water	14976	511	328	0	0%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to free basic potable water	6881 Info supplied by Finance on 7 July 2010	0	n/a	n/a	100%
4	Percentage of clinics with access to potable water	8	0	n/a	n/a	100%
5	Percentage of schools with access to potable water	38	13	13	0	0%
6	Percentage of households using buckets	14756	220	220	0	0%

d.) Major challenges in water services and remedial actions

The majority of the bulk and internal reticulation water infrastructure has reached a stage where it is exceeding its lifespan and will have to be attended to as a matter of urgency. Due to this scenario water losses are exceeding the acceptable levels. Bulk storage and water treatment capacity requires expansion and or upgrading to meet the increasing demand.

The Middelburg unit solely relies on ground water and currently the ground water levels are alarmingly low, which is posing a serious challenge to the Municipality. Currently an interim phase for additional ground water sources on privately owned land is investigated and the indication is that additional water is found to assist for one year only. Water supply to Rosmead which is part of the Middelburg supply area is in desperate need of sustainable

water supply. Phase one to address this challenge is currently implemented by Chris Hani District Municipality. The land transfer from Transnet needs to be finalized in order to accelerate service delivery in Rosmead.

A sustainable solution is required which can only be achieved by drawing water from the Fish River Scheme 64 km's away from Middelburg. This is a huge project estimated to cost R 300 million which the Chris Hani District Municipality as the Water Services Authority cannot undertake alone.

2.2 Electricity services

a.) Electricity services delivery strategy and main role-players

Inxuba Yethemba Municipality distributes Electricity to the Cradock and Middelburg urban areas except for the Lingelihle (5103HH) area which is supplied by Eskom. Inxuba Yethemba Municipality is also responsible for all streetlights and the maintenance of it including the Lingelihle area. Electricity is purchased in bulk from Eskom and distributed to the consumers via the reticulation networks.

The role of the Municipality is as follows:-

- Bulk purchase of electricity supply from Eskom
- Distribution of electricity to consumers
- Management of pre-paid electricity to consumers
- Taking measures to prevent theft of electricity
- Implementation of projects on housing electrification
- Maintenance and upgrade of electricity infrastructure and networks
- Public lighting of streets and maintenance of street light fittings and fixtures
- Maintaining links with government departments and institutions like DME, NERSA etc.

b) Level and standards in electricity services

94.82 % of households in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality have Electricity connections. Lingelihle (5103HH) area which is supplied by Eskom and all households. Current growth and developments is requiring upgrading and expansions of the Electrical Bulk and Internal distribution infrastructure networks in the coming years.

c.) Annual performance as per key performance indicators in Electricity services

	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 with access to electricity services	9873	511	328	0	0%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to basic electricity services	4931 Info supplied by Finance on 7 July 2010	0	n/a	n/a	100%
4	Percentage of indigent households with access to free alternative energy sources	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

d.) Major challenges in electricity services and remedial actions

As is the case with water infrastructure the electrical infrastructure requires serious and urgent attention as the municipality is currently unable to meet the increasing current demands. Cradock unit is currently experiencing serious power supply shortcomings due to limited capacity levels. This is happening at a time when the area is experiencing an influx of people wanting to invest and local developers wanting to develop the area. This contradicts with our objective of wanting to develop the local economy and create jobs. Middelburg unit on the other hand is on a time bomb ready to explode. This is largely due to improper planning in the past, as there is currently no spare/ reserve transformer capable of carrying the full load should the one in use give in or require major servicing. This matter is receiving urgent attention as if anything happens half the community could be without supply for up to 12 months.

2.3 Sanitation

a.) Sanitation services delivery strategy and main role-players

The municipality collects waterborne sewerage via bulk sewer and street collectors. The raw sewer is treated at two treatment plants in Cradock and Middelburg.

The sanitation service is administered as follows:

- ❖ Maintenance of:
 - Sewer networks
 - Pump stations
- ❖ Installation of Sewer Lines
- ❖ Treatment of all waste water

Manager Technical Services:- Responsible for the management of all sections of the IYM Technical Services e.g. Water and Sanitation Services, Building and Housing Services, Public Works, Electrical and Mechanical Services, Town Planning and Land Use.

Chief Water and Sanitation Services, Town Planning and Land Use: responsible for the management and supervision of the Water and Sanitation, Town Planning and Land Use.

Operations and Maintenance Technician: responsible for all operations and Maintenance of waste water treatment Works, sewer and bulk infrastructure networks, pump stations.

Operations and Maintenance Mechanical Technician: responsible for fixing and repairing all the pumps, generators, valves, gearboxes.

Water Quality Technician: responsible for the quality of all the sewerage collected from the community, taking influent and effluent samples and do analysis, remedial actions when there is a problem, compliance with the green drop assessment.

Administration Clerk: responsible for all the sanitation services administration work; orders, requisitions, quotations, filling etc.

Senior Finance Officer: responsible for all sanitation services finances, budgeting

b.) Level and standards in sanitation services

96.55 % of households in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality have access to water borne sanitation services. The majority of the people in the rural areas are below RDP standards. Current growth and developments of water borne sewers (to ensure that ground water sources is not contaminated) is requiring expansions of reticulation infrastructure networks and treatment capacity in the coming years.

All formal households serviced by the municipality have access to waterborne sanitation. This is with the exception of Rosmead in ward 3 still owned by Transnet and areas in ward 6 that are privately owned farms.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in sanitation services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to sanitation services	14976	511	328	0	0%
2	Percentage of indigent households with access to free basic sanitation services	6881 Info supplied by Finance on 7 July 2010	0	n/a	n/a	100%
4	Percentage of clinics with access to sanitation services	8	0	n/a	n/a	100%
5	Percentage of schools with access to sanitation services	38	13	13	0	0%

d. Major challenges in sanitation services and remedial actions

Rehabilitation of the bulk sanitation infrastructure and reticulation networks will have to be attended to as a matter of urgency as it has by far exceeded its lifespan. This results in constant sewer blockages and spillages. Waste water treatment and refurbishment capacity require expansion to meet the increasing demand. Rosmead is the area which need serious attention in terms of sanitation services as is the norm in all other areas in the municipality.

Rosmead which is still owned by Transnet still poses a challenge as it is the only area where the deadline of removing buckets by 2007 could not be met. In this respect the process of transfer of land to the beneficiaries/municipality should be speeded up. Another grey area is with the privately owned farms. Whilst the project of bucket eradication can be hailed as having been highly successful, it has ushered new serious challenges in the municipality's sewer treatment plants and its bulk sewer connectors. This could be attributed to the huge increase in load with the eradication of buckets. This is coupled with the old bulk infrastructure and sewer works. This is substantiated by the frequent breakage of pumps in Cradock sewer plant and bursting of bulk sewer pipes in Middelburg.

2. 4 Road maintenance

a. Road maintenance services delivery strategy and main role-players

The municipality has a responsibility to construct and maintain roads within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

Maintenance entails the following:

- ❖ Surfaced Roads
 - Potholes repairs
 - Surface repairs
 - Re-sealing
- ❖ Gravel Roads
 - Grading
 - Backfilling and
 - Compacting

Construction involves

- ❖ Construction of new roads
- ❖ Surfacing of existing gravel roads with bitumen layers

The strategic objectives of roads section is to ensure that all roads are maintained, tarred/ graded and provided with an effective storm water system. There is 135 km tarred and about 180 km gravelled roads in the municipal area.

Manager Technical Services:- Responsible for the management of all sections of the IYM Technical Services e.g. Water and Sanitation Services, Building and Housing Services, Public Works and Roads section, Electrical and Mechanical Services, Town Planning and Land Use.

Chief Public Works is responsible for roads section and the storm water infrastructure, Building Control and the Housing function.

Public Works Technician: Responsible for all operations and Maintenance of roads and storm water infrastructure, municipal buildings and building control.

Administration Clerk: Responsible for all the public works administration work; requisitions, quotations, filling etc.

b. Level and standards in road maintenance services

The municipality has a responsibility to construct and maintain roads within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

The roads and storm water infrastructure of the majority of the households in the urban areas is in an extremely poor condition. Current growth and developments require an extensive increase for roads and storm water infrastructure in the coming years.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in road maintenance services

	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	Percent age of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households without access to gravel or graded roads	14976	1106	923	0	0%
2	Percentage of road infrastructure requiring upgrade	14976	12730	1560	319	20.5%
4	Percentage of planned new road infrastructure actually constructed	14976	2995	203	187	92%
5	Percentage of capital budget reserved for road upgrading and maintenance effectively used.	---	---	R 11 845 928	R 11 845 928	100%

c) Major challenges in road maintenance services and remedial actions

An urgent need exists to upgrade access and collector roads, more particular in the newly established areas. Proper storm water channels are non-existent in the previously disadvantaged communities. The condition of the roads throughout the municipality is a serious

cause of concern as this affects access to the communities of essential emergency services such as ambulance services and even the police cannot reach some of these areas. As the result of poor maintenance over the years due to cash flow problems, even those roads thought to be in a fair state are fast deteriorating.

Construction and Maintenance Plant Vehicles and Equipment (PVE) is extremely old and constantly in a non-operational condition resulting that implementation plans cannot be followed and work is not done.

Inxuba Yethemba Municipality is a Water Services provider in its area of jurisdiction on behalf of Chris Hani District Municipality which is the Water Authority. The municipality purchases bulk raw water from the Fish River Scheme in Cradock unit. The water is treated and distributed to the consumers. In the Middelburg unit the water is pumped from boreholes and distributed to the consumers.

