



MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY

Integrated Development Plan

2010/11 IDP REVIEW

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SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

This document represents the 2010/11Draft IDP Review for Makhado Municipality. Integrated Development Planning is about the municipality identifying its priority issues/problems, which determine its vision, objectives and strategies followed by the identification of projects to address the issues. In summary the main purpose of the IDP is as follows:

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

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

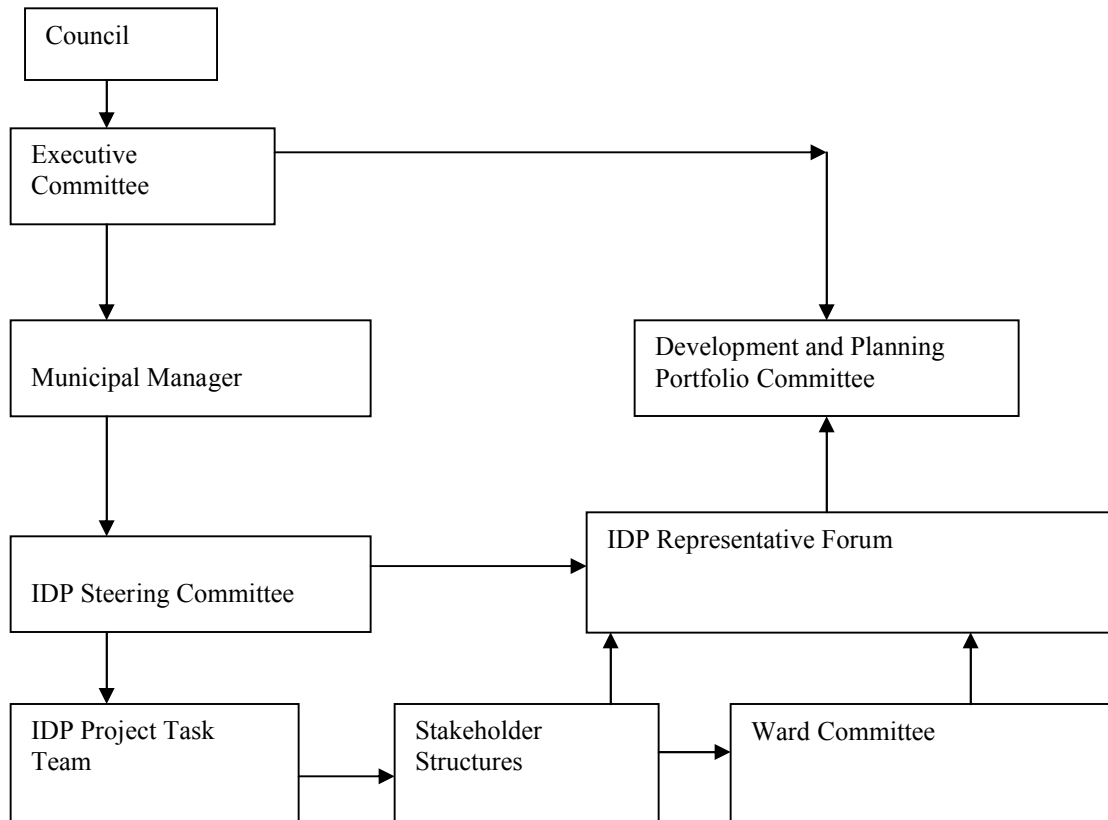
1.1.1 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

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

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

1.2 Organisational arrangements

DIAGRAM 1: MAKHADO IDP-ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENT



SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

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

2.1 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

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

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

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

2.1.1 CURRENT REALITY

Table 2.1

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

Table 2.2 SERVICE BACKLOG AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	WATER	SANITATION	Refuse removal	ELECTRICITY	HOUSING
495 261	129 665	38 204	8 251	104 061	34 693	18 286

Table 2.3

NUMBER OF VOTERS	INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS	PROVISION OF FREE BASIC SERVICES		
		RECEIVING FREE BASIC ELECTRICITY	RECEIVING FREE BASIC WATER	DEBTS OWED TO MUNICIPALITY
225 059	75 469	MLM 6 713	129 224	R132 000 000
		ESKOM 11 879		
		TOTAL 19 340 (26.5%)	129 224	

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

Table 2.4 Population Estimates

POPULATION ELEMENT	PERCENTAGE (%)
Economically active	46 %
Economically inactive	54%
TOTAL	100

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

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

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

Challenges

- ❖ The population growth rates tend to be much higher than the economic growth rate, which implies that the economy is not able to provide sufficient employment opportunities to absorb new entrants to the labour market.
- ❖ There is no accurate information on the past and current incidence of HIV/AIDS, but it can be assumed that it has increased significantly over the past 2 – 3 years, particularly so in the rural areas.
- ❖ Local communities have sufficient information on life threatening diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS
- ❖ High child mortality levels are prevalent in the rural areas
- ❖ The presence of immigrants is a growing challenge.
- ❖ There is lack of economic activities and investment in the area that can create employment opportunities.

2.2 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK AND RATIONALE

2.1.1 Spatial Location and Description

Makhado Municipality is situated 100km from the Zimbabwean border along the N1 Route. It forms part of the Maputo corridor .The Maputo roads branches off 30km South of Louis Trichardt to the east. The area is 16 000km, 2.

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

2.1.2 Activity Centres

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

There are weak economic linkages between activity centres and it can be assumed that there is a significant leakage of local buying power to the larger nodes. Transport linkages are also very weak between these activity centres. The majority of goods consumed are sourced outside the municipal borders representing a significant leakage of net purchasing power away from the domestic production economy. People from Makhado Municipality usually utilise the following activity centres:

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

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

2.1.3 HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENTS

Criteria Used to Determine Hierarchy

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

- **Population size** (concentration of relatively large numbers of people);
- **Population density**, being the number of people per hectare per settlement;
- **Settlements or a group of settlements**, which are located, close to each other. Smaller settlements have been included where they functionally may form part of the settlement cluster and therefore the growth point/s or population concentration within such a settlement cluster;
- The location of individual settlements or group of settlements w.r.t. **main arterials** (e.g. provincial or main district roads) which are usually tarred roads. Not all the settlements are directly adjacent to these main roads or intersections of main district roads. Other Settlements which are within close proximity to these roads have in some instances also been included;
- The location of **existing health infrastructure** such as clinics, but more specifically health centres and hospitals. Clinics are situated throughout rural areas, often in small settlements. Growth points and many of the population

concentrations have higher health facilities or have more than one clinic situated within the population concentration;

- The location of **tertiary education facilities**. These facilities are usually located in higher order nodes such as growth points and sometimes in population concentration points;
- Although **primary and secondary schools** occur throughout the Vhembe District, municipality's consideration was given to the location of these schools in the identified growth points and population concentrations. Most of these nodes have a significant number of primary and secondary schools located within the cluster area;
- The location of **government offices**, as well as local municipality and district municipality offices were considered with the identification of priority development nodes. By far the majority of these office functions are situated within growth points or population concentrations. Provincial and regional office functions are, however, within the identified growth points;
- **Existing economic activities** such as businesses, mining activities in or in close proximity of these development clusters have also played an important role in the identification of clusters with growth points and population concentrations within these settlement clusters;
- The **availability of water** (both bulk and internal reticulation) has been considered to some extent in the identification of the proposed hierarchy of settlements. The present levels of internal water supply (in terms of RDP standards) were investigated and were considered with the identification of settlement clusters, but to a lesser extent. Furthermore, the availability of bulk water supply over the short to longer term has also been considered but generally not regarded as a disqualifying factor. In some of the local municipal areas, the water supply levels are so low that if it is used as a key element for evaluation no meaningful nodes can be identified as growth points or significant population concentrations for future development.

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

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

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

Spatial Indicators of Development

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

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

Second order settlements which comprise of the Population concentration points.

Third order Settlements, which are the local service points.

Fourth order settlements, which are scattered villages.

2.1.4 GROWTH POINTS

Growth points are individual settlements or settlements located close to each other and where there are strong economic, social and institutional activities. Makhado municipality has four municipal growth points, which are Dzanani, Madombidzha, Nkuzana, Vuwani together with a local service points, which are Vivo, Buysdorp, Vleifontein, Olifantshook, Tshimbupfe, Manyii, Valdezia and Waterpoort.

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

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

POPULATION CONCENTRATION POINTS

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

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

SCATTERED VILLAGES

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

SPATIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

EXISTING MUNICIPAL GROWTH POINT

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

Provincial Growth point

Louis Trichardt

District Growth Point

Elim/Waterval

Municipal Growth Point

Vuwani
Dzanani
Nkuzana
Madombidzha

Local Service Growth Point

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

Engineering services

❖ Water supply

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

RDP minimum levels of water provision

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

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

The water backlog is estimated at approximately 50 075 . Waterval region has the largest backlog followed by Dzanani. They are ex-homeland areas that have since become the responsibility of the Municipality. To address the backlog will require much effort from the Municipality.

❖ **Current water sources**

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

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

❖ **Transportation**

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

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

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

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

Land use and land claims

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

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

- ❖ Agriculture
- ❖ Mining
- ❖ Tourism

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

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

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

Villages generally have inadequate economic base and serve as dormitories for people working elsewhere be it within the region or outside the region. Most of the areas in-between settlements are utilised for extensive farming purposes resulting in these areas being under constant threat of environmental degradation. The physical development in these areas has up to now largely taken place in reaction to new needs that manifest over time. There has been no planning giving direction to the physical development in the area.

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

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

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

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

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

Land Claims

Table 2.5 below shows the total number of claims lodged in Makhado Municipality.

Table 2.5: Claims Settled in Makhado Municipality

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

Project	Urban/rural	Claims Lodged	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Municipality
Getrudesburg	Rural	1	1030	5150	660.067	Makhado
Kranspoort	Rural	1	120	600	1 542.8568	Makhado
Mavungeni	Rural	1	200	1 000	1 489.0 283	Makhado
Mundzedzi	Rural	1	600	426	n/a	Makhado
Ximangi	Rural	1	250	1 250	718.8 758	Makhado
Manavhela	Rural	1	600	430	2 611.7427	Makhado
Ntavheni-Kutama/Sithumule community	Rural	300	530	11 000	None	Makhado
Moddervlei Comm.	Rural	3	257	992	1 987.5 355	Makhado
Levubu Phase 1	Rural	7	1 121	3 775	5 381.9 079	Makhado
Hlomela Comm	Rural	2	72	20 000	N/A	Makhado
Maphodo Mushasha Begwa	Rural	1	131	917	2 979.9 362	Makhado
Tshikota Comm	Urban	129	129	129	N/A	Makhado
Muhovha cluster (9) communities	Urban	14			N/A	Makhado
Muhohodi phase 1	Rural					
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural					Makhado
KALAN (10047364)	Rural	1			Financial compensation	Makhado
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1	279			Makhado
Tshathogwe	Rural	1				
Muhovha 1 and 2						

Project	Urban/rural	Claims Lodged	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares	Municipality
Mudimeli	Rural	1	6800			Makhado
Mulelu	Rural	1	546.82			
Marandela	Rural	1	285.4			Makhado
Matidza	Rural	1	51.936			Makhado
Luvuvhu phase 1 and 2						
Rvavele	Rural	1				Makahado
Ratombo	Rural	1				Makhado
Masakona	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshitwane	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshigalo	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshivhazwaulu	Rural	1				Makhado

Table 2.6: Claims settled in part in Makhado Municipality

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

Phase 1						
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural					Makhado
Kalan (10047 364)	Urban	1			Financial Compensation	Makhado
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1				Makhado
Tshathogwe (513)	Rural	1				Makhado

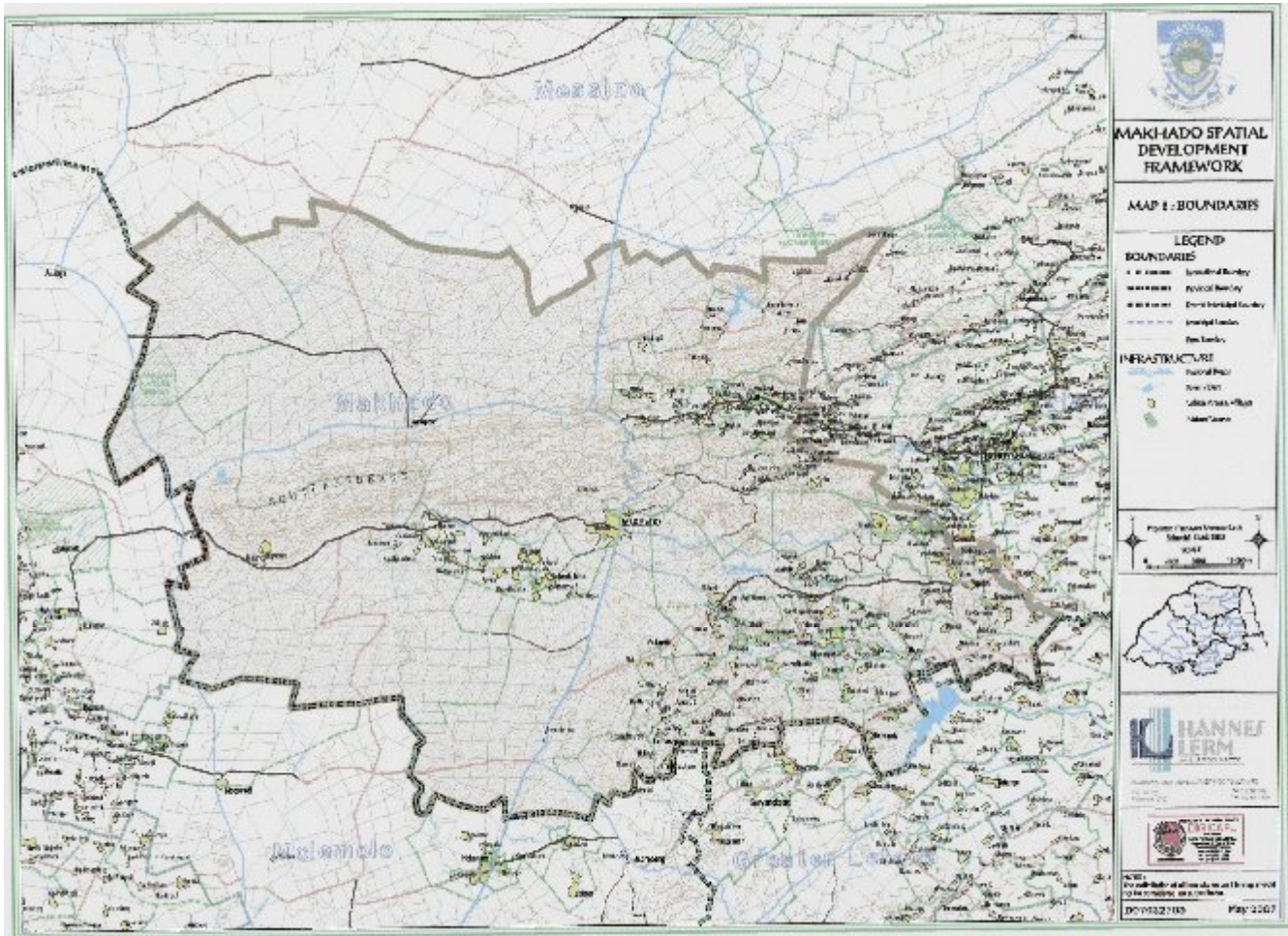
❖ Conclusion

The following constraints regarding municipal services exist:

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

SPATIAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Map: Makhado Municipality boundaries (Makhado SDF: 2007)



2.3 SOCIAL CLUSTER ANALYSIS

2.3.1 Water and Sanitation

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

SERVICES	2010 (129 665) Households	
	Basic and above	Below basic
Water	123 100	38 204
Sanitation	25 112 (75. 3%)	8 2 51 (24 7%)
Electricity	86 060 (71 3%)	34 693 (28 7%)
Refuse Removal	9 856	119 809
Housing	108 645	18 296

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

Most rural villages are served with communal taps and water from the boreholes. Most rural areas do not have proper sanitation facilities and households have to construct their own pit latrines .About (8 251) households do not have sanitation at RDP standards.

Challenges

- ❖ Makhado Municipality has inadequate and fragmented water service provision with different standards and plans. The inadequate water provision implies that less water will be available for agricultural, which is one of the pillars of the economy.

- ❖ Most of the pit latrines in the rural areas have not been properly constructed. A number of innovative systems are available on the market.
- ❖ Unauthorised water connection.
- ❖ The water systems are not metered and monitored on continual basis.
- ❖ The overall sanitation system needs improvement.
- ❖ There must be a system to drain the full VIP toilets as a way to sustain the sanitation system.

Free Basic Water and Sanitation

The intention of the municipality's FBW Policy is to ensure that no one is completely denied access to water and sanitation supply because of being unable to pay for the service. The recipients of Free Basic Water are all metered households who are being billed as the universal approach policy is being used. However, for the Free Basic Sanitation, the poor households are targeted and receive indigent subsidy monthly. An indigent register is kept and is updated annually and each indigent household receives 50 units per month.

2.3.2 Electricity provision

Issues

About 34 693 households are without electricity.

Free Basic Electricity (FBE) and Free Basic Energy

- ❖ The municipality has a FBE policy that targets poor households. Free 50 Kilowatts units of electricity are given to the indigent households monthly. An indigent register of the households earning less than R1 100 per month and or are unemployed is kept and is updated annually. About 19 340 indigent households in both Eskom and council's licence areas are receiving FBE. A further 1100

households who are using the Solar systems in areas where there is no electricity grid are receiving Free Basic Energy subsidy.

- ❖ Even though most houses in the rural areas are electrified, some do not have electrical appliances.
- ❖ Pre-paid cards are not accessible to all villages.

VANDALISM AND THEFT OF ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE

A very serious concern is currently being expressed with regard to the past, current and future continuation of vandalism and theft of the electrical infrastructure.

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

- ❖ Concern areas: Sinthumule/Kutama, and Louis Trichardt town's main water boreholes. Electrical power transformers are being vandalized which affected the light industrial area and where business are located. Eltivillas Businesses and residential areas in and around Louis Trichardt town are also affected. A serious concern is the theft of electrical infrastructure in villages where the subsidized funding from DME is being used. This results in the lack of replacement funds and as a result of that communities are being left without electrical supply.
- ❖ Lack of proper maintenance of the reticulation lines causes problems for, example short circuits. There are isolated cases of houses that have caught fire, presumable as a result of short circuits.
- ❖ Not all houses have electricity.
- ❖ The confusion that consumers have in dealing with electrification enquiries to the two suppliers, namely Eskom and the Municipality.

2.3.3 Roads and Storm water Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.4 Housing provision

About 18 286 households stay in houses that are below RDP standard. Current allocations are insufficient to meet target as it will take approximately 20 years to eradicate the current backlog. The current population growth will worsen the situation.

