MOHOKARE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



5TH GENERATION IDP 2022 – 2027

FINAL REVIEW OF IDP FOR 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEAR

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ABBREVIATIONS

IDP : INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MLM : MOHOKARE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

ISO : INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION ORGANISATION

SABS : SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS

QMS : QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Mohokare LM : MOHOKARE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PMS : PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SO : STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

MIG : MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

RBIG : REGIONAL BULK WATER INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT

RBEP: RAPID BUCKET ERADICATION PROGRAMME

INEP : INTEGRATED NATIONAL ELECTRICITY PROGRAMME

DoHS : **D**EPARTMENT OF **H**UMAN **S**ETTLEMENT

NDP : NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

MTSF : MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

VISION - (refers to a view of where or what the municipality would like to be in future - 2030 vision)

"To be a community driven municipality that ensures sustainable quality service delivery applying principles of good governance"

MISSION - (refers to who are we, what we do and why we are here)

"A performance-driven municipality that utilises its resources efficiently to respond to community needs"

MOHOKARE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY VALUES

| CONSALTATION | CLEAN ADMINISTRATION |
|----------------------------------|--|
| SERVICE STANDARDS | OPEN OPPORTUNITIES |
| • ACCESS | GREENER GOVERNANCE, RESPECTFUL OF RESOURCES |
| • COURTESY | FORMED, INCLUSIVE, CARING TRANS SOCIETY (CITIZENS, EMPLOYEES AND VISITORS) |
| • INFORMATION | MOTIVATED AND SKILLED EMPLOYEES |
| OPENNESS AND TRANSPARENCY | COHESIVE TEAM WORK |
| • REDRESS | • INNOVATIONS |
| VALUE FOR MONEY | • LEADERSHIP |
| ACCOUNTABILITY | TRUST |
| EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE | CLIENT SATISFACTION |
| SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT | USE FRIENDLY SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES WHICH ARE CLIENT ORIENTED |

3. MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Let me extend the warmest greetings to the residents of Mohokare and the general communities at large.

I sincerely wish the residents of Mohokare a prosperous juncture in their entire endeavours and wishes.

The year 2025, which is the predecessor to the year 2026 conceptualised as a year of Local Government Elections, is actually the implementable winds of change in the political administrative level. The biggest challenge is to ensure stability in the institution during this phase, also to guarantee that service delivery is not thwarted in any way possible.

A key concern among role-players in the Integrated Development Planning Process is how to achieve alignment between the different development sectors to support municipal development. For municipal planning and delivery to be integrated, vertical and horizontal alignment needs to take place between and within the spheres of government.

Stakeholders and community of Mohokare at large; when we work together, we can do so much more to improve the general financial health of the municipality, which will definitely result in a very productive service delivery orientated municipality.

This year marks approximately Three (3) decades since the dawn of democracy therefore the fruits of freedom should be perceivable through people's housing and human settlement, proper roads, quality water provision and refuse removal. Indeed, Mohokare is a home of legends in a form of Ntatemoholo Lucas Majozi, Albert Nzula to mention but few.

In accordance with the provisions of the laws that govern the affairs of the municipality we will embark upon a process of consultation and indulging various stakeholders and communities, the purpose of such session shall be around to report back on capital projects, rapid response on service delivery impediments and internal institutional arrangements. Also, sharing of progressive ideas and mostly indulging on bettering the partnership between the communities and the municipality at all levels. Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 makes community participation in the affairs, programmes and activities of the municipality a legal obligation.

Therefore, it is paramount for the municipality to involve various stakeholders to understand the report of this nature; we anticipate without any doubts that the upcoming IDP and Budget consultations will be a true reflection of community participation. The goal is a collective endeavor of building a better life for all our communities. Reflection of free basic services and to encourage deserving households to register for indigent should be imperative in the development agenda of the municipality.

The municipality aligns itself with National Key Performance Areas as follows:

- Good Governance and Public Participation
- Municipal Transformation and Organisational Development
- Basic Infrastructure and Service Delivery
- Local Economic Development
- Municipal Financial Viability and Management

We are going to embark on a number of measures to address the unemployment challenge by implementing Local Economic Development programs. Youth unemployment is a pressing challenge; it is therefore a matter of great urgency that we draw young people in for great numbers into productive economic activity. Young local people will be moved to the centre of our economic agenda; it is within this spirit/background that the municipality through the Office of the Mayor and LED unit will be partnering with Free State Provincial Government and other business orientated entities and other relevant stakeholders to convene a Youth Summit and Business Ideas symposium during the year 2025.

Given the municipality's financial challenges, the institution is unable to budget for tourism related projects but in one of its sittings council resolved to embark on a private-public partnership to resuscitate and enhance the local tourism industry. The LED unit has started a project of compiling a local tourism brochure which will showcase our tourism destinations. The brochure will be used as a marketing tool to sell Mohokare to the outside world. Our support to the local SMME's:

- Provide land to local SMMEs
- Lease of municipal buildings and coordinating funding from sector departments, private sector and donors.
- Encourage transition from informal to formal business.

Our course to job creation:

Prioritize local suppliers when procuring for municipality, all this and more can only be achieved by working together. Therefore, I urge all residents of Mohokare Local Municipality to pull together and bring these ideas to life.

Cllr. T.D Mochechepa Mayor 4. MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW

As we present the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) for this Cycle, I would like to take this moment to reflect on

the work we have accomplished thus far and highlight the critical path we will be taking moving forward. The IDP

serves as our strategic framework for ensuring the sustainable development and growth of our municipality, while

improving the quality of life for all our residents.

In line with the objectives set forth in previous plans, we have focused on addressing key service delivery challenges,

improving infrastructure, and ensuring that the needs of our communities are prioritised. The plan was developed

with broad stakeholder participation and has incorporated valuable inputs from our citizens, community organisations,

and various sector departments. The alignment of the IDP with National and provincial priorities to ensure that we

are not only focused on local issues but also contribute to the broader vision of our country's growth and development

This IDP outlines our approach to sustainable economic growth, infrastructure development, and environmental

management which are the pillars of our municipality's long-term vision. The initiatives highlighted in the plan will

strengthen local governance, enhance service delivery, and create opportunities for employment and skills

development, contributing to a thriving economy.

The municipality is committed to good governance, transparency, and accountability, and this IDP reflects these values

through measurable goals, clear timelines, and defined responsibilities. It is essential that every stakeholder, from

council members to community members, works collaboratively to ensure the successful implantation of this plan.

I look forward to the continued progress we will make together in achieving our municipality's goals. With the

collective efforts of all involved, we can build a brighter future for our residents, ensuring that our municipality is well-

positioned for success in the years ahead.

For your continued support and commitment to our shared vision.

Mr. MS Mohale

Acting Municipal Manager

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING STAKEHOLDER ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND KEY ACTIVITIES

1. Role Players

The following key role players are identified in the IDP and Budget processes.

1.1. Internal Role-players:

- a. Municipal Council
- b. Executive Mayor
- c. Deputy Executive Mayor
- d. MAYCO/MMC
- e. Ward Councillors
- f. Municipal Manager
- g. Head of departments and Municipal Entities CEO's
- h. Office responsible for IDP and Performance Management

| IDP Steering | The Council is the political decision-making body of the municipality and the | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Committee Municipal | Council has the responsibility to: | |
| Council | • consider and adopt the IDP Process Plan & time schedule for the preparation, | |
| | tabling & approval of the annual budget; | |
| | consider and adopt the IDP and annual Budget; | |
| | • ensure the city's budget is coordinated with and based on the IDP; | |
| | adopt a Performance Management System (PMS) | |
| | Monitor progress on the implementation of IDP | |
| The Executive Mayor | The Executive Mayor has the responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the IDP, Budget & Performance Management including: | |
| | • The responsibility of the overall oversight, development and monitoring of the process or delegate IDP, Budget & PMS; | |
| | Responsibilities to the Municipal Manager; | |
| | • Ensuring that the budget, IDP & budget related policies are mutually consistent & credible; | |
| | • Submitting the revised IDP & the Budget to the municipal Council for adoption; | |
| | • Submitting the proposed Performance Management System to the municipal council for adoption. | |
| Mayoral Committee | The role of the Mayoral Committee is to provide political and strategic guidance and direction to the IDP, Budget, Performance Management processes and ID implementation. | |
| | | |
| Ward Councillors | Ward Councillors are the major link between the municipality and the residents. As such, their role is to: | |
| | • Link the planning process to their constituencies and/or wards; | |
| | • Ensure communities understand the purpose and the key mechanisms of the IDP, Budget process, Performance Management and are motivated to actively participate; | |
| | Facilitate public consultation and participation within their wards. | |
| Municipal Manager | The Municipal Manager has the responsibility of providing guidance and ensure that the administration actively participates and supports the development and review of the IDP and Budget, and works towards its implementation. This amongst others includes: | |
| | Facilitate the development of the IDP review; | |
| | • Co-ordinates and Manage the process of the review in accordance with the necessary legislation; | |
| | Identify the stakeholders in the IDP process; | |
| | • Ensure integration of strategic planning, budgeting and monitoring and evaluation processes. | |

| TT 1 | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Heads of | Turus pure in the Turus Sor 1221, | |
| Departments/Section 56 | Consider and advise on IDP/ Budget content and process; | |
| Managers | • Ensure inter-directorate co-operation, co-ordination, communication and strategic thinking to address priority issues; | |
| | Ensure sector and spatial co-ordination and alignment; | |
| | Ensure IDP & budget linkage; | |
| | Ensure Performance Management is linked to the IDP; | |
| | Ensure time-frames set for the review are met; | |
| | Implement the IDP and Budget as per the approved SDBIP; | |
| | Adhere to the timeous reporting periods and fulfil all the obligations thereof | |
| | - Patiete to the unicous reporting periods and runn an the obligations thereof | |
| IDP/PMS Manager | The IDP/PMS Unit reports to the City Manager and is required to manage and co-ordinate the IDP process, ensure budget integration, the roll out of Performance Management and monitor the implementation of the IDP, including: • Preparing the Process Plan for the development of the IDP; • Undertaking the overall management and co-ordination of the planning and review process under consideration of time, resources and people; • Ensuring that the review process is participatory, strategic, implementation or intend, integrated with the budget process, is horizontally and vertically aligned and satisfies sector planning requirements; • Linking the IDP to the SDBIP | |
| IDP Steering Committee | The IDP Steering Committee is chaired by the Executive Mayor and comprises of the Municipal Manager and HODs/CEO who are also the technical experts in the various Clusters. The task of the Steering Committee is to: Provide technical oversight and support to the IDP/Budget review and its implementation; The Ex. Mayor can delegate the function of chairing the IDP Steering Committee to the MMC responsible for Finance and Performance or any other member of the Mayoral Committee | |
| Municipal Officials | Provide technical /sectoral expertise and information. | |
| | Prepare draft project proposals. | |
| | | |

1.2. IDP External Role Players

- a. COGTA as a co-ordinating department
- b. National and Provincial Government Departments and State-Owned Enterprises
- c. Chamber of commerce
- d. Traditional leaders
- e. Representative Forum from various civil organisations.

2. IDP Technical Working Committee

The Steering Committee should be a technical working team of dedicated Heads of Departments and senior officials who support the IDP Manager and ensure a smooth planning process.

The IDP Manager is responsible for the process but will often delegate functions to members of the Steering Committee.

In municipalities where there are relevant portfolio councillors who want to be part of the IDP Steering Committee they should be included. In these cases, the appropriate protocol must be considered.

| Proposed Terms of | Provides terms of reference for the various planning activities | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Reference for IDP | Commissions research studies | |
| Steering | Considers and comments on: | |
| Committee | o inputs from sub-committee/s, study teams and consultants | |
| | o inputs from provincial sector departments and support providers | |
| | Processes, summarises and documents outputs | |
| | Makes content recommendations, Prepares, facilitates and documents meetings | |
| | • | |

| Proposed | Chaired by: | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| composition of the | The Municipal Manager and/or IDP Manager | | |
| IDP Steering | Secretariat: | | |
| Committee | Official of the Municipality | | |
| | Composition: | | |
| | Heads of Departments or Senior Officials | | |
| | Treasure | | |
| Note | The IDP Steering Committee may establish sub-committees for special activities and outputs which should include additional persons outside the Steering Committee. | | |
| | • An Official of the municipality should be appointed to prepare, facilitate and document meetings. The function should be the responsibility of the Municipal Planner or similar official. | | |
| | • For the logistics of workshops, dissemination of information and invitations the Official should be supported by an administrator. | | |

3. IDP Representative Forum

The IDP Representative Forum is the structure which institutionalises and guarantees representative participation in the IDP Process. The selection of members to the IDP Representative Forum needs to be based on criteria which ensures geographical and social representation.

| Proposed Terms of | Represent the interests of their constituents in the IDP process | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Reference for IDP | Provide an organisational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision | | |
| Representative | making between the stakeholders including municipal government | | |
| Forum | • Ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives including the | | |
| | municipal government | | |
| | Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process | | |
| Proposed | Chaired by: | | |
| composition of the | A member of the Executive Committee or the Executive Mayor or a member of | | |
| IDP Representative | the Committee of Appointed Councillors | | |
| Forum | the committee of Appointed Councillors | | |
| Torum | Secretariat: | | |
| | IDP Steering Committee | | |
| | - 1151 Steeling Committee | | |
| | Composition: | | |
| | Members of the Executive Committee | | |
| | Councillors (including Councillors who are members of the District | | |
| | Council and relevant portfolio Councillors) | | |
| | Traditional Leaders | | |
| | Ward Committee Chairperson | | |
| | Heads of Departments / Senior officials | | |
| | Stakeholder representatives of organised groups | | |
| | Advocates for unorganised groups | | |
| | | | |
| | • Resource persons | | |
| D 11 | Community Representatives (e.g. RDP Forum) | | |
| Proposed issues to | The code of conduct should regulate issues such as: | | |
| be considered in the Code of | | | |
| | meeting schedule (frequency and attendance) | | |
| Conduct for the | agenda, facilitation and documentation of meetings | | |
| IDP Representative Forum | • understanding by members of their role as representatives of their constituencies | | |
| Forum | feed back to constituents | | |
| | required majority for approval | | |
| | resolution of disputes | | |
| Note | The preparation, facilitation and documentation of meetings and workshops of the | | |
| | IDP Representative Forum may need to be supported by professional planners, e.g. | | |
| | PIMS-Centres. | | |

CHAPTER 1: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Integrated Development Plan is a principal strategic tool and framework that guides municipal planning, budgeting and resource allocation over the duration of a Council term and is reviewed annually.

The municipality, its stakeholders and other spheres of government performs guided by legislation as outlined herein;

The **Constitution of the Republic of South Africa** outlines the type of local government needed. Section 152 and 153 of the constitution prescribes local government being in charge of the development process and municipal planning and describes the following objectives of local government:

- To ensure the sustainable provision of services;
- To provide democratic and accountable government for all communities;
- To promote social and economic development;
- To promote a safe and healthy environment;
- To give priority to the basic needs of communities; and
- To encourage involvement of communities and community organisations in matters of local government.

The Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, provides for the core principles, mechanisms and processes that are necessary to enable municipalities to move progressively towards the social and economic upliftment of local communities and ensure universal access to essential services that are affordable to all and related matters. Chapter 5 of this act requires municipalities to develop the Integrated Development Plan and provides for its core components, guiding from the 5-year Council adoption to the annual review thereof.

The Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations of 2001 set out the following minimum requirements for an Integrated Development Plan:

Regulation 2 (1) states that the municipality 's IDP must at least identify:

- The institutional framework, which **must include an organogram** required for the Implementation of the Integrated Development Plan and addressing the internal transformation;
- Any investment initiatives in the municipality;
- Any development initiatives in the municipality, including infrastructure, physical, social and institutional development;
- All known projects, plans and programmes to be implemented within the municipality by any organ of the state; and
- The key performance indicators set by the municipality.

Regulation 2 (2) states that an IDP may:

- Have attached to it maps, statistics and other appropriate documents; or
- Refer to maps, statistics and other appropriate documents that are not attached, provided they are open for public inspection at the offices of the municipality.

Regulation 2 (3) sets out matters/issues that must be reflected in the financial plan as outlined below, a financial plan must at least;

- Include the budget projection required by section 26(h) of the act, i.e. budget projection at least for the next three years;
- Indicate the financial resources that are available for capital project developments and operational expenditure; and
- Include a financial strategy that defines sound financial management and expenditure control, as well as
 ways and means of increasing revenues and external funding for the municipality and its development
 priorities and objectives, which strategy may address the following;
- Revenue raising strategies

- Asset management strategies
- Financial management strategies
- Capital financing strategies
- Operational financing strategies and;
- strategies that would enhance cost-effectiveness

Regulation 2 (4) states that a spatial development framework reflected in the municipality 's integrated development plan must:

- Give effect to the principles contained in chapter 1 of the Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act 67 of 1995);
- Set out objectives that reflect the desired spatial form of the municipality;
- Contain strategies and policies regarding the manner in which to achieve the above, which strategies and policies must:
- Indicate desired pattern of land use within the municipality;
- Address the spatial reconstruction of the municipality; and
- Provide strategic guidance in respect of the location and nature of development within the municipality;
- Set out basic guidelines for a land use management system;
- Set out a capital investment framework for the development programme within a municipality;
- Contain a strategic assessment of the environmental impact of the spatial development framework;
- Identify programmes and projects for the development of land within the municipality;
- Be aligned to the spatial development frameworks reflected in the integrated development plans of the neighbouring municipalities;
- Must indicate where public and private land development and infrastructure investment should take place;
- May delineate the urban edge; and
- Must identify areas where strategic intervention is required, and must indicate areas where priority spending is required.

Section 21(2) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003) (MFMA) states that, when preparing the annual budget, the Mayor of a municipality must:

- Take into account the municipality 's Integrated Development Plan;
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the municipality revises the integrated development plan in terms
 of section 34 of the MSA, taking into account realistic revenue and expenditure projections for future
 years;
- Take into account the national budget, the relevant provincial budget, the national government's fiscal and macroeconomic policy, the annual Division of Revenue Act and any agreements reached in the Budget Forum; Consult the relevant district municipality and all other local municipalities within the area of the district municipality, if the municipality is a local municipality;
 - The relevant provincial treasury and when requested, National Treasury and any National or Provincial organs of State, as may be prescribed and; provide on request, any information relating to the budget to the National Treasury, and; subject to any limitations that may be prescribed, to the national departments responsible for water, sanitation, electricity and any other service as may be prescribed;
 - * Any other provincial organ of state, as may be prescribed, and;
 - Another municipality affected by the budget

3.1. POWER AND FUNCTIONS

| FUNCTIONS | AUTHORIZATIONS |
|---|----------------------------|
| Air pollution | Yes |
| Building Regulations | Yes |
| Child care facilities | Yes |
| Electricity reticulation | Yes |
| Fire Fighting | Yes, including DM function |
| Local tourism | Yes |
| Municipal airport | Yes |
| Municipal planning | Yes |
| Municipal health services | No |
| Municipal public transport | Yes |
| Pontoons and ferries | Yes |
| Storm water | Yes |
| Trading regulations | Yes |
| Water (Potable) | Yes |
| Sanitation | Yes |
| Amusement facilities/Beaches | Yes |
| Billboards and the display of advertisement in | Yes |
| public places Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria | Yes, including DM function |
| - | |
| Cleansing | Yes |
| Control of public nuisance | Yes |
| Control over undertakings that sell liquor to the public | Yes |
| Facilities for the accommodation care and burial of animals | Yes |

| Yes |
|----------------------------|
| Yes |
| Yes, including DM function |
| Yes |
| Yes, including DM function |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes, including DM function |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| |

CHAPTER 2: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Mohokare Local Municipality, in the Xhariep District is situated in the south-eastern Free State. The district is made up of (3) local municipalities, namely: Letsemeng Local Municipality, Kopanong Local Municipality and Mohokare.

Mohokare Local Municipality is made up of three (3) towns in the municipal area, namely Zastron – Matlakeng, Rouxville – Roleleathunya and Smithfield – Mofulatshepe.

KEY STATISTICS IN SUMMARY FOR MOHOKARE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Mohokare's population growth rate according to Statistics South Africa, is 0.8%, this is indicative of the fact that during the Census survey conducted in 2011, the total estimated population was \pm 34 146, which has now increased to \pm 36 968 according to Census 2022

Table 1: Distribution of population group in Mohokare Local Municipality

| 1 | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Population group | Total | Total |
| Black African | 31018 | 33169 |
| Coloured | 769 | 716 |
| Indian/Asian | 93 | 98 |
| White | 2205 | 2948 |
| Other | 61 | 27 |
| Overall Total | 34146 | 36958 |

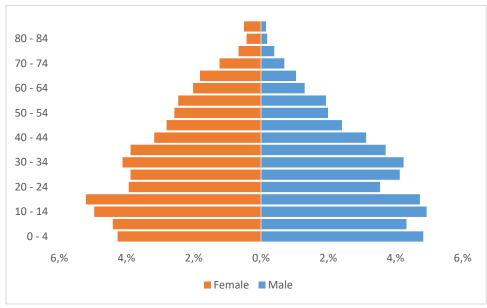
Table 2: Distribution of population by age group and gender in Mohokare Local Municipality

| | Census 2022 | 7 6 6 1 |
|-------|-------------|---------|
| | Gender | |
| Age | Male | Female |
| 0-04 | 1784 | 1577 |
| 5-09 | 1600 | 1629 |
| 10-14 | 1822 | 1833 |
| 15-19 | 1747 | 1926 |
| 20-24 | 1309 | 1453 |
| 25-29 | 1526 | 1434 |
| 30-34 | 1568 | 1523 |
| 35-39 | 1371 | 1435 |
| 40-44 | 1156 | 1173 |
| 45-49 | 890 | 1039 |
| 50-54 | 737 | 952 |
| 55-59 | 714 | 910 |
| 60-64 | 481 | 746 |

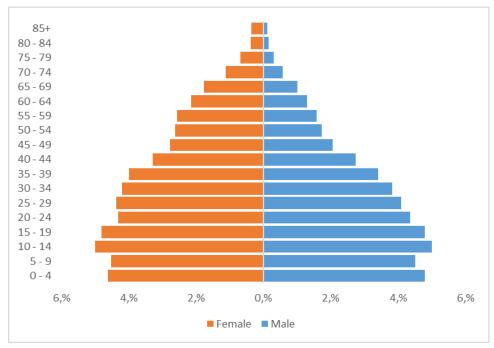
| 65-69 | 385 | 670 |
|-------|-----|-----|
| 70-74 | 258 | 456 |
| 75-79 | 147 | 246 |
| 80-84 | 68 | 159 |
| 85+ | 55 | 187 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2022

Age and sex structure: Mohokare, 2022



Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2022



Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011

Table 3: Distribution of population by disability status and sex

| | Male | | | | Female | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| | Seeing | Hearing | Communicat ion | Walking | Rememberin g | Self-care | Seeing | Hearing | Communicat ion | Walking | Rememberin g | Self-care |
| No difficulty | 12933 | 13899 | 14273 | 14102 | 14022 | 14207 | 14518 | 16666 | 17239 | 16695 | 16579 | 17101 |
| Some difficulty | 1288 | 469 | 165 | 248 | 362 | 160 | 2472 | 708 | 204 | 603 | 723 | 264 |
| A lot of difficulty | 243 | 95 | 31 | 101 | 74 | 58 | 496 | 124 | 49 | 180 | 196 | 84 |
| Cannot do at all | 4 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 51 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 55 |
| Do not know | 17 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2022

Table4: Distribution of population by disability status and age group

| | Seeing | Hearing | Communication | Walking | Remembering | Self- care |
|---------------------|--------|---------|---------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| No difficulty | | | | | | |
| 5 - 14 | 6445 | 6599 | 6644 | 6654 | 6626 | 6562 |
| 15 - 24 | 5884 | 6212 | 6265 | 6252 | 6208 | 6273 |
| 25 - 34 | 5047 | 5345 | 5405 | 5389 | 5350 | 5411 |
| 35 - 59 | 7895 | 9301 | 9570 | 9366 | 9273 | 9581 |
| 60 + | 2180 | 3107 | 3628 | 3137 | 3144 | 3482 |
| Some difficulty | | | | | | |
| 5 - 14 | 233 | 104 | 58 | 50 | 71 | 80 |
| 15 - 24 | 361 | 79 | 38 | 51 | 77 | 31 |
| 25 - 34 | 337 | 97 | 47 | 52 | 91 | 30 |
| 35 - 59 | 1546 | 354 | 109 | 254 | 361 | 98 |
| 60 + | 1282 | 542 | 115 | 446 | 485 | 184 |
| A lot of difficulty | | | | | | |
| 5 - 14 | 35 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 22 |
| 15 - 24 | 64 | 17 | 5 | 6 | 23 | 7 |
| 25 - 34 | 76 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 19 | 13 |
| 35 - 59 | 259 | 54 | 29 | 79 | 74 | 26 |
| 60 + | 304 | 119 | 28 | 169 | 139 | 75 |
| Cannot do at all | | | | | | |
| 5 - 14 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 54 |
| 15 - 24 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 25 - 34 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 8 |
| 35 - 59 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| 60 + | 6 | 4 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 30 |
| Do not know | | | | | | |
| 5 - 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| 15 - 24 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 25 - 34 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| 35 - 59 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 6 |
| 60 + | - | - | i | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2022

Table 5: Distribution of population 20 years and above by highest level of education and sex

| | Census 2011 | | | Census 2022 | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|-------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| No schooling | 978 | 1173 | 2151 | 829 | 1225 | 2054 |
| Some Primary | 2252 | 2737 | 4988 | 1066 | 1571 | 2637 |
| Completed Primary | 647 | 838 | 1485 | 498 | 702 | 1200 |
| Some Secondary | 2759 | 3417 | 6176 | 2755 | 3622 | 6377 |
| Grade 12/ Matric | 1784 | 1728 | 3512 | 2886 | 3408 | 6294 |
| Higher | 514 | 655 | 1169 | 622 | 937 | 1559 |
| Other | 14 | 16 | 29 | 65 | 84 | 149 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 6: Distribution of population 20 years and above by highest level of education and population group

| | Census 2011 | | | | Census 2022 | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | Black African | Coloure d | Indian or Asian | White | Other | Black African | Coloured | Indian or Asian | White | Other |
| No schooling | 2085 | 45 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 1994 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 1 |
| Some Primary | 4830 | 108 | 7 | 31 | 13 | 2573 | 57 | - | 6 | 1 |
| Completed Primary | 1428 | 33 | - | 20 | 3 | 1153 | 35 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Some Secondary | 5700 | 160 | 23 | 282 | 10 | 5920 | 146 | 4 | 297 | 10 |
| Grade 12/ Matric | 2605 | 89 | 25 | 781 | 13 | 5033 | 141 | 27 | 1085 | 7 |
| Higher | 605 | 18 | 8 | 530 | 8 | 844 | 28 | - | 683 | 5 |
| Other | 16 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 80 | - | 6 | 63 | - |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 7: Number of households and average household size by municipality

| | Census 2011 | | | Census 2022 | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| | Population | Households | Household size | Population | Households | Household size |
| FS163 : Mohokare | 34 146 | 10 793 | 3,2 | 36 968 | 10 546 | 3,5 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 8: Distribution of households by type of main dwelling

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Formal dwelling | 9350 | 9739 |
| Traditional dwelling | 74 | 39 |
| Informal dwelling | 1322 | 689 |
| Other | 47 | 78 |

Table 9: Distribution of households by tenure status

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Rented from private individual | 2673 | 1828 |
| Rented from other (including municipality and social housing | - | 467 |
| Owned but not yet paid off | 1288 | 166 |
| Owned and fully paid off | 3498 | 3901 |
| Occupied rent-free | 3034 | 2478 |
| Other | 300 | 588 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 10: Distribution of households by access to piped water

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | | |
| Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling | 4072 | 3393 |
| Piped (tap) water inside the yard | 6378 | 6299 |
| Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance | | |
| less than 200m from dwelling | 209 | 453 |
| Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance | | |
| less than 200m and 500m from dwelling | 42 | 96 |
| Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance | | |
| less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling | 16 | 31 |
| Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance | | |
| greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling | 14 | 21 |
| No access to piped (tap) water | 126 | 253 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 11: Distribution of households by type of toilet facility

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Flush toilet connected to a public sewerage | | |
| system | 7667 | 8805 |
| Flush toilet connected to a septic tank or conservancy tank | 218 | 323 |
| Chemical toilet | 3 | 131 |
| Pit latrine/toilet with ventilation pipe (VIP) | 342 | 195 |
| Pit latrine/toilet without ventilation pipe | 404 | 282 |
| Ecological toilet (e.g. urine diversion, enviroloo, etc) | - | 40 |
| Bucket toilet (collected by municipality) | 1279 | 222 |
| Bucket toilet (emptied by household) | - | 293 |
| None | 822 | 235 |
| Other | 117 | 19 |

Table 12: Distribution of households by energy used for lighting

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Electricity from mains | 9743 | 9788 |
| Other source of electricity (e.g. generator etc.) | | 25 |
| Gas | 9 | 25 |
| Paraffin | 166 | 199 |
| Candles | 872 | 379 |
| Solar | 39 | 114 |
| Other | - | 7 |
| None | 25 | 10 |

Data source: Statistics South Africa, Census 2011 and Census 2022

Table 13: Distribution of households by refuse removal

| | Census 2011 | Census 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Removed by local authority/private company/community members at least once a week | 6838 | 7001 |
| Removed by local authority/private company/community members less often | 710 | 93 |
| Communal refuse dump | 260 | 489 |
| Communal container/central collection point | - | 96 |
| Own refuse dump | 2635 | 2211 |
| Dump or leave rubbish anywhere (no rubbish disposal) | 268 | 600 |
| Other | 145 | 55 |

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

- The population of the Mohokare Municipality is increasing by 4.96%. This could indicate that the municipality is not a desirable location for migrants due to a lack of employment opportunities and resultant poor social facilities (health care and education).
- Dedicated action is required to increase employment opportunities and the provision of social facilities.
- Upgrading of informal areas should be a priority as these areas are receiving the bulk of the population growth.
- The majority of the population is between 15 and 65 years of age, a relatively young population and a fairly large labour force. Education and employment should be geared towards accommodating the specific needs of this age group.
- Poverty alleviating initiatives are required to assist the large number of female headed households given the likelihood of these households being poorer than male headed households.
- The urban population in the municipality is growing. This necessitates careful planning to guide this growth in a sustainable and integrated manner.
- Zastron is the main administrative town, have the highest population and attracted the most growth; higher order services and facilities should be located here.

EDUCATION

- In 2011 only 39.81% of the population completed education at levels higher than primary school.
- Higher levels of education are required. Only 3.77% of population have a tertiary education and there is Motheo satellite campus in Zastron.
- Ensure that new schools are erected in line with the NSDP principles, i.e. The Primary School is currently constructed in Matlakeng at Refengkhotso Location, but not completed.
- Transport opportunities, for example, cycle ways, need to be provided to assist in providing leaner access to schools.
- Given the low education levels, skills development is needed to empower people to be employable and to generate their own income.
- There is an over provision of all types of educational facilities given the Education standards, in each of the settlements. However, this assessment is not based on walking distances but is purely based on population thresholds.
- Given the need to access facilities with 1km walking distance, the following educational facilities are required in the following areas:

⇒ Primary Schools:

- Zastron: south-east of Zastron (west of the railway line); and north of Matlakeng
- Rouxville: none.
- Smithfield: Smithfield town.

⇒ Secondary Schools:

- Zastron: between Zastron and Matlakeng; and south of Matlakeng
- Rouxville: none
- Smithfield: Mofulatshepe.

HEALTH

- Ensure that new health facilities are erected in line with the SDG'S principles, i.e. where there is economic growth potential and where people are located.
- Currently there is an urgent need to construct a new clinic in Zastron, the population has increased tremendously, lack of medical staff is a matter of concern.
- The municipality's distribution of health facilities appears to be rationally located in relation to its population concentrations (Zastron, Rouxville and Smithfield). However, the service that these facilities provide should be improved.
- The northern most parts of Roleleathunya in Rouxville and eastern most parts of Mofulatshepe in Smithfield and eastern parts of Matlakeng are the most in need of health facilities, given the distance that people have to walk
- It appears based on the population thresholds that there are insufficient health facilities in all three settlements, urgent action is required to address that challenge.

There is a need to provide more facilities in Rouxville and Smithfield, given the distance to the existing
facilities, i.e. more than 1km or improve transport access to the existing facilities, for example by providing
cycling facilities.

EMPLOYMENT, OCCUPATION AND INCOME LEVELS

- About 73% of the population earn below R3200/month.
- Of the three main settlements, Zastron has the highest income levels.
- The highest unemployment rate is experienced in the three main settlements.
- The total economically active population declined between 2001 and 2011 by 8%.
- Initiatives should be created where manufacturing; wholesale and retail and community, social and personal services are grown as these are the sectors currently contributing the most to employment generation.
- The fastest growing sectors for GVA (average annual percentage growth) between 2001 and 2011 are:

Electricity gas and water (22.55%);

Manufacturing (10.39%); and,

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (9.98%)

• Similarly, the following tertiary sectors should also be supported as they are the highest sector contributors to the GVA of the area:

Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (25.53%);

Government services (17.24%); and,

Community, social and personal services (15.23%).

- The GVA of the municipality is mostly generated by the tertiary sector. This sector contributes 75.73% to the GVA, is currently growing and should be encouraged to grow.
- Given the decline of the GVA contributions in primary sectors and a growth in the secondary and tertiary
 sectors, more emphasis from the former to the latter is observed in the economy. This has implications for
 the lower skill level employees who now need to improve their skills levels to stay competitive in the
 secondary and tertiary job markets, or look for work elsewhere.

LAND REFORM

The SDF should provide policy to ensure that land reform projects do not result in settlement in inappropriate places.

CRIME

- More visible policing or more police stations closer to the concentrations of people are required, especially in Zastron. Itumeleng ward 1 is the main culprit.
- Satellite police stations could be established in an attempt to reduce crime levels in rural areas.
- The national standard for the provision of police stations is 5km walking distance. According to this standard, there is no need for more police stations in any of the settlements.
- There is a need for police stations (satellite or proper) at the following locations. This assessment is based on a 1km walking distance and not population threshold:
 - South of Zastron and in Matlakeng;
 - South of Smithfield and in Mofulatshepe; and,
 - In Uitkoms and Roleleathunya.

PROPERTY MARKET PATTERNS AND GROWTH PRESSURES

A decrease of 20,68% occurred in the number of new residential buildings over the period 2007 to 2008, after which activities decreased to zero in both 2009 and 2010. This is either due to no statistics reporting or a decline in economic activities.

- There are improving levels of operating income. An increase in operating expenditure has occurred as well as the emergence of declining (negative) trends related to non-payment of property rates and service charges. These must be addressed in a proactive manner and positive payment trends should be reinforced (this is a critical point and of utmost importance);
- The reliance on grants and subsidies decreased from 64% in 2010/2011 to 54% in 2011/2012 while actual operating income (as defined) increased by 60,63% over the same period;

• A large number of illegally built buildings are not being recorded in the municipal system.

TOURISM

- Develop a tourism strategy for the municipality centring around the development of the tourism potential of the resorts and lodges, heritage sites, nature reserves (Vulture Conservation Area, Tussen-die-Riviere and Oviston) and game lodges in the municipality.
- Encourage the development of the Maluti and Gariep tourism corridors and Friendly N6 Route and ensure that the municipality derive the maximum benefits from this route.

CHAPTER 3: INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

Introduction

Mohokare Local Municipality in its current context form is a local authority and represents a subdivision of the district municipality and as such, forms a third layer of government. With South Africa having strived through the era of democracy, with just 20 years of the system of Local government, the limited funding available measured against the huge growing demands from communities, the demands most created from the apartheid legacy, which is further compounded inefficiencies in the system today have created a huge demand for municipalities to deliver.

Therefore, this chapter aims to provide analysis of the institutional arrangements at Mohokare LM that will enable the achievement of the IDP Objectives, goals and targets.

Organisational Structure and Key Roles

Municipal staffing is a critical aspect of governance and administration in Mohokare Local Municipality. The 2025/26 IDP outlines the municipality's workforce structure, challenges and strategies to improve capacity and service delivery.

This section focuses on the factors contributing to the sustainability of the municipality ranging from continuity of the prevailing political environment and the internal capacity of the municipality, particularly in relation to personnel and the systems used within the municipality. This section focuses on the following areas:

- Council
- Senior Management
- General Municipal Staff

Council

The council performs both legislative and oversight functions as regulated in terms of Local Government: Municipal Structures Act. Council focuses on legislative, oversight and participatory roles.

The council plays a very active role in the operations of the Municipality. Apart from their functions as decision makers, councillors are also actively involved in community work and the various social programmes in the municipal area.

The Speaker of the Council in Mohokare Municipality is **Councillor RJ Thuhlo** and the Mayor is **Councillor TD Mochechepa**.

The Mohokare Council holds its ordinary Council meetings once (1) per quarter constituted by the councillors listed on the table below as collective and their respective political parties they represent. For the purpose of public participation, Good governance and administration every Ward Councillor is a chairperson a ward committee in their respective wards.

| Name of Councillor | Position in Council | Political Party |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Hon Cllr RJ Thuhlo | Speaker; Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr TD Mochechepa | Mayor, Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr PP Mahapane | Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr TJ November | Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr MA Letele | Ward Councillor | INDEPENDENT |
| Hon Cllr D Job | Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr TE Nai | Ward Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr NA Adoons | PR Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr NR Mokati | PR Councillor | ANC |
| Hon Cllr BJ Lobi | PR Councillor | EFF |
| Hon Cllr NM Mkendani | PR Councillor | EFF |
| Hon Cllr IS Riddle | PR Councillor | DA |
| Hon Cllr J Swart | PR Councillor | VF Plus |

For oversight purposes on operations of the Municipalities, one of the mechanisms utilised is the **portfolio committee system (Council Committees)**, where which members of the Council are assigned to these committees as members and also chaired by nominated Councillors as outlined in the table below:

| Name of Councillor | Capacity in Committee |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Hon Cllr TE Nai | Chairperson: Finance |
| Hon Cllr TE Nai | Chairperson: Planning and LED |
| Hon Cllr BJ Lobi | Chairperson: Corporate Services |
| Hon Cllr TE Nai | Chairperson: Community Services |
| Hon Cllr TE Nai | Chairperson: Technical Services |

Mohokare Local Municipality has established a dedicated Council Oversight Committee/Municipal Public Account Committee (MPAC) that is composed as follows:

Councillor: NA Adoons Chairperson

Councillor: TJ November Councillor: PP Mahapane Councillor: NM Mkendani Councillor: IS Riddle

Municipal Administration

Senior Management

Mohokare Local Municipality is led by the Municipal Manager, who oversees different departments. The Municipal Manager is assisted by Directors accounting directly to him/her and these directors are appointed by Council, this is regarded as the top management (Senior Management) of the Municipality, as outlined by the structure below:

The Municipal Staffing Includes:

- 1. Municipal Manager Head of administration and Accounting Officer
- 2. Director Corporate Services Oversees Human Resources, Legal Services and Information Communication & Technology as well as Council Support
- 3. Chief Financial Officer Responsible for budgeting, Financial Planning and Revenue Collection
- 4. Director Technical Services Manages Infrastructure, Water & Sanitation, Electricity, Roads and Maintenance
- 5. Director Community Services Handles Social Development, Environmental Management and Human Settlement

General Municipal Staff

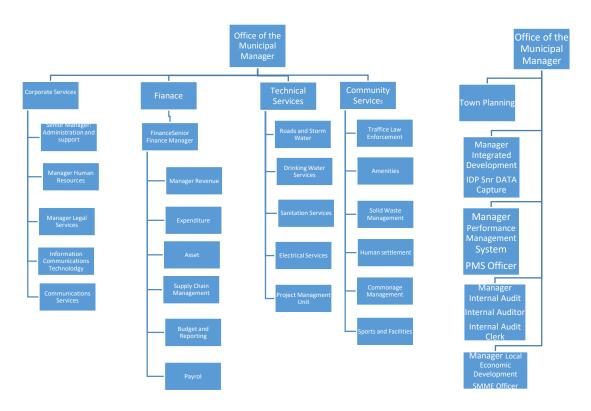
- Municipal Managers Office Staff: Internal Audit, Risk Management, IDP, Town Planning and PMS
- Corporate Services Staff: Administration & Council Support, Human Resource, Skills Development, ICT, Legal Services and Labour Relations
- Finance Staff: Accountants, Supply Chain Management, Revenue Collections, Assets Management, Budget and Expenditure.
- Technical & Infrastructure Staff: Engineers, Technicians, Electricians and Maintenance Workers, Water & Sanitation and General Workers

• Community Services Staff: Administration, Human Settlement, Waste management, Traffic and Safety, Environmental Management and General Workers

The table below identifies the respective Directors and the Municipal Manager:

| Designation | Name |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Municipal Manager (Acting) | Mr. M.S Mohale |
| Director: Corporate Services | Ms. L.G Ceba" |
| Director: Technical Services | Mr. N. Makgajane |
| Chief Financial Officer (Acting) | Mr. V Litabe |
| Director: Community Services | Vacant |

Organisational Directorate Overview



Staff Compliment

The senior management team is supported by a municipal workforce of 388 permanent employees (92.18% of the approved organogram) and (7.82 % - Senior Managers, PMU, Political Office staff) employees, which is structured in the various departments to implement the IDP strategic objectives.

Below is a table that indicate the number of employees within the specific occupational categories:

| POST FILLED | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------|---|---------|-----|---|------|---|-----|
| Occupational | | MALES | | FEMALES | | | TOTA | | |
| Category | | | | | | | | L | |
| | А | С | I | W | А | С | I | W | |
| Senior Management | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| Middle Management | 8 | | | | 8 | | | 1 | 17 |
| Junior Management (Office level) | 18 | | | | 15 | 1 | | | 33 |
| Skilled | 30 | 1 | | | 30 | 2 | | | 60 |
| Semi-Skilled | 34 | | | | 18 | | | | 52 |
| Unskilled | 58 | | | | 29 | | | | 87 |
| Grand | 149 | 1 | | | 101 | 3 | | 1 | 251 |

The municipality reviews its employment equity status annually and prepares a plan that the municipality seeks to implement and does report on an annual base. Council has set itself targets in term of this plan and to align the staff equity with the demographics of the community of Mohokare and to maintain this position.

| Designation | Number of Posts | VACANT |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Senior management | 5 | 2 |
| Middle Management | 17 | 5 |
| Junior Management (officer level) | 34 | 4 |
| Skilled | 70 | 15 |
| Semi-skilled | 85 | 28 |
| Unskilled | 177 | 83 |
| Total | 388 | 137 |
| PER FUNCTI | ONAL LEVEL | |
| FUNCTIONAL AREA | FILLED | VACANT |
| Office of the Municipal Manager | 29 | 10 |
| Financial Services | 44 | 8 |
| Corporate Services | 28 | 5 |
| Community Services | 54 | 37 |
| Technical Services | 93 | 77 |
| Total | 251 | 137 |

Skills Development

Mohokare is committed to developing the skills of its human resource (capital) capacity and therefore annually as legislatively required labour legislations and guidelines, the municipality to prepared and submitted the 2025/26 Work place skills plan and Annual Training Report.

The municipality intend to completely introduce the staff performance management system for all Directors, Middle Managers, Officers, clerks and supervisors have signed performance agreements and plans that are aligned to their Job Descriptions and this process facilitates for the skills provision and identification of gaps to ensure that employees perform as expected to achieve the overall strategic aim of Council. The performance management process will be guided by the Municipal performance management policy.

Training and skills development gaps will be identified and the training plans will be focusing on the needs identified.

Own resource funding still continues to be a great challenge in the area of training provision, the municipality currently utilises the mandatory grants offered, some programmes offered through the LGSETA. We still continue to utilise the Financial Management Grant for the internship program for the Finance department, and some programmes are still funded by the Municipality out of its own revenue.

Staffing Challenges

Mohokare Local Municipality faces several staffing issues that affect its ability to deliver services effectively.

- 1. Skills Shortages & Capacity Gaps
 - Lack of skilled professionals, especially engineers, town planners and financial experts
 - High staff turnover due to better opportunities in larger cities and the private sector
 - Limited training and skills development for municipal employees

2. Vacant & Unfunded Posts

- Some Critical positions remain unfilled due to financial constraints
- The municipality struggles to attract and retain skilled professionals particularly in Technical and Finance Departments

3. Financial Constraints & Salary Costs

- The municipality operates on a tight budget, limiting its ability to hire additional staff
- High percentage of the municipal budget goes to salaries, leaving fewer resources (or none) for service delivery projects

4. Administrative Efficiency Issues

- Slow recruitment processes delay filling of vacancies
- Need for improved performance monitoring and accountability among staff
- Workforce ageing, with many employees approaching retirement without enough skilled young replacements

Strategies for Improving Municipal Staffing (2025/26 IDP Priorities)

To address these challenges, the municipality plans to:

- Fill critical positions & Accelerate recruitment processes for key municipal positions
- Prioritise the appointment of engineers, financial experts and technical personnel
- Skills Development and Training Programs

REVENUE ENHANCEMENT

The development of the Mohokare revenue enhancement strategy has been seen as a milestone with regards to having and putting systems in place for a conducive environment for revenue collection and enhancement.

Introduction

The municipality is experiencing challenges that are inherent in the Local Government Sector (municipalities) in that the level of municipal generated revenue is not at the level where the municipality would like it to be.

As a result, the municipality is embarking on a conscious revenue enhancement strategy. This revenue enhancement strategy is a combination of bringing about additional revenue streams and also increasing revenue within existing revenue streams. It includes revenue categories not ordinarily expected to derive substantial revenue in rand value terms and equally revenue categories where substantial revenue is expected, in other words it looks at actual and potential municipal revenue across the spectrum.

The revenue enhancement strategy may require annual adjustment based on changing socioeconomic and political environment. Such adjustment may be minimal unless the current national funding formula changes. In terms of the local government financial reforms as led by the introduction of the Municipal Financial Management Act (MFMA) 56 of 2003, municipalities are expected to be financially sustainable in the foreseeable future. This suggest a scenario in which the equitable share is reduced and or is expected to be used solely to provide for free basic services than for operational budget.

The document (**Revenue enhancement strategy**) prefers to look within the current financial funding and seeks to increase own revenue with additional sources of revenue identified during Revenue Enhancement Sessions.

Background

The development of this revenue enhancement strategy is a response to turn around the collection rate of the municipality in as far as payment of rates and services is concerned. This strategy is therefore prioritised for implementation with immediate effect after council approval.

Developing such a strategy generally requires the following four phased approach, to ensure that the desired revenue enhancement outcomes are achieved and sustained in the long term. The four phases are as follows:

- a) Phase 1: Status quo Analysis
- b) Phase 2: Problem identification
- C) Phase 3: Project implementation
- d) Phase 4: Operational phase

A. Status Quo Analysis

Current revenue base:

- Grants 40%
- Interest 16%
- Own revenue 44%

The municipality currently relies almost entirely on grants. Shortfall in revenue collection or over expenditures may exacerbate the situation.

Own revenue is made of income from rates and services (*water*, *sanitation*, *refuse removal and rental from municipal properties*). The revenue enhancement sessions highlighted the following to be short, medium and long term revenue sources that should be implemented fully;

- Deductions from employees who are renting municipal properties
- Deductions from employees and councillors who own properties
- Renew/review of all municipal contracts with market related tariffs
- Restriction of water consumption
- Billing for billboards
- Enhancement of indigent registration and ward profiling
- Assistance in traffic laws enforcement
- Data management verification of all data on the financial system and ensuring that all properties and services are billed.

Revenue that may be collected from the sources above may still be low and largely insignificant to radically change the revenue profile of the municipality.

Council has adopted various policies including the Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy. The policy has not yet been tested due to the fact that the municipality never restricted the consumption of water. The only part of the policy that is currently being implemented is the handover of debtors with accounts due for a period longer than ninety (90) days.

B. Problem identification

Revenue from the above sources may come in handy to change the revenue profile of the municipality. It must however, be understood that revenue collected, especially from the restriction of water may come with serious conditions that may be difficult to fulfil from the current budget.

When residence starts to feel the restrictions, they will start to realize that they are entitled to services. The inability of the municipality to provide such services as a result of either shortage of vehicles will possibly prove disastrous.

Mohokare Local Municipality has a huge infrastructure backlog. This demand more investment at the early stages while returns may come very late. The other challenge relates to the socioeconomic profile of the municipality.

