

# MOQHAKA IDP 2012 - 2017 IDP CYCLE SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

REGIONAL ANALYSIS FOR THE MOQHAKA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY 2012/2017 IDP CYCLE IN TERMS OF SECTION 34 OF  
THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (ACT 32 OF 2000)



Prepared by the IDP Steering Committee of the Moqhaka Local Municipality  
and the  
IDP Representative Forum



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## SUMMARY PRIORITY ISSUES .1

LOCAL MUNICIPALITY CORE, NON CORE AND SECTORAL PRIORITIES				
INSTITUTIONAL	ECONOMIC	SOCIAL	INFRASTRUCTURE	SPATIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL
<b>Monitoring</b> <b>Governance</b> <b>Performance Management</b> <b>ITC (Information Technology &amp; Communication)</b> <b>Ward Committees</b> <b>Training &amp; Education Learnership for</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Finance</li> <li>• LED</li> </ul> <b>Inter Governmental Relations</b> <b>Geographical Information System</b>	<b>Local Economic Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Agriculture</li> <li>• Mining</li> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Commercial Transport</li> </ul> <b>Poverty Alleviation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Backyard Tranch Garden</li> <li>• SMME development and support</li> <li>• Compulsory ventures between locals and external service or product providers</li> </ul>	<b>Community Safety and Transport</b> <b>Disaster Management</b> <b>HIV / AIDS</b> <b>Welfare Service Provision</b> <b>Education</b> <b>Youth Development</b> <b>Gender Equity</b> <b>Improved level of Health Services</b> <b>Emergency services</b> <b>Public Information Education Relations</b> <b>Sport &amp; Receation</b>	<b>Sanitation Provision</b> <b>Water Provision</b> <b>Housing</b> <b>Streets and Storm Water</b> <b>Electricity Provision</b> <b>Environmental Management Parks/Cemeteries</b> <b>Solid Waste Management</b> <b>Telecommunication</b> <b>Alternative Energy Sources</b> ( <i>Energy saving Area Lighting</i> ) <b>Public Transport (Air/Rail/Road)</b>	<b>Future Land Use/SDF</b> <b>Land Reform</b> <b>Environment</b> <i>(global warming)</i>

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## INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS .2

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**ORGANISATIONAL ANALYSIS****1. Policies and Legislative Requirements**

Formulated

**0 Fleet Management and Replacement Policy**

Not in Place.

**0 Preventative Maintenance Policy**

Not in place.

The status of policies and legislative requirements are as follows:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Current status</b>
Human Resource Policy	Approved.
Language Policy	Approved.
By-Laws and Regulations	To be formulated.
Code of conduct - Councilors - Officials	Approved
Guidelines for Community Participation	Included as per Legislative Requirement
Performance Management System	Approved but must be reviewed
Delegation of Powers	To be reviewed.
Tariff Policy	Approved and revised with the budget
Supply Chain Management (Competitive Bidding System/Tender and Procurement Policy)	Approved but to be revised
Credit Control and Debt Collecting System	Approved but to be revised
Declaration of interest by Councilors and Employees	Implemented – standard item on council agenda and committee meetings What about employees?
Election of Ward Committees	Finalized
HIV/Aids Policy in workplace	Approved.
Cash Management and Banking Arrangement Policy	Approved.
Investment Policy	Approved, need to be revised?????
Establishment of Audit Committee	In place
Insurance Policy	To be formulated???

## 2. Political Management

### 0 Council Functioning

There are 25 ward and 25 proportionally elected Councilors in the Moqhaka Municipality. 25 Ward Committees are giving inputs on issues of concern via the Ward Councilor, Ward Councilors are chairpersons of Ward Committees. The Mayoral Committee will meet approximately 12 times per annum and Council approximately 4 times per annum. Special Mayoral Committee and Council meetings will taking place as the need may arise. The management meetings coincide with the Mayoral Committee meetings to cover council agenda items. The political groupings in the Council are mainly as follows:

Party Name	Ward Seats	PR List Seats	Total Seats
African National Congress	21	13	38
Democratic Alliance	4	7	11
Freedom Front Plus	0	1	1
African Peoples Convention	0	1	1
African Christian Democratic Party	0	0	0
Independent Democrats	0	0	0
Azanian People's Organization	0	0	0
COPE	0	3	3
The Socialist Party of Azania	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>

### 0 Committees

The following Committees are established:

	Committee	Chairperson	Number	Mandate
1	Finance & Audit	Cllr. D P C Colbert	6	Budget Planning and Finance, Investment, internal audit related matters etc.
2	IDP	Cllr. D A Matshediso	5	IDP, LED, Town Planning, Tourism, Street Trading , Liquor Control, Markets, Abattoirs etc.
3	Public Safety	Cllr E R Moletsane	6	Traffic, Safety, Policing, Disaster Management
4	Infrastructure & Technical Services	Cllr. P Thipane	7	Roads, Transport, Water provision, Waste and Refuse removal, Electricity provision, generation & distribution
5	Sports, Arts, Culture, Education, Youth Development and Recreation	Cllr. N P Mokodutlo	8	Sport facilities, Arts and Culture and Libraries
6	Personnel & Administration	Cllr. M A Koloj	6	All Human Resource and Administration related Matters
7	LED and Investment	Cllr. TL Makau	6	All LED Matters.

8	Housing & Community Development	Cllr. S Mokoena	6	Housing, Social Development, Cemeteries and Child Care
9	Community Services	Cllr. S Mokoena	8	All municipal services and community related issues.
10	Human Settlements	Cllr. M E Mokotla	6	All issues related to human settlements.

### 3. Service Delivery

Summary of services rendered, Personnel, Administrative, Infrastructure and Equipment.

#### 0 Services Rendered:

Service	Area	Standard & Frequency	Problems Experienced	
Water	Kroonstad	Metered house connection with standpipe	Some areas in Maokeng - no housing meters	
	Viljoenskroon		All stands covered by meters	
	Steynsrus		Steynsrus is now metered.	
	Vierfontein		Not serviced by Moqhaka Local Municipality.	
	Renovaal		Not serviced by Moqhaka Local Municipality.	
	Rural		Mainly borehole supplied/Elevator Tanks	Need determination in conjunction with Fezile Dabi District Municipality
Electricity	Kroonstad	Metered Supply	Maintenance of infrastructure, upgrading of ringfeed in Maokeng/Brentpark	
	Viljoenskroon		Bulk infrastructure, Vending Machines, Power cuts, Eskom not Planning	
	Steynsrus		Upgrading and Maintenance of infrastructure, Vending Machines(There is need for Technician)	
	Vierfontein			
	Renovaal			
	Rural		Solar as well as conventional supply	Funds allocated for provision for rural areas
Sewerage	Kroonstad	Waterborne system	.	
	Viljoenskroon	Rammulotsi bucket system	Bucket eradication completed except for informal settlements.	
	Steynsrus	Waterborne	Matlwangtlwang, waterborne sewerage partly connected,VIPs and conservancy tank.	
	Vierfontein		Service not rendered	
	Renovaal		Service not rendered	
	Rural	VIP system	Need to be determined -	
Refuse Removal	Kroonstad	Full service rendered.	Inadequate personnel and equipment	
	Viljoenskroon	Full service rendered.	Lack of adequate personnel and equipment	
	Steynsrus	Full service rendered.	Fleet dilapidated, Lack of Supervision	
	Vierfontein	Service not rendered	Service not rendered	
	Renovaal	Service not rendered	Service not rendered	
	Rural	N/A	Not delivered (service not rendered at Small Holdings)	
	Renovaal Vierfontein	No service rendered	Not delivered	
Roads and Storm water	Kroonstad	Tarred main collection routes, internal graveled	Roads in Moqhaka need repair and maintenance including storm water network.	
	Viljoenskroon			
	Steynsrus			
	Vierfontein			Service not rendered
	Renovaal			Service not rendered
	Rural			Graveled – Provincial competency
	Kroonstad	Free primary health care services to all	Mainly office hours from 07h30 to 16h30	



Service	Area	Standard & Frequency	Problems Experienced
Clinics	Viljoenskroon	(Provincial Competency)	
	Steynsrus	Integrated approach with Province	
	Rural		
Library	Kroonstad	Free service to all - accessibility for rural Residents	Integrated approach with Province
	Viljoenskroon		Shortage of Staff
	Steynsrus		
	Rural		
Fire Fighting	Kroonstad	<b>Reasonable standard</b>	Lack of personnel and equipment
	Viljoenskroon	Lack of adequate personnel and equipment	The 4x4 fire fighter has been purchased by FDDM for Viljoenskroon.
	Steynsrus	Limited – Distance	Decentralisation of services options should be considered.
	Rural	Fire Protection	Lack of adequate personnel and equipment
Cemeteries	Kroonstad	Full service	Lack of adequate personnel and equipment
	Viljoenskroon	Full service	Fencing and Ablution Facilities
	Steynsrus	Full service	Maintenance
	Rural		Only as part of urban areas
Waste dumping	Kroonstad		Health Risk has to be fenced
	Viljoenskroon		Vandalism, Informal Recyclers to be fenced.
	Steynsrus	Sufficient	New cells needed, fence must be replaced, no equipment
	Rural		Not available

#### 4. Human Resources

##### 0 Statutory appointments

##### 0 Appointment of staff and critical vacancies

Municipal Manager has been appointed and Section 57 Managers.

- Manager: Corporate Services : Mr. S Nhlapo
- Manager Financial Services : Mr. M Mokoena
- Manager :Technical Services : Vacant
- Manager: Community & Emergency Services : Me. MC Sepheka

Filling of critical positions will be done in terms of the staff appointment policy.

## 0 Organisational structure

A summarized organizational structure is presented as follows (subject to amendment):

**Table 1**  
**Summarized Organizational Structure**  
 (Source: Human Resources Section)

### Statistics S.A

Non-Financial Census for Municipalities

Financial year ended 30 June 2011

	No. of persons employed				Vacant posts [Funded]	Total
	Full time		Part time			
	M	F	M	F		
<b>1.1 All managerial positions</b> (M = Male and F = Female)						
According to Section 57....	3	1			1	5
According to Organogram... (excluding Section 57 managers)	22	8			3	33
<b>1.2 All non-managerial positions</b>	M + F		M + F		M + F	
Community & Social Services	67				14	81
Finance & Administration (Incl. Corporate Services)	129				35	164
Health	0					0
Public Safety (Traffic & Fire)	62				27	89
Sport & Recreation	18				12	30

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Electricity	64		17	81
Environmental Protection (Landscape/Parks)	99		116	215
Road Transport (Roads & Stormwater)	66		47	113
Waste Management (Refuse removal & landfill sites)	145		40	185
Waste Water Management (Sanitation)	39		21	60
Water	68		20	88
Other [Please specify below]*	11		22	33
<b>Sub-total (excluding managers)</b>				1139
<b>Total Employees (including managers)</b>	25	9		1177
	802			

**\* Other [non-managerial positions]**

List all the departments included in other  
Local Economic Development (LED),  
Fleet/Workshop  
& Building Survey section

## 5. Administrative Infrastructure

### 0 Control

Asset register	A combined asset register is compiled and continuously updated
Entrance control	Access control at the Main Building is outsourced to an Independent Contractor, however access to the east wing (clinic) is not monitored.
Safety of cashiers/pay points	Except for the Hill Street Office, paypoints may not be adequately safeguarded against inherent risks.
Alarm system and armed response	An alarm system is installed in Kroonstad, Steynsrus and Viljoenskroon.
Insurance	All assets are insured.
Fleet management system	Not implemented
IT System	In the process of upgrading the Information Technology Infrastructure.

### 0 Administration

Office Space and Buildings	Urgent need for Office Space for Councillors and Officials. Offices require adjustment to be user friendly to persons living with disabilities
Cashier pay points	Pay points during office hours are sufficient but in the case of after-hours payment, totally insufficient. Additional vending stations are still needed
Office equipment	Office equipment for both Councilors and Officials are insufficient.
Communication & Telephones	The general telephone system is manageable for Hill street Office and satellite areas, need to be integrated and upgraded Telephones for both Councilors and Officials are sufficient/ manageable, but needs to be upgraded.
Two-way radios	Insufficient radio communication between towns and need to be upgraded.
IT System	The existing Venus financial information system is sufficient for the needs of the municipality, but needs to be integrated with other Departments, Steynsrus and Viljoenskroon. Current short fund system needs to be replaced. All inclusive central electronic filling system to be implemented
Web Site	Develop and implement a Web Site for the municipality
Leasherships - Construction - Finance - LED	Mostly funded by LGSETA, but those not funded will be funded by Municipality
Vehicles and Equipment:	Official transportation for Councilors as well as functional transport per department is still not adequate, but being addressed by annual acquisition of fleet. Preventative maintenance is steadily being carried out.

## 6. Management Control Systems

Performance Management System needs to be formulated and implemented.

**7. Conclusion**

Audited financial statements for the year ending 2011 has been disclaimed, but it should be noted that there is a substantive improvement in the Municipal Financial Management. A plan has been developed to ensure that the Municipality achieves a clean audit by 2014.

**COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS: INSTITUTIONAL**

Performance/Accountability Criteria	Monitoring Criteria	Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective service delivery</li> <li>▪ Effective communication between community and council. Representative forum suggest frequent sessions between the municipality's administrative leadership and community leadership (Non politicians)</li> <li>▪ Effective functioning of the Ward Committee System</li> <li>▪ Response time on complaints</li> <li>▪ Telephone etiquette and effective service regarding the administration and supply of relevant and reliable information</li> <li>▪ Accuracy of statement of accounts or invoices.</li> <li>▪ General appearance of facilities and properties</li> <li>▪ Timeous distribution of invoices or statements of account</li> <li>▪ Management of income and expenditure</li> <li>▪ Publication of Annual audited statements</li> <li>▪ Meeting legal requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Setting of time frames to monitor performance</li> <li>▪ Regular feedback sessions to community</li> <li>▪ Notices and news letters</li> <li>▪ Feedback to ward committees</li> <li>▪ Wide distribution of Information through common media including municipal public notices, Internet, and conventional radio.</li> <li>▪ Involvement of Public Relations Officer to detail achievements and areas of improvements .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Perceived shortage of skilled and able staff complement</li> <li>▪ User friendly billing system</li> <li>▪ Availability and access of pay points for services</li> <li>▪ Proper Organogram should be put in place</li> <li>▪ Kroonstad to be a key business hub within the Fezile Dabi District regarding regional government departments</li> <li>▪ Competent Public Relations Officer for the area</li> <li>▪ Regular meetings between council and community wherein full disclosure on activities occurs.</li> <li>▪ Availability of minutes and agendas (legislative)</li> <li>▪ Understanding of local government system (Local community education)</li> <li>▪ Availability of information boards</li> <li>▪ Needs assessment of community before decisions</li> <li>▪ Portfolio committees to engage with community structures</li> <li>▪ Availability of contact person to deal with complaints / issues effectively and promptly</li> </ul>

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### 1. Financial Management

In order to give an overview of the financial situation for the 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 financial years, the availability of accurate information, is essential. As indicated in the Institutional Plan of Moqhaka Municipality. The status of the most important financial management related critical issues is as follows:

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
1	Electronic budget control and vote allocation system	Fully implemented.
2	Valuation roll	The valuation roll is finalized and implemented.
3	Metering system	Metering system for water and electricity is in place and operational. There is also an internal financial system in place for controlling refuse removal, fire-fighting and other services rendered.
4	Submission of financial statements	Financial statements submitted for 2010/2011
5	Auditing of financial statements	Financial Statements for 2010/2011 have been audited.