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

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

Issues

- ❖ About 18 296 housing backlogs.

2.3.5 Waste management

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

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

The Municipality removes the waste once per week from the military air force base. The rural areas of Kutama and Sinthumule are serviced with a rudimentary system comprising one team of (57) people that collect the waste three times per week. The municipality removes waste everyday in the Louis Trichardt town CBD. Illegal disposal of waste is currently a major challenge, which is also placing a strain on the natural environment.

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

2.3.6. Safety and Security

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

The urban area is well served with police stations and magistrate courts however the rural areas do not have sufficient facilities. The long distances and road conditions in the deeper rural areas render the effective reaction time very long, which may be problematic in the case of emergencies.

There are other stakeholders who play an important role in maintaining basic degree of law and order in the area.

The Legal Aid Board was established in 1969 with its primary objective to provide legal aid to indigent persons and legal representation to accused persons. This has increased the access to legal aid for local people.

2.3.7 Telecommunication and Postal Services

Challenges

- Some villages are not fully serviced with telephone infrastructure.
- Payphones are only available in certain villages.
- TV and cellular reception is poor in most areas.

- The business community are not informed about the electronic media.
- The telephone facilities in the rural areas are inadequate and need to be improved.
- Vandalism to public pay phones presents a major problem.

2.3.8 Culture, Sport and Recreation

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

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

Number of the sports recreational facilities

Table 2.4 Number of the sports facilities

SPORTS FACILITIES	TOTAL	LOCATION
Number of Soccer fields	7	Louis Trichardt, Eltivilas, Rabali and Tshilwavhusiku
Number of Arts Centre	1	Louis Trichardt
Number of gymnasiums	0	
Number of Tennis courts	3	Louis Trichardt
Number of Soccer grounds	265	Various villages
Multi purpose centres	4	Bungeni, Louis Trichardt and Musekwa
Golf fields	1	Louis Trichardt

Swimming pool	2	Louis Trichardt and Eltivilas
Cricket	1	Louis Trichardt
Rugby	1	Louis Trichardt
Hockey	0	Louis Trichardt
Volley ball	1	Louis Trichardt
Basketball	1	Louis Trichardt
Karate	0	Louis Trichardt
Bowls	1	Louis Trichardt
squash	1	Louis Trichardt
Wrestling hall	1	Louis Trichardt

2.3.9 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

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

General problems experienced at health facilities, particularly clinics include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Challenges

- ❖ Inadequate basic facilities in clinics attached to schools; especially primary schools in rural areas and mobile clinics to serve more advanced primary health care needs.
- ❖ Some of the clinics cannot operate properly because of the lack of water and damaged equipments.
- ❖ The health boundaries do not coincide with the magisterial boundaries.
- ❖ The problem of high levels of nitrates in the underground water has to be addressed as a matter of urgency because most of the people in the rural areas utilise underground water.
- ❖ There is an increase in alcohol and drug abuse. There is inadequate counselling of the youth to inform them about the dangers of drugs and alcohol.
- ❖ AIDS poses a serious threat to :
 - Life expectancy
 - Lower productivity levels of the labour force
 - Household economy
- ❖ Welfare programs are under-funded which renders the old-aged extremely vulnerable.

Health Services

❖ Community health

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

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

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

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

Current situation

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

❖ Hospitals	3
❖ Clinics	43
❖ Mobile Clinics	7
❖ Health Centre	4
❖ Place of Safety	3
❖ Malaria Camp	1

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

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

The rendering of efficient services is hampered by a shortage of staff and finances. Health centres are mostly served by one registered nurse whose training might be inadequate for primary health care. Most villages are too small to provide inhabitants with important health facilities. These facilities will remain ineffective due to them often having inadequate water, electricity and telecommunication services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Some schools cannot function properly as they are not adequately provided with even the basic infrastructure and facilities such as potable water, electricity, sanitation and sports facilities. In some schools the existing infrastructure is totally

dilapidated for example broken windows, broken desks and chairs. Such conditions are not conducive to proper and constructive education.

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

The main needs in Makhado Municipality lie in the following:

- ❖ Ensuring textbooks arrive on time
- ❖ Construction of additional classrooms
- ❖ General improvement of the existing schools
- ❖ Facilities such as libraries
- ❖ Extramural activities
- ❖ Regular grading of access roads to schools

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

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

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

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

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

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

Education Level

Educational level is an important indicator of the quality of the labour force and human resource base. The educational levels shown here, pertain to the educational institution last attended by the population, i.e. percentages at various levels does not indicate actual completion of educational training at the various levels.

Table 2.9 Education level of the population of Makhado

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

Source: Stats .community survey 2007

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

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

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

Table 2.10 EDUCATION LEVEL OF THE POPULATION OVER 20 PER MUNICIPALITY

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

Source Quantec, 2006 and Kayamandi Calculassions

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

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

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

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

As seen in the above Figure, those without an education are concentrated in the upper age categories of the population.

2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

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

2.4.1 Floods

Makhado Municipal area is prone to storms (thunderstorms accompanied by heavy rains) that occur from time to time during the summer season. In the last year's summer season heavy storms resulted in serious damage to the area. Many of the traditional huts collapsed and bridges in the river crossings were washed away. Most

villages were cut off from the main roads. In some cases, the collapse of the huts resulted in injury and even death.

2.4.2 Pollution

Increasing population levels and a variety of land uses have placed an increasing demand on water availability and thus impose pressure on water resources and the future need for alternative resources. A detail survey of ground water in the rural areas has indicated that certain areas have high levels of nitrates in the water, particularly so around larger rural villages. This can be possibly being attributed to contamination caused by the improperly constructed pit latrines. The community does not have the necessary knowledge and skills to construct proper pit latrines.

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

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

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

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

Refuse is generated by hawkers which are not effectively disposed of, for example, persons selling fresh produce leave organic material such as, leaves, peels, etc. to rot in or near dustbins creating a situation where bad smells and even health problems could be the order of the day.

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

2.4.3 Soil and Vegetation Resources

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

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

The Soutpansberg Mountain Range has significant natural beauty with a number of registered heritage sites. The registration of the Soutpansberg Conservancy should assist the local tourism industry in attaining a higher threshold level as a result of a more diverse profile of tourism attractions being offered to potential tourists. This could

increase the number of tourists and increase the average duration of their stay in the area. The communities know the area and history very well and they should become partners of such venture.

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

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

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

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

2. 5 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

2.5.1 OBJECTIVE

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

2.5.2 STRATEGIG OBJECTIVES

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

Through this strategic objectives, namely to build and strengthen the capacity and accountability of municipality to implement our constitutional mandate. Disaster Management section also aims to contribute to the overall resilience of communities and infrastructure to reduce disaster risk, to strengthen the capacity of our municipality in pre-empting and responding to disaster.

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

Pre-disaster Risk reduction

- ❖ Prevention
- ❖ Mitigation
- ❖ Preparedness

Post disaster

- ❖ Response
- ❖ Recovery
- ❖ Rehabilitation

2.5.3 DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

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

Establish a Disaster Management Centre.

Establish Disaster Management committees at ward level.

Establish communication network down to ward level.

Establish GIS and information management system.

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

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

2.5.5 DISASTER PATTERNS

The following hazards pose the greatest risk in the municipality:

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

2.6 ECONOMIC CLUSTER ANALYSIS

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

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

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

Employment Status

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

Table 2.11 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

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

Source: *Global Insight, 2006*

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

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

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT PER SECTOR

Table 2.12 DISTRIBUTION OF MAKHADO MUNICIAPALITY EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

	Makhado
1 Agriculture	15,250
2 Mining	453
3 Manufacturing	3,389
4 Electricity	480
5 Construction	5,515
6 Trade	17,817
7 Transport	2,704
8 Finance	2,745

9.Community services	20,892
Total	74,270

Source: Global insight, 2006

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

Table 2.13 LEVEL OF EMPLOYMENT

	FORMALLY EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED
	2001	2001
Makhado	49%	51%

Source: Urban Econ, 2005.

Challenges

- ❖ An increase in the levels of unemployment implies a decrease in monetary income. The low levels of income have an impact on the ability of the community to pay the full economic cost of services consumed.
- ❖ Local tourism is not developed to its full potential.
- ❖ The local economy is very small when compared to the economies in the Limpopo Province; as such it is extremely vulnerable to changes in the provincial economy.
- ❖ There is general low level of formal education, vocational training and the development of entrepreneurship. People may be aware of economic opportunities but cannot gain access to capital.
- ❖ There are weak forward and backward linkages between the various economic activities for example linkages between tourism and trade.
- ❖ The SMME sector lacks institutional arrangements and structure.
- ❖ A large portion of the community does not have the information or knowledge required for proper personal financial management. Banking service is accessible to the community in town and at the three regional centres.
- ❖ The formal economy is very dependant on services.

- ❖ Most cattle owners view their cattle as a status symbol rather than economic entities, which contribute towards the problem of overgrazing.
- ❖ Lack of a proper tourism marketing programmes.

POVERTY INDICATORS

Table 2.14 NUMBERS OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY

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

Source: Global Insight, 2006

Table 2.15 PERCENTAGES OF PEOPLE IN POVERTY

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

Source: Global insight, 2006

Tables 15 and 15 indicate the percentage of people living in poverty (less than \$1 per day) respectively.

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE AND PERFORMANCE

Table 2.16 MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY SHARE OF NATIONAL TOTAL (%)

	Makhado
1 Agriculture	2.0%
2 Mining	0.1%
3.Manufacturing	0.1%
4 Electricity	0.5%
5 Construction	0.4%
6 Trade	0.3%
7 Transport	0.2%
8 Finance	0.2%
9 Community	0.8%

services	
Households	0.8%
Total	100%

Source: *Global Insight, 2006*

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

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

Table 2.17 SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR FINDING OF THE ANALYSIS AS OF 2006

GDP-R per capita contribution	3.9%
Average annual growth (Constant 2000 Prices)	2.7%
Unemployment rate (%)	49.3%
Economically active population	28.8%
Rate of literacy	58.5
Gini coefficient	0.64
Percentage of people in poverty	62.5%
Population density Population density	58.33
Human Development Index	0.51
Urbanisation rate per municipality	5%
Number of households	297 753
Population	1 248 369
Current growth rate	0.74%
Size of area (km ²)	21 402

Source: Urban-Econ GGP Database (2005)

From the above, it is evident that the trade sector performs very well whilst electricity is behind. The trade sector is therefore a comparative advantage sector in Makhado since it outperforms that of the Province by 12%. The other sectors show a relative

stable profile with a potential to compete successfully with the remainder of Province. Mining in Makhado does not contribute significantly to the overall GDP. This situation will be further complicated by the recent closure of the mine in Makhado.

Economic Growth

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

Table 2.18 AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTHS (CONSTANT 2000 PRICES)

Makhado
2.6%

Source: Global Insight, 2006

While the economic conditions of the municipal area is noted, the municipality has developed the Local Economic Development Strategy in order to create opportunities for local residents, alleviate poverty, redistribute resources and opportunities to the benefit of all local residents. The strategic thrust of the LED plan will be the following:

Overcoming the constraints to economic development in Makhado.

Creating an enabling environment for local economic development.

SMME and entrepreneurship development.

Sectoral focus: tourism, agriculture and manufacturing.

The Tourism and Marketing Strategy has been developed in order to stimulate tourism growth in Makhado and also to develop opportunities and market the tourism icons and places of attractions that are found within Makhado municipality. There is a need to stimulate community tourism structures and other stakeholders involved in tourism. There are four community tourism associations (CTAs) in the area that are

involved in tourism, namely, Soutpansberg Tourism Association, Ribolla Tourism association, Tshakhuma Tourism association and Nzhelele tourism association. The tourism Associations are operating under the name of Makhado Tourism Initiative that receives annual subsidy for the expenditure on tourism activities from Makhado municipality. Their office is situated at the Makhado Tourism Information centre that is found on the N1 in the building that belongs to Limpopo Tourism and Parks Board.

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

Existing development	Potential opportunities
Existing water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aquaculture production
Existing livestock (cattle, goat, milk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abattoir establishment • Meat processing • Dairy processing
Existing production of bananas, mangoes, citrus, tomatoes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit processing (achaar) • Fresh produce market • Nut processing and packaging plant • Organic farming
Forestry cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood for construction industry • Furniture manufacturing

KEY CONSTRAINTS THAT NEED TO BE ADRESSED IN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.

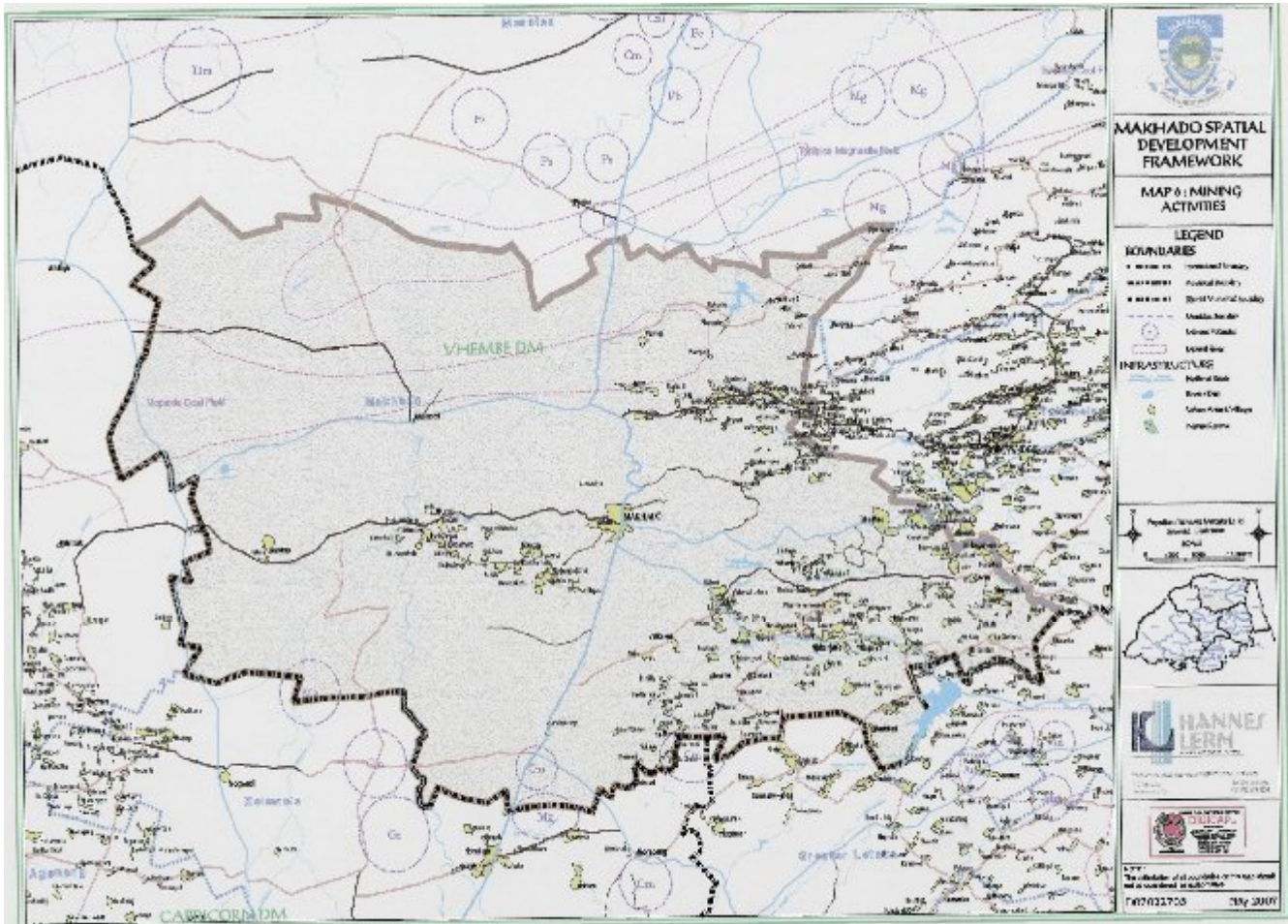
Constraints that need to be addressed in Makhado's agricultural sector

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

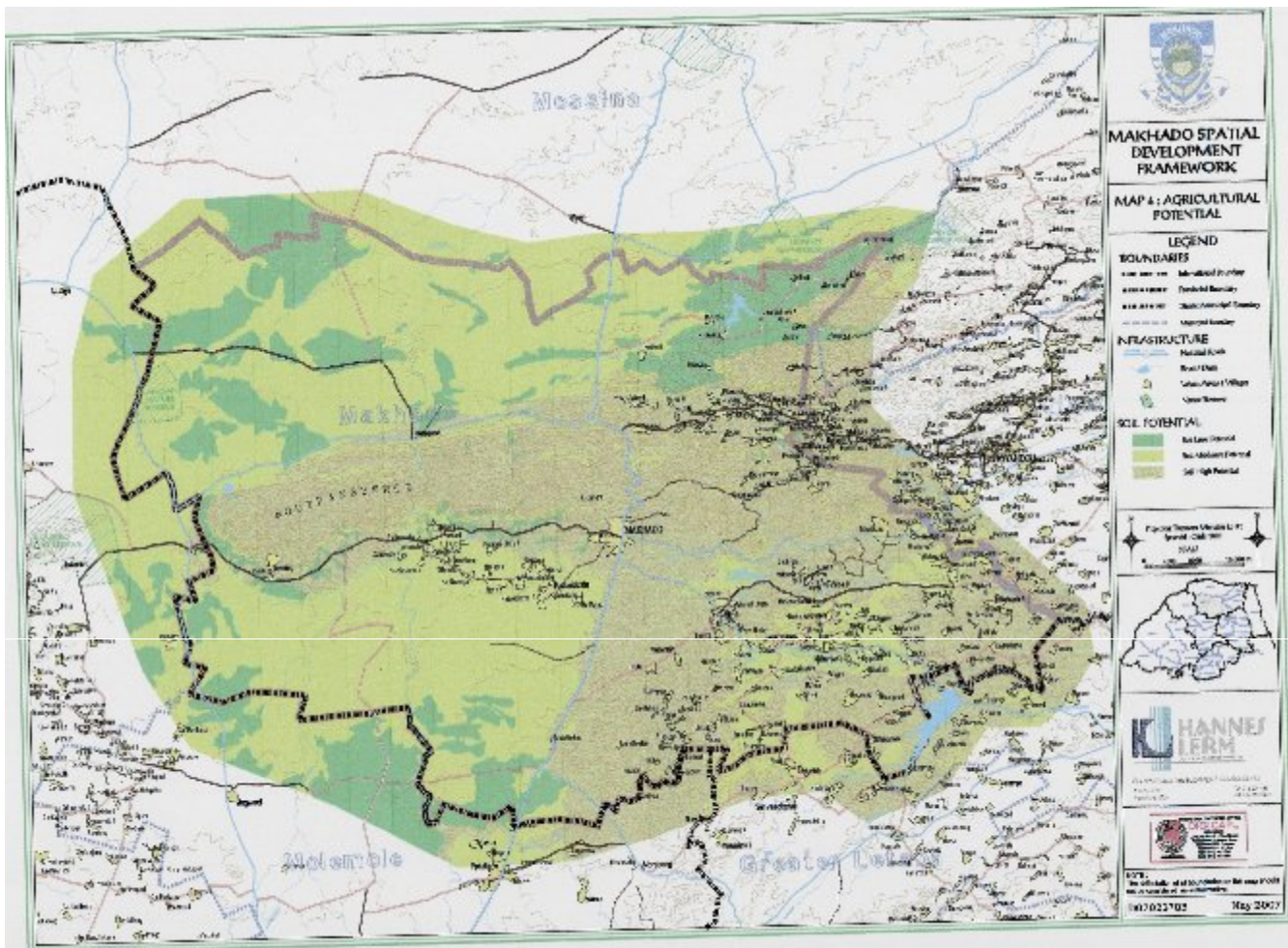
MINERAL POTENTIAL

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

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



Source: Makhado Municipality SDF (2007)



Source: Makhado SDF (2007)

TOURISM

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

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

PRIORITY ISSUES

The highest prioritized issues for immediate focus by the Local municipality LED units for the purpose of 2010/11 IDP Review is as follows:

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

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

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

CONCLUSION

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

- ❖ The gender profile of the municipality shows a high proportion of females (55%) for Makhado. This situation explains that most males within Makhado municipality are working outside the town.
- ❖ The majority of the population (77%) falls within the economically inactive age categories (between 0-15 years). It appears that some other forms of income exist as to augment the general income of the people in Makhado. Since it was found that most men work outside the town, remittance income plays a role in the purchasing parity within the town.

