

2016/2017



MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MAKHADO

MUNICIPALITY

2016/2017 IDP REVIEW

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

DBSA	Development Bank of South Africa
CDW	Community Development Workers
HIV	Human Immuno Deficiency Virus
GIS	Geographic Information Systems

PTO	Permission to Occupy
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprises
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local Economic Development
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
IT	Information Technology
DRP	Disaster Recovery Plan
PMS	Performance Management System
MSA	Municipal System Act 32 of 2000
VDM	Vhembe District Municipality
DPW	Department of Public Works
TLSPDI	Trans Limpopo Spatial Development Initiative
RWS	Regional Water Scheme
VIP	Ventilated Pit Latrine
FBW	Free Basic Water
FBE	Free Basic Energy
PHP	People Housing Process/Project
DLGH	Department of Local Government and Housing
CBD	Central Business District
ABET	Adult Basic Education
LTT	Louis Trichardt
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CTA	Community Tourism Association
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
PL	Post Level
KRA	Key Result Area
INEP	Integrated National Electricity Grant
MSIG	Municipal System Infrastructure Grant
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
DEDET/LEDET	Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism/Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
DEAT	Department of Economic Development and Tourism
VAT	Value Added Tax
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
MLM	Makhado Local Municipality
LDOE	Limpopo Department of Education
SAPS	South African Police Service
LM	Local Municipality
ESKOM	Electricity Supply Commission
RAL	Road Agency Limpopo
MM	Municipal Manager
HRM	Human Resource Management

VISION STATEMENT

*A dynamic hub for socio – economic
development by 2025*



MISSION STATEMENT

To ensure effective utilisation of economic resources to address socio-economic imperatives through mining, tourism and agriculture.

SECTION A

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Integrated development planning is a process through which municipalities prepare a strategic development plan which extends over a five-year period. The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a product of the IDP process. The IDP is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision-making processes in a municipality.

Through Integrated development planning, which necessitates the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, a municipality can:

- Identify its key development priorities;
- Formulate a clear vision, mission and values;
- Formulate appropriate strategies;
- Develop the appropriate organizational structure and systems to realise the vision and mission; and align resources with the development priorities

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) all municipalities have to undertake an IDP process to produce IDP's. As the IDP is a legislative requirement it has a legal status and it supersedes all other plans that guide development at local government level.

1.2 LEGISLATION BACKGROUND AND POLICY IMPERATIVES

Makhado Municipality is a Category B Municipality established in terms of the provisions of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) which provides for the establishment of municipalities in accordance with the requirements relating to the categories and types of municipalities, the division of functions and powers between municipalities and the appropriate electoral systems.

The Municipality is furthermore an Executive Council Municipality as contemplated in section 3(b) of the Northern Province Determination of the Types of Municipality Act, 2000.

In terms of the Constitution, local government is in charge of its own development and planning processes. This Constitutional mandate to relate management, budgeting and planning functions to objectives, clearly indicates the intended purpose of the municipal IDP:

- To ensure sustainable provision of services;
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;
- To give priority to the basic needs of communities; and
- To encourage community involvement.

It is crucial that the relevant legislation and policies regulating integrated development planning be thoroughly analysed to ensure that the process and its outputs address the principles outlined in the legal framework.

1.2.1 Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)

Section 152 of the Constitution says that local government should provide democratic and accountable government for local communities. It should ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner, promote a safe and healthy environment as well as encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in matters of local government.

Section 153 of the Constitution states that “each municipality should structure and manage its administration, budgeting, and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community and to promote the social and economic development of those communities.” Municipalities should participate in national and provincial programmes and infrastructure development programmes. Section 153 of the Constitution also encourages municipalities to involve communities in their affairs.

1.2.2 Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)

The Municipal Systems Act regulates Integrated Development Planning. It requires municipalities to undertake developmentally oriented planning so as to ensure that it strives to achieve the objectives of local government as set out in Section 152 and 153 of the Constitution. Section 34 of the Municipal System Act 32 of 2000, requires the Municipal Council to review its integrated development plan annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

Section 26 of the Act further outlines the core components of the integrated development plan of a municipality. It requires the Integrated Development Plan of a municipality to reflect:

- The municipal council’s vision for the long term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality’s most critical development and internal transformation needs;
- An assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic municipal services;
- The council’s development priorities and objectives for its elected term;
- The council’s development strategies which must be aligned with any national or provincial sector plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of the legislations;
- A spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system of the municipality;
- The council’s operational strategies;
- Applicable disaster management plan;
- A financial plan, which must include budgeted projects for at least the next three years, and;
- The key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41 of the Act.

1.2.3 Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)

The Municipal Finance Management Act was promulgated to secure sound and sustainable management of the financial affairs of municipalities and other institutions in the local sphere of government. The Act provides a mandatory provision that relate to financial and performance management. Section 2 of the Act stipulates that the objective is to secure sound and sustainable management of the financial affairs of local government institutions to which this Act applies by establishing norms and standards for:

- Ensuring transparency, accountability and appropriate lines of responsibility in the fiscal and financial affairs of municipalities and municipal entities;
- The management of revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities and the handling of financial dealings, budgetary and financial planning processes;
- The coordination of those processes with those of the other spheres of government,
- Borrowing;
- Supply chain management; and
- Other financial matters.

1.2.4 White Paper on Local Government (1998)

The White Paper on Local Government (1998) views that Integrated Development Planning as a way of achieving developmental local government. It provides that the Integrated Development Planning intends to:

- Align scarce resources around agreed policy objectives;
- Ensure integration between sectors with local government;
- Enable alignment between provincial and local government and
- Ensure transparent interaction between municipalities and residents, making local government accountable.

The paper establishes a basis for developmental local government, where, “local government is committed to working with citizens and groups within the community to find sustainable ways to meet their social, economic and material needs and improve the quality of their lives”. It also encourages public consultation on policy formulation and in the monitoring and evaluation of decisions and implementation.

SECTION B

1.3 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Makhado Local Municipality has powers and functions assigned to it in terms of the provisions of schedules 4 (B) and 5 (B) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996). The powers and functions of the Municipality are listed hereunder as follows:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air pollution• Building regulations• Child care facilities• Electricity and gas reticulation• Firefighting services• Local tourism• Municipal airports• Municipal planning• Municipal health services• Municipal public transport• Municipal public works	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Storm water management systems in built-up areas• Beaches and amusement facilities• Trading regulations• Water and sanitation services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems (Water service level agreement with the District Municipality)• Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places• Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleansing• Control of public nuisances• Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public• Facilities for the accommodation , care and burial of animals• Fencing and fences• Licensing of dogs• Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public• Local amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local sport facilities• Markets• Municipal abattoirs• Municipal parks and recreation• Municipal roads• Noise pollution• Pounds• Public places• Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste disposal• Street trading• Street lighting• Traffic and parking
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Note must be taken that the Vhembe District Municipality is the water service authority and the Municipality is the water service provider in accordance with an existing water service level agreement.

SECTION C

1.4 Institutional arrangement drive idp process

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act, the chairperson of the executive committee or executive mayor or the chairperson of the committee of appointed councillors has the responsibility to manage the drafting of the IDP or to assign this responsibility to the municipal manager. The municipal manager is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the IDP process. As such the Makhado Local Municipality's organisational arrangement for driving the IDP process is as follows:

- **IDP Representative Forum**

The IDP representative forum is the structure which institutionalises and guarantees representative participation in the IDP process. The selection of members to the IDP representative forum has to be based on criteria which ensure geographical and social representation. The Municipality also publishes a notice on an annual basis in the local newspaper to invite interested stakeholders to participate in the process. The institutional arrangement for the Forum is as follows:

Chairperson – Makhado Municipal Mayor

Secretariat – Members of the IDP steering

Members- Members of the executive committee, Councillors, Traditional leaders, Ward committee members, Heads of Departments and senior officials, Stakeholder representatives of organised groups, Stakeholder representatives of unorganised groups, Resource persons including provincial sector departments and the district municipality; and community representatives.

- **Regional IDP Consultative Meetings**

Regional IDP Consultative meetings are decentralized units of the IDP Representative forum. They form the platform for more localized participation in IDP process and are constituted by the various stakeholders forming part of the IDP Representative Forum. The Regional IDP Consultative meetings resemble the IDP representative forum from a regional context. The institutional arrangement for the Consultative meetings is as follows:

Chairperson – Portfolio Chairperson for Economic Development, Traditional Affairs and Planning

Secretariat – Members of the IDP steering

Members- Councillors, Traditional leaders, Ward committee members, Heads of Departments and senior officials, Stakeholder representatives of organised groups, Stakeholder representatives of unorganised groups, Resource persons including provincial sector departments and the district municipality; and community representatives.

- **IDP Steering Committee**

The steering committee is a technical working team of dedicated heads of departments and senior officials who support the IDP manager to ensure a smooth planning process. The IDP manager is responsible for the process, but will often delegate functions to members of the steering committee. The following institutional arrangement exists within the Municipality.

Chairperson – Municipal manager

Members – Heads of Departments and Senior Officials

Secretariat – IDP Manager/IDP Coordinator

The elected council is the ultimate decision-making forum on IDP. The role of participatory democracy is to inform, negotiate and comment on those decisions, in the course of the planning process.

The institutional arrangement is reflected in detail as follows:

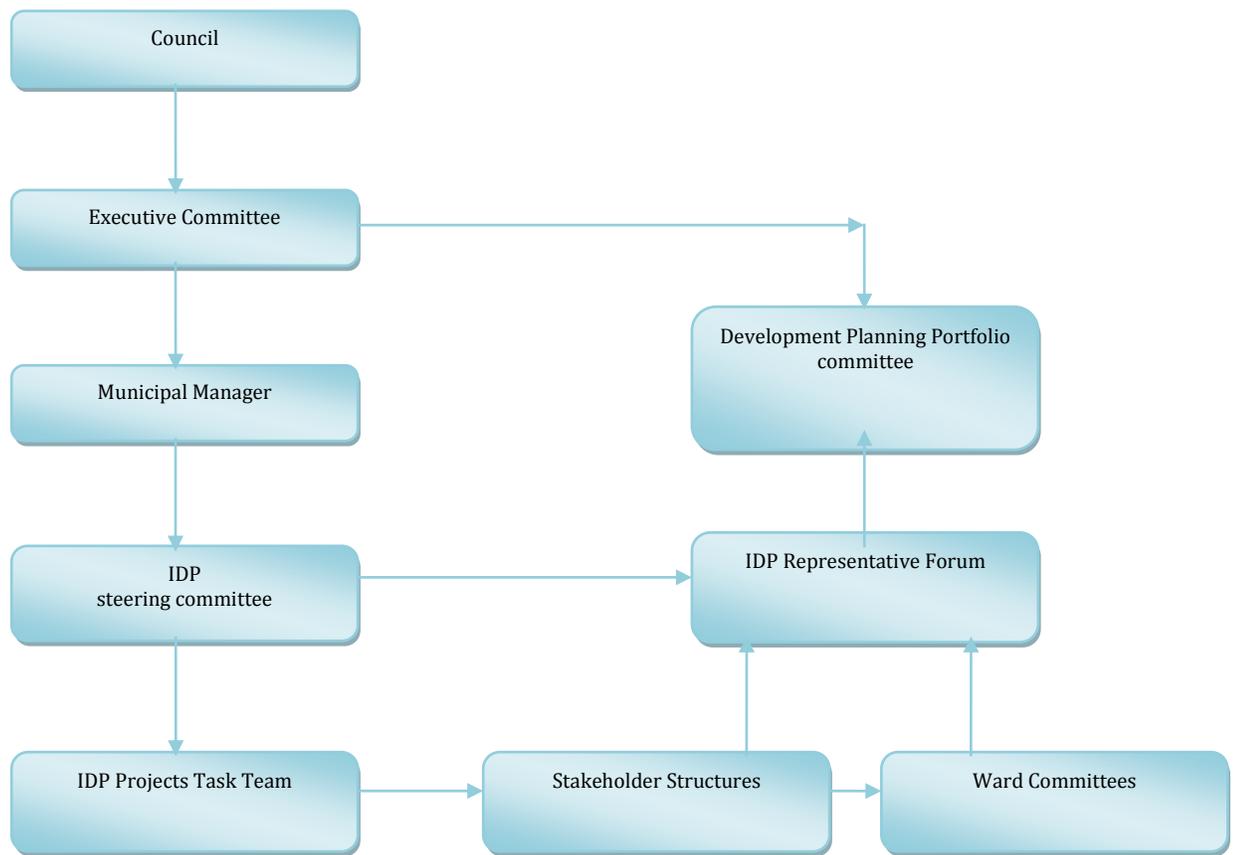


Figure 1.5.1: Makhado Institutional Arrangement Schedule

1.5 IDP PROCESS OVERVIEW

In terms of section 34 of the Municipal System Act 32 of 2000, a Municipal Council must review its integrated development plan annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and the extent that changing circumstances so demand; and may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

- Link, integrate and coordinate plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality.
- Align the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan.
- Form the policy framework and general basis on which the annual budget must be based.
- Comply with the provision of the chapter and must be compatible with National and Provincial developmental plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

This Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a product of the IDP process and represents the 2014/2015 IDP Review (read together with the 2012-2017 IDP) for the Makhado Municipality. It is furthermore the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision-making processes in the municipality.

IDP Rooster Meetings

Phase	Activity	Date	Time	Venue
Preparation Phase IDP Process Plan	1. IDP Steering Committee Presentation of process plan and convening of IDP Steering Committee Discussions.	22 September 2015	09h00	Exco Chamber
	2. IDP Representative Forum Presentation of IDP Process Plan. Discussions and inputs by stakeholders.	26 October 2015	10h00	Makhado Showground Hall
	3. Council Consideration and approval of IDP /Budget Time table	August 2015 (Special Council)	14h00	Council Chamber
	4. IDP Steering Committee Discussions by members Discussions and inputs for the Draft Analysis 2015/2016 IDP Review. Preparation for IDP consultative meetings and the 2nd IDP Representative Forum. Submission of 2015/2016 IDP Projects Status Report (Presentations and working documents)	19 September 2015	09h00	Exco Chamber
	5. IDP Representative Forum Consideration of the 2014/2015 IDP Review Analysis Report and Consolidation of issues. Review of the Vision and Strategic Objectives (Gap Analysis) Preparation of the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 IDP Projects Progress Reports	04 November 2014	10h00	Makhado Showground Hall



	Presentation of the 2014/2015 2nd Quarter IDP Projects Progress Reports			
	10. Council Consideration and approval of the Draft 2015/2016 IDP/Budget	31 March 2016	14h00	Council Chamber
Integration Phase	11. IDP Steering Committee Consideration and consolidation of plans, programmes and projects including those of sector departments. Preparation of Final IDP/Budget Preparation of 3rd Quarter IDP projects Progress Reports Discussions and Inputs Submission of 2014/2015 3rd Quarter IDP Projects Progress Reports (Presentations and working documents for Next IDP Rep Forum)	April 2016 April 2016	09h00	Showground Hall
Approval Phase	12. IDP Consultative meeting Consideration of the Final Reviewed 2015/2016 IDP/Budget Discussions and inputs Presentation of the 2014/2015 3rd Quarter IDP Projects Progress Reports	April 2016	10H00	Showground Hall
	13. Council Consideration and approval of the Reviewed 2015/2016 IDP/Budget	May 2016	14H00	Council Chamber

IDP Ratings

Makhado Municipality			
Municipality	IDP Outcome	IDP-SDBIP Alignment	Overall Rating
Makhado	High	Aligned	High



1.6 STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

1.6.1 Performance Management Systems

A municipality's Performance Management System entails a framework that describes and represents how the municipality's cycle and processes of performance, planning, measurement, review, reporting and improvement will be conducted, organized and managed, including determining the roles of the different role – players. It is critical that political leadership, managers and staff be involved to ensure that the municipality embraces the IDP and its implementation (which is performance management in practice). Implementing the processes and systems needed to operationalise the IDP will determine the ultimate success of the municipality. The following needs to be taken into consideration when starting to implement the IDP:

- Plan for performance by clarifying objectives and outputs to be achieved;
- Clarify performance expectations by setting standards and targets for each indicator to assess and evaluate performance in practice;
- Monitor, measure, assess and evaluate performance, and
- Link strategic priorities, goals and objectives agreed in the IDP by:
- Enabling staff to understand how their job contributes to the aforementioned;
- Ensuring resources are directed and used in efficient, effective and economic ways by each person in the municipality;
- Including communities and other stakeholders; decision – making, monitoring and evaluation;
- Learning from experience and using it to continuously to improve what is achieved, and maintaining transparency and accountability and promoting good governance as articulated in the Batho Pele principles.

FINANCIAL REPORT

LIM344 Makhado - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

LIM344 Makhado - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Ref	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Current Year 2014/15				2015/16 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
		Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Audited Outcome	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2015/16	Budget Year +1 2016/17	Budget Year +2 2017/18
Revenue By Source											
Property rates	2	26 434	28 077	28 523	35 311	41 666	38 088	24 854	43 642	46 693	49 119
Property rates - penalties & collection charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - electricity revenue	2	215 031	209 661	231 351	256 416	257 452	206 333	134 436	288 861	324 102	363 642
Service charges - water revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - sanitation revenue	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service charges - refuse revenue	2	7 568	6 343	6 852	7 713	9 284	7 417	4 977	9 724	10 404	10 944
Service charges - other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental of facilities and equipment		360	170	505	258	429	320	224	449	481	506
Interest earned - external investments		1 955	1 341	1 955	1 734	3 136	2 500	1 608	3 285	3 515	3 697
Interest earned - outstanding debtors		16 695	16 357	13 007	20 439	11 439	6 918	4 572	11 981	12 819	13 485
Dividends received		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines		2 670	3 849	5 650	3 118	1 566	1 110	781	1 641	1 756	1 847
Licences and permits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FINANCIAL REPORT

LIM344 Makhado - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Agency services		11 667	12 207	11 078	13 986	10 741	8 925	6 049	11 251	12 037	12 663
Transfers recognised - operational		218 485	241 136	263 138	291 305	291 305	282 399	209 739	363 596	368 360	366 556
Other revenue	2	14 004	9 212	18 228	25 942	19 808	–	3 439	17 162	23 653	24 437
Gains on disposal of PPE		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)		514 869	528 354	580 286	656 222	646 827	554 009	390 679	751 591	803 818	846 895
Expenditure By Type	-										
Employee related costs	2	171 739	199 383	201 866	228 090	229 757	198 742	131 638	241 177	254 442	267 928
Remuneration of councillors		16 254	18 470	20 782	20 675	21 705	18 416	12 103	22 610	23 944	25 285
Debt impairment	3	40 022	40 624	12 894	20 000	20 000	–	–	10 000	10 550	11 109
Depreciation & asset impairment	2	349 426	112 670	123 074	145 015	145 015	–	–	153 426	161 865	170 444
Finance charges		4 812	9 025	10 302	5 859	5 901	1 261	939	6 181	6 613	6 957
Bulk purchases	2	141 762	156 721	157 754	188 227	189 898	114 237	83 538	216 939	247 831	283 122
Other materials	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contracted services		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and grants		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other expenditure	4, 5	189 568	112 252	162 579	138 402	152 390	101 147	65 012	184 796	187 463	197

FINANCIAL REPORT

LIM344 Makhado - Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

											657
Loss on disposal of PPE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditure		913 584	649 145	689 249	746 269	764 667	433 803	293 229	835 130	892 708	962 501
Surplus/(Deficit)		(398 715)	(120 791)	(108 964)	(90 047)	(117 840)	120 206	97 451	(83 539)	(88 889)	(115 606)
Transfers recognised - capital		37 122	69 397	109 578	114 087	158 872	80 453	-	129 264	136 892	143 831
Contributions recognised - capital	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed assets		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions		(361 593)	(51 394)	614	24 040	41 032	200 659	97 451	45 725	48 003	28 225
Taxation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation		(361 593)	(51 394)	614	24 040	41 032	200 659	97 451	45 725	48 003	28 225
Attributable to minorities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) attributable to municipality		(361 593)	(51 394)	614	24 040	41 032	200 659	97 451	45 725	48 003	28 225
Share of surplus/ (deficit) of associate	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(361 593)	(51 394)	614	24 040	41 032	200 659	97 451	45 725	48 003	28 225

1.6.1.1. Billing, Collection and Cost Recovery

Makhado Municipality uses the Munsoft System for billing and has appointed a service provider for debt collection and cost recovery on rates and taxes.

1.6.2 Audit Report and action plan

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
1	Land inventory not recorded in the asset register and the financial statements	Inventory	Land and buildings and investment properties were included in land inventory to the value of R 309 115 200 (2012: R 310 673 200)	New	<i>Lack of internal controls on accounting for land inventory</i>	<i>All land to be assessed whether is held for sale or capital appreciation so as to ensure proper classification in the face of the financial statements. Land recognised as investment properties and inventory to be scrutinised to ensure that there is no duplications or incorrect classification.</i>
2	Impairment of debtors	Receivables	The municipality assessed trade receivables collectively that are not individually significant which in contravention with Grap 104.	Recurring	<i>Management oversight</i>	<i>Debtors to be assessed individually for impairment purposes and prior year figures reported for impairment be restated accordingly.</i>
3	Contingent liability	Liabilities	The municipality has not disclosed a contingent liability in respect of the uncertainties arising from the dispute declared by the unions and the pending litigation regarding the wage curve agreement.	New	<i>Management oversight</i>	<i>Contigent liability on possible liability arising from the wage curve negotiations to be assessed and contingent liability as disclosed in 2013 financial year to be restated accordingly.</i>
4	Related parties	Other Disclosure	The municipality did not disclose related party transactions in the financial statements, as required by International Public Sector Accounting Standard, IPSAS 20: Related Party Disclosures.	New	<i>Management oversight</i>	<i>Policy to identify related parties to be developed and approved by council and related parties will be disclosed in the annual financial statements accordingly.</i>
5	Material impairments	Receivables	As disclosed in note 5 and 7 to the financial statements, the municipality made material impairments to the amount of R170 412 064 for receivables due to the	Recurring	<i>Non payment of services by customers and outdated customer database.</i>	<i>Cleansing of customer database to ensure that only active customers are on the system and also ensure that indigent consumers are correctly classified and implement debt collection</i>

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			municipality's inadequate collection practices.			strategies on non paying customers. On data cleansing inactive debtors accounts and uncollectible balances needs to be written off to ensure the realistic debtors balance at year end.
6	Irregular expenditure	Procurement	As disclosed in note 47 to the financial statements, the municipality incurred irregular expenditure amounting to R47 389 556 due to contravention of the supply chain procurement policy.	Recurring	<i>Management oversight, non compliance with supply chain management regulations</i>	Proper internal controls to be developed to ensure that compliance with supply chain management regulations is exercised on awarding tenders
7	Non compliance with supply chain management	Procurement	<p>3. Invitations for competitive bidding were not always advertised for a required minimum period of days, as required by Supply Chain Management (SCM) regulation 22(1) and 22(2).</p> <p>4. Bids were not always evaluated by bid evaluation committees which were composed of officials from the departments requiring the goods or services and at least one supply chain management practitioner of the municipality as required by SCM regulation 28(2).</p> <p>5. Contracts were awarded to bidders based on points given for criteria that differed from those stipulated in the original invitation</p>	Recurring	<i>Management oversight, non compliance with supply chain management regulations</i>	Proper internal controls to be developed to ensure that compliance with supply chain management regulations is exercised on awarding tenders

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			for bidding in contravention of SCM Regulations 21(b) and 28(1)(a) and the Preferential Procurement Regulations.			
8	Non compliance with supply chain management	Procurement	<p>6. Awards were made to bidders other than those recommended by the bid evaluation committee without ratification by the accounting officer, as required by SCM regulation 29(5)(b).</p> <p>7. Contracts were awarded to bidders based on preference points that were not calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act No. 5 of 2000) (PPPFA) and its regulations</p> <p>8. Contracts were extended or modified without the approval of a properly delegated official, as required by SCM Regulation 5.</p>	Recurring	<i>Management oversight, non compliance with supply chain management regulations</i>	Proper internal controls to be developed to ensure that compliance with supply chain management regulations is exercised on awarding tenders

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
9	Measures taken to improve performance not disclosed	Predetermined Objectives	Measures to improve performance for a total of 86% of the planned targets not achieved were not reflected in the annual performance report.	Recurring	<i>Lack of proper budgeting and monitoring of performance management and reporting on progress made during the financial year.</i>	Performance actions to be included in the final annual performance report.
	Measures taken to improve performance not supported by sufficient appropriate evidence	Predetermined Objectives	Adequate and reliable corroborating evidence could not be provided for 90% of measures taken to improve performance as disclosed in the annual performance report.	Recurring	<i>Lack of proper budgeting and monitoring of performance management and reporting on progress made during the financial year.</i>	Evidence will be provided in future.
10	Reported objectives, indicators and targets not consistent with planned objectives, indicators and targets	Predetermined Objectives	Reported objectives are not consistent with the objectives as per the approved integrated development plan.	Recurring	<i>Lack of proper review and procedures for monitoring of the planning and reporting of performance information.</i>	The SDBIP for 13/14 financial year has been corrected and reporting in the first quarter is consistent with the IDP objectives.
11	Performance targets not	Predetermined Objectives	A total of 43% of the targets were not specific in clearly identifying the	Recurring	<i>Management was aware of the</i>	The performance indicators in the 13/14 SDBIP indicators and targets meet the

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
	specific		nature and the required level of performance.		<i>requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principle.</i>	SMART requirement.
12	Performance targets not measurable	Predetermined Objectives	The required performance could not be measured for a total of 35% of the targets.	Recurring	<i>Management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principle.</i>	The performance indicators in the 13/14 SDBIP indicators and targets meet the SMART requirement.
13	Performance targets not time bound	Predetermined Objectives	A total of 69% of the targets were not time bound in specifying a time period or deadline for delivery.	Recurring	<i>Management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principle.</i>	The performance indicators in the 13/14 SDBIP indicators and targets meet the SMART requirement.
14	Performance indicators not well defined	Predetermined Objectives	A total of 34% of the indicators were not well defined in that clear, unambiguous data definitions were not available to allow for data to be collected consistently.	Recurring	<i>Management was aware of the requirements of the FMPPI but did not receive the necessary training to enable application of the principles.</i>	The performance indicators in the 13/14 SDBIP indicators and targets meet the SMART requirement.

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
15	Reported performance not reliable	Predetermined Objectives	The FMPPPI requires that institutions should have appropriate systems to collect, collate, verify and store performance information to ensure valid, accurate and complete reporting of actual achievements against planned objectives, indicators and targets. Significantly important targets with respect to development priority: basic services and infrastructure development are materially misstated	Recurring	<i>Lack review of accuracy and validity of reported achievements against source documentation.</i>	The 13/14 first quarter SDBIP progress report has addressed this gap.
16	Municipality has not maintained effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control	Predetermined Objectives	The municipality did not have and maintain effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control as required by section 62(1)(c)(i) of the MFMA. The accounting officer of the municipality did not take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality had and maintained effective, efficient and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control.	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	Improvement and adherence to the existing internal controls.
17	No overtime policy	Payments	No written policy on overtime, nor has a policy in which it has adopted the agreements, policies or legislation being applied iro overtime / working hours [SALGA's	Recurring	<i>Delay in management finalisation and approval of the policy by the council.</i>	Draft overtime policy which has been developed to be finalized and submitted to the council for approval.

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			Bargaining Council Main Collective Agreement; the Government Gazette No 5416, Vol 352, 28 October 1994, No 16047 (Overtime par 9); Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997; Labour Relations Act, 1956, section 48(1)(a)].			
18	General IT controls	Information Technology	The vacancy rate in the information and communication technology section is high (75%), as at year-end	Recurring	<i>Delay in management finalization and approval of the policy by the council.</i>	<i>Vacancy to be filled by 4th quarter</i>
19	Security management	Information Technology	IT management had not formally designed security management controls (policies, procedures, guidelines) to mitigate the risk of unauthorized access to the network and information systems.	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	Security management policy on information systems to be developed and implemented.
20	User access control	Information Technology	IT management had not formally designed user access controls (policies, procedures, guidelines) to mitigate the risk of unauthorized access to the network and information systems. Informal controls were in place, but were inadequate.	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	User access control management policy on information systems to be developed and implemented.
21	Information technology service continuity	Information Technology	IT management had not formally designed IT service continuity controls (policies, procedures,	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>To develop a draft procedure manual and submit to council by last quarter</i>

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			guidelines) to mitigate the risk of unauthorized access to the network and information systems. Informal controls were in place, but were inadequate.			
22	Program change management	Information Technology	IT management had not formally designed change management controls(policies, procedures, guidelines) to mitigate the risk of unauthorized access to the network and information systems. Informal controls were in place, but were inadequate.	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>to develop a draft revised policies and submit to council by last quarter</i>
23	SCM - Code of Conduct	Procurement	Municipality does not have a code of ethical standards with sub-regulation (2) for officials and other role players in supply chain management system as required by Regulation 46(1) of the SCM Regulations.	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>to develop a draft policy and submit to council by 25 February 2013</i>
24	Issued vouchers are not crossed out	Inventory	Inventory items issued were recorded on the issue voucher however the “unused section” on the issue voucher was not “crossed out”	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	isolated incident although will address staff members to adhere to internal controls already established for issuing of stock vouchers
25	Property, plant and equipment - Non compliance with asset management	Other Disclosure	The Makhado Local Municipality asset register at 30 June 2013 does not include the following: • The measurement based used (Cost or Fair Value);	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>Alignment of the assets management policy with the existing asset register</i>

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
	policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The depreciation methods used; • Increases or the decreases resulting from revaluations (if applicable); • Method of calculating recoverable amount (when impairment tests are required in terms of GRAP); • Any restrictions on title to the asset; • Strategic purpose and if it is required to provide minimum basic services; and • Responsible Functional Manager/vote. 			
26	Lack of internal control over use of consultants	Procurement	<p>In view of the Auditor-General's performance report on consultants that was tabled at Parliament, we conducted an overall assessment of the use of consultants, and the following has been identified:</p> <p>a) The municipality does not have a policy/ strategy is in place that defines –</p> <p>(i) the main purposes and objective for appointing consultants (we could not identify that the HR plan / organizational structure addresses this).</p> <p>(ii) includes measures to address over reliance on</p>	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>Ensure that SLA has a provision for transfer of skills to the internal staff.</i>

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			<p>consultants (over-reliance / dependents exists where consultants are used for permanent or full time needs / requirements for which internal staff must be trained or up skilled).</p> <p>b) Evidence does not exist that management reviews, at least on an annual basis, whether the objectives of the institution are better achieved through use of consultants or permanent staff.</p> <p>c) Evidence does not exist where consultants are used for services which are permanent needs of the municipality, the cost of hiring consultants is regularly compared with cost of training and employing own staff.</p> <p>The following objectives regarding skills transfer were not included in the contract between the municipality and the relevant consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills / knowledge to be transferred • Time frames for skills transfer • Monitoring and evaluation arrangements for skills transfer • The cost of the training 			

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			programme			
27	Consultants Contracted for filled posts	Procurement	The municipality has contracted consultants for the preparation of the annual financial statements, compilation of asset register of the municipality on infrastructure assets and Value Added Tax Recovery. The consultants have been brought in to perform the duties / functions of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, for which posts on the establishment exist and is filled.	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	<i>Ensure that SLA have a provision for transfer of skills to the internal staff. In certain area due to complexity of the Grap, reliance on experts will be require to ensure full compliance. Example Grap 16.</i>
28	No adequate mechanisms, systems and processes for the monitoring, measurement and review of performance	Predetermined Objectives	When auditing reported performance information, we identified that although the mid-year assessment report was submitted to the National Treasury there were deficiencies in mechanisms, systems and processes for the monitoring, measurement and review of performance. This was evident from the lack of adequate measures taken to improve performance in instances where indicators and/or targets were not achieved and the necessary revisions of the SDBIPs for the financial year. This resulted in the	Recurring	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	To be addressed in the 25th January when dealing with mid-year reports.

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			municipality not achieving most of the targets set for the financial year under review.			
29	No approval of SDBIP by the mayor	Predetermined Objectives	<p>We could not obtain evidence that the final SDBIP for 2012/13 financial year was signed by the mayor within 28 days after the approval of the budget 28 August 2012 and as evidence that the final SDBIP is reviewed for accuracy and completeness in terms of section 53(1)(c) of the MFMA.</p> <p>We also could not obtain evidence that the municipal manager submitted the draft municipal SDBIP to the mayor together with the annual budget to be considered by the mayor for review and approval in terms of MFMA sec. 68 & 16(2).</p>	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	The issue has been addressed and 13/14 SDBIP has been signed by the Mayor.
30	The SDBIP not publicized to the general public	Predetermined Objectives	We could not obtain evidence that the municipal manager made public the approved SDBIP within 10 working days after approval by the mayor section 53(1)(c) of MFMA and regulation 19 of Local Government: Municipal Budget and reporting regulations (GN 393 of 2009).	New	<i>Internal control deficiencies</i>	The issue has been addressed; the SDBIP for 113/14 has been publicized.

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
			We also could not obtain evidence that the municipal manager within 10 working days after the council approved the adjustment budget, made public the approved adjustment budget and supporting documentation, as well as resolutions, including any consequential amendment of the SDBIP that is necessitated by the adjustments budget in terms of regulation 26(1) and 26(2)(c) of the Municipal budget and reporting regulation (GNR 393 of 17 April 2009).			
31	Achievements of planned targets	Predetermined Objectives	Of the total number of 244 targets planned for the year, 185 targets were not achieved during the year under review. This represents 76% of total planned targets that were not achieved during the year under review.	Recurring	<i>This was mainly due to the indicators and targets which were not suitably developed during the strategic planning process.</i>	Department quality assurance sessions are held to ensure quality performance reporting and monitoring and evaluation. Monthly SDBIP progress reports are issued to promote accountability.
32	Revaluation reserves - No supporting documentations	Other Disclosure	Appropriate audit evidence could not be provided for the movement in the revaluation surplus, of R850 760, as disclosed in note 41 (Prior period errors) of the annual financial statements at 30 June 2013.	New	<i>Management did not implement proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, accurate and relevant information is available to support</i>	The supporting journals for the movement will be sourced and submitted to the auditors review.

	Audit Findings	Category of Finding	Description of Finding	Finding status	Root Cause	Action Plan Description
					<i>financial reporting</i>	
33	Valuation Roll as made available does not contain all particulars of the properties	Revenue	Valuation roll on the financial system is incomplete as information is either omitted or inaccurate, resulting in the billing of rates whilst the inflow of resources on those is not probable.	New	<i>Management did not exercise oversight responsibility to ensure that all properties listed in the valuation roll with all particulars of the property owner.</i>	<i>The municipality is in the process of compiling the new valuation roll and we will ensure that all the required fields are completed before finalization.</i>
34	Other income - Cemeteries were billed using incorrect tariff	Revenue		Recurring	<i>Management oversight</i>	Quarterly review of direct income to ensure that income is collected according to council approved tariff listing.
35	Non-submission of information - Supplementary valuation roll	Revenue	The requested copy of the advert were not submitted for audit purposes as per RFI 49 issued on the 20 September 2013. The copy of the advert regarding the publishing of the supplementary valuation roll for 2012/13 in the prescribed form in the Provincial Gazette stating that the roll is open for public inspection and inviting every person who wishes to lodge an objection:	New	<i>Management did not implement proper record keeping in a timely manner to ensure that complete, relevant and accurate information is accessible and available to support financial and performance reporting.</i>	<i>Isolated incident although the municipality will ensure that proof of advertisement of publication of valuation roll is preserved.</i>

1.6.2.1 Audit Opinion

The following table reflects the Auditors General opinion for the past four financial years.

