



MAKHUDUTHAMAGA
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

SPECIAL COUNCIL
MEETING

2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

DATE: 25 MARCH TIME: 10H00
VENUE: MLM COUNCIL CHAMBER



Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DEPARTMENT:
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

NOTICE

REF NO: 3/2/1

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING

Notice of Special Council Meeting is hereby issued in terms of section 29 (1) of Local Government; Municipal Structures Act No. 117 of 1998, scheduled as follows:

Date	25 MARCH 2024
Venue	MLM Chamber
Time	10:00

Enquiries: Council Secretary, Office of the Speaker : Matlala MK – 013 265 3398

Issued by:

	Cllr. Mphelane M.J	<i>20 March 2024</i>
Signature	Municipal Speaker	Date





MAKHUDUTHAMAGA

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
01 Groblersdal Road
Jane Furse
1085

POSTAL ADDRESS
Private Bag X434
Jane Furse
1085

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DEPARTMENT:
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

REF:3/2/2

AGENDA			
MEETING	SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING		
DATE	25 MARCH 2024	START TIME	10:00
VENUE	MAKHUDUTHAMAGA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL CHAMBER		
CHAIR	SPEAKER, Cllr MPHELANE M.J	REF NO.	3/2/2
SCRIBE	MOKGARI L	PHONE	013 265 3398
ITEM	SUBJECT / DESCRIPTION	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	PAGE NUMBER
1.	SC/01/03/2024 : Opening	Speaker	
2.	SC/02/03/2024: Application of Leave of Absence	Council Secretary Speaker's Office	
3.	SC/03/03/2024: Official Announcements		
3.1.	SC/3.1/03/2024: Announcements by the Speaker	Speaker	
3.2	SC/3.2/03/2024: Announcements by the Mayor	Mayor	
3.3.	SC/3.3/03/2024: Announcements by the Chief Whip	Chief Whip	
3.4.	SC/3.4/03/2024: Announcements by Party Representatives	Party Representative s	
3.5	SC/3.5/03/2024: Announcements by the Municipal Manager	Municipal Manager	
4.	SC/04/03/2024: Notice of the meeting and determination of quorum	Chief Whip	
5.	SC/05/03/2024: Deputations and Interviews	None	
6.	SC/06/03/2024: Motions of Sympathy and Congratulations	All	
7.	SC/07/03/2024: Disclosure of Interest	Speaker	

TEL
013 265 8600

EMAIL / WEBSITE
info@makhuduthamaga.gov.za
CUSTOMER CARE:013 265 8616

FAX
013 265 1975



MAKHUDUTHAMAGA

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
01 Groblersdal Road
Jane Furse
1085

POSTAL ADDRESS
Private Bag X434
Jane Furse
1085

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DEPARTMENT:
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

8	SC/08/03/2024: Matters deferred from the previous meeting	None	
9.	SC/09/03/2024: REPORTS OF THE SPEAKER	None	
9.1	SC/9.1/03/2024: MPAC Oversight Report	Speaker	1-11
10.	SC/10/03/2024: REPORTS OF THE CHIEFWHIP	None	
11.	SC/11/03/2024: REPORTS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE		
11.1	SC/11.1/03/2024 : Draft 2024/2025 IDP	Mayor	12-426
11.2	SC/11.2/03/2024: Draft 2024/2025 Budget	Mayor	427-486
11.3	SC/11.3/03/2024: Appointment of Authorised Official(AO) and joint District Municipal Planning Tribunal(JDMPT)Member	Mayor	487-556
11.4	DC/11.4/03/2024: Resignation of the Chief Financial Officer and Declaration of Vacancy	Mayor	557-560
11.5	SC/11.5/03/2024: Declining of the Offer of the Position for Senior Manager EDP and Declaration of the Vacancy	Mayor	561-564
12.	SC/12/11/2023: Closure	Speaker	





MAKHUDUTHAMAGA

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
01 Groblersdal Road
Jane Furse
1085

POSTAL ADDRESS
Private Bag X434
Jane Furse
1085

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DEPARTMENT:
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

.....
Cllr. Mphelane M.J Council Speaker

20/03/2024
.....
Date

MPAC OVERSIGHT REPORT



MAKHUDUTHAMAGA
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

OVERSIHGT REPORT ON
DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT
2022/2023 FINANCIAL YEAR

ITEM: SC/9.1/03/2024

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!



MAKHUDUTHAMAGA

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DEPARTMENT:
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT -
OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

PHYSICAL ADDRESS
01 Groblersdal Road
Jane Furse
1085

POSTAL ADDRESS
Private Bag X434
Jane Furse
1085

OVERSIGHT REPORT ON 2022/20223 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENT

No.	ITEMS	PAGE
1	PURPOSE	1
2	BACKGROUND	1
3	PROCESS IN DEVELOPING OVERSIGHT REPORT	2
4	LEGISLATIVE MANDATE FOR OVERSIGHT REPORT	2
5	COMMENTS ON THE ANNUAL REPORT	3
5.1	MUNICIPAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT (MFMA)	3
5.2	DEVISION OF THE REVENUE ACT	4
5.3	MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT	5
6	OTHER FINDING ON ANNUAL REPORT	6
7	PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS	7
8	GENERAL DISCUSSIONS	7
9	RECCOMMENDATIONS	7



MPAC OVERSIHGT REPORT ON 2022/2023 ANNUAL REPORT

1. PURPOSE

The annual report is a key instrument of transparent governance and accountability. It is a post –financial year document which provides an overview of the process of financial and non-financial performance in respect of the previous financial period, in this case 2022/2023. The adoption of an Annual Report is legislated requirement in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Financial Management Act 56 of 2003 (MFMA).

The purpose of this report is to present to Council for adoption of the Oversight Report on the draft Annual Report as required in terms of Section 129 of the MFMA, Act 56 of 2003. It is important to have some understanding of the accountability framework for municipalities in order to correctly comprehend the role of the Oversight Report as distinct from that of the Annual Report and any other reports required from the municipality by the Constitution, Acts, regulations or Circulars

2. BACKGROUND

The Oversight Report is the final major step in the annual reporting process of a municipality. Section 129 of the Municipal Finance Management Act requires the council to consider the annual report of its municipality and to adopt an “Oversight Report” containing the council’s comments on the annual report.

The 2022/2023 Annual Report was tabled to the Ordinary Council on the 30th January 2024 by the Accounting Officer and the Mayor as per MFMA section 127 (2), and that is part of the process for discharging accountability by the executive and administration for their performance in achieving objectives and goals set by the municipality in the 2022/2023 financial year. The Oversight Report follows consideration and consultation on the Annual Report and is considered to be a report of the municipal council to the community disclosing the level of success or otherwise, obtained with meeting the priority needs and stated desires of the community as contained in the IDP.

The purpose of the report is to:

- Provide a record of the activities of the municipality.
- Provide report on performance in service delivery and against the budget.
- Provide information to support the revenue and expenditure decisions made.
- Promote accountability to local community for decision made.

Section 121(3) and (4) of the MFMA sets out the framework relating to the content of the annual report for both municipalities and entities. These include:



- The annual financial statements of the municipality and consolidated annual financial statements as submitted to the Auditor General for audit.
- The audit report of the Auditor General in terms of both sections 126(3) of the MFMA and section 45(b) of the MSA
- Municipal annual performance report as per section 46 of the MSA
- Assessment of any arrears on municipal taxes and service charges
- Assessment of municipality's performance against measurable performance objectives for revenue collection from each revenue source and for each vote in the municipality's approved budget
- Particulars of corrective action taken or to be taken on issues raised in audit report
- Explanations to clarify issues on financial statements

3. PROCESS IN DEVELOPING OVERSIGHT REPORT

The 2022/2023 draft Annual Report in line with chapter 12 of MFMA Act no.56 of 2003 was noted by council on the 30th January 2024. Council referred the draft annual report to MPAC for consideration as per council resolution 122.

Makhuduthamaga Municipal Public Account Committee held its working session on 19th to 23th of February 2024, to consider, analyse and review the annual report in aspect.

Public hearing was conducted on the 15th March 2024, the local community and all relevant stakeholders were invited. The Municipal Public Account Committee had a pleasure of witnessing efforts being put in by the municipal officials and head of departments led by both Acting Mayor Cllr Malaka and Municipal Manager Mr Moganedi in providing service delivery and ensuring that compliance is maintained.

4. LEGISLATIVE MANDATE FOR THE OVERSIGHT REPORT

Section 129(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act No.56 of 2003 states that council of the municipality must consider annual report of the municipality and no later than two months from the date on which the Annual Report was tabled in council, adopt an oversight report containing council's comments on the Annual Report, which must include a statement whether the council has:

- Approved the Annual Report with or without reservations.
- Rejected the annual report, or
- Referred the annual report back for revision of those components that can be solved.



5. COMMENTS ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The requirements for the Annual report as set out in the various acts, together with an indication of the level of the compliance and performance are set out below:

5.1 MFMA

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
(a) The annual financial statements (AFS) was prepared in accordance with Generally Recognised Accounting Practise (GRAP) in terms of section 91(1) (b) of the Public Finance Management Act	Complied	The consolidated Annual financial statement of the Municipality as per section 122(a) that was submitted to the Auditor-General is inclusive in the Annual report as chapter 5.
(b) The Auditor General's report be included in the Annual Report as required by circular 63 and section 126(1) of MFMA.	Complied	The auditor's General findings and remedial actions are included in Annual Report in chapter 6
(c) Explanations to be included, that are necessary to clarify issues in connection with the financial statements as per section 125 of MFMA	Complied	The explanations which are necessary for clarifications are inclusive in the Annual Financial Statement, herein referred as "Notes" from page 33 to 80 of AFS
(d) An assessment on arrears on municipal taxes and service charges to be included as per section 121(3)(e) of MFMA	Complied	The Municipality have assessed arrears on taxes and services charges as required by Legislation. Refer to page 14 of AFS under Cash Flow Statement
e) Corrective action taken or to be taken in response to issues raised in the audit report in terms of 121 (3) (g)	Complied	The corrective action to be taken in response to issues raised by AG have been inclusive in the annual report and that is reflecting on



		page 263 item 6.2 under chapter 6 of annual report.
--	--	---

5.2 DIVISION OF THE REVENUE ACT

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE	COMMENTS
a) The annual report to disclose the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details of the conditional grants received from National and provincial spheres in terms of Division of revenue act no.9 of 2021 under chapter 2 section (5) (3) 	Complied	The grants received from other sphere of government had been disclosed in the Annual Financial Statement on page 49 (Chapter of the Annual Report)
b) The extent to which the conditions of the grants were met as per section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act	Complied	The conditional grants were utilised in accordance with applicable Framework. All conditional grants were 100% spent. Refer from page 261 chapter 6 of Annual Report
c) Information relating to the conditions of the grants were met as per section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act	Complied	The conditional grants were utilised in accordance with applicable Framework and information relating to the condition of the grants were met as per section 16 of the Division of Revenue Act.



5.3 MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS	PERFORMANCE	COMMENTS
a) The performance report must be inclusive in the annual report as per section 46(2) of the Municipal Systems Act no.32 of 2000	Complied	The performance report is inserted in the annual report. Refer to Chapter 3 from page 88 to 232
b) The performance target included in the annual report as per the section 44 of the Municipal Systems Act.	Complied	The performance targets are inclusive in the performance report in Chapter 3 of the annual report
c) The performance evaluation in the annual report compare actual with the planned performance in terms of section 46(b) of the Municipal Systems Act.	Complied	A comparison of the performance and targets have been highlighted in the performance report in Chapter 3
d) It must be reflected in terms of Section 41 of Municipal Systems Act, on how municipality performed on its functions or services as per the Key Performance Areas	Complied (Excellent)	The performance as per Key Performance Area is as follow: KPA 1 = 100% KPA 2 = 100% KPA 3 = 100% KPA 4 = 95% KPA 5 = 100% KPA 6 = 97%
e) The extent to which targets have been achieved	Complied (excellent)	The targets achieved is 99%
f) Actions that have been taken and planned to improve performance	Complying	The performance management system is now in place to improve the performance
g) The correlation with the targets for the municipality and the target set for the municipal manager and heads of departments	Complying	The correlation exist for municipal manager and senior management only. The head of departments are



		not directly affected because there is no mechanism to measure their performance as compared to the municipal targets.
h) The report should evaluate the efficiency of mechanisms applied to deliver the performance outcomes	Complying	The comparisons of the performance between the previous and the under review financial years determine the efficiency of mechanisms applied to deliver the performance outcomes.
i) The audit report and opinions and the views of the Audit Committee must be taken in to account as to consider the performance to be efficient and effective	Complying	The audit report and opinions and the views of the Audit Committee are taken in to consideration.

6. OTHER FINDINGS ON ANNUAL REPORT

- The Mawelase tops construction and projects will continue to accumulate the irregular expenditure until the contract lapse on the 28/10/2024.
- Municipality lacks communication resources to convey information to disabled people such as deaf, mute and blind people
- The municipality is having a challenge of skip bins to keep the villages clean. The number of skip bins is decreasing while the number of villages is increasing
- Municipality have a low revenue collection and weak economic base which negatively affect the municipal performance.
- Municipality is not adequately maintaining its facilities such as parks and recreational facilities due to lack of resources and inadequate budget.



- Municipality has the high unemployment rate.
- The stalls are not serving their purpose of revenue collection.
- The government departments do not want to pay the refuse removal services and that contribute to the municipal low revenue collection.
- The municipality didn't contact the public satisfaction survey on municipal services for the year 2022/2023.
- The external audit was not contacted on the landfill site and that is in contrary with the landfill license conditions.
- Information inserted in other appendices is not relevant for that particular appendix as required by circular 63.

7. PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS ON 2022/2023 ANNUAL REPORT

The public consultation meetings on annual report were held on from the 12th to 27th of February 2024

8. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Understandings of municipal operations and processes is continuing to improve.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee having fully considered the Annual Report of the municipality and recommends to Council to:

- Council adopt 2022/2023 Annual Report with Reservations
- Council adopts Oversight Report on 2022/2023 Annual Report

SIGNATURE: 

CLLR DIKETANE SP
MPAC CHAIRPERSON

DATE: 19/03/2024

DRAFT 2024/2025 IDP



COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

ITEM:SC/ 11.1/03/2024: DRAFT 2024/2025 IDP

Purpose

To present to the Council Draft 2024/2025 IDP for inputs and noting.

Background

A Municipal Council must review its Integrated Development Plan annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of Section 41 of MSA Act 32; and to the extent that changing circumstances so demand.

The IDP must be reviewed annually in order to:

Ensure its relevance as the municipality's strategic plan;

Inform other components of the municipal business process including institutional and financial planning and budgeting; and

Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

Legal implication

Section 34 and Section 41 of MSA Act 32 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000

Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, Act 56 of 2003

Financial implication

None

Communication

The report served in the Departmental meeting held on the 08th March 2024.

The report served in the Management meeting held on the 11th March 2024.

The report served in the EXCO meeting held on the 18th March 2024.



COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Recommendation

1. That Council notes the Draft 2024/2025 IDP and make further deliberations and inputs.
2. That Council refer the draft IDP budget for public consultation and adopt the public consultation programme.

The IDP process (road map)

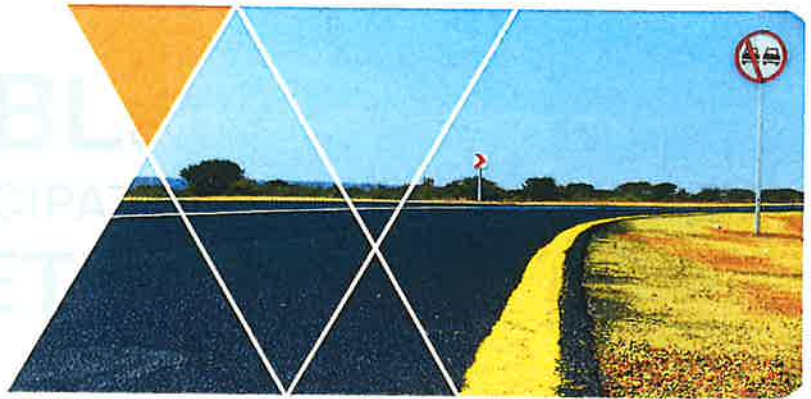
The Draft 2024/2025 IDP review unfolded as follows:

- o The adoption of the Draft 2024/2025 IDP process plan by council was done on the 30th May 2023
- o Analysis phase review commenced from August 2023 to December 2023 but it is still ongoing
- o Held Strategic planning session from 19-21 February 2024 whereby strategies, objectives and draft projects were crafted
- o The Draft strategies and projects were presented by Senior Managers during a special Management session held on the 07th March 2024.



COUNCIL SPEAKER
HON Cllr. Mantile Judy Mphelane-Nkgadima

MAYOR
HON Cllr. Merah Mahlase



PUBLIC NOTICE

DRAFT IDP AND BUDGET 2024/25 CONSULTATIONS

The Mayor of Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality, Her Worship Cllr Merah Mahlase hereby notifies the community and interested stakeholders that Draft Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget for 2024/25 is due for public consultation as adopted by the Municipal Council on

The Draft IDP and Budget for 2024/25 can be viewed on the municipal website (www.makhuduthamaga.gov.za). This notice is published consistent with section 25 (4) of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) and Section 22 (a)(i)(ii) of the Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 003).

DATE	TARGET STAKEHOLDER	TIME	VENUE
03/04/2024	Magoshi and business people	11h00	Municipal chamber
04/04/2024	Schoonoord and Jane furse cluster	10h00	Peter nchabeleng
05/04/2024	Masemola and Phokwane cluster	10h00	Mogaladi
05/04/2024	Special group	10h00	Kgaola mafiri hall
06/04/2024	Municipal staff	10h00	Municipal chamber Patanswana
18/04/2024	Makhuduthamaga joint with SDM	11h00	community hall



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING



COUNCIL SPEAKER
HON Cllr. Mantile Judy Mphelane-Nkgadima

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

MAYOR
HON Cllr. Merah Mahlase



Enquiries: Ntobeng Mohube 0725295541 or 013 265 3415 or Mashabela Thomas 0609321054

END.

Issued by **Communications, Marketing and Events Unit**

Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality



Makhuduthamaga.gov



Makhuduthamaga_gov



www.makhuduthamaga.gov.za



TEL: 013 265 8600 | FAX: 013 265 1975
01 Groblersdal Road, Jane Furse, 1085
Private Bag X434, Jane Furse, 1085





MAKHUDUTHAMAGA
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Mmogo re šomela diphetogo!

DRAFT 2024/2025 IDP

NO	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1.	Chapter 1:Overview and Vision and Mission	11
1.1	Context and Overview	11
1.2	Vision and Mission	12
2.	Chapter 2:Executive Summary	13
2.1	Introduction	13
2.2	Legislative background / context	13
2.3.	Policy context	16
2.4.	Powers and functions	29
2.5.	Basis for IDP Review Process	31
2.6.	Institutional arrangements for the IDP process and implementation	34
2.7.	Process Overview:Steps and events	34
2.8.	Outcomes of the IDP Community consultations meetings (Community needs)	44
3.	Chapter 3 :Situational analysis	102
3.1.	Introduction	102
3.2.	KPA 1:Spatial rationale	114
3.2.1	Land use	115
3.2.2	Macro land use and Municipal Planning	117
3.2.3	Growth /Nodal points and hierarchy of settlement	119
3.2.4	Current land claims in Makhuduthamaga Municipal area	126
3.2.5	Illigal occupation of land	129
3.2.6	Environmental analysis	130
3.2.7	GIS assessment	138
3.3	KPA 2:Basic service delivery and infrastructure	140

	development analysis	
3.3.1.	Water infrastructure	140
3.3.2.	Sanitation	148
3.3.3.	Energy efficiency and electricity	158
3.3.4.	Refuse removal / waste management	173
3.3.5.	Roads and stormwater drainage system	188
3.3.6.	Public transport	201
3.3.7.	Free Basic Services	204
3.3.8.	Housing / Integrated Settlements	205
3.3.9.	Social grants	218
3.3.10.	Education	219
3.3.11.	Health facilities and services	245
3.3.12.	Libraries	248
3.3.13.	Thusong Service Centres	250
3.3.14.	Municipal Park and cemeteries	250
3.3.15.	Sports,arts and culture	253
3.3.16.	Religion	261
3.3.17.	Post Offices and telecommunication	261
3.3.18.	Social Development facilities	264
3.3.19.	Community halls	265
3.3.20.	Safety,Security and liason mandate	266
3.3.21.	Traffic services	270
3.3.22.	Social cohension	271
3.4	KPA 3:Local Economic Development (LED)	276
3.4.1.	Economic structure	276
3.4.2.	Primary sector	276

3.4.3.	Secondary sector	277
3.4.4.	Tertiary sector	277
3.4.5.	Agriculture	283
3.4.6.	Employment profile for Makhuduthamaga	288
3.4.7.	Future growth and job creation	290
3.4.8.	MLM occupational levels	291
3.4.9.	Competitive and comparative advantage	293
3.4.10	Trade and industry	293
3.4.11.	Rural Development	294
3.4.12.	Tourism	295
3.5	KPA 4:Financial Viability and Management	302
3.5.1.	Financial status of the municipality	302
3.5.2.	Revenue enhancement /Management	306
3.5.3.	Cost containment /Management	306
3.5.4.	Assets Management	306
3.5.5.	Capital Expenditure	306
3.5.6.	Supply Chain Management	307
3.5.7.	Financial reporting	307
3.5.8.	Budgeting /Funding	308
3.5.9.	Grants and subsidies	309
3.5.10.	Existing revenue sources	309
3.5.11.	Makhuduthamaga Audit findings 2020-21	309
3.6.	KPA 5:Good Governance and Public Participation	311
3.6.1.	Governance structures	311
3.6.2.	Stakeholders participation	316
3.6.3.	Risk Management	321

3.6.4.	Intergovernmental relations	324
3.6.5.	Traffic and vehicles licenses	325
3.6.6.	Environmental Management	326
3.6.7.	Disaster Management	326
3.6.8.	Municipal Law enforcement	327
3.7.	KPA 6:Municipal Transformation and organisational development	329
3.7.1.	Institutional analysis	329
3.7.2.	Staff compliment:2022/2023 financial year	330
3.7.3.	Organisational Performance Management and Performance Management	331
3.7.4.	Skills needs within municipal council	332
3.7.5.	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	333
3.7.6.	Records and registry services	333
3.7.7.	Organisational Structure	334
3.7.8.	Summary of community needs	335
3.7.9.	Cross cutting issues	335
4.	Chapter 4 :Strategies Phase	342
4.1.	KPA 1:Spatial rationale	342
4.2.	KPA 2:Basic service delivery and infrastructure development	343
4.3.	KPA 3:Local Economic Development (LED)	348
4.4.	KPA 4:Financial Viability and Management	349
4.5.	KPA 5:Good Governance and Public Participation	355
4.6.	KPA 6:Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development	357
5.	Chapter 5:Projects Phase	361
5.1.	Projects to be implemented by Makhuduthamaga	361

5.1.1	KPA 1:Spatial rationale	361
5.1.2	KPA 2:Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	366
5.1.3	KPA 3:Local Economic Development	384
5.1.4	KPA 4:Financial Viability	389
5.1.5	KPA 5 :Good Governance and Public Participation	396
5.1.6	KPA 6:Municipal Transformation and Organisational development	404
6.	Integration Phase	414
6.1	KPA 1:Spatial rationale	414
6.2	KPA 2:Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	415
6.3	KPA 3:Local Economic Development	416
6.4	KPA 4:Financial Viability	417
6.5	KPA 5 :Good Governance and Public Participation	419
6.6	KPA 6:Municipal Transformation and Organisational development	421
7.	Annexure A : Draft Budget Summary for 2024/2025 – 2026/2027	423
	Annexure B :Draft 2024/2025 Organisational Structure	424

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AC	Audit Committee
----	-----------------

AFS	Annual Financial Statements
AG	Auditor General
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	African National Congress
APSP	African People's Socialist Party
AZAPO	Azanian People's Socialist
B2B	Back to Basics
BTOCBO	Budget and Treasury Office
CASP	Comprehensive Agricultural Support Program
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDG	Care Dependency Grant
CGIS	Corporate Geographic Information System
CS	Community Survey
CSG	Child Support Grant
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CWP	Community Works Programme
CRDP	Comprehensive Rural Development Programme
COGTA	Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs
CoGHSTA	Corporate Governance Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs
COPE	Congress of the People
DAP	Democratic Artists Party
DG	Disability Grant
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
DRDLR	Department of Rural Development and Land Reform
ECD	Early Childhood Development

EDP	Economic Development and Planning
EFF	Economic Freedom Fighters
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPWP	Expanded Public Works Programme
FBW	Free Basic Water
FCG	Foster Care Grant
GIS	Geographic Information System
HDI	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals
IND	Independent Candidate
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
IGF	Internally Generated Funds
IGR	Inter- Governmental Relations
IT	Information Technology
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan
KFA	Key Focus Area
KPAs	Key Performance Areas
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LED	Local Economic Development
LEDET	Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism.
LEGDP	Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan
LG-MTEC	Local Government Medium Term Expenditure Committee
LGTA	Local Government Turn Around Strategy
LTO	Local Tourism Organisation
LUMS	Land Use Management System

MSCOA	Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MLM	Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality
MPAC	Municipal Public Accounts Committee
MTAS	Municipal Turn-Around Strategy
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
MWIG	Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant
NCC	National Communist Congress
NGO	Non -Government Organisation
NKPA	National Key Performance Area
NSDP	National Spatial Development Perspective
OA	Old age
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
OPMS	Organisational Performance Management System
RBIG	Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant
RSA	Republic of South Africa
PAC	Performance Audit Committee
PDPF	Provincial Development Planning Forum
PMS	Performance Management System
PSO	Provincial Strategic Objective
PTO	Permission to Occupy
SADA	Socialist Agenda of Diposessed Africans
SASSA	South African Social Security Agency

SAMEBA	South African Maintenance and Estate Beneficiaries Association
SAPS	South African Police Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDBIP	Service Delivery & Budget Implementation Plan
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMME	Small Medium & Micro Enterprises
STATSSA	Statistics South Africa
SPLUMA	Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act
SWOT	Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
UN	United Nation

CHAPTER 1: OVERVIEW AND VISION AND MISSION

1.1 CONTEXT AND OVERVIEW

Municipalities are constitutionally mandated to prepare a five-year Integrated Development Plan (IDP), which serves as a strategic action and service delivery oriented resource and, as such, supersedes all other plans that inform the developmental agenda in local government.

Accordingly, the Makhuduthamaga municipality's IDP outlook is guided by its developmental goals, including the programmes of the provincial and national government. The Makhuduthamaga municipality's IDP is a strategic planning instrument that necessitates the participation and input of all municipal residents. As such, it informs and guides all relevant planning, management, budgeting and decision making processes within the institution. It has the potential to transform local communities in direct response to the needs of our diverse communities and adapt to the changing demands and expectations. And for this reason, communities are participating more dynamically in decisions and resource allocation, especially around the municipal budget and strategic planning initiatives. This is given expression through active involvement, giving residents more say in the provision of services and by enhancing customer satisfaction as the primary determinant of our success in the provision of services.

The new administration has engaged in a full evaluation of the functioning of every aspect affecting the lives of communities in Makhuduthamaga. Our constitution requires us as local government to be developmental – a responsibility to structure and manage the administrative, budgeting and planning processes that will give expression and priority to the basic needs of communities and to promote their social and economic development. Hence our IDP sets out a vision for the future of local government in Makhuduthamaga, in line with legislation and the constitution.

Our vision points to democratic local government in which the needs of all, but especially the poor and vulnerable communities, are met with efficiency and effectiveness. This will ensure that we are accountable, viable, and capable of delivering sustainable services that meet the diverse needs of our communities

Through Integrated development planning, 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 realize the vision and mission; and
- Align resources with the development priorities

1.2. VISION AND MISSION

1.2.1 VISION

A Catalyst of Integrated Community Driven Service Delivery

1.2.2. MISSION

- to strive towards service excellence

- to enhance robust community based planning
- to ensure efficient and effective consultation and communication with all municipal stakeholders

1.2.3. VALUES

Values	Descriptive analysis
High standard of professional ethics	The MLM upholds high standards of professionalism as enunciated in the Constitution. Hard work, service to the people, humility, honesty and respect are integral components of professional values. Respect not only the laws of the land but also one another in a performance relationship – this emphasizes mutual respect and regard for dignity of a person or his/her responsibility
Consultation	Regular consultations with the people about the services MLM provides
Service standards	Need to specify the quality of services people can expect
Access	Increase access to services especially people disadvantaged by attitude related barriers
Courtesy	Treatment of customers with courtesy and consideration. Things such as smile, respect for customs, apology if things go wrong – this cost nothing
Information	Provide more and better information about services so that customers have full, accurate, relevant and up to date information about services they are entitled to receive
Openness and Transparency	Tell the people how MLM runs, its departments, costs and who is in charge
Redress	If the promised standard of services is not delivered (failures/mistakes/performance problems occur) citizens should be offered an apology, a full explanation and a speedy and effective remedy, and when the complaints are made, citizens should receive a sympathetic, positive response
Value for Money	Give the best possible value for money so that customers feel that their contribution through taxation is used effectively, efficiently and savings ploughed back to improve their lives. The implementation of Bathopele Principles is continuous process, not a once off task, to be done all the time.

Source: Constitution (RSA, 1996) and RSA (Bathopele Principles)

CHAPTER 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1. Introduction

The Legislative and Policy mandates that influence the activities of Local Government are numerous, encompassing international, national, provincial and regional influences. It is important that there is a direct linkage between the activities at a Local Government level and the broader strategic policy and legislative environment in order that a common vision for the

development of South Africans and Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality residents can be achieved

2.2. Legislative Background / Context

Integrated Development Planning and Its Guiding Principles

The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision making processes in the municipality. The purpose of the IDP is to ensure the effective use of scarce resources; helps to speed up delivery and attract additional funds from all the spheres of government and the private sector; helps to overcome the legacy of apartheid by lobbying for integrated rural and urban areas and to extend services to the poor and lastly promotes co-ordination between local, provincial and national government

Section 156 of the Constitution:

- A municipality has executive authority and has the right to administer local government matters listed in Part B of Schedule 4 and Part B of Schedule 5, among which is Municipal Planning and
- Any other matter assigned to it by national or provincial government.
- Constitution: Bill of Rights (fundamental rights of citizens): Sections 24-27 & 29
- Constitution: section 152 -153: Objects of Local government
- DFA 67/ 1995: Community involvement
- Powers and Functions as per the Notice of establishment of the Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality and Municipal Structures Act

The formulation of the IDP was guided by various pieces of legislation; amongst others are the following:

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996, stipulates that the local sphere of government consists of municipalities which were established for the whole of the territory of South Africa – the so called wall-to-wall municipalities.

The Objects of Local Government are set out in Section 152 of the Constitution.

Accordingly, the objects are –

- To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;

- To promote Social and Economic Development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;
- To encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the matters of Local Government.

The Constitution also demands Local Government to improve Intergovernmental Coordination and Cooperation to ensure integrated development across neighboring communities. The Constitution further commits government to take reasonable measures, within its available resources, to ensure that all South Africans have access to adequate housing, health care, education, food, water and social security.

The Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998)

The Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) provides for the following:

- Chapter 5: Stipulates the general functions and powers of municipalities
- Section 83 (1): Each municipality has powers and functions assigned to it in terms of the provisions of the Constitution
- Section 83 (2): Powers and functions must be divided between the District Municipality and the Local Municipalities

Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000)

It regulates the IDP. It requires the municipality to undertake developmental oriented planning so as to ensure that it strives to achieve the objectives of local government set out in Section 152 and 153 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Section 25(1) requires the municipal council within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, to adopt a single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality.

Chapter 5, Section 26 of the MSA indicates the core components of an IDP and that such an IDP must reflect the following:

- 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, including its Local Economic Development and internal transformation needs
- The council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national and provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements that are binding on the municipality in terms of legislation
- A Spatial Development Framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a Land Use Management System for the municipality

- The council's operational strategies
- Applicable Disaster Management Plans
- A Financial Plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years
- The Key Performance Indicators and Performance Targets determined in terms of Section 41 of the MSA

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003)

The MFMA was promulgated to sustain the finances of both the Municipalities and other Spheres of Government. The Act also gives mandatory obligations on Performance Management System. Section 2 of the Act's objectives is to secure sound and sustainable management of the financial affairs of the Local Government institutions to which this Act applies by establishing norms and standards.

The Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality budget process endeavors to comply to the provision of the MFMA. It is pertinent that the development of the IDP and the budget process are integrated and aligned as per Legislation

Municipal Property Rates Act of 2004

The Municipal Property Rates Act of 2004 aims to regulate the power of a municipality to impose Rates on Property; to exclude certain properties from rating in the national interest; to make provision for municipalities to implement a transparent and fair system of exemptions, reductions and rebates through their rating policies to make provision for an objections and appeals process.

The Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (R796 of 2001) set out further requirements for an IDP:

- An Institutional Framework is required for implementation of the IDP and to address the municipality's internal transformation;
- Investment initiatives;
- Development initiatives including infrastructure, physical, social and institutional development; and
- All known projects, plans and programmes to be implemented within the municipality by any Organ of State

Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act No 13 of 2005

Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act No 13 of 2005 provides clarity on how all the three spheres of government must work together. The Act is a response to the limited successes in the alignment efforts among the three spheres of government. It creates a framework to support intergovernmental cooperation and coordination as required by the Constitution in its definition

of “cooperative governance”. It provides for the obligation of all spheres to participate in the planning processes of the municipality and in turn allow their own planning processes to be influenced by the municipal IDP's. The Act establishes structures and processes that enhance inter – governmental planning and monitoring processes for local, provincial and national spheres of governance

The White Paper on Developmental Local Government

The White Paper on Developmental Local Government puts forward a vision of a Developmental Local Government which centres on working with local communities to find sustainable ways to meet their basic needs and improve the quality of their lives.

The following are the four characteristics of this Developmental Local Government;

- Municipal powers and functions are exercised in a manner which maximises their impact on social and economic growth
- Playing an integrating and coordinating role to ensure alignment between all government spheres and private sector investment within the municipal area
- Democratising development
- Building social capital through providing community leadership and vision and seeking to empower marginalised and excluded groups within the community

2.3 Policy Context

Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA)

The Act provides a framework for Spatial Planning and Land Use Management. It provides inclusive, developmental, equitable and efficient spatial planning at different spheres of government. It promotes greater consistency and uniformity in the application procedures and decision making by authorities responsible for land use decisions and development applications. It provides for the establishment, functions and operations of Municipal Planning Tribunals

Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)

The EPWP is a programme that seeks to ensure that public bodies like municipalities formulate plans and budgets that will draw significant numbers of the unemployed into productive work while provide them with training. Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality is using the opportunity of labour intensive construction method to carry out Infrastructure, Environment and Community Works's Programme under LED projects

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development was adopted by UN (United Nations) member states in September 2015. The SDGs are a new universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN member states will be expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over

the next 15 years i.e. 2015 to 2030. The Agenda consists of altogether 17 goals, 169 targets and 231 indicators.

- The SDGs take into account different national realities, capacities & levels of development, and respect national policies & priorities
- Build on the foundation laid by the MDGs
- Seek to complete the unfinished business of the MDGs & respond to new challenges
- The framework will retain goals, targets & indicators format of the MDGs
- Will address four dimensions: Economic development, Social inclusion, Environmental sustainability and Good Governance

Sustainable Development Goals

In 2015 the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) came to the end of their term, and the Sustainable Development Goals were introduced as the post 2015 agenda comprising 17 Sustainable Development Goals, 169 targets and 229 indicators took their place. The SDG's re based on the moral principle of the Millennium Development Goals which strived to ensure that no one or one country should be left behind and that each country has a common responsibility in delivering on the global vision. The goals set out a holistic framework to help set the world on a path towards sustainable development, by addressing all three dimensions of Economic Development, Social inclusion, and Environmental sustainability. During the development of the 5 year IDP efforts were made to ensure that integration and institutionalization of the SDG in the planning processes of the municipality is achieved.

Transition from MDGs to the SDGs

There are three fundamental differences between the 2030 Development Agenda and the Millennium Development Goals:

- The SDGs are broader and more ambitious than the MDGs. They go beyond social development and include all three dimensions of Sustainable Development, Social, Economic and Environmental
- The SDGs are complex and integrated, with the integrated approach implying the need to manage trade-offs and maximise synergies across targets
- The SDGs are universal while the MDGs were not, implying that the goals and targets are relevant to all countries and all stakeholders within the countries. The SDGs should benefit all –eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities.

Millennium Development Goals		Sustainable Development Goals
Goals	08	17
Targets	21	169

Indicators	60	230
------------	----	-----

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Reporting Obligations

Global and Continental reporting		National reporting		Provincial reporting
Sustainable Development Goals	Continental reporting: Agenda 2063	National Development Plan	Medium Term Strategic Framework	Provincial Development Plan

Alignment for integrated implementation

SDGs	Agenda 2063	Regional (SADC)	National Development Plan	MTSF	LDP	District Development Plan	IDP
------	-------------	-----------------	---------------------------	------	-----	---------------------------	-----

Convergence of Agenda 63 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Agenda 2063 (2023 Goals)	SDG	NDP Chapter(s)	LDP Outcome(s)
Goal1: A High Standard of Living, Quality of Life and Well Being for All	GOAL 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere in the world GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Chapter 11 Social protection	Outcome 2. Long and healthy life Outcome 3. All people in Limpopo feel safe Outcome 7. Comprehensive rural development Outcome 8. Human settlement development Outcome 13. Inclusive social protection system
Goal 2: Well Educated Citizens and Skills revolution underpinned by Science, Technology and Innovation	GOAL 4 Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Chapter 9 Improving education, training and innovation	Outcome 1. Quality basic education Outcome 5. Skilled and capable workforce
Goal 3: Healthy and Well-Nourished Citizens	GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture GOAL 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Chapter 10 Promoting health	Outcome 2. Long and healthy life Outcome 3. All people in Limpopo feel safe Outcome 7. Comprehensive rural development Outcome 13. Inclusive social protection system
Goal 4: Transformed Economies and Job Creation	GOAL 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Chapter 3 Economy and employment	Outcome 4. Decent employment through inclusive growth Outcome 7. Comprehensive rural development
Goal 5: Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production	GOAL 2 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture GOAL 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Chapter 6 An integrated and inclusive rural economy	Outcome 2. Long and healthy life Outcome 7. Comprehensive rural development Outcome 10. Environmental protection Outcome 13. Inclusive social protection system

National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)

It provides for focusing of development on areas of potential as a catalyst towards improvement of lives of communities. Areas of potential or Nodal points should be prioritized for infrastructure investment. The development of the municipal SDF took into consideration proposals of the NSDP.