C. Project Implementation

- Implementation of deductions from both officials and councillors in terms of rates and services (Corporate services)
- Renew/review of all municipal contracts with market related tariffs (Community services)
- Restriction of water consumption (Finance & Technical)
- Appointment of a service provider to enforce traffic laws (Finance)
- Implementation of tariffs for billboards/signage in the 2025/26 financial year (Community Services)
- Appointment of a service provider (at risk) to verify all data on our systems. (Finance)
- Regular handing over of debtors older than 90 days. (Finance)
- Writing off of debts that cannot be collected in terms of our policies. (Finance)

D. Operational phase

All departments of the municipality must own this strategy.

This phase would speak to the capacity of the municipality to implement all the revenue enhancement projects as set out above.

Monthly reports to be submitted setting out the progress on the implementation of all projects.

This proposed strategy will go a long way in contributing to remedy the financial situation of Mohokare Local Municipality. This revenue enhancement strategy will be reviewed annually as the municipal and socio-economic conditions change continuously.

Policies

The following policies are in place and have been adopted by Council:

- Employment Policy
- Acting Policy
- Overtime Policy
- Placement Policy
- Training and Development Policy
- Scarce Skills and Staff Retention Policy
- Experiential Policy
- Internal Bursary Policy
- Personal Protective Equipment Policy
- Motor Vehicle Policy
- Outdoor advertising By-law
- Water and Sanitation By-law
- Roles and responsibilities
- Delegation of power
- Tariff
 - Property Rates:
 - Indigent
 - Customer Care
 - Credit Control

Summary of Audit Outcomes 2021/2022-2022/2023-2023/2024

| Year | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Outcomes | Qualified | Disclaimer | - |

Financial performance against the budget

| | 2025/2026 | 2026/2027 | 2027/2028 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenue | 152 297 153 | 161 394 822 | 168 496 195 |
| Operating expenditure | 256 001 132 | 267 737 935 | 282 546 153 |
| Capital expenditure | 60 528 200 | 43 121 000 | 45 543 150 |
| External loans(incl. Centlec) | | | |
| Government grants(capital) | 48 865 000 | 46 635 000 | 48 687 000 |
| Government grants (operational) | 105 636 000 | 108 816 000 | 110 592 000 |
| Own Funding | 500 000 | 523 000 | 546 012 |
| Other | N/A | N/A | N/A |

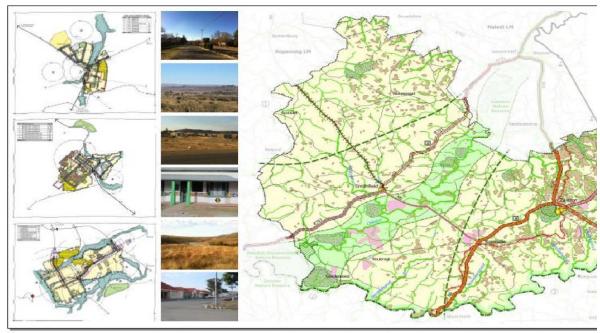
CHAPTER 4: SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST IDP OBJECTIVES

The performance against the IDP objectives has been summarised per national key performance area. The highlights indicated the achievements of the municipality whilst the challenges summarise the challenges that the municipality experience in achieving the objectives and delivering the required services

| National Key Performance Area | IDP Strategic Objectives | Highlights | Challenges |
|---|---|---|--|
| Good Governance and Public Participation | Good Governance and Administration in Mohokare | Increased public meetings and compliance reports published | Adherence to set dates Budget constraints |
| Municipal Financial Viability and Management | To grow Mohokare: Municipal Financial Viability | Continuation of the Municipal Finance Management Programme for the Finance internship intake Revenue enhancement plan developed and will be affected pending consultation with directly and indirectly affected stakeholders Establishment of the debt collection and credit control unit All staff are paid salaries each month timeously | To grow inability of the municipality to collect sufficient revenue and the high indigent rate has led to most Municipal programmes not to be implemented Availability of capital and other resources are fundamental to the functioning of the organisation in delivering services Availability of funds for operations |
| Basic Service Delivery | Basic Service Delivery | On-going maintenance of roads, storm water given the capital available is a move in the right direction | Alternative for full landfill sites and ensure compliance |
| | | Upgrading of most of our purification facilities, continuous implementation of the Regional bulk water Scheme in Rouxville (Roleleathunya) | Scarcity of water resources |
| | | Provision of basic services i.e. Sanitation | Community demand might grow impatient and a risk of protests in Rouxville and Smithfield |
| | | Services and portable water to all households in Mohokare | Maintenance of the water network remains to be the key challenge |
| | | The completion of the Mohokare re-gravelling of roads | Equipment for service delivery is still a challenge due to budget constraints |

| Local Economic Development | Grow Mohokare LM: Local Economic Development | Through the partnership with SALGA on LED plan has been developed and tabled in Council for adoption | Funding for the LED programmes identified in the plan |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | Adhoc programmes by assisting agencies related to LED assist local SMMEs, including FS CoGTA are being undertaken. | Manager is responsible for the unit, accounting to the Municipal Manager, however plans are underway to come with strategies of partnering with an implementing agency to ensure economic growth and Sustainability in Mohokare. |
| Environmental Management | Keep Mohokare safe and clean | Intense programmes carried out through the EPWP programme that relate to environmental management programmes have been undertaken. Partnership with schools, clinics on implementing the environmental health management programmes have and are continuing to be undertaken, this is through a concerted effort between the Xhariep District Municipality and Mohokare. | Budget constraints for the implementation of Local Municipality activities relating to environmental health management i.e. recycling initiatives from the Municipality. Sustainability and maintenance on improvement of registered landfill sites. |

CHAPTER 5: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



MOHOKARE MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK REPORT: EXECUTIVE

The District Rural Development plan and the District Rural Development Implementation Plan as Developed by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform and the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development has been considered and serves this IDP as a separate Rural development Sector Plan for our Municipality.

BACKGROUND

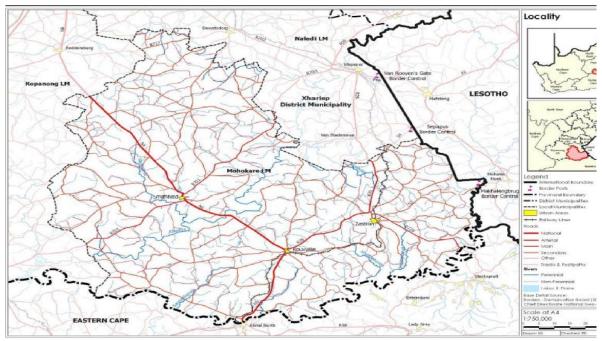
Mohokare Local Municipality is the southernmost municipality within the district and borders Naledi. Local Municipality towards the north, Lesotho towards the east, the Eastern Cape towards the south and Kopanong Local Municipality towards the west. The municipality experienced a structural change in its socio economic structure over the decade from 2001 to 2010 where it went from being predominantly rural and agricultural to predominantly urban with GVA concentrated in the tertiary sector; sectors where GVA increased significantly include Manufacturing on the various farms in the area.

Zastron is perhaps the best known of the three towns in this area. At the foot of the Aasvoëlberg with the famous Eye of Zastron, a nine meter wide hole through a sandstone rock. Very nice examples of bushman art can be found inherent advantages in its agricultural and scenic resources, for the benefit of its communities. Zastron is very close to Lesotho and a great place to start exploring

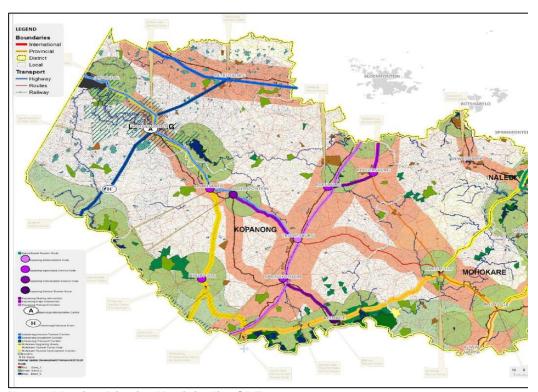
Smithfield is a small town in the Free State Province of South Africa. It was founded in 1848 after Sir Harry Smith, the Cape Colony governor, needed a town north of the Orange River. General Christiaan de Wet was born on the farm Leeukop near the town. Peaceful, splendidly vast, unpolluted countryside abounds around historic Smithfield, tucked neatly into a horseshoe of hills. Established in 1848 and named after Sir Harry Smith, then Governor of the Cape, Smithfield is the third oldest town in the Free State Province.

Rouxville is in the middle of a number of other interesting places such as Smithfield, Aliwal, Xhariep and Zastron and with the impressive Maluti Mountains in the back drop it is perfect for enjoying the views. Situated on the N6 Rouxville was founded by Petrus Wepenar, in 1863 on the farm Zuurbult. It was named after Rev. Pieter Roux, who travelled throughout the Eastern Free State for many years holding church services for local communities. During the Anglo-Boer war all of its citizens were called up and the town was completely deserted for two years.

The SPATIAL VISION for the Municipality according to their Spatial Development Framework is as follows: To optimize the municipality's various attributes, including its access to passing traffic on the N6 between Gauteng and the Eastern Cape and on the Maluti Tourism Route along the western border with Lesotho



MAP 1

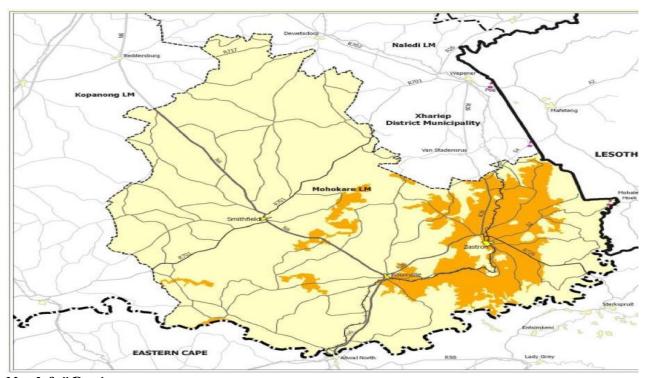


Map 2: Xhariep District Municipality SDF

2. THE CURRENT STATE OF THE MUNICIPALITY

2.1 LAND

- The deeper soils, located around Zastron and Rouxville, are potentially good for arable agriculture or intensive grazing.
- Clay content in soils of the municipality is generally low and will not affect urban development.
- The identified Dolerite areas should be treated with special care and detailed geotechnical investigations are required if urban development is intended in these areas. Dolerite formations hamper urban development. The areas south of Zastron and north of Rouxville are mostly affected in this regard.



Map 3: Soil Depth

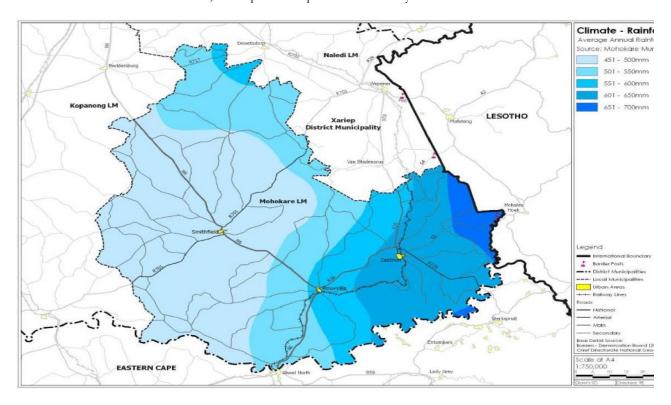
- Given the above temperature, the design of buildings needs to carefully consider insulation, orientation, materials and environmentally sensitive designs linked to thermal characteristics and considerations.
- The Mohokare Municipality falls in a summer rainfall regime with July recorded as the lowest, and December and January the highest rainfall months.
- Given the above, substantial efforts should be made to implement rainwater harvesting not only in new developments but also in existing buildings. This could help to reduce the water demand.
- Agricultural practices should take advantage of the higher rainfall patterns in the eastern region of the municipality.
- Appropriate provision should be made for storm water management in the three main towns, especially in Zastron where the highest average annual rainfall is experienced.
- The area does not generally experience strong winds, but sporadic incidents have shown that the
 construction and orientation of buildings need to take the strength and predominant NNW wind direction
 into account.
- Potential for wind energy generation exists within the municipality.
- Cognisance needs to be taken of the dominant wind direction generally between north and east in the low
 and varying rainfall and the potential impact of climate change.
- Building orientations, architecture and materials need to sensitively respond to the aspects, below, relating to the climate in the Municipality.
- Department of Science and Technology (DS&T) in its "South African
- Risk and Vulnerability Atlas" notes the following: The Eastern South Africa is projected to experience summers with intense summers with rainfall

2.2 CLIMATE

- Emerging small -scale and resource-poor farmers are very funeral to climate change because:
 - O The area generally has a medium average temperature of 14°C -15°C. have the resources and management technologies to mitigate against climate change impacts such as floods, droughts, fires, etc.
 - O The winter months reach below freeze point.
- The average temperature will increase between 2,5°C and 5°C
- The average seasonal rainfall change will be between 10 and 30mm.
 - o (Schultze, 2007) notes the following predicted changes to the climate:
 - o modified agricultural productivity;
- Changes to the spatial distribution of the climatically suitable growing areas;
- Shift in the agricultural trade patterns; change in the crop opportunities.
 - O A 10% decrease in run-off could be expected by 2050.
 - It is therefore important that the municipality contributes to the efforts to reduce the emission of greenhouse gasses and thereby delay the impact of climate change.

Climate change refuge areas (i.e. areas with moderate climates that provide cooler habitats where species under threat from changing climates can colonise) Are:

- Mountain Kloofs, which provide important connectivity and provide both temperature and moisture refuges. South facing mountain slopes, which, similar to kloofs, provide refuge habitats against the impacts of climate change. (BOTSOC,2008)
- Topographically diverse areas, which contain important altitudinal and climatic gradients which are important for climate change adaptation as well as ensuring a range of micro-climates are protected.
- Riverine corridors, which provide important connectivity in extensive arid environments.



Map 4: Rainfall

2.3 TOPOGRAPHY, SLOPES AND ASPECT

The entire municipality generally has a flat topography (1:20) which poses no constraints in terms of urban and agricultural development.

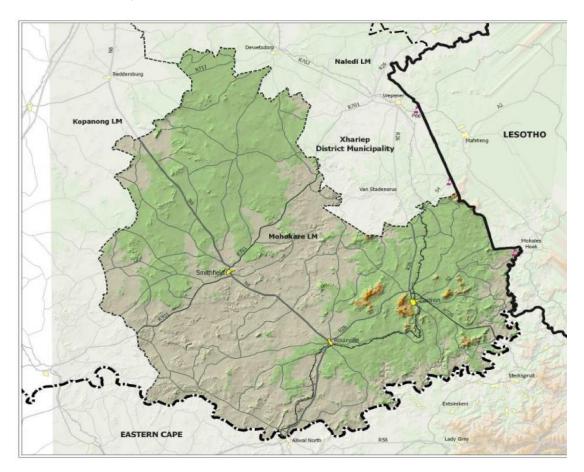
• The South facing mountain slopes are climate change refuge areas and should be targeted for the protection of habitats given the expectation of increasingly hotter temperatures.

- The areas are conventional urban expansion
- The WMP noted the following:
- East of Smithfield and Zastron are very steep and may not be special, policy is required to protect the river network
 in the municipality. Suitable for Rouxville is in water deficit.
- Smithfield and Zastron will be in a deficit for the next 5 years (August 2011 study)
- The Department of Water Affairs has noted the following:

Water Conservation and Demand Management strategies must be implemented by the municipality in for all future developments.

DWA will conduct a water risk assessment of the Mantagu Dam near Smithfield which will include a water quality assessment for the water sand mining within the 1:100-year flood line or the riparian habitat of any water course requires water use authorization for 21(c) impending or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse; 21(c) altering the bed, banks, course or characteristics of a watercourse.

Developments should not be planned within the 1: 100 flood lines or the riparian habitat of any watercourse. Wastewater storage dams and wastewater disposal sites must be above the 100-year flood line, or alternatively, more than 100 meters, whichever is further.



Map 5: Topography

2.4 WATER RESOURCES (HYDROLOGY)

A concerted effort is required to improve the quality and status of all rivers and their tributaries in the municipality, particularly the Caledon and Klipspruit that are largely modified rivers.

Aspects such as current farming practices and urban effluent management need to be specifically addressed.

2.2 BIODIVERSITY (full biodiversity Plan available on Municipal website) www.mohokare.gov.za

This biome is expected to be heavily impacted given the current rate of climate change. See section 3.2.2.4. Ways to reduce the climate change and mitigate its impact on this biome should be proposed in the SDF.

This mapping should be read in conjunction with the SANBII biodiversity assessment for the Municipality. Strategies are required to ensure that the areas of high significance are not negatively or impacted upon in an unsustainable manner.

Strategies are required to improve the status of the Endangered Eastern Free State Grassland and the Vulnerable Zastron Moist Grassland; and the Drakensberg Montane Shrubland and Upper Xhariep Alluvial vegetation. Grassland conservancies need to be promoted wherever possible. Recommended actions to reduce the risk of fire including (DAFF,2013)

- Investigate the use of the N6 and R 701, R 702 and R 702 as buffer zones (either burnt or grass cutting on the verges).
- Prescribed burning to reduce the fuel load on the Aasvoelkopberg west of Zastron. Increase police patrols at the Lesotho border regions east of Zastron.
- o Investigate the use of the railway line at Zastron as a buffer zone.
- o Localized awareness campaigns in the area. (Working on fire Team)
- o Encourage at least 80% of landowners to have radios.
- o Encourage the use of a burning permit system.
- o Promote hazard and vulnerability mapping.
- Identify and map fires not picked up by MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer), a key instrument aboard the Terra

(EOS am) and Aqua (EOS pm) satellites.

- Incorporate the business plan of the Fire Protection Association (FPA) of the region into the Local Municipality Disaster management plans.
- Incorporate the Rules and regulations of FPA's into local By-laws.
- Ensure the protection of the formally conserved areas and ensure other sensitive areas are protected.
- o Promote the conservation areas as part of a tourism strategy to increase.

Supporting the district and local municipalities in the preparation of their SDFs in terms of the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. Such support and guidance include the following: o Providing a standard spatial format for giving effect to, among others, the FS GDS and the associated development programmes and projects throughout the province.

Economic growth, social inclusion, efficient land development and minimal impact on public health, the environment and natural resources

Free State Biodversity Plan

Alignment with the FS PSDF

A main objective of the biodiversity plan and it implementation is for it to be aligned with other spatial planning policies and guidelines, specifically the Free State Provincial Spatial Development Framework (FS PSDF) (DCGTA, 2014). The purpose of the latter, in conjunction with the Free State Growth and Development Strategy (FS GDS), is to facilitate application of the National Development Plan Vision 2030 in the Free State by defining a place-specific spatial vision and direction around which to align the Provincial Strategic Growth and Development Pillars of the FS GDS. This is given effect by illustrating the desired future spatial patterns that provide for integrated, efficient and sustainable landuse throughout the province based upon the development of priorities as set in the FS GDS. In practical land-use terms, the FS PSDF provides guidance amongst others pertaining to what type of land use should be undertaken at any particular location. Importantly the SPLUMA requires land use schemes to include amongst others a map indicating the zoning of the municipal area into land use zones. The SPLUMA further stipulates that land use schemes adopted

in terms of the Act must include appropriate The FS PSDF is to serve as a framework and manual for integrated spatial planning categories of land use zoning and regulations for the entire municipal area, including and land-use management in accordance with the principles of sustainability and areas not previously subject to a land use scheme. To this extent the FS PSDF sustainable development. To this end, the FS PSDF focuses on amongst others on developed Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs; Figure 22) which are the land use the following:

O Categories that will show on the zoning map of a land use scheme. Development of the SPCs took cognisance of the SPLUMA requirement that a land use scheme must amongst others take cognisance of any environmental management instrument adopted by the relevant environmental management authority (e.g a biodiversity plan).

Of relevance is SPCs 'Statutory Conservation Area (Core Areas): SPC A and Non-Statutory Conservation Areas (Buffer Areas): SPC B as these present areas where according to the FS PSDF land use within these areas need to proceed with caution. The same, to some extent, may also apply to areas categorized as SPC C a (extensive agricultural areas) Although the FS PSDF land use within these areas need to be managed, it does not provide detailed guidelines on land uses which are considered to be compatible or not with these categories. This is provided by the land use guidelines provided herein

Land use guidelines are developed for each of the biodiversity planning categories indicated in Figure 20. The land use guidelines provide guidance as to which types of development are compatible with the desired state/management objectives of the different categories (SANBI, 2017).

For the biodiversity planning categories to inform spatial planning it is necessary that they are related to the SPCs of the FS PSDF. Table 42 provides a description of the landscape-level purpose and the desirable condition of land associated with the different CBA map categories as well as their desired state and/or management objectives to ensure that they continue to afford the protections and/or ecological services on account of which they were selected in the first place. The last column of Table 42 (Recommended SDF category) indicated the SPCs that are associated with the different CBA map categories and therefore also the land uses that are considered to be compatible with the different SPCs. As a collective Table 42 and Table 43 can therefore inform the process of implementing a system of land-use schemes as required by the SPLUMA.

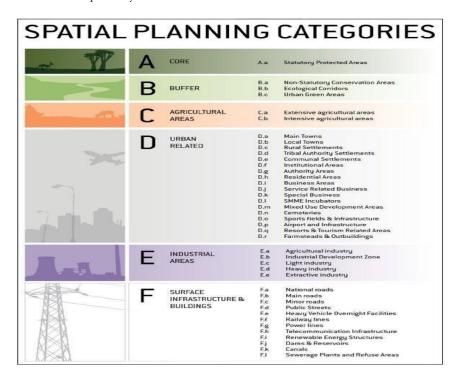


Figure 22: Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) as contained in the Free State Provincial Spatial Development Framework (FS PSDF). The SPCs represent the defined categories of land-use which in turn are displayed on the zoning map of a land use scheme.

Table 42. Description and explanation of the landscape-level purpose and desired state of the land associated with the different CBA map categories and alignment of the CBA map categories with the Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) of the FS PSDF

| SBA Map Category | Description | Landscape-level purpose | Desired state/Management Objective | Recommended Spatial Planning Category |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Protected Areas | Areas that are formally protected in terms of the following Acts: -Protected Areas Act -Marine Living Resources Act -Section 8[1] of National Forests Act 84 of 1998 -World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999 Excluding the following: -Mountain Catchment Areas | Formal long term protection for important biodiversity and landscape features. Together with CBAs ensures that a viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species can persist. | As Per Protected Area Management Plan | All SPCs of Category A(Core Areas),including: -A.a.9(Mountain Catchment Area) |
| CBA | Areas that must remain in good ecological condition to meet biodiversity targets | Together with protected areas ensure that as viable representative sample of all ecosystem types and species and persist. | Maintain in natural or near-natural ecological condition | • SPCs of category B (Buffer Areas): -B.b.1 (Freshwater Ecosystem Priority Areas;FEPA) |

| ESA 1 | Areas that must remain in at least fair ecological condition to meet biodiversity targets, support ecological functioning, or deliver ecosystem services. | Ensures the long- term ecological functioning of the landscape as a whole | Maintain in at least semi natural ecological condition | SPCs of Category A (Core Areas): -A.a.9 (Mountain Catchment Area) SPCs of category B (Buffer Areas): -B.b.3 (Rivers or riverbeds, incl 32 m buffer in terms of NEMA) |
|-------|---|--|--|---|
| ESA2 | Areas in which further deterioration in ecological condition must be avoided to meet biodiversity targets, support ecological functioning, or deliver ecosystem services. | | Maintain current land use with no intensification. | • SPCs of category B (Buffer Areas) -B.b.3 (Other Natural Areas) |

18 applies to the core area only. The equivalent CBA map category for the buffer area is CBA.

| CBA map category | Description | Landscape-level purpose | Desired state/management objectives | Recommended Spatial Planning Category |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Other natural areas | Natural or semi- natural areas that are not required to meet biodiversity targets, support ecological functioning, or deliver ecosystem services (provided that protected areas, CBAs, and ESAs remaining intact) | Allows for the range of other and uses, including intensive land uses. | | SPCs of Category B (Buffer Areas): -B.c.1 (Public Park) -B.c.2 (Landscape Areas) SPCs of Category C (Agricultural Areas): -C.a.1 (Born-fide game farms) -C.a.2 (Extensive stock farms) SPCs of Category F (Surface infrastructure and buildings) F m (Science and Technology Structures) |
| No natural remaining | Areas in which no natural habitat remain | Areas already severely or irreversibly modified by intensive land uses. | | All SPCs not listed for the other CBA map categories |

Table 43: Alignment of Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) with the CBA map categories. The second column (Associated SPC category) provides the link with the last column

(Recommended SPC category) of Table 42. Y (yes) = The land use or activity is compatible with the management objective of the CBA/ESA; N (no) = The land use or activity is not compatible with the management objective of the CBA/ESA, even with restrictions; na (not applicable) = The associated land use activities are not applicable to the Free State; R (restricted) = the land use or activity is compatible only if undertaken subject to the following restrictions:

· R for Protected

The envisaged land use must be per the Protected Area Management Plan and must not compromise the 'Landscape-level purpose' and/or the 'Desired state/management objective' of the CBA map category per Table 42.

R for CBAs & ESAs

The envisaged land use must not compromise the Landscape-level purpose' and/or the 'Desired state/management objective' of the CBA map category per Table 42.

• R for ESAs

The ability of the ESA cluster to support the associated ecological services must not be diminished because of the proposed land use. The 'ESA cluster' is the localised area of combined planning units categorized as ESA.

| Broad land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities per the FS PSDF Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|-------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| CATEGOR' AREAS | Y A: CORE | | | | | | | | |
| A.a | | ■ Areas designated in terms of legislation for biodiversity conservation, defined categories of outdoor recreation and nonconsumptive resource use. ■ Conservation purposes are purposes normally or reasonably associated with, the use of land for the protection of the natural and/or built environment, including the protection of the natural and/or built environment, including the protection of the physical, ecological, cultural and historical characteristics of land against undesirable change (Adopted from Spatial Planning and Land-use Management bill,2011) | | | | | | | |

| Broad land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities per the FS PSDF Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | A.a.1 | Wilderness Areas (declared in terms of NEMPA1 57 of 2003) • Areas characterised by their intrinsically wild and pristine appearance and character, or that are capable of being restored to such, and which are undeveloped, without permanent improvements or human habitation. Such areas are declared to: a) protect and maintain the natural character of the environment, biodiversity resources, associated natural and cultural resources; b) provide environmental goods and services; c) provide outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive outdoor experiences; and d) provide controlled access to those who understand and appreciate wilderness, and those who wish to develop such an understanding. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

| A.a.2 | Special Nature Reserves (declared in terms of NEMPA 57 of 2003) Areas characterized by sensitive, ecologically outstanding ecosystems or natural habitats, natural communities, populations or species, or unique geological or biophysical features conserved primarily for scientific research, educational and limited nature-based recreational purposes. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|-------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.a.3 | National Parks (declared in terms of NEMPA 57 of 2003) Designated to protect areas of national or international biodiversity importance; or containing a representative sample of South Africa's natural systems, scenic areas or cultural heritage sites; or the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems. National parks provide spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational and tourism-related opportunities which are mutually and environmentally compatible and can contribute to local and regional economic development. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| A.a.4 | Nature Reserves, including provincial, local authority and registered private nature reserves (declared in terms of NEMPA 57 of 2003) • Areas of significant ecological, biophysical, historical, or archaeological interest or that are in need of long-term protection for the maintenance of its biodiversity or for the provision of environmental goods and services. Nature reserves are declared to: a) supplement the systems of wilderness areas and national parks in South Africa; b) sustainably provide natural products and services to local communities; c) enable the continuation of traditional resource uses; and d) provide nature-based recreational and tourism opportunities. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

| Broad land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category(SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | A.a.5 | Protected Environments (declared in terms of NEMPA 57 of 2003) • Areas may be declared as a protected environment to: a) Conserve the area as a buffer zone for the protection of a wilderness area, special natural reserve, national park, world heritage site or nature reserve. b) Enable owners of land to take collective action to conserve biodiversity on their land and to seek legal recognition for such actions. c) Protect the area if it is sensitive to development due to its: - Biological diversity; - Natural, cultural, historical, archaeological or geological value; - Scenic and landscape value; or - Provision of environmental goods and services. d) Protect a specific ecosystem outside of a wilderness area, special nature reserve, natural park, world heritage site. e) Ensure that the use of natural resources is sustainable. Control change in land-use if the area is earmarked for declaration as, or inclusion in, a wilderness area, national park or nature reserve. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | A.a.6 | Forest Wilderness Areas / Forest Nature Reserves (in terms of Section 8[1] of National Forests Act 84 of 1998) • Declared forest wilderness areas and forest nature reserves include: a) natural forests, i.e. tract of indigenous trees whose crowns are largely contiguous and which comprise all other floral and faunal forest elements; woodlands, i.e. a group of indigenous trees which are not a natural forest, but whose crowns cover more than 5% of the area bounded by the trees forming the perimeter of the group; and c) natural habitats or ecosystem components | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

| Board land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | A.a.7 | Marine Protected Areas (declared in terms of Marine Living Resources Act 18 of 1998) Areas declared as a marine protected area: a) For the protection of communities, populations or species of fauna and the biophysical features on which they depend; b) To facilitate fishery management by protecting spawning stock, allowing stock recovery, enhancing stock abundance in adjacent areas, and providing pristine communities for research; or To mitigate any conflict that may arise from competing uses in that area. | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| | A.a.8 | World Heritage Sites (declared in terms of the World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999) Cultural or natural areas that has been: a) Included on the World Heritage List, or the tentative list of the Republic, and has been proclaimed as a World Heritage Site, or b) Proclaimed to be a special heritage site for management in accordance with the Act (such areas cannot be referred to as a World Heritage Site). | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| CATEG6 | A.a.9 DRY B: BUFF | Mountain Catchment Areas (declared in terms of the Mountain Catchment Areas Act 63 of 1970) Areas declared as mountain catchment areas that provide for the conservation, use, management and control of such land. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| B.a | | Non-Statutory Conservation Areas Areas voluntarily set aside by land owners and managed for conservation purposes in terms of the legislation applicable to the current zoning of such land and not in terms of dedicated conservation legislation. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | B.a.2 | Contractual Conservation Areas Areas designated for conservation purposes in terms of an agreement with a conservation agency, or between landowners, a lease agreement, or a servitude. This category includes conservancies and biodiversity stewardship sites. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

| Board use land | Associate d SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protecte d | | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | B.a.2 | Private conservation areas Areas zoned as private open space for the primary use of conservation. Also areas unofficially designated and managed for conservation purposes by the relevant land owner. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |

| D.: | | 1 | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | servation areas | | | | | | | |
| | as private open space ¹ for the | | | | | | | |
| | of conservation. Also areas | | | | | | | |
| | esignated and managed for | | | | | | | |
| | purposes by the relevant land | | | | | | | |
| owner. | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
| | Ecosystem Priority Areas (FEPA) (in | | | | | | | |
| B.b.1 <u>terms of Na</u> | tional Freshwater Ecosystem | | | | | | | |
| <u>Priority</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Areas Proje | <u>ct)</u> | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| Identified riv | er and wetland FEPAs and fish | | | | | | | |
| support areas | , including a generic buffer of 100m, | | | | | | | |
| | m the top of bank of the river or the | | | | | | | |
| | arian areas, whichever is larger, and | | | | | | | |
| | m the outside edge of the wetland | | | | | | | |
| | ion Manual for Freshwater | | | | | | | |
| | riority Areas, Aug 2011). | | | | | | | |
| | verbeds (incl. 32 m buffer) (in terms | | | | | | | |
| B.b.2 of NEMA) | | | | | | | | |
| | ennial and non-perennial rivers and | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | uding a buffer of 32m based on the | | | | | | | |
| | r width used for aquatic features in | | | | | | | |
| | otices of the Environmental Impact | | | | | | | |
| | Regulations, 2010 (GN R544, GN | | | | | | | |
| R545 and GN | | | | | | | | |
| Other Natu | | | | | | | | |
| T) 1 0 | sitive Coastal Areas. | | | | | | | |
| a) Sens | ntive Goastai Meas. | | | | | | | |
| b) Trai | ets of natural vegetation that form | | | | | | | |
| | or link ecosystem components (i.e. | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | natural vegetation acting as a buffer | | 1 | | 1 | | | - |
| | tween rivers located in FEPA Fish | | | | | | | |
| | Areas and Fish Sanctuaries, and | | | | | | | |
| | C and D areas). | | | | | | | |
| | · | | | | | | | |
| | tural areas that are conservation- | | | | | | | |
| | which form linkages to natural areas | | | | | | | |
| | ory C and D areas. | | | | | | | |
| B.c <u>Urban Gree</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Municipal o | pen spaces that form in integral part | | | | | | | |
| of the urbar | | | | | | | | |
| D 4 D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | 1 | ı | | |
| B.c.1 Public Parks | | N | Ν | Ν | R | R | Y | Y |

Private Open Space refers to any land which has been set aside for utilisation primarily as a private site for sports, play, rest or recreational facilities or as an ornamental garden or pleasure garden and includes public land which is or will be leased on a long-term basis and a cemetery, whether public or private.

| Board land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| CATEGO | ORY C: AGRIC | ULTURAL AREAS | | | | | | | |

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| C.a | | Extensive agricultural areas Agricultural areas covered with natural vegetation, used for extensive agricultural enterprises, e.g. indigenous plant harvesting, extensive stock-farming, game-farming, eco- tourism | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | C.a.1 | Born-fide Game Farms ² | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |
| | C.a.2 | Extensive Stock Farms | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| C.b | | Intensive agricultural areas Agricultural areas used for intensive agricultural practices, e.g. crop cultivation, citrus, lucern, dates, vineyards, intensive stock farming on pastures. | | | | | | | |
| | C.b.1 | Cultivated Areas | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | C.b.2 | Plantations and Woodlots. Plantations, i.e. group of trees cultivated for exploitation of the wood, bark, leaves or essential oils in the trees; forest produce, i.e. anything which appears or grows in such plantation including any living organisms and any product of it. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| CATEGO | RY D: URBAN | N-RELATED AREAS | | | | | | | |
| D.a | | Main Town Towns accommodating Category A Municipalities (i.e. metropolitan areas) and the seat (capital town) of Category C Municipalities (District Municipalities). | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.b | | Local Town Towns accommodating the seat (capital town) of Category B Municipalities (Local Municipalities). | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.c | | Rural Settlements Smaller towns and rural settlements that fall under the jurisdiction of Category B Municipalities (i.e. towns and rural settlements forming part of a Local Municipality). | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.d | | Tribal Authority Settlements Formal and informal residential areas under the ownership of tribal authorities. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |

| Broad land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | VNO | NNR |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| D.e | | Communal Settlements Settlements that have been planned, classified and subdivided in terms of the former Rural Areas Act 9 of 1987 and which, in terms of the | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |

| | Transformation of Certain Rural Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Institutional Areas Areas designated for schools, colleges, churches and mosques and other institutional purposes. | | | • | | | | • |
| Df1 | Place of Instruction | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.f.2 | Place of Worship | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.f.3 | Institution | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | Authority Areas Areas designated for governmental purposes and other official uses, e.g. municipal offices, offices of parastatals (Telkom, Eskom) (areas zoned for authority purposes). | | | 1 | | | | |
| D.g.1 | Government Uses | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.g.2 | Municipal Uses | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | Residential Areas Areas designated for residential purposes, e.g. single title erven, group housing, estates, 'GAP housing' ³ and residential smallholdings | | | | | | | |
| D.h.1 | Single Residential House | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.2 | Group Housing | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.3 | Guest House | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.4 | Flats/Residential buildings | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.5 | Mixed Density Residential Area | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.6 | Gap Housing | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.7 | Subsidized Housing | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.h.8 | Informal Housing | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | D.f.3 D.g.1 D.g.2 D.h.1 D.h.2 D.h.3 D.h.4 D.h.5 D.h.6 D.h.7 | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas Areas designated for schools, colleges, churches and mosques and other institutional purposes. | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas Areas designated for schools, colleges, churches and mosques and other institutional purposes. | Areas Act 94 of 1998, can be transferred to a legal entity of the community's choice. Institutional Areas |

'GAP housing' refers to a category of residential units that falls between the housing units provided by the state (< R100 000) and those provided by the private sector (>R250 000). The GAP housing market typically caters for people earning between R3 500 and R10 000 per month, which is too little to enable them to enter the private property market, yet too much to qualify for state assistance.

| Board land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | D.h.9 | Small Holdings | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | D.h.10 | Residential Estate | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.i | | Business Areas Areas designated for activities associated with retail and service industries, e.g. shops, restaurants, professional offices (areas zoned for business purposes). | | | | | | | |
| | D.i.1 | Business Premise | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | D.i.2 | Shop | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.j | | Service-Related Business Areas designated for other business activities associated with service trade industries, e.g. launderettes and light manufacturing industries; and industries associated with motor vehicle sales and repairs. | | | | | | | |
| | D.j.1 | Service Trade Industry | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | D.j.2 | Service Station | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.k | | Special Business Areas designated for special business activities associated with casinos and gambling houses and areas identified for adult entertainment. | | | | | | | |
| | D.k.1 | Casino | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| | D.k.2 | Adult Entertainment | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.l | | SMME Incubators Areas designated for Small Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) and associated infrastructure and services focused on community-based service trade and retail. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.m | | Mixed-Use Development Areas Areas designated for innovative combinations of land-use, e.g. residential/light business; light industry/light business (in terms of various municipal zonings). | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.n | | Cemeteries Cemeteries and formal burial parks, excluding crematoriums. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.o | | Sports fields & Infrastructure Dedicated sports fields together with the associated infrastructure, parking areas, and services. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |

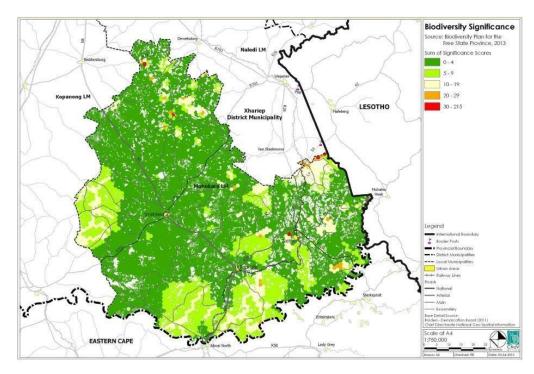
| Board land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------|------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| D.p | | Airport and Infrastructure Area designated as airport together with the infrastructure and services associated with the airport and its activities | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.q | | Resorts & Tourism Related Areas Resorts and tourism-related nodes and amenities that form part of a designated Hospitality Corridor. | R | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| D.r | | Farmsteads & Outbuildings Main farmsteads, including on-farm infrastructure required for farm logistics, e.g. houses, sheds, packing facilities, etc. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| CATEGO | ORY E: ENDU | STRIAL AREAS | | | | | | | |
| E.a | | Agricultural industry Agriculture-related industrial development, e.g. silos, wine cellars, packing facilities, excluding abattoirs. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| E.b | | Industrial Development Zone Dedicated industrial estate ideally linked to an international, or national, port that leverages fixed direct investments in value-added and export-orientated manufacturing industries. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| E.c | | Light industry Areas designated for light industrial activities associated with the service industry (e.g. repair of motor vehicles) including warehouses and service stations. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| E.d | | Heavy industry Areas designated for robust industrial activities, e.g. chemical works, brewery, processing of hides, abattoirs, stone crushing, crematoriums | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| E.e | | Extractive industry Settlements and infrastructure associated with multiple consumptive resource extraction, e.g. mining. | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| CATEGO | RY F: SURFA | CE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS | | | | | | | |
| F.a | | National roads National roads proclaimed in terms of the National Roads Act 7 of 1998. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.b | | Main roads Provincial and regional roads proclaimed in terms of the Roads Ordinance 19 of 1976. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |

| Board land use | Associated SPC Category | Associated land use activities as per the FS SPDF Spatial Planning Category (SPCs) | Protected | CBA 1 | CBA 2 | ESA 1 | ESA 2 | ONA | NNR |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| F.c | | Minor roads Regional and local roads proclaimed in terms of the Roads Ordinance 19 of 1976. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.d | | Public Streets Public streets and parking areas within main town and rural settlements. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.e | | Heavy Vehicle Overnight Facilities Areas designated for heavy vehicle parking and overnight facilities. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.f | | Railway lines | | - | _ | _ | _ | | |
| Б | | Railway lines and associated infrastructure. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.g | | Power lines Power lines and associated sub-stations and infrastructure. | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.h | | Tele-communication infrastructure Any part of the infrastructure of a telecommunication network for radio/wireless communication including, voice, data and video telecommunications, which may include antennae, any support structure, equipment room, radio equipment and optical communications equipment provided by cellular network operators, or any other telecommunication providers, and all ancillary structures needed for the operation of telecommunication infrastructure. Renewable energy structures Any wind turbine or solar voltaic apparatus, or grouping thereof, which captures and converts wind or solar radiation into energy for commercial gain irrespective of whether it feeds onto an electricity grid or not. It includes any appurtenant ⁴ structure or any test facility which | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.j | | may lead to the generation of energy on a commercial basis. Dams & Reservoirs Mind description | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| T-1 | | Major dams and reservoirs | 1N | 1N | IN | K | Λ | 1 | 1 |
| F.k | | Canals Constructed permanent waterways, e.g. irrigation canals and storm water trenches | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.1 | | Sewerage Plants and Refuse Areas Areas designated as municipal and private sewerage treatment plants and refuse areas | N | N | N | R | R | Y | Y |
| F.m | | Science and Technology Structures Any areas associated with the science and technology sector, with specific reference to the SKA and the designated astronomy reserve | N | R | R | R | R | Y | Y |

DIVERSIFICATION REGION SWOT ANALYSIS

Appurtenant structure means any structure or accessory necessary for, or directly associated with generation of renewable energy.

| Strengths | Weakness |
|--|--|
| Natural endowment Rivers (e.g Rietrivier & Modder) dams (e.g. Kalkfontein) Nature reserves (e.g. Kalkfontein; Rietrivier catchment) Historical & cultural endowments Irrigable land Existing irrigation infrastructure Potential for variety of crops Potential for variety of livestock Diversity in terms of agricultural activities Intra and inter-regional connectivity | Poverty Human resource capacities Declining (out migration) Administrative structure to drive functional regions Champions (political & administrative) |
| Opportunity | Threat |
| Diversification in terms of linkages Opportunities for innovation in farming with the aid of technology Accessible niche mini markets Twining big farmers & emerging farmers Possibility of artisanal mining Opportunities for adding value to diamonds e.g. polishing, cutting, etc. Land reform projects including game farms Community linkages to the tourism sector Community provisioning for the tourism sector Green energy (solar) Economies of scope largely emanating from the diverse opportunities Region could be a hub for job creation, innovation, economic growth & human settlements development | Uncoordinated approach to Project Implementation Adequate public & private investment Investment climate Incentivization Pipeline of shovel ready projects |



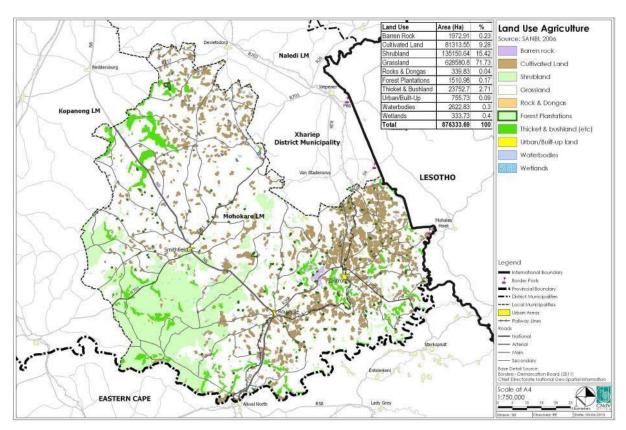
Map 6: Biodiversity Significance

2.6 AGRICULTURE

- A total area of 81313.55ha is being cultivated.
- The following crops can be considered well adapted (with a comparative advantage) for the Mohokare Municipality:
- Sheep farming (wool and mutton),
- Beef cattle farming, Potatoes (limited area), and Lucerne (limited area)
- With reference to the agricultural sector, general factors underlying the comparative advantage for Mohokare Municipality agriculture include, amongst others:
 - o Livestock farming tends to be relative "stable" in terms of income favourable current wool prices farmers next to Orange and Caledon rivers can irrigate which complement and stabilise income
- The unique combination of the above factors put the Mohokare agricultural region in the position to produce high quality wool, mutton and beef, potatoes and lucerne.
- Furthermore, the agri-tourism industry in the Mohokare Municipality is well developed with a wide variety
 of offerings to tourists.

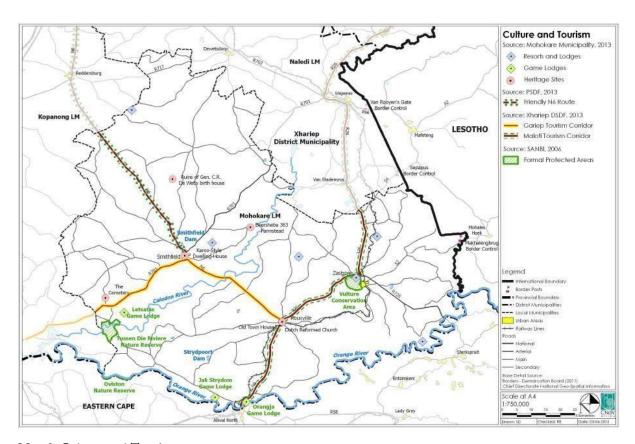
There is a need to:

- Regulating water demand especially for agricultural purposes.
- Protect ecological water reserves.
- Monitor biodiversity closely and eradicating alien vegetation.
- Evaluate livelihoods based on threatened resources.
- Ensure that all land capable of crop farming has sufficient water and arable land is protected from other
 uses.
- Develop the agricultural sector in order to increase employment generation in this sector.
- Establish ecological corridors where grazing, crop farming and buildings are prohibited should be declared
 along river banks. Their boundaries should be a minimum of 32m from the bank or according to a setback
 line determined by a fresh water ecologist.



Map 7: Agriculture Land Use

Harness the tourism potential of the Orange River along the southern boundary of the municipality.



Map 8: Culture and Tourism

3.1 TRANSPORTATION

An efficient road network is crucial in promoting the economy of a municipality. The required upgrades to roads and the construction of new roads, as per the IDP (2018/19), should be undertaken to not stifle ongoing economic growth.

- The main roads between the settlements will be upgraded:
 - □ Zastron to Wepener (R26)
- The prohibitions of the movement of goods for commercial purposes between Free State and Lesotho resulted in the closing down of a number of big retailers in Zastron and the loss of a number of jobs.
- The road to Makaleng S26 need to be tarred to stimulate economic growth
- The road linking Smithfield and Trompsburg needs to be tarred for economic growth
 The discontinuation of the use of the railway line had a similar effect on jobs in Zastron.
- It was noted that while there are railway line tracks there may be stability problems on the line between Zastron and Wepener, some people have settled in the reserve.
- A public transport and non-motorised transport system should be implemented throughout the municipality.
- The municipality should aim to achieve the identified roads and storm water projects. Funding to achieve
 the identified projects should receive priority.
- · The location of any additional erven within flood routes and main water courses should not be permitted.
- Residents should be educated on the negative effects of dumping and littering in and around storm water systems.
- The railway line is not being utilised. The line along with the station in each of the towns can be upgraded and utilised. About 6-8 trains per day used to stop in Zastron.
- The use of the railway line will help with public transport between the settlements and will take some of the heavy goods off the roads.

Capitalise on the opportunities as a result of the Cape Town-Johannesburg Rapid Rail line upgrading. This
is especially important for Rouxville.

3.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Waste management strategies should be implemented throughout the municipality.
- Opportunities for waste separation and recycling at the existing land fill sites should be investigated. These can also assist with low skilled job creation.

The official reported the following

- The new landfill site close to Matlakeng was permitted and has a life span of 20 years;
- The older site in Zastron has a remaining lifespan of 9 years and is not permitted; Waste recycling is taking place at the Zastron (paper, glass and plastic), Rouxville (plastic) and Smithfield (glass).

All landfill sites are permitted but are not compliant.

