

**DRAFT**

---

# **MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2006/2007 IDP REVIEW CYCLE**

---

REVIEWED INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IN TERMS OF SECTION 34 OF THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (ACT 32 OF 2000) AND THE IDP PROCESS GUIDELINES RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT FACILITATION ACT (ACT 67 OF 1995)



Prepared by the IDP Steering Committee of the

**MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**  
and  
**ITHUTENG MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY**  
FACILITATORS & STRATEGIC PLANNERS

---

## **CONTENTS**

---

- 0 Part 1: Process Plan
- 0 Part 2: Analysis -Community Analysis & Objectives & Strategies
  - 1. Infrastructure
  - 2. Land Development
  - 3. Local Governance
  - 4. Economic Growth
  - 5. Safety & Security
  - 6. People Development
- 0 Part 3: Projects



## CONTENTS

---

1.	<b>Introduction</b>	3
2.	<b>Process Plan Committee</b>	6
3.	<b>Distribution of Roles and Responsibilities</b>	8
4.	<b>Organizational Structure and Institutional Arrangements</b>	10
6.	<b>Public Participation Plan &amp; Methodology</b>	13
7.	<b>Alignment Procedures</b>	18
8.	<b>Time Frames</b>	20

## 0 Integrated Development Planning and Revision Processes

Following the preparation of Interim IDPs, all Municipalities had to undertake an Integrated Development Planning Process during 2001/2002 to adopt an Integrated Development Plan. The Integrated Development Planning Process is endeavoured in terms of Section 25(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000). Integrated Development Planning is a process through which Municipalities prepare a strategic development plan, for a five year period. The Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is a product of the Integrated Development Planning Process (IDP Process). The IDP is a principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision-making in a Municipality. As the IDP is a legislative requirement it has a legal status and it supercedes all other plans that guide development at Local Government level. The new Council that came into office with the establishment of the new Municipality on 6 December 2000, following the 2000 Local Government elections, evidently had to prepare its own IDP which will guide them for the five years that they are in office. The IDP is therefore linked to the term of office of councilors. Integrated development planning is a very interactive and participatory process which requires involvement of a number of stakeholders.

The Municipal Systems Act (MSA), Section 34 is also clear in stating that "*A municipal council (a) must review its integrated development plan annually according to changing circumstance and (b) may also amend an existing integrated development plan*". Considering the Act, it is evident that the municipality should promptly consider procedures for reviewing the existing IDP. The IDP Revision will primarily deal with the following:

- *Comments from the MEC:*

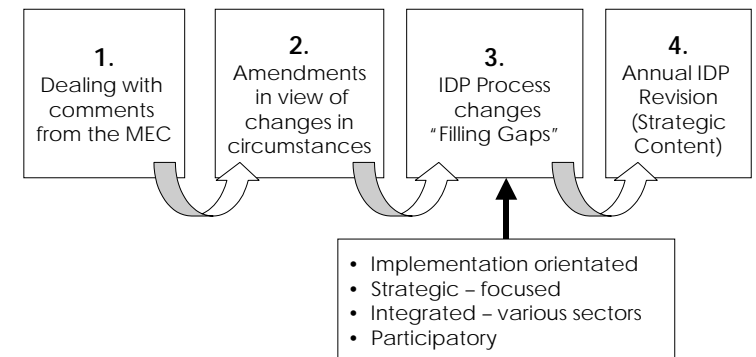
The MEC commented on the Council-adopted IDP and these comments should involve consideration of amendments to the IDP.

- *Amendments in Response to Changing Circumstances:*

The MSA (section 34) makes provision for the amendment of the IDP to the extent that changes in circumstances require. This means that while changes in circumstances are taken into account as part of the annual review, Municipalities are not prevented from making amendments throughout the year if circumstances require it.

- *Improving the IDP Process:*

Especially after the first round of IDP, many process related issues and prepared plans and programmes, may not be resolved or may require refinement. It may be necessary to effect



institutional, process or content related changes to ensure that the review process incorporates those changes or amendments that are necessary to ensure that the Integrated Development Planning Process is strategic, implementation orientated, participatory and integrated.

- *Annual IDP Review:*

This annual process is required by section 34 of the MSA, and relates to assessing the Municipality's performance against organisation objectives as well as implementation delivery, and also taking cognisance of new information and changed circumstances. The IDP is reviewed in the light of this assessment, and any amendments required to be made to the IDP.

The annual revision of the IDP must inform the Municipality's financial and institutional planning and most importantly, the drafting of the annual budget. It must be completed in time to properly inform the latter. The annually reviewed IDP is a key form of the Municipality's rolling three year Medium Term Strategic (MTSF) and Expenditure (MTEF) Frameworks required by national and provincial government. The purpose of the IDP revision is summarized as follows:

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

Subsequent to the revision of the IDP, the MSA also confirms the necessity of implementing the IDP: "*A Municipality must give effect to its Integrated Development Plan and conduct its affairs in a manner which is consistent with its Integrated Development Plan.*" (Chapter 5 – 36). The MSA specifies that each Municipality must ensure the implementation of the IDP by aligning the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan (Chapter 5 – 25). For the IDP to remain relevant to the Municipality, it needs to assess implementation performance and the achievement of its targets and strategic objectives. In view of this assessment the IDP is reviewed to reflect the impact of successes as well as corrective measures to address problems. The IDP is also reviewed in the light of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the priority issues, objectives, strategies, projects and programmes of IDP. As the Municipality's strategic plan, the IDP informs Municipal decision-making as well as all the business processes of the Municipality.

In terms of Section 28(1) of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000), the Municipal Council needs to adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of their Integrated Development Plan (IDP). This written document on the IDP Process is the Process Plan that fulfils the function of a business plan or an operational plan for the IDP process. It says in a simple and transparent manner what has to happen when, by whom, with whom and where and it includes a cost estimate.

According to the guidelines of the IDP Guide-pack 2001, produced by the Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) supported by the German Technical Co-operation (GTZ), the following issues should be addressed in the Process Plan:

- Distribution of Roles and Responsibilities
- Organisational Arrangements
- Mechanisms and Procedures for Community and Stakeholder Participation
- Action Programme with Timeframe and Resource Requirements
- Mechanisms and Procedures for Alignment

- National and Provincial Binding Legislation and Planning Requirements
- Budget Implications

#### 0 **Review Planning Cycle**

The first phase of the revision cycle will aim to address the most critical aspects for review prior to March 2006 (see following diagram). The latter is in view of the time constraint from the date of appointment (November 2005) to March 2006. This will include the revision of the Strategic Phase (Priorities, Objectives and Strategies), revision of the Project List and alignment with the budget. It will subsequently aim to review the Performance Management System and to deal with the comments received from the MEC and amendments due to changed circumstances

Phase two of the review process will be a comprehensive review of the entire IDP to ensure a reviewed IDP prior to June 2005. This will again include the revision of the Strategic Phase, the Project List, and the Performance Management System as well as a revision of the Analysis Phase and a comprehensive community and stakeholder level analysis and feedback will again be endeavoured. This review process will be repeated annually in order to be completed prior to March 2006 and until a complete Reviewed IDP is compiled for 2006/2007.

## PROCESS PLAN

### COMMITTEE .3

---

#### 0 **Process Plan Committee**

The Council appointed a Process Plan Committee to continue with the preparation of the Process Plan. This structure will finally also be entirely included as part of the envisaged IDP Steering Committee. The Process Plan Committee included the following members:

##### Councilors (Executive Committee):

Clr S Koalane  
 Crl J Silamashi  
 Crl P Mokgoro  
 Crl C Manyala  
 Crl Bosman

Mayor  
 Finance Committee  
 Human Resource & Governance Committee  
 Social & Community Services Committee  
 Technical Services Committee

##### Officials:

Me Maboe-Phike  
S. Phera  
M Mokgoke  
J Mohlabane  
G Makaukau

Municipal Manager  
Manager Corporate Services  
Manager Financial Services  
Manager Social & Community Services  
Manager Technical Services

External Support:

Ithuteng Management Consultancy - Strategic Planners and Facilitators

The IDP Revision Process Plan Committee initiated and compiled the Review Process Plan. The compilation of the Process Plan was exclusively guided by the principles of the IDP Guide-pack 2001 and therefore adheres to the requirements of the Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000). The result of the preparation process was thus not only the Process Plan, but also a well-prepared municipal management for the ensuing IDP Process. External support formed part of work sessions mainly to provide methodological guidance to prepare the Process Plan and to ensure the feasibility of the Public Participation Plan and the different components thereof.



## DISTRIBUTION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES .4

The Process Plan Committee clarified the roles which external role players will play in the IDP Process (in line with Section 84 of the Municipal Structures Act). The roles and responsibilities of the Municipal structures are discussed under Chapter 5. External role players will have the following roles and responsibilities:

### θ Civil Society

Apart from the Ward Committee representatives (see Chapter 5) it is also imperative to engage other legitimate civil society structures to form part of the IDP Process that will represent different civil society groups. It can be announced that not all individuals and groups will participate in the Ward Committee system and it is therefore essential to provide mechanisms for other civil structures and interest groups to participate during the IDP Process. To ensure legitimacy of the process it is therefore essential to engage with existing non-governmental organisations (NGOs), community based organisations (CBOs) and faith based organisations (FBOs) in each of the concerned towns in the area of jurisdiction. The basis of understanding is that all existing organisations will be invited to participate during the process. The civil society is responsible to represent interests and contribute knowledge in the planning process by:

- participating in the IDP Representative Forum to:
  - inform interest groups on relevant planning activities and their outcomes,
  - analyse issues, determine priorities, negotiate and reach consensus,
  - participate in the designing of project proposals and assess them,
  - discuss and comment on the draft reviewed IDP,
  - ensure that annual business plans and budgets are based on and linked to the IDP and to
  - Monitor performance in implementation of the IDP of the Local Municipality.
- Conducting meetings to prepare for and follow-up on relevant planning activities.

### θ District Municipality

The District Municipality will be responsible to:

- ensure horizontal alignment with the IDP review process of the Municipality,
- ensure vertical alignment between district and local planning,
- facilitate vertical alignment with other spheres of government and sector departments and to
- Prepare joint strategy workshops with the Local Municipality.

### θ Provincial Government and Corporate Service Providers

Although it is not compulsory to engage government departments throughout the process, it is advisable that government departments that are active in the area of jurisdiction should be consulted throughout the process.

#### Civil Society:

- Representing interests and contributing knowledge and ideas

#### IDP Manager:

- Day-to-day management of the drafting process on behalf of the Municipal Manager
- To ensure a properly managed and organised review and planning process

#### Executive Committee:

- Decide on planning process: nominate persons in charge: monitor planning process
- Overall management and co-ordination responsibility (to make sure that all relevant actors are involved)

#### Councillors:

- Linking integrated development planning process to their constituencies / wards
- Organising public participation

#### Municipal Officials:

- Providing technical / sector expertise and information
- Preparing draft project proposals

- It is essential in order to comply with the principle of integrated planning and also considering that the budget for potential projects rest with provincial and national government departments.
- It is also imperative that national and provincial priorities and policies are applied at local level and the respective departments will be able to provide the linkage between national and local priorities.
- On completion of the process it will also be essential to circulate the reviewed IDP document to all applicable government departments for comments before final approval by the Council. The latter process would, however, be the responsibility of the Provincial Government.

Primary service providers such as Eskom, Transnet and Telkom will furthermore be involved in determining capital development programmes for the Council.

- It is necessary to inform the planning processes for the above institutions and to ensure their 3 year plans are integrated with the 3 year capital programmes of the Municipality.
- Their participation should be done on an “as need” basis to ensure their participation in specific and relevant aspects of the IDP.
- As in the case with government departments, the final draft documents will be circulated to all relevant service providers, before final approval by the Council.

The roles and responsibilities of the Provincial Government and service providers are as follows:

- Ensuring vertical / sector alignment between provincial sector departments / provincial strategic plans and the IDP Review Process at local level by:
  - guiding the provincial sector departments’ participation in and their required contribution to the Municipal planning process and
  - Guiding them in assessing draft reviewed IDP and alignment of sectoral programmes with the reviewed IDP.
- Efficient financial management of provincial IDP grants.
- Monitoring the progress of the IDP Review Process.
- Facilitation and resolution of disputes related to the IDP Review Process of the Municipality.
- Assist the Municipality in the IDP reviews where required.
- Co-ordinate and manage the MEC’s assessment of the reviewed IDPs.
- Contribute relevant information on the provincial sector departments’ plans, programmes, budgets, objectives, strategies and projects in a concise and accessible manner.
- Contribute sector expertise and technical knowledge to the formulation of the Municipal strategies and projects.
- Engage in a process of alignment with the District Municipality.
- Participate in the provincial management system of co-ordination.

## θ External Support

External support was engaged as part of the Process Plan Committee to assist the Municipal Council with the preparation of the Process Plan. External support will also be engaged for:

### **Municipal Council:**

- Final Decision-making / Approval of reviewed IDP
- Monitoring
- Implementation

### **IDP Steering Committee:**

- Elaboration / discussion of contents of the reviewed IDP
- Providing inputs related to the various planning steps
- Summarising / digesting / processing inputs from the participation process
- Discussion / commenting on inputs from consultants or other specialists
- Deciding on drafts

### **External Support:**

- Methodological guidance / facilitation of planning workshops / documentation / special studies
- Planning professionals fulfill the role of a “secretary” of the IDP Committee / Task Team

- providing methodological / technical guidance to the IDP Review Process,
- facilitation of planning workshops,
- documentation of outcomes of planning activities,
- special studies or other product related contributions,
- support to organised and unorganised groups and communities to more effectively engage in and contribute to the planning process and
- Ensure the reviewed IDP is aligned with provincial and national department's budget.

## ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS .5

---

The Process Plan Committee established a set of organisational arrangements to institutionalise the participation process effectively, manage the drafting of outputs and give affected parties access to contribute to the decision-making process. The organisational arrangements are based on the following principles:

- Public participation has to be institutionalised to ensure all residents have an equal right to participate.
- Structured participation must specify who is to participate, on behalf of whom, on which issues, through which organisational mechanisms and to what effect.

The following was agreed upon as the terms of reference, criteria for selection, persons and organisations to be represented and code of conduct where applicable for the respective structures:

### **0 Municipal Council**

This is the ultimate political decision-making body of the Municipality, the Municipal Council adopted and approved the Process Plan and for the purposes of the IDP Review Process will:

- undertake the overall management and co-ordination of the planning process which includes ensuring that:
  - all relevant actors are appropriately involved,
  - appropriate mechanisms and procedures for public consultation and participation are applied,
  - the planning events are undertaken in accordance with the time schedule,
  - the planning process is related to the real burning issues in the Municipality,
  - it is a strategic and implementation-oriented process and
  - the sector planning requirements are satisfied.
- adopt and approve the reviewed IDP,
- adjust the current IDP in accordance with the MEC for Local Government's proposal and
- ensure that the annual business plans, budget and land use management decisions are linked to and based on the reviewed IDP.

### **0 Ward Councilors**

Ward Committees are instituted in accordance with the Municipal Structures Act as democratic representative bodies. Ward Committees need to be instituted according to the prescribed legal framework to represent the views, needs and aspirations of the demarcated ward, as determined by the Municipal Demarcation Board. Each ward is represented by ward councilors and the Ward Committee system will be a critical element of the IDP participation process. Ward councilors are the major link between the Municipal Government and the residents. As such, their role will therefore be to:

- link the planning process to their constituencies and / or wards,
- be responsible for organising public consultation and participation

## **0 Executive Committee**

As the senior governing body of the Municipality, the Executive Committee:

- submitted the Process Plan for reviewing the IDP to the Municipal Council for adoption,
- is responsible for the overall management, co-ordination and monitoring of the process and drafting of the IDP revision together with the Municipal Manager,
- has to approve nominated persons to be in charge of the different roles, activities and responsibilities of the process and drafting and
- has to submit the draft reviewed IDP to the Municipal Council for adoption.