09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Disclaimer	Adverse	Disclaimer	Qualified	Unqualified

SECTION D

1.6.3 PROVISION OF BASIC SERVICES

1.6.3.1 Water Connections

The following table reflects piped water services by group of households within Makhado Municipality. The table also shows that a total number of **33 635** households (backlog) are below the required water provision distance of less than 200m from the dwelling as per the required standards.

Water Connection Type	Households
Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	21 119
Piped (tap) water inside yard	37 511
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	35 623
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	12 805
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	6 710
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3 452
No access to piped (tap) water	17 668

Table 2.5.1.3a: Municipality, piped water by group of head of the household

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the water service backlogs within the Municipality as of 2011.

Type of service needed	Makhado Municipality
Areas bellow RDP standard due to Extension needs	134 355
Areas bellow RDP standard due to upgrade requirements	25 351
Areas bellow RDP standard due to operations and Maintenance	82 839
Areas bellow RDP standard due to refurbishments	25 351
Areas below RDP standard due to lack of infrastructure	38 029
Total	305 025

Table 2.5.1.3b: Water Service Backlogs

Source: Vhembe District Municipality IDP 2012-2017

1.6.3.2 Water Quality

Green drop

Performance Area	Systems	Nzhelele ^d	Elim ^d	Kutama ^d	Makhado ^d
Water Safety Planning (35%)		29	52	28	57
Treatment Process Management (10%)		25	30	18	75
DWQ Compliance (30%)		34	50	50	89
Management, Accountability (10%)		66	50	50	35
Asset Management (15%)		28	34	49	53
Bonus Scores		10.5	7.5	7.5	5.19
Penalties		0	0	0	0
		44.08% (↑)	53.79% (↑)	46.40% (↑)	70.59% (↑)
Blue Drop Score (2012)					
2011 Score		0.1218	0.2973	0.2103	0.4466
2010 Score		0.415	0.325	Not assessed	0.5413
System Design Capacity (Ml/d)		5	No information	No information	10.36
Operational Capacity (% ito Design)		100	No information	No information	101.35
Population Served		500 000	70 000	120 000	50 000
Average daily Consumption (l/p/d)		10	114.29	125	210
Microbiological Compliance (%)		0.884	0.94	0.961	>99.9%
Chemical Compliance (%)		>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%

Source: Department of Water Affairs

Green Drop Determinants

	Tshifulanani	Vleifontein	Vuwani	Waterval
Technology	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Activated sludge and extended aeration
				Aerobic digestion
Design Capacity (Ml/d)	NI	NI	NI	2.5
Operational % i.t.o. Design Capacity	NI	NI	NI	6
lviii) Microbiological Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
lix) Chemical Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
lx) Physical Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
Annual Average Effluent Quality Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wastewater Risk Rating (%CRR/CRRmax)	94.1% (↓)	94.1% (↓)	94.1% (↓)	82.4% (↓)
Highest Risk Area	No monitoring	No monitoring	No monitoring	Exceedance of design capacity, no effluent monitoring
Risk Abatement Process	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP
Capital & Refurbishment expenditure in 2010/2011	R 0	R1 million	R 1.9 million	R 1.2 million
Description of Projects' Expenditure	N/A	Refurbishment of ponds, fencing removing of vegetation, replacement of collapsed walls, installation of chlorination tanks, removal of sludge.	Refurbishment of ponds, fencing, removing of vegetation, replacement of collapsed walls, installation of chlorination tanks, removal of sludge.	Refurbishmen t of maturation ponds, Removal of sludge.
Wastewater Risk Abatement planning	CRR-based W ₂ RAP is in place, although its potential is limited by the lack of information pertaining to the plant			
Additional Notes	Green Drop Improvement Plan (GDIP) in place – well compiled to present practical tasks, responsible persons and timeframes with intention to improve the Green Drop 2012/13 score			

Source: Department of Water Affairs

1.6.3.3 Sanitation

Vhembe District Municipality is the sanitation authority and Makhado Municipality is the service provider. Makhado Municipality has four sewage treatment plants in the following areas:

- Watervaal
- Elim
- Makhado
- Dzanani

The following table reflects the type of the sanitation facility provided within the Municipality per household. The table also reflects that there are **86 036 (backlog)** households below the required standards within the Municipality.

Type of Toilet Facility	Household
None	8 986
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	16 284
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	2 233
Chemical toilet	1 036
Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	29 300
Pit toilet without ventilation	75 073
Bucket toilet	-
Other	1 229

.Table 2.5.1.4: Toilet facilities by head of household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

1.6.3.4 Energy Supply

The following table reflects the energy used for heating per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	53 249
Gas	1 072
Paraffin	1 336
Wood	64 246
Coal	122
Animal dung	99
Solar	128
Other	3
None	14 634

.Table 2.5.2 a: Energy or fuel for heating by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the energy used for lighting per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	120 591
Gas	215
Paraffin	1 406
Candles	11 723
Solar	565
Other	0
None	390

. Table 2.5.2 b: Energy or fuel for lighting by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the energy used for cooking per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	48 117
Gas	2 440
Paraffin	1 937
Wood	81 818
Coal	147
Animal dung	27
Solar	132
Other	21
None	250

. Table 2.5.2 c: Energy or fuel for cooking by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

1.6.3.5 Electricity Provision

About 7606 households are without electricity and the municipality has a Free Basic Electricity policy targeted at poor households. Free 50 Kilowatts units of electricity are given to the indigent households on a monthly basis. An indigent register of households earning less than R1 880 per month and/or are unemployed is kept and updated annually. About 28 212 indigent households in both Eskom and the Municipal licensed areas are receiving free basic electricity. It must also be noted that the Municipality had not reach the 2014 National Electrification target given its current MTEF allocation.

1.6.3.6 Free Basic Services

Makhado Local Municipality strives to provide free basic water and electricity to all indigent households. Indigents are defined as those households, who are unable to make a monetary contribution towards basic services. The following table reflects the provision of free basic services to indigent households. The municipality has Basic Water and Sanitation Service Policy to manage the provision of basic water to the indigent people. The free basic water is 6kl per month per household. The local municipalities invoice the district, their monthly free basic water expenditure

Service	Households
Receiving Free basic Water	28 212
Receiving Free basic Electricity	28 312

Figure: 2.5.3: Number of households receiving free basic services

Source Vhembe District Municipality IDP

1.6.3.7 Roads and Storm Water

The internal street networks in the rural areas are predominantly gravel and un-tarred and are therefore generally problematic, particularly during rain seasons. Those in town and the surrounding townships are generally tarred and 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 from gravel to tar.

The total road and storm water management system backlog is estimated at approximately (4400km). The Vuwani Region has the largest backlog followed by Dzanani Region. The Municipality is currently upgrading some of the roads from gravel to tar. It is also important to indicate that the Roads Agency Limpopo is responsible for provincial and district roads whereas, the Municipality is responsible for local roads.

1.6.3.8 Public Transport

The National Land Transport Transition Act,, 22 Of 2000, section 18 (1), (2) & (3) stipulates that Land Transport planning must be integrated with land development process and must be carried out so as to cover both public and private transport and all modes of land transport relevant in the area concerned and must focus on the most effective and economic way of moving from one point to another in the system. Transport plans must be developed to enhance effective functioning of cities, towns and rural areas through Integrated Transport Planning of transport infrastructure and facilities, transport operation including freight movement, bulk services and public transport services.

National land transport act requires municipalities to develop their ITPs which comply with the minimum requirements as set out in the: “Minimum requirements for preparation of Integrated Transport Plans” published 30 November 2007. Transport vision is an integrated safe, reliable, efficient, affordable and sustainable multimodal transport system and adequate infrastructure.

The SA transportation system is inadequate to meet the basic needs for accessibility to work, health care, schools, shops, etc. and for many developing rural and urban areas. In order to meet these basic needs for accessibility, the transport services offered must be affordable for the user. The transport system must aim to minimise the constraints on the mobility of passengers and goods, maximising speed and service, while allowing customers a choice of transport mode or combination of transport modes where it is economically and financially viable to offer a choice of modes. This demands a flexible transport system and transport planning process that can respond to customer requirements, while providing online information to the user to allow choices to be made

Public transport within the Municipality is characterised by mini-bus taxis and buses which ferries passengers to work, schools, etc. There are a number of formal and informal bus and taxi ranks and 11 formal taxi ranks of which some are located in Makhado town and Elim. The major public transport corridors in Makhado are depicted in the table below.

Major Public Transport Corridor Routes in Makhado Area

ROUTE CODE	CORRIDOR ROUTE
Makhado to Nzhelele	Along the N1 North from Louis Trichardt and turn right along Road R523 to Nzhelele
Makhado to Elim	Along the N1 South from Makhado and turn left along Road R578 to Elim
Makhado to Midoroni	Along Road R522 south west from Makhado to Midoroni/Maebane
Elim to Giyani	Along Road R578
Thohoyandou to Tshakuma	Along Road R524
Thohoyandou to Nzhelele	Along Road R523
Bungeni to Giyani	Along Road R578

Figure 2.6.5: Major Public Transport Routes in Makhado

Source: VDM IDP, 2012

Bus and Taxi ranks per local municipality

Formal Ranks	Makhado
Bus	02
Taxi	03
Intermodal Facility	0

Source: VDM IDP, 2012

1.6.3.9 Waste Management

Makhado town, the Air force base and the surrounding townships (5 R293 towns) have a proper waste management system in place, with sufficient capacity for the short to medium term. The lack of adequate waste disposal facilities contributes to the illegal disposal of waste by burning and this consequently affects the air quality (pollution). The Municipality has four waste transfer stations in the following areas:

- Makhado Town (Landfill)
- Vuwani Waste Transfer Station
- Dzanani Waste Transfer Station
- Waterval Waste Transfer Station

It is furthermore important to note that the municipality is responsible for operating and maintaining the waste management service dealing with solid waste collection, storage and management particularly at household and business level. The Provincial Department of Economic Development and Tourism is responsible for the licensing, operation and maintenance of those waste management systems that treat and dispose medical waste.

The areas of Kutama and Sinthumule are serviced with a rudimentary system for waste collection. There is only one permitted landfill site within the municipality which is currently full to capacity. The process of establishing a new landfill site is underway and there are also plans in the pipeline to develop waste drop off terminals in villages. The table hereunder gives the number of households either receiving in one form or another or not receiving the service at all. The total refuse removal backlog is estimated at 121 283 (Census 2011 information).

Refuse Removal Services	Number of Households
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	12787
Removed by local authority/private company less often	820
Communal refuse dump	1655
Own refuse dump	105702
No rubbish disposal	12552
Other	1374

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

2. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Municipality is located in the northern parts of Limpopo Province (coordinates 23° 00' 00'' S 29° 45' 00'' E) approximately 100km from the Zimbabwean border along the N1 Route. (See Locality Map below).The municipal area is 8567, 38 km² (or 856 738ha) in size and strategically located on a macro scale along a major passage between South Africa and the rest of the African continent. Approximately 516 031 people currently reside within the Municipality and based on the vastness of the rural populace the municipality can be classified as predominately rural.

2.1 Quick Facts and Figures

Political Office Bearers and Municipal Manager	
Mayor	Cllr Mutavhatsindi FD
Speaker	Cllr Mogale LB
Chief Whip	Cllr Ludere R
Municipal Manager	Mr Mutshinyali IP
Service Delivery Backlogs as at 2016	
Population	516 031 (the population could be reduced Due to the establishment of the new municipality)
Number of Households	134 889 (the total households number could be reduced Due to the establishment of the new municipality)
Water Provision Backlog	35 623
Electricity Provision Backlog	7606
Sanitation Backlog	35 210
Number of Households without refuse removal	121 283
Housing Backlog	16 207
Existing service Delivery Level	
Number of Voters	225 059
Indigent Households	24 464
Households Receiving free basic Electricity	18 592
Households Receiving free basic Water	129 224
Debts owed to the Municipality	R139 753 461.75

Table 2.3.1: Quick Facts and figures
Source: Makhado Municipality

2.2 DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The total population of Makhado has increased by about from 495 261 to 516 031 in 2011 (Based on the 2011 census outcome). The number of households have increased from 108 978 to 134 889 households (Census 2011) with about 225 059 (145 147) registered voters. The Municipality is made up of 5 formal towns namely, Makhado, Vleifontein, Vuwani, Waterval and Dzanani with about 279 villages. The main administrative office is situated in Makhado town with three supporting regional administrative offices in Dzanani, Vuwani, and Waterval.

The municipality has 38 ward councillors and 37 proportional councillors. There are 14 traditional leaders who are ex-officio members of the municipal council and 10 councillors who are members of the executive committee. The Municipality also has 38 established and fully functional ward committees.

2.2.1 Mortality and Fertility

The information provided in this section is based on the information as recorded and provided by Department of Health. The table below reflects that 8335 children were born in 2011 and 1798 people died during the same year, this figures do not however reflect unrecorded incidences. The figures provided reflect the number of deaths and birth as recorded per Hospital within Makhado Municipality.

At best, the figures provide an indication of the correlation between mortality and birth. Therefore based on the provided figures it can be deduced that the ratio of deaths to births recorded is approximately 1:4. Another limitation to this information is that the Hospitals indicated below provide a District service and the recorded information might be inclusive of the mortality and birth statistics of people coming from elsewhere. (Refer to the Table Below)

Institution	Birth		Death	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital	807	726	145	106
Elim Hospital	1897	1803	452	460
Silaom Hospital	1404	1698	307	328

Table 2.3.2: Deaths and Births per Hospital for 2011

Source: Information provided by Department of Health, 2012

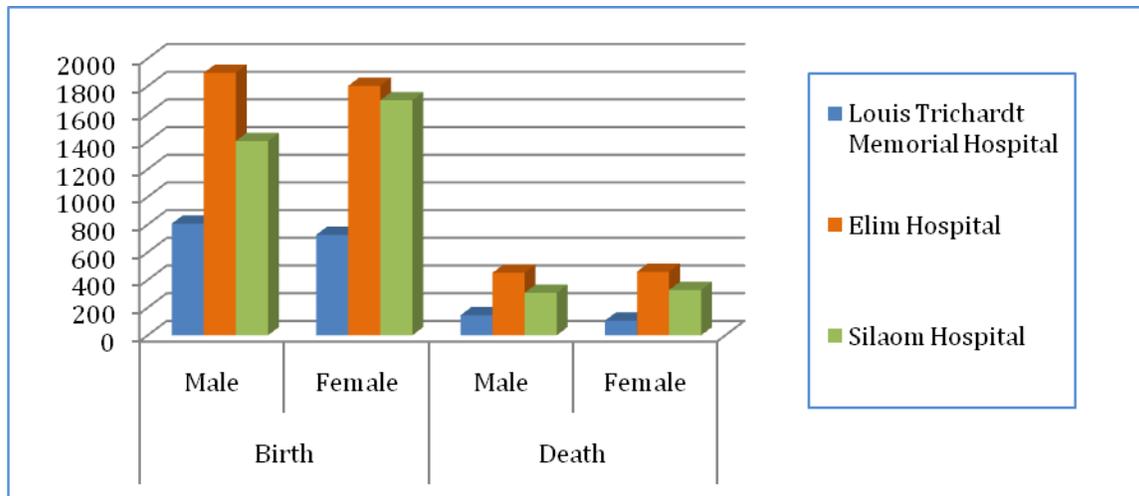


Figure 2.3.2: Deaths and Births per Hospital for 2011
Source: Information provided by Department of Health, 2012
 (Own presentation and analysis)

2.2.2 Age Structure and Sex

Makhado Municipality is composed of 279 236 female and 236 795 male persons (Information source: Census 2011). The 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 unable to provide sufficient employment opportunities to meet the needs of the economically active population. A youthful population structure also implies a relatively higher dependency ratio. From a socio-economic perspective, the main elements of the population can be summarised as follows:

Population Element	Percentage (%)
Economically active	46 %
Economically inactive	54%
Total	100%

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

The largest percentage of the rural black population between the ages of 15 – 65 years comprises women. This can be attributed to the migration of men for employment opportunities elsewhere. The high level of male absenteeism implies that women are predominantly the key decision makers at home. The table below provides more details on age structure and sex.

Gender	Age Groups	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other	Unspecified
Male	0 - 4	32201	63	103	311	11	-
	5 - 9	28248	40	77	350	3	-
	10 - 14	29439	38	66	351	10	-
	15 - 19	31171	47	59	352	34	-
	20 - 24	23887	57	91	308	102	-
	25 - 29	16560	49	124	374	102	-
	30 - 34	12706	50	143	405	42	-
	35 - 39	10733	46	100	434	31	-
	40 - 44	9397	47	90	428	17	-
	45 - 49	8432	26	59	380	10	-
	50 - 54	6662	30	40	394	3	-
	55 - 59	5668	32	25	370	7	-
	60 - 64	4277	14	36	289	4	-
	65 - 69	3061	10	22	223	2	-
	70 - 74	3060	13	13	143	2	-
	75 - 79	1628	3	5	97	2	-
	80 - 84	1274	7	5	53	1	-
85 +	1084	-	2	28	1	-	
Female	0 - 4	31607	64	78	346	13	-
	5 - 9	27715	43	76	333	12	-
	10 - 14	27313	53	61	328	17	-
	15 - 19	29646	52	49	275	11	-
	20 - 24	23961	40	57	309	10	-
	25 - 29	20177	38	65	368	11	-
	30 - 34	17471	31	58	355	9	-
	35 - 39	16215	45	60	422	9	-
	40 - 44	14033	28	54	408	9	-
	45 - 49	12897	30	43	366	7	-
	50 - 54	11195	22	35	377	10	-
	55 - 59	8816	29	40	335	6	-
	60 - 64	6486	24	25	274	5	-
	65 - 69	6079	13	28	234	-	-
	70 - 74	5119	11	12	155	2	-
	75 - 79	5493	8	11	136	2	-
	80 - 84	4469	5	4	77	-	-
85 +	3941	6	3	68	2	-	

Table 2.3.3: Age structure and Sex

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

2.2.3 Region of Birth

Gender	Region	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other
Male	Born in South Africa	214753	462	510	4856	93
	SADC	6013	8	10	123	48
	Rest of Africa	232	2	43	12	144
	United Kingdom and Europe	2	-	3	26	-
	Asia	12	6	386	-	16
	North America	1	-	-	-	-
	Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-
	Oceania	-	-	-	-	-
	Unspecified	8476	94	108	273	83
	Not applicabl	-	-	-	-	-
Female	Born in South Africa	264947	504	475	4784	95
	SADC	3430	11	13	137	13
	Rest of Africa	38	-	10	7	2
	United Kingdom and Europe	6	-	-	31	-
	Asia	5	1	213	2	2
	North America	-	-	-	-	-
	Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	1	-
	Oceania	1	-	-	2	-
	Unspecified	4207	25	50	202	21
	Not applicabl	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2.3.4: Region of Birth by Gender and Population Group

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

2.2.4 Dwelling Types

The following table reflects the main dwelling types found in Makhado Municipality. Traditional residential areas account for 87% percent of the total households followed by formal residential areas presumably those found in Makhado Town and the R293 Townships.

Emuneration Area	Households
Formal residential	9 336
Informal residential	97
Traditional residential	117 428
Farms	6 960
Parks and recreation	11
Collective living quarters	122
Industrial	205
Small holdings	0
Vacant	633
Commercial	97
Total	134 889

Table 2.3.5: Census 2011, dwelling type by population group of head of the household
Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

2.2.5 Makhado Household Trends

According to the recent Census findings (Census 2011) the number of households in Makhado Municipality have risen by about 24% from 108 978 in 2001 to 134 889 in 2011.

Census 2001	Census 2011	Increase	Percentage Increase
108 978	134 889	25 911	24%

Table 2.3.6a: Census 2011, Number of household
Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The table below reflects the types of main dwelling present in Makhado Municipality. A total of 121 461 households in the Municipality are brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm.

Type of dwelling	Households
House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	121 461
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	6 749
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	655
Cluster house in complex	215
Townhouse (semi-detached house in a complex)	168
Semi-detached house	432
House/flat/room in backyard	682
Informal dwelling (shack; in backyard)	1 737
Informal dwelling (shack; not in backyard; e.g. in an informal/squatter	1 736

settlement or on a farm)	
Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	337
Caravan/tent	139
Other	578

Table 2.3.6b: Census 2011, dwelling type by head of the household

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The following table provides a list of households per ward in Makhado Municipality:

Ward	Urban Area	Tribal or Traditional Area	Farm	Total
Makhado	11814	115927	7148	134889
Ward 1	-	3127	-	3127
Ward 2	-	2995	-	2995
Ward 3	696	2893	85	3674
Ward 4	-	4504	-	4504
Ward 5	-	3233	-	3233
Ward 6	-	3163	-	3163
Ward 7	-	3003	-	3003
Ward 8	-	3767	-	3767
Ward 9	-	3230	-	3230
Ward 10	-	2420	-	2420
Ward 11	-	2877	-	2877
Ward 12	-	2549	-	2549
Ward 13	-	3423	-	3423
Ward 14	-	3367	-	3367
Ward 15	-	4110	338	4448
Ward 16	1450	2260	-	3710
Ward 17	-	3335	-	3335
Ward 18	-	2866	-	2866
Ward 19	-	3350	-	3350
Ward 20	3379	861	1019	5259
Ward 21	4701	29	2582	7312
Ward 22	-	3683	-	3683
Ward 23	296	2437	31	2764
Ward 24	-	4563	-	4563
Ward 25	-	3933	-	3933
Ward 26	-	3353	853	4206
Ward 27	-	2602	-	2602
Ward 28	97	3408	949	4454

Ward	Urban Area	Tribal or Traditional Area	Farm	Total
Ward 29	-	2852	-	2852
Ward 30	-	2322	701	3023
Ward 31	-	2722	585	3307
Ward 32	-	3757	5	3762
Ward 33	-	3462	-	3462
Ward 34	-	3528	-	3528
Ward 35	688	2785	-	3472
Ward 36	-	3939	-	3939
Ward 37	-	2821	-	2821
Ward 38	506	2402	-	2908
Total	11814	115927	7148	134889

Table 2.3.6c: Census 2011, Households per ward
Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The following table provides a list of population per ward in Makhado Municipality:

Ward	Population
Ward 1	11,994
Ward 2	11,567
Ward 3	14,482
Ward 4	17,494
Ward 5	12,543
Ward 6	12,226
Ward 7	11,920
Ward 8	13,421
Ward 9	12,925
Ward 10	9,703
Ward 11	10,716
Ward 12	10,391
Ward 13	13,955
Ward 14	13,659
Ward 15	17,665
Ward 16	13,818
Ward 17	12,921
Ward 18	11,456
Ward 19	12,021
Ward 20	20,508
Ward 21	21,038
Ward 22	14,913

Ward	Population
Ward 23	11,400
Ward 24	16,791
Ward 25	15,052
Ward 26	14,431
Ward 27	10,477
Ward 28	15,854
Ward 29	11,649
Ward 30	11,315
Ward 31	12,730
Ward 32	14,847
Ward 33	14,274
Ward 34	14,076
Ward 35	13,643
Ward 36	15,788
Ward 37	11,001
Ward 38	11,367
Total	516,031

Table 2.3.6d: Census 2011, Households per ward
Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

Makhado Municipality has various challenges that need addressing through service delivery. These challenges range from the provision of basic services to the issues of poverty and unemployment. There are also opportunities that can assist the municipality in realising its developmental mandate. The following development challenges and opportunities are highlighted as critical:

Developmental Challenges
Illegal demarcation of sites
Unauthorized water and electricity usage
Theft and Vandalism of infrastructure
Illegal immigrants
Protests and Violence
Poor workmanship
Crime
National Electricity Generation Capacity constraints
High rate of HIV/AIDS and TB
Illegal dumping sites
Deforestation
Pollution
Climate change
Poaching

Land degradation and Illegal mining (quarrying)
Natural Disasters (Drought, floods, veldfires, Storms, Landslides)
Illegal public transport operations
Poverty and Unemployment
Stray Animals
Labour unrest
Low literacy rate
None payment of rates and taxes by rate payers
Opportunities
Availability of water sources and Service Infrastructure (Nandoni Dam)
Availability of Land
Tourism attraction areas (destinations)
Mining and Agricultural opportunities
Favourable climatic conditions for Agriculture
Training support from various sectors
Good Communication and Transport network
Accommodation& Lodges
Participation of sector department in IDP meetings
Good working relations amongst stakeholders
Game Farming

2.3 KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

This section provides a brief summary of key development priorities as contained in the 5 year IDP (2012-2017 IDP). These priorities form the basis for strategy formulation and project identification. The Key Development Priorities identified are summarised below as follows:

- Maintain and restore existing infrastructure with regards to water, sanitation, electricity, recreational facilities, roads and storm water.
- Attaining water service authority status.
- Extending the electricity license to villages, especially where Council has already spend R153 million.
- Biasness by first developing the town, clearly followed by proclaimed townships and then villages.
- Embark on campaigns to encourage communities to save water

3. SPATIAL RATIONALE

The Spatial Development Framework forms one of the core component of a municipality's IDP as prescribed in Section 26(e) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000). The SDF is therefore the principal planning document, which should inform all decisions pertaining to spatial planning, development and land use within the municipal area.

The main objective of the spatial analysis is to provide an overview of the municipality's spatial structure/pattern in order to effectively guide all decisions that involve the use and development of land or planning for the future use and development of land. These decisions include:

- Land use management decisions on applications for the change in land use, such as rezoning or subdivision applications
- Decisions on where and how public funds (municipal and other government agencies) are invested, such as extension of bulk service networks, or provision of community facilities
- Guide developers and investors to appropriate locations and forms of development.

The major policy documents or plans with direct impact which need to be highlighted in this part of the IDP include:

(i) National Development Plan

The National Development Plan aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. South Africa can realise these goals by drawing on the energies of its people, growing an inclusive economy, building capabilities, enhancing the capacity of the state, and promoting leadership and partnerships throughout society. It is a plan for South Africa and it provides a broad strategic framework to guide key choices and actions. Given the complexity of national development, the plan sets out six interlinked priorities:

- Uniting all South Africans around a common programme to achieve prosperity and equity.
- Promoting active citizenry to strengthen development, democracy and accountability.
- Bringing about faster economic growth,
- Higher investment and greater labour absorption. Focusing on key capabilities of people and the state.
- Building a capable and developmental state.
- Encouraging strong leadership throughout society to work together.

(ii) The Limpopo Spatial Rationale

The Limpopo Spatial Rationale, 2002 proposed a hierarchy of settlements for the province by identifying different levels and scales of growth points and population concentration points. This strategy identifies criteria that should be used to identify the category of any settlements within the pre-determined hierarchy. From the criteria it is therefore possible to assign any settlement found within Makhado Municipality to its rightful position in the hierarchy.

(iii) Vhembe District Spatial Development Framework

The Vhembe District Municipality SDF, 2009 is significantly consistent with the recommendations and proposals contained in the Limpopo SDF 2007, especially the Spatial Development Framework map. However, not too much other detailed proposals and maps are included which can guide this section in addition to those proposals contained in the Limpopo Province SDF, 2007. Hence the District SDF will not be discussed in detail in this paragraph.

(iv) The Makhado Spatial Development Framework

The Makhado Municipality's Spatial Development Framework and Land Use Management System are aligned to the aforementioned Plans in order to effectively guide all decisions that involve the use and development of land or planning for the future use and development of land.

3.1 Spatial Location and Description

Makhado Local Municipality is located in the northern parts of Limpopo Province (coordinates 23° 00' 00'' S 29° 45' 00'' E) approximately 100km from the Zimbabwean border along the N1 Route. (See Locality Map below).The municipal area is 8567, 38 km² (or 856 738ha) in size and strategically located on a macro scale along a major passage between South Africa and the rest of the African continent. Approximately 516 031 people currently reside within the Municipality and based on the vastness of the rural populace the municipality can be classified as predominately rural with a population density of 67 persons per square kilometer.

From a Provincial perspective the Municipality forms part of the Vhembe District Municipality together with Musina, Thulamela and Mutale and can be considered as an important bypass for people travelling between Polokwane, Musina, Thohoyandou, Zimbabwe and the Kruger National Park. Other local municipalities bordering the municipality are the Molemole and Blouberg Local Municipalities forming part of the Capricorn District Municipality, whilst the Greater Giyani and Greater Letaba Municipalities also boarder the municipality from the South East and form part of the Mopani District Municipality.

Makhado Local Municipality consists of 38 wards and is furthermore divided into four sub-regional administrative areas namely, Vuwani, Dzanani, Waterval and Makhado.

3.1.1 Hierarchy of Settlements

3.1.2 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:

- **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 may functionally 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 along main arterials (e.g. National, provincial or main district roads) which are usually tarred roads.** Not all the settlements are directly adjacent to these main roads or intersections of main district roads. Other Settlements which are within close proximity to these roads have in some instances also been included
- **The location of existing health infrastructure such as clinics, but more specifically health centers 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, a 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 this criteria was 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.

3.1.3 Hierarchy and Order of Settlements

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. According to the Municipal SDF the Limpopo Spatial Rationale, 2002 is since outdated, therefore for the purpose of this section the hierarchy of settlements will therefore be interpreted according to the latest (reviewed) version of the provincial planning document, titled Limpopo Spatial Development Framework, 2007. The proposed settlement hierarchy for Makhado local municipality in terms of the document can be described as follows:

- **1st Order Settlements** – Settlements which include the provincial growth points, district growth points and the municipal growth points.
- **2nd Order Settlements** – Settlements which comprise of the Population concentration points.
- **3rd Order settlements.** – Settlements which are local service points.

In due consideration of the above, the following tables provide a comprehensive outline of the latest proposals in respect of the hierarchy of settlements for Makhado Municipality, namely. A map depicting the information provided below is also inserted hereunder for reference.

Hierarchic Order of Settlement	Type	Cluster name	Settlement within cluster
1ST Order Settlement (Growth Points)	PGP	Makhado Provincial Growth Point	Makhado Town including Tshikota
	DGP	Elim/Waterval District Growth Point	Elim/Waterval rural; Mpheni; & Waterval urban.
	MGP	Hlanganani Municipal Growth Point	Basani; Hlanganani; Matsila; Njakanjaka; & Nkuzana.
	MGP	Madombidzha Municipal Growth Point	Depot Village; Dzumbathoho; Madombidza Zone 1; Madombidza; Madombidza Zone 2; Madombidza Zone 3; & Rathidili.
	MGP	Vuwani Municipal Growth Point	Vuwani; Vyeboom; & Vyeboom East.
2ND Order Settlement (Population Concentration Points)	PCP	Magoro Ravele Tshino Tshakuma Maebane	See Table 2.4.2.2 a See Table 2.4.2.2 b See Table 2.4.2.2 c See Table 2.4.2.2 d See Table 2.4.2.2 e
3RD Order Settlements (Local Service Points)	LSP	<u>Settlement name:</u> Buysdorp; Thalane;; Olifantshoek; Amancisini; Valdezia; Tshilindi; Tshimbupfe-A; Tshimbupfe-B; Vleifontein; Waterpoort.	N/A

Table 2.4.2.2: Hierarchy of Settlements

Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

The following tables reflect settlement clusters for Magoro, Ravele, Tshino, Tshakuma and Maebane as indicated in the above table.

Table2.4.2.2a: Magoro population concentration areas and settlements

Population Concentration Point	Settlements within cluster
Magoro PCP	Chaveni; Bungeni; De Hoop; Majiga East; Doli; Ha-Mashamba; Lemana; Magoro; Mahatlani; Majiga; Majosi; Makulani; Masakona; Mashapa; Mashau-Tondoni; Misevheyambwenda; Mufeba; Mufeba West; Mukhoro; Nwamatatane; Nwaxinyamani; Ribungwani; Shirley; Sidoni; Thenga; Thiofhi; Tshikwarani; Tshiphuseni; Tshirando; Tshivade; Vhangani; Wayeni

Table2.4.2.2b: Ravele population concentration areas and settlements

Population Concentration Point	Settlements within cluster
Ravele PCP	Gogobole; Ha-Rahamantsha; Ramakhuba; Ravele; Tshiozwi.

Table2.4.2.2c: Tshino population concentration areas and settlements

Population Concentration Point	Settlements within cluster
Tshino PCP	Ramakhuba; Tshino; Tshivhazwaulu.

Table2.4.2.2d: Tshakhuma population concentration areas and settlements

Population Concentration Point	Settlements within cluster
Tshakhuma PCP	Ha-Mutsha; Khodesa; Khwekhwe; Rembander; Tshakhuma; Tsianda.

Table2.4.2.2e: Maebane population concentration areas and settlements

Population Concentration Point	Settlements within cluster
Maebane PCP	Midoroni; Maebani; Muduluni; Raphalu; Siyawoodza;

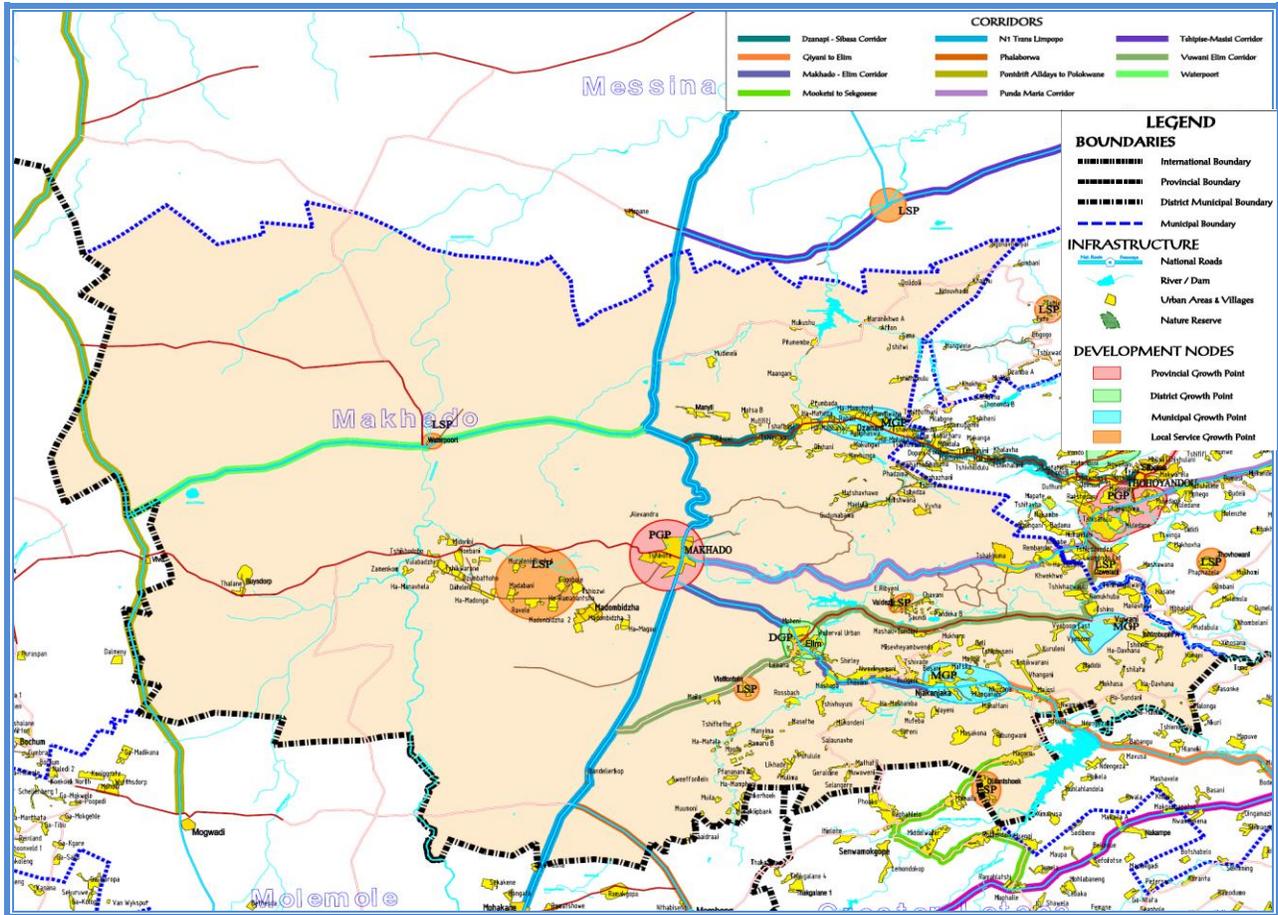


Figure 2.4.2.2: Development Nodes, Corridors and Infrastructure

Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.1.4 Land Use

The majority of the population reside in rural areas. The rural areas are 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 Municipal area. The establishment of the Soutpansberg Conservancy should significantly boost the local tourism sector.