□ Given the development setback (buffer) of at least 500m that should be observed next to landfill sites, problems in this regard is noted at Mofutsanyane (Smithfield), Matlakeng and Zastron. Where residential units are laid out in these buffer areas. □ There's a need to construct a recycling factory in Rouxville to process raw materials of Waste management.

3.3 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The WMP notes the following:

- · Rouxville is in a water deficit, Smithfield and Zastron will be in a deficit in the next 5 years
- A range of water demand management strategies, e.g. recycling, rainwater harvesting, water demand management, etc. needs to be developed for all sectors.
- Educating consumers on water wise initiatives including gardening should be implemented across the municipality.
- The official reported the following:
 - □ Bulk water is a major concern in the Municipality;
 - □ A 20-year horizon is in the process of being planned for;
 - The municipality requires R143 million from DWAF over the next 6 years to complete all the bulk water infrastructure requirements;
- R23 million has been funded by DWAF for 2013 financial year (Rouxville). This funding will be used to complete the Rouxville bulk water implementation.
- The municipality is in the process of replacing all the galvanised and asbestos water pipes; and,

3.4 WASTE WATER TREATMENT (SANITATION)

- Eradicate the bucket system as far as possible.
- Off-grid, small bore, dry and alternative technologies such as bio-gas (permanent occupation) or envoiloos/ biolytics/ ventilated improved pit latrines (VIPL) (also suitable for periodic occupation) should be used.

3.5 ENERGY

- The use of renewable energy sources, i.e. Solar hot water cylinders and photovoltaic systems should be encouraged and implemented in all new developments.
- The backlog of households in Rouxville / Roleleathunya that do not have access to electricity should be eradicated.

3.6 HOUSING

The officials noted the following:

- 480 units are being planned in Smithfield;
- 850 sites are being planned in Rouxville;

- 1000 units are being planned in Zastron and 750 units in Extension 10;
- The Census (2011) records 1321 households in informal structures; Using a plot size of about 200m² will represent a need of about 44ha of land at a 60% efficiency ratio.
- The housing backlog in Zastron is estimated at 5000 units. This does not correlate to the Census figures. The Department of Human Settlements will only fund 1000 units. Mooifontein (Zastron) has the potential to provide 3000 sites of a mixed use nature;
- Suitable land should be allocated for the provision of housing for the people on the housing waiting list. The greatest need is in Zastron with an estimated backlog of 5000 units.
- A need of 5000 units translates to a land need of } 167ha. The exact housing need should be confirmed by means of an accurate housing waiting list.
- Additional funding for housing provision should be established as it was indicated that there are not sufficient funds available (the Department of Human Settlements will only fund 1000 of the 5000 units needed in Zastron).

3.7 HERITAGE

- The nature reserves and historical sites in the municipality have a significant role to play in preserving the history of South Africa. Every effort should be made to protect and promote these to the maximum benefit of the Mohokare Municipality and the Xhariep District.
- The nature reserves and historical sites should be harnessed to drive tourism in the municipality.
- Specific land use protection needs to be formulated to protect the heritage structures in the municipality from undesirable urban development and deterioration of their heritage character.

4.1 MUNICIPAL SDF POLICY/ PROJECT LIST

SMITHFIELD PROJECTS AND STRATEGIES ACCORDING TO THE SPCs

| B BUFFER AREAS ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS Flood lines must be taken into account when development are planned; All areas adjacent to streams and rivers should be seen as environmental sensitive; Areas of ecological significance of the proposed commonage properties should timely be identified and reserved as natural areas; Riparian corridor along river channels and water courses between the old village and through Mofulatshepe should be upgraded as a storm water management and public open space system; The mountain areas must be regarded as conservation areas; Additional development guidelines should be designed to ensure sustainable development. |
|--|
| Flood lines must be taken into account when development are planned; All areas adjacent to streams and rivers should be seen as environmental sensitive; Areas of ecological significance of the proposed commonage properties should timely be identified and reserved as natural areas; Riparian corridor along river channels and water courses between the old village and through Mofulatshepe should be upgraded as a storm water management and public open space system; The mountain areas must be regarded as conservation areas; |
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| through Mofulatshepe should be upgraded as a storm water management and public open space system; • The mountain areas must be regarded as conservation areas; |
| The mountain areas must be regarded as conservation areas; |
| ÿ |
| Additional development guidelines should be designed to ensure sustainable development. |
| |
| URBAN GREEN AREAS |
| A Municipal Open Space Policy needs to be developed to encourage the private sector to cooperate in the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces throughout the Local Municipality; |
| The erven next to the new library in Mofulatshepe to be developed as open space (park). |
| AGRICULTURAL |
| C AGRICULTURAL AREAS |
| A Food-Garden (next to the donga) in Mofulatshepe is proposed; |
| Hydroponics is proposed? |
| An Agricultural Project Development is proposed at the N6-Bethulie Road. |
| Community gardens should be encouraged and all agricultural projects on the commonage regulated |
| URBAN |
| D URBAN RELATED AREAS |
| RESIDENTIAL AREAS |
| Smithfield: |

- Future residential development in Smithfield for residential erven through densification of existing residential areas;
- The area northwest from Every Street must be developed for future medium income development;
- The shortage of all forms of housing (S&S, BNG, GAP);
- Open Municipal land earmarked for subdivision and Social Housing;
- Mixed residential development proposed on areas C G in current SDF

Mofulatshepe:

• Future development areas to be investigated.

Rietpoort

• New development areas to be investigated

BUSINESS AREAS

Smithfield:

- Future expansion for business erven through densification of the earmarked CBD area;
- Investigation of mixed business development along the N6.
- The town's urban quality, especially on the approach from the north with its coffee shops and galleries, is probably the most conducive of all Mohokare towns to attracting travellers of all the towns along the N6 between Bloemfontein and East London;
- Future business development by means of promoting the Artist Colony and Periodic Market Facility;
- The old market place possibly reverted back to the Municipality for business development;
- Erf 351 for business use
- An Economic Development Node at the N6-Bethuluie Road.

Mofulatshepe and Rietpoort:

• Existing small business nodes should be supported and strengthened.

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT AREAS

• The area at the N6-Bethulie Road for mixed business and industrial uses.

INSTITUTIONAL AREAS

- Institutional Areas existing of schools and churches are distributed throughout Smithfield, Mofulatshepe and Rietpoort.
- The Department of Education needs to be consulted with when new Township Establishments are developed.

AUTHORITY AREAS

• Authority Areas need to be more distributed in Mofulatshepe and Rietpoort for accessibility by residents.

CEMETERIES

• The current capacity of cemeteries is a problem and all towns urgently require additional cemetery space.

SPORTS FIELDS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

• Municipal erven opposite Erf 1117 Greenfield for development of a sports field.

RESORTS AND TOURISM RELATED AREAS

- The proposed future Game Resort/Camp will be situated in the north-northwest of the Municipality Area, across the Smithfield Dam;
- Shooting range;
- Tourism development at the Smithfield Dam, together with the existing golf course.

INDUSTRIAL

E INDUSTRIAL RELATED AREAS

GENERAL INDUSTRY

- The area at the N6-Bethulie Road for mixed business and light industrial uses;
- Transnet building to be redeveloped for industrial/arts and crafts;

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

• LED assistance to licence illegal brickmaking where possible and close up those who are detrimental to the environment

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

F SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS

| ROADS AND STREETS | |
|---|---|
| The N6 and all other roads need upgrading and maintenance; | |
| • Most roads are gravel and there is evidence of poor storm water management in the stream beds and dongas throughout the settlement. | |
| Upgrading ad maintenance of storm water channels for better drainage in Smithfield, Mofulatshepe and Rietpoort; | |
| • Advantage of the N6 traffic should be taken to the greatest extent without compromising safety and mobility along this route; | |
| • Although it has the smallest population of the settlements in the municipality its commercial offering along Voortrekker and Rascher Streets presents the best quality. | |
| TRANSPORT | |
| • The development of the Heavy Vehicle Overnight Facility (Truck Stop) on the N6 in the town, needs to be revived. | • |
| SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE | |
| There is a need to do much more about solid waste; | • |
| • Existing dams and reservoirs need to be maintained. | |

ROUXVILLE: PROJECTS AND STRATEGIES ACCORDING TO THE SPCs

| CONSEDUATION | |
|--------------|--|

B BUFFER AREAS

ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS

- Flood lines must be taken into account when development are planned;
- All areas adjacent to streams and rivers should be seen as environmental sensitive;
- Areas of ecological significance of the proposed commonage properties should timely be identified and reserved as natural areas;
- The river and dam area, including the flood prone area between Roleleathunya and Uitkoms should be upgraded as parkland and recreational open space;
- Additional development guidelines should be designed to ensure sustainable development.

URBAN GREEN AREAS

- A Municipal Open Space Policy needs to be developed to encourage the private sector to cooperate in the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces throughout the Local Municipality;
- Adequate provision was made for open spaces in Roleleathunya and Uitkoms according to modern town planning principles, although all these open areas are not optimally utilized;
- Existing large open spaces or portions of open spaces are proposed to be more effectively utilized and developed by means of infill planning to ensure the optimum utilization of available land and desirable densification.
- Due to the physical/ topographical constraints a lot of open space cannot be developed.

AGRICULTURAL

C AGRICULTURAL AREAS

- Community gardens should be encouraged and all agricultural projects on the commonage regulated;
- On the R26, redevelopment of the old golf course for an agricultural node;
- Paisley Dam for agricultural development.

URBAN

D URBAN RELATED AREAS

RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Rouxville:

- Future expansion in Rouxville for residential erven through densification of existing residential areas;
- The shortage of all forms of housing (S&S, BNG, GAP);
- Future residential development between Rouxville and Uitkoms and densification adjacent to the R26;
- Rouxville appears to have potential as a 2nd home and retirement destination for people from the large cities, e.g. Bloemfontein and Johannesburg;
- FLISP housing development next to the N6.

Roleleathunya:

- Future development should serve to integrate and not disperse the settlement;
- A large extension to Roleleathunya to the north furthest away from the CBD, approximately 2kms, has been approved
 and is in the process of developing;

Ideally the town should extend west of the N6, however this not possible due to an existing cemetery and WWTWs located there.

Uitkoms:

• Future medium term expansion for residential erven between Rouxville and Uitkoms, south of the R26.

BUSINESS AREAS

Rouxville:

- Future expansion for business erven through densification of the earmarked CBD area;
- Mixed Land Use Development along the N6 shopping centre, tourism development, taxi rank, filling station, and hawkers stalls:

•

Roleleathunya:

- A business development corridor has been identified along Posholi Street;
- Business nodes should be established in the new Extension 6 which is ± 2km from the Rouxville CBD;
- Existing small business nodes should be supported and strengthened.

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT AREAS

- The Old Railway station to be used for small business and manufacturing programs;
- Development of area opposite Roleleathunya and the N6 for development of business and light industries;
- These areas should be investigated and should aim to link Roleleathunya and Uitkoms with established business areas
 of Rouxville.

INSTITUTIONAL AREAS

- Institutional Areas existing of schools and churches are distributed throughout Rouxville, Roleleathunya and Uitkoms.
- Community Hall (Uitkoms).
- The Clinic (Roleleathunya clinic building process started 2016).
- The Department of Education needs to be consulted with when new Township Establishments are developed.

AUTHORITY AREAS

Authority Areas need to be more distributed in Roleleathunya and Uitkoms for accessibility by residents.

CEMETERIES

- The current capacity of cemeteries is a problem and all towns urgently require additional cemetery space;
- Closure of Uitkoms cemetery.

SPORTS FIELDS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

• Investigation (expansion or upgrading) of sports facilities within the area of Rouxville (Jim Fouché Sports Grounds) needs to be considered.

RESORTS AND TOURISM RELATED AREAS

- Top Dam earmark for tourism development and horticulture;
- Future recreational development at the dam south of Rouxville;
- The river and dam area, including the flood prone area between Roleleathunya and Uitkoms should be upgraded as parkland and recreational open space.

INDUSTRIAL

E INDUSTRIAL RELATED AREAS

GENERAL INDUSTRY

- The formalisation of the open area next to Erf 361, Rouxville, for business and light industrial development;
- Golf course for Agave project

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

F SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS

ROADS AND STREETS

- The N6 and all other roads need upgrading and maintenance;
- The N6 forms an off-centre main road, Voortrekker St, to the original village and abuts the western edge of Roleleathunya;
- In keeping with modern road access guidelines there are only two direct accesses into Roleleathunya, the main one onto Poshuli Street and another, probably informal link from Ntobela Street, and all the abutting properties turn their back on the N6;
- Roleleathunya, Uitkoms and the old village should be directly linked by a route system through the open space corridor that avoids the need to use the N6 as a local access road. These alignments are already informal pedestrian paths and gravel tracks;
- A service road should be built along the verge between the first row of houses in Roleleathunya and the N6 so that potential shops, car washes and restaurants and other activities can take advantage of passing trade.

Advantage of the N6 traffic should be taken to the greatest extent in both the old village and Roleleathunya without compromising safety and mobility along this route

TRANSPORT

- The railway station is not in operation anymore.
- No specific stations have, however, been identified to be operational in the future;
- A need has been identified to investigate feasibility to utilise the railway service more optimally as a recreational and commuting service in the region.

SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE

- Registration of all new landfill sites needs to be done;
- Sewerage plant need to be maintained;
- Existing dams and reservoirs need to be maintained.

| ZASTRON: PROJECTS AND STRATEGIES ACCORDING TO THE SPCS | |
|---|--|
| CONSERVATION | SPLUMA PRINCIPLE (Section 7) |
| A CORE AREAS | <u> </u> |
| STATUTORY PROTECTED AREAS | |
| Aasvoëlberg Conservancy | (b) Spatial Sustainability(e) Good Administration |
| B BUFFER AREAS | |
| ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS | |
| Orange River | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Caledon River | (e) Good Administration |
| Flood lines must be taken into account when development are planned; | |
| All areas adjacent to streams and rivers should be seen as environmental sensitive; | |
| • Areas of ecological significance of the proposed commonage properties should timely be identified and reserved as natural areas; | |
| Riparian corridors containing flood prone areas, rivers and tributaries, wetlands and dams | |
| to be protected from urban development. | |
| URBAN GREEN AREAS | T |
| • A Municipal Open Space Policy needs to be developed to encourage the private sector to cooperate in the development and maintenance of Public Open Spaces throughout the Local Municipality; | (b) Spatial Sustainability (e) Good Administration |
| • Adequate provision was made for open spaces in Matlakeng according to modern town planning principles, although all these open areas are not optimally utilized; | |
| • Existing large open spaces or portions of open spaces are proposed to be more effectively utilized and developed by means of infill planning to ensure the optimum utilization of available land and desirable densification. | |
| Due to the physical/ topographical constraints a lot of open space cannot be developed. | |
| AGRICULTURAL | |
| C AGRICULTURAL AREAS | |
| Agricultural Projects on Townlands; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Food Gardens; | (e) Good Administration |
| • FPSU; | |
| Urban agriculture along the R726. | |
| URBAN | |
| D URBAN RELATED AREAS | |
| RESIDENTIAL AREAS | |
| New development areas to be investigated; | (a) Spatial Justice |
| Future Mixed Residential Areas – Mooifontein; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Extension 11 – ling term low income residential development; | (c) Efficiency (e) Good Administration |
| Proposed connector route to connect existing Matlakeng with proposed Extension 11; | (e) Good Administration |
| Human settlement expansion opposite Onder Street open land | |
| Re outlay/design of portion of Extension 10. | |
| BUSINESS AREAS | |

| Γ <u>-</u> | |
|--|---|
| Zastron: | (a) Spatial Justice |
| Proposed CBD area; | (b) Spatial Sustainability(c) Efficiency |
| Heritage development zone; | (e) Good Administration |
| Mixed Use corridors; | (e) Good Administration |
| Proposed Business Area; | |
| Informal / formal business zones along proposed public transportation; | |
| Erven 485-489 n Zastron to be development for a business development node. | |
| MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT AREAS | |
| The area between Zastron and Matlakeng to be develop for mixed uses such as informal trading, business and transportation. | (b) Spatial Sustainability(c) Efficiency(e) Good Administration |
| INSTITUTIONAL AREAS | ` ` |
| Institutional Areas are distributed throughout Zastron and Matlakeng; Motheo College use of Mooifontein land for practical and residences at old houses; Education Facilities- Mooifontein School development; The Department of Education needs to be consulted with when new Township Establishments are developed. | (a) Spatial Justice(b) Spatial Sustainability(c) Efficiency(e) Good Administration |
| AUTHORITY AREAS | |
| Authority Areas need to be more distributed in Matlakeng for accessibility by residents. | (a) Spatial Justice(e) Good Administration |
| CEMETERIES | |
| • The current capacity of cemeteries is a problem and all towns urgently require additional | (a) Spatial Justice |
| cemetery space; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Fencing of cemeteries. | (c) Efficiency (e) Good Administration |
| SPORTS FIELDS AND INFRASTRUCTURE | (e) Good Administration |
| | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Upgrading of Sports Facility planned but on retention by MIG | (e) Good Administration |
| RESORTS AND TOURISM RELATED AREAS | () |
| Re-build the burned down Aasvoëlberg Out Door Centre; | (a) Spatial Justice |
| • Tourism development at the Kloof Dam – redevelopment of existing dilapidated resort; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Montagu Dam – tourism development; | (c) Efficiency |
| Top Dam – development for tourism accommodation | (e) Good Administration |
| INDUSTRIAL | |
| E INDUSTRIAL RELATED AREAS | |
| GENERAL INDUSTRY | |
| Industrial activities exist of light and service industry; | (a) Spatial Justice |
| Densification of Industrial Areas; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Pound at Handling Facility; | (c) Efficiency |
| Future Veterinary Services. | (e) Good Administration |
| SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE | |
| ROADS AND STREETS | |
| All roads and streets need upgrading; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| Main street network, Ralph and 2nd Ave (Tata Majozi) to upgraded and landscaped | (c) Efficiency |
| Main street network, Raiph and 2nd Ave (1 at a Majozi) to upgraded and randscaped Major and new minor intersection on R726; | (d) Spatial Resilience |
| Long term proposed connector route to connect existing Matlakeng with proposed | (e) Good Administration |
| Extension 11. | |
| TRANSPORT | |
| The railway station is not in operation anymore. | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| No specific stations have, however, been identified to be operational in the future; | (c) Efficiency |
| A need has been identified to investigate feasibility to utilise the railway service more | (d) Spatial Resilience |
| optimally as a recreational and commuting service in the region. | (e) Good Administration |
| SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE | |
| Registration of all new landfill sites needs to be done; | (b) Spatial Sustainability |
| registration of an new fanding sites needs to be done, | (c) Efficiency |

| • Sewe | | (d) Spatial Resilience |
|--------|---|-------------------------|
| • Rene | ewable Energy Structures; | (e) Good Administration |
| • Mon | tagu Dam – outlay plan for sites | |
| • Exis | ting dams and reservoirs need to be maintained. | |

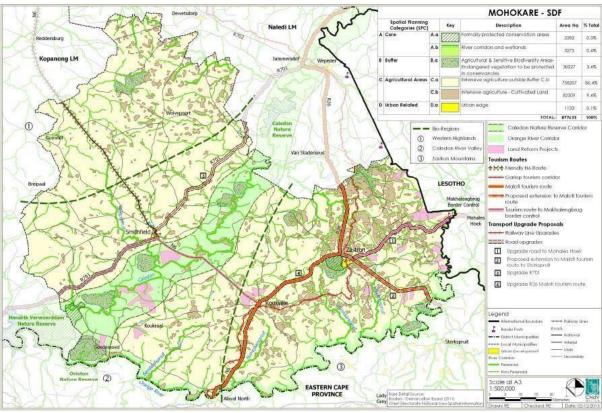
4.2 NEWLY IDENTIFIED LED PROJECTS 2024/2025

LED PROJECT LIST – DRAFT

| Zastron | Rouxville | Smithfield |
|---|---|--|
| Textile Factory | Milk Processing | Bridge-Mofulatshepe |
| Executive Car Wash | Wool Processing | Game Farming |
| Crusher Stone Plant | Poultry | Beef Farming |
| Charcoal Manufacturing | Leather Turning | Piggery |
| Taxi Rank | Lime Stone Mining | Large Scale Vegetables Farming |
| Tourism Hub | Municipal Feedlot | Fuel Filling Station/Garage |
| Meat Processing | Office Park Development | Smithfield Bakery |
| Shopping Complex | Complex Goedemoed Gravel Road Project | |
| | Hydroponic Project | Resuscitation of Truck Stop |
| Bricks Making Project | Large Scale Vegetables Farming | Recycling of Water Material |
| Large Scale Vegetables Farming | Rouxville Industrial Park | Tourism Hub |
| Sandstone Mining | Meat Processing | Textile Factory |
| Poultry | Vegetables Production | Recycling Project |
| Upholstery Project | Offices and Retail Park | Poultry |
| Grow the tourism sector through | Tyre Recycling | Grow the tourism sector through |
| marketing and private investment | | marketing and private investment |
| Diversify the agriculture sector | Clay Brick Making | Diversify the agriculture sector |
| Secure support for manufacturing | Grow the tourism sector through | Secure support for |
| cooperatives | marketing and private investment | manufacturing cooperatives |
| Solar energy investment | Diversify the agriculture sector | Resuscitating Pottery Project |
| Re-commercialization of Magaleen | Secure support for manufacturing | Agro-processing |
| border post | cooperatives | |
| Upgrading of the S2 gravel road to Magaleen border | Agro-processing | Development of resort around Smithfield dam |
| Upgrading of road from Zastron to Sterkspruit | Development of resort around Top dam | Solar energy investment |
| Upgrading of the main streets | Development of accommodation facilities | Bakery |
| Agro-processing | Solar energy investment | Pottery |
| Development of a resort around Montagu dam | Mixed development | Recycling |
| Development of a shopping complex at old show-grounds | Recycling | |
| Development of accommodation facilities | Technical school | |
| Aquaculture | Youth development centre | |
| Recycling | • | |
| Mountain Assvoelberg project | | |

MUNICIPAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

5.1 MACRO SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



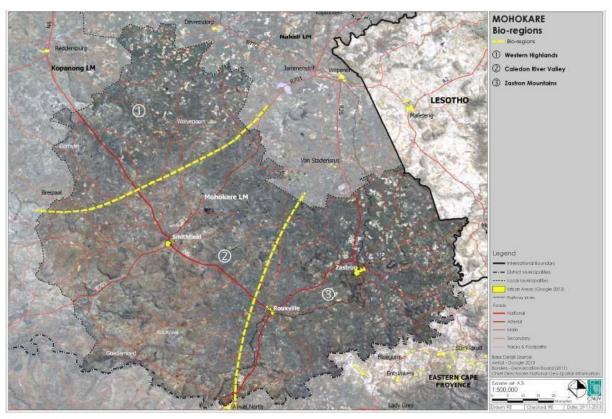
Map 9: Mohokare Macro Spatial Development Framework

Map 9 indicates the Spatial Development Framework for the municipality as a whole.

It comprises the following elements:

- Bio-regions;
- Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) for Land Use Management;
- Sustaining the Economy;
- Major Infrastructure Projects;
- Major Tourism Destinations;
- Urban Related Development;
- Climate Change;
- Urban Design Guidelines;
- Potential Rural Nodes and Periodic Rural Markets; and, Settlement Hierarchy and Structure.

5.1.1 BIO-REGIONS



Map 10: Mohokare Bio- regions

NORTHERN WATERSHED

High lying ground with some patchy areas of cultivated land similar to that found around Dewetsdorp in neighbouring Naledi municipality which grain silos service this region.

- □ Watershed between Vaal and Orange catchments forms spine to bioregion;
- □ The topography comprises rolling plains with isolated inselbergs;
- Land-uses pattern, extensive agriculture (livestock grazing interspersed with patches of dry land crop farming;
- This is a similar pattern to that found around Dewetsdorp in abutting Naledi municipality;
- Natural vegetation is Aliwal North Dry Grassland with Xhariep Kariod Grassland along western municipal boundary;
- These vegetation types are considered Least Threatened although there is a conservancy along the Ruitespruit river protecting some of the former vegetation;
- No settlements forms part of Dewetsdorp hinterland to north or Reddersburg to west; and,
 - Major river, Riet, in highly modified state.

CALEDON RIVER VALLEY

The Caledon valley is low lying with a switch to extensive farming occurring on the lower and further south terrain. There are also a number of conservancies in the river corridor itself which is to be encouraged from both a tourism point of view but also with regards to water quality and quantity as this major river has been severely modified in its upper reaches.

- Comprises lower lying rolling plains without the isolated inselbergs found to the north or the mountain complexes around Zastron;
- It has the least dry land farming found in isolated patches to the north which disappear completely in the lower reaches of the Caledon valley as it approaches the Orange River and Gariep dam;
- The only settlement is Smithfield which would appear to owe its existence more to its strategic location on the N6 between East London and Bloemfontein than to the economic strength of its agricultural hinterland;

- The Caledon river is in a highly modified state and there should be strict observance of a 32m riparian asset back line from the river and water body banks in which no buildings nor ploughing is permitted;
- [□] Further formal and informal conservation areas along its banks should be promoted; and, the tourism potential of these conservation areas should be maximized.

ZASTRON MOUNTAINS

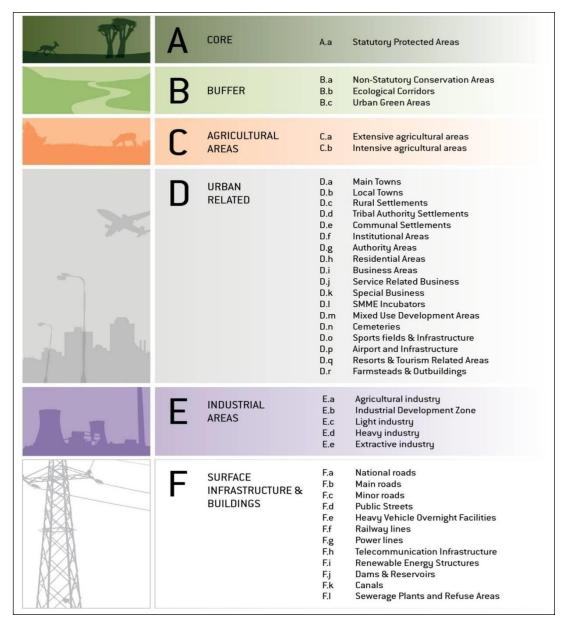
Although the coldest and highest part of the municipality it is also the most agriculturally productive due to its deep soils. A number of major tributaries of the Orange River which flows along the municipality's southern boundary also rise here and the effective management of riparian corridors is important to water quality and quantity. This is especially important for the Orange River, which appears to be in a better state than some of its tributaries, because of the enormous use made of this water in downstream irrigation schemes.

- □ The watershed between the Orange and Caledon sub-catchment, on which Zastron is located, cuts through this bio-region;
- ☐ The Aasvoëlberg overlooking Zastron is the highest point in the municipality (>2000m);
- The Orange river forms the southern boundary of the bio-region and is in a good condition compared to other major rivers in the municipality classified as "largely natural with few modifications";
- Although the coldest part of the municipality this bio-region also has the highest rainfall and deepest soils and most of the dry land agriculture is found here;
- This higher economic carrying capacity has also led to the highest rural and urban populations, in Zastron and Rouxville; and,
- □ Rouxville is on the N6 and Zastron is at the southern end of the Maloti tourism route.

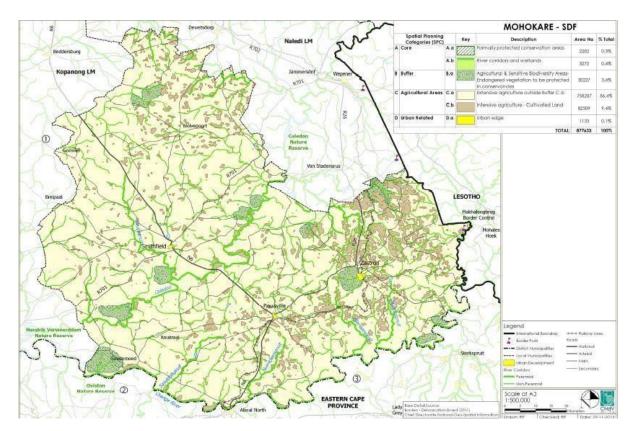
| | Northern | Caledon | Zastron Highland | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|
| Altitude (m) 1000 - 1500 | | 400 - 1000 | 1000 - 2000 | |
| Population distribution | <u>+</u> 1100 | <u>+</u> 6 700 | <u>+</u> 26 500 | |
| Agriculture | Grain and stock | Stock farming | More grain than stock | |
| Mining | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| Tertiary | limited | Tourism + agri- services Government service tourism agri-service | | |
| Renewable energy potential | Solar – intermediate Wind – Below average | Solar – intermediate Wind – above average Solar – intermediate Wind – above avera | | |
| Hydrology Watershed between Vaal and Orange rivers | | Caledon river and tributaries | Orange river and tributaries | |

Sub-regions and characteristics

6.1 SPATIAL PLANNING CATEGORIES FOR LAND USE MANAGEMENT



(Source: Free State Provincial Spatial Development Framework)



Map 11: Mohokare Macro SDF per SPCs

The Spatial Planning Categories (SPCs) provide the basis for managing rural land uses. The general conditions guiding what activities may occur within each category are generally in accordance with those set out in Table 8.2.

6.2.1 CORE 1 (A.a): FORMALLY PROTECTED AREAS (STATUTORY CONSERVATION AREAS)

- Hendrik Verwoerddam Nature Reserve and its extensions along Orange River boundary of municipality;
- Future public or private reserves along Caledon River; and,
- Aasvoëlberg Nature Reserve around Zastron including upgrading and concession of resort opportunities.

6.2.2 CORE 2 (A.b): ECOLOGICAL/ RIVER CORRIDORS AND WETLANDS

- Major river corridors including:
 - □ Caledon
 - □ Klipspruit
 - □ Caledon
 - □ Sandrifstprui
 - □ Nuwejaarspruit
 - □ Winnaarspruit
 - □ Grysbokspruit
 - Orange
- All minor river corridors

6.2.3 BUFFER AREAS (B): AGRICULTURE AND SENSITIVE BIODIVERSITY AREAS/ CRITICAL BIODIVERSITY AREAS (CBAs) OUTSIDE OF CORE 1 AREAS

These are areas where there is Endangered Vegetation, commonly called Sensitive Biodiversity Areas.

B1 All land within the conservation corridors outside of the formally protected nature areas, see Core 1 above;

Land owners should be encouraged to give their land in this category conservation status which may include tourism activities to provide income to manage the land.

Note: When a property is proclaimed as a Conservancy or Stewardship area those portions to be used purely for conservation purposes should be proclaimed Core 1 (A.a) and those portions containing accommodation or buildings should remain Buffer 1 (B.a).

B2 Extensive Agriculture Areas outside of Critical Biodiversity Areas should still be managed to improve their biodiversity and veld carrying capacity through rotational grazing methods such as Adcock or Savoury.

6.2.4 INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE AREAS (C.a) IRRIGATION FARMING AREAS

These include irrigation farming areas which are the most productive and have received the highest infrastructure investment. They should be protected from urban development to the greatest degree possible.

6.2.5 INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL AREAS (C.b) DRYLAND FARMING AREAS

Although these areas have not received the high level of investment of irrigation farming areas they still represent an important agricultural resource that should be strongly protected.

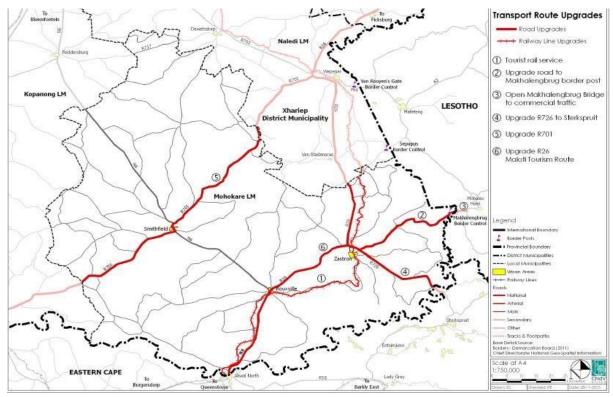
6.2.6 URBAN AREAS (D.a)

This includes the areas that are or will be used for urban related activities. All these areas should be included in a defined Urban Edge.

These include the settlements of:

- Zastron
- Rouxville
- Smithfield

6.3 MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

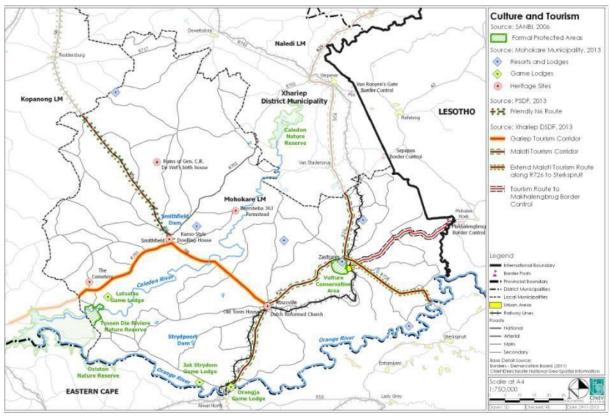


Map 12 Major Projects

These include the following:

- □ Upgrade the Makhaleng Bridge road to improve access to Mohales Hoek in Lesotho.
- Investigate reopening Makaleng Bridge border post to commercial traffic, especially once road upgraded.
- □ Upgrade the R726 to Sterkspruit. potholes filled (2017)
- □ Upgrade the R26 Maloti Tourism Route. current upgrade between Wepener and Dewetsdorp
- □ Upgrade the R701.
- Upgrade road to Makhaleng Bridge Border.
- □ Investigate into restarting a train service, even if just a tourist tram to begin with.
- All roads should be upgraded with shoulders suitable as cycle lanes to facilitate recreational and commuter cycling between settlements through the Municipality.
- Development of a Farmer Production Support Unit by the Dept. of Rural Development and Land Reform

6.4 MAJOR TOURISM DESTINATIONS



Map 13: Culture and Tourism

The municipality does not have major tourism destinations but rather offers a series of attractions along tourist routes including restaurants, local site seeing and accommodation.

Smithfield and Rouxville are on the N6 "Friendly" route between Johannesburg. Bloemfontein and Eastern London and already offer some stop over opportunities which could be increased if the attraction of these settlements is improved as proposed in this SDF.

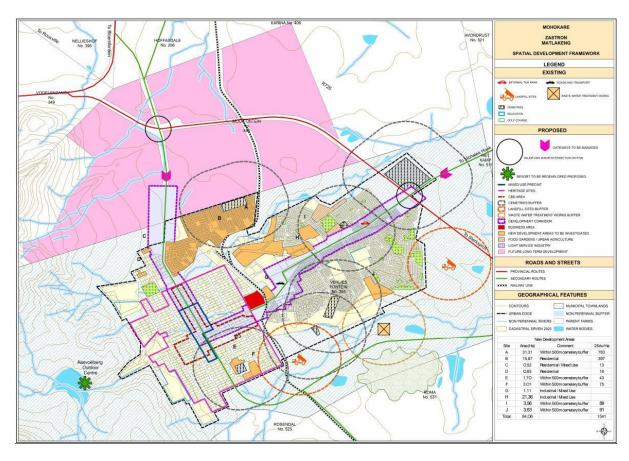
Rouxville is at the junction of the current Maloti tourism route and the N6 Friendly route. The Maloti route then travels north through Zastron and then onto Vanstadenrus and Wepener in Naledi Municipality before continuing onto Ladybrand, Ficksburg and Clarens.

This route offers links into Lesotho and it is proposed that the Makhaleng bridge road between Zastron and Mohales Hoek in Lesotho be upgraded not only for commercial traffic but also for tourist traffic.

Although currently not officially part of the Maloti route the need to incorporate the R726 from Zastron to Sterkspruit has been identified because this alignment, in fact, much more closely follows the Maloti mountains along the border with Lesotho and there are many tourists who use this to reach the Eastern Cape Drakensberg around Rhodes, than does the route through Rouxville and Aliwal-North.

6.5 MICRO SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

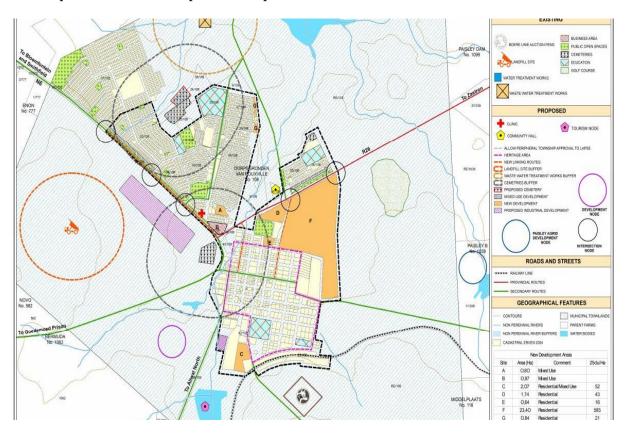
6.5.1.Map 14: Zastron Micro Spatial Development Framework



| A | CORE | A.a | Statutory Protected Area: • Aasvoëlberg • Conservancy |
|---|--------------------|-----|---|
| В | BUFFER | В.с | Urban Green Areas: Rivers Corridors |
| С | AGRICULTURAL AREAS | C.c | Urban Agriculture:Agricultural Projects and TownlandsFood GardensFPSU |
| D | | D.f | Institutional Areas: Hospital Education Facilities-Mooifontein School Development on Erf 3675 Refeng Khotso |
| | URBAN RELATED | D.h | Residential Areas: New development areas to be investigated Re outlay/design of portion of Extension 10 |
| | | D.i | Business Areas: CBD Proposed Business Area Cemeteries - fencing projects |
| | | | |

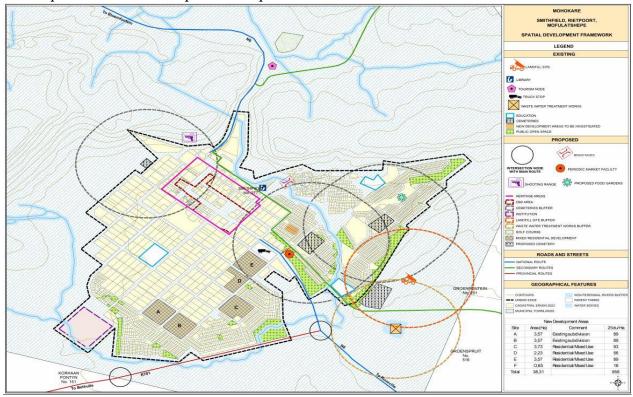
| | | D.o | Sports Fields and Infrastructure |
|---|---|-----|--|
| | | P.q | Resorts and Tourism Related Areas: • Aasvoëlberg Outdoor Centre – burned down |
| | | | Kloofdam Resort (chalets) - derelict |
| | | | Light Industry: |
| | | E.c | Light/service industry |
| E | INDUSTRIAL AREAS | | Future Veterinary Services |
| | | F.b | Main Roads |
| | | | Major and new minor intersection on R726 |
| F | | | |
| | | F.f | Railways Lines |
| | | | Renewable Energy Structures: |
| | SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS | F.i | Solar Farms |
| | | | Dams and Reservoirs: |
| | | F.j | Montagu Dam – Outlay plan for sites |
| | | F.1 | Sewerage Plants and Refuse Areas |

6.5.2 Map 15: Rouxville Micro Spatial Development Framework



| | | | Urban Green Areas: |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| В | BUFFER | B.c | - River |
| | | | - Corridors |
| | | | Institutional Areas: |
| D | | D.f | - Educational Facilities |
| | | | - Community hall (Uitkoms) |
| | | | - Clinic (Roleleathunya – clinic building |
| | | | process started 2016) |
| | | | Residential Areas: |
| | | D.h | |
| | URBAN RELATED | D.II | - New development areas to be |
| | URDAN RELATED | | investigated |
| | | | - Medium Residential Areas |
| | | | - Allow Peripheral Township Approval to |
| | | | lapse |
| | | | Business Areas: |
| | | D.i | - CBD |
| | | | - Hawkers Stalls |
| | | | - Taxi Stop |
| | | | |
| | | D.n | Cemeteries |
| | | | Sports Fields and Infrastructure: |
| | | D.o | - Agave (Garing boom) processing plant at |
| | | - 10 | old golf course |
| | | | Resorts and Tourism Related Areas: |
| | | D.q | - Future Recreational Development |
| | | 1 | • |
| | | _ | Light Industry: |
| E | | E.c | - Light/Service Industry one site available |
| | INDUSTRIAL AREAS | | belonging to National Government. |
| | | | M: D 1 |
| _ | | _E . | Main Roads |
| F | | F.b | - Intersection with main roads. |
| | | | Railways Lines |
| | | F.f | - Future Development Proposal at Station |
| | CLIDEA OF INIED ACTION OF THE ANY | | |
| | SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AND | <u>.</u> . | Renewable Energy Structure: |
| | BUILDINGS | F.i | - Solar Farm |
| | | | |
| | | F.j | Dams and Reservoirs |
| | | | - Kalkoenskrans Dam |
| | | | - Paisley Dam |
| | | F.1 | Sewerage Plants and Refuse Areas |
| | | | |
| 1 | | | |

6.5.3 Map 16: Smithfield Micro Spatial Development Framework



| | | | Non-Statutory Conservation Area: |
|---|--------------------|------------|---|
| В | BUFFER | B.a | Future Game Resort- Game Camp |
| | | | Urban Green Area: |
| | | B.c | - River |
| | | | - Corridors |
| | | | Urban Agriculture: |
| С | AGRICULTURAL AREAS | C.c | - Proposed food garden next to donga |
| | | | Institutional Areas: |
| D | | D.f | - Hospital |
| | | | - Education Facilities |
| | | | - Future Libraries-in process |
| | | | - |
| | URBAN RELATED | | Residential Address: |
| | | D.h | - New development areas to be investigated |
| | | | - Sites identified. Process started for |
| | | | subdivision |
| | | D . | Business Areas: |
| | | D.i | - CBD |
| | | | - Periodic Market Facility |
| | | | - Artist Colony |
| | | D.n | Cemeteries |
| | | D.o | Sports Fields and Infrastructure |
| | | | Resorts and Tourism Related Areas: |
| | | D.q | - Future recreational Development at Smithfield Dam |
| | 1 | | 1 |

| E | INDUSTRIAL AREAS | E.c | Light Industry: - Veterinary services/Light Industrial |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|--|
| F | SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILDINGS | F.b | Main Roads - Intersections with main roads |
| | | F.d | Public Streets: - Brigde in need of raising |
| | | F.e | Heavy vehicle overnight Facilities: - Truck stop |
| | | F.i | Dams and Reservoirs: - Smithfield Dam |
| | | F.1 | Sewerage Plants and Refuse Areas |

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE ASPECTS AND ISSUES FOR THE MOHOKARE LM IDP – 2024/25

1. INTRODUCTION

What is the environment? Environment means the surroundings within which humans exist and that are made up of land, water, atmosphere of the earth, micro-organisms, plant & animal life, any part of the combination of the above and the interrelationships among and between them and the physical, chemical, aesthetic and cultural properties and conditions of the forgoing that influence human health and wellbeing.

Section 24 of the Constitution states that everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health and wellbeing and that of future generations. Climate change is not a stand-alone environmental concept, but interlinked with all other environmental issues of sustainability being, water, energy, health, air quality, agriculture and biodiversity. It is then imperative that in each section of the environmental discussion, that climate change be given due consideration with regards to forward planning on improving environmental quality in the Xhariep District Municipality.

Environmental tools that are critical in addressing climate change impacts in the district include National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, Integrated Waste Management Plan of the District Municipality, National Waste Management Strategy, the Provincial Air Quality Management Plan (the XDM AQMP is not yet developed), the Environmental Management Framework of the Xhariep DM which assists the municipality with sensitive areas and those that require attention with regards to conservation.

Section 24 of the constitution states that "everyone has the right to an environment that is not harmful to their health and well-being and should have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through reasonable legislation and other measure". It is against this background that the municipality has developed environmental tools to ensure the attainment of this constitutional obligation. Firstly the municipality has developed an Integrated Environmental Management Plan which was approved by council in 2015 and subsequently reviewed in line with the IDP processes and approved by council.

This document was developed to address the environmental management policy gap in the municipality. Secondly the municipality has developed Waste Managed By-laws to ensure an environment that is not harmful to the health and well-being of its citizens. These By-laws are still a draft awaiting Council approval. The By-laws are aligned to the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (Act No. 59 of 2008) and were done in house by the municipality. Thirdly the municipality has reviewed the Integrated Waste Management Plan which should still be presented for approval.

Ecosystem services are services that are generated by the natural environment, which enhance human wellbeing, and are directly used by people.

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment categorised ecosystem services as follows:

| Categories | Description | Examples of Ecosystem Goods /Services |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Provisioning services | Provision of goods from | Water |
| | the Environment that people use directly. | Food |
| | | Raw materials for building |
| | | Firewood |
| | | Medicinal plants, etc. |
| Regulating services | Ecological processes that | Flood attenuation / |
| | contribute to economic production or cost savings | mitigation |
| | F | Regulation of base flows in rivers |
| | | Groundwater recharge |
| | | Soil stability |
| | | Water purification in the natural |
| | | environment |
| | | Carbon sequestration etc. |
| Cultural services | Value that is derived from | Spiritual |
| | the use or appreciation of biodiversity /natural | Educational |
| | assets. | Cultural |
| | | Recreational |
| | | Existence |
| | | Bequest etc. |
| Supporting services | Ecological processes that underlie or support the | Process of making soils fertile |
| | above three categories of services. | Pollination (e.g. crop fertilisation) |
| | | Pest control etc. |

It is the municipality's responsibility to ensure the protection and sustainable use of this ecological services and natural assets. The status quo or condition of these natural assets is reflected in detail in sections E above, titled Spatial Economy and Development Rational. The Municipality's 2018 Integrated Environmental Management Plan also gives a clear picture of the status of the natural environment.

The municipality also appreciates the support (human and Financial) from the National Department of Environmental Affairs and the Provincial Department of Economic, Small Business, Tourism and Environmental Affairs.

2. NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS/TOOLS/STRATEGIES

2.1 NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY ACTION PLAN (NBSAP)

The NBSAP sets out a framework and a plan of action for the conservation and sustainable use of South Africa's biological diversity and the equitable sharing of benefits derived from this use. The goal of the NBSAP is to conserve and manage terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity to ensure sustainable and equitable benefits to the people of the country and the Xhariep District Municipality.

From the National Biodiversity Strategy Action Plan, the most relevant objectives and activities to the Xhariep District Municipality IDP are as follows:

- **Strategic Objective 1**: An enabling policy and legislative framework integrates biodiversity management objectives into the economy
- Strategic Objective 2: Enhanced institutional effectiveness and efficiency ensures good governance in the biodiversity sector
- Strategic Objective 3: Integrated terrestrial and aquatic management minimizes the impacts of threatening processes on biodiversity, enhances ecosystem services and improves social and economic security
- Strategic Objective 4: human development and well-being is enhanced through sustainable use of biological resources and equitable sharing of benefits
- Strategic Objective 5: A network of conservation areas conserves a representative sample of biodiversity and maintains key ecological processes across the landscape.

2.2 THE NATIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (NWMS)

The Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment (DFFE) developed the 2020 National Waste Management Strategy which municipalities, among other sectors, are tasked with implementing. The strategy contains, among others, targets for waste minimisation, avoidance, recycling, etc.

STRATEGIC PILLARS OF THE NWMS 2020

The Three (3) Pillars of the NWMS 2020 can in the context of the strategy, the purpose, expected outcomes and performance indicators be described as follows;

PILLAR 1: WASTE MINIMISATION

| Strategic Thrust |
|---|
| The strategic thrust of this pillar is: |
| ☐ Minimising the impact of waste and especially plastic packaging in our coasts, rivers, wetlands and our human settlement environments, by amongst others, diverting waste away from landfill; |
| ☐ Increasing re-use, recycling, recovery and alternative waste treatment; and |
| ☐ Maximising the role of the waste sector in the circular economy. |
| A critical enabler of this pillar is the building of long-term collaboration and partnership between government and th |

Strategic Role-players

private sector.

Key strategic role-players i.r.t Pillar 1 include the DEFF, DSI, DTIC, CSIR, NCPC-SA, TIA, DMRE, DALRRD,

Waste Management Bureau, CWE Phakisa team, relevant local government departments, Department of Public Works, Department of Transport, National Treasury, Department of Health, private sector organisations/representative structure, civil society organisations.

