



MAMMUSA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

2015-2016

REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



Our 2014/15 Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget may not be the same as the preceding ones as it must reflect the action prescribed by State of the Nation and Province Address, and must also be cognisance of the fact that it is the last review of the IDP, before the Local Government Elections, that determines our mandate as a Municipality. It is for this reason that this current IDP and Budget must and will be externally focused, driven by community needs and geared towards meeting community aspirations taken from stakeholder consultations and engagements throughout the past years. This review form the basis for the political office together with the administration to measure our achievements in the five year IDP document which I am certain that man and women in this term of office can be proud of their work. It is unprecedented how vigorous were transformation in the administration, for the first time in the history of Mamusa has such a number of mostly local graduates have been recruited. The quantity of the roads project has increased with better quality.

I am also impressed by improvement in the level of community participation though still needs some work. We have taken a consciences decision last year to make sure that we are prepared well in advance for the implementation of the projects ahead of the starting of the financial year. Budget and the Service Delivery and Implementation Plan are adopted at the same time to allow all the process of Supply Chain to unfold so as to be ready in time to start with the implementation in the beginning of the new financial year That is evident from the additional R6.6 million that MIG gave to the municipality as an incentive for the performance. Like I have already alluded to in the previous year, we want to encourage our community to also make their contribution by paying their services so as to enable the municipality to implement the plans as agreed to. The government has made the commitment to assist those that cannot afford through equitable share. They should continue to come forward to be in the indigent register of the municipality for their services to paid. This plan can only be practically implementable if all the role players are making their own contribution. The most important contribution that the community can make is when they are participating in the affairs of the municipality and hold public representatives accountable in their wards that they are coming from.

A. MOTSWANA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The main purpose of the report is to compile an analysis expose' of the Mamusa Local Municipality (NW393). This analysis provides relevant information to enlighten the decisions upon which the 3rd Integrated Development Plan (IDP) of Mamusa Local Municipality for 2012/2017 will be informed.

This report used information from the following sources, IDP 2012/2017, Ward Plans, Local Economic Development (LED) Strategies (2009), Statistics South Africa (Stats SA), Census 2011, Community Survey February 2007 based on households, Municipal Source i.e. Water and Sanitation Backlog study (2007) and IHS Global Insight (2009). The data used in the report was accepted as closely reflecting the state of development in MLM.

The existing level of development and challenges in Mamusa Local Municipality Area (MLM) can be summarized as follows:

- MLM is endowed with minerals but this sector remains a small contributor to GDP;
- Population is largely African with low education, low incomes, high unemployment and with minimal access to water and sanitation;
- The large Africa population is largely young with a small percentage of adults who are economically active;
- Functional literacy does not favor Africans. Great challenge in the provision of education to empower Africans;
- Heavy dependency on public administration as employer. There is a critical need to develop the private sector in agriculture and mining. Involvement. The development of the Small Medium Micro Enterprise (SMME) sector both in the formal and informal sectors is critical.
- Current access to water and sanitation services is a concern.

The above will call for quick action to improve delivery of the needed services for socio and economic development in the MLM.

MR. R.R. GINCANE

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

1. PLANNING PROCESS

1.1.1.

The legal status of the IDP is defined in the MSA which says that the IDP:

- informs all planning and development, and all decisions with regard to planning and development, in the municipality;
- binds all persons (except in case of inconsistencies with national or provincial legislation); and
- requires that the municipal council give effect to it by conducting its affairs in a manner which is consistent with the IDP.

1.2. The Integrated Development Plan

In terms of Chapter 5 and Section 25(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (2000):

“Each municipal council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, all inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which-

- Links integrates and coordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality;
- Aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;
- Complies with the provisions of this Chapter; and
- Is compatible with national and provincial development plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.”

1.2.1. Stakeholder Description & Analysis of the Municipality

1.2.1.1. Municipal Council

The Municipal Council will be responsible for:

- Considering and adopting the Process Plan.
- Managing and coordinating the IDP Review process by:
- Ensuring alignment of the Local Municipalities IDP to that of the District Municipality.
- Ensuring that business plans and budget decisions are based on the IDP.
- Ensuring that Key Performance Indicators and Targets as outlined in the IDP are realistic and achievable.
- Ensuring that the IDP and the budget are aligned.
- Ensuring that there is a linkage between the IDP, the Performance Management System (PMS), and the Budget Process.