## **0 IDP Manager**

The IDP Manager will manage and co-ordinate the IDP Review Process. His responsibilities include to:

- ensure the preparation of the Process Plan,
- undertake the overall management and co-ordination of the planning process,
- ensure that all relevant actors are appropriately involved,
- nominate persons in charge of different roles,
- be responsible for the day-to-day management of the drafting process,
- ensure that the planning process is participatory, strategic and implementation orientated and is aligned with and satisfies sector planning requirements,
- ensure proper documentation of the results of the planning of the reviewed IDP document and
- adjust the current IDP in accordance with the MEC for Local Government's proposals.

## **0 Heads of Departments and other Key Officials**

As the persons in charge for implementing the reviewed IDP of the Municipality, the officials will be fully involved in the planning process to:

- provide relevant technical, sector and financial information for analysis to determine priority issues,
- contribute technical expertise in the consideration and finalisation of strategies and identification of projects,
- provide departmental operational and capital budgetary information,
- be responsible for the preparation of project proposals, the integration of projects and sector programmes.

## **0 IDP Steering Committee**

The composition of the IDP Steering Committee is explained in Chapter 6 as part of the Public Participation Plan. The terms of reference for the IDP Steering Committee includes to:

- co-ordinate and integrate the IDP Revision Process,
- ensure that key deliverables are completed within the time frames,
- provide guidance and support to the process,
- co-ordinate departmental responsibilities within the local government,
- oversee the implementation of key aspects of the IDP formulation and revision process including the participation, communication and empowerment strategy as outlined in the Process Plan,
- refer IDP disputes for mediation and arbitration to the Council,
- provide terms of reference for the various planning activities,
- commission research studies,
- consider and comment on:
  - inputs from sub-committee/s and study teams
  - inputs from provincial sector departments and support providers
- process, summarise and document outputs,
- make content recommendations,
- prepare, facilitate and document meetings,
- consult and establish sub-committees for specific activities and outputs which should include additional persons outside the Steering Committee.

## **0 IDP Representative Forum**

The IDP Representative Forum is the structure, which institutionalises and guarantees representative participation in the IDP Process. The composition of the IDP Representative Forum is explained in Chapter 6 as part of the Public Participation Plan. The terms of reference for the IDP Representative Forum includes to:

- represent the interests of their constituents in the IDP Process,
- provide an organisational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between the stakeholders including the Municipal Council,
- ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives including the Municipal Council and
- monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process.

The preparation, facilitation and documentation of meetings and workshops of the IDP Representative Forum will be done by external support. The code of conduct for the IDP Representative Forum will regulate the following issues:

- meeting schedule (frequency and attendance),
- agenda, facilitation and documentation of meetings,
- understanding by members of their role as representatives of their constituencies,
- feed back to constituents,
- required majority for approval.

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN & METHODOLOGY .6

---

Since the IDP Review Process involves participation of a number of stakeholders, it is crucial for the Municipality to adopt an appropriate approach and also put in place appropriate structures to ensure effective participation. One of the main features about the Integrated Development Planning Process is the involvement of the community and stakeholders. Participation of affected and interested parties ensures that the IDP addresses the real issues that are experienced by the communities of the Municipality.

### **θ Principles of Public Participation**

- The elected Council is the ultimate decision-making forum on IDPs.
- The role of participatory democracy is to inform and negotiate with stakeholders and to give the opportunity to provide input on the decisions taken by the Council.
- In order to ensure public participation, the legislation requires the Municipality to create appropriate conditions that will enable participation as a minimum requirement.
- Community and stakeholder groups will be encouraged to get involved.

### **Structured Participation:**

- A structured public participation process will be followed.
- The Municipality is too big in terms of population size and area to allow for direct participation of the majority of the residents in a complex planning process. Participation in the integrated development planning, therefore needs clear rules and procedures specifying:
  - who is to participate,
  - who will not directly participate, but must be consulted on certain issues (e.g. adjoining Municipalities) and
  - on which issues should direct participation or consultation take place.
- Existing public participation structures will be used.
- Nominated participants should at any time provide proof of their mandate.

### **Diversity:**

- The way public participation is structured provides sufficient room for diversity within the Municipal area in terms of different cultures, gender, and language and education levels.
- Participation costs will be kept at an acceptable level.
- Participants will therefore be made aware that it is in their own interest to be involved in the planning process and it is not a task they have to be paid for.
- Access to the participation process will remain open ended, but newly registered participants will not be able to back track progress.
- Participants are responsible to give report back to the structures that they represent.



## θ Conditions for Public Participation

- The residents and stakeholders will be informed on the Municipality's intention to embark on the IDP Review Process.
- Appropriate forms of media will be utilised in order to reach as many people as possible.
- All relevant community and stakeholder organisations will be invited to register as members of the IDP Representative Forum.
- An appropriate language and accessible venue will be used to allow all stakeholders to freely participate.
- The IDP Representative Forum meetings will be scheduled to accommodate the majority of the members.
- The community and stakeholder representatives will be given adequate time to conduct meetings or workshops with the groups, they represent.
- Copies of the reviewed IDP documents will be accessible for all communities and stakeholders and adequate time provided for comment.
- The Council meeting regarding the approval of the reviewed IDP will be open to the public.

## θ Framework and Structures for Public Participation

The above figure explains the general principles to be followed regarding public participation in the study area. In broad, the general public will be represented in the **Representative Forum**. The latter will most probably be a large grouping of people also including the **Ward Committees**. A smaller vehicle, the **IDP Steering Committee** will be constituted to deal with the revision process.

The Process Plan duly explains the activities of the Steering Committee, Representative Forum and Ward Committees. In principle all proposals made by the Steering Committee will be discussed with the Representative Forum. The latter will convey information to the broad public, ensuring comprehensive participation of the community within the IDP Process. On the other hand, proposals by the public will be conveyed to the Steering Committee via the Representative Forum.

## θ Public Participation Plan and IDP Process Methodology:

In considering an appropriate structure that will ensure effective participation, the following issues need to be considered:

- That the principle of exclusivity needs to be applied and no stakeholder group should be excluded.
- That in determining the plan and programme for the Municipality it should be informed by local communities and a detailed research and study.
- That the principle of representation should be applied to ensure effective planning.
- Those feedback mechanisms are applied in order to ensure feedback to the broader community.

It is essential to apply mechanisms that will consider the above issues and allow for the representative views of the communities but at the same time are able to progress with the formulation and review of the IDP. Due to the large geographical area of the Municipality it is essential to provide mechanisms whereby all communities will be able to provide input to the IDP.

## IDP Representative Forum:

Since all Community Based Organisations (CBOs) have been invited to the Registration Session, constituting the **IDP Representative Forum** will come to pass during the Registration Session. The forum will finally be constituted comprising all delegates present representing amongst other business, agriculture, industry, and faith based organisations, trade unions / labour, sport / culture and disabled (See Annexure 1). The above elected community representatives will also include women and youth representation. Specific identified and delegated councilors and officials will naturally form part of the structure as duly explained in annexure 1. The forum will be requested to nominate members to be co-opted in the **IDP Steering Committee**. The number of the members to be nominated will be determined by the community present.

### Ø IDP Review Process Methodology:

The proposed methodology is based on the following points of departure:

- The present IDP Process guidelines served as primary base to determine the methodology.
- Although it is not required, implementation support will be provided to the municipality, linked to their current Performance Management System to ensure implementation of the Current and Revised IDP.
- The methodology, in general, will aim the broad improvement of the IDP Process and will also attempt to provide comprehensive and adequate baseline data to support the decision making process.

#### Process Improvement:

Both the Performance Management System and the IDP Review are tools to help the Local Municipality (LM) assessing its implementation. The proposed methodology thus aims to:

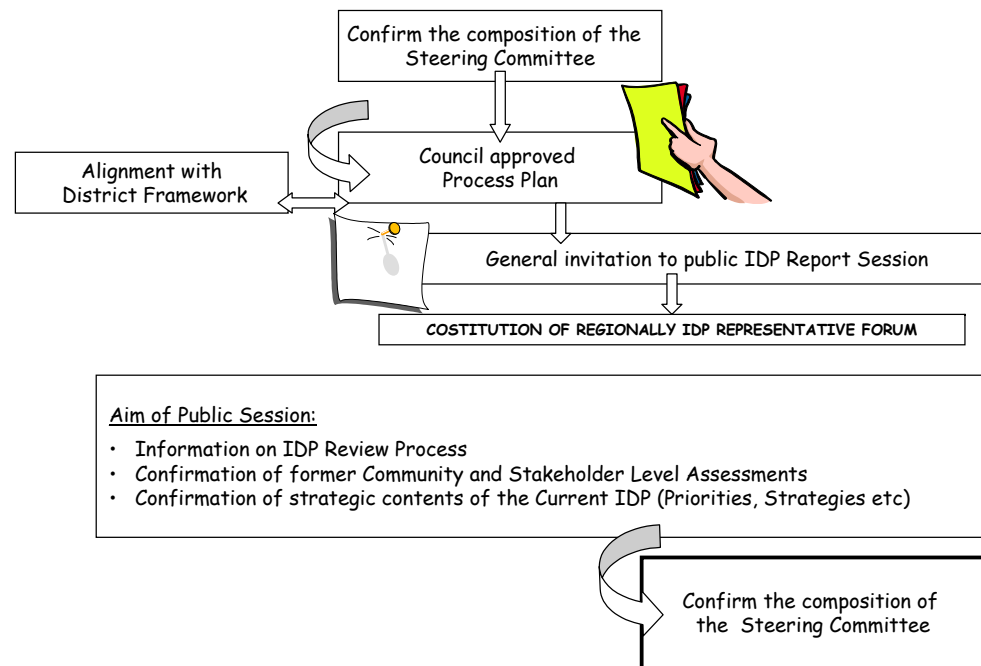
- check whether the LM is achieving its developmental objectives
- make adjustments and revisions to ensure efficiency and impact of its delivery is improved

In order to significantly improve the process, the following main themes will be addressed:

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| ▪ Organisational Re-orientation       | : Organising and structuring the internal resources of the municipality for delivery |
| ▪ Integrated Financial Management     | : A primary linkage of planning to delivery  |
| ▪ Maximising External Resources       | : Structuring in the best way to facilitate development                              |
| ▪ Project Management                  | : Making sure the priority projects are delivered                                    |
| ▪ Performance Management & IDP Review | : Checking it all happens and achieving the Municipality's Objectives                |

#### **Initial Measures**

Initial measures, will amongst other, include the following critical steps:



- Confirmation of the Steering Committee to deal with the review of the IDP Process
- The preparation of a Process Plan that needs to be submitted to the District Municipality
- Ensure that the Process Plan align with the District Municipality's Framework for the IDP Review Process in the district
- Commencement of the review process according to the Process Plan
- The revitalisation of the IDP Representative Forum by scheduling a Report Session.

#### Report Session:

In order to commence and implement the Process Plan, a general notice will be submitted to all residents in the various units and stakeholders in order to give notice of the IDP Review Process. Representatives of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) will be invited to a **Report Session**, a separate session in each of the units of the Municipality. The general notice:

- will be published in Afrikaans and English in the local circulating papers
- and by means of invitation through the ward councilors

The aim of the registration session is to explain the IDP Review Process to the representatives of the broad public. During this session the following will be the points of departure of the IDP Review Process:

- Confirmation of former Community and Stakeholder Level Assessments
- Confirmation of strategic contents of the Current IDP (Priorities, Strategies etc)

#### **Critical steps:**

1. Review urban and regional analysis to provide accurate information on priority issues.
2. To confirm and revise community needs.
3. Revision of priority issues if required.
4. Revision of sector and specialized plans and programmes. The following plans need to be reviewed:
4. Confirmation and revision of remaining strategic phase outputs namely objectives and strategies if required. The latter revision will be linked to the current Performance Management System.
5. Based on the completion of the above steps, revise the current five year project list.
6. Prepare a project list for implementation for the next financial year, aligned with the annual budget revision.
7. Implementation support will be provided to the Council as part of the proposed methodology. The implementation support will be linked to the current Performance Management System.
8. Continuous alignment with the revision process of the District Municipality.

**Approval:**

An advertisement will be published to give notice of the reviewed IDP to provide opportunity for comment by the broad public. The reviewed IDP will also be circulated to the Governmental Organisations and service providers for comment. Once all comments received have been evaluated and amendments made accordingly, the IDP will be adopted by the Council. The approved and revised IDP will then be submitted to the MEC for Local Government and Housing together with the approved Process Plan.

**Steering Committee Sessions:**

In an attempt to achieve the above-explained methodology, the IDP Steering Committee sessions will be held of which the aims could be summarized as follows:

Session 1:

- Agreement on Process Plan and significant target dates
- Confirmation of current IDP Priorities and revision if required
- Agreement on a project implementation

Session 2:

- Agreement on priorities for Sector and Specialized Plans and revision if required
- Agreement on detailed strategies for the plans

Session 3:

- Identification of additional projects as a result of the plans if required
- Compilation of comprehensive project list
- Agreement on Year 5 Project list and budget alignment of Project List

**Conflict Resolution:**

If an agreement cannot be reached within the IDP Steering Committee regarding certain planning and review issues, conflict will have to be resolved by means of a decision within the formal Council. The Council decision regarding the outcome will be conveyed to the Steering Committee for implementation. In severe conflict situations, irrespective of the structure (Council, Steering Committee or Representative Forum) special mediation measures will have to be implemented, utilising an external person or body as a mediator. The proper legitimisation of the public participation process by professional facilitators, as explained in the above Public Participation Plan, is envisaged to reduce conflict.

**Monitoring:**

The Provincial Government (Spatial Planning Directorate) will monitor compliance of the review process with the Process Plan.

## ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES .7

---

Alignment is the instrument to synthesise and integrate the top-down and bottom-up planning process between different spheres of government. The alignment procedures and mechanisms will be arrived at between the Local Municipality and the District Municipality and all parties involved in the alignment will be informed.

### θ Principles for Alignment

- Alignment requirements should be minimised to keep the co-ordination requirements on a manageable level.
- Different alignment mechanisms will be suitable for the different alignment needs and at different stages.
- This implies with regard to alignment mechanisms to keep the number of alignment events (such as workshops/meetings) to a minimum due to the financial and time resources required and to use bilateral communication as far as possible.
- Events with numerous participants from different sectors and spheres will require a competent facilitator. Alignment with Provincial Departments can also be achieved through provincial visits to the District.
- The Municipality may have to align on a bilateral basis with neighbour Municipalities for issues that affect both.

### θ Role-players Involved in Alignment Process

The following role-players, as identified in the Public Participation Plan, will be involved in the alignment process:

- District Municipality's IDP Manager
- District Municipality's IDP Steering Committee.
- Local Municipality's IDP Manager
- Local Municipality's Steering Committee's elected members.
- Provincial Government Organisations
- Service providers: Eskom, Telkom and Spoornet

### θ Alignment with Government Organisations

- It will be evident to receive contributions from the different identified GOs through the process. Consultation will thus occur on a continuous base with relevant Departments which in some instances may also serve on the IDP Steering Committee. Governmental Organisations will be invited on national and provincial level that will attend these sessions or send regional office representatives.