PILLAR 2: EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE WASTE SERVICES

| TIEEM 2. ETTECTIVE IN COCCUMINABLE WHOTE CENTICES |
|---|
| Strategic Thrust |
| The strategic thrust of this pillar is: |
| \Box Recognising and addressing the very different circumstances and waste management challenges that exist between local government authorities; |
| \Box Developing and implementing flexible approaches to service delivery that incorporates the informal sector while addressing local needs; |
| \Box Guiding public investment and partnerships with the private sector in waste management infrastructure and projects; and |
| ☐ Ensuring that the delivery of waste services contributes to sustainable development. A critical enabler of this Pillar is the building of strong co-operative governance relationship between the three spheres of government and specifically local government |
| Strategic Role-players |
| Key strategic role-players i.r.t Pillar 2 include the DFFE, National Treasury, the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA), the South African Cities Network (SACN), the DSI and Innovation Hub through the Waste RDI Road Map, private sector organisations and civil society organisations |
| PILLAR 3: COMPLIANCE, ENFORCEMENT AND AWARENESS |
| Strategic Thrust |
| The strategic thrust of this Pillar is: |
| \square Mitigating and preventing the environmental and social damage caused by waste due to noncompliance; |
| ☐ Increasing compliance to local, provincial, national and international legislation and standards; |
| ☐ Mitigating and preventing pollution, littering and illegal dumping of waste; and |
| ☐ Improving the visibility and awareness of the socio-economic and environmental benefits of |
| compliance, effective waste management and environmentally compliant infrastructure. |
| Pillar 3 focuses on managing the environmental impact of waste and preventing pollution through changes in behaviour and attitude that lead to a culture of compliance with acceptable local and international standards taking root amongst citizens, businesses and government. |
| Strategic Role-players |

Key strategic role-players i.r.t Pillar 3 include the DFFE, enforcement agencies such as INTERPOL, South Africa's NPA, SAPS, South African Revenue Service and the Road Traffic Management Corporation (RTMC), COGTA, SALGA, NT, National Compliance Forum, private sector organisations and local government structures.

2.3 PROVINCIAL AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (AQMP)

It is from this plan where the Xhariep DM is guided on the management of air quality in its jurisdiction. The National Air Quality Act establishes national standards and regulations according to which municipalities have to monitor the ambient air quality and atmospheric emissions from definite, non-definite and mobile sources. The role of the provincial government is to monitor the performance of local government in implementing the Act. Currently the Xhariep District

Municipality forms part of the Free State Provincial Air Quality Officers' Forum. The district municipality needs to lobby for funding and assistance on the development of the municipal air quality management plan

3. PROGRAMMES, INTERVENTIONS AND PROJECTS IN THE XHARIEP DM BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES & THE ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment (DFFE) has appointed a warm body to facilitate local government support functions in the Xhariep DM on environmental management. All local municipalities (Kopanong LM, Letsemeng LM, Mohokare LM) are serviced by the Official.

The DFFE has also funded projects in the Xhariep DM as follows:

2024/2025 - DFFE FUNDED PROJECT REPORT FOR XHARIEP DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

| Project Name | | project type/ Focus | Project Description | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | rocus | | Q3 | Q4 | | |
| 1. | Youth Community Outreach Programme | Youth Employment | The programme is aimed at supporting municipalities through the appointment of 1 Environmental Science youth graduate in each local municipality for the environmental management mandate. It is a salary level 6 post and will run for 2 years. The municipality is requested to form part of the interview panel as the interview process is yet to unfold. The local municipality is expected to provide an office and associated facilities for the candidate over the 2 year period | Project was re- introduced in September 2022 National Advertisement was published | Project is under planning Shortlisting process is currently underway | | |
| 2. | In-House Model Cleaning Programme | Working on Waste | The programme is aimed at supporting municipalities on their waste management function through the eradication of illegal dumps in their jurisdictions. It is an EPWP project that will run for 12 months, observing the EPWP stipend rate of R130.00 (General Labourer) and R200 (Supervisor) per day and | | Project is under implementation. Project Introduction meeting held in February 2023 Municipalities have availed PPE and required tools for 29 participants The project Participants started work in June 2023 | | |

| | | | adhering to the Ministerial Determination 120 participants will be appointed per local municipality | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|
| 3. | Councillor Induction Programme | Capacity Building | It is a programme aimed at the capacity building of incoming councillors on legislative prescripts related to environmental management, specifically those that address the municipal mandate on environmental management | The programme was rolled out during September/October 2023 in the Province | The workshop for the Province was a success and Councillors were in attendance for the induction |

4. MUNICIPAL PLANNING TOOLS/PROGRAMMES/STRATEGIES

4.1. MOHOKARE LM INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (IWMP)

The Integrated Waste Management Plans (IWMPs) is an efficient and cost-effective way to reduce open dumping, effectively manage solid waste, and protect human health and the environment. The Integrated Waste Management Plan is the most critical planning tool for the municipality on waste management and how to implement best practices that ensure the 3 Rs (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle) and other waste minimisation programmes/strategies. The Mohokare LM IWMP is currently under review processes with the assistance of the Department of Environmental Affairs through the Web Portal.

Strategies employed to reduce, re-use and recycle waste

Currently the municipality relies heavily on organised and individual recyclers for reduction and recycling of waste. The provincial DESTEA has been hands-on with assisting local recyclers mainly in Zastron with training and provision of necessary recycling equipment and support. The Mohokare LM has partnered with the DFFE and DESTEA on programmes for reclaimers such as the provision of PPE to reclaimers in the municipality as well as community training programmes on waste-to-energy alternatives with the use of bio-fuels (food & organic waste) for household use.

4.2 AIR QUALITY

No baseline air quality data is available for the Mohokare Local Municipality as there are no air quality monitoring stations within the Municipal Area (National Air Quality Information System www.saaqis.org.za). However, based on the Free State Province Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), Particulate Matter (PM10) is likely to be a significant contributor to air quality issues within Mohokare LM. Key sources of PM10 include agricultural activities (i.e. windblown dust from bare fields), veld fires, vehicles, unpaved roads and construction, as well as domestic fuel burning.

The municipality does not have an Air Quality Management Bylaw nor Plan in place, instead it relies on the Provincial Air Quality Management Plan. It is from this plan where the Xhariep DM and its local municipalities, including the Mohokare LM are guided on the management of air quality in its jurisdiction. The National Air Quality Act establishes national standards and regulations according to which municipalities have to monitor the ambient air quality and atmospheric emissions from definite, non-definite and mobile sources. The role of the provincial government is to monitor the performance of local government in implementing the Act. Currently the Xhariep District Municipality forms part of the Free State Provincial Air Quality Officers' Forum. The district municipality continuously lobbies for funding and assistance on the development of the district municipal air quality management plan which will encompass all the local municipalities

4.3 BIODIVERSITY STATUS

The Mohokare LM houses a municipal lodge which is in the process of being declared as a Protected Area with the assistance of the Provincial DESTEA

The Mohokare LM also houses private game lodges which promote the conservation of green and natural resources through eco-tourism, game farming and various other wildlife economy programmes. However, the municipality does not have a Biodiversity Management Plan nor any associated plans such as the Alien Invasive Species Eradication Plan to handle alien invasive species in the municipality.

4.4 XHARIEP DM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (EMF)

The Environmental Management Framework was developed and what needs to culminate from the framework is a detailed environmental management plan which will serve as a tool that further assists the district municipality with environmental planning and conservation. It is from this environmental planning tool that the Letsemeng LM will benefit greatly as the information contained in the document will provide detail pertaining to the Letsemeng Local Municipality as well

4.5 XHARIEP DM LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The Xhariep DM LED strategy is available, however, the municipality is in the process of reviewing it. It is essential that the Xhariep District Municipality considers and prioritises the green economy and green jobs concepts in promoting economic development. The Department of Environmental Affairs through the Local Government Support Programme, forms part of the Xhariep DM Local Economic Development Forum and uses the platform to raise awareness and promote the green economy concept, including wildlife economy, EPIP Funding opportunities, bioprospecting, aquaculture, etc. the forum rotates in all local municipalities of the District.

4.6 XHARIEP DM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

The SDF is available along with a package of maps which illustrate essential aspects of the municipality including agricultural practices, etc. The maps will play a critical role in informing the environmental management plan, once the Xhariep District Municipality has developed it. Another crucial role of the maps is to highlight environmentally sensitive areas. These guide the municipality on areas that should be earmarked for conservation and environmental protection programmes.

4.7. CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION RESPONSE PLAN

The DFFE had funded for the review process of the Climate Change Adaptation Response Plans in the Xhariep District Municipality. Processes of municipal consultations are already underway. The Plan will also encompass climate change issues for the Mohokare LM. The Climate Change Response Plan of 2016 had the following content which the municipality has considered on environmental aspects:

Biodiversity and Environment

Changes in climate are predicted to result in the shifting of bioregions across South Africa. In the Xhariep District Municipality, it is projected that with the warmer temperatures that there will be a replacement of grassland and Nama Karoo biomes with savannah. A large amount of grassland and Nama Karoo, and related species will be lost.

The proposed priority responses in the Biodiversity and Environmental Sector are:

- 1. Develop a local biodiversity management plan to protect priority biomes.
- 2. Develop an Environmental Management Plan for the District.
- 3. Raise awareness on wetlands loss and conservation.

The Xhariep DM has initiated the process of reviewing the plan such that it addresses current challenges and trends experienced that are climate change related.

5. XHARIEP DM ACTIVITIES & PROGRAMMES

On an annual basis, the Xhariep District Municipality sets aside an operational budget for Environmental Education and Awareness Programmes, such include as well the celebration of Environmental Calendar Days such National Water Week, National Environment Month, National Wetlands Day, etc. Such programmes targets mainly community members and schools. These programmes play a pivotal role in increasing people's awareness and knowledge around environmental management and climate change.

6. MUNICIPAL PROFILES

The Department of Environmental Affairs had conducted a desktop study on municipal profiles regarding environmental attributes such as climate change, air quality, waste management.

6.1 AIR QUALITY PROFILE

This area focuses on air quality and associated facilities and activities that impact considerably on the quality of air in the Xhariep DM and how the municipality applies certain legislated processes to manage the quality of air in the district. The National Environmental Management: Air Quality Act and its regulations provides the municipality with the duty of issuing air emission licenses to facilities that have a considerable impact on the quality of air. Thus ensuring that emissions are within acceptable limits, while economic activities are not hindered. According to the study, there is only one facility that applies based in Goedemoed. The facility, being an incinerator was issued a Provisional Air Emissions License to track and monitor that emissions are within acceptable limits before issuing a permanent license. The facility has even commissioned, therefore the Provisional Air Emissions License has not taken effect.

6.2 WASTE MANAGEMENT PROFILE

This area focuses on all activities related to waste management. The broad spectrum varies from landfill sites to waste minimisation programmes such as recycling. The Xhariep DM houses quite a high number of landfill sites. There are also a number of recycling activities in the various towns of the district, however, this is done on a smaller scale. The profile study shows that these recycling groups need support, generally, in the form of transportation, storage and sorting facilities, equipment such as baling machines, etc.

6.2.1 LANDFILL SITES

The Xhariep DM houses 17 landfill sites in total, out of which, Mohokare LM is responsible for 3 landfill sites out of that total.

MOHOKARE LM LANDFILL SITES

| Local | Latitu | Longitu | Name | Type of | Licenced NR | Operati | Capac | Source |
|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| Municip | de | de | of | waste | | onal or | ity of | Document |
| ality | | | Facility | stream | | Closed | site | ation |
| Mohokare | 30° 34' | 26° 22' | Goedem | General | WML/1B/04/2 | Operatio | Licens | DESTEA |
| LM | 27" S | 36" E | oed | Waste | 010 | nal | e valid | Waste |
| | | | Landfill | | | | for 20 | Managemen |
| | | | Site | | | | years | t License |
| Mohokare | | | Smithfiel | General | B33/2/420/3/ | Operatio | Licens | DWA Waste |
| LM | | | d | Waste | P154 | nal | e valid | Permit |
| | | | Landfill | | | | for 30 | |
| | | | Site | | | | years | |

| Mohokare | Y | X | Rouxvill | General | B33/2/420/P5 | Operatio | Unkno | DWA Waste |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|-------|-----------|
| LM | 17511. | 3365517. | e | Waste | 7 | nal | wn | Permit |
| | 648 | 024 | Landfill | | | | | |
| | | | Site | | | | | |
| Mohokare | 30° 18' | 27° 05' | Zastron | General | WML/BAR/03 | Closed | | DESTEA |
| LM | 10.08" | 33.80" E | Landfill | Waste | /2018 | | | Waste |
| | S | | Site | | | | | Managemen |
| | | | | | | | | t License |

7. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT WORKPLAN

Below, is a work plan of the Department of Environmental Affairs: Local Government Support Official who is based in the Xhariep District Municipality. It illustrates among others, the support provided by the Official to the district.

WORK PLAN - PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND INDICATORS

| N O | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|--------|---|---------|---|---|--|--|
| 1. | Facilitate the mainstreaming or integration of environmental sustainability in the IDP across all environmental themes (Air Quality | 20 | Conduct IDP analysis for the District and Local Municipalities informed by the municipal environmental mandates. | Xhariep District IDP Analysis Report | Q1: Conduct IDP analysis for the District and Local Municipalities | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, Province, DFFE |
| | Management, Biodiversity and Conservation, Climate Change, Integrated Environmental Management, Waste | | Conduct Environmental Impact Assessment Project screening for municipal projects contained in the IDP. | Project Screening Report | Q1: Conduct EIA screening on municipal projects Xhariep District (To form part of the IDP Analysis Report) | Province, DFFE Branches, COGTA& SALGA Funding, resource/ promotional materials |
| | Management, etc.) | | Provide feedback to all municipalities on IDP analysis and recommendations for improvement. | Municipal Feedback Report | Q3: Provide feedback to all municipalities on IDP engagements | |
| | | | Participate in the IDP development processes in all municipalities in order to improve the IDP environmental credibility. | Evidence of participation in the IDP development processes in all municipalities in order to improve the IDP environmental credibility. | Q3-Q4 Participate in the IDP development processes in all municipalities. | |

| N O | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|--------|---|---------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | IDPs environnemental statues quo/ situational analysis prepared | IDPs environnemental status quo/ situation analysais | Q3-Q4 Support the preparation of environmental analysis chapters for municipal IDP's environmental status quo/ situation analysis | |
| 2. | Facilitate and coordinate environmental capacity building. 15 Conducted environment capacity analysis in the District and Local Municipalities | | Municipal Capacity Analysis report (DM & LM) | Q1: Monitoring of municipal environmental performance through assessment/analysis of municipal environmental capacity across all municipal environmental mandates (Air Quality, Biodiversity and Conservation, Climate Change, Coastal Management, Waste Management, etc.) | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, Province, DFFE Branches, COGTA& SALGA Funding, resource/ promotional | |
| | | | Identification and capacity building initiatives | 4 Capacity Building Initiatives Conducted in Xhariep (Annual Report) | Q1-Q4 Identification and facilitation/coordination of environmental capacity building initiatives in Air Quality Management, Biodiversity and Conservation, Climate Change, Integrated Environmental Management, Waste Management, etc. | materials |
| 3. | Support environmental planning and management in municipalities | 25 | Number of municipal environmental sector plans developed or reviewed, , e.g., AQMP, Emission Reduction Strategies, Biodiversity Sector Plans, CCRP, IWMP, Waste disposal strategy CMP, Environmental outlook, etc. | One IWMP for the Mohokare Local Municipality reviewed | Q1: Municipal inception meeting Q2: First draft Mohokare LM IWMP Q3: Stakeholder consultation Q4: Final draft Mohokare LM IWMP (Submitted to the municipality | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, Province, DFFE Branches, COGTA & SALGA Funding, resource/ promotional materials |

| N O | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Number of municipal environmental law-making instruments developed or reviewed, e.g., Air Quality Management bylaws, Waste bylaws, Model bylaws for the management of environmental impacts, etc | One Waste By-law for the Mohokare Local Municipality developed | Q1: Municipal inception meeting Q2: First draft Mohokare Local Municipality Waste By-law Q3: Stakeholder consultation Q4: Final draft Mohokare Local Municipality Waste By-law (Submitted to the municipality | |
| | | | Report on municipal environmental licensing, permitting & registration activities facilitated or supported, e.g. AEL, Landfill Site Licensing, EIA comments on development within municipalities, EIA consideration on municipal projects. | Four quarterly report and evidence on support provided with respect to municipal environmental licensing, permitting & registration activities. (e.g. AEL, Landfill Site Licensing, EIA) | Q1 & Q4: Quarterly report Support on support provided with respect to municipal environmental licensing, permitting & registration activities on EIA comments | |
| | | | Number of reports on municipal environmental service provisions facilitated or supported, e.g. waste collection, response to emergencies & incidents, waste collection, waste disposal sites/facilities & transfer facilities, waste minimization, Air quality services insofar as they relate to | Four quarterly reports on environmental service provisions supported, e.g. waste collection, response to emergencies & incidents, waste collection, waste disposal sites/facilities & transfer facilities, waste minimization, Air quality services insofar as they relate to | Q1 – Q4: Quarterly report on environmental service provisions supported, e.g. waste collection, response to emergencies & incidents, waste collection, waste disposal sites/facilities & transfer facilities, waste minimization, Air quality services insofar as they relate to environmental health services, etc. | |

| N O | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|--------|--|---------|---|--|---|--|
| | | | environmental health services, etc. | environmental health services, etc. | | |
| | | | Number of reports on municipal environmental monitoring and enforcement activities such as the EMI training, EMI enforcement across all thematic areas, monitoring of municipal EMI performance, issuing of directives, | Four quarterly reports on municipal environmental monitoring and enforcement activities | Q1–Q4: Quarterly reports on provided to municipalities in addressing their environmental monitoring and enforcement activities such as the designation of EMI, EMI training, EMI enforcement across all thematic areas, monitoring of municipal EMI performance, issuing of directives, | |
| | | | | | District EMI Local Authority Survey/ study questioners | |
| | | | Report of the designated Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, etc. | Annual report of the designated Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, etc. | Q1-Q4: Annual report of the designated Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, etc. | |
| | | | Number of reports on assisting and supporting municipalities when procuring and securing environmental infrastructure and equipment such as Landfill, Yellow Fleet, Air Quality Monitoring Stations, etc. | Four quarterly reports on assisting and supporting municipalities when procuring and securing environmental infrastructure and equipment such as Landfill, Yellow Fleet, Air Quality Monitoring Stations, etc. | Q1-Q2: Quarterly reports on assisting and supporting municipalities when procuring and securing environmental infrastructure and equipment such as Landfill, Yellow Fleet, Air Quality Monitoring Stations, etc. | |
| 4. | Facilitate and coordinate environmental awareness initiatives. | 10 | Facilitate and coordinate municipal environmental advocacy and campaigns (clean-up campaigns, environmental calendar days and | Four environmental advocacy and campaigns (clean-up campaigns, environmental calendar days and community/school environmental | Q1-Q4: One environmental advocacy and campaigns (clean-up campaigns, environmental calendar days and community/school environmental education and awareness in support | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, Province, DFFE |

| N O | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|--------|--|---------|---|---|--|--|
| | | | community/school environmental education and awareness in support of municipality | education and awareness in support of municipality | of municipality per quarter | Branches, COGTA& SALGA & funding |
| 5. | Improve environmental governance systems within municipality. | 20 | Establishment and coordination of municipal environmental forums in response to legislative requirements and guided by municipal dynamics | Two biannual reports on municipal environmental governance forum meetings. | Q1-Q2: Establish /Convene / Support Municipal Environmental Governance Forum - Biannual report. Q3-Q4: Convene / Support Municipal Environmental Governance Forum - Biannual report | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, Province & DFFE Branches |
| | | | Participate in provincial forums for both branch and sector | Quarterly support provincial forums for both branch and sector | Q1-Q4: Quarterly support provincial forums for both branch and sector | |
| | | | Municipal Environmental Organisational structure for environmental performance in municipalities developed | Environmental municipal organisational structure & job descriptions for one municipality developed | Q1-Q4: Assist municipalities to develop environmental municipal organizational structure & job descriptions for one municipality. | |
| | | | Designation of relevant legislated positions such as Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, Environment Management Inspectorate, etc. | Designation of relevant legislated positions such as Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, Environment Management Inspectorate, etc. | Q1-Q4: Assist municipalities in the designation of relevant legislated positions such as Air Quality Officer, Waste Management Officer, Environment Management Inspectorate, etc. | |
| 6. | Support the planning and implementation of Environmental Management programmes and | 10 | Consolidate and update Inventory of all Environment Projects in the municipality. | Project Inventory (DFFE & Municipalities) | Q1-Q4: Consolidated and update Inventory of all Environment Projects in the municipality quarterly | Office Equipment; Internet connection; Transport Cooperation from Municipalities, |

| 0 Z | KEY PERFORMAN CE AREA | WEIGHT% | KEY PERFORMANC E INDICATORS | ANNUAL TARGET | QUARTERLY TARGETS/ KEY ACTIVITIES | RESOURCE REQUIREME NTS/ ENABLING CONDITIONS |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | projects in Municipalities | | | | | Province & DFFE Branches |

CHAPTER 6: SWOT ANALYSIS, PESTLE ANALYSIS, DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES & STRATEGIC GOALS

6.1. SWOT ANALYSIS

| STRENGTHS | WEAKENESSES |
|---|---|
| Geographical location- surrounded by natural resources | High level of indigence, relating to challenges such as unemployment, revenue collections |
| Political stability- leadership and council Human Capital-High skills amongst current staff | Lack of resources i.e. service delivery; roads and street lights |
| and managementHeritage sites- Tourism | Aging infrastructure such as roads and equipment and machinery |
| Ability to Improve Audit opinion | Negative Audit opinion-disclaimer |
| | Certain IT and building system need improved security |
| OPPORTUNITIES | THREATS |
| Economic investment | Financial constraints |
| National and Provincial support | Community uprising and violent protests |
| Natural resources | Illegal immigrants utilising business opportunities |
| Tourism | Illegal cross boarder such as liphiring |
| Public Private Partnership- form partnership with local businesses | Unemployment |
| Municipality running accredited training and learnerships | Political instability |
| Geographical location- surrounded by rivers- serves as a half way stop between Cape Town & Johannesburg | |

6.2. PESTLE ANALYSIS

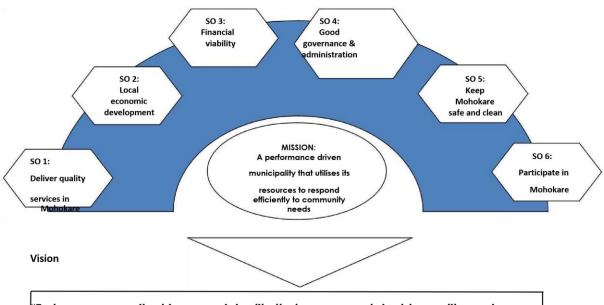
| Detail | Description |
|--------------|--|
| | Non compliance |
| ₌ | Political uprising |
| ļi Li | |
| Polifical | Political stability |
| _ | National government |
| | Unemployment |
| | |
| Economic | Declining revenue |
| couc | Loss of revenue |
| B | Taxes |
| | |
| | Number of pensioners |
| | High prevalence of HIV&AIDS |
| | Teenage pregnancy & woman |
| Social | |
| S | abuse |
| | Teenage crime& violence |
| | Child headed families |
| | High rate of matriculation |
| | IT system not reliable |
| Techological | Limited television signal – SABC |
| olou | 3 |
| lec | Need |
| | for automated billing system |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Detail | Description |
| Detail | Description Regulations and guidelines |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines |
| Detail | |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective |
| lega Lega | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities |
| | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution Non-compliance to by - laws |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution Non-compliance to by - laws Illegal dumping sites |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution Non-compliance to by - laws Illegal dumping sites Registered non-compliant |
| Detail | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution Non-compliance to by - laws Illegal dumping sites Registered non-compliant landfill sites |
| lega Lega | Regulations and guidelines NEMA (National environmental management act Housing act MFMA Municipal structures act Municipal systems act National spatial Development perspective Development plans Of Xhariep& Adjacent municipalities Description Pollution Non-compliance to by - laws Illegal dumping sites Registered non-compliant |

6.3. MOHOKARE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND GOALS; ALIGNMENT TO MDGs, NDP, MTSF, NATIONAL OUTCOMES, FSGDS AND XHARIEP KEY PERFORMANCE PLANS

The Mohokare LM strategic objectives and goals are informed by the following integrated Government vision:

| INTEGRATION OF GOVERNMENT VISIONS | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| National Development Plan | Free State Growth and | Mohokare Local Municipal | | | | | |
| | Development Strategy | Vision 5 year vision | | | | | |
| Our Future, Make it work | By 2030, the Free State shall | To be a community driven | | | | | |
| | have a resilient, thriving and | municipality that ensures | | | | | |
| | competitive economy that is | sustainable quality service | | | | | |
| | inclusive, with immense | delivery applying principles of | | | | | |
| | prospects for human development anchored on principles of unity, dignity, diversity, equality and prosperity for all | good governance | | | | | |

Emanating from the Mohokare local municipal vision& mission the following strategic goals were set and adopted, together with the mission and vision



"To be a community driven municipality that ensures sustainable quality service delivery applying principles of good governance"

ALIGNMENT: NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES

| Sustainable Development Goals | National Development Plan | Medium Term Strategic Framework | National Outcomes | Provincial Strategic Objectives | XDM Strategic Objectives | Local Municipalities |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| End poverty in all its forms everywhere End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture | An economy that will create more jobs | Speed up economic growth and transform the economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods | Decent employment through inclusive economic growth | Inclusive economic growth and sustainable job creation | Grow the district economy by improving employment opportunities | To develop progressive strategies to optimise the use of available human resource |
| | Improving Infrastructure | Massive programme to build economic and social infrastructure | An effective, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network | Inclusive economic growth and sustainable job creation | Facilitate infrastructure development in the entire district municipality | To create an enabling environment for economic growth that attracts investors, encourages innovation and facilitate pro-poor intervention |
| | Transition to a low carbon economy | | | Reduce Green House Gas emissions through alternative methodologies and processes | Facilitate provision of energy and electricity services to all residents of Xhariep | |
| | An inclusive and integrated rural economy | Comprehensiv e rural development strategy linked to land and agrarian reform and food security | Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security | Build dedicated economic and social infrastructure specifically designed to accelerate economic opportunities for rural communities. | The sustainable management and usage of land in Xhariep in partnership with local municipalities | |
| Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable | Reversing the spatial effects of apartheid | Build cohesive, caring and | Sustainable human settlements and | Identify and acquire land parcels for | Facilitate provision of housing to the poor | To promote access for all citizens to equitable, appropriate and sustainable infrastructure and services within a safe environment |

| | | sustainable communities Sustainable resource management and use | Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources | integrated inclusive human settlement development in close proximity to employment opportunities | | To ensure ecological integrity through sustainable practices of municipal governance |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all | Improving the quality of education, training and innovation | Strengthen the skills and human resource base | Improve the quality of basic education A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth | Intensify and expand school management and performance programmes to ensure effective and efficient teaching ethics and environment | To accelerate institutional transformation | To develop progressive strategies to optimise the use of available human resource |
| Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages | Quality health care for all | Improve the health profile of society | Improve health and life expectancy | Intensify general health promotion and lifestyle programmes | Provide environmental health services to the residents of Xhariep | To facilitate real opportunities for youth, women, and disabled and appropriate care for the age |
| Improve maternal health Combat HIV/Aids, malaria, and other diseases | Social protection Building safer communities | Intensify the fight against crime and corruption | All people in south Africa protected and feel safe | Improve and expand the CCMT (HIV/AIDS) programme to reduce HIV and AIDS related deaths Increase safety | Ensure safety of residents of Xhariep Community | |

| | Reforming the public service | Build a developmental state including improvement of public services and strengthening democratic institutions | A development orientated public service and inclusive citizenship A responsive and, accountable, effective and efficient local government system | Institutionalize practices to ensure recruitment and appointment of competent people in managerial posts | Improve the accuracy and integration of various components of the Financial System to enable proper financial planning and reporting- | To ensure a municipalities that are committed to an innovative approach, prudent investment of public funds, good governance, financial viability and optimal institutional transformation that accommodates diversity in service deliver |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls Develop a global partnership for development | Transforming society and uniting the country | Pursue regional development, African advancement and enhanced international cooperation | A better South Africa, a better Africa and world | Ensure the mainstreaming of vulnerable groups such as women, youth, children and people with disabilities as priority groups during the implementation of these programmes | | To facilitate real opportunities for youth, women, and disabled and appropriate care for the aged |

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND STRATEGIC GOALS

| KPA NO | Key Performance Area | Municipal Strategic Objective(SOs) | SO Number | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
|--------|---|--|-----------|--|
| 1 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure | To improve access to portable water to household's in Mohokare | SO 1 | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the Water Treatment Works |
| | Development | | | Waste water quality management |
| | | | | Review of Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) |
| | | | | Purified Water quantity management system |
| | | | | Water quality management system |
| 1 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure | Provision of Dignified Sanitation | SO1 | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the Rouxville Waste Water Treatment Works |
| | Development | | | Zastron/Matlakeng: Refurbishment of the waste water treatment works |
| | | | | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: The upgrading of the waste water outfall sewer |
| 1 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Provision of Trafficable Roads | SO1 | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Phase 2 The construction of 1km paved access roads with related storm water in Greenfield |
| 1 | Basic Service Delivery and | Electricity Provision | SO1 | Review of the Energy Supply Master Plan |
| | Infrastructure Development | | | Upgrading of the Smithfield Power Station |
| | | | | Electrification of 200 households in Smithfield Extension 5 |
| KPA NO | Key Performance Area (KPA) | Municipal Strategic Objective(s) | SO NO | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
| 2 | Public Participation | Participate in Mohokare | SO6 | Monthly ward committee meetings held per month in 2025/26 |
| | | | | Ward Councillor Community meeting held by June 2026 |
| KPA NO | Key Performance Area (KPA) | Municipal Strategic Objective(s) | SO NO | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
| 3 | Good Governance and | Good Governance in Mohokare | SO4 | 4 ordinary Council sittings held annually as legislated (1 per quarter) in 2025/26 |
| | Administration | | 554 | Facilitate 12 monthly Local Labour Forum (3 per quarter) in 2025/26 |
| | | | | Facilitate Section 80 portfolio committees (3 per quarter) in 2025/26 |

| 100% Compliance with the municipal approved Employment Equity Plan |
|--|
| 100% compliance of Human Resources |
| Annual review of the Human Resource Development strategy |
| Annual review and implementation of the Human Resources Policies |
| Review and implementation of the municipal organogram |
| Annual review of the Recruitment Strategy |
| Organisational performance management system reviewed by June 2026 |
| Maintain and improving the municipal audit opinion |
| Ensure 100% reviewed of Information and Communication Technologies Strategy |
| Ensure 100% reviewed of Information and Communication Technologies Strategy Policies |
| Development, adoption, submission and implementation of the 2025/26 workplace skills plan by June 2026 |
| Ensure 100% review of the Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan |
| Uploading of legislated documents as per section 75 of Municipal Finance Management Act and section 21A of Municipal Systems Act |
| Public Participation reviewed and implemented |
| 100% monitoring and evaluation of the municipality's performance |
| 2025/26 Organisational performance management system policy |
| Submitted draft Annual Report, Annual performance Report by 31st of August 2025 |
| Developed 2025/26 SDBIP by June 2025 |
| Mid-year report submitted to Council by January 2026 |
| Adjusted SDBIP and adopted by Council by 28 February 2026 |
| Ensuring 100% Compliance to Municipal Finance Management Act , Municipal Systems Act and Circular 63 & 32 |

| | | | | Reviewed Enterprise Risk Management Policies in 2025/26 Developed Risk Assessment (municipal risk register) implemented for 2025/26 Internal audit strategic documents approval by 30 June 2026 -Internal audit charter (2025/26) -Internal audit manual (2025/26) -Internal audit annual coverage plan (2025/26) -Quality assurance and improvement plan (2025/26) Audit and Performance Committee strategic documents approval by 30 June 2026 -Audit and Performance Committee (2025/26) Audit and Performance Committee meetings (minimum of 4 meetings per annum) |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--|
| KPA NO | Key Performance Area | Municipal Strategic Objective(s) | SO NO | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
| 4 | Financial Management | Financial Viability | SO3 | Reviewed and implement all relevant departmental policies Development of operationalized Procurement Plan Promotion and maintenance of Supply Chain Management Plans Improving of compliance in terms of MFMA To ensure compliance with MFMA and Treasury regulations and implement internal controls To improve on collection to reduce long outstanding debt Provide free basic water indigent households Fully effective asset management Implementing effective internal controls and monitoring compliance |

| | | | | Submission of the Annual Financial Statements of 2024/25 to Auditor General by 31 August 2025 Tabling of audited Annual Financial Statements of 2024/25 Revenue Enhancement Strategy implementation by June 2026 Implementation of compliant mSCoA Adjustment Budget by June 2026 Implementation of compliant mSCoA Adjustment Budget by June 2026 |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--|
| KPA NO | Key Performance Area | Municipal Strategic Objective(s) | SO NO | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
| 5 | Local Economic Development | Local Economic Development | SO2 | Enhancement of the Municipal's local economy 5 year LED Strategy reviewed by June 2026 12 Business expos conducted to assist cooperatives and SMME's per town Reviewed SMME's support policy by June 2026 Developed and approved Tourism policy by June 2026 Identification of land to be advertised to attract investment by June 2026 Involve local SMME's in recycling 12 Businesses awarded by June 2024 |
| KPA NO | Key Performance Area | Municipal Strategic Objective(s) | SO NO | Key Performance Indicator(s) |
| 6 | Environmental Health | Policies and Sector plans | SO5 | Twelve (12) reviewed and developed departmental policies and plans by June 2026 Five (5) enacted Municipal by laws by June 2026 |
| | | Traffic, Law Enforcement | S05 | Four (4) Special Traffic operations held by June 2026 |

| | | | Number of notices issued to motorist driving unroadworthy vehicles by end of June 2026 |
|--|-------------|-----|--|
| | | | 100% fully functional electronic law enforcement system by June 2026 |
| | Solid waste | SO5 | Rehabilitation of Zastron landfill site by June 2026 |
| | | | Reviewed landfill sites licensing by June 2026 |

MEGA PROJECTS INLINE WITH DDM

| Smithfield Dam | Zastron | Rouxville |
|---|--|--|
| Building of chalets for tourism purposes, establish fish projects | Montagu Dam develop and build a resort and fishery | Top dam develop a tourism facility and chalets |
| | Kloof Dam Build Chalets and conference facility, development of a camping site for tourism and schools to attract tourist on the eye of Zastron mountain | |

CHAPTER 7: DRAFT MOHOKARE LM SCORECARD

| | | | | Key Performanc | e Area 1: BASICS S | ERVICES AND | INFRASTRUCT | TURE DEVELO | PMENT | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| PERF | ORMANCE OBJ | ECTIVES AND | INDICATORS | | QUARTERI | LY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | | | | | FOR THE P | ERIOD 1 JULY | 2025 - 30 June 20 |)26 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measuremen t | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required | |
| NAME OF DEPARTMENT: TECHNICAL | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Smithfield/Mof ulatshepe: Phase _ The construction of 1km paved access roads with related storm water in Greenfield | Percentage of physical progress on site | New KPI | Practical completion of the project by 30 June 2026 | Appointment and Site handover to the successfully awarded contractor by 30 September 2025 | 50% physical progress on site by 31 December 2025 | 80% physical progress on site by 31 March 2026 | Practical completion of the project by 30 June 2026 | Appointment letter of Successfully awarded contractor (Quarter 1) Site hand over meeting minutes and attendance register (Quarter 1) Monthly progress reports from consulting Engineers (Quarter 2&3) Practical completion certificate (Quarter 4) | |
| 1.2 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Smithfield/Mof ulatshepe: The upgrading of the waste water outfall sewer | Percentage of physical progress on site | 6 000m of pipe laid by 30 June 2025 | Practical completion of the project by 31 March 2026 | 60% physical progress on site by 30 September 2025 | 85% physical progress on site by 31 December 2025 | Practical completion of the project by 31 March 2026 | - | Monthly progress report from the consulting Engineer (Quarter 1 & 2) Practical completion certificate (Quarter 3) | |
| 1.3 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Rouxville/Rolel eathunya: Construction of Sports Ground phase 2 | Percentage of physical progress on site Project | New KPI | Practical completion of the project by 30 June 2026 | Advertisement of a contractor by 30 September 2025 | 30% Physical Progress on site by 31 December 2025 | 70% Physical Progress on site by 31 March 2026 | Practical completion of the project by 30 June 2026 | Tender Advert December 2025 progress report from consulting engineer (Quarter 4) March 2024 progress | |

Key Performance Area 1: BASICS SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 - 30 June 2026

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measuremen t | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | practical completion certificate | | | | | | | report consulting engineer (Quarter 3) |
| | | | | | | | | | | 4. Practical completion certificate June 2026 (Quarter 4) |
| 1.4 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Rouxville/Rolel eathunya: Upgrading of the Rouxville | Percentage of physical progress on site | New KPI | Practical completion of the project by 30 June 2026 | Appointment of a contractor by 30 September | - | - | 5% Physical Progress on site by 30 June 2026 | 1. Appointment letter of a contractor. (Quarter 3) |
| | Trea | Waste Water Treatment Works Project practical completion certificate | | | 2025 | | | | 2.Monthly progress reports from consulting Engineers (Quarter 4) | |
| 1.5 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure | Zastron/Matlak eng: Refurbishment | Percentage of physical progress on | New KPI | Practical completion of the project by 31 | Appointment and Site handover to | 60% Physical Progress on site by 31 | Practical completion of the project by | - | 1. Appointment letter of a contractor. (Quarter 1) |
| | Development | of the waste water treatment works | site Project practical completion | | March 2026 | the successfully awarded contractor by 30 September 2025 | December 2025 | 31 March 2026 | | Monthly Progress reports form the Consulting Engineers (Quarter 2) Practical Completion |
| | | | certificate | | | | | | | Certificate (Quarter 3) |
| 1.6 | Basic Service Delivery and | Rouxville/Rolel eathunya: Upgrading of | Percentage of physical progress on | 40% Physical progress on | Project practical completion certificate by 31 | 80% Physical Progress on | Project practical completion | - | - | 1. Monthly Progress reports form the Consulting Engineers (Quarter 1) |

Key Performance Area 1: BASICS SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS **OUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE** FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 - 30 June 2026 Key Quarter 2 Unit of Performance Strategic Baseline Annual Target Quarter 1 **Targets** Quarter 3 Quarter 4 ID **POE** Required Measuremen 2024/25 2025/2026 **Objective** Indicator Targets **Targets Targets** (KPI) certificate by Infrastructure the Water December 2025 site site site 31 December Development Treatment 2. Practical Completion Project Works 2025 Certificate (Quarter 2) practical completion certificate 1.7 **Basic Service** Wastewater quality Compliance Submission of Submission of Submission of Submission of Submission of Waste water Maintain dignified Delivery and quality 5 wastewater 5 samples to 5 samples to 5 samples to 5 samples to results from the monitoring sanitation and Infrastructure management (Effluent) submission of 20 the accredited the accredited the accredited the accredited accredited quality Development laboratory laboratory samples to wastewater quality laboratory laboratory laboratory (Quarter accredited samples to meet 1, 2,3 & 4) Wastewater laboratory for testing Reviewed Water 1.8 Approved WSDP **Basic Service** Review of 2024/25 Final Approved Submission of Submission of Services Delivery and Water Services Water 2024/25 by 30 June 2026 the reviewed the final Development Plan Services draft WSDP to Development Water WSDP to Infrastructure & Council Plan (WSDP) Development Services council for council for Development resolution (WSDP) Plan (WSDP) Development approval by 30 approval by 31 Ouarter 3 & Council Plan (WSDP) December September Final Water Services 2025 2025 resolution Development Plan & Council resolution (WSDP) (Quarter Zastron: 255 Zastron: 255 Zastron: 255 Zastron: 255 3. Clean final water 1.9 **Basic Service** Purified Water million Litres New KPI 2 190 Million litres distribution readings (Quarter Smithfield: Smithfield: Smithfield: Smithfield: quantity Delivery and (MI) of purified

1, 2,3 & 4)

water

Infrastructure

Development

management

system

127,75

Rouxville:

127,75

Rouxville:

127.75

Rouxville:

127,75

Rouxville:

Key Performance Area 1: BASICS SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 - 30 June 2026

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measuremen t | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|------|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | 164,25 Ml of Purified water for Zastron ,Smithfield respectively | 164,25 Ml of Purified water for Zastron ,Smithfield respectively | 164,25 Ml of Purified water for Zastron ,Smithfield respectively | 164,25 Ml of Purified water for Zastron ,Smithfield respectively | |
| 1.10 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Water quality management system | Submission of 11 Drinking water quality samples quarterly to accredited laboratory for testing | Drinking Water quality compliance | Submission of 44 water quality samples to the laboratory to meet drinking water monitoring plan 30 June 2023 | Submission of 11 Drinking water samples to the accredited laboratory | Submission of 11 Drinking water samples to the accredited laboratory | Submission of 11 Drinking water samples to the accredited laboratory | Submission of 11 Drinking water samples to the accredited laboratory | 1. Water quality results from the accredited aboratory (Quarter 1, 2,3 & 4) |
| 1.11 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Review of the Energy Supply Master Plan | 2024/25 Final Electricity Supply Master Plan & Council resolution | Approved 2023/24 Electricity Supply Master Plan | Approved Electricity Supply Master Plan by 30 June 2025 | - | - | Submission of the reviewed Electricity Supply Master Plan to council for approval by 31 March 2025 | Submission of the final Electricity Supply Master Plan to council for approval by 30 June 2025 | 1. Reviewed Electricity Supply Master Plan & Council resolution_ (Quarter 3) 2. Final Electricity Supply Master Plan & Council resolution_ (Quarter 4) |
| 1.12 | Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development | Electrification of 200 households in Smithfield | Number of households electrified | Tender Advert For appointment of a | 200 households electrified by 30 June 2026 | 50 Households electrified | Households electrified | 150 Households Electrified | 200 Households electrified | 1. Beneficiary list and signed happy letters(Q1,2,3 and 4) |

Key Performance Area 1: BASICS SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 - 30 June 2026 Quarter 2 Key Unit of Performance **Annual Target** Quarter 1 Targets Baseline Quarter 3 Strategic Quarter 4 ID **POE** Required Measuremen 2024/25 Targets **Objective** Indicator 2025/2026 Targets Targets (KPI) Extention 5 contractor 1.13 40% Physical 70% Physical **Basic Service** Upgrading of Percentage of New KPI Practical Advertisement Practical 1. Tender Advert Delivery and physical Completion completion of the Smithfield of a contractor Progress on Progress on 2. December 2025 progress Infrastructure Certificate by 30 by 30 site by 31 site by 31 the project by Power Station progress on report from contractor 30 June 2026 Development site June 2026 September December March 2026 (Quarter 4) 2025 2025 Project 3. March 2024 progress practical report from the contractor completion (Quarter 3) certificate 4. Practical completion certificate June 2026 (Quarter

| | Key Performance Area 2:PUBLIC PARTICIPATION | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | PERF | ORMANCE OB | JECTIVES AND I | NDICATORS | | QUARTERLY PER | RFORMANCE T. | ARGETS AND F | EEDBACK ON | ACTUAL PERFO | RMANCE |
| | FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025– 30 JUNE 2026 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 22025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
| | 2.1 | Public Participation | Facilitate monthly ward committee meetings | Proof of distribution | New KPI | 28 monthly ward committee meetings held per month by June 2026 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Copy of Notices of distributed |

| | | | Key Pe | rformance Area | a 3: GOOD GOV | ERNANCE AND | ADMINISTRATIO | N | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | PERFORMANC IND | E OBJECTIVES | AND | | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE | | | | | | | |
| | FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 – 30 JUNE 2026 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence | | |
| NAM | E OF DEPARTM | ENT: CORPOR | ATE SERVIC | ES | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Good Governance and Administration | Municipal transformation & institutional development | Facilitate 4 ordinary Council sittings | 4 Ordinary Council distributed agenda and notices | 4 Ordinary Council sittings held by June 2026 | Distribution of 1 notice and agenda by 30 Sept 2025 | Distribution of 1 notice and agenda by 31 Dec 2025 | Distribution of 1 notice and agenda by 31 March 2026 | Distribution of 1 notice and agenda by 30 Jun 2026 | Electronic copy of notice and agenda distributed (Quarter 1,2,3 &4) | | |
| 3.2 | Good Governance and Administration | | Facilitate 12 monthly Local Labour Forum | 12 LLF notices and agenda distributed | 12 LLF notices and agenda distributed | Distribution of 3 notices and agendas | Distribution of 3 notices and agendas | Distribution of 3 notices and agendas | Distribution of 3 notices and agendas | Electronic copy of notice and agenda distributed (Quarter 1,2,3 &4) | | |
| 3.3 | Good Governance and Administration | | Facilitate 20 Section 80 portfolio committee meetings | 20 notices and agenda distributed | 20 notices and agenda of Section 80 distributed quarterly | 3 notices and agendas distributed by 30 Sept 2025 | 3 notices and agendas distributed by 31 Dec 2025 | 3 notices and agendas distributed by 31 March 2026 | 3 notices and agendas distributed by 30 June 2026 | Electronic copy of notice and agenda distributed (Quarter 1,2,3 &4) | | |
| 3.4 | Good Governance and Administration | 3. Effective Human Resource Management & Development | Submission of EE Plan to Council | Employment Equity Plan | Reviewed and adopted Employment Equity Plan | - | Reviewed and adopted Employment Equity Plan by 31 December 2025 | - | - | Reviewed Employment Equity Plan (Quarter 2) Council resolution (Quarter 2) | | |

Key Performance Area 3: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025 – 30 JUNE 2026