- Monitoring the implementation of the IDP.
- Ensuring that the review process complies with the prescribed legislation.
- Approving and adopting the revised IDP.
- Responsible for the final adoption of the IDP, Budget, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan.

1.2.2. Key External and Internal Role Players

The following are the key role players in the IDP Review Process. At various stages in the review process shall the District IDP Manager confirm the identification of the other role players or due consideration shall be taken when removing or adding other stakeholders to the existing list of stakeholders in the IDP Process:

The following are the major roles and responsibilities of each role player in the IDP Review Process:

1.2.2.1. Internal Role Players

➤ The Mayor

- Is responsible for the overall management, co-ordination and monitoring of the process.
- Chair the IDP Representative Forum

➤ Municipal Manager

- Decide on planning process
- Monitor process
- Overall management and coordination of the IDP Steering Committee
- Day-to-day management of the process
- Draft the IDP/Budget Process Plan to be tabled by the Mayor

➤ IDP Steering Committee

- Shall be chaired by the Municipal Manager, and consist of Section 56 Managers, the Mayor, Chairpersons of Section 79 Committees who will assist in formulating the process plan, analysis, objectives and strategies.
- Shall provide technical expertise.
- Shall provide relevant sector information.
- Shall provide budget information.
- Shall prepare and integrate project proposals

➤ **The IDP Manager**

- Shall assist the IDP Manager to make all arrangements necessary to comply with the IDP process plan, including research, and to make sure that deadlines are met to deliver the final IDP document at the required statutory time.

➤ **Local Municipality's Ward Councilors & Ward Committees**

- Shall be the key-role-players to communicate all information to the communities, to ensure that all needs and issues will be included in the IDP Document.
- Shall facilitate identification and conceptualization of community needs
- Shall provide oversight role on Programmes and Projects' implementation.

1.2.2.2. External Role-Players

The following are the external stakeholders and their responsibilities:

➤ **National and Provincial Departments including State Owned Enterprises**

- Shall be engaged at a district level.
- Shall provide data and information.
- Shall provide budget guidelines.
- Shall facilitate alignment of budget with the IDP.
- Shall provide professional and technical support.

➤ **Service agencies/ Service Providers/ Consultants/ NGOs/Business Formations**

The above Civil Society Organizations shall:

- Representing stakeholder interests.
- Contributing knowledge and ideas.
- Technical inputs during discussions.
- Provide data and any related information
- Ensure alignment of the IDP to the priorities and National Development Plan targets

1.2.3. Establishment of IDP Structures

1.2.3.1. Institutional Arrangements

In order to manage the IDP Review Process, and to provide for effective public participation therein, it is proposed that the following organizational arrangements (which were in place in previous rounds of the IDP) are being revamped or where they are still effective will continue to function as before and will be strengthened as the need arises.

An IDP Steering Committee (IDP SC) has been operational since the inception of the IDP preparation process. The IDP SC acts as a support to the local municipalities IDPs and IDP Representative Forum, doing detailed planning, making technical decisions and inputs, to the Municipal Managers, Section 57 Managers and the IDP Managers. This IDP SC, as well as the Representative Forum will be reconstituted for the IDP preparation process.

➤ **The IDP steering committee**

- The IDP SC shall be chaired by the Municipal Manager and in his absence, by the IDP Manager.
- Members of the IDP SC will comprise the Section 56/57 Managers, the staff responsible for the preparation of the IDP, PMS and Budget and any other members as the Municipal Manager may deem fit.
- External person/bodies/organizations that may add value to the IDP document
- Handling and consolidating of all issues to be recommended to Council.
- Provide terms of reference for the various planning activities associated with the IDP,
- Commission research studies as may be required;
- Considers and comments on:
 - Inputs from sub-committee/s, study teams and consultants;
 - Inputs from provincial sector departments and support providers; and
 - IDP Rep Forum members.
 - Processes, summarize and document outputs