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

2.7 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER

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

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

2.7.1 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The following organisational strengths and weaknesses for Makhado were identified:

- ❖ Committed council
- ❖ Experienced councillors
- ❖ Not enough personnel
- ❖ Not enough funds for filling the vacancies.
- ❖ Lack of office space for additional staff.

The Municipality have no sufficient and well-equipped offices, technical expertise and manpower to perform its functions efficiently and effectively.

The Municipality has no effective control on development in the rural areas as there is no official planning document such as structure plan.

The general participation by the community and in particular the tribal authority is improving. The tribal authorities have had very limited exposure to the issues of governance and other related management processes.

NUMBER OF VACANCIES PER DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
Office of the Mayor, Speaker and Chief Whip		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor’s Chauffer ▪ Administrative Officer: Ward Committees & Consultation ▪ Communication Officer ▪ Indigent Clerk ▪ Snr Clerical Assistant ▪ Mayor’s Secretary
Office of the Municipal Manager		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Manager’s Secretary • 5X Interns • Internal Auditor • Regional Administrator: Waterval
Corporate Support and Shared Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Labour Relations Officer ▪ Assistant Manager Legal & Legislation ▪ Assistant Manager: Auxilliary Services ▪ Manager: HRM ▪ Assistant Manager: Labour Relations ▪ Health & Safety Officer ▪ Senior H R Officer: HRM ▪ EAP Practitioner ▪ PMS Practitioner ▪ Administrative Officer (PMS) ▪ Skills Development Facilitator ▪ Clerk : Personnel Administration ▪ Clerk: Personnel Administration ▪ Snr Clerk: Recruitment ▪ Service workers x 6 ▪ Photocopier Operator ▪ Snr. Clerk Typist/Legal ▪ Workstudy Officer ▪ Switchboard Operator ▪ Intern: Properties ▪ ICT Technician x 2
Development and Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Divisional Manager Spatial Planning & Land Use Management ▪ Divisional Manager LED ▪ Assistant Manager: Town Planning ▪ Administrative Officer : LED ▪ Town Planning / Town and Regional Planners x 3 ▪ IDP Coordinators x 2 ▪ Tourism and Marketing Officer ▪ Service Workers x 4 ▪ Building Inspector

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistant Manager: IDP ▪ PMS Coordinator
Budget and Treasury Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistant Manager: Revenue ▪ Assistant Manager: SCM ▪ Assistant Manager: Financial Control ▪ Accountant Revenue Management ▪ Snr. Clerk Debt Collection ▪ Clerk: Credit Control x 2 ▪ Chief Clerk: Clearances ▪ Accountant: Salaries ▪ Accountant: Creditors ▪ Accountant: SCM ▪ Sub Accountant Expenditure ▪ Clerk: Costing ▪ Transport Management Officer ▪ Sub accountant: Creditors ▪ Clerk: Alphabetical accounts ▪ Clerk: Asset Management x 3 ▪ Sub Accountant: Bank Recon & Cash Flow ▪ Clerk: SCM x 4 ▪ Clerk: Consumer x 2 ▪ Clerk: Fleet Management ▪ Accountant: Budget & Financial Statement ▪ Intern x 2 ▪ Clerk: Data Capturing ▪ Manager: Asset Management ▪ Sub Accountant: Cashiering ▪ Senior Clerk: Customer Care ▪ Clerk Salaries ▪ Admin Assistant
Community Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordinator Special Programme & Culture ▪ Pound Rangers x 4 ▪ Senior Clerks x 3 ▪ Chief Licensing Officer x 3 ▪ Assistant Manager: Traffic ▪ Chief Traffic Officers x 2 ▪ Superintendent: Law Enforcement x 2 ▪ Assistant Superintendent: Business & Hawkers x 2 ▪ Licensing Officer x 3 ▪ Assistant Superintendent: Administration ▪ Disaster Officers x 4 (1 Per region) ▪ Snr. Disaster Officers x 2 ▪ Snr. Licensing Officer ▪ Examiner Grade F x 4 ▪ Senior Librarian ▪ Assistant Librarians x 3 ▪ Supervisor: Security Services ▪ Examiner Grade F x 4 ▪ Admin Assistant x 3 ▪ Hawkers, Law Enforcement ▪ Control Room Attendance
Technical Services Civil Engineering		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manager: Civil & Mechanical Engineering ▪ Assistant Manager: Water Services ▪ Team Leaders x 2 ▪ Service Workers: Roads x 19 ▪ Operators x 2

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Artisan Superintendent ▪ Plumber ▪ Service workers: Water x 11 ▪ Manager: PMU ▪ Environmental Engineering Technician ▪ Service Workers x 17 ▪ Superintendent: Maintenance ▪ Handyman ▪ Foreman ▪ Millwright ▪ Assistant Technician ▪ Supervisor Waste Collection ▪ Team Leade & Drivers x 4 ▪ Caretaker: Landfill Site ▪ Carpenter ▪ Handyman x 2 ▪ Builders x 2 ▪ Mechanical Technician ▪ Civil Engineering Technician x 4 ▪ Clerk: Workshop ▪ Auto Electrician ▪ Assistant Auto Electrician ▪ Welder x 1 ▪ Mechanics x 2 ▪ Assistant Mechanics x4 Motor Vehicle ▪ Assistant Mechanics x 5 Plant & Equipment ▪ House Keeper x 1 ▪ Service Workers: workshop x 4 ▪ Water Quality Technician ▪ Assistant Water Quality Technician
Technical Services: Electrical Engineering		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Superintendent: Metering & Revenue Enhancement ▪ Technical Advisor ▪ Electricians x 7 LV MV HV ▪ Artisan Assistant x 3 ▪ General Workman x 2 ▪ Surveyor ▪ Administrative: Electrical Legal ▪ Senior Electrician x 3 ▪ OHS Officer & Electrical Installations ▪ Engineering Technician: Rural ▪ Job Description Changes ▪ Installations Electrician: Safety Inspectors ▪ Plant Operator ▪ Service workers x 32 ▪ Truck Driver x3
Dzanani Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Examiner of Drivers License x 2 ▪ Examiner Motor Vehicle ▪ Service Worker ▪ Supervisor: Road and Stormwater ▪ Road Maintenance Caretaker ▪ Transport Officer ▪ Truck Drivers x 3 ▪ Operators x 2 ▪ Team Leader ▪ Tractor Driver

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Superintendent: Civil Engineering Services ▪ Plumbers x 5 ▪ Mechanics x 3 ▪ Team Leader ▪ Safety Officer ▪ Assistant Horticulturist ▪ Truck Driver ▪ Vehicle Driver ▪ Caretaker: Cemetery ▪ Caretaker: Sport facilities ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Clerk Gr 1 ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Center Manager MPCC ▪ Cashiers x 2 MPCC ▪ Service Workers x 5 MPCC ▪ Network Administrator ▪ ICT Technician ▪ Town Planner Assistant ▪ Building Inspectors x 2 ▪ Building Control Officer ▪ Superintendent : Building Maintenance ▪ Artisans: Building ▪ LED Officer ▪ LED facilitator ▪ Snr. Clerk Officer: Housing ▪ Clerk Gr 1: Housing ▪ Sub. Accountant: Expenditure ▪ Storeman ▪ Clerical Assistant Gr 1 x 4 ▪ IDP Coordinator ▪ Assistant IDP Officer ▪ Disaster Officer ▪ Assistant Chief Traffic Officer ▪ Superintendent: Law Enforcement ▪ Traffic Officers x 5 ▪ Special Workman ▪ Superintendent: Admin ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Chief Licensing Officer ▪ Assistant Licensing Officer ▪ Superintendent: Business and Hawkers ▪ Asst. Superintendent: Business and Hawkers ▪ Business Inspectors x 3 ▪ Licensing Officer ▪ Cashier ▪ Help Desk x 2 ▪ Admin Ward Committee & Public Consultation ▪ Admin Ward Committee & Public Consultation Assistant ▪ Indigent Officer ▪ Service Worker x 112
Vuwani Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Service Workers x 2 ▪ Admin Assistant: Ward Committee & Public Participation ▪ Town Planner Assistant ▪ Building Inspector

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building Control Officer ▪ Superintendent: Building Maintenance ▪ Artisan: Building x 2 ▪ LED Officer ▪ LED Facilitator ▪ Housing Officer x 2 ▪ Assistant Housing Officer ▪ Clerk Gr 1 ▪ Snr. Clerical Assistant Rural / Urban x 2 ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Network Administrator ▪ ICT Technician ▪ Snr. Clerk ▪ Cashier ▪ Sub – Accountant Expenditure ▪ Storeman ▪ Clerk Assistant Gr 1 x 4 ▪ Indigent Officer ▪ IDP Coordinator ▪ Disaster Officer ▪ Supervisor: Road & Stormwater ▪ Road Maintenance Caretaker ▪ Transport Officer ▪ Operator ▪ Driver ▪ Tractor Driver ▪ Supervisor: Waste Management ▪ Superintendent : Civil Engineering Services ▪ Plant Supervisor x 3 ▪ Plumbers x 5 ▪ Mechanics x 3 ▪ Team Leader ▪ Safety Officer ▪ Assistant Horticulturist ▪ Truck Driver ▪ Caretaker: Cemetery ▪ Vehicle Driver Gr 2 ▪ Caretaker: Facilities ▪ Chief Traffic Law Officer ▪ Assistant Chief Traffic Law Officer ▪ Superintendent Law Enforcement ▪ Superintendent Administration ▪ Traffic Officer x 5 ▪ Special Workman x 2 ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Chief Licensing Officer ▪ Assistant Licensing Officer ▪ Superintendent: Business & Hawkers ▪ Asst. Superintendent: Business and Hawkers ▪ Inspector: Business x 3 ▪ Examiner of Drivers License ▪ Typist ▪ Licensing Officer ▪ Cashier x 2 ▪ Help Desk x 2 ▪ Records Clerk x 2

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
Waterval Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Service Workers x 95 ▪ Team Leader ▪ Service Workers x 10 ▪ Supervisor: Road and Stormwater ▪ Road Maintenance Caretaker ▪ Operator x 2 ▪ Transport Officer ▪ Driver x 2 ▪ Tractor Driver ▪ Superintendent: Civil Engineering Services ▪ Assistant Horticulturist ▪ Truck Driver ▪ Vehicle Driver Gr 11 ▪ Caretaker: Cemetery ▪ Caretaker: Sports facilities ▪ IDP Coordinator ▪ Indigent Officer ▪ Assistant IDP Officer ▪ Disaster Officer ▪ Sub Accountant: Expenditure ▪ Snr Clerk ▪ Cashier ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Building Control Officer ▪ Building Inspectors x 2 ▪ Superintendent: Building Maintenance ▪ Snr. Clerk: Housing ▪ Asst. Housing Officer ▪ Artisan: Building x 2 ▪ Admin Asst.: Ward Committees & Public Participation ▪ Town Planner ▪ LED Officer ▪ LED Facilitator ▪ Clerk Gr 1 ▪ Snr Clerical Asst. Rural / Urban ▪ Network Administrator ▪ Plant Supervisor ▪ Plumbers x 5 ▪ Mechanics x 3 ▪ ICT Technician ▪ Chief Traffic Law Officer ▪ Assistant chief Traffic Officer ▪ Superintendent: Law Enforcement ▪ Traffic Officer x 5 ▪ Special Workman ▪ Superintendent: Admin ▪ Clerical Assistant x 2 ▪ Chief Licensing Officer ▪ Asst. Licensing Officer ▪ Superintendent: Business & Hawkers ▪ Asst. Superintendent: Business & Hawkers ▪ Business Inspectors x 3 ▪ Management Rep ▪ Examiner of Drivers License x 3 ▪ Examiner of Motor Vehicle ▪ Snr Licensing Officer

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Licensing Officer ▪ Cashiers x 4 ▪ Help Desk x 2 ▪ Assistant Records Clerk ▪ Service Workers x 47
Vleifontein Satellite Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office Manager • Clerical Assistant • Cashier
Tshitale Satellite Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office Manager • Supervisor : Roads & Stormwater • Clerical Assistant
Water Services: Dzanani, Waterval, Vuwani and Makhado		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plumbers x 12 ▪ Service Workers x 44

NUMBER OF FUTURE POSITIONS PER DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
Municipal Top Management and Office of the Mayor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manager in Municipal Manager's Office ▪ PA to the Mayor ▪ Assistant Indigent Clerk ▪ Secretary to the Chief Whip ▪ Admin Officer Protocol & Events Management ▪ Manager: Communication
Corporate Support and Shared Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ICT Technician x 2 ▪ PMS Practitioner ▪ Administrative Assistant PMS ▪ Clerical Assistant ▪ Chief Records Clerk ▪ Senior Clerical Assistant ▪ Typist ▪ Assistant Records Clerk ▪ Intern: Legal ▪ System administrator ▪ Messenger
Development and Planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistant Manager: GIS ▪ Assistant Manager: LED ▪ Assistant Manager: Organizational PMS ▪ Assistant Manager: Building Control ▪ Tourism & Marketing Officer ▪ Data Collectors x 2 ▪ Driver ▪ Chief Industrial Technician ▪ PMS Coordinator ▪ SMME's & Mining Officer ▪ Agriculture & Cooperative Officer ▪ Snr. Building Inspector ▪ Service Workers x 2
Budget and Treasury Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistant Manager: Asset Management • Accountant Asset Management ▪ Accountant Bank Recon & Cash Flow ▪ Account Disposal Management ▪ Sub Accountant: Disposal Management ▪ Clerk Disposal Management x 2 ▪ Accountant Demand Management ▪ Clerk Demand Management x 2

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
Community Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clerk Direct Payment Accounts x 2 ▪ Manager: Disaster Management ▪ Assistant Chief Traffic Officer x 3 ▪ Assistant Chief Licensing Officer x 2 ▪ Superintendent : Admin x 2 ▪ Law Enforcement Officers: Hawkers x 4 ▪ Traffic Wardens x 4 ▪ Pound Rangers x 2 ▪ Traffic Officers x 15 ▪ Field Officers x 2 ▪ Road Safety Officers x 3 ▪ Examiner of Drivers License x 3 ▪ Examiner of Motor Vehicle x 2 ▪ Examiner Grade F x 2 ▪ Coordinator: Bursary, HIV/AIDS, Disability & Children, Traditional Affairs, Moral Regeneration, Gender, Elderly and Batho Pele x 2 ▪ Coordinator: Sports & Youth Recreation ▪ Control Room Attendants x2 ▪ Librarian
Technical Services: Civil Engineering and Water and Sanitation Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operator ▪ Driver ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Assistant Manager: Parks & Recreation ▪ Assistant Manager: Buildings ▪ Assistant Manager: Mechanical Engineering ▪ Cleaning Supervisor ▪ Team Leaders & Drivers x 4 ▪ Foreman x 2 ▪ Team Leaders x 8 ▪ Weed Eaters (service workers) x 14 ▪ Lawn mowers (service workers) x 8 ▪ Carpenters x 1 ▪ Handyman x 1 ▪ Environmental Officer ▪ Welder x 1 ▪ Assistant Mechanics x 1 ▪ Housekeepers x 1 ▪ Painter x 4 ▪ Service workers: Roads x 10 ▪ Service Workers: Water x 14 ▪ Operator ▪ Assistant Technician: Water Quality ▪ Superintendent: Operations ▪ Booster Pump Attendant ▪ Plant Operators x 6 ▪ Social Facilitator
Technical Services: Electrical Engineering		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tracer ▪ Meter Reader Auditors x 4 ▪ Handyman x 3 ▪ Artisan Assistant x 12
Water Services and Sanitation: Dzanani, Waterval, Vuwani, and Makhado		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regional Water Technicians x 4 ▪ Superintendent Sanitation ▪ Superintendent Water ▪ Electrician ▪ Operators: TLB x 4

DEPARTMENT	NO. OF VACANCIES	DESIGNATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plumbers Maintenance x 4 ▪ Operators: TLB x 8
Sinthumule / Kutama Satellite Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Office Manager ▪ Snr. Clerical Assistant ▪ Cashier ▪ Clerical Assistant
Dzanani Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor: Waste Management ▪ Supervisor: Waste Collection ▪ Cleansing Caretaker ▪ Operator – Dumping Site ▪ Caretaker Dumping Site ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Plant Supervisor x3 ▪ Driver Refuse Trucks
Vuwani Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operator –Dumping Site ▪ Cleansing Caretaker ▪ Driver: Refuse Truck ▪ Caretaker: Dumping Site ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Supervisor Waste Collection
Waterval Regional Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Supervisor: Waste Management ▪ Supervisor: Waste Collection ▪ Operator: Dumping Site ▪ Cleansing Caretaker ▪ Driver – Refuse Trucks ▪ Caretaker: Dumping Site ▪ Tractor Driver x 2 ▪ Admin Assistant: Properties ▪ Snr. Clerk x2
Vleifontein Satellite Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admin Assistant • Team Leader x3 • Messenger • Service Workers: Cleaners x2 • Service Workers: Refuse x 7 • Service Workers Parks x 12 • Service Workers : Graveyard x 3 • Service Workers : Roads x 10
Tshitale Satellite Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver • Operator • Admin Clerk • Service Worker x 6

FIXED ESTABLISHMENT

Total Number of Employees	=	806
Total number of Councillors	=	73
Contractors	=	08
Temporary	=	20

Table 2.20 OCUPATIONAL LEVEL

Occupational Levels	Male				Female			
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W
Top management	3				2			
Senior management	15			5	3			1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	72			12	33			3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	212							
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	134				14			
Unskilled and defined decision making	181				75			
TOTAL PERMANENT	600				184	1	1	
Non – permanent employees	52		1		47	2		
GRAND TOTAL	652		1		231	3	1	

MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES

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

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

2.7.2 Performance Management

Makhado Local Municipality has one system presently in operation,

(i)(a) Section 57 Managers consisting of the Municipal Manager, five (5) Directors

(b) Post level 1 to Post level 3 incumbents, top and middle management incumbents

In each instance a full set of KRAs, KPIs, and Targets with measurable outcomes have been developed and approved by Council's Executive Committee. Quarterly reports on progress are presented to the Executive Committee of Council at a meeting specially convened for this purpose. The portfolio councilors are also updated individually on all progress.