Most of the areas in-between settlements are utilised for farming purposes resulting in these areas being under constant threat of environmental degradation. The physical development in these areas largely takes place in reaction to new needs that manifest over time. 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 better infrastructure but not proclaimed). Due to continued urbanisation, there is an urgent need to provide housing in order to avert uncontrolled settlement.

Land in the rural areas is held in trust by government for the traditional authorities. The relevant legislations make private land ownership impossible. In such cases, the individual has to get the

necessary approval from the traditional council, 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 traditional councils are in general very hesitant to part with their land. At present the dominant form of land ownership in the rural areas is the 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.

Some of the current land development legislation is applicable to certain areas, which complicates development within the municipality. Some of the legislations have been delegated to the Municipality, but most of the former homelands 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. Apart from the variety of legislations applicable in certain areas, a numbers of stakeholders are also involved in the allocation and use of land. These are Traditional councils, the Municipality and the department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs, this situation further contributes to a lack of development, specifically in the rural areas.

On a macro scale the majority of prevailing land uses within the Municipality include, commercial, conservation, cultivated land, forestry, mining, residential, subsistence farming and large pockets of unspecified land parcels, fundamentally zoned agricultural. The base land use map (figure 2.2.3) below reflects the aforementioned.

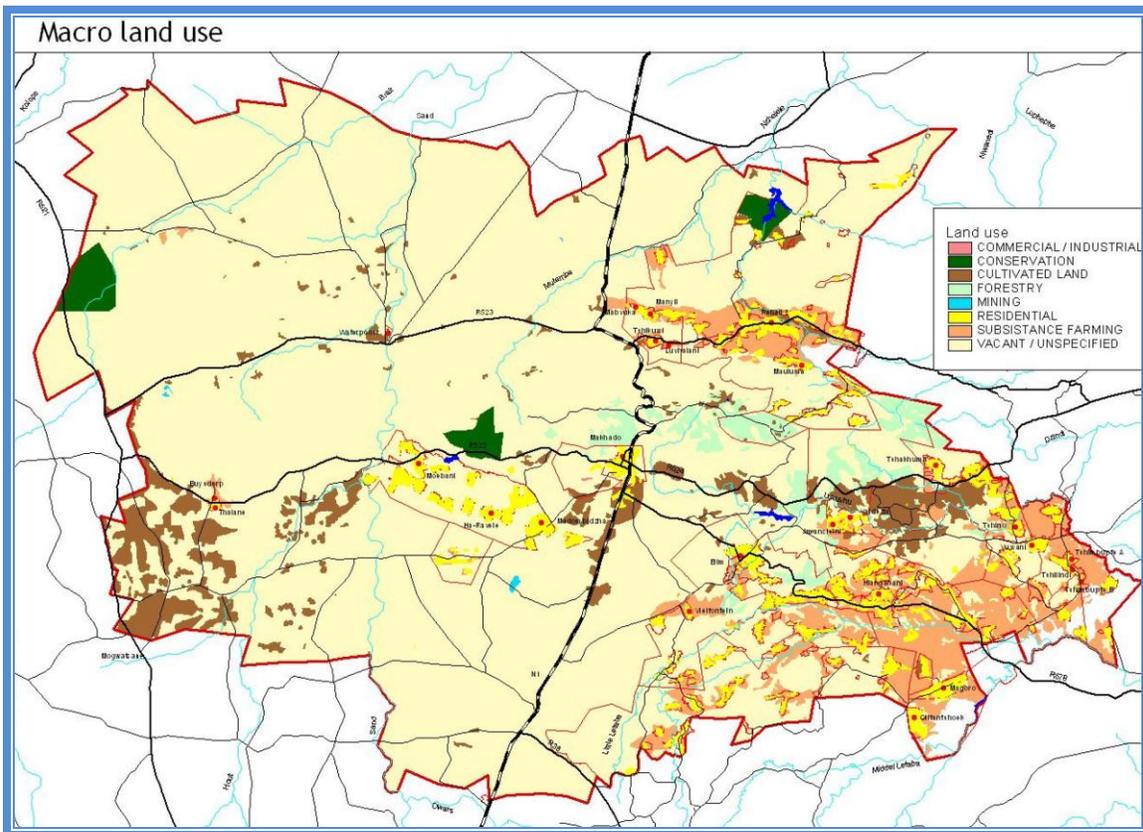


Figure 2.4.3: Micro Land Use

Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.1.5 Transportation Networks

3.1.5.1 Roads

In the Limpopo Province there are four major provincial development corridors, namely the Phalaborwa Corridor, the Dilokong Corridor, the East-West Corridor and the Trans-Limpopo Corridor. The Trans-Limpopo Corridor proceeds through the Makhado Municipality and follows the N1-National Road from Polokwane in the south through Makhado into Musina and Zimbabwe in the north.

The following table shows the significant freight and transportation network in the Municipality.

Route No.	Short Description	Description of route & significance
N1	Polokwane-Makhado-Musina	Forms part of the Trans-Limpopo Corridor which proceeds through the Makhado Municipality and follows the N1- National Road from Polokwane in the south through Makhado into Musina and Zimbabwe in the north.
R 523	Alldays – N1 - Thohoyandou	Linking from R521 from Vivo/Alldays (Blouberg) in the west and into an eastern direction to the N1, where it crosses the N1 north of the Soutpansberg and passes through Ndzhelele and proceeds east towards Sibasa & Thohoyandou (Thulamela) and finally towards the Kruger National Park.
R 522	Vivo-Makhado	Linking from R521 from Vivo in the west into an eastern direction south of the Soutpansberg into Makhado town and the N1.
R 524	Makhado-Thohoyandou	From Makhado Town and the N1 it proceeds south of the Soutpansberg into an eastwards direction to Thohoyandou (Thulamela) and the Kruger National Park.
R 578	Makhado - Giyani	From Makhado Town it proceeds into a south-eastern direction towards Giyani (Greater Giyani)

It is also important to reflect that the N1 route proceeds in a north-south direction (almost in the middle) through the municipal area via the Hendrik Verwoerd tunnel through the Soutpansberg conservancy, linking South Africa with the north.

On the other hand, the provincial (link) roads run in an east-west direction, all linking with the N1 in one way or the other. Some proceed parallel north and others parallel south of the Soutpansberg, linking the region and adjacent municipalities to Makhado and the N1, resulting in a good network of major secondary access routes

The map below reflects the network linkage between the aforementioned routes.

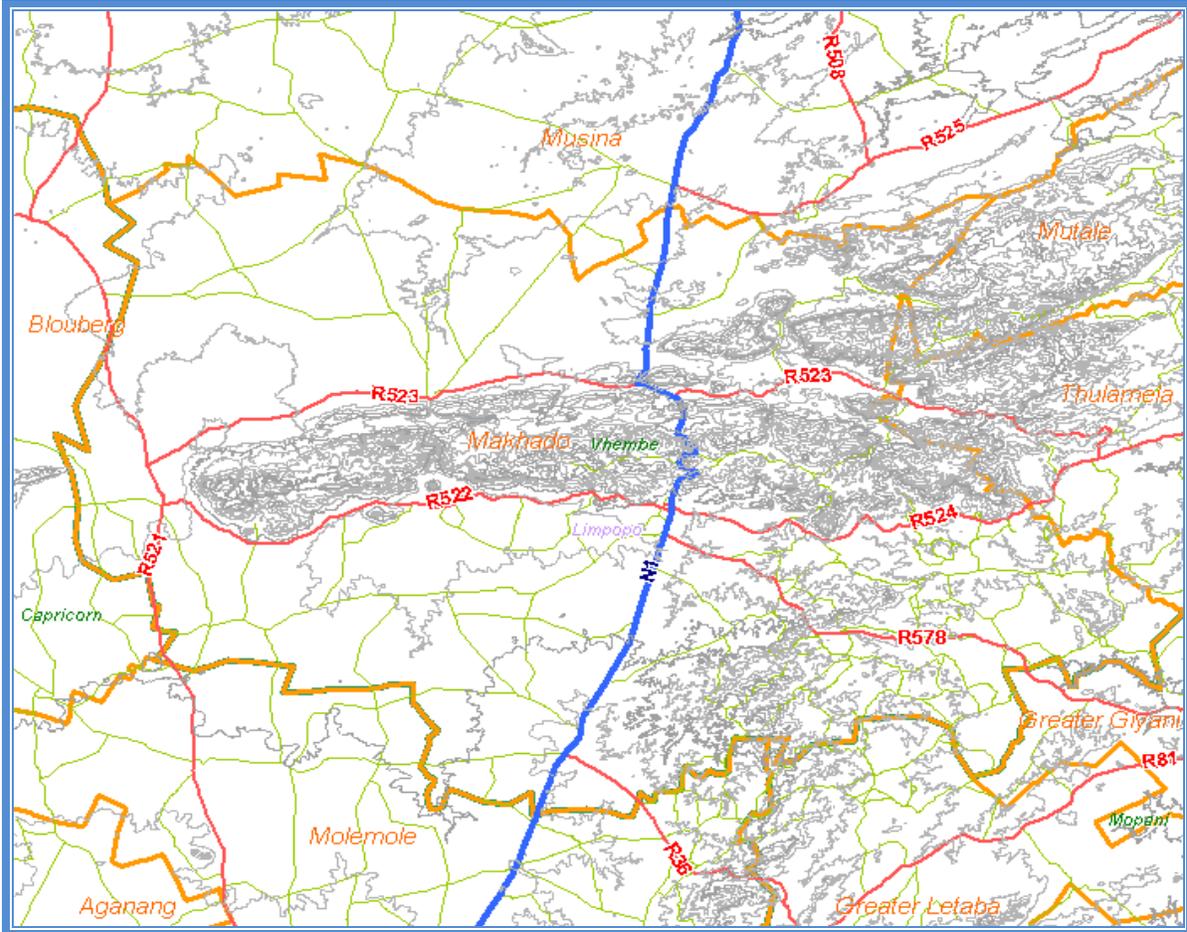


Figure 2.4.4.1: Major Transportation Networks within the Municipality
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.1.5.2 Railway line and Airports

There is a major railway line passing from the south through the Makhado municipal area up towards Makhado town. From Makhado it turns west towards the direction of Maebane. From Maebane it turns north through the mountain and through Waterpoort and proceeds towards Musina. Makhado has one civil aerodrome/airport west of Makhado town for use by smaller aircraft and use for private air travel and small commercial air dispatch. Makhado Municipality also houses the Makhado Air Force Base of the South African Air Force (SAAF), which serves as a strategic military installation for the South African Defense Force Nationally.

The map below reflects the rail network passing through Makhado Municipality.

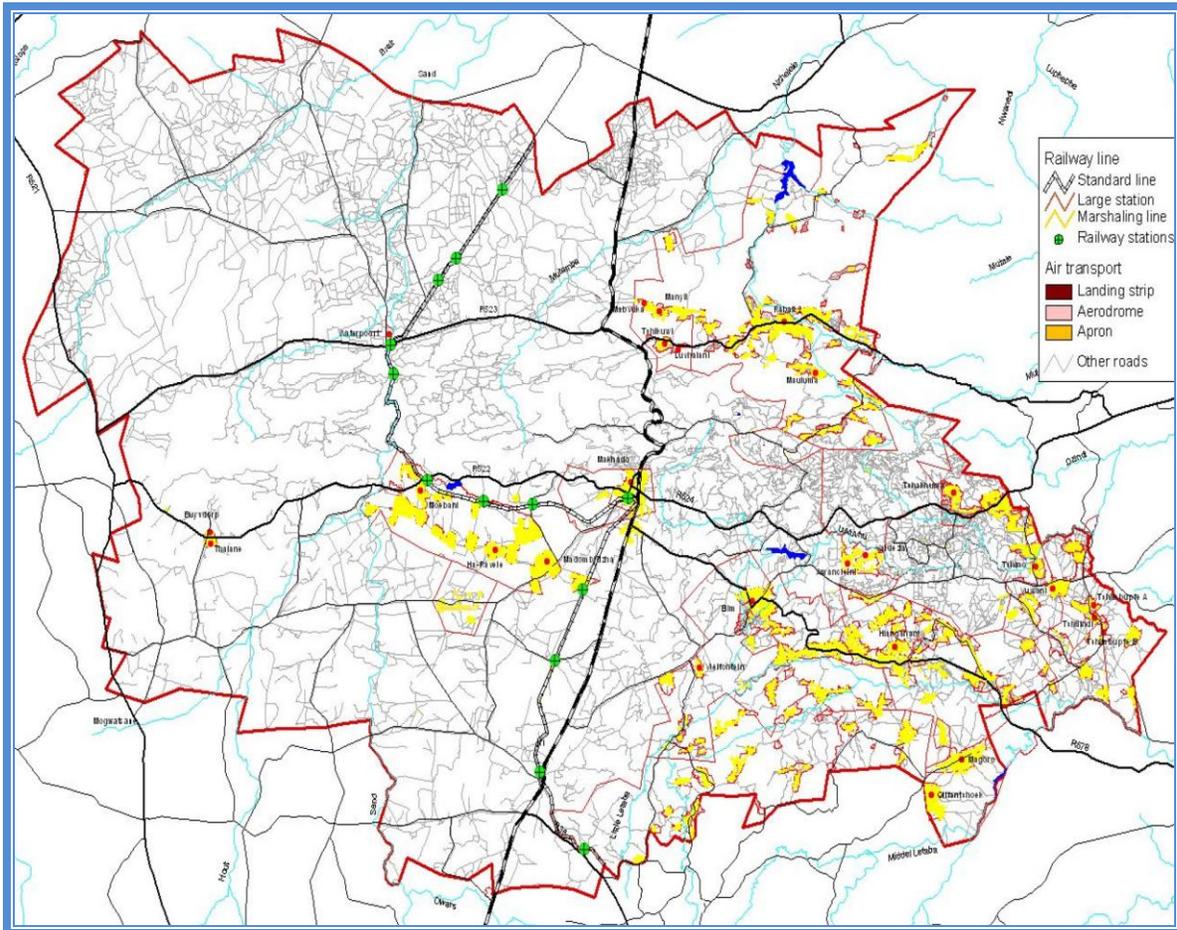


Figure 2.4.4.2: Rail line and Airports within the Municipality

Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.1.6 Land Administration

3.1.6.1 Land Ownership

Land ownership in the area is characterised by private ownership in proclaimed townships, state ownership (departments, Makhado Municipality, etc), and tribal land which is held in trust by traditional leaders. In tribal areas the dominant form of land tenure is the Permission to Occupy (PTO).

The majority of inhabited land within the municipality is owned by government in various forms. This category includes tribal land, land held by government departments but excluding parastatals, and the latter accounts for nearly 2.79% of the land. Land held under private ownership accounts for about 49.31% of the total land in Makhado. The table below depicts the types of land tenure and percentage distribution within the Municipality.

CATEGORY	TOTAL LAND (Ha)	PERCENTAGE (%)
Government	374400.923	29.91%
Parastatal	34977.659	2.79%
Private	617106.097	49.31%
Unspecified	12577.179	1.00%

Table 2.4.5.1: Land Ownership

Source: Makhado LED Strategy Review 2012

The VDM Land Audit further reveals that government owned land is distributed in large pockets in the north-eastern portion of the Makhado town within the former Venda homeland area, eastern and south-eastern portion of the Municipality within the former Venda and Gazankulu homeland areas and south-west of the Makhado town within the former Venda area. Private land is located primarily through the central and western portions of the Municipality with the exception of the Levubu area along the R524.

3.1.6.2 Land Tenure Status

The table below reflects the land tenure status of households in Makhado.

Tenure Status	Households
Owned but not yet paid off	5 750
Occupied rent-free	38 520
Owned and fully paid off	78 113
Other	2 140
Total	124 523

Table 2.4.5.2: Census 2011, Land Tenure Status

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

3.1.6.3 Land Claims

Makhado Municipality has numerous land claims lodged with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. For the purpose of this section it is important to mention that there is a lack of current or updated information on claims. The following tables reflect the number of land claims lodged 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	

Land Claims Statistics

Project	Urban/ rural	Claims Lodged	Households	Beneficiaries	Hectares
Getrudesburg	Rural	1	1030	5150	660.067
Kranspoort	Rural	1	120	600	1 542.8568
Mavungeni	Rural	1	200	1 000	1 489.0 283
Munzhedzi	Rural	1	600	426	N/A
Ximangi	Rural	1	250	1 250	718.8 758
Manavhela	Rural	1	600	430	2 611.7427
Ntavheni- Kutama/Sithumule Community	Rural	300	530	11 000	N/A
Moddervlei Comm.	Rural	3	257	992	1 987.5 355
Levubu Phase 1	Rural	7	1 121	3 775	5 381.9 079
Hlomela Comm	Rural	2	72	20 000	N/A
Maphodo Mushasha Begwa	Rural	1	131	917	2 979.9 362
Tshikota Comm	Urban	129	129	129	N/A
Muhovha cluster (9) communities	Urban	14			N/A
Muhohodi phase 1	Rural	8	-	-	554.4675
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural	0	0	0	0
KALAN (10047364)	Rural	1			Financial compensation
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1	279	360	0
Tshathogwe	Rural	1	97		3285.5224
Muhovha 1 and 2		1	113	264	1056.4344
Mudimeli	Rural	1	6800		
Mulelu	Rural	1	546.82		

Marandela	Rural	1	285.4		
Matidza	Rural	1	51.936		
Luvuvhu phase 1 and 2					
Ravele	Rural	1			
Ratombo	Rural	1			
Masakona	Rural	1			
Tshitwane	Rural	1			
Tshigalo	Rural	1			
Tshivhazwaulu	Rural	1			

Claims settled in part in Makhado Municipality

Claim Name	Rural/ Urban	Claim Lodged	Status	Beneficiaries	Hectares
Lishivha (1908)	Rural	2	Settled in part		
MULAMBWANE (10672)	Rural	1	Settled in part		
Tshivhula (1819)	Rural	3	Settled in part		
Mananzhele (1887)	Rural	2	Settled in part		
Mamphodo, Mushasha, Begwa (1707)	Rural	4	Settled in part		
Mokororwane (690)	Rural	1	Settled in part		
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural 1	1	Settled in part		
Muhovha Cluster (2722)	Rural	14	Settled in part		
Nthabalala (5559)	Rural	1	Settled in part		
Phase 1					
Muhohodi Phase 1	Rural				
Songozwi Phase 1	Rural	1	213	507	396.3088
Kalan (10047 364)	Urban	1	0	0	Financial Compensation
Mtsetweni (1700)	Rural	1	0	0	0
Tshathogwe (513)	Rural	1	0	0	0

List of Land claims statistics settled in the Makhado Municipality

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

Current Land Claim Status in Makhado Municipality

KRP	District Municipality	Local Municipality	Claim Name	Property Description	Status
10171	Vhembe	Makhado	Leshabane HM	Olifantshoek 65 LT	Research
10987	Vhembe	Makhado	Chief Netshilindi JM	Locatie Van Knopneuzen 230 LT	Research
9995	Vhembe	Makhado	Ratshilumela B	Witvlag Farm in Louis Trichardt	Research
5568	Vhembe	Makhado	Makongoza Dynasty	Kidsgrove 739 MS, Davenham 740 MS, Wwemlow 786 MS, Alaska 784 MS, Beeston 785 MS, Klipfontein 789 MS, Outlook 789 MS, Fife 790 MS, Harnham 793 MS, Zwarthoek 796 MS	Negotiations
5566	Vhembe	Makhado	Mahatlane Tribe	Hoegmond 285 LT, Nieuwveld 294 LT, Grootfontein 279 LT, Zonneblom 277 MT, Morgenzon 94 MT, Piesandhoek 74 MT, Ossenhoek 70 MT, Hoogmond 69 MT, Helderwater 95 MT, Zonneblom 105 MT	Negotiations
2418	Vhembe	Makhado	Mahonisi Royal Family Community	R/E, Ptn 2 & 6 of Locatie van Knopneuzen 230 LT, Frank Mennie 229 LT, R/E & Ptn 1 of Molenje 204 LT, Natorp 227 LT, Seelig 206 LT, Krause 226 LT, Ireland 210 LT, Van duuren 207 LS, Jimmy jones 205 LT, Matlicct of Murzia Fera 25 LT, R/E, Ptn 1 & 2 of Alverton 26 LT, R/E & Ptn 1 of Langverwacht 27 LT	Negotiations
10174	Vhembe	Makhado	Khorombi AM	Roodewal-Unclear	Research
10031 979	Vhembe	Makhado	Mphakati Community	Verzamiling Van Waters 31 LT, Naboomkop 50 LT, Ongedacht 52 LT, Schynshoogte 29 LT,	Research

				Vygeboomspruit 53 LT	
12205	Vhembe	Makhado	Sadiki Community	R/E of Waterpan 401 LS, Ptn 1 & 2 of Vleigenpan 381 LS	Negotiations
1065	Vhembe	Makhado	Mokkiebo ME	Oatlands 251 MS	Research
1043	Vhembe	Makhado	Manakane DP	William Porter 90 MS	Research
2127	Vhembe	Makhado	Serakalala Community	York 93 LS, R/E of Bouw 350 LS, Schopioen 344 LS, R/E, Ptn 1 & 2 of Rad Voreouw Walde 349 LS, Leyden 114 LS, R/E & Ptn 1 of Bottelput 353 LS, Bellevue 351 LS, Cambrais 352 LS, Commissiedraai 354 LS, Mara 38 LS, R/E & Ptn 1 of Buisdorp 37 LS, Ptn of York 108 LS, Buisplaats 51 LS, Houtrivier 50 LS, Neu Stats 113 LS, Uitval 58 LS	Court Referral
429	Vhembe	Makhado	Kibi Community	Radolph 17 LS, Witfontein18 LS, Zwartklip 20 LS	Negotiations
261	Vhembe	Makhado	Mamadi ML/MA	Keith 363 MS, Middelzicht 345 MS, Brakrivier 347 MS, Dorstig 364 MS, Stofkraal 365MS	Research
1811	Vhembe	Makhado	Lethothe Ga Mohola Community	Leyden 114 LS, Rade Vroue Walda 349 ls, Bouw 350 LS, Scopioen 344 LS, Bellevue 351 LS, Bottelput 353 LS, Cambrais 352 LS, Commissiedraai 354 LS	Research
10672	Vhembe	Makhado	Madzhie Community	Potgietersrus 44 LS, Ottosdal 45 LS, Ottoshoek 46 LS	Negotiations
417	Vhembe	Makhado	Neluvhola Community	Ptn 0-5 of Wolweroode 38 LT	Negotiations
386	Vhembe	Makhado	Matsa MP	Mopani 717 ms, Drylands 718 MS, Fripp 645 MS, Serolle 204 MS	Research
10065	Vhembe	Makhado	Maluleke M	Unclear Property in the Kruger National Park	Negotiations
7358	Vhembe	Makhado	Mphelo SJ	Elim Hospital and Sweet waters farm land Swedish Mission Churh land	Research
1698	Vhembe	Makhado	Borchers Community	Driefontein 33 LT	Negotiations
393	Vhembe	Makhado	Mulanndwa Community	Bloemfontein 232 MT, Greystones 222 MT	Research
2725/748/417	Vhembe	makhado	Wolferoode Community	R/E, Ptns 1,2,3,4,5 & 6 of Wolferoode 38 LT	Negotiations
9911	Vhembe	Makhado	Masia Territorial	R/E of Naboomkop 50 LT,	Negotiations

			Council	Ongedacht 52 LT, Caledon Thogou 62 LT, Nieuwe vlaagte thogoli 62 LT, Margeilles 65 LT, Hoogmoed 69 LT, Ossenhoek 70 LT, Piesangfontein LT, Tswinga/Mphaphuli 278 MT, Ptn 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,13,14,15,16,17, 18,19,20,21,23,24,25 & 26 of Verza	
1757	Vhembe	Makhado	Mashau Territorial Council	Welgevonden 36 LT,Morgenzon 09 LT,Riverland 09 MT,Malmesburg 72 LT,Piesangfontein 71 LT, Grootfontein 33 LT, De Hoop 68 LT, Styldrift 46 LT, Thornsedale 73 LT, Wolweroode 38 LT, Grootfontein 47 LT, Driefontein 33 LT, Riverplaas 87 LT, Beaufort 32 LT, Ptn 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 of De Hoop 68 LT,Ptn 1 of Malmesbury 72 LT, Ptn 1 of Thorndale 73 LT, Ptn 6,7,8 & 10 of Styldrift 46 LT, Ptn 1 of Grootfontein 47 LT, R\E,Ptn 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13, 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32 & 33 of Klipfontein 34 LT, Ptn 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10 & 11 of Welgevonden 36 LT, Ptn 2,3,4 7 5 of Wolferooden 38 LT, Ptn 1,2,3,4 & 5 of Driefontein 33 LT, Ptn 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,25,26,27 ,29 & 31 of Beaufort 32 LT, Morgenzon 9 LT.	Gazetted
470	Vhembe	Makhado	Masagani Community	R/Eptn 1,R/E of Ptn 2, Ptn 4,5,R/E of Ptn 6, R/E of Ptn 7, Ptn 10,12,16,18,21,23,R/E of Ptn 24,25,26,29,30,R/E of Ptn 31,32,33,36,39,40,41,42,43,44,47,48,49,63,64,66,67,68,69 ,75,82,83 of Bergvliet 288 LS	Negotiations
2383	Vhembe	Makhado	Ramalamula MJ	Roxonstone 795 MS, Morningsun 729 MS, Marius 732 MS, Zwarthoek 796 MS,	Negotiations

				Little Leigh 730 MS	
779	Vhembe	Makhado	Shihambanyisi Community	Bushy Park 76LT De Hoop 68 LT	Negotiations
5567	Vhembe	Makhado	Erasmus D.F	Syfrgat 474 LS	Research
10903	Vhembe	Makhado	Kotzee AA	Ha Gumba	Research
3618	Vhembe	Makhado	Tiyani (Nkanyane)community	Nooitgedacht 90LT, Weltevreden 118 LT	Negotiations
1661/776	Vhembe	Makhado	Ntshuxi Community	Riversdale 75 LT	Negotiations
7843	Vhembe	Makhado	Adam Ahmed	105 Kruger Street Erf 215 Louistrichadt/ Erven 215, 2226	Negotiations
7831	Vhembe	Makhado	Mahomed A	Erf 215, 2226, 37 Joubert Street Loistrichardt	Research
727	Vhembe	Makhado	Olifantshoek Community	Geraldine 119 LT	Negotiations
763	Vhembe	Makhado	Mangove Community	Mariniersdrift 115 LT	Negotiations
2681	Vhembe	Makhado	Musekwa Tribe	R/E, Ptn 1 & 2 of Marius 732 MS, Fenton 733 MS, The Folly 734 MS, R/E & Ptn 2 of Masequa 714 MS, Overwinning 713 MS, Fripp 645 MS, Annex 710 MS, Grootgeluk 711 MS, Sulphur Springs 563 MS, Castle Koppies 652 MS, Windhoek 649 MS, Tanga 648 MS	Negotiations
792	Vhembe	Makhado	Cakata Community	Musekwa 194 MT, Strathaird 173 MT, Afton 171 MT, Keerwater169 MT, Theiel 168 MT, Van graan 167 MT, Garaside 164 MT, Smokey 163 MT, Nicholson 163 MT	Negotiations
1844/11121	Vhembe	Makhado	Xihahele Community	R/E, Ptns 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13, 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,31 & 31 of Beaufort 32 LT	Negotiations
2128	Vhembe	Makhado	Shavhani TN	Mpsema 219 MT, Chewa 52 LS	Negotiations
369	Vhembe	Makhado	Mabasa T	Cadiz 248 MT, Libson 12LT, Klein Australia 13 LT, Seville 250 MT	Negotiations
5340	Vhembe	Makhado	Vhamueda Community	Fig 238 MT,Ruigfontein 239 mt,Geluk 240 MT,Ptn 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,120,21 of Piesanghoek 244,Suzette 32 MT ext 1382. 11557 Hettie 33 MT, Wendy 86 MT,	Research

				Minnie skirving 34 MT	
347	Vhembe	Makhado	Nelitshindu T.P.M	Cross 117 MT	Research
781	Vhembe	Makhado	Shitaci Community	Malmesburg 72 Land 243, 7890,	Negotiations
773	Vhembe	Makhado	Bungeni Community	Driefontein 77 LT	Negotiations
11059	Vhembe	Makhado	Ntsuni Tribe	Golden, Snyman, Jan, Andre Fourie Farms	Negotiations
733	Vhembe	Makhado	Mahlahluvhani Community	Welgevonden 36 LT	court referral
1858	Vhembe	Makhado	Nwa-Matatane Community	Magor 63 LT, Wagendrift 64 LT	Negotiations
1558	Vhembe	Makhado	Kwalitho Community	Magoro 63 LT, Wagendrif 64 LT	Research
7836	Vhembe	Makhado	Zondo CM	Stand No 58 Louis Trichardt	Research
1856	Vhembe	Makhado	Bokisi Community	Maschappe 82 LT, Zeekoegaat 79 LT, Groenvlei 89 LT, Middlefontein 78 LT, Avondale 88 LT, Riverplaats 75 LT, Rossbach 83 LT, Bushy Park 76 LT	Negotiations
351	Vhembe	Makhado	Vhutshavhelo Community	Entabeni 251 MT	Negotiations
10992	Vhembe	Makhado	Magoro Community	Groot fontein, Samaria Hill, Bungeni	Negotiations
1E+08	Vhembe	Makhado	Mphakathi Community	R\E, Ptn 1,2,3,4,5, R\E of Ptn 6,R\E of Ptn 7, 13,17,R\E of Ptn 18, R\E of Ptn 20, R\E of Ptn 21,23,24,25 & 26 of Versamelling Van water 31 LT, R\E of Naboomkop 50LT,Ongedacht 52 LT, Schyynshoogte 29 LT,R\E of Waterboom 30 LT	Research
748	Vhembe	Makado	Mamukeyani Community	Matlicatt of Muzia Fere 25 LT	Negotiations
7833	Vhembe	Makhado	Ramabulana Matodzi	ERF 4264433 Louistrichadt	Research
5571	Vhembe	Makhado	Visser MPS	Kleinfontein 521 LS, PTN2	Research
10290	Vhembe	Makhado	Andendorf Johannes Mathew	Mungenoegen 166 LT, Farm Mungenoengen 436 LS, 541 MS	Research
11137	Vhembe	Makhado	Ramphabana Tribe	Tshibielwe 269 MT, Ptn 0 7 1 of Ostend 63 MT	Negotiations
368/5 561	Vhembe	Makhado	Tshikhudo Ramavhoya Community	Vondeling 285 LS,	Negotiations
6253	Vhembe	Makhado	Morale LP	Brombreek 272 MS	Research
8930/ 7834	Vhembe	Makhado	Green Gussy Agnes	ERF No. 728 Louis Trichardt	Negotiations

1736	Vhembe	Makhado	Mosesi Mabia Lazarus	Kalkven 299 LS	Research
7838	Vhembe	Makhado	Kharbai AMC	24 Trichadrt Street Louis Trichadt	Research
1567	Vhembe	Makhado	Mbulu Community	Entabeni 251 MT	Negotiations
1675	Vhembe	Makhado	Thalana Community	Buisdorp 37 LS	Research
1677	Vhembe	Makhado	Mashohla Solomon Kgarijana	Albert Farm 686 MS	Research
1866	Vhembe	Makhado	Sikhunyani Community	Grootfontein 47 LT	Negotiations
12189	Vhembe	Makhado	Leswane Johannes Rooi	Seringkraal 680 MS	Research
10889	Vhembe	Makhado	Lisoga Headman	Schyffontein 798 MS	Research
424	Vhembe	Makhado	Ba-leha Tribe	Diepdrift 299 MS , Oatlands 251 MS, Purekrantz 250 MS, Alldays 299 MS	Research
7832	Vhembe	Makhado	Hassim HH	ERF 184, Louistrichadt	Research
7820	Vhembe	Makhado	Maumela TA	R/E of Ptn 31 of Erf 1380 Miluwani (Thohoyandou Ext C)	Negotiations
7840	Vhembe	Makhado	Carrim A	100 Kruger Street Louistrichadt ERF 210	Negotiations
10326	Vhembe	Makhado	Mashavela Community	Ha Mashavela	Research
1741	Vhembe	Makhado	Matlabeka Family	Zoutpan 459 MS	Research
1071	Vhembe	Makhado	Meside Thalifi Petrus	Vriendchasdal 323 MS, Hiuwe geneva 326 MS, Gordon 310 MS, Ettenmouth 327 MS,	Research
3626	Vhembe	Makhado	Mpofu Community	Spelonkwater 383 LS, Langgedacht 414 LS, Driekoppies 380 LS, Duikershoek 389 LS, Vliesenpan 391 LS, Llegenpan 391 LS, Spelonkwater 383 LS, Schaapkraal 387 LS, Bankop 319 LS, Marilashoek 388 LS, Lastpost 386 LS, Boschluiskloof 412 LS, Baviaanskloof 384 ls,	Research
5564	Vhembe	Makhado	Dithakoni (Ga-Maroba) Community	Brand hoek 419 LS, Buitfontein 422 LS, Vluantkraal 420 LS, Lurkaspoort 421 LS, Groenepunt 423 LS, Bellevue 424 LS, Klippot 425 LS, Doornveld 426 LS, Kaaldraai 427 LS, Makoppa 466 LS	court referral
10967	Vhembe	Makhado	Muengedzi Community	Pluts 296 LS, Grutz 308 LS, Slidrecht 303 LS	Negotiations

2588	Vhembe	Makhado	Davhana Royal Council	R\E & Ptn 1 of Grootfontein 47 LT, Driefontein 33 LT, R\E, R\E of Ptn 3,5,6,8,10,14,16,17,21 & 22, Ptn 2,7,9,11,12,13,18,19,20,25,26,27,29,30,31 & 33 of Beufort 32 LT, R\E, R\E of Ptn 2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,19 & 20, Ptn 1,22,22,23,24,25,26,29,30,31 ,32,&33 of Klipfontein 34 LT, R\E of Ptn 1, Ptn 2,3,4 & 5 of Wolferoode 38 LT, R\E of Ptn 1 & 6, Ptn 7,8 &10 of Styldrift 46 LT, R\E, R\E of Ptn 2, Ptn 1,3,4,5,6 & 7 of De Hoop 68 LT, R\E & Ptn 1 of Thornedale 73 LT,R\E, Ptn 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9,10 & 11 of Welgevonden 36 LT, Driefontein 77 LT,Grootfontein 78 LT, Zeekoegat 79 LT, Maschappe 82 LT, Watervaal 45 LT, Ballymore 42 LT, Klipfontein 34 LT, Morganzon 9 LT, Goedehoop 8 LT, Beja 39 LT, Middlefontein 78 LT, Uitspanning 40 LT, R\E, Ptn 4,5,7,13,14,15,16,20,22,23 & 25 of Doornspruit 41 LT	Negotiations
1927	Vhembe	Makhado	Kharivhe Community	Goedverwacht 224 LS, Uitkyk 218 LS, Buffelspoort 222 LS, Kranskop 220 LS, Spitskop 217 LS,Kalkoven 299 LS, Koedoesvlei 47 LS	Negotiations
397	Vhembe	Makhado	Vhambedzi vha Khambele Tribe	Ross 265 MT	Settled/Dism issed
11713	Vhembe	Makhado	Mmbooi Community	Morgenzon 90 LT, Gioedie hoop 80 LT, Welgevonden 40 LT, Klipfontein 340 LT, Welgevonden 340 LT, Maschappes 82 LT	Negotiations
419	Vhembe	Makhado	Eloff WSM	Studholme 229 MT	Research
2210	Vhembe	Makhado	Givha NA	Waterfall 224 MT,Geluk 240 MT, Vergenoeg 228 MT, Sandfontein 232 MT, Vreemdeling 236 MT, Welgevonden 235 MT, Sterkwater 233 MT, Cliffside 225 MT, Studholme 229 MT,	Research

				Fife 790 MS, Matray 282 MT, Magalarest 279 MS, Schyffontein 798 MS, Minastone 804 MS, Middelfontein 803 MS, Sunnyside 807 MS, Vlakfontein 806 MS, Fleurfontein 811 MS, Punchbowl 799 MS, Clydesdale 800 MS, Mooiplaats 728 MS, Franzhoek 726 MS, Devils' Gully 720 MS, Paradise 724 MS	
508	Vhembe	Makhado	Meela Family	R/E, Ptns 1,2,3 & 4 of Joppa 473 LS	Research
10978	Vhembe	Makhado	Chief Neduvhuleza TS	Unclear Property	Research
1664	Vhembe	Makhado	Lwamondo Community	Entabeni 251 MT	Negotiations
420/2 479/2 480	Vhembe	Makhado	Wayeni Community	Bellievue 74 LT	Negotiations
1758	Vhembe	Makhado	Muhohodi Community	Elendsfontein 284 LS	Negotiations
9995	Vhembe	Makhado	Netshilumela B	Vitflagg Farm	Research
378	Vhembe	Makhado	Matshabawe Community	Piesanghoek 244 MT	Research
11047	Vhembe	Makhado	Dombo Community	Seville 250 MT	Research
379	Vhembe	Makhado	Mandiwana TJ	Rietbok 226 MT	Research
7827	Vhembe	Makhado	Makwakwa Family	Tabaan 55 LT	Research

3.1.7 Physical Environment

To clarify the physical impediments, constraints and opportunities on future development, it is necessary to provide a picture of the form giving elements such as

- Important natural features (mountains, rivers, wetlands, vegetation types) or resources (e.g. minerals, marine resources);
- Environmentally sensitive conservation and recreation areas;
- Slope gradients;
- Noteworthy geological conditions such as areas of under-mining or dolomitic areas with potential subsidence problems;
- Soil conditions – particularly indicate those areas susceptible to erosion or with poor stability; and shade areas where these factors constrain and/or prevent development due to excessive financial implications or because of potential damage to the environment.