The National Development Plan

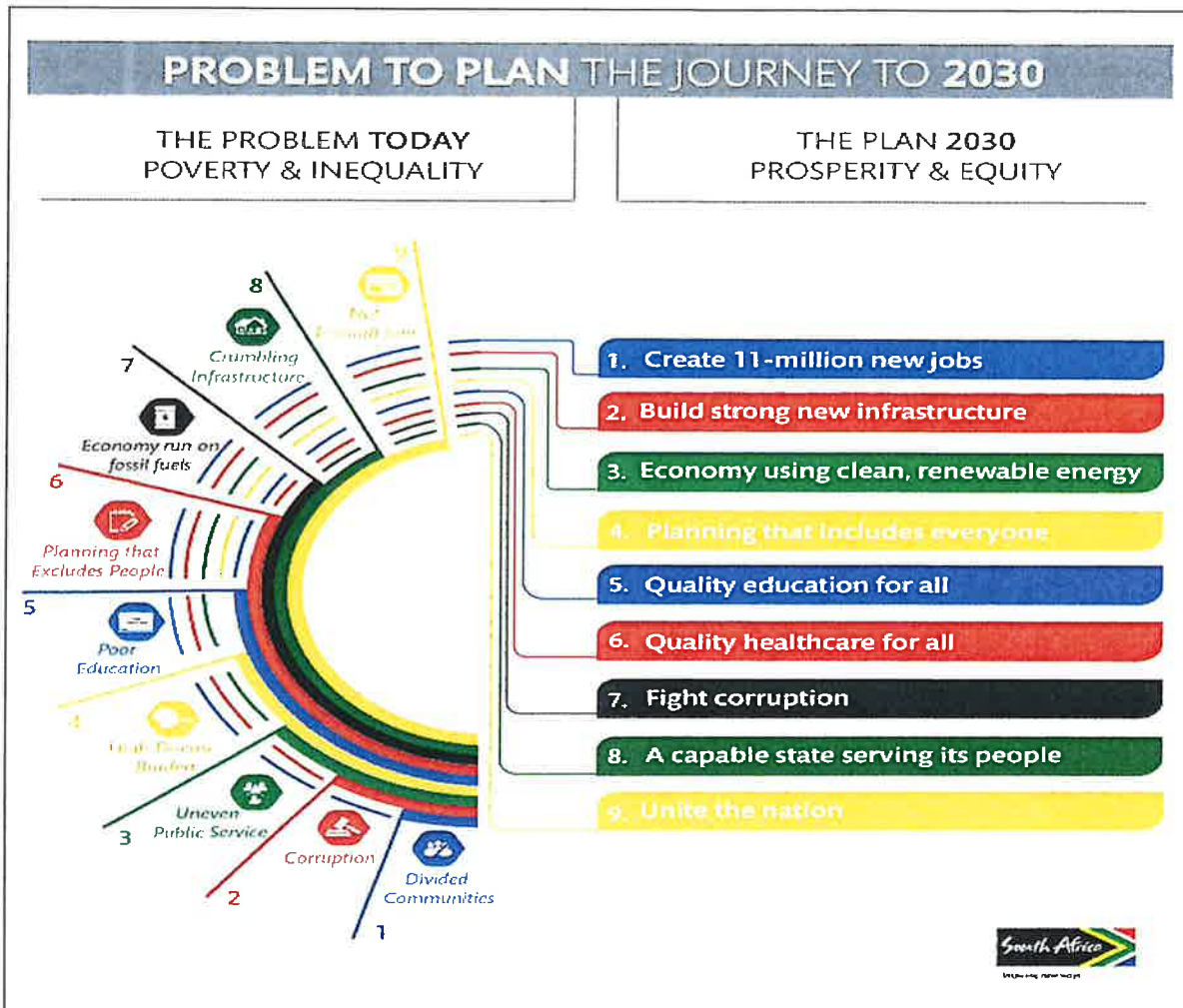
The South African Government has through the Minister of Planning Monitoring and Evaluation published the National Development Plan. The plan aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030. The plan has a target of developing peoples' capabilities to improve their lives through Education and Skills Development, Health care, better access to Public Transport, jobs, Social Protection, rising incomes, Housing and Basic services and Safety.

It proposes the following strategies to address the above goals:

- Creating jobs and improving livelihoods
- Expanding infrastructure
- Transition to a low carbon economy
- Transforming urban and rural spaces
- Improving education and training
- Providing quality health care
- Fighting corruption and enhancing accountability
- Transforming society and uniting the nation

Municipalities are the first point of interaction between the communities and government and therefore stand to benefit from the drive towards radical transformation of the economy.

Figure 1: National Development Plan



At the core of the plan is to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality, promotion of gender equity and addressing the pressing needs of youth.

It is imperative for Makhuduthamaga to take these issues into consideration when reviewing the Integrated Development Plan.

Limpopo Development Plan

The Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) is a 5-year overarching Growth and Development Plan that outlines the contribution of the province to the National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030 imperatives and the execution of the 5-year NDP Implementation Plan and Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities and targets of the current Term of Administration. The 2020-2025 Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) builds on the achievements and lessons learned from the implementation of the 2014-2019 LDP.

The LDP is designed to marshal resources from all sectors, both public and private, towards addressing economic growth and integrated development in Limpopo. It thus creates a platform for the constructive and active participation of the private sector, civil society and organised labour towards the achievement of provincial growth and development objectives to promote higher standards of living for citizens of Limpopo.

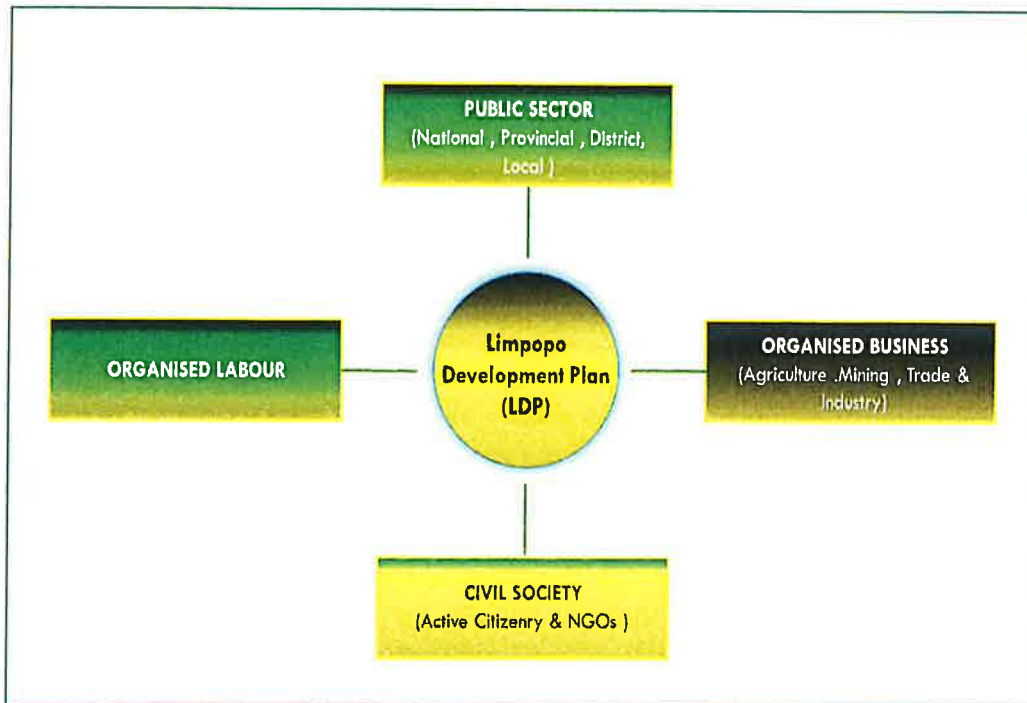
The LDP seeks to ensure that government resources, efforts and energy are channeled towards creating an enabling environment, offering opportunities to the people of the Limpopo Province to be active beneficiaries of sustainable growth and development, which can improve their quality of life.

Equally, the LDP serves as a blueprint and framework for Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans of provincial departments, District-wide IDPs or One Plans and Integrated Development Plans of districts and local municipalities, as it delineates the provincial contribution towards the implementation of goals and targets spelled out in national strategies and sector plans

The purpose of the LDP 2020-2025 is to outline the contribution of the Limpopo Province to the NDP, provide a framework for the strategic plans of provincial government departments and municipalities, and to create a structure for the constructive participation of private-sector business and organised labour and citizens towards the achievement of the provincial growth and development objectives

The 2020-2025 LDP is an integrated socio-economic planning and delivery document for the province. It encapsulates the realities and the aspiration of the provincial citizens. The plan aims to transform the productive potential of the province while addressing the inherent socio-economic challenges with the aim of ensuring sustainable livelihoods.

Effective implementation of the LDP will be guided by the Integrated Planning Framework. Departments, municipalities and SOEs will have to align their planning documents to the LDP. Periodic reporting will be done to the Executive Council in line with the applicable LDP implementation plan. Monitoring and evaluation of the LDP will serve before EXCO on a bi-annual basis. M&E will produce a LDP midterm review for consideration by EXCO. Close out report will be produced to guide the ensuing planning cycle towards the end of the 6th Term of Administration. There will be a communication plan to support the process to update the stakeholders with implementation of the LDP



Alignment of LDP and NDP Targets

The Limpopo Development Plan (2020-2025) is the second iteration towards the National Development Plan (2030). The table below depicts the LDP (2020-2025) targets and how they relate to the 2030 targets per the indicators. The LDP economic targets for period the 2020-2025 are as follows:

Macroeconomic outcomes (2020-2025)

Measures		Target 2019	Baseline (2014-2019)	Target 2025	Target NDP 2030
Growth	GDP growth	3%	1,2%	2%	5,4%
Unemployment	Formal rate	16%	18%	16%	6,0%
Limpopo economy contribution to national GDP	GDP share of national	8%	7,2%	9%	
Employment	Number of employed	429 000	1,4 million (448 000)	1,9 million (500 000)	2,4 million
Investment	%GDP	No target	10,0%	12,0%	30,0%

Manufacturing %to GGP	Manufacturing share to total GGP	6%	2,3%	3%	6%
Inequality	Gini coefficient	0.50	0.57	0.50	0.40
Poverty	%of the total population	No target	52%	20%	0.0%

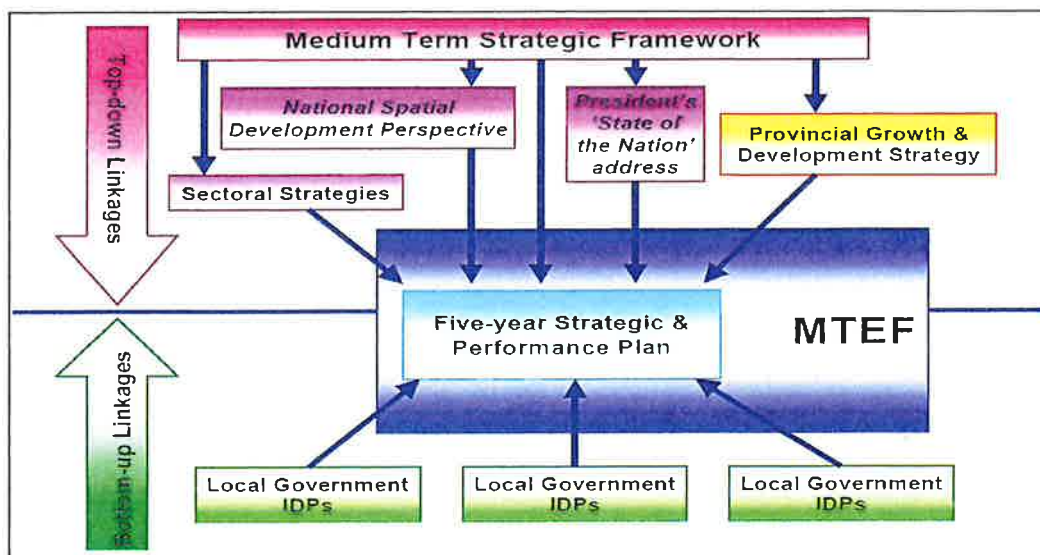
Source: LDP 2020-2025

Alignment of the NDP and LDP priorities into the municipal IDPs

The NDP highlights the need to strengthen the ability of local government to fulfil its developmental role. It calls for Municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs) need to be used more strategically to focus attention on critical priorities in the NDP that relate to the mandate of local government such as spatial planning, infrastructure and basic services.

Like provincial planning processes, municipal IDPs should be used to focus on aspects of the NDP that fit within a municipality's core responsibilities. This would allow the IDP process to become more manageable and the participation process more meaningful, thus helping to narrow the gap between the aspirations contained in these documents and what can actually be achieved. To do this effectively, the IDP process needs to be led by municipal staff, not outsourced to consultants.

Figure 4: Planning frameworks that inform the development of *Five-year Strategic and Performance Plans*



LOCAL IMPERATIVES

Sekhukhune District Development Model (One Plan) – 2021/2022 -2024/2025

The IGR Framework Act (IGRFA) sets out the general principles and objects of intergovernmental relations. The focus is primarily on the outcomes that the system must achieve coherent government, effective provision of services, monitoring implementation of policy and legislation as well as the realization of national priorities. The local government is the closest sphere to communities and represents all spheres of government at local level. A functional and developmental LG is a necessary requirement for an effective Developmental State.

The District Development Model, as announced by the President seeks to encourage better coordination and cooperation in government to improve coherence in planning and implementation across all spheres of governance. The District Development Model seeks to address silo planning at a horizontal and vertical level. It will also narrow the distance between the people and government by strengthening the coordination role and capacities at the District level as it is the penultimate sphere closer to the people after Ward and Local Spheres. It is aimed at delivering Integrated Services whilst strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation and impact at district and local levels.

The Sekhukhune District Municipality is located in the south-eastern part of Limpopo, which is South Africa's most Northern Province. The district was formed during the year 2000 and is one of the five District Municipalities in the Limpopo Province. It shares boundaries with Capricorn 26 and Mopani Districts in the north, Mpumalanga in the south and east, and the Waterberg District in the west. The District is largely rural in nature and is made-up of four Local Municipalities, namely; Elias Motsoaledi, Ephraim Mogale, Makhuduthamaga and Fetakgomo Tubatse. The District is made up of 117 wards with a total of 764 villages. There are 74 traditional leaderships within the district. These are mostly concentrated in Fetakgomo Tubatse, Makhuduthamaga, the eastern extents of Ephraim Mogale and the southwestern extents of Elias Motsoaledi municipality (the former Moutse area in KwaNdebele).

Sekhukhune District Municipality accounts for a total population of 1.2 million, or 20.4% of the total population in the Limpopo Province, with the Vhembe District being the most populous region in the Limpopo Province for 2018. Sekhukhune increased in importance from ranking fourth in 2008 to third in 2018. In terms of its share the Sekhukhune District Municipality was slightly larger in 2018 (20.4%) compared to what it was in 2008 (19.6%). When looking at the average annual growth rate, it is noted that Sekhukhune ranked highest (relative to its peers in terms of growth) with an average annual growth rate of 1.4% between 2008 and 2018.

According to IHS Markit Regional eXplorer version 1750, in 2018, the population group with the highest percentage of people living in poverty was the African population group with a total of 82.6% people living in poverty, using the upper poverty line definition. The proportion of the African population group, living in poverty, decreased by 7.66 percentage points, as can be seen by the change from 82.60% in 2008 to 74.93% in 2018. There has been a rise in unemployment between 2008 and 2018. In 2018, there were a total number of 93 900 people

unemployed in Sekhukhune, which is an increase of 6 360 from 87 600 in 2008. The total number of unemployed people within Sekhukhune constitutes 28.17% of the total number of unemployed people in Limpopo Province. There are approximately 187 161 people of 20 years or older in the district who have no schooling. Only 4 % of the population have higher education. This will likely constrain the ability of the District to improve its socio-economic conditions significantly in the short to medium term. This plan has utilised statistics received mainly from the Department of Economic Development, Environment and Tourism (LEDET), which they obtained from different sources, i.e. Stats SA, Global Insight /IHS Markit Regional Explorer, Geoscience Councils, IEC, Universities, Internal (Record of Decision), etc. It analyses a combination of stats obtained mainly from Stats SA and Global Insight/IHS Markit Regional Explorer which brings together the deepest and timely intelligence at district level. LEDET officially subscribes to Global Insight /IHS Markit Regional Explorer.

The main sectors of Sekhukhune District that contribute to the growth of economy in the district are Agriculture, Mining and Community Services. Mining is the biggest contributor in the economy of the district and it is forecasted to grow fastest at an average of 5.64% annually from R 12.4 billion in Sekhukhune District Municipality to R 16.3 billion in 2023. The mining sector is estimated to be the largest sector within the Sekhukhune District Municipality in 2023, with a total 27 share of 53.0% of the total GVA (as measured in current prices), growing at an average annual rate of 5.6%. The sector that is estimated to grow the slowest is the construction sector with an average annual growth rate of 0.21%. The District Municipality remains focused and committed to the vision "Sekhukhune District Municipality - a leader in integrated economic development and sustainable service delivery". The institutional projects included in the Development Plan will be aligned to the institutional budget.

The Development Plan will include the plans/programmes which should be implemented by different spheres of government (including Municipalities) and Private Sector to ensure that people within Sekhukhune District experience integrated and inclusive development. Different Stakeholders were consulted on the Socio-economic profile after its approval by Council in February 2020. The District Development Model was officially inaugurated by the Deputy Minister in the Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) on the 20th November 2020 and launched by the Premier of Limpopo Province on the 23rd April 2021.

The Local Government Back to Basics Strategy

The Local Government Back to Basics Strategy (B2B) its main core services that Local Government provides i.e. clean drinking water, sanitation, electricity, shelter, waste removal and roads which are the basic human rights enshrined in our constitution and Bill of Rights. This strategy comes after local government facing challenges in rendering services to the communities and majority of municipalities in the country to account mainly in financial management and continuous negative audit outcomes.

The following are Local government programmes which municipalities will work on:

1. Basic Service: Creating conditions for decent living

- Municipalities must deliver the basic services (basic water, sanitation, electricity, waste removal etc.) In addition to the above, municipalities must ensure that services such as cutting grass, patching potholes, working robots and street lights and consistent refuse removal are provided.
- Council to ensure proper maintenance and immediate addressing of outages or maintenance issues to ensure continuity of service provision
- . Municipalities must improve mechanisms to deliver new infrastructure at a faster pace whilst adhering to the relevant standards
- . Increase of Community Work Programme sites targeting the unemployed youth in informal settlements to render day to day services such as cutting grass, patching potholes, cleaning cemeteries, etc
- . Extend reach of basic services to communities living in informal settlements by providing temporary services such as:(i) potable water, (ii)temporary sanitation facilities, (iii)grading of gravel roads and (iv)refuse removal

2. Good governance

- Municipalities will ensure transparency, accountability and regular engagements with communities.
- All municipal structures must be functional and meet regularly.
- Council meetings to sit at least quarterly.
- All Council Committees must sit and process items for council decisions.
- Clear delineation of roles and responsibilities between key leadership structures.
- Functional oversight committees must be in place, e.g Audit committee and Municipal Public Accounts Committees(MPAC)

3. Public Participation: Putting people first

- Implement community engagement plans targeting hotspots and potential hotspots areas.
- Municipalities to implement responsive and accountable processes with communities.
- Ward committees must be functional and Councillors must meet and report to their constituencies at least quarterly
- Utilise the Community Development Workers (CDWs), Ward committees and Ward councillors to communicate projects earmarked for implementation.
- PR Councillors need to represent the interests of the municipality as a whole and ensure that effective oversight and leadership functions are performed.
- Municipalities must communicate their plans to deal with backlogs.
- Municipalities to monitor and act on complaints, petitions and other feedback.

4. Sound financial management

- All municipalities must have a functional financial management system which includes rigorous internal controls.
- Cut wasteful expenditure.
- Supply Chain structures and controls must be in place according to regulations and with appropriate oversight.
- All Budgets to be cash backed.
- Ensure that Post Audit Action Plans are addressed.
- Act decisively against fraud and corruption.
- Conduct campaigns on “culture of payment for services” led by Councillors.
- Conduct campaigns against “illegal connections, cable theft, manhole covers” etc

5. Building capable institutions and Administrations

- All municipalities enforce competency standards for Managers and appoint persons with the requisite skills, expertise and qualifications.
- All staff to sign performance agreements.
- Implement and manage performance management systems.
- Municipal management to conduct regular engagements with labour

Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality ‘s Key Performance Areas (KPA’s)

Taking cognizance of the Political, National, Provincial and District policies and plans, the following KPA’S were identified and adopted by the Makhuduthamaga Municipal Council:

Key Performance Area
KPA 1: Spatial Rationale
KPA2:Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development
KPA 3: Local Economic Development
KPA 4: Financial Viability and Management
KPA 5: Good Governance and Public Participation
KPA6:Municipal Transformation and organizational development

Makhuduthamaga Municipal Priorities:

- To ensure efficient and effective Spatial Planning and Land Use Management systems for sustainable development
- To reduce infrastructure and service delivery backlogs in order to improve quality of life of the community by providing them roads and storm water, bridges, electricity, water & sanitation and housing
- To promote social cohesion, road safety management, environmental welfare and disaster management for the Municipality
- To stimulate economic development through SMMEs support, LED projects, private and public sector investments
- To promote good governance, public participation, accountability, transparency, effectiveness and efficiency
- To promote effective, efficient municipal administration, and governance through application of credible and approved municipal systems/ processes

2.4 Powers and Functions

Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality is a Category B Municipality established to perform the following functions as bestowed upon by the Constitution in terms of section 156 (1) and the division of powers:

Functions	MLM	SDM	Eskom	Description of function performed
1.Air pollution	No			
2.Building regulations	Yes			Enforcing the national building regulations
3.Child care facilities	Yes			To provide support to crèches
4.Electricity reticulation			Yes	Supply and maintain all electricity functions
5.Fire fighting		Yes		Complete firefighting services
6.Local tourism	Yes			To provide LED support and tourism enhancement support
7.Municipal Airport	No			
8.Municipal Planning	Yes			Forward planning. Land use control. Policy development.Environmental.GIS
9.Municipal health Services		Yes		Provision of municipal health services through inspections, investigations and control
10.Municipal Public transport	Yes			Provide traffic control and licensing
11.Pontoons and ferries	No			
12.Storm water	Yes			Provide storm water system
13.Trading regulations	Yes			Regulate trading with support from LEDET
14.Water		Yes		Water authority and provider
15.Beaches and amusement facilities	No			

16. Billboards and the display of advertisements in public places	Yes			Regulation, control, and display of advertisement and billboards
17. Cemeteries, funeral parlors and crematoria	Yes			Control and compliance with regulations
18. Cleansing	Yes			Sweeping streets, picking litter, and emptying of street bins
19. Control of public nuisance	Yes			Control of public nuisance and inspection thereof issuing of notices
20. Control of undertakings that sell liquor to the public	No			
21. Facilities for the accommodation, care and burial of animals	Yes			Comply with Landfill license permit
22. Fencing	Yes			Fencing of cemeteries and wetlands
23. Licencing of dogs	Yes			Regulate and Control safety of dogs
24. Licencing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public	Yes			Quality control. Safety and hygiene regulations
25. Local amenities	Yes			Regulate and control
26. Local sports facilities	Yes			Maintaining and provision of stadia
27. Markets	Yes			Building of stalls market to the community for revenue enhancement and growing of economy.
28. Municipal abattoirs	Yes			
29. Municipal parks and recreation	Yes			Recreational areas for local communities
30. Municipal roads	Yes			Maintenance of roads, upgrading roads from gravel to tar
31. Noise pollution	Yes			Control of noise pollution
32. Pounds	Yes			Impound livestock that go astray and vehicles that infringed road safety
33. Public places	Yes			Regulate and control
34. Refuse removal, refuse disposal sites and Solid waste disposal	Yes			Waste collection. Waste transport landfill management
35. Street trading	Yes			Regulate and control
36. Street lighting	Yes			Provide and maintain
37. Vehicle licensing and registration	Yes			Provide the vehicle licensing and registration to the community
38. Learners and Drivers licensing	Yes			Provide learners and drivers licensing
39. Disaster Management	Yes			Provide supports and coordinates the

				disaster within the jurisdiction of Makhuduthamaga
--	--	--	--	--

Source: COGHSTA, 2023

2.5 Basis for IDP Review Process

Section 32 (1) (a) of the Municipal Systems Act, act 32 of 2000 mandates the Municipal Manager of a municipality to submit a copy of the Integrated Development Plan as adopted by Council of the Municipality, and any subsequent amendment to the plan, to the MEC for Local Government in the Province within 10 days of the adoption or amendment of the plan, for assessment.

Analysis of MEC Opinion on Makhuduthamaga Municipality IDP over the last five years

Financial year	IDP assessment	IDP-SDBIP alignment	Overall rating
2019/20	High	Aligned	High
2020/21	High	Aligned	High
2021/2022	High	Aligned	High
2022/2023	High	Partially Aligned	High
2023/2024	High	Aligned	High

Source: CoGHSTA, Limpopo 2024

The Opinion of the MEC assessment panel during 2023/2024 IDP/ Budget assessment was that the MLM should maintain the status quo on issues that were clearly indicated in terms of all KPAs and adhere to the process plan in the 2024/2025 IDP /Budget

Process plan

The Municipal Systems Act also provides for the development of a municipal's IDP that must be aligned to with and complement the development plans and strategies of other affected municipalities and other organs of state so as to give effect to the principles of corporative government contains in section 41 of the constitutions.

The following process was followed during the review of the 2024/2025 IDP

Drafting an IDP requires a comprehensive planning process and the involvement of a wide range of internal and external role players. Such process has to be properly organized and prepared. The preparation is the duty of the Municipal Manager and Senior Managers. The preparation process will be referred to as the process plan and should contribute to the institutional readiness to draft or review the IDP.

The elected Municipal Council is the ultimate IDP decision making authority. The role of participatory democracy is to inform, negotiate and comment on those decisions in the course of the planning process. In terms of the Council approved IDP and Budget process plan, Council must approve the final IDP before the start of the financial year, that is, no later than 31 May 2024. In order for Makhuduthamaga to prepare a credible IDP, several stakeholders have to be engaged to provide inputs and inform the final IDP.

IDP PROCESS PHASES

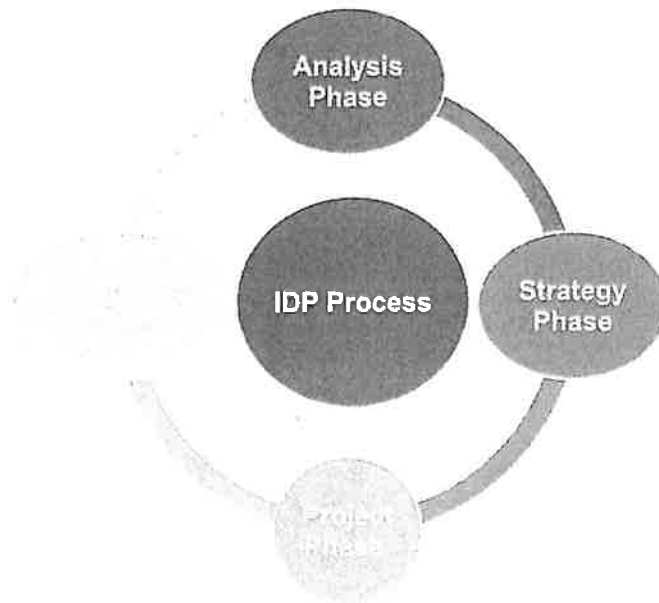


Table 2: Municipal IDP Process rollout

Planning phase	Process /Activities
Preparatory Phase	<p>Identification and establishment of stakeholders and/ or structures and sources of information</p> <p>Makhuduthamaga municipality developed and approve the 2024/2025 IDP/Budget process plan in line with the District framework on the 30th May 2023 .</p>
Analysis Phase	<p>An in depth diagnosis assessment was done from the 02 August to Decemeber 2023 by the Municipality with assistance of ward committees in relation to the levels of development, service delivery gaps or challenges, causes of existing problems, identification of priority issues (issues that needed to be addressed first), and available resources to help deal with identified challenges or problems. Status quo report completed and served in the IDP Representative Forum on the 06th December 2023.</p>
Strategy Phase	<p>A strategic planning session was held from 19-21 February 2024 as per adopted process plan. It will have comprised of Mayor, Speaker, Chief whip, Portfolio Heads, Chair of Chairs, MPAC Chairperson, Municipal Manager, Senior Managers, and Managers, the District, labour (unions) and sector departments/parastatals officials to decide on its future development direction. MLM has not changed its vision, mission statement. Strategies will be reviewed on how to address all the needs of the communities, by prioritising them and came up with draft projects. The Municipal SWOT analysis will also be reviewed to project the status quo of the Municipality.</p>
Project Phase	<p>Identification of possible projects and their funding sources.</p>
Integration Phase	<p>The MLM has integrated its capital projects as informed by the vision, objectives and strategies developed and resources available for the effective implementation of the project in the IDP. That has been seen as putting more emphasis on the implementation of the strategic meeting resolutions.</p>
Approval Phase	<p>The first draft 2024/2025-2025/26 IDP/Budget will be adopted for stakeholders' consultations on or before 31 March 2024</p>

2.6 Institutional arrangements for the IDP process and implementation

In order to manage the drafting of the IDP outputs effectively, Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality institutionalized the participation process thereby giving affected parties access to

contribute to the decision making process. The following structures, linked to the internal organizational arrangements have therefore been established:

- The IDP Steering committee which is chaired by the Head of Budget and Treasury and is composed as follows: Head of Economic Development and Planning, Senior Managers (Infrastructure Development, Corporate and Shared Services, Community Services, Economic Development and Planning and CFO), Divisional Managers (Budget and reporting and IDP) and Senior IDP Officer/IDP Officer
- IDP Representative Forum which is chaired by the Mayor and composed of the following stakeholders: Councilors, Ward committees, CDWs, Traditional leaders, organized business, Women's organizations, Youth movements, People with Disabilities, Advocacy Agents of unorganized groups, Sector departments, District municipality, Parastatals, NGOs and CBOs.

2.7 Process Overview: Steps and Events

Section 28 of the Municipal System Act, Act 32 of 2000 requires that each Municipal Council adopts a process plan that would guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of the IDP, Budget and Performance. The Process Plan should have clear and established mechanism, procedures and processes to ensure proper consultation with the local communities. It should indicate clearly how the IDP process will work, who will be responsible for what, time frames and milestones will be set and a budget will be aligned to the Programme.

Section 21 of the Municipal Finance Management Act no 56 of 2003 also provides the following:

The Mayor of a Municipality must—

(1) (b) at least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in the municipal council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for the preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget;

IDP/Budget review structures and roles clarifications and responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities of government spheres:

The Municipal Systems Act, 2000 requires both district and local municipalities to do Integrated Development Planning. The IDP process requires that all role-players are fully aware of their own, as well as other role-players' responsibilities in the execution of the IDP process.

The roles and responsibilities of the various spheres of government and other relevant stakeholders for IDP review process are as follow:

- The role of the National Sphere of Government is to provide a legal framework, policy guidelines and principles for sectoral, provincial and local government planning.
- The role of the Provincial Sphere of Government is to monitor the IDP process and to ensure vertical / sector alignment;

- District Municipality is also responsible to effect horizontal and vertical alignment of the IDP's of local municipalities,
- The role of the Local Municipalities is to compile a 5 year IDP aligned with other spheres of government.

Context of public participation

Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 section 17(2) stipulates that a municipality must establish appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures to enable the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality. Four major functions can be aligned with the public participation process namely:

- Needs identification;
- Endorsement of appropriateness solutions;
- Community ownership and buy-in; and
- Empowerment.

Mechanisms for participation

The following mechanisms for participation will be utilized:

- Print media

National and regional newspaper and the municipal newsletter will be used to inform the community of the activities of the process plan and even progress on implementation

- Radio slots

The local radio station and regional stations will be utilized to make public announcements and interviews about IDP process activities and progress on implementation.

- Municipal website

Municipal website will also be utilized to communicate and inform community. Copies of IDP/Budget will be placed on the website for people and other stakeholders to view or download.

Procedures for participation

The following procedures for participation were utilized:

- IDP Representative Forum (IDP Rep Forum)

The forum consists of members representing all stakeholders in the municipality. Efforts will be made to bring additional organizations into the IDP Rep Forum and ensure their continued participation throughout the process.

- The IDP Representative forum is the structure which institutionalizes and guarantees representative participation in the IDP process.

Member of the Rep Forum includes:

- Members of Executive Committee
- Councilors
- Traditional Leaders
- Ward committee Secretaries
- All Senior Managers
- Sector Departments
- Organized group representatives

The forum will be responsible for:

- Represent the interest of their constituents in the IDP process
- Provide an organizational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between the stakeholders and the municipality
- Ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives
- Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation

2024/2025 IDP/Budget Stakeholders Consultation Meetings program

Stakeholder	Date	Time	Venue

Distribution of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the IDP scenario

Stakeholders	Roles and responsibilities
Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare process plan for IDP Revision • Undertake the overall management, coordination and monitoring of the process as well as the drafting of the local IDP • Approve IDP within the agreed framework • Ensures participatory planning that is strategic and implementation oriented.
Municipal Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the whole IDP process and to take responsibility therefore.
IDP Representative Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent interests of their constituents in the IDP process. - Provide organizational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decisionmaking between the stakeholders. - Ensure communication between Stakeholder representatives including municipal government - Monitor the performance of the planning and implementing process
SDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile IDP framework for the whole District • Ensures alignment of IDPs in the District
Office of the Premier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and monitor CoGHSTA 's alignment responsibilities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures Medium Term Framework and Strategic Plans of Provincial Sector Departments consider IDPs • Intervene where there is a performance problem of provincial departments • Investigates issues of non- performance of provincial government as may be submitted by any municipality
CoGHSTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure vertical/sector alignment between provincial sector department/provincial strategic plans and IDP process at local level • Ensures horizontal alignment of IDPs of various municipalities
Other Sector Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute technical knowledge, ideas and sector expertise to the formulation of municipal strategies, projects and sector plans • Actively participate in the various Task teams established for IDP process • Provide departmental operational and capital budgetary information
COGTA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue legislation and policies in support of IDP's • Issue Integrated Development Planning Guidelines • Provide financial assistance • Provide a National Training Framework
IGR Structures (IDP Rep Forum, IDP Managers forum,PDPF,DDPF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide inter-governmental dialogue to agree on shared priorities and interventions • Provide dialogue between sectors for holistic infrastructure development
Private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the formulation of the plan • Provide information on the opportunities that the communities may have in their industry • Submit their projects in the IDP of the municipality
Other Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest groups such as NGOs, CBOs, Magoshi, and Organizations for Youth, women, and people with disabilities may be involved in the local IDP Representative Forum. Aim is to consult with and respond to various interests in the community.
Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and prioritize needs • Participate in the IDP Representative Forum • Discuss and comment on the draft IDP review • Monitor performance in the implementation of the IDP review
Ward committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the community consultations meetings • Articulate the community needs • Help in the collection of the needed data /research
Community Development Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help in the generation of the required data, thereby providing requisite support to Ward committees

The 2024/2025 IDP Review and Budget process plan / time schedule was prepared in terms of Section 21 (1) (a) and (b) of the Municipal Finance Management Act. No 56 of 2003 which states the following;

The Mayor of a Municipality must;

(a) Co-ordinate the processes for preparing the annual budget and for reviewing the municipality's integrated development plan and budget-related policies to ensure that the tabled budget and any revisions of the integrated development plan and budget-related policies are mutually consistent and credible;

(b) At least 10-months before the start of the budget year, table in the municipal council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for- i. The preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget; ii. The annual review of- (aa) the integrated development plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act; and (bb) the budget related policies. iii. the tabling and adoption of any amendments to the integrated development plan and the budget related policies; and iv. any consultative processes forming part of the processes referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii).

The 2024/2025 IDP and Budget preparation time schedule articulates the progressive activities and processes which the municipality will embarked on to review its fourth-generation Integrated Development Plan and to prepare the annual budget for the 2024/2025 financial-year. The process plan/time schedule enhances integration and alignment between the IDP and Budget, thereby ensuring the development of an IDP-based budget. It fulfils the role of a business plan or an operational framework for the IDP review process outlining the manner in which the review process will be undertaken. The IDP and Budget process plan/time schedule incorporates all municipal planning, budgeting, performance management, performance reporting and public and stakeholder engagement processes.

The process creates its own dynamics since it encompasses the involvement of external role players; therefore, it requires accurate logistical planning and arrangements of engagement sessions to ensure that the process is implemented in accordance with the time schedule

Annual revision of the IDP/Budget

According to Section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act, a municipal council;(a) must review its integrated development plan- (i) annually in accordance with an assessment of its performance measurements in terms of section 41; and (ii) to the extent that changing circumstances so

demand; and (b) may amend its integrated development plan in accordance with a prescribed process.

The IDP must be reviewed annually in order to:

- Ensure its relevance as the municipality's strategic plan;
- Inform other components of the municipal business process including institutional and financial planning and budgeting; and
- Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

For the IDP to remain relevant the municipality must assess implementation of performance and the achievement of its targets and strategic objectives. In the light of this assessment the IDP is reviewed to reflect the impact of successes as well as corrective measures to address challenges. The IDP is also reviewed in the light of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the priority issues, outcomes and outputs of the IDP. The annual review must inform the municipality's financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget.

The purpose of the annual review is therefore to;

- reflect and report on progress made with respect to the strategy in the 5-year IDP;
- make adjustments to the strategy if necessitated by changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the appropriateness of the IDP;
- determine annual targets and activities for the next financial year in line with the 5-year strategy; and
- Inform the municipality's financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget.