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

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

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

Post level 1 to Post level 3 incumbents have not signed Performance Agreements but in a spirit of loyalty to their employer and the system of local government, functions as if it has been signed. All progress reporting to Executive Committee is based on progress reports of the post level 1 to post level 3 incumbents.

The PMS for section 57 managers, including the municipal manager has been in operation for the past four financial years, i.e. 2003/4, 2004/5, 2005/6 and 2006/7.

2.7.3 FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

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

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

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

- ❖ The rural areas are not provided with sanitation services apart from those few villages in which DWAF has initiated sanitation projects.

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

The Municipality has a billing system and has appointed a debt collection company to collect outstanding debtors of about R139 773997.52 million at March 2010. A consultant has been appointed by the Department of Local Government and Housing to review Council's debt collection strategies.

AUDIT REPORTS

05/06	06/07	08/09	09/10
Qualified	Disclaimer	Adverse	Disclaimer

Source: Finance Department: Makhado Municipality

DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY FOR 2010/2011 FINANCIAL YEAR

SUMMARY- SOURCE OF FUNDING		
Operational Income	Income	81 403 116
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	MIG	46 197 000

Financial System Improvement Grant	MSIG	200 000
Intergranted National electrification Program	INEP	9, 719, 000
New Loan	Loan	28 000 000
Total		165 519 116

Source: Finance Department: Makhado Municipality

- ❖ An across the board increased by 6.25 % is imposed on all tariffs and services charges and electricity increase by 22% for 2010/11 financial year.
- ❖ Salary and wages has increased by 7.7% to all employees.
- ❖ The equitable share from the National Fiscus will be R 185 483 000 million for the year 2010/11
- ❖ Municipal Infrastructure Grant allocation for 2010/11 are an amount of R 46 197 million.

2.8 INTER GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS, COMMUNICATIONS & GOOD GOVERNANCE

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Website in place	Yes
- Website launch	Launched during June 2008
- Regular updates of website	Budget for upgrading provided to develop DRP and component

COMMUNICATION

- Communication unit established	Yes
	under Community Services and is Included in the new organogram
- Communication strategy adopted	Yes
- Number of newsletters produced	None

GORVERNANCE

- Total number of Councillors	73
- Number of fulltime Councillors	5
- Number of established ward Committees	37

- Number of ward Committees inducted	37
- Budget for ward Committees	R900 000
- Number of CDW'S deployed	33
- Number of traditional leaders designated to Council	12
- Number of ordinary and special Council sitting	3 ordinary and 2 special sitting
- Types of list Committees established	EXCO and ten Portfolio committees
- Community satisfaction surveys done	Is completed on the 15 th March 2009
- Complaint Management system in place	Yes

2.8.1 IDP REVIEW PROCESS OVERVIEW

IDP PROCESS PLAN MEETINGS SCHEDULE

IDP REP. FORUMS

PURPOSE	DATE	OUTCOME
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the IDP Process Plan.	26 August 2009	Adopted Process Plan
IDP Preparation Phase: Phase 1 & 2	16 October 2009	Consideration of the submission of backlogs at ward level and discussions by stakeholders.
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the 2010/11 Draft IDP analysis and strategies view	10 December 2009	Draft Analysis and reviewed strategies
IDP 2010/11 projects proposal	23 February 2010	Consideration of Regional priority inputs The identification and consolidation of Regional priority needs.
IDP Representative Forum and consideration of the 2010/11 Draft IDP review.	23 March 2010	Consideration of the 2010/11 Draft IDP Review.

PURPOSE	DATE	OUTCOME
Approved 2010/11 IDP draft	31 March 2010	Approved Draft 2010/11 IDP review.
IDP Rep Forum to consider the 2010/11 IDP and Budget	18 May 2010	
2010/11 IDP/Budget Council approval	31 May 2010	

IDP STEERING COMMITTEE

Steering Meeting	Committee	09 September 2009	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering Meeting	Committee	21 October 2009	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering meeting	Committee	25 November 2009	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering meeting	Committee	25 September 2009	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering meeting	Committee	13 January 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering Meeting	Committee	18 February 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering Meeting	Committee	11 & 25 March 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber
Steering Meeting	Committee	13 May 2010	09:00	Executive Committee Chamber

1.2 Strategic workshop

Activity	Date	Time	Venue
Strategic Workshop for councillors (Development and planning portfolio committee)	23-24 February 2010	9h00-16h00	Eiland
Management Strategic Workshop	15-16 March 2010	8H00-16H00	La Ndou

2.8.2 MUNICIPAL THREATS AND CHALLENGES

- The water security of the rural areas is low with inadequate dams and the Albasin Dam and Middle Letaba are not utilised effectively.

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

2.9 CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL PRIORITY ISSUES

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

TABLE 2.21 Consolidated Issues Per cluster

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

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

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

6) The prioritised issues were consolidated and at municipal-level prioritisation would be undertaken by the IDP Steering Committee.

SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C: VISION

VISION

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

SECTION D: MISSION

MISSION

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

SECTION E: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

5.1 SOCIAL CLUSTER: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Table 5.1 SOCIAL CLUSTER STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Priority issue	Objectives
Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide water within 200m from each household
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide 20- 25 litres per day • Access to water source at least 98% of the time • Address the current backlog of 38 204 by 2012. • To provide basic sanitation to address the current backlog of 8 251 to meet National target by 2010. • Provision of water and sanitation to all clinics.
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the current backlog of 34 693 households by 2012. • Awareness campaigns on energy savings. • Awareness on the Municipality Moratorium on development limitations due power supply capacity.
Roads and storm water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the bad conditions of the internal streets in the rural areas and provide the storm water drainage system. • Reducing the (4400km) access roads backlog.
Housing	To address current 18 286 housing backlog.
Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To obtain permits for waste disposal sites in the rural areas. • Extension of the waste services to the rural areas • Development of the new dumping sites • Application for the new landfill sites • Community Awareness
Health	New clinics, extension of mobile clinics and establishment of health centres
Education and Training	Schools maintenance classrooms , extension of school facilities
Culture, sports and recreation	Community halls Centre for social grants and pension payouts Upgrading of sports fields/stadiums
Safety and Security	Apollo lights Mobile stations Community safety forums
Telecommunication and Postal services	Telephones Mobile post offices

5.2 ECONOMIC CLUSTER: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

TABLE 5.2 ECONOMIC CLUSTER STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Priority issue	Objectives
Local economic regeneration projects	The creation of long –term sustainable and integrated economic growth and development in order to improve the quality of life for all. Achieve 3% Economic growth by 2014. Reduce unemployment by 50% by 2014.
Tourism and marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement Tourism promotion and Marketing Strategy • To comply with Tourism Growth Strategy proposal that the tourism sector should double the present contribution is making towards economy of the Province over a five- year period by 2012. • To incorporate the Tourism Development strategy into the reviewed LED Strategy during 2010/11 financial year.
Agriculture development	Production of particular agricultural commodities such as subtropical fruits and nuts.
Erection of market stalls.	Coordinates and provide shelters
Promotion of development of SMME sector	Increase job creation by the Small Medium Micro Enterprises. To establish business linkages through SMME Forum.
Skills development	To implement training programme for scarce and technical skills.
Rural economic base development	Establishment of and support of community based projects
Spatial planning	To correct the unplanned spatial planning practices.

5.3 GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

TABLE 5.3 GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISRTATION CLUSTER STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY AREA & SPECIFIC ISSUES	OBJECTIVES
(Municipal transformation organisational development) Organisational restructuring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimisation of the personnel through restructuring • To ensure proper restructuring, definition of powers, functions of different levels of government, which will provide the municipality with, set parameters of service delivery, performance and accountability. • To review organogram and submit it to Council by the end of March 2010 • To fully implement the PMS by 2011.

Public participation	To embark on the process to ensure public participation and comply with the Municipal departmental unit standards.
Improve payment of services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To optimise the Council own sources of revenues and all other sources of income available • Encourage the payments for services in accordance with the financial ability of the consumer.
Asset management	Proper consideration of resources to manage and maintain infrastructure and facilities to reduce the degradation of the existing infrastructure and maintenance cost
Spatial Plan Fencing of grave yards extension. CBD development plan/ Investment Plan. Introduction of land use planning	To attain better structure on envisaged role that Makhado Municipality will continue to serve as a regional function to the surrounding areas(e.g. trades, services, banking, manufacturing, storage, transport, etc)
Transportation	The main objective in the provision of transport facilities is to ensure safe and access to mobility and accessibility.
Geographic Information System GIS	To established GIS unit during 2010/11 financial year.
Information Technology (IT)	<p>To develop DRP & Policies</p> <p>Upgrade server components</p> <p>To improve Anti-virus & backup renewal</p> <p>To develop GIS system</p>
Special programmes	To support and implement the programmes on youth development, gender equity, child protection and Senior citizens.

SECTION F: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

6.1 SOCIAL CLUSTER: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

Table 6.1: SOCIAL CLUSTER: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

Priority issue	Strategies
Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipe lines construction to extend the internal reticulation to newly developed settlements. • Install yard water connection for proper water management purpose • Construct 8 251 toilets units per annum to address the backlog.

Priority issue	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integration of the Municipality and Eskom distribution system • To source out funds from DME to build more capacity such as additional sub-stations • To connect more than 6 822 household units per annum to address the current backlog. • Conduct awareness campaigns to consumers on energy savings. • Development of infrastructure maintenance plan
Roads and storm water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewal and upgrading of inadequate or deteriorated roads and storm water infrastructure • Grading of roads • Construction of access roads and bridges. • Development of infrastructure maintenance plan
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiating processes to unblocked project with the Provincial Housing Department. • Conducting Housing needs analysis in liaison with all the stakeholders including Ward Councillors, CSDW's, Ward committees and other recognised structures on other ground. • Collection of data, with special focus on the Orphans, the disabled people living with HIV and Aids and the Aged. • Development of a Housing waiting list for the whole Municipal area. • Identification of development areas jointly with Ward Councillors and other structures. • Resolving dispute between Lords and Tenants in terms of the the Rental Housing Act of 1999. • Organising, co-ordinating and facilitation of Housing meetings to discuss and resolve all disputes which may hamper progress in terms of Housing delivery.
Waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the creation of a safe environment through proper management of the landfill sites. • Establishment of cost recovery system for the rendering of the refuse removal services in the rural areas. • Application and development of the two refuse transfer stations • Conducting of awareness cleaning campaigns • Minimisation of waste through recycling and re-use and reduction.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the District and the Health Department on health related matters such as the AIDS/ HIV awareness Campaigns • Develop cemeteries in the villages
Education and Training	<p>Cooperate with the Sector Department to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Technical Careers

Priority issue	Strategies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve infrastructure and facilities at schools. • Development and implementation of training strategy
Culture, sports and recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of sports and recreational facilities in the area. • Promote and fund the following annual events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sports Council ➤ Mountain Marathon ➤ Kremetart Cycle tour ➤ Hangklip 54 Golf Tournament ➤ Bosveld Marathon ➤ Land of Legends Marathon(co-sponsor) <p>Cultural activities</p>
Safety and Security	<p>Coordinate for the provisional additional safety and security facilities</p> <p>Coordinate crime prevention awareness campaigns</p>
Telecommunication and Postal services	<p>Coordinate the provisions of adequate telecommunication and postal services</p>

6.2: ECONOMIC CLUSTER: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

TABLE 6.2 ECONOMIC CLUSTERS: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

Priority issue	Strategies
Local economic regeneration projects	<p>Overcoming constraints to economic development.</p> <p>Creation an enabling environment for economic development to attract investors.</p> <p>Re-launch LED forum to promote participation by Local Stakeholders such as business, farmers, NGO s, Labour and Sector Departments.</p>
Tourism and marketing	<p>Stimulate tourism growth, tourism development opportunities and routes.</p> <p>Promote municipality as a tourism destination through events like Kremetart cycle, Land of legend marathon, a major cultural events within the municipality.</p> <p>Co-ordinate community tourism structures, linkages to other regional destinations like Mapungubwe, Kruger National Park.</p>
Agriculture development	<p>Agricultural Development Strategy.</p>
Erection of market stalls.	<p>Coordination and provision of shelters.</p>
Promotion and development of SMME sector	<p>Promotion of further development for the SMME Sector through training on management and marketing of their products.</p> <p>Training on tendering registration on Data Base.</p>

	Training on accessing funds.
Skills development	Access skills fund and JIPSA programmes.

6. GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER: DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

TABLE 6.3: GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER STRATEGIES AND OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY	STRATEGIES
Organisational restructuring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimisation of personnel through restructuring. • To embark on a process which will ensure public participation • To ensure proper structuring, definition of powers, functions of different levels of government, which will provide the municipality with, set parameters of service delivery, performance and accountability.
Public participation	Coordinate public meetings such as IDP Representatives Forums and Community outreach meetings and izimbizo
Improve payment of services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application of pre-payment meter for water and electricity effective cost recovery • Introduction of uniform tariff structure as a long term process • Implementation of a uniform and centralised debt collection policy and system • Implementation of Revenue protection measures to control losses on services such as water and electricity • Implementation of other revenue collection options such as valuation roll formulation on farm properties.
Asset management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading of the current computer system. • Analysis of assets and services
Spatial Plan Fencing of grave yards extension. CBD development plan/ Investment Plan. Introduction of land use planning and control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The promotion and development of the Trans-Limpopo Spatial Development Initiative activity spine ❖ The encouragement of higher densities and mixed land uses in selected areas ❖ Development of Retail, Commercial and Informal sector opportunities and facilities in selected areas and encouragement of the diversification of land uses within selected areas ❖ The infill of formal residential development ❖ The creation of decentralised (rural) development nodes and activity centres where the development of higher-order activities (retail, commercial, industrial, etc.) is encouraged
Transportation	Establish transport forum.

SECTION G: PROJECTS

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTOR PLANS

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

ITEM	NAME OF SECTOR PLAN	STATUS	ANNEXURE
1.	Municipal Institutional Plan	Need to be developed	
2.	Organogram	Under review	A
3.	5 Year Financial Plan	Available	B
4.	Risk Management Plan	Is being developed	
5.	5 Year Capital Investment Plan	Available	C
6.	Spatial Development Framework	Available and to be reviewed in 2010/2011 financial year	D
7.	Disaster Management Plan	Available	E
8.	Water Sector Plan	To be developed	
9.	Local Economic Development Plan	Available and to be reviewed in 2010/2011	F
10.	Tourism Development Strategy	Is to be reviewed and incorporated in the LED review strategy	
11.	Integrated Waste Management Plan	Need to be reviewed	
12.	Environment Management Plan	Not available	H
13.	Land Use Management Scheme	Reviewed and adopted by council in 2010	
14.	HIV/AIDS Plan	Need to be developed	
15.	Poverty Alleviation & Gender Special Programmes on Disabled and Woman	Need to be developed and incorporated into LED strategy	
16.	Transport Sector Plan	Need to be developed	
17.	Organizational PMS and Organisational Performance Management System	Need to be developed	
18.	Community Participation Strategy	Need to be developed	
19.	Communication Strategy	Need to be developed	
20.	Financial Strategy (MTEF)	Available	I
21.	Workplace Skills Plan (WSP)	Available	J
22.	Recruitment and Retention Strategy	Available but need a review	K
23.	Scarce Skills Training programme	Available	L
24.	Succession Plan	Need to be developed	
25.	Housing Plan/ Chapter	Available	M
26.	Energy Master Plan	Need to be developed	
27.	Infrastructure Investment Plan.(EPWP complaint)	Need to be developed	
28.	Infrastructure Maintenance Plan	Need to be developed	
29.	Area Based Plan	Need to be developed	
30.	Service Delivery And Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)	To be developed	
31.	Equity Plan	Available	N

5.3. INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER – ROADS, BRIDGES AND STORM WATER

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
1.	Vuwani Internal Streets Phase 2	Implementation	Dzanani	Makhado Municipality	R 4m				MIG	
2.	Dzanani Testing Station	Implementation	Dzanani	Makhado Municipality	R 3m				MIG	
3.	Tshivhuyuni , Mbokota, Madadzi and Muwaweni culverts bridges.	Implementation	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	R 4.5m				MIG	
4.	Eltivillas Ext 1, Tarring of Street (Bengal, Tuls,Ram and Tjar street)	Planning	Eltivillas	Makhado Municipality	R 500 000 00				MIG	
5.	Tshikota upgrading of streets	Planning	Tshikota	Makhado Municipality	R 5m				MIG	
6.	Waterval Graveyard and Access road	Planning	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	R 1.5m				INCOME	
7.	Munzhedzhi Graveyard and Access road	Planning	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	R 1m				INCOME	
8.	Tiyani Upgrading of Sports Field	Planning	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	R 1m				MIG	
9.	Murunwa Access road and Bridge	Planning	Dzanani	Makhado Municipality	R 2m				MIG	
10.	Tshakhuma Ring Road Phase 2	Implementation	Vuwani	Makhado Municipality	R 16m				MIG	
11.	Waterval streets rehabilitation	Implementation	Waterval	Makhado Municipality	R3.5m	4m	4m	R11.5m	Income	
12.	Ha-Mutsha Hall	Planning	Hamutsha	Makhado Municipality	R2m			R2m	Makhado LM (MIG)	Building
13.	Dzanani Refuse Transfer Station	Planning	Dzanani	Makhado Municipality	R1.2 m			R1.2m	Income	
14.	Vuwani Refuse Transfer Station	Planning	Vuwani	Makhado Municipality	R1.2m			R1.2m	Income	
15.	Makhado Park N1 Junction	Planning	Makhado Park	Makhado Municipality	R1.5m			R1.5m	Income	
16.	Rehabilitation of streets,Eltivillas Business Area	Planning	Eltivillas	Makhado Municipality	R4m	3m	3m	R10m	Income	
17.	Rehabilitation of streets,Louis Trichardt	Planning	Louis Trichardt	Makhado Municipality	R7m	7m	7m	R21m	Income	
18.	Culvert bridges Mashamba, Sereni, Tshimbupfe,Thondoni,Shaloma	Planning	Mashamba -Shaloma	Makhado Municipality	6,6m			6.6.m	Makhado LM (MIG)	Road & Storm