To avoid duplication, a full section is dedicated to the above in later parts of the document under sub heading Environmental Analysis. For the purpose of this section only the following spatial form giving elements are provided.

3.1.7.1 Spatial Form giving Elements

The Major form giving elements are listed hereunder as follows:

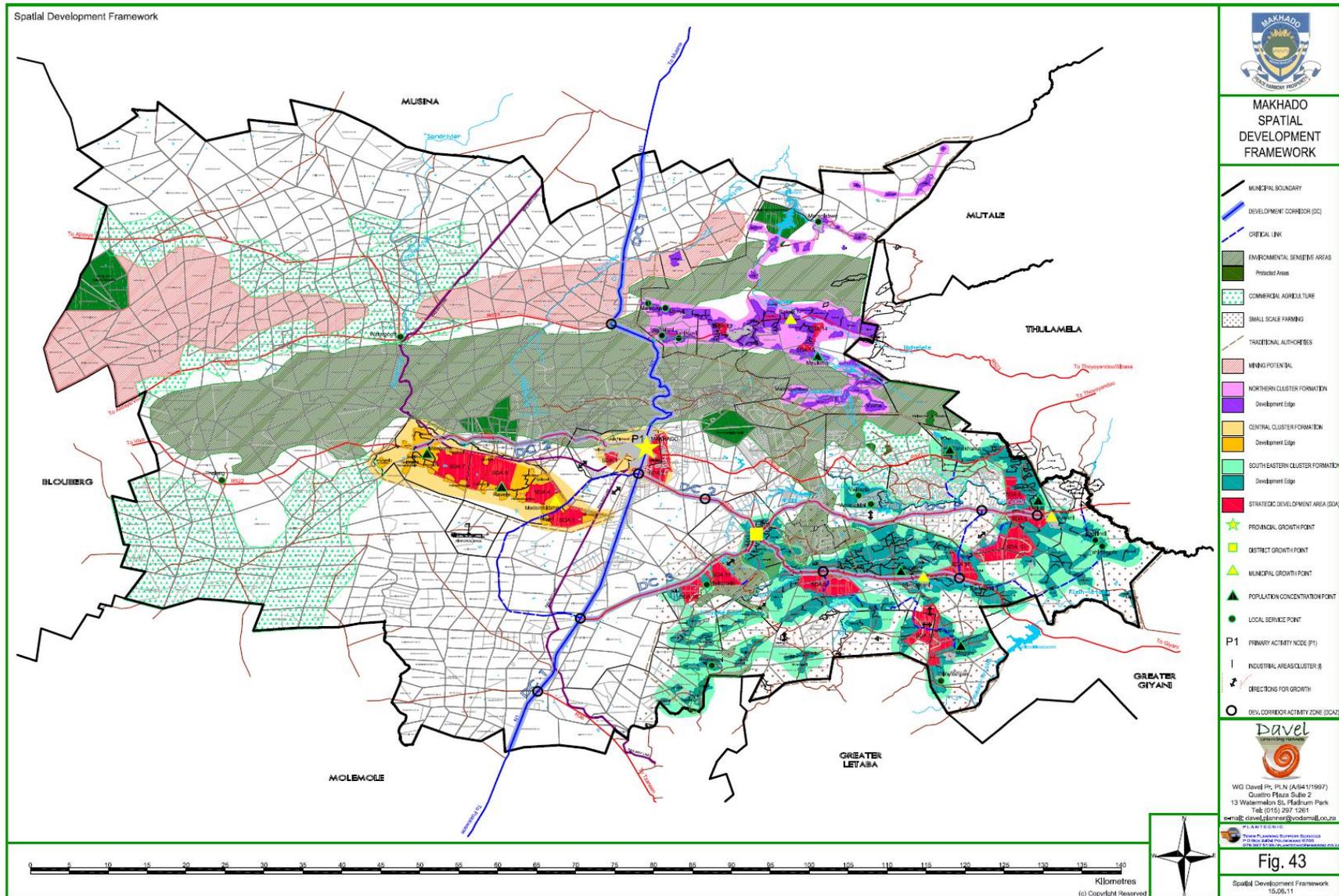
- The hierarchy of settlements with specific reference to Growth Points & Population Concentration Points;
- The Soutpansberg Mountain range/escarpment;
- Major areas of environmental sensitivity and nature conservation areas;
- Trans-Limpopo Corridor, i.e. the N1 route;
- Provincial higher order routes, i.e. R523; R522; R524 & R578;
- Areas with agricultural potential to west of the study area and north of the Soutpansberg;
- Areas where subsistence and small scale farming occurs, which overlaps with Traditional Authority areas;
- Areas under control of Traditional Authorities and overlapping areas where substantial number and concentration of land claims have been lodged;
- Areas with mining potential north of the Soutpansberg.

3.1.7.2 Spatial Challenges and Opportunities

The purpose of this section is to give an overall view of the spatial challenges as well as opportunities that exist within the municipality. The prevailing spatial challenges and opportunities are listed hereunder as follows:

Spatial Challenges	Spatial Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-transfer of R293 townships, these townships are still largely controlled by the province. • Lack of integrated human settlements development in town. • The demarcation of sites by traditional authorities creates service backlogs. • Tribal land has a significant impact on development. Ownership is restricted and controlled outside the normal land ownership arrangements. • The development and growth of the urban core is limited because of ongoing land claims. • The land restitution process restricts investment and the development of land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The municipal area has a well developed road and rail network. The road network includes links to the N1 running north-south through the area and the Trans-Limpopo corridor • The municipality owns substantial amount of land for residential development. • There is also a land use management scheme in operation within the town including a densification policy. • There are areas for urban development. • Biodiversity protection areas such as the Soutpansberg biosphere. • Farming areas, namely, Commercial farming areas; and small scale or subsistence farming areas. • Areas with mineral potential.

3.1.7.3 Spatial Development Framework



3.2 SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

3.2.1 Geology & soils

The general geomorphology of the land in the Municipal area is shown in the figure hereunder. In respect of the geomorphology landscape, 13,61% of the total areas is known as Lowveld, 8,4% as the Great Escarpment, 17,24% as Soutpansberg, 34% as the Limpopo Flats, and 26,02% as the Polokwane Plains. The general soil description is also provided in Figure hereunder. With regard to soils, it is subsequently important to consider the soil potential of land as indicated hereunder since this is the final indicator of suitability of the geology and soil composition to undertake activities such as agriculture on the land. The soil potential as reflected in Figure 2.7.1 is further set out in the table below.

Soil Potential	%
No dominant class	13,10%
Not suitable for agriculture or commercial forestry; suitable for conservation, recreation or water catchments.	7,85%
Soils not suitable for arable agriculture; suitable for forestry or grazing where climate permits.	16,05%
Soils of poor suitability for arable agriculture where climate permits.	23,12%
Soils of intermediate suitability for arable agriculture where climate permits.	31,22%
Soils highly suited to arable agriculture where climate permits	8,54%
Water bodies	0,13%
Total	100%

Table 2.7.1: Soil Potential
Makhado SDF, 2011

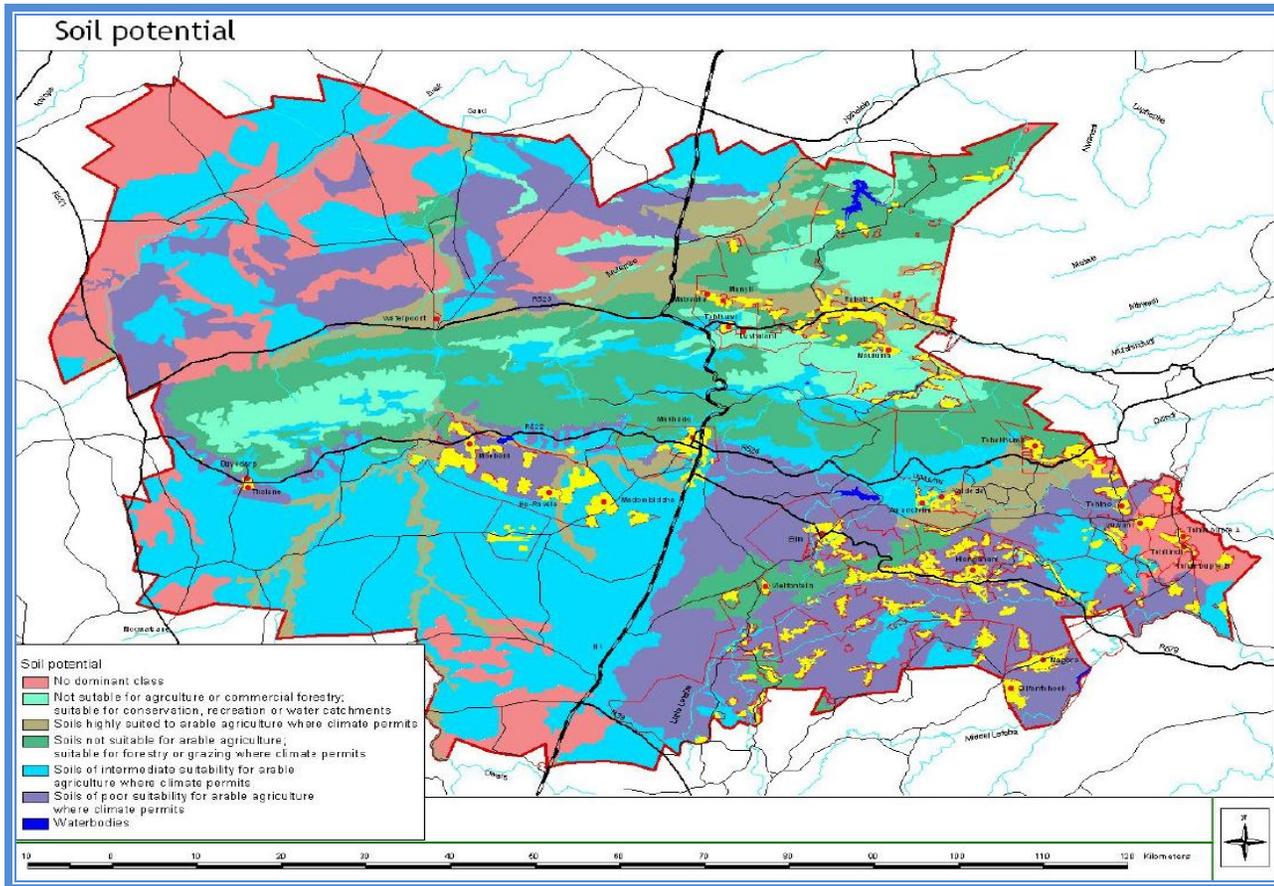


Figure 2.7.1: Soil Potential
 Source Makhado SDF, 2011

In general, the soils suitable to support agriculture where climate permits are restricted to less than 40% of the total land area and furthermore restricted to the western and central parts of the study area. From a planning point of view it should be noted that those areas are fortunately also the less populated and urbanized.



3.2.2 Climate & rainfall

The climate for the municipal area ranges between 18 degrees Celsius in the mountainous areas to 28 degrees Celsius in the rest of the area, with an average of 25, 5 degrees Celsius. Maximum temperatures occur during the month of January while the minimum temperatures occur in July. The main period for rainfall is January to February with an annual rainfall of 450mm in the low-lying plains to 2300mm in the Soutpansberg. The general average rainfall for the Municipal area ranges between 450mm to 800mm. The areas north of the Soutpansberg have less rainfall than the lower western foothills and central and eastern high lying areas of the mountain itself. In conclusion, higher rainfall occurs on the higher lying areas of the Soutpansberg and foothills of the mountain.

3.2.3 Topography and slopes

The topography of the area is shown in Figure 2.7.3 hereunder and this shows that large areas of the municipal area is characterised by a mountainous makeup. It should also be noted that although settlements are mostly located on slopes less than 9% (1:10), many of the urbanized areas (settlements) are located between the mountainous areas with slopes between 9%-25%, in other words slopes between 1:10 to 1:4.

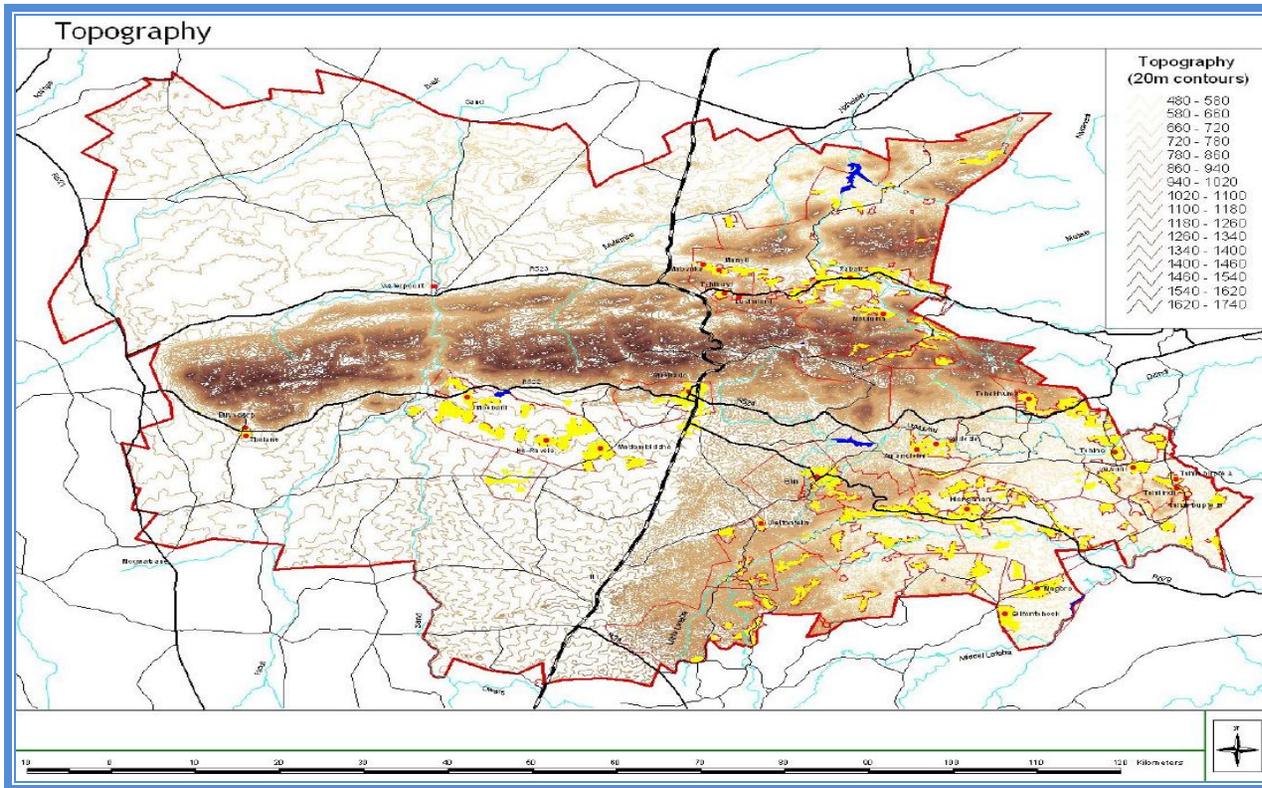


Figure 2.7.3: Topography and Slopes
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011



3.2.4 Hydrology

The river systems and dams are indicated in Figure 2.7.4 hereunder. These systems form part of the two major systems or catchment areas, namely the Limpopo and Olifants primary catchment areas respectively comprising 85,65% and 14,35%. The major river systems in these catchment areas include the Sand and Hout river system, the Levuvhu river system, the Little Letaba river and Nzhelele river system.

It is more important for purposes of forward planning to focus on the protection status of the water source - rivers. As mentioned above, Figure 2.7.4 shows rivers that are regarded as “critically endangered”, “endangered”, “not threatened” and “vulnerable”. The following rivers are regarded as either endangered or critical endangered and even vulnerable, namely: Dorinspruit, Sand (upper parts), Hout, Little Letaba, Soeketse, Middel Letaba, Luvuvhu (lower parts), Latonyanda, Mutshedzi, Tshiluvhadi, Dzindi, Muthindudi, Mutamba, Nzhelele and Nwanedzi Rivers.

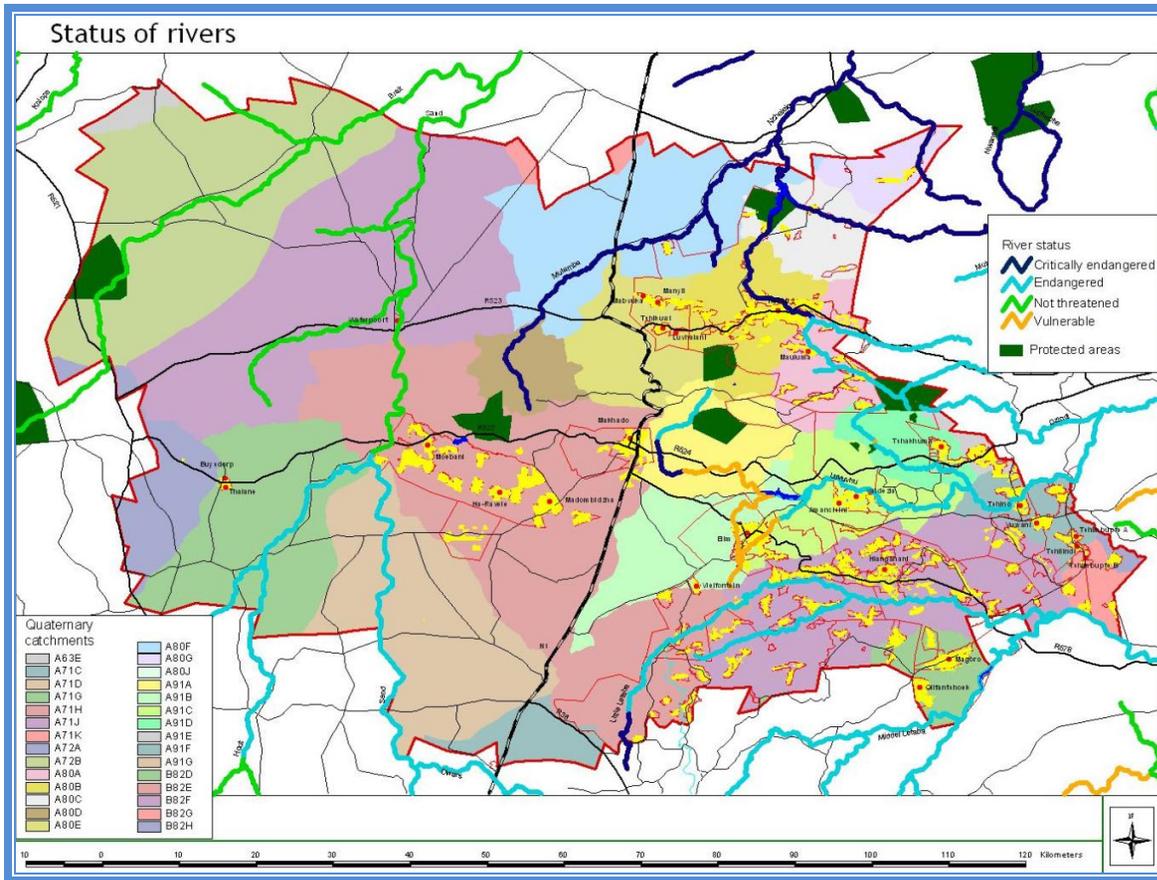


Figure 2.7.4: Status of Rivers
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.2.5 Biodiversity & vegetation

Large areas in the Municipal are lie vacant and are largely covered by natural bushveld. Subsistence farming on the other hand occurs in areas where rural villages and traditional authorities occur, to the southeast of the study area, whilst cultivated land occurs in the western part of the study area south of the Soutpansberg. The protection level of these vegetation types as set out above, are indicated in the following table.

Veld type	Protection level	% of total
Limpopo Sweet Bushveld	Hardly protected	28.26%
Makhado Sweet Bushveld	Hardly protected	25.10%
Limpopo Ridge Bushveld	Moderately protected	0.38%
Soutpansberg Summit Sourveld	Moderately protected	0.14%
Granite Lowveld Bushveld	Moderately protected	6.46%
Subtropical Salt Pans	Moderately protected	0.00%
Gravelotte Rocky Bushveld	Not protected	0.10%
Tzaneen Sour Lowveld	Poorly protected	8.31%
Musina Mopane Bushveld	Poorly protected	21.68%
Northern Mistbelt Forest	Poorly protected	0.18%
Soutpansberg Mountain Bushveld	Poorly protected	9.39%
TOTAL:		100.00%

Source Makhado SDF, 2011

There are also other isolated spots north of the mountain, which are used for cultivated farming purposes. Forestry or plantations occur in the mountainous Soutpansberg. The character of veld types are described in figure 2.7.5a hereunder as well as the Fauna and Flora occurrence as indicated in Figure 2.7.5b.

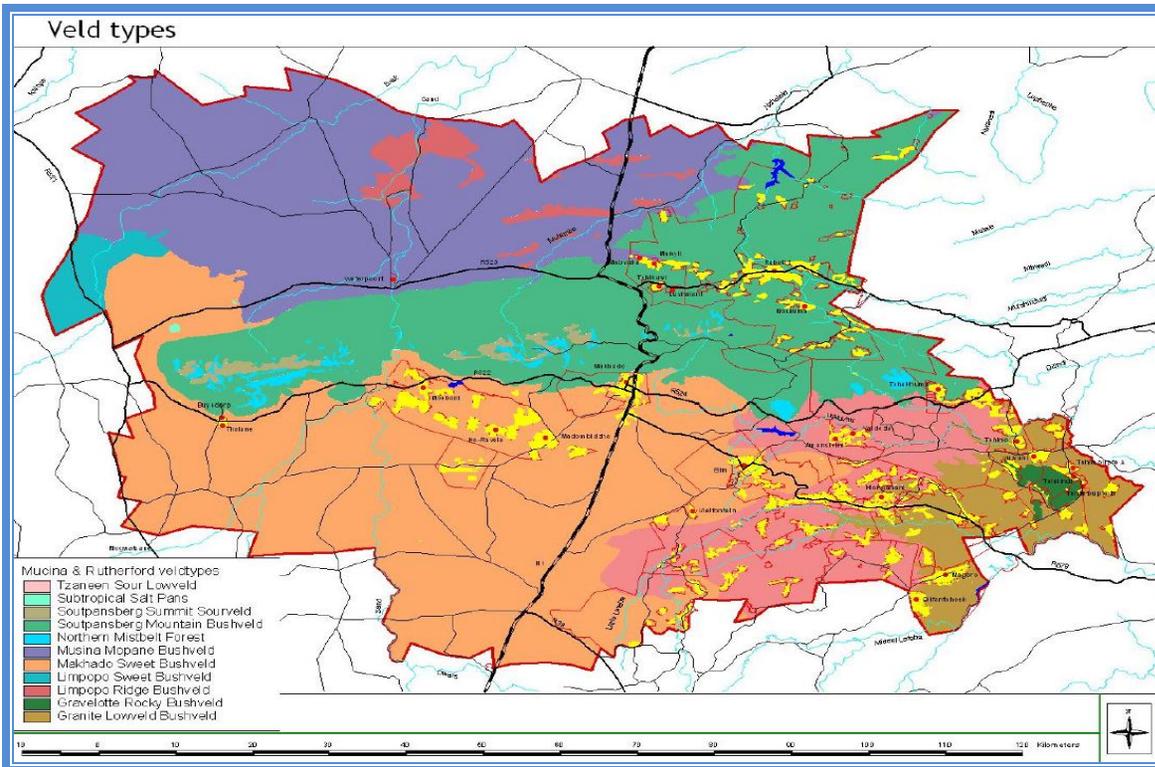


Figure 2.7.5a: Veldt Types
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

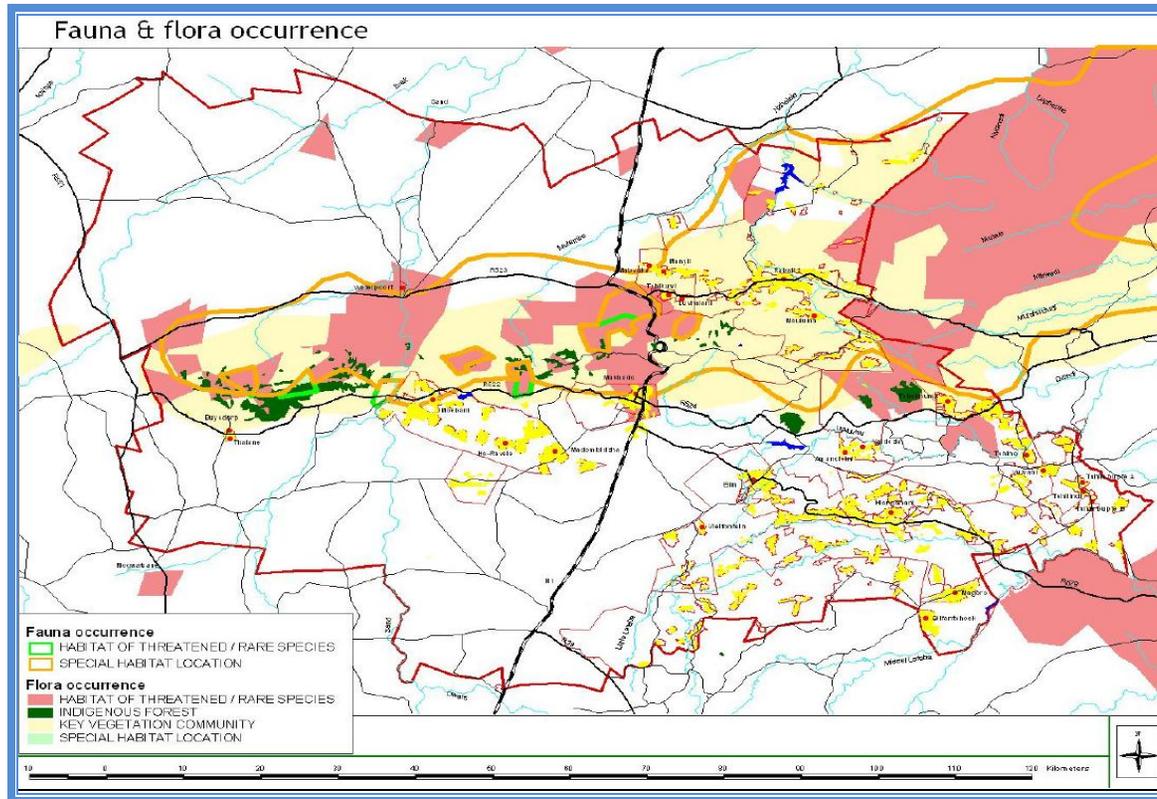


Figure 2.7.5b: Fauna and Flora Occurrence
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

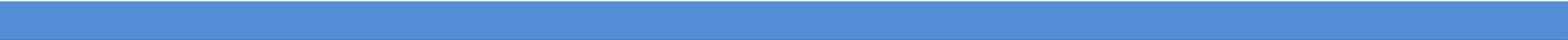
3.2.6 Conservation and heritage

The table below provides a break-down of areas covered in reserves and conservation areas.

Reserve name	NSBA Category	Area (in ha)
Happy Rest Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	2714.112
Langjan Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	4796.514
Nzhelele Nature Reserve	Nature Reserve	1400.000
No Name 23	Conservation Area	76.239
No Name 22	Conservation Area	87.405
No Name 21	Conservation Area	95.557
No Name 19	Conservation Area	2164.718
No Name 18	Conservation Area	67.351
Total		11401.896
Studholme Nature Reserve	Conservation Area	
Entabeni Nature Reserve	Conservation Area	

Source: Makahado SDF

The purpose of this analysis to evaluate and determine the development status of the municipality and to provide basic facts and figures related to the current situation, trends and dynamics with regard to infrastructure and basic service delivery



3.3 SOCIAL ANALYSIS

3.3.1 Health and Social Development

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

- 3 Hospitals (Siloam, Elim and Louis Trichardt Memorial Hospital)
- 1 Private hospital
- 44 Clinics
- 7 Mobile Clinics
- 4 Health Centre
- 3 Places of Safety
- 1 Malaria Camp

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 health care facilities are problematic in certain areas due to limited resources, which render it difficult to ensure that all the communities are provided with the minimum acceptable levels of health services. Most of the clinics do not provide a 24-hour service due to lack of staff and resources.

Rendering an efficient service is hampered by a shortage of staff and finances. Health centers are mostly served by one registered nurse. Most villages are too small to provide inhabitants with important health facilities. All clinics and health centers are provided with water and sanitation. The traditional healers source most of their herbs and medicinal plants from the immediate environment; although some have to be imported from elsewhere. The Kruger National Park has reached an agreement with some of the traditional healers to collect their medicinal plants from the Park.

3.3.2 Education

3.3.2.1 Schools

According to the Department of Education, a school should be situated within a radius of 5km from the community it serves, therefore the total walking distance to and from school may not exceed 10 km. Learners who reside outside the determined feeder zone may be provided with either transport or hostel accommodation on a progressively phased and pro-poor basis. The total minimum size for a school site, including sporting fields, is as follows:

- A total of 2.8ha for a primary school.
- A total of 4.8ha for a secondary school.

Schools are classified into primary (offer Grades R to 7) and secondary (offers Grade 8 to 12).

Primary schools are classified into:	Secondary schools are classified into
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small primary schools, with a minimum capacity of 135 learners and up to one class per grade;• Medium primary schools, with a minimum capacity of 311 learners and up to two classes per grade; and• Large primary schools, with a minimum capacity of 621 learners and up to three classes per grade.• Mega Primary Schools with a minimum of 931 learners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small secondary schools with a minimum capacity of 200 learners and with up to two classes per grade;• Medium secondary schools with a minimum capacity of 401 learners and with up to three classes per grade;• Large secondary schools, with a minimum capacity of 601 learners and with up to five classes per grade;• Mega secondary schools with a minimum of 1 001 learners.

It must be noted that there is a shortage of special focus schools within the municipality. There is currently the Rivhoni School for the blind and Tshilwavhusiku Razwemisani Special School. The Majority of the schools also do not meet the required norms and standards as contained in Guidelines for Planning Educational Infrastructure. Makhado has the following number of schools in its area of jurisdiction.