What the review is not

It is important to note that the Review is not a replacement or amendment of the 5-year IDP. The Review is not meant to interfere with the 5-year strategic orientation of the municipality and development horizon set in the mother document. Throughout the 5-year cycle any version of the IDP Review should always be read in conjunction with the approved 5-year IDP document

Below is the Adopted Schedule for the review of IDP/Budget for the 2024-2025 f/y

Month	Action	Target date
PREPARATORY PHASE		
July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review of previous year's IDP/Budget process ○ Exco provides political guidance over the budget process and priorities that must inform preparations of the budget 	July 2023

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Submit IDP/Budget Process Plan for 2024/2025 to Council ○ 4th Quarter Performance Lekgotla (2022-2023) ○ All Senior Managers and Municipal Manager's annual performance agreements signed and submitted to MEC for Coghsta. 	
August 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ward to Ward based data collection ○ Collate information from ward based data ○ Submit Annual Financial Statements for 2022-2023 to AG ○ Submit 2022-2023 cumulative Performance Report to AG and Council Structures ○ Operational Risk Assessment for 2023-2024 	August 2023
Month	Activity	Target date
ANALYSIS PHASE		
September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Council determines strategic objectives for service delivery through IDP review processes and the development of the next 3-year budget (including review of sector department plan) ○ Consult provincial and national sector departments on sector specific programmes for alignment (libraries, schools, clinics, water, electricity, roads, sanitation, etc.) ○ Finalise ward based data compilation for verification in December (IDP Rep forum) 	September 2023
Month	Activity	Target date
STRATEGIES PHASE		
October 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quarterly (1st) review of the 2023-2024 budget, related policies, amendments (if necessary), any related process ○ Begin preliminary preparations on proposed budget for 2024-2025 financial year ○ 1st Quarter Performance Lekgotla (2023-2024) ○ Submission of 2023-2024 1st quarter performance report to council ○ mSCOA Steering Committee meeting 	October 2023
Month	Activity	Target date
PROJECTS PHASE		
November 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Confirm IDP Projects with District and Sector departments ○ Review and effect changes on the initial IDP draft 	November 2023
Month	Activity	Target date

INTEGRATION PHASE		
December 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Review budget performance and prepare for 2023-2024 budget adjustment ○ Consolidated Analysis Phase in Place ○ IDP/Budget Steering committee ○ IDP Representative Forum ○ Update Council Structures on updated data ○ mSCOA Steering Committee meeting 	December 2023
January 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Table Draft 2022-2023 Annual Report to Council ○ Submit Draft Annual Report to AG, PT and Coghsta ○ Publish Draft Annual Report in the Municipal jurisdiction (website etc.) ○ Prepare Oversight Report for 2022-2023 financial year ○ Mid-Year Performance Lekgotla ○ Table Mid-Year Performance assessment report to council and submit to National Treasury, Provincial Treasury, Coghsta and Mayor ○ IDP/Budget Steering committee ○ Strategic Planning Session (Review of IDP/Budget, related policies) 	January 2024
Month	Activity	Target date
February 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Table 2023-2024 Budget Adjustment (if necessary) ○ Download of the latest mSCOA template ○ Capturing the IDP projects and Budget figures onto the Municipal Planning and Budget Module(MPBM) and approved to the Financial System. ○ Uploading of mSCOA data strings for the Adjustment budget onto the National Treasury's GoMuni portal. ○ Submission of Draft IDP/Budget for 2024-2025 to Management, relevant stakeholders and structures ○ Table adjusted SDBIP ○ Conduct Mid-Year Performance assessment for Municipal Manager and all Senior Managers for 2023-2024 financial Year. ○ Submit and Present Mid-Year performance assessment report and adjustment budget to Provincial Treasury. ○ mSCOA Steering Committee meeting 	February 2024
March 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Council considers the 2024-2025 Draft IDP/Budget /SDBIP ○ Adoption of Oversight Report for 2022-2023 	March 2024
APPROVAL PHASE		
April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Publish the 2024-2025 IDP/Budget for public comments. ○ Submit 2024-2025 Draft IDP/Budget to the National 	April 2024

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treasury, Provincial Treasury, Coghsta and SDM in both printed and electronic formats o Community consultation and with key stakeholders o Strategic Risk Assessment for 2023-2024 o 3rd Quarter Performance Lekgotla (2023-2024) o Submission of 3rd quarter performance report to council o mSCOA Steering Committee meeting 	
May 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IDP/Budget steering committee meeting o Submission of Draft IDP/Budget for 2024-2025 with incorporated comments from stakeholders 'consultation to council for approval o Download of the latest mSCOA template o Capturing the IDP projects and Budget figures onto the Municipal Planning and Budget Module(MPBM) and approved to the Financial System. o Uploading of mSCOA data strings for the Adopted budget onto the National Treasury's GoMuni portal. o Submit final annual procurement plan to Mayor, Provincial Treasury and National Treasury. o Table Municipal policies and By-Laws to council for approval. o Prepare SDBIP for 2024-2025 o Prepare operational Risk assessment for 2024-2025 	May 2024
June 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Publish the approved 2024-2025 IDP/Budget o Submission of the SDBIP to the Mayor for approval. o Develop Performance Agreements (Performance Plans) of MM and Senior Managers for 2024-2025 Performance year o Submission of approved IDP/Budget and SDBIP to MEC for Coghsta / National and Provincial Treasury and to SDM o mSCOA Steering Committee meeting 	June 2024

The review process for the development of this IDP was conducted as follows:

- o Council approval of the review process plan was done on 30th May 2023
- o Ward to Ward data base collection / analysis phase review from 02nd August to 06th December 2023
- o District IDP engagement session whereby sector departments presented situational analysis information of the District on the 02nd November 2023.

- Status quo report for 2024/2025 served in the IDP Representative forum on the 06th December 2023
- Status quo report for 2024/2025 served in the IDP/Budget Steering Committee meeting on the 29th January 2024
- District IDP engagement session whereby sector departments presented strategies and draft projects for 2024 financial year from 08th to 09th February 2024
- Municipal Strategic Planning Session held from the 19th to 21st February 2024
- Draft 2024/2025 IDP/Budget served in Management on the 06th March 2024
- Draft 2024/2025 IDP/Budget served in Exco on the 18th March 2024

Implementation of the IDP

The IDP drives the strategic development of Makhuduthamaga Municipality. The Municipality's budget is influenced by the strategic objectives identified in the IDP. The Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) ensure that the municipality implements programmes and projects based on the IDP targets and associated targets. The performance of the municipality is reported in its annual report. In addition to the above, Risk management forms an integral part of the internal processes of a municipality. It is a systematic process to identify, evaluate, and address risks on a continuous basis before such risks can impact negatively on the service delivery capacity of the Makhuduthamaga Municipality. When properly implemented, risk management provides reasonable assurance that the institution will be successful in achieving its goals and objectives

2.8. Outcomes of the IDP Community Consultation Meetings (Community needs)

MLM engaged in an intensive community consultation that was done at ward level in line with the Community Based Planning approach (02.08.2023-06.12.2023). The municipality employed the community based planning approach to stimulate participatory governance by awarding community members a fair opportunity to deliberate on issues affecting them in their respective wards.

Furthermore, this approach was implemented to inevitably include the local community in decision making, planning and generally allowing them to play an active part in their own development

WARD	VILLAGE	VILLAGE BASED PRIORITIES / CHALLENGES / NEEDS
1	1.Ga Tshehla (Klipspruit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ VIP toilets (998) ○ RDP houses (09) ○ Maintenance of 01 borehole and provision of 1 jojo tank

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Skip bins (3) ○ Livestock dam ○ Mast lights (3) ○ Renovation of Arekhuleng Primary School ○ Speed humps ○ Illegal dumping of waste ○ Water is scarce in Naledi section
	2.Hlalanikahle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Construction of 2 bridges on Phetla road for Stormwater control ○ No water supply (10 boreholes and ten jojo tanks needed) ○ Tarring of road from Bosele to Baromaneng ○ RDP houses (100) ○ VIP toilets (2370) ○ Bridge at Ga-Phetla ○ Electricity post connections (100) ○ Transformer not in good order (always trapping) ○ Skip bins (6) ○ Mast lights (4) ○ Secondary school for the new village ○ Paving of our internal streets ○ Building of library ○ Education –TVET college needed ○ Livestock dam ○ Illegal dumping of waste ○ Bridge at Ga-Masango ○ Clinic
	3.Kutupu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Water- maintenance of 4 boreholes and provision of 4 jojos ○ Bridge at Ga-Masango ○ VIP toilets (2670) ○ RDP houses (150) ○ Tarring of road from Zone 1 to Zone 3 ○ Skip bins (7) ○ High mast lights (4) ○ Construction of a bridge from Kutupu to cemetery (Ratanang site) ○ Fencing of dams (02) ○ Storm water control ○ Clinic ○ Tarring of road from Kutupu to Ratanang ○ Tarring of road from Kutupu to Vleescboom ○ Livestock dam ○ Electricity post connections (100)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Illegal dumping of waste ○ Incomplete RDP houses
	4.Ratanang Kutupu Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge from Kutupu to Ratanang ○ Water supply ○ VIP toilets (260) ○ Electricity post connections ○ RDP houses (50) ○ Skip bins(4)
2	1.Phokoane and Toishi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of roads: Phokoane clinic to Maloka road, Piekie's corner to Leshalabe Primary school, Toishi to Greenside road, Toishi to Dihlwadieme cemetery, Lekhehla to Leshalabe school, Moshate to Tribal Office, Toishi to Mabintane ○ Education: allocation of bursaries, training and Learnerships on SMMEs, technical college, multipurpose centre ○ 05 High mast lights (Ga Mashifane, Toishi, Dutch church, Seven, Mshongo) ○ 01 Sports complex ○ 01 Old age centre ○ CWP and EPWP provision (55) ○ Funding of SMMEs (08) ○ Regravelling of internal streets ○ Grading of sports ground (05)-Tholesen, Slavery, Young Birds, Juventus and Razors) ○ Electricity post connections (404) ○ No Water provision ○ Skip bin (3)-Toishi, Ka Seven, Mmakgape ○ RDP houses (1000) ○ VIP toilets (714)
	2.Mabintane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of Platklip main street and Ngema Street to Mashishing ○ VIP toilets (680) ○ Electricity post connections (385) ○ Clinic ○ Mast lights (02) ○ Funding of SMMEs (04) ○ Sports complex ○ Technical college ○ Library ○ Recreational Park ○ Fencing of Mashishing and Platklip cemeteries ○ CWP and EPWP provision

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of streets ○ Grading of sports ground ○ Electricity post connections ○ Water provision not adequate ○ Drilling of boreholes and tanks provision ○ Skip bins ○ RDP houses (580)
	3.Mogudi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of Tlame main road ○ Tarring of Mamosadi main street to Motlankane School ○ Mashifane and Mashaba-regravelling of internal streets (Mamatshela street and Makunyane street) ○ Mast lights (02)-Renten sports ground, Mogudi Garden) ○ Sports complex ○ No Water provision ○ Drilling of boreholes (03) and tanks provision (Jojo tanks 03) ○ Recreational Park ○ Electricity post connections (115) ○ CWPs and EPWP provision (30) ○ SMMEs support with funding and training ○ Regravelling and blading of internal streets ○ VIP toilets in the new stands (195) ○ RDP houses (462)
3	1.Mokgapaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of main road to Blackhouse ○ Tarring of road from Mokgapaneng reservoir to Selengwane to Malegale cemetery ○ Two bridges needed: Reservoir main road and Selengwane ○ Electricity post connections (111) ○ Storm water drainage in main road and Matlala shop to Selengwane ○ Recreational Park and sports complex ○ Mobile clinic needed ○ Water provision ○ Skip bins at Blackhouse and reservoir ○ Repair of bridges ○ Regravelling and grading of roads ○ RDP houses (500) ○ VIP toilets (71)
	2.Makoshala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Makoshala mortogate via Lehwelere and Thotoaneng schools to Phokoane /Nebo Police Station ○ Storm water drainage at Makoshala Block F ○ Tarring of road from Lehwelere school to Brooklyn

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Brooklyn to Makoshala ○ Tarring of road to Makoshala cemetery ○ Tarring of main road to Nebo Circuit Offices ○ Bridge needed at Phokoane / Nebo Police station road ○ Bridge needed at main street block F ○ Bridge on the road to Phokoane community centre ○ Storm water drainage on the main street to Phokoane Community Centre ○ Unfinished storm water drainage at Block C ○ Electricity post connection at Block C (10) ○ Water infrastructure needed ○ Mobile clinic needed ○ RDP houses (51) ○ Skip bins at Motorsgate Makoshala and spares ○ Skip bins at Thotoaneng and Petloane ○ Stormwater at Lehwelere school to Makoshala cemetery ○ Skip bin between Makoshala corner cemetery and Mogudi ○ Stormwater from Thotoaneng to Nebo Police Station ○ Waste collections (household) ○ Incomplete fencing of cemetery ○ Regravelling and blading of roads ○ VIP toilets (10)
	3.Phokoane(Malegale)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Some sections have shortage of water ○ Storm water drainage needed on Nkoane road ○ Tarring of main roads via Phokoane clinic and Mogadime street ○ Paving from Mapaeng via Mathote to Roman Catholic Church ○ Storm water drainage on the Phokoane clinic and Malegale grave yard roads ○ Stormwater at Lekwatsipa main street to grave yard ○ Stormwater control at main road Ntsoane and Mogadime ○ Stormwater control at Malegale Boshielo shop via Skotiphola ○ Electricity post connection ○ Tarring of Mashifane Ntsomane street via skoti phola access bridge ○ RDP houses (03) ○ Skip bin needed
	4.Phokoane(Mapaeng) and Speelman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of main road (Mapaeng via Mathote shop) ○ Tarring of main internal road from motorgate Gabriel Mmakola shop via Maloka shop ○ Storm water control at Leshalabe shop to Selengwane ○ Stormwater from Mosoane to main road to Aboo main

		<p>road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waste collection at Mapaeng and Speelman ○ Stormwater from Mosoane corner street ○ Water provision ○ Maintenance of bridge at Selengwane main road ○ Regravelling and blading of roads ○ RDP houses (22) ○ Electricity post connections (11) ○ VIP toilets (05)
	5.Phokoane(Ramabele Malatji,Lefakong and Mashifane)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of main road from Phokoane clinic via ga Mashifane internal road to ga Ramabele ○ Tarring of internal road from ga Malatji main road to Masioneng cemetery ○ Bridge needed at ga Malatji to join main road Skotiphola ○ Water needed and valves on the existing pipeline ○ Regravelling and blading of roads ○ Stormwater from Ga-Ramabele to Phokoane clinic ○ Stormwater from short left main waterhole Leshalabe to Malatji to via Skotiphola access bridge ○ Tarring of road at Masioneng via on two parallel road to church ○ St Engenase church joined on v point main road to Masioneng cemetery via Moriti school to Skotiphola access bridge to Mohlala Doctor to main road ○ Tarring of main roads Ga Main street to Skotiphola access bridge ○ Blading of sports field skotiphola ○ Skip bins needed at main street waterhole Leshalabe and Malatji ○ RDP houses (01+01+03) ○ Electricity post connection (01)
	6.Phatametsane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of main road from Doctor Ebrahim main road via Lekwankwa at Phatametsane school to main road ZCC church ○ Tarring of main road library to nevo phokoane police station road and stadium ○ Storm water drainage corner Phatametsane school to Boipusho Dam ○ Phatametsane bridge between Lekwankwa and Phatametsane school ○ RDP houses (55) ○ Tarring of main road- Phatametsane corner via ZCC to main road to Phokoane tribal office ○ Need of two (2) bridges between Phatametsane and tribal

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> office and Boipusho dam to assist learners to school ○ Electricity post connections (07)
	7.Masioneng /Skotiphola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of St Engenase Church main road ○ Tarring of road from Masioneng to Skotiphola main road to Skotiphola access bridge ○ Storm water drainage on main street of Skotiphola ○ Storm water drainage on Skotiphola Roman Catholic Church ○ RDP houses (06+04) ○ Tarring of road from Masioneng to Skotiphola main road to Skotiphola access bridge to Malatji via Dr Mohlala main road ○ VIP toilets (09) ○ Electricity post connections (09)
4	1.Rietfontein	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water maintenance and upgrading of reservoir ○ Fencing of cemeteries (02) ○ Upgrading of clinic ○ Speed humps near Mogalatladi School ○ RDP houses (400) ○ VIP toilets ○ Paving of road to clinic ○ Waste collection program (EPWP) ○ SASSA satellite office ○ Library ○ Culvert bridge near Mogalatladi School ○ Disabled and Drop centre ○ Home Affairs satellite office ○ Secondary school and primary school ○ Storm water control ○ Electricity post connection (20) ○ Livestock dam ○ Blading of sports fields ○ Skips bins (02) ○ Tarring of road from Rietfontein to Mare ○ Tarring of road from Rietfontein clinic to Madiba ○ Waste collection at Rietfontein clinic ○ Pedestrian road ○ Street lights ○ Donga that divides the village need to be maintained ○ Incomplete RDP houses (08)
	2.Vierfontein A,B,C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incomplete RDP houses (20) ○ RDP houses (725) ○ VIP toilets ○ Tarring of road from Vleescboom to Magukubjane clinic

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clinic ○ Water provision Phase 2 ○ Electricity post connection (1200) ○ Sports ground ○ Paving of road to cemetery ○ Paving of internal streets ○ Toilets in cemeteries
	3.Katlegong (Vierfontein D)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Primary school ○ RDP houses ○ VIP toilets ○ Water reticulation ○ Bridge ○ Electricity post connections (11) ○ Speed humps near taxi rank before Katlegong ○ Paving of internal street ○ Toilets and water in the cemetery
	4.Vierfontein E (Mashemong section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity ○ Water reticulation ○ Street paving ○ RDP ○ Toilets
5	1.Maserumole Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water Reservoir ○ Incomplete RDP houses ○ Clinic / mobile clinic ○ Waste collection project ○ Paving of road to Magistrate offices ○ Mast lights ○ Paving of internal streets ○ VIP toilets (1000) ○ Additional classrooms at Tshwathlakge Primary ○ Community Hall ○ CPWP work opportunities ○ Additional RDP houses (50) ○ Electricity post connections (50)
	2.Mohlwarekoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water yard connection ○ RDP houses (70) ○ Waste collection ○ Pay point ○ VIP toilets (1000) ○ Paving of internal streets ○ Skip bins ○ Mobile clinic

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Community Hall ○ Electricity post connections (04)
	3.Leeukraal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation, ○ RDP houses (50) ○ Additional classrooms at Phutihlogoana and Moteane Schools ○ Disabled centre ○ Tarring of road from Maserumole Park four ways to Leeukraal ○ VIP toilets (900) ○ Mobile Clinic ○ Mast lights ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Community Hall ○ Electricity post connections (250)
	4.Matlakakatle A and B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation ○ RDP houses (A (30) and B (30) ○ Matlakatle / Matoseng Bridge ○ Paving of internal roads ○ Electricity post connections (40) ○ Mobile clinic ○ VIP toilets (A (150) and B (180) ○ Skip bin ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Community Hall
6	1.Eenzaam Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemeteries ○ Sports facility ○ Pay point ○ Pre- schools needed ○ Livestock dam ○ Bridge to Ponong ○ RDP houses (110) ○ VIP toilets (1220) ○ Tarring of road to Ponong via Pakaneng ○ Building of classrooms at Ntshebele Secondary school ○ Electricity post connection (45)
	2.Patantshoane B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sports facility ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of graveyard at Mabalane ○ Bridge between Patantshwane A and B next to Maretele Secondary school ○ Tarring of road from Patantshwane A to Rietfontein (phase

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 of Rietfontein to Eensaam road) ○ Bridge at Patantshwane old road to Rietfontein ○ RDP houses (59) ○ Streets paving ○ Pedestrians bridge at Sekhukhuseng ○ Electricity post connection(20)
	3. Patantshwane A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Sports facility ○ Street paving ○ RDP houses (84) ○ Stormwater drainage at main road ○ VIP toilets at both A and B ○ Electricity post connection (10)
	4.Eenzaam Kgoloko	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Bridge between Kgoloko and Ga- Mmaboki ○ Tarring of road from main road to ZCC ○ Pay point ○ VIP toilets ○ Sports facility ○ Electricity post connection (18) ○ RDP houses (80)
	5.Mare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sports facility ○ Clinic ○ RDP houses (30) ○ Streets paving ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Electricity post connection (20)
	6.Ga-Mmaboki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from the main road to Mahlaba secondary ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ VIP toilets ○ RDP houses (15) ○ Electricity post connection
	7.Ga-Diago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge at Ga-Diago ○ Tarring of road from Rietfontein main road to Ga-Diago

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and Madiba ○ Electricity post connection at Ga-Madiba
7	1.Thoto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clinic ○ Tarring of road from main road to Thoto Tribal Office ○ Phase two (2) water reticulation ○ Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto ○ Community service centre ○ RDP houses (110) ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Seopo School be demolished ○ Electricity post connection (50) ○ VIP toilets (720)
	2.Malaka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (198) ○ Second borehole needed due to growing population ○ RDP houses (40) ○ Clinic/Health facility ○ Community Hall ○ Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto ○ Tarring of road from main road to Malaka Tribal Office ○ Electricity post connection (30) ○ VIP toilets (80) ○ Paving of access road from Bohlapakolobe via Sefateng to Moshate and from Sedikwe Primary school to Maponong section ○ Cellular Network ○ Access /Link road from Sefateng to cemetery(Maruping)
	3.Ntoane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Tarring of road from main road to Ntoane Tribal Office ○ Clinic ○ Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto ○ Tarring of road from Molepane to Ntoane ○ Bridge between Manotong and Ntoane ○ RDP houses (53) ○ Extension of water pipeline and erection of reservoir ○ Electricity post connections (13) ○ VIP toilets (60)
	4.Mantlhanyane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Water supply- pipeline to Botshabelo Mantla sub village ○ Tarring of road from main road to Mantlhanyane Tribal Office ○ Clinic ○ Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto ○ Tarring of road from Ntoane via Mantlhanyane to

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gaMalaka o RDP houses (42) o Community hall o Electricity post connection (10) o VIP toilets (100) o Cellular Network
	5.Manotong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bridge between Manotong and Setebong o Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto o VIP toilets (83) o Clinic o Community hall o Fencing of cemetery o RDP houses (130) o Electricity post connection (20)
	6.Dikatone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fencing of cemetery o Clinic o Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto o Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Setebong to Thoto o Tarring of road from Dikathon/Mmotwaneng to gaMalaka o Community hall o Extension of water pipeline to Ga- Mankge and Ga-Mosoma o VIP toilets (149) o RDP houses (56) o Electricity post connection(40)
	7.Setebong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fencing of cemetery o Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Malaka to Thoto o Tarring of road from Glen Cowie via Setebong to Thoto o VIP toilets (136) o Clinic o Community hall o Tarring of road from main road to Setebong Tribal Office o Maintenance of Setebong road o Skip bin o RDP houses (70) o Electricity post connection (30)
8	1.Mathousand / Hlahlane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tar road from Hlabje street to Matshumane secondary School o Stormwater drainage from Hlabje street to Matshumane Secondary school o V drain from Matshumane to Tau's Tuckshop o Tar road from Gravel Lodge via Hlahlane to Gadieme o Tar road and bridge from Mathousand to Maraganeng o Water yard connection

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (30+10) ○ Electricity post connection (07+180) ○ VIP toilets (1500+200) ○ Wifi connection
	2.Pelepele Park / Maswiakae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Toilets in the sports ground ○ Tar road from Malaka road via Pele Pele Park to Maswiakae ○ Upgrading of Glen Cowie sports facility ○ Water and sanitation in Glen Cowie facility ○ RDP house (50) ○ Water yard connection ○ Electricity post connection (500) ○ VIP toilets (500) ○ Wifi connection
	3.Mochadi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Toilets in the cemetery ○ Mobile clinic ○ Poor network ○ Electricity post connection (1000) ○ Fencing of Ramatee cemetery ○ RDP houses (100) ○ Water reticulation ○ VIP toilets (1400) ○ Wifi connection
	4.Brooklyn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (40) ○ Tar road from four ways to Ratanang sports ground ○ Mobile clinic ○ Electricity post connection (800) ○ Water reticulation ○ VIP toilets (784) ○ Wifi connection
	5. Leokana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Link tar road from gaMosehla to pavement to the cemetery ○ Borehole maintenance and jojo tanks ○ Stormwater drainage to the bridge ○ Mast lights ○ RDP houses (30) ○ Maths and Science centre ○ Water yard connections ○ Sanitation ○ Manufacturing centre ○ Electricity post connection (570) ○ VIP toilets (650) ○ Wifi connection
	6.Caprive/ Living waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water yard connection

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tar road from Ga-Matjomane to Riverside WWTP road ○ Tar road from R579 road via Ntona Matjomane to Khayelitsha bridge ○ Electricity post connection (1400) ○ Tar road from R579 to Maphanga Tuckshop ○ RDP houses (45) ○ VIP toilets (1600) ○ Wifi connection
9	1.Riverside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation (Mpumalanga A & B) ○ Paving of road from four ways to Mpumalanga ○ Paving of road to the cemetery (Riverside B) ○ Electricity post connections (300) ○ Fencing of cemetery and toilets ○ Clinic ○ RDP houses (140) ○ Community hall ○ Street lights ○ Sports facilities ○ Mast lights ○ Pay points ○ Tarring of road from Riverside water plant to New stands cemetery ○ VIP toilets (3112) ○ Paving of street to cemetery and from 4ways HWY to Mpumalanga ○ Skips bins (04) ○ Waste collection
	2.Caprivi / Photo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation ○ Electricity post connections (14) ○ VIP toilets (511) ○ Waste collection ○ Skips bins (3) ○ Clinic /mobile ○ Mast lights ○ Library ○ RDP houses (50) ○ Multipurpose centre ○ Sports facilities
	3.Morgenson New stands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paving of road from ZCC church to Magapung ○ Fencing of cemetery and toilets ○ Additional RDP houses (10) ○ Community hall ○ Street lights ○ Electricity post connections

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sports facilities ○ Mast lights ○ Pay points ○ Tarring of road from New stands cemetery to Riverside Water Plant ○ VIP toilets (565) ○ Mobile clinic ○ Maintenance (water reticulation and valves, minehalls, paved roads)
	4.Magapung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (14) ○ RDP houses (28) ○ Water reticulation ○ Regravelling of streets ○ Mast light ○ VIP toilets (339)
	5.Mpumalanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation ○ Paving of road to cemetery ○ Electricity post connections (78) ○ Toilets in the cemetery ○ Clinic ○ RDP houses (13) ○ Community hall ○ Street lights ○ Mast lights ○ Sports facilities ○ Paypoint ○ VIP toilets (1986) ○ Regravelling of road from water plant to Photo
10	1.Mogorwane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pedestrian bridge at Mmatoti and Mmotwaneng ○ Water supply ○ RDP houses (41) ○ Electricity post connection (473) ○ Tarring of road from Mmatoti section to Ga-Maloo ○ Speed humps (04) ○ Clinic ○ Refencing of local cemetery ○ VIP toilets (2469) ○ Mast lights (04) ○ CWP and EPWP work opportunities for youth
	2.Moripane A and B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water extension

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections (23) ○ RDP houses (115) ○ Mobile Clinic ○ Fencing of cemetery (02) ○ VIP toilets (590)
	3.Phushulang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge to link Moloi and Phushulang ○ Repairing of Phushulang and Maloa bridge ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Water borehole ○ Mobile Clinic ○ Tarring of road from Moloi via Phushulang to Marishane ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Electricity post connections (16) ○ Skip bin ○ Mast lights (02)
	4.Ngwanamatlang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Access roads need maintenance ○ Electricity post connection (09) ○ VIP toilets (1857) ○ 3 bridges (pedestrians) link Ngwanamatlang and Mahlomola ○ High mast light next to ZCC Mahlomola
	5.Dithabaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water borehole be equipped ○ Jojo tanks be erected from the steel pipeline ○ Pipelines be erected from Ngwanamatlang borehole to Dithabaneng jojo tanks ○ Second borehole needed ○ RDP houses (84) ○ Speed humps ○ Electricity post connection (110) ○ Access roads need maintenance ○ VIP toilets (1214) ○ High mast lights (03) ○ Fencing of new cemetery
	5.Moloi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Moshate /Legaletlwa to Glen Cowie ○ Water supply in Moloi extension ○ RDP houses (85) ○ Mast lights ○ Electricity post connections in Moloi extension (420) ○ Speed humps ○ Pedestrian bridge (Maraganeng and Mathousand) ○ Mobile Clinic or rehabilitate Moloi clinic ○ Fencing of new cemetery ○ VIP toilets (1500)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge linking Moloi and Phushulang ○ Tarring of road from Moloi to Phushulang via Marishane
	6.Moloi extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection ○ Water reticulation ○ Access roads ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ RDP houses ○ VIP toilets (500)
	7.Lehwelereng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No water at all ○ VIP toilets (1200) ○ Mast lights (04) ○ Electricity post connection (30) ○ Fencing of Lehwelereng cemetery ○ RDP houses (15) ○ CWP and EPWP work opportunities for youth ○ Waste management program
11	1.Molepane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection ○ Water supply (RDP level 2) ○ VIP toilets ○ Health centre ○ Work opportunities for youth e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Waste management program to address the issue of waste littering ○ Access bridge to Chirela ○ Toilets in the cemetery (04) ○ Incomplete RDP houses (03)
	2.Mokwete	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Mahlomola to Ngwaritsi need tarring ○ Water supply ○ VIP toilets ○ Work opportunities for youth e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ RDP houses (13) ○ Regravelling of road ○ Clinic mobile clinic ○ Tarring of Mokwete access road (Shell garage) via Mashegwanyana School to corner Ga-Selala and mmago Maredi ○ High mast lights (phetla street, next to Segafa and Ledimo homes, Dronkop, Makalaneng ga Disegwane and Makalaneng ga Manong). ○ High mast lights (03) ○ Access bridge from Mokwete to Shell ○ Water Borehole electrification
	3.Vergelegen A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (138) ○ Regravelling of access roads ○ Work opportunities for youth e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ VIP toilets (110) ○ Water borehole
12	1. Moretsele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water-the whole village and extension (illegal connections and tampering with stand pipes or transformers) ○ Roads- tarring of road from Kgagara bricks to Moshate ○ Electricity post connection - Leruleng New stands (1080) phase 2 and 3 ○ Tribal Office –Ga- Moretsele ○ Clinic-at Ga-Moretsele ○ RDP houses (30) ○ VIP toilets (1080) phase 2 and 3 ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Shortage of water ○ Additional classes at Moretsele Primary ○ Bridge at Leruleng Phase 1,2 and 3
	2. Makgeru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paving of road from Mantimo to Kgabe (Phase one done) ○ Skip bins ○ Roads –tarring of road from Lerutla to cemetery, from Sefogole Sepeke High School to Matekane ○ Roads from Magoshi to Mookeng river ○ Tarring of road from Lerutla to Mphatong ○ VIP toilets (3000)
	3. Ratau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roads-tarring of road from Paile to Letamong la Tshipi, from Paile to Molakeng Primary and from Moshate to Komane, from Lutheran church to Batshweneng ○ Bridge – on the road from the river to Ga-Komane ○ RDP houses (120) ○ Sports facility ○ VIP toilets (1500) ○ Skip bins ○ Tarring of road from Malakeng Serotela Primary via cemetery to moshate ○ Bridge on the road to cemetery
	4. Makgane (Matekane)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections at Maboneng (180) ○ RDP houses (483) ○ Water shortage (illegal connections and tampering with stand pipes or transformers) ○ VIP toilets (05) ○ Clinic ○ Skip bins ○ Maboneng new stands need water

	5.Senamela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge- from Moshate to Ga-Magaba ○ Roads tarring from Moshate to Ga-Magaba ○ Tribal Office at Senamela ○ Mobile clinic ○ Community hall ○ Skip bins ○ VIP toilets (03)
	6.Maphopha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roads tarring from Maphopha Moshate to Ga-Magolego ○ Bridge – from Maphopha to Ga-Magolego ○ Tribal office at Maphopha ○ Cemetery
13	1.Mashengwaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply needed ○ Storm water control needed ○ Re-gravelling of roads ○ Electricity post connection (21) ○ RDP houses (68) and incomplete (78) ○ VIP toilets (4988) ○ New Cemetery needed ○ New primary school
	2.Mogashoa Manamane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP Toilets (320) ○ Access Bridge ○ RDP houses (108) ○ Electricity post connections (17) ○ Shortage of water ○ Incomplete RDP houses (38)
	3.Mogashoa Dithlakaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge ○ VIP Toilets (694) ○ RDP houses (200) ○ Capion wall next to St Engenase ZCC ○ Shortage of water ○ Electricity post connections(28)
	4.Phase Four	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road and storm water control from Mnisi Cross to Mountain view ○ Electricity post connection (39) ○ Secondary school needed ○ RDP houses (48) and incomplete (10) ○ VIP toilets (2129) ○ Shortage of water- a borehole needed ○ Regravelling of Samabethela via Malapela to Sehlatsi roads
	5.Mabonyane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (38) and incomplete (17) ○ VIP Toilets (496) ○ Two bridges needed ○ Shortage of water

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (07)
14	1.Sekele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ Incomplete RDP houses (12) ○ Additional RDP houses (58) ○ Inadequate water supply ○ Poor school infrastructure ○ Sports facilities ○ No community /moshate cemetery ○ VIP toilets (20) ○ Communication problems (Poor cell phone network) ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Mast lights ○ Electricity post connections (08)
	2.Moela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses needed (38) includes Kgopane ○ Incomplete water reticulation project of 2013/2014 ○ Poor school infrastructure ○ ECD building ○ Clinic needed ○ Sports facilities ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Mast lights ○ Electricity post connections (12) includes Kgopane
	3.Kgopane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses needed ○ Incomplete water project of 2013/2014 ○ Poor school infrastructure ○ ECD building ○ Clinic needed ○ Sports facilities ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ VIP toilets ○ Incomplete water project of 2013/2014
	4.Maloma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible road to Makatane High School ○ RDP houses needed (34) ○ Additional water taps at Matulwaneng B ○ Bridges needed (link bridge between Maloma village and Dingwane) ○ Additional classrooms at Makatane High School ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding of SMME and Cooperatives ○ Mast lights ○ Tarring of road from Maloma cemetery to Kgotane Primary school
	5.Seopela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road and erection of bridge on the road from Seopela Tribal Office and SASSA ○ Tarring of road from Seopela Tribal Office to Ga-Mohlala Lenamaneng Section ○ Water reticulation pipe from Mashegwana Legare pump station to Mokgoneng Section. Four tanks to store water in area also needed. ○ Tarring of road and erection of bridge on the road from Maripane Hotel to Mokgoneng section. ○ Electricity pumping machines needed ○ Mast lights ○ RDP houses (30) and one (01) incomplete ○ Tarring of road from Seopela to Maila Mapitsane
	6.Legapane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses needed ○ Inadequate water supply ○ Poor school infrastructure ○ ECD building ○ Clinic needed ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Mast lights
	7.Tshesane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses needed (10) includes Dingwane ○ Inadequate water supply ○ Bridge that links Tshesane and Dingwane ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Access road to royal kraal ○ Mast lights ○ EPWP opportunities
	8.Dingoane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Inadequate water ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Bridge needed
	9.Matiloaneng B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Inadequate water ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Bridge needed ○ Mast lights ○ Speed hump
	10.Mabule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Inadequate water ○ School infrastructure ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Bridge needed (04)
	11.Tsopaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inaccessible roads ○ RDP houses (36) and incomplete (18) ○ ECD building ○ Sports facilities ○ VIP toilets ○ Funding of SMME and cooperatives ○ Communication problems (Poor cell phone network) ○ Electricity post connections (35)
	12 Stocking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections (35) ○ Internal roads need regravelling ○ Erecting curbs on the tar road ○ RDP houses (150)
15	1.Mohlakaneng/Tswele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 03 jojo tanks and 03 boreholes needed at Lekgwareng, Magolwane and Ga-Maswane. Reservoir and proper reticulation. Tankering as temporary measure needed ○ Tarring of road D4230 from Hoepakrans via Mohlake and Mohlakaneng is needed ○ Urgent Maintenance and upgrading of D4230 from Hoepakrans via Mohlake and Mohlakaneng ○ Road to cemetery (25) ○ VIP toilets ○ Poor network coverage ○ Regravelling of Access road to Tswele ○ RDP houses (Mohlakaneng 02, Tswele 08) ○ Mast lights ○ Skip bins ○ Paypoints be reinstated

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Tourism sites be taken care of
	2.Houpakranz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Clinic- under construction with the help of Modikwa mine o Road D4230 in poor condition o Access road to cemetery in poor condition and in most cemeteries there is no access o No source of Water .06 jojos and boreholes needed, sections needed Mabalane, Maceleni, gaGolela and ga Tshemathoba o Additional classrooms at Lobamba Combined School, administration block and ablution facilities o VIP toilets (30) o ECD building at Lobamba pre school o Fencing of cemeteries (Mabalane, Maceleni, gaGolela and ga Tshemathoba o Skip bins o Mast lights o RDP houses (140) o Electricity post connections (10) o Livestock dam o Fencing of wetlands (02) o Identification, development and registration of tourism sites o Funding of cooperatives and SMMEs o Market for maize,sorghum,beans and etc
	3.Mohlake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Electricity post connections (23) o No Water supply. reservoir and reticulation needed in sections RDP, Sekgwarapaneng, Stocking, Thusaneng, Madumeleng and Sefateng o Upgrading of D4230 road from Hoperkrans to Ga Mokadi o Livestock dam needed o Access roads and bridges o Fencing of cemetery o RDP houses (70) o VIP toilets (05) o ECD building o Fencing of wetlands (02) o Mast light o Poor network coverage o Market for maize, sorghum, beans and etc o Skip bins o Leaners transport to Lobamba Combined school hampered by lack of road
	4.Magolego	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o RDP houses (74) o Electricity post connection (22)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No water at Madisalane, Semonoko, Separakong and new stands ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Magolego road to Tribal Office under construction ○ Stormwater drainages ○ Bridge from Magolego road to Ga-Koti ○ Clinic ○ VIP toilets (310) ○ ECD building ○ Mast lights ○ Skip bins ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Market for maize, sorghum, beans and etc
	5. Maila Mapitsane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (200) ○ VIP toilets (Mokadi 140, Malaeneng 1000, moshate 10, Dipping 200, Mashilo and Mankotsane 100, Location 200, Modiketsi 200) ○ Reinstate mobile clinic ○ Water supply in extension ○ RDP houses (Moshate 20, Mokadi 100, Malaeneng 200, Modiketse location 50, Mashilo Mankotsane 30) ○ Bridges (low level bridge)-Dipping bridge, Modiketsi primary to Majakaneng, Pitsi primary to Ga-Mashilo, Dipping to graveyard, Dipping road next to Makgopa ○ ECD building at Somchuba pre school at Dlamini ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Mast lights ○ Incomplete RDP houses (05 no roof) ○ Network tower is needed ○ 06 jojo tanks and boreholes equipment and upgrading of electricity
	6. Dlamini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (68) ○ VIP toilets (160) ○ Rod from Dlamini Primary School to Moela ○ Water supply with 05 jojo tanks and boreholes ○ Fencing of cemeteries ○ Fencing of wetlands ○ ECD building ○ Clinic ○ Mast lights ○ Electricity post connections (10) ○ Livestock dam ○ Skip bins ○ Water tinkering

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EPWP workers to assist on the road to Tribal Office ○ Storm water drainage on the road to the Tribal Office ○ Network tower needed
16	1.Dihlabaneng A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation from reservoir to other areas ○ Electricity post connections (07) ○ VIP toilets ○ RDP houses ○ Skip bins ○ Speed humps on the main road ○ Internal roads damaged
	2.Dihlabaneng B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High school ○ Three (3) hand pumps at Ngwanakwena ○ Three (3) bridges at Ngwanakwena ○ Regravelling of the main street from Manganeng clinic to Dihlabaneng ○ Fencing of the cemetery ○ VIP toilets ○ Mast lights ○ RDP houses ○ Internal roads damaged
	3.Mashegwana Legare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Mashegwana / Legare access road via Chabadietla Secondary School (Phase 3) ○ Tarring of road from Modipadi Bottle Store to Malatsane Dihlabaneng Section ○ Tarring of road from Fetakgomo Bus stop to Dihlabaneng Primary School ○ Electric water pumping machine and 8 jojo tanks ○ Incomplete RDP houses (72) and backlog (04) ○ Electricity post connections (02)
	4.Kotsiri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Kotsiri to Mashegwana Tswaledi / Legare access road ○ Equipping of borehole with electric machine ○ Borehole at Mafiwa settlement and 04 jojo tanks ○ Access road from Mafiwa settlement to Malatjane ○ Electricity at Mafiwa ○ VIP toilets (07) ○ RDP houses (08) and 56 incomplete ○ Blading of sports ground ○ Fixing of all water hand pumps ○ Toilets in the cemetery ○ Electricity post connections (208)
	5.Mashegwana Tswaledi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of all internal roads ○ One (1) jojo tank in Masehlaneng