2.5 Waste management

2.5.1 Waste management service delivery strategy and main actors

❖ Waste Management Includes:

- refuse removal
- solid waste disposal
- landfills
- street cleaning
- waste recycling

The refuse collection functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:

- The removal of household and business refuse industrial waste and medical waste, street sweeping of the central business zone and peripheries. This also includes the management of solid waste disposal side.

These services include the urban areas, but do not take account of resident which resides within the rural areas of the municipality.

- Maintain build environment.

The main role players in the integrated waste management system are the municipality, Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism, Chris Hani District Municipality, community based organisations, schools, private recyclers, consultants that are implementers of waste

buy back centres projects and Thina Sinakho through the following projects.

- Ezibeleni Development Trust - R10 000 000 from DEAT for the second phase of recycling project.
- Thina Sinakho - Funding of waste recycling / poverty alleviation projects. The Business Plan has been sent to Thina Sinakho through IWARS which is a service provider. Funded the feasibility study on recycling through IWARS.
- CBO - Operating of buy back centres.
- Dept. of Transport household projects - Clean - Up campaigns through EPWP in all wards of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality. This is an EPWP Project where 250 in Cradock and 78 in Middelburg. Two (2) days per week earn R480 per month as a stipend.

Auditor Generals Report of 2009/10 has identified the refuse disposal site as a matter that needs urgent attention. The Inxuba Yethemba Municipality has no financial capacity to fund this project. Enquiries have been made to DEDEA and DEAT for possible funding.

LEVEL AND STANDARD IN WASTE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The Municipality of Inxuba Yethemba has in its budget and allocation of funds to supply each household with a refuse bin liner per week. This amounts to R340 000.00 in total. This practise is covering all nine (9) wards. Municipal employees issue each household with a bin liner the same day the refuse is removed. This then means that all wards are having access to the services. The removal of refuse work programme covers all areas under Inxuba Yethemba area of jurisdiction

per week. Businesses are not benefiting as their waste does not need bin liners, but mainly cardboard and plastic, no bin liners are issued to them, removal is done as per weekly programme. The issuing of bin liners has increased the number of households that receive the service. This is due to non availability of refuse bins in the newly developed areas resulting in illegal dumping. The yearly target is four (4) bin liners per month in all wards except for rural areas (farms).

Due to the shortage of equipment the illegal dumping is done during weekends. This includes refuse removal, which results in overtime payments to employees. Refuse disposal sites do not have permits in both units, but are maintained using the least available equipment. The institution intends sourcing funding from DEAT, DEDEA and Chris Hani District Municipality.

Refuse disposal sites do not have permits in both units, but are maintained by our municipal employees using the least equipment available.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD/CUSTOMER EXPECTED TO BENEFIT IS 95% ONLY

Due to the unoccupied houses the percentage will never reach 100% as these houses are not utilized thus no waste generated.

ESTIMATED BACKLOG:

Backlog is a social one, due to the fact that for so many years refuse removal was never prioritized as it should and there is also a need to educate the people on this.

Disposal sites that do not meet the NEMA requirements in both units are the estimated backlogs. Unavailability of equipment is a major backlog as the equipment used is old as the equipment used is as old as 1978. This has a negative impact on the salaries percentage paid as overtimes paid could have been saved or used for another purpose. Privately owned machinery has been hired on several occasions during this financial year due to the same problem.

TARGET SET FOR THE FOLLOWING YEAR UNDER REVIEW:

Phase two of the Ezibeleni Development Trust has started and implemented by a service provider, Silver Star C.C. An application for funding to purchase a baler machine has been sent by the Manager Community Services with motivational letter from the Project Manager of Ezibeleni Development Trust. Awareness Campaign against illegal dumping is still a need in all wards.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS REACHED: 95%

PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMNT DURING THE YEAR:

95% Refuse removal and 65% reduction in illegal dumping and is removed continuously.

REFUSE REMOVAL BACKLOG:

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AREA - 30/06/2009	REQUIRED	BUDGETED	ACTUAL
Backlog to be eliminated in % HH not receiving the minimum service.	HH = 104 (Of Rosmead)	16 000	16 104
Backlog % HH identified as to be estimated.	1%	95%	94%
Spending on new infrastructure.	R45mil.	R1 300 000	0
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure.	0	0	0
Total spending to eliminate backlog	0	0	0
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs	R45 000 000	R400 000	R400 000

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in waste management services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households with access to refuse removal services	16 250	NONE	90%	16 250 All empty households	90%

d. Major challenges in waste management services and remedial actions

Shortage of equipment is a major challenge as the equipment that is used is old 1978 - 2001 models the parts are no longer available and while a vehicle is out of order employees are to work unnecessary overtime to cover the areas. Tractors that are already irreparable are in use and taking longer time to get to the disposal site.

The maintenance cost that is high due to the condition that our equipment is in. These funds could be utilized for improving the service.

Landfill sites of both units do not have proper machinery to compact the waste. The minimal work done on landfill sites is never going to reach the maximum effectiveness of a properly operated landfill site as according to N.E.M.A. although the plan is available. The financial capacity presently cannot accommodate the above challenges. The need to intensify awareness campaigns on littering and vandalism of facilities.

2.6 Housing and town planning

a. Housing and town planning services delivery strategy and main role-players

The role of the municipality in regard to housing and town planning for service delivery will be to facilitate/liaise between the department of Human Settlement and the Department of Provincial and Local Government and the community in order to ensure the successful planning and implementation of projects.

A total of 11 557 units are planned for the various income groups for the short term (defined for this purpose as 1-3 years), and 2 110 units for the Medium to long term (also defined as over three years). The municipality has a housing waiting list. There is a total backlog of 5 912 units. As expected, the lowest income group (the less than R 3 500.00 per household per month) has the greatest need: a total of 5 157 or 87.2% The Municipality has put in place a strategy to address the housing backlog of 5137 units. Layouts for 744 sites have been prepared out of which 688 have been approved and surveyed. Of the 283,2ha identified for future housing, layouts have been prepared on 34, 4ha of land out of which 31,8ha have been approved. None has bulk infrastructure. 27.5ha has bulk water.

b. Level and standards in Housing and town planning services

The greater percentage of households in the Municipality is housed in formal structures according to the municipal data for the Inxuba Yethemba Municipality. The average household size is 6 occupants per household. The existing waiting list in housing departments indicates that there is demand for more housing. The condition of houses in Lusaka and Rosmead need urgent attention, as these are old and dilapidated.

c. Annual performance as per key performance indicators in housing and town planning services

	Indicator name	Total number of household/customer expected to benefit	Estimated backlogs (Actual numbers)	Target set for the f. year under review	Number of HH/customer reached	Percentage of achievement during the year
1	Percentage of households living in informal	14976	815	815	0	0%

	settlements					
2	Percentage of informal settlements that have been provided with basic services	---	220	220	0	0%
3	Percentage of households in formal housing that conforms to the minimum building standards for residential houses	---	815	815	0	0%

d. Major challenges in housing and town planning services and remedial actions

The condition of houses in Lusaka and Rosmead need urgent attention, as these are old and dilapidated. In Rosmead the houses do not have a basic level of services and urgent action in this regard is required. In Lusaka the situation has worsened as some structures has started collapsed and inhabitants has to be removed and housed in temporary structures supplied by the Eastern Cape Provincial Government.

2.7 Spatial planning

a. Preparation and approval process of SDF:

The presentation of the draft Cradock and Middelburg LSDF to project steering committee was done on March 2010. Incorporation of input /feedback was received during workshops into the final draft LSDF documents at the end of April 2010. Submission of the final draft document by SETPLAN was on May 2010. Inxuba Yethemba Municipality advertised the final draft document for public comment. SETPLAN will circulate the final draft of the document to the relevant external departments for comments. The incorporation of public comments and the submission of the final LSDF documentation will take place once the completion of the above mentioned processes has taken place.

b. Land use management:

Town Planning and Land Use Report 2009/2010

The information below dates from July 2009-June 2010

Type of Application	Received	Advertised	Objections	Process
Rezoning	4	4	0	completed
Consent Use	21	21	0	completed
Sub-division	15	n/a	0	completed
Removal of Restrictive conditions	None			
Township Establishments	None			

c. Major challenges in spatial planning services and remedial actions

Challenges	Remedial Action
Illegal land use activities e.g. workshop activities on sites zoned for residential purposes	Conduction of site inspections and issuing contravention letters/notices.
Inability of applicants from the previously disadvantaged areas to submit proof of property ownership with the applications/continuous claim of land ownership without proof	Consultation with our internal housing section and our attorneys is in process to resolve the case
Absence of an internal legal department makes it difficult for officials to enforce legal actions and this also contributes to loss of revenue to the municipality	Assistance from the provincial department is needed in this regard

2.8 Indigent policy implementation

a. Preparation and approval process of the indigent policy

The municipality developed and approved its indigent policy through a broad consultative process in the wards. It was promulgated in the provincial gazette

This policy continues to be revised on an annual basis as part of revision of finance policies during budget preparation process.

b. Implementation of the policy

Households whose total income is less than R1 200 per month are regarded as indigent according to council policy. Households where there are two elderly dependent on grants are treated as indigent households. Foster care grants as well as child support grants are not considered as household income. In the policy the indigent households receive 100% subsidy for all municipal services and 50kWH of electricity per month. It is compulsory for indigent households to make use of prepaid electricity so as to benefit on the 50kWH. The municipality utilise the services of fieldworkers in each ward to communicate the policy and encourage those who qualify to apply. The indigent register is updated annually around November month. All indigents are required to re-register during this period so as to verify their status.