Sec. Schools	Prim. Schools	Com. Schools	Special Needs Schools
114 Schools	251 Schools	23 Schools	3 Schools
65 610 Learners	90 241 Learners	9 481 Learners	Unspecified Learners

2.6.2.1: Number of Educational facilities and learner enrolment
Source Department of Education, 2012

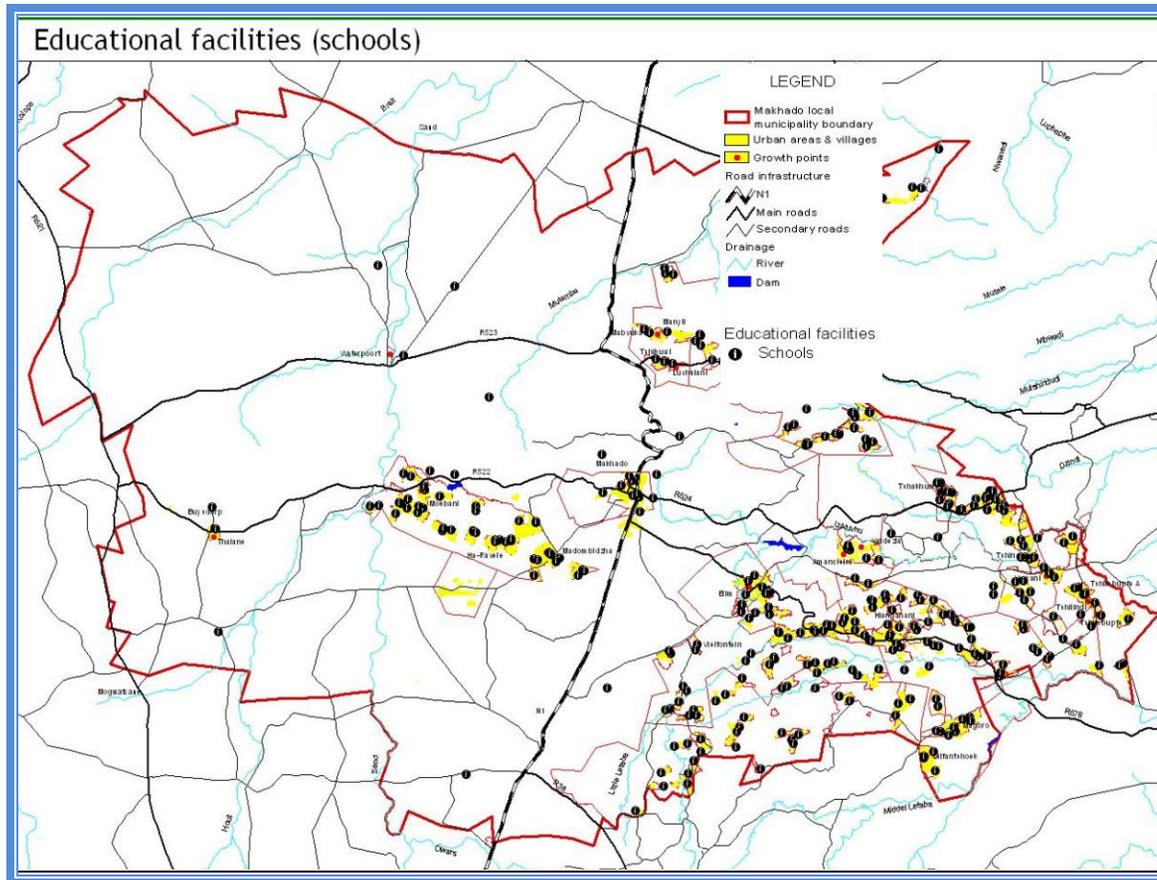


Figure 2.6.2.1: Educational Facilities
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.3.2.2 Highest Levels of Education

Educational levels are an important indicator of the quality of the work force the local labour market is able to attract. The educational levels hereunder reflect the status of the educational levels of the population as of when the census was conducted and does not take into account the actual completion of studies after the census.

Education Levels	Male	Female	Total
No schooling	15 813	39 293	55 106
Some primary	63 338	62 453	125 792
Completed primary	12 542	13 392	25 934
Some secondary	68 779	81 625	150 405
Grade 12/Std 10	27 495	35 401	62 896
Higher	11 296	13 704	25 000
Other	-	-	-
Unspecified	308	334	642
Not applicable	37 223	33 034	70 257
Total	236 795	279 236	516 031

Table 2.6.2.2 a: Highest Levels of Education by Gender and Population Group

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

Education Levels	Male	Female	Total
Grade 0	9 083	9 172	18 255
Grade 1 / Sub A	8 112	7 690	15 802
Grade 2 / Sub B	8 012	7 647	15 659
Grade 3 / Std 1/ABET 1Kha Ri Gude;SANLI	8 496	9 200	17 696
Grade 4 / Std 2	9 513	9 010	18 523
Grade 5 / Std 3/ABET 2	9 842	9 399	19 241

Grade 6 / Std 4	10 280	10 335	20 615
Grade 7 / Std 5/ ABET 3	12 542	13 392	25 934
Grade 8 / Std 6 / Form 1	16 664	17 453	34 117
Grade 9 / Std 7 / Form 2/ ABET 4	15 676	18 107	33 783
Grade 10 / Std 8 / Form 3	18 587	22 828	41 415
Grade 11 / Std 9 / Form 4	16 855	22 212	39 067
Grade 12 / Std 10 / Form 5	27 495	35 401	62 896
NTC I / N1/ NIC/ V Level 2	284	280	564
NTC II / N2/ NIC/ V Level 3	231	172	404
NTC III /N3/ NIC/ V Level 4	293	318	611
N4 / NTC 4	295	167	462
N5 /NTC 5	192	184	376
N6 / NTC 6	315	315	629
Certificate with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	219	277	496
Diploma with less than Grade 12 / Std 10	262	297	559
Certificate with Grade 12 / Std 10	1 486	2 409	3 895
Diploma with Grade 12 / Std 10	2 091	3 149	5 240
Higher Diploma	2 221	2 844	5 065
Post Higher Diploma Masters; Doctoral Diploma	460	461	921
Bachelors Degree	1 744	1 897	3 640
Bachelors Degree and Post graduate Diploma	722	607	1 329
Honours degree	882	1 003	1 885
Higher Degree Masters / PhD	596	349	945
Other	308	334	642
No schooling	15 813	39 293	55 106
Unspecified	0	0	0
Not applicable	37 223	33 034	70 257
Total	236 795	279 236	516 031

Table 2.6.2.2 b: Highest Levels of Education by Gender and Population Group

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

3.3.2.3 Library Services

Library services play an important role in contributing to the learning and skills development initiatives for the development of the residents of the municipality.

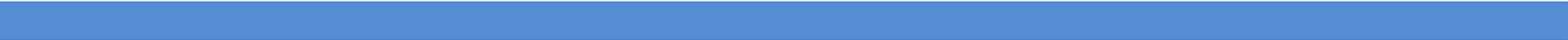
In this regard, library and information services have identified the following medium to long-term outcomes:

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

Library and information services also offer satellite library services to those communities with no access to library services. The aim of the service is to increase & promote access to reading and learning. While the emphasis is on the elderly and youth, this is not exclusive & other social groups such as prison inmates are also served.

Makhado Municipality has fourteen established (16) satellite libraries services and infrastructure, namely:

- The Old age home satellite library
- Air force base satellite library
- Kutama- Sinthumule satellite library
- LTT prison satellite library
- Ratshikwekwete secondary school
- Lwenzhe secondary school
- Hanyani-Nkuzana secondary school
- Wayeni- Mahatleni secondary school
- Kids academy

- 
- Emmanuel school
 - Kutama secondary school
 - ST Scholastic primary school
 - Tshinanga Secondary School
 - Maluta secondary school
 - Vhafamadi Secondary school
 - Masungulo Primary School

There are outreach programmes that are conducted by the library and information services sections within the municipality with the aim of developing a culture of reading. The programmes are also aimed at addressing the challenge of illiteracy within the communities for a better standard of living in modern society.

3.3.2.4 Sports, Arts and Culture

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the current situation with regard to sports (including recreation), arts and culture within the municipality. Makhado Municipality assist sports federations in running their activities. The Municipality sponsors clubs and individuals participating in competitive sports such as the annual Kremetart Cycling, Hanglip 54 Golf Tournament and the Mountain race.

Art and cultural activities are also supported by the municipality, in that the municipality has in the past years assist with the establishment and coordination of the Arts and Culture forum. The municipality has also assisted with the establishment of committees responsible for Indigenous Games, and supports activities from ward to international participation levels.

3.3.2.5 Sport and Recreation Facilities

Makhado town has several sports facilities to serve 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 typically played on bare (dusty) fields. The parks in Makhado town are well maintained and tourists mostly make use of the Caravan Park adjacent the Information center along the N1 bypass.

The following is a list of Sporting facilities found throughout the municipal area.

SPORTS FACILITIES	TOTAL	LOCATION
Number of Soccer fields	7	Makhado town, Eltivilas, Rabali and Vhuilafuri
Number of Arts Centre	1	Makhado town
Number of Tennis courts	3	Makhado town
Number of Soccer grounds	265	Various villages
Multipurpose centres	4	Bungeni, Makhado and Musekwa
Golf fields	1	Makhado town
Swimming pool	2	Makhado town and Eltivilas
Cricket	1	Makhado town
Rugby	1	Makhado town
Volley ball	1	Makhado town
Basketball	1	Makhado town
Bowls	1	Makhado town
squash	1	Makhado town
Wrestling hall	1	Makhado town

Table 2.6.4.1: Sports facilities

CHALLENGES

- Vandalism of Sports and recreational facilities
- Lack of Sports and recreational development Plan

- No easy access to leased municipal sports and recreational facilities
- Transformation and restructuring of sports and recreational Clubs.

3.3.2.6 Safety and Security

The figure below is depiction of the crime statistics per police station in the Municipality from April 2010- March 2011. The most reported crimes were contact crimes (assault) and shoplifting, followed by other serious crimes such as commercial crime. The third most reported crimes were property related crime such as burglary, stock theft, etc. There are several police stations and satellite stations in the study area. The police station with the most reported crimes is Makhado (1736), followed by Vuwani (1504), Waterval (1235), Levubu (1200), Tshilwavhusiku (781), Tshitale (525) and Mara (262).

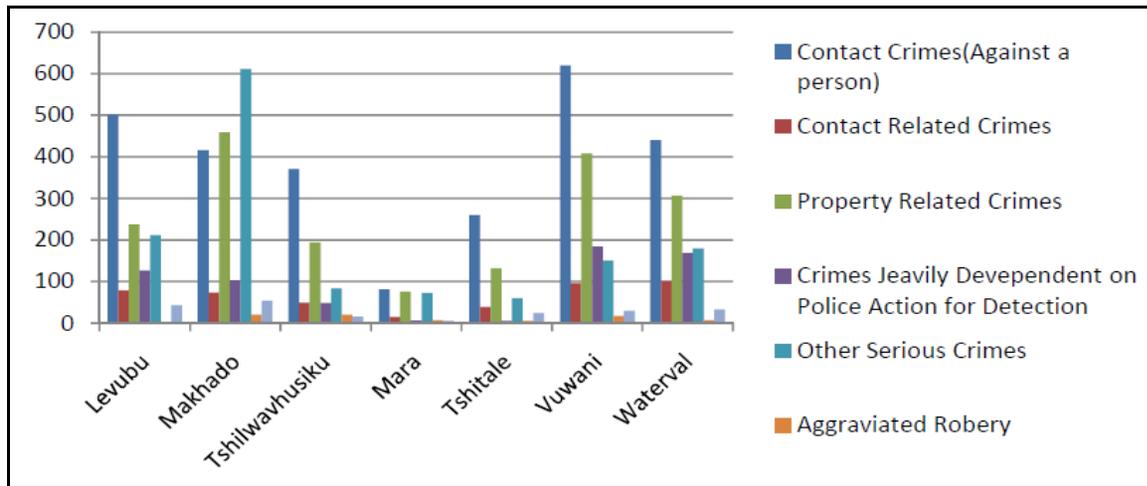


Figure 2.6.5 Crime Statistics within the Municipality

Source: VDM IDP, 2012

Integrated and sustainable Human settlement Analysis

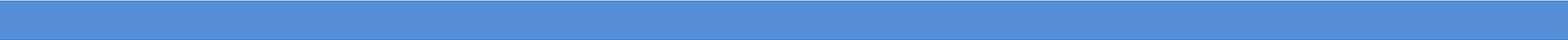
3.3.2.7 Housing provision

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa under the bill of rights states that everyone has the right to adequate housing and that the state must take reasonable legislative measures within its available resources to achieve the progressive realisation of this right. In Makhado about 16 807 people stay in houses that are below the required RDP standard and the current housing allocations are insufficient to meet the set targets. Private land ownership is also very difficult to obtain particularly in the rural communities where there is no real housing market.

The majority 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 traditional authorities, ward committees and ward councillors. Both the RDP standard housing and the Peoples Housing Process (PHP) policies are being used. For the purpose of the RDP housing scheme approach, the Department of Co-operative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs appoints developers to build houses for beneficiaries who meet the set requirements. For the PHP approach the Department transfers funds to the municipality and the municipality facilitates the process by appointing local builders from the communities to build the houses working in collaboration with the recipients or beneficiaries.

3.4LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

Local Economic Development (LED) is the process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. LED is based on local initiative, driven by local stakeholders and it involves identifying and using primarily local resources, ideas and skills in an integrated way to stimulate economic growth and development in the locality. The EPWP is a key Second Economy intervention. As part of AsgiSA, this programme will be expanded beyond its original targets (AsgiSA, 2006). South Africa is now embarked on a new economic growth path in a bid to create five-million jobs and reduce unemployment from 25% to 15% over the next 10 years.



Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Programme (ISRDS) is a national policy aimed at attaining socially cohesive and stable rural communities with viable institutions, sustainable economies and universal access to social amenities, able to attract and retain skilled and knowledgeable people, who are equipped to contribute to growth and development. Elements of ISRDS are rural development, sustainability, Integration and rural safety net.

The Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan [LEGDP] has specific programmes that are designed to achieve structural change in critical areas of the provincial economy. It provides a framework for the provincial government, municipalities, the private sector and all organs of civil society to make hard choices in pursuit of the strategic priorities as encapsulated in the Medium Term Strategic Framework.

National Development Plan was developed and envisage an economy that serves the needs of all South Africans, rich and poor, black and white, skilled and unskilled, those with capital and those without, urban and rural, women and men. In 2030, the economy should be closed to full employment; equip people with the skills they need; ensure that ownership of production is less concentrated and more diverse (where black people and women own a significant share of productive assets); and be able to grow rapidly, providing the resources to pay for investment in human and physical capital.

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

Makhado town 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 also 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.

3.4.1 Employment Status

In the analysis of the labour and employment situation in a region, it is necessary to focus attention on the size and spatial distribution of the labour force. Secondly, the characteristics of the labour market should be analysed. To this end, it is necessary to examine the supply of labour, which is derived from figures on the economically active population in a region. The productivity of a location is also directly related to the number of individuals who are active in the workforce. High levels of economic activity are directly related both to the productivity and competitiveness of an area. Where economic inactivity is high, this indicates a loss of productive resource available to the local business base, therefore impacting negatively on overall economic performance.

According to the IHS Global Insight database, in 2011, the Municipality had an economically active population of 118,469 which represent about 21.60% of the entire population.

In recent years, in common with the provincial and district economies, the Municipality has experienced an increase in overall employment levels. The total number of employed people is 89,881 and the total number of unemployed persons is 30,691 (25.9%). The unemployment rate in Makhado has decreased by 10.2% in recent years (from 36.1% in 2001 to 25.90% in 2011). The unemployment rate for Limpopo as a whole has also decreased by 9.30% in the same period (from 29.90% to 20.60%).

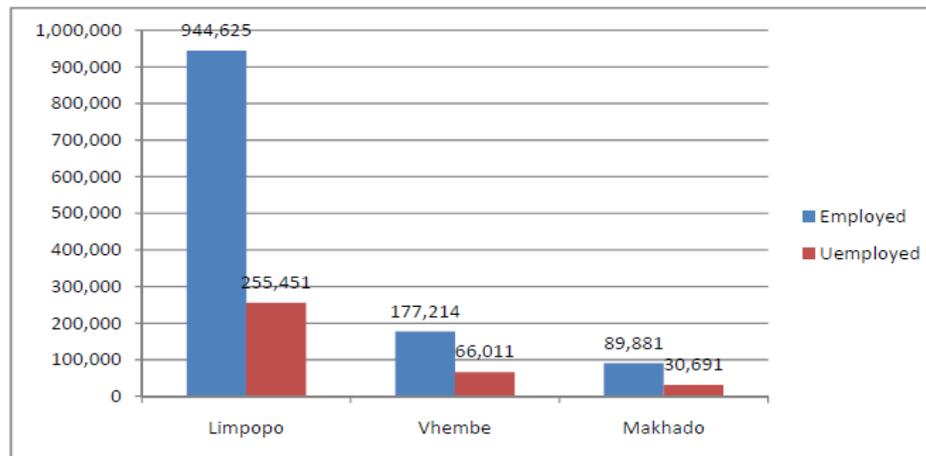


Figure 2.8.1: Employment and Unemployment Statistics for Limpopo, Vhembe and Makhado Municipality.

Source: Makhado LED Strategy (HIS Global Insight, 2012)

The following table reflects a comparison of Makhado Municipality performance in terms of employment as compared to its neighbouring local municipalities. Based on the table it is evident that Makhado municipality has the highest number of employed individuals.

Employment Status	Mutale	Thulamela	Musina	Makhado	Grand Total
Employed	9413	75592	25588	78768	189361
Unemployed	8983	58917	5893	45705	119498
Discouraged work-seeker	6322	33530	1869	24383	66104
Other not economically active	26361	195493	13966	151186	387005
Not applicable	40791	254929	21043	215990	532754
Grand Total	91870	618462	68359	516031	1294722

Table 2.8.1a: Employment Status

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the labour force per sector within Makhado Municipality. The majority of the labor force is employed in the informal sector and about 435 534 persons are not accounted for.

Indicator	Population
In the formal sector	48389
In the informal sector	17591
Private household	12996
Do not know	1521
Not applicable	435534
Grand Total	516031

Table 2.8.1b: Labour force per sector

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za



3.4.2 Labour and Employment Sectors

The main labour-absorbing sectors are the agriculture sector; community services sector; and the trade sector of the municipality. Community service and trade sectors are the predominant employers within the study area, responsible for just over 27.45% and 19.30% of the active work force respectively. Agriculture is the third largest employer absorbing around 17.40% followed by the construction sector (8.34%) and finance (5.30%).

Even though the agricultural sector is the third largest in terms of labour absorption, it has been shedding jobs since 2001 and a total of 2396 jobs were lost between 2001 and 2011. During the same period 21,262 jobs were lost in the same sector in the Province. The decline in jobs in this sector could be attributed to the trend of shifting away from employment of regular, permanent workers, and a simultaneous (though not commensurate) increase in the use of casual workers, meaning jobs of less security and consistency.

Looking at the distribution by sector, the employment data shows that job gains were mostly in the community services sector (1493) and trade (646) in 2011. Job losses were predominantly in the mining (23) and agriculture (318) sectors over the same period.

The following figure reflects the distribution of the Municipality's Employment Sector

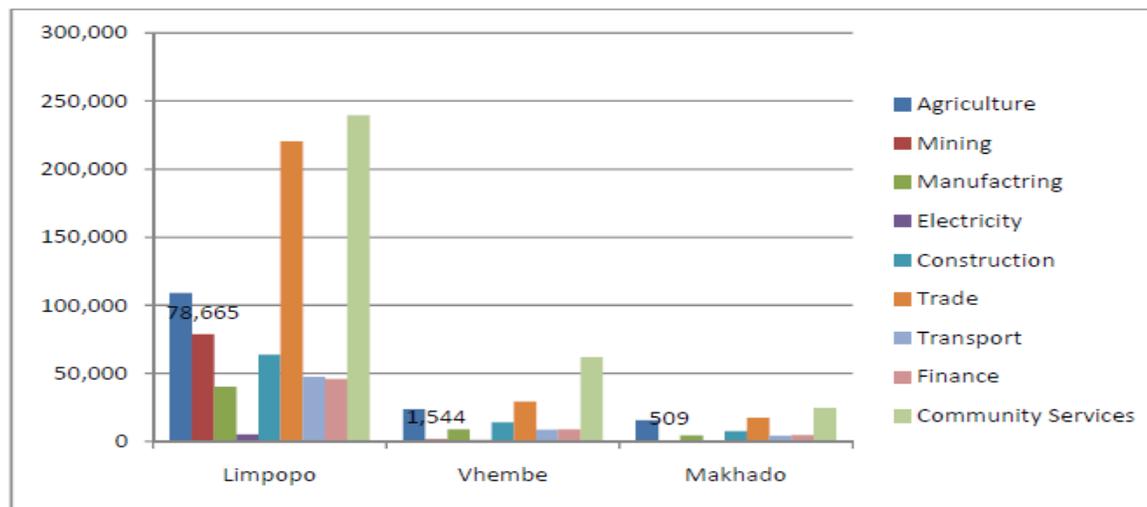


Figure 2.8.2: Employment by sector

Source: Makhado LED Strategy (IHS Global Insight, 2012)

3.4.3 Poverty, Inequality and Income

There are pockets of extreme poverty within the Municipal area. Patterns of poverty and inequality have been reinforced by economic trends that have impacted harshly on semi-skilled and unskilled workers. This includes the seasonal nature of agricultural, tourism and domestic work. The economic opportunities for the poor have been undermined by the lack of connectivity between residential areas and economic hubs (between towns), poor levels of social cohesion and gender inequality. In 2011 45.4% of the population was living in poverty. Between the years 2001 and 2011 the poverty level has declined by 13.10%. Figure 2.8.3 below shows a decline of the percentages of people in poverty.

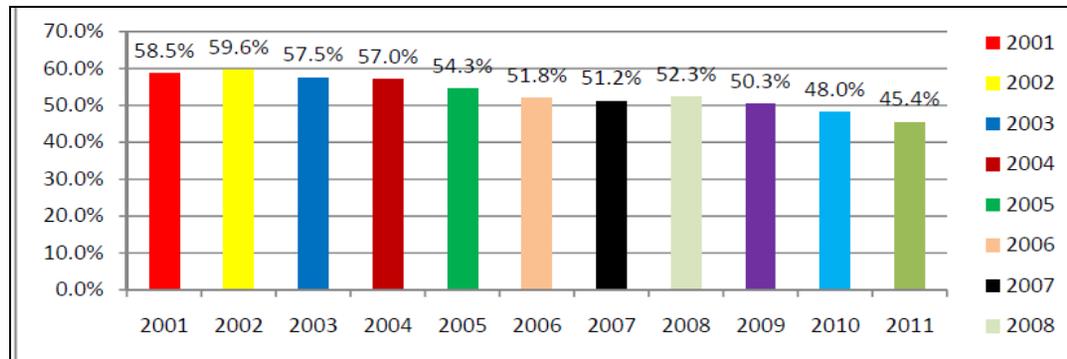


Figure 2.8.3: Percentages of people in poverty
Source: Makhado LED Strategy (HIS Global Insight, 2012)

The following table reflects the income levels of the population of Makhado and its neighbouring Municipalities.

Income Categories	Mutale	Thulamela	Musina	Makhado	Grand Total
No income	39851	260152	24323	216148	540474
R 1 - R 400	29390	188178	10233	137604	365406
R 401 - R 800	3277	25807	4704	20297	54085
R 801 - R 1 600	9775	71121	12416	73172	166484
R 1 601 - R 3 200	1864	13954	4155	15449	35421
R 3 201 - R 6 400	1336	9697	2264	9186	22483
R 6 401 - R 12 800	1446	11471	1983	9941	24842
R 12 801 - R 25 600	922	7849	1164	7335	17269
R 25 601 - R 51 200	153	1383	376	1556	3468
R 51 201 - R 102 400	33	218	110	269	631
R 102 401 - R 204 800	24	228	51	201	504

R 204 801 or more	34	191	35	197	458
Unspecified	3071	22469	4477	19148	49164
Not applicable	694	5743	2067	5529	14033
Grand Total	91870	618462	68359	516031	1294722

Table 2.8.3: Income Categories of Makhado and its neighbouring Municipalities

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

3.4.4 Economic Profile and Performance

The review of the economic data for the period between 2001 and 2011 for the Municipality provides an understanding of the growth or decline of sectors in Makhado over that 10 year period. Understanding the trends in economic growth provides valuable insight into the shape that future growth and investment in the Municipality might take. It also provides an indication of where the priorities of the Municipality should lie, especially with regards to programme development and delivery, and strategic planning.

3.4.4.1 Gross Value Added

Gross Value Added (GVA) is taken as the main indicator of productivity in a particular location. It is a measure in economics of the value of goods and services produced in an area or sector of an economy. From Figure 2.8.4.1 indicates that community services are the main contributor with a contribution of 30.00% and this shows that the economy is still deriving a significant income from government related services (public services). It is followed by finance (29%), trade sector (15%) and transport (13%).

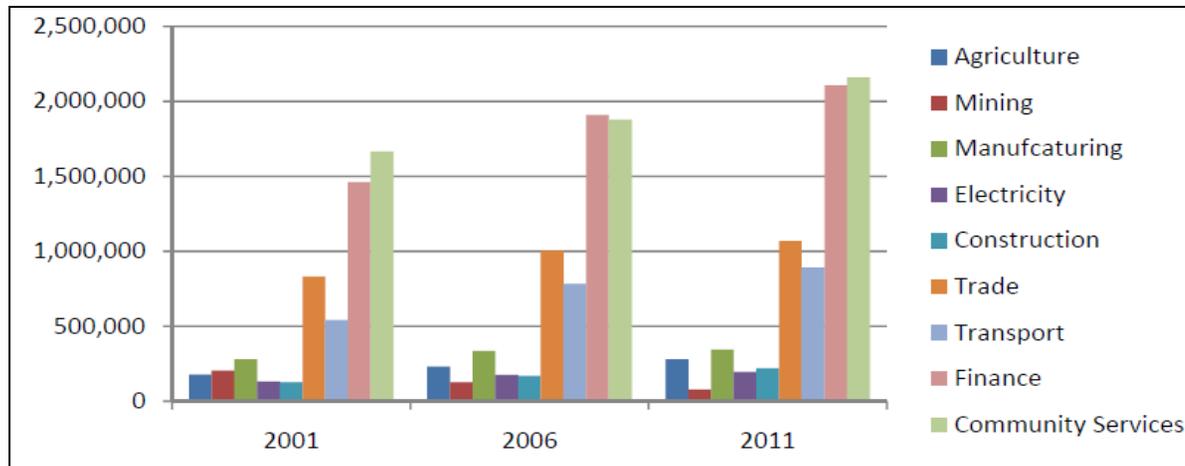


Figure 2.8.4.1: Makhado Gross Value Added
Source: Makhado LED Strategy (HIS Global insight, 2012)

3.5 Economic Growth

From the analysis in figure 2.8.5 below it is clear that the Municipality has experienced some growth even though not considerable in several sectors of importance which include manufacturing and trade.

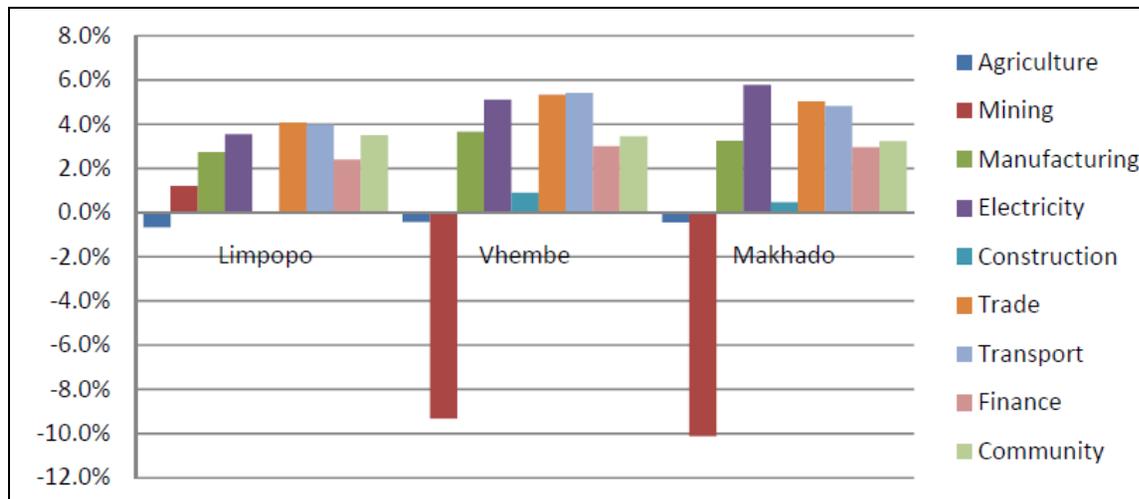


Figure 2.8.5: Average Gross Value Added Growth
Source: Makhado LED Strategy (IHS Global Insight, 2012)

- Agriculture declined by -0.7% in Limpopo, by -0.4% in Vhembe and by -0.4% in Makhado.
- Mining grew by 1.2% in Limpopo; it declined by -9.3% in Vhembe and by -10.1% in Makhado.
- Manufacturing grew by 2.7% in Limpopo, by 3.7% in Vhembe and by 3.2% in Makhado.
- Electricity grew by 3.5% in Limpopo, 5.1% in Vhembe and 5.8% in Makhado.
- The trade sector grew by 4.1% in Limpopo, by 5.3% in Vhembe and by 5.0% in Makhado.
- The transport sector grew by 4.0%, by 5.4% in Vhembe and by 4.8% in Makhado.
- Finance grew by 2.4% in Limpopo, by 3.0% in Vhembe and by 3.0% in Makhado.
- Within the same period, community services grew by 3.5% in Limpopo, by 3.4% in Vhembe and by 3.2% in Makhado.

- On the other hand, construction there was no growth in Limpopo (0.0%), but in Vhembe the sector grew 0.9% and by 0.5% in Makhado.

While the economic conditions of the municipal area are well noted, the municipality has developed the Local Economic Development Strategy in order to create opportunities for local residents, assist in the alleviation of poverty, and the redistribution of resources and opportunities to the benefit of all local residents. The strategic thrusts of the LED plan are the following:

- Overcoming the constraints to economic development in Makhado.
- Creating an enabling environment for local economic development.
- SMME and entrepreneurship development.
- Support to co operatives

3.6 Sectoral Focus

3.6.1 Tourism

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 Initiatives that receives an 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.

The following are some of the key existing natural resources that need to be preserved, promoted and developed into Tourism attraction sites:

- Soutpansberg Biosphere Reserve
- Breathing stone on Tswime mountain
- Mandadzi waterfall.

3.6.2 Agriculture

Makhado Municipality has areas with pivot irrigation and high agricultural activity to the west of the town. This corresponds with areas identified as cultivated land. On the other hand, areas to the south-east are mainly used for small-scale farming and subsistence farming and greatly correspond with Traditional Authority areas. There are also some areas in the Soutpansberg area (Witvlagroad) as well as Levubu area, where agricultural activities occur.

In total only 8,54% of the total land of the Municipal area, is highly suited to arable agriculture where climate permits, and 32,2% is intermediately suitable for arable agriculture where climate permits. These areas occur in the south-western and south-eastern parts of the Municipal area. Commercial farming areas and areas with high potential agricultural land are limited to four areas, namely in the west (south of Soutpansberg), north-west (north of Soutpansberg), central (on the Soutpansberg – Witvlag) and in the south-eastern parts Levubu area).

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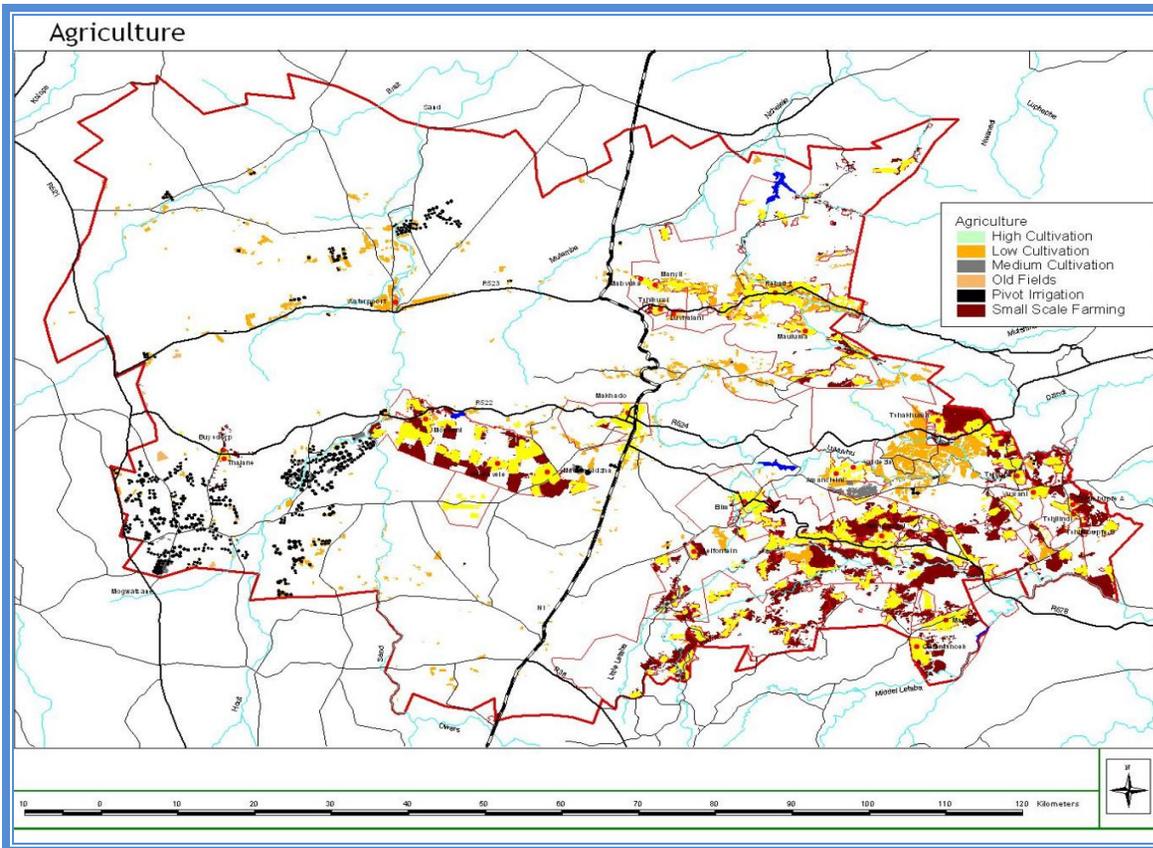


Figure 2.7.7: Agricultural potential
Source: Makhado SDF, 2011

3.7 Mining

In terms of the mining potential, the Mopane coal field and Tshipise magnisite field occur within the Municipal area as more clearly visible in figure 2.7.8 hereunder. The economics of these fields are marginalised by the long distances to markets. At present, only the Pafuri coal field is exploited by the Tshikondeni Mine, which produces coking coal for ISCOR's Vanderbijlpark plant. The Magnisite field stretches from Tshipise for about 50km in an east-northeast direction. A number of occurrences are located in this field such as that on the farms Graandrik (162 MT), David (160 MT), Frampton(72 MT), etc. The field is exploited by only one operation namely the GeoCarpo Mine. The aforementioned mining areas overlap greatly with those areas where soils are highly suitable to arable agriculture.