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|-----|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 3.5 | Good Governance and Administration | | Submission of EE Plan to Dept. of Labour | Employment Equity Plan submitted | Submitted Employment Equity Plan Report to Department of Labour by 15 January 2025 | - | - | Submitted Employment Equity report to Dept. of Labour by 15 January 2026 | - | Acknowledgment of receipt from Department of Labour (Quarter 3) |
| 3.6 | Good Governance and Administration | Effective Human Resource Management & Development | Session of Medical Check-up of all employees affected | Attendance registers of Employees attended | Conduct Medical Surveillance Assessments by June 2026 | - | - | - | Medical Surveillance conducted | Attendance registers of employees attended(Quarter 4) |
| 3.7 | Good Governance and Administration | | Annual Reviewed HR Strategy | 2023/24revei wed human resources strategy | Human Resource Strategy reviewed and approved by council by June 2025 | Draft HR strategy : | Final HR strategy approved by council | - | - | Draft HR Strategy to EXCO (Quarter 1) Council Resolution and final copy of reviewed strategy (Quarter 2) |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 3.8 | Good Governance and Administration | | Adopted and reviewed HR Policies | 20/21 Human Resources Policies | 24 Human Resource policies adopted and reviewed by June 2025 | Draft policies | Final policies approved by council | - | - | Draft policies (Quarter 1) Approved policies and council resolution (Quarter 2) |
| 3.9 | Good Governance and Administration | Human Resource Management | Approved Reviewed Organogra m | 18/19 Organogram | Organogram approved by council by June 2025 | Draft organogram Final organogram | - | | - | Approved organogram and council resolution (Quarter 1) |
| 3.10 | Good Governance and Administration | | Reviewed Recruitmen t Strategy | 20/21 Strategy | Recruitment Strategy approved and reviewed by council by June 2025 | Draft Recruitment strategy | Final Recruitment strategy approved and reviewed | | - | Draft Recruitment Strategy (Quarter 1) Approved Recruitment strategy and council resolution(Quarter 2) |
| 3.12 | Good Governance | Departmental Performance | Developme nt of Individual | New KPI | Process of cascading down on | - | Draft of PMS Policy | Draft of performance | Final Performance agreements | Approved Policy and copy of resolution (Quarter |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|---|
| | and Administration | and Financial Management | Performan ce Manageme nt policy | | performance by June 2024 | | Adopted Policy | agreements of employees | | Performance agreements of Middle Managers and other employees (Quarter 1& Quarter 2) |
| 3.13 | Good Governance and Administration | Maintain and improving the municipal audit opinion | Approved Internal Audit Charter | Adopted and reviewed 2023/2024 Internal Audit charter | Review and approve 2023/2024 Internal Audit Charter by June 2025 | Reviewed of 2023/2024 Internal Charter and Manual by September 2025 | - | - | - | Approved Internal Audit Charter, and Manual Attendance register and minutes |
| 3.14 | Good Governance and Administration | Maintain and improving the municipal audit opinion | Approved Audit Committee Charter | 2024/25 Audit Committee Charter | Reviewed and approved Audit Committee Charter by June 2026 | - | - | Submission of the reviewed 2024/25 Audit Committee Charter to Council for Approval by March 2026 | - | Agenda and minutes of the audit committee Council Resolution |
| 3.15 | Good Governance | Maintain and improving the municipal audit | Approved Internal Audit | Adopted 2023/24 Internal | Approved Internal Audit | - | Approved 2024/25 Internal Audit Coverage | - | - | Approved Internal Audit Coverage Plan, Attendance |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| | and Administration | opinion | Coverage Plan | Audit Coverage Plan | Coverage Plan | | Plan by December 2025 | | | register & minutes. |
| 3.16 | Good Governance and Administration | Maintain and improving the municipal audit opinion | Quarterly signed IA Reports | New KPI | 4 Audit Assignments | - | - | To perform 2 audit assignments | To perform 2 audit assignments | Quarterly Reports, Internal Audit Reports, Audit Committee Minutes. |
| 3.17 | Good Governance and Administration | Maintain and improving the municipal audit opinion | Approved quarterly minutes, resolution register and schedule of meetings | New KPI | 4 Audit Committee Meetings | 1 Audit Committee meeting | 1 Audit Committee meeting | 1 Audit Committee meeting | 1 Audit committee meeting | Attendance Register, Visual Invite, Resolution Register, Internal Audit Reports Schedule of meetings |
| 3.18 | Good Governance and Administration | Information Communicatio n & Technology Integration | Ensure 100% reviewed of Informatio n and Communic ation Technologi es Strategy | 2023/2024 reviewed ICT Strategy | Develop the 5 year ICT Strategy by June 2025 | | _* | - | Reviewed and approved 5 year ICT Strategy by June 2025 | Council Resolution and copies of the adopted Policies |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 3.19 | Good Governance and Administration | | % review of Informatio n and Communic ation Technologi es Policies | 13 reviewed and adopted Policies 2022/2024 | 13 reviewed Information and Communicatio n Technologies Policies adopted by May 2025 | | * | - | Submit the 13 Final ICT Policies to Council by May 2025 | Council Resolution and copies of the adopted Policies |
| 3.20 | Good Governance and Administration | | review of the Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan | 2022/23 Reviewed Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan | Reviewed Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Plan for the 2024/ 2025 financial year. | - | - | - | Disaster Recovery and Business Plan to Council by June 2025 for approval. | Council resolution and copy of the approved plan |
| 3.21 | Good Governance and Administration | Information Communicatio n & Technology Integration | Fully functional municipal website | New KPI | All legislated documents uploaded on municipal website | Quarterly legislated documents uploaded as per sec75 of MFMA and 21A of MSA | Quarterly legislated documents uploaded as per sec75 of MFMA and 21A of MSA | Quarterly legislated documents uploaded as per sec75 of MFMA and 21A of MSA | Quarterly legislated documents uploaded as per sec75 of MFMA and 21A of MSA | Screenshot of the Municipal website (Quarter 1,2,3 &4) |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 3.22 | Good Governance and Administration | Public Participation Plan reviewed and implemented | Approved IDP Plan | Approved 2024/2025 IDP | Reviewed and approved IDP | Process plan adopted by 30 Aug 2025 | - | IDP and Budget Consultations Submit a Draft IDP by March 2026 | Final IDP by May 2026 | Council resolution, copy of the process plan and copy of the IDP. Attendance registers |
| 3.23 | Good Governance and Administration | 100% monitoring and evaluation of the municipality's performance | Reviewed PMS Policy | 2024/25 Approved PMS policy Framework | 2025/26 Organisational performance management system policy reviewed by May 2026 | Submit the draft 2025/26 PMS Policy to Council | Submit the final 2025/26 PMS Policy to Council | - | - | Council resolution and copy of the reviewed policy(Quarter 1) |
| 3.24 | Good Governance and Administration | 100% monitoring and evaluation of the municipality's performance | Developed an Audited Annual Performan ce Report | 2024/25 Annual Report | Submitted draft Annual Report, Annual Performance Report by 31st of August 2025 | Submit draft Annual report, Annual Performance Report on 31st of August 2025 to Auditor General | - | - | - | Acknowledgement of receipt Annual Report Annual Performance Report |
| 3.25 | Good Governance | 100% monitoring and | Approved | 2024/25 approved | Developed 2025/26 | - | - | - | Final 2026/27 SDBIP to Mayor | Council Resolution for tabling and |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|
| | and Administration | evaluation of the municipality's performance | SDBIP | SDBIP | SDBIP by June 2025 | | | | within 28 days after the approval of the Budget | approved SDBIP by the Mayor |
| 3.26 | Good Governance and Administration | 100% monitoring and evaluation of the municipality's performance | Mid-year report | 2024/25 Mid-year report | Mid-year report submitted to Council by 25 January 2026 | - | - | Mid-year report developed and submitted to Council by 25 Jan 2026 | - | Council Resolution and adopted Mid- year report |
| 3.27 | Good Governance and Administration | Ensuring 100% Compliance to Municipal Finance Management Act, Municipal Systems Act and Circular 63 & 32 | 2025/26 Adjusted SDBIP | 2024/25 adjusted SDBIP | Adjusted SDBIP and adopted by Council by 28 Feb 2026 | - | - | Developed and approved 2023/24 Adjusted SDBIP by Council by 28 Feb 2026 | - | Council Resolution for tabling and approved Adjusted SDBIP |
| 3.28 | Good Governance | 100% monitoring and evaluation of the | Annual Performan ce report | 2021/22 Annual Report | Tabled Annual Report and Annual Performance | - | - | Table Annual Report and Annual Performance | - | Council resolution and copy of Annual Performance Report |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurem ent | Baseline 2024/2025 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
|------|---|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | and Administration | municipality's performance | | | Report by the 25 January 2026 | | | Report by the 25 January 2026 | | |
| 3.29 | Good Governance and Administration | Reviewed Enterprise Risk Management policies in 2025/26 | Reviewed and adopted policies | - | Reviewed Enterprise Risk Management Policies (Risk Management Strategy and Framework, Fraud and Anticorruption Strategy, Risk Management Committee Charter | Submission of 2023/2024 Policies to RMC & AC for approval by September 2025 | | | - | Attendance register and minutes from RMC and AC Council resolution and copy of the adopted policies |
| 3.30 | Good Governance and Administration | Reviewed Risk Assessment (municipal risk register)for 2025/26 | Approved strategic and operational risk register | - | Reviewed 2023/2024 Risk Register by December 2025 | | Approved Risk register December 2025 | - | - | Approved Strategic and Operational Risk register Attendance registers |

| | Key Performance Area 3: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|----|---|------------------|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | PERFORMANC IND | E OBJECTIVES ICATORS | AND | (| QUARTERLY PI | ERFORMANCE T | CARGETS AND FE | EDBACK ON A | CTUAL PERFORI | MANCE | | | |
| | | | | FO | R THE PERIOD | 1 JULY 2025 – 30 | JUNE 2026 | | | | | | |
| Objective Indicator (KPI) ent 2024/2025 2025/2026 Q1 Q2 Target Q3 Q4 | | | | | | | | | | Source of evidence | | | |
| 3.31 | Good Governance and Administration | Reviewed Risk Assessment (municipal risk register) implemented for 2025/26 | Quarterly reports | - | Implementatio n of the Reviewed 2022/2023 Risk Register by June 2025 | - | - | Assessment of levels of Municipal Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance by 28 Feb 2026 | Quarterly Risk monitoring reports | Quarterly monitoring reports and Attendance registers | | | |

| | | | Key Performa | ance Area 4: MU | NICIPAL FINA | NCIAL MANA | GEMENT AND | VIABILITY | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Pl | ERFORMANCE OBJ | JECTIVES AND IN | NDICATORS | | QUART | TERLY PERFO | RMANCE TAR PERFOR | | EDBACK ON A | ACTUAL |
| | | | | FOR TH | HE PERIOD 1 JU | J LY 2025– 30 JU | JNE 2026 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarter 2 Target | Quarterly target Q3 | Quarterly target Q4 | Source of Supporting Evidence |
| NAM | E OF DEPARTMEN | NT: BUDGET ANI | O TREASURY | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Municipal Financial viability and management | Review and implement all relevant departmental policies | Approved Policies | 2024/25 Reviewed budget related policies | 21 budget related policies reviewed by June 2026 (Assets, SCM, Revenue, bank and investment, Credit Control and Expenditure | - | - | To submit 21 draft policies to Section 79 and Council for adoption by March 2026 | To submit 21 Final policies to Section 79 and Council for adoption by June 2026 | Policies Council resolutions |
| 4.2 | Municipal Financial viability and management | Development of operationalized Procurement Plan | Progress report | 2024/25 quarterly plans | Developed and adopted Procurement Management Plan by August 2025 | Submit procurement Plan to Council by August 2025 for adoption | - | | - | Council Resolution and adopted copy |
| 4.3 | Municipal Financial viability and management | Promotion and maintenance of Supply Chain Management Plans | Quarterly Progress report | 2024/25 quarterly plans | Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure reduced by June 2026 | Submissions of all UIFW Quarterly reports to council | Submissions of all UIFW Quarterly reports to council | Submissions of all UIFW Quarterly reports to council | Submissions of all UIFW Quarterly reports to council | Council Resolution and quarterly UIFW reports |

Key Performance Area 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS **PERFORMANCE** FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025-30 JUNE 2026 Annual Quarterly Source of Kev Quarterly Unit of Baseline Quarterly Strategic ID Performance Target Target Ouarter 2 Supporting target Objective 2024/25 Measurement target Q4 Indicator (KPI) 2025/2026 01 Target **O**3 Evidence Quarterly SCM Municipal Quarterly Quarterly 4.4 Promotion and Quarterly report 2024/25 SCM Quarterly SCM Quarterly Quarterly report Financial viability SCM report reports SCM report SCM report SCM report maintenance of Reports Submitted to submitted to and management Supply Chain the Mayor/ the Mayor and Management Council. Accounting Officer June 26 4.5 Municipal Invoices and 15% 5 % of 5 % of 5 % of 5 % of Quarterly Improving of 20% creditors Expenditure Financial viability compliance in paid within 30 creditors paid creditors paid creditors paid creditors paid expenditure Creditors paid terms of MFMA reports and management forms days monthly within 30 days within 30 days within 30 within 30 days Invoices days Municipal Proof of Proof of 4.6 Third Party To ensure Payment Payment of Payment of Payment of Payment of Financial viability compliance with reconciliations payment paid by the 7th current third current third current third current third payment of each month MFMA and and management party party party party Quarterly 3rd deductions by deductions by Treasury deductions by deductions by party regulations and the 7th the 7th the 7th the 7th reconciliations implement internal controls 2024/25 VAT returns 4.7 Municipal To ensure Submission of Completed 3 Completed 3 Completed 3 Completed 3 VAT Returns **VAT Returns** Financial viability compliance with 12 VAT 201 VAT returns VAT returns VAT returns VAT returns MFMA and submitted submitted submitted submitted returns and management Treasury regulations and implement internal controls Municipal 15% debt 4.8 15% of debt Quarterly To improve on 60% of debt 15 % of debt 15 % of debt 15 % of debt Quarterly report collected Financial viability collection to collected by collected collected collected collected revenue report reduce long June 2026

and management

outstanding debt

Key Performance Area 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS **PERFORMANCE** FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025-30 JUNE 2026 Annual Quarterly Source of Kev Quarterly Unit of Baseline Quarterly Strategic ID Performance Target Target Ouarter 2 target Supporting Objective Measurement 2024/25 target Q4 Indicator (KPI) 2025/2026 01 Target **O**3 Evidence Municipal 4.9 1600 Report on 500 indigent 375 HH Provide free basic Quarterly 125 HH 250 HH 500HH indigents status of Financial viability water indigent Indigent register households registered registered registered registered registered in indigents households registered by and management 2024/25 June 2026 Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly indigent indigent indigent indigent session per session per session per session per town town town town registered registered registered registered 2023/24 4.10 Municipal Fully effective Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly **GRAP** Quarterly Quarterly quarterly Updating of Financial viability asset reports updating of Updating of Updating of Updating of compliant assets reports moveable moveable moveable moveable moveable Register management and management assets against assets assets assets assets assets register Detailed by June 2025 quarterly report Preparation of on updating of fixed and asset register infrastructure assets register Compliance 4.11 Municipal Implementing Quarterly 12 Monthly 3 Monthly 3 Monthly 3 Monthly 3 Monthly Proof of effective internal reports as per Financial viability reports budget budget budget budget budget submission to controls and **MFMA** РТ statement statement statement statement statement and management monitoring reports (Section 52 & (Section 52 & (Section 52 & (Section 52 & compliance 71) 71) 4.12 Municipal Submitted Submission of Compliant AFS Submission of Proof of Compliant AFS AFS by 31st to AG, NT,PT Financial viability the Annual to AG, NT,PT compliant submission to by 31 Aug 2025 August 2024 Financial by 31 Aug 2025 Draft AG, NT and and management Financial Statements of 2023/24 to Statements to

AG and

National and

Auditor General

by 31 August

Key Performance Area 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS **PERFORMANCE** FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025-30 JUNE 2026 Annual Quarterly Source of Kev Quarterly Unit of Baseline Quarterly Strategic ID Performance Target Target Ouarter 2 target Supporting Objective 2024/25 Measurement target Q4 Indicator (KPI) 2025/2026 01 Target **O**3 Evidence 2025 Provincial Treasury by 31st August 2025 4.13 Municipal AFS Tabling of Table final Table final Tabling of Proof of submitted to Final audited Financial viability audited Annual audited adjusted audited submission to Council by 25 Financial **AFS** adjusted AFS Adjusted AG, NT and and management Jan 2025 Financial PT Statements of to Council by 2024/25 25 January Statements to 2026 Council, NT and PT by 25 January 2026 4.14 Municipal Developed 500 Accounts New KPI 2000 accounts 500 Accounts 500 Accounts 500 Accounts Quarterly Revenue Financial viability and adopted reviewed inline reviewed in reviewed in reviewed in reviewed in Enhancement System Revenue with the line with the line with the line with the line with the generated Strategy and -management Enhancement Revenue implementation revenue revenue revenue revenue reports (Quarter Strategy by by June 2026 Enhancement enhancement enhancement enhancement enhancement 1,2,3 &4) August 2025 March 2026 Strategy by by August by Dec 2025 June 2026 August 2026 2025 Municipal 4.15 Council Implementation Progress report Developed Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Resolution and Financial viability and monitoring funding plan to reports on reports on reports on reports on of the Budget improve cash adopted copy progress to progress to progress to progress to and management flow in line Funding Plan achieve achieve achieve achieve Quarterly inline with the 7 with the 7 positive cash positive cash positive cash positive cash reports on 7 pillars by May seven pillars flow flow flow flow pillars (Quarter 2026 1,2,3 &4)

Key Performance Area 4: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND VIABILITY QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS **PERFORMANCE** FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025-30 JUNE 2026 Annual Quarterly Quarterly Source of Kev Strategic Unit of Baseline Quarterly ID Performance Target Target Quarter 2 target Supporting Objective Measurement 2024/25 target Q4 Indicator (KPI) 2025/2026 01 Target **O**3 Evidence Municipal Implementation Adopted Developed 4.16 2023/24 Submit the Draft Budget Compliant pof compliant Compliant Compliant draft submitted to Financial viability adopted budget compliant Exco, Council and management mSCoA Budget mSCoA Budget budget mSCOA budget to and National by June 2025 by May 2026 budget by June Budget treasury by 31 2026 March 2026 Steering Committee and Council by 01 March 2026 2024/25 Municipal Implementation Adopted Adopted 4.17 Attendance Submit the Submit the Adjustment Financial viability of compliant 2024/2025 registeradjustment adjustment adjusted Budget adjusted budget to budget to steering submitted to mSCoA budget by Feb adjustment budget and management resolution Budget Exco, Council Budget budget by Feb 2026 Adjustment approved Steering and National Steering Adjusted Budget by June 2026 Committee treasury by 28 Committee 2026 **Budget Council** and Council and Council February 2026 for Adoption for Adoption Resolution by 01 Feb by 01 Feb 2026 2026

| | | | Key | Performance Are | a 5: LOCAL ECO | NOMIC DEV | ELOPMENT | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| PE | RFORMANCE O | BJECTIVES AND | INDICATORS | | QUARTERLY | PERFORMA | NCE TARGETS | AND FEEDBAC | K ON ACTUAL P | ERFORMANCE |
| | | | | FC | R THE PERIOD | 01 July 2024 - | 30 JUNE 2025 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2024/2025 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of Supporting Evidence |
| NAM | IE OF DEPARTM | ENT: LED UNIT | | | | | | | | |
| 5.1 | Local Economic Development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Reviewed LED Strategy | 2024/25 LED reviewed Strategy | 5 year LED Strategy reviewed by June 2026 | - | - | - | 5 year LED Strategy reviewed and approved by Council by June 2026 | Council Resolution and copy of the reviewed strategy |
| 5.2 | Local Economic Development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Invites and attendance registers | 4 Business expos conducted | 12 Business expos conducted to assist cooperatives and SMMEs per town | Conduct 1 business expo for all 3 towns by Sept 2025 | Conduct 1 business expo for all 3 towns by Dec 2025 | Conduct 1 business expo for all 3 towns by March 2026 | Conduct 1 business expo for all 3 towns by June 2026 | Invites and attendance registers |
| 5.3 | Local Economic Development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Reviewed and adopted Policy | 2024/25 reviewed SMME Policy | Reviewed SMMES support Policy by June 2026 | - | - | - | Submit the reviewed final Policy to Council by May 2025 | Council Resolution and copy of the reviewed policy |

Key Performance Area 5: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE PERIOD 01 July 2024 - 30 JUNE 2025

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2024/2025 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of Supporting Evidence |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| 5.4 | Local Economic Development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Approved Policy | New KPI | Developed and approved Tourism Policy by June 2026 | - | - | - | Developed and approved Tourism Policy by June 2025 | Approved Policy Council Resolution |
| 5.5 | Local Economic development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Land identified to promote investments | New KPI | Identification of land to be advertised to attract investment by June 2026 | Identify pieces of land to advertise | Submit a report to Council | Tender Advert | Appointment of successful bidder | Indemnification of land (Quarter 1) Report submitted to Council (Quarter 2) Tender Advert (Quarter 3) Appointment letters (Q) |

Key Performance Area 5: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE PERIOD 01 July 2024 - 30 JUNE 2025

Quarterly Quarterly

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2024/2025 | Target Q1 | Target Q2 | Target Q3 | Target Q4 | Source of Supporting Evidence |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 5.5 | Local Economic development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | Recycled SMMEs | New KPI | Involve local SMMEs in recycling | Identify recyclers | Source support from DESTEA Training | Implementation of recycling the project | Implementation of recycling the project | List identified SMMEs (Quarter 1) Letter to Department of Small Business Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (DESTEA) (Quarter 3&4) Implementation report and pictures |
| 5.6 | Local Economic development | Enhancement of the municipality's local economy | LED reports | 12 business reports awarded | 12 local businesses awarded by June 2026 | 3 local SMMEs awarded | 3 local SMMEs awarded | 3 local SMMEs awarded | 3 local SMMEs awarded | Purchase orders for awarded businesses Appointment letters |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | NAME OF DI | EPARTMENT: C | OMMUNITY SI | ERVICES | | | |
| 6.1 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Land Disposal Policy by June 2026 | 100% sold and leased vacant Municipal owned residential sites | Adopted Land Disposal Policy | 100% report on sold and leased Municipal vacant sites by 30 June 2026 | Report on physical verification of vacant Municipal owned sites per Town | Report on verified Municipal owned sites with office of the Registrar at deeds office | Advertisement on sale of vacant Municipal owned sites | Report on sold Municipal vacant sites | Copy of the report. Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.2 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Land Disposal Policy by June 2026 | Reviewed Municipal Land Disposal Policy | Adopted Land Disposal Policy in place | Reviewed and adopted Municipal Land Disposal Policy by end of June 2026 | A letter to Provincial CoGTA and Municipal Legal Team on inputs and review of the Policy review. | Submission of the report on proposed review of the Policy to Council for noting | Submission of draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Submission for adoption of the Policy by end of June 2026 | Copy of the minutes on the inputs. Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.3 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Housing and Administration Policy by June 2026 | Four (4) reports on the number and status of informal Settlements | Adopted Housing and Administratio n Policy in place | Report on the number and status of informal settlements by 30 June 2026 | Quarterly report on the numbers and status of informal settlements per Town. | Quarterly report on the numbers and status of informal settlements per Town. | Quarterly report on the numbers and status of informal settlements per Town. | Quarterly report on the numbers and status of informal settlements per Town. | Copy of the registers of informal Settlements Copy of the Policy |
| 6.4 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Housing and Administration Policy by June 2026 | Four (4) reports on meetings held with Tenants on Municipal rental | Adopted Housing and Administratio n Policy in place | Report on meeting held with Tenants on Municipal rental houses by 30 June | Quarterly report on meetings with Tenants on Municipal | Quarterly report on meetings with Tenants on Municipal rental houses | Quarterly report on meetings with Tenants on Municipal | Quarterly report on meetings with Tenants on Municipal | Copy of the minutes. Copy of the Policy |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | houses | | 2026 | rental houses | | rental houses | rental houses | |
| 6.5 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Housing and Administration Policy by June 2026 | Reviewed and adopted Policy by the Council | Adopted Housing and Administratio n Policy in place | Adopted and implementable Housing and Administration Policy by 30 June 2026 | A letter to Provincial CoGTA and Municipal Legal Team on inputs and review of the Policy review. | Submission of the report on proposed review of the Policy to Council for noting | Submission of draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Submission for adoption of the of the Policy by end of June 2026 | Copy of the minutes on the inputs. Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.6 | Human Settlements | Reviewed and implementable Housing Sector Plan by June 2026 | Reviewed and adopted Plan by the Council | Adopted Housing Sector Plan in place | Adopted Housing Sector Plan by 30 June 2026 | A letter to Provincial department of Human Settlements for assistance on the review of the Plan | Submission of the report on proposed review of the Plan to Council for noting | Submission of draft Plan to Council by end of March 2026 | Submission for adoption of the Plan to Council by end of June 2026 | Copy of the minutes on the inputs. Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.7 | Solid Waste Management (Reuse Removal) | Reviewed and implementable Integrated Waste Management Plan by June 2026 | Submitted application to Department of Forests, Fisheries and Environment for registration or renewal of four (4) landfill sites in | Adopted Integrated Waste Management Plan in place | Report on submitted application for licensing of Municipal landfill sites to DFFE by June 2026 | Submitted application to Department of Forests, Fisheries and Environment for registration or renewal of four (4) landfill sites in | Follow up on a submission to the renew or develop a license for four (4) Mohokare landfill sites | Follow up on a submission to the renew or develop a license for four (4) Mohokare landfill sites | Written report on submitted application for licensing of Municipal landfill sites to DFFE by June 2026 | Copy of report. Copy of the Plan Copy of the letter submitted Council Resolution |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | Mohokare | | | Mohokare | | | | |
| 6.8 | Solid Waste Management (Reuse Removal) | Reviewed and implementable Integrated Waste Management Plan by June 2026 | Quarterly report on cleaned and maintained landfill sites and illegal dumping sites | Adopted Integrated Waste Management Plan in place | Report on maintained landfill and illegal dumping sites | Quarterly report on cleaned and maintained landfill sites and illegal dumping sites per Town | Quarterly report on cleaned and maintained landfill sites and illegal dumping sites per Town | Quarterly report on cleaned and maintained landfill sites and illegal dumping sites per Town | Quarterly report on cleaned and maintained landfill sites and illegal dumping sites per Town | Copy of the report. Copy of the Plan |
| 6.9 | Solid Waste Management (Reuse Removal) | Reviewed and implementable Solid Waste Management Policy by June 2026 | Quarterly report on facilitated audit reports on status of Mohokare landfill sites by June 2026 | Adopted Solid Waste Management Policy in place | Report on four (4) facilitated audit reports on status of Mohokare landfill sites by June 2026 | One (1) facilitated and consolidated quarterly audit report on status of each landfill sites in Mohokare by Xhariep District Municipality | One (1) facilitated and consolidated quarterly audit report on status of each landfill sites in Mohokare by Xhariep District Municipality | One (1) facilitated and consolidated quarterly audit report on status of each landfill sites in Mohokare by Xhariep District Municipality | One (1) facilitated and consolidated quarterly audit report on status of each landfill sites in Mohokare by Xhariep District Municipality | Copy of the letter requesting audit Copy of the report |
| 6.1 | Solid Waste Management (Reuse Removal) | Reviewed and implementable Solid Waste Management Policy by June 2026 | Quarterly report on refuse removal on South African Waste Information System (SAWIS) | Adopted Solid Waste Management Policy in place | Compliance report to Chapter 6 of NEMWA Act, No. 59 0f 2008 by 30 June 2026 | Quarterly refuse removal report captured on South African Waste Information System | Quarterly refuse removal report captured on South African Waste Information System (SAWIS). | Quarterly refuse removal report captured on South African Waste Information System | Quarterly refuse removal report captured on South African Waste Information System | Portfolio of Evidence (quarterly reports). Council Resolution |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | (SAWIS). | | (SAWIS). | (SAWIS). | |
| 6.1 | Solid Waste Management (Reuse Removal) | Reviewed and implementable Solid Waste Management Policy by June 2026 | Reviewed and adopted Policy by the Council | Adopted Solid Waste Management Policy in place | Adopted and implementable Solid Waste Management Policy by 30 June 2026* | A letter to Provincial CoGTA and Municipal Legal Team on inputs and review of the Policy review. | Submission of the report on proposed review of the Policy to Council for noting | Submission of draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Submission for adoption of the of the Policy by end of June 2026 | Copy of the minutes on the inputs. Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.1 | Environment al Health | Reviewed & implemented Local Disaster Management Plan by June 2026 | Report on submitted request on trained Government Officials and Policy makers | Adopted Disaster Management Plan in place | Report on trained Government Officials and Policy makers by Provincial Disaster Management Centre by end of June 2026 | Written submission to Provincial Coordinator on education towards Government Officials and Policy makers | Enquiry and progress made on submitted application. | Ward based Disaster awareness by Xhariep District Municipality and Provincial Disaster on education provided | Tabling of the report to by end June 2026 | Copy of the letter Portfolio of Evidence (education provided). Portfolio of Evidence (awareness) per Ward |
| 6.1 | Environment al Health | To provide effective solid waste removal & disposal to 8074 Households and commercial businesses | 12 Monthly Reports submitted on the 8074 of Households and commercial businesses with access to weekly | Revised KPI | 12 monthly reports and Percentage of households with basic refuse removal services | 3 Monthly Reports submitted on weekly solid waste collection & disposal as per the approved | 3 Monthly Reports submitted on weekly solid waste collection & disposal as per the approved weekly waste | 3 Monthly Reports submitted on weekly solid waste collection & disposal as per the approved | 3 Monthly Reports submitted on weekly solid waste collection & disposal as per the approved | Schedule of weekly waste Removal Monthly Report on Refuse |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | Smithfield: 2100 Rouxville: 2400 Zastron 3574 around Mohokare Local Municipality | solid waste collection & disposal as per the approved weekly waste removal schedule. | | | weekly waste removal schedule per town | removal schedule per town | weekly waste removal schedule per town | weekly waste removal schedule per town | 3. Refuse removal register |
| 6.1 | Commonage Management | Reviewed and implementable Commonage Management Policy by June 2026 | Quarterly report on Management of livestock and Farmers on the Commonages per Town | Adopted Commonage Management Plan in place | Report on management of livestock and Farmers on Commonages by 30 June 2026 | Compilation of data on livestock and farmers on Commonages | Quarterly report on management of livestock and Farmers on Commonages per Town | Quarterly report on management of livestock and Farmers on Commonages per Town | Quarterly report on management of livestock and Farmers on Commonages per Town | 1. Copy of the report |
| 6.1 | Commonage Management | Reviewed and implementable Commonage Management Policy by June 2026 | Submitted application to department of Rural Development, Agriculture and Land Reform for financial assistance to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per | Adopted Commonage Management Plan in place | Report on submitted application to department of Rural Development, Agriculture and Land Reform to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per | Submitted written application for financial assistance to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per Town to department of Rural | Quarterly written enquiry on progress made on submitted application to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per Town | Quarterly written enquiry on progress made on submitted application to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per Town | Final report to Council on status of the application for financial assistance to purchase a farm for Commonage farming to department of Rural | Copy of the letter and response Council Resolution |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|----------|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | Town | | Town by end of June 2026 | Development, Agriculture and Land Reform | | | Development, Agriculture and Land Reform by end of June 2026 | |
| 6.1 | Commonage Management | Adopted and implemented Animals Pound Policy by end of June 2026 | Quarterly report on workshops held with Commonage Farmers | New KPI | Three (3) workshops held with Commonage Farmers by end of June 2026 | Submitted written application for assistance on the review of the Policy | Report on workshop held with Commonage Farmers on Animals Pound Policy per Town | Submission of Draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Adoption of the Policy Council. | Portfolio of Evidence (Commona ge Farmers workshop). Copy of the letter Copy of the Policy. Council resolution |
| 6.1 7 | Sports and Facilities | Implementable Sports and Facilities Management Policy by June 2026 | Four (4) reports on Mohokare Sports Council meetings | Adopted Sports and Facilities Management Policy in place | Implemented Sports and Facilities Management Policy by 30 June 2026 | Quarterly report on meetings with Mohokare Sports Council meetings | Quarterly report on meetings with Mohokare Sports Council meetings | Quarterly report on meetings with Mohokare Sports Council meetings | Quarterly report on meetings with Mohokare Sports Council meetings | 1. Report and copy of the meetings held |
| 6.1 8 | Sports and Facilities | Reviewed and implementable Sports and Facilities Management | Adopted Policy by Council. | Adopted Sports and Facilities Management | Approved and implementable Sports and Facilities Management | - | Issue a request letter for consultation meeting with Mohokare Sports | Submission of Draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Adoption of the Policy Council. | Copy of the letter and the inputs Copy of the Policy. |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Policy by June 2026 | | Policy in place | Policy by 30 June 2026 | | Committee on the inputs for review of the Policy | | | 3. Council Resolution |
| 6.1 | Traffic, Law Enforcement | Reviewed and implementable Development Traffic Management Policy by end of June 2026 | Traffic law enforcement workshops held with Employees | Adopted Traffic Management Policy in place | Report on workshopped Employees on traffic law enforcement by 30 June 2026 | Written invitation submitted to Employees on workshop to be provided. | Report on workshop provided to Employees by end October 2025 | Report on implementation of the programme | Report on implementation of the programme | Copy of the letter Copy of the report on workshop. |
| 6.2 | Traffic, Law Enforcement | Reviewed and implementable Development Traffic Management Policy by end of June 2026 | Traffic law enforcement workshops held with Local Taxi Association | Adopted Traffic Management Policy in place | Report on workshopped Local Taxi Association on traffic law enforcement by 30 June 2026 | Written invitation submitted to Local Taxi Association on workshop to be provided. | Report on workshop provided to Local Taxi Association by end October 2025 | Report on implementation of the programme | Report on implementation of the programme | Copy of the letter Copy of the report on workshop |
| 6.2 | Traffic, Law Enforcement | Reviewed and implementable Development Traffic Management Policy by end of June 2026 | Monthly report on special operations held per Town. | Adopted Traffic Management Policy in place | Report on special operations held per Town by end of June 2026 | Quarterly report on special operations held one (1) per Town, per month. | Quarterly report on special operations held one (1) per Town, per month. | Quarterly report on special operations held one (1) per Town, per month. | Quarterly report on special operations held one (1) per Town, per month. | 1. Copy of reports. |
| 6.2 | Traffic, Law Enforcement | Reviewed and implementable Development Traffic Management | Adopted and implementable Traffic Management | Adopted Traffic Management Policy in place | Adopted and Implementable Traffic Management Policy by 30 | - | Issue a request letter for consultation meeting with Provincial Traffic | Submission of Draft Policy to Council by end of March 2026 | Adoption of the Policy Council. | Copy of the letter and the inputs Copy of the Policy. |

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE

| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measurement | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarter 1 Targets | Quarter 2 Targets | Quarter 3 Targets | Quarter 4 Targets | POE Required |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | Policy by end of June 2026 | | | June 2026 | | and Colleagues on the inputs for review of the Policy | | | 3. Council Resolution |
| 6.2 | Traffic, Law Enforcement | Approved application for funding the Implementation of identified Municipal bylaws by end of June 2026 | Amended Municipal bylaws for implementation | Bylaws in place without tariffs | Report on bylaws amended and funded for implementation by end of June 2026 | A letter requesting financial assistance on amendment and related processes of Municipal laws for implementation | Report to Council on the progress made against the application | Report to Council on the progress made against the application | Report to Council on the progress made against the application | Copy of the letter and the inputs Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |
| 6.2 | Amenities | Reviewed Cemetery Management Policy by end of June 2026 | Council adopted Policy by end of June 2025 | Adopted Policy in place | Reviewed of Cemetery management Policy by end of June 2026 | Issue a request for a meeting and convene introductory session of the Policy with Funeral Parlours in Mohokare area | Follow up meeting on inputs for Policy adoption by Council. | Facilitated allocation of plots for graves in operating cemeteries. | Report on allocation of plots for graves in operating cemeteries per Funeral Parlour | Copy of the letters issued Copy of the minutes Copy of the Policy. Council Resolution |

| | | Key Performance Area 7: SPATIAL RATIONALE DEVELOPMENT REFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| P | | NCE OBJECTI | VES AND | Q | UARTERLY PE | RFORMANCE TA | ARGETS AND FEE | EDBACK ON AC | TUAL PERFORM | ANCE | | | |
| | | | | FO | OR THE PERIC | D 1 JULY 2025– 30 | 0 JUNE 2026 | | | | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performanc e Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence | | | |
| NAM | IE OF DEPA | RTMENT: TO | WN PLANNII | NG | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.1 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | 100% compliance to SPLUMA | Adopted policies | 2024/25 Policies were not approved by Council | 8 Policies reviewed and approved by Council June 2026 | 8 Final reviewed policies submitted and approved by Council by Sep 2025 | | - | - | Council resolution and Copy of approved 8 policies. | | | |
| 7.2 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | 100% compliance to SPLUMA | Adopted SDF | 2024/25 Adopted Framework | Reviewed SDF by June 2026 | - | - | Draft SDF to be approved by Council for public participation by March 2026 | Submit the final SDF to Council by June 2026 | Council Resolution and Copy of the updated project list. | | | |
| 7.3 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | 100% compliance to SPLUMA | Invite, Minutes and attendance registers | - | 2 Municipal Planning Tribunal conducted by June 2026 | 1 Municipal Planning Tribunal conducted by September 2025 | - | - | 1 Municipal Planning Tribunal conducted by June 2026 | Attendance registers and minutes | | | |
| 7.4 | Spatial Rationale | 100% compliance to SPLUMA | Invite, Minutes, attendance | 4 meetings held in 2024/25 | Attend 4 quarterly SPLUM Meetings by | SPLUM meeting attended by Sept 2024 | SPLUM meeting attended by Dec 2024 | SPLUM meeting | SPLUM meeting attended by June 2025 | Invitations, attendance registers, Minutes/report(Q | | | |

| | | | | Key Perform | nance Area 7: SPA | ATIAL RATIONA | LE DEVELOPMEN | ЛТ | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| F | | NCE OBJECTI IDICATORS | VES AND | Q | UARTERLY PE | RFORMANCE T | ARGETS AND FEE | DBACK ON AC | TUAL PERFORM | IANCE |
| | | | | F | OR THE PERIO | D 1 JULY 2025– 3 | 0 JUNE 2026 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performanc e Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
| | Developm ent | | register | | June 2026 | | | attended by Mar 2025 | | uarter 1,2,3,&4) |
| 7.5 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | Provision of sustainable Human Settlements I n all 3 towns by June 2026 | Council adopted plan | Human Settlement Sector Plan 2023/24 | Review of Human Settlement Sector Plan by June 2026 | Submission of the application to conduct review of the Housing Sector Plan | Consultation with Provincial CoGTA to review the Sector Plan | Submission of draft plan to Council and Public Consultations | Submit the final reviewed Plan to Council by May 2026 | Requests letters to Provincial CoGTA(Quarter 1) Attendance registers with consultations with CoGTA(Quarter 2) Council resolution and Draft plan (Quarter 3) Council resolution and final plan(Quarter 4) |
| 7.6 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | Provision of sustainable Human Settlements I n all 3 towns by June 2026 | Council adopted policy | Land Disposal Policy in place by end of June 2025 | Land Disposal Policy reviewed by June 2026 | Submission of the application to review of the Land Disposal Policy | Consultation with Provincial CoGTA to review the Sector Plan | Submission of draft Policy to Council | Submission of final policy to Council for approval by June 2026 | Application letter to CoGTA (Quarter 1) Attendance regiters and draft reviewed plan with CoGTA (Quarter |

| | | | | Key Perform | nance Area 7: SPA | ATIAL RATIONA | LE DEVELOPMEN | NT | | |
|-----|---|--|------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | | ICE OBJECTI IDICATORS | VES AND | C | QUARTERLY PE | RFORMANCE T | ARGETS AND FEE | DBACK ON AC | TUAL PERFORM | IANCE |
| | | | | F | OR THE PERIC | DD 1 JULY 2025– 3 | 0 JUNE 2026 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performanc e Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
| | | | | | | | | | | Council resoluti and reviewed draft policy (Quarter 3) Council resoluti and reviewed fir policy (Quarter |
| 7.7 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | Provision of sustainable Human Settlements I n all 3 towns by June 2026 | Council adopted policy | Municipal rental housing policy in place by 2023/24 | Reviewed of Municipal Housing Rental Policy by June 2026 | Submission of the application to conduct review of the Housing Rental Policy | Consultation with Provincial CoGTA to review the Sector Plan | Submission of draft Policy to Council | Submission of final policy to Council for approval by June 2026 | Application letter to CoGTA (Quarter 1) Attendance regiters and draft reviewed plan w CoGTA (Quarter 2) Council resolution and reviewed draft policy (Quarter 3) Council resolution and reviewed draft policy (Quarter 3) |

| | | | | Key Perform | nance Area 7: SPA | TIAL RATIONA | LE DEVELOPMEN | NT | | |
|-----|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| P | | NCE OBJECTI NDICATORS | VES AND | | | | ARGETS AND FEE | DBACK ON AC | TUAL PERFORM | ANCE |
| | | | | F | OR THE PERIO | D 1 JULY 2025– 3 | 0 JUNE 2026 | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performanc e Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 | Annual Target 2025/2026 | Quarterly Target Q1 | Quarterly Target Q2 | Quarterly Target Q3 | Quarterly Target Q4 | Source of evidence |
| | | | | | | | | | | policy (Quarter 4 |
| 7.8 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | Provision of sustainable Human Settlements in all 3 towns by June 2026 | Council adopted policy | New KPI | Reviewed Municipal sites allocation Policy by June 2026 | Submission of the application to conduct review of the Housing Sector Plan | Consultation with Provincial CoGTA to review the Sector Plan | Submission of draft Policy to Council and Public Consultations | Submission of final Policy to Council for approval by June 2026 | Application letter to CoGTA (Quarter 1) Attendance regiters and draft reviewed plan with CoGTA (Quarter 1) Council resolution and reviewed draft policy (Quarter 3) Council resolution and reviewed final policy (Quarter 4 |
| 7.9 | Spatial Rationale Developm ent | Reviewed Commonage Management policy by June 2026 | Council adopted policy | 2023/24 Commonage management plan in place | Reviewed Commonage Management Plan by June 2026 | - | Reviewed draft plan submitted to council by December 2025 | Submit final plan to Council by March 2026 | - | Council resolution and reviewed draft policy (Quarter 3) Council resolution |

| | Key Performance Area 7: SPATIAL RATIONALE DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS QUARTERLY F | | | | UARTERLY PE | RFORMANCE TARGETS AND FEEDBACK ON ACTUAL PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2025- 30 JUNE 2026 | | | | | | | | | |
| ID | Strategic Objective | Key Performanc e Indicator (KPI) | Unit of Measureme nt | Baseline 2024/25 Annual Target 2025/2026 Q1 Quarterly Target Quarterly Target Q2 Quarterly Target Q4 Source of evidence | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | and reviewed final policy (Quarter 4) |

CHAPTER 8: PROJECTS AS PER BUDGET AND MSCOA

WATER

Legislative requirement

| PLAN | STATUS | PERIOD | REVIEW DATE |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Master plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| WSDP | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Operation and maintenance plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Drinking Water Quality Monitoring plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |

SANITATION

Legislative requirement

| PLAN | STATUS | PERIOD | REVIEW DATE |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Master plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| WSDP | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Operation and maintenance plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Drinking Water Quality Monitoring plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |

ROADS AND STORM WATER

Legislative requirement

| PLAN | STATUS | PERIOD | REVIEW DATE |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Master plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Roads and Transport plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |
| Roads and Storm Water maintenance plan | Adopted | 2025/2026 | Once every five years |

CORPORATE SERVICES

| Strategic Objective | Key Performance Area | Project Name (Description) | Capital/ Operational | Ward/if Capital | New/Existing Project | Estimated Budget | Source of Funding | Time Period (Current year or 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Advertising | Operational | N/A | Existing | R60,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Printing and Stationary | Operational | N/A | Existing | R200,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Postage | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Membership fees | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Entertainment | Operational | N/A | Existing | R1,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Cleaning Materials | Operational | N/A | Existing | R15,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Consumables | Operational | N/A | Existing | R10,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Professional fees (Metro file) | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Newsletter | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Training | Operational | N/A | Existing | R200,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Uniform and protective clothing | Operational | N/A | Existing | R5,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Office equipment officials councillors | Capital | N/A | Existing | R50,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Town Hall equipment | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Town Hall buildings R/M | Operational | N/A | Existing | R100,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | Membership fees(SALGA) | Operational | N/A | Existing | R800,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Public Participation | Public Participation | Special Programmes | Operational | N/A | Existing | R170,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Public Participation | Public Participation | Public Participation | Operational | N/A | Existing | R55,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |

| Public | Public | Youth | Operational | N/A | Existing | R150,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Participation | Participation | Development programmes | | | | | | |
| Public Participation | Public Participation | Mayoral programmes | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Public Participation | Public Participation | Disaster fund | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Public Participation | Public Participation | Mayoral Entertainment | Operational | N/A | Existing | R 0 | Internal | 2025/2026 |
| Governance and Administration | Governance and Administration | EE Legislation booklets for councillors | Operational | N/A | Existing | R1,000 | Internal | 2025/2026 |

COMMUNITY SERVICE DEPARTMENT

2025-2026 FINANCIAL YEAR

| List No | Name of Project | Name of Town | Project Sponsor | Responsible Provincial Directorate |
|------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Adopted and implemented Commonage Management Policy by end of June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 2. | Adopted and implemented Integrated Waste Management Plan by end June 2026 (IWMP) | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | DFFE |
| 3. | Adopted and implemented Disaster Management Plan by end of June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) |
| 4. | Adopted and implemented Sports and Facilities Management Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Sports, Arts, Culture & Recreation |
| 5. | Adopted and implemented Housing and Administration Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 6. | Adopted and implemented Land Disposal Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 7. | Adopted and implemented Animals Pound Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 8. | Adopted and implemented Solid Waste Management Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 9. | Adopted and implementable Traffic Management Policy by end June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Mohokare Local Municipality |
| 10. | Adopted and implemented Housing Sector Plan by end of June 2026 | ALL | Mohokare Local Municipality | Provincial Department of Human Settlements |

IT

| Strategic Objective | Key Performance Area | Project Name (Description) | Capital/ Operational | New/Existing Project | Estimated Budget | Source of Funding | Time Period (Current |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | year or |

| | | | | | | | 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027) |
|--------------------|--|--|-------------|-----|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Good Governance | Networks and access ICT Services and Information Platform E-Governance | ICT Infrastructure Development Internet Broadband, Wireless Infrastructure, Data centre, Power distribution Units, PC repair and Network cabling and maintenance, fire suppression system, desktop and Laptops, MFP Leasing) | Capital | New | R250,000 | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |
| Good Governance | ICT Risk Assessment and Management ICT service security | ICT Software Compliance – Anti-Virus Software | Operational | New | R450,000 | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |

TOWN PLANNING

| Project Name (Description) | Capital/ Operational | Ward (if capable) | New/Existing Project | Estimated Budget | Source of Funding | Time Period (current year or 2024/2025 2025/2026 2026/2027 |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| SPLUMA and MPT | Operational | | Existing | | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |
| Mooifontein basic developments | Operational | | Existing | | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |
| Middle income and Housing Development | Operational | | Existing | | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |
| 54 A site in Smithfield | Operational | | Existing | | Internal Funding | 2025/2026 |

TECHNICAL SERVICES

| Strategic Objective | Project Description | Source of Funding | Capital/ Operational | Ward | New/Existing Project | Estimated Budget |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Sports and recreation | Roleleathunya: Construction of sports facility (MIS:234965) | MIG | Capital | 2 | Existing | R805 410.00 |

| Strategic | Roads and storm water management | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Construction of 1.7km paved road and related storm water phase 1 (MIS:265472) | MIG | Capital | 2 | Existing | R374 563.98 |
|-----------|--|---|------|-------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|
| Objective | Sanitation Services | Rouxville/Roleathunya: Upgrading of the Waste Water Sewerage Treatment works (MIS:253354) | MIG | Capital | 4&2 | Existing | R2 817 323.41 |
| | Roads and storm water management | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Construction of paved 2km access road and related storm water - phase 2 (MIS:273182) | MIG | Capital | 4 | Existing | R5 721 852.85 |
| | Sanitation Services | Zastron/Matlakeng: Upgrading of waste water pump stations and construction of new outfall sewer (MIS:295628) | MIG | Capital | 1,3&5 | Existing | R2 217 739.26 |
| | | Project Management Unit (5%) | MIG | Operational | ALL (1,2,3,4,5,6) | Existing | R849 900.00 |
| | MIG TOTAL | | | | | | R17 898 000.00 |
| | Water services | Upgrading of the Rouxville Water Treatment Works (WTW) | RBIG | Capital | 4&2 | Existing | R8 082 763.32 |
| | Water services | Construction of a 27km long bulk raw water pipeline from the Orange River to Paisley dam in Rouxville | RBIG | Capital | 4&2 | Existing | R31 917 236.68 |
| | RBIG TOTAL | 1 | | | I | | R40 000 000.00 |
| | Water services | Construction of an abstraction works on the Orange River | WSIG | Capital | 4&2 | New | R8 025 000.00 |
| | Water services | Smithfield Bulk Water Supply | WSIG | Capital | 4&2 | New | R48 160 290.76 |
| | Water services | Upgrading of the Zastron Water Treatment Works (WTW) | WSIG | Capital | 1,3&5 | Existing | R17 782 260.70 |
| | WSIG TOTAL | | | | | | R73 967 550.00 |
| | Electricity | Rouxviile/Roleleathunya: Phase 2: Electrification | INEP | Capital | 2 | New | R3 400 000.00 |
| | Electricity | Zastron/Matlakeng: Electrification | INEP | Capital | 1,3 &5 | Existing | R850 000.00 |
| | | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Sub-station | INEP | Capital | 2&4 | | R1 600 000.00 |
| | INEP TOTAL | | | | | | R4 250 000.00 |

Wastewater & Water Quality Management Systems

Waste water tests were tested at IGS (Institute of Groundwater studies) in Bloemfontein as required and refer to the Table of Wastewater specifications as well as the monthly tests as per Green drop requirement. As part of Green drop requirement municipality need ensure its fully complying with Section 39 of the National Water Act of 19918 241:2014 below its breakdown requirement:

|--|

| Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD | 5 | Twice per month |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Nitrate (NO3) & Nitrite (NO2) as N | 5 | Twice per month |
| Orthophosphate (PO4) as P | 5 | Twice per month |
| Suspended Solids(SS) | 5 | Twice per month |

| Parameters | Units | Frequency |
|----------------------------|-------|-------------|
| Alkalinity (drinking water | 15 | 2 per month |
| Aluminium | 15 | 2 per month |
| Colour | 15 | 2 per month |
| TOC - total organic carbon | 15 | 2 per month |
| Nitrate/Nitrite as N | 15 | 2 per month |
| Sulphate | 15 | 2 per month |
| Fluoride as F | 15 | 2 per month |
| Total coliform and E.coli | 15 | Four times |