- Make contents and technical recommendations;
- Prepare, facilitate and documents meetings

➤ **IDP Representative Forum**

The IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF) will be constituted as part of the preparation phase of the IDP and will continue its functions throughout the annual IDP Development or Review processes. The proposed composition of the IDP RF could be as follows:

Councillors;

- Ward Committee Chairpersons and Secretaries;
- Senior Municipal Officials;
- Stakeholder representatives of organized groups;
- Advocates of unorganized groups;
- Resource persons;
- Other community representatives;
- National and Provincial Departments regional representatives;
- State Owned Enterprises
- NGO's; and all organs of civil society

The Terms of Reference for the IDP RF is as follows:

- Represent the interest of the municipality's constituency in the IDP process;
- Provide an organizational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between the stakeholders inclusive of municipal government;
- Ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives inclusive of municipal government; and
- Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process.

➤ **Portfolio Committees (Project Task Teams)**

- Consider input from the IDP Steering & IDP Management Committee for Project Prioritization.
- Establish Project Task Teams relevant to the sector and the portfolio for technical assistance on projects.
- Co-opt resource persons to serve on the PTTs.
- Recommend to the IDP Rep Forum the Priority CBP Issues, Objectives, Strategies, Annual Targets & Projects with budget allocation for implementation.

1.3. District IDP Framework

- The District Municipality's IDP Framework shall form an integral part of the Mamusa Local Municipality's IDP framework.

1.4. IDP Process for the Municipality

THE IDP/BUDGET PROCESS PLAN OF MAMUSA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Community Based Planning

After the completion of community based planning; wards must be allocated funding to take forward their plans in order to promote community action. The ward members plan how to use these funds. The minimum of R25 000 is proposed but it is up to the discretion of the municipality as to how much they want to allocate to the ward plans. Wards members were to manage implementation voluntarily supported by these funds. They have to develop skills in monitoring and management of their own activities and funding. On the other hand the municipalities have to consider larger ward projects to be included in the IDP. Ultimately these ward plans are used to inform the IDP.

Assuming a municipality of 15-20 wards, the process is likely to unfold as follows:

- Three months for planning in all the wards from the initial briefing of wards, training of facilitators, to acceptance by the Municipality of the plan, starting as close as possible to 1 July so that this is completed prior to the start of the IDP Review process
- enough time needs to be allocated for pre-planning
- around 3 months on implementation of the ward plans by communities
- analysis and incorporation of the information from wards for use in the IDP
- the next 6 months carrying forward plan, receiving feedback on IDP, and enjoying the benefits!

The Benefits of such an Approach

The key benefits of such an approach are:

- Assistance to municipalities to give effect to the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act;
- Taking participation way beyond a consultation approach to one that empowers communities, encouraging ownership of local development, the releasing of local community energy for action, thereby overcoming dependency;
- The use of relatively small amounts of process funds by local government to harness local energy and resources;

- Obtaining a sophisticated understanding of the assets, vulnerabilities, preferred outcomes and livelihood strategies of different groups within the community, including the most vulnerable;
- Planning from outcomes not problems leads to more realistic and creative planning, valuable for the ward plan but also for enabling practical implementation of the IDP;
- The plans are more targeted and relevant to addressing the needs of all groups, including the most vulnerable;
- The municipality empowers its ward committees to start to be effective, based around a ward plan which they need to support and monitor implementation;
- The municipality develops a cadre of trained facilitators who can be accredited;
- Sector departments within the Municipality gain a much better understanding of their clients;

Self-Assessment of the Planning Process

Each ward then did situational analysis, planning, used participatory tools to understand differences within the community, identified and prioritized outcomes and key risks, and then planned how to address these. The planning process was facilitated by facilitators from the Local and District Municipality, who were trained, as well as municipal officials and other facilitators. All wards in the district have completed their analysis.