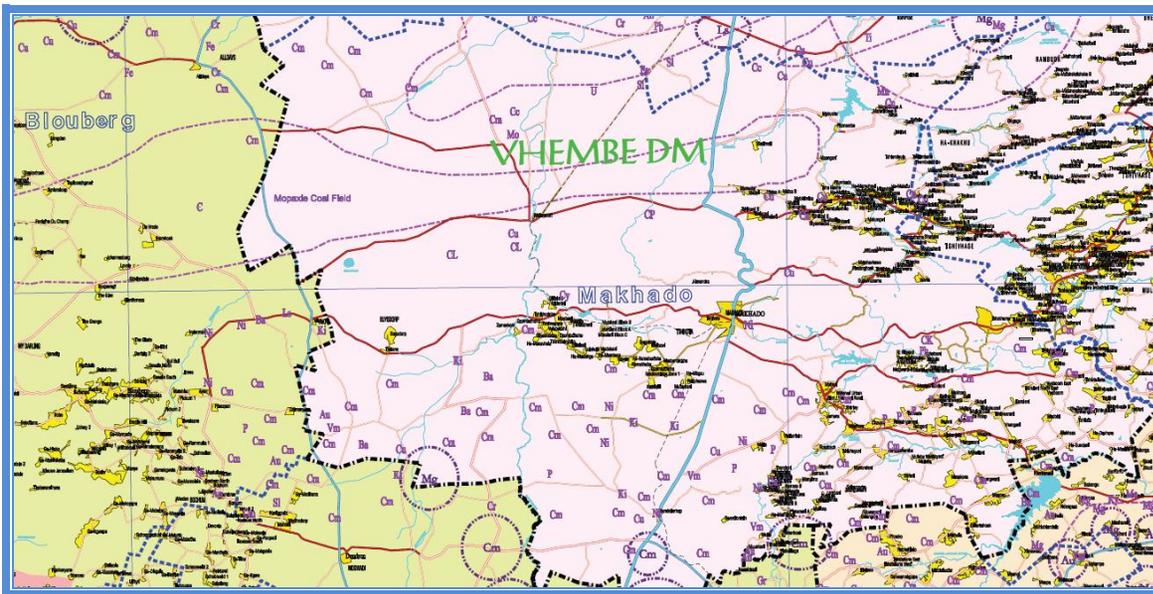


Figure 2.7.8: Mineral Potential and Mining
Makhado SDF, 2011

3.7.1 Trade and Local Business

Street vendors form an important part of the informal sector and provide goods and services that are in demand. A large number of vendors can be found at the following locations:

- Alongside the OK taxi rank in Makhado town
- In and around Eltivillas
- The walkways in Makhado town
- The sidewalks of the Elim shopping mall
- Dzanani shopping mall
- The entrance of the Siloam Hospital

In terms of the Business Act No.1 of 1991 local municipalities are responsible for the issuing of business or trading licences within their areas of jurisdiction. These licences are applicable to certain businesses which are indicated in the provisions of the Act. In Makhado the Licensing Unit is located within the Community Services Department. It offers trading licences to formal business and permits to informal businesses.

The turnaround time for acquiring a trading licence is between two to three weeks if all the requirements have been satisfied or complied with. Permits for informal trading are granted on the same day of application and the only requirement is that they should be in compliance with the relevant By-laws of the Municipality.

The application for business sites and rezoning of land is a function of the Town Planning Unit. In the Annual Report of 2010/2017 it was indicated that there are various challenges in relation to zoning applications due the lack of human resource. The turnaround period for a rezoning application is three (3) months.

There are also external agencies which are offering business development services within the municipality. These are government controlled agencies such as SEDA and LIBSA. Formal business associations within the Municipality are NAFCO, FABCOS and the Soutpansberg Chamber of Commerce.

3.7.2 Local Economic Development and Support

Makhado Local Municipality has ongoing LED initiatives aimed primarily at economic upliftment and sustainable job creation. The Municipality supports the development of cooperatives and small, medium and micro enterprises in order to achieve local economic development goals. The Municipality also participates in National and Provincial programmes and projects aimed at job creation and poverty eradication, including Community Work Programme currently under implementation by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

In the 2012/2013 financial year, Makhado Municipality in conjunction with Coghsta managed to create approximately:

- 750 jobs through the Community Work Programme
- 18 jobs through Business Survey

The Municipality also supported five cooperatives during the 2012/13 financial year and has a preferential procurement policy in place to support local Smme's.

3.7.3 Economic Challenges and Opportunities

The purpose of this section is to give an overall view of the economic challenges as well as opportunities that exist within the municipality. The prevailing Economic challenges and opportunities are listed hereunder as follows:

Economic Challenges

- Local tourism is not developed to its full potential.
- The local economy is very small when compared to other economies in the Limpopo Province and as such the municipality is extremely dependent on changes in the provincial economy.
- There is in general low level of formal education, vocational training and the development of entrepreneurship.
- 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 services are centralised and are inaccessible to the communities in the rural areas.
- The formal economy is very dependent on services.
- Most cattle owners view their livestock as a status symbol rather than economic possessions.
- There is also a lack of a proper tourism and marketing programmes.

Economic Opportunities

- Aquaculture production
- Abattoir establishment
- Meat processing
- Dairy processing
- Fruit processing (achaar)
- Fresh produce market
- Nut processing and packaging plant
- Organic farming
- Wood for construction industry
- Furniture manufacturing

3.8 BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

3.8.1 Water and Sanitation Services

For the purpose of this section, it is important to mention that the Vhembe District Municipality is the water service authority in terms of an existing water service level agreement with the municipality. Makhado municipality nonetheless has an oversight responsibility to ensure that all communities within the municipality are well supplied with the water resource.

3.8.1.1 Water Sources

The following are a list of the available water sources within the municipality, namely:

- The Albasini Dam
- The Makhado Town groundwater well field (to the south and west 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.

The following map reflects the water sources within the Vhembe District.

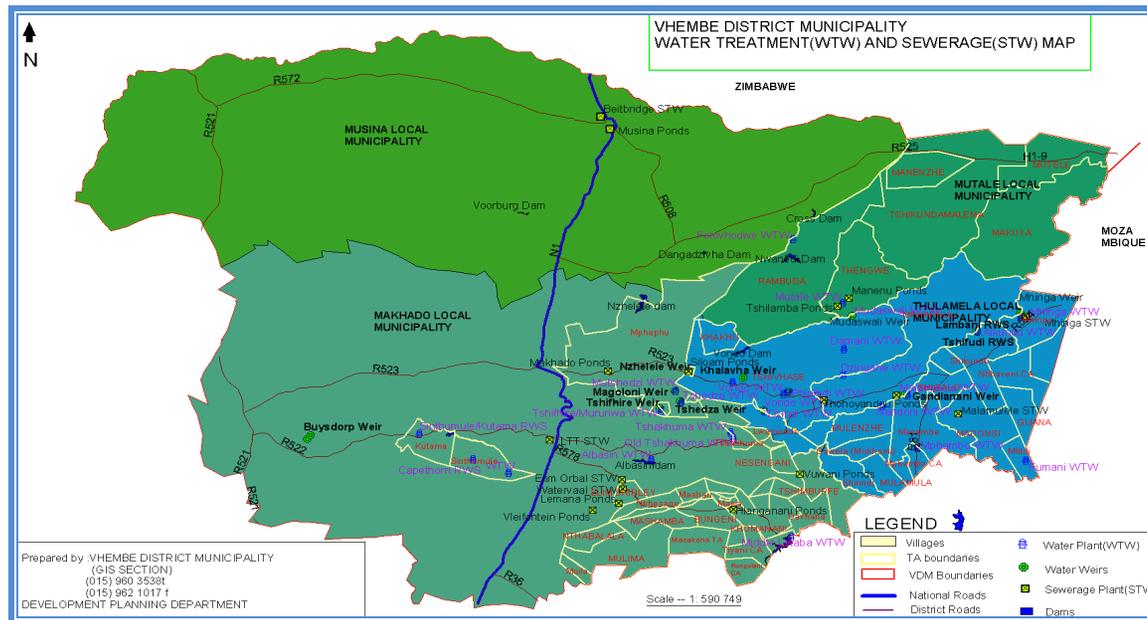


Figure 2.5.1.1: Water Sources
Source: Vhembe District IDP

The following table reflects the types of water sources per households in the Municipality. On average the households are provided with water from the Regional/Local water scheme. According to the latest statistical data a total number of 79 321 households are provided with water from the Regional/Local water scheme.

Water Sources	Households
Regional/local water scheme (operated by municipality or other water services provider)	79 321
Borehole	23 165
Spring	3 681
Rain water tank	603
Dam/pool/stagnant water	8 597
River/stream	3 982
Water vendor	9 147
Water tanker	2 740
Other	3 653
Total	134 889

Table 2.5.1.1: Municipality and source of water by population group of head of household
Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

3.8.1.2 Water conservation and demand

According to the District Municipality's IDP, water supply to the rural areas has been estimated at 12 million Kilolitres annually for the entire district. Makhado Town receives 7920 Kilolitres of water per day from the Albasini Dam, 880 Kilolitres per day from Lepelle (Ledig) boreholes and 5 000 Kilolitres per day from the Municipal Borehole Field. The total average water consumption is 13 800 Kilolitres per day, which amounts to 5 million Kilolitres per annum. These sources are insufficient to accommodate the current demand.

The district has water demand management challenges and a great need exists for the implementation of water demand and conservation management projects. Illegal connections, bursting of plastic tanks, damages and theft of manhole covers & padlocks and leakages broaden the water crisis in the district.

3.8.1.3 Water Connections

The following table reflects piped water services by group of households within Makhado Municipality. The table also shows that a total number of **35 623** households (backlog) are below the required water provision distance of less than 200m from the dwelling as per the required standards.

Water Connection Type	Households
Piped (tap) water inside dwelling/institution	21 119
Piped (tap) water inside yard	37 511
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling/institution	35 623
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 200m and 500m from dwelling/institution	12 805
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance between 500m and 1000m (1km) from dwelling /institution	6 710
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1km) from dwelling/institution	3 452
No access to piped (tap) water	17 668

Table 2.5.1.3a: Municipality, piped water by group of head of the household

Source: Stats SA 2011 National Census, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the water service backlogs within the Municipality as of 2011.

Type of service needed	Makhado Municipality
Areas bellow RDP standard due to Extension needs	134 355
Areas bellow RDP standard due to upgrade	25 351

requirements	
Areas bellow RDP standard due to operations and Maintenance	82 839
Areas bellow RDP standard due to refurbishments	25 351
Areas below RDP standard due to lack of infrastructure	38 029
Total	305 025

Table 2.5.1.3b: Water Service Backlogs
Source: Vhembe District Municipality IDP 2012-2017

3.8.1.4 Water Quality

Green drop

Performance Area	Systems	Nzhelele ^d	Elim ^d	Kutama ^d	Makhado ^d
Water Safety Planning (35%)		29	52	28	57
Treatment Process Management (10%)		25	30	18	75
DWQ Compliance (30%)		34	50	50	89
Management, Accountability (10%)		66	50	50	35
Asset Management (15%)		28	34	49	53
Bonus Scores		10.5	7.5	7.5	5.19
Penalties		0	0	0	0
		44.08% (↑)	53.79% (↑)	46.40% (↑)	70.59% (↑)
Blue Drop Score (2012)					
2011 Score		0.1218	0.2973	0.2103	0.4466
2010 Score		0.415	0.325	Not assessed	0.5413
System Design Capacity (MI/d)		5	No information	No information	10.36
Operational Capacity (% ito Design)		100	No information	No information	101.35
Population Served		500 000	70 000	120 000	50 000

Average daily Consumption (l/p/d)	10	114.29	125	210
Microbiological Compliance (%)	0.884	0.94	0.961	>99.9%
Chemical Compliance (%)	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%	>99.9%

Source: Department of Water Affairs

Green Drop Determinants

	Tshifulanani	Vleifontein	Vuwani	Waterval
Technology	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Aerated lagoons/ Oxidation ponds	Activated sludge and extended aeration Aerobic digestion
Design Capacity (Ml/d)	NI	NI	NI	2.5
Operational % i.t.o. Design Capacity	NI	NI	NI	6
lviii) Microbiological Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
lix) Chemical Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
lx) Physical Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
Annual Average Effluent Quality Compliance	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wastewater Risk Rating (%CRR/CRRmax)	94.1% (↓)	94.1% (↓)	94.1% (↓)	82.4% (↓)
Highest Risk Area	No monitoring	No monitoring	No monitoring	Exceedance of design capacity, no effluent monitoring
Risk Abatement Process	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP	Draft W ₂ RAP
Capital & Refurbishment expenditure in 2010/2011	R 0	R1 million	R 1.9 million	R 1.2 million
Description of Projects' Expenditure	N/A	Refurbishment of ponds, fencing removing of vegetation, replacement of collapsed walls, installation of chlorination tanks, removal of sludge.	Refurbishment of ponds, fencing, removing of vegetation, replacement of collapsed walls, installation of chlorination tanks, removal of sludge.	Refurbishment of maturation ponds, Removal of sludge.
Wastewater Risk Abatement planning	CRR-based W ₂ RAP is in place, although its potential is limited by the lack of information pertaining to the plant			



Additional Notes	Green Drop Improvement Plan (GDIP) in place – well compiled to present practical tasks, responsible persons and timeframes with intention to improve the Green Drop 2012/13 score
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Source: Department of Water Affairs

3.8.1.5 Sanitation

Vhembe District Municipality is the sanitation authority and Makhado Municipality is the service provider. Makhado Municipality has four sewage treatment plants in the following areas:

- Watervaal
- Elim
- Makhado
- Dzanani

The following table reflects the type of the sanitation facility provided within the Municipality per household. The table also reflects that there are **35 210 (backlog)** households below the required standards within the Municipality.

Type of Toilet Facility	Household
None	8 986
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	16 284
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	2 233
Chemical toilet	1 036
Pit toilet with ventilation (VIP)	29 300
Pit toilet without ventilation	75 073
Bucket toilet	-
Other	1 229

.Table 2.5.1.4: Toilet facilities by head of household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

Energy and Electricity

3.8.2 Energy Supply

The following table reflects the energy used for heating per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	53 249
Gas	1 072
Paraffin	1 336
Wood	64 246
Coal	122
Animal dung	99
Solar	128
Other	3
None	14 634

Table 2.5.2 a: Energy or fuel for heating by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the energy used for lighting per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	120 591
Gas	215
Paraffin	1 406
Candles	11 723
Solar	565

Other	0
None	390

. Table 2.5.2 b: Energy or fuel for lighting by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

The following table reflects the energy used for cooking per household within the Municipality.

Type of Energy Source	Households
Electricity	48 117
Gas	2 440
Paraffin	1 937
Wood	81 818
Coal	147
Animal dung	27
Solar	132
Other	21
None	250

. Table 2.5.2 c: Energy or fuel for cooking by head of the household
Source: **Stats SA 2011 National Census**, www.statsa.co.za

3.8.2.1 Electricity Provision

About 7606 households are without electricity and the municipality has a Free Basic Electricity policy targeted at poor households. Free 50 Kilowatts units of electricity are given to the indigent households on a monthly basis. An indigent register of households earning less than R1 880 per month and/or are unemployed is kept and updated annually. About 28 212 indigent households in both Eskom and the Municipal licensed areas are receiving free basic electricity. It must also be noted that the Municipality did not reach the 2014 National Electrification target given its current MTEF allocation.

3.8.3. Free Basic Services

Makhado Local Municipality strives to provide free basic water and electricity to all indigent households. Indigents are defined as those households, who are unable to make a monetary contribution towards basic services. The following table reflects the provision of free basic services to indigent households.

Service	Households
Receiving Free basic Water	28 212
Receiving Free basic Electricity	28 312

Figure: 2.5.3: Number of households receiving free basic services

Source Vhembe District Municipality IDP

3.8.4. Roads and Storm Water

The internal street networks in the rural areas are predominantly gravel and un-tarred and are therefore generally problematic, particularly during rain seasons. Those in town and the surrounding townships are generally tarred and 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 from gravel to tar.

The total road and storm water management system backlog is estimated at approximately (4400km). The Vuwani Region has the largest backlog followed by Dzanani Region. The Municipality is currently upgrading some of the roads from gravel to tar. It is also important to indicate that the Roads Agency Limpopo is responsible for provincial and district roads whereas, the Municipality is responsible for local roads.

3.8.5. Public Transport

The National Land Transport Transition Act, 22 Of 2000, section 18 (1), (2) & (3) stipulates that Land Transport planning must be integrated with land development process and must be carried out so as to cover both public and private transport and all modes of land transport relevant in the area concerned and must focus on the most effective and economic way of moving from one point to another in the system. Transport plans must be developed to enhance effective functioning of cities, towns and rural areas through Integrated Transport Planning of transport infrastructure and facilities, transport operation including freight movement, bulk services and public transport services.

National land transport act requires municipalities to develop their ITPs which comply with the minimum requirements as set out in the: “Minimum requirements for preparation of Integrated Transport Plans” published 30 November 2007. Transport vision is an integrated safe, reliable, efficient, affordable and sustainable multimodal transport system and adequate infrastructure.

The SA transportation system is inadequate to meet the basic needs for accessibility to work, health care, schools, shops, etc. and for many developing rural and urban areas. In order to meet these basic needs for accessibility, the transport services offered must be affordable for the user. The transport system must aim to minimise the constraints on the mobility of passengers and goods, maximising speed and service, while allowing customers a choice of transport mode or combination of transport modes where it is economically and financially viable to offer a choice of modes. This demands a flexible transport system and transport planning process that can respond to customer requirements, while providing online information to the user to allow choices to be made

Public transport within the Municipality is characterised by mini-bus taxis and buses which ferry passengers to work, schools, etc. There are a number of formal and informal bus and taxi ranks and 11 formal taxi ranks of which some are located in Makhado town and Elim. The major public transport corridors in Makhado are depicted in the table below.

Major Public Transport Corridor Routes in Makhado Area

ROUTE CODE	CORRIDOR ROUTE
Makhado to Nzhelele	Along the N1 North from Louis Trichardt and turn right along Road R523 to Nzhelele
Makhado to Elim	Along the N1 South from Makhado and turn left along Road R578 to Elim

Makhado to Midoroni	Along Road R522 south west from Makhado to Midoroni/Maebane
Elim to Giyani	Along Road R578
Thohoyandou to Tshakhuma	Along Road R524
Thohoyandou to Nzhelele	Along Road R523
Bungeni to Giyani	Along Road R578

Figure 2.6.5: Major Public Transport Routes in Makhado
Source: VDM IDP, 2012

Bus and Taxi ranks per local municipality

Formal Ranks	Makhado
Bus	02
Taxi	03
Intermodal Facility	0

Source: VDM IDP, 2012

3.8.6. Waste Management

Makhado town, the Air force base and the surrounding townships (5 R293 towns) have a proper waste management system in place, with sufficient capacity for the short to medium term. The lack of adequate waste disposal facilities contributes to the illegal disposal of waste by burning and this consequently affects the air quality (pollution). The Municipality has four waste transfer stations in the following areas:

- Makhado Town (Landfill)
- Vuwani Waste Transfer Station
- Dzanani Waste Transfer Station
- Waterval Waste Transfer Station

It is furthermore important to note that the municipality is responsible for operating and maintaining the waste management service dealing with solid waste collection, storage and management particularly at household and business level. The Provincial Department of Health is responsible for the licensing, operation and maintenance of those waste management systems that treat and dispose medical waste.

The areas of Kutama and Sinthumule are serviced with a rudimentary system for waste collection. There is only one permitted landfill site within the municipality which is currently full to capacity. The process of establishing a new landfill site is underway and there are also plans in the pipeline to develop waste drop off terminals in villages. The table hereunder gives the number of households either receiving in one form or another or not receiving the service at all. The total refuse removal backlog is estimated at 88 252 (Census 2011 information).

Refuse Removal Services	Number of Households
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	12787
Removed by local authority/private company less often	820
Communal refuse dump	1655
Own refuse dump	105702
No rubbish disposal	12552
Other	1374

Table 2.5.5: Refuse Removal Services per Households

Source: Stats SA Census 2011, www.statsa.co.za

3.9. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

3.9.1 Revenue Sources

The following table reflects the sources of revenue for Makhado Municipality for the 2016-2019 MTEF periods. The equitable share allocation forms the largest share of the total revenue base of the Municipality.

REVENUE

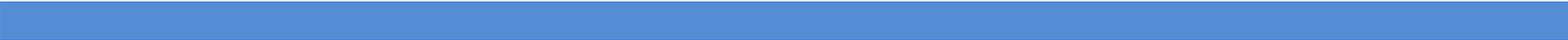
The summarized draft budget for 2016/17 to 2018/19 financial year

DEPARTMENT	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Planning and Development	1 560 000.00	6 000 000.00	-
Technical Services	126 971 000.00	170 645 000.00	155 872 000.00
Community Services	6 370 000.00	7 350 000.00	1 600 000.00
Budget and Treasury	2 800 000.00	400 000.00	400 000.00
Corporate Services	2 555 000.00	2 065 000.00	400 000.00
Regional Offices	20 000.00	-	-
TOTAL	140 276 000.00	186 460 000.00	158 272 000.00

FUNDING SOURCES	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
INCOME	38 930 000.00	69 695 000.00	36 130 000.00
MIG	85 346 000.00	91 765 000.00	97 142 000.00
INEP	16 000 000.00	25 000 000.00	25 000 000.00
TOTAL	140 276 000.00	186 460 000.00	158 272 000.00

Table 2.10.4.1: Revenue Sources

Source: Makhado Budget and Treasury Department



BUDGET RELATED POLICIES

The following budget related policies and one By-law are attached to this document for approval by Council as part of the 2015/2016 Draft Estimates –

Policies

- 1 Virement Policy
- 2 Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy
- 3 Tarrif policy free basic services
- 4 Borrowing policy
- 5 Expenditure Management Policy
- 6 Funding and Reserves Policy
- 7 Budget Policy
- 8 Framework for cashflow management
- 9 Asset management policy
- 10 Investment Policy
- 11 Subsidy for indigent household policy
- 12 Uniform Credit Control Policy
- 13 Debt writte off policy
- 14 Property Rates Policy
- 15 Property Rates By-Law
- 16 Supply Chain Management Policy
- 17 Revenue Management Policy
- 18 Travel and Subsistence Policy

3.9.1.1 Billing, Collection and Cost Recovery

Makhado Municipality uses the Munsoft System for billing and has appointed a service provider for debt collection and cost recovery on rates and taxes.

3.10 GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Governance structures and systems such as the Internal Audit Unit, the Audit committee and the Municipal Public Accounts Committee are functional in Makhado Municipality. The following points provide a brief overview of the functions of these structures.

3.10.1 Internal Audit Unit

Internal Audit is an independent unit of the Makhado Municipality, and is a significant contributor to governance within the organisation. Its establishment is a requirement of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), and it is largely directed by the standards for professional practice in internal auditing of the international Institute of Internal Auditors.

The Unit is mandated, through its charter, to provide independent, objective assurance and consulting services geared towards adding value and improving the Municipality's operations. It assists the organisation to accomplish its objectives through a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. Internal Audit plans, which are aligned with Municipal strategies and most pertinent risks, are supported by senior management and approved by the independent Audit Committee. It communicates audit results to the various levels of management, including Senior Management, the Municipal Manager, as well as to other assurance providers and the Audit Committee.

3.10.2 Audit Committee

Makhado Local Municipality has an Audit and Audit Performance Committee consisting of five members appointed in line with section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Acts. The Audit Committee meetings are held on a quarterly basis to execute the functions as stipulated in the MFMA and the Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee has been functional since its establishment.

3.10.3 Municipal Public Accounts Committee

The council has appointed an oversight committee (Municipal Public Accounts Committee) to interrogate the annual report and to provide an oversight function.

3.10.4 Communication & Public Participation

The Municipality has developed a communication strategy to deepen democracy, assist the municipality in fulfilling its obligations, constitutional and legal mandates. The strategy among others seeks to educate and create awareness, promote and popularize policies (new and old), mobilize for action and reassurance, change attitudes towards involvement in issues of governance, change negative perceptions on local government and its ability to deliver services and saw confidence in all spheres of government.

3.10.5 Performance Management

Performance management within the municipality is in twofold, organisational performance management is under the office of the Municipal Manager while individual Performance Management is done under the Department of Corporate Support and Shared Services. Makhado Local Municipality currently has one system presently in operation.

Each senior manager is assigned a department to head as per their employment contract and in each instance, a full set of KPA, KPIs, and Targets with measurable outcomes are developed and approved by Council for execution. Annual, Performance, Mid-year and Quarterly reports on the progress of execution are presented to council at scheduled council meetings. Performance Assessments of all individual employees within the municipality should be conducted on quarterly basis and reports thereof submitted to council.

The Section 56 managers have signed employment contracts and Performance Agreements are reviewed and signed annually within 30 days after the start of every financial year.

The provisions of the Performance Management Policy, 2012 are aligned to the IDP which is reviewed annually. Projects listed as per the Key Performance Indicators for each section 56 Manager and other managers are derived from the strategic objectives and developmental strategies as contained in the IDP.



3.10.6 Institutional Strengths and Weaknesses

The purpose of this section is to give an overall view of the institutional strengths and weaknesses that exist within the municipality. The strengths and weaknesses are listed hereunder as follows:

In addition to the aforementioned, it is also important to note that the Municipality has insufficient office space and the necessary working tools to support the functions of the existing personnel base. There is also few technical experts and manpower to perform the required technical work and functions efficiently and effectively.

The general participation by the community and in particular the traditional councils are improving. The traditional councils have had very limited exposure to the issues of governance and other related management processes. Traditional councils also form part of the municipal council.



3.11 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

The purpose of this analysis is to ensure that existing institutional strengths and weaknesses are identified and taken into consideration when development strategies, projects and programmes are considered. It also serves the purpose of addressing the institutional problems of the municipality.

3.11.1 Organisational Structure

The municipality Organisational structure for 2015/16 financial year had been reviewed.

3.11.2 Institutional Capacity

The Municipality's administrative branch has six (5) senior management positions in its organisational structure. These positions are in accordance with section 56 management positions in the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 and are referred to as Director Positions in the Municipality.

Occupational Levels	Male				Female			
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White
Top Management	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Senior management	26	0	0	2	7	0	0	1
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	87	0	1	11	37	0	0	3
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	244	0	0	1	74	0	0	2
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	229	0	0	0	131	0	0	0
Unskilled and defined decision making	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PERMANENT	590	0	1	14	251	0	0	6
Non – permanent employees	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	593	0	1	14	254	0	0	6

Figure 2.10.2a: Occupational Levels

Source: Makhado Department of Corporate Support and Shared Services

POSITION	STATUS
Municipal Manager	Filled
Chief Financial Officer	Filled
Director Community Services	Filled
Director Corporate Support and Shared Service	Filled
Director Development Planning	filled
Director Technical Service	Filled
Total number of senior manager post including Municipal Manager	6
Total number of senior managers who signed employment contract	6

Table 2.10.2b: Existing Management Capacities

Source: Makhado Department of Corporate Support and Shared Services

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL POSTS	FILLED POSTS			Funded Posts
		No. of Posts / Gender			
		Total/Dept.	Male	Female	
Office of the Executive Mayor	25	15	10	5	1
Office of the Municipal Manager	23	13	8	5	1
Corporate Services	190	37	17	20	13
Finance Department	55	25	15	10	7
Development Planning	38	15	6	9	4
Community Services	282	172	109	63	4
Technical Services	3251	1737	1065	672	4

Total Posts	3864	2014	1230	784	34
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Table 2.10.2c: Filled and vacant positions
Source: Makhado Department of Corporate Support and Shared Services

3.11.3 Municipal Employment and Regulatory Policies

The following table reflects a list of statutory employment and regulatory policies.

Policies	Approved	Reviewed
	YEAR	
STATUTORY EMPLOYMENT POLICY		
Employment Equity Policy		Reviewed
Disciplinary and grievance procedure	Approved 2011	
REGULATORY POLICY		
1. Recruitment Policy		Reviewed 2012
2. Internship policy		Reviewed 2012
3. Gender policy		Reviewed
4. Bereavement policy		
5. Landline Telephone policy		
6. Cell phone Policy	Approved 2012	
7. Bursary policy		Reviewed 2012
8. Dress code policy		Reviewed

9. Training and Development policy		Reviewed 2012
10. Furniture and Equipment policy		
11. Placement policy	Approved 2011	
12. Travelling and Subsistence policy		Reviewed 2012
13. Succession policy		Reviewed
14. Overtime policy	Approved in principle 2012	Reviewed 2012
15. Standby Allowance policy		Inline with overtime
16. Sexual Harassment policy		
17. IT Security backup policy	Approved 2012	
18. Attendance and punctuality policy		In line with employment and recruitment policy
19. Smoking policy		Reviewed
20. Records Management policy		
21. HIV/AIDS policy		
22. Pavement management policy		
22. Communication policy		
23. ICT equipment usage policy		
24. Domestic services: draft policy for ICT equipment usage		
25. Proposed fleet management policy		
26. Draft performance management system policy		
27. Draft immovable property (land) disposal policy		
28. Credit control and debt collection policy		

29. Technical services maintenance policy		
30. Policy on sale of council land		
31. Technical services transformer repair policy		
32. Career management and retention policy		
33. Language policy		
34. Disaster management policy		
35. property rates policy-budget related policy		
36. Draft subsequent event policy		
37. Essential services: Electrical distribution: maintenance policy and bush clearing policy		
38. Supply chain management policy		

Table 10.3.2: Municipal Employment and Regulatory Policies
Source: Makhado Corporate Support and Shared Services Department

CROSS CUTTING ANALYSIS

3.12 DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The objective of this plan is to outline policy provisions and procedures for both proactive disaster prevention and reactive disaster response and mitigation phases of disaster management. The plan will also focus on strengthening municipal structures, human resources and technical instruments for proper Disaster Management within the Municipality.

3.12.1 Strategic Objectives

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

The aforementioned will be done through building and strengthening the Municipality’s capacity and accountability in implementing the constitutional mandate. The Disaster Management division also aims to contribute towards the overall resilience of communities and infrastructure for reducing disaster risk, and also to strengthen the capacity of our municipality in pre-empting and responding to disaster. Taking the provisions of the Disaster Management Act into consideration a set of specific directives and strategies have been put in place to guide the management of disasters, these strategies are listed below as follows:

Pre-disaster Risk reduction	Post disaster
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Mitigation • Preparedness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response • Recovery • Rehabilitation

Table 2.8.1: Disaster Management strategic Objectives

3.12.2 Disaster Management Programmes

Disaster Management is a continuous and integrated multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation. Natural hazards and other disasters affect the country and impact the nation’s development initiatives. The District developed Disaster Management Plan as required by the Disaster Management Act (Section 53). The aim of the plan is to establish uniform approach in assessing and monitoring disaster risks, implementation of integrated disaster risk management plans and risk reduction programmes and effective and appropriate disaster response and recovery to inform disaster risk management planning and disaster risk reduction.

The plan makes provision for a generic overview of hazards that will impact on the municipal economy, social welfare, sustainable development and sustainable livelihoods. The fundamental programmes envisaged are as follows:

- Establish a Disaster Management Centre.
- Establish Disaster Management committees at ward level.
- Establish communication network at ward levels.
- 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 the municipal disaster committee, ward disaster committees and volunteers on an ongoing basis.

3.12.3 Disaster Risk Identification, Assessment, Response and Recovery

The following table reflects the Vhembe District disaster risk profile:

Hydro Meteorological Hazards:	Biological Hazards:	Technological Hazards	Environmental Degradation:	Geological hazards:
Drought	Food poisoning	Dam failures	Air pollution	Landslide/ mudflow
Hail storms	Malaria	Derailment	Desertification	Earthquake
Cyclone	Foot and mouth disease	Hazardous installations	Deforestation	
Severe storm	Measles	Aircraft accidents	Land degradation	
Storm surges	Rabies (animals)	Hazardous material by rail	Soil erosion	
Hurricane	Tuberculosis	Hazardous materials by road		
Floods	Bilharzias			
Lightning	Cholera			
Fire	Typhoid			
	Diphtheria			

Figure 2.8.3: Vhembe District disaster risk profile
Source: Vhembe District IDP 2012-2017

3.12.4 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

3.12 CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL PRIORITY ISSUES

CLUSTER	PRIORITY ISSUES
Spatial Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An effective land-use management system• A compact urban structure• The implementation of a proper environmental management plan and need for spatial integration.
Infrastructure Cluster Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roads (tar and gravel)• Electricity provision• Storm-water drainage systems• Public transport systems• Water distribution networks



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sanitation network and systems• Housing• Sport facilities• Community facilities, e.g. Libraries and Community Halls• Cemeteries (Fencing)• Health care centers• Recreational facilities• Safety and security facilities, e.g. police stations, municipal police satellite stations, etc.
Social Cluster Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The reduction of the spread of HIV/Aids• Community development• Air and water pollution• The provision of housing/housing support centers• The promotion of equity, specifically regarding disadvantaged people (e.g. women, youth, disabled and aged people)• Proper disaster management regarding: Flood disasters
Economic Cluster Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creation of an enabling environment for economic development• Creation of jobs• Poverty alleviation• Agriculture/Agro-processing & manufacturing• Promotion of Tourism• Promotion of Mining• Supporting Small Micro and Medium Enterprises and• Cooperatives development
Governance and Administration Cluster Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improvement of the level of payment for services• Improvement of skills levels (capacitating) of councillors and officials• The establishment of satellite municipal offices (e.g. customer care centers)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper communication between Council and communities • Proper revenue base • Applicable rates and taxes according to the level of services provided • Change in culture and operations at Council level • Addressing of land ownership and land tenure issues • Eradication of corruption and nepotism • Participatory IDP process • Proper management systems • Proper information technology systems • Productivity of staff • Proper equipment • Effective decision-making process • Proper billing system and adequately trained and skilled staff
Justice Cluster Priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reduction of the crime rate • Proper traffic safety • Proper policing (municipal policing, as well as support to the SAPS) • Proper emergency services

Table 2.9: Consolidated priority issues per cluster

The prioritisation process followed in obtaining the priorities shown in the above Table can be summarised as follows: The analysis of the existing situation in the municipal area highlighted several issues.

- The community was consulted through the IDP representative forum and numbers of issues were raised.
- Municipal officials highlighted internal municipal issues.
- The consolidated issues would continuously be referred back to the community for prioritisation.
- Issues were prioritised on a ward basis.
- The prioritised issues were consolidated and at municipal-level prioritisation would be undertaken by the IDP Steering Committee.

3.14 SWOT ANALYSIS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Sound Financial Management and Viability	<p>Good financial management</p> <p>Improved Audit Opinion - Unqualified</p>	<p>Inadequate revenue collection</p> <p>Irrecoverable debts Grant dependency Inability to pay Eskom Write off of bad debts</p>	<p>Potential revenue base.</p>	
ACCESSIBLE BASIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	<p>Ring-fencing of MIG funds. Quality road construction. Availability of</p>	<p>Infrastructure backlog</p> <p>Ageing infrastructure (Water, Sanitation, Electricity, Roads/Streets).</p>	<p>Availability of water sources. Land Availability.</p>	<p>Theft and Vandalism of infrastructure. National Electricity Generation Capacity constraints. Landfill site (full) – Environmental Pollution. Bulk water supply. Unemployment.</p>

	infrastructu re master plan.	Privatization of public facilities. Insufficient budget for capital projects. Insufficient budget for maintenance. Illegal water and electricity connections leading to losses. Infrastructure vandalism. Lack of office space Shortage of Technical (Scarce) Skills. Water Service Authority.		
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	Strength	Weaknesses	Opportunit ies	Threats
PROMOTE COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL	Existing recreational facilities	99 years leases		

WELFARE				
INVEST IN LOCAL ECONOMY	Tourism. Potential for game farming and good scenery. Agricultural activities. Mining potential . Biodiversity protection. Adopted LED Strategy.	Unemployment Crime	Tourism attraction areas (destinations). Mining and Agricultural opportunities Potential revenue base. Trans-Limpopo Corridor.	
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXCELLENCE	Functional oversight structures. Political Stability Effective Leadership and Administration	Effective Public Participation Mechanism (no policy).	Functional IGR structures.	