#### Government Departments to be consulted

- Department of Finance, Expenditure and Economic Affairs
- Provincial Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
- Department of Sports, Arts and Culture
- Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
- Department of Local Government and Housing
- Provincial Department of Agriculture
- Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport
- Provincial Department of Education
- Department of Safety and Security
- Provincial Department of Labour
- Department of Health
- Provincial Department of Land Affairs
- Department of Welfare

## TIME FRAMES .8

STEPS	ACTIONS FOR THE IDP REVIEW PROCESS	TARGET DATE
<b><u>Phase 1: Initial Preparations for IDP Process</u></b>		
<b>Alignment Session with District Municipality</b>		
1	Constituting Steering Committee	Dec 05
2	1 <sup>st</sup> Process Plan Planning Session	Dec 05
<b>3</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Process Plan Planning Session: Steering Committee approval of Process Plan</b>	<b>Jan 06</b>
4	Submission of Process Plan to Lejweleputswa District Municipality	Jan 06
5	General Notice	Jan 06
<b><i>District Framework Adopted</i></b>		
<b><u>Phase 2: Revision and Improvement</u></b>		
6	Revision of urban and regional analysis to provide accurate information on Priority Issues	Jan 06
7	Confirm and revise community needs based on a proper Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis	
8	Analyse and agree on <i>Priority Issues</i> (review if required and based on detailed analyses of priority issues)	
10	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Formal Steering Committee Session</b>	<b>Jan 06</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Report Session: IDP Representative Forum</b>	<b>Jan 06</b>
12	Analyse and agree on Objectives and Strategies (review if required and based on revised Priority Issues)	Jan 06
13	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Formal Steering Committee Session</b>	<b>Feb 06</b>
<b><u>Phase 3 : Project Selection and Budget Alignment</u></b>		
14	<b>Alignment Session with District Municipality</b>	Feb 06
15	Formulation of <i>Project Proposals</i>	Feb 06
16	Preliminary <i>Budget Allocations</i> per project	

17	Screen, adjust, consolidate and agree on Project Proposals	
18	Completion of detailed year 1 projects	
19	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Formal Steering Committee Session</b>	<b>Feb 06</b>
<b><u>Phase 4: Approval</u></b>		
20	<b>Alignment Session with District Municipality</b>	
21	<i>1<sup>st</sup> Draft Revised IDP</i>	Mar 06
22	Advertisement for comment on 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Revised IDP.	Mar 06
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Opportunity for comment by Government Departments</li> <li>▪ Opportunity for comment by public</li> <li>▪ Incorporating / responding on comments</li> </ul>	Mar 06
23	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Report Session: IDP Representative Forum and Public Participation</b>	<b>Mar 06</b>
24	Final adoption of IDP by Municipal Council based on final assessment by Government Departments	Mar 06
25	Submission of approved Revised IDP to Provincial Government	Mar 06
<b><u>Phase 5: Implementation Support</u></b>		
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Based on agreement with Council</li> <li>▪ Implementation of Monitoring System</li> <li>▪ Measurement against Performance Management</li> <li>▪ Detailed project planning</li> <li>▪ Project management and business plan application</li> <li>▪ Alignment provincial and national level where applicable</li> </ul>	<b>Continuous</b>

---

PART 2

Copyright Reserved

---

# MASILONYANA IDP

## 2006/2007 IDP ANALYSIS

---

THE MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2006/2007 IDP ANALYSIS IN TERMS OF SECTION 34 OF  
THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (ACT 32 OF 2000)

Prepared by the the Masilonyana Local Municipality  
and

**ITHUTENG MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY**

FACILITATORS & STRATEGIC PLANNERS



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS - ANALYSIS**

---

### **COMMUNITY ANALYSIS & OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES**

- 1. INFRASTRUCTURE**
- 2. LAND DEVELOPMENT**
- 3. LOCAL GOVERNANCE**
- 4. ECONOMIC GROWTH**
- 5. SAFETY & SECURITY**
- 6. PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT**

## COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

The Masilonyana Local Municipality assisted Ithuteng Management Consultancy completed the Annual Review of their IDP of 2006/07 as required in terms of the Municipal Structures Act. The following information was reviewed.

### POPULATION STATISTICS

The following population statistics of Masilonyana was obtained from Statistics South Africa 2001 census during the 2006 review period.

Table 2: Population Statistics of Masilonyana per gender and group.

TOWN	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP PER GENDER				TOTAL
		BLACK/ AFRICAN	COLOURED	INDIAN/ ASIAN	WHITE	
Theunissen	Male	253	8	0	549	810
	Female	206	5	0	647	858
	<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>1668</b>
Masilo	Male	7022	50	0	0	7072
	Female	7787	40	0	3	7830
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14809</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14902</b>
Brandfort	Male	174	12	0	566	752
	Female	55	11	3	689	758
	<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1255</b>	<b>1510</b>
Majwemasweu	Male	4729	83	3	0	4815
	Female	5451	65	0	0	5516
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10180</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10331</b>
Winburg	Male	1181	50	9	375	1615
	Female	1213	43	3	500	1759
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2394</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>3374</b>
Makeleketla	Male	3001	55	0	0	3056
	Female	3504	65	0	3	3572
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6505</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6628</b>
Lusaka	Male	2913	24	0	3	2940
	Female	3146	22	0	5	3173
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6113</b>

TOWN	GENDER	BLACK	COLOURED	INDIAN	WHITE	TOTAL
Soutpan/Ikgomotseng	Male	1041	27	0	0	1068
	Female	1167	19	0	0	1186
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2254</b>
Verkeerdevlei	Male	23	0	0	55	78
	Female	6	0	0	64	70
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>148</b>
Tshepong	Male	814	6	0	0	820
	Female	879	5	0	5	889
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1709</b>
Biopatong	Male	718	7	0	0	725
	Female	763	7	0	0	770
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1481</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1495</b>
<b>SUB MASILONYANA URBAN AREAS</b>		<b>46046</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3464</b>	<b>50132</b>
<b>MASILONYANA</b>						
<b>Rural</b>	Male	4876	112	0	424	5412
	Female	4438	97	0	361	4896
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9314</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>10308</b>
<b>MASILONYANA MINES</b>						
Star Diamond Mine	Male	168	0	0	6	174
	Female	31	0	0	9	40
	<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>214</b>
Beatrix Mine	Male	2233	3	0	26	2262
	Female	208	0	0	21	229
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2491</b>
Joel Mine	Male	725	0	0	0	725
	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>725</b>
<b>TOTAL MASILONYANA MINES</b>		<b>3365</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3430</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR MASILONYANA</b>		<b>58725</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4311</b>	<b>63870</b>

Source: Stats SA Census 2001

## ECONOMIC STATUS PER POPULATION GROUP

Table 3 below indicates the economic status of the population per gender and group.

Table 3: Economic Status per population of Masilonyana

TOWN	ECONOMIC STATUS	POPULATION GROUP				TOTAL
		Black/ African	Coloured	Indian/ Asian	White	
Theunissen	Not applicable	144	3	0	427	574
	Employed	156	3	0	393	552
	Unemployed	32	3	0	16	51
	Not econ. Active	127	4	0	361	492
	<b>Total</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1197</b>	<b>1669</b>
Masilo	Not applicable	5191	23	0	0	5214
	Employed	2333	17	0	3	2353
	Unemployed	3286	29	0	0	3315
	Not econ. Active	4000	20	0	0	4020
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14810</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14902</b>
Brandfort	Not applicable	42	6	3	577	628
	Employed	87	10	0	280	377
	Unemployed	15	3	0	16	34
	Not econ. Active	84	6	0	382	472
	<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1255</b>	<b>1511</b>
Majwemasweu	Not applicable	3729	48	3	0	3780
	Employed	1576	13	0	0	1589
	Unemployed	1925	48	0	0	1973
	Not econ. Active	2950	39	0	0	2989
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10180</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10331</b>

TOWN	ECO STATUS	BLACK	COLOURED	INDIAN	WHITE	TOTAL
Winburg	Not applicable	878	39	0	338	1255
	Employed	356	15	5	299	675
	Unemployed	441	16	3	17	477
	Not econ. Active	718	22	3	221	964
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2393</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>3371</b>
Makeleketla	Not applicable	2337	43	0	0	2380
	Employed	888	11	0	0	899
	Unemployed	1221	34	0	0	1255
	Not econ. Active	2059	31	0	0	2090
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6505</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6624</b>
Lusaka	Not applicable	2291	14	0	3	2308
	Employed	775	6	0	3	784
	Unemployed	1368	14	0	3	1385
	Not econ. Active	1625	11	0	3	1639
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6059</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6116</b>
Soutpan/Ikgomotseng	Not applicable	831	15	0	0	846
	Employed	213	3	0	0	216
	Unemployed	630	11	0	0	641
	Not econ. Active	535	17	0	0	552
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2209</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2255</b>
Verkeerdevlei	Not applicable	5	0	0	50	55
	Employed	20	0	0	44	64
	Unemployed	0	0	0	5	5
	Not econ. Active	3	0	0	19	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>146</b>
Tshepong	Not applicable	718	3	0	0	721
	Employed	121	4	0	0	125
	Unemployed	342	3	0	0	345
	Not econ. Active	512	3	0	0	515
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1706</b>

<b>TOWN</b>	<b>ECO STATUS</b>	<b>BLACK</b>	<b>COLOURED</b>	<b>INDIAN</b>	<b>WHITE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Boipatong	Not applicable	603	5	0	0	608
	Employed	172	0	0	0	172
	Unemployed	92	5	0	0	97
	Not econ. Active	613	3	0	0	616
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1480</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1493</b>
<b>SUB MASILONYANA URBAN AREAS</b>		<b>46044</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3460</b>	<b>50124</b>
<b>MASILONYANA</b>						
Rural	Not applicable	3297	68	0	228	3593
	Employed	3607	77	0	387	4071
	Unemployed	996	25	0	18	1039
	Not econ. Active	1414	38	0	152	1604
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9314</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>7664</b>
<b>MASILONYANA MINES</b>						
Star Diamond Mine	Not applicable	18	0	0	8	26
	Employed	168	0	0	5	173
	Unemployed	7	0	0	0	7
	Not econ. Active	6	0	0	3	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>215</b>
Beatrix Mine	Not applicable	126	0	0	11	137
	Employed	2070	3	0	19	2092
	Unemployed	160	0	0	3	163
	Not econ. Active	85	0	0	13	98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2441</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2490</b>
Joel Mine	Not applicable	4	0	0	0	4
	Employed	715	0	0	0	715
	Unemployed	7	0	0	0	7
	Not econ. Active	3	0	0	0	3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>729</b>
<b>TOTAL MASILONYANA MINES</b>		<b>3369</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3434</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR MASILONYANA</b>		<b>58727</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4137</b>	<b>61222</b>

Source: Stats SA Census 2001

## OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES

<b>1. KPA - INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>		
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 1.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Water</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> <b>Potable Water Supply Systems</b> According to the Minister’s authorizations, Masilonyana (FS181) is responsible as per the legislation for performing the water and sanitation function for the municipal area.		
<b>NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b>		
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>
<b>1) Theunissen/Masilo</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulk Supply to rural areas / urban (i.e. star diamonds).</li> <li>▪ Quality of water in areas.</li> <li>▪ Installation of taps.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of all pressure pumps.</li> <li>▪ Awareness: water saving measures.</li> <li>▪ Provision of metering.</li> <li>▪ Free water policy should be implemented.</li> <li>▪ Quality of water.</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Water consumption is not metered in Majwemasweu</li> <li>▪ Water needed for cattle on commonage land.</li> <li>▪ Old age home needs subsidy for water account.</li> </ul> <b>3) Sommersit informal settlement has no water connections-300 households:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rural Areas</li> <li>▪ TRC projects are not finished yet-approximately 500 households still to be connected.</li> </ul> <b>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Existing boreholes do not have sufficient capacity to deal with the new expansion of Tshepong.</li> <li>▪ Existing borehole at Tshepong dries up at times.</li> <li>▪ Provision to new sites.</li> </ul>	A total number of 3231 households in the urban areas and 234 households in the rural areas are in need of water.  <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some residents in Phomolong no taps</li> <li>▪ 658 internal connections needed</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Informal settlement no water</li> <li>▪ 20 internal connections needed</li> </ul> <b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of Water Storage Capacity</li> <li>▪ +/- 100% no water system</li> <li>▪ Bulk water provision is inadequate</li> </ul> <b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of Water reservoirs</li> <li>▪ Water infrastructure for informal settlement</li> <li>▪ +/- 97 Normal storage and +/-40 out of storage</li> <li>▪ 450 internal connections needed</li> </ul> <b>5) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of Water Storage Capacity</li> <li>▪ +/- 10 boreholes in operation in Verkeerdevlei</li> <li>▪ Water abstracted from 4 boreholes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each family should have access to clean drinking water.</li> <li>▪ All connections in urban areas to be metered</li> <li>▪ Concessions should be made towards certain uses.</li> <li>▪ Future expansion of the urban area should be investigated in terms of existing water capacity of the area.</li> <li>▪ Planned boreholes should be linked to create an integrated water network (Verkeerdevlei).</li> <li>▪ Need for site connections.</li> <li>▪ Bulk supply to urban and rural areas.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of old pressure pumps.</li> <li>▪ Provision of water meters.</li> <li>▪ Provision of water connections to new sites.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of water pipelines in Theunissen, Brandfort, and Winburg.</li> </ul>
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tshepong – limited services in the informal settlement and scarce water at RDP houses</li> <li>▪ Masilo and Makeleketla – limited services in area and water is mostly closed</li> <li>▪ Ikgomotseng – no water at Palestina</li> <li>▪ Brandfort – the dam should be made safe for the people</li> <li>▪ Water samples to be taken regularly and not when problems arise</li> </ul>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P. 1.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Water</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bulk water supply</li> <li>▪ Bulk water supply to mines through service level agreement</li> <li>▪ Purification of bulk water</li> <li>▪ Verkeerdevlei purification of bulk water</li> <li>▪ Distribution of bulk water</li> <li>▪ Distribution to rural areas</li> <li>▪ Internal distribution and metering of water</li> <li>▪ Supply water to all schools</li> <li>▪ Registered Water Services Authority (WSA)</li> </ul>	
<b>PROVINCIAL: SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF) – Leading Department                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Control WSA</li> <li>- Regulate</li> <li>- Financing</li> <li>- Evaluate Sanitation Plan Policy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		P 1.1	PRIORITY: Infrastructure & Services: Water	
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES		PROJECT
1.1 To ensure that each consumer in the municipal area has access to portable, drinkable, sustainable water supply	1.1.1 To encourage people to use water sparingly through public awareness programs and the proper metering and billing of water consumption	1.1.1.1	Community awareness programme (ongoing)	
		1.1.1.2	Improved billing and credit control mechanisms (ongoing)	
		1.1.1.3	Install meters at all un-metered connections (ongoing)	
1.2 To ensure sufficient volumes of purified water to meet the medium term municipal needs	1.1.2 Supply water connections to all un-served erven	1.1.2.1	Supply internal water connections (ongoing)	
		1.2.1	To review the water services development plan and identification of bulk water needs	
1.2 To ensure sufficient volumes of purified water to meet the medium term municipal needs	1.2.2 To increase storage capacity to 72 hours by investigating possible water provision from the Water Management Plan and Sedibeng to mines	1.2.1.1	Bulk water upgrading and investigate additional water sources in Verkeerdevlei and Tshepong (in process)	
		1.2.2.1	Facilitate the process of establishing a reservoir at Winburg (Refer to Project 9.2). ( in process) - Water Management Plan - Increase capacity possible from Sedibeng to provide water for Theunissen, Windburg, Bloemwater – Verkeerdevlei, Soutpan and Brandfort	
1.3 To create mechanisms / infrastructure to ensure sufficient storage and distribution of clean water	1.3.1 Bulk provision should receive preference over internal reticulation	1.3.1.1	Bulk water upgrading (ongoing)	
1.4 To supply all connections with meters by end March 2007	1.4.1 To install and replace meters on all connection.	1.4.1.1	Install meters at all unmetered connections (ongoing)	
1.5 To ensure proper and effective control measures regarding the supply and use of water	1.5.1 To comply with the minimum provision of free basic water (6 kiloliter per month) to indigent consumers by end of March 2007	1.5.1.1	Implement free basic water in compliance with list of indigent policy.	
1.6 Refurbish, upgrade and transfer of existing Infrastructure	1.6.1 Municipality to liaise with DWAF and facilitate funding	1.6.1.1	Municipality to require refurbishment fund from DWAF	
1.7 To create mechanisms to facilitate portable	1.7.1 Municipality to liaise with DWAF, MIG for to	1.7.1.1	Acquire funding from DWAF and MIG	

	drinking water provision to the rural and mining areas.	fund projects through IDP	
1.8	To provide drinking water to all households in the rural areas	1.8.1 To conduct a survey to determine the water needs of the rural community	1.8.1.1 Provision of free basic water
1.9	Provincial Department of Agriculture to assist with water needed for agricultural projects on commonage land in Masilonyana	1.9.1 Provincial Department of Agriculture to assist with provision of raw to agricultural projects	1.9.1.1 Establish water sources at commonages in all towns of Masilonyana (ongoing)
			1.9.1.2 To request Department of Environmental Affairs, Sports and recreation and Arts and culture for funding
			1.9.1.3 Acquire funding from DWAF through Working for Water programs along river banks and sewerage ponds.