The process further intends various implementation initiatives, but can already report on the key challenges and sectors of each ward. This was synthesized into a District-wide perspective and after consolidation of reports Municipal IDP Rep Forum meetings were held as follows:-

Functions and context public participation

- There are four major functions that can be aligned with the public participation process named:

Needs identification

- Identification of appropriateness of proposed solutions;
- Community ownership and buy-in; and
- Empowerment.

Mechanisms for participation

IDP Rep Forum

- This forum will represent all stakeholders and will be as inclusive as possible. Efforts will be made to bring additional organizations into the IDP RF and ensure their continued participation throughout the process.

Media

- Local newspapers and the Local Municipality's newsletter will be used to inform the community of the progress of the IDP.

Radio Slots

- The community and national radio stations will be utilized to make public announcements where necessary.

Information Sheets

- This will be prepared in English, Afrikaans and Setswana and be distributed via the Representative Forum where a need for this arises.

The municipality's Website

- The municipality's website will also be utilized to communicate and inform the community. Copies of the IDP and Budget will be placed on the website for people and service providers to download

Community Roadshows

- The municipality will be hosting own community road shows to publicized the draft IDP and Budget from 02-06 April 2012. The venues for these meetings will be publicized at the IDP Rep Forum as well as through the media.

VISION & MISSION

The Mamusa Local Municipality together with the community strive to create a balanced integrated and sustainable environment through socio-economic upliftment, the promotion of economic opportunities, growth and job creation and the improvement of access to affordable infrastructure and social services to be shared by all in a healthy and safe environment

Mamusa Municipality is committed to provide basic services in an affordable manner to its people by:

- **Providing and maintaining affordable services to communities.**
- **Promoting social and economic development.**
- **Ensuring the efficient and effective utilization of all available resource; and**
- **Ensuring that there is effective community participation in the provision of municipal services.**

The following process was followed in the ward community participation

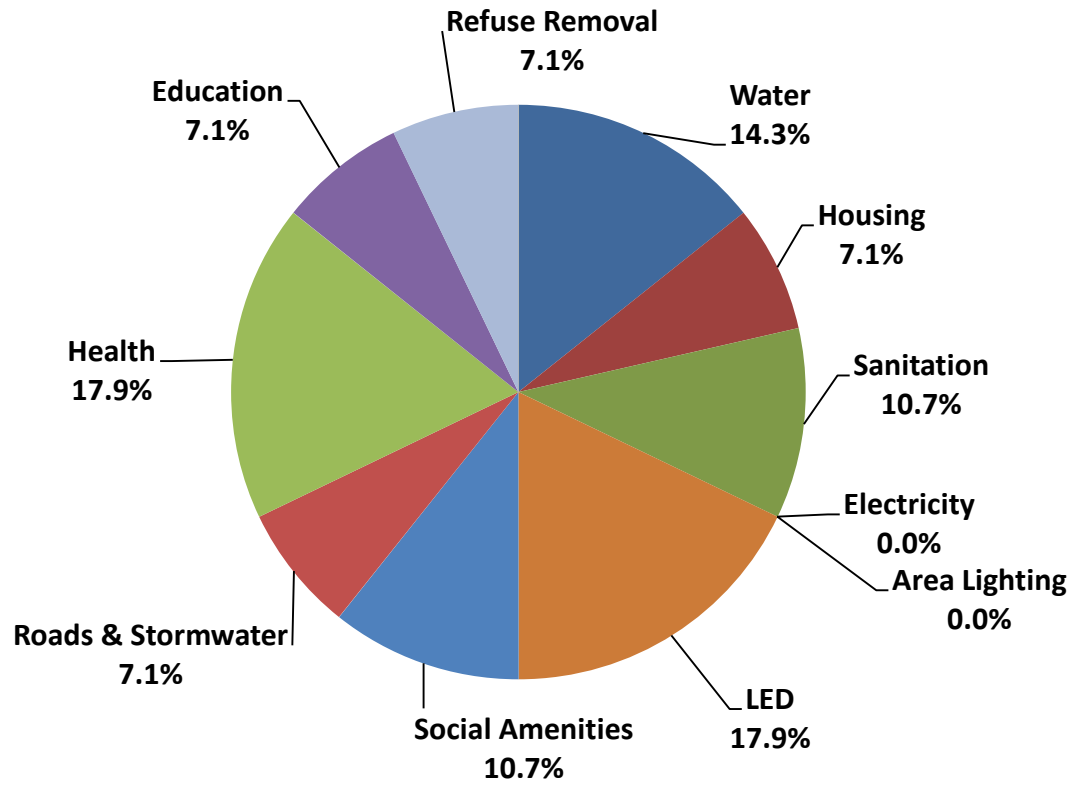
Meeting	Ward	Date	Venue	Time
CBP	1	03 RD November 2014	Migdol (Ward 1) Glaudina	14H00 &16H30
CBP	3	04 TH November 2014	Amalia Primary School (Ward 3)	16H30
CBP	5	05 TH November 2014	ICCC (Ward 5)	14H00
CBP	6	05 TH November 2014	Medium Church (Ward 6)	16H00
CBP	2	19 January 2015	Ipelegeng hall	16:00
CBP	7	22 January 2015	Charon hall	10:00
CBP	8			
CBP	4			