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incomplete RDP houses (78) ○ VIP toilets (03) ○ Fixing of water pipe leakages from the reservoir at Roman Catholic Church ○ Regravelling of roads to cemeteries ○ RDP houses (06) ○ Electricity post connections (04)
17	1.Manganeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from main road (Ramphelane) to Moshate ○ Manganeng/Maila Mapitsane access bridge ○ Mast lights ○ Road from Manganeng to Madirane, to Tjatane and a bridge ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Skip bins ○ RDP houses (300 i.e Manganeng sections combined) ○ Access road from Manganeng to the purification house ○ Access road from Madirane to Mokadi ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Building of extra classrooms at Manganeng Primary School ○ VIP toilets (70)
	2.Ramphelane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection ○ VIP toilets (237 including Kgolane) ○ Water supply ○ RDP houses ○ Access roads ○ Mast lights ○ Skip bins ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Fencing of cemetery and toilets ○ Building of a primary school ○ Access road from Manganeng main road to Madibong via clinic ○ Community hall ○ Community library ○ Sport complex
	3.Mashite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Dihlabaneng to Mashite / Maila Mapitsane and a bridge ○ Access road from Ga-Seopela to Maila Mapitsane ○ Water supply ○ Electricity post connection ○ Mast lights ○ RDP houses (65) ○ Internal Access roads

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Skip bins ○ VIP toilets (100) ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Community library ○ Access road from Mashite to Manganeng ○ Sports complex ○ Clinic / container used mobile ○ Maintenance of sports fields
	4.Mathibeng(Ga Toona)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses ○ VIP toilets ○ Mast lights ○ Skip bins ○ Water yard connections and maintenance ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Fencing of cemeteries and toilets ○ Road from Mathibeng to Dihlabaneng
	5.Kgolane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Electricity post connections ○ RDP houses ○ Health centre ○ Internal Access roads ○ VIP toilets (28) ○ Fencing of cemetery and toilets ○ Mast lights ○ Skip bins ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Building of crèches :Dihobolong and Sepeke crèches
18	1.Jane Furse RDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Jane Furse Comprehensive School to Jane Furse RDP ○ Maintenance of mast lights ○ RDP Primary School (Emis no 996606203) as approved in 2010 ○ Regravelling of Gwede Mantashe road ○ Regravelling of internal roads ○ Maintenance of sewerage system ○ Issuing of title deeds ○ RDP cemetery ○ Mobile clinic ○ Development of RDP recreational park ○ Upgrading of water treatment plant ○ RDP houses to cover those who occupied other people houses (2000)
	2.Vergelegen B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Mapogo a Mathamaga Offices to Helpmekaar funeral parlor

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Kwena Midas to Hlatlolanang ○ High mast lights (03) ○ Tarring of road between Morena complex and Galitos ○ Patching of Kalafong road ○ RDP houses (20) ○ VIP toilets (63) ○ Electricity post connections (07) ○ Tarring of road from Jane Furse Police station to Morena hotel ○ Water infrastructure next to police station ○ A bridge is needed on the way from Hlatlolanang to Jane furse RDP ○ Water supply shortage ○ Old age home ○ Robots needed on the road to Choppies /OK Grocer and Chopies to Kalafong
	3.Dicheoung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kgapamadi bridge that links Moraba, Moretsele and Dicheoung village with clinic, Matsebong High and Eskom sub station ○ Moletsi bridge that link Dicheoung village with clinic, Matsebong High ○ Maintenance of mast lights at Jane Furse taxi rank ○ Access road from Bafedi Primary to Eskom substation ○ Access road from Mohloba Driving School to join Bafedi to Jane Furse Eskom Sub-station ○ Tarring of road from Rakgoadi Bakery to new Municipal Offices (Kgaola Mafiri Municipal Offices) ○ Access roads be paved or tarred ○ Water crisis in portions of all zones ○ Mast lights ○ Fencing of cemeteries (02 existing and 01 new) ○ Tarring of road to the cemetery ○ RDP houses needed (798) ○ VIP toilets ○ Community hall ○ Road from Bogopa shop to old Ratseke shop be tarred ○ Electricity post connection (295)
	4.Moraba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Old Post Office to Manepu river ○ Access road from the new bridge to cemetery ○ Access road from Old Post Office to Kgapamadi ○ High Mast lights (03) ○ Fencing of wetland ○ Finishing of Moretsele Dicheoung link road ○ Tribal hall

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (300) ○ VIP toilets (50) ○ Tarring of road to the cemetery ○ Skip bins (04) ○ Electricity post connection ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Water crisis in the whole village ○ Problem of taxis from old post office to Ga-Moraba ○ Mobile clinic ○ Regravelling of internal roads
19	1.Madibong (Malaeneng,Sechabeng, Sekhutlong and Maswielong)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Malaeneng section: Water, electricity post connection (400), access roads, mast lights, RDP houses (50), VIP toilets and skip ○ Sechabeng section: water and RDP houses (06) ○ Sekhutlong section: Water, electricity post connection, access roads, RDP houses (05) and skip ○ Maswielong section: water, access roads, mast lights, RDP houses (20) VIP toilets (06), electricity post connections (12) and skip ○ Tarring of road from Maswielong to Mokwale café ○ Tarring of road from Magaseng section to Malaeneng ○ Tarring of road from Maswielong section to Kgoloko High School ○ Tarring of road from Tsogang Marota Creche to Malaeneng Section
	2. Vergelegen C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Electricity post connections (35) ○ VIP toilets (606)
	3.Mashishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (15) ○ Electricity post connections (84)
20	1.Tisane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clinic at Belabela ○ Water system upgrade ○ Community office at Moshate ○ Upgrade Bridge on the road from Belabela to Makgopong river (Ngwaritsi) ○ Sign boards on R579 road ○ Factory centre ○ VIP toilets (650) ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Tisane community park ○ Electricity post connection (70)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ EPWP and CWP work opportunities ○ Skip bins (01) next Owen Liquor restaurant ○ Low level bridge on the road from Belabela to Mohlahedi Primary School ○ Low level bridge from Tisane Extension to Tisane Motel ○ Tarring of road from Sebaka shop to Tisane Tribal Office ○ Mast lights (01) next to Owen Liquor restaurant ○ Speed humps from Seraki shop to Ngwaritsi river (R579) –Rantho supermarket, Sebaka shop and Moroangwato High school
	2.Mamone(Rantho)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (70) ○ VIP toilets (600) ○ Mast lights (02)- Mampuru Tuckshop and Sebaka shop ○ Skip bins (01) Sebaka shop ○ EPWP &CWP work opportunities (farming in general) ○ Fencing of cemetery at Manyeleti ○ Tarring of roads from R579 to cemetery (Seraki shop to Manyeleti cemetery, Malapela shop to Manyeleti) ○ Tarring of road from CJC church to Moshate (Rantho) ○ Rantho and Magolaneng Multi-purpose centre
	3.Magolaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (25) ○ VIP toilets (300) ○ Mast lights (01) Maswiakae ○ Skip bins (01) Maswiakae ○ EPWP &CWP work opportunities (farming) ○ Tarring roads (roads from Matlala to Magolaneng cemetery)
	4.Mamone (Manyeleti)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (90) ○ VIP toilets (200) ○ Mast lights (02) Maradona FC Eskom TSC ○ Skip bins (01) Eskom TSC ○ EPWP&CWP work opportunities (Cultural village) ○ Tarring of roads ○ Upgrading of level bridge from Manyeleti to Makubarate School
	5.Mamone centre extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (15) ○ VIP toilets (450) ○ Mast lights (01) Matobole ○ Skip bins (02) Matobole Primary and Mamone clinic ○ EPWP&CWP work opportunities ○ Extending of Pedi Mamone Community hall ○ Mini stadium in Mamone ○ Tarring of roads (Mamone clinic to Ngwanatshwane Secondary School, ZCC church to Sekwati Sports Ground)

	6.Tsunami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (70) ○ Electricity post connections (25) capacity ○ Maintenance of internal roads ○ VIP toilets
	7.Ntswelemotse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections (250) capacity ○ Regravelling of street and maintenance ○ VIP toilets
21	1.Mamone- Matsoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High mast lights ○ VIP toilets (93) ○ Electricity post connection (03) ○ RDP houses (24) ○ Skip bin ○ Stormwater drainage control between Matsoke graveyard passing Tenyane High School and Motlokwe Primary School ○ Extension of pipelines and community water taps ○ Fencing of Matsoke graveyard ○ Work opportunities e.g CWP and EPWP ○ Access bridge between Matsoke to Ntswelemotse ○ FBE (334)
	2.Mamone –A 1 Bothas (Ga-Mohlala)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (662) ○ RDP houses (30) ○ Waste collection ○ Water supply ○ Equipped Malekutu borehole ○ Fencing of Thapedi cemetery ○ Maintenance of internal roads ○ Access bridge between Bothas- Ntswelemotse ○ Regravelling of road from Malekutu High School to Magoro café ○ Electricity post connection (10) ○ FBE (215)
	3.Mamone –A 2 (Ga-Mohlala)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Electricity post connections next to Makubarate Primary School ○ RDP houses (04) ○ VIP toilets (510) ○ Equip borehole and install water tank on Makabjane borehole and make sure purification plant works ○ Maintain internal roads
	4.Mamone –A3 (Ga-Manyaka)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ VIP toilets (1318)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Internal roads maintenance ○ Electricity post connection (95) ○ RDP houses (128) ○ Work opportunities ○ Clinic /mobile ○ Fencing of Kgomogoroga graveyard ○ Build water reservoir next to steel tank ○ Waste collection ○ FBE (448)
	5.Mamone –A4 (Tanzania)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ VIP toilets (549) ○ RDP houses (12) ○ Access road and bridge to new graveyard ○ Waste collection ○ Work opportunities ○ Bursaries and opportunities ○ Bursaries and internship ○ Maintenance of sports ground ○ Electricity post connection (13) ○ FBE (213)
	6.Mohlala A5 Mogodumo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (02) ○ Electricity post connections ○ Poor roads ○ VIP toilets (510)
22	1.Malegale (Sebitje)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (40) ○ Clinic (Health centre) ○ Electricity post connections ○ Water reticulation ○ VIP toilets (50) ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Tarring of access roads ○ Pay point
	2.Sebitjane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (45) ○ Electricity post connections ○ Water reticulation ○ VIP toilets (118) ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Clinic (helath centre) ○ Fencing of cemetery
	3.Lekgwareng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (100) ○ Access road to Tjatane ○ Clinic

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community hall ○ VIP toilets ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Mast lights ○ Tarring or rehabilitation of road within Lekgwareng joining from Marota Tjatane and Madibaneng tarred roads ○ Controlling of soil erosion at Madibaneng river /valley encroaching to Baaphadima High School ○ Shortage of water at Mmotong (Matlala extension) ○ Electricity post connection (Mmotong extension)
	4.Tjatane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (105) ○ Clinic (health centre) ○ Bridge at Mmadirane ○ Access road to Mmadirane ○ Community hall ○ VIP toilet (30) ○ Access road from Seraki High School to Lekgwareng ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Electricity post connection (70) ○ Tjatane Primary School building and fence in poor state ○ Paving of internal roads ○ Mast lights ○ Paypoint ○ Sports facility
	5.Tjatane Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (275) ○ Tarring or paving of main streets ○ Clinic ○ Primary and Secondary schools ○ VIP toilets (1000) ○ Electricity post connections (89) ○ Water reticulation ○ Reservoir ○ Borehole ○ Bridge to Tjatane old village ○ EPWP work opportunities
	6.Madibaneng (Matolokwaneng)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (300) ○ Electricity post connection (375) ○ Bridge – Matolokwaneng to Madibaneng ○ Secondary school ○ VIP toilets (500) ○ Clinic (helath centre) ○ Tarring/paving of road from Matolokwaneng to Lehlabile ○ Water reticulation ○ EPWP work opportunities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast light ○ Community hall ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Reservoir ○ Skip bins
	7.Greater Madibaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cell phone network (tower needed) ○ Bridge to Pebetse school – Madibaneng to Lekentle ○ Tarring or paving of Access road to Ga- Mphakane ○ Electricity post connection (100) ○ Water reticulation ○ Bridge from Moshate to Lekentle school ○ Community hall ○ EPWP work opportunities ○ RDP houses (250) ○ Mast lights ○ Sport facility ○ Sassa pay point ○ Borehole (12) ○ Clinic ○ Skip bins ○ Mast light ○ Drop centre for disabled ○ Access road from Maila mapitsane to Moshate Ga Kgoshi Mohlala
23	1.Maila Segolo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access Road from Maila Segolo via Dinotji to Mathibeng be tarrred ○ Clinic ○ Renovation of Maila Primary and Mphele Secondary School ○ RDP houses (130) ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ High mast light at taxi rank/Dinotji cross ○ Water pump machine with enough capacity and reservoir ○ Renewal of tribal office ○ Sports facilities e.g. tennis court ○ Community hall ○ ECD building ○ Skip Bins ○ Electricity post connection new stands (500) ○ Access road to Sebitlolle village ○ Bridge from Maila to Dinotji be improved ○ Shortage of water due to illegal connections ○ VIP toilets (300)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Education: multi-purpose centre community library ○ Acknowledgement of heritage sites ○ Storm water drainage at Taxi rank ○ Disabled and Drop centre ○ Livestock dam at Leseleseleng site ○ Funding of SMME and corporatives
	2.Dinotji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Senior secondary school ○ Big bridge to Maila Segolo village across Pshirwa river ○ Access road from Mathibeng via Dinotji to Maila Segolo be tarred ○ Electricity post connection for new stands (69) ○ ECD building ○ Mast lights ○ Community pay point ○ Additional classrooms to Dinotji Primary School ○ Renovation of old building blocks at Dinotji Primary School ○ School furniture ○ A bridge to new cemetery ○ Fencing of old cemetery with mash wire(1.8m) ○ VIP toilets (40) ○ Work opportunities e.g corporatives ○ Paving access road to old cemetery ○ Access road to Sebitlole ○ Mobile Clinic ○ Fencing of agricultural land ○ RDP houses (55) ○ Access road from Dinotji to Sebithome be graded ○ Shortage of water due to illegal connections ○ Community hall ○ Rebuild Dinotsi bridge
	3.Mathibeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Mathibeng to Matolokwaneng village ○ Access road from Mathibeng to Maseleseleng village ○ Access road from Mathibeng to Maila Segolo via Dinotji ○ Crush pen ○ Animal water catchment dam ○ Pensioners pay-point ○ VIP toilets (200) ○ Windmill operated borehole ○ High mast lights ○ Water reticulation to new stands ○ Electricity post connection (80) ○ Clinic ○ Access road to Sebitlole ○ RDP houses (70)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ New water reservoir ○ Community hall ○ Work opportunities e.g. EPWP ○ Recreational facilities ○ Illegal connection from main pipeline
	4.Marulaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection for newsstands (500) ○ Water reticulation in the whole village needed ○ Streets paving ○ Primary school (Sekgwarapaneng) ○ Work opportunities ○ High mast light at Moshate cross /taxi rank ○ VIP toilets (2000) ○ Water infrastructure very old ○ Access road from Marulaneng Tribal Office Cross to Maseleseleng/Maila cross garage via New clinic be tarred ○ Community hall ○ Access bridge next to Thulare Primary School ○ Access bridge be built between new clinic and Maila Segolo main road ○ Access road from Madibong/Marulaneng to Manganeng be tarred ○ ECD building ○ Tarring of road from Marulaneng (Paradise)to Manganeng ○ Incomplete RDP houses ○ Additional RDP houses (130) ○ Sports facility ○ Storm water drainage on tarred Marulaneng main road to safe the already damaged road ○ Completion of tar road from Marulaneng crossing to the Tribal Office ○ Rebuilding of old reservoir next to moshate ○ Boreholes with enough water to supply nearby villages that lacks water ○ A bridge on the road to Mpilo Secondary School ○ Regraveling of Marulaneng main street (starts from Matsepene to Monoge)
	5.Mashupye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (80) ○ Water pump and renew old reservoir to connect new stands ○ Access road ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Skip bins ○ Electricity post connection for new stands (100) ○ High mast lights

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cemetery fencing ○ RDP houses (60) ○ ECD building ○ Water pumping machine (high capacity) ○ Bridge next to cemetery to control rain water ○ Sports facilities ○ Mobile clinic ○ Additional classrooms (block) at Maphale Primary School ○ Community hall
	6.Maseleseleng /Sebitlule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Maila Segolo main road to Maseleseleng /Sebitlule villages be tarred ○ Access road from Sebitlule to Maila Segolo ○ Access road from Sebitlule to Dinotji village ○ Access road from Maseleseleng to Mathibeng village ○ A bridge on the road to Mathibeng ○ Electricity post connection (50) 1500 ○ Water reticulation to new stands ○ Revival of old water hand pumped borehole ○ Culvert bridge at Maseleseleng entrance ○ Revival of SASSA services ○ VIP toilets (0) ○ High mast lights ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Skip bin ○ Community library ○ RDP houses (70) ○ Jojo tanks (04) ○ Mobile clinic
	7.Madibong (Mokgwatsane Section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation to new stands ○ Electricity post connections for new stands (210) ○ Access roads ○ Mast light ○ RDP houses (61) ○ VIP toilets (50) ○ Jojo tanks (04) ○ Skip bins
24	1.Diphagane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ VIP toilets (442) ○ Electricity post connection (225) ○ Electricity post connections at Ntopi Section (90) ○ RDP houses (220) ○ Mast lights

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of road from Rantobeng crossing joining Maololo access bridge ○ FBE ○ Food parcels ○ Skip bins ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Mobile clinic ○ Fencing Moretlaneng cemetery
	2.Phaahla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Tarring of Phaahla to Masehlaneng ○ VIP toilets (4487) ○ Mast lights ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Electricity post connections (120) ○ FBE ○ Social worker be stationed in clinic ○ RDP houses (120)
	3.Masehlaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Roofing of community hall ○ Water supply ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Electricity post connections ○ RDP houses (25) ○ VIP toilets (300) ○ Mobile clinic ○ Tarring of road from Masehlaneng to Vlaka ○ Skip bin ○ Mast lights ○ EPWP opportunities
	4.Lobethal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (81) ○ High mast lights ○ Regravelling of main road to Ngwaritsi river ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Food parcels ○ Tarring of road from Lobethal to Tisane ○ Skip bin ○ RDP houses (18) ○ Electricity post connections (03)
	5.Mamoshalele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Low level bridge at Sedibeng ○ RDP houses and VIP toilets

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of road from Bus-stop to new bridge joining the Old Lobethal road ○ Mast lights ○ Matsebe road to new bridge be taken care of ○ Toilets needed in the civic hall ○ Food parcels ○ FBE ○ Road from new clinic to Matete Tuck Shop need to be taken care of ○ Work opportunities e.g. EPWP and CWP ○ Electricity post connections (07) ○ VIP toilets (278)
	6.Porome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (30) ○ VIP toilets (60) ○ Mast lights ○ Regravelling of road from main road to the river and primary school ○ Work opportunities e.g EPWP and CWP ○ Food parcels ○ FBE ○ RDP houses (10)
	7.Mamatjekele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Water reticulation ○ Regravelling of road from Moshate to Mamatjekele road ○ RDP houses (15) ○ Network for cellphones ○ Mast lights ○ FBE ○ Food parcels ○ Work opportunities e.g. EPWP and CWP ○ Mobile clinic ○ Electricity post connections (10) ○ VIP toilets (100)
25	1.Maololo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Diphagane-Maololo until Mamatjekele/Mohloding ○ Water supply ○ State of the art clinic ○ Community hall ○ Sports complex ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ ECD centre ○ RDP houses to all indigents households ○ Electricity post connection at new stands ○ VIP toilets

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Road from Mphanama cross to Masetlwe to Maololo ○ Electrification of borehole ○ Tarring of road from Magabaneng to Magate
	2.Mashabela (Malegasane)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses ○ Mast lights ○ Regravelling of access roads in all villages ○ Construction of small bridge at Phaswane ○ Developing of all sports grounds ○ Construction of water outlet pipe ○ Mobile clinic at Ga-Kgari ○ Water to households in all villages ○ VIP toilets ○ Regravelling of Kgari road ○ Community hall ○ Drilling of new borehole ○ Small bridge between Legabeng and Ntopi ○ Kgari bridge is needed to join new stands to Marei
	3.Mohwelere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water in all households ○ Roads from Modipadi to Kelekele need to be tarred with small bridge around new stands ○ RDP houses to indigent households ○ Internal roads need to be regavelled /tarred and bridge near the clinic ○ Electrification of 65 households at Marikana (Mohwelere) ○ Sports complex needed ○ Speed humps from NtOMPI-Molebeledi ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ VIP toilets ○ Blading /Grading of Mohwelere- Marodi road ○ Bridge from Mohwelere newsstands to Marikana ○ Tarring of road from Mohwelere to Magate/Molebeledi ○ Pedestrian bridge from Marei Primary to Malegasane newsstands ○ High mast lights at Mohwelere and Mphanama cross stations
	4.Machacha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Mphanama cross to Machacha Moshate ○ Water supply ○ Electrification of borehole ○ State of the art clinic ○ Community hall ○ Sports complex ○ Fencing of graveyard

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (536) ○ ECD centre ○ RDP houses ○ Electricity post connection at new stands ○ Road from Machacha Moshate to Mashabela (Mogofele /Lepellane) ○ Road from Machacha to Thabampshe
	5.Ga Selepe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets ○ Water supply ○ Road from Mamone via Selepe all the way to Talane need tar ○ ECD centre ○ Sports complex ○ Community hall ○ Road from Selepe to Mashabela need tarring ○ RDP houses ○ Electrification of borehole ○ Tarring of road from Selepe to Mamone
	6 Ga Marodi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Sports complex ○ Clinic ○ Small bridges on Talane and Marodi roads ○ Electricity post connections ○ VIP toilets ○ State of the art school at Madikalepudi Secondary School ○ ECD centre ○ RDP houses ○ Road from Marodi to Mampe (Mohwelere) need regravelling
	7.Mapulane /Talane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Extension of reticulation ○ Construction of bridge to Kgari ○ Electrification of households ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ Clearing of dams ○ Sports centre ○ VIP toilets
	8.Mahlakanaseleng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of internal road ○ RDP houses ○ VIP toilets (03) ○ EPWP ○ Water – improving reticulation ○ Fencing of graveyard

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Paving of road from Mphanama cross to Mahlakanaseleng to Mashabela Primary ○ Electrification of Mahlakanaseleng
	9.Magabaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community hall ○ Extension of pipes to Modipadi new stands and Maretlwaneng ○ New reservoir is needed to subside the current one ○ VIP toilets (400)
26	1.Mathapisi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water –extension of pipes ○ Tarring of Mathapisa to Vlaka road ○ RDP houses (33) ○ VIP toilets (125) ○ Electricity post connection (55) ○ Community hall ○ High mast light ○ Library ○ Windmill ○ Fencing of Moeding wa Mahea cemetery
	2.Mampane Thabeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water –extension of pipes ○ RDP houses (20) ○ Electricity post connection (27) ○ VIP toilets (125) ○ Tarring of Soetveld to Thabeng road (6,4km) ○ Fencing of wetland ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ High Mast light at SASSA ○ Internal road ○ Water pipes to Moshonko ○ Fencing of Kgaruthuthu water supply borehole ○ Community hall ○ Reservoir maintenance
	3.Kgarethuthu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water- extension of reticulation pipes to new stands ○ Roads- tarring of Soetveld to Thabeng road ○ VIP toilets (60) ○ RDP toilets (10) ○ Electricity post connections (13) ○ Renovation of Kgarethuthu Primary ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ High mast light ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of Kgaruthuthu heritage ○ Bridge between Kgauthuthu and Mangwanyane ○ Play ground for boys and girls

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building the second reservoir ○ Fencing og cattle and goats dip
	4. Soetveld	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water-extension of pipes ○ Road –tarring Soetveld to Thabeng road (6.4km) ○ VIP toilets (150) ○ RDP houses (30) ○ Electricity post connection (110) ○ Crèche at Mabuke ○ Soetveld bridge ○ Scholar transport to Lekoko secondary ○ Dam between Mathapisa and Goodhope
	5. Marishane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights at Luka four ways stop ○ Electricity post connection ○ Tarring of Rita road to the new cemetery ○ RDP houses (252) ○ VIP toilets (1960) ○ Tarring of mponeng street at Machollele ○ Tarring of Seloane to Pholosho café ○ Tarring of Lebesane road to Letebele Secondary school ○ Water – extension of pipes
	6 (Bothaspruit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water-extension of pipes ○ Bridge to ga Sethobolwana ○ Electricity – new extensions (85) ○ VIP toilets (1125) ○ RDP houses (13) ○ Fencing of Mhlotlane ○ Tarring of Bothaspruit road to Ga-Moloi
	7 Makgopong /Porome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of Access road from Madileng to Lobethal ○ Electricity post connection (10) ○ RDP houses (10) ○ VIP toilets (145) ○ Water –extension of water pipes ○ Bridge between Makgophong/Porome and Kapaneng ga Tisane ○ Speed humps at R579)-3 ○ Mast lights at Ga-Madileng
27	1. Mabopane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road on church street from Mabopane to Maripana ○ Road from Molomoatau Secondary to Machasdorp also need to be regravelled /tarred / paved ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ RDP houses (68) ○ Road from Moshidi Bottle store to Moshate needs regravelling

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grading and regravelling of internal roads ○ VIP toilets ○ Electricity post connection at Mandela section ○ Relieve communal water tanks ○ Network tower ○ Skip bins ○ Speedhumps from Makataneng to Apel cross ○ Sports complex
	2.Manare/Mampholo/ Moeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supply of water needs urgent attention ○ Low level bridge at Mampholo ○ Illegal connections need to be attended to ○ Legalise illegal water connections and let them pay ○ Pedestrian crossing bridge needed ○ Blading of communal roads ○ Skip bins ○ Community hall ○ Scholar patrol and crossing for Ekele Primary ○ RDP houses (02 +67+08) and incomplete (10+0+0)
	3.Mohloding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Mohloding to Marutleng ○ Extension of water pipes ○ Reservoir to be capacitated ○ RDP houses (15) ○ Electricity extension at Mohloding ○ Water pipes to Ngwanabekane and Lewalemolomo schools) ○ Regravelling of roads ○ Blading of communal streets ○ High level bridge needed at Ngwaritsi Mohloding road ○ Tarring of road from Mohloding to Marulaneng ○ High mast light x 3 ○ Skip bins (2) ○ Revival of irrigation canals ○ Road from Moruleng next to water pump be fixed as a matter of urgency
	4.Moshate/ Makgophaneng/Maripana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water reticulation ○ Blading of communal streets ○ RDP houses (02+07+03) ○ Electricity extension at Maripana ○ Fencing of Mapoteng cemetery ○ Tarring of road from Marutleng to Mohloding ○ Bridge from Marutleng to Maripana ○ Legalise illegal connections ○ Regravelling of internal roads ○ Fencing of new cemetery

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 06 Skip bins (Moshate, Mohloding and Manare) ○ Building of new classrooms at Mahwetse Secondary ○ Construction of additional reservoir at Thabeng storage plant
	5.Mabopane/Mandela/Morareheng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights at Thabampshe cross, Old Moshate tribal office and Masemola clinic ○ Electricity at Mandela section ○ Water reticulation ○ Blading of roads ○ Toilets at Mokalapa cemetery ○ RDP houses (68+0+01) ○ VIP toilets ○ Tarring of road from Moshidi Bottle store to Makhorane cross ○ Regravelling of roads ○ Water pressure valves ○ Network tower
	6.Police station extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections (45) ○ VIP toilets ○ Low level bridge needed at Police station extension called Mmotong Mmapholo extension
	7.Molebeledi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Road from Makataneng (Molebeledi cross) to Mohloding passing all the way to Masehlaneng need to be tarred /regravelled ○ VIP toilets ○ Road from Mohwelere via Magate to Molebeledi need to be tarred ○ RDP houses to indigents ○ ECD centre ○ Community hall ○ Clinic ○ Sports complex ○ Electricity post connections ○ Three small bridges at Tswetleng ○ Electrification of borehole
28	1.Thabampshe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dithabeng bridge ○ FBE ○ Vodacom network ○ High Mast lights ○ Fencing of cemetery (3)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Post office ○ Upgrading and fencing of Sehlale dam ○ Fencing of Sehloaneng wetland ○ Community hall ○ Intervention on all community projects ○ RDP houses (104) ○ Electricity post connections (144) ○ VIP toilets (144)
	2.Tswaing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High Mast lights ○ Vodacom network ○ Water supply ○ Skip bin next to clinic ○ Community hall ○ FBE ○ Electricity post connection (60) ○ Regravelling of streets ○ RDP houses (35) ○ VIP toilets (60)
	3.Ga- Maphutha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Ga-Maphutha to Pitgouws dam ○ Water reticulation ○ Fencing of cemetery and toilets ○ High Mast lights ○ FBE ○ RDP houses (08) ○ Community hall ○ Tarring of road from Ga-Maphutha to Mahubitswane ○ VIP toilets (11) includes Mahlakole
	4.Wonderboom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of Mabodibeng wetland ○ Clinic ○ Water supply ○ Electricity post connection (25) ○ High Mast lights ○ Vodacom network ○ Tarring of road to gate one ○ RDP houses (30) ○ VIP toilets (38)
	5.Maroge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Fencing of wetlands (2) ○ High Mast lights ○ RDP houses (07) ○ Primary school ○ Electricity post connection (277) includes Maphutha ○ FBE ○ Intervention on all community projects

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ VIP toilets (03)
	6.Mahubitswane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights ○ Community hall ○ Vodacom network ○ Water reticulation ○ Electricity post connection (19) ○ RDP houses (10) ○ Skip bin ○ VIP toilets (03)
	7.Mahlakole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of wetlands (2) ○ Water supply ○ High Mast lights ○ Skip bin ○ RDP houses (04) ○ Community hall ○ Intervention on all community projects ○ Incomplete RDP (no roofing)
	8.Vlakplaats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Vodacom network ○ Water supply ○ Primary school ○ RDP houses (16) ○ Electricity post connections (14) ○ VIP toilets (18)
	9.Mashoto	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (03)
29	1.Malope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Malope to Phokoane ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ Water shortage ○ Clinic ○ Irrigation scheme funding ○ Water reticulation in Malope new stands ○ Electricity post connection in new stands ○ Street blading ○ Tarring of internal road Malope station via Primary school to main road ○ Mast lights (03)
	2.Molelema	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shortage of water ○ Regravelling of church street from ga Sunny complex ○ Tarring of road from Maphutha to Malope ○ Regravelling of Machasdorp road connecting church street ○ Small bridge at Jordan ○ Small bridge between Maphutha cemetery and

		<p>Machasdorp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Funding of Hlabologang bakery ○ Administration Office needed at Khudutseka Primary School ○ Gate at Molelema cemetery ○ Tarring of road to Molelema via moshate-Mapoteng to main road ○ Mast lights (03)
	3.Mahlolwaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Regravelling of roads ○ Electricity post connection (new stands) 05 ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Clinic needed ○ Fencing of camp ○ Mahlolwaneng Primary School need new building ○ Mathume high school need new building ○ VIP toilets (42) ○ Bridge behind Piet Gouws dam ○ Tarring of road from Maphutha-Mahlolwaneng to Malope ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Mast lights (03)
	4.Mashoanyaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Road from Mashoanyaneng to Pitjaneng to Maraganeng need to be tarred ○ Pay point ○ Water reticulation system ○ Boreholes repair ○ Incomplete RDP houses ○ Clinic ○ Matshela high school need new building ○ Sushu Primary School need new building ○ Electricity post connections (13) ○ VIP toilets (40) ○ Water drainage system (storm water drainage) ○ Mast lights (02) ○ Skip bin needed
	5.Maraganeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shortage of water ○ Clinic ○ Regravelling of road ○ Electricity post connections (10) ○ Mast light
	6.Pitjaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (05) ○ Shortage of water ○ Fencing of graveyard ○ Electricity post connections (04)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Incomplete RDP houses ○ VIP toilets (04) ○ Mast light
	7.Machasdorp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shortage of water ○ Electricity post connection (16) ○ RDP houses (09) ○ Mast lights (02) ○ Skip bin needed
	8.Mphane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (new stands)78 ○ Shortage of water in new stands ○ Steel tanks to store water ○ Clinic ○ Fencing of camp ○ Irrigation scheme need funding ○ Tarring internal road from main road to Roll Matsimela cafe ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Blading of streets ○ Regravelling of street to Mampuru Tseka High School and Thabanapitsi Primary School ○ RDP houses (19) ○ Mast lights (02)
	9.Makgwabe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connections (41) ○ Shortage of water ○ Clinic ○ RDP houses (47) ○ Fencing of camp ○ Maphadime High School need new building ○ VIP toilets (350) ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Steel tanks for water storage ○ Mast lights (03)
	10.Moji / Sekale / Apel cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (210) ○ Electricity post connections (42) ○ VIP toilets (205) ○ Fencing of grave yard (818 sqm) ○ Regravelling of old main road and tarring 2,3km ○ Water reticulation (74) ○ EPWP work ○ 2 mast lights ○ Blading of road to grave yard ○ Blading of Mokgomo sport grounds ○ Upgrading of Apel cross reservoir ○ Community hall

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of Moji clinic ○ Blading of Moji sports ground ○ Upgrading of Masemola Stadium by constructing five (5) grand stands ○ Construct new reservoir at Sekale mountain that will supply the entire village with water
30	1.Krokodile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Mast lights ○ RDP houses (16) ○ Access road from tarred road to Motsatsi ○ Windmill ○ Pay point ○ Clinic ○ Revival of agricultural fields ○ Cleaning of livestock dams
	2.Setlaboswane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mast lights ○ Paving of roads ○ Pay point ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ RDP houses (10) ○ Electricity post connections (02) ○ VIP toilets (01)
	3.Legotong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Legotong to Mogaladi ○ Access road from Mogaladi to Legotong ○ Access road from Legotong to Makhutso ○ Clinic ○ Fencing of graveyard
	4.Serageng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tarring of road from Motseleope to Mogaladi New stands ○ RDP houses (04) ○ Mast lights ○ Pay points ○ Network (cell phone) ○ Fencing of cemetery
	5.Masanteng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Tarring of road from Mariri dam to Mogaladi tar road ○ Tarring of road from Serageng to Masanteng ○ Fencing of wetland ○ Culverts ○ Mast lights ○ Community hall ○ Tarring of internal streets ○ RDP houses (03) ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Pay point

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clinic ○ Telecommunication mast ○ Incomplete RDP houses (04)
	6.Mogaladi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water supply ○ Pay point ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Library ○ Windmill ○ Mast lights ○ Access road from Molwetsi Secondary School to Phaahla Moshate ○ Satellite police station ○ RDP houses (17) ○ Electricity post connections (03) ○ VIP toilets (03) ○ Telecommunication mast ○ Incomplete RDP houses (02)
31	1.Kome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mmotwaneng and Kome main street need to be tarred ○ Road from Ga-Mapurunyane to Kome Ga-Copper need to be tarred ○ VIP Toilets needed (35) ○ RDP houses (35) ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Extension of water pipe to the new stands ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Electricity post connection (35) ○ Mamokgasefoka clinic be build
	2.Ntshong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses ○ VIP Toilets ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Livestock dams ○ Electricity post connection ○ Tarring of road from Good Hope to Masakeng pay point ○ MTN aerial ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Regravelling of internal roads
	3.Mmotwaneng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water pipe extension to new stands ○ Community hall ○ Refilling of soil within street of Kome and Mmotwaneng ○ Malope to Phokoane road need to be tarred ○ Mamokga Sefoka clinic ○ Fencing of cemetery

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electricity post connection (04) ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ RDP houses (05) ○ VIP toilets (05)
	4.Masakeng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (21) ○ VIP toilets (20) ○ Community hall ○ Regravelling of internal streets ○ Regravelling of road from Motseleope to Phokoane road ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Electricity post connection (07) ○ Drilling of water borehole ○ Small bridge from Mapurunyane (Lebesane bridge)between Motoaneng and Masakeng
	5.Mangwanyane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bridge between Mangwanyane and Good hope ○ RDP houses (50) ○ VIP Toilets (15) ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Extension of water pipes to new stands ○ Livestock dams ○ Electricity post connection (15) ○ Community hall ○ Pay point ○ Tarring of road from Malope to Phokoane ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Small bridge from newsstands to Mangwanyane ○ Regravelling of internal streets ○ RDP houses incomplete (03)
	6.Vlakplaas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (65) ○ VIP toilets (18) ○ Bridge on the road from Vlakplaas to Mantsi cemetery ○ Electricity post connection (20) ○ Tarring of road from Kome to Vlakplaas ○ Tarring of road from Mathapisa to Vlakplaas village ○ Bridge on Mohlarong river ○ Sustainable water supply ○ Supplement of existing RDP houses ○ Construction of bridge from Vlakplats to Manche to the graveyard ○ Community hall ○ Fencing of cemeteries ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Mamokgasefoka clinic ○ Maintenance of internal roads

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mini post office
	7.Eenkantaan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fencing of cemetery ○ Extension of water pipe ○ VIP toilets (95) ○ RDP houses (120) ○ Electricity post connection (95) ○ Skip bins ○ High mast lights ○ Multi-purpose centre ○ Tarring of road from Mampane Tribal Office to Sehuswane T junction ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Regravelling of internal roads ○ Livestock dam ○ Drilling water borehole
	8.Motseleope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (10) ○ VIP toilets (12) ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ Tarring of road from Kome to Motseleope ○ Regravelling of internal roads ○ Extension of water pipe ○ Electricity post connection (07) ○ Mobile clinic ○ Skip bins ○ Bridges (Senyane, Mashikare and Thope ○ Community hall
	9.Makhutso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access road from Eenkantaan to Makhutso need tarring ○ Road from Makhutso to Semahlakole ○ RDP houses (50) ○ High mast lights ○ Extension of water pipe ○ Community hall ○ Work opportunities e.g. CWP and EPWP ○ VIP toilets (10) ○ Pay point ○ Access road from Makhutso to Mogaladi ○ Electricity post connections (40) ○ Bridge between Makhutso and Legotong ○ Mobile post office ○ Skip bin ○ Road from Makhutso to Kome
	10.Semahlakole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Community hall

	/Sehuswane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pay point ○ Regravelling or soil filling ○ Fencing of Semahlakole cemetery ○ Fencing of Sehuswane cemetery ○ Road from Semahlakole water reservoir to Makhutso bridge via Bodimong ○ Water boreholes (03) ○ RDP houses 20 Semahlakole,20 Sehuswane ○ VIP toilets (20) ○ Water reticulation at Semahlakole and Sehuswane ○ Electricity post connection (20)
	11.Kutopo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RDP houses (100) ○ Electricity post connections (13) ○ VIP toilets (153)

CHAPTER 3: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a situational analysis of the existing trends and conditions in Makhuduthamaga Municipality, in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act in developing an IDP.