2.9 Overall service delivery backlogs

Basic service delivery area	30 June 2009			30 June 2010		
	Required	Budgeted	Actual	Required	Budgeted	Actual
Water backlogs (6KL/month)						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	619	0	0	511	220	0
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total number of HH in the municipality)	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.41%	1.47%	0%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R204,434	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R414,655	R(000) R 4.500	R(000) R2,696
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R(000) R 27,459	R(000) R 17,155	R(000) R 2,043	R(000) R 28,831	R(000) R 11,312	R(000) R8,775
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R 231,893	R(000) R17,155	R(000) R2,043	R(000) R443,486	R(000) R15.812	R(000) R11,471
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R(000) R 1,630	R(000) R 0,783	R(000) R 0,783	R(000) R 7,480	R(000) R1,870	R(000) R 0,707
Electricity backlogs (30KWH/month)						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	815	0	0	511	220	0
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.18%	2.23%	0%

backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality						
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R 4,875	R(000) R1,122	R(000) R1,122	R(000) R6,600	R(000) R0	R(000) R0
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R(000) R32,500	R(000) R4,000	R(000) R4,000	R(000) R 25,000	R(000) R 3,000	R(000) R 3,000
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R37,375	R(000) R5,122	R(000) R5,122	R(000) R 31,600	R(000) R 3,000	R(000) R 3,000
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R(000) R2,127	R(000) R0,639	R(000) R0,639	R(000) R1,348	R(000) R0,255	R(000) R0,337
Sanitation backlogs						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	619	0	0	511	220	0
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.45%	1.49%	0%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R20,890	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R28.095	R(000) R0	R(000) R0
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R21.935	R(000) R1,141	R(000) R0.900
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R 20,890	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R50,030	R(000) R1,141	R(000) R0,900
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R(000) R2,037	R(000) R0,434	R(000) R0,434	R(000) R7,908	R(000) R1,977	R(000) R0,772
Road maintenance						

backlogs						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	13599	630	520	12730	955	764
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	91.3%	4.6%	4.6%	86.04%	6.45%	5.16%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R37,145	R(000) R5,684	R(000) R5,684	R(000) R30,002	R(000) R6,752	R(000) R6,752
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R(000) R74,291	R(000) R1,566	R(000) R1,566	R(000) R85,435	R(000) R8,594	R(000) R5,094
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R111,436	R(000) R7,250	R(000) R7,250	R(000) R115,437	R(000) R11,846	R(000) R11,846
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R(000) R27,858	R(000) R1,365	R(000) R1,365	R(000) R32,037	R(000) R0,690	R(000) R0,807
Refuse removal						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)						
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)						
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)						
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)						
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)						
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs						

(R000)						
Housing and town planning						
Backlogs to be eliminated (n0. HH not receiving the minimum standard service)	1214	595	0	1106	815	0
Backlogs to be eliminated (%: total HH identified as backlog/total numb of HH in the municipality)	8,0%	3,9%	0.0%	7.48%	5.51%	0%
Spending on new infrastructure to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R111,295	R(000) R54,978	R(000) R0	R(000) R116,860	R(000) R17,85	R(000) R0
Spending on renewal of existing infrastructure to eliminate backlog (R000)	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R57,726	R(000) R57,726	R(000) R0
Total spending to eliminate backlogs (R000)	R(000) R111,295	R(000) R54,978	R(000) R0	R(000) R174,586	R(000) R59,511	R(000) R17,85
Spending on maintenance to ensure no new backlogs (R000)	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0	R(000) R0

CHAPTER 3

MUNICIPAL LOCAL ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

KPA 3

3.1 Brief presentation of LED strategy/plan

The economic vision of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality captured in the LED strategy encapsulates clearly the main content of the strategy itself:

“IYLM is a preferred investment destination with a growing and sustainable local economy that, through effective partnerships, a secure environment, and equitable development, is able to provide a better life for all its citizens.”

- **Strategic Goals (Priority Areas)**

1. Grow the local economy by at least 6% per annum from 2009
2. Attract new investments to IYM by providing an enabling environment for investment and actively marketing IYM as an investment destination
3. Sustainable SMMEs will be promoted and supported in IYM, particularly in previously disadvantaged communities.
4. Growth of the agricultural sector will be encouraged through diversification and value adding to primary products
5. Effective partnerships will be established between IYLM, local businesses and other developmental stakeholders

The four sectoral programmes that will be prioritized to stimulate local economic development in Inxuba Yethemba are as follows:

1. Agricultural Development
2. Tourism Development
3. Commercial Development (includes components of the other three programmes, but focuses specifically on trade, finance and business services)
4. Industrial Development (includes agro-processing opportunities)

The main role players that are involved are the municipality, sector departments, business and civil society broadly. The sugar-beet project and the programme of an industrial park are examples of such typical co-ordination and interaction between the different stakeholders.

- **Status on developing the LED strategy/plan**

The LED strategy of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality was developed during a consultative process including community based organisations, business, labour and government departments from April 2008 until it was adopted by Inxuba Yethemba Municipal Council in March 2009.

- **Setting up an LED unit**

The municipality has a medium-capacity LED unit.

- **The availability of LED expertise**

The LED unit is basically made up of a manager, with general management qualifications, skills and experience on LED; An agricultural economist who is heading the agriculture section;

a Tourism Development Officer who is qualified in tourism and hospitality management and an SMME Development Officer who has experience in small enterprise development.

- **LED stakeholder forum functionality (number of meetings held)**

The LED forum is being revived after a period of non-functionality. Already various meetings have been held both in Cradock and Middelburg and a launch is being planned in the near future. A preparatory workshop to finalise the terms of reference and other technical details is planned for the 17th June 2010 after which the LED Forum will be launched.

- **Funding opportunities of LED activities**

1. The Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs has granted the municipality R 2,4m to build a conference centre as part of the Vusubuntu Cultural Village and Tourist Information Centre that is nearing completion.
2. The Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT) has also granted the municipality R 6m to top up for the conference centre and to complete the furnishing of the chalets and fencing of the village (security fencing).
3. The LGSF application that was submitted to Thina Sinako for the development of a tourism marketing plan and diversification of tourism products has been approved. We have received a confirmation letter from Thina Sinako that we are going to be funded by about R 1.1m for this project.
4. The municipality commissioned a feasibility study that was conducted by Kyle Business Projects. The council adopted a resolution for the sourcing of funding to do the first phase of the project. The Department of Economic Affairs, Environment and Tourism has availed R 900 000 for this project.

3.2 Progress towards achieving the LED key objectives (3 pages max)

a. Improve public and market confidence

- **Investments and trading by-laws**

There's a R1 billion sugar-beet factory that is going to be built in Cradock by a joint venture consisting of the CEF, IDC and Agrarian Research Development Agency-which is a public entity of the Eastern Cape government and the private sector. Plans are advanced for the building of the factory which should be operational by late next year. The Department of Rural Development and Land Reform is in the process of purchasing farms in the greater Fish River valley up to Somerset East in the Cacadu District.

13 farms amounting to 8 457.4022 hectares have been purchased by Department of Rural Development and Land Reform for R118 765 300

There has also been noticeable mushrooming of an agricultural services sector growth in the Cradock area ahead of the investment of the sugar-beet factory.

- **Provision and maintenance of quality and reliable infrastructure: Roads; ITC; market places.**

The municipality has included hawkers' facilities and small business premises/hubs in the 2011/12 MIG applications. A hawker's facility and Taxi rank has been completed in the Middelburg unit of the municipality to accommodate hawkers.

b. Exploit comparative and competitive advantage for industrial activities

The selection of Cradock as a location for the sugar-beet factory is a clear indication of the comparative advantage that the municipality enjoys in comparison to its neighbouring municipalities. The great fish river valley provides the area with a definite edge over its neighbours as a major source of water which is vital for industrial development.

Plans are also afoot to develop a serviced industrial area/hub jointly with the private sector so as to provide opportunities for small and medium enterprises to put up small businesses that will be servicing the sugar-beet to ethanol industry.

c. Intensify Enterprise support and business development

The SMME section in the LED unit has a programme of assisting SMME's in the municipality. We have established strong relations with the Small Enterprise Development Agency, Eastern Cape Development Corporation, various Seta's, Cidb , Grootfontein Agricultural College,etc. Some of the services rendered to SMME's are:

- Business management skills
- Tendering processes & supply chain management
- Cidb processes and requirements/grading for contractors
- Co-operatives Act & establishment/formation of co-ops
- Project management
- Business Plan development, marketing ,etc
- Access to finance and available funding for SMME's
- Business support services and incentives available from Dti, ECDC, DEAET,etc.

The attempted PPP for the Cradock Spa was unfortunately unsuccessful. We have now a public-public partnership between the municipality and Vusubuntu Cultural Village represented by its Board of Directors where we have facilitated funding for the construction of 14 chalets in the village and the construction of a Tourism Information Centre (Municipality-owned) in the village. Through this partnership a conference centre will be constructed to the tune of R8m.

After the registration of the Vusubuntu Cultural Village Co-operative as a legal entity, a Call for Expression of Interest in the running of the Village will be sent out to attract private sector investment in the project and to create a Public Private Partnership.

d. Support Social investment program

There are about ten active and functioning co-operatives in the Inxuba Yethemba municipal area. The Cradock Business Forum was established in 2009 on the initiative of the Chris Hani District

Municipality -based Building Bridges project with the support of the municipality. A new Inxuba Yethemba Business Forum has now been established in April 2010 consisting of co-operatives, contractors organisations and business organisations from Cradock and Middelburg.