MAMUSA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY COMMUNITY BASED PLANNING OUTCOME

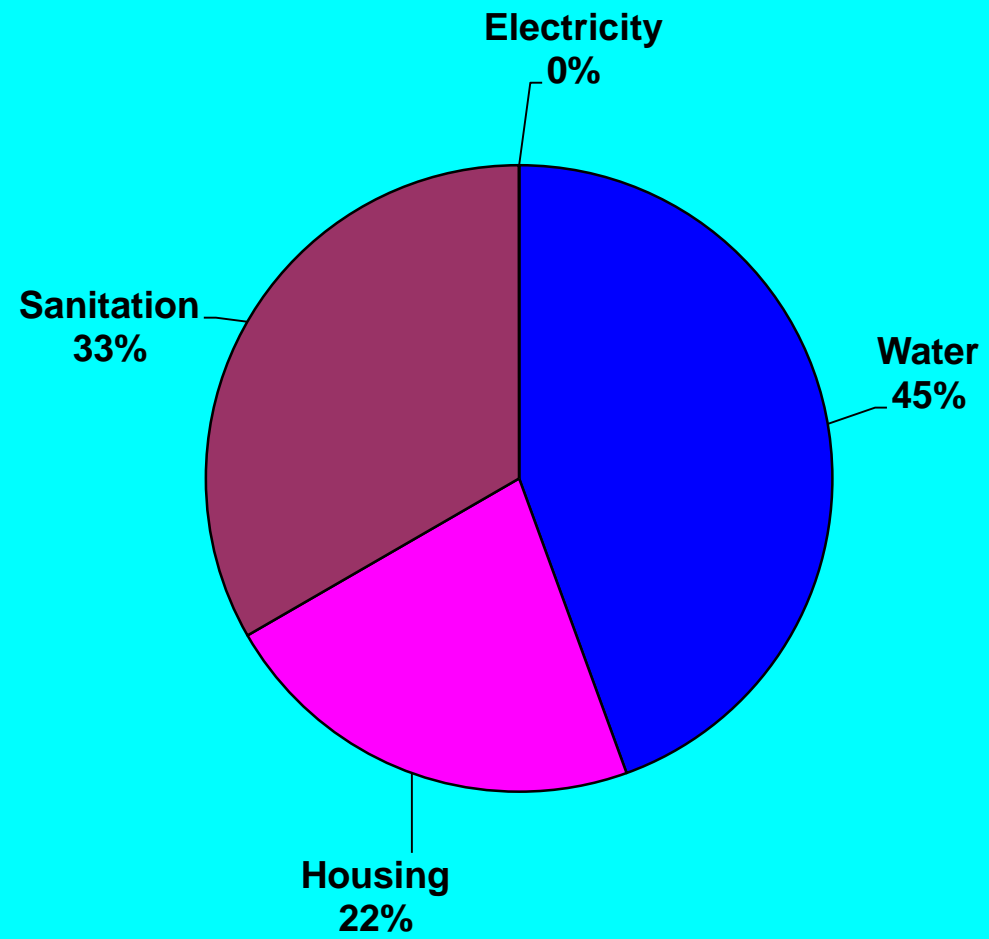
On the 16 March 2016 the office of the Premier gave directive to all municipalities to hold CBP`s summit. The summit was held in Lekwa-Teemane municipality in Bloemhof where the outcome of the process are as indicated in the diagram, it should be noted that the priorities has changed from the initial municipal priorities as per the column 1 to 2nd column,