3.1.1 Geographical Location

The Makhuduthamaga Municipality is a Category B4 municipality that is located within Sekhukhune District Municipality (SDM) of the Limpopo Province. Category B4 municipalities are municipalities which are mainly rural with communal tenure and with, at most, one or two small towns in their area. (COGTA 2009) The Municipality is completely rural in nature, dominated by traditional land ownership and comprises of a land area of approximately 209 695 ha (at a low average density of 1, 3 persons per ha). It is made up of 189 settlements with a population of 340 328 people (Census 2022) and 78 497 households (Census 2022), which amounts to more than 24% of the District 1 336 805 population (Census 2022). Like most rural municipalities in the Republic of South Africa, Makhuduthamaga is characterized by weak economic base, poor infrastructure, major service delivery backlogs, dispersed human settlements and high poverty levels

The Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality is bordered by the Capricorn District in the north, Elias Motsoaledi Local Municipality in the south, Fetakgomo Tubatse Local Municipality in the east, and Ephraim Mogale Local Municipality in the west. It accounts for 16% of the district geographical area and comprises of the central extents of the SDM.

Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality registered voters per wards as at 23 February 2024

WARD NO	NO OF VOTING DISTRICTS	REGISTERED VOTERS
---------	------------------------	-------------------

94703001	05	4 033
94703002	05	4 233
94703003	05	4 285
94703004	06	4 620
94703005	05	3 987
94703006	08	3 489
94703007	08	3 489
94703008	07	4 791
94703009	05	5 055
94703010	07	3 771
94703011	06	4 519
94703012	06	4 586
94703013	04	4 410
94703014	05	4 216
94703015	09	3 589
94703016	06	4 562
94703017	06	3 820
94703018	05	4 107
94703019	06	4 943
94703020	06	3 483
94703021	05	3 794
94703022	06	4 372
94703023	08	3 864
94703024	08	4 100
94703025	08	4 160
94703026	07	3 904

94703027	05	3 667
94703028	08	4 090
94703029	07	3 724
94703030	07	3 617
94703031	08	3 674

Source: IEC 2024

MLM Registered Voters Demographic by Age Group and Gender as at 23 February 2024

AGE GROUP	GENDER	NO OF VOTERS	PERCENTAGES
18-19	Male	2 114	1.57%
	Female	2 578	1.89%
20-29	Male	9 586	6,84%
	Female	11 630	8,3%
30-39	Male	12 280	8.76%
	Female	19 134	13, 66%
40-49	Male	10 851	7,74%
	Female	17 276	12,33%
50-59	Male	7 558	5,39%
	Female	13 167	9,4%
60-69	Male	6 337	4,52%
	Female	10 114	7,22%
70-79	Male	3 432	2,45%
	Female	7 537	5,38%
80+	Male	1 533	1%
	Female	4 977	3,55%
OVERALL	Male	53 691	38.32%
	Female	86 413	61.68%

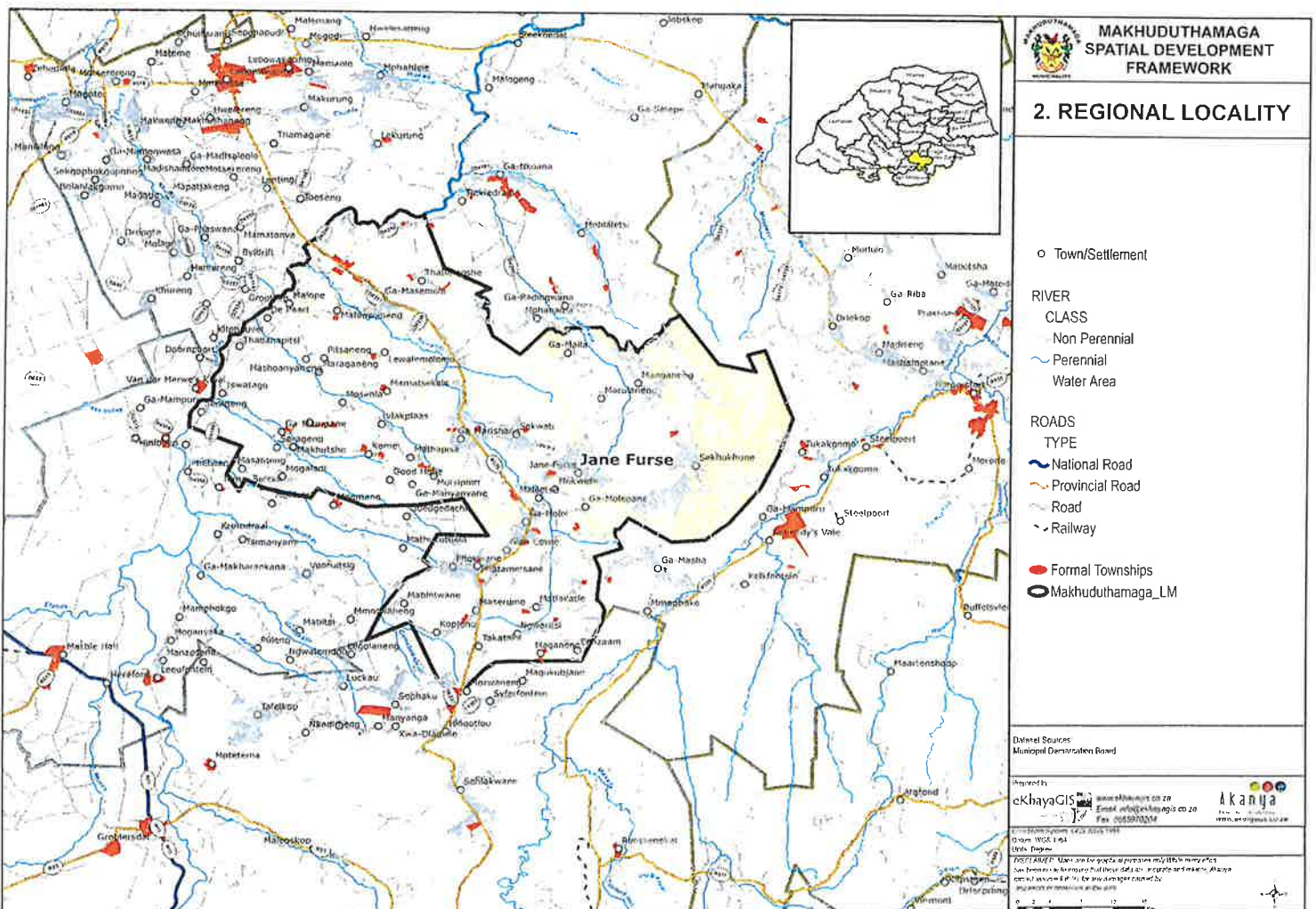
	TOTAL	140 104	100%
--	-------	---------	------

Source: IEC 2024

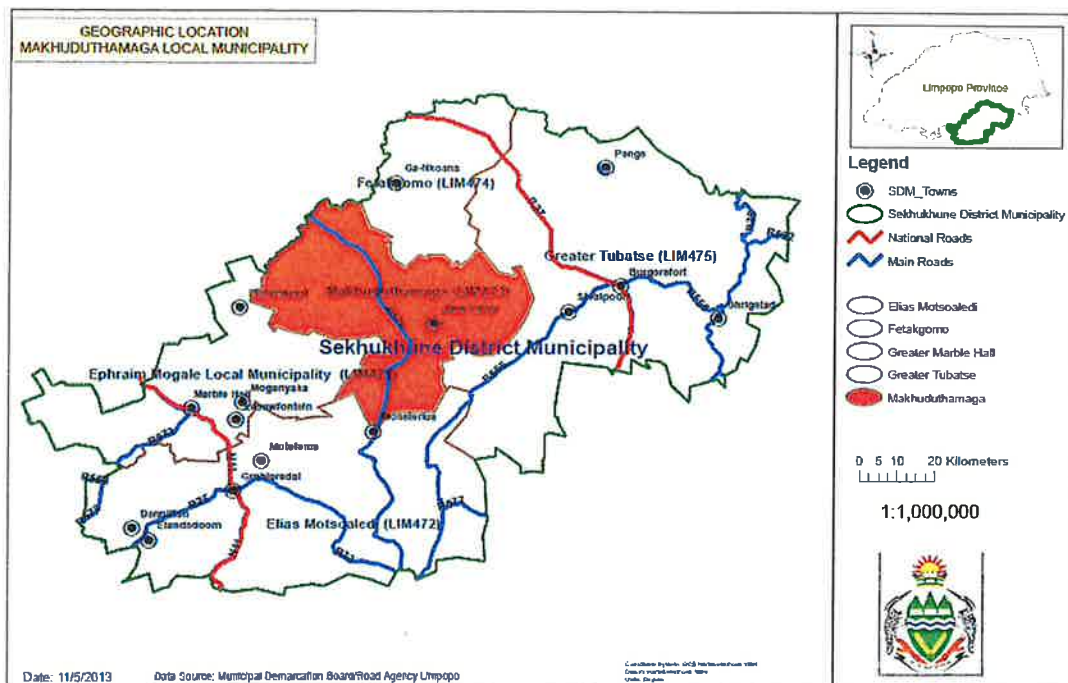
History behind the name

Makhuduthamaga: Literally means “executives”, this was a term used to denote members of the Fetakgomo movement in the 1950s.

Makhuduthamaga Regional Locality Map



Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality Geographic Location



3.1.2 Population Trends

The MLM has a total population of 340 328 and 78 497 households as per Census 2022. It is the second largest municipality in the Sekhukhune District in terms of population figures, with 24% of the District population living in the MLM.

According to Census 2022 figures, the MLM has a fairly young population, with 34.7% being younger than 15 years, 57.3% between 15 and 64 years of age, and only 8% being older than 65. This age spread in the population means that the dependency ratio in the MLM is fairly low, with 74.4% dependents per 100 economically active people. The area population growth was 274 358 in Census 2011 and increased to 283 956 in the Community Survey 2016 and then increased to 340 328 in the Census 2022. However, the number of households have increased from 65 320 households in 2011 to 78 497 households in 2022. This trend is partly due to a

decrease in household size (i.e. it could be a sign of households splitting up, resulting in a higher number of households despite very low total population growth). The average household size has increased from 4.2 in 2011 to 4.3 in 2022. A growth in household numbers is significant for planning purposes as each household has needs such as housing and basic services.

Levels of education in the MLM community

Name	Statistics	Percentage
No schooling	28 574	16.4%
Some primary	13 545	7.8%
Completed primary	5 396	3.1%
Some secondary	60 864	34.9%
Grade 12 / Std 10	52 435	30.1%
Higher education	12 026	6.9%
Other	1 586	0.9%

Source: Census 2022

Migration

There is significant out-migration of people from Makhuduthamaga to urban areas for reasons, inter alia: access to better opportunities such as jobs, access to better social amenities and facilities in urban areas such as higher educational facilities, universities, schools, hospitals (better health care services), good roads, water etc.

Table: MLM Distribution of population by age and sex

Age group	Census 2022			
	Male	Male (%)	Female	Female (%)
0-4	21 055	6.2%	21 023	6.2%
5-9	18 843	5.5	19 076	5.6
10-14	19 000	5.6	18 947	5.6
15-19	15 495	4.6	15 209	4.5

20-24	11 110	3.3	11 392	3.3
25-29	11 340	3.3	13 237	3.9
30-34	10 164	3.0	12 441	3.7
35-39	8 902	2.6	11 956	3.5
40-44	7 194	2.1	10 340	3.0
45-49	6 535	1.9	9 576	2.8
50-54	6 068	1.8	8 268	2.4
55-59	5 440	1.6	8 265	2.4
60-64	5 386	1.6	6 840	2.0
65-69	3 977	1.2	5 715	1.7
70-74	2 443	0.7	4 253	1.2
75-79	1 215	0.4	3 744	1.1
80-84	950	0.3	2 002	0.6
85+	648	0.2	2 273	0.7
Total	155 771	45.8%	184 557	54.2%

Source: Census 2022

Table: Population by functional age group and sex – 2022

MLM	Census 2022	
	Male	Female
0-14	58 898	59 046
15-64	87 634	107 524
65+	9 233	17 987
Total	155 765	184 557

Source: Census 2022

Table: Population growth rates – Census 2011 ,2016 (CS) and Census 2022

2011	2016 CS	2022 Census
274 358	283 956	340 328

Source: Census 2022

Employment and unemployment profile for Makhuduthamaga

Employed	14 847
Unemployed	66.7%

Source: LEDET 2023

Makhuduthamaga Local Municipality Annual Income levels

Wards	No income	R 1 - R 4800	R 4801 - R 9600	R 9601 - R 19 600	R 19 601 - R 38 200	R 38 201 - R 76 400	R 76 401 - R 153 800	R 153 801 - R 307 600	R 307 601 - R 614 400	R 614 001 - R 1 228 800	R 1 228 801 - R 2 457 600	R 2 457 601 or more
1	206	195	387	597	530	189	115	102	50	12	5	2
2	74	109	227	534	499	153	41	25	5	1	0	0
3	226	194	308	637	587	216	208	139	39	9	4	1
4	255	156	386	452	395	102	41	25	6	1	0	0
5	346	128	284	532	480	154	116	69	23	1	1	3
6	204	131	278	489	502	134	36	16	5	0	1	0
7	185	111	206	386	370	69	35	18	13	2	0	0
8	519	264	517	704	624	257	224	143	50	10	6	5
9	477	177	429	495	429	168	163	145	37	12	4	1
10	275	148	322	374	313	82	50	57	19	0	0	1
11	190	68	182	343	356	149	120	78	27	1	2	2
12	192	142	277	542	557	231	61	30	15	1	2	2
13	321	180	451	633	561	229	121	66	19	5	1	1
14	149	87	181	362	389	138	129	60	22	4	5	3
15	190	88	222	367	412	105	36	34	8	1	0	1
16	219	124	245	412	388	129	61	29	13	0	1	0
17	238	166	386	569	552	120	51	38	17	2	5	2
18	528	197	429	630	593	296	197	110	29	11	1	1
19	208	121	310	569	586	151	63	41	12	1	2	2
20	295	143	206	600	610	176	88	52	24	7	0	3
21	281	157	383	558	540	213	175	134	50	12	6	5
22	268	153	229	445	450	119	40	39	7	3	4	3
23	209	254	333	709	675	151	98	38	20	4	2	4
24	316	120	245	574	468	111	45	44	11	0	2	0

25	252	173	347	610	638	145	63	41	7	4	1	0
26	301	118	261	632	526	146	145	123	48	7	2	9
27	316	153	251	554	529	106	78	51	18	2	2	0
28	493	216	423	755	644	142	105	51	21	2	0	1
29	290	170	251	473	365	72	60	29	12	1	2	2
30	314	132	261	525	472	142	70	35	15	1	2	1
31	232	179	212	573	440	106	26	31	11	0	0	1

Source: Census 2011

People with Disabilities

There are six categories: seeing, hearing, self-care, communication, walking and remembering

1. Seeing

Age Group	No difficulty		Some difficulty		A lot of difficulty		Cannot do at all		Do not know		Cannot yet be determined		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	10925	10892	201	140	35	37	187	170	60	59	7230	6929	36866
05 – 09	16080	16178	355	253	51	38	18	15	4	9	-	-	33001
10 – 14	15645	14664	349	299	57	37	18	11	3	2	-	-	31085
15 – 19	15855	15284	327	331	36	39	11	5	2	-	-	-	31890
20 – 24	10476	11684	242	290	41	36	7	14	6	1	-	-	22796
25 – 29	6701	9930	174	313	17	26	5	6	1	2	-	-	17174
30 – 34	4900	8216	139	303	22	38	9	10	1	1	-	-	13639
35 – 39	4216	7422	149	324	21	33	8	12	-	3	-	-	12187
40 – 44	3720	6440	197	463	24	50	8	3	2	-	-	-	10908
45 – 49	3120	5833	296	767	39	89	11	4	1	1	-	-	10160
50 – 54	2689	4690	358	850	53	98	10	13	-	6	-	-	8767
55 – 59	2553	4338	427	760	58	111	9	6	1	2	-	-	8265
60 – 64	2254	4025	422	749	74	95	12	16	-	4	-	-	7651
65 – 69	1546	3758	374	870	62	129	17	17	2	2	-	-	6777
70 – 74	1554	2461	423	792	90	169	19	27	1	3	-	-	5540
75 – 79	727	1586	249	696	68	162	21	29	-	4	-	-	3542
80 – 84	471	1237	226	653	67	168	18	44	2	4	-	-	2890
85+	342	1064	205	622	64	235	26	74	2	9	-	-	2643
Total	10377	129700	5114	9474	881	1589	411	476	90	114	7230	6929	265781

2. Hearing

Age Group	No difficulty		Some difficulty		A lot of difficulty		Cannot do at all		Do not know		Cannot yet be determined		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	10749	10742	327	284	73	72	288	225	90	76	7102	6861	36890
05 – 09	16182	16154	285	275	50	41	20	13	6	7	-	-	33034
10 – 14	15820	14837	188	173	34	24	17	6	5	2	-	-	31108

15 – 19	16009	15393	181	202	22	29	11	10	1	2	-	-	31859
20 – 24	10662	11882	115	130	17	23	5	8	-	4	-	-	22846
25 – 29	6795	10143	82	117	8	24	3	12	1	1	-	-	17188
30 – 34	4981	8433	70	126	13	19	5	6	1	-	-	-	13653
35 – 39	4295	7639	84	125	18	19	4	5	-	2	-	-	12191
40 – 44	3831	6787	87	125	18	22	7	1	1	-	-	-	10877
45 – 49	3330	6493	87	177	14	27	2	3	-	-	-	-	10133
50 – 54	3000	5392	93	203	15	33	2	10	-	1	-	-	8749
55 – 59	2917	4935	106	228	22	37	7	4	-	1	-	-	8258
60 – 64	2623	4585	113	273	18	27	2	3	-	-	-	-	7645
65 – 69	1858	4319	122	413	19	51	4	5	-	-	-	-	6792
70 – 74	1864	2975	177	392	35	81	10	14	-	3	-	-	5550
75 – 79	927	1960	105	399	30	93	5	11	-	1	-	-	3531
80 – 84	632	1562	119	421	29	115	3	15	1	1	-	-	2898
85+	467	1306	136	488	39	173	3	27	1	5	-	-	2646
Grand Total	10694												
3	135538	2477	4551	474	910	399	377	108	108	7102	6861	265848	

3. Self-care

Age Group	No difficulty		Some difficulty		A lot of difficulty		Cannot do at all		Do not know		Cannot yet be determined		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	-	-	-	-	-	-	4402	4260	602	649	13750	13409	37073
05 – 09	8435	8441	2044	2085	1313	1323	1515	1430	235	218	3047	3029	33115
10 – 14	14760	13963	788	682	238	154	238	166	35	31	-	-	31054
15 – 19	15967	15412	126	110	46	39	39	48	11	9	-	-	31806
20 – 24	10658	11896	61	65	34	24	23	20	3	1	-	-	22786
25 – 29	6832	10166	35	66	11	12	26	12	2	3	-	-	17167
30 – 34	4991	8442	34	56	15	14	16	18	3	3	-	-	13593
35 – 39	4300	7704	52	44	22	13	20	13	-	5	-	-	12173
40 – 44	3857	6878	32	27	18	14	16	16	3	2	-	-	10864
45 – 49	3366	6590	48	46	21	22	10	9	-	2	-	-	10114
50 – 54	3014	5543	56	53	13	21	20	15	3	-	-	-	8739
55 – 59	2960	5082	46	70	23	27	19	9	1	2	-	-	8239
60 – 64	2662	4707	45	104	21	23	21	20	4	4	-	-	7613
65 – 69	1916	4542	55	130	12	35	15	34	3	4	-	-	6746
70 – 74	1936	3150	90	202	29	62	17	32	-	3	-	-	5521
75 – 79	946	2102	68	232	21	77	17	56	3	3	-	-	3526
80 – 84	638	1637	84	257	34	112	23	91	1	7	-	-	2885
85+	465	1259	97	353	49	212	26	155	3	23	-	-	2642
Grand Total	87702	117513	3760	4583	1920	2185	6464	6404	914	972	16797	16438	265653

4. Communication

Age Group	No difficulty	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	Do not know	Cannot yet be determined	Grand Total
-----------	---------------	-----------------	---------------------	------------------	-------------	--------------------------	-------------

	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	7422	7395	1542	1505	736	704	1180	1143	295	315	7501	7183	36921
05 – 09	15416	15380	648	664	242	205	94	98	47	39	53	61	32946
10 – 14	15786	14752	122	114	54	43	47	38	12	9	-	-	30976
15 – 19	16068	15527	80	67	21	22	22	17	5	3	-	-	31832
20 – 24	10690	11928	47	44	21	14	16	27	-	7	-	-	22794
25 – 29	6835	10206	33	41	11	18	8	16	4	1	-	-	17173
30 – 34	5008	8500	41	29	10	11	15	11	-	-	-	-	13625
35 – 39	4315	7732	42	36	16	9	16	12	3	3	-	-	12186
40 – 44	3867	6893	33	22	11	12	8	8	3	1	-	-	10858
45 – 49	3383	6627	36	32	19	20	6	9	-	1	-	-	10134
50 – 54	3056	5553	27	39	13	19	13	7	-	-	-	-	8727
55 – 59	2995	5145	22	44	14	13	4	3	-	1	-	-	8241
60 – 64	2700	4802	39	62	7	14	4	3	-	-	-	-	7632
65 – 69	1955	4673	30	77	3	18	3	6	-	1	-	-	6766
70 – 74	2028	3291	39	119	10	23	5	16	1	4	-	-	5537
75 – 79	1026	2315	31	122	5	17	3	10	-	3	-	-	3532
80 – 84	731	1931	34	124	9	41	1	5	-	1	-	-	2878
85+	577	1739	49	198	12	47	3	15	-	6	-	-	2646
Grand Total	10385	134388	2895	3339	1215	1251	1450	1444	371	396	7554	7243	265404

5. Walking

Age Group	No difficulty		Some difficulty		A lot of difficulty		Cannot do at all		Do not know		Cannot yet be determined		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	9921	9854	452	426	172	156	935	870	170	152	7048	6795	36949
05 – 09	16211	16147	190	219	62	66	52	38	10	11	49	55	33110
10 – 14	15976	14957	66	66	19	12	36	26	5	4	-	-	31168
15 – 19	16164	15606	64	62	20	19	19	21	4	1	-	-	31981
20 – 24	10735	11948	48	51	14	19	9	14	-	-	-	-	22839
25 – 29	6858	10212	35	72	12	20	9	13	2	-	-	-	17235
30 – 34	5010	8486	56	64	14	19	7	10	-	4	-	-	13670
35 – 39	4321	7697	60	90	24	20	9	11	1	1	-	-	12234
40 – 44	3828	6819	67	99	23	21	8	9	2	-	-	-	10875
45 – 49	3341	6479	89	181	30	27	6	7	-	2	-	-	10162
50 – 54	2966	5409	118	204	31	43	5	10	-	1	-	-	8787
55 – 59	2850	4832	147	285	48	81	7	6	1	2	-	-	8259
60 – 64	2539	4437	164	360	38	67	14	12	-	1	-	-	7632
65 – 69	1800	4237	156	409	35	124	10	17	-	1	-	-	6790
70 – 74	1796	2841	219	475	67	135	6	15	-	2	-	-	5557
75 – 79	867	1836	157	461	32	148	11	29	1	3	-	-	3544
80 – 84	567	1443	160	474	45	162	12	35	-	2	-	-	2899
85+	396	1158	168	536	64	235	12	74	2	12	-	-	2658
Grand Total	10614	134399	2416	4533	750	1372	1167	1218	199	201	7096	6850	26634

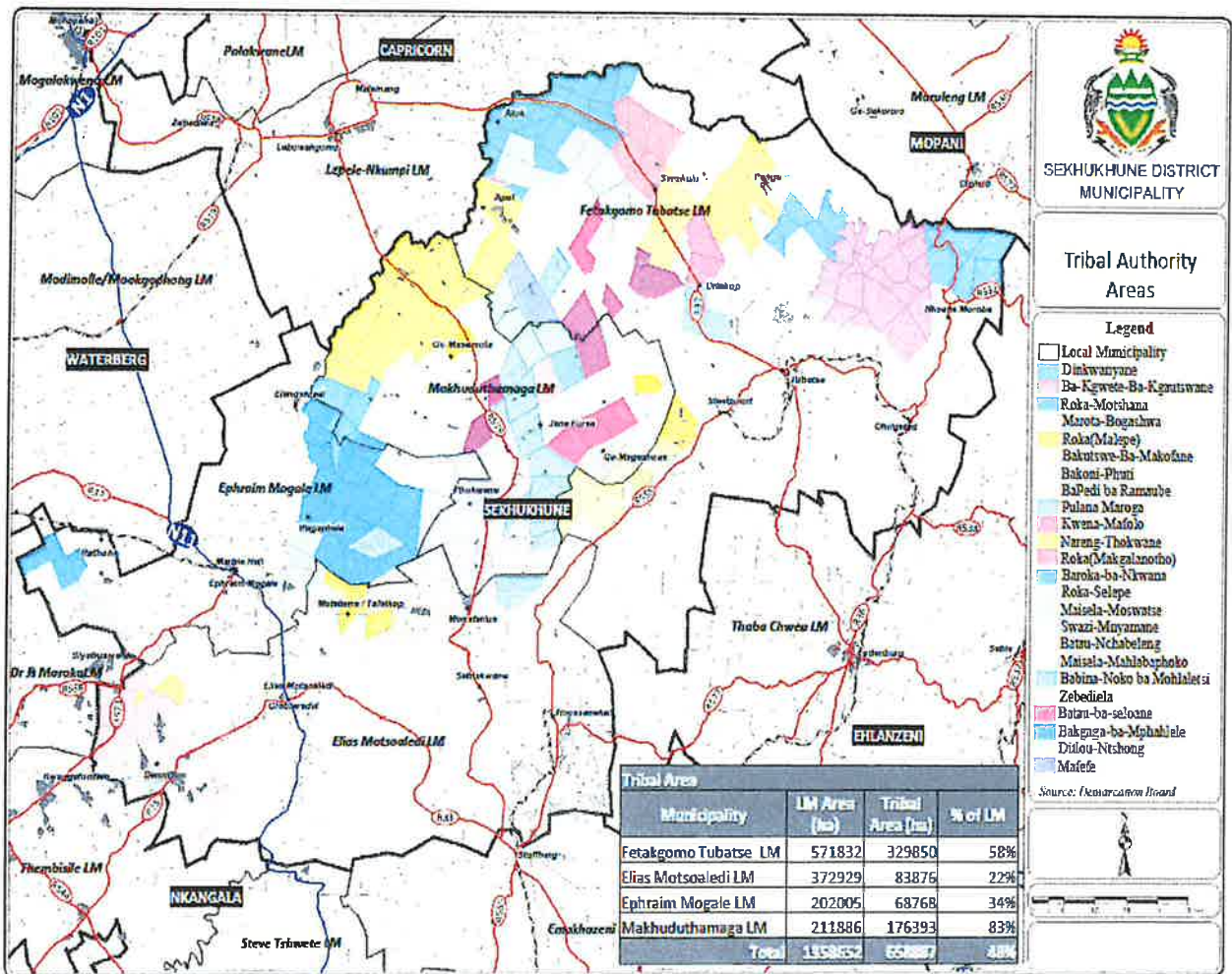
6. Remembering / Concentration

Age Group	No difficulty		Some difficulty		A lot of difficulty		Cannot do at all		Do not know		Cannot yet be determined		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
00 – 04	5765	5668	1719	1694	1171	1122	1614	1549	350	386	8125	7882	37044
05 – 09	14103	14059	1474	1460	550	559	186	205	67	51	210	179	33103
10 – 14	15725	14783	249	189	83	45	49	40	14	3	-	-	31179
15 – 19	16085	15530	117	116	37	33	15	18	10	3	-	-	31963
20 – 24	10676	11946	65	66	38	17	16	16	3	2	-	-	22843
25 – 29	6830	10207	59	63	27	29	10	10	3	-	-	-	17240
30 – 34	4978	8491	48	59	37	28	17	13	2	3	-	-	13676
35 – 39	4286	7688	70	70	35	24	12	11	1	2	-	-	12200
40 – 44	3841	6843	54	70	23	13	9	14	3	-	-	-	10871
45 – 49	3357	6538	70	110	28	26	2	5	-	4	-	-	10139
50 – 54	3021	5500	60	120	22	31	12	5	-	-	-	-	8771
55 – 59	2952	5040	71	154	20	29	7	10	3	2	-	-	8288
60 – 64	2651	4638	87	200	13	35	2	6	2	2	-	-	7637
65 – 69	1908	4467	87	247	12	45	3	13	1	2	-	-	6784
70 – 74	1941	3100	117	283	22	65	6	12	-	4	-	-	5551
75 – 79	963	2082	78	302	18	76	4	16	-	2	-	-	3541
80 – 84	669	1661	83	314	27	113	3	22	-	4	-	-	2896
85+	516	1369	95	398	31	185	6	38	1	10	-	-	2648
Grand Total	10026	129608	4602	5914	2194	2473	1975	2005	461	482	8335	8060	26637
	6												4

3.2 KPA 1: SPATIAL RATIONALE

Land ownership is predominantly under the South African Development Trust but under the custodianship of local traditional authorities. The land under traditional leadership totals 176 393 ha which accounts for 83% of all land in the municipality. The municipality own hectares of land where Jane Furse and Moji RDP houses were built since 1996.

Map showing Traditional authorities land per Municipality in the District



3.2.1 Land use

Land use within Makhuduthamaga is characterized by a mixed use of subsistence farming and residential uses. The land issue is potentially a source of tension in the area. There is a latent tension between the traditional (tribal council) and modern (legalized) land use management systems. There is also a number of competing land claims in the area, which have not been resolved by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform as yet. Land restitution has

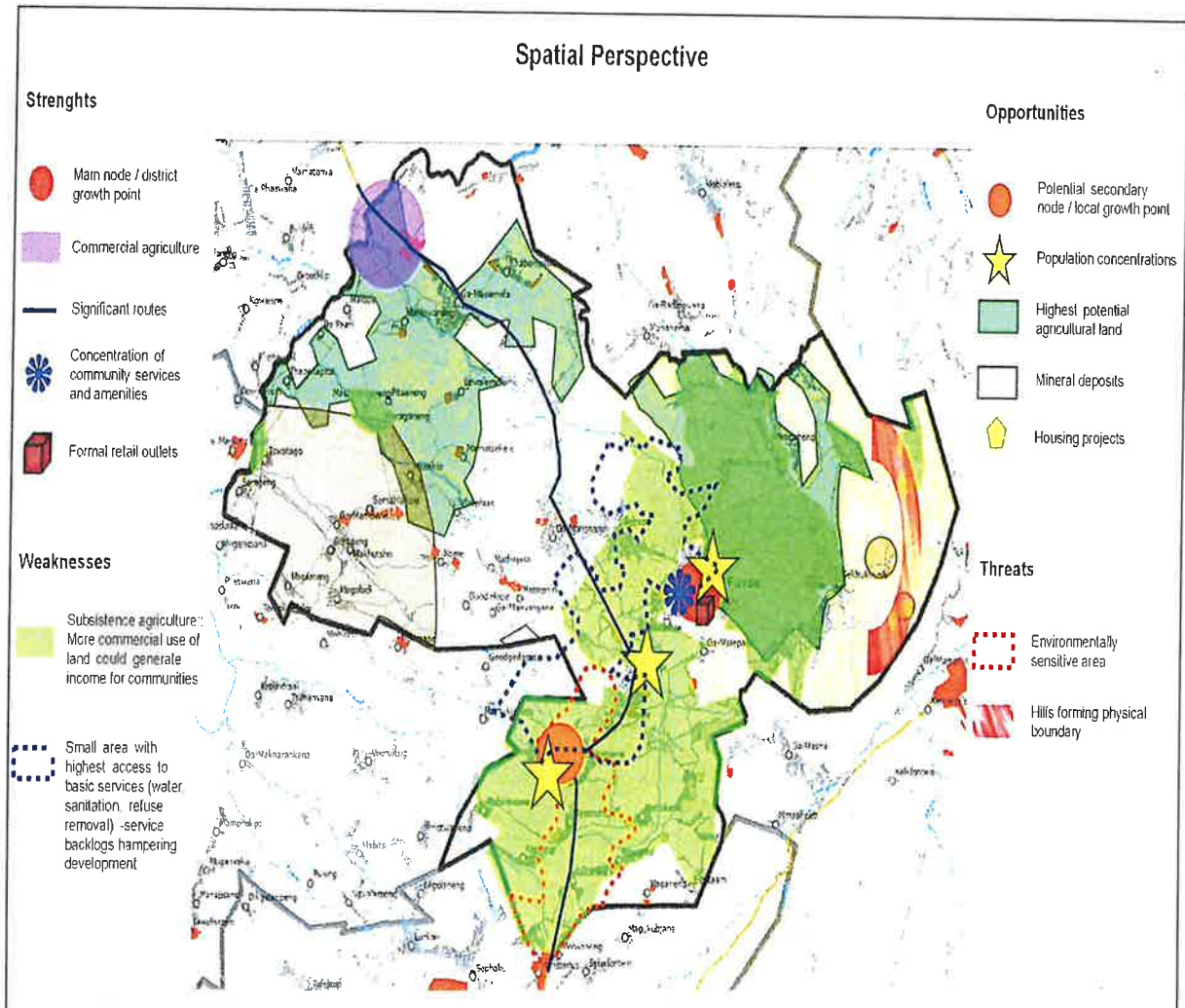
the potential to alter the spatial pattern and to contribute significantly in agriculture development and job creation. Many people would obtain access to land that could result in improved living standards and quality of life.

The Makhuduthamaga villages are characterized by poor accessibility, low density and large distances between settlements. This makes it challenging for the municipality to provide the required infrastructure and basic services. Lack of coordination between the Municipality, traditional authorities and the provincial Department of Cooperative, Human Settlement and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA) has resulted in unplanned residential development taking place in the area.

Some of the key challenges facing the municipality include, inter alia:

- Uncertainty about the status of land ownership especially with reference to state and tribal land prohibits future development and investments.
- Unresolved and competing land claims in the area threaten to destabilize future development.
- Competing land uses (i.e. mining and agriculture, commercial, etc.) may cause spatial, social, environmental and economic constraints in future.
- Lack of environmental management
- Communal land use management
- Sprawled development
- Lack of adequate water to supply all settlements

Map showing the Spatial Perspective of the municipality



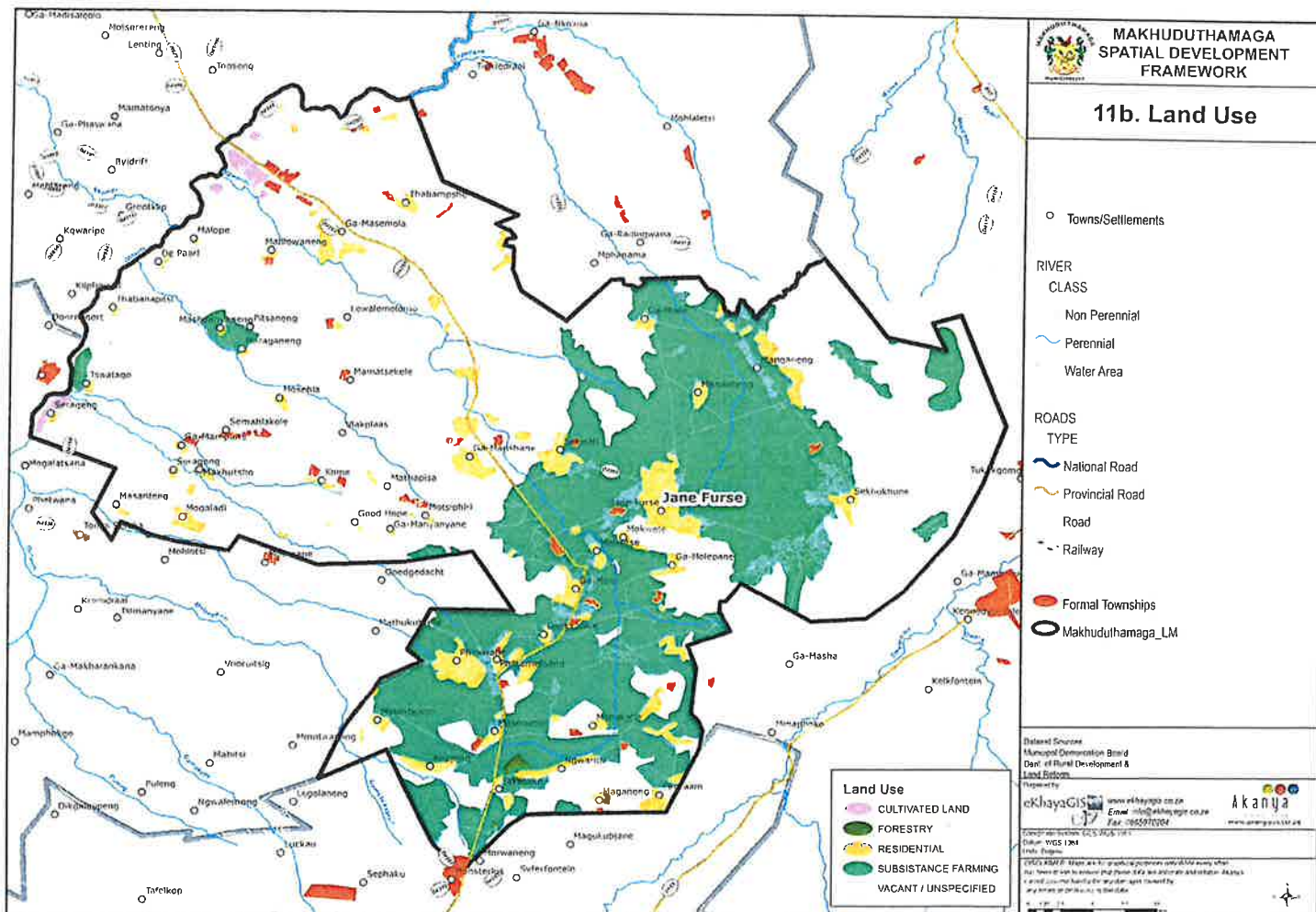
3.2.2 Macro land use and Municipal Planning

Land Use	Size(Ha)	Total (Ha)
Irrigation farms	2719	
Game farms	0	
Other Arable /Grazing	177748	

Sub-total Agriculture		180467
Nature Reserves		0
Settlement/Towns		29228
Other		0
Total		209695

Source: Genis, Geographic and Environmental Systems

The Municipality does not have a Zoning Scheme. A process has been embarked upon to develop an integrated zoning policy. The first phase will consist of the Jane Furse regeneration and the development of a zoning mapping system.