## 2. BUDGET INFORMATION

The following table shows the budget for the 2012/13 and the two outer years.

FS201 Mqhaka - Table A4 Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and expenditure)

Description	Current Year 2011/12				2012/13 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2012/13	Budget Year +1 2013/14	Budget Year +2 2014/15
<b>R thousand</b>							
<b>Revenue By Source</b>							
Property rates	32 105	-	-	32 105	33 806	35 598	37 378
Service charges - electricity revenue	186 504	-	-	186 504	196 389	206 797	217 137
Service charges - water revenue	54 197	-	-	54 197	57 070	60 094	63 099
Service charges - sanitation revenue	16 053	-	-	16 053	16 904	17 800	18 690
Service charges - refuse revenue	9 813	-	-	9 813	10 333	10 880	11 424
Rental of facilities and equipment	4 022	-	-	4 022	4 235	4 460	4 683
Interest earned - external investments	100	-	-	100	105	111	116
Interest earned - outstanding debtors	5 000	-	-	5 000	5 265	5 544	5 821
Dividends received	50	-	-	50	53	55	58
Fines	947	-	-	947	997	1 049	1 102
Transfers recognised - operational	147 421	-	-	147 421	165 544	177 585	192 091
Other revenue	11 125	-	-	11 125	11 715	12 336	12 953
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>467 337</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>467 337</b>	<b>502 416</b>	<b>532 309</b>	<b>564 552</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>							
Employee related costs	161 949	-	-	161 949	170 532	179 571	188 549
Remuneration of councillors	13 544	-	-	13 544	14 262	15 018	15 768
Debt impairment	-	-	-	-	10 309	14 123	-
Depreciation & asset impairment	43 000	-	-	43 000	40 000	40 000	42 000
Finance charges	5 000	-	-	5 000	5 265	5 544	5 821
Bulk purchases	135 058	-	-	135 058	148 563	163 420	171 591
Contracted services	7 461	-	-	7 461	7 856	8 273	8 686
Other expenditure	78 451	-	-	78 451	82 609	86 987	91 336
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>444 463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>444 463</b>	<b>479 396</b>	<b>512 936</b>	<b>523 751</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>22 874</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22 874</b>	<b>23 020</b>	<b>19 373</b>	<b>40 801</b>



FS201 Moqhaka - Table A7 Budgeted Cash Flows

Description	Current Year 2011/12				2012/13 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2012/13	Budget Year +1 2013/14	Budget Year +2 2014/15
<b>R thousand</b>							
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
Ratepayers and other	302 794			302 794	303 211	314 611	330 342
Government - operating	147 421			147 421	165 544	177 585	192 091
Government - capital	41 833			41 833	46 897	49 471	52 331
Interest	4 000			4 000	2 500	2 000	1 500
Dividends	50			50	6	7	7
<b>Payments</b>							
Suppliers and employees	(426 684)			(426 684)	(438 672)	(451 269)	(478 345)
Finance charges	(1 500)			(1 500)	(5 265)	(5 544)	(5 821)
Transfers and Grants							
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>67 914</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67 914</b>	<b>74 221</b>	<b>86 861</b>	<b>92 105</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
Proceeds on disposal of PPE					-	-	-
Decrease (Increase) in non-current debtors					-	-	-
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables							
Decrease (increase) in non-current investments					-	-	-
<b>Payments</b>							
Capital assets	(64 707)			(64 707)	(69 915)	(73 411)	(77 081)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(64 707)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(64 707)</b>	<b>(69 915)</b>	<b>(73 411)</b>	<b>(77 081)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Receipts</b>							
Short term loans							
Borrowing long term/refinancing							
Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits	1 512			1 512	1 562	1 656	1 772
<b>Payments</b>							
Repayment of borrowing	(2 500)			(2 500)	(10 000)	(11 500)	(12 500)
<b>NET CASH FROM/(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(988)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(988)</b>	<b>(8 438)</b>	<b>(9 844)</b>	<b>(10 728)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>(4 132)</b>	<b>3 606</b>	<b>4 296</b>
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin:				-	2 219	(1 913)	1 693
Cash/cash equivalents at the year end:	2 219	-	-	2 219	(1 913)	1 693	5 989

FS201 Moqhaka - Table A5 Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard classification and funding

Vote Description R thousand	Current Year 2011/12				2012/13 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Full Year Forecast	Pre-audit outcome	Budget Year 2012/13	Budget Year +1 2013/14	Budget Year +2 2014/15
<b>Capital expenditure - Vote</b>							
<b>Multi-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>							
Vote1 - 1100/00 SUMMARY COUNCILLORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote2 - 1200/00 SUMMARY MUNICIPAL MANAGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote3 - 1300/00 SUMMARY CORPORATE SERVICES	2 000	-	-	1 000	-	-	-
Vote4 - 1400/00 SUMMARY FINANCE SERVICES	300	-	-	300	-	-	-
Vote5 - 1500/00 SUMMARY TECHNICAL SERVICES	101 707	-	-	55 444	47 007	-	-
Vote6 - 1600/00 SUMMARY COMMUNITY SERVICES	6 000	-	-	6 000	-	-	-
Vote7 - Example 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital multi-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>110 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62 744</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Single-year expenditure to be appropriated</b>							
Vote1 - 1100/00 SUMMARY COUNCILLORS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote2 - 1200/00 SUMMARY MUNICIPAL MANAGER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote3 - 1300/00 SUMMARY CORPORATE SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote4 - 1400/00 SUMMARY FINANCE SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote5 - 1500/00 SUMMARY TECHNICAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vote6 - 1600/00 SUMMARY COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital single-year expenditure sub-total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Vote</b>	<b>110 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62 744</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>							
<b>Governance and administration</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Executive and council							
Budget and treasury office	300			300			
Corporate services	2 000			2 000			
<b>Community and public safety</b>	<b>6 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Community and social services	4 000			4 000			
Sport and recreation	1 000			1 000			
Public safety	1 000			1 000			
Housing							
Health							
<b>Economic and environmental services</b>	<b>81 707</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39 444</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Planning and development	21 707			21 707			
Road transport	60 000			17 737	47 007		
Environmental protection							
<b>Trading services</b>	<b>20 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Electricity	10 000			5 000			
Water	5 000			5 000			
Waste water management	2 500			2 500			
Waste management	2 500			2 500			
<b>Other</b>							
<b>Total Capital Expenditure - Standard</b>	<b>110 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62 744</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funded by:</b>							
National Government	87 133				47 007		
Provincial Government							
District Municipality							
Other transfers and grants							
<b>Transfers recognised - capital</b>	<b>87 133</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Public contributions &amp; donations</b>							
<b>Borrowing</b>							
<b>Internally generated funds</b>	<b>22 874</b>						
<b>Total Capital Funding</b>	<b>110 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47 007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Collection rate over the 2010/11 financial year**

Month	Electricity	Ass Rates	Sewerage	Refuse	Water	Sundry Levies (Incl Interest)	Vat	Total Levied	Income Received	Collection rate
July	7 764 927	5 514 523	1 005 824	739 364	3 586 750	947 921	1 787 078	21 346 387	13 292 385	62%
Aug	9 395 275	2 817 160	1 006 282	739 727	3 141 326	457 928	1 890 090	19 447 787	12 778 720	66%
Sept	8 718 809	2 819 163	1 007 987	741 077	4 377 924	461 047	1 962 180	20 088 187	19 395 364	97%
Oct	8 044 291	2 820 277	1 007 625	741 000	4 327 048	473 564	1 863 930	19 277 734	13 998 638	73%
Nov	7 804 231	2 816 593	1 009 251	742 368	3 886 686	461 229	1 785 694	18 506 052	18 328 174	99%
Dec	8 273 319	2 818 652	1 009 182	742 299	3 685 701	453 317	1 771 345	18 753 816	13 137 261	70%
Jan	7 717 548	2 821 280	1 008 956	742 757	3 033 477	464 442	1 623 341	17 411 800	15 498 076	89%
Feb	8 747 519	2 822 354	1 010 416	744 379	6 203 600	470 100	2 225 172	22 223 539	13 354 086	60%
Mar	7 040 615	2 825 420	1 011 129	744 889	3 787 802	469 290	1 655 569	17 534 714	14 905 052	85%
Apr	7 698 192	2 826 641	1 010 486	744 408	3 149 409	477 791	1 666 004	17 572 933	10 970 458	62%
May	7 857 656	2 826 673	1 012 561	745 968	4 295 017	482 404	1 980 520	19 200 798	17 203 234	90%
Jun	8 035 095	2 820 047	1 011 604	746 017	3 064 584	486 988	1 694 237	17 858 572	14 381 217	81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97 097 476</b>	<b>36 548 783</b>	<b>12 111 304</b>	<b>8 914 254</b>	<b>46 539 323</b>	<b>6 106 019</b>	<b>21 905 160</b>	<b>229 222 319</b>	<b>177 242 663</b>	<b>77%</b>

The average collection rate was at 77% during 2010/11 financial year.

**Payment levels for 2011/12**

Month	Kroonstad			Viljoenskroon			Steynsrus		
	Billing	Revenue	Collection rate	Billing	Revenue	Collection rate	Billing	Revenue	Collection rate
July	17 223 166	11 979 027	70%	2 799 530	1 768 357	63%	465 653	154 533	33%
Aug	20 750 971	17 046 918	82%	3 309 925	1 873 985	57%	500 698	266 099	53%
Sept	20 490 982	18 933 000	92%	3 599 909	2 389 518	66%	538 482	327 821	61%
Oct	19 680 077	15 433 670	78%	4 395 620	2 010 737	46%	449 603	292 793	65%
Nov	17 695 810	17 066 009	96%	2 997 121	2 998 980	100%	413 137	297 760	72%
Dec	22 043 602	13 563 750	62%	3 567 165	1 904 332	53%	522 635	231 938	44%
Jan	18 287 636	17 911 156	98%	2 709 785	2 154 973	80%	455 847	382 569	84%
Feb	18 349 610	15 163 423	83%	3 178 663	3 051 406	96%	423 487	266 817	63%
<b>Total</b>	<b>154 521 853</b>	<b>127 096 953</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>26 557 718</b>	<b>18 152 288</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>3 769 542</b>	<b>2 220 330</b>	<b>59%</b>

- Payment rate has improved in the current financial year
- Cost reflective tariffs are expected to increase the billing

### **Financial Strength Analysis**

Other than from external grants, the budgeting process seems to be based on the billings expected to be processed over the financial period, while the actual collections are not in line with what accrues. Therefore the budgeting model needs to factor the potential for non collection and indigent households.

While debtors are presented in the audited financial statements, the basis of writing off debtors requires to be re-engineered so as only debtors where the likelihood of collection is more probable than not.

### **8. Conclusion**

The broadening of the municipality's tax base, by including the rural areas in the valuation roll of the municipality. Increased payment rate for services consumed. Increased monitoring and evaluation of compliance to budgets and minimization of excessive expense towards non service linked expenditure.



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### 1. Current Development Initiatives

- The Marabastad land claim process has been concluded and relocation is ongoing.
- The Boitumelo Hospital is being upgraded to the value exceeding R400 million.
- The normal industrial incentives, endorsed by the Council, ensure growth in the industrial area of Kroonstad, although growth is not as rapid as desired.
- A Business Incentive Plan which include credit control and debt collection by-law for Moqhaka were approved consisting of rebates regarding the purchase price and services pending the nature of the development.
- The Council has a power station, one of only two owned by a municipality in the Free State although it is not at present generating electricity, investigations are underway for an alternative energy sources.
- A total of nine provincial and national jukskei tournaments are taking place in Jukskei Park, the national focus point of Jukskei in South Africa.
- Three farms (1 150 ha) were purchased in the vicinity of Kroonstad to be utilised as commonage for the purposes of farming and grazing for specifically the inhabitants of Maokeng.
- A comprehensive marketing strategy for the Steynsrus area is envisaged to stimulate economic development relating to the agricultural sector.
- Reference is made to the Stokkiesdraai, Wawielpark and Renovaal recreation and holiday resorts adjacent the Vaal River in the Viljoenskroon area that is becoming popular tourist destinations. While on the other hand the Vredefort Dome is confirmed to be within the Moqhaka jurisdiction
- A new Voorspoed Diamond Mine is being developed by De Beers, 30 km North of Kroonstad at a farm area called Rustig and this will have the following economic benefits:
  1. Construction has been concluded and workers employed there are predominantly from the region.
  2. A conservative estimate of the spend associated with this is R30 million (made up salaries, accommodation, catering, transport, etc).
  3. Local suppliers and services spend on construction related activities is estimated to be R15 million.
- During the life of mine (LOM) operations; LOM operating expenditure is estimated to be R2.9 billion, which includes regional spend in the following areas:
  1. Permanent workforce of 270 to 400 full time employees, with a wage bill of ± R900 million.
  2. Rehabilitation and closure cost of ±R95 million.
  3. Electricity charges of ± R85 million.
  4. Stores and consumables of ± R80 million.

- Another diamond mine (Lace Mine) is being resuscitated between Kroonstad & Viljoenskroon.

## 2. Regional Economic Tendencies

In its endeavour to harmonise planning across the three spheres of government, the national government mandated the national department of Provincial and Local Government to develop a planning tool that would align the processes at national and local government spheres, that is the National Spatial Development Framework as well as the Integrated Development Plans respectively. The process gave rise to the development of the Growth and Development Strategy at the provincial government level.

In 2002, the Free State Provincial Government in pursuance of its developmental mandate of creating a prosperous province and fulfilling the social needs of all its people, embarked on creating a comprehensive plan called the Free State Growth and Development Plan (FSGDP), which has now run its course. In this next decade, the province has extended the methodology in a seamless manner into a ten-year planning strategy.

The overarching goal of the Free State Growth and Development Strategy (FSGDS) is to align the provincial and national policies and programmes and to guide development in terms of effective and efficient management and governance to achieve growth and development. The strategy is a living document that uses the latest business planning and evaluation tools in order to maximize the effect of all spending. A consultative process was embarked on through which social partners, i.e. organized business, organized labour, Small Medium Micro Enterprises, and youth organizations provided valuable inputs which culminated in the FSGDS, that is truly a product of all the people of the province.