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.2</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Bulk Sanitation</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTION:</b> <b>Potable Water Supply Systems</b> According to the Minister's authorizations, Masilonyana Local Municipality is responsible as per the legislation for performing the water and sanitation function for the district. Bulk sewage purification works and main sewage disposal that affects a significant proportion of municipalities in the district.			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>	
<b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of sewerage network including rural areas</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of sewerage system</li> <li>▪ Provision of equipment and personnel</li> <li>▪ Community awareness</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Majwemasweu-Mountain View (300) and Sommersit (300) have no connections.</li> <li>▪ A waterborne system is needed instead of buckets – the network is in place.</li> <li>▪ Toilet structures and connections to network are needed.</li> <li>▪ Public ablution facilities near co-op should be upgraded.</li> </ul> <b>3) Rural Areas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ TRC project still need to be completed – approximately 500 toilets (VIP)</li> </ul> <b>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The night soil tank is leaking and poses a serious risk should it burst</li> </ul>	A total number of 8019 households in the urban areas and 4140 households in the rural areas are in need of water. <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No sanitation 90% - 4597 needed.</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 100% no storage system all buckets system removed - 4020 needed.</li> </ul> <b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sanitation 100% bucket system – 2456 needed.</li> </ul> <b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Combination of water borne septic tanks and bucket system is employed – 400 needed.</li> <li>▪ Waste is treated in oxidation ponds of inadequate capacity.</li> </ul> <b>5) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste Treatment Works needed using boreholes.</li> <li>▪ Only buckets system at present – 450 needed.</li> </ul> <b>6) Rurals:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ +/- 2000 households in need of toilets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All households to be supplied with proper sanitation.</li> <li>▪ Waterborne system is preferred option.</li> <li>▪ Night Soil tank to be replaced and new tractors.</li> <li>▪ Existing sewerage system cannot accommodate the new expansion at Ward 3.</li> <li>▪ Additional buckets needed.</li> <li>▪ Provision of sewerage network including rural maintenance.</li> <li>▪ Provision of toilets to rural households.</li> <li>▪ Provision of equipment and personnel.</li> </ul>	
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ward 5 sewage at Makeleketla should be closed as it poses a serious health risk to the nearby community.</li> <li>▪ Tshepong more than 100 families within an informal settlement that are without basic services and are growing as a result of farm evictions. Collection is poor and poses a health risk to residents.</li> <li>▪ People are renting their formal housing in all towns of Masilonyana whereas they use informal structures to stay in</li> <li>▪ Ward 4 – 20 houses connected to one sewer pit (Makeleketla – Phahameng)</li> <li>▪ Ward 8 – blockage of pipes. The bucket system should be eradicated and no VIPs wanted to replace buckets.</li> <li>▪ Municipal Health Officer should inspect and monitor the process and managers should make follow ups.</li> </ul>			

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.2</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Bulk Sanitation</b>
DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>	
LOCAL: MASILONYANA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All aspects regarding sanitation</li> </ul>	
SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DWAF – Registration (Registration of dumping sites)</li> <li>▪ DTEEA – Regulation</li> </ul>	
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	
2.1	To replace all buckets by 2010	2.1.1	The introduction of proper sanitation will need to be phased over time due to the cost implications. Older sections should be serviced first
2.2	To supply all households with proper sanitation by 2010	2.2.1	Apply for basic sanitation funding from DWAF/MIG
2.3	Upgrade and increase bulk sewerage treatment and outfall is sufficient	2.3.1	Apply for funding timeously and according to programme
		2.3.2	Give preference to bulk infrastructure
2.4	To deliver a proper interim sanitation sewer (buckets) until the installment of a proper sanitation system.	2.4.1	Maintain existing resources over the interim and until all areas have been supplied with proper sanitation
		2.4.2	Maintain equipment (e.g. vehicles and machinery) where needed
		2.4.3	Purchase new equipment
2.5	An acceptable system should be provided in rural areas	2.5.1	Apply to DWAF for proper sanitation for rural areas
		2.5.2	To approach other sources of funding and research organisations such as CSIR to establish acceptable systems for the rural area of Masilonyana
PROJECT		2.1.1.1	Replace buckets with proper sanitation before end March 2008 (ongoing)
		2.3.1.1	Upgrading and increase of oxidation ponds in all towns
		2.3.1.2	Introduce drying sludge drying beds in all Towns
		2.3.1.3	Upgrade sewage treatment plans
		2.4.1.1	Maintenance of existing systems and working towards installing a water borne system in all towns where possible (ongoing)
		2.4.2.1	Maintain equipment where needed (ongoing)
		2.4.3.1	Purchase tractors and night soil wagons (ongoing)
		2.5.1.1	Conduct a needs assessment to determine the need for VIP toilets in rural areas (5-10 VIPs per farmer unit an average) (ongoing)
		2.5.2.1	Implement other funding and research institutions (CSIR) (ongoing)

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROJECT
2.6 Recycling sewerage and by-products	2.6.1 Focus should be placed on recycling during the design of new treatment works 2.6.2 Investigate safety of dry sludge	2.6.1.1 Pilot recycling of sewerage in Theunissen 2.6.1.2 Pilot recycling of water and dry sewage sludge possibilities 2.6.1.3 Grey water to water parks and soccer fields by means of underground dripping system
2.7 To support Poverty Alleviation projects by providing sewage connections to the Masilonyana Craft and Tourism Information Site along the R30 in Theunissen	2.7.1 To provide acceptable sewage connections to the Masilonyana Craft and Tourism Information Centre	2.7.1.1 Sewage Connection to the Masilonyana Craft and Tourism Information Centre. (ongoing)

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Streets, Roads and Stormwater</b>
---------------------------------------	---

<p><b>POWER AND FUNCTION:</b> Municipal roads that form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole. Secondary roads are responsibility of</p>		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES</b>
<p>5 Wards identified streets as a priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ward 3: Storm water &amp; All streets be paved</li> <li>▪ Ward 4: Storm water drainage, graveling of streets at Masakeng &amp; culvert or bridge at Masakeng</li> <li>▪ Ward 5: Storm water drainage, naming of streets, stops on roads / robots.</li> <li>▪ Ward 7: Roads</li> <li>▪ Ward 8: Roads</li> </ul> <p>1) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Majority of streets to be upgraded, especially Voortrekker street in lieu of Toll road.</li> <li>▪ Majwemasweu- Bus and taxi routes to be tarred</li> <li>▪ Traffic signs to be upgraded</li> <li>▪ Sommersit and Mountain view to receive roads</li> <li>▪ Storm water should be upgraded with roads</li> <li>▪ <b>Rural Areas</b></li> <li>▪ Proper fire protection necessary along roads</li> <li>▪ Fences should be maintained along all per-urban roads</li> </ul> <p>2) Theunissen/Masilo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of new gravel and tar roads</li> <li>▪ General maintenance of existing roads</li> <li>▪ Provision of storm water and maintenance of existing facilities</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of connector roads</li> <li>▪ Provision of equipment</li> </ul>	<p>The IDP Committee identified 190km of streets in the urban areas that need maintenance or upgrading and 850km of rural roads that need maintenance and upgrading urgently.</p> <p><b>1) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Stormwater upgrading in Street Nthunya high way.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of main access routes to town and all bus routes</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New storm water system is needed</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of gravel road between Verkeerdevlei and Brandfort.</li> <li>▪ Verkeerdevlei Road to Phillip Sanders/Maselspoort.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of all bus routes</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mohofo Street needs upgrading of storm water.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of main access routes to town and bus routes</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Streets and Storm water upgrading.</li> <li>▪ Street be renamed.</li> <li>▪ Masakeng Bridge.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of main access routes to town and bus routes</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All residents should enjoy quality access</li> <li>▪ Roads should be safe to use and should not be the cause of hazard in all areas</li> <li>▪ Quality of access has direct impact on the economy</li> <li>▪ Primary streets need to be tarred and secondary streets to be paved, to be seen as improvement of services and creation of jobs locally</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of stormwater to improve quality of life for residents in townships</li> <li>▪ Bridge between Masakeng and Phahameng</li> <li>▪ Streets to be renamed</li> <li>▪ Provision of stormwater and maintenance</li> <li>▪ General maintenance</li> <li>▪ Provision of new gravel and tar roads</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of connector roads</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of all street specifically bus route.</li> <li>▪ <b>Khatlake should no longer use of service that street.</b></li> <li>▪ Upgrading of road between Theunissen and Brandfort.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of main access routes to town</li> </ul>
--	---

**KEY ISSUES - 2006**

- Tarring of Verkeerdevlei/Brandfort Road (S/317).
- 2<sup>ND</sup> toll gate at Brandfort will cut out residents within Brandfort district that will have to pay when they want to go to town.
- All towns have serious stormwater problems on existing routes used by pedestrians.
- The roads to cemeteries are not in a good condition.

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 1.3</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Streets, Roads and Stormwater</b>
DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The process of declassification of all roads will determine the level of involvement of the DM</li> </ul>	
LOCAL: MASILONYANA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National Roads N1, N5, R30</li> <li>▪ Provincial Roads</li> <li>▪ R30/P55 Brandfort Glen</li> <li>▪ Soutpan Brandfort to Winburg</li> <li>▪ Theunissen Winburg</li> <li>▪ Bultfontein Theunissen</li> <li>▪ Soutpan Bultfontein</li> <li>▪ Internal Roads</li> <li>▪ Municipality assist the Rural Community in addressing road issues at Provincial Level</li> </ul>	
SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FSPG – Process of declassification of all roads that will determine the classification of district and local roads</li> <li>▪ Free State Members of the Road Committee – (4 regional members, 4 emerging farmers, 2 that knows the road system, 1 valuation of land) It is not in operation currently</li> </ul>	
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 1.3</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Streets, Roads and stormwater</b>
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>

3.1 To draft an integrated road transportation and pavement management plan that will include rural areas within a year	3.1.1 The drafting of the transportation and pavement management plan should enjoy the highest priority (get money from Road Agency)	3.1.1.1 Implement storm water management plan 3.1.1.2 Implement storm water systems in all towns. 3.1.1.3 Acquire funding from Roads Agency
3.2 To ensure that all roads are maintained	3.2.1 Obtain equipment for proper maintenance of streets	3.2.1.1 Obtain funds for purchasing of equipment and maintenance. (ongoing)
	3.2.2 To ensure that all vehicles are road worthy and maintained	3.2.3.1 Upgrading of streets and storm water in Masilo according to Transportation Plan. (ongoing)
	3.2.3 Primary streets need to be tarred and secondary streets to be paved, to be seen as improvement of services and creation of jobs locally	3.2.3.2 Upgrade entrances to Ikgomotseng, (done) Makeleketla, Masilo and Tshepong (ongoing)
	3.2.4 Get money from EPWP and Provincial Infrastructure grant	3.2.3.3 Upgrade & maintain secondary routes in the rural areas (ongoing) 3.2.3.4 Paving of streets to cemeteries in all towns. Acquire funding from Extended Public Works programme and PIG (Provincial Government Grant)
3.3 To ensure that all residents have access to the rest of the country	3.3.1 To implement the road transportation plan	3.3.1.1 Build a bridge in Makeleketla to integrate Masakeng and Phahameng (ongoing)
	3.3.2 To set aside sites for Truck Stops in Masilonyana	3.3.2.1 Facilitate the establishment of Service Stations or Truck Stop in other areas in Masilonyana e.g. Brandfort and Theunissen (ongoing)



3.4 To cater for pedestrians in terms of sidewalks	3.4.1 Introduce pedestrian crossing signs	3.4.1.1 Identify important pedestrian crossings, walkways & important bicycle routes and fit with necessary signage in all towns (ongoing)
	3.4.2 Upgrade sidewalks and pedestrian walkways along major pedestrian routes as part of transportation plan	
3.5 To ensure naming of streets according to hierarchy	3.5.1 All new township establishments should include street names on the General Plans	3.5.1.1 Ensure that street name allocation policy is in place in all towns (ongoing)
		3.5.1.2 Amend town development plans in all towns (ongoing)
		3.5.1.3 Erect street name signs in all towns (ongoing)

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 1.4</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Electricity and Lights</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTION:</b> Bulk supply of electricity that affects a significant proportion of municipalities in the district		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.4</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Electricity and Lights</b>
DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA		▪ None	
LOCAL: MASILONYANA		▪ Continue with supply to the towns excluding Soutpan ▪ Finalization and clarify role of REDS ▪ Clarification of REDS	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		▪ ESKOM	
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>STRATEGIES</b>	<b>PROJECT</b>
4.1 To supply free electricity to the indigent.	4.1.1 Liaise with Eskom regarding the supply of electricity connections to residential users	4.1.1.1 Liaise with Eskom on continuous basis for the supply of electricity to all consumers in Masilonyana (ongoing)	
	4.1.2 Supply electricity connections to even in all towns	4.1.2.1 Supply of Electricity connections to households in all towns (ongoing)	
4.2 To improve the quality of electricity supply	4.2.1 Apply for funding from Mineral and Energy and other relevant funding institutions for the extension of electrical networks in all towns.	4.2.1.1 Apply for funding from Department of Minerals and Energy for the extension of electrical networks in all towns. (ongoing)	
	4.2.2 To do a needs assessment of the quality of service	4.2.2.1 Needs assessment of power stations in all towns of Masilonyana -Feasibility Study (ongoing)	
	4.2.3 Create a combined network between urban areas to reduce power failures	4.2.3.1 Upgrading of old networks to improve supply of electricity to all towns (ongoing)	
4.3 To maintain and upgrade existing networks in terms of current legislation	4.3.1 Continue with current maintenance of electrical infrastructure	4.3.1.1 Maintenance of electrical infrastructure by service providers (traditional white areas, Street Lights and High Mast Lights) (ongoing)	
4.4 To ensure that all rural schools have access to electricity by 2006	4.4.1 Liaise with relevant bodies, departments or organizations to ensure provision of electricity	4.4.1.1 Liaise with Eskom on continuous basis for the supply of electricity to all rural schools and clinics. Determine if a need exists as rural schools are to be closed this year. Apply to the Department of Minerals and Energy to supply all schools with electricity. (ongoing)	
4.5 To ensure that all households in rural areas have access to electricity	4.5.1 Upgrading of rural electricity	4.5.1.1 Facilitate the subsidizing of installations in rural areas including use of solar power by providing a contribution of a R1,000-00 per household and R1,000-00 from ESKOM. (ongoing)	
MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	FEBRUARY 2006		
4.6 To supply sufficient high mast lighting and street lighting	4.6.1 Provision of high mast lighting (area lighting) and street lights	4.6.1.1 Supply area lighting to all urban areas	