3.2.3 Growth/ Nodal points and hierarchy of settlement

Settlement Growth

Settlement type	Settlements	Description	Development
First order settlements and housing focus areas	Ga-Marishane, Ga-Masemola, Ga-Moloi, Ga-Phaahla, Ga-Ra-Ntobeng, Glen Cowie, Jane Furse, Kopjeng, Malaita, Maletse, Maserumole, Matlakatle, Mohlarekoma, Mohwelere, Mokwete, Nebo, Ngwaritsi, Phatametsane, Phokwane, Sekwati, Takataka	This is the cluster of settlements located around the main node of Jane Furse. This is one of the most accessible areas in the MLM due to its close location to the R579 and three district routes, and has the largest concentration of services and facilities. One of the main population concentrations. Identified as the municipal growth point in District planning, the highest order node in the MLM	<p>Growth: The settlements abutting the Jane Furse node will come under increased pressure for development with growth direction probably along the D2219, D4828 and D4190. These areas need to be formalised to ensure sustainable growth. Intensification, infill and densification should occur within the Jane Furse nodal boundary. The growth abutting the R579 ought to be managed in terms of the planning for the R579 corridor, the Growth focus area and the Apel Cross and Glen Cowie nodes.</p> <p>Accessibility: Provide public transport facilities along the D2219, D4828, and D4190 routes. This include pedestrian amenities at stops e.g. shade or shelters, lighting, sidewalks etc.</p> <p>Economic activities: The main economic activities need to be focused in the Jane Furse node with settlements' services e.g. convenience stores, hair dressers etc. to be provided in the settlements surrounding the node. Economic activities should preferably be clustered as per the strategic local development framework</p> <p>Social and community facilities: High level regional type facilities to be provided in the Jane Furse</p>

			node with community and mobile service provided in the surrounding settlements preferably at or close to transport facilities. Existing school sites can also be used to cluster community facilities. This clustering will also assist with the accommodation of markets or sales points (e.g. pension day markets) at accessible points.
Second order settlements and housing infill and consolidation area	Ga-Mashegwana, Ga-Mogashoa, Manganeng, Schoonord, Tsatane	These areas are clustered around the D4226 and D4241 routes. It is served by Magnet heights and Schoonoord services nodes	<p>Growth: Growth of these settlements will be stable with no economic activity to drive migration. The economic base is very narrow and the sprawl of settlements need to be prohibited in order to support in fill and densification as means of creating economies of scale for the two service nodes. The escarpment area to the east should be protected against further intrusion of residential development.</p> <p>Accessibility: Provide public transport facilities in the nodes and along the D4226 and D4241 routes. This include pedestrian amenities at stops e.g. shades or shelters, lighting, sidewalks etc. Local collector streets need to be tarred.</p> <p>Economic activities: The main economic activities need to be focused in the two nodes and including settlements' services e.g. convenience stores, hair dressers etc. The are government services that can support the development of administrative type businesses</p> <p>Social and community facilities: Existing facilities ought to be</p>

			maintained. Existing school sites can also be used to cluster community facilities. This clustering will also assist with the accommodation of markets or sales points (e.g. pension day markets)at accessible points
Third order settlements	Ga-Maila,Ga-Malaka,Ga-Mampane,Ga-Masemola,Ga-Molepane,Ga-Phala,Ga-Sefoka,Good Hope,Kome,Kopjeng, Makhutso,Malope, Mamohlakane,Manganeng, Marulaneng,Masanteng, Masehlaneng,Matlakatle, Makgwabe,Mmotwaneng, Mogaladi,Mohlarekoma, Mohwelere,Ngwaritsi, Ntwelemushi,Patantshwane, Sehuswane,Serageng, Thabanapitsi,Thoto,Tsatane, Tswaing,Tswatago	Relatively more isolated / inaccessible in local context than other settlements types. No strong local nodes at present. These settlements are scattered with fragmented configurations that do not support viable service provision. Service provision will be expensive if a full package of services is to be provided	<p>Growth: Growth of these settlements will be limited with no economic activity to drive in migration. The economic base is very narrow and the sprawl of settlements need to be prohibited in order to create limited economy of scale of small scale and convenience type of businesses.</p> <p>Accessibility: Provide public transport facilities in the nodes and along the 4310, D4150, D4100 and D4480 routes. This includes pedestrian amenities at stops e.g. shade or shelters. Local collector streets need to be tarred.</p> <p>Economic activities: The main economic activities need to be focused at intersections with the D4310, D4150, D4100 and D4480 routes e.g. convenience stores, hair dressers etc.</p> <p>Social and community facilities: Existing facilities ought to be maintained. Existing school sites can also be used to cluster community facilities. This clustering will also assist with the accommodation of markets or sales points (e.g. pension day markets)at accessible points</p>

Source: MLM Reviewed SDF 2021

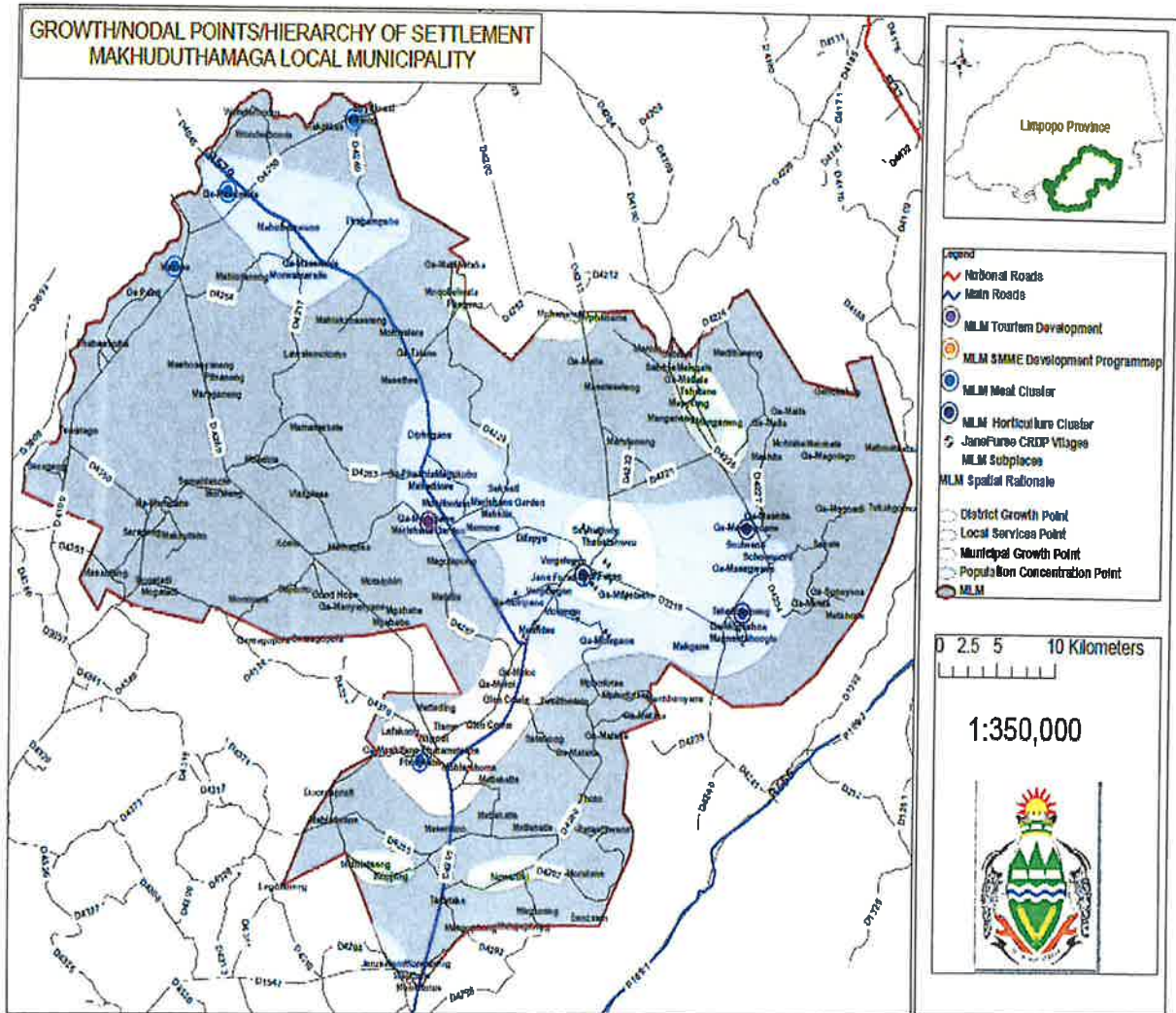
The table below identifies the nodal points and hierarchy of settlements

Nodal Points and Hierarchy of Settlements

Classification	Function
Jane Furse Primary growth point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a mix of activities • Centre of business and services for the immediate district • Promote pedestrian friendly environment • Accommodate public transport facilities and adequate parking
Apel Cross and Glen Cowie Secondary nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre of business and services for the immediate district • Promote pedestrian friendly environment • Accommodate public transport facilities and adequate parking • Address illegal access points and put in place an appropriate road network • Location of community related services
Local Services nodes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vierfontein / Takataka ○ Moratiwa ○ Tshehlwaneng / Magnet Heights ○ Phokoane ○ Schoonoord 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centre of local business and services for immediate community • Accommodate public transport facilities and adequate parking • Address illegal access points and put in place and appropriate road network • Location for temporary or movable community related services if permanent services are not available
Manufacturing, commercial areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is currently no area earmarked for manufacturing or industrial uses. Manufacturing and commercial areas ought to include small scale and clean manufacturing, processing warehousing and supporting facilities, transport companies, and offices. Where possible, developments need to seek to minimize waste generation, energy use and other environmental impacts
Apel cross Agric-Node	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus is on agriculture production and processing • Operations and production should however comply with environmental friendly practices • Provide good transport facilities and promote regional transport services • Provide accommodation and residential opportunities
Future nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an opportunity to develop a future nodal points that can serve the proposed development focus area

Source: MLM Reviewed SDF 2021

MLM Map showing Growth / Nodal points / Hierarchy of Settlement



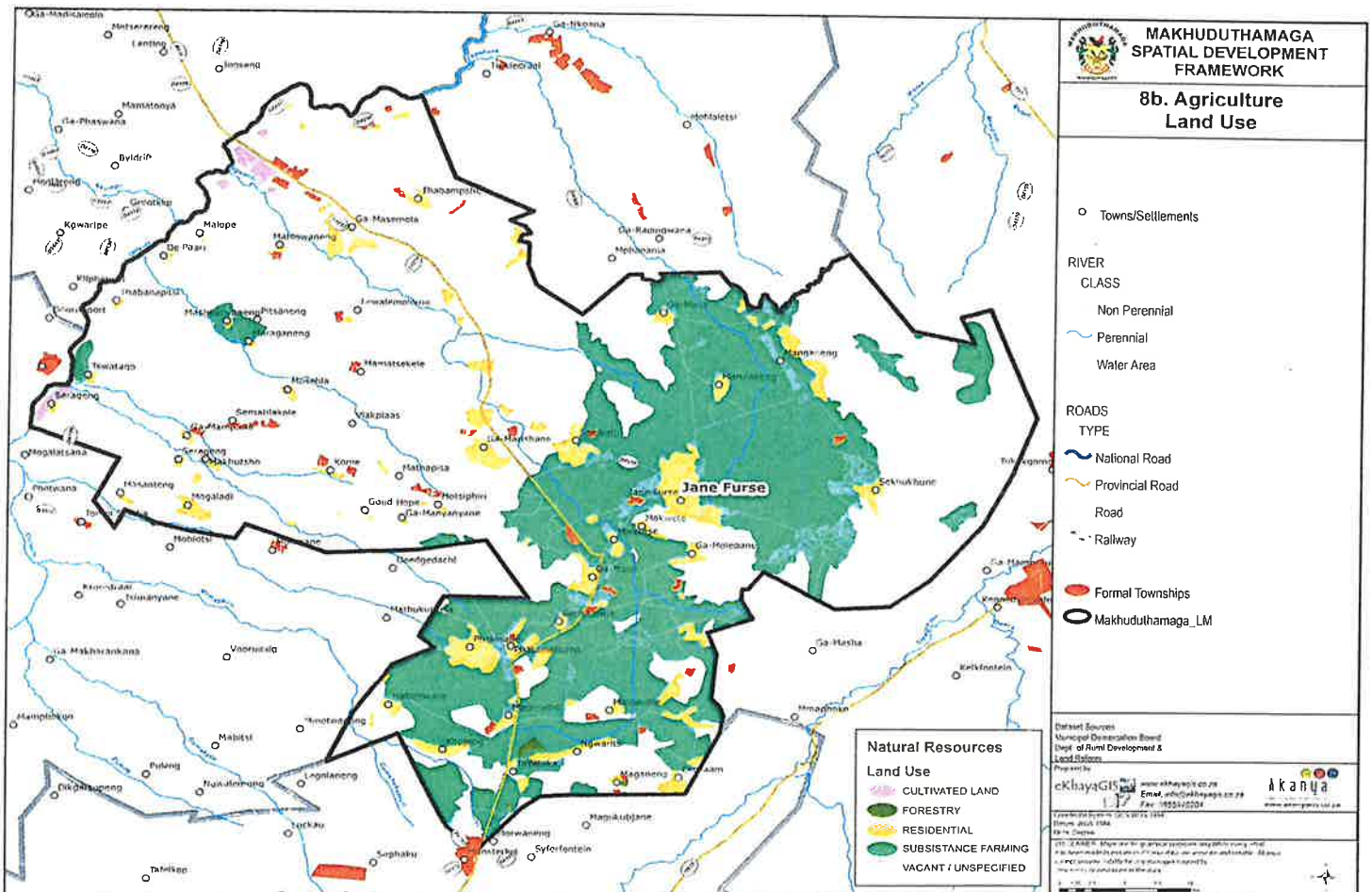
Land Capability in Makhuduthamaga

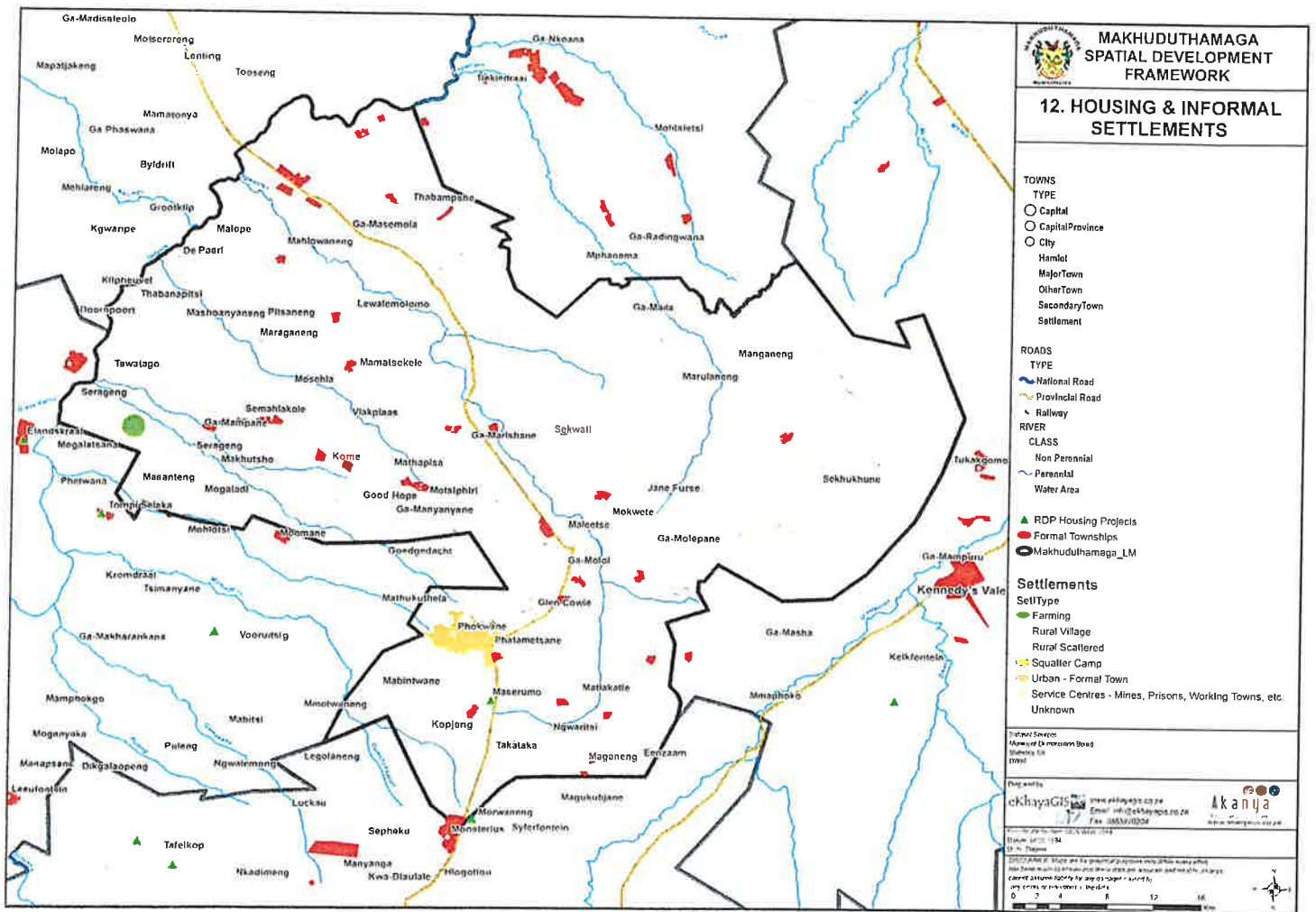
Land Capability in Makhuduthamaga is divided into three parts which are shown below

High Potential Arable Land	Marginal Potential Arable Land	Moderate Potential Arable Land
Grains: The area has higher rainfall and is most suitable for rain fed maize production. These includes all the villages in Leolo and the villages along the NEBO maize belt	Irrigation schemes along Oliphant's river (though none of them is operational currently) Vegetable crops Ga Masemola and around Schoonoord	Sorghum is produced in these areas which include the low lying areas of Schoonoord, Ga Masemola and Diphagane, Phaahla towards Mamone and Madibong, Moretsele, Makgane.

Source: Department of Agriculture and Rural Development 2023

Map showing areas used for Agricultural Purposes within Makhuduthamaga





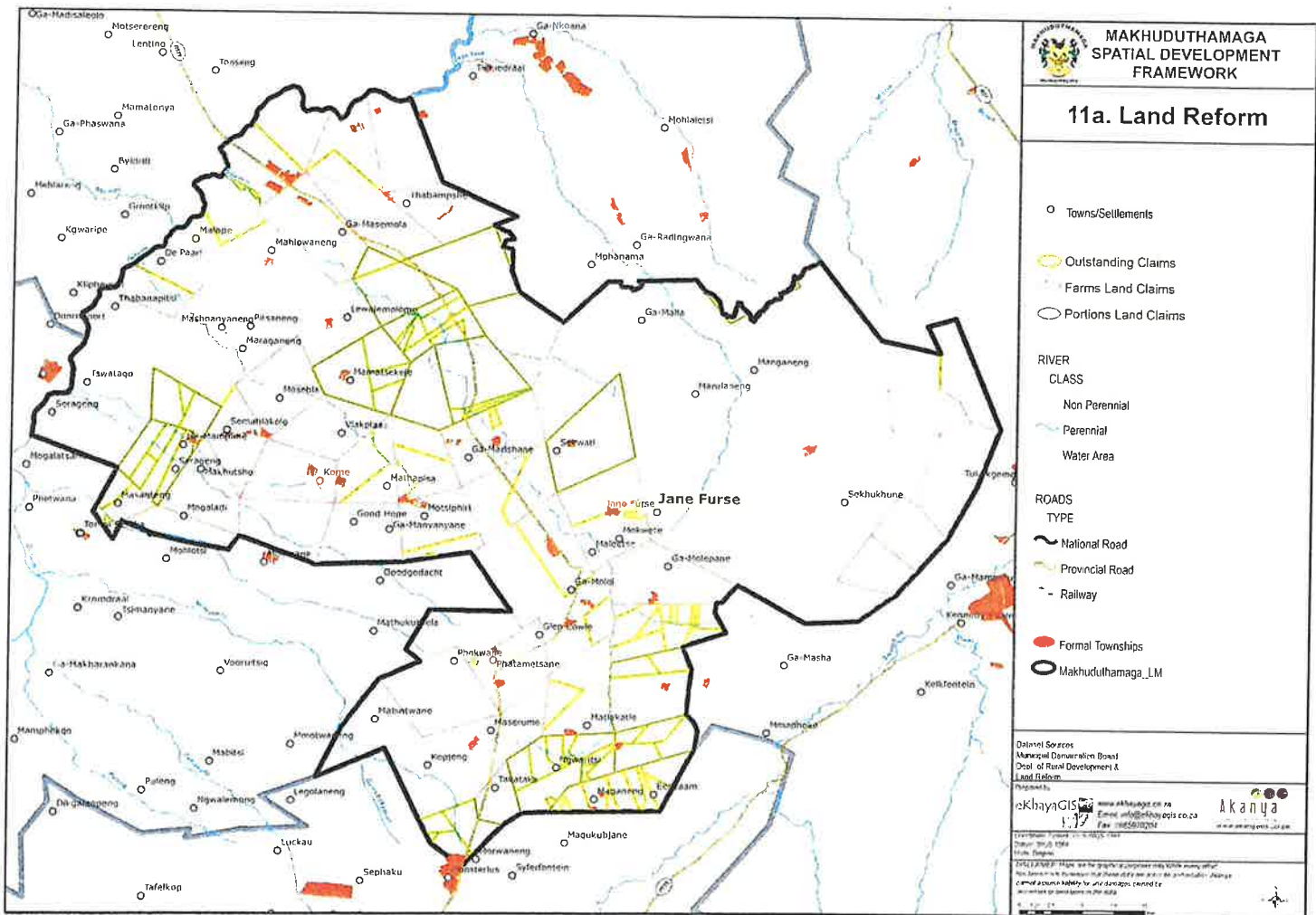
3.2.4 Current land claims in Makhuduthamaga municipal area

A total of 622 565 ha of land is subject to land claims in Sekhukhune.i.e. (1897 claims lodged)
 This represents about 46% of the total area of the SDM.

Makhuduthamaga land claim status

Lodged	Settled	Outstanding	No of beneficiarie s benefitted	Hectares settled	Financial compensation paid
175	136	39	408	89 347ha	R32,5M

Source: Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development 2024



MLM tenure status and population group of head of household					
	Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other
Rented	2909	9	57	13	47
Owned but not yet paid off	2250	1	3	-	3

Occupied rent free	12604	1	2	11	18
Owned and fully paid off	4422	7	20	24	21
Other	2983	2	-	1	1

Source: Census 2011

Demarcated sites within Makhuduthamaga villages since 2003

Village/area	Number of sites/Erven allocated	Year of Demarcation
1. Krokodel	210 Site + 2 Parks = 211	August/October 2003
2. Mamatjekele	218 Erven + 6 Parks = 224	August 2004
3. Mohloding Ext 1	194 Erven + 6 Parks = 200	February 2004
4. Marishane	201 Erven + 4 Parks = 205	April 2004
5. Masemola	88 Erven + 1 Park = 89	August 2004
6. Tswaing	207 Erven	January & February 2004
7. Tjatane	300 Erven	April 2004
8. Sehuswane	208 Erven + 1 Park = 209	March 2004
9. Tisane	300 Erven	April & June 2004
10. Ga -Maboki	256 Erven + 5 Parks = 261	August 2007
11. Kgarethuthu Ext 1	405 Erven + 9 Parks = 414	October 2006 & June 2007
12. Ga Masemola (Apel Cross)	509 Erven + 2 Parks = 512	October 2009
13. Mohlarekoma	500 Erven	2010/2011
14. Makgane	1000 Erven	2013/2014- 2014/2015
15. Manganeng	1000	2015/16-2016/17
16. Mohlarekoma Ext	500	2015/16-2016/17

Source: COGHSTA, 2018

Sites demarcated in 2018 to 2021

Village or area	Number of stands	Year of demarcation
Maila Mapitsane	452	2018/2019, 2019/2020
Maila Segolo	512	2019/2020, 2020/2021

Source: MLM Spatial Planning Division 2023

Township applications approved

Municipality	Financial year		
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Makhuduthamaga	-	Ga-Masemola - Apel Cross	-

Source: Department of Cooperative governance, human settlements and traditional affairs (COGHSTA)

3.2.5 Illegal Occupation of Land (land invasion)

The Municipality is experiencing challenges of illegal occupation of land especially in Jane Furse Central Business District, along the R579 road reserve, and at the Jane Furse and Moji Integrated Human Settlements. The other major challenge relates to street advertising that is done without taking into account other National and Provincial Legislation.

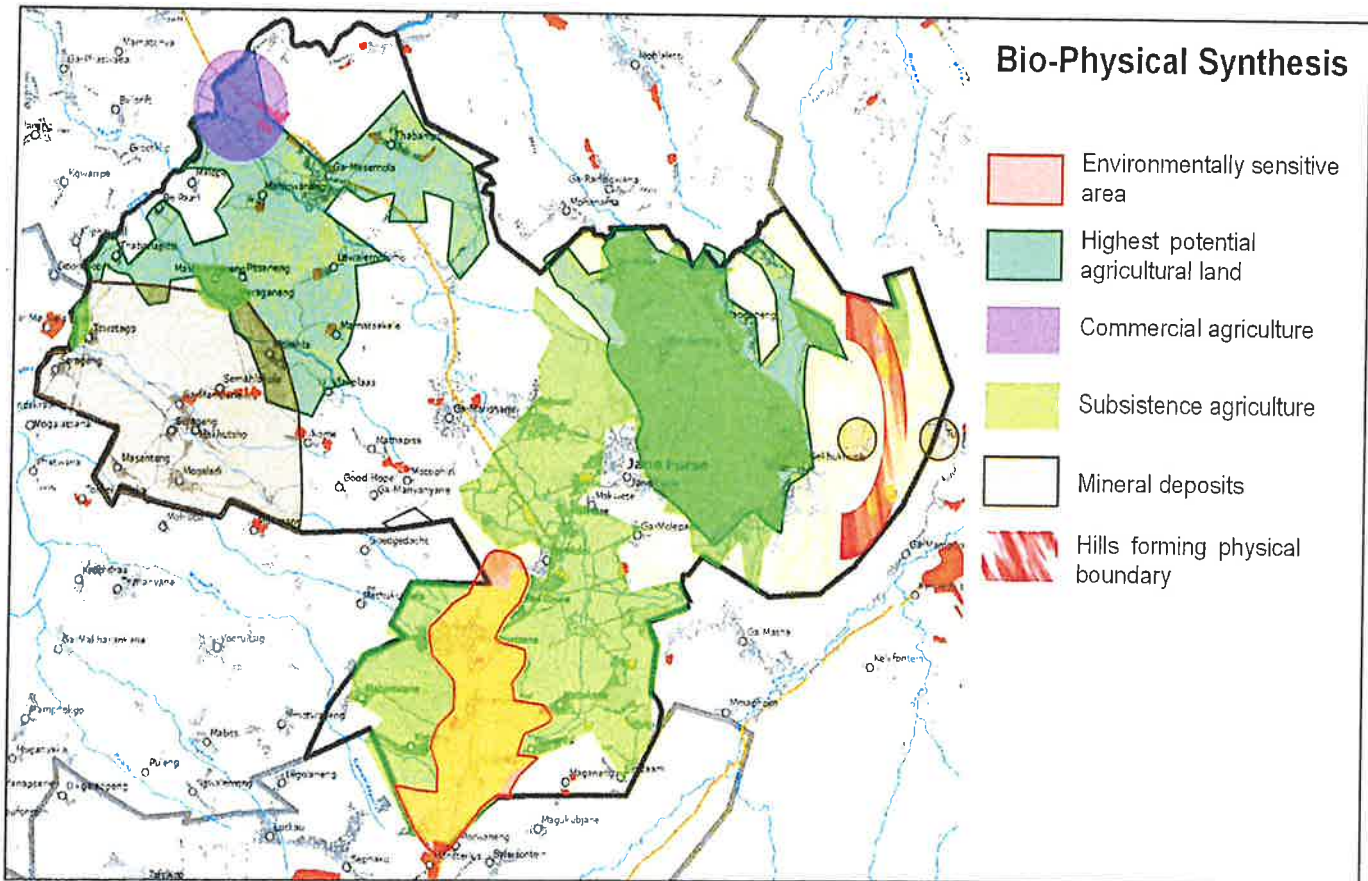
Informal settlements within MLM

Municipality	No of human settlements	No of structures	Total Human Population in informal settlements
Makhuduthamaga	01	1500	6000

Source: Draft Informal Settlement Upgrading Strategy for Limpopo, 2019

Challenge	Interventions
Illegal occupation of Municipal Land	To embark on a programme of removing illegal land occupants

3.2.6 Environmental analysis



Climate

Makhuduthamaga municipal area is characterized by a hot climate, with the average temperature shows moderate fluctuation with average summer temperatures of 23C, as well as a maximum of 28C and a minimum of 18C. It is located in the summer rainfall zone (September to March) and has a mean annual rainfall 500-800mm. Thunderstorms with the associated low soil penetration and high level of erosion are common in the area. January is warmest with an average temperature of 26.6 °C at noon. July is coldest with an average temperature of 2.1 °C at night

Biodiversity

Biodiversity describes the variety of life in an area including the number of different species, the genetic wealth within each species, the interrelationships between them and the natural areas in which they occur. Sensitive vegetation and watercourses should be maintained for both the conservation of biodiversity and for their ecological functioning in water quality improvement and flood control.

The Makhuduthamaga Municipality is rich in biodiversity. The region is rich in ultramafic-induced endemic plant species, which make it a treasure house for biodiversity (e.g. lewang and protea found in the Leolo mountains).

The role of biodiversity in agricultural and natural ecosystems is to ensure food security and sustainable agricultural production through direct or indirect provision of food for humans and their livestock, provision of raw materials and services, such as fiber, fuel and pharmaceuticals and the maintenance of ecosystem functions. Any agricultural plan must therefore take the biodiversity of the region into consideration

Topography

The topography of the MLM is defined by a series of ridges and river valleys. The most prominent ridge is in the eastern part of the area. Villages are mostly located in valley and in the foothills of ridges. The more even topography of the western part of the area resulted in a higher settlement density.

Hydrology

Closely related to the topography, the rivers in the MLM run along the valleys between the ridges. Together with the ridges, the rivers are the main physical feature determining settlement patterns and access in the area. The Olifants River forms the northern boundary of the MLM. Various tributaries run from the hills of the MLM towards the Olifants River. The most prominent are the Grass Valley, Ngwaritsi and Lepellane Rivers. The De Hoop Dam in the Olifants River, although not located in the MLM, will be a water source to the MLM.

Geology

The soil types include dolomite, limestone, iron formation, shale and quartzite. Various water sources transverse the municipal area. They flow during rainy seasons and dry out when it does not rain.

Climate change

Changes in climate patterns are natural phenomena. However, there is increasing concern about the impact of climate change that has been brought as a result of human activities (such as burning fossil fuels of energy, use of motor vehicles, etc) Human induced changes in climate have acknowledge as a current global reality and are the subject of significant global attention. Global changes in climate have already been observed that are generally consistent with model projects and are likely to continue to occur for many decades to come even if mitigation efforts are successful due to lags and inertia in the global biosphere response.

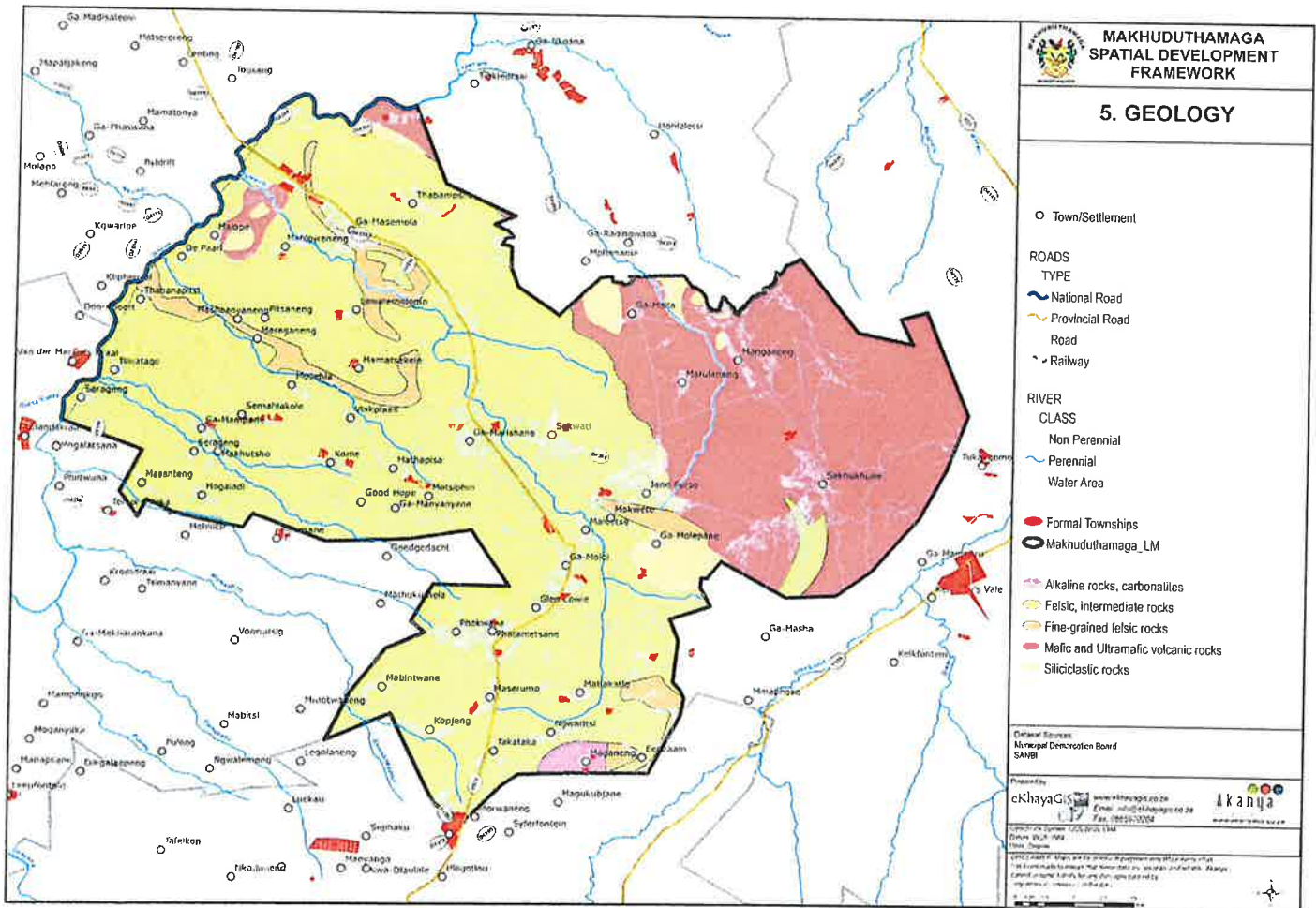
South Africa is a country of extraordinary natural beauty, outdoor lifestyle and activities, warm weather and diversity in terms of culture and is known as an affordable destination. The broad range of tourism activities, including ecotourism, cultural sporting activities, historical and geological attractions and business tourism make it a premier destination for domestic and local tourism.

Climate Change implications

No	Sector	Implications
1	Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water borne and communicable diseases (especially bilharzia) • Vector and Rodent-Borne Diseases • Increased air pollution
2	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in grain (maize, wheat & barley) production • Change in deciduous fruit production • Change in other crop production areas • Increased exposure to pests such as eldana, chilo and codling moth • Increased risks to livestock (cattle and pigs) • Reduced food security Increased heat stress
3	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased quality of drinking water • Decreased water quality in ecosystem due to increased concentrations of effluent and salt concentrations
4	Biodiversity and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased impacts of flooding from litter blocking sewer system • Loss of Grasslands
5	Human Settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased isolation of rural communities and displacement

Pollution

Air pollution in the area emanates from the use of fire wood for energy purpose, burning of refuses and dust from gravel roads. Water pollution is caused by the cumulative impact of the insufficient solid waste removal, lack of sanitation infrastructure, sewerage effluent, etc.



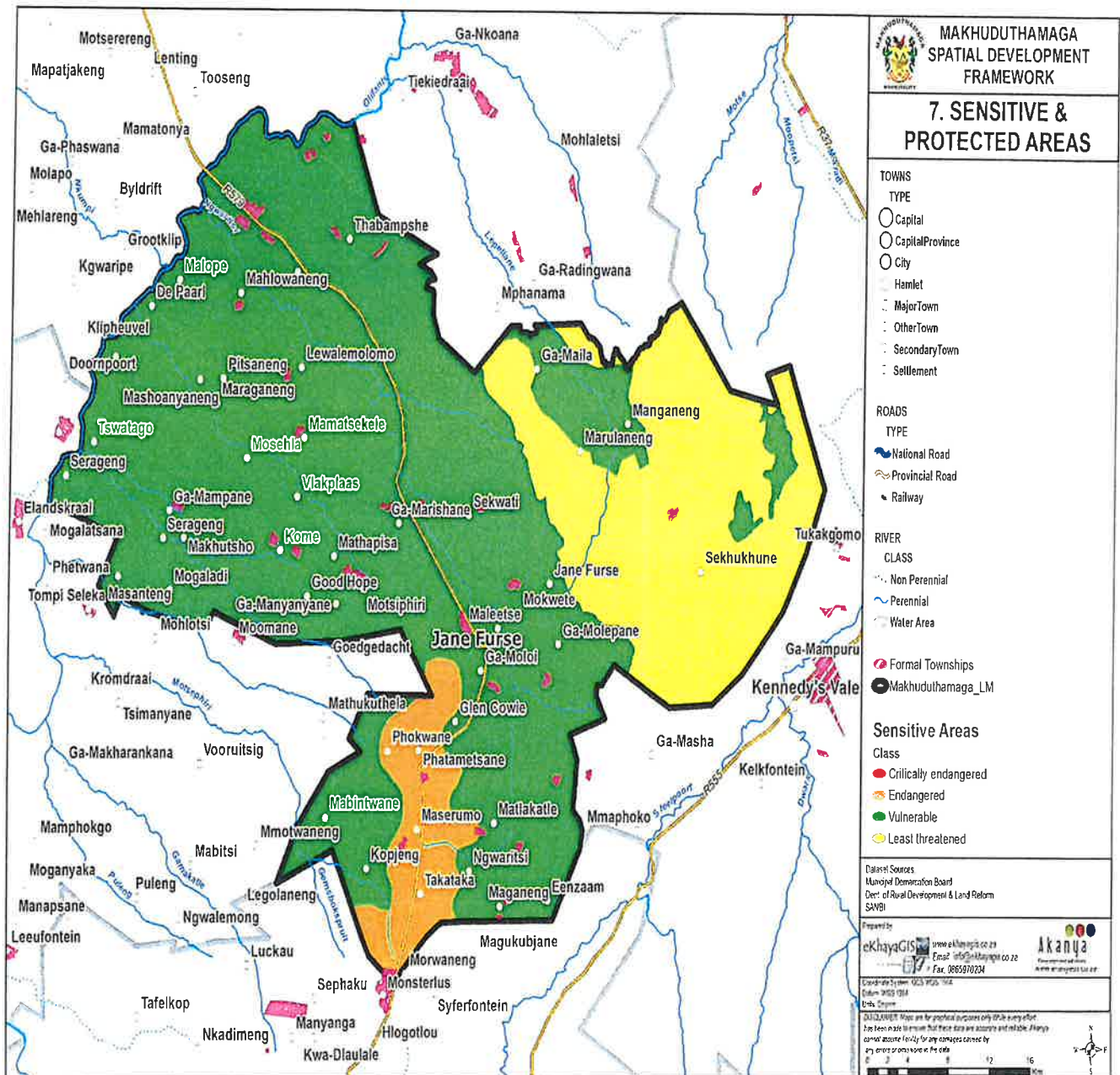
Water resources

Various water sources transverse the municipal area. They flow during rainy seasons and dry out when it does not rain. Nonetheless, the area suffers from a water scarcity, which constraints both economic and social activities. This challenge is further exacerbated by insufficient and variable rainfall, inequitable water resources management and the absence of drinking water, and the lack of bulk water and irrigation infrastructure

The Municipality has identified wards and villages that have wetlands that need to be preserved.