### Challenges and Opportunities for Social and Economic Development in the Free State

With 10,6% of South Africa's area, 6,4% of the national population and 4,9% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), THE Free State is relatively large in physical area but small in population size and GDP contribution. The economy of the Free State Province generates slightly less towards the South African economy that the relative size of the provincial population. This would suggest that the provincial economy is currently "underperforming".

The weak position of the Free State economy is further reflected by the relatively low (2002) per capita income level (R11 854 compared to R17 164 for South Africa and R32 356 for Gauteng), a high unemployment rate of 38,9% (SA 40,8%) and close to 49% of the population "living in poverty". The Human Development Index for the Free State in 2004 was at 0.67, which is just below the national average of 0.69 and the functional literacy rate was 69,2<sup>^</sup> in 2003. This is further highlighted in the table below:

**Basic facts on the Free State Province**

Land area	129 480 km <sup>2</sup>	10,6% of South Africa		
Population	2,95 mill	6,4% SA		
Population growth <i>per annum</i> (1996-2001)	1,12%	1,52% SA		
Population growth estimated 2001-06	0,72%	1,18% SA		
Age dependency ratio	55%	63% SA		
Economically active population	1,09 mill	37,3% of population		
Child mortality	24%	13% SA		
Functional literacy	69,2%	72,4%		
HDI (2002)	0,55	0,60 SA		
People living in poverty (2002)	54,7%	48,9%		
Annual <i>per capita</i> income	R11 854	R17 164 SA		
Unemployment (2002)	38,9%	40,8% SA		
Equitable share in national budget allocation (1999-2002)	6,8%			
Urbanisation level (2002)	71,7%	55,4% SA		
GDP 2002	R49,1 bill.	4,9% of SA		
Main Sectors				
	1990	2002	1996	2002

Agriculture	9,2	9,2	18,2	20,1
Mining	21,5	14,6	19,5	9,7
Manufacturing	18,7	15,6	7,8	6,9
Electricity, water	5,3	3,6	1,8	1,8
Construction	2,6	2,1	2,3	2,2
Trade	10,4	10,0	9,2	10,6
Transport, communication	5,8	6,4	4,1	3,7
Finance	7,1	10,3	3,1	5,0
Community services	19,4	28,2	17,6	24,7
TOTAL	100,0	100,0	84,4*	84,7*

\*Excludes self-employment by households

## Free State government budget (R mil)

	1998/9	%	2003/04	%
Equitable share	5 432,2	87,7	7 985,7	86,1
Conditional grants	511,8	8,3	1 010,9	10,9
Other revenue	251,3	4,0	280,5	3,0

TOTAL	6 195,3	100,0	9 277,1	100,0
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District Economics (2002)					
	Population	GDP	Unemployment	People living In poverty	Growth p.a.
					2001 - 2007
Motheo	837,378	R24,324	105,576 (13%)		
Lejweputswa	639,650	R20,555	103,368 (16%)		
Thabo Mofutsanyane	694,319	R12,357	105,826 (15%)		
Fezile Dabi	474,089	R 23,525	68,747 (15%)		
Xhariep	127,629	R 14,776	13,260 (10%)		
Total	3,043,065	R 95,537			

Source: Statssa Community Survey 2007 and Social, Economic & Environmental Analysis FDDM

### 3. Long Term Economic Prospects

- The agricultural sector of the region, in particular the Viljoenskroon area, is extremely prominent. The latter results to industrial development that is agricultural orientated.
- The normal industrial incentives endorsed by the Council will ensure future growth in the industrial area of Kroonstad especially once the proposed future Western Bypass route has been constructed.
- The latter route will provide direct access to the industrial area from the major road network.
- Future economic growth in the agricultural sector exists when considering small scale processing industries and intensive farming activities where possible.
- Re-exploitation of the Lacemyn Diamond mine in the proximity of Kroonstad comprising of developments of R 93 million over a period of 3 years.
- The Voorspoed Diamond Mine.
- The study area, like the remainder of the Fezile Dabi District experienced a dramatic increase in the tourism industry regarding weekend tourism destinations.
- Specific reference is made to game ranches and guesthouses on farms.
- Supplementary development and effective marketing of the existing tourist destinations have potential for economic growth.
- Negotiations with Private Company Energy Africa for the Rehabilitation of the Electricity Power Plant in Kroonstad are underway.
- The prospects of upgrading the Municipal Doornkloof Airport into an International Cargo Airport are being considered.
- The Potential for the development of the Dome Holiday Resort (Kroonpark) at the Vredefort Dome has to be researched.
- The establishment of the Urban Settlement and city development for the ±52 000 population in area of Kopanang and Great Nologwa Mines is going to be considered.
- The potential of obtaining water from the Lesotho Highland Water Scheme has to be researched.



#### 4. Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis : Local Economic Development

### COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Perceived Inadequate resources and personnel</li> <li>▪ Economic development plan</li> <li>▪ Flexibility of Municipality towards investors and adequate incentive schemes</li> <li>▪ Investigate water front development</li> <li>▪ Proper marketing of the town regarding the tourism potential</li> <li>▪ Retain Kroonpark as a prominent holiday resort</li> <li>▪ Study and long term planning for tourism development</li> <li>▪ Creating and enabling market in Maokeng</li> <li>▪ Establishment of an information / tourism center</li> <li>▪ Small Micro Medium Enterprises development, mentoring and assistance programme.</li> <li>▪ Affordability of property and housing</li> <li>▪ Engaging Transnet to utilise the rail network and good shed (4 way rail link)</li> <li>▪ Industrial park to accommodate small manufacturers (establish incentives and policy frameworks)</li> <li>▪ Engaging the National Development Agency (Free State) on poverty alleviation project co-sourcing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Flexibility of Municipality towards investors and adequate incentive schemes</li> <li>▪ Investigate the local tourism potential</li> <li>▪ Development of tourist center</li> <li>▪ Engage Small Enterprise Development Agency to also assist with Small Medium and Micro Enterprises development locally</li> <li>▪ Effective and proper commonage development and availability of adequate commonage land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective and proper commonage development and availability of adequate commonage land</li> <li>▪ Revitalize the Local Economic Development Forum (LDF) in order to function actively to ensure job creation</li> <li>▪ Investigate all investment and tourism potential to be exploited to promote economic development</li> <li>▪ Establishment of an informal market area</li> <li>▪ Investigate the possibility of Bulk water from the Lesotho Highland water scheme</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1189 839 1827 1043" style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Incentives policy</li> <li>▪ Kroonpark Holiday Resort Development</li> <li>▪ Waterfront Development</li> <li>▪ Tourism potential</li> <li>▪ Bulk water from the Lesotho Highland Water Scheme</li> </ul> </div>



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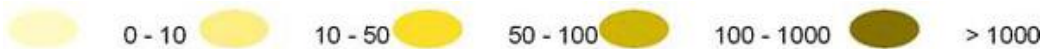
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1. Demographic Approximations

**RACE GROUP**



(Source: Statssa – Community Survey 2007)

Race Group	Persons	Chart
African	147,144	<p>2008 Racial Distribution Estimate</p>
Coloured	3,629	
White	18,477	
Other	1,265	

Total

170 516

## 2. Community Economic Realities

The following general tendencies could be derived from the contents of the following two tables:

- The larger sections of individuals of the community resort under the lower income groups and 21% receives an annual income of R 6000-00 and below.
- It is subsequently of concern that an extreme high percentage of individuals (57%) do not receive any structured regular income.
- An exceedingly small percentage (approximately 1,5%) of individuals receive an annual income of R 72 000-00 and higher.
- A similar situation could be determined examining the annual household income in the region.
- The larger part (approximately 40%) of households in the region receives an annual income of R 6 000-00 and below.
- However, a significantly smaller percentage of households (9%) do not receive any income at all. It is to be mentioned that although most households in the region do receive some form of income, an average annual income of R 6 000-00 per household is extremely low and indicates an average monthly income of only R 500-00 per family.
- The larger section (32%) of households in the region receives an annual income of R 6 000-00 to R 30 000-00.
- Comparing the different Local Municipalities in the region, it appears as if the annual individual income in the Moqhaka region is the highest and similar to that is the annual household income.

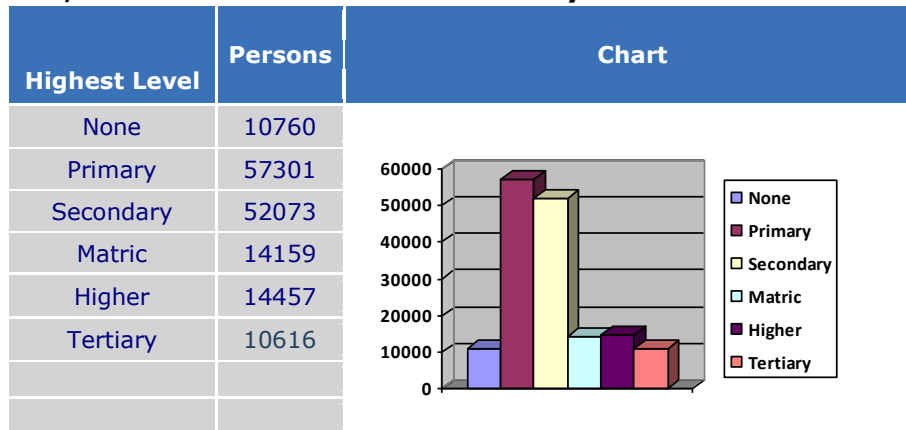
**Table 6**  
**Annual Individual Income**  
(Source: Statssa Community Survey 2007)

<b>Annual Individual Income</b>	<b>Moqhaka</b>
None	64 343
R1-400	24 551
R401-800	9 623
R 801- 1 600	23 856
R1 601-3 200	23 552
R3 201- 6 400	10 674
R6 401-12 800	4 105
R12 801-25 600	1 538
R25 601- 51 200	426
R51 201-102 400	249
R102 401-204 800	0

Over R 204 801	65
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### EDUCATION

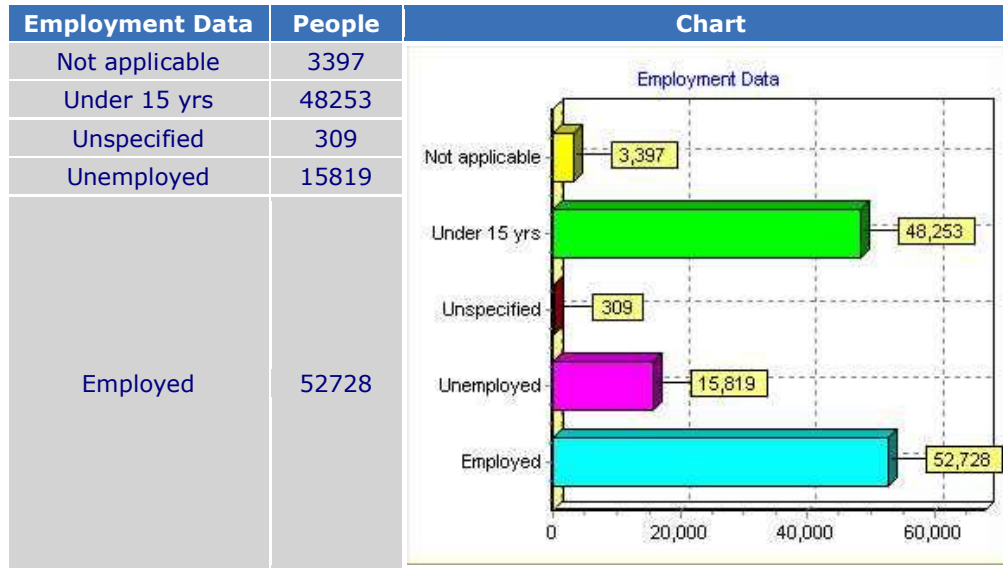
(Social, economic & environmental analysis FDDM & Statssa 2007)



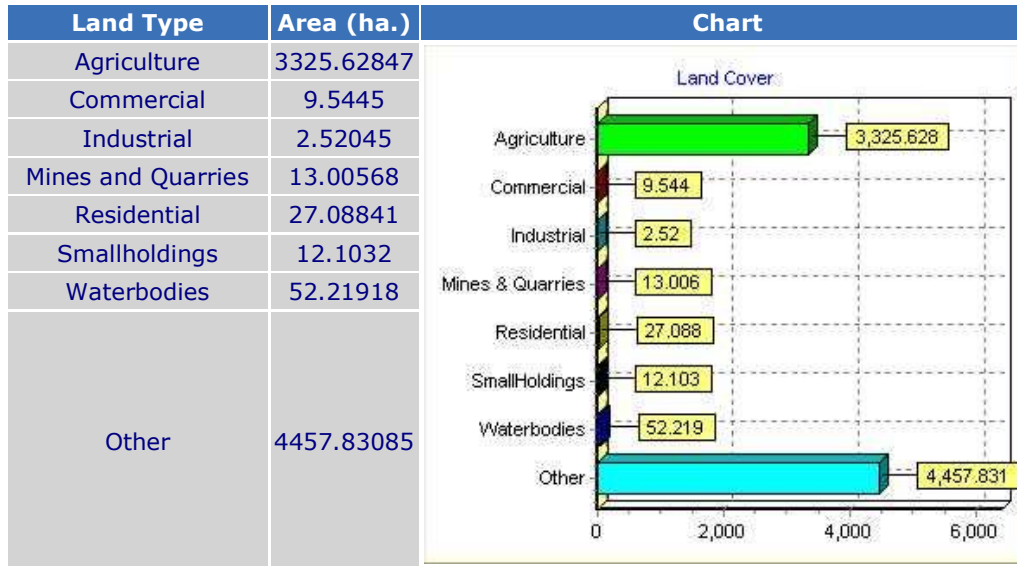
2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