1. Water & Sanitation	1. LED and Health
2. LED [job creation projects]	2. Water
3. Electricity	3. Sanitation and Social Amenities
4. Land & Housing	4.
5. Roads and storm water	2.
6. Recreational/Social Amenities	3.

MAMUSA CBP per Ward		LM Priorities					Total	Water	Housing	Sanitation	Electricity	Area Lighting	LED	Social Amenities	Roads & Stormwater	Health	Education	Safety & Security	Service Delivery	Refuse Removal	Solid Waste	Payment Awareness	Land Use	Sector	SUMMARY OF SECTOR NEEDS						
Ward	PRIORITY 1 TO 5					PRIORITY TO 5																			1	T	%				
	1	2	3	4	5	1																						2	3	4	5
1	H	C	E	W	L	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	W	Water	1	1	0	1	1	4	14.29%
2	W	R	L	S	S	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	H	Housing	2	0	0	0	0	2	7.14%
3	H	W	E	C	S	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	S	Sanitation	2	0	0	0	1	3	10.71%
4	L	E	R	S	W	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	E	Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
5	S	S	S	E	L	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	A	Area Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
6	S	S	S	E	L	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	L	LED	1	0	1	0	3	5	17.86%



MAMUSA - SECTOR NEEDS AS PER NATIONAL PRIORITIES



Implementation progress of the 2014/15 financial year

Rehabilitation of sports ground Ipelegeng		75 %
Rehabilitation of sports ground molatswaneng		95 %
Community halls Ipelegeng		60 %
Community halls		60 %
Roads in Ipelegeng		50 and 65%
Roads in town		75%
Installation of high mast lights		100% energising outstanding by Escom
Construction of Ipelegeng library		65%
Multipurpose Centre		97% Escom to connect

The following projects are to be implemented in the financial year 2015/16 by Mamusa Local Municipality.

PROJECT NAME	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT	2014/15 BUDGET & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2015/16 PROJECT S	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT	2015/16 BUDGET & SOURCE OF FUNDING	2016/17 PROJECT S	LOCATION OF THE PROJECT	2016/17BUDGET & SOURCE OF FUNDING
Construction of the roads	Ipelegeng ward 4, 6 and 8	R 5.18m MIG	Construction of the roads	Ipelegeng ward 5, ext 8 and Amalia new ext.	R 6 163 411.42	Construction of the roads	Migdol, Glaudina and Ipelegeng ext.9	R10m
Electricity meters	Schweizer Reneke	R 750 000	Electricity and water meters	Schweizer Reneke	R0	Electricity and water meters	Schweizer Reneke	R3m

The following projects are 2014/15 multi-year projects which were planned by Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti for Mamusa local municipality.

Performance Standard(s)	Status quo and Challenges	Proposed Intervention	Milestones	Activities	Budget (Excl. VAT)		Timeframe		Beneficiary Municipality and ward	Responsible Municipality and Manager	Progress to date
					Cost	Available	Start	End			
WATER											
MAMUSA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AREA											
Bulk water Upgrading and internal water supply infrastructure for Informal settlement at Avondster (Aandster) (± 50 households)	Small Informal rural community without water supply up to RDP standards	Secure funding	To be completed before 30 June 2016	Test existing Boreholes for yield and quality	R 750 000.00	R 0.00	2015/07/01	2016/06/30	Mamusa	Dr RSM DM	Instructions were already given to our Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP) Consultants to prepare a technical report for approval

											by DWS and MIG
	Technical report must still be prepared for submission to DWS and MIG for approval	If funds are secured recommended that the RWSP be utilised to implement the project		if needed drill, test and equip new boreholes and provide adequate storage facilities						FJ Cawood	
Bulk water Upgrading and internal water supply infrastructure for extensions for settlement at Nooightgedagt (Extensions for ± 25	Small rural community that was part of a re-settlement process	Secure Funding	To be completed before 30 June 2016	Test existing Boreholes for yield and quality	R 375 000.00	R 0.00	2015/07/01	2016/06/30	Mamusa	Dr RSM DM	Instructions were already given to our Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP) Consultants to prepare a technical report for