	<p>Internal Controls and Systems (WSP, Assets Register, PMS, Risk Register, EAP, IT,</p> <p>Inadequate enforcement/ inefficient implementation of by-laws.</p>			
ADVANCE SPATIAL PLANNING	Provincial growth point	<p>Land claims.</p> <p>Lack of integrated human settlement.</p> <p>Land availability.</p> <p>Lack of</p>		<p>Land claims disputes.</p> <p>Land invasion.</p> <p>Land ownership (PTO).</p> <p>Lack of control of R293 Townships.</p> <p>Lack of Integrated human Settlements.</p> <p>Illegal immigrants.</p> <p>Social Illness.</p>

		consultation in demarcating stands – traditional land. Inadequate implementation of LUMS.		
INVEST IN HUMAN CAPITAL	Qualified and experienced personnel.	Lack of retention strategy.	Proximity to Higher Institutions of Learning.	

3.15 CONCLUSION

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.

3.16 SECTOR PLANS

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

ITEM	NAME OF SECTOR PLAN	STATUS	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
1.	5 Year Capital Investment Plan	Available	Budget and Treasury
2.	5 Year Financial Plan	Available	Budget and Treasury
3.	Disaster Management Plan	Available	Community Services
4.	Electricity Master Plan	To be developed	Technical Services
5.	Employment Equity Plan	Available	Corporate and shared services
6.	Environment Management Plan	Not available	Community Services
7.	HIV/AIDS Plan	Need to be developed	Corporate and shared services
8.	Housing Plan/ Chapter	Available	Development Planning
9.	Infrastructure Investment Plan.(EPWP compliant)	To be developed	Technical Services
10.	Infrastructure Maintenance Plan	To be developed	Technical Services
11.	Infrastructure Master Plan	Available	Technical Services
12.	Integrated Waste Management Plan	To be developed	Community Services
13.	Land Use Management Scheme	Available	Development Planning
14.	Local Economic Development Plan	Available	Development Planning
15.	Service Delivery And Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP)	Available	All Departments
16.	Spatial Development Framework	Available	Development Planning

TABLE 2.14: SECTOR PLANS SOURCE: Makhado Municipality



SECTION D

4. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND PROJECTS

This section outlines the municipality's departmental plans that intend to highlight annual programmes and plans, together with annual delivery agendas. These will be monitored and reviewed annually to provide a comprehensive picture of the Municipality's performance.

In order to measure the Municipality's performance against its goals, objectives and strategies, each department within the Municipality prepared a departmental plan. These include a delivery agenda with targets and provide a high level overview of the work that the department will be completing each year. Further details on programmes would be contained in departmental Service Delivery and Budget Implementation plans (SDBIP).

The departmental plans are compiled inline with the reviewed seven strategic objectives as outline below in the following order:



SECTION E

MUNICIPAL CAPITAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To submit the SDBIP to the Mayor within 28 days after approval of the budget	To submit the SDBIP to the Mayor within 28 days after approval of the budget	SDBIP signed by the Mayor within 28 days after approval of the budget	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To table the Annual Report to council by 31 January 2016	To table the Annual Report to council by 31 January 2017	Annual Report tabled to council by 31 January 2017	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To produce quarterly reports	# Quarterly performance reports submitted to Council by 30 June 2017	4	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To develop and sign performance agreements for section 57 managers	% Section 57 staff with signed performance agreements by 30 June 2017	100% (6/6)	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To submit the Mid-Year Budget and Performance Assessment Report to National Treasury by 25th January 2017	To submit the Mid-Year Budget and Performance Assessment Report to National Treasury by 25th January 2017	Mid-Year Budget and Performance Assessment Report submitted by 25th January 2017	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Performance Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To conduct 4 section 57 managers performance assessment	# Quarterly S57 performance assessment conducted by 30 June 2017	4	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Expenditure management	Sound Financial Management and viability	To ensure spending in terms of capital budget	% Capital budget spent by 30 June 2017	100%	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Expenditure management	Sound Financial Management and viability	To ensure spending in terms of MIG budget	% MIG expenditure by 30 June 2017	100%	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Risk Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To organise 4 strategic risk assessment workshop	# of Strategic Risk Assessment Workshop conducted by 30 June 2017	4	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Risk Management	Good governance and administrative excellence	To organise Risk management committee meetings	# of Risk management committee meetings held by 30 June 2017	4	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Fraud and Anti - Corruption	Good governance and administrative excellence	To ensure attendance of Fraud and Anti - Corruption cases	% Fraud and Anti - Corruption cases attended by 30 June 2017	100%	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To develop the Internal Audit Charter, Audit and Performance Audit Charter	Internal Audit Charter, Audit and Performance Audit Charter developed and submitted to council for	Internal Audit Charter, Audit and Performance Audit Charter developed and submitted to	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
			approval by 30th June 2017	council for approval by 30th June 2017							
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To ensure the approval of a three (3) year Internal Audit rolling plan and Annual plan	Approved three (3) year Internal Audit rolling plan and Annual plan by 30 June 2017	Approved three (3) year Internal Audit rolling plan and Annual plan	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To implement the Approved Internal Audit Plan	% implementation of the Approved Internal Audit Plan by 30th June 2017	100%	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To organise Audit and Performance Audit Committee meetings	# of Audit and Performance Audit Committee meetings held by 30 June 2017	7	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To submit Audit and Performance Audit Committee Reports to Council	# of Audit and Performance Audit Committee Reports submitted to Council by 30 June 2017	4	7	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To organise Audit Steering Committee meetings	# of Audit Steering Committee meetings held by 30 June 2017	8	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To organise OPCA meetings	# of OPCA meetings held by 30 June 2017	6	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Internal Auditing	Good governance and administrative excellence	To submit report on the Assessment of IAA and APAC to Council	# of Report on the Assessment of IAA and APAC submitted to Council by 30 June 2017	2	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Disaster Management	Promote community and environmental welfare	To review the Disaster Management Plan and integrate to the IDP	To review the Disaster Management Plan and integrate to the IDP by 30 June 2017	Disaster Management Plan reviewed rate to the IDP by 30 June 2017	Disaster Management	Review disaster management plan and policy	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Disaster Management	Promote community and environmental welfare	To review the Disaster Management policy	Disaster Management Policy reviewed	Disaster Management Policy reviewed	Disaster Management	Review disaster management policy	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Protection Services	Promote community and environmental welfare	Construction of cattle pound /loading zone at Tshitale (Waterval)	Construction of cattle pound /loading zone at Tshitale (Waterval) by 30 June 2017	Construction of cattle pound /loading zone at Tshitale (Waterval) completed	Construction and Upgrading of Makhado municipal pounds facilities	Construction and Upgrading of Makhado municipal pounds facilities	Makhado Municipality	Income	450 000.00		
Protection Services	Promote community and environmental welfare	Upgrading of Vehicle Testing station (Grade B to A)	Upgrading of Vehicle Testing station (Grade B to A) by 30	Upgrading of Vehicle Testing station (Grade B to A) completed	Upgrading of Vehicle Testing station (Grade B to A)	Upgrading of Vehicle Testing station (Grade	Makhado Municipality	Income		300 000.00	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
			June 2018			B to A)					
Library Services	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure extension of the library building	To extend the library building by 30 June 2019	To extend the library building	Extension of library building	Extension of library building	Makhado Municipality	Income		-	50 000.00
Library Services	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure Refurbishment of the library roof	To Refurbish the library roof by 30 June 2017	Refurbishment of the library building completed	Refurbish library roof	Refurbishment of Library Roof	Makhado Municipality	Income	1 200 000.00	-	-
Waste Management	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure rehabilitation of landfill site	To rehabilitate the landfill site by 30 June 2018	Landfill site rehabilitated completed	Rehabilitation of the existing Landfill site (Vondelling)	Rehabilitation of landfill site	Makhado Municipality	Income	3 000 000.00	200 000.00	
Waste Management	Promote community and environmental welfare	Development of refuse transfer station for Waterval	Development of refuse transfer station for Waterval Region by	Development of refuse transfer station for Waterval Region	Development of refuse transfer station for Waterval	Development of refuse transfer station for	Makhado Municipality	MIG		1 800 000.00	-

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
		Region	30 June 2018	completed	Region	Waterval Region					
Waste Management	Promote community and environmental welfare	Construction of waste Disposal Cell	Construction of waste Disposal Cell	Construction of waste Disposal Cell	Construction of waste Disposal Cell	Construction of waste Disposal Cell	Makhado Municipality	MIG	6 000.00		
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure the Development of E59 and E60 Park (Louis Trichardt Town)	Development of E59 and E60 Park ((Louis Trichardt) by June 2017	Development of E59 and E60 Park ((Louis Trichardt) completed	Development of E59 and E60 Park ((Louis Trichardt	Development of E59 and E60 Park ((Louis Trichardt	Makhado Municipality	Income	400 000.00		
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure the Development of Bird Park (Louis Town	Development of Bird Park ((Louis Trichardt) by 30 June 2018	Development of Bird Park (Development of E60 Park ((Louis Trichardt) completed	Development of Bird Park ((Louis Trichardt)	Development of (Louis Trichardt)	Makhado Municipality	Income		500 000.00	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To ensure the Development of Dzanani Park next to shopping	Development of Dzanani Park next to shopping by 30 June 2017	Development of Dzanani Park next to shopping completed	Development of Dzanani Park next to shopping Mall	Development of Dzanani Park next to shopping Mall	Makhado Municipality	Income			400 000
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To Refurnish and fencing Eltivillas Swimming Pool	Refurnish and fencing Eltivillas Swimming Pool by 30 June 2017	Refurnish and fencing Eltivillas Swimming Pool completed	Refurnish and fencing Eltivillas Swimming Pool	Refurnish and fencing Eltivillas Swimming Pool	Makhado Municipality	Income			150 000
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To refurbish and upgrad Civic Centre park	Refurbishment and upgrading of Civic Centre park	Refurbishment and upgrading of Civic Centre park by 30 June 2018	Refurbishment and upgrading of Civic Centre park completed	Refurbishment and upgrading of Civic Centre park	Refurbishment of De Beer Park	Income		500 000.00	-
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To refurbish Potgieter Park	Refurbishment of Potgieter Park	Refurbishment of Potgieter Park by 30 June 2017	Refurbishment of Potgieter Park completed	Refurbishment of Potgieter Park		Income	300 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Parks and Recreation	Promote community and environmental welfare	To Construct Tshikota cemetery ablution facilities	Construction of Tshikota cemetery ablution facilities by 30 June 2017	Construction of Tshikota cemetery ablution facilities	Construction of Tshikota cemetery ablution facilities completed	Construction of Tshikota cemetery ablution facilities		Income	200 000.00		
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Implement automisation of municipal call centre	Implement automisation of municipal call centre by 30 June 2017	Implement automisation of municipal call centre completed	Implement automisation of municipal call centre	Implement automisation of municipal call centre	Makhado Municipality	Income	500 000.00	-	-
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Upgrade of network infrastructure (regional offices)	Upgrade of network infrastructure (regional offices) by 30 June 2018	Upgrade of network infrastructure (regional offices) completed	Upgrade of network infrastructure (regional offices)	Upgrade of network infrastructure (regional offices)	Makhado Municipality	Income	100 000.00	100 000.00	
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Upgrade of server harddrives to increase	Upgrade of server harddrives to increase capacity by	Upgrade of server harddrives to increase capacity	Upgrade of server harddrives to increase	Upgrade of server harddrives to	Makhado Municipality	Income	150 000.00	50 000.00	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
		capacity	30 June 2018	completed	capacity	increase capacity					
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Upgrade of server room to meet minimum standards	Upgrade of server room to meet minimum standards by 30 June 2017	Upgrade of server room to meet minimum standards completed	Upgrade of server room to meet minimum standards		Makhado Municipality	Income	50 000.00	-	
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Upgrade software Office 2010 to Office 2016	Upgrade software Office 2010 to Office 2016 by 30 June 2018	Upgrade software Office 2010 to Office 2016 completed	Upgrade software Office 2010 to Office 2016	Upgrade software Office 2010 to Office 2016	Makhado Municipality	Income		1 000 000.00	
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Additional Range of IP addresses	Additional Range of IP addresses by 30 June 2018	Additional Range of IP addresses completed	Additional Range of IP addresses	Additional Range of IP addresses	Makhado Municipality	Income	15 000.00	15 000.00	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To CAL increase from 250 to 300	CAL increase from 250 to 300 by 30 June 2017	CAL increase from 250 to 300 completed	CAL increase from 250 to 300	CAL increase from 250 to 300	Makhado Municipality	Income		200 000.00	-
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Network infrastructure new offices Civic Center	Network infrastructure new offices Civic Center by 30 June 2017	Network infrastructure new offices Civic Center completed	Network infrastructure new offices Civic Center	Network infrastructure new offices Civic Center	Makhado Municipality	Income	230 000.00		
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To New VEEAM backup server	New VEEAM backup server by 30 June 2017	New VEEAM backup server completed	New VEEAM backup server	New VEEAM backup server	Makhado Municipality	Income	1 50 000.00		
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Add extra telephone points at Municipal Stores complex	Add extra telephone points at Municipal Stores complex by 30 June 2017	Add extra telephone points at Municipal Stores complex completed	Add extra telephone points at Municipal Stores complex	Add extra telephone points at Municipal Stores	Makhado Municipality	Income	200 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
						complex					
Information Technology	Invest in human capital	To Implementation MCGICTP, 2015	Implementation MCGICTP, 2015 by 30 June 2017	Implementation MCGICTP, 2015 completed	Implementation MCGICTP, 2015	Implementation MCGICTP, 2015	Makhado Municipality	Income	500 000.00	-	
Auxiliary Services	Invest in human capital	To Planning & Phase 1: Develop electricity control center	Planning & Phase 1: Develop electricity control center by 30 June 2018	Planning & Phase 1: Develop electricity control center completed	Planning & Phase 1: Develop electricity control center	Planning & Phase 1: Develop electricity control center	Makhado Municipality	Income		300 000.00	-
Human Resources and Organisational Development	Invest in human capital	To ensure reviewing of organisational structure	Organogram reviewed by 30 June 2016	Organogram reviewed	Organisational structure review	Reviewing of organisational structure	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Human Resources and Organisation	Invest in human capital	To ensure training and development of	R-Value spent on training and development	Total spending of the budget	Training and development of employees	Training and development of	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
al Development		employees				employees					
Human Resources and Organisational Development	Invest in human capital	To ensure the reviewing of Employment Equity Plan	To review the Employment Equity Plan by 30 June 2016	Employment Equity Plan reviewed	Reviewing of Employment Equity Plan	Reviewing of Employment Equity Plan	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Human Resources and Organisational Development	Invest in human capital	Human resource Development	To develop the HR Strategy by 30 June 2016	HR Strategy Developed	HR Strategy Development	HR Strategy Development	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Special Programmes	Promote community and environmental welfare	Coordinate special programmes	R-Value spent on youth activities by 30 June 2016	100% spending on youth budget	Coordinate special programmes	Coordinate special programmes	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Council Services	Good governance and administrative excellence	Convene council meetings	# of Council meeting held	4	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Council Services	Good governance and administrative excellence	Convene executive committee meetings	# of Executive Committee Meetings convened.	24	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Council Services	Good governance and administrative excellence	Convene Portfolio Committee Meetings	# of Portfolio Committee Meetings convened	60	N/A	N/A	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Policies and By Laws	Good governance and administrative excellence	Development of access to information Manual	To develop the Access to Information Manual by 30 June 2016	Access to information manual completed	Access to information manual	Development of access to information Manual	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Public Participation	Good governance and administrative excellence	Convene public hearings committee meetings	# of izimbizos convened	4	Public Participation	Public Participation	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Bursary	Good governance and administrative excellence	BURSARY CONDITIONAL GRANT	BURSARY CONDITIONAL GRANT by 30 June 2019	BURSARY CONDITIONAL GRANT completed	BURSARY CONDITIONAL GRANT	BURSARY CONDITIONAL GRANT	Makhado Municipality	operational	500 000.00	531 000.00	562 000.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Poverty alleviation programme	Good governance and administrative excellence	POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMMES	POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMMES by 30 June 2019	POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMMES completed	POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMMES	POVERTY ALLIVIATION PROGRAMMES	Makhado Municipality	operational	150 000.00	159 300.00	698.70
Special programme	Good governance and administrative excellence	SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	SPECIAL PROGRAMMES by 30 June 2019	SPECIAL PROGRAMMES completed	SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	SPECIAL PROGRAMMES	Makhado Municipality	operational	600 000.00	1 700 000.00	1 800 000.00
Disaster fund	Good governance and administrative excellence	DISASTER FUND	DISASTER FUND by 30 June 2019	DISASTER FUND completed	DISASTER FUND	DISASTER FUND	Makhado Municipality	operational	591 580.70	625 892.38	662 194.14
Revenue Management	Sound financial management and viability	Review of revenue enhancement strategy	To review the revenue enhancement strategy by 30 June 2016	Revenue enhancement strategy reviewed	Revenue enhancement strategy review	Revenue enhancement strategy review	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Budget and Reporting	Sound financial management and viability	Budget and Reporting	To table the Draft budget to council by 31 March 2016	Draft budget tabled to council	Draft budget	Tabling of the Draft budget to council	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Budget and Reporting	Sound financial management and viability	Budget and Reporting	To table the Final budget to council by 31 March 2017	Final budget submitted to council	Final budget	Tabling of the Final budget to council	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Budget and Reporting	Sound financial management and viability	Budget and Reporting	To submit the Financial statements to AG by 31 August 2017	Financial statements compiled and submit to AG	Financial statements	Financial statements compilation and submission to AG	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Budget and Reporting	Sound financial management and viability	Budget and Reporting	# of section 71 reports submitted to Treasury	12	Section 71 report submission	Section 71 report submission	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Budget and Reporting	Sound financial management and viability	Budget and Reporting	To submit the Mid-year Budget adjustment report to Treasury by 25 January 2017	Mid-year Budget adjustment report submitted to Treasury by end of 1st week of March each year	Mid-year Budget adjustment report	Mid-year Budget adjustment report	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Supply Chain Management	Sound financial management and viability	Supply chain management	% of tenders adjudicated within 90 days of closure period	100%	Tender adjudication	Tender adjudication	Makhado Municipality	Income	N/A		
Spatial Planning	Advance Spatial Planning	Assessment of building plans	% building plans assessed	100%	Building Plans	Assess Building Plans	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Town Planning Services	Advance Spatial Planning	Issuing of the zoning certificates	% of zoning certificates issued	100%	Zoning of land	Zoning of land	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Town Planning Services	Advance Spatial Planning	Assessment of land use application and approval	% rezoning, subdivision, special consent and consolidation applications assessed and approved	100%	Rezoning of land	Rezoning of land	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Town Planning Services	Advance Spatial Planning	Issuing of certificate of occupancy	% certificates of occupancy issued	100%	Occupancy of land	Occupancy of land	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Town Planning Services	Advance Spatial Planning	Provision of street names for R293 towns	To name street in the R293 townships by 30 June 2017	Provision of street names for R293 towns completed	Street Naming	Provision of street names for R293 towns	Makhado Municipality	Income	2 00 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Town Planning Services	Advance Spatial Planning	Dermarkation Of 1600 Sites	Dermarkation Of 1600 Sites by 30 June 2017	Dermarkation Of 1600 Sites completed	Dermarkation Of 1600 Sites	Dermarkation Of 1600 Sites	Makhado Municipality	Operational	1 000 000.00	1 062 000.00	1 124 658.00
Local Economic Development	Invest in local economy	Provision of new road/bridges	To revitalise OK/ Shoprite Traders market by 30 June 2019	OK/ Shoprite Traders market revitalization project completed	OK/ Shoprite Traders market revitalization project	OK/ Shoprite Traders market revitalization project	Makhado Municipality	MIG	500 000.00	2 500 000.00	2 500 000.00
Local Economic Development	Invest in local economy	Host Makhado annual show	To host Makhado annual show by 30 June 2017	Makhado annual show hosted completed	Annual Show	Host Makhado annual show	Makhado Municipality	Income	Operational		
Local Economic Development	Invest in local economy	Upgrading of Dzanani Traders Market	To Upgrade Dzanani Traders Market by 30 June 2018	Upgrading of Dzanani Traders Market completed	Upgrading of Dzanani Traders Market	Upgrading of Dzanani Traders Market	Makhado Municipality	Income	200 000.00	500 000.00	
Local Economic Development	Invest in local economy	Develop formal business area development	To Develop formal business area development by 30 June 2018	Develop formal business area development completed	Develop formal business area development	Develop formal business area development	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	3 000 000.00	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Post Connection own licensed areas	To Post Connection own licensed areas by 30 June 2019	Post Connection own licensed areas completed	Post Connection own licensed areas	Post Connection own licensed areas	Makhado Municipality	Income	2 000 000.00	500 000.00	500 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrade Bandelierkop line by 30 June 2019	Upgrade Bandelierkop line completed	Upgrade Bandelierkop line	Upgrade Bandelierkop line	Makhado Municipality	Income		250 000.00	250 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To upgrade Levubu line 1 by 30 June 2019	Upgrade Levubu line 1 completed	Upgrade Levubu line 1	Upgrade Levubu line 1	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	2 000 000.00	2 000 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrade Levubu 2 line by 30 June 2019	Upgrade Levubu line 2 completed	Upgrade Levubu 2 line	Upgrade Levubu 2 line	Makhado Municipality	Income		200 000.00	200 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Upgrade LV OHPL to UGPC EXT2 Multi Year	To Upgrade LV OHPL to UGPC EXT2 Multi Year by 30 June 2019	Upgrade LV OHPL to UGPC EXT2 Multi Year completed	Upgrade LV OHPL to UGPC EXT2 Multi Year	Upgrade LV OHPL to UGPC EXT2 Multi Year	Makhado Municipality	Income		3 000 000.00	3 000 000.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Upgrade Mara Line	To Upgrade Mara Line by 30 June 2019	Upgrade Mara Line completed	Upgrade Mara Line	Upgrade Mara Line	Makhado Municipality	Income		300 000.00	300 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	TO Upgrade Shefeera Line by 30 June 2019	Upgrade Shefeera Line completed	Upgrade Shefeera Line	Upgrade Shefeera Line	Makhado Municipality	Income	300 000.00	200 000.00	200 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Upgrade and reroute Beaufort West line by 30 June 2019	Upgrade and reroute Beaufort West line completed	Upgrade and reroute Beaufort West line	Upgrade and reroute Beaufort West line	Makhado Municipality	Income	1 000 000.00	100 000.00	100 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Upgrade Urban Substations by 30 June 2018	Upgrade Urban Substations completed	Upgrade Urban Substations	Upgrade Urban Substations	Makhado Municipality	Income	5 000 000.00	5 000 000.00	
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Upgrading reroute transmission line 66kV bulk supply to Levubu and Beaufort west subs	Upgrading reroute transmission line 66kV bulk supply to Levubu and Beaufort subs	Upgrading reroute transmission line 66kV bulk supply to Levubu and Beaufort	Upgrading reroute transmission line 66kV bulk supply	Makhado Municipality	Income		10 000 000.00	10 000 000.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
			by 30 June 2019	completed	subs	to Levubu and Beaufort subs					
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrading bulk supply Sinthumule by 30 June 2018	Upgrading bulk supply Sinthumule completed	Upgrading bulk supply Sinthumule	Upgrading bulk supply Sinthumule	Makhado Municipality	Income		- 3 000 000.00	-
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrading bulk supply Tshipise Leeudraai by 30 June 2018	Upgrading bulk supply Tshipise Leeudraai completed	Upgrading bulk supply Tshipise Leeudraai	Upgrading bulk supply Tshipise Leeudraai	Makhado Municipality	Income		4 000 000.00	-
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrading bulk supply Tshithuni 2.5MVA by 30 June 2017	Upgrading bulk supply Tshithuni 2.5MVA completed	Upgrading bulk supply Tshithuni 2.5MVA	Upgrading bulk supply Tshithuni 2.5MVA	Makhado Municipality	Income	3 000 000.00	-	-

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Upgrading Mountain line by 30 June 2019	Upgrading Mountain line completed	Upgrading Mountain line	Upgrading Mountain line	Makhado Municipality	Income	300 000.00	500 000.00	500 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To Bush valley by 30 June 2018	Bush valley completed	Bush valley	Bush valley	Makhado Municipality	Income		2 000 000.00	
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Rathidili Tshikhwani by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Rathidili Tshikhwani completed	Electrification of Rathidili Tshikhwani	Electrification of Rathidili Tshikhwani	Makhado Municipality	INEP	1 663 485.12	259 919.55	17 503.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Maname Paradise by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Maname Paradise completed	Electrification of Maname Paradise	Electrification of Maname Paradise	Makhado Municipality	INEP	831 742.56	129 959.78	17 503.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Ratombo sections(Tshituni tshafhasi)	Makhado Municipality	INEP	3 024 518.40	472 581.00	17 503.00			

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
			Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Phase-2 completed	Phase-2	fhasi) Phase-2					
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Tshiozwi/Gogobole Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Tshiozwi/Gogobole Phase-2 completed	Electrification of Tshiozwi/Gogobole Phase-2	Electrification of Tshiozwi/Gogobole Phase-2	Makhado Municipality	INEP	1 512 259.20	236 290.50	17 503.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Magau/Makhitha/Tshikodobo/Zamekom Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Magau/Makhitha/Tshikodobo/Zamekom Phase-2 completed	Electrification of Magau/Makhitha/Tshikodobo/Zamekom	Electrification of Magau/Makhitha/Tshikodobo/Zamekom	Makhado Municipality	INEP	937 600.70	146 500.11	17 503.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Mamburu Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Mamburu Phase-2 completed	Electrification of Mamburu Phase-2	Electrification of Mamburu Phase-2	Makhado Municipality	INEP	2 268 388.80	354 435.75	17 503.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Madabani by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Madabani completed	Electrification of Madabani	Electrification of Madabani	Makhado Municipality	INEP	831 742.56	129 959.78	17 503.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Sukani Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Sukani Phase-2 completed	Electrification of Sukani Phase-2	Electrification of Sukani Phase-2	Makhado Municipality	INEP	1 391 357.95	217 399.68	17 504.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Freedom / Lusaka Phase-2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Freedom / Lusaka Phase-2 completed	Electrification of Freedom / Lusaka Phase-2	Electrification of Freedom / Lusaka Phase-2	Makhado Municipality	INEP	801 543.17	125 241.12	17 504.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Manavhela/ Madodonga phase 2 by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Manavhela/ Madodonga phase 2 completed	Electrification of Manavhela / Madodonga phase 2	Electrification of Manavhela/ Madodonga phase 2	Makhado Municipality	INEP	1 829 938.18	285 927.84	17 504.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification of Mavhunga (Muromani) by 30 June 2019	Electrification of Mavhunga (Muromani) completed	Electrification of Mavhunga (Muromani)	Electrification of Mavhunga (Muromani)	Makhado Municipality	INEP	907 423.36	141 784.90	17 504.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	Electrification in Eskom Areas top up from income by 30 June 2019	Electrification in Eskom Areas top up from income completed	Electrification in Eskom Areas top up from income	Electrification in Eskom Areas top up from income	Makhado Municipality	Income	2 500 000.00	3 000 000.00	3 000 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide access to electricity	To electrify South of Pretorius Str Bulk supply Engineering by 30 June 2019	South of Pretorius Str Bulk supply Engineering completed	South of Pretorius Str Bulk supply Engineering	South of Pretorius Str Bulk supply Engineering	Makhado Municipality	Income		2 500 000.00	2 500 000.00
Electricity Provision	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of tools ,equipment and material (mechanical workshop)	Provision of tools ,equipment and material (mechanical workshop) by 30 June 2017	Provision of tools ,equipment and material (mechanical workshop) completed	Provision of tools ,equipment and material (mechanical workshop)	Provision of tools ,equipment and material (mechanical workshop)	Makhado Municipality	Income	900 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Sereni Themba to Mashamba post office access road and bridges by 30 June 2017	Sereni Themba to Mashamba post office access road and bridges completed	Sereni Themba to Mashamba post office access road and bridges	Sereni Themba to Mashamba post office access road and bridges	Makhado Municipality	MIG	9 888 000.00		
Roads, Bridges and Stormwater	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Robert Khoza (Chabani to Bungeni road) by 30 June 2019	Robert Khoza (Chabani to Bungeni road) completed	Robert Khoza (Chabani to Bungeni road)	Robert Khoza (Chabani to Bungeni road)	Makhado Municipality	MIG		25 000 000.00	22 342 000.00
Roads, Bridges and Stormwater	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To rehabilitate the Waterval streets and stormwater rehabilitation stormwater by 30 June 2019	Waterval streets and stormwater rehabilitation completed	Waterval streets and stormwater rehabilitation	waterval streets and stormwater rehabilitation	Makhado Municipality	MIG	600 000.00	5 000 000.00	9 500 000.00
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Piesanghoek to Khunda Phase 2 road and storm water by 30 June 2018	Piesanghoek to Khunda road and storm water completed	Piesanghoek to Khunda road and storm water	Piesanghoek to Khunda road phase 2 and storm water	Makhado Municipality	MIG	4 000 000.00	14 000 000.00	
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new /bridge	To construct Mudimeli bridge by 30 June 2017	Mudimeli bridge completed	Mudimeli bridge	Mudimeli bridge	Makhado Municipality	MIG	6 054 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Roads, Bridges and Stormwater	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Tshikwarani to Zamkomste road and storm water by 30 June 2017	Tshikwarani to Zamkomste road completed	Tshikwarani to Zamkomste road	Construction of Zamankomste to Tshikwarani road and storm water	Makhado Municipality	MIG	10 000 000.00		
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Tshirolwe, Matsa to Manyii road and storm water by 30 June 2017	Tshirolwe, Matsa to Manyii road and storm water completed	Tshirolwe, Matsa to Manyii road	Construction of Tshirolwe, Matsa to Manyii road	Makhado Municipality	MIG	10 000 000.00		
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Tshedza to Vuvha road and storm water by 30 June 2017	Tshedza to Vuvha road storm water completed	Tshedza to Vuvha road	Construction of Tshedza to Vuvha road and storm water	Makhado Municipality	MIG	10 000 000.00		
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Gombiti, Tshivhuyuni, Muwaweni to Mphage road and storm water by 30 June 2017	Gombiti, Tshivhuyuni, Muwaweni to Mphage road and storm water completed	Gombiti, Tshivhuyuni, Muwaweni to Mphage road	Construction of Gombiti, Tshivhuyuni, Muwaweni to Mphage road and storm water	Makhado Municipality	MIG	10 000 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Xitacini to Jeweni access roads by 30 June 2017	Xitacini to Jeweni access roads completed	Xitacini to Jeweni access roads	Xitacini to Jeweni access roads	Makhado Municipality	MIG	10 000 000.00		
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota by 30 June 2019	Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota completed	Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota	Mingard entrance bridge to Chief Mbokota	Makhado Municipality	MIG		6 500 000.00	6 500 000.00
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Rivoni to Xihlobyeni access road by 30 June 2019	Rivoni to Xihlobyeni access road completed	Rivoni to Xihlobyeni access road	Rivoni to Xihlobyeni access road	Makhado Municipality	MIG		8 000 000.00	8 000 000.00
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To construct Luvhalani to Dzananwa access roads by 30 June 2019	Luvhalani to Dzananwa access roads completed	Luvhalani to Dzananwa access roads	Luvhalani to Dzananwa access roads	Makhado Municipality	MIG	-	4 965 000.00	5 000 000.00
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To rehabilitate Internal Streets by 30 June 2017	Rehabilitation of Internal Streets completed	Rehabilitation of Internal Streets	Rehabilitation of Internal Streets	Makhado Municipality	Income	3 000 000.00	-	

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Roads, Bridges and Storm water	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Provision of new road/bridges	To conduct feasibility study for development of aerodrome by June 2018	Feasibility study for development of aerodrome completed	Feasibility study for development of aerodrome	Feasibility study for development of aerodrome	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	750 000.00	
Sports Facilities	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Upgrading of Sports Facilities	To construct Tshivhuyuni sports and recreational facilities by 30 June 2017	Construction of Tshivhuyuni sports and recreational facilities completed	Construction of Tshivhuyuni sports and recreational facilities	Construction of Tshivhuyuni sports and recreational facilities	Makhado Municipality	MIG	5 000 000.00		
Sports Facilities	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Development of Kutama/sinthumule Stadium (Madabani)	Development of Kutama/sinthumule Stadium (Madabani) by 30 June 2017	Development of Kutama/sinthumule Stadium (Madabani) completed	Development of Kutama/sinthumule Stadium (Madabani)	Development of Kutama/sinthumule Stadium (Madabani)	Makhado Municipality	MIG	600 000.00		
Sports Facilities	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	New waterval stadium	New waterval stadium	New waterval stadium	New waterval stadium	New waterval stadium	Makhado Municipality	MIG	11 100 000		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Sports Facilities	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Upgrading of Sports Facilities	To provide of sports centre in Eltivillas/Makhado park by 30 June 2019	Provision of sports centre in Eltivillas/Makhado park completed	Provision of sports centre in Eltivillas/Makhado park	Provision of sports centre in Eltivillas/Makhado park	Makhado Municipality	MIG		1 000 000.00	15 000 000.00
Provision of high mast lights	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide high mast lights	To construct Tshikwarani, Muduluni and Manavhela High mast lights by 30 June 2019	Tshikwarani, Muduluni and Manavhela High mast lights completed	Tshikwarani, Muduluni and Manavhela High mast lights	Tshikwarani, Muduluni and Manavhela High mast lights	Makhado Municipality	MIG		5 000 000.00	5 000 000.00
Provision of high mast lights	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide high mast lights	High mast lights Madombidzha/Tshiozwi/Rathidili/Ravele/Madabani/Muraleni By 30 June 2019	High mast lights Madombidzha/Tshiozwi/Rathidili/Ravele/Madabani/Muraleni completed	High mast lights Madombidzha/Tshiozwi/Rathidili/Ravele/Madabani/Muraleni	High mast lights Madombidzha/Tshiozwi/Rathidili/Ravele/Madabani/Muraleni	Makhado Municipality	MIG		4 000 000.00	5 000 000.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Provision of high mast lights	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide high mast lights	To construct Tshituni, Matidza and Rabali high mast lights by 30 June 2019	To construct Tshituni, Matidza and Rabali high mast lights completed	Tshituni, Matidza and Rabali high mast lights	Tshituni, Matidza and Rabali high mast lights	Makhado Municipality	MIG		4 000 000.00	4 000 000.00
Provision of high mast lights	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To provide high mast lights	To construct High mast lights Elim, Waterval and Mpheni by 30 June 2019	High mast lights Elim, Waterval and Mpheni completed	High mast lights Elim, Waterval and Mpheni	High mast lights Elim, Waterval and Mpheni	Makhado Municipality	MIG		4 000 000.00	5 000 000.00
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Extension of Civic Centre finalisation	Extension of Civic Centre finalisation by 30 June 2017	Extension of Civic Centre finalization completed	Extension of Civic Centre finalisation	Extension of Civic Centre finalisation	Makhado Municipality	INCOME	100 000.00		
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	provide security	To construct graveyard fencing by 30 June 2019	Graveyard fencing completed	Graveyard fencing(Magau, Zamkomste, Balanganani , Muhovhoya, Tshivhade, Pfananani, Maelula, Ha Mphephu.	Graveyard fencing	Makhado Municipality 2 per region	MIG			2 300 000.00