Illiteracy Rate	Percent
Under 15	
Over 15	

**DEPENDANCY RATIO BASED ON POPULATION PER EMPLOYED PERSON**

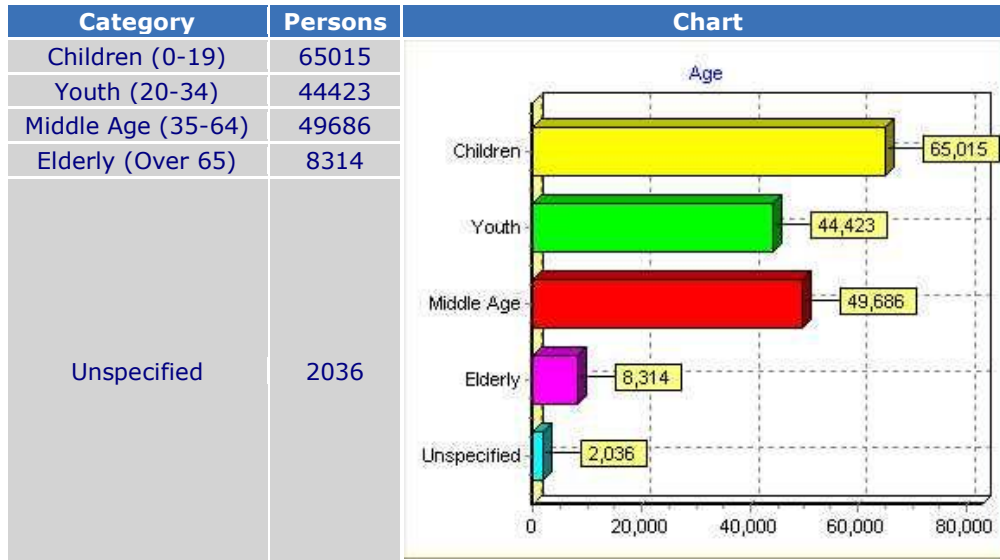


### LAND COVER

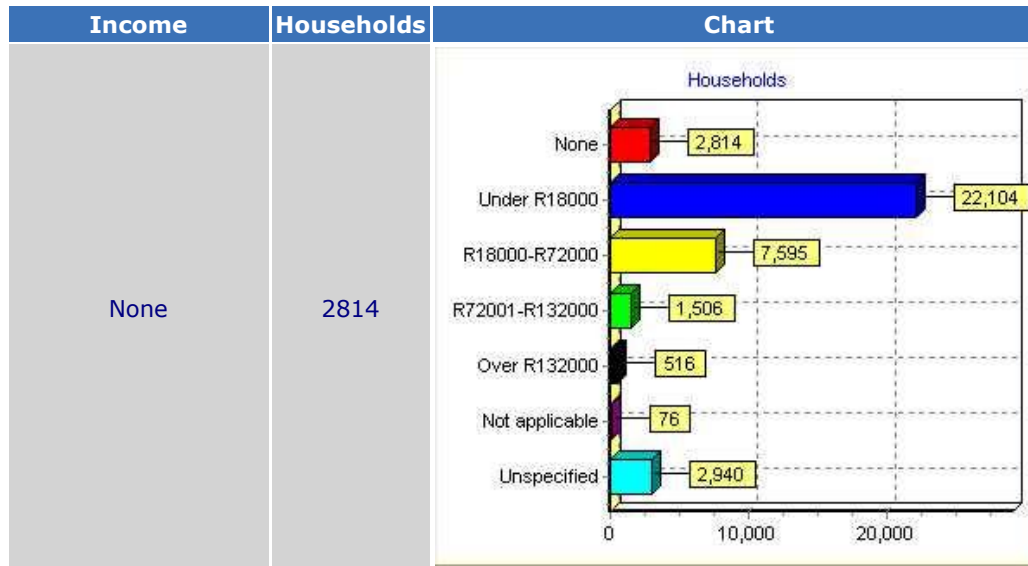




**DEPENDANCY RATIO: AGE**



**ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME UNDER R18 000**



### ELECTRICITY

(Source: Statssa, Community Survey 2007)

Service	Households	Chart
Municipality	57380	
Wood	1921	
Gas	678	
Paraffin	4603	
Coal	196	
Other	0	
Animal dung	120	

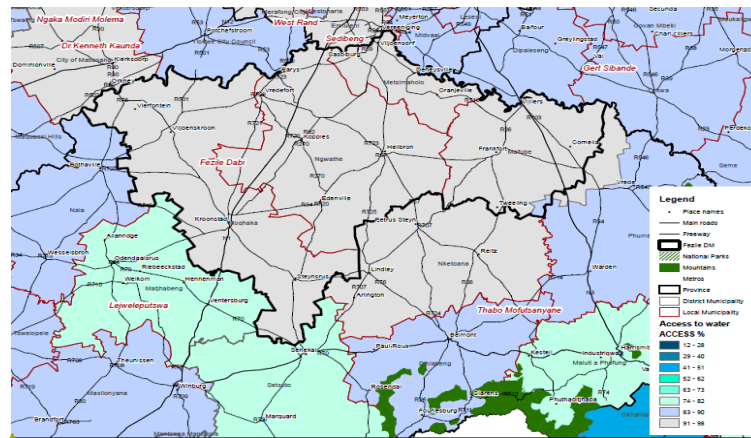
**WATER USAGE**  
 (Source: Statssa – Community Survey 2007)

Water Usage	No	Chart
Other	59	
Natural Sources		
Borehole	1822	
Tank	28	
Public Tap	1463	
On Site	40227	
Dwelling	21298	

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**ACCESS TO WATER**  
 (Source: Statssa – Community Survey 2007)

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE



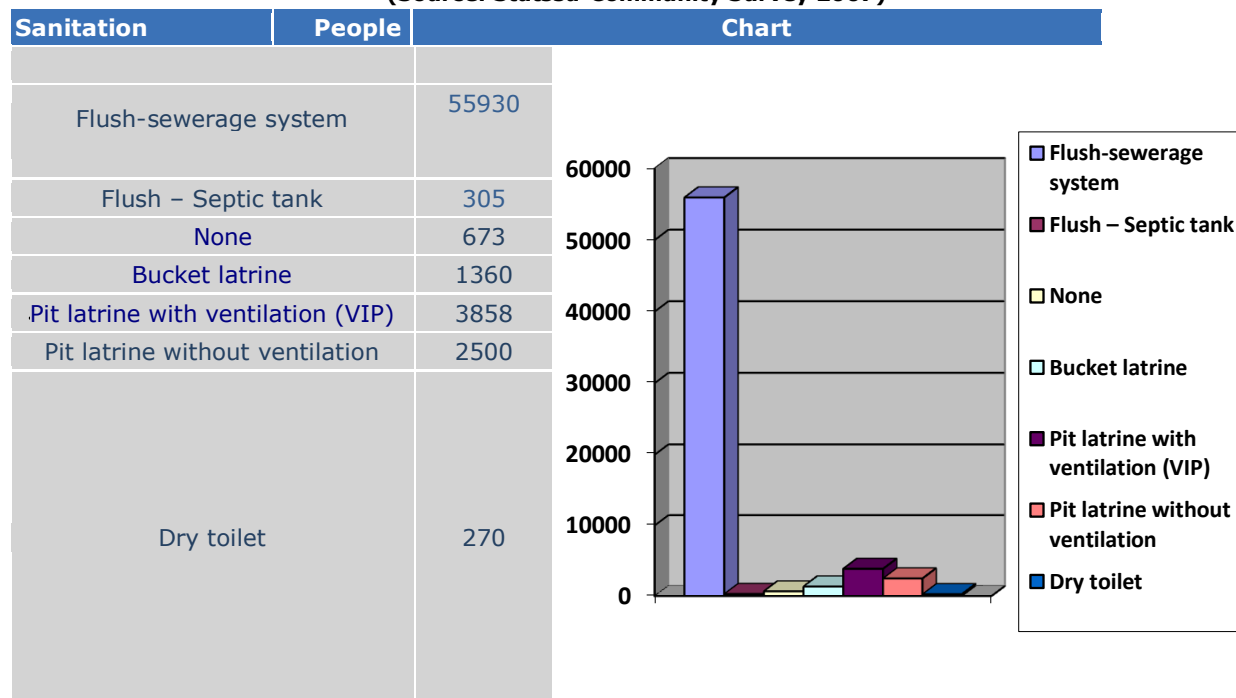
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*According to the Community Survey 2007, about 95% of the Community has access to water.*

## SANITATION

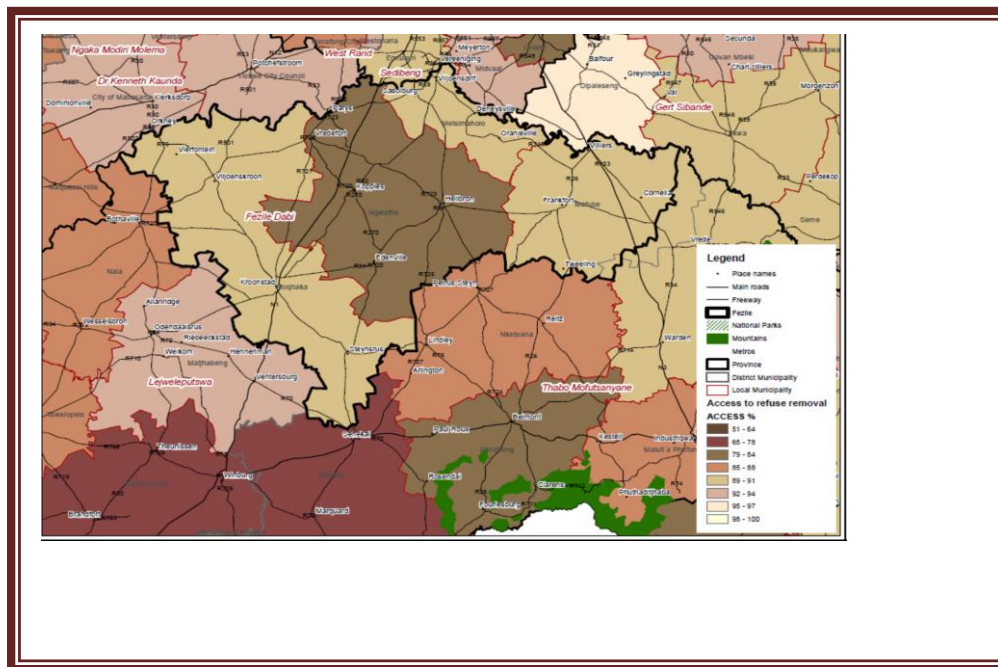
(Source: Statssa-Community Survey 2007)



### REFUSE REMOVAL (Source: Statssa – Community Survey 2007)

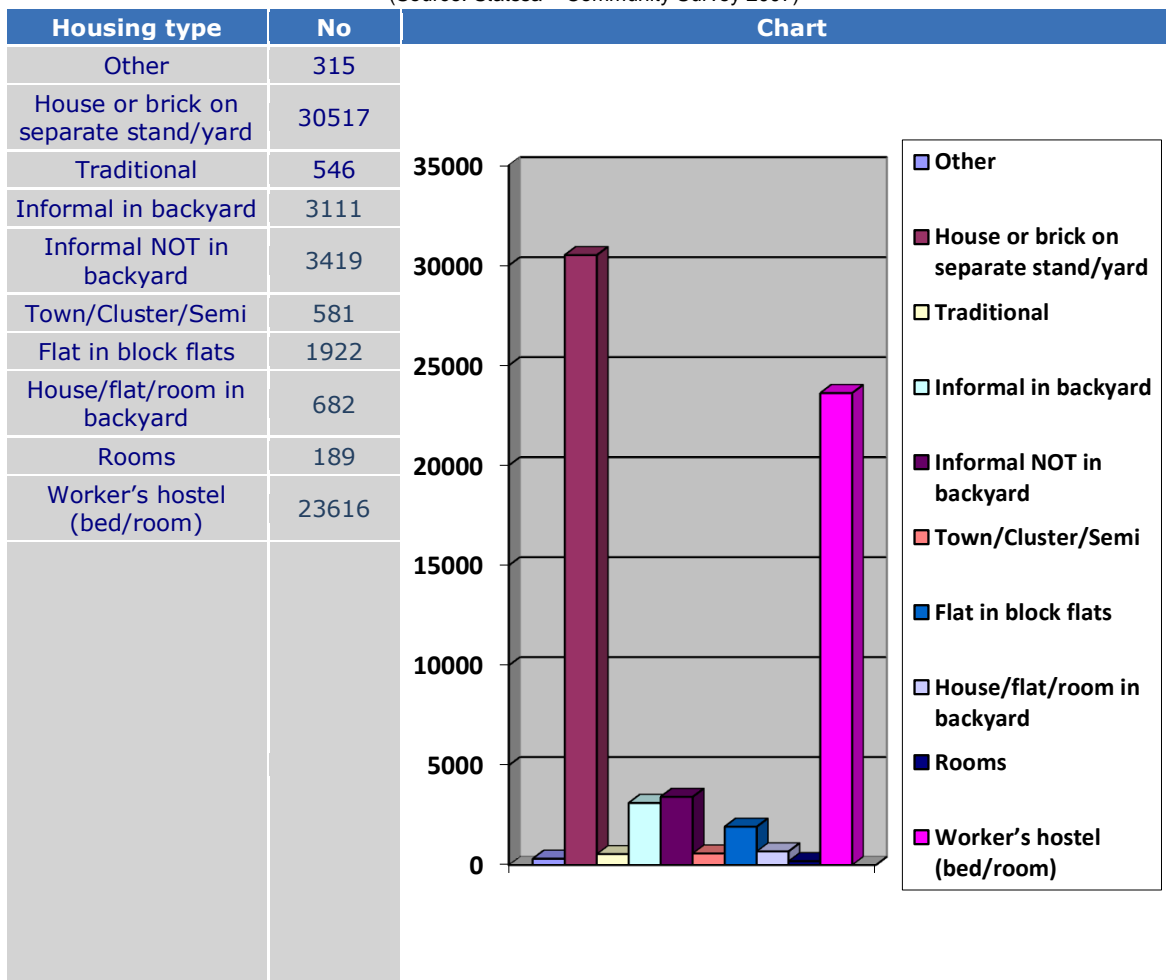
Refuse Removal	No	Map
Unspecified		
Other	118	
No disposal	1679	
Own dump	3920	
Communal dump	323	
Munic Other		
Munic Weekly	58856	

According to the map below, Mqophaka Local Municipality is doing very well in terms of refuse removal as the community survey indicates that access to refuse removal is around 95 %.



### HOUSING TYPES

(Source: Statssa – Community Survey 2007)





**ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION****POPULATION SIZE AND DISTRIBUTION**

The Free State is divided into five district municipalities and 20 local municipalities. The population increased by 2.4% from 2 706 775 to 2 773 059 between 2001 and 2007. The number of households in the province also increased from 733 302 in 2001 to 802 872 in 2007, an overall increase of 9.5%.

**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY: CENSUS 2001 AND CS 2007**

MUNICIPALITY	POULATION			% DISTRIBUTION	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	%Change	Census 2001	CS2007
DC20: Fezile Dabi	406 316	474 089	3.0	17.0	17.1
FS201: Moqhaka Local Municipality	167 892	170 522	1.6	6.2	6.1
FS203 Ngwathe Local Municipality	118 810	95 187	-19.9	4.4	3.4
FS204 Metsimaholo Local Municipality	115 955	154 658	33.4	4.3	5.6
FS 205 Mafube Local Municipality	57 659	53 722	-6.8	2.1	1.9

**FS4: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY MUNICIPALITY – CENSUS 2001 AND CS2007**

MUNICIPALITY	POPULATLION	CENSUS 2007		POPULATION	CS 2007	
		HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE		HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
DC20: Fezile Dabi	441 876	120 544	3.7	463 123	1 149 095	3.1
FS201 Moqhaka Local Municipality	157 494	41514	3.8	164 716	64 898	2.5
FS203 Ngwathe Local Municipality	117 147	32 108	3.6	94 246	32 872	2.9
FS204 Metsimholo Local Municipality	110 427	32 260	3.4	150 938	37 320	2.9
FS205 Mafube Local Municipality	56 804	14 661	3.9	53 224	14 005	3.8

**HOUSING CONDITIONS**

During CS2007, Moqhaka (52.2%), recorded a lower proportion of households living in formal dwellings compared with the provincial average (71%). This means backlog housing delivery and should be taken as a serious challenge.