Households)											approval by DWS and MIG
	RDP houses were build and all services were provided up to RDP standard	If funds are secured recommended that the RWSP be utilised to implement the project		If needed drill, test and equip new boreholes							
	Additional services are needed for extensions for newly settled			Provide adequate Storage facilities						FJ Cawood	
Bulk water Upgrading and internal water supply infrastructure for rural Community that was re-	Small rural community that was part of a re-settlement process	Secure Funding	To be completed before 30 June 2016	Test existing Boreholes for yield and quality	R 4 020 000.00	R 0.00	2015/07/01	2016/06/30	Mamusa	Dr RSM DM	Instruction will be given to our Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP)

settlement at Migdol (±268 Households need water services)											Consultants to prepare a technical report for approval by DWS and MIG
	RDP houses were build and all services were provided up to RDP standard	If funds are secured recommended that the RWSP be utilised to implement the project		If needed drill, test and equip new boreholes							
	Additional services are needed for extensions for newly settled households			Provide adequate Storage facilities					FJ Cawood		

Bulk water upgrading and internal water supply infrastructure small rural community at Glaudina (Backlog ±270 households)	Small rural community that was part of a re-settlement process	Secure Funding	To be completed before 30 June 2016	Test existing Boreholes for yield and quality	R 4050000.00	R 0.00	2015/07/01	2016/06/30	Mamusa	Dr RSM DM	Instruction will be given to our Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP) Consultants to prepare a technical report for approval by DWS and MIG
	RDP houses were build and all services were provided up to RDP standard	If funds are secured recommended that the RWSP be utilised to implement the project		If needed drill, test and equip new boreholes							
	Additional services are needed for extensions for			Provide adequate Storage facilities							FJ Cawood

	newly settled households										
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Key Performance Area	Performance Standard(s)	Status quo and Challenges	Proposed Intervention	Milestones	Activities	Budget (Excl. VAT)		Timeframe		Beneficiary Municipality and ward	Responsible Municipality and Manager	Progress to date
						Cost	Available	Start	End			
Basic Services	WATER											
	MAMUSA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY AREA											
	Water Conservation and Demand management Programme Mamusa LM area	It is a legal requirement that all WSA's must have a Water Conservation and Demand Management (WCWD M) program in place	It was decided at the last Provincial DWS PEC that DWS must consider to budget for WCWD programmes in future under their RBIG programmes because	to be completed before 30 March 2016	This project will also allow for replacement of existing meters with smart meters	R 10 000 000.00	R 1 250 000.00	2015/04 /01	2016/03 /30	Mamusa LM	DR RSM DM	DWS has approved now an amount of R24.0 Million for Lekwa Teemane , Mamusa and Naledi and the DM must now appoint PSP'S to prepare technical reports for approval

		in all LM areas	ACIP is not going to approve WCWDM programmes in future									and implementation
		An ACIP application was approved for R 1 250 000 for the 2014/2015 Financial year but it was re-directed to other areas	Ensure that funding are available		Install data loggers and bulk meters						FJ Cawood	

		Water income not ring fenced	It is recommended that a % of the water income be ring fenced for WCWDM programmes		Ensure that all users are metered							
	Replacement of AC pipes in Schweizer Reneke and Surrounding villages	The majority of the water pipes installed is Asbestos Cement (AC) and has reached their lifespan and must be replaced	Must obtain funding to replace these AC pipes	Must replace in the next 5 years	Replacement of Ac pipes	To Be determined	R 0.00	2015/07/01	2020/06/30	Mamusa	DR RSM DM	This is a long-term project and must be budgeted for in future
FJ Cawood												
SOLID WASTE	Supply of the refuse compactor truck	The tractors that remove refuse	Budgeted for a refuse compactor truck	Delivered to Mamusa			R1.5m	R1.5m	June	March	Tlhabanelo	

	for refuse removal	are old and break more often										
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The following projects are as budgeted for in the 2015/16 budget of Dr. Rurh Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality.