3.3 Annual performance as per key performance indicators in LED

	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.	60%	60%	
2	Number of LED stakeholder forum held	Establishment of forum	6 consultative meetings held	60%
3	Percentage of SMME that have benefited from a SMME support program	6	4	80%
4	Number of job opportunities created through EPWP	None yet, budgeted funds for next financial year	–	–
5	Number of job opportunities created through PPP	One PPP planned	–	–

3.4 Challenges regarding LED strategy implementation

- There is no capital budget for LED programmes. The municipality can only afford to provide for operational expenses of the LED department. This was identified in the Municipal Turn-around Strategy sessions and a 5% of the overall budget was set as a target for the next financial year.
- There is a lack of private sector involvement in the implementation of the strategy while it was involved in the development of the strategy. Serious attention is being paid to ensuring their participation in the revived LED Forum which has a role in monitoring the implementation of the strategy.

CHAPTER 4

MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY

AND

MANAGEMENT

KPA 4

THE INFORMATION IS AS PER THE SUBMITTED PRELIMINARY SUBMITTED
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS

CHAPTER 5:

GOOD GOVERNANCE

AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION-

KPA 5

5.1 Overview of the Executive and Council functions and achievements;

The council has a responsibility to govern on its own initiative the affairs of the local community and ensure the provision of services to the local community. Municipal council exercise the municipality's legislative and executive authority. Promote and undertake development in the municipality

The function of executive and council within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:

- Committee services under the auspices of the Speaker.
- Council and committee meetings are regularly held and are open to the public
- Ward participatory system under the auspices of the Speaker

Ward Councillors are in charge of the wards and the ward committees

Training of ward committees was initially facilitated by Speaker

The ward Councillors are expected to keep their ward committees in full operation

Mayoral Committee under the auspices of the Executive mayor

The Mayoral committee is fully functional and meets regularly. The committee acts in a supervisory capacity over the other committees, as the 4 Chairpersons of the 4 standing committees sit in the Mayoral committee and report on progress in their committees

- Ward Councillors

IYM has a ward-participatory system. Ward Councillors drive the processes of public participation in municipal affairs in their wards. They also deal with general complaints from constituents in the wards. The Councillors are assisted by fieldworkers deployed in the wards

- Chairpersons of standing Committees

4 Councillors are deployed as Chairpersons of the standing committees and together with the relevant Section 57 Manager are responsible for the smooth running of the relevant municipal department. Committee meetings are open to the general public but the public hardly ever make use of this platform, except when dedicated groups represent specific interests

- Councillors deployed in committees

The rest of the councillors are deployed in the standing committees and assist the Chairperson in his/her duties. Councillors are also deployed on external bodies, like the Police Forum, Museum Board, etc.

Function Analysis:

1	Councillor detail:	
	Total number of Councillors	18
	Number of Councillors on Mayoral Committee (includes Mayor & Speaker)	6
2	Ward detail:	
	Total number of Wards	9
	Number of Ward Meetings	41
3	Number and type of Council and Committee meetings:	
	List here Council meetings, followed by individual committee and the number of times that each met	
	Ordinary Council meeting 2009/10	5
	Special Council meetings 2009/10	2
	Committee meetings 2009/10	
	Community	8
	Corporate Services	8
	Finance	8
	Technical & LED services	8
Mayoral committee	7	

5.2 Public participation and consultation;

Public participation in the municipality takes place largely through Integrated Development Plan Review Forums and budget consultative processes. Ward meetings also play a major role in this respect although the meetings do not seat as per the schedule. Whilst it is in the municipality's interest to have a fully fledged customer care centre which can also manage customer surveys the available resources are lacking in this respect

5.3 Ward committees' establishment and functionality

All ward committees were established throughout the municipality and their term determined to coincide with that of the existing term of councillors. Initial induction training was provided with follow up trainings. It must however be mentioned that with lack of resources and operational environment for ward committees the initiation trainings could not produce results. In general as measured through reports of committee meetings submitted it can be said that 40% held their meetings. The vastness geographically the wards covered as compared to the level of poverty of populace in these areas also had an impact on this. Another challenge is the conceptualisation of the actual role of ward committees in general as it relates to council business.

5.4 Community Development workers performance monitoring

In this respect it must be categorically stated there has never been a mechanism developed for proper reporting of CDW's to council as a structure. The council allocated the responsibility of CDW's to a councillor to coordinate their activities and serve as a mentor; this responsibility is currently located in the office of the Speaker. It must however be stated unless the reporting accountabilities between the Province responsible for stipends/salaries and municipalities where they physically is clarified the goal post will be missed.

5.5 Communication strategy

The municipality has adopted its communication strategy which will continue to be reviewed on a continuous basis. Whilst this is not a final blue print its implementation has been hampered by the absence of a competent personnel to drive the process. It is planned that the requisite skills will be acquired in the next financial year. The necessary infrastructure for the execution of these duties will still pose a challenge. The appointment of a communications officer has been a positive achievement

5.6 Intergovernmental Relations

The intergovernmental Relations forum continues not to be particularly active although efforts to revive it were made. Although the forum itself is not functional there are interactions with individual government departments and parastatals

5.8 Legal matters

5.8.1 Setting up of Legal Units

The municipality does not have a Legal Unit. It from time to time make use of the legal firms within the municipality depending on their services and nature of the case

The following legal firms are used from time to time:

- Metcalf & Kie
- Vosloo & Nolte
- Coetzee & Coetzee
- Myburg Attorneys

5.8.2 Management of litigation

1. Case Load Management with specific reference to:

a. Favourable cases

Case name	Recovery (yes/No)	Reasons for non recovery
N/A		
N/A		

b. Unfavourable cases

Case name	Compliance with judgement (yes/No)	Reasons for non compliance with judgement

2. Case age analysis,

Case name	Nature of the case	Date of commencement	Cases of 2 years or below	Cases beyond 2 years	Reasons for extensive duration
N/A					

3. Default judgements

Case name	Reasons for default judgement
N/A	

4. Prevention mechanisms of current litigations:

No current litigations

5. Criminal matters emanating from corruption and fraud

There were 3 cases of fraud

all the culprits were dismissed

criminal proceedings are still taking place

5.8.3 Management of Legal Risks

This is in accordance with fraud prevention policy although it is currently not fully implemented

PART 3

FUNCTIONAL AREAS REPORTING

9.1 GENERAL INFORMATION (POPULATION STATISTICS)

<i>INXUBA YETHEMBA MUNICIPALITY</i>	
GENERAL INFORMATION	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Inxuba Yethemba Municipality comprises the former Middelburg EC and Cradock TLC's. the N10 national road which is the main link between Port Elizabeth and the north runs through the municipality. The Municipal council has an Executive Mayoral Committee with ward participatory system. It is comprised of 8 proportional representative and 9 ward councillors		
Information	<p>Geography:</p> <p>1 Geographical area in square kilometres</p> <p>Source: Municipal Demarcation Board Municipal Profile for EC131</p>	11594.65	
	<p>Demography:</p> <p>2 Total population</p> <p>Source: Census 2001</p>	60296	
	<p>3 Indigent Population</p> <p>Municipal records of registered indigents. Households whose total income is less than R1 200 per month are regarded as indigent according to council policy. Households where there are two elderly dependent on grants are treated as indigent households. Foster care grants are child grants are not considered as household income.</p> <p>Source: Municipal Records</p> <p>Unemployed: 28 879</p>	6881	

	Source: Census 2001		
4	Total number of voters Source: IEC office, IYM	30 613	
5	Age breakdown: - 65 years and over - between 40 and 64 years - between 15 and 39 years - 14 years and under Census 2001	3541 17631 20988 18136	
6	Household income: - over R3,499 per month - between R2,500 and R3,499 per month - between R1,100 and R2,499 per month - under R1,100 per month Adapted from MDB municipal profile for EC 131	1746 1000 7967 2054	

9.2 EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL

Function:	Executive and Council		
Sub Function:	N/A		
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	To govern on its own initiative the local government affairs of the local community. Ensure the provision of services to the local community. Municipal council exercise the municipality's legislative and executive authority. Promote and undertake development in the municipality		
Description of the Activity:	The function of executive and council within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:		

-Committee services under the auspices of the Speaker.

-Council and committee meetings are regularly held and are open to the public

-Ward participatory system under the auspices of the Speaker

Ward Councillors are in charge of the wards and the ward committees

Training of ward committees was initially facilitated by Speaker

The ward Councillors are expected to keep their ward committees in full operation

Mayoral Committee under the auspices of the Executive mayor

The Mayoral committee is fully functional and meets regularly. The committee acts in a supervisory capacity over the other committees, as the 4 Chairpersons of the 4 standing committees sit in the Mayoral committee and report on progress in their committees

-Ward Councillors

IYM has a ward-participatory system. Ward Councillors drive the processes of public participation in municipal affairs in their wards. They also deal with general complaints from constituents in the wards. The Councillors are assisted by fieldworkers deployed in the wards

-Chairpersons of standing Committees

4 Councillors are deployed as Chairpersons of the standing committees and together with the relevant Section 57 Manager are responsible for the smooth running of the relevant municipal department. Committee meetings are open to the general public but the public hardly ever make use of this platform, except when dedicated groups represent specific interests

-Councillors deployed in committees

The rest of the councillors are deployed in the standing committees and assist the Chairperson in his/her duties. councillors are also deployed on external bodies, like the Police Forum, Museum Board, etc.