Community Needs	Current Reality Needs	Key Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The community did not identify Electricity as a priority.</li> <li>▪ Ward 1: High mast lighting</li> <li>▪ Ward 3: Street Lights / high mast?</li> <li>▪ Ward 4: Apollo lights</li> <li>▪ Ward 5: Street Lights</li> <li>▪ Ward 7: High mast Lights</li> </ul> <p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Area lighting.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of all overhead lights and head gear.</li> <li>▪ Maintenance thereof.</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of existing lights.</li> <li>▪ Provision to rural areas.</li> <li>▪ Shortage of qualified personnel.</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The quality of supply is insufficient and many power failures occur.</li> <li>▪ Majwemasweu-Mountain View (300) and Sommersit (300) have no connections.</li> <li>▪ Majwemasweu- high mast lighting necessary.</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Rural Areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Houses and schools to be supplied with electrical connections- Cross subsidization necessary.</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A combined electricity network is needed for both Tshepong and Verkeerdevlei.</li> <li>▪ An Eskom satellite branch for Tshepong is needed</li> </ul>	<p>1394 erven in the urban area and 214 erven in the rural are must still be connected to an electricity network.</p> <p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 100% electricity problem policy of free electricity</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mountain view site needs electricity</li> <li>▪ Ward 2 electricity upgrading</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 400 households no electricity</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need of electricity in formal settlement.</li> <li>▪ 400 households no electricity</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No implementation of electricity</li> <li>▪ 147 new erven in Verkeerdevlei with no electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Each household should be supplied with electricity</li> <li>▪ Schools in rural areas in desperate need of electricity</li> <li>▪ Quality of supply should be upgraded</li> <li>▪ High Lights for entire area is urgently needed</li> <li>▪ Create a combined network between urban areas to reduce power failure in black townships during storms</li> <li>▪ Eskom satellite branches in smaller towns</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of overhead lights and head gear</li> <li>▪ Maintenance</li> <li>▪ Area lighting</li> <li>▪ Provision to rural areas</li> </ul>
<b>KEY ISSUES – 2006</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Winburg – street lights and high masts should be maintained. Not all houses have electricity. Extension 5: high mast lighting not been turned on.</li> <li>▪ Soutpan - high mast lighting not been turned on. Electricity is weak and dangerous.</li> </ul>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 1.5</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Waste Management</b>
<p><b>POWER AND FUNCTION:</b> Solid waste disposal sites serving the area of the district municipality as a whole</p>		

<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
<p>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of sub-dumping sites</li> <li>▪ Planning of new dumping sites / maintenance</li> <li>▪ More effective service</li> <li>▪ Provision of dustbins</li> </ul> <p>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dumping site is illegal and unlicensed</li> <li>▪ Medical waste is not treated separately</li> <li>▪ Pollution and fire damage as result of dump</li> <li>▪ Illegal dumping – collection points necessary</li> <li>▪ No garden refuse removal</li> </ul> <p>3) Winburg/Makeleketa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ System management poor</li> <li>▪ Increase number of night soil workers</li> <li>▪ Taxi ranks lack toilet facilities</li> <li>▪ Waste management at clinic needed</li> </ul> <p>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</p> <p>Upgrading of dumping site it is to close to the residential area of Tshepong</p> <p>A new dumping site is needed as it is already exhausted</p> <p>In urgent need of more workers</p>	<p>1) <b>Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste management serious attention especially open space.</li> </ul> <p>2) <b>Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New dumping area for each town</li> <li>▪ Existing Dump site not registered and not fenced</li> </ul> <p>3) <b>Winburg/Makeleketa:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste management seriously needed</li> </ul> <p>4) <b>Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Serious attention to waste site</li> </ul> <p>5) <b>Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dump site not registered and not fenced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dumping sites should be upgraded and registered</li> <li>▪ Medical waste must be treated separately</li> <li>▪ Recycling plant must be introduced</li> <li>▪ Proper waste management necessary</li> <li>▪ Pollution must be avoided</li> <li>▪ Proper and regular removal necessary</li> <li>▪ Provision of dustbins in the CBD's of towns</li> <li>▪ Waste Management Plan to deal with the collection of waste and disposal thereof</li> </ul>
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Registration of Soutpan dumping site.</li> <li>▪ New dumping site not yet identified (SDF) at Majwemasweu registration need to take place. Development of residential area to close to existing dumping site.</li> <li>▪ Incinerators at all dumping sites to reduce the smoke from tires, plastic bags, animal carcasses etc. at all sites.</li> <li>▪ In Winburg there are many illegal dumping taking place.</li> <li>▪ Theunissen and Brandfort – limited equipment to collect refuse.</li> <li>▪ Establish an Environmental Health Forum to address awareness issues and legislative procedures</li> </ul>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.5</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Waste Management</b>		
DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste Management Planning and monitoring for the district</li> <li>▪ DEETA to look into mines in LM</li> </ul>			
LOCAL: MASILONYANA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste Management Planning</li> <li>▪ Solid waste disposal sites</li> </ul>			
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DWAF – Registration</li> <li>▪ DEAT – Regulation</li> </ul>			
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>STRATEGIES</b>		<b>PROJECT</b>	
5.1	To ensure that the municipality has sufficient registered and fenced in dumping sites	5.1.1	Evaluate all current sites and determine shortfalls for registration	5.1.1.1	Community Service to register existing and new refuse sites in Brandfort, Windburg and Soutpan,
				5.1.1.2	Engage the Dept of Environmental Affairs to assist in identification of refuse sites.
		5.1.2	Involve DWAF, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and district in funding for studies and upgrading necessary for registration		
5.2	To ensure that a waste management strategy is established	5.2.1	To be investigated in the Waste Management Plan	5.2.1.1	Draft a waste management plan that will deal with the collection and disposal of waste in all towns (ongoing)
5.3	Investigate the possibility of establishing recycling plants	5.3.1	To investigate the possibility of establishing a recycling plants	5.3.1.1	Facilitate the establishment of a recycling plant in Masilonyana e.g. wash plants, pressed paper, etc. (ongoing)
5.4	Introduce by-laws on refuse & littering	5.4.1	Introduce by-laws against littering, illegal dumping, refuse burning, etc	5.4.1.1	Introduce by-laws (8.6.1.1) Review and integrate by- laws (ongoing)
5.5	To facilitate testing, proper training and equipment for waste management staff to ensure the safety of staff working with waste management	5.5.1	Embark on a training programme for refuse management workers that would enable them to perform their duties without unnecessary risk to their own health. In addition, such workers should be able to identify hazardous substances.	5.5.1.1	Train all municipal waste management staff in safety and health matters (ongoing)
				5.5.1.2	Introduce Occupational Health and Safety Act
				5.5.1.3	First Aid Kit
				5.5.1.4	To provide annual testing of waste management staff by District (ongoing)

	5.5.2	Equip waste management workers sufficiently to ensure their health and safety	5.5.2.1	Purchase proper safety clothes and equipment for waste management workers (ongoing)	
5.6	To revise the existing collection system by ensuring an effective service and illegal dumping	5.6.1	To investigate alternatives to the use of black plastic bags that is in line with policy of Department of Economic, Environmental Affairs and Tourism	5.6.1.1	Sell bins (plastic – metal) to the community
5.7	To deliver a regular service to all urban users	5.7.1	The municipality should not remove refuse unless placed in the agreed upon refuse system and placed on pavement by residents. This measure is necessary to reduce the time spent on refuse collection	5.7.1.1	3 Ton Metal Container at strategic points for dumping
5.8	Remove garden refuse	5.8.1	Implement a system for the collection of garden refuse or encourage compost heaps	5.8.1.1	Equipment for the loading/removal of garden refuse
		5.8.2	To place proper signage at all sites (existing and new)	5.8.2.1	Proper signage at all dumping sites (ongoing)
5.9	The improvement of conditions at existing dumping sites.	5.9.1	To safeguard dumping sites by providing fencing and proper signage at all sites in Masilonyana	5.9.1.1	Fencing of dumping sites in all Masilonyana towns (ongoing)
				5.9.1.2	Provide proper signage at existing sites (ongoing)
		5.9.2	To improve the conditions at existing sites by also doing continuous rehabilitation	5.9.2.1	Rehabilitation of dumping sites every 6 months 0 (ongoing)
				5.9.2.2	Incinerators at each site. Proper equipment – bulldozer, roller, compacter, low bed lorry (ongoing)

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.6</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Cemeteries</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTION:</b> The establishment conducts and control of cemeteries and crematoria serving the district as a whole.			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
<b>Community Needs</b>		<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
Ward 1: Fence for graveyards Ward 3: Graveyard sites Ward 5: Buying of graves must be abolished Ward 7: Graveyards (old)		Inadequate sanitation and water facilities at active cemeteries in Masilonyana.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance of cemeteries, including fencing</li> <li>▪ Sufficient grave sites required</li> <li>▪ Supporting infrastructure to be provided (running water and ablution)</li> <li>▪ Integrated cemetery needed</li> <li>▪ Land to be made available for an integrated cemetery</li> <li>▪ Investigation of new site</li> <li>▪ Toilet facilities / water</li> <li>▪ Fencing and maintenance to secure sites</li> </ul>
<b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance</li> <li>▪ Fencing</li> <li>▪ Toilets facilities / water</li> <li>▪ Investigation of new sites</li> <li>▪ Equipment personnel</li> <li>▪ Proper policy</li> </ul>		<b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for 1 new site</li> </ul>	
<b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance and fencing is the biggest problem</li> <li>▪ Shortage of grave sites</li> <li>▪ Toilets and water required in cemeteries</li> </ul>		<b>2) Brandfort/ Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New integrated cemetery</li> <li>▪ Need for 2 new sites</li> <li>▪ 2 existing sites need to be fenced</li> </ul>	
<b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for fencing and cleaning</li> <li>▪ New grave sites in the east of town</li> </ul>		<b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for 1 new site</li> <li>▪ 3 existing sites need to be fenced</li> </ul>	
<b>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Shortage of grave sites at the black cemetery</li> <li>▪ Need a combined cemetery</li> <li>▪ In urgent need of workers to maintain the cemeteries</li> </ul>		<b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for 1 new site</li> </ul>	
		<b>5) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for 1 new site</li> <li>▪ 1 existing site need to be fenced</li> </ul>	
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Winburg: proper management of cemeteries so that it is known when the cemeteries are full</li> <li>▪ In general: it must be known to the community when the cemeteries are full</li> <li>▪ Proper registration system.</li> </ul>			

<b>LETSEMENG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 1.6</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Infrastructure &amp; Services: Cemeteries</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		According to the Act, establish, conduct and control cemeteries and crematoria	



LOCAL: MASILONYANA		Possible specific project			
SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS		DWAF, DOH, DLGH & DEETA – Regulatory function			
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES		PROJECT	
6.1	To properly maintain existing cemetery sites in townships	6.1.1	Involve the community with the fencing and general maintenance of cemeteries	6.1.1.1	Involve community in maintenance of cemeteries through donation of time and money, etc (ongoing)
		6.1.2	Plant trees	6.1.2.1	Apply for DWAF funded trees to plant on specifically arranged days (arbour and heritage day). Involve community in all towns (ongoing)
		6.1.3	Establish grave registers	6.1.3.1	Keep registers of all new burials by Finance Department. Graves must have site numbers (ongoing)
				6.1.3.2	Mark graves for easy reference by Technical Departments in all towns. Excluding the full cemeteries in Verkeerdevlei and Tshepong (ongoing)
6.1.4	Fencing around cemeteries	6.1.4.1	Fence cemetery (ONGOING) R400,000-00 per town		
6.2	To ensure sufficient grave sites at all cemeteries	6.2.1	Plan cemeteries according to DWAF regulations and the expected monthly burials properly	6.2.1.1	Plan new cemetery sites (8) Makeleketla, Ikgomotseng, Brandfort, Masilonyana
6.3	To ensure facilities at cemeteries	6.3.1	Install taps at cemeteries in order to afford funeral goers with potable water	6.3.1.1	Installation of water and sanitation in all active cemeteries (ongoing)
		6.3.2	Supply VIP toilets at cemeteries where the provision of water borne toilets are not cost effective		
6.4	Ensure sufficient burial space	6.4.1	To determine burial needs & investigate burial alternatives	6.4.1.1	Liaise with District Municipality to investigate the possibility of crematoria & draft business plan for the Masilonyana area (ongoing)

<b>2. KPA - LAND DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING</b>		
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 2.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Land Development and Housing</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> Co-ordinate the process of housing delivery and development		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
Ward 5: adequate land Ward 10: small scale agricultural projects <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Land for commonage</li> <li>▪ Property owned by council should be utilized for small scale farming</li> <li>▪ Land made available for residential purpose at affordable rate</li> <li>▪ Land for commercial development</li> <li>▪ Support for small scale farming projects</li> <li>▪ Address housing backlog</li> <li>▪ Provision for adequate housing in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Self sustainable housing projects</li> <li>▪ Preference to local contractors and workforce</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for new residential sites</li> <li>▪ Great need for housing</li> <li>▪ The commonage has been let and is not available to local poor. A bigger commonage is necessary.</li> <li>▪ Inoculation of animals in commonage should be coordinated by municipality</li> </ul> <b>3) Rural Areas</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sustainable land reform in rural areas necessary</li> <li>▪ Verkeerdevlei</li> <li>▪ Need agricultural land for emerging farmers</li> </ul> <b>4) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Renovation of dilapidated stone houses</li> <li>▪ Land for farming</li> <li>▪ Affordable land prices</li> <li>▪ Increase number of houses</li> <li>▪ Renovation of cracked RDP houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Housing:</b> Provision of RDP Houses in the following towns:</li> </ul> <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 500 Houses</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/ Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 400 Houses</li> </ul> <b>3) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 400 Houses</li> </ul> <b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 100 Houses</li> </ul> <b>5) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 100 Houses</li> </ul> <p>The provision of industrial and commercial erven for development is urgently needed in all towns.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Land Reform:</b> Small scale farming: private land Commonages: municipal land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of land for economic activity necessary and commercial development</li> <li>▪ Provision of land for residential dwellings</li> <li>▪ Proper management of the commonage necessary</li> <li>▪ Ensure that land reform is sustainable</li> <li>▪ Need to commence with negotiations for agricultural land</li> <li>▪ Improve existing dwellings</li> <li>▪ Land for commonage</li> <li>▪ Land for small scale farming</li> <li>▪ Provision of land for recreational uses necessary</li> <li>▪ RDP Housing not in good condition</li> <li>▪ Housing Sectoral Plan</li> <li>▪ People Housing process need to be reconsidered above RDP</li> <li>▪ Housing Support Centre will drive housing process</li> </ul>