Project No.	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget	Source of Funding	Project Type
19.	Matanda, Rabali Storm water bridges	Implementation	Matanda-Rabali	Makhado Municipality	R750 000				Makhado LM (MIG)	Road & Storm
20.	Waterval Community Hall	Planning	Waterval			2m	5m	7m		
21.	Dzanani Community Hall	Planning	Dzanani			2m	5m	7m		
22.	Tshakhuma Sports Centre	Planning	Tshakhuma	V DM				R500 000	Lottery	Building
23.	Nthabalala Sports Centre	Planning	Nthabalala	VDM				R500 000	Lottery	Building
24.	Makhado Sports Stadium	Planning	Louis Trichardt	Black Leopards				X	Black Leopards	Building
25.	Legalisation of the Refuse Transfer Stations Vuwani, Dzanani,R293 Towns	New	Vuwani and Dzanani	MLM				R500 000	INCOME	Solid Waste
26.	Makhado Waste Management facilities -Vleifontein – Refuse transfer -Vondeling – Rehabilitaton -Makhado New Landfill Site	Plannin	Makhado Municipality	DEDET				R7.9 m	DEDET	Solid Waste
27.	Upgrading of Parks & Recreation recreational facilities		Makhado Municipality	Makhado LM	R150 000	2m	1.5m	3,650 000	INCOME	Building
28.	Construction of Eltivilas (Extension 1) new area for 160 sites		Eltivillas	Makhado LM				R 7m	INCOME	
29.	Development of Pretorius Street		Louis Trichardt	Makhado LM	1.5m	3m		R4.5	MIG	Roads & Storm
30.	Project Planning (all municipal projects)		Makhado Municipality	Makhado LM	3m	3m	3m	9m	INCOME	Planning
31.	Road D3695 Siloam to Dzimauli	Implementation	Makhado Municipality	Vhembe DM	R 75m			R 75m		Road
32.	Street lights and Landscaping along the N1	Planning	Louis Trichardt	MLM	R200 000	1m		1m		
33.	Street lights and sidewalks at Tshakhuma	Planning	Tshakhuma	MLM	R200 000	1m		1m		
34.	Street lights and Sidelwalks at Elim	Planning	Elim	MLM	R200 000	1m		1m		
35.	Mphaila Bridge	Planning	Mphaila	Makhado Municipality		2.5m		2.5m		
36.	Ablution blocks and planning (Nzhelele Intersection)	Planning	Nzhelele intersection	Makhado Municipality		R500 000				
37.	D3150 Road Tarring	Planning	Tiyani to Nwamatatani							

5.4 INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER – ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

PROPOSED ELECTRIFICATION PLAN FOR MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY FOR 2010/11		
ESKOM		
PROJECT/VILLAGES NAME	CONNECTIONS	FUNDING
Donkerhoek	360	Eskom
Hamutsha/Tshiluvhi/Muugamunwe	526	Eskom
Manyima	218	Eskom
Maphuphuledzi	110	Eskom
Mashete/Ramaru	178	Eskom
Munzhedzi	869	Eskom
Muromani	120	Eskom
Infills (R1.219mil restricted)	200	Eskom
Total	2581	
MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY		
PROJECT/VILLAGES NAME - ESKOM AREA	CONNECTIONS	FUNDING
Mamphagil	270	DOE/INEP
Magoloni	104	DOE/INEP
Ndiitwani	188	
Bulasini	64	DOE/INEP
Shikuhele	86	DOE/INEP
Tshilaphala	30	
Thothololo	185	DOE/INEP
Woyoza/Masekane	160	DOE/INEP
Muumoni	250	DOE/INEP
Matonono	12	DOE/INEP
Special projects - Eskom Area		
Vuwani	200	Makhado income
Vleifontein	150	Makhado income
Parkview	50	Makhado income

Njakanjaka	200	Makhado income
Post Connections(ext of grid) Makhado Area		
Tshiendeulu	10	Makhado income
Matshawawe/Khunda	59	Makhado income
Mudimeli	267	Makhado income
Sane/Mangwele/Madzororo	27	Makhado income
Makhitha	65	Makhado income
Special projects Rolled over from 2009/10 - Eskom Area		
Ravele	609	Makhado income
Maebane	640	Makhado income
Tshikuwi	615	Makhado income
	4241	
VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY		
PROJECT/VILLAGES NAME	CONNECTIONS	FUNDING
None		
Total	0	
Total for 20010/11	6822	
High Masts		
Vuwani	5	MIG
Dzanani	5	MIG
Madombidzha/ Rathidili & Tshiozwi	4+	MIG
Increase NMD Makhado main Substation		
		LOAN
Fatsonga Feeder line		Makhado income

5.5 HOUSING PROJECTS

HOUSING PROJECTS									
	Matsindevhe	100xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R5 450 000.00	-	R5 450 000.00
	Bungeni	100xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R5 450 000.00	-	R5 450 000.00
	Gogobole	75xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R4 095 000.00	-	R4 095 000.00
	Manavhela (Kutama)	75xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R4 095 000.00	-	R4 095 000.00
	Tshiendeulu	75xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R4 095 000.00	-	R4 095 000.00
	Ramantsha	75xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R4 095 000.00	-	R4 095 000.00
	Masia	50RDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	Vhangani	50xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	Bodwe	50xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	Chavani	50xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	Mpheni	50xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	valdezia	50xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R2 730 000.00	-	R2 730 000.00
	Maebani	150xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R8 190 000.00	-	R8 190 000.00
	Smokey	100xRDP Housing units	Planning	Makhado Municipality	DLGH	DLGH	R5 450 000.00	-	R5 450 000.00

	Elim Housing project			Makhado Municipality	Madiba Civils and Construction			Private
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5.6 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

5 YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

FIVE YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	STATUS	TOTAL BUDGET	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Project Name & number	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
1. Dzanani Site sanitation		2,455,645.66				VDM
2. Kurhuleni North storage and reticulation	11.500.000					VDM
3. Vyeboom A,B & C storage and reticulation		3,000,000.00				VDM
4. Pfananani water reticulation		3,000,000.00				VDM
5. Malonga water reticulation		3,000,000.00				VDM
6. Tshedza/ Vuvha/ Murunwa/ Maelula water reticulation			4,5m			VDM
7. Electrification of Diesel Pumps			3m			VDM
8. Masakona water reticulation	1000.000	10.000.000			11.000.000	VDM
9. Tshikuwi water supply	1000.000	10 000.000			11 000.000	VDM
10. Chavani water reticulation	1000.000	10.000.000			11.000.000	VDM
11. Mpheni bulk water supply and reticulation	1000.000	5.000.000			6.000.000	VDM
12. Tshituni/Tembaluvhilo/Mawoni bulk water supply and reticulation	1000.000	6000.000			7.000.000	VDM
13. Luvhalani/Tshikuwi/Paradise bulk water supply	1000.000	5000.000			6.000.000	VDM
14. Mashau bulk water supply and reticulation	1000.000	5000 000			6000.000	VDM
15. Mailskop / Muzhedzi /	1000.000	6,000,000			7000.000	VDM

FIVE YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	STATUS	TOTAL BUDGET	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Project Name & number	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
Vleifonttein bulk water supply and reticulation						
16. Tshirolwe Ext 3 storage and reticulation	1000.000	5000.000			6000.000	VDM
17. Siloam ,Tshavhalovhedzi water supply	1000.000	5000.000			6000.000	VDM
18. Makatu ,Manngo and Tshikhudo water supply	1000.000	5000.000			6000.000	VDM
19. Migavhini,Vhutuwangad zebu,Tshikota,Mandiwana water supply	1000.000	10 000.000			11 000.000	VDM
20. Tshiendeulu water reticulation	19,500.000	5,991,168.62				VDM
21. Installation of equipment for Vlei pump station		6,491,168.62				VDM
22. Installation and upgrading of Industrial pump station		3,491,168.62				VDM
23. Makhado sewerage treatment Plant (Makhado town)	20 000.000	20 000.000			40.000.000	VDM
24. Sewerage network development at Eltvilas Extension 1	1000.000	4000.000			5000.000	VDM
25. Sewerage network development at Vuwani extension	1000.000	40 000 000			41 000.000	VDM
26. Sinthumule ,Construction of 12mgl at Makhado extension	12,491,168.62					VDM
27. Tshakhuma/Tshifahani water reticulation						
28. Makhado extension 9 Sewerage network development	1000.000	4000.000			5000.000	VDM
29. Kutama/Sinthumule RWS (Albasin to Waterval, Shirley, Mpheni, Mailaskop) design B						VDM
30.						
31. Nzhelele RWS (Tshedza, Tshifire, Mutshedzi and Nzhelele weir) Feasibility study	R500.000					VDM

FIVE YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	YEAR & BUDGET	STATUS	TOTAL BUDGET	SOURCE OF FUNDING
Project Name & number	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13			
32. Nzhelele north RWS: Feasibility study	20.000.000	20.000.000			40.000.000	VDM
33. Mutshedzi water works	4000 000					VDM
34. Tshakhuma RWS: Feasibility study	1.000.000	7.000.000			8.000.000	VDM
35. Tshitale RWS: Feasibility study (Nandoni pipeline to Tshitale)	10.000.000				10.000.000	VDM

VDM INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS							Time Frame and Annual Budget		
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Status	Municipality	Source	Responsible Agent	2010/2011	2011/2012	Total Budget
Water Projects									
	Nzhelele Regional Water Scheme Mutshedzi Water Purification	Water scheme upgrade	Construction	Makhado	MIG/VDM	VDM	R500,000.00	R 0.00	R500,000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L MB & Makhado Contract 2A	Steel Tank and Pumpstation construction	Construction	Makhado	MIG/VDM	VDM	R1 300 000.00	R 0.00	R1 300 000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L MB & Makhado Contract B2	Bulk water supply	Construction	Makhado	MIG/VDM	VDM	R 1 200 000.00	R 0.00	R 1 200 000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L MB & Makhado Contract B6	Bulk water supply	Construction	Makhado	MIG/VDM	VDM	R 2 000,000.00	R 0.00	R 2 000,000.00
	Sinthumule,Kutama,L	Concrete	Construction	Makhado	MIG/VDM	VDM	R10 000	R 0.00	R10 000

	MB & Makhado Contract C	Reservoir	ction				000.00		000 000.00
MIG/LP090 2/W/08/10	Ngwekhulu bofulamato Water Reticulation Project	Water reticulation	Impleme ntation	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R500 000.00	R 0.00	R500 000.00
	Matsa, Mamvuka, Manyii Bulk water supply	Water reticulation	Impleme ntation	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R10 000 000.00	R 0.00	R10 000 000.00
W/LP/2662 /07/09	Tshiendeulu Water Supply	Water reticulation	Constru ction	Makhado	MIG	VDM	R 15 000 000.00	R 0.00	R 15 000 000.00

5.7 HOUSEHOLD SANITATION PROJECTS

2010/2011

No	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsibl e agent and funding source	2010/11	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
1.	Tshikwarani		26	Makhado	VDM		
2.	Muongamunwe		27	Vuwani	VDM		
3.	Tshivhazwaulu		04	Vuwani	VDM		
4.	Midoroni		25	Makhado	VDM		
5.	Njakanjaka		08	Waterval	VDM		
6.	Musekwa		37	Dzanani	VDM		
7.	Mpheni		15	Waterval	VDM		
8.	Tshikwarani		07	Vuwani	VDM		
9.	Makushu		37	Dzanani	VDM		
10.	Masekani		12	Waterval	VDM		

No	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2010/11	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
11.	Mabidi		02	Vuwani	VDM		
12.	Tshivhangani		12	Waterval	VDM		
13.	Mazuwa		31	Dzanani	VDM		
14.	Nkuzana		08	Waterval	VDM		
15.	Tiyani		05	Waterval	VDM		
16.	Misevhe ABCD		09	Vuwani	VDM		
17.	Tshirangadzi		27	Vuwani	VDM		
18.	Nngwekhulu		03	Vuwani	VDM		
19.	Nwaxinyamani		14	Waterval	VDM		
20.	Valdezia		15	Waterval	VDM		
21.	Kurhuleni		03	Vuwani	VDM		
22.	Mulima		18	Waterval	VDM		
23.	Mudimeli		37	Makhado	VDM		
24.	Sundani		02	Vuwani	VDM		
25.	Ramukhuba		04	Vuwani	VDM		
26.	Sereni		11	Waterval	VDM		
27.	Mphadzha		19	Waterval	VDM		
28.	Xihlobyeni		17	Waterval	VDM		
29.	Bungeni Xikhulu		14	Waterval	VDM		
30.	Dzumbathoho		31	Dzanani	VDM		
31.	Donkerhoek		18	Waterval	VDM		
32.	Munzhedzi		20	Makhado	VDM		
33.	Wisagalaza		10	Waterval	VDM		

No	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2010/11	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
34.	Nwamatatani		02	Vuwani	VDM		
35.	Mpofu		19	Waterval	VDM		
36.	Mashau Thondoni		09	Vuwani	VDM		
37.	Olifantshoek		05	Waterval	VDM		
38.	Maila		19	Waterval	VDM		
39.	Majosi		07/02	Vuwani	VDM		
40.	Elim		17	Waterval	VDM		
41.	Makhakhe		16	Waterval	VDM		
42.	Magau		23	Makhado	VDM		
43.	Ravele		24	Makhado	VDM		
44.	Maebani		25	Makhado	VDM		
45.	Ratombo		34	Dzanani	VDM		
46.	Sendedza		33	Dzanani	VDM		
47.	Tshitavhadulu		29	Vuwani	VDM		
48.	Mbokota		13	Waterval	VDM		
49.	Makhavhani		29	Vuwani	VDM		
50.	Mashamba		11	Waterval	VDM		
51.	Rembuluwani		11	Waterval	VDM		
52.	Xihimu		06	Waterval	VDM		
53.	Ribungwani		06	Waterval	VDM		
54.	Murunwa		30	Dzanani	VDM		
55.	Matshavhawe		30	Dzanani	VDM		
56.	Makatu		33	Dzanani	VDM		

No	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2010/11	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
57.	Vhangani		07	Vuwani	VDM		
58.	Rathidili		23	Makhado	VDM		
59.	Tshikhodobo		26	Makhado	VDM		
60.	Pfumembe		37	Dzanani	VDM		
61.	Ndouvhada		37	Dzanani	VDM		
62.	Maduwa		19	Waterval	VDM		
63.	Mphadzha		19	Waterval	VDM		
64.	Tshimbupfe		01	Vuwani	VDM		
65.	Madombidzha Zone 2		22	Makhado	VDM		
66.	Tshiozwi		22	Makhado	VDM		
67.	Maangani		37	Dzanani	VDM		
68.	Khomela		37	Dzanani	VDM		
69.	Sane		37	Dzanani	VDM		
70.	Nwamadzi		08	Waterval	VDM		
71.	Muromani		32	Dzanani	VDM		
72.	Makungwi		32	Dzanani	VDM		
73.	Mapila		35	Dzanani	VDM		
74.	Pfananani		18	Waterval	VDM		
75.	Madobi		02	Vuwani	VDM		
76.	Makhasa		02	Vuwani	VDM		
77.	Ramavhoya		34	Dzanani	VDM		
78.	Tshitandoni		27	Vuwani	VDM		
79.	Riverplaats		14	Waterval	VDM		

No	Project Name	Units per village Units to be confirmed upon VDM funds allocations	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	2010/11	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
80.	Mazhazhani		02	Dzanani	VDM		
81.	Balanganani		02	Vuwani	VDM		

5.8 ECONOMIC CLUSTER: PROJECTS

LED PROJECTS

Project No	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2010/11				Total Budget	Source of Funding
					I	II	III	IV		
1.	Co-ordinate LED Programmes	Ongoing	Makhado Municipal area	Makhado Municipality					R400 000.00	
2.	Community tourism Association (C T A) and formulation of tourism and marketing plan	On Going	Makhado Municipal Area	Makhado Municipality					200 000	M L M
3.	Establishment of Manaedzi consortium shopping mall	New	M L M Area(Tshikuwi Cross Road) Dzanani Area	Parastatals and Manaedzi consortium						Manaedzi consortium and Parastatals
4.	Improve the hawkers facilities projects	On going	Louis Trichardt Dzanani, Elim and Levubu	Dept Of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism. MLM					X	Dept. of Economic Development, Environment, and Tourism. MLM
5.	Colour steel factory	New	Louis Trichardt (Industrial Area)	Chinese project Group					X	Chinese Group
6.	Support the programmes of the land claims and land restitutions through the provision of proper adequate training for beneficiaries e.g. Levubu area etc.	New	Makhado Municipal Area	Dept. of Land Affairs and Agriculture, NKUNZI Development Forum and MLM					X	Dept. of Land Affairs and Agriculture, NKUNZI Development Forum and MLM
7.	Muila Range Farming Projects	New	Muila	Office of the Premier					X	UNDP
8.	Tshakhuma Conference, Heritage and Tourism Facility	New	Tshakhuma	DEAT					R30 000 000	DEAT
9.	Va Tsonga Cultural Village	New	Lemana	DEAT					R2 000 000	DEAT
10.	Development West of N1	New	Louis Trichardt	Private						Private Developer
11.	Black Hawk Golf Estate		Albasini	Private Developer					X	Private Developer
12.	Mphephu Mall	Planning	Siloam Shopping Complex	Malnet Holding's(X	Private Development

Project No	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2010/11				Total Budget	Source of Funding
					I	II	III	IV		
				PTY) Ltd						
13.	Vuwani Mall	Planning	Ramnet Holdings (PTY) Ltd	Private Developer				365m	Private Developer	
14.	Maila medicinal farm	Planning	Maila	Department of Environment and Tourism			X	x	Department of Environment and Tourism	
15.	Rio Tinto Explorations	Explorations	Waterpoort	Rio Tinto			x		Private sector	
16.	Tshakhuma Hatchery		Tshakhuma	VDM				R2 000 000		
17.	Tshino Mphalaleni Orchard		Tshino	VDM				R 980 000		
18.	Mudimeli/ Musekwa mining exploration	Exploration	Ward 37	Coal for Africa						