TABLE FS6: PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD LIVING IN FORMAL AND INFORMAL DWELLINGS BY MUNICIPALITY- CENSUS 2001 AND CS2007

Municipality	% of Formal Dwellings		% of Informal Dwellings	
	Census 2001	CS2007	Census 2001	CS2007
FS 2001:Moqhaka Local Municipality	82.5	52.2	14.5	10.1

**ELECTRICITY**▶ **Electricity for Lighting**

The results show that the proportion of households using electricity for lighting increased from 74.4% in 2001 to 86.6% in 2007. The same trend was recorded by all municipalities.

▶ **Electricity for Cooking**

Households using electricity for cooking increased from 47.0% in 2001 to 75.2% in 2007.

▶ **Electricity for heating**

The proportion of households using electricity for heating increased from 40.5% in 2001 to 54.6% in 2007. This trend was recorded by all municipalities.

**ELECTRICITY**

Table FS8: Percentage of households using electricity for lighting, cooking and heating by municipality – Census 2001 and CS2007

Municipality	% of Households Using Electricity for Lighting		% of Households Using Electricity for Cooking		% of Households Using Electricity for Heating	
	Census 2001	CS2007	Census 2001	CS@007	Census 2001	CS2007
FS 201: Moqhaka Local Municipality	83.2	94.7	52.7	88.4	40.7	70.9

**ACCESS TO PIPED WATER**

The portion of households that had access to piped water increased slightly from 95.7% to 97.3% in 2007.

**Tables FS9: Percentage of households that have access to piped water by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007.**

Municipality	CENSUS 2001					CS2007			
	Piped Water inside Dwelling	Piped water on Community stand	Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling	Piped water on community stand: distance greater than 200m from dwelling.	Total piped water	Piped water inside dwelling	Piped water inside yard.	Piped water from access point outside yard.	Total piped water.
FS 201 : Moqhaka Local Municipality	9.3	54.4	8.7	5.6	98.1	32.8	62.0	2.3	97.1

**TOILET FACILITIES****Tables FS10: Percentage of households that use pit latrine or bucket toilet or have no toilet by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007.**

Municipality	% of Households Using Pit Latrine		% of Households Using a Bucket Toilet		% of Households with No Toilet.	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2007	CS 2007	Census 2001	Census 2007
FS201 : Moqhaka Local Municipality	14.6	9.8	16.6	2.1	3.6	1.0

**REFUSE REMOVAL**

Households that had refuse removed by a local authority/private company increased from 61.7% in 2001 to 76.0% in 2007 for the Free State Province.









**Table FS11 : Percentage of households where refuse is removed by local authority/private company where there is no refuse removal by municipality – Census 2001 and CS 2007.**









Municipality	% Households where refuse is removed by local authority/private company.		% Households with no rubbish removal	
	Census 2001	CS 2007	Census 2001	CS 2007
FS201 : Moqhaka Local Municipality	79.1	90.7	3.3	2.6

## SUMMARY OF SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS FROM COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

**1. Summary of Community Needs**

The table below capture the real and pertinent issues that the community would need to be addressed

INPUTS FROM THE COMMUNITY	ACTION NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE SITUATION
a). Local Economic Development (SMME, Jobs, Funding and Training)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Support Maokeng flea market</li> <li> Establish SMME support unit in the council</li> <li> Promote small scale farming</li> <li> Transparent tender process</li> <li> Invest in Industrial development in Kroonstad to create sustainable jobs</li> <li> Skills development to enhance job creation</li> <li> Youth development programs</li> <li> Support community initiated projects i.e. Bakery</li> </ul>

INPUTS FROM THE COMMUNITY	ACTION NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE SITUATION
<p>b). Municipal governance ( Promoting good governance)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Regular feed of the progress of implementing the IDP</li> <li> Effective communication from the municipality to the public</li> <li> Improve of service delivery</li> <li> Build a good relationship between councillors and the community</li> <li> Infrastructure planning should be community driven</li> <li> Officials and councillors should adopt an open door policy</li> <li> Transparent budget process</li> <li> Lobby for more project in the area</li> </ul>

INPUTS FROM THE COMMUNITY	ACTION NEEDED TO ADDRESS THE SITUATION
c). Infrastructure (Water, Electricity, Roads, Housing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Paving of streets</li> <li> Proper Stormwater drainage system</li> <li> High mast light</li> <li> RDP houses</li> <li> Water supply</li> <li> House connection(electricity)</li> <li> Fencing of cemeteries</li> <li> New residential sites</li> <li> Sports facility</li> <li> Maintain water infrastructure</li> <li> Maintain electricity substations</li> <li> Environmental awareness and campaign</li> <li> Reduce illegal dumping</li> <li> Relocating landfill sites</li> <li> Installation of street lights</li> </ul>

## 2. PRIORITY DEVELOPMENTAL ISSUES

Providing basic services to the communities is a constitutional mandated of the municipality and hence most of the issues relating to basic services are a direct and core function of the municipality

The fundamental problem facing the Municipality is the ailing infrastructure that needs to be upgraded and ensure that some of these basic services like sanitation and water supply are provided to the communities uninterrupted.

The Municipal Systems Act provides in Section 38 for the preparation of a Municipal Performance Management System. Section 43 subsequently provides for regulations to determine general key performance indicators. These regulations were recently promulgated

(Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Regulations, 2001, R.796 GN. 22605). The identified IDP Priorities must be measured against the general key performance indicators and are represented as follows:

## 2(a). Water

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
Bulk Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To ensure that water quality principles are monitored and adhered to by the Environmental Health Officer. (Water treatment to be adhered to)</li> <li>● To extend the delivery of Services to Rural Areas in Moqhaka. (Oorskiet and Northleigh Farms)</li> </ul>
Supply of clean drinking water to all residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To obtain funds from all available funding sources for the provision of clean water to all rural households.</li> <li>● Seek funding dedicated for rural water supply by tranches starting with the first tranche obtained by the end of 2012.</li> <li>● To implement a subsidy scheme to assist farmers to provide water to rural households by continuing with the existing grant scheme by the Fezile Dabi District Municipality.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To implement a water loss and demand management programme to detect, repair and effectively monitor water losses. Further to invite the community to take an active part in the reporting process of such water losses caused by leaks and making the adopted Water Loss Management Program available to stakeholders.</li> <li>● In conjunction with skills development unit, starting in July 2012 and continuously assess employee skills development needs and address the skills requirements.</li> <li>● Engage key stakeholders including the district municipality, Department of Local Government and Housing, Department of water affairs and forestry on possible sources of water other than the current sources.</li> </ul>



## 2(b). Waste Management

Priority Need	Development Goal
<p>To deliver a cost effective refuse removal service to all erven.</p> <p>To ensure that effective waste management in all areas are done in accordance with national standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Manage all dumping sites by continuous rehabilitation, compacting, fencing and access control in particular at Steynsrus and Kroonstad.</li> <li>● Involve landowners in the rural area and private town managers to identify suitable sites or transfer stations in rural areas.</li> <li>● Conduct community education and awareness on environmental and health issues.</li> <li>● To investigate public / private partnerships regarding waste management combined with a containerized system.</li> <li>● Rehabilitate all used landfill sites considering urban greening and to reinstate and upgrade portions of landfill sites where required.</li> <li>● To determine the need for the provision of services in this regard to the private towns e.g. Vierfontein two villages, Renovaal etc.</li> <li>● invite comments on and representations from stakeholders regarding the possibility of a PPP in establishing a containerized system and the cleaning of Kroonstad CBD.</li> <li>● Comply with relevant policies and By-laws</li>   <li>● Refuse workers to be subjected to regular health checkups and are equipped with safety equipment.</li> <li>● Provide regular waste removal and effective waste management service by obtaining adequate equipment and vehicles and to appoint the required personnel.</li> <li>● Consider the implementation of the refuse bag removal system in all areas</li> </ul>

	<p>where buckets and various containers are utilized that need to be emptied costly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Provide skips throughout areas.</li> <li>● To ensure an effective waste removal service by means of proper supervision of the refuse removal teams and workers.</li> <li>● Initiate cleaning campaigns in cooperation with voluntary CBOs to assist the Municipality.</li> <li>● Daily street cleansing through proper supervision and provision of appropriate tools and equipment. Improve removal of illegally dumped waste.</li> </ul>
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**2(c). Sanitation**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
<p>To eradicate all bucket systems and replace with waterborne sewer systems to all urban households. (Target )</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To ensure that sufficient bulk water is available to implement waterborne sewerage system and to ensure proper demand management is practiced.</li> <li>● To upgrade the water purification works and pumping capacity of the sewerage works at Steynsrus before a waterborne sewerage system can be considered.</li> <li>● To ensure that services are provided cost effectively and that the tariff structure will reflect an affordable rate to communities considering all potential grants.</li> <li>● To impose mechanisms required for effective cleaning and sewerage removal while the bucket system is still in operation.</li> <li>● To improve the health standards of the existing bucket system for the interim period, until all buckets are replaced, by implementing a “two bucket system” that is more hygienic.</li> <li>● To replace sections of all permanently blocked sewers to ensure proper functioning water borne sewerage system.</li> <li>● To execute a detail investigation on the sewerage systems of the entire Moqhaka region to determine exact causes for blockages and other problems and to implement proposals.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To install infrastructure services to new Residential Extensions</li> </ul>
<p>To ensure sufficient bulk facilities for the transportation and treatment of raw sewage at all times</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● At every establishment of a new residential or business area or rezoning of an existing area from business to household and vice versa an intensive analysis of sewer works capacity should be undertaken</li> <li>● Stock holding (sewer) should be undertaken daily and proper recording of acquisition and disposal should occur. On a regular basis, through some statistical approximation, a reasonable demand and supply to cover a specific term shall then be easily determined</li> <li>● To rehabilitate and upgrade the existing main sewer pipelines in Kroonstad due to chronic pipe failures and to upgrade the Kroonstad sewerage treatment plant.</li> <li>● To conduct continuous community awareness by ward committees regarding on site maintenance of sewerage systems by the community to reduce blockage of systems.</li> <li>● The lack of proper drainage systems in the townships during heavy rainfall contributes to the overloading of the sewerage system and need to be addressed through the installation of proper storm water systems.</li> <li>● To improve the existing bulk sewerage system by the replacement of the Brentpark Extension 6 pump station with gravity sewers and the modification of existing pump stations to limit the occurrence of failures.</li> </ul>

**2(c). Street and Storm Water**

<b>Priority Need</b>	<b>Developmental Goal</b>
<p>To provide gravel roads to all urban areas as a minimum standard. Service Levels: 1. Minimum/Basic: Gravel 2. Intermediate:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identification of routes carrying high traffic and moderate to low traffic</li> <li>● On the basis of the identified route capacity develop a road maintenance programme depending on the volume of traffic on that route. The program should have reasonable cost estimates and should include all other road ancillaries like road signage, markings and bridges etc.</li> <li>● For Bridge maintenance stakeholders including Spoornet/Transnet should be involved, particularly in the determination of the expected future life of the bridge.</li> <li>● Continuously seek grants for upgrading of routes that need replacement or gravel routes</li> </ul>

<p>Surfaced 3. High Level: Interlocker/Tarred</p>	<p>whose traffic justify the need for tar on such routes including routes where public transport is dominant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Comprehensively update the existing computerized roads management system for all existing roads and to construct</li> <li>●</li> <li>● To take cognizance of natural drainage systems with the planning of storm water drainage networks.(Develop proper drainage at Viljoenskroon Industrial area.)</li> <li>● To extend and improve all storm water drainage systems according to the master plan.</li> <li>● To consider labour intensive local community projects with the construction of storm water networks to contribute to local job creation</li> </ul>
<p>To install and maintain proper storm water drainage system according to the master plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Linking with local economic development, ensure that locally produced materials of appropriate standards and local labour is utilized in infrastructural projects.</li> <li>● To investigate the possibility, by involving the CSIR, to build roads with locally produced bricks to stimulate job creation.</li> <li>● To ensure that all urban residential areas are provided with a minimum of gravel roads to ensure that these areas are accessible.</li> <li>● To ensure a source for road construction material specifically in Rammulotsi is obtained</li> </ul>
<p>To ensure that all streets are provided with road markings and street names</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●</li> <li>● To investigate the possibility of improving pedestrian movement at street corners in Kroonstad CBD and the effectiveness of removing concrete blocks serving as street names, in collaboration with stakeholders concerned.</li> <li>● To activate a “look after your own street” system regarding signage to prevent vandalism and ensure effective maintenance to be coordinated by the ward committees.</li> <li>● Conduct awareness with communities regarding vandalism and to implement a reward system for communities to report vandalism, at the same time consider the ability to have a standing maintenance budget as the reward system may subject the council to logistical constraints and is likely to be abused.</li> <li>● Develop a signage maintenance program and continuously replace or repair items that may have worn out or items that may have been vandalized.</li> <li>● Consider alternative material and methods of construction of street names (consider prescribed policy and legislation of Provincial Government).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Proper street signage and marking is erected/painted in all areas that are imperative for emergency, policing and tourism services and sites.</li> </ul>
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## 2(d). Housing and Land

Priority Need	Development Goal
<p>To acquire and develop sufficient land to provide in the current backlogs and future needs regarding residential development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Perform Stock take of persons needing housing or land to be used for the construction of a residential dwelling. This procedure should be performed regularly preferably annually.</li> <li>● Quantify the area needed and cost of acquisition and development where necessary.</li> <li>● Apply for grants from the Department of Land Affairs to acquire land for residential development in Moqhqka or obtain other external finance in line with 1 and 2 above.</li> <li>● Investigate alternative sources of funding of land for residential development.</li> <li>● Apply for funding from the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs to establish adequate sites to address the current backlogs and future needs.</li> <li>● Identify land for middle to high-income groups for housing development.</li> </ul>
<p>To strive to replace all temporary structures with permanent dwellings by 2014 and to provide in the future need.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Facilitate housing subsidy applications to assist the community in obtaining government subsidies.</li> <li>● To apply for various housing subsidy schemes in order to build the maximum number of houses according to grants allocated to replace all temporary structures and to address the future need.</li> <li>● To determine the needs for housing for farm workers (both on and off farm projects)</li> <li>● Re-acquire, by means of repossessions, all undeveloped residential erven whose owners do not fulfill the conditions of original sale</li> <li>● Allocate reacquired erven to persons who may be eligible for such allocation</li> <li>● Prevent the development of informal settlements through a well defined policy/by-law which is compliant to the relevant legislation</li> </ul>