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 2.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Land Development and Housing</b>
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In 3 years time no informal housing</li> <li>▪ Roads must be provided with land provision</li> <li>▪ People want their own land</li> <li>▪ Municipality has a responsibility to provide housing and cannot provide housing without basic services.</li> <li>▪ The Municipality must be pro-active towards addressing the land and housing shortages</li> </ul>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 2.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Land Development and Housing</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Housing – responsible for land availability, provision of rental stock, monitoring of process and inspections &amp; quality control</li> <li>▪ Housing Sectoral Plan will provide complete updated figures of the housing shortages within Masilonyana (to be completed during 2005)</li> <li>▪ Regulation, through by-laws of any structure (permanent or temporary) within the municipal area and should provide for: approval of building plans, building inspections &amp; control of operations and enforcement of contraventions of building regulations</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DLGH – Co-ordinate CMIP projects for an improved service deliver</li> </ul>	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		P 2.1	PRIORITY: Land Development and Housing
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES		PROJECT
7.1 To ensure the availability of land for various economic uses.	7.1.1 Liaise with relevant stakeholders in order to ensure acquisition of land for housing and/or industrial development purposes.		7.1.1.1 Provision of erven for industrial, commercial, sport & recreation and open spaces for development in Masilonyana (ongoing)
7.2 To facilitate allocation of subsidies to the homeless by 2008	7.2.1 To prepare housing waiting list 7.2.2 To complete subsidy application forms for beneficiaries		7.2.1.1 Allocation of subsidies to qualify applicants through different housing programmes (ongoing)
7.3 Creating a mechanism for dealing with housing applications in a fair and indiscriminate way	7.3.1 Ensure fair housing delivery and community involvement in the process by prioritizing in the allocation of subsidies.		7.3.1.1 Inform community of housing application procedures through consumer education. (ongoing)
	7.3.2 Establish a better co-operation with the Department of Local Government and Housing to assist the municipality in subsidies.		
7.4 To plan for future expansion of towns	7.4.1 Municipality should set aside land for future development after an assessment is made of existing land uses and existing lease contracts (functional list) to ensure the proper delivery of housing.		7.4.1.1 7500 erven over the next 5 years (ongoing)
7.5 To create a uniform land development strategy in order to manage land development costs.	7.5.1 Identify available land for various economical activities (housing, commonages, agricultural lots, business, etc.)		7.5.1.1 Drafting of a <u>housing sector plan</u> and a uniform <u>land development strategy</u> (to be reviewed annually)
7.6 To ensure the objective/transparent management of commonage.	7.6.1 Facilitate the process of Land Reform by assisting beneficiaries in reform cases by obtaining information on their behalf. Make Municipal land available		7.6.1.1 Facilitate the management of commonages and municipal camps by creating an improved management structure to be included in the Institutional Plan(ongoing)
7.7 To create a management structure (committees) for commonages (s) that will establish stable commonages.	7.7.1 Assist local community / communal groups in effective management of commonages in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- empowerment of community and</li> <li>- capacity building (e.g. establish community committees, valuable agricultural information – overgrazing of land etc.)</li> </ul>		
7.8 To establish disposal of agricultural land from mine houses	7.8.1 Facilitate negotiations for release of land between Dept of Agric and Dept of Land Affairs		7.8.1.1 Facilitate funding (ongoing)

<b>3. KPA - LOCAL GOVERNANCE</b>		
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 3.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Local Governance</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> Core competency of the Local Municipalities		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
Effective functioning of all municipal offices to provide a proper service to the people of Masilonyana	<p>Amalgamation of 5 towns and 2 rural councils in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Human Resources</li> <li>▪ Equipment</li> <li>▪ Financial Systems</li> <li>▪ Administration Systems</li> </ul> <p>An integrated set of by laws to address issues regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Waste management,</li> <li>▪ Land Uses (Town Planning Schemes),</li> <li>▪ Electricity, Sanitation, Cemeteries (investigate the erection of crematories),</li> <li>▪ Commonage and</li> <li>▪ Environment</li> </ul> <p>Culture of non payment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integration of personnel (joint services conditions)</li> <li>▪ Integration of equipment</li> <li>▪ Separate systems – financial systems</li> <li>▪ Administration systems</li> <li>▪ Delegation of powers</li> <li>▪ Guidelines and policies</li> <li>▪ By Laws</li> <li>▪ Debt and Revenue Collection issues – new By Laws</li> </ul>
<b>KEY ISSUES - 2006</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Winburg – System of employment is not in place</li> <li>▪ Shortage of Personnel</li> <li>▪ Privatization of services is not working</li> </ul>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 3.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Local Governance</b>	
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To implement and manage shared service centres</li> <li>▪ Project management units to assist local municipalities in driving their own projects</li> <li>▪ PIMS centre (Planning Implementation Management Systems) - information sharing</li> </ul>		
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Core Competency</li> </ul>		
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DPLG - Local Government and housing</li> </ul>		
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES		PROJECT
8.1	To fully integrate the municipality in terms of human resources, infrastructure, financial and other matters.	8.1.1	To improve organizational development.	8.1.1.1 To improve organisational development by reviewing the organogram, job descriptions and job evaluation to ensure performance oriented administration.
8.2	To fully integrate all financial systems	8.2.1	To upgrade and/or review the existing financial management system	8.2.1.1 Implement the provisions of the Municipal Finance Management Act
8.3	To fully integrate all administrative systems and improve the enforcement ability of Masilonyana	8.3.1	To monitor and implement the relevant by laws and investigate the redesign of by-laws for current conditions	8.3.1.1 Develop, monitor and implementation of the relevant by-laws
				8.3.1.2 Integrate and redesign of all municipal systems
8.4	To fully integrate personnel	8.4.1	To establish a new Services Contract that will take into account SALGA principles that is currently in the process	8.4.1.1 To implement new conditions of service
				8.4.1.2 Review Skills Development Plan
				8.4.1.3 Review Employment Equity Plan
				8.4.1.4 To conduct Job Evaluations
8.5	To fully delegate powers within the Local Municipality	8.5.1	To review the current set of delegation of powers to be in line with new legislation	8.5.1.1 To clarify roles and responsibilities within the structures of the municipality

<p>8.6 To establish an integrated set of By Laws to address:</p> <p>Waste management, Land Uses (Town Planning Schemes), Electricity, Sanitation, Cemeteries e.g. to investigate the erection of crematoria in the Infrastructure Plan, Commonage and Environmental issues that includes air pollution</p>	<p>8.6.1 The municipality adopted policies in terms of credit control, debt collection, customer care and indigence policy and will work on proper monitoring of policies.</p>	<p>8.6.1.1 To redraft municipal policies in a form of a new set of by-laws.</p>
<p>8.7 Ensure co-ordination of service delivery</p>	<p>8.7.1 To establish multi-purpose centres for integrated service delivery</p>	<p>8.7.1.1 To establishment a multi-purpose centre in Masilonyana</p>
<p>8.8 To capacitate both council and personnel on institutional procedures</p>	<p>8.8.1 To develop skills amongst Councilors and personnel</p>	<p>8.8.1.1 Review skills development plan to address the need for capacity building amongst Councillor and personnel</p>
		<p>8.8.1.2 Implementation of a skills development programme development plan to re-skill personnel of Masilonyana</p>
<p>8.9 Establishing new municipal buildings as part of the buffer zone/Sunrise Centre for development</p>	<p>8.9.1 New municipal buildings will be constructed to accommodate all relevant departments within the sunrise Centre for development</p>	<p>8.9.1.1 Construction of new municipal buildings within the Sunrise Centre for development</p>
<p>8.10 To upgrade the municipal buildings at Ikgomotseng and Tshepong</p>	<p>8.10.1 The upgrading of municipal buildings to accommodate relevant Departments</p>	<p>8.10.1.1 Upgrading of existing municipal buildings</p>
<p>8.11 To involve the community in terms of the Systems Act by establishing awareness campaigns for participation in financial matters</p>	<p>8.11.1 The municipality will abide by the Systems Act (Chapter 4) in terms of public participation to ensure that participation with the community is done.</p>	<p>8.11.1.1 Awareness Campaign - Refer project 1.1.1.1 that will include amongst others Land taxes in terms of new legislation of the rural areas</p>

8.12 To develop a culture of payment and effective debt collection mechanisms	8.12.1 Set up proper credit control mechanisms	8.12.1.1 To establish an effective debt collection strategy
	8.12.2 To establish a proper debt collection strategy	
	8.12.3 To set up a proper data base of SMME's in Masilonyana	8.12.3.1 Provide a notice with all water and lights accounts and at strategic places to request residents of Masilonyana to register as SMME's
8.13 To enforce water restrictions	8.13.1 To restrict indigent consumers to 6 kiloliter per month	8.13.1.1 & 1.1.1.2 Improved billing and credit control mechanisms
8.14 To improve communication between Municipality and relevant stakeholders e.g. National Department of Housing, DLGH etc.	8.14.1 To establish an Information Technology System (IT) that will enable monitoring of projects by Province and internal monitoring of Departments	8.14.1.1 Improved Information Communication Technology System



<b>4. KPA - ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION</b>		
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 4.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Economic Growth and Job Creation</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> Core competency of the Local Municipalities		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
Unemployment and Poverty	<p>Unemployment Rate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 21 – 64 years (24%-35%)</li> <li>▪ 61% of households earn less than R1,500 per month</li> <li>▪ 13.28% of households have no income</li> </ul> <p>No value added to the mining sector in Masilonyana Little value added to the agriculture. Impacts of larger centres around Masilonyana on buying tendencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Economic Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The tourism potential of the area in terms of accommodation is not utilized properly</li> <li>- A lack of tourism infrastructure exists</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Youth Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The youth form an integral part of job creation within Masilonyana and should therefore be incorporated in the economic growth and job creation strategy of the municipality.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Agricultural Sector</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No value is added to the agricultural sector in terms of services and goods e.g. Game Farming and Guest Farms</li> <li>- The main economic activity in the area namely agriculture is not fully utilized in terms of secondary products e.g. a maize meal factory at the existing silo's.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Small Scale Mining</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No value is added to the mining sector in terms of goods and services</li> <li>- Locality of the Mining Sector at Theunissen: Beatrix, Oryx, Star Diamond and Joel Mine not utilized by the municipality and community in terms of services and goods</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 4.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Economic Growth and Job Creation</b>
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
<b>IDP 2002</b>	<b>REVIEW IDP 2006/07</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 21 – 64 years (24%-35%)</li> <li>▪ 61% of households earn less than R1,500 per month</li> <li>▪ 13.28% of households have no income</li> </ul>	<p>Confirm that according to statistics of STATS SA (refer to the report on page 5 for a detailed table) approximately 3366 people in Theunissen/Masilo are unemployed. Table 3 further suggests that approximately 2000 people in Brandfort/Majwemasweu are unemployed, in Winburg/Makeleketla approximately 1732, in Soutpan/Ikgomotseng is 641, and Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong is 350.</p>		

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 4.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Economic Growth and Job Creation</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LED Officer</li> <li>▪ Funding</li> <li>▪ Co-ordinate</li> <li>▪ Support</li> <li>▪ Planning</li> <li>▪ Strategy</li> <li>▪ Monitoring on district wide projects</li> <li>▪ CMIP support</li> </ul>		
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LED Officer</li> <li>▪ Planning</li> <li>▪ Initiate</li> <li>▪ Monitor</li> <li>▪ Implementing on local level</li> <li>▪ Funding</li> </ul>		
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All sectoral departments are involved in Local Economic Development together with HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>		

OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROJECT
9.1 To stimulate the <b>tourism sector</b> in Masilonyana to enhance job creation and conserve the rich history and culture of the area	9.1.1 Facilitate development of a tourism route serving 5 towns to link with the goldfields along the R60	9.1.1.1 Facilitate development of Masilonyana Tourism Route (ongoing)
	9.1.2 Investigate the history of Masilonyana and marketing thereof by co-ordinating all tourism efforts	9.1.2.1 Facilitate development of a Tourism Development Plan in consultation with district municipality which will identify opportunities for all communities in Masilonyana (ongoing)
	9.1.3 Facilitate information sharing regarding entrepreneurship etc. for young and upcoming business persons e.g. transport company in the area, guest house operators, fishing operators etc.	9.1.2.1 Facilitate the establish an information desk to provide tourism information to tourists visiting the area (ongoing)
	9.1.4 To establish a Tourism Craft Centre and Information Centre along the R30 in Theunissen (Ubuntu Village)	9.1.4.1 To submit a Business Plan to National DEAT for the establishment of a Tourism Craft Centre and Information Centre along the R30 in Theunissen(ongoing)
9.2 To facilitate the establishment of tourism infrastructure	9.2.1 To provide proper access to the area by upgrading infrastructure	9.2.1.1 Facilitate the establish a taxi rank at Brandfort, Theunissen and Winburg to provide proper access to economic nodes(ongoing)
	9.2.2 Facilitate various levels of accommodation: camping, caravanning, lodges, game reserves, guest farms, game farms, wine farm (near Theunissen), guest houses, B&B, Hotels and casino's	9.2.2.1 Facilitate the process of establishing tourism facilities in all towns (ongoing)
	9.2.3 To investigate the potential of the Erfenis Dam as a Conference Facility with accommodation, fishing and bird watching	9.2.3.1 To facilitate the process of developing tourism facilities next to the Erfenis dam (ongoing)
	9.2.4 Investigate the development of tourism opportunities	9.2.4.1 Investigate the further development of Florisbad as a tourism resort to provide employment possibilities (ongoing)

9.3 To develop the economy to create more job opportunities by attracting <b>businesses and industries</b>	9.3.1 Adopt a procurement policy that will capacitate and empower the local community when tenders are awarded that will recognize local entrepreneurs and a competent local workforce.	9.3.1.1 Ensure involvement of local communities in the implementation of the Local Economic Development strategy (ongoing)
	9.3.2 Municipality will develop a local economic development strategy to create more jobs and will also engage various Government Departments and Service Providers for funding, training, skills transfer, etc.	9.3.2.1 Develop a LED programme that will be encompassing of all economic development issues together with a procurement policy (ongoing)
		9.3.2.2 Establishment of a regional economic development trust (ongoing)
		9.3.2.3 Job creation project in Winburg: Business hive (ongoing)
		9.3.2.4 Job creation project in Brandfort: Business hive (ongoing)
	9.3.2.5 Establish business information and support centers in all towns of Masilonyana (ongoing)	
9.4 To support the marketing of self-help projects	9.4.1 Assist local community self-help projects in providing goods and services to local mines and other economic sectors and potential investors in the area.	9.4.1.1 Assist in the marketing of products of the self-help projects in Masilonyana (ongoing)
9.5 Facilitate the community's involvement in agricultural activities that will also incorporate small-scale farming.	9.5.1 Improve communication between LED officer and the Department of Agriculture in securing funding for community projects.	9.5.1.1 Facilitate the establishment of an agricultural development plan(ongoing)
9.7 To expand the current value adding industries related to farming	9.7.1 Facilitate the development of more factories in the area that will utilize local agricultural produce	9.7.1.1 Facilitate the development of agri-industries (ongoing)
		9.7.1.2 Facilitate the implementation of a salt project in Soutpan to include the youth (ongoing)
		9.7.1.3 Job creation project in Verkeerdevlei: Vegetable farming (Agriculture 9.4) (ongoing)
		9.7.1.4 Job creation project in Soutpan: Elita oil production (Agriculture 9.4) (ongoing)

9.8	To add value to the <b>mining industry</b> through provision of goods and services	9.8.1	Will open up discussions with Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and mining houses that services purchased by the mines are done locally	9.8.1.1	Promote value adding enterprises to mining sector (Incorporate 9.7 & 9.3) (ongoing)
9.9	To expand the current economic opportunities available in the area	9.9.1	Investigate small scale mining possibilities in the area	9.9.1.1	Investigate potential for small scale mining which will incorporate the youth (ongoing)
9.11	Involve large businesses and commercial farmers in private partnerships (9.4.1.1)	9.11.1	Facilitate the involvement of large businesses and commercial farmers in supporting SMME Development	9.11.1.1	Facilitate the involvement of large businesses and commercial farmers in supporting SMME Development (ongoing)
9.12	Expand the existing buffer zone marketing plan to also include the other towns	9.12.1	To facilitate the expansion of the existing buffer zone marketing plan to promote the municipal area	9.12.1.1	To facilitate the expansion of the existing buffer zone marketing plan to promote the municipal area(ongoing)