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Refurbishment of old age rental flats	Refurbishment of old age rental flats by 30 June 2018	Refurbishment of old age rental flats completed	Refurbishment of old age rental flats	Refurbishment of old age home	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	700 000.00	-
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Refurbishment of Caravan park buildings	Refurbishment of Caravan park buildings 30 June 2017	Refurbishment of Caravan park buildings completed	Refurbishment of Caravan park buildings	Refurbishment of Caravan park buildings	Makhado Municipality	Income	300 000.00	-	-
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Refurbishment of electrical store and warehouse	Refurbishment of electrical store and warehouse 30 June 2018	Refurbishment of electrical store and warehouse completed	Refurbishment of electrical store and warehouse	Refurbishment of electrical store and warehouse	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	800 000.00	-
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	To Construction of pay point at Zamekomste	Construction of pay point at Zamekomste 30 June 2018	Construction of pay point at Zamekomste completed	Construction of pay point at Zamekomste	Construction of pay point at Zamekomste	Makhado Municipality	Income	-	300 000.00	-

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Standby quarters perimeter wall	Standby quarters perimeter wall 30 June 2017	Standby quarters perimeter wall completed	Standby quarters perimeter wall	Standby quarters perimeter wall	Makhado Municipality	Income	225 000.00	-	-
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	New Disaster centre -Erf 235	New Disaster centre -Erf 235 30 June 2017	New Disaster centre -Erf 235 completed	New Disaster centre -Erf 235	New Disaster centre -Erf 235	Makhado Municipality	Income	500 000.00		
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Construction of Admin Block makhado (Testing Ground)	Construction of Admin Block makhado (Testing Ground) 30 June 2019	Construction of Admin Block makhado (Testing Ground) completed	Construction of Admin Block makhado (Testing Ground)	Construction of Admin Block makhado (Testing Ground)	Makhado Municipality	MIG	-	1 000 000.00	7 000 000.00
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Siloam taxi rank (planning)	Siloam taxi rank (planning) 30 June 2017	Siloam taxi rank (planning) completed	Siloam taxi rank (planning)	Siloam taxi rank (planning)	Makhado Municipality	MIG	600 000.00		

Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators/ Measurable Objective	Annual Targets	Project Name	Project Description	Location/ Ward	Funding Source	16/17 R'000	17/18 R'000	18/19 R'000
Building and Construction	Accessible basic and infrastructure services	Dzanani taxi rank (planning)	Dzanani taxi rank (planning) 30 June 2017	Dzanani taxi rank (planning) completed	Dzanani taxi rank (planning)	Dzanani taxi rank (planning)	Makhado Municipality	MIG	600 000.00		

SECTION: F

DISTRICT AND SECTOR DEPARTMENTS PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

4.1 INFRASTRUCTURE CLUSTER STRATEGIES (WATER)

Item No.	Priority Issue	Development Objective	Development Strategies	Key Performance Indicators	Performance Targets	Actions
	Water and Sanitation	To provide sustainable, reliable, safe and affordable water and sanitation services.	Finalization of Nandone bulk water system	Number of households with access to basic level of water	Reporting only	Bulk Water Infrastructure Network
			Upgrading of the bulk water system	Number of households with access to basic level of water	Reporting only	Bulk Water Distribution Network
			Pipe lines construction to extend the internal reticulation to newly developed settlements.	Number of households with access to basic level of water	Reporting only	Internal Water Reticulation Network

			Refurbishment and upgrading of existing water infrastructure.	Number of water supply interruptions	Reporting only	Improved Level of Service
			Install yard water connection for proper water management purpose.	Percentage reduction on yard water connection backlog	100%	Water Supply Yard Connection
			Address the current backlog of 38 204 by 2012. (National Target).	Percentage of households provided with basic electricity backlog by 2012		Electricity Supply Network
			To provide basic sanitation to address the current backlog of 8 251 to meet National target by 2014.	Number of households with access to basic level of sanitation.	Reporting only	VIP Latrines
			All indigent households to have access to ventilated pit latrine on site.	Number of indigent household with access to VIP latrines toilets	Reporting only	VIP Latrines
			Provision of water and sanitation to all clinics.	Percentage of clinics that are provided with water and sanitation	Reporting only	Improved Level of Service
			To develop a comprehensive integrated infrastructure Plan.	Plan developed	1	Comprehensive Integrated Plan
			To strengthen the institutional capacity on planning and management of infrastructure.	Percentage of projects completed that achieve the specifications and completed on time.	12	Completed Infrastructure Development Projects
			Conduct research on alternative reliable water source	Percentage of household with access to basic water supply	Reporting only	Water Supply Augmentation Infrastructure

			Municipality to apply for a WSA status.	Makhado Municipality To be Declared a WSA	Reporting only	The Municipality to be recognized as a WSA
		Provision of municipal services	Access to basic level of services	Percentage of customer complaints relating to water and sanitation problems resolved within 24 hours	100%	Customer satisfaction

4.2 WATER PROJECTS

PROJECT NAMES	SOURCE OF FUNDS	IMPLEMENTING AGENT	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Construction of Bulk pipeline from Vuwani to Middle Letaba System(Disaster Project)	MIG	VDM	134 753 321.86	-	
Makhado West Bulk Water Supply-Stage 3	MIG	VDM	75 694 000.00	154 661 345.00	
Mulima,likhade,Lambani and Pfananani Water Supply	MIG	VDM	23 599 737.60	-	

4.3 ROAD PROJECTS

DEPARTMENT OF ROADS AND TRANSPORT						
No.	Project name	Municipality / Region	Municipality	Type of infrastructure	Project duration	Source of funding

					Date: Start	Date: Finish	
1	D 3741 (Ndzhelele) to Sibasa	Vhembe	Thulamela/Makhado	Reseal/rehabilitation	01/04/2013	31/03/2014	Conditional Grant
2	Bandelierskop (N1) to Vuwani	Vhembe	Makhado	Reseal/rehabilitation	01/04/2013	31/03/2014	Conditional Grant
3	Thohoyandou (P98/1) to Sibasa	Vhembe	Makhado	Reseal/rehabilitation	01/04/2013	31/03/2014	Conditional Grant
4	N1 (Makhado Town) to Elim	Vhembe	Makhado	Reseal/rehabilitation	01/04/2013	31/03/2014	Conditional Grant

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF PROPOSED PROJECTS: 2011/12 TO 2013/15

RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	RAL	2012-2015	Multiyear commitments per district
		Mavhunga Phase 3	Completion	Makhado	RAL		
385	D3761	Mashau (D4) to Valdezia	Reconstruction	Makhado	RAL	x	
	D3831/3720	Mbokota, Tshivhuyuni,Tshitale,	Upgrading(gravel to tar)	Makhado	RAL		
	D3727,D879, D1356	Chavani, Mashamba,Tshitale to Soekmeaar	Upgrading (gravel to tar)	Makhado	RAL		
	D1489	N1 to Mara Research Station	Maintenance: Bridge NB045 reconstruction	Makhado	RAL		
	D449	Nzhelele/Dopeni to Witvlag to Makhado	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
	D1806	P98/1 to Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		

ROAD AGENCY LIMPOPO MTEF PROPOSED PROJECTS: 2011/12 TO 2013/15

RAL NO.	ROAD NO.	DESCRIPTION	ACTIVITY	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	RAL	2012-2015	Multiyear commitments per district
	D2167	D1806 to D2474: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
	D2474	P98/1 to D2167: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
	D1253	P98/1 to D4: Levubu	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
567	P98/2	Makhado to Vivo	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
	Various roads	Gundo Lashu roads	Maintenance	All	RAL		
	D372	Extension of Tshiruluni to Ridgeway School road.	Maintenance	Makhado	RAL		
	D3671	Tshituni, Musekwa- Maranikwe	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3735	Luvhalani to Ha-Matsa	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3694	Vuvha	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D2677	Vleifonten to Tshitale	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3754	Chavani to Bungeni	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3953	Slanger to Muwaweni	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3839	Lemana-Rossbanch-Mashapa	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3764	Valdezia	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D3920	Zamkomste	Upgrading (gravel to tar)	Makhado	RAL		
	D1628	Piesanghoek	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		
	D549	Bluegumspot	Regravelled	Makhado	RAL		

TABLE 7.3: ROADS PROJECTS

4.4 SANITATION PROJECTS

Project number	Project Type Household sanitation	Location	Source of funding	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	Financial Year	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
VIP001	Construction VIP latrines	Mpheni	MIG	15	Waterval	VDM		
VIP002	Construction VIP latrines	Tshikwarani	MIG	07	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP003	Construction VIP latrines	Makushu	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP004	Construction VIP latrines	Masekani	MIG	12	Waterval	VDM		
VIP005	Construction VIP latrines	Mabidi	MIG	02	Vuwani	VDM		

Project number	Project Type Household sanitation	Location	Source of funding	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	FinancialYear	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
VIP006	Construction VIP latrines	Mazuwa	MIG	31	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP007	Construction VIP latrines	Nkuzana	MIG	08	Waterval	VDM		
VIP008	Construction VIP latrines	Misevhe ABCD	MIG	09	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP009	Construction VIP latrines	Valdezia	MIG	15	Waterval	VDM		
VIP010	Construction VIP latrines	Mudimeli	MIG	37	Makhado	VDM		
VIP011	Construction VIP latrines	Sundani	MIG	02	Vuwani	VDM		

VIP012	Construction VIP latrines	Ramukhuba	MIG	04	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP013	Construction VIP latrines	Mphadzha	MIG	19	Waterval	VDM		
VIP014	Construction VIP latrines	Bungeni Xikhulu	MIG	14	Waterval	VDM		
VIP015	Construction VIP latrines	Dzumbathoho	MIG	31	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP016	Construction VIP latrines	Donkerhoek	MIG	18	Waterval	VDM		
VIP017	Construction VIP latrines	Wisagalaza	MIG	10	Waterval	VDM		
VIP018	Construction VIP latrines	Nwamatatani	MIG	02	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP019	Construction VIP latrines	Mashau Thondoni	MIG	09	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP020	Construction VIP latrines	Majosi	MIG	07/02	Vuwani	VDM		

Project number	Project Type Household sanitation	Location	Source of funding	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	FinancialYear	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
VIP021	Construction VIP latrines	Magau	MIG	23	Makhado	VDM		
VIP022	Construction VIP latrines	Maebani	MIG	25	Makhado	VDM		
VIP023	Construction VIP latrines	Tshitavhadulu	MIG	29	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP024	Construction VIP latrines	Makhavhani	MIG	29	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP025	Construction VIP latrines	Xihimu	MIG	06	Waterval	VDM		

VIP026	Construction VIP latrines	Ribungwani	MIG	06	Waterval	VDM		
VIP027	Construction VIP latrines	Murunwa	MIG	30	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP028	Construction VIP latrines	Vhangani	MIG	07	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP029	Construction VIP latrines	Rathidili	MIG	23	Makhado	VDM		
VIP030	Construction VIP latrines	Tshikhodobo	MIG	26	Makhado	VDM		
VIP031	Construction VIP latrines	Pfumembe	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP032	Construction VIP latrines	Ndouvhada	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP033	Construction VIP latrines	Mphadzha	MIG	19	Waterval	VDM		
VIP034	Construction VIP latrines	Maangani	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP035	Construction VIP latrines	Khomela	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		

Project number	Project Type Household sanitation	Location	Source of funding	Ward	Region	Responsible agent and funding source	FinancialYear	Total Budget To be confirmed with the VDM
VIP036	Construction VIP latrines	Sane	MIG	37	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP037	Construction VIP latrines	Muromani	MIG	32	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP038	Construction VIP latrines	Mapila	MIG	35	Dzanani	VDM		
VIP039	Construction VIP latrines	Pfananani	MIG	18	Waterval	VDM		

VIP040	Construction VIP latrines	Madobi	MIG	02	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP041	Construction VIP latrines	Makhasa	MIG	02	Vuwani	VDM		
VIP042	Construction VIP latrines	Riverplaats	MIG	14	Waterval	VDM		
VIP043	Construction VIP latrines	Mazhazhani	MIG	02	Dzanani	VDM		

TABLE 7.3: SANITATION PROJECTS

4.5 ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS

Project Code	Project Name	Status	Region	Ward	Responsible agency/organ of state	2013/14	2014/15	Total Budget	Source of Funding
E001	Establishment of Manaledzi consortium shopping mall	New	M L M Area(Tshikuwi Cross Road) Dzanani Area		Parastatals and Manaledzi consortium	Private	-		Manaledzi consortium and Parastatals
E002	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
E003	Colour steel factory	New	Louis Trichardt (Industrial Area)		Chinese project Group	Private	-	x	Chinese Group

Project Code	Project Name	Status	Region	Ward	Responsible agency/organ of state	2013/14	2014/15	Total Budget	Source of Funding
E004	Support the programmes of the land claims and land restitutions through the provision of proper adequate training for beneficiaries e.g. Levubu area etc. and engagement Sessions with Community Protery Associations	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
E005	Development West of N1	New	Makhado Town		Private	-	-		Private Developer
E006	Black Hawk Golf Estate		Albasini		Private Developer	-	-	x	Private Developer
E007	Mphephu Mall	Planning	Siloam Shopping Complex		Malnet Holding's(PTY) Ltd	-	-	R70m	Private Development LEDET/TIL
E008	Vuwani Mall	Planning	Ramnet Holdings (PTY) Ltd		Private Developer	-	-	R80m	Private Developer LEDET/TIL
E009	Maila medicinal farm	Planning	Maila		Department of Environment and Tourism MLM	x	-	R120 000(MLM) DEAT(R20m)	Department of Environment and Tourism

Project Code	Project Name	Status	Region	Ward	Responsible agency/organ of state	2013/14	2014/15	Total Budget	Source of Funding
E010	Rio Tinto Explorations	Explorations	Waterpoort		Rio Tinto	x	-		Private sector
E011	Tshakhuma Hatchery		Tshakhuma		VDM	-	-	R2 000 000	
E012	Tshino Mphaleni Orchard		Tshino		VDM	-	-	R 980 000	
E013	Mudimeli/Musekwa mining exploration	Exploration	Ward 37		Coal for Africa	-	-		Private sector
E014	Makhado Intermodal Facility Eltivillas Makhado Central Business District	Planning	Makhado	21	Department of Transport MLM	-	-		Department of Transport
E015	Masia Show Ground	Renovation	Masia	-	RDLR Reform	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7.4: ECONOMIC CLUSTER PROJECTS

4.6 AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Project names	Municipalities	Project description	Estimated budget
Ringetani community project	Makhado	Drill additional borehole and equip for irrigation	300,000
Planning & Design Fees	All	Planning and design of schemes for future projects	10,000,000
Construction supervision	All	Construction Supervision for projects under implementation	5,000,000
Maphaya Singo	Makhado	5 KM Fence	120,000
Nyelisani MS	Makhado	3 KM Fence	215,000
Tshikohela S	Makhado	1 X Broiler House	133,480
Siloam	Makhado	Soil Conservation	600,000

4.7 SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS

EDUCATION

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Dolidoli Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Rehabilitation, Renovations or Refurbishment	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 8,137			R 5,289
Dzata Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 600		R 0	R 600

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Edzisani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,200		R 0	R 1,200
Edzisani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,200		R 0	R 1,200
Elim Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Rehabilitation, Renovations or Refurbishment	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 2,600			R 2,600
Fhembeledzani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Hlanganani South Circuit	Administration	Makhado	Education Office	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 41,300	R 8,000	R 7,000	R 1,786
Jaji Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Johannes Mulambilu Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 9,309			R 8,865
Livhuwani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 8,137			R 7,749

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Luambo Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Magovhani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 8,654	R 0	R 5,166	R 3,075
Makwatambani Primary merging with Timothy Tshibvumo Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 2,583		R 0	R 2,460
Mapakophele Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		0	380
Mariandze Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	300	0	0	R 300
Marimane High	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,200		R 0	R 1,200
Masungi Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Mathede Secondary	Public Ordinary School	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,200		R 0	R 1,200

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
	Education									
Mathede Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Matitivhala Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 3,299		R 0	R 3,299
Matoanzie Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 11,390		R 5,435	R 5,412
Matshavhawe Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 70,000	R 0	R 0	R 15,000
Matshavhawe Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Mavhunga Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 2,460			R 2,460
Mhluri Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Mhluri Primary	Public Ordinary School	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 8,196			R 5,096

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
	Education									
Mphagane Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 900		R 0	R 900
Mudinane Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 9,900			R 5,400
Mugejwana Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Mulweli Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Mungomani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Musandiwa Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 900		R 0	R 900
Mutititi Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 300		R 0	R 300

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Muvimbi Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Ndengeza High School (New school on new site at Ndengeza RDP Settlement)	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 150			R 150
Ndwakhulu Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Ntshuxi Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,050		R 0	R 1,050
Nwambedi Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Nwaridi Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 300		R 0	R 300
Petamukanda Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 2,485		R 0	R 2,485

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Pfumelani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Phiriphiri Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 700	R 700	R 0	R 0
Radzilani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 9,664		R 6,128	R 3,075
Radzilani Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 900		R 0	R 900
Raliphaswa Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Raluombe Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 5,040	R 2,500	R 2,300	
Raluombe Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 8,100			R 8,100
Rasikhuthuma Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,500		R 0	R 1,500

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Sukumani Kundani Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Tiyani Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Rehabilitation, Renovations or Refurbishment	Renovations, Rehabilitation or Refurbishments	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 500			R 500
Tshiawelo High	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 6,090	R 3,800	R 2,000	R 0
TSHIKHWANI PRIMARY - fees	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Maintenance and Repairs	Maintenance and Repairs	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 5,000			R 5,000
Tshikota Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 9,000	R 5,000	R 4,000	
Tshikuwi Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 9,428		R 5,904	R 3,075
Tshilaho Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	New or Replaced Infrastructure Asset	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380
Tshinavhe Secondary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 1,200		R 0	R 1,200

Project name	Budget Program Name	Municipality Name	Type of Infrastructure	Type of Infrastructure	BAS Alignment	Source of funding	Total Project Cost	2013/14 (R'000)	2014/15 (R'000)	2015/16 (R'000)
Tshisapunku Primary	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Primary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 5,966		R 0	R 5,966
Vhaluvhu High	Public Ordinary School Education	Makhado	School - Secondary	Upgrade and Additions	Upgrade and Additions	Education Infrastructure Grant	R 380		R 0	R 380

TABLE 7.5.1: SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS (EDUCATION)

SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE

No	Project Name	Project Description	District	Local Municipality and Location	Implementing Agent	Period of Implementation Budget		
SC018	Upgrading of Mukondeni library	Library and Archives Services	Upgrading of library	Vhembe DM	Makhado Municipality	0	0	R500,000

TABLE 7.5.2: SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS (SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE)

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Project Name	Programme Name	Programme Description	Local Municipality	Project/ Programme Duration		Total Budget	Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF Forward estimates			Current status
				Date start	Date finish			MTEF 2012 /13	MTEF 2013/14	MTEF 2014/15	
Mashamba	Soc. Dev. Offices	Office Accommodation	Makhado	April - 13	June 14	2 777	-	-	3 420	Planning	

Project Name	Programme Name	Programme Description	Local Municipality	Project/ Programme Duration		Total Budget	Expenditure to date from previous years	MTEF Forward estimates		Current status
Tshilwavhusiku	Soc. Dev. Offices	Office Accommodation	Makhado	April - 13	June 14	2 645	-	-	3 420	Planning
Mtsetweni	Social Work (Children's home)	Child and Youth Care Centre (CYCC)	Makhado	Sep - 09	May - 12	47 677	37 725	-	-	Awaiting handing over
Vuwani Welfare Offices	Soc. Dev. Offices	Office Accommodation	Makhado	April 2013	March 2014	R 350,000	-	R 350,000	-	Tender Stage
Maelula welfare Offices	Soc. Dev. Offices	Office Accommodation	Makhado	April 2013	March 2014	R 200,000	-	R 200,000	-	Tender stage
Hamutsha welfare offices	Soc. Dev. Offices	Office Accommodation	Makhado	April 2013	March 2014	R 200,000	-	R 200,000	-	Tender stage

TABLE 7.5.3: SOCIAL CLUSTER PROJECTS (SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)

4.8 ESKOM ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS (MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY) 2016-2017

District	Municipality	Project Name	Project Type	Form Status	Project ID	Proposed Connections	CAPEX
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Maelula	Household	DRA	1508-6172-00001	105	R 1 890 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Magulule	Household	DRA	1502-5792-00001	80	R 1 440 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Maila Phase 2	Household	DRA	1510-6313-00001	25	R 450 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Mamphagi Ext	Household	DRA	1509-6206-00001	129	R 2 322 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Manyima	Household	DRA	1505-5934-00001/1509-6209-00001	65	R 1 170 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Masia Tshikwarani Ext	Household	DRA	1508-6171-00001	165	R 2 970 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Midoroni /Maebane Phase 3	Household	DRA	1510-6341-00001	79	R 1 422 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Muhovhoya Ext	Household	DRA	1508-6173-00001	36	R 648 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Muungamunwe ph 2	Household	DRA	1508-6169-00001	375	R 6 750 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Nwamatatani	Household	DRA	1509-6208-00001	135	R 2 430 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Sendedza Phase 2	Household	DRA	1510-6342-00001	89	R 1 602 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Siloam Ext	Household	DRA	1508-6170-00001	38	R 684 000
DC34_Vhembe	LIM344_Makhado	Sundani	Household	DRA	1509-6207-00001	75	R 1 350 000
TOTAL						1396	R 25 128 000

TABLE 7.5.4 ESKOM ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

5. PRIORITY LISTS

ELECTRICITY PRIORITY LIST

MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY				
LIST FOR NEW CONNECTIONS OF VILLAGES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY				
NO.	VILLAGE	PROPOSED PRIORITY REGION	MAKHADO LICENSE AREA	
ESKOM LICENSE AREA			MAKHADO LICENSE AREA	
1.	Vuvha phase 2	Dzanani	Tshiozwi	Makhado
2.	MAELULA	Dzanani	Mashau Tshilaphala	Waterval
3.	Madombidzha 1	Makhado	Mudimeli	Dzanani
4.	Mulangaphuma/Maguvhuni Luvhalani/Lukau/Tshiswiswini/Lundanani	Vuwani	Madodonga	Makhado
5.	Dilinde/Gavhe	Vuwani	Khomele Sections	Dzanani
6.	Tshituni tshafhasi	Dzanani	Magau	Makhado
7.	Tshiswenda	Dzanani	Gogobole	Makhado
8.	Elim ESDRA/PASTORAL/ Shihlobyeni .	Dzanani	Maangani	Dzanani
9.	SILOAM	Dzanani	Ramantsha	Makhado
10.	TSHITUNI BALALILA	Waterval	Makhitha	Makhado
11.	Vhutuwangadzebu	Dzanani	Makhushu	Dzanani
12.	MAULUMA ZONE-2	Dzanani	Tshikhodobo	Makhado
13.	RALIPHASWA	Dzanani	Riverside	Makhado
14.	MINGARD	Dzanani	Tshitwi	Dzanani
15.	Dzanani	Dzanani	Madzororo	Dzanani
16.	TSHILATA	Dzanani	Dolidoli	Dzanani

MAKHADO MUNICIPALITY				
LIST FOR NEW CONNECTIONS OF VILLAGES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY				
NO.	VILLAGE	PROPOSED PRIORITY REGION		
17.	SIAWOADZA	Waterval	Smokey	Dzanani
18.	Sikhosana	Waterval	Afton	Dzanani
19.	Mavhina Bodwe	Waterval	Khunda /Matshavhawe	Dzanani
20.	Tshituni Mapila (Ntha ha Ground)	Dzanani	Manavhela	Makhado
21.	Thiofhi	Dzanani	Zamenkomste	Makhado
22.	Ramaru/Masethe	Waterval	Ndouvhada	Dzanani
23.	Tshivhade	Waterval	MUANANZHELE	Waterval
24.	Phandula	Waterval		
25.	Rathidili	Makhado		
26.	Mphagi/Mpofu	Waterval		
27.	Dilinde/Gavhe	Waterval		
28.	Masethe/Ramaru	Waterval		
29.	phandula	Waterval		
30.	Mphadzha	Dzanani		
31.	Buysdorp	Makhado		
32.	Vhalinawa	Waterval		
33.				
34.				
35.				
36.				

TABLE 8.1.1: ELECTRICITY PRIORITY ISSUES

FENCING OF GRAVEYARDS

PRIORITY	VILLAGE	REGION	WARD
1.	Gogobole graveyard	Makhado	
2.	Tshivhade graveyard	Waterval	
3.	Mangilasi graveyard	Vuwani	
4.	Pfananani graveyard	Waterval	
5.	Madombidzha zone 2	Makhado	22
6.	Dzumbathoho	Dzanani	31
7.	Chabani Ribolla	Waterval	13
8.	Raliphaswa	Dzanani	32
9.	Manyima	Waterval	19
10.	Elim	Waterval	17
11.	Mashau Thondoni	Vuwani	09
12.	Tshikuwi	Dzanani	36
13.	Rabali	Dzanani	34
14.	Mulima Thondoni	Waterval	09
15.	Mangove	Waterval	05
16.	Ramantsha	Makhado	24
17.	Valdezia	Waterval	15
18.	Mandiwana	Dzanani	33
19.	Rathidili	Makhado	23
20.	Khomele	Dzanani	37
21.	Elim	Waterval	17
22.	Nwaxinyamani	Waterval	14
23.	Matidza	Dzanani	34
24.	Maebani	Makhado	25
25.	Tshikwarani	Makhado	26
26.	Bokisi	Waterval	13
27.	Makhakhe	Waterval	15
28.	Maguvhuni	Vuwani	29
29.	Makulane	Waterval	12

TABLE 8.1.2: GRAVEYARD FENCING PRIORITY LIST

ACCESS STREETS AND ACCESS ROADS

PRIORITY	ROUTE	REGION
1.	Madabani to Makhado Airforce base road	Makhado
2.	Rivoni to Xihlobyeni	Waterval
3.	Madombidzha to Ramantsha	Makhado
4.	Thothololo to Lupenyo street	Waterval
5.	Madodonga to Maebani	Makhado
6.	Tshakhuma clinic to Muhovhoya	Vuwani
7.	Dolidoli to Khomele access road	Dzanani
8.	Mazhamba to Divhani access road	Dzanani
9.	Main road via Ntswobi	Makhado
10.	Tshituni to Mamuhoyi access road	Dzanani
11.	Balanganani T junction to Dubi	Vuwani
12.	Bungeni via Bodwe to Mashau	Waterval
13.	Songozwi to N1 access road	Dzanani

TABLE 8.1.3: ACCESS STREETS AND ACCESS ROADS PRIORITY LIST

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY LIST

NO.	PRIORITY ISSUE	PROJECT CODE	PROJECTS	REGION	WARD
		LED 1	Tshumisano poultry Cooperative	Makhado	23
		LED 2	Maintenance of dzata Museum	Makhado	25
		LED 3	Makhado Intermodal Facility Eltivillas Makhado Central Business District	Makhado	21
		LED 4	Nombela gardens and Cultural village Njakanjaka	Waterval	8
		LED 5	Vuvha brick project	Dzanani	30
		LED 6	Hawkers Facility upgrading Dzanani town	Dzanani	35
		LED 7	Thondoni pottery	Vuwani	4
		LED 9	Ha-Madodonga Fishery project	Makhado	25
		LED 10	Ha-Maelula Bee project	Dzanani	30
		LED 12	Siloam sewing project	Dzanani	33
		LED 13	Tshivhangani poultry farming	Waterval	12
		LED 15	Midoroni Gomane poultry project	Makhado	25
		LED 16	Ha-Maelula poultry project	Dzanani	30
		LED 17	Extension and Upgrading of Tshakhuma fruit Market	Vuwani	29
		LED 18	Ha-Maelula bakery	Dzanani	30
		LED 19	Murunwa bakery	Dzanani	30
		LED 20	Vuvha mushroom project	Dzanani	30
		LED 21	Tshirolwe brickmaking project	dzanani	35
		LED 22	Salaonabe poutry cooperative project	Waterval	
		LED 23	Nthabalala agricultural cooperative	Waterval	
		LED 24	Rathidili poutry cooperative	Makhado	
		LED 25	Development of industrial park	makhado	21
		LED 26	Upgrading of ok/shoprite traders market	Makhado	21
		LED 27	Transnet furntech furniture manufacturing	Makhado	21
		LED 28	Upgrade of elim market	waterval	16
		LED 29	Upgrade of ayob motors trader market	Makhado	21

NO.	PRIORITY ISSUE	PROJECT CODE	PROJECTS	REGION	WARD
		LED 30	Development of municipal truck stop facility	Makhado	21
		LED 31	Establishment of univen satellite campus	Makhado	21
		LED 32	Development of Makhado n1 recreational+botanical gardens	makhado	21

TABLE 8.1.5: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY LIST

SOCIAL SERVICES PRIORITY LIST

Priority Projects	Wards	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
1	Pre-school	02;08;11;19;23;	Nkuzana Njakanjaka Nwamhandi Matsila Shivambu Hlanganani Township		
2	Education (New Schools)	02;04;06;16;17;24;28; 29;30;33;35;36	Dzananwa; Luvhalani; Nngweni Secondary (Dzanani Township); Mabirimisa village; Tshilata village; Sukumani Kundani Secondary school; Tshikwarani village; Masakona Secondary school; Mahatlani Primary; Masethe village; Ramaru village; Oliefanthoek Commercial school; Primary school in Tsema village; Maname Paradise Secondary School		
3	Provision of speed humps	05; 29;	Luvhalani		
4	Scholar Patrols	08;13;35;	Njakanjaka; Nkuzana;		

5	Direction Boards / Signage	04;08;13;33;	Mbhokota; Tsakani; Wisani; Bokisi Nwamhandi; Tshilata; Tshino; Fhedzisani; village			
6	Libraries	02;13;26;24;25;28;35;29	Tshikwarani Magau Maebani Makhitha Dzanani Township Maswie			
7	Community Halls	02;04;06;11;13;19;23;24;25; 28;30;31;32;35;38;	Waterval	Ha-Mutsha	Ha-Mavhunga	Makhado
8	Thusong Centres (Multi Purpose)	;38;		Kutama / Sinthumule Area		
9	Clinics	04;03;06;08;10;11; (12 upgrading clinic Muwaweni) (28 Thondoni Ha-Mashau);31;33;	(12 upgrading clinic Muwaweni) (28 Thondoni Ha-Mashau)			
10	Hospitals		Building of new Siloam hospital			
11	Police Stations / Satellite	10;11;	Mufeba village; Wayeni;shitachi Mutsetweni Shihambanisi Manyunyu Mabondlogwa Shivambu			

	Priority Projects	Wards	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
12	Sports facilities/ Recreational Facilities	02;03;04;06;11;13;17;1 9;23;25;31;35;28;29	Upgrade Waterval & Rabali stadiums	Development of Multi-purpose Sport Facility in Makhado (Makhado town) / Upgrading Madodonga Sports Facility (Makhado Region) and	Development of Multi- purpose sport facility in Makhado Region Upgrade Vleifontein sports	Upgrade Vleifontein sports facility

				Tshakhuma sports facility (Vuwani Region)	facility (Waterval Region) and	
13	Health Centres	02;06;13;35;	Mbhokota; Mahatlani; Ha-Mapila Majosi-Madobi-Sundani-Davhana			
14	Home Affairs Offices	08;	Njakanjaka			
15	Traditional Council Offices					
16	(SASSA) Pay Points	17;24;	Shihlobyeni; Shirley and Madabani villages.			
17	Drop-in Centres	08;30;33;35;	Murunwa drop in centre Mphephu drop in centre Mulenga village			
18	Additional/Renovation of schools/ classes	19;24;25;29;30;31;35;36;	Madombizha and Tshiozwi Mathede Secondary school Tshifhire Primary school Makwatambani Primary school Timothy Tshibvumo Primary school Solomon Maelula Secondary school Maguada Primary school Johannes Mulambilu Secondary schools Matshavhawe Tshedza Luvhalani Ravhahani schools Nngweni Secondary school Tshianane Secondary school Masuvhelele jp school			



	Priority Projects	Wards	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
19	Retirement / Old age Home	13;19;30;	Murunwa, Vuvha, Maelula			
22	ABET School	24;	Gogobole, Ramahantsha, Ravele, Madabani			
23	FET Colleges	25;	Madodonga, Maebane Makhitha, Midoroni Muraleni			
24	Licensing and Traffic services (Registering Authority)			Waterval Region		

TABLE 8.1.6: SOCIAL SERVICES PRIORITY LIST

SITE DEMARCATION PRIORITY LIST

PROJECT NAME	NUMBER OF SITES	REGION
1. Tshathogwe	100	Waterval
2. Valdezia	300	Waterval
3. Madombidzha	200	Makhado
4. Vleifontein	600	Makhado
5. Lufuko	100	Vuwani
6. Township Development Park View		Dzanani
7. Demarcation of sites at Tshivhazwaulu	606	Vuwani
8. Tshivhazwaulu (Govha la Maanea)	400	Vuwani
9. Dovheni	300	Vuwani
10. Tandavhalwe	300	Vuwani
11. Mashamba makulana	1500	Waterval
12. Mashamba bellevue	1000	Waterval
13. Zamkonste	300	waterval
14. Kutama tshikwarani	300	Makhado
15. Sinthumule vhangani	300	Makhado
16. Tshivhazwaulu CPA	400	vuwani
17. Tiyani East (Grootfotien Farm)	300	waterval
18. Tiyani (Grootfotien Farm)	300	Waterval
19. Tiyani West (Zonnebloem Farm)	300	waterval

TABLE 8.1.7: SITE DEMARCATION PRIORITY LIST

HOUSING PRIORITY LISTS

PROJECT CODE	REGION	WARD	AREA	NUMBER OF UNITS	SOURCE OF FUNDING AND BUDGET	FINANCIAL YEARS 2016/2017	
	Makhado	24	Ramahantsha Gogobole	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Makhado	25	Madodonga Makhitha	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Makhado	26	Buysdorp Zamenkomste	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Vuwani	27	Tshirangadzi Thondoni	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Waterval	28	Mashau-Thondoni Mutsindoni	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Vuwani	29	Tshitavhadulu Mulangaphuma	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	30	Vuvha Murunwa	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	31	Phadzima Tshivha	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	34	Tshituni Tsha Fhasi	100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	35	Phaphaphani Mulenga Tshituni Musanda	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	36	Luvhalani Mamvuka	100 100	CoGHSTA		x
	Dzanani	37	Mudimeli Maangani	100 100	CoGHSTA		x

SECTION G: MUNICIPAL PRIORITY NEEDS