Function Analysis			
1	Councillor detail: Total number of Councillors Number of Councillors on Mayoral Committee (includes Mayor & Speaker)	18 6	
2	Ward detail: Total number of Wards Number of Ward Meetings	9 41	

3	<p>Number and type of Council and Committee meetings:</p> <p>List here Council meetings, followed by individual committee and the number of times that each met</p> <p>Ordinary Council meeting 2009/10</p> <p>Special Council meetings 2009/10</p> <p>Committee meetings 2009/10</p> <p>Community</p> <p>Corporate Services</p> <p>Finance</p> <p>Technical & LED services</p> <p>Mayoral committee</p>	<p>5</p> <p>2</p> <p></p> <p>8</p> <p>8</p> <p>8</p> <p>8</p> <p>7</p>	
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9.3 FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Function:	Finance and Administration		
Sub Function:	Finance		
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities relating to the finance function of the municipality. Note: grants information should appear in Chapter 4 on <i>Financial Statements and Related Financial Information</i> .		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of finance within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Finance Administration to give guidance to internal dept. *Asset and budget control management-the management of municipal assets and risks, financial statements, municipal budget and internal control *Internal services-valuation and calculation of rates, raising of monthly accounts to all consumers for services, customer queries and payments *Revenue management-ensure that all debt is collect, revenue collected and administration of the indigent customer *External services-management of the salary payroll <p>Paying of creditors as well as sundry</p> <p>Payments key issues are: the development and enhancement of an accurate and effective system</p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>The key issues for 2009/10 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revenue Generation Management and Control Technology 		
Analysis of the Function:	<i>This information is still in the preliminary statements</i>		

9.4 Planning and Economic Development

Function:	Planning and Development
Sub Function:	Economic Development

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with economic development initiatives		
Description of the Activity:	<p>Management of commonage</p> <p>Implementation & coordination of special projects</p> <p>Facilitation & promotion of Tourism & Community Programme (museum, tourist attractions, stakeholders mobilization & participation)</p> <p>MANAGEMENT OF COMMONAGE CORE BUSINESS</p> <p>*To facilitate and coordinate the development of emerging farmers by accessing land for them training/capacity building programmes & funding opportunities further ensure, the proper and effective utilisation of the commonage, interalia, prevention of overgrazing, supervising, replacement and repairs to all municipal fences, regular inspection of fences. Furthermore ensuring repairs to water pipelines, cribs dams for water supply, overseeing the fixing of wing pumps and their erection thereof. Lastly, supervising and inspecting water pipelines coming from town to check burst pipes and damage to property.</p> <p>*The municipality has a mandate to ensure that land is made available to the emerging farmers for production purposes. It is also responsible for ensuring that they become economically sustainable hence commercialization of them. Lastly, the local government is mandated to ensure the efficient, effective and economical use of its limited resources, in this case its land usage.</p> <p>*The strategic objectives of this function is to ensure effective. Efficient and economical use of the commonage. Further realization of emerging farmers to become commercial farmers within the next three years.</p> <p>*The key issues for 2007/8 financial year are the access to land of emerging farmers and those intersted in agricultural activities particularly the young people, women, HIV/AIDS and physically</p>		

challenged individuals

IMPLEMENTATION & COORDINATION OF SPECIAL PROJECTS

*This function is located in the Mayors Office and politically driven there while administratively is driven in the Local Economic Development Department. Its core business is the facilitation, development and identification of projects with an economic potential for implementation. Furthermore, partnerships are created with key government department and agencies for the development of these special project. It is this function, that should ensure that necessary resources such as funding and infrastructure are secured for implementation thereof. Furthermore institutional capacity building programmes for these special project are also secured. The expected beneficiaries of these project are the following sectoral groups: Youth, Women, Elderly, HIV/AIDS and the physically challenged individuals (disabled)

*In this regard the municipality has a mandate to ensure that the vulnerable groups/sectors of our society are also mobilized and become part of the developmental agenda of the municipality as required by our constitution.

*The strategic objectives of this function are to ensure that the young people, women, HIV/AIDS, elderly and so called disabled individuals enjoy their socio-economic rights as provided by our constitution. In the next three years, these should be a visible and a number of small, micro, medium enterprises that are driven by the young people, women, HIV/AIDS and physically challenged individuals (disabled)

FACILITATION & PROMOTION OF TOURISM & COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

*The core function is the planning, facilitating coordinating stakeholders participation in the Local Economic Development activities and general municipal affairs. It develops maintains and use stakeholders database in the LED activities and the general municipal affairs. In this regard, this function coordinates the functioning of the LED forums within the municipal area by organizing and convening stakeholder meeting. the promotion of tourism is effected through tourist attractions within the municipal area which is being facilitated by the Publicity/Information Offices. On an ad hoc basis various visual and performing artists do benefit by selling their products to the visitors

*The municipality has a mandate to ensure that community participation in the municipal affairs promoted and consolidated. Furthermore, in areas such as tourism an opportunity is afforded for those previously disadvantaged to play their meaningful role in this

	<p>industry.</p> <p>*Thee strategic objectives of this function are ensuring a community driven local government fulfilling its vision of a coherent developmental municipality putting people first and providing a better life for all. Furthermore, there needs to be a visible number of individuals (PDI) becoming beneficiaries in the tourism industry and our municipal area becoming a preferred tourist destination</p>		
Analysis of the Function:			
1	<p>Number and cost to employer of all economic development personnel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Directors / Managers) - Non-professional (Clerical / Administrative) - Temporary - Contract <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p>	<p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	
2	<p>Detail and cost of incentives for business investment:</p> <p>Note: list incentives by project, with total actual cost to municipality for year</p>	NONE	
3	<p>Detail and cost of other urban renewal strategies:</p> <p>Note: list strategies by project, with total actual cost to municipality for year</p>	NONE	
4	<p>Detail and cost of other rural development strategies:</p> <p>Note: list strategies by project, with total actual cost to municipality for year</p>	NONE	
5	<p>Number of people employed through job creation schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short-term employment - Long-term employment 	<p>576</p> <p>11</p>	

	Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, and should only be based on direct employment as a result of municipal initiatives		
6	<p>Number and cost to employer of all Building Inspectors employed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of Building Inspectors - Temporary - Contract <p>Note: total number to be calculated on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p>	1	
6	<p>Details of building plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of building plans approved - Value of building plans approved 	<i>See tech serv. section</i>	
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	

9.5 Housing function's performance

Function:	Housing	June 2010
Sub Function:	N/A	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with provision of housing		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of provision of housing within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <p>Provision of low cost housing Renting of municipal flats</p> <p>These services extend to include <i>all functions required to render the housing function in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality only</i>. The municipality has a mandate to: Supply low cost housing</p> <p><i>Manage housing delivery with a functional housing division which entails the administration of a housing waiting (backlog) list</i></p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to: <i>Provide 5000 low cost housing units with basic level of services by 2012</i></p> <p>The key issues for 2010/11 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Replace the informal settlements of Lusaka and Rosmead with suitable low cost housing units.</i> - <i>Provide serviced erven for middle and high income housing</i> 		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Number and cost of all personnel associated with provision of municipal housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Architects/Consultants) - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) - Temporary - Contract <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package. Professional includes project design, Field includes all tradespersons.</p> <p>2 Number and total value of housing projects planned and current:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2009 / 2010 - 2010 / 2011 - 2011 / 2012 <p>Note: provide total project and project value as per initial or revised budget</p> <p>3 Total type, number and value of housing provided:</p>	<p><i>R (000s)</i></p> <p><i>Developer</i></p> <p>4</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p>	<p><i>Developer</i></p> <p>R 0.634</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p><i>R (000s)</i></p> <p>R0</p> <p>R126,729</p> <p>R83,559</p> <p><i>R (000s)</i></p>

		<i>None for 2009/2010 financial year</i>	0	R0
		Note: total number and total value of housing provided during financial year		
4		Total number and value of rent received from municipal owned rental units		R (000s)
		<i>Municipal owned flats only.</i>	46	R 0,228
		<i>No housing</i>		
5		Estimated backlog in number of (and costs to build) housing:		R (000s)
		- <i>Low Cost Housing Units</i>	815	R 76,250
		- <i>Middle Income Housing Units</i>	180	R 43,200
		- <i>High Income Housing Units</i>	111	R 87,750
		Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted capital housing programmes		
6		Type of habitat breakdown:		
		- number of people living in a house or brick structure	6	
		- number of people living in a traditional dwelling	n/a	
		- number of people living in a flat / block of flats	3	
		- number of people living in a town/cluster/semi-detached group dwelling	6	
		- number of people living in an informal dwelling or shack	6	
		- number of people living in a room / flat let	6	
	Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
7		Type and number of grants and subsidies received:		R (000s)
		<i>No housing project current and or implemented</i>	none	R0
		Note: total value of specific housing grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun last year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.		
8		Total operating cost of housing function		R 0.881

Key Performance Area	Performance During the Year, Performance Targets Against Actual Achieved and Plans to Improve Performance	Current	Target
<i>Lusaka Low Cost Housing</i>	<i>Provide 595 units</i>	0	595
<i>Rosmead-low Cost Housing</i>	<i>Provide Report on current status</i>	none	Report
<i>Erven for Middle and High Income Housing</i>	<i>Develop 108 erven</i>	0	108
<i>Inxuba Yethemba Municipality Housing Sector Plan</i>	<i>Housing Sector Plan Adoption</i>	<i>Completed by CHDM</i>	100%