FINANCE

| Strategic Objective | Key Performance Area | Project Name (Description | Capital/ Operational | Ward (if Capital) | New/ Existing Project | Estimated Budget | Source of Funding | Time period (Current year or 2025/2026 2026/2027 2027/2028) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Bank charges | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R100 000 | Internally generated funds | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Fines and penalties | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R15 000 000 | Internally generated funds | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Audit fees | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R5 000 000 | Internally generated funds | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Postage (Municipal accounts) | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R100 000 | Internally generated funds | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Legal Costs | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R2 000 000 | Internally generated fees | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Vehicle Licences | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R100 000 | Internally generated fees | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Licence fees (Financial systems) | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R1 500 000 | Internally generated fees | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Telephone charges | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | R2 000 000 | Internally generated fees | 2025/2026 |
| Financial Viability | To be a financial viable municipality | Fuel and Oil | Operational | Institutional based | Existing project | | Internally generated fees | 2025/2026 |

| Financial | To be a | Consumables | Operational | Institutional | Existing | R5 000 | Internally | 2025/2026 |
|-----------|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Viability | financial viable | | | based | project | | generated | |
| | municipality | | | | | | fees | |
| Financial | To be a | Professional | Operational | Institutional | Existing | R1 150 000 | Internally | 2025/2026 |
| Viability | financial viable | services | | based | project | | generated | |
| | municipality | | | | | | fees | |
| Financial | To be a | Insurance | Operational | Institutional | Existing | R1 000 000 | Internally | 2025/2026 |
| Viability | financial viable | Claims | | based | project | | generated | |
| | municipality | | | | | | fees | |

CHAPTER 9: PROJECTS

MTEF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

| No. | Department | Grant | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|-----|---|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) | Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) | R 31 142 000,00 | R 22 365 000,00 | R 23 501 000.00 |
| 2. | Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) | Regional Bulk Infrastructure Grant (RBIG) | R 15 000 000,00 | - | - |
| 3. | Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) | Water Services Infrastructure Grant (WSIG) | R 20 000 000,00 | R 21 000 000.00 | R 22 050 000.00 |
| 4. | Department of Energy (DoE) | Integrated National Electrification Programme (INEP) | R 6 000 000.00 | R 3 000 000.000 | R 3 000 000.000 |
| | · | TOTAL | R 72 142 000.00 | R 46 635 000.00 | R 48 551 000.00 |

WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

| Town | Project Description | Project Value | Grant | Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|-----------|---|------------------|-------|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| Zastron | Upgrading of the Zastron Water Treatment Works (WTW)_ Phase 2 | R 19 000 000.00 | WSIG | Funding Approved | 2026/27 – 2027/28 | 5 |
| | Installation of water & sanitation services in Zastron Extension 10 | R 24 000 000.00 | DHS | Implemented by Department of Human Settlement | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 7 |
| | Construction of a 4ML reservoir In Extension 10 & Mooifontein | R 13 000 000.00 | WSIG | Not Funded - | 2026/27 – 2027/28 | 7 |
| | Construction of a 2.1km mainline from the Zastron Water Treatment Works (WTW) to Extension 10 & Mooifontein | R 11 100 000.00 | - | Not Funded | - | 5 & 7 |
| | Construction of a 25 km raw water pipeline from the Orange River to Montagu Dam | R 41 300 000.00 | RBIG | Not Funded | - | 1, 3, 5 & 7 |
| Rouxville | The upgrading of the Rouxville Water Treatment Works (WTW) | R 59 000 000.00 | RBIG | Funded Civil Works – 100% Mechanical & Electrical – 25% | 2014/15 – 2025/26 | 4 |
| | Construction of a 27km raw bulk water pipeline from the Orange River to Paisley in Rouxville | R 111 000 000.00 | RBIG | Funded Overall 95% Pipe Testing and Repairs of the pipeline – 90% | 2013/14 – 2024/25 | 2 |

| | Construction of an abstraction works on the Orange River and equipping of x2 raw water pump stations | R 38 000 000.00 | WSIG | Funded On Hold | 2019/20 – 2025/26 | 2 |
|------------|--|------------------|------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | Installation of water reticulation services in Extension 6 | R 18 300 000.00 | DoHS | Funded On Construction | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 4 |
| | Refurbishment of x4 borehole and connection the water network | R 6 300 000.00 | - | Not funded | - | 2 & 4 |
| | Construction of a 3ML storage reservoir | R 10 100 000.00 | - | Not funded | - | 4 |
| Smithfield | The upgrading of the Smithfield Bulk Water Supply (SBWS) project 6ML storage reservoirs - x2 raw water pump stations (Civil, M&E) - 25km raw bulk water pipeline - Upgrading of the Smithfield WTW | R 130 000 000.00 | WSIG | Funded — On hold | 6 | |
| | Refurbishment & Development of boreholes in Smithfield | - | - | Not funded | 6 | |

SANITATION PROJECTS

| Town | Project Description | Project Value | Grant | Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-------|---|-------------------------|----------|
| Zastron | Zastron / Matlakeng : Upgrading of the waste water pump stations and construction of a new outfall sewer line | R 17 400 000,00 | MIG | Funded – On construction Progress 98% | 2019/20 – 2024/25 | 1, 3 & 5 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Installation of a new sewer reticulation system in Refengkhotso | R 17 300 000,00 | MIG | Funded – On construction Progress 98% | 2023/24 - 2024/25 | 3 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Construction of Extension 10 outfall sewer | R 16 300 000,00 | DHS | Implemented by Department of Human Settlements On Construction progress 70% | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 7 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Refurbishment of the Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) | R 2 377 600,00 | MIG | Funded | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 5 |
| Rouxville | Rouxville/ Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the outfall sewer line | R 17 600 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded - Project registration | 2026/27 – 2027/28 | 2 & 4 |
| | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system in Extension 6 | R 19 300 000.00 | DoHS | Funded | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 4 |
| | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) | R 8 200 000.00 | MIG | Funded - Design & Tender | 2025/26 – 2026/27 | 4 |

| | Roleleathunya (Rouxville):Upgrading of the waste water pump station | R 4 500 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2025/26 | 4 |
|------------|--|-----------------|------|---|-------------------|---|
| Smithfield | Installation of water and sewer reticulation services in new extension 5 | R 14 000 000.00 | DoHS | Complete | 2022/23 | 6 |
| | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: The upgrading of the outfall sewer line | R 26 300 000.00 | WSIG | Funded Tender advert - for procurement of a contractor. | 2022/23 – 2025/26 | 6 |
| | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Refurbishment of the Waste Water Treatment Works | R 4 500 000.00 | - | Not Funded | 2026/27 | 6 |

ROADS AND STORM WATER PROJECTS

| Town | Project Description | Project Value | Grant | Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|---------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|------|
| Zastron | Township revitalization programme (550m) | R 4 100 000.00 | DoPW | Complete | 2023/24 | 3 |
| | Township revitalization programme (600m) | R 4 900 000.00 | DoPW | Complete | 2023/24 - 2024/25 | 1 |
| | Re-construction of x3 internal street bridges | R 9 800 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 5 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Construction of a 1.5km paved access road with related storm water in Refengkhotso | R 13 500 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 3 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Construction of 1km access road with related storm water in Phomolong | R 12 000 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2026/27 | 1 |

| Rouxville | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the 1.7km access road with related storm water Phase 1 | R 8 100 000.00 | MIG | Complete | - | 4 |
|------------|--|-----------------|-----|------------|-------------------|---|
| | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Upgrading of the 2km access road with related storm water Phase 2 | R 17 300 000.00 | MIG | Complete | - | 4 |
| | Rouxville/ Uitkoms: Construction of a 0.5km paved access road with related storm water in Uitkoms | R 6 500 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 5 |
| Smithfield | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Construction of 1km paved access road in Greenfields with related storm water Phase 1 | R 11 700 000.00 | MIG | Complete | 2023/24 - 2024/25 | 6 |
| | Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Construction of 1km paved access road in Greenfields with related storm water Phase 2 | R 11 700 000.00 | MIG | Funded | 2024/25 – 2025/26 | 6 |

SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL PROJECTS

| Town | Project Description | Project Value | Grant | Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|------------|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Zastron | Zastron/Matlakeng: Construction of the Itumeleng sports ground_ Phase 2 | R 6 500 000.00 | DSRSA | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 1 |
| | Zasron/Matlakeng: Refurbishment of Matlakeng Sports Ground | TBC | DSRSA | Not Funded | 2026/27 | 3 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Refurbishment of Community Halls | TBC | MIG | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 3 & 5 |
| Rouxville | Rouxville/ Roleleathunya: Construction of the sports ground Phase 1 | R 3 400 000.00 | MIG | Funded Design & Tender Stage | 2024/25 | 4 |
| | Rouxville/ Roleleathunya: Construction of the sports ground Phase 2 | R 10 000 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2025/26 | 4 |
| | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Construction of a multi-sports code facility | R 18 200 000.00 | DSRSA | Funded | 2025/26 | 2 |
| Smithfield | Smithfield/ Mofulatshepe: Refurbishment of the Mofulatshepe sports ground | R 2, 300 000.00 | MIG / DSRSA | Not Funded | | 6 |

| Development of Multi-Purpose Sports Faci Greenfield, Smithfield | ity in R25 000 000 | DSRSA | Funded | 6 |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------|---|
| Orcement, Simument | | | | |
| | | | | |

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

| Town | Project Description | Project Value | Grant | Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| Zastron | Zastron/Matlakeng: Procurement of a specialized vehicle for solid waste management | R 2 400 000.00 | MIG | Funded SCM Procurement Processes | 2024/25 | 1, 3, 5 & 7 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Closure of the landfill site | R 3 900 000.00 | - | Not Funded | 2026/27 | 5 |
| | Zastron/Matlakeng: Construction of a new landfill site | R 14 300 000.00 | - | Not Funded | 2026/27 | 5 |
| Rouxville | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Procurement of a specialized vehicle for solid waste management | R 2 600 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2025/26 | 4 |
| | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: The upgrading of the solid waste landfill site | R 8 900 000.00 | MIG | Funded | 2027/28 | 2 & 4 |
| | Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Development of new cemeteries | - | - | - | - | 4 |

| Smithfield | Smithfield/ Mofulatshepe: Procurement of a specialized vehicle for solid waste management | R 2 600 000.00 | MIG | Not Funded | 2027/28 | 6 |
|------------|---|----------------|-----|---------------|---------|---|
| | management | | | | | |

ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

| PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS | GRANT | STATUS | PROJECT STATUS | WARD |
|--|-------|--------|----------------|-------|
| Rouxville 115 stands Phase 4 Electrification | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 4 |
| Smithfield 100 stands Phase 1 Electrification | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 6 |
| 1.3km overhead line in Rouxville (Roleleathunya) | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 2 & 4 |
| 1.5km of 11KV cable between main substation and hospital (Smithfield) | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 6 |
| 1.3km of 11KV cable between main substation hotel substation (Zastron) | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 5 |
| Upgrade of Main substation building with switchgears in Smithfield | INEP | FUNDED | Complete | 6 |

PLANED ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS

| Project Descriptions | Project Value | Grant | STATUS | Project Status | FY of Implementation | Ward |
|---|------------------|-------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Zastron/Matlakeng: Installation of 5 high mast lights in matlakeng extension 10 | R 3m | MIG | NOT FUNDED | Registration Process | 2025/26 – 2026/27 | 7 |
| Rouxville/Rolelathunya: Installation of 5 high mast lights in extension 6 | R 3m | MIG | NOT FUNDED | Planning Stage | 2026/27 – 2027/28 | 4 |

| Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: installation of 5 high mast lights in extension 5 | R 3m | MIG | NOT FUNDED | Planning Stage | 2026/27 – 2027/28 | 6 |
|--|---------|------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Electrification of 200 households in Smithfield Extension 5 | R3,9m | INEP | FUNDED | Procurement Process | 2025/26 | 6 |
| Upgrading of Smithfield Power Station | R 6,9 m | INEP | FUNDED | Design Stage | 2025/26 | 6 |

DRAFT BUDGETED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

| Project Name (every project should have an area name) | Project Type (Infrastructure / Households/P re- Engineering) | Project description: [Switching Station (SWS), Substation new (SSN), Feeder Line (FL), Refurbishment (RFB), Farm Dweller (FDH), Infills (INF), Pre- Engineering (Pre-Eng)] | Funds Applied For | Number of connections applied for | Cost per Connection | Project Area of Supply (Municipality / Eskom) | Business Proposal/Plan Submitted (Y/N) | Project Visited (Y/N) | Financial Year |
|---|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Rouxville 115 Stands Phase 4 Electrification | Households | New Connections | R 1 955 000,00 | 115 | R 17 000,00 | Municipality | N/A | N | 2023/24 |
| Smithfield 300 Stands - Phase 1 Electrification | Households | New Connections | R 5 100 000,00 | 300 | R 17 000,00 | Municipality | N/A | N | 2024/25 |
| 1.3 km of Overhead line in Rouxville (Roleleathunya) | Infrastructure | Overhead line | R 8 000 000,00 | N/A | | Municipality | Y | N | 2023/24 |
| 1.5 km of 11 kV Cable between Main Substation and Outehuis Substation (Ring Feed) in Zastron | Infrastructure | Cable | R 2 000 000,00 | N/A | | Municipality | Y | N | 2023/24 |
| Zastron 200 Stands Phase 3 Electrification | Households | New Connections | R 3 400 000,00 | 200 | R 17 000,00 | Municipality | N/A | N | 2023/24 |
| 1.5 km of 11 kV Cable between Main Substation and Hospital | Infrastructure | Cable | R 2 000 000,00 | N/A | | Municipality | Y | N | 2023/24 |

| Project Name (every project should have an area name) | Project Type (Infrastructur e/Household s/Pre- Engineering) | Project description: [Switching Station (SWS), Substation new (SSN), Feeder Line (FL), Refurbishment (RFB), Farm Dweller (FDH), Infills (INF), Pre- Engineering (Pre- Eng)] | Funds Applied For | Number of connections applied for | Cost per Connection | Project Area of Supply (Municipality / Eskom) | Business Proposal/Plan Submitted (Y/N) | Project Visited (Y/N) | Financial Year |
|---|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Substation in Zastron | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 km of 11kV Cable between Main Substation and Hospital Substation, | Infrastructure | Cable | R 2 300 000,00 | N/A | | Municipality | N | N | 2023/24 |
| Smithfield Upgrade of Main Substation Building with Switchgears in Smithfield | Infrastructure | Upgrade | R 2 000 000,00 | N/A | | Municipality | N | N | 2023/24 |
| Smithfield Phase 2 Electrification of 128 stands | Households | НН | R 2 176 000,00 | 128 | R 17 000,00 | Municipality | | | 2024/25 |
| Upgrade and construction of new Hotel substation building in Smithfield | Infrastructure | SSN | R 2 300 000,00 | | | Municipality | | | 2024/25 |

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION: RBIG FUNDING

| Project name | Area | | Timeframes | | Actual budget yet to be allocated and finalized | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|---|------------|--|
| | Location | Ward | Start date | End date | Project Stage | 2025/2026 | |
| Rouxville/Smithfield/Za stron Bulk Water Supply | Xhariep District Municipality | Rouxville Smithfield Zastron | March 2012 | June 2026 | Construction/Retention | 15 000 000 | |

WSIG FUNDING

| Project Name | Local Municipality | Actual Budget (indicative allocation per municipality not per project) |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Construction of the abstraction works in Rouxville Construction of an Outfall sewer line Tladi village | Mohokare LM | 20 000 000 |

PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

| Project name | Area | | Coordinate s/property description | Timeframes | | | A | Actual budget | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|---|-------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Location | Ward | | Start date | End date | Progress/Mileston e | 2023/2024 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 |
| CASH FOR WASTE | MOHOKARE | ZASTRON | | 01 Apr 2023 | 31/03/2024 | CONTINUOUS | R 4, 568m | R 4, 568m | R 4, 568m |
| CASH FOR WASTE | MOHOKARE | ROUXVILLE | | 01 Apr 2023 | 31/03/2024 | | | | |
| CASH FOR WASTE | | | | 01 Apr 2023 | 31/03/2024 | | | | |

| ſ | MOHOKARE | SMITHFILED | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

MIG FUNDING

| Project Description | Project Value | Planned MIG Expenditure for 2024/2025 | Planned MIG Expenditure for 2025/2026 | Planned MIG Expenditure for 2026/2027 |
|--|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Roleleathunya: Construction of the sports ground (MIS:234965) | 3 400 000,00 | 3 400 000,00 | | |
| Roleleathunya: Construction of the sports ground (MIS:234965) | 10 000 000.00 | | 10 000 000,00 | |
| Rouxville/Roleteathunya: Upgrading of the Waste Water Sewerage Treatment works (MIS:253354) | 7 893 764,00 | - | 3 726 860,77 | 3 645 175,19 |
| Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Construction of paved 2km access road and related storm water - phase 2 (MIS:378096) | 12 748 864,27 | - | 12 748 864,27 | |
| Zastron/Matlakeng: Upgrading of Waste Water Pump Stations and construction of new outfall sewer line (MIS:369340) | 17 419 119,00 | 1 5000 000.00 | | |
| Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Construction of 1km access road with related storm water in Green Fields – Phase 1 (MIS425809) | 11 738 174,36 | - | | |
| Zastron/Matlakeng: The construction of a sewer network in Refengkhotso for 900 erven (MIS:422896) | 18 164 100,31 | 9 182 670,09 | | |
| Zastron/Matlakeng: Specialized Vehicles for Waste Management (MIS:426336) | 2 328 500,00 | 2 328 500.00 | | |
| Smithfield / Mofulatshepe: Construction of Sports facility in Greenfields | 4 528 372,34 | - | | |
| Zastron/Matlakeng: Installation of 5 highmast lights in Extension 10 | 2 993 556.09 | - | 2 993 556.09 | |
| Rouxville/Matlakeng: Instllation of 5 highmast lights in Extension 6 | 2 993 556.09 | - | | 2 993 556.09 |

| Smithfield/ Molfulatshepe: Phase | 11 738 174,36 | - | 11 738 174.36 | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| 2_ Construction of 1km access | | | | |
| road with related strom water in | | | | |
| Green fields | | | | |
| Rouxville/Roleleathunya: The | 16 049 384,00 | - | | |
| upgrading of the outfall sewer and | | | | |
| waste water pump station | | | | |
| Smithfield/Mofulatshepe: Repairs and | | | | |
| Refurbishment of the Waste Water | 2 199 300,00 | | 2 199 300,00 | |
| Treatment Works | | | | |
| Rouxville/Roleleathunya: Repairs and | | | | |
| Refurbishment of the waste water | 1 118 700,00 | | 1 118 700,00 | |
| pump station | | | | |

INEP FUNDING

INEP GRANT ALLOCATION FOR THE 2024/25 FINANCIAL YEAR

| Project Name | Allocation | Number of Connections or Meter |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Electrification of 200 households in Smithfield | R 3 900 000,00 | 200 Stands |

ESKOM

| Project Name | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | Project Progress |
|---|-------------|-------------|------|--|
| Rouxville Sub 20MVA Trf Bay | R11 017 519 | | | The ERA will be presented during March 2023 The planned project start date as October 2023 running over in 2024/2025 financial year The planned project completion date is July 2024 |
| Chickadee Line from Rouxville to Bophelo | R3 488 385 | R13 507 565 | | The planned ERA approval is May 2024 The planned project start date is January 2025 running over in 2025/26 The planned completion date is March 2026 |

| Hare Line from Rouxville to | R9 824 861 | R4 465 764 | ➤ The planned ERA Approval is May 2024 |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--|
| Smithfield | | | ➤ The planned start date is January 2025 |
| | | | running over in 2025/26 |
| | | | The planned project completion date is |
| | | | March 2026 |

DESTEA

| Project name | Area | | Coordinates/prop erty description | Timeframes | | | Actual budget | | |
|---|--|------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Location | Ward | | Start date | End date | Progress/Mil estone | 2023/2024 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 |
| Eco-Friendly Zones | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |
| Cleaning of Towns | 10 local Municipalities to benefit (Not yet identified) | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | R2 Million | R2 Million | R2 Million |
| Buy Back Centers and Recycling facilities Support | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | R 500 000.00 | R1 Million | R 1 500 000.00 |
| Waste Pickers/ reclaimers | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |

| Training workshop | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|------------|------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Collection of data on section 23 of NEMAQA activities in all Municipalities | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |
| Support Municipalities to undertake Air quality related compliance inspections | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |
| Planting of trees | All Municipalities All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |
| Economic Recovery and Reconstructio n Plan | | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |
| Facilitate funding for catalytic projects | All Municipalities | N/A | N/A | 01/04/2023 | 31/03/2024 | - | Operational | Operational | Operational |

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

| | KPA2 | I | Public Participa | tion | | |
|--------|--|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Number | Municipal Strategic Objectives (SO5) | Participate in Mohokare | | Funding | | |
| | Project Name | IDP No/Strat No | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 | Source(s) |
| 1. | Establishment of a single Local Government Stakeholders Forum | PP 01 | | | | OPEX |
| 2. | Establish a Gender desk within the office of the Mayor | PP 02 | | | | OPEX |
| 3. | Establish a Mohokare Youth Development Forum | PP 03 | | | | OPEX |
| 4. | Development of the Mayoral annual special program | PP 04 | | | | OPEX |
| 5. | Establish structured functional partnership with the Provincial Department of Sports, Arts, Culture and Recreation | PP 05 | | | | OPEX |
| 6. | Organising the Mohokare annual sports and cultural games, in partnership with SARC FS | PP 06 | | | | OPEX |
| 7. | Conduct a community satisfaction survey | PP 07 | | | | OPEX |
| 8. | Promote the establishment of the "Municipal hot line" for Municipal queries | PP 08 | | | | OPEX |
| 9. | Develop an annual youth and community substance abuse awareness program | PP 09 | | | | OPEX |
| 10. | Publicise the Provincial Government Calendar and special programs, of both National and Provincial inclusive of the District Calendar | PP 10 | | | | OPEX |
| 11. | Develop and implement HIV&AIDS awareness programme | PP 11 | | | | OPEX |
| 12. | Through office of the Manager Communications and Public Participation, including Youth Desk and other MUNICIPAL PLARTFORMS, ATTENTION IS BROUGHTN THROUGH TO ADDRESS Batho Pele principles: Through ward base forum and Mayoral imbizo's | PP 12 | | | | OPEX |

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTARTION

| | KPA 3 | Good governance and administration | | | | | |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Number | Municipal Strategic Objective(SO4) | Good governance in Mohokare | Funding | | | | |
| | Project Name | IDP No/Strat No | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 | Source(s) | |
| 1. | Publicise the ordinary annual council meeting schedule | GG 01 | | | | OPEX | |
| 2. | Publicise the annual schedule of portfolio of committees | GG 02 | | | | OPEX | |
| 3. | Publicise the annual general meetings schedules | GG 03 | | | | OPEX | |
| 4. | Annual organisational structure review | GG 04 | | | | OPEX | |
| 5. | Develop, implement a municipal monitoring and evaluation system | GG 05 | | | | OPEX | |
| 6. | Review performance management framework (Chapter 6 of MSA, Systems Act) | GG 06 | | | | OPEX | |
| 7. | Review the municipal communications strategy, to in line to Chapter 4 of Municipal Systems Act | GG 07 | | | | OPEX | |
| 8. | Practice and implement operation clean audit | GG 08 | | | | OPEX | |
| 9. | Develop/Review the Youth policy | GG 09 | | | | OPEX | |
| 10. | Development of an Enterprise Risk management plan for the municipality | GG 10 | | | | OPEX | |
| 11. | Facilitate the monitoring of the implementation of the Audit plan, AG audit action plan in line with the Audit Charter | GG 11 | | | | OPEX | |
| 12. | Implementation of financial management controls | GG 12 | | | | OPEX | |
| 13. | Review the anti-fraud and corruption policy | GG 13 | | | | OPEX | |
| 14. | Review the Human Resource development plan | GG 14 | | | | OPEX | |
| 15. | Develop an integrated IT plan for the municipality | GG 15 | | | | OPEX | |
| 16. | Develop and promote an interactive municipal website | GG 16 | | | | OPEX | |
| 17. | Develop, promote and implement an integrated employee wellness plan | GG 17 | | | | OPEX | |
| 18. | Increase capacity on the contract management function | GG 18 | | | | OPEX | |
| 19. | Establish a graduate assistance program, employing University graduates seeking employment at a much lower remuneration cost, source funds from National, Provincial government, XDM, National and Provincial SETAs | GG 19 | | | | OPEX | |
| 20. | Monthly publication of the Mohokare newsletter | GG 20 | | | | OPEX | |
| 21. | Develop a complaint management system | GG 21 | | | | OPEX | |

| 22. | Facilitate the development of an | GG 22 | | OPEX |
|-----|------------------------------------|-------|--|------|
| | annual demand and acquisition plan | | | |
| 23. | Compliance to employment equity | GG 23 | | OPEX |
| | plan recommendations (targets) | | | |
| 24. | Promotion of Intergovernmental | GG 24 | | OPEX |
| | Relations Act | | | |

FINANCIAL VIABILITY

| | KPA 4 | Financial viability | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Number | Municipal Strategic Objective (SO2) | | Fun | ding | | | | | |
| | Project name | IDP No/Strat No | 2020/2021 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | Source(s) | | | |
| 1. | Develop a compliant Municipal budget for 2021/2022 | FM 01 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 2. | Implementation of the revenue enhancement strategy | FM 02 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 3. | Implementation and adherence to the Treasury MFMA internship programme | FM 03 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 4. | Review credit control and indigent policy | FM 04 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 5. | Development of a debt management strategy | FM 05 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 6. | Develop a three (3) year cash flow management plan | FM 06 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 7. | Review assets management plan | FM 07 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 8. | Review supply chain management policy | FM 08 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 9. | Develop an expenditure management plan | FM 09 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 10. | Implementation of the MFMA compliance municipal financial controls | FM 10 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 11. | Develop a municipal finance management plan | FM 11 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 12. | Compilation of compliant municipal ASF | FM 12 | | | | OPEX | | | |

DEVELOPMENTAL PLANNING AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

| | KPA 5 | Local Econom | ll Economic Development (Developmental Planning & LED) | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Number | Municipal Strategic Objective (SO2) | Grow Mohokare | | | ding | | | | |
| | Project Name | IDP No/Strat No | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 | Source(s) | | | |
| 1. | Development of a strategy | LED 01 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 2. | Appointment of a LED: Tourism Development Officer | LED 02 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 3. | Review IDP to be compliant in terms of legislation | LED 03 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 4. | Development of a food security plan | LED 04 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 5. | Implementation of Spatial corrective measures | LED 05 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 6. | Conduct a commercial land audit | LED 06 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 7. | Facilitate the development of integrated the public transport plan | LED 07 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 8. | Develop a revitalisation programme for all 3 CBDs in line with the spatial planning framework | LED 08 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 9. | Develop an extended Public Works Programme Policy | LED 09 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 10. | Establish local business forum | LED 10 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 11. | Establish target business sector forums, whilst utilising some of the retired or currently available human capital within Mohokare | LED 11 | | | | OPEX | | | |
| 12. | Assist in the development of the | LED 12 | | | | OPEX | | | |

| | infrastructure | | | |
|-----|---|--------|--|--|
| | investment plan | | | |
| 13. | Develop an incubation plan for key | LED 13 | | OPEX |
| | economic participants | | | |
| 14. | Development of a tourism promoting | LED 14 | | OPEX |
| 15. | programme Develop the | LED 15 | | OPEX |
| 16. | ward based plans Development and review of | LED 16 | | OPEX |
| | Municipal sector plans; LED, Housing, HRD, Financial plan, HIV&AIDS and Rural development | | | |
| 17. | Facilitate and assist in the implementation of the indigent policy – Revenue collection | LED 17 | | OPEX |
| 18. | Implement the Community Works Programme | LED 18 | | CoGTA/CGTA |
| 19. | Construction of weigh bridge between Smithfield and Rouxville on the NN6 | LED 19 | | Partnership with the National Department of SMMEs Development (New Ministry) & the Provincial Department of DESTEA |
| 20. | Establish a trans Xhariep for wool production | LED 20 | | |
| 21. | Heritage preservation and protection programme | LED 21 | | |
| 22. | Upgrading of the road that links Rouxville and Sterkspruit | LED 22 | | Department of Police, Roads and Transport (Prov) |
| 23. | Upgrading of the road that links Rouxville and Goedemoed prison | LED 23 | | |
| 24. | Resuscitation of the coal mining in Rouxville and Zastron | LED 24 | | DESTEA |

| | | 1 | 1 | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 25. | Promoting of | LED 25 | | | DESTEA/PRT |
| | the R26/R27 | | | | |
| | road as the | | | | |
| | department | | | | |
| | corridor of | | | | |
| | Mohokare | | | | |
| 26. | Completion of | LED 26 | | | CoGTA |
| 20. | the land audit | LED 20 | | | COOTA |
| | for Mohokare | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | LM | 1 ED 05 | | | DECEMBA. |
| 27. | Resuscitation of | LED 27 | | | DESTEA |
| | the Golf | | | | |
| | Courses in all | | | | |
| | three towns | | | | |
| 28. | Multi-purpose | LED 28 | | | Public Works |
| | sports complex | | | | |
| | construction in | | | | |
| | Rouxville | | | | |
| 29. | Supply and | LED 29 | | 730 000 | REID |
| | delivery of | | | | |
| | poultry | | | | |
| | production | | | | |
| | inputs (Layers, | | | | |
| | teed and | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | medication) at | | | | |
| | The Duka Eggs | | | | |
| | Project in | | | | |
| | Zastron | | | | |
| 30. | Supply and | LED 30 | | 500 000 | REID |
| | delivery of 12m | | | | |
| | Cube Container, | | | | |
| | Embroidery | | | | |
| | Machinery, | | | | |
| | textile material | | | | |
| | and cotton for | | | | |
| | Nozamile | | | | |
| | Primary School | | | | |
| | in Zastron | | | | |
| 31. | Appointment of | LED 31 | | 700 000 | REID |
| 31. | | LED 31 | | 700 000 | KEID |
| | service provider | | | | |
| | for conduction | | | | |
| | of | | | | |
| | Environmental | | | | |
| | Impact | | | | |
| | Assessment at | | | | |
| | Zondwa | | | | |
| | Zintshaba | | | | |
| | Cooperate in | | | | |
| | Zastron | | | | |
| 32. | Remaining | LED 32 | | 6 759 459 | SLA |
| | extent of portion | | | | |
| | 0 of farm | | | | |
| | Waratah No. 411 | | | | |
| | (Zastron) | | | | |
| 33. | Smithskop | LED 33 | | 9 000 000 | SLA |
| 33. | | TED 33 | | 9 000 000 | SLA |
| | No.219 | | | | |
| 2 / | (Rouxville) | LED 44 | 1 | 0.000.000 | OT A |
| 34. | Badfontein No. | LED 34 | | 9 000 000 | SLA |
| | 25 (Rouxville) | | | | |
| 35. | Aasvogelkop | LED 35 | | 32 000 000 | Property |
| | No.1 (Rouxville) | | | | Management |
| | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

| 36. | Nantes No.182 (Zastron) | LED 36 | 2 218 750 | RECAP |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 37. | Nantes (Olifantsbeen) Zastron | LED 37 | 2 218 750 | RECAP |
| 38. | Robjin No.138 (Zastron) | LED 38 | 2 351 250 | RECAP |
| 39. | Kanada No.1030 (Rouxville) | LED 39 | 2 218 750 | RECAP |
| 40. | Land Use Scheme | LED 40 | LUS assistance | FSCoGTA |
| 41. | Textile factory | LED 41 | assistance | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 42. | Executive car wash | LED 42 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 43. | Crusher stone | LED 43 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 44. | Charcoal Manufacturing | LED 44 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 45. | Taxi rank | LED 45 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 46. | Meat processing | LED 46 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 47. | Tourism hub | LED 47 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 48. | Shopping complex | LED 48 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 49. | Recycling | LED 49 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 50. | Zastron bakery | LED 50 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 51. | Bricks making project | LED 51 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 52. | Milk processing | LED 52 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 53. | Wool processing | LED 53 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMMEN' |
| 54. | Poultry farming | LED 54 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 55. | Leather turning | LED 55 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 56. | Lime stone mining | LED 56 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 57. | Office park development | LED 57 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 58. | Municipal feedlot | LED 58 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 59. | Goedemoed gravel road project | LED 59 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 60. | Hydroponic project | LED 60 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 61. | Piggery | LED 61 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 62. | Game farming | LED 62 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 63. | Smithfield bakery | LED 63 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 64. | Beef farming | LED 64 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |

| 65. | Large scale | LED 65 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|
| | vegetables farming | | | DEPARTMENT |
| 66. | Fuel filing station/garage | LED 66 | | PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT |
| 67. | Resuscitation of | LED 67 | | PROVINCIAL |
| | truck stop | | | DEPARTMENT |

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

| List | KPA 6 | Ei | 141. M | | | |
|------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| List | Municipal Strategic Objective (SO3) | Environmental H Keep Mohokare | leaith Manag | Funding | | |
| No. | | safe and clean | | 1 / | | |
| | Project name | IDP NO/Strat No | 2022/2023 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 | Source(s) |
| 1. | 100% report on sold and leased Municipal vacant sites by 30 June 2025 | EHM 01 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 2. | Reviewed and adopted Municipal Land Disposal Policy by end of June 2025 | EHM 02 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 3. | Report on the number and status of informal settlements by 30 June 2025 | EHM 03 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 4. | Report on meeting held with Tenants on Municipal rental houses by 30 June 2025* | EHM 04 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 5. | Adopted and implementable Housing and Administration Policy by 30 June 2025* | EHM 05 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 6. | Adopted Housing Sector Plan by 30 June 2025* | EHM 06 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 7. | Report on submitted application for licensing of Municipal landfill sites to DFFE by June 2025 | EHM 07 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 8. | Report on maintained landfill and illegal dumping sites | EHM 08 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 9. | Report on four (4) facilitated audit reports on status of Mohokare landfill sites by June 2025 | EHM 09 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 10. | Compliance report to Chapter 6 of NEMWA Act, No. 59 0f 2008 by 30 June 2025 | EHM 10 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 11. | Adopted and implementable Solid Waste Management Policy by 30 June 2025* | EHM 11 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 12. | Report on trained Government Officials and Policy makers by Provincial Disaster Management Centre by end of June 2025 | EHM 12 | - | Yes | | OPEX / Xhariep and PDMC |
| 13. | Report on management of livestock and Farmers on Commonages by 30 June 2025 | EHM 13 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 14. | Report on submitted application to department of Rural Development, Agriculture and Land Reform to purchase a farm for Commonage farming per Town by end of June 2025 | EHM 14 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 15. | Three (3) workshops held with Commonage Farmers by end of June 2025 | EHM 15 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 16. | Quarterly (Four (4)) reports on Mohokare Sports Council meetings | EHM 16 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 17. | Approved and implementable Sports and Facilities Management Policy by 30 June 2025 | EHM 17 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 18. | Report on workshopped Employees on traffic law enforcement by 30 June 2025 | EHM 18 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 19. | Report on workshopped Local Taxi Association on traffic law enforcement by 30 June 2025 | EHM 19 | - | Yes | | OPEX |
| 20. | Report on special operations held per Town by once a month end of June 2025 | EHM 20 | - | Yes | | OPEX |

| List | KPA 6 | | rironmental Health Management | | | | | | |
|------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| No. | Municipal Strategic Objective (SO3) | Keep Mohokare safe and clean | Funding | | | | | | |
| | Project name | IDP NO/Strat No | 2022/2023 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 | Source(s) | | | |
| 21. | Adopted and Implementable Traffic Management Policy by 30 June 2025 | EHM 21 | - | Yes | | OPEX | | | |
| 22. | Report on bylaws amended and funded for implementation by end of June 2025 | EHM 22 | - | Yes | | OPEX / Provincial CoGTA | | | |
| 23. | Report on inputs for Policy review with Funeral Parlours end of June 2025 | EHM 24 | - | Yes | | OPEX | | | |
| 24. | Procurement of special vehicles (1 x TLB, 1 x Tipper truck, 1 x compactor truck) | EHM 25 | - | Yes | | MIG | | | |
| 25. | Rehabilitated Zastron landfill site | EGM26 | - | Yes | | OPEX | | | |
| 26. | To provide effective solid waste removal & disposal to 8074 Households and commercial businesses | EGM27 | - | Yes | | OPEX | | | |

CHAPTER 10: WARD ACTION PLANS

WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN: WARD 1,3,5 & 7 ZASTRON, MATLAKENG

IDP CONSULTATIONS – WARD NO 1 COUNCILLOR PULE MAHAPANE

| Strategic Objectives | Priority Area | Issues (Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| BASIC SERVICES | Access to Bulk Water | Non availability of water on elevated areas. | Sustained high pressure water supply to all areas | Completion of Zastron Bulk Water supply scheme | WSIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | Access to Drinking Water | Distribution points of water through Jojo tanks | Accessible water to distribution points(short term measure) | Regular water supply | Internal | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| ROADS | Access to Trafficable roads | Makhaleng S2 road to be upgraded to Tar | Tarred S2 road (48km) | Upgrading of the Makhaleng S2 road | Province | Department of Roads and Transport | 2022-2026 |
| | | Bad condition of internal roads. | Gravelled roads | Re-gravelling of internal roads | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | Access to Transportation | Resuscitation of the Zastron Railway line | Operational Railway line | Reconstruction of Zastron Railway line | Province | Department of Roads and Transport | 2022-2026 |
| ELECTRICITY | Access to electricity | Transfer of electricity meter boxes | Electrification of households | Meter box transfers | CENTLEC | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| HUMAN SETTLEMENT | Access to housing | Foreigners occupying RDP houses | Houses to be allocated to South African citizens | Issuing of RDP houses | Human settlement housing grant | Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| | Sites | Unavailability of land for human settlement | Acquire land for human settlement and churches | Identify source of funding, for acquisition of land for human settlement | COGTA | Community Services and Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| | Shelter next to Pitseng tavern | A small building to be erected for commuters who use ambulance to Bloemfontein | A safe place for the elderly whilst waiting for ambulance | Source funding for the structure | Identify funds externally | External | 2022-2026 |

| | Access to Community Facility By laws for impounding and dumping sites | Inadequate sports and recreational facilities Revise and strengthen implementation of bylaws. | Access to community facility Municipality to erect notice boards next to | Construction of the Side Hall at Itumeleng Sport ground Municipality in collaboration with COGTA to focus | MIG Municipality | Technical & Sports and Recreation Community Services | 2022-2026 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|-----------|
| | | | areas where dirt is dumped, roaming cattle's to be impounded and released at a cost. | on intensive community participation programme | | | 2022 2024 |
| | Community development | Development of a youth centre with necessary equipment | Sustainable communities | Sustainable communities | Province | Department of Sport, Arts and culture | 2022-2026 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | Community radio station | Matlakeng community radio station board of directors to be | The radio to be fully operational | Licence challenges to be addressed urgently | Municipality and ICASA | ICASA | 2022-2026 |
| LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | Establishment of cooperatives | resuscitated LED UNIT to spearhead programmes in capacity building and SMME development | Successful youth businesses and cooperatives | Entrepreneur workshop | Municipality and SEDA | SEDA | 2022-2026 |
| SAFETY AND SECURITY | Revival of street patrol police | Street police needs to revived to minimise rape and murder cases during weekend | Minimise crime | Dept of safety to reopen the satellite office in Itumeleng | Department of Police, Roads and safety | Police | 2022-2026 |
| | Local contractors to benefit in the projects | Municipality to utilise local contractors. | Empower local contractors. | Arrange a workshop of local contractors on SCM requirements and expectations. | Municipality | LED | 2022-2026 |
| | Mayoral education fund | Office of the Mayor to champion bursary fund for Mohokare youth | 15 youth to be supported annually by the municipality to pursue their studies | The Mayor's office to Champion the program and launch it officially | Identify local business and municipal employees to contribute to the fund | Municipality | 2022-2026 |

| Renaming of streets | Strategic streets need to be renamed after local heroes and heroines | To acknowledge their contribution. | Engagements with all role players. | Municipality and Dept of Arts | Dept of Arts | 2022-2026 |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
| Construction of Ward office and ablution block | Ward office needs to be extended and a toilet be built | Tiny office space | Bigger office space | Internal funds | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Safety and Security | Security | To stop vandalization of municipality's property | Safety and security | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Access to roads | Bad roads | Roads to be paved | Access to roads | Department of Roads and Transport | Department of Roads and transport | 2023-2026 |
| Access to Community Facility | Construction of a community hall | Access to community facility | Construction of a community hall | Municipality and the Department of public works | Municipality and the Department of public works | 2023-2026 |
| Speed humps | To reduce accidents | Construction of speed humps | Construction of speed humps | Technical Services | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Residential sites for workers | To generate revenue | For workers to pay services | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Dumping sites | Dumping sites must be removed | All illegal dumping sites should be eradicated | Dumping sites | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Sewer spillages | Sewer spillages must be curbed | Sewer spillages must be curbed | Sewer spillages | MIG | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Access to water | Distribution points of water through Jojo tanks | Accessible water to distribution points(short term measure) | Regular water supply | Internal | Technical | 2023-2026 |
| Municipal Fleet | Shortage of municipal fleet | Procured Municipal fleet | Procurement of the municipal fleet | Municipality | Finance | 2025-2026 |
| S2 Road from Zastron to Makhaleng boarder Bridge | Bad conditions road | Developed road with tar | Construction of the S2 road from Zastron to Makhaleng boarder bridge with tar | Provincial Department | Provincial Department | 2025-2026 |
| Storm water drainage | Blocked storm water drainage | Maintained storm water drainages | Maintenance of storm water drainage | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |

| Pound facility in | Vandalised | Maintained and | Construction and | Municipality | Community | 2025-2026 |
|-------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Zastron | | utilised pound | revitalisation of the | - ' | Services | |
| | | facility | pound facility | | | |

IDP CONSULTATIONS WARD NO 3 COUNCILLOR TSHEPO NOVEMBER

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issues (Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------|---|----------------|
| | Water supply | Lack of water supply to the community in Ward 3 | Water supply to WARD 3 | Water programme from the pant should start at 04:00 am | Operational | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| | | Storm water channels are too exposed | Secured Storm water channels | Maintenance of Storm water channels | Operational | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| | Trafficable roads | Unsafe foot paths in Dinotsing | Safe and visible footpaths in Dinotsing | Maintenance of the footpaths | Operational | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| | High mass lights | Dark and unsafe streets in Ward 3 and mooifontein | Well lit streets in ward 3 and mooifontein | Installation and maintenance of high mass lights | INEP | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| | Maintenance and security of municipal properties | Vandalization of municipal properties | Visible security officers and maintained recreational hall | Appoint security and maintain all municipal properties | Operational | Community services | 2022-2026 |
| | Access to dignified sanitation | Blocked sewage mainline in Dinotsing | Safe discharge of sewer to waste water treatment works | Upgrading of Refeng Kgotso sewer mainline and network | Province | Department of water and sanitation COGTA Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| | Sites Allocation | Insufficient sites | Site allocated | Allocation of sites for community and Churches | Operational | Community services | 2022-2026 |
| | Local contractors to benefit in the projects | Municipality to utilise local contractors. | Empower local contractors. | Arrange a workshop of local contractors on SCM requirements and expectations. | Municipality | LED | 2022-2026 |
| | New Rest | Bad roads | Roads must be regravelled and tarred | Roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| Clinic | Zastron clinic should be upgraded and more staff must be appointed | Due to the rising number of population | Clinic | Province | Department of health | 2022-2026 |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Completion of two roomed houses | COGTA to provide feedback on Incomplete houses | Completed houses | Completion of the two roomed houses | Human Settlement | Community services | 2022-2026 |
| Meter boxes | Transfer of meter boxes | Meter boxes must be transferred | Meter boxes | Centlec | Municipality and Centlec | 2022-2026 |
| Water channels | Water channels at Refeng Kgotso | Water channels at Refeng Kgotso must be attended by Technical services | Water channels | Operational | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| Namibia hall | Renovations Namibia hall | Renovations Namibia hall to accommodate ward 3 residents | Namibia hall | MIG | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| Refeng Kgotso | Bad roads in Refeng Kgotso | The roads must be paved | Construction of pavement in Refeng Kgotso | MIG | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| Ext 10 | Construction of RDP houses | Construction of houses | Construction of houses | Human settlement | Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| Mme Puleng's house | Dumping sites next to the residence of Mme Puleng must be attended | Dumping sites must be removed | Dumping sites | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Ward 3 | Street naming to be prioritised by Council | Street naming to be prioritised | Street names | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Local teams | Sponsorship for local teams, Council must have a budget to assist SAB teams for traveling and other soccer related challenges | Sponsorship for local teams | Local teams | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Ward 3 | Mayoral cup to be revived, it has potential of promoting social | Mayoral cup to be revived | Mayoral cup | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |

| | cohesion in the municipality | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
| RefengKgotso | Flushing toilets to be expedited | Toilets to be expedited | Toilets | MIG | Technical Services | 2022-2026 |
| | Pavement | Pavement to be complete | Pavement to be complete | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Employment | Youth unemployment to be addressed, engage private sector and provincial government. | Job creation | Youth unemployment | NYDA,DESTEA and other departments | NYDA,DESTEA and other departments | 2023-2026 |
| Contractors | Local contractors must be considered | Job creation | Local Contractors | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Tittle deeds | Tittle deeds to be expedited | Tittle deeds to be expedited | Tittle deeds | Human Settlement | Human Settlement | 2023-2026 |
| RDP houses | Dilapidated RDP houses for the elderly | Maintained RDP houses | RDP houses | Province | Department of Human Settlement | 2023-2026 |
| Access and Internal streets | Bad streets | Maintained internal streets | Maintenance of streets and access roads | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Sports facilities | Vandalised | Developed and Maintained sports facilities | Construction and maintenance of sports facilities | Department of Sports and Recreation | Department of Sports and Recreation Community Services | 2025-2026 |

IDP CONSULTATIONS WARD NO 5 COUNCILLOR DAMON JOB (ZASTRON)