<b>5. KPA - SAFETY AND SECURITY</b>		
<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>P 5.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Safety and Security</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> Municipal security of own property		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
<p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of proper station</li> <li>▪ Personnel and vehicles</li> <li>▪ Security for public areas</li> <li>▪ Police visibility</li> <li>▪ Effective functioning of CPF's</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More police personnel and logistical support is necessary</li> <li>▪ Neighbourhood watches to be established and financed</li> <li>▪ Possibility of municipal police to be investigated</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A satellite police station at Tshepong is needed</li> <li>▪ More competent police personnel with drivers licenses to operate the available vehicles is urgently needed</li> <li>▪ A community policing forum need to be established that is represented by both Tshepong and Verkeerdevlei residents to patrol the urban areas as the police mainly patrol the farms</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Revival of police station in township</li> <li>▪ Shortage of police</li> <li>▪ Inadequate facilities (transport etc)</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Rural Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proper communication necessary in rural areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 Full fledge police station in Theunissen and a Satellite Station in Masilo.</li> <li>▪ A total of 79 personnel members</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 Full fledge police station in Brandfort</li> <li>▪ A total of 37 personnel members</li> <li>▪ 3 Administrative personnel and</li> <li>▪ 10 Reservists</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The existing police station has 11 members of the personnel</li> <li>▪ With 3 vehicles and only 1 policeman with a driver's license.</li> <li>▪ 14 Civilian members</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 Full fledge police station</li> <li>▪ A total of 12 personnel members</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 1 Full fledge police station in Winburg</li> <li>▪ A satellite station in Makeleketla not operational at present – in process of reinstating station.</li> <li>▪ A total of 40 personnel members</li> </ul> <p><b>6) Rural</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Commando exists that patrols surrounding farms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More officers and personnel are necessary</li> <li>▪ Police should be better equipped</li> <li>▪ Community involvement to be increased</li> <li>▪ Communication to be improved in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Satellite police stations to be considered or existing stations revived</li> <li>▪ Provision of proper police station</li> <li>▪ Police visibility</li> <li>▪ Security for public places</li> <li>▪ National Security Agency branch in Masilonyana to address corruption in municipality, social grants, housing and to secure Municipal buildings</li> <li>▪ Move services to the people</li> <li>▪ The main aim of safety is to establish the causes of uncertainty                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Poverty</li> <li>○ Selling of illegal liquor</li> <li>○ Drug using and violence</li> <li>○ Old Criminals influence youth</li> <li>○ Initiation Schools teach youth violent behavior</li> <li>○</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY</b>		<b>P 5.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: Safety and Security</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ District Wide Community Police Forum</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Secure own properties, traffic, support</li> <li>▪ Responsible for securing of local roads as per declassification of roads</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Department of Safety and Security</li> </ul>	
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	PROJECT
10.1 Ensuring sufficient police stations for the population of Masilonyana	10.1.1 Engage DSS to ensure that there are sufficient police stations for the population of Masilonyana	10.1.1.1 Facilitate the renovation of existing Police Station in Soutpan 10.1.1.2 Facilitate building of new police station in Ikgomotseng (ongoing)	
10.2 Satellite Police stations shall be operating fully by 2006	10.2.1 The municipality shall provide sites for the operating of satellite police stations	10.2.1.1 Provision of a site for satellite stations in all towns (ongoing)	
10.3 To provide security to municipal properties	10.3.1 To establish a municipal security structure	10.3.1.1 Implement a security system in all towns (ongoing)	
10.4 To facilitate that at least 70% of the rural and urban community in need of police services have access to communication links	10.4.1 Facilitate the continuous provision of communication infrastructure in rural areas	10.4.1.1 Liaise with the relevant authorities to provide improved communication and communication facilities in all towns (ongoing)	
	10.4.2 Involve the farming sector in the availing of communication for the rural poor		
	10.4.3 To facilitate the availability of interpreters and victim support system		
	10.4.4 Improve communication between Council and SAPS		
10.5 To ensure maximum community involvement and participation in community policing for a CPF and Police Reservists	10.5.1 To facilitate campaigns to promote community involvement in policing issues	10.5.1.1 Facilitate an Awareness Campaign to promote community involvement in security issues (Refer to 1.1.1.1) (ongoing)	
10.6 To facilitate better visibility of police	10.6.1 Strategize with the District Commissioners on improved police visibility		
10.8 To ensure that police be sensitive towards the disabled, gender violence and youth issues	10.8.1 To liaise with the Department of Safety and Security with CPF's to ensure the sensitivity of police officers towards the disabled, gender violence and youth issues		
10.7 To ensure the security of public places	10.7.1 To recruit volunteers to secure public places	10.7.1.1 To encourage the usage of existing structures (Associations, Forums etc.) to secure public places (ongoing)	

10.9 To ensure that the traffic police is more effective	10.9.1 Investigate the expansion of the existing traffic police	10.9.1.1 Expansion of the existing traffic police in all towns(done) 10.9.1.2 Purchase vehicles for traffic department of Masilonyana (done)
--	---	---



<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>		
MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> The Masilonyana Municipality commits itself to complying with regulations in terms of the Environment Conservation Act and commit to making its environment pleasant and healthy for its community and the future residents of the area.		
<b>PROJECTS</b>		
<b>Environmental aspects of Masilonyana is incorporated into all projects contained in the IDP. The following projects are alone standing projects that form part of the environment</b>		
OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES	PROJECT
11.1 To ensure that public places are well maintained	11.1.1. To actively involve the community with the maintenance of public places through cleaning and improvement programs	11.1.1.1 Cleaning up and maintenance of public places that includes parks, cemeteries all towns (ongoing)
11.3 To ensure beautification of town entrances	11.3.1 To ensure the involvement of the community in the beautification of town entrances	11.3.1.1 Beautify entrances and main streets of all towns (ongoing)
11.4 To investigate the previous involvement of TRCs in vermin / plaque control in the light of a possible involvement of the municipality	11.4.1 Investigate the role of the municipality in plaque control	11.4.1.1 To Assist the rural community with vermin control (ongoing)
11.5 To ensure that urban greening takes places by consulting DWAF	11.5.1 To develop a greening plan/strategy by involving DWAF	11.5.1.1 Implement greening plan in consultation with community (ongoing)
11.6 To ensure that an environmental policy and programs are in place	11.6.1 To ensure effective functioning of the Environmental Health Department	11.6.1.1 Effective Functioning of the Environmental Health Department in all towns. (ongoing)
11.7 To ensure implementation of stray animals policy	11.7.1 Establish an awareness amongst urban farmers regarding the stray animals policy	11.7.1.1 By-laws to protect environmental issues within Masilonyana towns (ongoing)
		11.7.1.2 Establish animal ponds (ongoing)
11.9 To encourage training of urban rangers	11.9.1 Facilitate the training of urban rangers by involving the DEAT	11.9.1.1 Facilitate the training of urban rangers to educate residents regarding issues of the environment (ongoing)
11.10 Drafting of an Environmental Management Plan	11.10.1 An integrate Environmental Management Plan	11.10.1.1 Compile a comprehensive Environmental Management Plan (ongoing)

6. <b>KPA – PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	<b>P 6.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Welfare</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> The primary function of the main governmental departments		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
Ward 1: Day care (old age) Ward 3: Social Worker Ward 10: Soup kitchen <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Info / day care centers</li> <li>▪ Facilities to be disable friendly</li> <li>▪ Frequent home affairs service</li> <li>▪ Frequent social work service</li> <li>▪ Community awareness</li> <li>▪ Shelter at pay point</li> <li>▪ Centre for disabled</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Care for children through feeding scheme at schools, orphanage, etc.</li> <li>▪ Establishment of crisis pregnancy centre and assistance to minor parents</li> <li>▪ Employ a full time social worker</li> <li>▪ Information centre on diseases, handicaps, etc</li> <li>▪ Financial support for old age care</li> </ul> <b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A permanent social worker is necessary to take care of the mental and physical needs of the community</li> </ul>	<b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DSD funded 3 Poverty Relief projects (PRP) during 1998/99. 32 beneficiaries were involved. The projects include: Boiteko Florist Project, Itsoseng Basadi Project (bakery) and Mamellong Polish Project (Polish Making)</li> <li>▪ DSD funded 3 PRP during 2000/01. 29 beneficiaries were involved. The project is Masilo anti-Aids Youth Club Project for AIDS Counseling</li> <li>▪ DSD funded 2 Kick Start projects during 1998/99. 27 beneficiaries were involved. The projects include: Itsoseng Knitting Project and Mphahlatsane Sewing Project</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DSD funded 1 PRP project during 2000/01. 12 beneficiaries were involved. The project is known as Tsepo Ya Setjhaba Bakery</li> <li>▪ DSD funded 1 Kick Start project during 1997/98. 7 beneficiaries were involved. The project is known as the Simunye Sewing Project</li> </ul> <b>3) Winburg//Makeleketla:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DSD funded 3 PRP project during 1997/98. The projects are known as Ikaheng Bakery Project, Ktsoseng Project and Tswelang Pele Welding Project. During 2000/01, the Ikaheng Bakery Project received funds.</li> <li>▪ Peoples Company Brick making Project received funds during 2001/02 as a Kick Start Project.</li> </ul> <b>4) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DSD funded 4 Kick Start projects during 1997/98, known as Ikgomotseng Handcraft Sewing, Ikgomotseng Handcraft Pottery, Ikgomotseng Handcraft Papermaking and Ikgomotseng Handcraft Brick making</li> </ul> <b>5) Verkeerdevlei/ Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DSD funded 1 Kick Start projects during 1998/99, known as Ponelopele Poultry Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sufficient care for the aged, frail and disabled</li> <li>▪ A social worker services</li> <li>▪ Shelter at pay points</li> <li>▪ Frequent home affairs facilities and services</li> <li>▪ Facilities to be friendly towards disabled people</li> <li>▪ Centre for disabled</li> </ul>

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.1</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Welfare</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide facilities for welfare functions</li> <li>▪ Facilitate needs assessment in terms of indigent policy</li> <li>▪ Assist with implementation of government funds</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Department of Social Development</li> </ul>	
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	
		PROJECT	
12.1 To facilitate sufficient services provision for the aged, frail and disabled	12.1.1 To facilitate the applications to Department of Social Development for social subsidies	12.1.1.1 To facilitate a process to establish a Social Development office in Masilonyana to provide easier access to services (ongoing)	
12.2 and 12.3 To obtain proper Social Worker Services and facilities	12.2.1 Liaise with other relevant government departments to provide three permanent Social Workers to serve Masilonyana and proper facilities	12.2.1.1 All towns have appointed social workers(ongoing)	
12.3 Provide sufficient Facilities for Social Services	12.3.1.1 To ensure that facilities be upgraded and changed to accommodate for social workers, disabled people, the old and frail.	12.3.1.1 Provision of proper facilities in all towns *Ongoing for disabled etc, for social workers offices not in place, still use municipal (ongoing)	
12.4 To ensure maximum provision of shelter at pay points	12.4.1 Done–shelter organizations	12.4.1.1 Security in provided by All my shelter still need attention (ongoing)	
12.5 To facilitate more frequent visits by Home Affairs	12.5.1 To facilitate frequent Home Affairs Services and to create facilities such as office space	12.5.1.1 Investigate the need for establishing offices of Home Affairs Services in other towns – (negotiations still going)	
12.6 To ensure that disabled people have access to municipal offices, halls and pension payouts	12.6.1 Negotiate funds for the alteration of facilities to be partly done	12.6.1.1 To ensure that all municipal offices and halls are accessible to the disabled	
12.7 To facilitate skills development centres for the disabled	12.7.1 Liaise with relevant departments to provide skills development centers for the disabled – only in Theunissen	12.7.1.1 Skills Development Centers that are well equipped and good supervision (ongoing) 12.8.2.1 Involve retired educators in provision of skills development (ongoing)	
12.8 To facilitate the roll-out of the indigent policy	12.8.1 To assist the Dept of Social Dev to implement the indigent policy	12.8.1.1 To facilitate the indigent policy(ongoing)	
12.9 To ensure that new sites are identified for an orphanage (in all five towns)	12.9.1 Investigate the needs of an orphanage to be incorporated in the spatial framework	12.9.1.1 To identify sites for the building of institutions for abandoned children in all towns (partly & ongoing)	

	12.9.2 To make the community aware of the opportunities of foster care and issues relating to child care	12.9.2.1 Facilitate an Awareness Campaign to promote foster care. (ongoing)
12.10 To facilitate the delivery of a place of safety (trauma centre) for gender violence and child abuse	12.10.1 Apply for funds to establish places of safety	12.10.1 To facilitate the delivery of central places of safety in all 5 towns (ongoing)

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	P 6.2	PRIORITY: People Development: Health
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b> The primary function of the main governmental departments		
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>		
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>
<p>Ward 4: Doctors are not available 24 hours and clinic at ward 4.</p> <p>Ward 5: Ambulances leave patients not to their destinations.</p> <p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of ambulances</li> <li>▪ Clinics to operate 24 hour service</li> <li>▪ HIV/Aids awareness</li> <li>▪ Medication for HIV/Aids</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing clinic and equipment</li> <li>▪ HIV/Aids centre / personnel</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clinic needed</li> <li>▪ District surgeon needed</li> <li>▪ Health inspector needed</li> <li>▪ Rehabilitation centre</li> <li>▪ Emergency services to be improved</li> <li>▪ Disease combat and awareness programs</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need a permanent ambulance to take patients to hospital in Bloemfontein, Welkom or Winburg</li> <li>▪ A safe ambulance waiting area for patients</li> <li>▪ A clinic that is open 24 hours</li> <li>▪ A full time doctor</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for full time ambulance</li> <li>▪ Building of clinic facilities i.e. toilets</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Rural Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mobile clinics needed</li> </ul>	<p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> 3 clinics, 2 Mobile Services and 5 Staff members</p> <p><b>2) Brandfort/Majwemasweu:</b> 1 Mobile Dentist 3 Fixed Clinics, 2 Mobile Services, 5 Staff members 2 Ambulance Sub Stations with 16 Personnel</p> <p><b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> 1 Part time doctor 1 Fixed Clinic, 2 Staff members 1 Ambulance Sub Station with 6 staff members</p> <p><b>4) Winburg/Makeleketla:</b> 5 Medical Practitioners 2 Fixed Clinics need upgrading Ambulance Station with 6 staff members District Hospital</p> <p><b>5) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b> 2 Part time doctors 1 Fixed Clinic 1 Ambulance Sub Station</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The provision of sufficient staff and facilities</li> <li>▪ To provide adequate health care to all residents</li> <li>▪ Provide education and awareness programs</li> <li>▪ Provide full time medical personnel at existing facilities</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing facilities at medical institutions</li> <li>▪ Provision of 24 hour service clinic</li> <li>▪ Provision of ambulances</li> <li>▪ HIV/Aids centre (Hospices)</li> <li>▪ HIV/Aids medication</li> <li>▪ Psychiatric patients are violent need co-operation from SAPS with the transport of these patients to Bloemfontein</li> <li>▪ Traditional Healers are not all clean and need to be registered at the appropriate institutions</li> </ul>