9.6 Community and social services function's performance

Function:	Waste Management
Sub Function:	Solid Waste

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes refuse removal, solid waste disposal and landfill, street cleaning and recycling		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The refuse collection functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <p>Administration includes personnel related issues budgeting and budget control, planning the routes for removal of refuse. Taking complaints and resolving these as soon as possible. Organising equipment for coverage of the area. Control of activities associated with the service for effectiveness. Communicating with other stakeholders, departments that are affected by the services apply for funding to improve the service.</p> <p>The community members place the refuse bin liner outside their boundary. The Municipal employees issue a clean bin liner and remove the full bin liner. All this waste is taken to the refuse disposal site. This service includes street sweeping, public toilets, sanitation or suction services</p> <p>These services extend to include Cradock, Lingelihle, Michausdal, Kwa-Nonzame, Midros and Middelburg, but do not take account of farms / rural areas which resides within the jurisdiction of Inxuba Yethemba area of jurisdiction government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>The Municipality has a mandate to remove refuse once per week in each household at a cost decided upon by the Council of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality (Rural Areas are not serviced)</p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Nuisance abatement. Provision of a safe environment. Promotion of healthy habits by all.</p> <p>The key issues for 2009/10 are:</p> <p>Shortage of equipment for removal Unavailability of machinery to operate at the landfill site. Recycling initiatives are promising as additional R10 000 000 has been received from DEAT. Forty five (45) additional people have jobs for 24 months at the buy back centre. Youth, women and disabled people included. All three wards are benefiting.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with refuse removal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) / Superintendent - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p> <p>2 Number of households receiving regular refuse removal services, and frequency and cost of service:</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>3 841 457 for all employees R 29711355</p> <p><cost></p> <p><cost></p> <p>R (000s) -4 717 516</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removed by municipality at least once a week - Removed by municipality less often - Communal refuse dump used - Own refuse dump - No rubbish disposal <p>Note: if other intervals of services are available, please provide details</p>	<p>16 000</p> <p>None</p> <p>2</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	
3	<p>Total and projected tonnage of all refuse disposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic/Commercial - Garden - Difficult to weigh as it is removed with different machinery and different time intervals. <p>Note: provide total tonnage for current and future years activity</p>	<p>54 663</p> <p>None</p>	<p>60 128</p> <p>None</p>
4	<p>Total number, capacity and life expectancy of refuse disposal sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic/Commercial (number) - Garden (number) The same site is used for all types of waste <p>Note: provide the number of tip sites, their total current capacity and the expected lifespan as at end of reporting period</p> <p>Two (2) in total - one (1) is fully utilized and one (1) has a life span of fifteen (15) years or more depending on construction of proper sites.</p>	<p>Non existing</p>	<p>± 15yrs</p> <p>Non existing</p>
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
5	<p>Anticipated expansion of refuse removal service: Rosmead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic/Commercial - Garden <p style="text-align: right;">Data</p> <p>Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality</p>	<p>104</p> <p>Non existing</p>	<p>R (000s)</p> <p>R95 294</p> <p>Non existing</p>
6	<p>Free Basic Service Provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantity (number of households affected) - Quantum (value to each household) <p>Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.</p>	<p><total></p> <p><value></p> <p>1 500</p>	
7	Total operating cost of solid waste management function		R8 714 395

Function:	Community and Social Services
Sub Function:	Pauper Burials

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with the provision of community and social services		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of provision of various community and social services within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <p>The administration of pauper burials are done by the Secretary of Community Services. The applicant submits a letter from a Ward Councillor where he or she is residing confirming the need for the assistance. A second letter from the Social Worker after she or he has made a visit to the home to confirm the need for assistance. Certified copy of a death certificate, two quotations from local service providers (funeral parlours). The approval is given based on availability of funds. The cheapest quote is utilized for the service. The site is allocated to the family at the cemetery and the burial is done.</p> <p>These services extend to include all areas under Inxuba Yethemba's area of jurisdiction, including farms, but do not take account of <function/area> which resides within the jurisdiction of <national/provincial/other private sector> government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>The Municipality has to ensure that all corpses are buried in a hygienic manner that will not be detrimental to the environment and to the community in Inxuba Yethemba Municipality.</p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Provision of a dignified burial for paupers and indigent burials. Provide an environment that is free from health hazards in our area of jurisdiction. Give assistance to those in need of the service pending on availability of the funds.</p> <p>The key issues for 200X/0Y are:</p> <p>NONE.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Nature and extent of facilities provided: 9 Applicants approved</p> <p>- Cemeteries and crematoriums</p> <p>Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register</p> <p>2 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function:</p> <p>- Cemeteries and crematoriums</p> <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p> <p>6 Total operating cost of community and social services function</p>	<p><i>no of facilities:</i></p> <p>23</p> <p>2</p> <p>Cradock Cemeteries are serviced by Parks staff</p>	<p><i>no of users:</i></p> <p>14 930 p.a.</p> <p>R128 901</p> <p>R80 660.00</p>

Key Performance Area	Performance During the Year, Performance Targets Against Actual Achieved and Plans to Improve Performance	Current	Target
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved HIV/AIDS strategy: 	<p><u>HIV/AIDS:</u></p> <p><u>QUARTER 1</u></p> <p>During the quarter 1 July 2009 - 30 September the HIV Coordinator was sick and no programmes took place. It was still time to put up a year plan for Inxuba Yethemba LAC.</p> <p>Primary health care was continuing with the HIV/AIDS programme through VCT,</p> <p>Ante Natal Care Clinics, TB programme where every patient giving a sample of sputum is encouraged to do HIV test.</p> <p><u>QUATER 2</u></p> <p>The LAC and the office of the Mayor decided to embark on fundraising programme. The local business people donated financially. The Gospel group of Inxuba Yethemba donated their singing to host a concert to raise funds to buy OVC's Christmas presents. Noncedo group also take part in identifying vulnerable children and also give the Christmas presents. This was decided by the institution and Noncedo to be done the same day. The children from uNoncedo were invited with their parents. Those from the Social Development were also invited with parents. Presents in the form of clothing were issued to the children by the Mayor on the 21 December 2009 in Middelburg and 22 December 2009 in Cradock. All kids were not present during the function but were identified as needy, their presents were sent to their homes. It was noted that the are more vulnerable children than those within the database of Social Development, thus a need to do house to house.</p> <p>On the 15 April 2010 she attended a anti rape strategic planning at the Masonic Hotel that was hosted by SAPs.</p>		

On the 21 April all clinics were visited in Middelburg to assess the VCT sites, and lay councillors on the work that is done in clinics when doing VCT. It was found out that here is a need for retraining for all lay Councillors in Middelburg.

On the 28 April Noncedo Support group was visited to give support to the P.L.W.A.. They are planning to start a poverty alleviation project as they are not benefiting from the disability grant.

On the 7 May 2010 CHDM hosted a wellness day and included a candle light.

The purpose of the event was to improve physical, mental as social wellbeing of human beings, to have enjoyment; to educate employees on health and social related issues and to create a supportive and caring environment amongst employees.

On the 10 May 2010 CHDM trained chairperson workshop for HIV/AIDS Coordinator.

On the 16-18 May 2010 training on HIV/AIDS manual. On the 19 May 2010 represented Inxuba Yethemba during the candle light external. This involved all municipalities and was held in Queenstown.

The aim was to encourage local municipalities to establish and strengthen their integrated wellness programmes

On the 27-28 May 2010 went to CHDM to complete the HIV/AIDS manual.

On the 10 June she attended a planner meeting with Noncedo for the child protection week which will be held on the 23 June 2010.

On 23 June 2010 Noncedo Home based Care held a child protection day.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Approved Disaster management policy frameworks and plans (Metro and DM)</i> 	<p>DISASTER:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of Alvera Adams as a Field Worker at Disaster issues • A Fire Engine was received. <p><u>Education:</u></p>	<p>NONE</p>	
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Function:	LIBRARIES
Sub Function:	Provision and promotion of Library usage

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	To supply information to the public.		
Description of the Activity:	<p>Library function</p> <p>Administration is being done by each Snr. Library Assistant, which includes the writing of reports, writing reminders of late library material, planning of library activities.</p> <p>These services extend to include <function/area>, but do not take account of <function/area> which resides within the jurisdiction of <national/provincial/other private sector> government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>The Municipality has a mandate to render a informative service to the public.</p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Total integration of library activities. Equitable distribution and provision of library service. Promotion of learning, reading and recreation through books. Provision and promotion of library usage.</p> <p>The key issues for 200X/0Y are:</p> <p>Library Services has received an amount of R1389 951 for salaries and R380 000 for running costs as subsidy for the 2009/10 financial year for the first time. There is a need to appoint a middle manager librarian to so-ordiante this function. Four (4) Libraries were renovated this financial year - KwaNonzame Masizame, Midros and Michausdal.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):>		
1	<p><i>Nature and extent of facilities provided:</i></p> <p>- Library services</p> <p><i>Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register</i></p>	no of facilities: 6	no of users: 15 140
2	<p><i>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function:</i></p> <p>- Library services</p> <p><i>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</i></p>	14	R(000s) R1 389 951
6	<i>Total operating cost of community and social services function</i>		R380 000