PROJECT	SOURCE	BUDGET	
Mamusa LM: Ipelegeng Sewer rehabilitation - Ext 4 & 5	MIG	R9 852 600.00	
Mamusa LM: Refurbishment of Sewer works in Schweizer Reneke	ACIP	R2 7000.00	
Mamusa LM: Internal Water and Sanitation Services Ipelegeng Ext 8 (Mareesin farm 2500 HH)	MIG	R500 000.00	
Mamusa LM: Augmentation of Bulk Water Supply to Ipelegeng Ext 4 and 5	MIG	R6 907 350.00	

Mamusa local Municipality comprises of Eight (8) wards which are found in the following areas:

Ward 1- It is plus minus 52 km away from Schweizer Reneke town. It comprises of Migdol and Glaudina which are plus minus 15km apart and both surrounded by farms.

Ward 2, 4,5,6,& 8 – They are mainly based in Ipelegeng and Ward 7 has two parts, which one is part of the Ipelegeng location and the other part is Schweizer –Reneke town.

Ward 3- It is plus minus 30km away from Schweizer-Reneke. It comprises of the Amalia, Molatswaneng , Avonster and Nooigede chat.

In all the wards as indicated in the table below, it is how the informal settlement are situated and because of the movement of Informal settlement between the allocated stands and new occupants, Municipality is not having names of the residents but we have only numbers according to the wards.

Municipality in 2013 has recorded plus minus 6000 applicants for people who are in need of the stands and according to municipal plans we were able to establish 2000 sites to be allocated for Low income houses and 1000 for those middle incomers and the council has resolved to sell them at a price of R15000,00 each.

Municipality is facing a huge demand of residential sites from the community and the problem is that the established 3000 sites are not yet serviced which has the potential to cause unwarranted protests from the Community.

INFORMAL SETTLEMENT REPORT PER WARD

N0	WARD	NO OF HOUSEHOLD	SERVICES
1.	ONE	Migdol : 407 &Glaudina :310 Total =I 717	Water (Street Tap per STR) &No Refuse Removal
2.	TWO	10	None Services
3.	THREE	30	None Services
4.	FOUR	None of Informal Settlement	
5.	Five	71	No Refuse Removal only
6.	SIX	None of Informal Settlement	
7.	SEVEN	230	Water(one Street Tap) & No Refuse Removal
8.	EIGHT	49	Water(one Street Tap)&No Refuse Removal

The following projects are projects that are implemented by the Department of Local Government and Human Settlement. They are in ward one. The project has already started in 2014 and as at January 2015 the progress in the project was that application received were 650 and approved were 582. Foundations were 93 and 5 wall plates.

Municipality	Ward	Project Number (HSS)	Project Name / Description	Subsidies	Planned Services	Planned Units	Rect	Annual Budget
Mamusa		B00050003	Amalia DDIS (100 Subsidies)	100	0	46	0	R 5,297,301.71
Mamusa		B99120001	Mamusa-Amalia Housing Project (DDIS 62 Subs)	62	0	44	0	R 2,796,728.23
Mamusa	2,3,4,5 & 6	B13070001	Nooitgedacht - Ipelegeng ext 6 500	500	0	94	0	R 8,448,790.43
Mamusa		TBA	Glaudina New	200	0	187	0	R 7,477,128.26
Mamusa		TBA	Migdol (750 subs) New	750	0	109	0	R 12,132,387.38
Mamusa	2,3,4,5,6 & 8	B10110002	Mamusa Women's Build 67	67	0	0	0	R 0.00
Mamusa	2,3,4,5 & 6	B97020003	Ipelegeng ext 4 & 5 Rectification Project	14	0	0	0	R 0.00
Mamusa	2,3,4,5,6 & 8		Ipelegeng Housing project	900	0	0	0	To be determined