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.2</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Health</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take over all functions after declaration</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Status Quo</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Department of Health</li> </ul>	
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>STRATEGIES</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>			
13.1 To facilitate provision of sufficient staff and facilities	13.1.1 Liaise with relevant Department for provision of staff, materials and clinics in all towns	13.1.1.1 Liaise with the relevant Department for provision of staff and materials (ongoing)	
	13.1.2 Maintain the existing properties	13.1.2.1 Liaise with the relevant Department to extend the Soutpan Clinic including a 24 hour trauma centre (ongoing)	
13.2 To facilitate the upgrading of the existing facilities at medical institutions	13.2.1 Existing facilities need to be upgraded	13.2.1.1 To facilitate the maintenance of existing facilities(ongoing)	
		13.2.1.2 Extending (Facilitate) the clinic in Verkeerdevlei and Brandfort (Soutpan) to a 24 hour service (ongoing)	
13.7 To ensure involvement and participation of residents in the health education and awareness campaigns	13.7.1 Encourage volunteers for health care programmes	13.7.1.1 Facilitate Awareness Campaign to ensure the involvement of residents in health matters (ongoing)	
13.9 To facilitate the provision of a trauma centre	13.9.1 Facilitate a process of establishing a trauma centre in the area	13.9.1.1 Facilitate the establishment of Trauma Centres for rape victims in all towns (Not yet all towns) – (ongoing)	
13.12 Expansion of Health Facilities in Masilonyana	13.12.1 To facilitate the expansion of the existing Hospital in Winburg to introduce a psychiatric ward for Masilonyana	13.12.2 To facilitate the expansion of the Winburg Hospital to include a psychiatric ward - (ongoing)	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.3</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Education</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b>			
Not a function of the municipality except for skills development and training of personnel within Masilonyana Local Municipality			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
Community Needs	Current Reality Needs	Key Issues	
<p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Day care centre</li> <li>▪ Transportation of rural school children</li> <li>▪ Provision of schools</li> <li>▪ Community awareness</li> <li>▪ Provision of satellite technical schools</li> <li>▪ IT centre</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New schools – primary, higher primary, tech school and boarding – Area Nomzamo Park and Mandela Park, Technical and boarding School between Academia and Majwemasweu old Municipality offices</li> <li>▪ Secondary schools to be upgraded</li> <li>▪ Bursary scheme necessary to facilitate further learning</li> <li>▪ Adult education to receive attention</li> <li>▪ Distant learning centre needed</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Winburg/ Makeleketa:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for crèche's</li> <li>▪ Need for Technical school</li> <li>▪ Need for school for the disabled</li> <li>▪ Need for additional schools</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A day care centre is urgently needed in Tshepong</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Rural Areas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transport necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Educational level in rural area low – 7,3% of population with grade 6, only 1,8% obtained a tertiary qualification.</li> <li>▪ The need for an agricultural school to educate developing emerging farmers was identified.</li> <li>▪ Education facilities seem to be sufficient but a need for a primary school was identified in Brandfort and a crèche, extra classrooms in Soutpan and a pre-school in Verkeerdevlei.</li> <li>▪ Equipment, books for libraries and Outcome Based Education material - Winburg.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To supply education facilities and infrastructure</li> <li>▪ To facilitate distance education</li> <li>▪ To provide motivation for further education</li> <li>▪ Transportation/boarding school</li> <li>▪ Accessibility of buildings for the disabled</li> <li>▪ To supply a day care centre</li> <li>▪ Provision of schools and also to rural</li> <li>▪ Provision of satellite technical school</li> <li>▪ Transportation of rural children</li> </ul>	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.3</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Education</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		▪ None	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		▪ Non core function – needs assessment	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		▪ None	
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>STRATEGIES</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>			
14.1 To address the educational infrastructure and facilities backlog	14.1.1 Write a motivation to the Department of Education to address the need for additional schools and facilities that includes a Technical School by doing a facilities audit.	14.1.1.1 Identify needs within Masilonyana for the establishment of additional schools (ongoing)	
		14.1.1.2 Reservation of land to accommodate schools (ongoing)	
14.2 To facilitate distance education within Masilonyana	14.1.2 Facilitate the completion of unfinished school structure in Theunissen	14.2.2.1 Facilitate the completion of school in Theunissen (ongoing)	
	14.2.1 Involve private sector contribution to provision of education	14.3.1.1 Involve private sector contribution to establish a skills development centres in Masilonyana (ongoing)	
	14.2.2 Negotiate with tertiary institutions to open satellite or branches in Masilonyana	14.2.2.1 Motivate the establishment of satellite tertiary institutions (ongoing)	
	14.2.3 Facilitate the availability of learner programmes (Distance learning & ABET)		
	14.2.4 Involve programme managers and unemployed educators	14.2.4.1 Involve unemployed educators (ongoing)	
14.3 To ensure that each learner in need of transportation and or boarding facilities has access to it	14.3.1 To facilitate the implementation of Shovakalula Bicycle project	14.3.1.1 Facilitate Shovakalula Bicycle project (ongoing)	



MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		P 6.4	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Sport and Recreation</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b>			
Responsibility of the municipality in conjunction with the relevant provincial department			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
<b>Community Needs</b>	<b>Current Reality Needs</b>	<b>Key Issues</b>	
<p>Ward 1: Recreational (youth centre)  Ward 3: Sports, Swimming pool for the community  Ward 4: Playing grounds for children  Ward 7: Improvement of sports facilities  Ward 8: Sports and Recreation</p> <p><b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Multipurpose sport complex</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of all existing sport facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Brandfort/ Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recreation hall and facilities are necessary</li> <li>▪ Rural areas</li> <li>▪ Sports grounds needed</li> <li>▪ Verkeerdevlei</li> <li>▪ Soccer field to be upgraded</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Winburg/ Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need for renovation of sports fields (soccer, tennis and net-ball)</li> <li>▪ Need for golf course</li> <li>▪ Refurbishing of recreation hall</li> </ul>	<p>Sport organizations cannot arrange big games ext, facilities cannot be maintained, performances cannot be held for instance choirs, ballroom dancing etc.</p> <p><b>1) Soutpan/Ikgomotseng:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No assisting sports facilities more grounds needed</li> <li>▪ Indoor Sport Centre</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Indoor Sport Centre needed.</li> </ul> <p><b>3) Brandfort/ Majwemasweu:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Indoor Sport Centre needed.</li> </ul> <p><b>4) Winburg/ Makeleketla:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of stadium and needs of multi sports facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>5) Theunissen/Masilo:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Multipurpose sport complex and upgrading stadium and Tennis courts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sports facilities are necessary</li> <li>▪ Proper management of facilities</li> <li>▪ Proven need driven supply in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Sport centre is needed to keep youth occupied with sensible activities</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing library (Sport and Recreation)</li> <li>▪ An integrated library that is accessible to all residents</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing recreation facilities</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of all existing sports facilities</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of sport facilities</li> <li>▪ The Sport Council must play a prominent role to assist the Municipality with liaisons activities and to seek funding</li> </ul>	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.4</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Sport and Recreation</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promotion of district wide facilities</li> <li>▪ Secure funding from MIG</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance and development of sport and recreation facilities</li> <li>▪ Management of sport facilities</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DACST to promote sports and recreation activities</li> <li>▪ Regulating of sporting codes</li> <li>▪ Local Government and Housing – MIG funding (Municipal Service Infrastructure)</li> </ul>	
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	
PROJECT			
15.1 The development and optimal use of the existing Multi Purpose Sports	15.1.1 To facilitate the building of a sports facilities for multi-purpose activities	15.1.1.1 To seek funding for the development the Multi Purpose Sport Centre as part of the Sunrise Centre of progress in Theunissen to integrate existing sports in Masilonyana (ongoing)	
		15.1.1.2 To make land available and grade it for sport as an interim measure. (ongoing)	
15.2 To ensure that sports and recreation facilities are upgraded and effectively managed	15.2.1 To facilitate the upgrade all the sports facilities and involve private sector contribution	15.2.1.1 To seek funding for the development of multi-purpose sports facilities at Brandfort and Winburg (ongoing)	
		15.2.1.2 To upgrade existing facilities (ongoing)	
	15.2.2 To facilitate the establishment of a structure for the management of sports facilities	15.2.2.1 Establishment of a structure for the management of sports facilities (The Masilonyana Sports Council) (done)	
15.3 The establishment of an integrated library that is accessible to all residents at Verkeerdevlei and Soutpan	15.3.1 To facilitate the establishment of a library	15.3.1.1 Development a library in Verkeerdevlei and Soutpan (2005/06) DACTS partly done (in process)	
15.4 Upgrading of existing libraries that will include electronic systems	15.4.1 To facilitate the upgrading of libraries	15.4.1.1 Upgrading of existing libraries including electronic systems (ongoing)	
15.5 Reuse of redundant sport facilities by youth (public)	15.6.1 To lease redundant swimming pools to the (public) youth for recreation and to generate an income	15.6.1.1 Lease of swimming pools public preferably the youth (ongoing)	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		P 6.5	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Culture</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b>			
Not a function of the municipality			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
Community Needs	Current Reality Needs	Key Issues	
Ward 1: Renovation of the Community Hall (Ipeleng) Ward 3: Library Ward 8: Community Hall <b>1) Theunissen/Masilo:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promotion of cultural activities to be funded / promoted</li> <li>▪ Cultural tolerance</li> <li>▪ Cultural village</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing library and equipment</li> </ul> <b>2) Brandfort/ Majwemasweu:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proper care should be taken of places of interest and heritage sites, such as monuments and war cemeteries, etc.</li> <li>▪ A cultural village is necessary to convey cultural heritage to the youth</li> </ul> <b>3) Verkeerdevlei/Tshepong:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The existing library is too small and insufficient to provide an effective service to the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Have policy on circumcision</li> <li>▪ Promotion of cultural activities to be funded</li> <li>▪ Promote Winnie Mandela House in Brandfort/Majwemasweu</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of monuments and cemeteries with historical value needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promote cultural diversity through cultural village</li> <li>▪ Take care of heritage sites and places of interest</li> <li>▪ Promotion of cultural activities and funding</li> <li>▪ Cultural village</li> <li>▪ Lejweleputswa must be more involved in feasibility study on potential of tourism in Masilonyana</li> </ul>	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.5</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Culture</b>
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Promotion of cultural tourism</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Together with youth, tourism development and sport</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DACST core competency</li> </ul>	
<b>OBJECTIVES</b>		<b>STRATEGIES</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b>			
16.1	To promote and provide for cultural diversity through cultural village	16.1.1 To establish a Cultural Centre and Tourism Information Centre in Theunissen will provide information to tourists on the cultural diversity of the area	16.1.1.1 Establish a tourism information centre that should also include cultural activities in Masilonyana (ongoing)
16.2	To promote heritage sites and places of interest	16.2.1 Compile conservation plan and facilitate the involvement of all stakeholders in conservation effort.	16.2.1.1 Drafting of a conservation plan to promote heritage facilities (ongoing)
16.3	To ensure that heritage sites and places of interest are properly maintained	16.3.1 Liaise with relevant Departments and organizations. Maintain places of interest on Municipal land	16.3.1.1 Maintenance of heritage sites owned by the municipality in all towns. (ongoing)
		16.3.2 Arrange Heritage day festivities	16.3.1.2 Heritage Day to be included in the Tourism Development Plan for all towns. (ongoing)
16.4	To ensure that an Awareness Campaign be developed	16.4.1 Community Awareness regarding the Heritage of the area	16.4.1.1 Community Awareness (ongoing)
16.5	Revise the existing Tourism Forum to be representative of all towns and address cultural activities	16.4.2 Revise the existing tourism forum in Masilonyana	16.4.2.1 To revive the existing tourism forum in Masilonyana (ongoing)
16.5	The conservation of local cultural artifacts	16.5.1 Co-ordination of conservation activities of all relevant scientific authorities	16.5.1.1 Co-ordinate the conservation efforts of all relevant scientific authorities to keep heritage artifacts within municipality (ongoing)

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		<b>P 6.6</b>	<b>PRIORITY: People Development: Youth, women, disabled and aged</b>
<b>POWER AND FUNCTIONS:</b>			
Issues pertaining to youth and gender should form an integral part of all projects of the municipality			
<b>CURRENT REALITY</b>			
Community Needs	Current Reality Needs	Key Issues	
<p><b>1) Brandfort</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Youth is bored and do not have access to constructive entertainment and human development opportunities</li> <li>▪ Youth centre is necessary to facilitate human development and training</li> <li>▪ Poverty is one of the greatest underlying problems</li> </ul> <p><b>2) Verkeerdevlei</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Many unemployed youth in Tshepong, that is idling.</li> <li>▪ Educate youth to involve them in community projects e.g. aids awareness etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 54% Male Population and 50.1% women population in Masilonyana</li> <li>▪ Limited recreational facilities exist for youths</li> <li>▪ Poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strong guidance is necessary for the youth in terms of:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Careers</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Human development</li> <li>- Family planning</li> <li>- Pre-marriage counseling</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Youth need to be involved in community projects</li> <li>▪ Youth Council</li> <li>▪ Youth development programs / budget</li> <li>▪ No dedicated official dealing with disability, gender and AIDS programmes</li> <li>▪ Public Buildings in Winburg and Brandfort not accessible to the aged and disabled</li> <li>▪ National Youth Policy should influence the establishment of a local youth policy by Local Youth Council</li> </ul>	
<b>DISTRICT: LEJWELEPUTSWA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ None</li> </ul>	
<b>LOCAL: MASILONYANA</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide resources for the Youth Development</li> <li>▪ Management of Youth Development Projects e.g. learnerships etc.</li> <li>▪ Needs assessment</li> <li>▪ Facilitation</li> <li>▪ Implement</li> </ul>	
<b>SECTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Youth Commissioner</li> <li>▪ Youth Development Officer in Municipalities</li> <li>▪ Youth Councils in all municipalities</li> </ul>	

MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY		P 6.6	PRIORITY: People Development: Youth, women, disabled and aged
OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIES	
		PROJECT	
17.1	To facilitate or develop strong guidance programs	17.1.1	To play an active role in the facilitation of guidance programs
		17.1.1.1	Provide Guidance Programs – People Development (ongoing)
17.2	To ensure maximum participation and involvement of the youth in community projects	17.2.1	To ensure maximum involvement of youth development officer in youth matters.
		17.2.1.1	Ensure that youth projects are implemented by the youth development officer by providing adequate resources and a skills audit of youth (ongoing)
17.3	To ensure that the youth desk implement guidelines of the National Youth Service Programme	17.3.1	Assist the youth desk in implementing guidelines as stipulated in the National Youth Services Programme
		17.3.1.1	Provision of resources to the youth desk to implement guidelines of the National Youth Services Programme (ongoing)
17.4	To establish youth development programs	17.4.1	Establish development programs that will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Careers</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Human development</li> <li>- Family planning</li> <li>- Pre-marriage counseling</li> </ul>
		17.4.1.1	Development Programs that will address family planning, pre-marriage counseling, youth involvement in community projects, youth desk and welfare issues (ongoing)
17.5	To ensure that a community awareness campaign - on youth programmes	17.5.1	Community Awareness regarding the involvement of the youth
		17.5.1.1	To ensure Community Awareness – on youth programmes (ongoing)
		17.5.1.2	To ensure that official deals with youth issues, gender, AIDS, disabilities, and the aged. (ongoing)
		17.5.1.3	Investigate issues pertaining to disabilities, women, children and the aged in the rural community (ongoing)
17.6	To ensure that all municipal facilities are accessible to the aged and disabled	17.6.1	To upgrade all municipal facilities to provide access to the aged and disabled
		17.6.1.1	Improve facilities to be accessible to all in Winburg and Brandfort municipal buildings (ongoing)
17.7.	To facilitate capacitation of capacitate women within the Masilonyana business sector	17.7.1	To initiate specialised training on entrepreneurial skills and business administration for the women in Masilonyana
		17.7.1.1	Skills training on entrepreneurial skills and business administration for the women of Masilonyana (ongoing)

Copyright Reserved

---

# MASILONYANA IDP

## 2006/2007 IDP PROJECTS

---

THE MASILONYANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2006/2007 IDP PROJECTS IN TERMS OF SECTION 34 OF  
THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (ACT 32 OF 2000)

Prepared by the Masilonyana Local Municipality  
and

**ITHUTENG MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY**  
FACILITATORS & STRATEGIC PLANNERS

REFER TO APPENDIX A