Function:	Parks and Recreation
Sub Function:	Swimming pools

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with the provision of community and social services		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The swimming pool functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <p>ADMIN: Appointing Seasonal employees on a contract organising that all is up to standard before the season starts. Signing of contracts with interested parties for utilization of the facility.</p> <p>These services extend to include <function/area>, but do not take account of <function/area> which resides within the jurisdiction of <national/provincial/other private sector> government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>The Municipality has a mandate to render a service at a cost decided upon by the Council of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality. The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>Provide recreational facilities to our communities encourage use of facility by all.</p> <p>The key issues for 200X/0Y are: 2010/11 are that the facilities are run at a loss and the maintenance is very high although it is only operated six (6) months in a year.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p><i>Nature and extent of facilities provided:</i></p> <p>- <i>Sporting facilities (specify)- Sports Facilities</i></p> <p><i>Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register</i></p> <p><i>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function:</i></p> <p>- <i>Sporting facilities</i></p> <p><i>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</i></p> <p><i>Total operating cost of community and social services function</i></p>		
1		no of facilities: 6	no of users: Cannot be determined
2		53	R(000s) R926 000
6			R 583 000

Function:	Parks and Recreation
Sub Function:	Sports Facilities

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with the provision of community and social services		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The Sports Facilities functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <p>Signing of contracts with sports clubs for facility utilization. Booking of sports facilities. Booking of other municipal facilities (buildings in the sport facility) ensuring that all facilities are maintained purchasing of equipment, cleaning material utilization of budget according to the MFMA Control over expenditure Liaise with other departments within the institution any matter related to the facility Control inventory Apply for funding for the upgrading of the facilities.</p> <p>These services extend to include <function/area>, but do not take account of <function/area> which resides within the jurisdiction of <national/provincial/other private sector> government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>The Municipality has a mandate to render a service at a cost decided upon by the Council of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality. The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p>To provide recreational facilities for our communities encourage the utilization of these facilities by all. To beautify our environment through planting indigenous plants to save water.</p> <p>The key issues for 200X/0Y are: 2010/11 is to continue clean-up campaign of all open spaces planting trees that are available to enhance the appearance of the previously disadvantaged areas.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 <i>Nature and extent of facilities provided:</i></p> <p>- <i>Sporting facilities</i></p> <p>2 <i>Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register</i> <i>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function:</i></p> <p>- <i>Sporting facilities</i></p> <p>6 <i>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</i> <i>Total operating cost of community and social services function</i></p>	<p>no of facilities: 6</p> <p>53</p>	<p>no of users: Cannot be determined</p> <p>R(000s) R926 312</p> <p>R93 300</p>

Function:	Community and Social Services
Sub Function:	Parks

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	
Overview:	Includes all activities associated with the provision of community and social services		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The function of provision of various community and social services within the municipality is administered as follows and includes:</p> <p>ADMIN: Personnel issues, leave, discipline, orientation and motivation. Salaries Work Planning organizing Purchasing of equipment Budget Control Implement policies of Council Report writing</p> <p>These services extend to include Inxuba Yethemba Municipality of jurisdiction, but do not take account of <function/area> which resides within the jurisdiction of <national/provincial/other private sector> government. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p>Keeping of parks in a well maintained and safe environment identification of new sites to be developed as parks in the previously disadvantaged areas. The strategic objectives of this function are to: To green open spaces of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality <List here> The key issues for 200X/0Y are: Maintenance of the existing parks including open spaces.</p>		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Nature and extent of facilities provided: - Parks Note: the facilities figure should agree with the assets register</p> <p>2 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with each community services function: - Parks Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p> <p>6 Total operating cost of community and social services function</p>	<p>no of facilities: <sq km></p> <p>Cannot be determined.</p> <p>53</p>	<p>no of users: <number></p> <p>R(000s) R2 807 511 R266 190</p>

9.7 Waste water management

Function:	Waste Water Management	June 2010
Sub Function:	Sewerage etc	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
Overview:	Inxuba Yethemba collect waterborne sewerage via bulk sewer & street collections and treat the raw sewerage at two treatment plants in both Cradock and Middelburg	---	---
Description of the Activity:	<p>The sewerage functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance of: Sewer networks, pump stations - Installations of sewer lines - Treatment of all waste water <p>These services extend to include <i>all functions required to render sewerage services in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality only</i>. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p><i>Deliver Waste Water Management Services as the Water Services Provider on behalf of CHDM the Water Services Authority</i></p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p><i>All existing households have access to acceptable Basic Sanitation by 2014</i></p> <p>The key issues for 2010 / 11 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Eradication of buckets in Rosmead</i> - <i>Upgrade capacity of sewer treatment plants and bulk sewer infrastructure</i> - <i>Upgrade of sewer pump stations</i> 	---	---
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with sewerage functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) - Temporary - Contract <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package</p> <p>2 Number of households with sewerage services, and type and cost of service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system) 	<p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>2</p> <p>40</p> <p>12</p> <p>0</p> <p>R3,573</p> <p>14590</p>	<p>R (000s)</p> <p>---</p>

	- Flush toilet (with septic tank)	159	---
	- Chemical toilet	0	---
	- Pit latrine with ventilation	7	---
	- Pit latrine without ventilation	0	---
	- Bucket latrine	220	---
	- No toilet provision	0	---
	Note: if other types of services are available, please provide details		
3	Anticipated expansion of sewerage:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Flush/chemical toilet	328	<i>R 15,999</i>
	- Pit latrine	0	<i>R0</i>
	- Bucket latrine	0	<i>R0</i>
	- No toilet provision	0	<i>R0</i>
	Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality		
4	Free Basic Service Provision:		
	- Quantity (number of households affected)	6881	
	- Quantum (value to each household)		<i>R5,987</i>
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
	Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.	6881	
5	Total operating cost of sewerage function		<i>R (000s)</i> <i>R3,828</i>

9.8 Road maintenance's function's performance

Function:	Road Transport	June 2010
Sub Function:	Roads	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
Overview:	Construction and maintenance of roads within the municipality's jurisdiction		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The road maintenance and construction responsibilities of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <p>A) Maintenance:</p> <p>Surfaced Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Pothole repairs *Surface repairs *Re-sealing <p>Gravel Roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Grading of roads *Surface repairs by backfilling - Compacting <p>B) New Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Construct new roads *Surfacing of existing gravel roads with bitumen layers <p>These services extend to include <i>urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality</i>, but do not take account of the <i>rural area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality</i> which resides within the jurisdiction of <i>CHDM / provincial government</i>. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p><i>Provide accessible streets and roads to all the Communities within the urban area.</i></p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p><i>Ensure that 25 % of major arterial Urban roads are graded, tarred and provided with an effective storm water system by 2014</i></p> <p>The key issues for 2010 / 11 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Upgrading of access and collector roads and storm water systems more particularly of the newly established areas.</i> - <i>Repairs and maintenance of existing roads which is in an extremely poor condition and is fast deteriorating in the whole of</i> 		

		<i>the urban area.</i> - Renew or refurbish the construction plan required for roads Maintenance.		
Analysis of the Function:		<Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):>		
	1	Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with road maintenance and construction: - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) - Temporary - Contract Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package		R (000s)
			4 4 2 35 8 0	
				R2,729
	2	Total number, kilometres and total value of road projects planned and current: - New bitumenised (number) - Existing re-tarred (number) - New gravel (number) - Existing re-sheeted (number) Note: if other types of road projects, please provide details		R (000s)
			1.07 km 0.52 km 8.20 km 2.8 km.	R6,752 R0,870 R2,630 R5,094
	3	Total kilometres and maintenance cost associated with existing roads provided - Tar - Gravel Note: if other types of road provided, please provide details		R (000s)
			15.80 km 34.00 km	R0,651 R0,163
	4	Average frequency and cost of re-tarring, re-sheeting roads - Tar (Portion of MIG in resurfacing and upgrading Exist tar streets + Sikulu at SAPS) - Gravel (Portion Disaster funds minus Sikulu at SAPS) - Storm Water (25% R5,964 of tar amount and 40% R2,630 of gravel amount) Note: based on maintenance records		R (000s)
			Bi-annual Annual Annual	R4,473 R1,578 R2,543
5	Estimated backlog in number of roads, showing kilometres and capital cost - Tar - Gravel - Storm Water		R (000s)	
		48.737 km 97.727 km 12.213 km	R87,142 R41,008 R 30,486	
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost	
	Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted road construction programme			
6	Type and number of grants and subsidies received: - 4 MIG Projects administered by Inxuba Yethemba LM - 1 MIG Projects administered by Chris Hani DM (Disaster Funds) Note: total value of specific road grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun this year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.		R (000s)	
		4 1	R11,846 R3,500	
7	Total operating cost of road construction and maintenance function		R (000s) R5,963	

9.9 Water distribution function's performance

Function:	Water	June 2010
Sub Function:	Water Distribution	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
Overview:	Includes the bulk purchase and distribution of water		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The water purchase and distribution functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchased of bulk raw water from DWA - Abstraction of water (Boreholes) - Treatment of purchased bulk raw water - Distribution of water via networks - Final yard connections and standpipes - Maintenance of water networks and pump stations <p>These services extend to include <i>all functions required to render sewerage services in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality only</i>. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deliver Water Management Services as the Water Services Provider on behalf of CHDM the Water Services Authority</i> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sustain free basic water supply and ensure continuous potable water supply to each erf by 2012</i> <p>The key issues for 2010/11 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Rehabilitation of bulk infrastructure and reticulation networks.</i> - <i>Expand water storage and treatment capacity.</i> - <i>Implement the project to pump the ground water found on privately owned land as a short term solution,</i> - <i>Ensure that the project for sustainable bulk water supply from the Fish River Scheme is pursued.</i> - <i>Implement the project to supply Rosmead bulk water and with erf water connections.</i> 		
1	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with the water distribution function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) - Temporary - Contract <p>Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>8</p> <p>2</p> <p>40</p> <p>12</p> <p>0</p>	<p>R (000s)</p> <p>R3,573</p>
2	<p>Percentage of total water usage per month</p> <p><i>Please see table below</i></p> <p>Note: this will therefore highlight percentage of total water stock used per month</p>		