**2.(e). Electricity**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
To upgrade and maintain the electricity network to provide continuous and quality electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensure that adequate tools, equipment and vehicles are available to all maintenance teams to ensure effective maintenance.</li> <li>● Implement a preventative maintenance programme to minimize sudden and unexpected breakdowns.</li> <li>● Upgrade all bulk networks, substations and transformers where supply and quality problems are experienced.</li> <li>● Replace all broken concrete electricity poles in phases.</li> <li>● Assess on the basis of a feasibility analysis, whether sufficient capacity exist within Moqhaka to generate its own electricity and maintain the entire necessary infrastructure at a reasonably less cost than ESKOM supply.</li> <li>● Fast track negotiations to take Electricity from Eskom as supplier.</li> <li>● Investigate possibilities of “energy-saving Area lighting”</li> <li>● Investigate alternative sources of energy</li> </ul>
To ensure that electricity is provided to households in the whole area of jurisdiction of the Municipality including urban, peri- urban and rural areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Quantify the number of households and / or businesses that need to be supplied with electricity</li> <li>● Quantify the cost of supplying the necessary infrastructure</li> <li>● Seek funding from custodians of electricity supply, including the National Electricity.</li> <li>● To obtain funds from the NER and the Fezile Dabi District Municipality (FDDM) for the installation of electricity networks and resume power distribution from Kroonstad’s electricity station.</li> <li>● To ensure that all rural areas will be covered with electricity network so that all households are provided with electricity through the continuation of the current subsidy scheme of the Fezile Dabi District Municipality as an alternative.</li> <li>● As part of the comprehensive services study to do a proper needs assessment of the current and future needs regarding electricity in all rural areas with the involvement of the ward councilors / committees and farmer associations.</li> <li>● Provide all the small holdings and residential villages in the entire Moqhaka region with</li> </ul>

	<p>an electricity network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pre-paid meters in all households in new extensions.</li> <li>● To ensure that future residential and industrial developments are scheduled on the Eskom planning cycle</li> </ul>
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## 2.(f). Cemeteries

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
To provide sufficient cemeteries in all areas to ensure adequate burial space.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Investigate the possibility of a uniform service structure for all cemeteries.</li> <li>● Investigate the need for combined accessible cemeteries for all cultural beliefs in the rural area.</li> <li>● Conduct public participation and awareness regarding the maintenance of cemeteries.</li> </ul>
To ensure the regular maintenance of all cemetery sites whereby all cemeteries are fenced and provided with ablution facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Construct ablution facilities at cemeteries, fence, and install irrigation systems where feasible.</li> <li>● To ensure effective and regular maintenance of cemeteries by obtaining adequate vehicles and equipment, appointing sufficient personnel and to obtain assistance, if required, from the Department of Correctional Services on an ad hoc bases.</li> <li>● Implement alternative fencing methods to minimize vandalism of cemeteries.</li> <li>● To involve the commonage community groups to restrain cattle in cemetery sites</li> </ul>

## 2.(g). Local Economic Development

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
To implement measures that will	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Municipality to mobilise all relevant stakeholders to improve the quality of local</li> </ul>

<p>contribute towards the growth of SMME"s and emerging entrepreneurs</p>	<p>business management and to establish a business service centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To formulate and implement SMME friendly policies and incentive schemes aimed at the empowerment of SMME"s.</li> <li>● To identify sustainable projects to establish SMME"s.</li> <li>● To do feasibility study to utilize existing council-owned stands to assist the establishment of SMME"s.</li> <li>● To establish a Small Medium and Micro Enterprise market as a sustainable project.</li> <li>● To ensure that existing businesses remain in business by providing business support services.</li> <li>● To ensure that investors are attracted to Moqhaka area by means of effective marketing and incentive programmes.</li> <li>● To prepare and implement a marketing strategy to address all manufacturing, agriculture and service sectors in the Moqhaka area.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Municipality to make land available for industrial development.</li> <li>● Incentives policy for the establishment of industrial based businesses to be implemented by the Council.</li> <li>● Basic industrial skills training needs to be provided to all semi skilled industrial workers.</li> <li>● To establish an Industrial Park in municipality due to its central location to attract industrial businesses.</li> <li>● To investigate the establishment of a dry port (freight hub) to capitalize on the strategic location of the area in a national, regional and local level. (Verify during the Alignment Session with Provincial Government regarding this aspect) (Also liaise with the National Government Department)</li> <li>● To maximize inter municipal relations(TWINNING) with international municipalities</li> <li>● To vigorously promote potential of the municipality for investors</li> <li>● To acquire land for development</li> </ul>



**2.(h). Education and Training**

Priority Need	Development Goal
To provide adequate primary and secondary schools throughout the region with adequate facilities and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To continuously identify the need and ensure the provision of adequate school sites.</li> <li>● To ensure the provision of facilities for the disabled at all existing educational facilities and planning of required facilities for new institutions.</li> <li>● To identify public-private partnership programmes to facilitate the provision of additional schools and facilities.</li> <li>● To provide adequate safety and security at school facilities for learners and teachers and to provide security and alarm systems linked to a police station for all schools especially in high crime areas.</li> <li>● To ensure the provision of municipal services to all schools, in particular rural schools that are without basic facilities such as water, sanitation and electricity.</li> <li>● To provide caretaker facilities to all schools to ensure the continuous and effective maintenance of school buildings and facilities.</li> <li>● To implement a competition for the best maintained and care after school and to involve children and their parents.</li> <li>● To ensure the implementation of a process to ensure more efficient discipline and supervision at schools.</li> <li>● To improve the management of schools to ensure the effective utilization of all facilities in particular the platooning system.</li> <li>● To ensure the provision of secondary schools at key points in the rural areas to improve the quality of education in rural areas.</li> <li>● To ensure the proper maintenance of all school buildings and grounds in cooperation between the Department of Education, Department of Public Works Roads and Transport and School Governing Bodies.</li> <li>● To ensure that School Governing Bodies are representative and fully functional and effective.</li> <li>● 14. To establish feeding schemes at schools for disadvantaged learners.</li> <li>● 15. To ensure the availability of adequate education of mentally handicap children within the municipality.</li> </ul>
To utilize education facilities to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To do proper research to identify the need for specialized tertiary education facilities, with the intention to establish such facilities, i.e.:</li> </ul>

<p>accommodate the needs of the local communities. i.e. Flavious Mareka FE college</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Technikon center</li> <li>● Nursing college</li> </ul>
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**2.(i). Safety and Security**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To do a comprehensive feasibility study, involving all possible stakeholders, to determine the necessity and affordability of a municipal policing system that will contribute to reducing and combating crime.</li> <li>● To conduct community awareness and education campaigns to address vandalism and abuse of Municipal properties and to involve local communities to assist in reducing vandalism and damage of municipal property.</li> <li>● To provide more advanced training to traffic officials to assist in crime prevention.</li> <li>● To implement measures that will improve effective crime prevention measures within the business areas.</li> </ul>
<p>To develop a crime prevention strategy within Moqhaka.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This Local conference is the CSF initiative responding strictly to the MEC call on various occasions in the budget speech for community mobilization against crime.</li> <li>● Community mobilization, security, peace and stability, is the responsibility for all of us.</li> <li>● The lack of resources and capacity of the CPF"s remained a focal point of inability to carry the crime prevention process in our communities.</li> </ul>

**2.(j). Welfare and Social Services**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
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<p>To ensure the functioning of effective community welfare facilities and services to address the needs of all communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To establish community support centers and facilities, with trained staff, to assist victims in all town areas regarding incidences of rape, child and family violence and abuse, victims of crime, substance and alcohol abuse, teenage pregnancy etc.</li> <li>● To establish a regional therapeutic center for all addicted groups and also to serve as a regional center for youth recreation and development.</li> <li>● To make adequate social workers available also in the municipality, through government and NGO"s, to support reported cases and to handle the growing need of social problems.</li> <li>● To integrate welfare services that is fragmented like Steynsrus that forms part of the Bethlehem office of the Department of Social Development.</li> <li>● To do an analysis, in co-ordination with all role-players, why the crisis centers are not functioning and to take corrective action to ensure the functioning of existing crisis centers.</li> <li>● To re-establish the Voortrekker Hospital as crisis centre as it is already fully equipped.</li> <li>● To ensure the publishing of an information brochure regarding available resources and services available in the area pertaining to social development and facilities.</li> <li>● To create a coordinating structure for the management of all social development and facilities involving all stakeholders e.g. the Departments of Social Development, Departments of Health, community NGO"s, SAPS and schools.</li> <li>● To improve the effectiveness of the Bioketlong old age home to accommodate more elderly people and cater for all their needs.</li> <li>● To establish recreation facilities for the elderly by utilizing old school hostels for senior citizens.</li> <li>● To conduct extensive awareness programmes to encourage people to take care of the elderly.</li> <li>● To utilize the job creation and poverty alleviation programmes of all departments to alleviate the high poverty levels</li> </ul>
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**2.(k). Sports and Recreation**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
<p>To provide sport terrains (multi purpose) according</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Renovate and upgrade all current sport grounds in the entire area.</li> <li>● Provide evenly spaced play grounds in urban and rural areas to accommodate all sectors of the community.</li> </ul>

to detailed needs assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Utilise available sport terrains for the establishment of multi-purpose sports centres.</li> <li>● Provide multi-purpose courts (combi-courts) at the existing sport terrain in the Matlwangtlwang &amp; Rammulotsi &amp; Ext 5 in Rammulotsi residential area.</li> <li>● Upgrade informal sport fields to a higher standard, for practicing of various sport codes.</li> <li>● Properly develop the refurbished Seeisoville sport terrain in the Maokeng residential area to the level of a well developed neighborhood sport stadium and upgrade Loubser Park and the Rammulotsi stadium</li> </ul>
To upgrade and manage community/Town halls and other public facilities to be user friendly and fully equipped	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Renovate and improve the community/Town halls in particular at the Seeisoville, Steynsrus, Constantia, Viljoenskroon and Rammulotsi residential areas as well as in rural areas.</li> <li>● Establish a regional cultural center in Kroonstad and consider the existing show grounds for these purposes.</li> <li>● Conduct community education and awareness to encourage communities to take care of community facilities.</li> <li>● Ensure proper security at community facilities and sport complexes.</li> <li>● Renovate the existing civic theatre in Kroonstad, including the provisioning of an air conditioning and sound system and other existing halls to acceptable standards.</li> <li>● Upgrade the Kroonstad Theatre for dual purposes as well as an international conference facility in the long term. (Arts Festivals, Music Festivals, recording studio etc.) To be utilized to its fullest potential and run efficiently &amp; effectively)</li> <li>● Upgrade the amphitheatre at Kroonpark.</li> <li>● To ensure that all community/Town halls are well equipped with proper facilities and equipment to also be utilized for</li> </ul>

**2.(I). Health**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
<p>To ensure effective and efficient fixed and mobile clinic services throughout the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To provide adequate fixed clinics and website services in all urban areas as required and where required to extend the existing clinics in terms of services and space.</li> <li>● To ensure the availability of adequate personnel</li> <li>● To ensure sufficient sessions are awarded to medical doctors to visit clinics on a regular basis.</li> <li>● To ensure the availability of adequate medical supplies and sufficient storing facilities for medicines at clinics.</li> <li>● To extend clinic hours to improve accessibility (24 hour clinics where feasible) and to extend the operating hours of the clinic at Steynsrus to ensure that all patients are treated on a daily basis.</li> <li>● To enhance communication with the farmers through Farmers Unions, to improve health services in the rural areas and to request farmers to assist farm workers with transportation to hospitals.</li> <li>● To utilize the centralized emergency center to report all critical and urgent health problems.</li> </ul>

**2(m). Environmental Management.**

Priority Need	Developmental Goal
To develop and maintain parks and open spaces and to promote the effective greening of the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To ensure effective greening of the Moqhaka region and to ensure community education and awareness regarding environmental sensitivity and conservation (not to destroy the existing plants and trees).</li> <li>● To ensure adequate manpower and equipment to develop and maintain parks and open spaces.</li> </ul>
To ensure the effective management of all environmental sensitive areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To enforce policies and by-laws where applicable to prevent any form of pollution.</li> <li>● 4. To ensure proper and effective awareness programmes about environmental issues.</li> </ul>

**COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : POVERTY**

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Job creation projects</li> <li>▪ Food production schemes and activities</li> <li>▪ Co-ordination of job creation programmes</li> <li>▪ Availability of land for food production purposes</li> <li>▪ Appointment of co-ordinator regarding poverty reduction programmes</li> <li>▪ Utilisation of Spoornet property and buildings for these programmes</li> <li>▪ Training of people regarding small and informal business skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implementation of existing poverty alleviation programmes</li> <li>▪ Initiating poverty alleviation programmes by the local community</li> <li>▪ Community awareness and education on support to local business and on poverty reduction programmes and resources should be made available</li> <li>▪ Market research to determine the local needs of the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordination of job creation</li> <li>▪ General need for job creation initiatives and programmes</li> <li>▪ Need to attract any investors / industries to the town (provision of adequate infrastructure to accommodate the latter)</li> </ul>

**Key Issues**

- Job creation programmes in Moqhaka local municipality
- Attracting of investors
- Implementation of existing poverty alleviation programmes
- Community awareness on poverty alleviation programme
- Training of entrepreneurs
- Land availability for food production schemes and activities
- Identification of existing facilities and buildings which can be used for poverty reduction activities
- Market research on ongoing basis to determine the needs of the community

**COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Co-ordination of all emergency services</li> <li>▪ Availability of one emergency number to be co-ordinated by disaster management center to ensure the effectiveness of the emergency service (all municipal services included)</li> <li>▪ Utilisation of the disaster management plan and center to cater for rural area as well</li> <li>▪ Transportation of toxic chemicals</li> <li>▪ Improvement of communication from rural area to emergency center is R7 million</li> <li>▪ Utilise the center for the entire district (not only for local purposes)</li> <li>▪ The improvement of public / private partnerships regarding disaster management</li> <li>▪ Public awareness regarding the capability and service of the disaster center</li> <li>▪ Extension of services to Viljoenskroon and Steynsrus</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of emergency equipment / vehicles that can be utilized in all areas of town and rural</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proper investigation to determine the need for emergency equipment and vehicles to do proper disaster management</li> <li>▪ Community education and capacity building regarding disaster management issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Community awareness to be prepared for any possible disasters</li> <li>▪ Determining the existing lack of all emergency and disaster equipment, facilities, resources, personnel, etc required</li> </ul>

**Key Issues**

- Disaster Management in place just needs to make use of.
- Inadequate personnel structure to attend to Disaster Management
- Basic equipment
- Community awareness and feedback
- Coordination of all emergency services by means of regular rehearsal

**0 Policing**

National guiding principles and standards determine response time norms at 30 minutes in urban areas/rural 1 hour depending distance and availability of vehicles. Vehicle availability (24 hours) norms in rural areas are 1 vehicle/10 000 population or 1 vehicle/1 000 km<sup>2</sup>. The establishment of police stations is not guided by a set of norms and standards, but depends on a number of factors, which are evaluated by the SAPS Management Services. Also taking into consideration issues of personnel and resources.