No	Sector	Project Name	Local Municipality	Overall Project Value	Implementation Agency	2010/11
1.	Agriculture	Mphalaleni Orchards	Makhado	R10,000,000.00	VDM	
2.	Tourism	Foot Steps of the Ancestors	Cut across the district		VDM	
3.	Agriculture	Agricultural Equipment Lending Depot	Cut across the district	R5,000,000.00	DEDET	
4.	Agriculture	Avocado Oil Production	Cut across the district	R8,000,000.00	VDM	
5.	Agriculture	Macadamia Nut Oil Extraction	Cut across the district	R8,000,000.00	VDM, LDA, ARC	
6.	Tourism	Tourism Strategy	Cut across the district	R250,000.00	VDM	
	Agriculture	Agricultural Development Strategy		R250,000.00	VDM	
7.	Enterprise Development	Business Retention and Expansion Strategy	Cut across the district	R250,000.00	VDM	
8.	LED	Feasibility Studies and Business Planning	Cut across the district	R250,000.00	VDM	
9.	Tourism	District Tourism Audit and incorporation into the E-Tourism Platform	Cut across the district	R500,000.00	VDM	LTP
10.	Agriculture	Development of Fish Farms	Makhado	R3,000,000.00	VDM	NDA
11.	Forestry	Eucalyptus oil Production	Makhado	8,000,000.00	VDM	LDA
12.	Agriculture	Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables	Makhado		DWAF	No Fund
13.	Tourism	Implementation of Dzata Cultural Heritage and Appropriate Technology at Museum	Makhado	R3,000,000.00	DEDET	
15.	Agriculture	Dried Fruit/Vegetables	Makhado	1,000,000.00		No Funding
16.	Agriculture	Goat Milk Dairy Production	Makhado	R5,000,000.00		No Funding
17.	Agriculture	Fruit Based Soaps Production		R3,000,000.00		No funding
18.	Mining	Clay processing		R5,000,000.00		No Funding
19.	Tourism	Development of Tourism Attraction at Buysdorp Community	Makhado	R8,000,000.00	DEDET	
20.	Eco tourism	Nzhelele Valley initiative	Private	45,000,000	VNI	
21.	Agriculture	Fresh Produce Markert		R 5m	VDM	

5.9 MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY: GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER: PROJECTS

2010/2011										
Project	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	I	II	III	IV	Total Budget	Source of Funding
1.	Training of staff to address skills gap as per Work Place Skills Plan.	On going	MLM	MLM & SETA					R 1 500 000,00	MLM & SETA
2.	Revision of existing Town Planning Scheme and inclusion of R293 towns	Done	MLM	MLM						
3.	To provide land for Industrial developments	New	MLM	MLM					R 1 406 000	LAND SALES
4.	Township establishment Leeu street development	Ongoing	MLM	MLM					R 500 000	INCOME
5.	Servicing of erven South of Pretorius street	New	MLM	MLM						LAND SALES
6.	Formalization of Vuwani Ext 2	ongoing	MLM	MLM					R 500 000	INCOME
7.	Information database for land use rights and processes to localize accurate data at hand	New	MLM	MLM					R 200 000	INCOME
8.	Bulk supply: Leeu street development	New	MLM	MLM					R 7,500 000	LAND SALES
9.	Create a computerized record system.	New	MLM	MLM					R 400 000	INCOME
10.	Improve Debt collection by 10%	On going	MLM	MLM					R 600 000	MLM
11.	Supplementary Valuation roll.	New	MLM	MLM	R 300 000				R 300 000	MLM
12.	Accurate Fixed asset register	New	MLM	MLM					R 300 000	FMG
13.	Computer upgrading	On going	MLM	MLM					R	FMG
14.	Basic Accounting workshop conducted.	New	MLM	MLM					R 100 000	FMG
15.	Support poor communication network Project at the remote rural areas	New	Mudimeli, Musekwa , Ndouvhada, Davhana and Olifanshoek, Nthabalala, Tshiendeulu (Ward 35, 13, 11,20,30, 31 , 34, 37) current status	Partnership with the DBSA, Telkom, Vodacom and MTN cell network			X			DBSA, Telkom Voda & MTN
16.	Road Management System	New	Makhado Municipality	MLM	R3.000.000				R3.000.000	LOAN (DBSA)
17.	Dzanani extension development	New	Makhado municipality	MLM						Makhado Municipality

MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY

5.10 SOCIAL CLUSTER: PROJECTS

Project no	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2010/2011				Total Budget	Source of Funding
					I	II	III	IV		
18	Establishment of new testing station.	New	Waterval	MLM			X	R 7m	MLM, MIG	
19	Upgrading of Robort system	New	Louis Trichardt	MLM	R 500 000			R 500 000	MLM	
20	Upgrading of K53 testing facility	Ongoing	Makhado, Dzanani and Vuwani	Dept. of Roads and Transport	R 800 000			R 800 000	Dept. of Roads and Transport	
22	Disaster temporary accommodation tents	New	Makhado municipal areas	MLM	R 400 000			R 400 000	MLM	
23	Community participation programme.	Ongoing	Makhado municipal areas	MLM	R200 000			R 450 000	MLM	
24	Promotion of safety and security to Municipal property and assets through Surveillance Camera	New	Civic Centre, Workshop, Stores, Regional Offices and Information Centre.	MLM, Dept. of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism.				R 700 000	MLM, Dept. of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism	
25	Development of Social Crime Prevention Strategy.	New		MLM, SAPS, VDM					None	
26	Development of Makhado Victim empowerment Centre	New	MLM	MLM, SAPS, Dept. of Correctional Services				R 3000 000	SAPS, MLM, Dept. of Correctional Services	
27	Establishment of Makhado Management Disaster centre and Control Room	New	MLM	MLM, VDM	R2,5 m			R 5000 000	MLM, VDM and MIG	
28	Promotion and Protection of the interests and rights of the designated groups.		Makhado Municipal Area	MLM	R350 000			R 925 000	MLM	
29	Improvement of recreational, Cultural and Sporting facilities		Makhado Municipal Area	MLM, Dept of Sport, Arts & Culture	R 1,5 m	R1.5m		R 3 000.000	Department of sports ,Arts and Culture, National Lottery and MLM	
30	Promotion of Health and Environment		Makhado Municipal Area	Department Health & Social Development VDM	R1m	R1m		R 2m	Department of Health and Social Development, VDM	
31	Production of the Municipal. Quarterly news letter			MLM	R 300 000			R 300 000	MLM	
32	Promotion of cooperation between Traditional Leaders and organs of civil Society.		MLM	MLM	R150 000	R150 000		R 300 000	MLM	
33	Installation of diversified parking meter system		MLM	Private service provider					To be outsourced	
34	Establishment of orphanage home		MLM	Department of Health and Social Development, MLM				R1600 000.00	Department of Health and Social Development	
35	Law Enforcement and Traffic Signs	Ongoing	Makhado Municipal Area	MLM, Department of Roads and Transport, Traffic Section	R 50 000	X		R 50 000	MLM, Department of Roads and Transport, Traffic Section	
36	Development of freight facilities	Ongoing	MLM	Department of Roads and Transport, MLM		R2m		R2m	Department of Roads and Transport, MLM	
37	Reduction of the effects of disaster	Ongoing	MLM	MLM				R600 000.00	MLM	

Project no	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agency	2010/2011				Total Budget	Source of Funding
					I	II	III	IV		
38	Financial assistance to the Eligible and needy students.	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R212 000				R212 000	MLM
39	Building of administration block at Dzanani testing station	New	MLM	MLM	R 3, m				R3m	MIG
40	Elderly people/Disabled Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 630 000				R 630 000	MLM
41	Women and children Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 350 000				R 350 000	MLM
42	Youth Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 310 000				R 310 000	MLM
43	HIV/AIDS Awareness Programme	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 212 000				R 212 000	MLM
44	Arts and Culture	Ongoing	MLM	MLM	R 590 000				R590 000	MLM
45	Employee Assistance Programme	New	MLM	MLM	R 370 000				R 370 000	MLM
46	Dzanani Fire House Construction	Planning	MLM	VDM	R 1m				R 1m	VDM
47	Vuwani Fire and Training Centre	Planning	MLM	VDM	R 29m				R 29m	VDM
48	Erection of Vuwani Stadium	Planning	MLM	VDM	R 1m				R 1m	VDM
49	Moral Regeneration programme	Planning	MLM	MLM	R230 000				R230 000	MLM
50	Sports	Planning	MLM	MLM	R300 000				R300 000	MLM

REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

DZANANI REGION

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Water	Water bulk reservoir reticulation to one village	Planning	Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula, Matshavhawe, Khunda and Farm area	VDM				
	Water reticulation new extension & yard connection	Planning	Manzhazhani, Dzumbathoho, Mazuwa, Pfanana ni, Tshedza	LM				
	Construction of new bridge and access road.	Planning	Mazuwa					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Divhani, Mavhunga all					
	Project Magoloni fencing of the project (wire) Mashige, new project pipe line needed Tshipise pool must be separated for Women and me.	Planning	Magoloni,	LM & VDM DEDET				
	Water reticulation, extension of	Planning	Tshiendeulu, Mamuhoi, Pfumbada, Zone 2 Rabali	LM				
	Small and big bridges	Planning	Tshituni tsha					

			fhasi, via Matidza via mamuhoi, Rabali via Madangani					
	Main line & connection	Planning	Ratombo, Themba luvhilo, Tshituni tsha nthath, Mawoni, Mapila, Tshituni tshantha, Tshirolw e ext 1,2,3, Dzanani Township, Mapakophele					
	Access bridge	Planning	Makongoza, Mapakophele, Tshituni tsha fhasi via Matidza					
	Water reticulation & bulk supply, bore-hole	Planning	Maname, Tshikuw i, Paradise, Luvhalani, Mbirimisa, Mutiti, Phaphaphani, Matsa, Manyii	LM & VDM				
	Bridge & culverts	Planning	Phapahaphani					
	North project purification extension of water pipeline	Planning	Makushu, Musholombi, Mudimeli, M amvuka, Tshivhula, Phembani, Maa ngani, Pfumembe, Simoki, Garasaide Khomela, Afton, Maranikhwe, Sraider, Ndouvhada, Doli - doli, Musekwa, Nd undu, Divhani, Tshi twi, Sane					
	Afton to sane to Natalia	Planning	Makushu, Musholombi, Mudimeli, M amvuka, Tshivhula, Phembani, Maa ngani, Pfumembe, , Simoki, Garaside, Afton, Maranikhwe , Straider, Ndouvh ada, Doli-doli, Khomela, Musekw a, Ngundu, Divhani , Tshitwi, Sane					
Project No.2	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Electricity	Post connection, extension to Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula, new stands. Grants or free basic service all village	planning	Vuvha, Murunwa, Maelula	ESKOM				
	New extension	planning	Mauluma extension 5 Zone 2 Zone 4	ESKOM				
	Magoloni new connection, post connection	planning	Tshikota, Mandiwana, Tshilata, Man ngo, Makatu., Tshilaphala, Sendedza	LM				

			.Mashige,Siloam, Dzata					
	Post connection, Extension	planning	Tshirolowe Zone 1,2,3, & Tshituni tsha fhasi	ESKOM				
	Extension	planning	Maname paradise,Tshikuwi .Luvhalani,Mabiri misa,Mutiti,Phaph aphani,Matsa,Ma nyii	ESKOM				
	Post connection	planning	Makushu,Mushol ombi,Mudimeli,M amvuka,Tshivhul a,Phembani,Maa ngani,Pfumembe, Simoki, KhomeleGaraside .Afton,Maranikhw e,Strider,Ndouvh ada,Doli-doli					
Project No.3	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Road & Streets	Access streets, small bridge Matshavhawe- street bus –stop, taxi rank Maelual,new road form Khuda to Mavhunga & Mavhunga to vuvha.Timbadola & Mutswana to Murunwa (Sigebe to Murunwa gravel road Khuda,Matshavhawe,Vuvha	planning	Maelula,Vuvha,& Muruwa	LM				
	New streets construction	Planning	Mazhazhani,Dzu mbathoho, & Madzuwa pfananani	LM				
	Dongas filling	Planning	Tshitavha,Mazha zhani,Tshedza					
	Gravelling of all road at villages,Dzata pavement project cleaning up by woman at Vhutuwa nga dzebu		Dzata ,Vhutuwa ngadzebu	LM				
	Upgrading of streets	planning	Pfumbada via Mamuhoi,Matidza via Mamuhoi,Madang ani via Divhani	LM				
	Re-gravelling	planning	Maname paradise,Tshikuwi .Luvhalani,Mabiri misa,Mutititi,Phap haphani,Matsa,M anyii					
	D-3741,D-3671,D-745	planning	Makushu ,musholombi,Mud imeli,Mamvuka,T shivhula,Phemba ni,MaanganiPfum embe,Smoki,Gar aside,Afton,Mara nikhwe,Straider,N dou vhada, KhomelaDoli- doli,Musekwa,Ng undu,Divhani,Tshi twi,Sane	RAL				

Project No.4	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Housing	465 RDP	planning	Siloam,Sendedza ,Makatu,Dzanani, Mashige,Magoloni,Vhutuwangadze bu,Mandiwana	DLGH				
	RDP	planning	Rabali,Pfumbada, Mamuhohi,Ramavhoya,Mulelu,Matidza,Matanda					
	RDP	planning	Ratombo,Thembaluvhilo,Tshitunithashasi,Mawoni,Mapila,Mapilani tshantha,Tshirolwe extension 1,2,3, Mapakophele					
	RDP	planning	Manameparadise, Tshikuwi, Luvhalani, Mabirimisa, Mutititi, Phaphaphani, Matsa, Manyii					
	1000 RDP and PHP houses	planning	Makushu,Musholombi,Mudimeli, Mamvuka,Tshivhula,Phembani, Maa ngani Pfumembe, Simoki,Garaside,Aftoni,					
Project No.5	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Recreational facilities	Construction of community Hall	planning	Mavhunga	LM				
	Youth & woman training for skills development	planning	Between Matanda 7 Raliphaswa	LM 7 Dept Sports, Arts & Culture				
	Upgrading of Class rooms	planning	Shura Primary School& Mushaathoni Secondary School.	Dept of Educ				
	Construction of Stadium	planning	Rabali					
	Construction of Community Hall	planning	Dzanani Township					
Project No.6	Project Name	status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Clinics	Construction of clinic	planning	Matshavhawe & Khuda	Dept of Health				
	Extension Mavhunga Clinic, Construction of new Clinic	planning	Mphaila,Tshisweda,					

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

MAKHADO REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Water	Upgrading of system (Drainage)	Planning	Eltivillars	LM				
	Water & sanitation, water guilty 7 quantity	Planning	Songozwi& Tshikota	LM				
	Water and toilets are needed	Planning	Tshikota Town	LM				
	House connection, yard connection	Planning	Madombidzha and Tshiozwi	LM				
	Storm and bridges ,extension of culverts	Planning	Madombidzha,Tshiozwi,extension of culverts	LM				
	Water and Toilets are needed	Planning	Tshikota,Swongozwi	LM				
	Water reticulation	Planning	Madodonga, Muraleni,Makhitha, Maebani,Midori					
	Roads grading storm water and bridges construction	Planning	Ramantsha,Gobobole,Madabani,Ravele					

Project No.2	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Electricity	Streets and lights	Planning	Eltivillars	LM				
	Installation of Apollo lights	Planning	Songozwi,Tshikot a	LM				
	New connection Municipal licensed area	Planning	Tshiozwi Area	LM				
	Village electrification	Planning	Madabani ,Ravele	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Madodonga,Muraleni,Makhitha,Ma					

			ebani,Midoroni					
	Post connction,Extension	Planning	Muduluni,Tshikwarani					
Project No.3	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Ring road	Planning	Magau ,Madombindzha, Rathidili	LM				
	Access road	Planning	Madombinzha, Magau to NI road					
	Grading & gravelling of roads, sub-bridges	Planning	Madodonga, Muraleni, Makhitha, Maebani, Midoroni	LM				
	Construction of Tar road (Linking)	Planning	Tshikwarani via Zamekomste	LM				
Project No.4	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Housing	RDP	Planning	Madodonga, Muraleni, Makhitha, Maebani, Midoroni	DLGH & Local Municipality				
	RDP/PHP	Planning	Manavhela, Tshikhodobo	DLGH & Local Municipality				
Project No.5	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Educational	Construction of Multi purpose Centre	Planning	Makhado Park	LM				
	New Primary School	Planning	Between Tshiozwi& Madombidzha	Dept of Educ				
	New school and additional class rooms	Planning	Sukumani, Kundani secondary	Dept of Educ				
	Construction of Library	Planning	Madabani and Ravele	LM				
	Establishment of the primary School and community creche	Planning	Tshikhodobo and Buysdorp	Dept of Educ				
Project No.6	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Recreational Centre	Sports facilities	Planning	Madombidzha Zone 1					
	Construction of recreation Centre	Planning	Ramantsha and Gobobole	Dept of Sports, Arts and Culture				
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Rathidili	DSAC				
Project No.7	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Health and Welfare	Construction of Clinic	Planning	Tshikota	Dept of Health				
	Construction of Clinic	Planning	Maebani	Dept of Health				

Project No.8	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Graveyard	Demarcation and fencing of the new graveyard	Planning	Tshikwarani	LM				

VUWANI REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Water	Drilling of boreholes. (4 in number)	Planning	Gabeni, Mavhulana, Tshilindi, Hanani	VDM				
	Construction of VIP toilets	Planning	Mavhela-165 Tshitungulwane-195 Muthewana -195 Hanani -180 Gabeni -26 Tshilaphala -40 Tshilidi-110					
	Dam Construction	Planning	Sundani					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Tshivhulana Zone 4, Vyeboom A, B, C, D.	VDM				
	Small bridges	Planning	Vuwani, Vyeboom, Kuruleni, Mission					
	Storm water drainage & bridges	Planning	Zone 1, 2, serious attention to Jerabeni					
	Construction of reservoir	Planning	Tshino, Nditwani, Tshivhazwaulu	VDM				
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Majosi, Tshipuse ni, Masia, Thandav hale, Dehoop, Vhangani	VDM/ LM				
	Construction of the reservoir for the whole Mashau in ward 9	Planning	Madzhiga, Mathothwe, Doli, Mukhoro, Thenga, Magweni, Misevhe, Thondoni B, D, AK.	LM				
	Repairing of water pump for borehole at Tsianda	Planning	Tsianda, Muungamunwe	LM /VDM				
	Construction of (1.5 km) pipe line to connect with electrified borehole at erected tanks Muungamunwe							