Structures that facilitate public participation and engagement around Environmental Management and Planning that Makhuduthamaga Municipality is part of:

- a) District Environmental Forum
- b) District Waste Management Forum
- c) Provincial Municipal Air Quality Officers Forum
- d) Landfill site monitoring committee
- e) Provincial climate change working group



List of wetlands fenced in the past four years

Ward no	Village	Financial year	Status quo
06	Patantshwane	2014/15	Completed
	Eensaam	2015/16	Completed
20	Ga –Marishane Mothopong	2016/17	Completed
24	Diphagane	2013/14	Completed
25	Mashabela Phase 1& phase 2	2014/15 and 2015/16	Completed
07	Malaka	2016/17	Completed
14	Dlamini	2017/18	Completed

Source: MLM Environmental Division, 2018

An awareness campaign was also conducted in these areas

Water scarcity

Water scarcity is a huge developmental challenge within the Sekhukhune District/Makhuduthamaga, and constraints both economic and social activities in the area. The issue is a manifestation of climate variability. However; it is also the result of a number of other factors, which include insufficient and variable rainfall, inequitable water resources management and the absence of drinking water, bulk water and irrigation infrastructure that would aid the distribution of water to rural villages. Water scarcity affects a range of other developmental issues in Makhuduthamaga municipal service delivery, subsistence farming activities and commercial agriculture.

Environmental management

As part of environmental management the MLM has a licensed authorized landfill site, Jane Furse landfill site. However, livestock management and control is a key problem within MLM. There is a lack of fences in some crop farming areas and along main roads, which results in wandering livestock. These livestock damage crops and cause vehicle accidents along Makhuduthamaga main roads. To worsen the challenge is that some of the communities destroy or steal fence in areas that was erected. The Municipality has a promulgated Waste Management By-law. The municipality has also adopted the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) in the 2019/20 financial year.

Environmental impact management

Project title	Municipality	Status
The Proposed development of poultry house on portion A of farm Goedgedacht 878 KT in Thoto village within Makhuduthamaga of Sekhukhune District	MLM	Finalised Authorized
The proposed development of Leolo Mountain Lodge on portion 0 of erf 1111 KS within Makhuduthamaga	MLM	Finalised Lapsed

Source: LEDET Environmental Division 2022

Environmental management challenge

Challenges	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Non enforcement of bylaws o Community has little education on environmental issues o The municipality has insufficient capacity on environmental management issues o Rainfall pattern are highly variable, disrupting agricultural production and causing related socio economic stresses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To ensure compliance to the bylaw o Develop and implement an environmental awareness programme for communities o To provide relevant training to the environmental officials o Investigate the possibility to harvest rain water

Environmental problems and associated development constraints

Environmental issues	Status quo and environmental impact
Environment	
Urban greening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Public Works has launched the concept of Greening Sekhukhune District. There are also greenery programmes that are initiated by Dept. Of Agriculture that target governmental issues.
Alien Plant Spices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depleted water from the water sources. The National Department of environment is managing the programme of eradication of alien vegetation in the municipal area. • There is an invasion of land (mountains, flat land for grazing and agricultural usage) by foreign plants. These plants suffocate indigenous plants, denying them of water, fertile soil substances and space. These make livestock grazing space smaller. The indigenous plants get slowly

	depleted.
Pollution	
Air Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air pollution resulting from the use of fire wood for energy purpose, burning of refuses and dust from gravel roads are environmental problems.
Fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncontrolled fires are element of concern as far as the environment is concerned.
Water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water pollution is the result of the calmative impact of the insufficient solid waste removal, lack of sanitation infrastructure, sewerage effluent etc.
Conservation	
Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal and subsistence agriculture activities present particular problems. A typical; example is lack of arable land that forces communities to cultivate on steep slopes and other environmentally unsuitable area, which increases the occurrence of erosion with the resultant of fertile soil. • Wood is still one of the main sources of energy for households
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is uncontrolled massive cutting of trees for sale, creating loss of vital trees and vegetation. This adds to the problem of soil erosion and inability of remaining poor soil to preserve water. Water simply just runs off. This worsens the aridity more.
Overharvesting of medicinal vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some plants like aloes, dagga and 'lewang" and others are overharvested by people from other areas for medicinal purposes.
Over utilization /overgrazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overgrazing resulting from too many livestock units per area of land is a problem • One of the major environment problems in the area is incorrect agriculture methods, which leads to overgrazing, and denuding of trees.
Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tourism potential of the Makhuduthamaga Municipality relates directly to the cultural heritage assets.
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is formal waste collection at Jane Furse which covers Jane Furse, Phokoane and Schoonoord. The MLM has one waste recycling centre at Madibong.
Medical waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two hospitals and about 21 clinics are found within the MLM. Currently, the Local and District Municipality conduct no medical waste collection. No facility for the management and disposal of medical waste exist. However, a private company, Buhle Waste Limpopo collects from all health institutions within the Municipality. Private surgeries have private companies to collect and dispose medical waste
By- laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of bylaws to regulate environmental matters in the municipality

3.2.7 GIS Assesment

The MLM has installed a Geographic Information System (GIS) located within the Economic Development Planning Department. Complimentary to the System, the municipality has

developed GIS Policy as a guiding mechanism for the effective running of the system. The policy was approved in the 2018/19 financial year. The municipality has employed an official during the 2022/2023 financial year.

Integrating with the everyday business database, GIS can represent inter alia;

- Rate payer profiles by location, demography and income;
- Service delivery by service, site, service provider and backlogs;
- Site locations of stores, factories, and warehouses;
- Assets location (e.g., utility poles, pipes, reservoirs and cables);
- Resource locations of staff, products, and equipments; and
- Emergency response routes

SPATIAL RATIONALE SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The department has its legal legislations which are approved by Council such as SPLUM bylaw, Spatial Development Framework, Building Control Policy, land Use Scheme, LED & Tourism Strategy(ies) etc • Committed and competent staff • Functional JDMPT • Precinct plans developed to guide development in identified nodes • Declared as Business Registration & Licensing Centre • Several strategically located economic hubs/nodes identified and studied • Good relationship between MLM and traditional authorities within its jurisdiction • Piloting of the Farmers support programme (Eensaam, Leolo)
WEAKNESSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of staff (Building Control) • SPLUM Bylaw due for review • Limited Office Space • Enforcement of By-laws (Absence of Peace Officers) • No By- laws to regulate Business Registration & Licensing within MLM • No Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Municipality and the Traditional Authorities on development matters • Combination of the Town Planning & LED Units • Misplacement of the IDP unit in the EDP directorate • Insufficient support to SMMEs • No Municipal land ownership to attract potential investors.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Appeal Authority
OPPORTUNITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategically spatial location (Midway between Groblersdal and Tubatse towns) • Spatial development demands/potential (proposed government offices, Malls, Private Hospitals settlements etc.) • Strong road infrastructure network. • Availability of Minerals • Relation and support from other sectors/departments (e.g. District, SEDA, SEFA, CoGHSTA, etc.)
THREATS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor cooperation on sites allocation by traditional councils resulting to poorly located development • Allocation of land for business development in areas outside development nodes by traditional authorities (none compliance with Municipal strategies on development) • Pandemics • Lack of Willingness of the Traditional Authorities to release the land

Spatial challenges within Makhuduthamaga

1. Discrepancies in the MLM SPLUM By- law
2. Poor Enforcement of Municipal By -laws
3. Mushrooming of unplanned developments.
4. Dispersed settlements and uncoordinated spatial developments
5. Traditional authorities are the custodians of higher proportion of land within MLM

3.3 KPA 2: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure development analysis

The chapter undertakes an analysis of Infrastructure and Basic services such as Water, Sanitation, Electricity, Housing, Refuse removal, Roads and storm water drainage system, Public transport and Telecommunication.

3.3.1 Water Infrastructure

Makhuduthamaga Municipality is neither a Water Services Authority nor a Water Services Provider. Sekhukhune District Municipality (SDM) is a Water Service Authority and responsible for Supply and delivery of water and sanitation services. Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) department is responsible for implementation of water and sanitation projects, operation and maintenance of water and sanitation services ranging from bulk, connections, link, reticulation network services.

Due to the lack of human capacity within Sekhukhune District Municipality, an SLA was signed with Lepelle Northern Water (LNW) for the supply of water from Flag boshielo WTW, Olifantspoort WTW and to operate Nkadimeng WTW

Surface water availability –dams level as at 23 November 2023

Dam	River	Full Supply Capacity in Millions m ³	Current Capacity in Millions m ³	Current Capacity (%)	Nearest Town	Purpose
De Hoop	Steelpoort	348,70	349,54	100,20	Burgersfort	Domestic, Industrial, Agriculture
Flag Boshielo	Olifants	185,13	171,27	92,50	Marble Hall	Domestic, Industrial, Agriculture

Source: Department of Water and Sanitation 2024

Ground water availability in Makhuduthamaga

Local Municipality	Total Utilisable Groundwater Exploitation Potential (MI/d)	Annual Abstraction (MI/d)	Available Groundwater (MI/d)
Makhuduthamaga	109,86	125,45	-15,59

Source: Department of Water and Sanitation 2024

WTW (Water Treatment Works) in the clusters that are currently in operations

NAME	CAPACITY
• Masemola wtw	• 1,5 mega liters
• Marishane wtw	• 1 mega liters
• Vergelegen wtw	• 5 mega liters
• Tswaing package plant	• 0,3 mega liters
• Mamatjekele package plant	• 0,3 mega liters
• Nkadimeng wtw	• 2,5 mega liters
• Flag boshielo wtw	12 mega liters (4ml package plant)

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 20223

3.3.1.1. Status quo on bulk water supply schemes that supply Makhuduthamaga

Nkadimeng Water Scheme

Ward	Village	Status quo	Challenges	Intervention
17	Manganeng	Insufficient water supply	Severe breakdowns at Nkadimeng WTW	Water is currently supplied on a rotational basis and through tankering at Maila Mapitsana New stands.
15	Maila Mapitsana		Unauthorized connections on the rising main	Fast-track completion of Makgeru to Schoonoord
17	Mashite			
22	Madibaneng			
23	Maila Segolo			
23	Marulaneng			
23	Maseleseleng			

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 2023

Flag Boshielo Water Scheme

Ward	Village	Status quo	Challenges	Intervention
24	Masehlaneng	Insufficient water supply from both Flag Boshielo WTW	Severe breakdowns at Flag Boshielo WTW	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis
26	Mathapisa, Soetveld,		Water supply	Constant

	Mmotwaneng, Masakeng and Kome		program not adhered to	engagement with Lepelle Northern Water to improve the supply in the affected communities.
29	Malope, Mphane, Makgwabe, Mashwenyaneng, Pitjaneng, Maraganeng			LNW Plant has been upgraded'
30	Serageng, Mogaladi, Masanteng, Kolokotela, Setlaboswane			
31	Makhutso, Legotong, Vlaakplass, Sehuswane, Semahlakole, Eenkantan, Kome, Goodhope, Masakaneng	Insufficient water supply from Flag Boshielo WTW	Insufficient water supply from Flag Boshielo WTW	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis
			Insufficient water supply from Flag Boshielo WTW	Constant engagement with Lepelle Northern Water to improve the supply in the affected communities. Lnw Plant has been upgraded
02	Phokwane (Mogudi, Phatametsane, Mokgeretli, Ga Maloka, Ga Boshielo) and Mabintwane	Insufficient water supply from Flag Boshielo WTW	Severe breakdowns at Flag Boshielo WTW	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis
03	Phokwane (Makoshala,		Water supply	Constant

	Mokgapaneng, Mapaing)		program not adhered to	engagement with Lepelle
05	Mohlarekoma		Rotation takes Six weeks to cover all the areas.	Northern Water to improve the supply in the affected
08	Brooklyn		No ground water potential	communities.

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 2023

Vergelegen Water Scheme

Ward	Village	Status quo	Challenges	Intervention
08	Mochadi, Mathousand, Tlhahlane, Caprive, Pelepele park	Insufficient water supply	Severe mechanical breakdowns at the WTW	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis
09	Glen-Cowie new stands, Riverside		Low dam level and dam siltation	Electro- mechanical section in a process to refurbish raw and clear water pumps.
10	Moloi, Moripane		Demand higher than the supply	Fast-track the completion of Malekane to Janefurse
11	Mokwete, Vergelegen A, Molepane	Insufficient water supply	Severe mechanical breakdowns at the WTW	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis
18	Dichueung, Moraba, Vergelegen B,		Demand higher than the supply	Electro- mechanical

	Janefurse RDP			section in a process to refurbish raw and clear water pumps.
19	Vergelegen C, Madibong		Unauthorized connections on the rising main	Removal of illegal connections Fast-track the completion of Malekane to Janefurse

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 2023

Marishane Water Scheme

Ward	Village	Status quo	Challenges	Intervention
26	Marishane	Insufficient water supply from the well.	Well not yielding enough water	Water is currently supplied on an rotational basis Upgrade of the well

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 2023

Areas receiving water through Tswaing package plant

Ward	Village	Status quo	Challenges	Intervention
28	Tswaing Vlaakplaas Kgwaripe	Operational	Demand is higher than the supply	Water is currently supplied on an

	Mmotwaneng			rotational basis
				Upgrade the existing package plant

Source: Infrastructure and Water Services (IWS) Sekhukhune District 2023

Makhuduthamaga Boreholes status

Total no. of boreholes	156
No of boreholes operational	96
No. of boreholes not operating	22
No of vandalised boreholes	7
No. of newly drilled boreholes	16
No. of dry boreholes	0
No. of boreholes that need maintenance	12
No. of Boreholes that needs electrical connection	1

Source: Department of Water and Sanitation 2024

3.3.1.2 Water sources

Regional / local water scheme (operated by municipality or other service provider)
Borehole
Spring
Rain water tank
Dam / pool / stagnant water
River /Stream
Water vendor
Water tanker
Other

Source: Census 2022

3.3.1.3. MLM Households access to pipe water and backlog

Type	Statistics	Percentage
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling	14 810	18.9%
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	17 456	22.2%
Piped (tap) water on community stand	22 615	28.8%
No access to piped water /Backlog	23 616	30.1%

Source: Census 2022

Bulk water infrastructure analysis

Flag Boshielo dam has been raised by five meters to allow the dam to increase its supply to communities. Construction of De Hoop dam and erection of bulk water pipe to Jane Furse is completed and to Lobethal at an advanced stage. The two dams will improve state of water provision in the municipality and this will boost other development opportunities in the area. The pipe will supply water to greater parts of Makhuduthamaga which recently experience shortages of water due to poor water sources. The District is also currently investigating the development of a Community Water Supplies Master Plan. This will enable the District and its implementing agents to achieve its WSDP objectives. The intention is also to investigate alternative technical options for supplying specific areas with water and to ensure coordinated and implementation of the water supply infrastructure. Early findings of these studies reveal that groundwater is a major water resource for most households in Sekhukhune and will continue to do so in the future.

	municipalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Community awareness campaigns and implementation of bylaws
--	---

At the current rate of progress, it will take another four to five years before all households have access to water within 200 meters.

3.3.2. Sanitation

The Sekhukhune District Municipality is responsible for sanitation provision. Access to sanitation remains a challenge in Makhuduthamaga. Pit toilets are still the main source of sanitation. Measures need to be taken in order to reduce the number of pit toilets as they may lead to ground water pollution whilst many households are relying on it for daily consumption

3.3.2.1. State of Sanitation infrastructure in MLM wards and villages

Ward no	Villages	Status /challenge / Backlog
1	Ga Tshehla	VIP toilets (998)
	Hlalanikahle	VIP toilets (2370)
	Kutupu and Extension	VIP toilets (2670 +260)
2	Phokoane and Toishi	VIP toilets (3220)
	Mabintane	VIP toilets (980)
	Mogudi	VIP toilets(177)
3	Mokgapaneng	VIP toilets (71)
	Makoshala	VIP toilets (10)
	Phokoane (Malegale)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phokoane (Mapaeng, Speelman)	VIP toilets (05)
	Phokoane (Ramabele, Malatji, Lefakong, and Mashifane)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phatametsane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Masioneng /Skotiphola	VIP toilets (09)
4	Rietfontein	VIP toilets needed
	Vierfontein A,B,C	VIP toilets needed

	Katlegong (Vierfontein D)	VIP toilet in the cemetery needed
	Mashemong (Vierfontein E)	VIP toilets needed
5	Maserumole Park	VIP toilets (1500)
	Mohlwarekoma	VIP toilets (3000)
	Leeukraal	VIP toilets (2010)
	Matlakatle A and B	VIP toilets (120+150)
6	Eenzaam Trust	VIP toilets (1220)
	Patantshwane A	VIP toilets needed
	Patantshwane B	VIP toilets needed
	Eenzaam Kgoloko	VIP toilets needed
	Mare	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ga-Mmaboki	VIP toilets needed
	Ga-Diago	No challenge nor backlog indicated
7	Thoto	VIP toilets (720)
	Malaka	VIP toilets (198)
	Ntoane	VIP toilets (60)
	Mantlhanyane	VIP toilets (100)
	Manotong	VIP toilets (83)
	Dikatone	VIP toilets (149)
	Setebong	VIP toilets (136)
8	Mathousands /Hlahlane	VIP toilets (1500+200)
	Pelepele Park/Maswiakae	VIP toilets (500)
	Mochadi	VIP toilets (1400)
	Brooklyn	VIP toilets (784)
	Leokana	VIP toilets (650)
	Caprive /Living waters	VIP toilets (1600)

9	Riverside	VIP toilets (3112)
	Caprive/Photo	VIP toilets (511)
	Morgenson new stands	VIP toilets (565)
	Magapung	VIP toilets (339)
	Mpumalanga	VIP toilets (1986)
10	Mogorwane	VIP toilets (2469)
	Moripane A and B	VIP toilets (590)
	Phushulang	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ngwanamatlang	VIP toilets (1857)
	Dithabaneng	VIP toilets (1214)
	Moloi	VIP toilets (1500)
	Moloi extension	VIP toilets (500)
	Lehwelereng	VIP toilets (1200)
11	Molepane	VIP toilets (64)
	Mokwete	VIP toilets (03)
	Vergelegen A	VIP toilets (14)
12	Moretsele	VIP toilets (1080)
	Makgeru	VIP toilets (3000)
	Ratau	VIP toilets (1500)
	Makgane (Matekane)	VIP toilets (05)
	Senamela	VIP toilets (03)
	Maphopha	No challenge nor backlog indicated
13	Mashengwaneng	VIP toilets (4988)
	Mogashoa Manamane	VIP toilets (320)
	Mogashoa Ditlhakaneng	VIP toilets (694)
	Phase 4	VIP toilets (2129)

	Mabonyane	VIP toilets (496)
14	Sekele	VIP toilets (18)
	Moela	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Kgopane	VIP toilets (150)
	Maloma	VIP toilets (03)
	Seopela	VIP toilets (26)
	Legapane	VIP toilets needed
	Tshesane	VIP toilets needed
	Dingoane	VIP toilets needed
	Matiloaneng B	VIP toilets needed
	Mabule	VIP toilets (50)
	Tsopaneng	VIP toilets needed
	Stocking	No challenge nor backlog indicated
15	Mohlakaneng /Tswele	VIP toilets (2,08)
	Houpakranz	VIP toilets (20)
	Mohlake	VIP toilets (10)
	Magolego	VIP toilets (150)
	Maila Mapitsane	VIP toilets (1750)
	Dlamini	VIP toilets (220)
16	Dihlabaneng A & B	VIP toilets (09)
	Mashegwana Legare	VIP toilets (02)
	Kotsiri	VIP toilets (07)
	Mashegwana Tswaledi	VIP toilets (03)
17	Manganeng	VIP toilets (70)
	Ramphelane	VIP toilets (237)
	Kgolane	

	Mathibeng (Toona)	VIP toilets 928)
	Mashite	VIP toilets (100)
18	Jane Furse RDP	Maintenance of sewerage system
	Vergelegen B	VIP toilets (1000)
	Dichoueng	VIP toilets needed
	Moraba	VIP toilets (50)
19	Madibong (Malaeneng, Sechabeng, Sekhutlong and Maswiolong)	VIP toilets (160+10+10+10)
	Vergelegen C	VIP toilets (50)
	Mashishing	VIP toilets (30)
20	Tisane	VIP toilets (650)
	Mamone (Rantho)	VIP toilets (600)
	Magolaneng	VIP toilets (300)
	Mamone (Manyeleti)	VIP toilets (200)
	Mamone Centre Extension	VIP toilets (450)
	Tsunami	VIP toilets
	Ntswelomotse	VIP toilets
21	Mamone Matsoke	VIP toilets (93)
	Mamone A1 Bothas (Ga Mohlala)	VIP toilets (662)
	Mamone A 2 (Ga Mohlala)	VIP toilets (510)
	Mamone A3 (Ga Manyaka)	VIP toilets (1318)
	Mamone A4 (Tanzania)	VIP toilets (549)
	Mohlala A5 Mogodumo	VIP toilets (510)
22	Malegale (Sebitje)	VIP toilets (50)
	Sebitjane	VIP toilets (118)

	Lekgwareng	VIP toilets needed
	Tjatane	VIP toilets (30)
	Tjatane extension	VIP toilets (1000)
	Madibaneng (Matolokwaneng)	VIP toilets (500)
	Greater Madibaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
23	Maila Segolo	VIP toilets (300)
	Dinotji	VIP toilets (40)
	Mathibeng	VIP toilets (200)
	Marulaneng	VIP toilets (2000)
	Mashupye	VIP toilets (80)
	Maseleseleng /Sebitlule	VIP toilets (30)
	Madibong (Mokgwatsane Section)	VIP toilets (50)
24	Diphagane	VIP toilets (442)
	Phaahla	VIP toilets (4487)
	Masehlaneng	VIP toilets (300)
	Lobethal	VIP toilets (81)
	Mamoshalela	VIP toilets (278)
	Porome	VIP toilets (60)
	Mamatjekele	VIP toilets (100)
25	Maololo	VIP toilets needed
	Mashabela (Malegasane)	VIP toilets needed
	Mohwelere	VIP toilets needed
	Machacha	VIP toilets(536)
	Ga Selepe	VIP toilets needed
	Ga Marodi	VIP toilets needed
	Mapulane /Talane	VIP toilets needed

	Mahlakanaseleng	VIP toilets (03)
	Magabaneng	VIP toilets (400)
26	Mathapisa	VIP toilets (450)
	Mampane Thabeng	VIP toilets (280)
	Kgarethuthu	VIP toilets (120)
	Soetveld	VIP toilets (150)
	Marishane	VIP toilets (1500)
	Bothaspruit	VIP toilets (1500)
	Makgopong /Porome	VIP toilets (100)
27	Mabopane	VIP toilets needed
	Manare/Mampholo/Moeding	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mohloding	VIP toilets (12)
	Moshate/Mokgopaneng/Maripane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mabopane /Mandela/Morareleng	VIP toilets needed
	Police station extension	VIP toilets needed
	Molebeledi	VIP toilets needed
28	Thabampshe	VIP toilets (144)
	Tswaing	VIP toilets (31)
	Ga Maphutha	VIP toilets (05)
	Wonderboom	VIP toilets (38)
	Maroge	VIP toilets (06)
	Mahubitswane	VIP toilets (14)
	Mahlakole	VIP toilets (04)
	Vlakplaats	VIP toilets (17)
29	Malope	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Molelema	No challenge nor backlog indicated

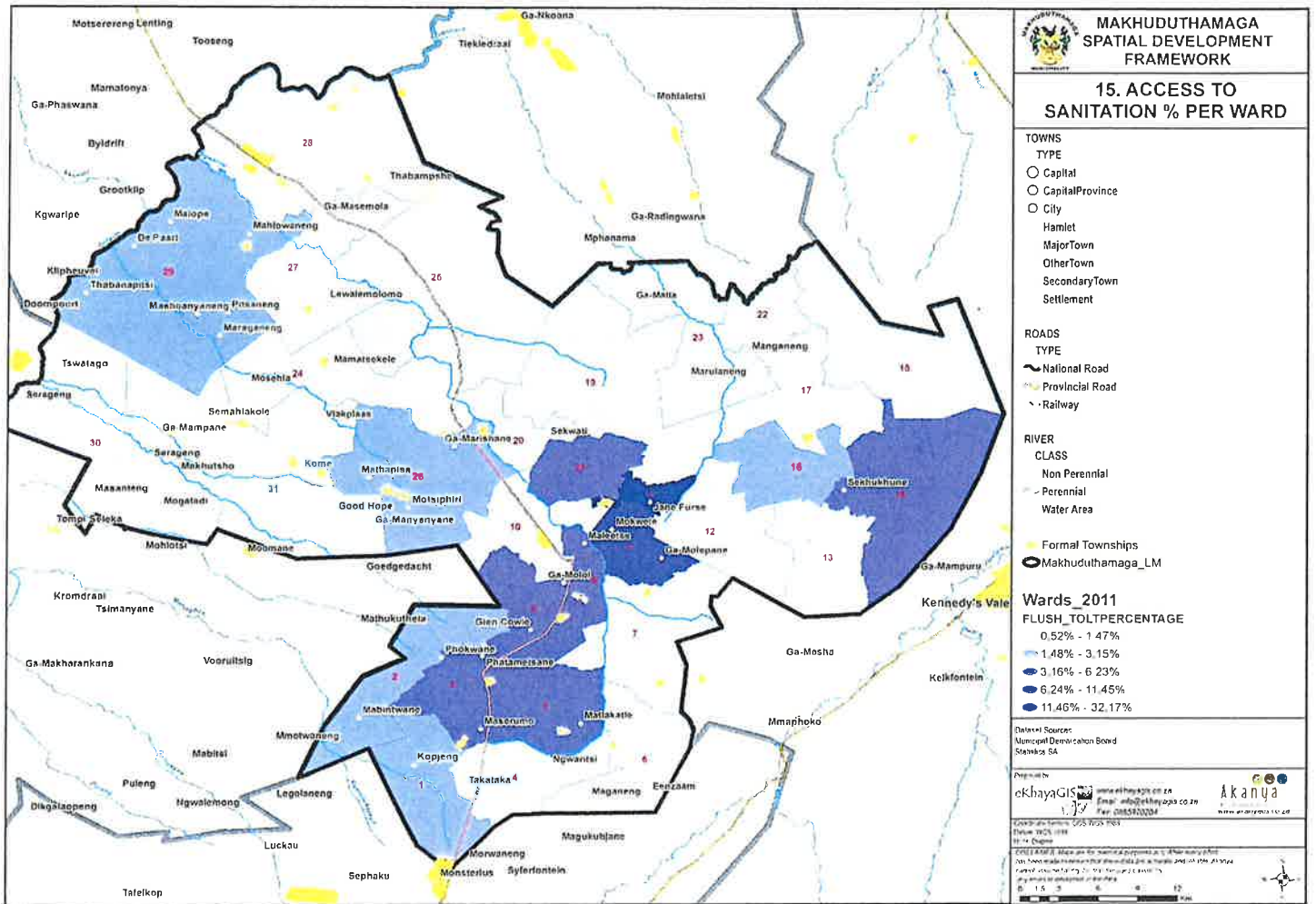
	Mahlolwaneng	VIP toilets (42)
	Mashoanyaneng	VIP toilets (40)
	Maraganeng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Pitjaneng	VIP toilets (04)
	Machasdorp	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mphane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Makgwabe	VIP toilets (350)
	Moji /Sekale/Apel cross	VIP toilets (205)
30	Krokodile	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Setlaboswane	VIP toilets (01)
	Legotong	VIP toilets (07)
	Serageng	VIP toilets (30)
	Masanteng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mogaladi	VIP toilets (03)
31	Kome	VIP toilets (52)
	Ntshong	VIP toilets needed
	Mmotwaneng	VIP toilets (04)
	Masakeng	VIP toilets (30)
	Mangwanyane	VIP toilets (21)
	Vlakplaas	VIP toilets (16)
	Eenkantaan	VIP toilets needed
	Motseleope	VIP toilets (140)
	Makhutso	VIP toilets (140)
	Semahlakole /Sehuswane	VIP toilets (20)
	Kutupo	VIP toilets needed

Source: MLM Ward based data review 2023

MLM households by type of toilet facility

Type	Statistics	Percentage
Households with flush / chemical toilet	14 042	17.9%
Households with other (pit or latrine)	60 457	77.0%
Chemical toilets	967	1.2%
Bucket toilets	1 035	1.3%
Other	1 287	1.6%
None	710	0.9%

Source: Census 2022



Developmental challenges and interventions

Challenges	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Financial constraints to address the sanitation backlog ○ Poor sanitation and lack of hygienic practices and storage facilities enable transmission of water-borne germs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sanitation projects are implemented annually based on the MIG allocation to reduce the backlogs ○ Provision of honey suckers to existing sanitation toilets as part of operation and maintenance ○ Health and hygienic training and awareness campaigns are implemented during project implementation and after completion

3.3.3 Energy Efficiency and Electricity

Eskom is currently managing the electrification distribution networks in Makhuduthamaga. The Municipality is responsible for the provision of priority lists that are drawn in consultation with communities. There has been progress with respect to the provision of electricity to households in the municipality. The progress could be attributed to effectiveness of INEP as a programme for eradication of electricity backlog. 96.2 % of households (75 533) in Makhuduthamaga have access to electricity (Census 2022) as compared to 25, 1% in 1996.

State of Electricity in Makhuduthamaga wards and villages

Ward no	Villages	Status /challenge /Backlogs
1	Ga Tshehla	Mast lights (03)
	Hlalanikahle	Transformer not in good order(continuously trapping)Electricity post connections (100),mast lights (04)
	Kutupu and Extension	Electricity post connections(100) and mast lights (04)
2	Phokoane and Toishi	Mast lights at Mashifane,Toishi,Dutch church,Seven,Mshongo)and electricity post connections (404)
	Mabintane	Electricity post connections (385) and mast lights (02)
	Mogudi	Electricity post connections (115)and mast lights at Renten sports ground and Mogudi garden
3	Mokgapaneng	Electricity post connection (111)
	Makoshala	Electricity post connections at Block C (10)
	Phokoane (Malegale)	Electricity post connections (01)
	Phokoane (Mapaeng, Speelman)	Electricity post connections (11)
	Phokoane (Ramabele, Malatji, Lefakong, and Mashifane)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phatametsane	Electricity post connections (11)
	Masioneng /Skotiphola	Electricity post connections (09)

4	Rietfontein	Electricity post connections (250)and street lights
	Vierfontein A,B,C	Electricity post connections (60)
	Katlegong (Vierfontein D)	Electricity post connections (11)
	Mashemong (Vierfontein E)	Electricity post connections(60)
5	Maserumole Park	Electricity post connections (400) and mast light
	Mohlwarekoma	Electricity post connections (500) and mast light
	Leeukraal	Electricity post connections (400) and mast light
	Matlakatle A and B	Electricity post connections (100) &40
6	Eenzaam Trust	Electricity post connections (45)
	Patantshwane A	Electricity post connections (10)
	Patantshwane B	Electricity post connections (20)
	Eenzaam Kgoloko	Electricity post connections (18)
	Mare	Electricity post connections (20)
	Ga-Mmaboki	Electricity post connections
	Ga-Diago	Electricity post connections at Madiba
7	Thoto	Electricity post connections (50)
	Malaka	Electricity post connections (30)
	Ntoane	Electricity post connections (13)
	Mantlhanyane	Electricity post connections (10)
	Manotong	Electricity post connections (20)
	Dikatone	Electricity post connections (40)
	Setebong	Electricity post connections (30)
8	Mathousands /Hlahlane	Electricity post connections (07+180)
	Pelepele Park/Maswiakae	Electricity post connections (500)

	Mochadi	Electricity post connections (1000)
	Brooklyn	Electricity post connections (800)
	Leokana	Electricity post connections (570) and mast light
	Caprive /Living waters	Electricity post connections (1400)
9	Riverside	Electricity post connections (300),street lights and mast lights
	Caprive/Photo	Electricity post connections (14) and mast lights
	Morgenson new stands	Electricity post connections, streets lights and mast lights
	Magapung	Electricity post connections (14)and mast lights
	Mpumalanga	Electricity post connections (78) and mast lights
10	Mogorwane	Electricity post connections (473) and mast lights (04)
	Moripane A and B	Electricity post connections (23)
	Phushulang	Electricity post connections (16) and mast lights (02)
	Ngwanamatlang	Electricity post connections (09) and mast light next to ZCC Mahlomola
	Dithabaneng	Electricity post connections (110) and mast lights (03)
	Moloi	Electricity post connections (420)
	Moloi extension	Electricity post connections
	Lehwelereng	Electricity post connections (30) and mast lights (04)
11	Molepane	Electricity post connections (70)
	Mokwete	Mast lights at Phetla street next to Segafa and Ledimo homes, Dronkop and Makalaneng Ga

		Disegwane and Ga Manong Electricity post connections (04)
	Vergelegen A	Electricity post connections (52)
12	Moretsele	Electricity post connections(1080)Leruleng newsstands
	Makgeru	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ratau	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Makgane (Matekane)	Electricity post connections (180) at Maboneng section
	Senamela	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Maphopha	No challenge nor backlog indicated
13	Mashengwaneng	Electricity post connections (1500)
	Mogashoa Manamane	Electricity post connections (50)
	Mogashoa Ditlhakaneng	Electricity post connections (60)
	Phase 4	Electricity post connections (220)
	Mabonyane	Electricity post connections (80)
14	Sekele	Mast light and electricity post connections (08)
	Moela	Electricity post connections (12)
	Kgopane	Electricity post connections
	Maloma	Mast lights
	Seopela	Mast lights
	Legapane	Mast lights
	Tshesane	Mast lights
	Dingoane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Matiloaneng B	Mast lights
	Mabule	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tsopaneng	Electricity post connections (35)

	Stocking	Electricity post connections (35)
15	Mohlakaneng /Tswele	Electricity post connection (01,08)and Mast lights
	Houpakranz	Electricity post connections (10) and mast lights
	Mohlake	Electricity post connections (23) and mast light
	Magolego	Electricity post connections (25)and mast light
	Maila Mapitsane	Electricity post connections (200) and mast lights
	Dlamini	Electricity post connections (30) and mast lights
16	Dihlabaneng A	Electricity post connections
	Dihlabaneng B	Mast lights
	Mashegwana Legare	Electricity post connections (10)
	Kotsiri	Electricity post connections in Kotsiri and Mafiwa settlement (208)
	Mashegwana Tswaledi	Electricity post connections (04)
17	Manganeng	Mast lights
	Ramphelane	Electricity post connections and mast lights
	Mashite	Electricity post connections and mast lights
	Mathibeng (Toona)	Mast light
	Kgolane	Electricity post connections and mast lights
18	Jane Furse RDP	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Vergelegen B	Mast lights (03) and electricity post connections
	Dichoueng	Electricity post connections and mast lights
	Moraba	Mast lights (03) and electricity post connections
19	Madibong (Malaeneng, Sechabeng, Sekhutlong and Maswiolong)	Mast lights and electricity post connections(Malaeneng 160, Sechabeng (06)Sekhutlong (05) and Maswiolong (10)

	Vergelegen C	Electricity post connections (55)
	Mashishing	Electricity post connections (50)
20	Tisane	Electricity post connections (70)
	Mamone (Rantho)	Mast lights at Mampuru Tuckshop and Sebaka shop
	Magolaneng	Mast light at Maswiakae
	Mamone (Manyeleti)	Mast light at Maradona FC and Eskom TSC
	Mamone Centre Extension	Mast light at Matobole School
	Tsunami	Electricity post connections (25)
	Ntswelemotse	Electricity post connections (250)
21	Mamone Matsoke	Mast light and electricity post connections (03) and FBE (334)
	Mamone A1 Bothas (Ga Mohlala)	Electricity post connections (10) and FBE (215)
	Mamone A 2 (Ga Mohlala)	Electricity post connections next to Makubarate School
	Mamone A3 (Ga Manyaka)	Electricity post connections (95) and FBE (448)
	Mamone A4 (Tanzania)	Electricity post connections (13) and FBE (213)
	Mohlala A5 Mogodumo	Electricity post connections
22	Malegale (Sebitje)	Electricity post connections
	Sebitjane	Electricity post connections
	Lekgwareng	Mast lights and electricity post connections at Mmotong
	Tjatane	Electricity post connections (70) and mast lights
	Tjatane extension	Electricity post connections (89)
	Madibaneng (Matolokwaneng)	Electricity post connections (375) and mast light
	Greater Madibaneng	Electricity post connections (100) and mast