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issue(Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Water supply | Theft of water by a farmer | Prevent farmer from utilising dam water without approval by municipality. | Intervention of water and sanitation. | Internal | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Bulk water supply | Not having sufficient water supply | water supply | Construction of reservoirs in close proximity to the residents to obtain water | WSIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| Trafficable roads | Tar roads continuously being damaged | Replacement of tar roads with paving | Reconstruction of roads to paving | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------|
| | Internal roads in bad condition | Paved or regravelled internal roads. | Re-gravelling of internal roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Potholes due to heavy rainfalls (town) | Paved or regravelled internal roads. | Zastron Re-gravelling of roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Proper drainage system | Stagnant water in the streets during heavy rainfalls | Channelled storm water | Installation of storm water channels | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Electrification of internal streets | No maintenance of street lights (town) | Well light streets (town) | Zastron street light electrification | INEP | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Maintaining a clean town | Unauthorised dumping sites | Having a clean town | Letsema programme | Internal | Technical and Community | 2022-2026 |
| Opening of CENTLEC offices in Zastron | CENTLEC must consider opening office, for smooth services | Enhanced customer relations | Property be availed for these initiative | CENTLEC | Municipality and CENTLEC | 2022-2026 |
| High mass lights | Installation of high mass lights in Somerset and Kapiedorp | To minimise criminal activities | Installation of 5 high mass lights | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Impounding of cattle | Roaming cattle are damaging property | Impound cattle. | Building of a pound | Municipality | Human Settlements | 2022-2026 |
| Sustainable human settlements | Building of RDP houses in Ext 10 | Allocating the rightful owners of the RDP houses | Housing allocations | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | 2022-2026 |
| Revise and strengthen implementation of by-laws | Non-compliance with by-laws. | Municipality to educate the community on bylaws. | Municipality in collaboration with COGTA to focus on intensive community participation programmes | Municipality | Community services | 2022-2026 |
| Unemployment | Job creation | More opportunities | Job creation | Province | NYDA and other departments | 2022-2026 |
| Stadium | Vandalism of stadium | Stadium in town should be fixed | Stadium in town to be attended | Province | Department of sports | 2022-2026 |

| Roads | Better roads in Ext 10 and town | Roads should be fixed | Construction of roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
|----------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Trees | Crime rate is increasing in town | Extraction of trees | Extraction of trees | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Tittle deeds | Tittle deeds to be expedited | Tittle deeds to be expedited | Tittle deeds | Human settlement | Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| Spaza shops | Open spaza shops that are owned by South Africans | Spaza shops should be opened for job creation | Spaza shops | NYDA,DESTEA | NYDA,DESTEA | 2022-2026 |
| Artisan school | Construction of Artisan school | Artisan school to be opened | Artisan school | Department of Education | Department of Education | 2022-2026 |
| George street | George street full of water | George street must be attended | George street | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Water meters | Smart Water meter to be expedited | Water meter to be expedited | Water meter | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Ext 10 | Bridge | For pedestrians and cars to pass | Bridge | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Road | Main road Majozi street to be fixed | To be gravelled or paved | Majozi street | Municipality | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Landfill sites | Landfill sites to be upgraded | Landfill sites to be upgraded | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Dumping sites | Eradicate all illegal dumping sites | All illegal dumping sites should be eradicated | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Potholes | Potholes to be closed | Potholes to be closed | Municipality | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Old sports facility | Old sports facility to be fixed | Old sports facility to be fixed | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Safety and Security camera's | For safety | For safety | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 10 | Sports facility | Construction of a sporting facility | Construction of sporting facility | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 10 | Water and sanitation | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 10 | Electricity | Installation of electricity | Installation of electricity | INEP | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Park | Playing area for kids | Playing area for kids | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Cemeteries | Cemeteries must be fenced | Cemeteries must be fenced | Internal | Community Services | 2023-2026 |

| Internal bridges in Zastron Town | Bad internal bridge | Constructed internal bridges | Construction of internal bridges in | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
|--|---|---|---|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | | Zastron town | | | |
| High mast lights | Need for high mast lights installation in ext 10 and lack of maintaining existing light | Maintained high mast lights | Maintenance of existing high mast lights | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Rehabilitation centre in Zastron (aasvoelberg) | Need for rehabilitation centre in Zastron | Erected of rehabilitation centre | Construction of rehabilitation centre | Municipality | | 2025- 2026 |
| Working on fire base in Zastron | Bad conditions | Developed and maintained working of fire base | Construction of suitable base for working on Fire | Municipality | Community Services | |

IDP CONSULTATIONS WARD NO 7 COUNCILLOR THABISO NAI

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issues (Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Bulk water supply | Kanana location not having sufficient water supply | Kanana location water supply | Construction of reservoirs in close proximity to the residents to obtain water | WSIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Sporting grounds | Completion of Matlakeng stadium before implementation of phase 2 in Zama stadium | Completion of Matlakeng Stadium | Matlakeng Stadium | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Proper drainage system for Kgotsong location | Stagnant water in the streets during heavy Rainfalls (Kgotsong) | Channelled storm water | Installation of storm water channels | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Matlakeng community hall | Upgrading Matlakeng community hall | Matlakeng community hall must be upgraded | Matlakeng community hall | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Letlaka taxi rank | Upgrading of Letlaka taxi rank and construction of a shelter for commuters | Letlaka taxi rank should be upgraded | Letlaka taxi rank | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| Informal settlement | Formalise the informal settlement(Ezibeleni) | It should be formalised | Informal settlement | COGTA and Municipality | COGTA and Municipality | 2022-2026 |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Lere La Thuto street | Lere La Thuto street to be paved | The street should be paved | Lere La Thuto street | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| Security | Employ security personnel in water treatment plant and in all municipal buildings | Employment security | Security | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Dumping sites | Eradicate all illegal dumping sites | All illegal dumping sites should be eradicated | Dumping sites | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Re-gravelling | Embark on massive regravelling | Roads should be re-gravelled | Re-gravelling | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Storm water drainage | Storm water drainage to be prioritized | Storm water drainage to be prioritized | Storm water drainage | Operational | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Sewer spillages | Sewer spillages must be curbed | Sewer spillages must be curbed | Sewer spillages | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| High mass light | Installation of high mass lights in town | Well lit street in town | Installation of 3 high mass lights | INEP | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Qithi and Pitseng road | Connecting road from Qithi to Pitseng | Must be paved or re-gravelled | Qithi and Pitseng road | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Hole next to Lere La Thuto school | Open hole next to Lere La Thuto | Must be closed | Hole next to Lere La Thuto school | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Roads at Vaalrock | Condition of roads at Vaalrock is at a bad state and as a result all roads must be re-gravelled | Vaalrock roads must be re- gravelled or paved | Roads at Vaalrock | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Site allocation | Site allocation to be expedited | Site allocation to be expedited | Site allocation | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Makhaleng bridge | Re-opening of Makhaleng bridge ASAP | Stimulate economic growth | Makhaleng bridge | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Wi-Fi | Installation of Wi-Fi | To assist youth with research | Installation of Wi-Fi | Department of Communications | Department of Communications | 2022-2026 |
| Main street | Main streets full of garbage | Embark on a massive cleaning campaign | Main street | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Khiba site | Khiba site issue to be attended next to the stadium | Extraction of trees | Khiba site | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |

| Artists | Prioritisation of artists | Artists should be prioritised | Artists | NYDA,DESTEA | NYDA,DESTEA | 2022-2026 |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|-----------|
| Ward meetings | Ward meetings to be held regularly | Ward meetings to be held regularly | Ward meetings | Councillors | Councillors | 2022-2026 |
| Informal settlement | Paving at informal settlement | Roads at Informal settlement must be paved or re- gravelled | Informal settlement | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Itumeleng ground | Phase 2 at Itumeleng ground, Council to prioritise grand stand with shelter and redirect funds to enable implementation | Phase 2 at Itumeleng ground | Itumeleng ground | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Water challenge | Jojo tanks to be filled with water to address water challenges | Jojo tanks to be filled with water | Water challenge | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Youth unemployment | Youth unemployment to be addressed, engage private sector and provincial government. | Job creation | Youth unemployment | NYDA,DESTEA and other departments | NYDA,DESTEA and other departments | 2022-2026 |
| | Pump stations | Pump stations to be fixed | Pump stations to be fixed | Municipality | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Oxidation pounds | Security to look after Oxidation pounds | Security to look after Oxidation pounds | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Pavement in main road | Construction of a pavement | Construction of a pavement | Department of Public Works | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Mooifontein | Street to be gravelled or must be paved | Street to be gravelled or paved | Street to be gravelled or paved | Department of Public Works and Technical services | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Stadium | Stadium to be fixed | Stadium to be fixed | Stadium to be fixed | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Bridge | Bridge to be fixed | Bridge to be fixed | Bridge to be fixed | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Community hall | Community hall to be fixed | Community hall to be fixed | Community hall to be fixed | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Safe and security | For municipal property | For municipal property | For municipal property | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Somerset | High mass lights | Installation of high mass lights | Installation of high mass lights | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |

| Internal streets in | Bad roads | Maintained access | Maintenance of access | Municipality | Technical services | 2025-2026 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Refengkgotso | | and internal | and internal streets in | | | |
| | | streets | Refengkgotso | | | |
| Storm water drainage | Blocked storm water | Maintained storm | Maintenance of Storm | Municipality | Technical services | 2025-2026 |
| | drainage | water drainage | water drainage | | | |
| High Mast lights | Lack of maintenance | Maintained high | Maintenance of high | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| | | mast lights | mast lights | | | |
| Internal streets | Bad streets | Maintained | Maintenance of internal | Municipality | Technical services | 2025-2026 |
| | | internal streets | streets | | | |
| Solar plant in | Need for solar energy plant | Functional and | Construction and | Department of | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Mohokare | | maintained solar | installation of solar plant | Energy | | |
| | | plant in Mohokare | in Mohokare | | | |
| | | | | Municipality | | |
| Sports ground near | Vandalised sports facility | Developed and | Construction of the | Department of | Community | 2025-2026 |
| Lere la Thuto | | maintained sports | Sports facility | Sports and | Services | |
| Secondary school | | facility | | Recreation | | |
| | | | | Municipality | | |
| Land for SMMEs | Insufficient land for local | Identified | Avail survey municipal | Municipality | | 2025-2026 |
| | SMME for development | surveyed land for | land for local SMME | | | |
| | | SMME | | | | |
| Commonage camp | Lack of commonage camps | Identify and avail | Identify and purchase | Municipality | Community | 2025-2026 |
| | | land for | available neighbouring | | Services | |
| | | commonage | farm for commonage | | | |
| | | farmers | | | | |
| Kloof dam and | Lack of tourist attraction | Developed Kloof | Construction of chalets | Municipality | LED | 2025-2026 |
| Montague dam | facilities | dam and | for accommodation and | | | |
| | | Montague dam | boat cruising facilities | | | |

WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN - WARD 2, 4 & 5 ROUXVILLE, ROLELEATHUNYA

IDP CONSULTATION WARD NO 2 COUNCILLOR TEBOHO MOCHECHEPA

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issue (Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| · | Water supply | Provision of water for livestock | Installation of Jojo tanks to provide water for livestock | Water supply scheme | Internal | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Bulk water supply | Lack of raw water supply to Kalkoenkrans dam | Bulk water supply | Redirect water | National (SANRAL) | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | | Tar roads continuously being damaged | Replacement of tar roads with paving | Reconstruction of roads to paving | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Trafficable roads | Internal road in bad condition | Paved or re-gravelled internal road | Re-gravelling of internal road | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Sporting grounds | No multi-purpose sporting facility | Construction of a multi-purpose sporting facility | Multi-purpose sports facility | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | High mass lights | Installation of high mass lights in town | Well light street in town | Installation of 3 high mass lights | INEP | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Maintenance of town hall | Revamping of town hall | Well-kept and maintained town hall | Reconstruction of town hall | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Fencing of cemeteries and toilets | Fencing of cemeteries and ablution facilities at graveyards | Fenced cemeteries and clean ablutions facilities | Fencing and maintaining of cemeteries | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Fencing at designated areas | Roaming livestock damaging property | Secure areas for safekeeping of livestock | Fencing for livestock | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Sustainable human settlements | No title deeds | Issuing of title deeds to home owners | Housing allocations | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | 2022-2026 |
| | Child welfare | Construction of crèche | Child Welfare | Child welfare | Province | Social Development and National Development | 2022-2026 |

| | | | | | Agency | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|-----------|
| Revise and strengthen implementation of by-laws | Non-compliance with by- laws. | Municipality to educate the community on bylaws. | Municipality in collaboration with COGTA to focus on intensive community participation programmes | Municipality | Community services | 2022-2026 |
| Allocation of sites | Unavailability of sites for community, municipality to provide land | Allocation of sites for human settlements and churches. | Site allocations | COGTA and Human settlements | Community service and human settlements | 2022-2026 |
| Storm water drainage | Blocked storm water drainage | Maintained storm water drainages | Maintenance of storm water drainage | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| High mast lights | Lack of high mast lights | Functional and maintainable high mast lights in Rouxville | Installation of high mast lights | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| New boreholes | Insufficient drinking water supply | Alternative drinking water supply | Construction of water boreholes | Municipality Department of water affairs | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Access roads and internal streets | Bad roads | Developed and maintained roads | Construction of access roads and maintenance | | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Solar plant in Rouxville | Need for a solar plant in Rouxville | Functional solar plant in Rouxville | Erection of solar plant in Rouxville | | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Access gravel road from Rouxville to Goedemoede (Tar road) | Alternative access road | Construction and development of access gravel road | Construction and development of gravel road from Rouxville to Goedemoede with tar | | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Internal bridges | Collapsed internal bridges | Developed internal bridges | Construction and rehabilitation of bridge between Uitkoms and Roleleathunya and bridge between Roleleathunya and | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |

| | | | Rouxville Town Near Tlokwen | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|-----------|
| Commonage camp | Insufficient camps for commonage farmers | Enough camps for commonage farmers | Purchase of neighbouring farms for commonage. | Municipality | Community Services | 2025-2026 |
| Sports facilities in Rouxville | Vandalised | Developed and maintained of sports facilities | Construction and maintained sports facilities | Department of Sports and Recreation | Municipality Department of Sports and recreation | 2025-2026 |
| Multipurpose sports facility in ward 2 | The existing sports facilities does not accommodate other sporting codes | Functional multi- purpose sports facility | Construction of Multipurpose sports facility in ward 2 | Department of sports and recreation | Municipality Department of sports | 2025-2026 |
| Land for residential and business purposes in Rouxville | Lack of residential and business sites | Avail surveyed land for residential and business purposes in Rouxville | Survey land for residential and business purposes in Rouxville | | - | 2025-2026 |

IDP CONSULTATION WARD NO 4 COUNCILLOR MOJALEFA LETELE

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issues(Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| , | Access to drinking water | Distribution points of water through jojo tanks at Somerset (informal settlement) | Accessible water at distribution points | Regular water supply | Internal | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Bulk water supply | Lack of raw water supply to Kaalkoenskrans dam | Bulk water supply to Chesampama | Redirect water from N6 Chesampama to Kaalkoenskrans dam | National(SANRAL) | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Access to bulk water | Bulk water supply from Senqu | Accessible water distribution from Senqu | Senqu bulk water supply scheme | WSIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | | Uncontrolled storm water | Controlled storm water along the roadside. | Construction of storm water channels | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Access to trafficable roads | Gravel roads in bad condition | Trafficable roads | Re-gravelling of internal roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | | Roads in poor condition and not maintained. | Construction of paved roads | Pavement of 3km of internal roads | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| Access to sports facilities | Incomplete sports facility must be completed to promote sports | Complete and operational sports and recreational facility | Installation of 3 phase electricity connection | External | Eskom | 2022-2026 |
|---|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| Old Sports ground | Vandalised by the community | Sports ground to be attended | Sports ground to be attended | Department of sports | Department of sports | 2022-2026 |
| Access to electricity | Inadequate aerial lights | Full light coverage in the area | Installation of high mast lights | INEP | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Households with no electricity meter boxes | Transferred meter boxes to facilitate electrification of households | Meter box transfers | Centlec | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Asbestos pipe | Asbestos pipe next to Tsietsi's tarven must be looked at | Asbestos pipes must be extracted and be replaced by normal pipes | Replaced by normal pipes | Municipality | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Revenue enhancement | Indigent register not updated Council must have continuous awareness programs to encourage community to register in numbers | Updating of indigent register | Increase revenue | Internal | Finance | 2022-2026 |
| Commonage | Unaccounted and roaming stock | Creation of a pound | Safeguarding of livestock | External funding | Community Services | 2022-2026 |
| Development and review of bylaws | Develop and revise bylaws | Regulate municipal boundaries | Community participation | Internal | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Establishment of additional dumping sites | Non collection of refuse | Clean communities | Mohokare cleaning campaigns | External Funding/internal | Community Services | 2022-2026 |
| CWP and EPWP | To be utilized for service delivery challenges | Clean communities | CWP | CWP | Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Speed humps | To reduce accidents | Construction of speed humps in all main streets of Rouxville | MIG | Technical services | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| Police station | Satellite station is needed | Satellite station to be explored due to crime levels | Minimise crime | Department of Police, Roads and safety | Police | 2022-2026 |
| Cemeteries | Cemeteries | Dignified place of rest | New cemeteries | Internal | Community services | 2022-2026 |

| Cemeteries | Cemeteries incomplete fencing project | Cemeteries must be fenced | Old cemeteries | Internal | Community services | 2022-2026 |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|-----------|
| Mobile clinic | Access to health care service | Provision of health services | Mobile clinic | Province | Dept of health | 2022-2026 |
| Access to Housing | Construction of RDP | Acquire land for human settlement | Site Allocation | Province | Department of Human Settlement | 2022-2026 |
| Site allocation | Land must be availed for Waste management factory | To produce raw materials | Site allocation | Municipality | Department of Human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| New crèche | Mantobeng site to be rezoned for a new crèche | Child welfare | New crèche | Province | Social Development and NYDA | 2022-2026 |
| Engineering graduates | Youth that has studied engineering must be placed at Technical services to assist with infrastructural projects | PPP must be explored | Engineering graduates | Province | Dept of Education | 2022-2026 |
| Security | Crime at schools | Security to be arranged at school and local people must be considered | Schools | Department of Education | Department of Education | 2022-2026 |
| Sustainable human settlements | Vacant RDP houses in Leratong | Allocating the rightful owners of the vacant RDP houses | Housing allocations | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | 2022-2026 |
| Local economic Development and job creation | Loss of local investment and outflow of currency | Sustainable business partnership | Passing of moratorium on opening of businesses by foreign nationals | Internal | Council of Mohokare Local Municipality | 2022-2026 |
| Informal businesses | DESTEA to assist with containers | All Chesanyama businesses adjacent to N6 must be formalised to boost local economy | Sustainable formal businesses | DESTEA | DESTEA | 2022-2026 |
| Bank in Rouxville | Council to engage banking sector to open a bank | Bank is needed in Rouxville | Bank in Rouxville | Municipality and banking association | Municipality and banking association | 2022-2026 |

| | Upgrading of waste water treatment | Waste water treatment project to be completed | Waste water treatment project to be completed | MIG | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Kgotso Phokatha's house | Asbestos pipe must be looked at | Asbestos pipes must be extracted and be replaced by normal pipes | Asbestos pipes must be extracted and be replaced by normal pipes | Municipality | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Monitoring and evaluation of projects | Projects must be monitored | Projects must be monitored | Municipality | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 6 | Pavement | Construction of a pavement | Construction of a pavement | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Pavements | Pavement to be joined | Pavement to be joined | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Recreation hall | Recreation hall to be renovated | Recreation hall to be renovated | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Sports ground | Sports ground to be fixed | Sports ground to be fixed | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Shopping centre | Construction of a shopping centre | Construction of a shopping centre | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| A place next to parsley dam | A site for Agriculture | To have a site for Agriculture | To have a site for agriculture | Municipality | Community services | 2023-2026 |
| | Residential sites | Site allocation to be expedited | Site allocation to be expedited | Municipality | Community services | 2023-2026 |
| | Filing station | Construction of filing station | Construction of a filing station | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Truck stop | Construction of a truck stop | Construction of a truck stop | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Taxi rank | Construction of a taxi rank | Construction of a taxi rank | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-206 |
| Ext 6 | Electricity | Installation of Electricity | Installation of electricity | INEP | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 6 | Bad streets | Streets to be gravelled | Streets to be gravelled | Municipality | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Sanitation | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | MIG | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 6 | Sports facility | Construction of a sports facility | Construction of a sports facility | MIG | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |

| Ext 6 | Pavement | Construction of a pavement | Construction of pavement | Department of Public Works | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Local Contractors | Local Contractors to be considered | Local Contractors to be considered | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | High mass lights | High mass lights to be fixed | High mass lights to be fixed | Municipality | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Site for commonage | Site for commonage | Site for commonage | Municipality | Community services | 2023-2026 |
| | Fencing for commonage | Commonage site to be fenced | Commonage site to be fenced | Municipality | Community Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Dam to be fenced | For safety | For safety | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| Next to Anglican church | Water channel | Water challenges to be addressed | Water challenges to be addressed | Municipality | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Next to Empilweni | Bridge | Construction of a bridge | Construction of a bridge | MIG | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Funding for training (Wool shearing) | Job creation | Job creation | NYDA | NYDA | 2023-2026 |
| | Technical School | | | | | |
| | Youth Development Centre | | | | | |
| Revenue collection | Not accurate billing of accounts. | Accurate billing of accounts | Installation of smart water meters | Municipality | LED | 2025-2026 |
| | Need for business land | Avail business land for leasing | Identification of possible business land for lease | | | |
| Indigent registration | Minimal number of indigent registered | Reasonable registration of indigent | Indigent registering programme to improve the indigent register | Municipality | Finance | 2025-2026 |
| Maintenance of Storm water drainage | | | | | | 2025-2026 |
| Maintenance of high mast lights | | | | | | 2025-2026 |
| New bore holes | | | | | | 2025-2026 |
| Maintenance of access roads and internal streets | | | | | | 2025-2026 |

| Construction of | | | | 2025-2026 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| solar plant in | | | | |
| Rouxville | | | | |
| Development of | Development of top dam | | | 2025-2026 |
| tourism projects | (chalets and boat cruising) | | | |
| Construction of | | | | 2025-2026 |
| rehabilitation centre | | | | |
| in Rouxville | | | | |
| | | | | 2025-2026 |

IDP CONSULTATION WARD NO 5 COUNCILLOR DAMON JOB (ROUXVILLE)

| Strategic Objective | Priority Area | Issues(Details) | Success Indicator (End Result) | Proposed Project/Programme | Source of Funding | Responsible Department | Financial Year |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| | Sites | Allocation of sites next to the tar road and next to Jakaranda | Sites next to the tar road | Sites | Human settlement and COGTA | Community services and human settlement | 2022-2026 |
| | Water challenges | Water challenges in Uitkoms to be addressed | Water challenges to be addressed | Water challenges | WSIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Water leakages | Water leakages to be looked at | Water leakages to be looked at | Water leakages | WSIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
| | Multi-purpose facility | Construction of multi-purpose facility | To cater all sporting codes | Multi-purpose facility | Municipality and the Department of public works | Municipality and the department of public works | 2022-2026 |
| | Unemployment | Job creation | More opportunities | Job creation | Province | NYDA and other departments | 2022-2026 |
| | Community hall | Community hall | Construction of a hall, there's no hall in Uitkoms. | Community hall | Municipality and the Department of public works | Municipality and the department of public works | 2022-2026 |
| | Library | Construction of a library at Umziwoxolo adult centre | Construction of a library | Library | Municipality and public works | Municipality and the public works | 2022-2026 |
| | Land | Availability of land | For subsistence farming | Availability of land | Municipality and the Department of Agriculture | Municipality and the Department of Agriculture | 2022-2026 |
| | Bridge | Upgrading of Bridge in bushbuck | Bushbuck bridge must be upgraded | Upgrading of bridge | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| Fencing of cemeteries and toilets | Fencing of cemeteries and ablution facilities at graveyards | Fenced cemeteries and construction of ablutions facilities | Fencing and maintaining of cemeteries | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |
|--|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Bank in Rouxville | No bank in Rouxville, Council to facilitate this matter expeditiously | Bank is needed in Rouxville | Bank in Rouxville | Municipality and banking association | Municipality and banking association | 2022-2026 |
| By laws for impounding and dumping sites | Revise and strengthen implementation of bylaws. | Municipality to erect notice boards next to areas where dirt is dumped, roaming cattle's to be impounded and released at a cost. | Municipality in collaboration with COGTA to focus on intensive community participation programme | Municipality | Community Services | 2022-2026 |
| Meter boxes | Transfer of meter boxes, must be attended urgently | Meter boxes must be transferred | Meter boxes | Centlec | Municipality and Centlec | 2022-2026 |
| | Multi-purpose sports facility | Construction of a multi-purpose sports facility | Construction of a multi-purpose sports facility | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Site for church | Site for church | Site for a church | Municipality | Community services | 2023-2026 |
| | Residential sites | Sites next to the tar road | Sites next to the tar road | | | |
| | Business sites | Allocation of business sites | Allocation of business sites | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | New clinic | New clinic to start operating | New clinic to start operating | Municipality | Municipality | 2023-2026 |
| | Sites for workers | To generate revenue | To generate revenue | Municipality | Community services | 2023-2026 |
| Storm water drainage | Blocked storm water drainage | Maintained storm water drainage systems | Maintenance of storm water drainage | Municipality | Technical services | 2025-2026 |
| Boreholes | No standby drinking water supply | Borehole for drinking water supply | Construction of new water boreholes | Municipality Department of water affairs | Technical services | 2025-2026 |
| Access road and internal streets | No maintenance | Maintained access roads and internal streets | Construction of paving access roads and regraveling of internal streets | Municipality | Technical services | 2025-2026 |

| Internal bridges | Collapsed internal bridges | Maintained internal | Construction and | Municipality | Technical | 2025-2026 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | bridges | Revitalisation of | | services | |
| | | | internal bridges | | | |
| Sports facilities | Vandalised sports facilities | Maintained sports | Construction and | Municipality | Community | 2025-2026 |
| | | facilities | development of sports | Department of | services | |
| | | | facilities | sports | | |
| Commonage camp | Over grazed commonage | Commonage land | Purchase of | Municipality | Community | 2025-2026 |
| | land | for merging farmers | neighbouring farm | | services | |
| Solar plant | Energy source | Energy source | Construction of solar | Municipality | Technical | 2025-2026 |
| | | | plant in Rouxville | Department of | services | |
| | | | | Energy | | |
| Employment of | Shortage of general labours | Provision of services | Advertisement and | Municipality | Corporate, | 2025-2026 |
| general labourers | | to the members of | employment of general | | Technical and | |
| | | community | labourers | | Community | |
| | | , | | | services | |

WARD DEVELOPMENT PLAN - WARD 6, SMITHFIELD MOFULATSEPE

IDP CONSULTATION WARD NO 6 COUNCILLOR RETSHIDISITSWE THUHLO

| Strategic | Priority Area | Issue (Details) | Success Indicator | Proposed | Source of | Responsible | Financial Year |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| Objective | | | (End Result) | Project/Programme | Funding | Department | |
| | Access to Water | Poor access to water supply | Sustained water | Smithfield water supply | RBIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | | in | supply with | scheme | | services | |
| | | high areas - | alternative methods | | | | |
| | | Makeneng | of | | | | |
| | | | water provision | | | | |
| | Loss water | Loss of water | Redirection of water | Construction of Water | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | | | to catchment areas | Catchment areas | | services | |
| | Access to dignified | Blocked sewage mainline | Safe discharge of | Replacement of a | Province | Department | 2022-2026 |
| | Sanitation | next to | sewer to waste water | mainline | | water and | |
| | | George Rantee | treatment works | | | sanitation | |
| | | Hall | | | | COGTA | |
| | | | | | | Human | |
| | | | | | | settlement | |
| | Access Roads | Road blockages due to | Constructed small | Elevate bridge height. | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | | excess water | bridges for water | | | services | |
| | | | flow | | | | |
| | Access Roads | Road blockages due to | Constructed small | Elevate bridge height | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | | excess water | bridges for water | | | services | |
| | | | flow | | | | |
| | Potholes | Potholes due to rainfalls | Gravelled roads | Re-gravelling of | MIG | Technical | 2022-2026 |
| | | | | internal roads | | services | |
| | Access to Housing | Poor allocation of RDP | Sustainable housing | Allocation of houses | Province | Department of | 2022-2026 |
| | | houses | scheme | | | Human | |
| | | | | | | Settlement | |
| | RDP houses | Dilapidated RDP houses | Maintained RDP | Maintenance of RDP | Province | Department of | 2022-2026 |
| | | for the elderly | houses | houses | | Human | |
| | | (Masakhane) | | | | Settlement | |
| | Allocation of sites | Ineffective site distribution | Ownership of | Allocation of | Internal | Community | 2022-2026 |
| | | | sites | Residential and | | Services | |
| | | | | Business sites | | | |
| | Waste Management | Illegal dumping sites with | Controlled dumping | Regulation of Dumping | Internal | Community | 2022-2026 |
| | | serious health hazard issues | sites | Sites | | Services | |
| | Amenities | Lack of maintenance of | Monthly sustained | Rotation of Yellow | Internal | Community | 2022-2026 |
| | | parks and cemeteries | amenities | fleet | | Services | |

| Commonage Management | Unaccounted and roaming livestock | Animal Pound | Safe guarding of live stock | External Funding | Community Services | 2022-2026 |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| Outreach programmes | Poor support for youth | Youth Development Programmes | Youth Indaba | Province | Department of Trade and Industry, DESTEA, NYDA and SEDA | 2022-2026 |
| Small businesses | SMME's support (Street Hawkers) & Stakeholders engagement | Business Development Programmes | SMME Indaba | Municipality | Department of Trade and Industry & DESTEA,NYD A and SEDA | 2022-2026 |
| PAO building | To be converted as orphanage and old age home | Orphanage and old age home | Renovation of PAO building | Province | Department of social development | 2022-2026 |
| Game building | Explore FET in the game building | To further educate youth | Explore FET | Province | Department of education | 2022-2026 |
| Sustainable human settlements | Vacant RDP houses | Allocating the rightful owners of the vacant RDP houses | Housing allocations | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | Municipality & Free State Dept of Human Settlements | 2022-2026 |
| Sports ground | Vandalism of sports ground | Sports ground must be fixed | Sports ground | Department of sports | Department of sports | 2022-2026 |
| | Employment for disabilities | Opportunities for disabilities | Employment for disabilities | Department of social development | Department of social development | 2022-2026 |
| Disability | Disability school | Specialised school | Disability school | Department of social development | Department of social development | 2022-2026 |
| | Budget allocation for disability | Opportunities for disabilities | Budget allocation for disability | Department of social development | Department of social development | 2022-2026 |
| Small businesses | Site allocation | Building to be provided | Small businesses | Municipality | NYDA,SEDA | 2022-2026 |
| Cemeteries | Vandalism of cemetery fence | Cemeteries to be fenced | Cemeteries | MIG | Technical services | 2022-2026 |

| 4 Bridges | 4 bridges to be installed | Construction of 4 bridges | Construction of 4 Bridges | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| Multi-purpose facility | Construction of multi-purpose facility | To cater all sporting codes | Construction of multi - purpose facility | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Speed humps | To reduce accidents | Speed humps | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Pavement | Construction of a pavement | Construction of a pavement | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| Ext 5 | Sanitation | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | Installation of a new sewer reticulation system | MIG | Technical services | 2023-2026 |
| | Speed humps | To reduce accidents | For safety | Department of Public Works or Technical services | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| Somido park | Streets to be gravelled | Streets to be gravelled | Streets to be gravelled | Technical Services | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Business sites | To create employment | To create employment | Municipality | Community Services | 2023-2026 |
| | High mass lights | High mass lights to be installed | High mass lights to be installed | MIG | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Storm water drainage | Storm water drainage to be prioritized | Storm water drainage to be prioritized | Operational | Technical Services | 2023-2026 |
| | Roads to be fixed | | | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Speed humps | | | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Traffic signs | | | Department of Public Works | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Mofulatshepe school hall | | | DESTEA,NYDA | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Tertiary | | | Department of Education | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Recycling | | | DESTEA | LED | 2024-2026 |
| | Smithfield dam | | | DESTEA | LED | 2024-2026 |
| | High mass lights | | | MIG | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |

| | Bridge | | | MIG | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| Ext 5 | Electricity | | | INEP | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| Ext 5 | Sanitation | | | MIG | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Sports ground in town | | | Department of Sports | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| Ext 5 | Water supply | | | MIG | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| | Sports indoor centre | | | Department of Sports | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| Hospital road | Potholes to be closed | | | Technical Services | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| Ext 5 | RDP houses | | | Department of Human Settlement | Technical Services | 2024-2026 |
| New reservoir | Drinking water supply | Successful water supply | Construction of reservoir | | | 2025-2026 |
| Access roads stoffel Coetzee | Bad access road | Drivable access road | Construction of the Pave access road | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Storm water drainage | Blocked drainage system | Maintained Storm Water Drainage | Maintenance of storm water drainage system | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| High mast lights | Bad condition of high mast lights | Maintained lights | Maintenance and functional high mast lights | Municipality | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| New boreholes | Lack of drinking water supply during water interruption | Maintained and functioning water boreholes | Construction of supplementary water boreholes | Municipality Department of water affairs | Technical Services | 2025-2026 |
| Sports facilities | Vandalised sports facilities | Maintained sports facilities | Refurbishment of sports facilities | Municipality | Community Services | 2025-2026 |
| Commonage amp | Overgrazing in the commonage camp | Available Commonage camp merging farmers | Procurement of farm | Municipality | Community Services | 2025-2026 |
| Smithfield dam | Potential of tourist attraction | Developed Smithfield dam for tourist attraction | Development of Smithfield dam for tourist accommodation and boat cruising | Municipality | LED | 2025-2026 |
| Game Farming | Not well maintained and there is potential of revenue collection | Developed and maintained game farming | Development and maintained game reserve in Smithfield | Municipality | LED | 2025-2026 |

CHAPTER 11: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL PLAN

Municipal Medium-Term Framework.

11.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the Municipality's three-year budget and the medium-term financial plan. It projects the financial position of the Municipality in the medium-term and gives effect to programmes and plans to which the Municipality needs to engage over three years towards the attainment of its five year IDP developmental objectives, the Mayoral priorities and the Municipality's strategic initiatives.

The overall financial position remains a challenge given the fact that the needs are great and the resources are limited. The Municipality acknowledges that it cannot allocate resources and implement all the demands placed on it. It also realises that it needs to refocus its current level of funding to high priority areas such as on-going infrastructure projects in the immediate or short term, while addressing the service delivery backlog in the medium to long term and at the same time focus on maintaining the existing infrastructure in a cost-efficient manner as an on-going obligation.

In terms of Local Government Planning and Performance Management Regulations, the core component of the IDP is the financial plan. A financial plan is closely linked to the budget, but is not exactly the same thing. Financial plan includes budget totals for capital and operating expenditure, projection for the next three years, and a set of strategies to raise revenue, manage finances better, finance the capital programme, etc. The budget, by contrast, is the detailed annual line by line breakdown of income and expenditure.

Financial plan is therefore required to determine how the development goals, strategies and strategic interventions defined in the IDP are going to be financed. The medium-term budget on the other hand provides for the allocation of resources for the implementation of those developmental goals, strategies, interventions, programmes and services. In essence the allocation of resources (budgeting) to various programmes and projects contained in the IDP should reflect the priority given to the development goals addressed by the programmes, projects and services. Fundamentally, the medium-term budget consists of resources applied to meet projects and programmes for IDP objectives.

The medium-term budget will therefore consist of resources applied to meet projects and programmes for IDP objectives. It covers many things such as salaries for councillor and staff, stationery, grounds and building maintenance, etc. These are items that the municipality would normally not want to classify as priority areas in the IDP. There will be no objectives to cover many budgetary commitments.

The medium-term budget speaks back to the IDP. The budget set limits on what is achievable in the IDP developmental goals. If the budget does not allow sufficient resources to be given to a priority area, objectives may have to be reduced in the process of finalising the IDP and budget. The intention is to align the financial resources to the Municipality's strategy and priorities, and continuously look for efficiencies in all activities and programmes.

11.2 Summary of the medium-term financial outlook

The Municipality's projected overall expenditure for the 2025/26 medium-term budget is R304,2 million, which signifies a decrease of 1.77% on the approved budget of 2024/25.

The 2025/26 operating income for Mohokare Local Municipality is estimated at R259,9 million, which is an increase in operating income of 1.12%. This was brought on by the increase in Equitable Share. The local government equitable share formula has been updated to account for projected household growth, inflation and estimated increases in bulk water and electricity costs over the 2023 MTEF period. The operating expenditure is estimated at R256 million which is a 4.41% increase. Investment in capital expenditure projects will amount to R48,2 million for the 2025/26 financial year and R46 million and R48,1 million for the 2026/27 and 2027/28 years respectively.

In carrying out its mandate of facilitating development, the Mohokare Local Municipality is faced with the challenge of managing competing priorities within budgetary constraints (maintaining and extending services, proliferation of informal settlements, shelter for all, unemployment, poverty alleviation, environmental management and conservation, etc.).

11.3 Medium-term budget for 2025/26 to 2027/28

MFMA requires that each municipality adopt a budget that will ensure that its medium-term goals and priorities are met, within the prescribed budget format. In parallel, the budgeting process is guided by supply chain management, banking and investment potential, credit control, revenue collection, bad debt provision, land disposal, pro-poor and tariffs.

The budget for the 2025/26 to 2027/28 financial years was prepared on the assumption that there will be minor changes to the Council's priorities as contained in the current IDP document. Also it is prepared within the context of approved Council policies and legislative framework as promulgated by the National Parliament. The Mohokare Local Municipality's development paradigm is embedded in the following principles:

- Enhancing development and community services
- Efficiency drive
- Ensuring basic service equity
- Alignment of budget with service provision and delivery
- Sustainable human settlements
- Economic growth and job creation
- Social justice
- Improving financial viability
- Maintenance and investment in infrastructure

Management identified challenges and opportunities facing the municipal area in 2025/26 and beyond.

The following are the Municipality's priorities:

- Service excellence continuing to provide quality services with effective strategic management of the municipality to drive the strategic intent.
- Economic development increased emphasis on promotion of growth and fighting poverty.
- Financial sustainability continuing to be financially sustainable as a municipality.
- Common purpose- promoting effective intergovernmental relations using our Mohokare Compact, and mobilising
 other resources of government.

The Council's approach of using infrastructural development programmes to attain the national development objectives of extending delivery of basic services to all, addressing inherit disparities within our community, job creation, skills development and black economic empowerment will be maintained.

11.3.1 Operating revenue and expenditure

The Mohokare Local Municipality is putting forward an operating revenue budget of R260 million and operating expenditure budget of R256 million including the provision made for the non-cash item depreciation, amounting to R25 million.

The table below reflects the operating revenue and expenditure estimates for the medium-term budget.

(a) Operating Expenditure:

The operating expenditure budget has been set R256 million (R231 million excluding depreciation) for the 2025/26 financial year, R267,7 million (R241,6 million excluding depreciation) and R282,5 million (R255,3 million excluding depreciation) respectively for the two outer years. Funding thereof can be summarized as follows:

| | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Grants & Subsidies ® | 103 636 | 108 816 | 113 692 |
| VAT pay-out | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Own Revenue * | 154 297 | 161 395 | 168 496 |
| TOTAL | 259 933 | 270 211 | 282 188 |

| Own Revenue- Mohokare | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Property Rates | 18 239 | 19 078 | 19 918 |
| Rental Income | 869 | 908 | 948 |
| Fines | 5 000 | 5 230 | 5 460 |
| Service charges | 89 716 | 93 843 | 97 972 |
| Other revenue | 40 473 | 42 335 | 44 197 |
| Total | 154 297 | 161 395 | 168 496 |

| Grants & Subsidies | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Equitable Share | 102 636 | 105 816 | 110 592 |
| Finance Management | 3 000 | 3 000 | 3 100 |
| Grant (FMG) | | | |
| Expandable Public Works | - | - | - |
| Programme (EPWP) | | | |
| Total | 105 636 | 108 816 | 113 692 |

(b) Capital Expenditure:

The capital expenditure budget has been set at R48,2 million for 2025/26 and R46 million and R48,1 million for the two outer years. Funding of the capex will be sourced as follows:

| | Budget | Adjustment budget | MTREF Budget Projections | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2024/25 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 |
| | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 | R'000 |
| Grants & Subsidies | 58 578 | 58 578 | 47 722 | 45 503 | 47 512 |
| Own Revenue | | | | | |
| Funds | 1 950 | 1 950 | 500 | 523 | 546 |
| TOTAL | 60 528 | 60 825 | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |

The medium-term capital expenditure will be funded from the combination of financial sources that includes grants and own revenue funds. The 2025/26 capital budget of R48, 222 million will be funded from National and Provincial Government Grants to the amount of R47, 722 million. The remaining balance of R 500 thousand will be funded from own revenue funds. The Municipality recognises that funding service delivery capital programmes and projects is of high priority and requires strict debt collection policies from service charges.

| Financing- Mohokare | 2025/26 R'000 | 2026/27 R'000 | 2027/28 R'000 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Own Funds | 500 | 523 | 546 |
| Grants and subsidies | <u> </u> | | |
| Municipal Infrastructure | 21 722 | 21 503 | 22 326 |
| Grant (MIG) | | | |
| Water Services Infrastructure | 20 000 | 21 000 | 22 050 |
| Grant (WSIG) | | | |
| Regional Bulk Infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grant (RBIG) | | | |
| Integrated National | 6 000 | 3 000 | 3 136 |
| Electrification Programme | | | |
| Grant (INEPG) | | | |
| | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |

The following table details total revenue and operating expenditure by vote for the Municipality:

| Description | Current Yea | ar 2024/25 | 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| R thousand | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Budget Year 2025/26 | Budget Year +1 2026/27 | Budget Year +2 2027/28 | | | |
| Revenue By Source | | | | | | | | |
| Property rates | 17 371 | 0 | 18 239 | 19 078 | 19 918 | | | |
| Service charges - electricity revenue | 37 981 | 0 | 39 880 | 41 715 | 43 550 | | | |
| Service charges - water revenue | 27 509 | 0 | 28 885 | 30 213 | 31 543 | | | |
| Service charges - sanitation revenue | 12 026 | 0 | 12 614 | 13 194 | 13 775 | | | |

| 718 | 0 | | 267 738 | 282 546 |
|---------------|---|--|---|--|
| 19 158 | 0 | | 18 413 | 19 196 |
| 600 | 0 | 600 | 628 | 655 |
| 10 752 | 0 | 9 000 | 9 304 | 9 707 |
| 10 560 | 0 | 9 020 | 9 435 | 9 850 |
| 42 000 | 0 | | 56 484 | 58 969 |
| 16 000 | 0 | 15 000 | 15 713 | 16 891 |
| 24 988 | 0 | 24 988 | 26 137 | 27 287 |
| 25 086 | 0 | 25 086 | 26 239 | 27 394 |
| 5 790 | 0 | 975 | 6 250 | 525 |
| 90 284 | 0 | 94 704 | 99 136 | 106 071 |
| | | | | |
| al 257 562 | 0 | 259 933 | 270 211 | 282 188 |
| 246 | 0 | 353 | 369 | 385 |
| 103 582 | 0 | 105 636 | 108 816 | 113 692 |
| 10 000 | 0 | 5 000 | 5 230 | 5 460 |
| 20 | 0 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 40 000 | 0 | 40 000 | 41 840 | 43 681 |
| 100 | 0 | 100 | 105 | 109 |
| 786 | 0 | 869 | 908 | 948 |
| | 786 100 40 000 20 10 000 103 582 246 246 257 562 90 284 5 790 25 086 24 988 16 000 42 000 10 560 10 752 600 19 158 244 | 786 0 100 0 40 000 0 20 0 10 000 0 103 582 0 246 0 246 0 31 257 562 0 25 086 0 24 988 0 16 000 0 42 000 0 10 560 0 10 752 600 0 19 158 0 | 100 0 100 40 000 0 40 000 20 0 20 10 000 0 5 000 103 582 0 105 636 246 0 353 257 562 0 259 933 90 284 0 94 704 5 790 975 25 25 086 086 24 988 16 000 15 000 54 42 000 0 54 10 560 9 020 9 020 10 752 9 000 600 19 158 0 629 | 786 0 869 908 100 0 100 105 40 000 0 40 000 41 840 20 0 20 21 10 000 0 5 000 5 230 103 582 0 105 636 108 816 246 0 353 369 247 0 259 933 270 211 257 562 0 259 933 270 211 25 790 975 6 250 25 086 0 25 25 26 24 988 0 24 988 26 137 16 000 0 15 000 15 713 42 000 0 0 54 10 560 9 020 9 435 10 752 9 000 9 304 600 0 600 628 19 158 0 629 17 18 413 |

11.3.2 Capital Expenditure per Directorate

The table below indicates the capital budget of the core administrative units for the medium-term per vote.

| Vote Description | ### | 2021/22 | 2022/23 Audited | 2023/24 | | Current Ye | ear 2024/25 | | 2025/26 Mediur | n Term Revenue | & Expenditure |
|--|------|----------|--------------------|----------|----------|------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| R thousand | 1 | Audited | | Audited | Original | Adjusted | Full Year Pre-audit | | Budget Year | Framework Budget Year | Budget Year |
| SCHOOL SC | 10 | Outcome | Outcome | Outcome | Budget | Budget | Forecast | outcome | 2025/26 | +1 2026/27 | +2 2027/28 |
| Capital expenditure - Vote | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL | -1-1 | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Vote 2 - FINANCE | | | - | | | | | | - | : - : | - |
| Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES | | | - | | | | (=) | (= | - | 0.00 | |
| Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES | _ | - | - | - | - | - | | E- | - | - | |
| Vote 5 - TECHNICAL SERVICES | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 32 | - |
| Vote 6 - | | - | | 15 | | - 1= | | 150 | - | 155 | = |
| Vote 7 - | | | - 1 | | | i - | 1-0 | (-) | - | 0- | - |
| Vote 8 - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vote 9 - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1/2 | _ | 32 | _ |
| Vote 10 - | | | | · = | | | | 150 | - | 15 | - |
| Vote 11 - | | - | - | | | - | (-) | 0.70 | - | 87 | - |
| Vote 12 - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vote 13 - | | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | | 7/2 | _ | - | _ |
| Vote 14 - | | - 2 | 200 | 12 | (2) | 72 | 2 | 72 | _ | 122 | 2 |
| Vote 15 - | | - | | 1- | - | - | 1-0 | | - | | _ |
| Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total | 7 | - | - | - 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-year expenditure to be appropriated | 2 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Vote 1 - EXECUTIVE & COUNCIL | | - | - | | _ | _ | (2) | 9 <u>2</u> | | (82) | _ |
| Vote 2 - FINANCE | | | - | 1 345 | 1 450 | 1 450 | 1 450 | | - | - | _ |
| Vote 3 - CORPORATE SERVICES | | 393 | 813 | 901 | 300 | 300 | 300 | (7) | 250 | 262 | 273 |
| Vote 4 - COMMUNITY SERVICES | | - | - | - | 6 798 | 6 798 | 6 798 | - | 1 501 | 3 278 | 11 302 |
| Vote 5 - TECHNICAL SERVICES | | 30 361 | 7 230 | 21 510 | 51 980 | 51 980 | 51 980 | 1/2 | 46 471 | 42 487 | 36 483 |
| Vote 6 - | | - | - | · - | | | 170 | | - | | - |
| Vote 7 - | | - | - | | - | | - | (- | - | (- | - |
| Vote 8 - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ~ | - |
| Vote 9 - | | - | - | | - | _ | | 1/2 | - | 3923 | - |
| Vote 10 - | | _ | - | | - | | | | _ | | - |
| Vote 11 - | | - | - | | - 1 | _ | - | : - : | - | c- | - |
| Vote 12 - | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | - | _ | - | - |
| Vote 13 - | | | - | _ | - | _ | | 12 | | 1821 | |
| Vote 14 - | | | - | - | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | _ |
| Vote 15 - | | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | | _ | - | _ |
| Capital single-year expenditure sub-total | | 30 753 | 8 043 | 23 755 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 60 528 | _ | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |
| | - | 30 753 | 8 043 | 23 755 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 60 528 | | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Vote | | 30 133 | 0 043 | 23 133 | 00 326 | 00 320 | 00 320 | - | 40 222 | 40 020 | 40 030 |
| Capital Expenditure - Functional | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governance and administration | | 393 | 813 | 2 245 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 630 | 250 | 262 | 273 |
| Executive and council | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Finance and administration | | 393 | 813 | 2 245 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 630 | 250 | 262 | 273 |
| Internal audit | | 121 | 100 | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | - 2 | _ | 1/2 | _ |
| Community and public safety | | - | - | - | 4 470 | 4 470 | 4 470 | 10 | 1 501 | 3 278 | 485 |
| Community and social services | | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | 10 | _ | _ | - |
| Sport and recreation | | 27 | _ | | 4 470 | 4 470 | 4 470 | 200 | 1 501 | 3 278 | 485 |
| Public safety | | <u> </u> | | | 1.70 | | 1 | 500 | - | 0.2.0 | _ |
| Housing | | _ [| _ | <u> </u> | | _ | | | _ | | |
| Health | | 7 | _ | | | - | 7 | | - 51 | | |
| | | 4 524 | | 0.420 | 4 770 | 4 770 | 4 770 | 702 | 44.700 | 42.222 | |
| Economic and environmental services | | 1 521 | 853 | 9 438 | 1 770 | 1 770 | 1 770 | 702 | 11 760 | 12 333 | 670 |
| Planning and development | | - | - | 0.400 | | | | | - | 10.05 | - 070 |
| Road transport | | 1 521 | 853 | 9 438 | 1 770 | 1 770 | 1 770 | 702 | 11 760 | 12 333 | 670 |
| Environmental protection | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 - | - |
| Trading services | | 28 839 | 6 377 | 12 072 | 52 538 | 52 538 | 52 538 | 2 730 | 34 712 | 30 154 | 46 630 |
| Energy sources | | = | - | 2 | 3 900 | 3 900 | 3 900 | 9/2 | 8 994 | 5 994 | 3 136 |
| Water management | | 20 629 | 297 | 1 045 | 23 488 | 23 488 | 23 488 | 119 | 5 250 | 21 262 | 22 323 |
| Waste water management | | 8 210 | 6 080 | 11 028 | 22 822 | 22 822 | 22 822 | 2 611 | 20 468 | 2 899 | 10 354 |
| Waste management | | - | 1-1 | - | 2 329 | 2 329 | 2 329 | (- | - | 1- | 10 816 |
| Other | | - | - | - | | - | - | 1- | - | - | = |
| Total Capital Expenditure - Functional | 3 | 30 753 | 8 043 | 23 755 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 4 072 | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funded by: | | 00.440 | 7.400 | 21 083 | F0 F70 | E0 E70 | E0 E70 | 0.407 | 47 700 | 4F F00 | 17 510 |
| National Government | | 30 116 | 7 109 | | 58 578 | 58 578 | 58 578 | 3 407 | 47 722 | 45 503 | 47 512 |
| Provincial Government | | - | - | | - | - | - | 72 | - | - | -3 |
| District Municipality | | - | - | _ | _ | = | 324 | 9/ <u>C</u> | - | 9 <u>2</u> 0 | - |
| Transfers and subsidies - capital (monetary | | | | | | | | | | | |
| allocations) (Nat / Prov Departm Agencies, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Households, Non-profit Institutions, Private | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enterprises, Public Corporatons, Higher Educ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutions) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 0 | 8- | _ |
| Transfers recognised - capital | 4 | 30 116 | 7 109 | 21 083 | 58 578 | 58 578 | 58 578 | 3 407 | 47 722 | 45 503 | 47 512 |
| Borrowing | 6 | <u> </u> | _ | 2 | | = | 120 | 92 | _ | 99 <u>21</u> | _ |
| Internally generated funds | , i | 487 | 934 | 1 328 | 1 950 | 1 950 | 1 950 | 665 | 500 | 523 | 546 |
| | 7 | 30 603 | 8 043 | 22 410 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 60 528 | 4 072 | 48 222 | 46 026 | 48 058 |

Mohokare Municipality will continue to fund its capital expenditure from Infrastructure Grants received from Government. Only a small portion will be funded by own funds generated by the Municipality due to cash flow constraints experienced.