	Community water reticulation extension							
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Tshiluvhi, Tshilvha zwaulu, codesa, Mashamba, Gwamasenga, Dzanawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswie, Ndweleni, Levubu, Farm area					
	New infrastructure yard connection Reservoir	Planning	Muhovhoya, Tshitavhadulu, Luvhalani B					Total Budget
	Erection of bridge at Lutanandwa river	Planning	Between Tshiingame and Tshitavhadulu					
	Erection of over head bridge at Luvhalani and Mulangaphuma							
Project No.2	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Electricity	House hold connection	Planning	Tshitungulwane -125 Manavhela-80, Mudziafera-60 Hanani- 25	ESKOM				
	Electrification, post connection	Planning	Nwamatatani, (Nieweveldt) Majosi, Sundani	ESKOM				
	Post connection Nngwekhulu under construction to Vuwani	Planning	Kurhuleni, Ntsemelle A&B, Tshivhulana Zone	ESKOM				
	New electrification	Planning	Tshino new extension Tshifhefhe new extension Nditwani	ESKOM				
	Electrification to extension	Planning	Tshiphuseni, Masi a, Vhangani, Dehooop	ESKOM				
	Electrification of 550 units to Misevhe A extension, in Tshilaphala 65	Planning	Misevhe A, B, Thenga, Mukhoro, Doli, Mathothwe, Madzinga, Thondoni, Tshilaphala	ESKOM				
	Completion of Muungamunwe electricity project	Planning	Muungamunwe, Tshiluvhi, Tshidzivhani, Mashamba, Gwamasenga, Dzanangwa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswie, Ndweleni, Farm area Ha-Mutsha	ESKOM				
Electricity	Post connection	Planning	Ha-Mutsha, Tshiluvhi, Tsianda, Bulasini, Mashamba	LM				

Project No.3	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Road and Streets	Tarring of roads and construction of the storm water water.	Planning	Between Tshivhulana and Manavhela					
	Upgrading of streets	Planning	Tshivhulana					
	Tar road (linking)	Planning	Thohoyandou,Vuwani and Giyani Towns via Davhana, Malonga	RAL				
	Construction of ring road	Planning	Tshakhuma via Vuwani	DSAC				
	Grading of streets and tarring of roads	Planning	Tshipuseni,Masi, Vhangani,Dehoop ,Thandavhale,Tshikwarani,Khanyamani Tarring of road between Majosi to Hersh,Masia – Tshipuseni D3749 to be tarred	LM /RAL				
	Constriction of the tar road	Planning	Mashau Bodwe to Masia road	RAL				
	Construction of access road and storm water	Planning	Govha, Govha magidi, Tshivhade ,Tshitandani, Tshidzivhani	LM				
Project No.4	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Housing	Provision of houses	Planning	Tshiluvhi, Tshidzivhani codesa, Mashamba, Gwamasenga, Dzanawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Maswi e, Ndweleni, Farm area, Levubu	DLGH				
	RDP	Planning	Levubu, Dzanawa, Mutsindoni, Matavha, Ndamuleleni, Mashamba, Murundu, Tshiluvhi	DLGH			2012/13	Total Budget
	Provision of housing units	Planning	Mavhulani, Maguvhuni, Luvhalani, Lukau, Makhavhani, Maungani, Lugani, Mulangaphuma, Tshiswisiwini, Tshitavhadulu, Muhovhoya					
	Construction of Community Crèche	Planning	Vuwani Township, Tshivhulana, Ngwekhulu, Vyeboom (A B C G)	Dept of Education				

			Kuruleni North Kuruleni South					
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Ramukhuba					
	Construction of Community Hall	Planning	Majosi and Masia – Thandavhale	DSAC				
	Construction of indoor sports centre and Community Hall	Planning	In the newly Proclaimed Business area	DSAC				
	Establishment of of the Community Hall	Planning	Ha-Mutsha	DSAC				
	Planning of Sports Ground	Planning	Tshikurukuru Mboswobeni Levubu Sports Ground Tsitungulu School Matavha	LM				
Project No.5	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Tribal Office	Renovation of Tribal Office	Planning	Ramukhuba	Premier's Office				
Project No.6	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Health and Welfare	Establishment of the Health Centre	Planning	Muhovhoya	Dept of Health				
	Establishment of Senior Citizen pay point Centre	Planning	Muhovhoya					

WATERVAL REGIONAL PRIORITY NEEDS

Project No.1	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Water	Connection of pipe from Tiyani reservoir to the additional borehole and equipment of other available boreholes	Planning	Tiyani	VDM				
	Sanitation	Planning	Mudono, Manghove, Mangulwani, Ribungwani, Nkanyani, Olifantshoek, Xigalu, Khamanyani					
	Reticulation of water	Planning	Xhimu, Ribungwani, Mahatlani, Masakona	LM				
	Culverts of bridges	Planning	Xhimu, Ribungwani, Mahatlani, Masakona					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Makhethekethe, Nkuzana, Njakanhaka (Mandela), A, B, Nwamhandzi,	LM				

	Sanitation	Planning	Matsila, Shivabu Njakanjaka, Mandela A, B, Manghena (Matsila) Nwamhan dzi, Shibambu	VDM				
Water	Reticulation of water	Planning	Wayeni	LM				
	Sanitation	Planning	Wayeni, Xitaci, Mts etweni, Xihambayi si, Mabodlogwa					
	Water reticulation	Planning	Tambaulate, Thiof hi, Masakona, Vhal anaiwe, Lada	LM				
	Water reticulation and extension	Planning	Chabani, Mbokota , Bokisi, Phandula	LM				
	Water reticulation.	Planning	Tshivhade, Ngony ame	LM				
	Provision of borehole	Planning	Mabodlonga, Ma khome, Sikhunyan i 2-borehole Tshivhade 2-borehole Ngonyama 1- Nwasxinyamane 1-Woyoza					
	Reservoir	Planning	Mavhina village					
	Equipping of existing of borehole,	Planning	1. Huhlwani, Jiweni Mpheni and Khomeani	VDM				
	Alteration of the old non-working system on the water reservoir to the new system. New borehole and reticulation of bulk supply	Planning	2. Dzwinanyi, Mph eni, Valdezia (Huhlwani, Jiweni and Dzwinanyi) Mpheni (Dilinde, Furaulale, Mpheni A, B, & C					
	Culverts at Dilinde, Mpheni A, B, C, Huhlwani and Dzwinanyi, Bridges at Mpombo and Mabedi 1 main road	Planning	Dilinde, Mpheni A, B, C, Huhlwani and Dzwinanyi Mpomb o, Mabedi	LM				
	All villages to be allocated with toilets	Planning	Valdezia (Huhwan i, Jiweni, Lwelani, K waaiman, Maham u, Mabedi 1, 2, Dzwinanyi, Mp ombo & Khomeani, Mph eni A, B, C Dilinde & Furaulale					

	Water reticulation, six boreholes are needed	Planning	Makhakhe,Vhutu wangadzebu	LM /VDM				
	Water (ELIM)	Planning	<p>1.Changing borehole H170028 from disiel engine to electricity</p> <p>2.Eguping the new borehole at Maboho section and link it with the Magagule section</p> <p>3. Linking of borehole H17=0026 with reservoir to Elim EPC.</p> <p>4.Refurbushment of water reticulation system at Mabovo ,Elim mission,Makhong ele,Tsoari,Magag ule,Esdras,Pastor al and Mahlatin</p> <p>5. Installation of transformer, H17-0082, Linking of borehole.</p> <p>6. Refurbishment of water reticulation system in the whole village.</p>	VDM				
	Shirley	Planning	6.Transformer, cable and motto at the borehole H170021 and 23 to the main installation on reservoir, refurbishment of water reticulation system in the whole village of Shirley					
	Riverplaas	Planning	<p>8. Building of reservoir and drilling of two boreholes, household connection.</p> <p>9.Changing of water pipeline s that are in the main road</p>					

	Shihlobyeni	Planning	10.Installation of 2 trans formers at the borehole H17-0049 & H17-0050 respectively					
	Njakanjaka	Planning	11.New water reticulation system at Shisalela section, drilling of new borehole at Mantonono & link it to the main reservoir which is currently a white elephant					
	Vari	Planning	12. Refurbishment of water system. Testing & equipping borehole H17=1051 and link Mabedegwa 13..Refurbishment of reservoir at Shisalela and link it to the borehole H17-0044 and also install pipeline to Njanjakanjaka,Shisalela and Nkukwana					
		Planning	Building of new reservoir, drilling of two boreholes. Linking the water system from Mahatlani reservoir with the community					
Project No.2	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Electricity	Electrification of new stands	Planning	Tiyani,Olifantshoek	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Xhimu,Ribungwani,Mahatlani,Masakona,	ESKOM				
	Post connections	Planning	Njakanjaka,Mandela A,B, Mangena,(Matsila)Nwamahadzi,Shivabu	ESKOM				
	Post connction,extension	Planning	Wayeni,Xiitaki,Mitsetweni,Xhambanyisi,Mabodlogwa	ESKOM				
	Electrification	Planning	Masekane	ESKOM				

	Post connection, extension	Planning	Mbokota,Bokisi,C habani, (Mountain view)Phandula,Maphage,Woyoza	ESKOM				
	New installation at Dilinde,Post connection at Valdezia	Planning	Dilinde	ESKOM				
	Post connection	Planning	Mulima,Lambani, Likhade,Thembisa,Vuka,Muila,Pfananani, Maphagi, Vleifontein	ESKOM				
	Electrification	Planning	Masethe,Manyima,Ramaru, Mphuhulenzhi,Munzhedzi	ESKOM				
	Post connection		Nwaxinyamani,Mavhina,Makhome, Shunyani					
Project 3	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Road & streets	No.D3754- Shibambu Dehoop(gravelling)No.P 99-Nkuzana,Gravelling No.D3747-Matsila,Nkuzana, Gravelling of streets, tarring of main streets, bridges(culverts) in the following	Planning	Matsila,Connecting Njakanjaka,Tshirangwana bus depot connecting Njakanjaka via Nwamahadzi,Hlanganani Township to Nkuzana,Njakanjaka (4 culverts bridges Matsila)(2 culverts bridges Nkuzana(2 culverts bridges)Hlanganani Township(3 culverts bridges					
	Streets gravelling	Planning	Wayeni,Xitaci,Ms etweni Xihambanyisi, Mabodlongwa	LM				
	Regravelling of Mavhina to Mashau Road	Planning	Bodwe to Mashau					
	Regravelling of Twananani street,Makhome street, Surprise Bungeni street,Mahlawezulu to Mavhina street and Morris street							
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Chavani,Mashamba Mukondeni, to Soekmekaar,	RAL/VDM				
			Ribungwani to Sereni tar road	RAL/VDM				
			Mashamba to Mufeba road Rembuluwani,					

			road to Olifants tar road Thiofhi to Sereni road				
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Mbokota,Tshivhu yuni,Soekmekaar	RAL / DLAH			
	Upgrading of Tar road	Planning	Chabani to Bungeni	LM / VDM			
	Access roads to grave yards & school						
	Tarring of road,regravelling of Mavhina,Mashau,construction at Mavhina	Planning	Mavhina	LM/VDM			
	Grading and gravelling of streets within the village and main roads, tarring of the main road at Valdezia,new streets to be made at Dilinde	Planning	Validezia,Dilinde	LM			
	Streets grading	Planning	Mingrad,Makahak ahe,Vhutuwanga dzebu,Shikuhele, section BWaterval	LM			
	1.avelling of streets at Makhongele,Magulule,Esdras & pastoral	Planning	Elim	LM			
	Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard Gravelling of all main streets, ensure that transport is accessible to all community members						
	2. Gravellingin road from Mbokota to Shilobyeni via Riverplaas.	Planning	Riverplaas & Shilomyeni				
	Gravelling of all main streets in the village						
	Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard						
	3.Gravelling of the main road to Lemana High school						
	Gravelling of main streets to Elim Community Hall via Mabedegwa	Planning	Njakanjaka				
	Gravelling of all streets in the village, Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard						
	Gravelling of the main road from Vari to Elim via Magulule	Planning	Vari				
	Gravelling of all main streets in the village						
	Paving of streets from the main road to the graveyard						
	Upgrading of Tar road	Planning	Soekmekaar-Chabani				
	Construction of Tar road	Planning	Vleifontein to Mibomoni				

Project No.5	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Recreational Facilities	Construction of Sport field	Planning	Sereni	Dept of Sports, Arts and Culture				
	Construction of Stadium	Planning	Tshivhuyuni	LM /DSAC /Lottery				
Project No.6	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Health and welfare	Palisade fencing of the Health centre and Clinic	Planning	Tiyani and Olifantshoek	Dept of Health				
	Palisade fencing of Tiyani sports centre and Community hall							
Health & Welfare	Clinic	Planning	Sereni	Dept of Health				
	Clinic	Planning	Tshivhuyuni	Dept of Health				
Project No.7	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Community Hall	Construction of community Hall	Planning	Waterval Township	DSAC				
Project No.8	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Educational	Establishment of new Secondary school at Olifantshoek	Planning	Olifantshoek	Dept of Education				
	Construction of Primary School	Planning	Thiofhi	Dept of Education				
	Public participation hall	Planning	Elim	DSAC				
Project No.9	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Tribal	Construction of Tribal office	Planning	Mahatlani	Office of the Premier				
Project No.10	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Project	Poultry Farming	Planning	Muhwahweni, Madadzeni, Tshivhuyuni, Masekane, Tswika	LM /Dept of Agriculture				
Project No.11	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Rocks	Blastering of Rocks	Planning	Bungeni, Xikhulu, Mabodhongwa, Mavhina, Nwaxinyamani, Tshivhade	LM				

Project No.12	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Crime & Unemployment	Instaling of Apollo lights to cub crime To have Project that will create more Jobs.	Planning Planning	Ngonyama, Mabo dlonga, Makhome, Sikhuani, Tshivha de, Nwaxhinyama ne, Woyoza	LM				
Project No.13	Project Name	Status	Location	Responsible agent source of funding	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
Taxi Rank	Implementation of Council resolution and engaging the community in public participation proses			LM				

ELECTRICITY PRIORITY LIST

MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY					
PROPOSED PRIORITY LIST FOR NEW CONNECTIONS OF VILLAGES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY					
PRIORITY	VILLAGE	WARD	REGION	STATUS	SOURCE OF FUNDING
			Waterval		
1.	Ribungwani		Makhado		
2.	Tshikwarani/Muduluni		Vuwani		
3.	Vhangani		Dzanani		
4.	Murunwa		Vuwani		
5.	Vuwani Extension 2		Makhado		
6.	Madabani		Waterval		
7.	Tshivhuyuni		Dzanani		
8.	Mauluma Zone 5		Dzanani		
9.	Matanda		Makhado		
10.	Midoroni		Waterval		
11.	Shirley		Vuwani		
12.	Misevhe A&C		Vuwani		
13.	Malonga		Makhado		
14.	Muraleni		Dzanani		
15.	Tshilaphala		Waterval		
16.	Makhakhe		Dzanani		
17.	Tshiendeulu		Vuwani		
18.	Tshifhefhe		Waterval		
19.	Nkuzana		Makhado		

20.	Madombidzha 2 new extension		Vuwani		
21.	Tshitungulwane		Dzanani		
22.	Tshirolwe		Waterval		
23.	Kwaaidraai		Waterval		
24.	Pfananani		Vuwani		
25.	Luvhalaani		Dzanani		
26.	Mabirimisa		Dzanani		
27.	Mamvuka		Vuwani		
28.	Tshifhahani		Vuwani		
29.	Levubu (Farm dwellings)		Waterval		
30.	Wisagalaza		Waterval		
31.	Mufeba		Dzanani		
32.	Vuvha		Vuwani		
33.	Makhavhani		Waterval		
34.	Posaito		Vuwani		
35.	Manavhela		Dzanani		
36.	Mauluma Zone 4		Waterval		
37.	Mpheni C		Waterval		
38.	Mugejwana		Vuwani		
39.	Mathothwe		Vuwani		
40.	Tshino		Dzanani		
41.	Funyufunyu		Dzanani		
42.	Tshikota		Vuwani		
43.	Sukani		Vuwani		
44.	Tshivhulana		Dzanani		
45.	Mamuhohi		Dzanani		
46.	Ratombo		Waterval		
47.	Tiyani		Waterval		
48.	Xihimo		Waterval		
49.	Mukundeni		Vuwani		
50.	Tshikwarani		Dzanani		
51.	Phaphaphani		Dzanani		
52.	Kokwane		Vuwani		
53.	Mukhoru/Thenga		Vuwani		
54.	Hanani		Waterval		
55.	Magulule		Waterval		
56.	Vhutuwangadzebu		Waterval		

57.	Manghena		Dzanani		
58.	Makatu		Dzanani		
59.	Mapakophele		Vuwani		
60.	Balanganani		Vuwani		
61.	Maguvhuni		Waterval		
62.	Maila		Waterval		
63.	Lambani		Waterval		
64.	Wayeni		Dzanani		
65.	Gandwani		Dzanani		
66.	Muromani		Vuwani		
67.	Madobi		Vuwani		
68.	Muziafera		Waterval		
69.	Nghonyama		Waterval		
70.	Bokisi		Waterval		
71.	Olifanthoek		Waterval		
72.	Valdezia		Vuwani		
73.	Sundani		Dzanani		
74.	Sendedza		Dzanani		
75.	Tshituni tsha fhasi		Dzanani		
76.	Tshiswenda		Waterval		
77.	Mahatlani		Waterval		
78.	Esdras/Pastoral		Waterval		
79.	Mahonisi		Waterval		
80.	Maduwa		Vuwani		
81.	Mukhorro ext		Dzanani		
82.	Siloam		Dzanani		
83.	Tshituni tsha Balalila		Dzanani		
84.	Makungwi		Waterval		
85.	Mulima		Waterval		
86.	Xitachi		Waterval		
87.	Sikhunyana		Waterval		
88.	Mambedi		Waterval		
89.	Masakona		Vuwani		
90.	Madzhiga		Vuwani		
91.	Nwamatatani		Dzanani		
92.	Maelula		Dzanani		
93.	Mauluma Zone 2		Dzanani		

94.	Raliphaswa		Waterval		
95.	Mhingard		Waterval		
96.	Manyunyu		Waterval		
97.	Mabodlhongwa		Waterval		
98.	Mpheni A		Dzaanani		
99.	Tshilata		Dzanani		
100.	Siawoadza		Dzanani		
101.	Matsa		Dzanani		
102.	Matshavhawe		Waterval		
103.	Xihambanyisi		Waterval		
104.	Sikhosana		Dzanani		
105.	Mavhunga		Dzanani		
106.	Manngo		Waterval		
107.	Mavina		Waterval		
108.	N'waxinyamani		Dzanani		
109.	Makongoza		Dzanani		
110.	Manyii		Waterval		
111.	Shihlbyeni		Waterval		
112.	Fourways		Dzanani		
113.	Khunda		Dzanani		
114.	Mapila (Ntha ha Ground)		Waterval		
115.	Thiofhi		Dzanani		
116.	Divhani		Waterval		
117.	Vhalinawa				