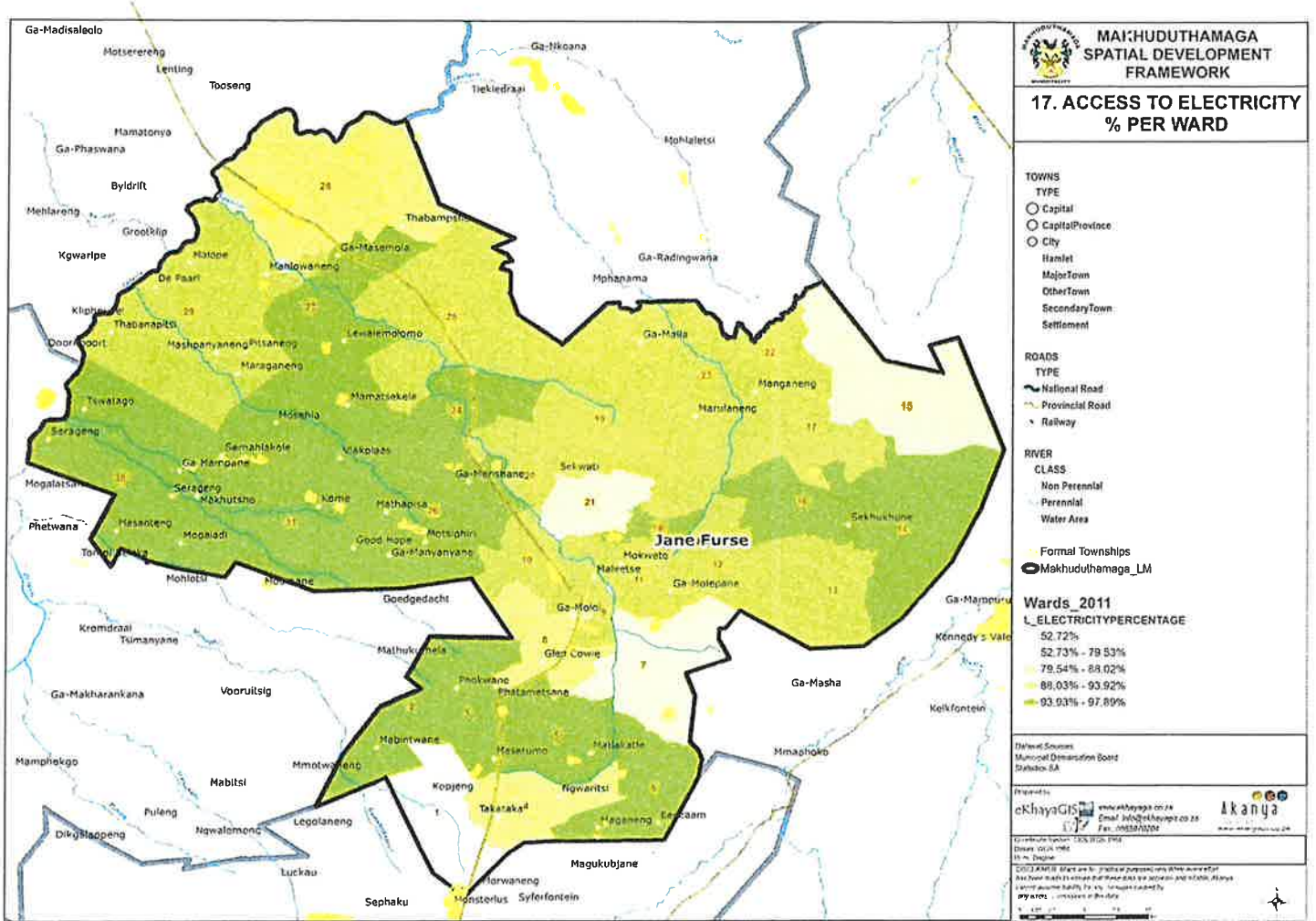
		light
23	Maila Segolo	Mast lights at taxi rank and electricity post connections (500)
	Dinotji	Mast light and electricity post connections (69)
	Mathibeng	Mast lights and electricity post connections (80)
	Marulaneng	Electricity post connections (500) and mast light at Moshate crossing /fourway
	Mashupye	Mast light and electricity post connections (100)
	Maseleseleng /Sebitlule	Electricity post connections and mast light
	Madibong (Mokgwatsane Section)	Electricity post connections (210) and mast light
24	Diphagane	Electricity post connections (225) and mast lights
	Phaahla	Mast light and electricity post connections (120)
	Masehlaneng	Electricity post connections and mast light
	Lobethal	Mast light and electricity post connections (03)
	Mamoshalela	Mast lights and electricity post connections (07)
	Porome	Electricity post connections (30),mast light and FBE
	Mamatjekele	Mast light, electricity post connections and FBE
25	Maololo	Electricity post connections
	Mashabela (Malegasane)	Mast lights
	Mohwelere	Electricity post connections (65) at Marikana and mast lights at Mohwelere and Mphanana cross
	Machacha	Electricity post connections
	Ga Selepe	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ga Marodi	Electricity post connections
	Mapulane /Talane	Electricity post connections

	Mahlakanaseleng	Electricity post connections
	Magabaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
26	Mathapisa	Electricity post connections (55) and mast lights
	Mampane Thabeng	Electricity post connections (27)
	Kgarethuthu	Electricity post connections(13) and mast lights
	Soetveld	Electricity post connections (100)
	Marishane	Mast lights at Luka four ways and electricity post connections (85)
	Bothaspruit	Electricity post connections (35)
	Makgopong /Porome	Electricity post connections (10) and mast lights at Ga Madileng
27	Mabopane	Electricity post connections at Mandela section
	Manare/Mampholo/Moeding	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mohloding	Electricity post connections and mast lights (03)
	Moshate/Makgopaneng/Maripane	Electricity post connection at Maripana
	Morareleng	Mast lights at Thabampshe cross, Old Moshate tribal office Masemola clinic and electricity post connections
	Molebeledi	Electricity post connections
	Police station extension	Electricity post connections (45)
28	Thabampshe	FBE,mast lights and electricity post connection (48)
	Tswaing	Mast lights and electricity post connections (130)
	Ga Maphutha	Mast lights,FBE,elewctricity post connections (04)
	Wonderboom	Electricity post connections (66) and mast light

	Maroge	Mast lights, electricity post connections (02) and FBE
	Mahubitswane	Mast lights, electricity post connections (16)
	Mahlakole	Mast lights and electricity post connections(02)
	Vlakplaats	Mast lights and electricity post connections (01)
	Mashoto	Electricity post connections (14)
29	Malope	Electricity post connections and mast lights (03)
	Molelema	Mast lights (03)
	Mahlolwaneng	Electricity post connections (05) and mast lights (03)
	Mashoanyaneng	Mast lights (02)
	Maraganeng	Electricity post connections (10) and mast light (01)
	Pitjaneng	Electricity post connections (04)and mast light (01)
	Machasdorp	Electricity post connections (16)and mast lights (02)
	Mphane	Electricity post connections (78)and mast lights (02)
	Makgwabe	Electricity post connections (41)and mast lights (02)
	Moji /Sekale/Apel cross	Electricity post connections (42) and mast lights (02)
30	Krokodile	Mast lights
	Setlaboswane	Mast light and electricity post connections(02)
	Legotong	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Serageng	Mast light
	Masanteng	Mast light
	Mogaladi	Mast light and electricity post connection (03)

31	Kome	Electricity post connections (35)
	Ntshong	Electricity post connections
	Mmotwaneng	Electricity post connections (04)
	Masakeng	Electricity post connections (07)
	Mangwanyane	Electricity post connections (15)
	Vlakplaas	Electricity post connections (20)
	Eenkantaan	Electricity post connections (95) and mast light
	Motseleope	Electricity post connections (07)
	Makhutso	Electricity post connections (40) and mast lights
	Semahlakole /Sehuswane	Electricity post connections (20)
	Kutupo	Electricity post connections (13)

Source: MLM Ward based data review 2023



3.3.3.1. Makhuduthamaga local municipality electricity backlog

Energy for Cooking

Name	Statistics	Percentage
Electricity from mains	42 541	54.2%
Gas	12 071	15.4%
Paraffin	1 089	1.4%
Wood	22 565	28.7%
Coal	91	0.1%
Animal dung	61	0.1%
Solar	9	0.0%
Other	18	0.0
None	53	0.1%

Source: Census 2022

Energy for Lighting

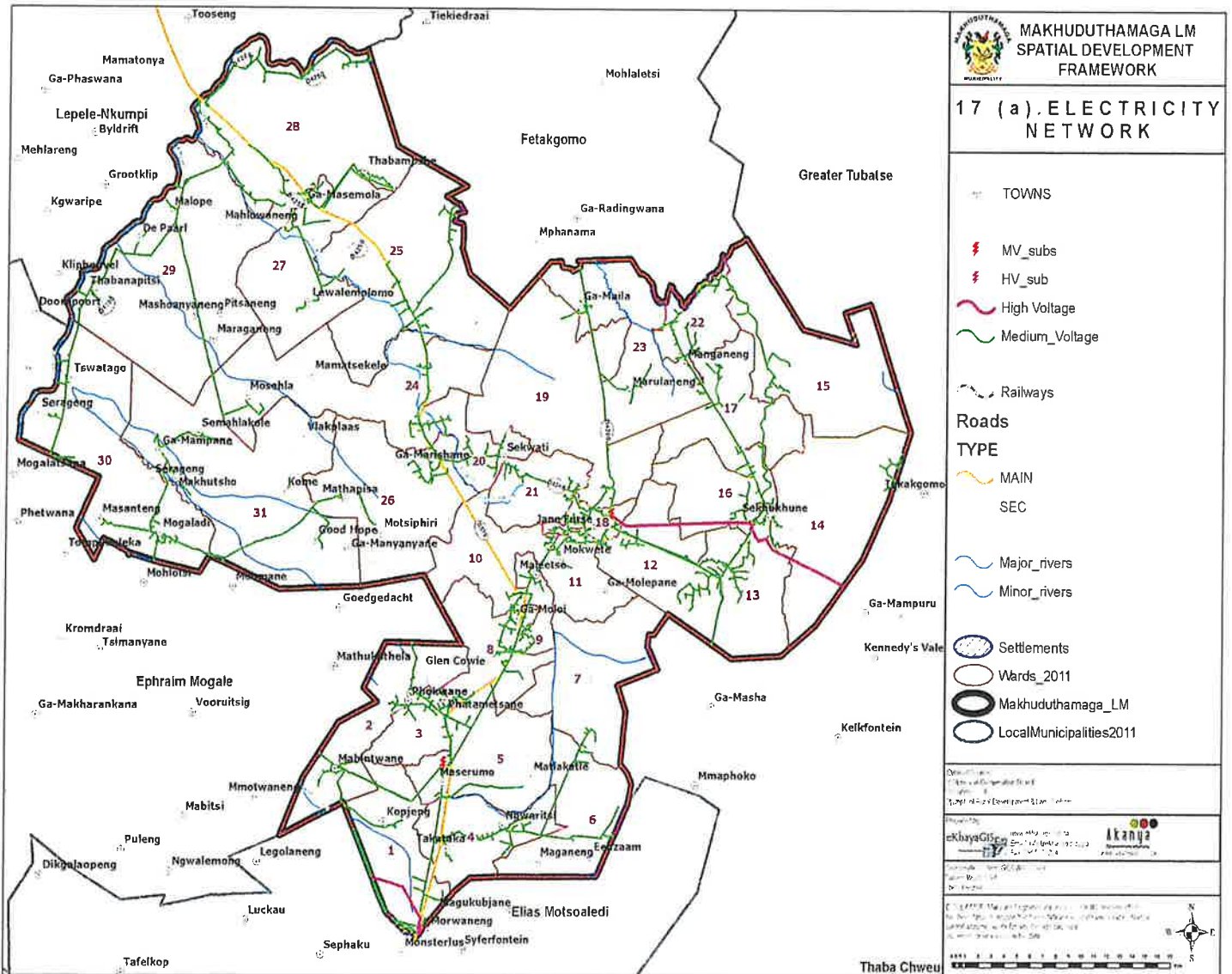
Name	Statistics	Percentage
Electricity from mains	75 533	96.2%
Gas	288	0.4%
Paraffin	207	0.3%
Candles	2 123	2.7%
Solar	206	0.3%
Other	49	0.1%
None	92	0.1%

Source: Census 2022

Makhuduthamaga electricity backlog

Type	Statistics
Electricity for cooking backlog	35 867
Electricity for lighting backlog	2 965

Source: Census 2022

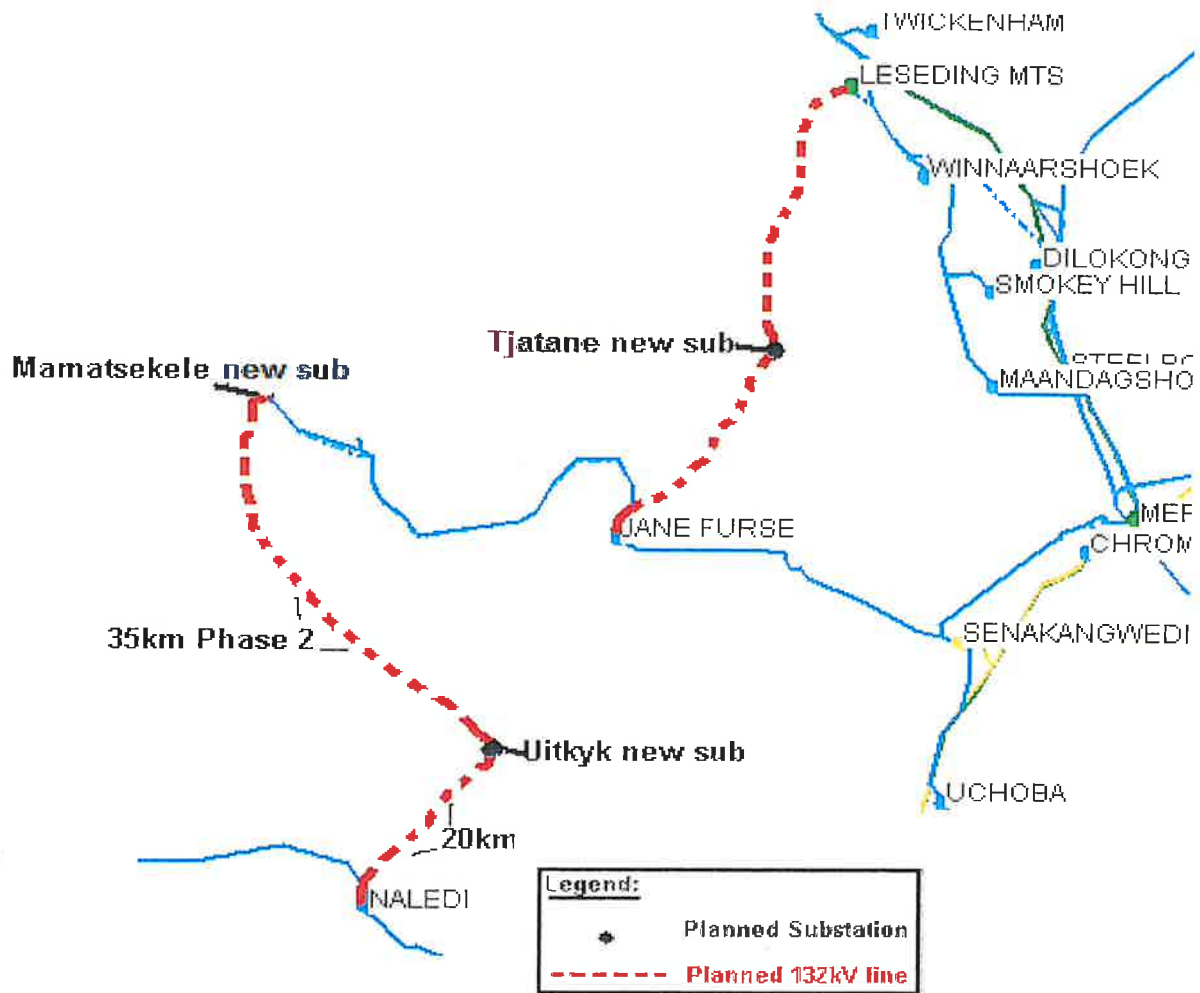


Eskom Sekhukhune / Makhuduthamaga Electricity Network Expansion Plan

Eskom has capacity and funding challenges in areas of Makhuduthamaga in particular Leolo due to nature of the area. As such Eskom was unable to electrify villages of Greater Komane as previously planned but designs for the area are completed and negotiations on additional funding with Department of Energy are at advanced stage. There are also minor incidents of lack of capacity from feeder lines in other areas of Makhuduthamaga and as a result some areas were taken out of the electrification priority list. But Eskom is working on the matter by

upgrading Jane Furse substation and building 3 new substations (Mamatjekele, Uitkyk & Tjatane) to provide capacity for growth and electrification. Makhuduthamag will also instal a 24 km of 22KV line from Mamatshekele to Moloji to improve capacity around Phokoane cluster.

Below is map by Eskom showing new sub-stations to strengthen capacity in Sekhukhune / Makhuduthamaga Municipal area



Developmental challenges and interventions

Challenges	Interventions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Electricity capacity challenge o New extensions of residential sites for post connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 24 km of 22KV line from Mamatshekele to Moloji to improve capacity around Phokoane cluster

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Budgetary constraints ○ Illegal connections to households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To include settlements in the priority list ○ Request more funding from Department of Energy ○ Community awareness and implementation of bylaws
--	---

3.3.4 Refuse removal / waste management

The Waste Management function is performed by the MLM. The is a partial formal refuse removal service rendered by the municipality. The Municipality has a licensed authorized landfill site, Jane Furse landfill site. There is also one waste recycling centre located in the landfill site.

18.34% of the households in MLM have access to refuse removal services from the municipality. About 72.3% of the households in the area use their own refuse dump. There are 5.5% of the households with no access to rubbish disposal services. The municipality has no drop-off, garden sites, transfer station, material recovery facilities and buy-back centres for recycling.

The households without access to refuse removal poses a threat to environmental quality. Lack of provision of refuse removal services in the rural communities is mainly driven by land unavailability and inadequate financial resources since there is no cost recovery in these areas.

State of waste in Makhuduthamaga wards and villages

Ward no	Villages	Status /challenge / Backlogs
1	Ga Tshehla	Skip bins (03) and there is illegal dumping
	Hlalanikahle	Skip bins (06) and there is illegal dumping
	Kutupu and Extension	Skip bins (07+04) and there is illegal dumping
2	Phokoane and Toishi	Skip bins at Poishi,Seven and Mmakgape
	Mabintane	Skip bin needed
	Mogudi	Skip bin needed
3	Mokgapaneng	Skip bin at Black house and reservoir
	Makoshala	Skip bin between Makoshala corner cemetery and Mogudi and households waste collection needed
	Phokoane (Malegale)	Skip bin needed
	Phokoane (Mapaeng, Speelman)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phokoane	Skip bin at main street waterhole, Leshalabe

	(Ramabele, Malatji, Lefakong, and Mashifane)	and Malatji
	Phatametsane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Masioneng /Skotiphola	No challenge nor backlog indicated
4	Rietfontein	Waste collection program by EPWP needed and Skip bins (04)
	Vierfontein A,B,C	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Katlegong (Vierfontein D)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mashemong (Vierfontein E)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
5	Maserumole Park	Waste collection
	Mohlwarekoma	Waste collection and skip bins
	Leeukraal	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Matlakatle A and B	Skip bin needed
6	Eenzaam Trust	No refuse collection taking place
	Patantshwane A	No refuse collection taking place
	Patantshwane B	No refuse collection taking place
	Eenzaam Kgoloko	No refuse collection taking place
	Mare	No refuse collection taking place
	Ga-Mmaboki	No refuse collection taking place
	Ga-Diago	No refuse collection taking place
7	Thoto	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Malaka	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ntoane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mantlhanyane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Manotong	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Dikatone	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Setebong	Skip bin needed

8	Mathousands /Hlahlane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Pelepele Park/Maswiakae	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mochadi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Brooklyn	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Leokana	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Caprive /Living waters	No challenge nor backlog indicated
9	Riverside	Households waste collection and skip bins (04)
	Caprive/Photo	Households Waste collection and skip bins (03)
	Morgenson new stands	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Magapung	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mpumalanga	No challenge nor backlog indicated
10	Mogorwane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moripane A and B	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phushulang	Skip bin needed
	Ngwanamatlang	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Dithabaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moloi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moloi extension	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Lehwelereng	Waste management
11	Molepane	Waste collection program
	Mokwete	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Vergelegen A	No challenge nor backlog indicated
12	Moretsele	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Makgeru	Skip bins needed
	Ratau	Skip bins needed
	Makgane (Matekane)	Skip bins needed

	Senamela	Skip bins needed
	Maphopha	No challenge nor backlog indicated
13	Mashengwaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mogashoa Manamane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mogashoa Ditlhakaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phase 4	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mabonyane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
14	Sekele	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moela	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Kgopane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Maloma	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Seopela	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Legapane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tshesane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Dingoane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Matiloaneng B	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mabule	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tsopaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Stocking	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	15	Mohlakaneng /Tswele
Houpakranz		Skip bins needed
Mohlake		Skip bins needed
Magolego		Skip bins needed
Maila Mapitsane		No challenge nor backlog indicated
Dlamini		No challenge nor backlog indicated

16	Dihlabaneng A	Skip bins needed
	Dihlabaneng B	
	Mashegwana Legare	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Kotsiri	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mashegwana Tswaledi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
17	Manganeng	Skip bin needed
	Ramphelane	Skip bins needed
	Mashite	Skip bin needed
	Mathibeng (Toona)	Skip bin needed
	Kgolane	Skip bin needed
18	Jane Furse RDP	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Vergelegen B	Skip bin next to St Marks School
	Dichoueng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moraba	No challenge nor backlog indicated
19	Madibong (Malaeneng, Sechabeng, Sekhutlong and Maswiolong)	Skip bins needed
	Vergelegen C	Skip bins needed
	Mashishing	Skip bins needed
20	Tisane	Skip bin next to Owen Liquor Restaurant
	Mamone (Rantho)	Skip next to Sebaka shop
	Magolaneng	Skip bin (Maswiakae)
	Mamone (Manyeleti)	Skip bin (Eskom TSC)
	Mamone Centre Extension	Skip bins (Matobole primary and Mamone clinic)
21	Mamone Matsoke	Skip bin needed
	Mamone A1 Bothas (Ga Mohlala)	No challenge nor backlog indicated

	Mamone A 2 (Ga Mohlala)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mamone A3 (Ga Manyaka)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mamone A4 (Tanzania)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
22	Malegale (Sebitje)	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Sebitjane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Lekgwareng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tjatane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tjatane extension	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Madibaneng (Matolokwaneng)	Skip bin needed
	Greater Madibaneng	Skip bin needed
23	Maila Segolo	Skip bin needed
	Dinotji	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mathibeng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Marulaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mashupye	Skip bin needed
	Maseleseleng /Sebitlule	Skip bin needed
	Madibong (Mokgwatsane Section)	Skip bin needed
24	Diphagane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Phaahla	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Masehlaneng	Skip bin needed
	Lobethal	Skip bin needed
	Mamoshalela	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Porome	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mamatjekele	No challenge nor backlog indicated
25	Maololo	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mashabela (Malegasane)	No challenge nor backlog indicated

	Mohwelere	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Machacha	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ga Selepe	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ga Marodi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mapulane /Talane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mahlakanaseleng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Magabaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
26	Mathapisa	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mampane Thabeng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Kgarethuthu	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Soetveld	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Marishane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Bothaspruit	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Makgopong /Porome	No challenge nor backlog indicated
27	Mabopane	Skip bin needed
	Manare/Mampholo/Moeding	Skip bin needed
	Mohloding	Skip needed (02)
	Moshate/Mokgopaneng/Maripane	Skip bins (Moshate,Mohloding,Manare)
	Mabopane /Mandela/Morareleng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Molebeledi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Police station extension	No challenge nor backlog indicated
28	Thabampshe	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Tswaing	Skip bin (next to clinic)
	Ga Maphutha	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Wonderboom	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Maroge	No challenge nor backlog indicated

	Mahubitswane	Skip bin needed
	Mahlakole	Skip bin needed
	Vlakplaats	No challenge nor backlog indicated
29	Malope	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Molelema	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mahlolwaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mashoanyaneng	Skip bin needed
	Maraganeng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Pitjaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Machasdorp	Skip bin needed
	Mphane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Makgwabe	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Moji /Sekale/Apel cross	No challenge nor backlog indicated
30	Krokodile	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Setlaboswane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Legotong	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Serageng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Masanteng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mogaladi	No challenge nor backlog indicated
31	Kome	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Ntshong	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mmotwaneng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Masakeng	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Mangwanyane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Vlakplaas	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Eenkantaan	Skip bins needed

	Motseleope	Skip bin needed
	Makhutso	Skip bin needed
	Semahlakole /Sehuswane	No challenge nor backlog indicated
	Kutupo	No challenge nor backlog indicated

Source: MLM Ward based data review 2023

Below is a diagram of distributed Skip points with the Municipal Jurisdiction

Ward no	Place/village	No of skips
01	Moratiwa Shopping complex	01
	Moratiwa Extension complex	01
	Kutupu/Mabintane road	01
02	Phokoane taxi rank	01
	Phokoane library	01
	Nebo SAPS	
03	Mogodi (next to Makoshala cemetery)	01
04	Vleischboom taxi rank	01
	Vleischboom borrow pit	02
05	Maserumule park	01
	Mohlarekoma	01
	Nebo Magistrate	01
08	Glen Cowie new stand (road to Setebong)	01
	St Ritas Hospital	01
	Glen Cowie four way	01
	Glen Cowie new stand	01
	Brooklyn	01
09	Riverside	02
10	Mogorwane	01

	Ga Moloji	01
11	Mokwete	01
	Old Jane Furse Hospital	01
	Machipisane/ Maphanga road	01
	Vergelegen A	01
	Jane Furse SAPS	01
12	Makgane (Mini rank)	01
	Ga- Moretsele(Opposite swift garage)	01
13	Mogashoa T-Juntion	01
14	Schoonoord taxi rank	01
	Sekhukhune SAPS	01
17	Manganeng (Sunrise)	01
	Manganeng opposite clinic	01
18	Jane Furse taxi rank	02
	Jane Furse four way	01
	Jane Furse RDP	04
	Kwena Motor spares	01
	Kgolane shopping complex	01
	Vergelegen B next to St Marks	01
	Mathomomayo business	01
	Chicken Licken	01
19	Jane Furse plaza	04
	Home Affairs	01
	Vergelegen C (Morena road)	01
	Rakgoadi Bakery	01
	New Jane Furse entrance	01

20	Mamone super	01
22	Tjatane (next to Matjie Surgery)	01
	Malegale taxi rank	01
23	Marulaneng Bus stop	01
	Maila Segolo taxi rank	01
25	Mphanama Cross	01
26	Marishane taxi rank	01
27	Masemola (Thabampshe cross)	01
	Masemola Pshiring	01
	Masemola SAPS	01
29	Apel Cross	01
	Malope	01
Total Number of skips distributed		65

Source: MLM Waste Management Division 2023

Table: Refuse disposal for Households within MLM

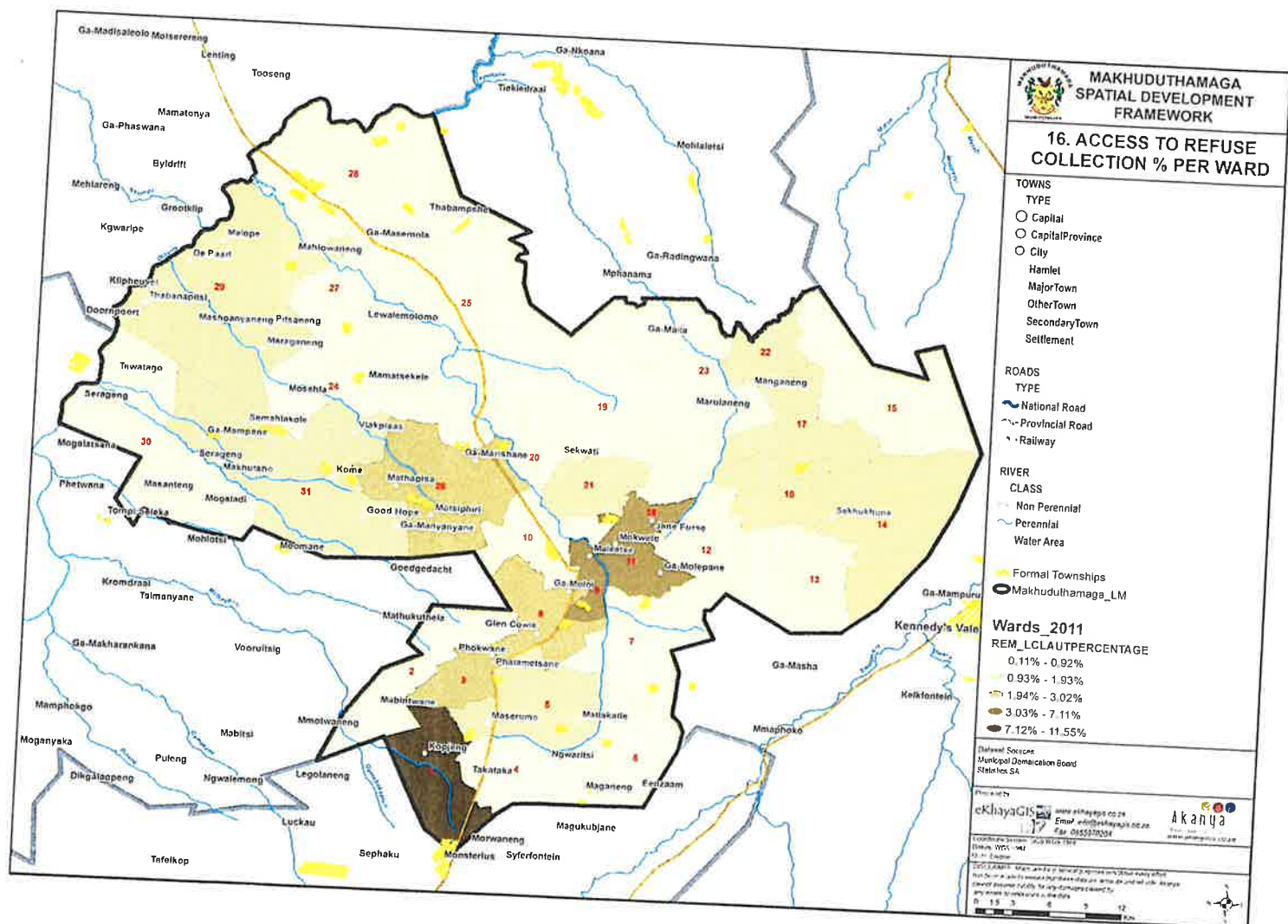
Type	Statistics	Percentage
Removed by local authority atleast once a week	12 858	16.4%
Removed by local authority less often	308	0.4%
Communal refuse dump	1 693	2.2%
Communal container/central collection point	1 492	1.9%
Own refuse dump	56 793	72.3%
No rubbish disposal	4 325	5.5%
Other	1 028	1.3%

Source: Census 2022

Waste water facilities within Makhuduthamaga

Municipality	Facility	License status	Compliance status
MLM	Jane Furse RDP oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	Jane Furse Old Hospital Oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	Jane Furse New Hospital Oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	Jane Furse Plaza Oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	Nebo oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	Phokoane oxidation ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	St Rita Hospital Oxidation Ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed
	St Mark College Oxidation Ponds	Not licensed	Poorly managed

Source: LEDET 2016



Disposal site	Permitted /Not Permitted	Absolute Location	Access	Operational hours	Security availability	Equipment	Cover material	Compaction	Comments
		S24 ^o	The site is	179					

Jane Furse Landfill Site	Permitted as a GCB	42'42.70" E29° 53'2.71"	well fenced with lockable gate There are security personnel on site	08h00-16h00 Monday - Friday	Security is available 24hrs Monday to Sunday	TLB	Stockpiled	No compaction	Management of the site is outsourced to Leolo Waste Management
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	---	--------------------------------	--	-----	------------	---------------	--

Table: State of Recycling sites within Makhuduthamaga Municipal Area

NAME OF FACILITY	RECYCLABLES HANDLED(tons/month)	FINDINGS	ACTION REQUIRED
1. Leolo(Office Suppliers & Services cc.	318 of cardboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not licensed but has registered as a business entity Operate within Jane Furse landfill site No storage facilities Not reporting to the Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to provide storage area Need to report quantities monthly to the Department
	169 of glass bottle		
2. Mmashadi Recycling trading as Jane Furse Recycling	1.2 of cans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not licensed but has registered as a business entity Operate within Jane Furse landfill site Storage area available Operational equipment available although not in use due to non-availability of electricity Not reporting to the Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of electricity Need to report quantities monthly to the Department
	8.9 of cardboard		
3. Molapowanotong Recycling	Not recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not licensed but has registered as a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to provide storage area

		business entity with CIPC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operates from rented site No infrastructure Not reporting to the Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to report quantities monthly to the Department Acquisition of own site
4. Phaahla Support Development Services former Letsema la Mmakadikwe	Not recorded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No waste management license No operational plan nor designated storage area Not reporting to the Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to provide storage area Need to report quantities monthly to the Department
5. Thabampshe Youth Development Resource and Information Centre	Not sold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not licensed but has registered as a business entity with CIPC Not fenced No infrastructure Not reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to provide storage area Fencing of the site Need to report quantities monthly to the Department
6. Marula Environmental Club	Not sold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not registered as a business entity Operate from a rented site No infrastructure Not reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to provide storage area Fencing of the site Need to report quantities monthly to the Department

Source: LEDET, Waste Management 2016

Refuse Removal / Waste Management Challenges and interventions

CHALLENGES	INTERVENTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No cost recovery Provision of waste minimization facilities Provision of new disposal sites and transfer stations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance revenue collection to households that receives weekly refuse removal services. Billing waste disposal services at the landfill site. Flat rate billing to be

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Illegal disposal of waste e.g disposal nappies along rivers and roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ introduced where we are collecting ○ Establish a buy back centre ○ Two new sites identified for the development of landfill site and a transfer station ○ Awareness on waste management.Enforcement of bylaws
---	--

3.3.5 Roads and Storm water drainage system

Makhuduthamaga Municipality as a local municipality is responsible for the maintenance of all the internal roads in the residential areas and villages. The Provincial and District road network is currently the responsibility of the Roads Agency Limpopo and the provincial Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport.

The Municipality has a road network of 332.69 kilometres which include both provincial and local roads. The local access roads are gravel and predominantly utilised for commuting. The condition of these roads is below standard and they require upgrading and improved storm water management

Storm water drainage system is needed in all gravel roads because all roads as only a few portions of the paved/tarred roads have storm water drainage. Some of the key challenges identified include: high cost of tarring of roads; grading of internal access roads; construction of bridges; budgetary constraints; and high storm water drainage backlog. The municipality developed a road master plan in the 2014 financial year and it will be reviewed in 2022/2023

State of roads infrastructure and backlogs within Makhuduthamaga local municipality in terms of the MLM road and storm water master plan

Village serviced	Type of road	Length (km)	State	General remarks
Ka-Mabule	Only access	3.6	Unpaved	The only access to this village, currently inaccessible with a normal vehicle. Needs immediate action
Malegase	Only access	3.5	Paved	Roads connects on the provincial road R579, the road will link villages from Malegase to Mapulane
Ga-Sekele	Only access	3.5	Unpaved	Roads connects on the provincial road R579, the road will link villages from Malegase to Mapulane
Emkhondweni	District	3	Unpaved	This road has been earmarked for upgrade by the provincial government but it is deemed that more immediate action is required.
Ga-Mokgoadi	District	2.5	Unpaved	Further down the road from Ga-Sekele. Situation is the same as for the previous village.
Geluk	District	4.3	Unpaved	The furthest away from Schoonoord so it must be handled after the previous two villages. Action is required very soon though.
Sekele	Only access	4.3	Unpaved	The road has been constructed and for the most part is still in very good condition, but some areas have become eroded and almost impassable with a normal vehicle. Also provides access to two other

				villages.
Hoepakrantz	Only access	3.4	Unpaved	Next in line from Geluk. Road situation is the same however and it is the only access to Hoeperkranzt
Kanaan A	Only access	3.3	Unpaved	Last village in this road. The road is worse for this last section and need immediate action.
Tsopaneng	Only access	0.6	Paved	The current road is very small and needs to be upgraded. Only serves a small number of the population though.
Sopeyana	District	3.5	Unpaved	This is a district road but is currently not earmarked by the provincial or district government for upgrading even though it needs to be upgraded urgently.
Malaka B, Mantheyyane, Botshabelo, Ntwane	District	7.6	Unpaved	Gets access through Tsopaneng. Some very steep areas that needs immediate attention and upgrading. Also a district road.
Pitsaneng	District	10.3	Unpaved	This is a provincial road with these villages scattered along it. This road has not been earmarked by any of the other authorities but it needs action soon as it is impassable in some places.
Maseleseleng	Only access	2.3	Unpaved	For the most part this road is adequate for the amount of traffic, but some boulders are exposed and some bad areas are present at the start of the road.
Matlakatle B&C	Only access	1.3	Unpaved	Access to the village from the provincial road. Small road that needs to be upgraded soon as erosion are fast becoming a problem.
Maololo	District	3.2	Unpaved	The road is washed away between B and C but both villages can be accessed from different locations. This road is not earmarked for upgrade by the other authorities.
Kanaan B	Only access	5.6	Unpaved	Currently easily accessible but there are signs that the road is deteriorating. This is the only access to this village.
Moripane	District	12.4	Unpaved - Bridge Required	This road is impassible but a bridge is busy being constructed. Further upgrading of the road needs to be done soon.
Phokwane	District	1.4	Unpaved - Bridge Required	The road has deteriorated so the only access is from the D4045 road. This will however be impassible during the rainy season as it crosses a stream. Needs to be upgraded soon but it is not earmarked by the other authorities.
Jane Furse	Internal roads	8	Unpaved and paved - Good	A good network of paved and unpaved roads currently exists. Some provision has been made to fill in the gaps. The length given is for this internal road only.
Makgeru, Ga-Mogashoa,	Internal roads	22	Unpaved and paved	The situation is the same as for Phokoane. Jane Furse and Phokoane have also been recognized by

Senkgapudi, Ga-Ratau, Manamane			- Good and average	the provincial government as growth points within the municipal area.
Kapaneng, Ga-Marishane, Ga-Phahla	Internal roads	12 (D 4.5)	Unpaved, paved and blocks - Good	Same as for the previous two villages. These villages have been grouped together due to their close proximity to each other.
Ga-Masemola	Internal roads	4	Paved	Paved and unpaved roads cross through these villages to provide a good network of roads. Provision has been made for filling in the gaps.
Schoonoord	Internal roads	7 (D 6)	Unpaved and paved - Good	Once again the district roads provide a good network but some internal roads have been identified as being necessary. In general the roads are in good condition.
Apel Cross LCH	Roads		paved - Good	Houses further away from the paved road.
Mogaladi, Mogaladi Ext 3	Internal	9	Unpaved and	Build mostly along the D4190 but some internal roads need to be upgraded to provide access to the
Klipspruit	Internal roads	3	Unpaved and paved - Good	The district roads cross through this village but additional internal roads is required to provide very good access.
Disesane	Only access	1.7	Unpaved	The road passing through Mogaladi is paved but access to Ext 3 of the village need to be upgraded as it is currently not a very good road.
Molapong	Only access	1.8	Unpaved	A small village which gains access through Ga-Madiba. Upgrading this road will benefit both theses villages. This is the only access to this village.
Ga-Magolego	Only access	1.8	Unpaved and under construction	Final section of this road is currently being upgraded. The rest also needs to be improved as it also provides access to Molapong and Ga-Magolego.
Masite, Modiketsi, Ga-Maila	Only access	1.5	Unpaved	Also serves as an access to Ga-Magolego. Pipe laying next to the road have narrowed the road significantly but it is predicted that this will be rectified as soon as construction is finished.
Semahlakole	Only access	2.1	Unpaved and concrete - Bad	For the most part this road is a concrete path leading up to the village. This footpath does however require maintenance as it has started to break up in some areas. The rest of the road is drivable.
Kome	District	0.9	Unpaved	This 0.9 km is in addition to the district road already passing through these villages. The current district road is in good condition.
Ga-Malaka	District	0.7	Unpaved	The road passing through this village is a lower order district road as can be seen on the photos. This road is the only access road to this village so must be upgraded.
Vleeschboom	Internal	10	Paved	This is quite a long and narrow village so this road