(a) Asset maintenance and renewal:

Included in the budget for 2025/26 are R2,2 million in respect of repairs and maintenance with R2,3 million and R2,4 million for the two outer years respectively.

All repairs and maintenance of assets are to be funded from internally generated funds. Due to financial constraints that the municipality have been facing in the past years, it was not always possible to perform preventative maintenance on assets as should be done. In order to optimise the limited repairs and maintenance budget, the municipality is in the process of developing an asset maintenance plan.

11.3.3 Current overall financial position and liquidity situation

The Mohokare Local Municipality has had difficulties in cash flow in recent years. The Municipality relies heavily on Government grants to fund operational and capital expenditures.

Strict controls are being exercised across board on all expenditure to ensure that only critical expenditures impacting service delivery directly and indirectly are incurred since the 21/22 financial year. This trend will be continued throughout the 2025/26 financial year.

11.3.4 Fiscal overview

The Municipality's financial performance and position appears to be fragile for the following reasons:

- Difficulties experienced in debt collections
- Overspending on budgeted figures
- A large amount of VAT being set off against the outstanding amounts owed to SARS in respect of UIF, PAYE and SDL
- Non-payment of suppliers which lead to large penalties and interest charges
- Non-compliance to Grant conditions which lead to an amount of R23.4 million being withheld from the 2023/24 Equitable share

11.3.5 Revenue Collection and expenditure reduction strategies

As can be seen from the above narrative and the figures disclosed Mohokare Local Municipality is currently experiencing severe cash flow constraints. In order to address this matter there are two variances in play. Firstly, improve on the overall revenue collection rate to assist the Municipality in having more cash available and secondly, to curb all unnecessary and non-priority spending.

Below are a few of the initiatives implemented by Mohokare Local Municipality to assist in bettering the cash flow of the Municipality:

- Design and implement of a revenue enhancement strategy to assist with the identification of revenue streams previously not fully utilised
- Only approve expenditure directly or indirectly relating to service delivery
- Closely monitor the amount of overtime to be paid on a monthly basis
- Strict controls over the incurring of Subsistence and Travelling expenditure by employees

11.3.6 The cost of providing free basic services to indigent households

Included in the budget for the 2025/26 financial year are an amount of R11,1 million in respect of the cost of providing free basic services to all registered indigent households.

At the time of compiling the financial plan for the 2025/26 financial year, Mohokare had a total of 2500 registered indigents which are far below the projected amount of indigents in the Municipal area. A drive to assist indigent residents to apply for this subsidy is on-going.

11.3.7 Financial Performance Measures

Choose name from list - Supporting Table SA8 Performance indicators and benchmarks

| Description of financial indicator | Basis of calculation | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 23 2023/24 | Current Year 2024/25 | | | | 2025/26 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| bescription of intalicial indicator | | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Audited Outcome | Original Budget | Adjusted Budget | Full Year Forecast | Pre-audit outcome | Budget Year 2025/26 | Budget Year +1 2026/27 | Budget Year +2 2027/28 |
| Borrowing Management | | | | | - | | | | | | |
| Credit Rating | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Charges to Operating Expenditure | Interest & Principal Paid /Operating | 0.7% | 0.5% | 1.3% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 1.8% | 5.9% | 5.9% | 6.0% |
| Capital Charges to Own Revenue | Finance charges & Repayment of borrowing | 0.6% | 0.4% | 2.2% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 6.2% | 1.2% | 5.8% | 5.8% | 6.0% |
| Borrowed funding of 'own' capital expenditure | Borrowing/Capital expenditure excl. transfers | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Safety of Capital | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gearing | Long Term Borrowing/ Funds & Reserves | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| _iquidity | | | | C 200000 4000 | | | 0.000,000 | | 5-68-973-000-0 | | |
| Current Ratio | Current assets/current liabilities | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Current Ratio adjusted for aged debtors | Current assets less debtors > 90 days/current | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| iquidity Ratio | Monetary Assets/Current Liabilities | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Revenue Management | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Debtors Collection Rate (Payment Level %) | Last 12 Mths Receipts/Last 12 Mths Billing | 0.0% | 22.2% | 25.6% | 54.4% | 119.6% | 119.6% | 119.6% | 897.8% | 102.5% | 104.7% |
| Current Debtors Collection Rate (Cash receipts % of Ratepayer & Other revenue) | | 22.2% | 25.6% | 54.4% | 119.6% | 119.6% | 119.6% | 897.8% | 102.5% | 104.7% | 109.7% |
| Outstanding Debtors to Revenue | Total Outstanding Debtors to Annual Revenue | 89.5% | 74.6% | 120.0% | 36.8% | 36.8% | 36.8% | 159.3% | 26.8% | 25.4% | 23.9% |
| ongstanding Debtors Recovered | Debtors > 12 Mths Recovered/Total Debtors > | 00.070 | 14.070 | 120.070 | 00.070 | 00.070 | 55.576 | 100.070 | 20.070 | 20.470 | 20.070 |
| Creditors Management | Debiols - 12 mais recovered rotal Debiols - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors System Efficiency | % of Creditors Paid Within Terms (within MFMA's 65(e)) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors to Cash and Investments | | 227.5% | 127.3% | 105.2% | 110.2% | 110.2% | 110.2% | 209.7% | 138.0% | 142.8% | 139.5% |
| Other Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Total Volume Losses (kW) technical | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Volume Losses (kW) non technical | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity Distribution Losses (2) | Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % Volume (units purchased and generated | | | | | | | | | | |
| | less units sold)/units purchased and generated | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bulk Purchase | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nater Volumes :System input | Water treatment works | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Natural sources | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Volume Losses (kℓ) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Cost of Losses (Rand '000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nater Distribution Losses (2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % Volume (units purchased and generated less units sold)/units purchased and generated | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee costs | Employee costs/(Total Revenue - capital | 60.7% | 55.6% | 90.5% | 35.1% | 35.1% | 35.1% | 33.0% | 36.4% | 36.7% | 37.6% |
| Remuneration | Total remuneration/(Total Revenue - capital | 64.3% | 59.0% | 96.0% | 37.3% | 37.3% | 37.3% | 137.6% | 38.7% | 39.0% | 39.9% |
| Repairs & Maintenance | R&M/(Total Revenue excluding capital | 1.3% | 1.0% | 5.2% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 3.0% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Finance charges & Depreciation | FC&D/(Total Revenue - capital revenue) | 0.6% | 0.4% | 2.2% | 15.9% | 15.9% | 15.9% | 1.2% | 15.4% | 15.5% | 15.7% |
| DP regulation financial viability indicators | | | | 0.0000000 | | | | | MARKING III | | |
| i. Debt coverage | (Total Operating Revenue - Operating | 2 604.3 | 1 350.1 | 1 000.3 | 2 575.7 | 2 575.7 | 2 575.7 | 731.5 | 2 484.9 | 2 474.2 | 2 583.9 |
| i.O/S Service Debtors to Revenue | Total outstanding service debtors/annual | 129.5% | 122.4% | 203.8% | 50.1% | 50.1% | 50.1% | 563.5% | 19.3% | 17.3% | 15.4% |
| ii. Cost coverage | (Available cash + Investments)/monthly fixed | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

11.3.8 Financial Sustainability Programme

The Municipality has prepared a financial sustainability programme to ensure a healthy trajectory for the municipality in terms of development and the financial viability of the Municipality. The overall objective is "to ensure that the organisation's finances are managed in a sustainable manner and meet the needs of the community".

The budget for the 2025/26 to 2027/28 financial years was prepared on the assumption that there will be minor changes to the Council's priorities as contained in the current IDP document. Also it is prepared within the context of approved Council policies and legislative framework as promulgated by the National Parliament.

The following are policies that govern the municipality's budget, compilation and/or implementation thereof:

Supply Chain Management Policy – governs the procurement processes of the municipality in order to ensure that all procurement falls within the prescriptions of the applicable Acts, Regulations and Treasury Guidelines.

Budget Policy – To set out the budgeting principles which the municipality will follow in preparing each annual budget, as well as the responsibilities of the financial officer in compiling such budget.

Debt write off policy – This policy ensures that the Municipality is committed to ensuring that debt write offs are kept to a minimum by taking all reasonable steps to recover money owed to the council. However, there will be situations where the debt recovery process fails to recover all or some of the debt. In such cases the debt needs to be recommended for write-off. Writing off debt ensures that the level of debtors is not overstated in the council's financial statements.

Banking and Investment Policy – The objective of the policy is to ensure that the municipality's cash resources are managed effectively and efficiently. Council has a responsibility to invest these public revenues knowledgeable and judiciously and must be able to account fully to the community in regards to such investments.

Credit Control and Debt Collection Policy – This policy recognises the council's constitutional obligation to develop the local economy and to provide acceptable services to its residents. It simultaneously acknowledges that it cannot fulfil these constitutional obligations unless it exacts payments for the services which it provides and for the taxes it legitimately levies.

Cost Containment Policy – The object of these Policy, in line with sections 62(1)(a), 78(1)(b), 95(a) and 105(1)(b) of the Act, is to ensure that resources of a municipality and economically by implementing cost containment measures.

Indigent Policy – The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the subsidy scheme for indigent households' form part of the financial management system of Mohokare Local Municipality and to ensure that the same procedure is followed for each individual case.

Tariffs Policy – The objective of this policy is to ensure that the tariffs of the Municipality comply with the legislation prevailing at the time of implementation, that municipal services are financially sustainable, affordable and equitable, that the needs of the indigent, aged and disabled are taken into consideration and that there is consistency as to how the tariffs are applied throughout the Municipality. The policy is in line with the principles as outlined in the Municipal Systems Act No.32 of 2000.

Rates Policy - In developing and adopting this rates policy the council has to give effect to the sentiments expressed in the preamble of the Property Rates Act namely that, the Constitution encourages local government to be developmental in nature in addressing the service delivery authorities of our country and promoting the economic and financial viability of our municipalities

Virement Policy - Give heads of departments, HOD's and managers' greater flexibility in managing their appropriations / budgets. Provides guidance to managers on how and when they may shift funds between items, projects, programs within their areas of responsibilities. Comply with the Municipal Finance Management Act and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations to implement an approved virement policy.

Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure Policy - The objective of this policy is to clearly define the responsibilities of the Mohokare Local Municipality in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act with respect to Unauthorised, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure.

Water Estimates Policy - The objective of the policy document is to ensure that water consumptions are reliably estimated when no meter readings are available for those meters where water consumption most probably did occur.

Unallocated Deposit Policy - The importance of the recognition or identification of each transaction in order to reflect the substance of each transaction and to ensure the municipality maintains a sound accounting system, is to ensure that all unallocated deposits are timely identified and allocated to the relevant debtors' account, to ensure correctness of account balances and true reflection of the debtors' book.

Fixed Asset Policy – Providing guiding principles for asset tracking and control. Guidelines in the policy explain the process of recording assets and clarifying how to acquire, manage, maintain, value, and dispose of them

Fleet Management Policy - Is to co-ordinate the management of the Council transport by means of control measures which are applicable to all Political Office Bearers, Departments, Division and Section of the Council's operations. To manage the use of credit cards while utilising hired cars. To prescribe requirements relating to the utilisation and maintenance of such transport by employees and Political Office Bearers of the Council.

All policies are reviewed annually along with the budget preparation process. The policies were reviewed on the 31st of March 2025.

The Council's approach of using infrastructural development programmes to attain the national development objectives of extending delivery of basic services to all, addressing inherit disparities within our community, job creation, skills development and black economic empowerment will be maintained.

Budget policy statement

- The budget should address priorities as identified on the Council's IDP document and through ongoing consultations with communities.
- Operating costs should be funded from ongoing revenues. Expenditure must be aligned with own revenue that the Municipality can generate, on a level that can be reasonably sustained and reduce reliance on government subsidies.
- Revenue projections should be realistic and not be overly optimistic or too conservative.
- The municipality must produce a balanced budget.
- Use of internal resources to fund the capital budget. However with the increasing pressure to address the infrastructural backlog within the Municipality, a need to argue external funding, is (becoming evident) enjoying serious consideration.
- The municipality will maintain all of its assets at a level adequate to protect the capital investments and minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.

Cognisance of the following principles in compiling the budget was taken into account:

- A people's budget that is pro-poor and cater for the vulnerable groups in the community, i.e. the aged, the unemployed, women and the disabled
- Meeting basic needs, especially by restoring and enhancing infrastructural spending in the undeveloped areas
- Ensuring creation of quality jobs in a context of economic growth through marketing and investment in capital infrastructure
- Giving the majority of people greater access to skills and economic opportunities;
- Supporting increasingly democratic and participating governing, and
- Protecting the environment and ensuring continued and sustainable development throughout the municipal area.

11.3.9 Financial challenges and constraints

- To improve revenue collection to be equal to, or exceed 97.5% of accounts issued for services rendered by the municipality;
- To develop and implement a sustainable and enforceable debt collection strategy for each category of consumer within the municipal area;
- Ensuring that each citizen living in the Mohokare area and receiving municipal services, receives their
 account for services on time and pays accordingly;
- Making adequate provision for bad debts, without negatively impacting on tariffs for rates and taxes.

11.3.10 Financial systems

Mohokare Local Municipality makes use of the Munsoft Financial Management System to assist with billing, and day to day accounting. The VIP Payroll system is used for payroll related matters and Caseware are used to assist in the compilation of the Annual Financial Statements.

11.3.11 Action Plan to address matters raised by the Auditor General of South Africa during the 2022/23 financial year audit

Summary of Audit outcomes 2021/2022-2022/2023-2023/2024

| Year | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 |
|---------|------------|------------|---------|
| Outcome | Disclaimer | Disclaimer | - |

CHAPTER 12: PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Integrated Development Plan enables the achievement of the planning stage of performance management. Performance management then fulfils the implementation, management, monitoring and evaluation of the Integrated Development Plan. The performance of an organisation is integrally linked to that of its staff. It is therefore vitally important for any organisation to annually review its own performance as well as that of its employees.

OBJECTIVES AND BENEFITS OF A PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Objectives

The objectives of the performance management system are described in the performance management policy and include:

- Facilitate strategy development
- Facilitate increased accountability
- Facilitate decision and improvement

The above objectives are aligned with the Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No. 32 of 2000) and the guidelines of the Department of Development Planning and Local Government.

Benefits of Performance Management

Employees will derive specific benefits from a PMS in that it would:

- Provide better insight in the job and clarify the duties and responsibilities associated with the job;
- Enable employees to see where he/she fits into the municipal structure and contributes to achieve the development objectives of the Municipality as per the IDP;
- Assist employees to discover their own strengths, to recognise their weaknesses and to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes to overcome these in order to fulfil their potential;
- · Enhance individual career development through informed decision-making and focused training; and
- Enable employees to make full use of the opportunities presented by the implementation of employment equity.

Performance management have the following benefits for the Municipality:

- Implement the IDP by making it accessible to all employees, clarify objectives and strategies and promote the accountability of groups and individuals to these;
- Implement focused management linked to an early warning system;
- Continuously reassess structural functionality and enable effective organisational alignment with objectives and strategies;
- Evaluate the job analysis information and rectify faulty aspects thereof;
- Understand the role, duties and responsibilities of employees;
- Identify shortcomings in employment practices, procedures and policies;
- Delegate unambiguous and realistic responsibilities to employees;
- Assess the adequacy or inadequacy of resources available to employees;

Identify and address training and development needs in a focused and structured manner so as to make use of the opportunities provided by the Skills Development Act;

- Develop the human resources of the Municipality; and
- Provide services in an efficient, effective and economic manner. Performance management will benefit the community through:
- The establishment of a system which translates the IDP into measurable objectives and targets;

The institutionalisation of sound management principles ensuring effective and efficient governance of service delivery;

- Adequate provision for community consultation and the opportunity to have a clearer insight in the performance
 of the municipality; and
- The promotion of an accountable municipality.

DEFINITION AND KEY STEPS IN PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

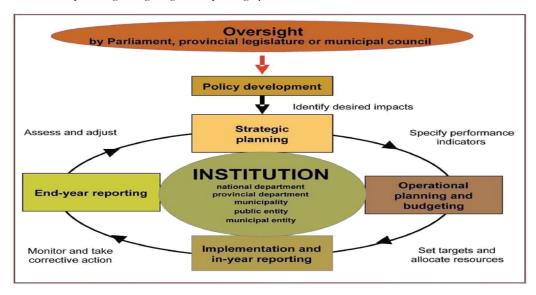
Performance Management System can be defined as a strategic approach to management, which equips councillors, managers, employees and stakeholders at different levels with a set of tools and techniques to regularly plan, continuously monitor, periodically measure and review performance of the organisation in terms of indicators and targets for efficiency, effectiveness and impact. This system will therefore in turn ensure that all the councillors, managers and individuals in the municipality are held accountable for their actions which should bring about improved service delivery and value for money.

Performance management is aimed at ensuring that municipalities monitor their IDP"s and continuously improve their operations and in terms of Section 19 of the Local Government Municipal Structures Act (MSA), that they annually review their overall performance in achieving their constitutional objectives.

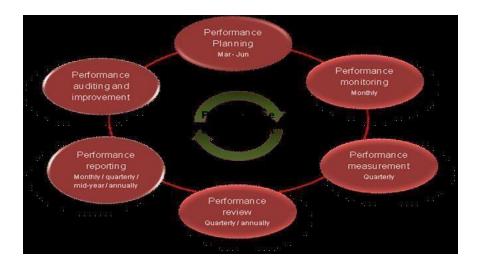
The performance management system can assist to make a significant contribution to organisational and individual performance. The system is designed to improve strategic focus and organisational effectiveness through continually seeking to improve the performance of the municipality as a whole and the individuals in it.

Performance Cycles

The overall planning, budgeting and reporting cycle can be summarised as follows:



The performance cycle can be summarised in the following diagram and each cycle will be addressed in the remainder of this framework:



Each of the above cycles can be explained as follows:

Performance Planning ensures that the strategic direction of the Municipality more explicitly informs and aligns the IDP with all planning activities and resource decisions. This is the stage where Key Performance Areas and Key Performance Indicators are designed to address the IDP objectives, national policy and targets are set.

Performance Measuring and Monitoring is an on-going process to determine whether performance targets have been met, exceeded or not met. Projections can also be made during the year as to whether the final target and future targets will be met. It occurs during key points in a process – for example, on a quarterly and annual basis.

Performance evaluation analyses why there is under-performance or what the factors were, that allowed good performance in a particular area. Where targets have not been met, the reasons for this must be examined and corrective action recommended. Evidence to support the status is also reviewed at this stage. An additional component is the review of the indicators to determine if they are feasible and are measuring the key areas appropriately.

Performance Reporting entails regular reporting to management, the performance audit committee, council and the public.

Performance review/auditing is a key element of the monitoring and evaluation process. This involves verifying that the measurement mechanisms are accurate and that proper procedures are followed to evaluate and improve performance. According to section 45, of the Systems Act, results of the performance measurement must be audited as part of the municipality's internal auditing process and annually by the Auditor-General. The Municipality have therefore established frameworks and structures to evaluate the effectiveness of the municipality's internal performance measurement control systems. Areas of weak performance identified at year-end must be addressed during the following years planning phase.

Key Steps in Performance Management

The key steps in implementing the performance cycle are as follows: IDP consultation and strategic processes to determine:

- a. Strategic Objectives aligned with the National Agenda and local needs.
- b. Establish the Municipal Key Performance Areas (KPAs).
- c. Design Strategic Focus Areas.

Priorities capital projects for budgeting purposes aligned with municipal strategy and approved methodology.

Start with budget processes.

Determine organisational Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in terms of strategy and budget. Obtain baseline figures and past year performance. Set multiyear performance target dates. Determine steps/plans to achieve budget and KPIs.

Assign strategic focused KPIs to Senior Management (Top Layer SDBIP).

Assign organisational KPIs to directorates and members of management (Departmental SDBIP). Prepare individual performance agreements aligned with budget and SDBIP (S57 and management). Prepare performance plans for staff and align work place skills plan with development plans.

Provide monthly/quarterly status reports on progress with KPI implementation.

Evaluate performance on individual (1/2 yearly) and organisational levels (monthly and quarterly). Compilation of various performance reports.

Auditing of performance reported and portfolio of evidence (POEs).

Appoint oversight committee to analyse and prepare report on improvement of performance. Submit year-end report to various stakeholders.

THE SERVICE DELIVERY AND BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (SDBIP)

The IDP process and the performance management process must be seamlessly integrated. The IDP fulfils the planning stage of performance management. Performance management in turn, fulfils the implementation management, monitoring and evaluation of the IDP.

The organisational performance will be evaluated by means of a municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) at organisational level and through the service delivery budget implementation plan (SDBIP) at directorate and departmental levels.

The SDBIP is a plan that converts the IDP and budget into measurable criteria on how, where and when the strategies, objectives and normal business processes of the municipality will be implemented. It also allocates responsibility to directorates to deliver the services in terms of the IDP and budget.

The MFMA Circular No.13 prescribes that:

The IDP and budget must be aligned

The budget must address the strategic priorities

The SDBIP should indicate what the municipality is going to do during next 12 months The SDBIP should form the basis for measuring the performance against goals set during the budget /IDP processes.

The SDBIP needs to be prepared as described in the paragraphs below and submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after the budget has been approved. The Mayor needs to approve the SDBIP within 28 days after the budget has been approved.

For each indicator the scorecard will require that a responsible official, usually the respective line manager, be designated. While this official will not necessarily be accountable for performance on this indicator, they will be responsible for conducting measurements of that indicator, analysing and reporting first to their respective superior who in turn will report to the Municipal Manager and then the Executive Mayor on these for reviews.

The municipal performance must be measured monthly and analysed at least quarterly. Municipal performance will be measured during the mid-year review where after the performance scorecard can be adjusted and actions plans developed to address poor performance. The information of the annual review will be included in the Annual Report of the municipality.

9.5 THE MUNICPAL SCORECARD

The municipal scorecard (Top Layer SDBIP) must consolidate service delivery targets set by Council / senior management and provide an overall picture of performance for the municipality as a whole, reflecting performance on its strategic priorities. Components of the top-layer SDBIP includes:

One-year detailed plan, but should include a three-year capital plan

The 5 necessary components includes:

Monthly projections of revenue to be collected for each source.

• Expected revenue to be collected NOT billed.

Monthly projections of expenditure (operating and capital) and revenue for each vote.

• Section 71 format (Monthly budget statements).

Quarterly projections of service delivery targets and performance indicators for each vote.

- Non-financial measurable performance objectives in the form of targets and indicators.
- Output NOT input / internal management objectives.
- Level and standard of service being provided to the community.

Ward information for expenditure and service delivery.

Detailed capital project plan broken down by ward over three years.

9.5.1 Preparing the Top Layer SDBIP

The financial sheets must be drafted in terms of the approved budget. The structure of the financial sheets is prescribed by MFMA Circular 13, is self-explanatory and all the columns should be completed for each line item. It is however important that the cash flow projections are calculated based on the planned spending / revenue collection for each month.

The capital projects sheet should be completed with the planned start and end dates as the performance will be measured in terms of these dates. The projects should also be assigned to wards. The cash flow per capital project should also be aligned with the planned monthly spending targets.

The Top Layer KPIs must be prepared based on the following:

KPIs should be developed for the programmes / activities identified to address the Strategic Objectives as documented in the IDP. The KPIs must be aligned with the national and municipal KPAs. KPIs identified during the IDP and KPIs that need to be reported to key municipal stakeholders should be included in the Top Layer SDBIP to confirm alignment. KPIs should be developed to address the required National Agenda Outcomes, priorities and minimum reporting requirements.

The KPIs must be aligned with the Strategic Objectives, and the national and municipal KPAs. The municipal turnaround strategy (MTAS) should be reviewed to determine any actions to be translated into KPI's and to be included in the TL SDBIP. These KPIs must be aligned with the Strategic Objectives, and the national and municipal KPAs. The risk register should be reviewed to identify the risks that need to be addressed by strategic KPIs.

These KPIs should be developed and be aligned with the Strategic Objectives, and the national and municipal KPAs. It is also proposed that each directorate consider 2 KPIs that is output focused and that will make the municipality more developmental or enhance the effectiveness of the municipality. Clear quarterly targets should be set and the KPIs must be assigned to a senior manager. In the instance where a target will not be achieved during the current financial year, the target should be included in the outer years.

These targets should be set after available resources and past year performance has been considered. The KPIs must be analysed to ensure that the objectives set in the IDP will be achieved by delivering on the KPIs.

9.5.2 Approval of Top Layer SDBIP

The municipal scorecard must be submitted to the Mayor within 14 days after the budget has been approved. The Mayor needs to consider and approve the SDBIP within 28 days after the budget has been approved. The scorecard must be updated after the adjustment estimate has been approved and any changes to the scorecard must be submitted to Council with the respective motivation for the changes suggested, for approval.

Important note: The Mayor should review the document for compliance, alignment and adherence to the Council's Agenda as Municipal Manager.

and Directors will use the TL SDBIP as a basis for reporting on performance to the Mayor, Council and the public. The performance agreements of the senior management team will also be based on this document.

9.5.3 Update actual performance

The Top Layer SDBIP will in most instances update automatically with the actual results reported in the departmental SDBIP. The SDBIP / PMS Officer needs to review the results, update the results that require a manual update and document the final performance comments in the relevant columns.

The KPI Owners should report on the results of the KPI by properly documenting the information in the performance response fields and make reference to where the Portfolio Of Evidence can be found. In the instance of poor performance, corrective measures should be identified and documented. The POE should proof that the KPI was delivered and that the expected outcome / impact has been achieved.

The actual performance should be monitored quarterly in terms of the objectives, KPI's and targets set. In order to measure the outcomes of the KPI's, the outputs and performance evidence (POE's) should be evaluated and documented.

It is important to note that the municipal manager needs to implement the necessary systems and processes to provide the POEs for reporting and auditing purposes.

Quarterly reviews

On a quarterly basis, the Mayor should engage in an intensive review of municipal performance against both the directorate's scorecards and the municipal scorecard, as reported by the Municipal

Manager. These reviews will take place in October (for the period July to end of September), January (for the period October to the end of December), April (for the period January to the end of March) and July (for the period April to the end of June).

The review in January will coincide with the mid-year performance assessment as per section 72 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. Section 72 determines that by 25 January of each year the accounting officer must assess the performance of the municipality and report to the Council on inter alia its service delivery performance during the first half of the financial year and the service delivery targets and performance indicators set in the service delivery and budget implementation plan. Many of the indicators in the municipal scorecard will only be measurable on an annual basis. The quarterly reviews should thus culminate in a comprehensive annual review of performance in terms of all the scorecards.

The Mayor will need to ensure that targets committed to in the municipal scorecard are being met, where they are not, that satisfactory and sufficient reasons are provided and that the corrective action being proposed is sufficient to address the poor performance.

The review should also focus on reviewing the systematic compliance to the performance management system, by directorates, departments, Portfolio Councillors and the Municipal Manager.

The review will also include:

An evaluation of the validity and suitability of the Key Performance Indicators and recommending must any changes.

An evaluation of the annual and 5 year targets to determine whether the targets are over stated or understated. These changes need to be considered.

Changes to KPI"s and 5 year targets for submission to council for approval. (The reason for this is that the original KPI"s and 5 year targets would have been published with the IDP, which would have been approved and adopted by

council at the beginning of the financial year.) An analysis to determine whether the Municipality is performing adequately or under-performing.

It is important that the Mayor not only pay attention to poor performance but also to good performance. It is expected that the Mayor will acknowledge good performance, where directorates or departments have successfully met targets in their directorate/departmental scorecards.

Council Reviews

At least annually, the Mayor will be required to report to the full council on the overall municipal performance. It is proposed that this reporting take place using the municipal scorecard in an annual performance report format as per the Municipal Systems Act. The said annual performance report will form part of the municipality's Annual Report as per Section 121 of the Municipal Finance Management Act.

Public Reviews

The Municipal Systems Act as well as the Municipal Finance Management Act requires the public to be given the opportunity to review municipal performance. Section 127 of the MFMA requires that the accounting officer (Municipal Manager) must immediately after the Annual Report is submitted to Council make the report public and invite the local community to submit representations with regards to the Annual Report.

It is proposed that in addition to the Annual Report mentioned above and subject to the availability of funding, a user-friendly citizens' report should be produced for public consumption. The citizens' report should be a simple, easily readable and attractive document that translates the Annual Report and municipal scorecard for public consumption.

It is also proposed that a public campaign be embarked on annually to involve citizens in the review of municipal performance over and above the requirements of the MFMA. Such a campaign could involve the following:

Various forms of media including radio, newspapers and notice boards can be used to convey the citizens' report. The public should be invited to submit comment via telephone, fax, email and possibly also public hearings to be held in a variety of locations.

The public reviews should be concluded by a formal review of the Annual Report by the IDP Representative Forum of the municipality.

In the instance where service level agreements (SLAs) have been established, the public should review the SLA outcomes / outputs.

Adjustments to KPIs

KPI's can only be adjusted after the mid-year assessment and/or after the adjustment budget has been approved. KPI's should be adjusted to be aligned with the adjustment estimate (incl. capital projects) and the reason for the adjustment in the indicator / target should be submitted in a report to Council.

The KPI's can only be changed on the system after Council approval has been obtained. Please note that KPI targets may not be adjusted downwards. Refer to the Framework for Managing Programme Performance Information in this regard.

Directorate/Departmental scorecards

The directorate and departmental scorecards (detail SDBIP) will capture the performance of each defined directorate or department. Unlike the municipal scorecard, which reflects on the strategic priorities of the municipality, the SDBIP will provide detail of each outcome for which top management are responsible for, in other words a comprehensive picture of the performance of that directorate/sub-directorate. It will be compiled by senior managers for his/her directorate and will consist of objectives, indicators and targets derived from the Municipality's annual service delivery and budget implementation plan and any annual business or services plan compiled for each directorate or department.

Preparing the Departmental SDBIPs

KPI's should be developed for Council, the office of the Municipal Manager and for each Directorate.

The KPIs should:

Address the Top Layer KPIs by means of KPIs for the relevant section responsible for the KPI.

Include the capital projects KPIs for projects that relates to services higher than R200 000. KPI's for furniture and equipment should be grouped as one KPI per directorate. The targets should to some extend be aligned with the cash flow budgets and project plans.

Add KPIs to address the key departmental activities.

Each KPI should have clear monthly targets and should be assigned to the person responsible for the

KPI. KPIs should be SMART.

The number KPIs developed to address National KPAs and Municipal strategic objectives should be spread amongst the aforementioned in terms of National and Local Agendas.

Approval of Departmental SDBIP

The SDBIP of each Directorate must be submitted to the municipal manager for approval within 28 days after the budget has been approved.

Update actual performance

An evaluation of the validity and sustainability of the KPI's should be done and the actual performance results of each target should be updated and evaluated on a monthly basis. In order to measure the input/output of the KPI's, the performance results and performance evidence (POE's) should be evaluated and documented. The KPI owners should report on the results of the KPI by documenting the following information on the performance system:

The actual result in terms of the target set. The output/outcome of achieving the KPI.

The calculation of the actual performance reported.

(If %) The reasons if the target was not achieved.

Actions to improve the performance against the target set, if the target was not achieved.

The municipal manager and his/her senior management team needs to implement the necessary systems and processes to provide the POE's for reporting and auditing.

Monthly reviews

The Directorates will review their performance at least monthly report their performance in terms of the SDBIP to the Municipal Manager and the respective Portfolio Councillor. Decision makers should be warned immediately of any emerging failures to service delivery so that they can intervene if necessary. It is important that Directorates use these reviews as an opportunity for reflection on their goals and programmes and whether these are being achieved. The Portfolio Committee should have a standing agenda item to discuss at their monthly meetings.

The SDBIP report submitted should be used to analyse and discuss performance. The Portfolio Councillor and the senior management team should report on an overview of performance at the following Council meeting. Changes in indicators and targets may be proposed at this meeting, and can only be approved by Council, in consultation with the Municipal Manager.

Adjustments to KPI's

KPIs can only be adjusted after the mid-year assessment and/or after the adjustments budget has been approved. KPIs should be adjusted to be aligned with the adjustment estimate and the reason for the change in KPI's should be documented in a report to the Mayor for approval.

Additional KPIs can be added during the year with the approval of the municipal manager. The approval documents should be safeguarded for audit purposes.

Individual Performance

The performance of a municipality is integrally linked to that of staff. It is therefore important to link organisational performance to individual performance and to manage both at the same time, but separately. Although legislation requires that the municipal manager, and managers directly accountable to the municipal manager, sign formal performance contracts, it is also a requirement that all employees have performance plans. These must be aligned with the individual performance plan of the head of the directorate and job descriptions. In this way all employees are working towards a common goal. It is however the responsibility of the employer, to create an environment, which the employees can deliver

the objectives and the targets set for them in their performance plans and job descriptions. The Benefits of Individual Performance are to Ensure alignment of individual goals and objectives with that of the organisation and to co-ordinate efforts in order to achieve those goals.

Understand what is expected from the incumbents, by when it is expected and to what standard is expected Understand the incumbent's key areas of accountability. Determine whether or not performance objectives are being met.

Make qualified decisions within the incumbents level of competencies

Avail the incumbents of learning and development opportunities to competently meet their performance targets.

Individual scorecards (Municipal Manager and Section 56 Managers)

The Local Government Municipal Systems Act 2000 and Regulation 805 of August 2006

(Performance of the Municipal Manager and the Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager) require the Municipal Manager and the Managers reporting directly to the

Municipal Manager to enter into annual Performance Agreements. The Performance Agreements of the Municipal Manager and other Section 56/57 Managers should be directly linked to their employment contract.

These Performance Agreements consist of three distinct parts:

Performance Agreement: This is an agreement between the Section 56/57 Manager and the Municipality, which regulates the performance required for a particular position and the consequences of the performance. The Agreement deals with only one aspect of the employment relationship, namely performance. This agreement must be reviewed and renewed annually, subject to the individual's annual performance.

Performance Plan: The Performance Plan is an Annexure to the Performance Agreement and stipulates in detail the performance requirements for a single financial year. The SDBIP transcends into the Performance Plan/s of the respective Section 56/57 Managers according to their areas of responsibility.

Personal Development Plan: The plan is an Annexure to the Performance Agreement and addresses the developmental needs/requirements of the manager indicating actions and timeframes.

The management of the performance process for the municipal manager and the Section 56/57 managers will be in terms of R805 of 2006. Performance will be reviewed quarterly of which the mid-year and year-end performance will be formal evaluations.

Individual scorecards (rest of staff)

The data obtained from Directorate scorecards (detailed SDBIP), will provide the user with the respective Individual performance contracts for managers reporting to the s57 managers.

Performance Plans are agreed with each employee in job grades 0-6 as part of his / her career development plan and should include the following:

- Qualifications a record of formal and informal training and experience.
- Job functions key focus areas for the year.
- Career goals long term and intermediate career goals.
- Key performance indicators linked to the SDBIP KPI's in the SDBIP that are the

responsibility of the respective manager and KPI's aligned to the job description of the manager.

- Managerial KPI's the core managerial competencies that the manager will be evaluated on.
- A list of the core managerial competencies (CMC's) is provided on the performance of the performance system and the manager should select between 3 and 5 CMC's.
- The CMC's and the measurement criteria should be agreed with the respective senior manager.
- Weightings show the relative importance of input or output against another input or output. Every input or output in the performance agreement must be assigned a weighting. The weightings / ratings and the distribution of the ratings per level need to be determined by the management team in the beginning of each financial year and agreed with the employer or group of employers. (employee or group of employees) Development needs and learning plan.

The agreements must be finalised by August every year and be agreed and approved by the respective senior manager. The process on how to prepare performance plans is will be documented in the Performance Management System manual.

Skills Development Plan

The skills development plan needs to be compiled / updated with the information obtained from the performance agreements and the development plans. The human resources manager together with the respective line manager is responsible to facilitate the implementation of the skills development plan.

Formal performance reviews

Although performance should be managed on a daily basis, formal performance reviews should be done by the respective supervisor at least bi-annually. The objective review should be based on actual performance and performance evidence. The supervisor and employee needs to prepare for the review and discuss the performance during a focussed performance meeting. The review should be documented on the performance system as set out in the Performance Management System manual. Feedback should be provided during the review. The reviews should be completed by end February for the period July to December and August for the period January to June.

Please note that performance and growth is the responsibility of each individual employee and employees should ensure that his / her performance plan is executed. Performance measurement is an on-going process and should not only be addressed during the formal reviewing sessions.

Performance should be moderated per department per post level / group level after the performance evaluation of all staff has been finalised. The moderation should be conducted in terms of the performance management manual to ensure objectivity and fairness.

Unacceptable performance needs to be addressed and action plans to improve the performance must be prepared and agreed with the employer who did not perform. The performance against the action plans must be reviewed on a monthly basis.

Appeals process

Section 56/57-Employees

The Appeals process as prescribed in R805 of August 2006 and as agreed in the employment and performance contracts of the Section 56/57-Managers will be applicable in instances where they are not in agreement with their final performance evaluations.

Employees:

Should employees not agree with the contents of their performance agreement after the performance discussions or with the final scores that are allocated to them, they may elect to follow the municipality's normal grievance procedures.

Reward and Recognition

The performance scores will be finalised during the moderation where after it must be approved by the moderation committee (fish-bowl). These scores will be used to recognised excellent performance in terms of the Council's reward and recognition policy.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

A municipal service can be provided by the Municipality by entering into a Service Delivery Agreement in terms of Section 76(b) of the Municipal System Act with an external service provider. The Municipality is responsible for monitoring and assessing the implementation of the agreement, including the performance of the service provider in accordance with section 41 of the Municipal Systems Act.

This section sets out the framework on monitoring and reporting on the performance of service providers in terms of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Systems Act and Section 116 of the Municipal Finance Management Act. While departments have mechanisms in place to monitor the work done by service providers, there is no standard guideline set by the Municipality.

Notification of Service Providers

All service providers or prospective service providers must be made informed of newly adopted system of:

an assessment and reporting of the service provider's performance; setting of performance criteria in terms of the tender, the required deliverables and service level agreement; the use of the service provider performance reports when evaluating service providers for registration, pre-qualification, selective tender list, expressions of interest or awarding of a contract; and the exchange of information on service provider performance reports between government units/departments.

Evaluating the Performance of Service Providers

The service provider must sign a service level agreement indicating the services to be delivered, the timeframes and the evaluation methodology. The service provider's performance must be assessed in the context of the project as a whole. The respective roles and obligations of the Municipality and service provider under the contract must be taken into account. Persons preparing or reviewing the performance of a service provider must consider whether satisfactory progress or completion of a project has been affected by any matters which are:

Outside the service provider's control, or The result of some action by the Municipality. The service provider's performance must therefore be evaluated against set performance criteria, after taking into account matters beyond the service provider's control.

Prescribed procedures to evaluate service providers

The following procedures need to be followed:

- The requirements of this policy must be included in the contract of the service provider.
- The performance of the service provider under the contract or service level agreement must be assessed monthly by the Reporting Officer.
- The assessment must be filed in the contract file or captured onto the database when a database is available.
- The Reporting Officer must complete the Service Provider Assessment Form on the database at the end of each quarter and on completion or termination of the contract.

The quarterly assessment must be completed within 15 working days after the end of each quarter. The Reporting Officer must provide a copy of the assessment to the Service Provider at the end of each quarterly assessment period and on completion or termination of the contract.

Supply Chain Management Unit will review the quarterly Service Provider assessments within 20 days after the end of each quarter and submit a summary report to Council.

The Accounting Officer need to develop the necessary forms and report structures to be utilised to manage the above processes. The forms and reporting requirements need to be reviewed on a regular basis.

In the instance of under -performance:

- The Municipality will facilitate support interventions to service providers in the identified areas of underperformance.
- Service providers who have been identified as under-performing in identified areas must be informed of these support interventions.
- The impact of support interventions must be monitored by the Reporting Officer.

• The records of the support interventions must be documented, signed by both parties and appropriately filed.

EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Municipal Systems Act requires the municipality to annually evaluate its performance management system. It is proposed that after the full cycle of the annual review is complete; the Municipal Manager will initiate an evaluation report annually, taking into account the input provided by directorates and departments. This report will then be discussed by the Management Team and finally submitted to the Council for discussion and approval. The evaluation should assess:

The adherence of the performance management system to the Municipal Systems Act.

The fulfilment of the objectives for a performance management system. The adherence of the performance management system to the objectives and principles. Opportunities for improvement and a proposed action plan.

While good and excellent performance must also be constantly improved to meet the needs of citizens and improve their quality of life, it is poor performance in particular that needs to be improved as a priority. In order to do this, it is important that the causal and contributing reasons for poor performance are analysed. Poor performance may arise out of one or more of the following:

- Poor systems and processes.
- Inappropriate structures.
- Lack of skills and capacity.
- Inappropriate organisational culture.
- Absence of appropriate strategy.
- To improve performance, the appropriate response strategy should be chosen: Restructuring is a possible solution for an inappropriate structure.

Process and system improvement will remedy poor systems and processes.

Training and sourcing additional capacity can be useful where skills and capacity are lacking. Change management and education programmes can address organisational culture issues.

The revision of strategy by key decision-makers can address shortcomings in this regard. Consideration of alternative service delivery strategies should be explored. Performance analysis is a requirement in order to identify poor performance. The Municipal Manager will implement the appropriate response strategy to improve performance.

Governance

The governance structure was established to offer credibility to the overall performance processes. The audit of performance information and system should comply with section 166 of the Municipal Finance Management Act and Regulation 14 of the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations (2001).

Continuous quality control and co-ordination

The Municipal Manager and PMS Manager are required to co-ordinate and ensure good quality of performance reporting and reviews on an on-going basis. It is their role to ensure conformity to reporting formats and verify the reliability of reported information, where possible.

The municipal manager must review overall performance monthly while the PMS Manager should support him/her in verifying the performance data and prepare the performance reports.

Performance investigations

The Mayor or Performance Audit Committee should be able to commission in-depth performance investigations where there is either continued poor performance, a lack of reliability in the information being provided or on a random adhoc basis. Performance investigations should assess

- The reliability of reported information
- The extent of performance gaps from targets

- The reasons for performance gaps
- Corrective action and improvement strategies

While the internal audit function may be used to conduct these investigations, it is preferable that external service providers, who are experts in the area to be audited, should be used. Clear terms of reference will need to be adopted by the Mayor for such investigation.

Internal Audit

Section 165 of the MFMA requires that each municipality must have an internal audit unit however such function may be outsourced. The municipality's internal audit function will need to be continuously involved in auditing the performance reports based on the organisational and directorate/departmental scorecards. As required by Regulation, they will be required to produce an audit report on a quarterly basis, to be submitted to the Municipal Manager and Performance Audit Committee.

The audit should include an assessment of:

- The functionality of the municipality's performance management system
- The adherence of the system to the Municipal Systems Act
- The extent to which performance measurements are reliable

Performance Audit Committee

The MFMA and the Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations require that the municipal council establish an audit committee consisting of a minimum of three members, where the majority of members are not employees of the municipality. No Councillor may be a member of an audit committee. Council shall also appoint a chairperson who is not an employee.

The Regulations give municipalities the option to establish a separate performance audit committee whereas the MFMA provides only for a single audit committee. The operation of this audit committee is governed by section 14 (2-3) of the regulations.

According to the regulations, the performance audit committee must review the quarterly reports submitted to it by the internal audit unit.

review the municipality's performance management system and make recommendations in this regard to the council of that municipality.

assess whether the performance indicators are sufficient, at least twice during a financial year submit an audit report to the municipal council. It is further proposed that the audit committee be tasked with assessing the reliability of information reported. In order to fulfil their function a performance audit committee may, according to the MFMA and the regulations, communicate directly with the council, municipal manager or the internal and external auditors of the municipality concerned; access any municipal records containing information that is needed to perform its duties or exercise its powers; request any relevant person to attend any of its meetings, and, if necessary, to provide information requested by the committee; and investigate any matter it deems necessary for the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers.

Performance Reporting

Performance must be reported in terms of the MSA, MFMA and the circulars and regulations issued in terms of the aforementioned legislation. These reports include:

Monthly reports

Monthly reports on the performance of the directorates/departments should be generated from the performance management system and submitted to the portfolio committees and the senior management team.

Quarterly reports

Reports to report on the performance in terms of the TL SDBIP should be generated form the system and submitted to Council. This report should also be published on the municipal website.

Mid-year assessment

The performance of the first 6 months of the financial year should be assessed and reported on in terms of section 72 of the MFMA. This assessment must include the measurement of performance, the identification of corrective actions and recommendations for the adjustments of KPI's, if necessary. The format of the report must comply with the section 72 requirements. This report must be submitted to Council for approval before 25 January of each year and published on the municipal website afterwards.

Annual Performance Report

The annual performance report must be completed by the end of August and submitted with the financial statements. This report must be based on the performance reported in the SDBIP. Reports should be generated from the system and reviewed and updated in the performance comments field for reporting purposes.

Annual Report

The annual report should be prepared and submitted as per MFMA Circular 11.

ADOPTION OF FINAL IDP FOR THE 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEAR

The Final IDP for 2025/26 document to be tabled to the Council in June 2025 and thereafter, an advert on local paper will be placed to notify communities where to access the document.

The Municipal Manager will reproduce copies for distribution to relevant authorities such as MEC for COGTA in the province, the District and other development agencies that will be lobbied to contribute to the development agenda of municipality.

DECLARATION OF ADOPTION

SIGNATURES

MS MOHALE

ACTING MUNICIPAL MANAGER

CLLR TD MOCHECHEPA

HONOURABLE MAYOR

ANNEXURES

TECHNICAL SERVICES

- Roads and Stormwater Master Plans
- Water Safety and Security plan
- Water Safety Development Plan

COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 2025-26 Mohokare IWMP
- Animal Pound Policy
- Cemetery Management Policy
- Commonage Management Policy
- Disaster Management Policy
- Facilities Management Policy
- Grazing Agreement
- Land Disposal Policy
- Permit agreement
- Rental Housing and Administration Policy
- Traffic Policy
- Solid Waste Management Plan (IWMP)

TOWN PLANNING

- Policy for Town Planning in terms of SPLUMA
- Policy of Guidelines Leisure Residential Land Use

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- LED Strategy
- SMMEs Support Policy
- Tuck Shop Permit