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

Fencing of graveyards

Village	ward	Region
Tshituni Mawoni	35	Dzanani
Madodonga	25	Makhado
Hanani	01	Vuwani
Tshivhuyuni	12	Waterval
Hlanganani township	08	Waterval
Magau	23	Makhado
Tsianda	27	Vuwani
Ndouvhada	37	Dzanani
Mutsetweni	10	Waterval
Sereni	11	Waterval
Balanganani	02	Vuwani
Zamskoste	26	Makhado
Maelula	30	Dzanani
Masakona	06	Waterval
Muhovhoya	29	Vuwani
Ha Mphephu	33	Dzanani
Gogobole	24	Makhado
Mpheni	15	Waterval
Tshivhade	14	Waterval
Mangilasi	04	Vuwani
Pfananai	18	Waterval
Xigalo	05	Waterval
Makhakhe	16	Waterval
Madombidzha Zone 2	22	Makhado
Dzumbathoho	31	Dzanani
Tshivhulana	03	Vuwani
Chabani Ribolla	13	Waterval
Masia Tshikwarani	07	Vuwani
Munzhedzi	20	Makhado
Raliphaswa	32	Dzanani
Manyima	19	Waterval
Elim	17	Waterval
Mashau Thondoni	09	Vuwani
Tshikuwi	36	Dzanani
Rabali	34	Dzanani
Thenga	09	Vuwani

Mulima Thondoni	09	Waterval
Malonga	02	Vuwani
Mangove	05	Waterval
Ramantsha	24	Makhado
Valdezia	15	Waterval
Mandiwana	33	Dzanani
Rathidili	23	Makhado
Khomele	37	Dzanani
Tshilindi	01	Vuwani
Nkuzana	08	Waterval
Majosi	07	Vuwani
Elim	17	Waterval
Nwaxinyamani	14	Waterval
Matidza	34	Dzanani
Maebani	25	Makhado
Tshikwarani	26	Makhado
Bokisi	13	Waterval
Makhakhe	15	Makhakhe
Maguvhuni	29	Vuwani
Makulane	12	Waterval

PRIORITISED UPGRADING OF STREETS AND ACCESS ROADS

1. Piesanghoek to Khunda	Dzanani
2. Sereni Thembe to Mashamba Post office	Waterval
3. Tshivhulana to Tshilaphala	Vuwani
4. Tshikwarani	Makhado
5. Gombita Mandla Fishoil Street	Waterval
6. Robert Khosa to Chabani	Waterval
7. Tshivhazwaulu to Rasivhetshela Barani	Vuwani
8. Magau access road	Makhado
9. Mulenga to Matsa	Dzanani
10. Mahlevezulu to Mbonisa	Waterval
11. Majosi to Masia	Vuwani
12. Gogobole to Sinthumule Secondary	Makhado
13. Mapila to Thembaluvhilo	Dzanani
14. Xitacini to Jeweni	Waterval
15. Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota	Waterval
16. Thenga to Mashau Clinic	Vuwani
17. Mphaila access road	Dzanani
18. Muraleni to Maskhitha access road	Makhado
19. Rivoni to Xihlobyeni	Waterval
20. Tsianda to Maswoleni	Vuwani
21. Tshikota access road	Dzanani
22. Madombidzha to Ramantsha	Makhado

23. Hamusa to Muise Primary School	Waterval
24. Thothololo to Lupenyo street	Waterval
25. Luvhalani to Dzananwa	Vuwani
26. Mazuwa access road	Dzanani
27. Madodonga to Maebani	Makhado
28. Chief Khanyamani via Olifantshoek Clinic to Marorwane	Waterval
29. Tshakhuma clinic to Muhovhoya	Vuwani
30. Dolidoli to Khomele access road	Dzanani
31. Madabani to Muraleni	Makhado
32. Mahatlani via Masakona to Ribungwani	Waterval
33. Mazhamba to Divhani access road	Dzanani
34. Matsila to Njakanjaka	Waterval
35. Madobi to Makhasa	Vuwani
36. Main road via Ntswobi	Makhado
37. Tshituni to Mamuhoyi access road	Dzanani
38. Shivambu to Mtsweteni	Waterval
39. Balanganani T junction to Dubi	Vuwani
40. Bungeni via Bodwe to Mashau	Waterval
41. Songozwi	Dzanani

INTERGRATED MULTI- YEAR INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS: SECTOR DEPARTMENTS

VDM PROGRAMME AND PROJECTS

Social Cluster Programmes and Projects

SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS:						Time-Frame and Annual Budget			
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Dzanani Fire House	Construction	Planning	Makhado	VDM	R1m	R3m	R5m	R9m
	Vuwani fire & training center	Construction	Implementation	Makhado	VDM	R11m	-	-	R11m
ARTS AND CULTURE									
	Music	Talent search in Music	Implementation	VDM	DSAC	R700 000	-	-	R700 000
MUSEUMS AND HERITAGE									
	Maintenance of the Schoemansdal museum	Upgrading of ablution facilities and open air museum infrastructure	Implementation	Makhado	DSAC	R 60 000	R 100 000	R140 000	R300 000.00

	Maintenance of Dzata museum	Repair of leaking roof, upgrading of access routes and paving of parking area.	Implementation	Makhado	DSAC	R 20 000	R 140 000	R 350 000	R510 000
LIBRARY SERVICES									
ARCHIVES SERVICES									
	Clubs establishment	Establish one cricket club per local municipality	Implementation	All local municipalities	DSAC	R4000.00 p/LM	R400 0.00 p/LM	R400 0.00 p/LM	R300 000
	Leagues Establishment	Co-ordinate the Establishment and support leagues: Softball, volleyball, cricket and athletics	Implementation	Host local municipality to be identified	DSAC	R251 000.00	R251 000.00	R251 000.00	R3 765 000
	Establish federations	Coordinate Establishment of Federations for people with disabilities	Implementation	Host local municipality to be identified	DSAC	R10 000	R10 000	R10 000	R150 000
		Schools	Implementation	<u>Makhado</u>	DSAC	R320 448	R320 448	R320 448	R961 344

		<u>Hubs</u>	Implementat ion	<u>Makhado</u>	DSAC	R 370,19 2	R 3 70,19 2	R 370, 192	R1 110 576
HEALTH									
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Kutama Clinic	Clinic upgrade	Implementat ion	Makhado	Health Department	R9m	-	-	R9m
	Madombidzha Clinic	Clinic upgrade	Implementat ion	Makhado	Health Department	R8,874 m	-	-	R8,874m
	Mpheni Clinic	Construction of New clinic	Planning	Makhado	Health Department	R1,5m	-	-	R1,5m
	Midoroni new clinic	Construction of New clinic	Planning	Makhado	Health Department	R1,5m	-	-	R1,5m
	Tondalushaka	Drop-in Center	Implementat ion	Makhado	Health department	R4m	-	-	R4m
	Mashamba accommodation	staff accommodation	Implementat ion	Makhado	Health department	R1,8M	-	-	R1,8M
	Mtsetweni Children's home	Children's home	Implementat ion	Makhado	Health department	R5m	-	-	R5m
	Waterpoort Malaria unit	Malaria camp	Planning	Makhado	Health Department	R3,1m	-	-	R3,1m
	Siloam EMS	EMS Base camp	Planning	Makhado	Health Department	R4,6m	-	-	R4,6m

Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Mamali Sikhwivhilu primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R4,99m	-	R8,44m
	Mheho primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R1,79m	-	R5,59m
	Mudikhomu primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R1,15m	-	R5,03m
	Mugororwane primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R1,87m	-	R5,67m
	Shigamani high school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R2,13m	-	R6,37m
	Shihlobjeni primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R0,769m	-	R4,68m
	Sudzulusani primary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R0,063m	-	R4,056m
	Thwalima secondary school	Rehabilitation/additions	Implementation	Makhado	LDOE	R4,24m	R1,9m	-	R5,69m
Programme	Programme Name	Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Public Transport Awareness programme	Transport Months	On going	VDM	VDM	R300 000.00	-	-	R300 000.00
	Environmental programme	Cleaning Campaigns and Tree Planting	On going	VDM	LEDET	R50 000.00	-	-	R50 000.00
		Environmental competition: LISSOER and Greenest municipality & Eco-school,	On going	VDM	LEDET	R300 000.00	-	-	R300 000.00

		Limpopo Environmental Education Program (LEEP)	On going	VDM	LEDET	R 20 000.00	-	-	R 20 000.00
		Environmental Awareness	On going	VDM	LEDET	R70 000.00	-	-	R70 000.00
	Vhembe Biosphere Reserve programme	Awareness campaigns	On going	VDM	LEDET	R200 000.00	-	-	R200 000.00
	Women, Youth and People with disability	Environmental Awareness campaign	On going	VDM	LEDET	R 50 000.00	-	-	R 50 000.00
	Neighbour Relation in Protected areas	Community neighbouring nature reserve	On going	VDM	LEDET	R 5 000.00	-	-	R 5 000.00
	CBNRM, EPWP and Land Settlement	Protection of natural resources & development of projects	On going	VDM	LEDET	R 100 000.00	-	-	R 100 000.00
	Sports programme	Participation	On going	VDM	VDM	R247 980.00	-	-	R247 980.00

	Special programme	Youth Development	Youth Against crime & HIV awareness campaign	On going	VDM	VDM	R160 000.00	-	-	R160 000.00
			District Youth parliament & Youth day	On going	VDM	VDM	R120 000.00	-	-	R120 000.00
			Youth economic, election & Educational summit	On going	VDM	VDM	R300 000.00	-	-	R300 000.00
		Children	16 days of activism and nutrition week	On going	VDM	VDM	R160 000.00	-	-	R160 000.00
			National Children's day and parliament	On going	VDM	VDM	R70 000.00	-	-	R70 000.00
			Children's competition (Cultural festivals, sports day & music)	On going	VDM	VDM	R90 000.00	-	-	R90 000.00
		Senior citizen	Abuse march, long walk, human rights day	On going	VDM	VDM	R160 000.00	-	-	R160 000.00
			Special tour and National celebration	On going	VDM	VDM	R150 000.00	-	-	R150 000.00

		Disability programme	Disability months, economic summit and awareness campaigns	On going	VDM	VDM	R410 000.00	-	-	R410 000.00
		Gender	Men's Indaba, Women's months and	On going	VDM	VDM	R160 000.00	-	-	R160 000.00
			16 days of activism against women campaign	On going	VDM	VDM	R160 000.00	-	-	R160 000.00
		Moral Regeneration Movement	Conference, Induction and campaign on charter for positive values	On going	VDM	VDM	R260 000.00	-	-	R260 000.00
		Public Transport Indaba and Months	Transport campaign	On going			R577 862.00	-	-	R577 862.00

VDM Infrastructure Cluster programme and Projects

VDM INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER PROJECTS							Time Frame and Annual Budget		
Project No.	Project Name	Description	Status	Municipality	Source	Responsible Agent	2010/2011	2011/2012	Total Budget
Roads Projects									
	Mavhunga Access	Upgrade	Impleme	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R	R	R

	Road Phase 2	gravel to tar	ntation				1.200,000.00	0.00	1,200,000.00
	Road Madombidzha to Airforce base Phases 2	Upgrade gravel to tar	Implementation	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R1.2m	R0.00	R1.2m
	Upgrading of D3370 Road from Ramukhuba to Vuwani	Upgrade gravel to tar	Implementation	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R1.9m	R0.00	R1.9m
T621	Lutanandwa Bridge at Road P98/1	Construction of bridge	Construction	Makhado	VDM	RAL	R 39,000,000.00	R0.00	R 39,000,000.00
T543	Tshituni to Musekwa	Upgrade gravel to tar	Planning	Makhado	VDM	RAL	R20,000,000.00	-	R20,000,000.00
	Construction of Elim Taxi Rank	Construction	Construction	Makhado	VDM	VDM	R 3m	R 0.00	R 3m
Electricity									
	Buydsorp/Thalane/Zamekomste	Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R56 635,20	-	R56 635,20
	Donkerhoek	360 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R2 600 000.00	-	R2 600 000.00
	Masetha/Ramaru	178 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R1 780 000.00	-	R1 780 000.00
	Ha-mutsha/Tshiluvhi/Muongamunwe	526 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R4 260 000.00	-	R4 260 000.00
	Munzhedzi	869 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R8 690 000.00	-	R8 690 000.00
	Manyima	218 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R2 180 000.00	-	R2 180 000.00

	Maphuhledzi	110 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R1 100 000.00	-	R1 100 000,00
	Muromani	120 Connections	Implementation	Makhado	DE	Eskom	R1 200 000.00		R1 200 000.00

LED Programme and Projects

ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS:						Time-Frame and Annual Budget			
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2011/13	Total Budget
VDM/DP	Masakona Irrigation Scheme		Implementation	Makhado	VDM	R200 000.00	-	-	R200 000.00
	Tshakhuma Heritage and Tourism project	Construction of a Tourism Accommodation Facility	Implementation	Makhado	DoT	R40m	-	-	R40m
	Vatsonga Cultural Village	Construction of Cultural Village with 6 Chalets and Support Amenities	Implementation	Makhado	Department Of Tourism (DoT)	R 2, 535,000	R6,6 50,0 00	0000	R9,185.000
SPATIAL PLANNING PROJECTS									
	Demarcation of sites	Demarcation of sites	Implementation	VDM (Local municipalities)	VDM	R1m	-	-	R1m
	Development of sector plans	Review sector plans	Implementation	VDM	VDM	R2,5m	-	-	R2,5m
CASP PROJECTS:						Time-Frame and Annual Budget			
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Shimange	Broiler production – Tomcan house	Implementation	Makhado	Department of Agriculture (DA)	3,800, 000.00	-	-	R3,8m

	Mavungeni (Phase 1)	Infield Irrigation System	Implementation	Makhado	DA	800,000.00	-	-	R0,8m
	Mudele	Infield Irrigation System	Implementation	Makhado	DA				
Total									R9,7m
	Tana Hiwexe	4ha vegetable and poultry, Fencing 4ha, equip 3 boreholes, installation of drip system 2ha, electrification of borehole	Implementation	Makhado	DA	500,000.00	-	-	R5m
TOTAL FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS									R5,35m
Total Environmental Management									R58,904,999.00
	Ratombo, Rossbach, Davhana & Khunda Timber production	Equipments supply	Implementation	Makhado	Department of public works	R3.35m	-	-	R3.35m
	Songozwi Beekeeping	Start-up capital	Implementation	Makhado	SAFCOL/ DAFF	R168 000.00	-	-	R168 000.00
Total Forestry									R4.518m
LED PROGRAMME									
Programme	Programme	Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible	Timeframe			Total

No.	Name				Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Budget
	District tour	Touring	On going	VDM	VDM	R400 000.00	-	-	R400 000.00
	Female and Youth farmers of the year	Hosting competition	Ongoing	VDM	VDM	R422 800.00	-	-	R422 800.00
	District Growth and Development summit	Hosting Summit	On going	VDM	VDM	R211 400.00	-	-	R211 400.00
	Cultural festival	Hosting Festival	On going	VDM	VDM	R739 900.00	-	-	R739 900.00
	Exhibitions (International, national & local)	Exhibition	On going	VDM	VDM	R845 600.00	-	-	R845 600.00
	Youth business competition	Hosting competition	On going	VDM	VDM	R211 400.00	-	-	R211 400.00
	Agricultural information day	Hosting information day	On going	VDM	VDM	R500 000.00	-	-	R500 000.00
	Forestry summit	Hosting summit	On going	VDM	VDM	R211 400.00	-	-	R211 400.00
	SMME summit/training	Hosting summit	On going	VDM	VDM	R317 100.00	-	-	R317 100.00
	Infopreneur programme	Conducting programme	On going	VDM	VDM,CSIR	R1.1m	-	-	R1.1m

	Environmental Awareness	Awareness campaign	On going	VDM	VDM	R158 550.00	-	-	R158 550.00
	District Land Development Summit	Hosting summit	Ongoing	VDM	VDM	R211 400.00	-	-	R211 400.00

Justice Cluster Programme and Projects

JUSTICE CLUSTER PROJECTS:						Time-Frame and Annual Budget			
Project No.	Project Name	Project Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Vuwani new police station and accommodation for police officials	Construction	Implementation	Makhado	SAPS	R10m	R23,8m	-	R33,8m
	Mphephu new police station and accommodation for police officials	Construction	Implementation	Makhado	SAPS	R7,7m	R14,2m	-	R22m
Programme	Programme Name	Description	Status	Municipality	Responsible Agent	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total Budget
	Road safety	Festive & Easter season & ordinary operations	On going	VDM	VDM	R500 000.00	-	-	R500 000.00
		Arrive alive	On going	VDM	Roads and Transport	R500 000.00	-	-	R500 000.00
	Crime prevention	Youth against crime	On going	VDM	VDM	R150,000.00	-	-	R150 000.00

	Public Transport Safety	Public Safety campaign	On going	VDM	VDM	R1m	-	-	R1m
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ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO PROJECTS

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF BUDGETS: 2009/10 TO 2010/11							
RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	DISTRICT	2010/2011	Multiyear commitments per district
385	D3761	Mashau (D4) to Valdezia	Reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe	x	
	D3634,D3778, D3753,D3718	Malonga to Vuwani to Thohoyandou: 27km (Giyani to Nkuri to Malonga to Hanani to Tshimbupfe to Vuwani to Thohoyandou)	Upgrading(gravel to tar)	Makhado/ Thulamela	Vhembe		
	D3727,D879, D1356	Chavani, Mashamba, Tshitale to Soekmekaar	Upgrading (gravel to tar)	Makhado	Vhembe		
544	D3724	Tshifulanani - Tshivhumbe B (km 0 to 2.25)	Upgrading: Gundo Lashu		Vhembe		
	D3753	Majosi to Madobi	Maintenance: Bridge NB180 reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1489	N1 to Mara Research Station	Maintenance: Bridge NB045 reconstruction	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D449	Nzhelele/Dopeni to Witvlag to Makhado	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1806	P98/1 to Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2167	D1806 to D2474: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2474	P98/1 to D2167: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1253	P98/1 to D4: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
567	P98/2	Makhado to Vivo	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	Various roads	Gundo Lashu roads	Maintenance	All	Vhembe	1.000	
	D372	Extension of Tshiruluni to Ridgeway School (project)	Maintenance	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3776	Madobi to Sundani	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3773	Thenga to Masia	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3746	Vyeboom to Ha-Davhana	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3671	Tshituni, Musekwa- Maranikwe	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF BUDGETS: 2009/10 TO 2010/11							
RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	DISTRICT	2010/2011	Multiyear commitments per district
	D3735	Luvhalani to Ha-Matsa	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3694	Vuvha	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D2677	Vleifonten to Tshitale	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3754	Chavani to Bungeni	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3953	Slanger to Muwaweni	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3839	Lemana-Rossbanch-Mashapa	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3764	Valdezia	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D3920	Zamkomste	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D1628	Piesanghoek	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
	D549	Bluegumspot	Regravelled	Makhado	Vhembe		
TOTAL MAINTENANCE FOR VHEMBE							