3	Total volume and cost of bulk water purchases in kilolitres and rand, by category of consumer		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Category 1		
	- Category 2		
	<i>Total kl all Categories</i>	6,027,781	<i>R 0,535</i>
	<i>Please note that IT of the Finance Dept. cannot provide the break down as required</i>		
4	Total volume and receipts for bulk water sales in kilolitres and rand, by category of consumer:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Category 1 (6881 indigent households)		
	- Category 2 (8095 non indigent households)		
	<i>Total kl all Categories</i>	4,761,947	<i>R 10,249</i>
	<i>Please note that IT of the Finance Dept. cannot provide the break down as required</i>		
5	Total year-to-date water losses in kilolitres and rand		<i>R (000s)</i>
	<detail total>	1,265,834	R0,113
	Reporting Level	Detail	Total
	Cost		
6	Number of households with water service, and type and cost of service:		
	- Piped water inside dwelling	10382	
	- Piped water inside yard	4475	
	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling	85	
	- Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling	21	
	- Borehole	13	
	- Spring	0	
	- Rain-water tank	0	
	Note: if other types of services are available, please provide details		
7	Number and cost of new connections:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	<i>New house and business connections</i>	21	<i>R0,036</i>
8	Number and cost of disconnections and reconnections:		<i>R (000s)</i>
		1358	<i>R0,058</i>
9	Number and total value of water projects planned and current:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Current (financial year after year reported on)	1	<i>R11,312</i>
	- Planned (future years)	2	
	Note: provide total project and project value as per initial or revised budget		
10	Anticipated expansion of water service:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Piped water inside dwelling	108	<i>R6,480</i>
	- Piped water inside yard	220	<i>R6,000</i>
	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling	0	<i>R0</i>
	- Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling	0	<i>R0</i>
	- Borehole	0	<i>R0</i>
	- Spring	0	<i>R0</i>
	- Rain-water tank	0	<i>R0</i>
	Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality		
11	Estimated backlog in number (and cost to provide) water connection:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Piped water inside dwelling	108	<i>R6,480</i>
	- Piped water inside yard	220	<i>R6,000</i>

	- Piped water on community stand: distance < 200m from dwelling - Piped water on community stand: distance > 200m from dwelling - Borehole - Spring - Rain-water tank Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted capital housing programmes	0 0 0 0 0	R0 R0 R0 R0 R0
12	Free Basic Service Provision: - Quantity (number of households affected) - Quantum (value to each household) Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.	6881 6 kl	R1,349,606 R2.7241/kl
13	Type and number of grants and subsidies received: <list each grant or subsidy separately> Note: total value of specific water grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun last year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.	CFO to supply	R (000s)
14	Total operating cost of water distribution function		R (000s) R6,695

Percentage of total water supplied per month		Cradock	Middelburg	Total	%		R (000s)
2	July 2009	375000	121455	496455	8.24		
	August 2009	331900	124269	456169	7.57		
	September 2009	407600	121567	529167	8.78		
	October 2009	419700	136213	555913	9.22		
	November 2009	347100	151444	498544	8.27		
	December 2009	428000	159490	587490	9.75		
	January 2010	416700	168096	584796	9.70		
	February 2010	374600	130270	504870	8.38		
	March 2010	356300	137648	493948	8.19		
	April 2010	324600	140593	465193	7.71		
	May 2010	286619	115023	401642	6.66		
	June 2010	322506	131088	453594	7.53	Estimated	

	TOTAL	4 390 625	1 637 156	6027781	100.00		
3	Total volume and cost of bulk water purchase:					<u>KI</u> 6027781	<u>R</u> 535,751.49
4	Bulk water sales:					0	0
5	Year to date - water losses:					21% (Estimated)	

9.10 Electricity distribution function's performance

Function:	Electricity	June 2010
Sub Function:	Electricity Distribution	

Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
Overview:	Includes the bulk purchase and distribution of electricity		
Description of the Activity:	<p>The electricity purchase and distribution functions of the municipality are administered as follows and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bulk purchase of electricity supply from Eskom - Distribution of electricity to consumers except for the Lingelihle Community which is supplied by Eskom - Management of pre-paid electricity to consumers - Taking measures to prevent theft of electricity - Maintaining links with government departments and institutions like DME, NERSA etc. - Implementation of projects on housing electrification - Maintenance and upgrade of electricity infrastructure and networks - Public lighting of streets and maintenance of street light fittings and fixtures including the Lingelihle Community <p>These services extend to include <i>urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality</i>, but do not take account of <i>Lingelihle</i> which resides within the jurisdiction of <i>Inxuba Yethemba Municipality</i> but is supplied by <i>Eskom</i>. The municipality has a mandate to:</p> <p><i>Distribute Electricity in the urban area of Inxuba Yethemba Municipality.</i></p> <p>The strategic objectives of this function are to:</p> <p><i>Ensure that all Communities receive adequate, up to standard electricity and street/area lighting and economic development is promoted</i></p> <p><i>The key issues for 2010 / 11 are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urgent upgrading of the electrical infrastructure. - Dares the capacity short comings which are hampering new developments. - Complete the main substation of Middelburg to replace the old and one which is pass its life span by 10 years. 		
Analysis of the Function:	<p><Provide statistical information on (as a minimum):></p> <p>1 Number and cost to employer of all personnel associated with the electricity distribution function:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional (Engineers/Consultants) - Field (Supervisors/Foremen) - Office (Clerical/Administration) - Non-professional (blue collar, outside workforce) - Temporary - Contract 	<p>1</p> <p>8</p> <p>1</p> <p>11</p> <p>1</p> <p>0</p>	<p>R (000s)</p> <p>R 3,101</p>

	Note: total number to be calculated on full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, total cost to include total salary package.		
2	Total quantity and cost of bulk electricity purchases in kilowatt hours and rand, by category of consumer		R (000s)
	- Residential		
	- Commercial		
	- Industrial		
	- Mining		
	- Agriculture		
	- Other		
	<i>Total kWh</i>	64,576, 513	R 27, 806
3	Total quantity and receipts for bulk electricity sales in kilowatt hours and rand, by category of consumer:		R (000s)
	- Household	<i>Finance to provide</i>	
	- Commercial		
	- Industrial		
	- Mining		
	- Agriculture		
	- Other		
	<i>Total kWh</i>		
	<i>Please note that IT of the Finance Dept. cannot provide the break down as required</i>		
4	Total year-to-date electricity losses in kilowatt hours and rand		R (000s)
	<detail total>	<i>Await info from Finance</i>	
5	Number of households with electricity access, and type and cost of service:		R (000s)
Reporting Level	Detail	Total	Cost
	- Electrified areas		
	- Municipal	9873	---
	- Eskom	5103	---
	- Alternate energy source		
	- Gas	0	---
	- Paraffin	0	---
	- Solar	0	---
	- Wood	0	---
	- Non electrified	328	R 15,116
	Note: if other types of services are available, please provide details		
6	Number and cost of new connections:		R (000s)
	<i>New house and business connections</i>	29	R0,186
7	Number and cost of disconnections and reconnections		
	<detail total>	355	R0,064
8	Number and total value of electrification projects planned and current:		R (000s)
	- Current (financial year after year reported on)	1	R3,000
	- Planned (future years)	2	R31,000
	Note: provide total project and project value as per initial or revised budget		
9	Anticipated expansion of electricity service:		R (000s)
	<i>Phase Three of Middelburg Main Substation</i>	1	R16,000
	<i>Phase Four of Middelburg Main Substation</i>	1	R9,000
	<i>Electrification of Rosmead low cost housing units</i>	1	R6,600
	<i>Electrification of Rosmead Middle and High income erven</i>	1	R21,825

	Note: provide total number of households anticipated to benefit and total additional operating cost per year to the municipality		
10	Estimated backlog in number (and cost to provide) electricity connections:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	<i>Infrastructure and connections for middle and high income erven</i>	108	<i>R8,100</i>
	<i>Infrastructure and connections for Rosmead low cost housing units</i>	220	<i>R6,600</i>
	Note: total number should appear in IDP, and cost in future budgeted capital housing programmes		
11	Free Basic Service Provision:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	- Quantity (number of households affected)	4931	
	- Quantum (value to each household)	50	<i>R2,016</i>
	Note: Provide details of how many households receive the FBS provision, and the average value it means per household. Describe in detail the level of Free Basic Services provided.		
12	Type and number of grants and subsidies received:		<i>R (000s)</i>
	<i>INEP (DME) Phase Two Upgrading</i>	1	<i>R3,000</i>
	Note: total value of specific electricity grants actually received during year to be recorded over the five quarters - Apr to Jun last year, Jul to Sep, Oct to Dec, Jan to Mar, Apr to Jun this year.		
13	Total operating cost of electricity distribution function		<i>R (000)</i> <i>R26,849</i>

Indigents as per Info supplied by Finance on 7 July 2010:

Total No. of Indigents on 31/7/2010	6881
Number of Indigents in L/lihle	1950
Number of Indigents receiving Electricity	4931

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