The factors taken into consideration vary, but include aspects such as the crime rate in a particular area, the population size, the size of the area and distance to the nearest police station. The latter will also impact on the number and size of police stations to be constructed. Table 9 indicates the priority crimes from the police stations located in the region. Although the police stations are located in the urban settlements, their jurisdiction includes the surrounding rural areas.



**Table 9**  
**Five Priority Crimes per Police Station: Fezile Dabi Region**  
 (Source: South African Police Services, 2010)

Police Station	Crimes According to Priority					Stock Theft
	1	2	3	4	5	
Kroonstad	Robberies	Burglary Business	Burglary Residential	Theft out of *MV	Theft of *MV	
Maokeng	Assault Common	Assault GBH	Burglary Business & Residential	Robberies	Malicious Damage	
Viljoenskroon	Assault Common and assault *GBH	Robberies	Burglary Residential	Burglary Business	Stock theft	
Vierfontein	Assault *GBH	Burglary Residential	Burglary Business	Stock Theft		
Steynsrus	Stock Theft	Theft General	Assault GBH	Assault Common	Burglary Residential	

- \*MV = Motor Vehicles      \*GBH = Grievous bodily Harm

#### 0 Correctional Services

The Department of Correctional Services has facilities at the following locations:

- Groenpunt (Sasolburg region)
- Heilbron
- Frankfort
- Parys
- Kroonstad

**COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : SAFETY AND SECURITY**

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Determining the existing lack of all emergency and disaster equipment, facilities, resources, personnel etc required</li> <li>▪ Protection of municipal property</li> <li>▪ Inadequate resources and personnel regarding safety and security and lack of local commando'</li> <li>▪ Availability of vehicles to improve police visibility</li> <li>▪ Inadequate public phones in residential areas and provision of lighting at public phones to be utilized at night</li> <li>▪ Community awareness regarding protection of property and assets through the region</li> <li>▪ More security personnel and traffic police personnel</li> <li>▪ Adequate area lighting and effectiveness of existing street lights (replacement of old covers)</li> <li>▪ Control over second hand dealers (buying of stolen goods)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a satellite and mobile police station in Rammulotsi</li> <li>▪ Improved police visibility and availability of vehicles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General lack of security for community and council assets and facilities due to a lack of finances and personnel</li> <li>▪ Provision of a mobile police station in Matlwangtlwang with adequate personnel</li> <li>▪ Improve police visibility through the availability of adequate police vehicles</li> </ul>

**DEPARTMENTAL CONCERNS: SAFETY AND SECURITY**

- Maintenance of vehicles by personnel
- Replacement of boarded vehicles
- Street naming
- Manner in which rural community is being policed
- Non involvement of Local Municipality in Community policing Forums issues

## 6. Education

The provision of school buildings in rural areas is primarily facilitated by the Education Act (Act 84 of 1996). The Free State Department of Education prescribes that a rural school should service a radius of not larger than 10km. Although the provincial average teacher/pupil ratio is 1:34, a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:25 is determined for farm schools. Schools are not provided on a spatial basis only, but also on a density base. More than 1 school per 10km radius may thus be provided should the density of pupils justify the provision. Farm schools are further unique since they represent public schools on private land. The Education Department will assess private schools and take account of their capacity when new schools are to be provided. The Department naturally monitors school standards of these institutions.

**Table 10**  
**Existing Farm Schools : Fezile Dabi Region**  
(Source: Department of Education, 2004)

Local Municipal Area	Nearest Town from Farm School	Number of Schools		Number of Pupils			Teacher/Pupil Ratio
		Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Total	
Moghaka	Kroonstad	48	4	1 088	152	1 240	25,6
	Viljoenskroon	53	2	1668	1147	2 815	18,4
	Steynsrus	6	-	177	-	177	19,2
							18,5
		<b>107</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>4 232</b>	-

In order to provide reasonable facilities to schools, the Department adopted a policy of so called "Green Patches". The green patch concept refers to a larger school that is provided with facilities such as telephones, faxes, copiers, etcetera, which will serve smaller surrounding schools. The following is apparent interpreting the above table:

- Secondary schools are limited in the rural area to a total of ten. The provision of additional secondary schools in the rural area is not envisaged by the Department of Education. The large number of secondary school pupils in the Viljoenskroon area is attributed to a well known secondary agricultural school in the area. A large percentage of the pupils that attend this school reside in surrounding urban areas.

**Table 11**  
**Existing Urban Schools: Fezile Dabi Region**  
(Source: Department of Education, 2004)

Local Municipal Area	Urban area	Number of schools		Plenary System		Number of pupils			Teacher/Pupil Ratio	Sites provided	
		P	S	P	S	Primary	Secondary	Total		P	S

Moqhaka	Kroonstad	4	5	-	-	2 206	2 195	4 401	33,8	4	6
	Brentpark	1	1	-	-	658	488	1 146	32,8	1	1
	Maokeng	16	7	4	-	13 245	4 234	17 479	35,4	25	7
	Viljoenskroon	1	-	-	-	567	-	567	31,8	-	-
	Rammulotsi	6	4	-	1	4 775	3 278	8 053	34,6	3	1
	Steynsrus	-	1	-	-	-	359	359	31,2	1	1
	Matlwangtlwang	3	1	-	-	1 993	402	2 395	23,6	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23444</b>	<b>10956</b>	<b>34400</b>			<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>

- Taking into account that the national teacher/pupil ratio is 1/34, it can generally be said that provision of rural schools is up to standard except for the anomalies as previously indicated.
- The Department of Education indicated that in the Free State in general, the number of pupils in the rural area has decreased considerably with approximately 43% since 1996. This is primarily attributed to urbanisation to urban centers, the tendency of farm workers to settle in urban areas in order to be in closer proximity to facilities and services as well as the long term impact of HIV/AIDS. Considering the above, it can be expected that the number of pupils per teacher could further decrease with the result of an even more acceptable teacher/pupil ration in the rural areas.

The following aspects are apparent regarding the provision of schools in the urban areas:

- School sites in urban areas are provided according to set standards and adequate school sites were provided in all the involved urban communities. No need is therefore experienced in this regard. The situation differs drastically when school buildings are considered. Table 11 clearly indicates that a number of schools follow the platooning system indicating an under provision.
- It should, however, be mentioned that several schools were build in the urban areas the past few years which resulted to a much more acceptable teacher/pupil ratio and less schools that follow the platooning system.
- Although the platooning system is more familiar and perhaps acceptable in larger centres (in this case Kroonstad)
- The teacher/pupil ratio is not ideal (1/25) although the average is well within generally accepted norms (1/34). It is noticeable that in the traditional low cost residential areas, the ratio seems above average, which explains the platooning system and the need for additional facilities in these areas.
- Similar to the situation in the rural area, the department of Education indicated that a dramatic decrease in the number of pupils in the urban areas is generally occurring in the Free State. The number of pupils in the urban schools has declined to such an extent that the current number of pupils in the Free State. The above is primarily attributed to a large number of pupils that either abandon school since they are left orphan or abandon school as they have to care for family members that are left orphan due to the effect of HIV/AIDS.

### COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : EDUCATION

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adult education including Sesotho as the medium of instruction</li> <li>▪ Additional secondary schools (platooning system)</li> <li>▪ Boarding school facilities</li> <li>▪ General dissemination of information and informing the community – Information center including database &amp; website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Intervention into existing school in Viljoenskroon to use a minimum of Afrikaans and English as mediums of instructions.</li> <li>▪ Provision of additional secondary school buildings</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing schools</li> <li>▪ Provision of maintenance services</li> <li>▪ Extension to the boarding and lodging at the Mpatlalatsane school for the disabled</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of adequate schools (primary, secondary, technical)</li> <li>▪ Schools infrastructure should user friendly to persons living with disabilities</li> <li>▪ Provision of adequate school hostels for particular rural children that have to go to school in the town area</li> <li>▪ Lack of adequate transportation for rural children from town to farms on weekends and holidays</li> <li>▪ Provision of education community facility (adult learning, computer classes etc)</li> </ul>

### DEPARTMENTAL CONCERNS: EDUCATION

- A lack of funding is experienced to improve educational facilities and to establish additional facilities.
- A lack of human resources exists to execute general functions and responsibilities of the Department.
- Limited physical resources (buildings and facilities) which are evident considering the number of platooning systems.

## 7. Health & Environmental Health Services

The general aim of this section is not to provide an overall analysis of the entire health provision system in the area. It is merely portrayed since the involved communities determined health issues as a priority issue. An indication will only be given of facilities. It is, however important to note that health services should be considered in view of current government policies and guidelines. In this approach, emphasis is placed on a comprehensive District Health System with the focus on primary health care.

- Health services within the rural areas mainly rely on mobile clinics and services provided within urban areas.
- Services in urban area varies from clinics, community health centres to hospitals and in some instances regional hospitals.

### θ Hospitals

There is one regional hospital, Boitumelo Hospital, provided for the entire district which is situated in Kroonstad and provides simultaneously in regional and district hospital services. District hospitals are provided in the four Local Municipalities of the district namely (See Table 12):

- 1 : Moqhaka District, which is also the Boitumelo Hospital situated in Kroonstad

### θ Clinics and Community Health Centres (CHCs)

Clinics in the region are generally categorised in terms the specific services provided at a clinic. Clinics largely focus on primary health care. Community Health Centres differ from clinics since it deems to provide an enhanced health service with full time medical officers. Minor operations, normal deliveries (birth) and emergency care are provided at CHCs. The provision of clinics and CHCs is indicated in table 12.

### θ Mobile Clinics

Rural health provision, similar to the national tenancy, is still an issue of concern in the region. Health services are normally provided on a monthly basis in the region.

#### **Primary Health Care**

*In the national Health Plan of SA, the primary health care approach is the underlying philosophy for restructuring the health system. The performance area of personal primary health care service is mainly concerned with addressing the effects and consequences of detrimental stimuli on the personal health of the individual. The focus is thus on a curative level in lower level facilities such as clinics and CHCs. Through this approach only critical cases will thus be admitted to higher level services such as hospitals and district hospitals.*

## θ Environmental Health

Environmental health is coordinated from the Kroonstad office of the Department of Health with a smaller branch office in Parys dealing only with the Parys area. Although environmental Health is managed and co-ordinated from Kroonstad, environmental health officers are established, as indicated below, in all the regions. Environmental health deals greatly with ensuring a safer health environment in both urban and rural areas. Although the department mainly focuses on the provision of health services such as water monitoring, general hygiene relating to farming activities etc., focus is also placed and occupational health in the various health institutions such as hospitals in the region. Control over the sustainable delivery and maintenance of infrastructure services for all rural development is also the responsibility of the department. In this regard high density and other developments adjacent the Vaal River that is becoming more popular, need to adhere to specific health standards set by the Department. The greatest challenge for the department will, especially in view on the new demarcated local municipalities, be to establish a district based health care system. Manpower needs are presently the main constraint relating to environmental health and the following shortages are identified based on standards set by the World Health Organisation at one health office per 10 000 residents:

- Moqhaka Region : 7 need 7

**Table 12**  
**District Provision of Hospitals, Clinics and Community Health Centres**  
 (Source: Department of Health, 2005)

<b>level</b>	<b>Moqhaka</b>
<b>Hospital</b> (OT = Operation Theatre)	Boitumelo Regional Hospital <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 419 beds after re-vitalization</li> <li>• Total population served 868 175 (Free State Health Department HRP 2010)</li> </ul>
<b>Fixed clinics</b>	<b><u>8 Fixed Clinics</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kroonstad 6</li> <li>- Steynsrus 1</li> <li>- Viljoenskroon 1</li> </ul>
<b>Community Health Centres</b>	<b><u>2 Community Health Centers</u></b> <p>Kroonstad – Lesedi CHC provide a 24 hour service including emergencies &amp; Maternity services. All complicated cases are referred to Boitumelo Hospital.</p> <p>Viljoenskroon Maternity Services available for complicated labour on a 24 hour basis (No On-Call Maternity services rendered at clinics – only at Regional Hospital</p>
<b>Ratio</b>	Clinic/CHC Population Ratio : 1:17,987



**Table 13**  
**District Provision of Mobile Clinics**  
 (Source: Department of Health, 2005)

	<b>Moqhaka</b>
<b>Vehicles</b>	EMS : 5 Commuter : 2 Vehicles :19
<b>Visiting Points</b>	Kroonstad – 3 Mobiles : 172 points (incl. Edenville) 4 weekly Viljoenskroon – 3 Mobiles : 90 points 4 weekly Steynsrus – 1 Mobile : 54 points 4 weekly
<b>Service Availability</b>	

### COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : HIV/AIDS

<b>Kroonstad</b>	<b>Viljoenskroon</b>	<b>Steynsrus</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Representation of white community members on District AIDS Council</li> <li>▪ Motivation of volunteers that assist the Department of Health</li> <li>▪ Community care facilities for orphans</li> <li>▪ Support groups are established in all the three towns.</li> <li>▪ Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission Program available.</li> <li>▪ Home based care program available.</li> <li>▪ Support groups available.</li> <li>▪ Dots Supporters are available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accessibility of the HIV/AIDS center</li> <li>▪ HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns by the Municipality e.g. Self acceptance and acceptance of the illness</li> <li>▪ Voluntary Counseling and Testing Program available.</li> <li>▪ Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission Program available.</li> <li>▪ Home Based care program available.</li> <li>▪ Support groups available.</li> <li>▪ Dots Supporters are available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of HIV/AIDS center to cater for patients and provide counseling (possible as part of the clinic)</li> <li>▪ Proper community awareness regarding HIV/AIDS issues</li> <li>▪ Voluntary Counselling and Testing Program available.</li> <li>▪ Prevention of Mother To Child Transmission Program available.</li> <li>▪ Home Based care program available.</li> <li>▪ Support groups available.</li> <li>▪ Dots Supporters are available</li> </ul>

#### Key Issues

- Availability of volunteers
- Availability of medical services and facilities
- Availability of medicines
- Step down facilities
- Allocation of grants

**COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : HEALTH**

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Availability of affordable home-based care facilities</li> <li>▪ Education of the community of their responsibility looking after aged and terminal ill</li> <li>▪ Provision of adequate medicine at clinics</li> <li>▪ Inadequate ambulance service for entire area</li> <li>▪ Implementation of School Health Services Policy (2005)</li> <li>▪ Rolling out of Antiretroviral Program (2005)</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of clean drinking water</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of electricity</li> <li>▪ A need for extension of the clinic in Dinoeng or availability of mobile clinics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Control of livestock in the town area that is a health risk – proper commonage development</li> <li>▪ Occupational health policies and regulations should be enforced and implemented</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of clean drinking water</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of electricity</li> <li>▪ Installation of highmast lights between Pax CHC &amp; Rammolutsi Township</li> <li>▪ Building of new clinic at Rammolutsi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extension of the ambulance service to be more effective</li> <li>▪ Adequate public toilets at community gathering places</li> <li>▪ Adequate waiting room for clients awaits commuter services</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of clean drinking water</li> <li>▪ Continuous availability of electricity</li> </ul>

**Key Issues**

- Extension of clinic hours
- Provision of adequate supplies and personnel
- Transport: of patients to medical facilities and transport of personnel to remote areas
- Protecting the status of Boitumelo as a regional hospital on our region
- Alignment of health services on regional and local level
- Provision of home care based facilities and step down facilities
- Provision of rural health services to all rural areas and upgrading of the existing facilities
- Availability and coordination of existing ambulance services

**DEPARTMENTAL CONCERNS : HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

Health	Environmental Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Perceived shortage of personnel</li> <li>▪ Improvement of services delivery -</li> <li>▪ Provision of transport to ensure effective service delivery</li> <li>▪ Transformation of the department to be aligned with legislation such as gender equity in personnel corps - Rather Institutional Need</li> <li>▪ To ensure that as many possible people are reached in terms of health promotion</li> <li>▪ Continuous promoting of the well being of people</li> <li>▪ Continuous provision of health services to the remote and rural areas</li> <li>▪ Ensure that the building and upgrading of clinics go according plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Perceived shortage of personnel</li> <li>▪ Lack of Funds</li> <li>▪ Lack of access to basic facilities in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Lack of equipment to monitor service properly</li> <li>▪ Continuous and uncontrolled rural development without proper authorization</li> <li>▪ Establishment of a district base health care system</li> </ul>

## 8. Social Development

The Department of Social Development has various decentralized offices in the Fezile Dabi area. The regional office is situated in Sasolburg and a sub-regional office in Kroonstad. These two regional offices co-ordinate all social and welfare services in the Fezile Dabi region. The Sasolburg regional office provide services to all the residential areas of Sasolburg, Deneysville, Oranjeville, Frankfort, Villiers, Tweeling and Cornelia. The Kroonstad sub-regional office renders services to all the residential areas of Kroonstad, Viljoenskroon, Steynsrus, Edenville, Vredefort, Parys and Koppies. Heilbron is serviced by both the regional and sub-regional office. Satellite offices are situated in Parys, Heilbron, Frankfort and Vredefort. All town areas are provided with the following services:

### A) Social Work Practitioner(s) which includes:

- statutory work like children courts, foster care, alternative care and intermediary service,
- victim improvement programmes regarding children and women abuse, rape cases and family violence,
- support and rehabilitation regarding drug/substance abuse, addicted to life and
- care for orphans and so-called "street kids".

### B) Social Development which includes:

- prevention programmes to youth, women, the elderly and children,
- poverty alleviation programmes,
- early childhood development,
- life skills education programmes,
- voluntarism programmes and
- HIV/AIDS programmes.

C) Social Security services which includes:

- Social Grants applications,
- Social Grants reviewing and
- Social Grants payouts.

The officials that are situated in the satellite offices serve the communities in their area. In-service training is provided to officials on an ongoing basis on how to deal with communities. Subsequently to the above services, reference is made in general to the following services rendered by the Department of Social Development and activities taking place:

- Subsidies are provided to the old age people. A centre is envisaged to be established to accommodate needy elderly people as well as disabled children in Koppies. Street kids as well as child headed households will benefit from this centre by receiving food and after care services. The objectives of this project is to provide livelihood support to at least 50 needy elderly people, to provide care to 50 children, disabled children and youth affected by HIV and to renovate the building provided by the Local Municipality to suit the needs of the people. There are two disability groups in the community. The one centre is operating from the old clinic and the other group is operating from the Town Hall.
- Home-based care is delivered to all terminally ill patients and not only for HIV people. There are a variety of organisations that are delivering services to HIV people including NGOs. The Cancer Association is responsible for the training of home-based caretakers and volunteers and the monitoring of the programme. The HIV Co-ordinator in the Kroonstad sub-regional office work in co-ordination with the Cancer Association.

It is proposed by the Department of Social Development to conduct campaigns in the different towns to inform the community on welfare issues. Welfare projects that are not sustainable are due to the lack of markets. An organisation was appointed by the Department of Social Development to assist the projects in their marketing strategy. Marketing of sustainable projects by the government would assist the projects to become more sustainable. ABET could effectively support relevant skills training required for the execution of various projects. Training such as business management training, financial management training and technical skills training are provided by the Department of Labour.

## COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS : SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Kroonstad	Viljoenskroon	Steynsrus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adjusting current infrastructure to meet the minimum requirements for a user friendly infrastructure for people living with disabilities</li> <li>▪ Improve turnaround time for bank payments in relation to social grants so as to encourage most Grant recipients to register as bank recipients</li> <li>▪ Waiting facilities for pensioners at pay-out points</li> <li>▪ Awareness regarding the different days of payout</li> <li>▪ Inappropriate use of pensions by family members</li> <li>▪ Investigate cash loan businesses at pension pay-outs – No capacity and No competency</li> <li>▪ Facility to cater for the mentally disabled people</li> <li>▪ Care for homeless and jobless people – “street kids”</li> <li>▪ Effective utilisation and functioning of indigent system</li> <li>▪ Extension and availability of old age care facility in Maokeng to accommodate old age with no income</li> <li>▪ Abuse of old age people</li> <li>▪ Affordable facility to cater for terminally ill patients</li> <li>▪ Improvement of the home-based care system (not only to cater for HIV/AIDS patients)</li> <li>▪ Improvement Value / moral system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of an orphanage, old aged home and place of safety</li> <li>▪ Intervention regarding the current policy of providing grants</li> <li>▪ More accessible and regular home affairs services at the magistrate court</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adequate provision for pension pay points</li> <li>▪ Establishment of a disabled center and place of safety (for specifically abused children) and relevant facilities including transportation, education etc</li> <li>▪ More regular (weekly) home affairs services in Steynsrus</li> <li>▪ Social development (welfare) services to be provided weekly</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establishment of accurate data regarding the needs and addressing needs of the disabled</li> <li>▪ Provision of sufficient Home Affairs facilities in the region</li> <li>▪ Accommodation of old age people</li> <li>▪ Pension pay out system</li> <li>▪ Community support centre</li> </ul>		

## DEPARTMENTAL CONCERNS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Insufficient welfare facilities (accommodation) and equipment at the satellite offices
- Insufficient venues and space for the execution of welfare projects and programmes
- Welfare projects are not sustainable due to the lack of markets.
- Insufficient human and financial resources to improve access to pension pay points (additional pay points are required)
- General lack of adequate human and financial resources
- Lack of access to adequate communication systems and networks at satellite offices
- Inadequate co-ordination regarding registration of crèches as community (not private) crèches

### 9. Culture

The Department of Sport, Arts, Culture, Science and Technology has no decentralised functions or offices within the Fezile Dabi District Municipal area regarding culture. All programmes and functions are rendered from the Provincial offices in Bloemfontein. The following programmes and actions are endeavoured by the Department:

- The promotion of performing arts including drama, music and speech as well as the visual arts (art exhibitions, etc.) through financial support.
- The promotion of cultural industries with regard to hand crafts including pottery, sewing, etc. In this regard, assistance is provided regarding finance, co-ordination, materials, education and skills training (hand crafting and business skills) and marketing of products.
- The promotion of cultural tourism for example hut decoration (farm worker houses), beadwork, grass work, basketry, traditional dancing, African drumming, traditional healing etc. In this regard, assistance is provided regarding finance, co-ordination and advice.
- Co-ordination regarding celebrations of national days (Freedom, Heritage, Youth and Women Days) and any other cultural events.
- The establishment of an accurate database regarding all culture groups, clubs, associations, etc. in order to provide financial assistance with events and activities.
- The compilation of cultural tourism maps.
- Library services also resort under the Department of Sport, Arts, Culture, Science and Technology. The regional library is situated in Kroonstad which co-ordinate library services in the Fezile Dabi region.

The following cultural related facilities / programmes have been established in the Northern Free State:

- An arts and craft market has been established in Frankfort.
- One cultural centre exists in the Northern Free State District and is situated in the Zamdela residential area in Sasolburg. The effective functioning, operation and management of the cultural centre should be strived to. For the short term, the establishment of various additional cultural centers or villages in the region is not considered to be viable by the above Department.
- Provincial museums exist in Kroonstad and Heilbron. A Municipal museum exists in Parys that is provided with advice from the Provincial Department.
- A beadwork project has been established in conjunction with the Hospice in Viljoenskroon.
- Basotho and/or AmaXhosa initiation school programme
- Biking rallies should be investigated on the impact of culture.

### **COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER LEVEL ANALYSIS: YOUTH**

#### **Regional Aspects**

- Establishment of youth development centres
- Establishment of youth council / commission / junior town council
- Capacity building and skills training amongst the unskilled youth (How?)
- Poverty reduction amongst the youth of the region
- Preference to local community (youth) should be given regarding training, capacity building and employment

### **DEPARTMENTAL CONCERNS: CULTURE**

- Shortage of venues and facilities for cultural events and activities.
- Lack of communication between Provincial Governments (eg North West) regarding issues of mutual interest.
- Lack of communication between Provincial Government Departments and between the Department and Municipalities in general.
- Insufficient human resources (approximately 46% of all posts are vacant and no funds are available to fill these vacancies).
- Inadequate finances to effectively support all relevant programmes financially.
- Ineffective link and co-ordination between various programmes of different Government Departments, especially where programmes duplicate or overlap.
- No data base (asset register) exists of all government buildings to determine buildings not effectively utilised that could be utilised for multi purposes instead of building new buildings for cultural purposes for example.



2012-2017 IDP CYCLE



## INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS .5

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**1. Summary of Current Housing Tendencies (Link to 2008/09 SDF page 15 &16)**

RESIDENTIAL AREA	ERVEN			STRUCTURES			ERF & LAND REQUIREMENTS	REMARKS
	RESIDENTIAL ERVEN OCCUPIED	RESIDENTIAL ERVEN UNOCCUPIED	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ERVEN	PERMANENT STRUCTURES	TEMPORARY STRUCTURES	TOTAL HOUSING NEED		
Kroonstad	3 890	941	4 831	3 890				
Maokeng	15 560	2 808	18 368	11 208	4 352	4 352	2 000	
Marabastad	559	725	1 284	489	70	70		
Brentpark	883		883	808	75	75	500	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>20 892</b>	<b>4 474</b>	<b>25 366</b>	<b>16 395</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>4 497</b>	<b>2 500</b>	
Viljoenskroon	608	146	754	608				
Rammulotsi Off Farm Ext.	5 213 369		5 582	3 248	2 334	4 000	4 000	
Vierfontein	202		202	202				
Vaal Reefs	# 3 000		3 000	3 000				
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>9 023</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>9 169</b>	<b>6 289</b>	<b>2 734</b>	<b>2 734</b>	<b>2 000</b>	
Steynsrus	228	120	348	228				
Matlwangtlwang	1 671	587	2 258	712	959	959	600	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>1 899</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>600</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31 923</b>	<b>2 712</b>	<b>34 635</b>	<b>23 933</b>	<b>9 540</b>	<b>7 540</b>	<b>3 820</b>	

COMMUNITY NEEDS	KEY ISSUES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Acquisition of additional land</li> <li>▪ Backlog of houses</li> <li>▪ Housing information center</li> <li>▪ Quality of subsidy houses</li> <li>▪ Awareness on community rights and responsibilities</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of hostels into family units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Acquisition of land</li> <li>▪ Provision of housing</li> <li>▪ "Inner City Development" (Welgelegen West)</li> <li>▪ Future hostel development</li> </ul>

## **2. Summary of Current Infrastructure Service Provision**

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Municipalities were under a tremendous pressure to address service backlogs and remedy service delivery deficiencies. By 2008, all households were supposed to have at least a basic supply of safe water and, by 2010 national sanitation backlog were supposed to be eradicated. Municipalities were required to meet defined water quality standards for effluent discharge. Growing populations, over-burdened treatment works, and inadequate cost recovery to fund ongoing system maintenance and augmentation all raise the risk of inadequate treated effluent being discharged

**MOQHAKA MUNICIPALITY : TECHNICAL SERVICES**  
**IDP 2006\_07 up to 2011\_12**

**2006/07**

	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>EPWP Y/N</b>	<b>Ward (Location)</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Electricity</b>						
	Construction of 20MVA Central Substation in CBD	N	MW	R 6 300 000.00	FDDM	Multi Year program (District funded, financial constraints)	roll over
	Construction of high mast lights	Y	MW	R 1 840 000.00	MIG	20 temporary jobs created	completed
	Construction of additional 6,6kV feeder to Grobelaarsdam pump station	N	17	R 1 550 000.00	FDDM	High energy consumption installation to be improved	completed
	Repair/replace of swimming pool heat pumps at Kroonpark	N	17	R 541 683.64	Own Funding	Multi phase project	completed
	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 10 231 683.64</b>			

## 2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

<b>Roads &amp; Storm Water</b>						
Gravel roads and storm water	Y	MW	R 4 900 000.00	MIG	completed	continuous
Rehabilitation of tarred roads	Y	MW	R 6 200 000.00	Own Funding	completed	Additional phases required
Upgrading and rehabilitation of solid waste disposal sites in Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon	Y	17,25	R 2 816 000.00	Own Funding	completed	Additional phases required
Channeling of vlei areas and proper pedestrian and vehicular bridging in urban areas – phase 1	Y	MW	R 1 425 000.00	MIG	completed	Additional phases required
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 15 341 000.00</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>R 43 282 683.64</b>			-

	<b>Water &amp; sanitation</b>						
5	Upgrading of Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon treatment plants:	N	MW	R 3 350 000.00	MIG/DWAF	Multi Year program MIG project	roll over
6	Rehabilitation of interceptor sewer	Y	MW	R 3 000 000.00	MIG	Multi Year program MIG project	continuing
7	Construction of oxidation ponds - Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 3 000 000.00	MIG	completed	extensions required
8	Viljoenskroon – Additional Water supply to industrial area	Y	23	R 1 200 000.00	MIG	completed	additional source to be investigated
9	Installation of VIP Phase II Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 2 500 000.00	MIG	completed	conversion to water borne sewerage
10	Rammulotsi construction of sewer network and toilet structures	Y	19-22	R 2 400 000.00	MIG	completed	
11	Relocation and upgrading of 700m bulk water supply line to Phomolong	Y	13	R 2 260 000.00	MIG	completed	additional phases required

	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 17 710 000.00</b>			
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<b>Water &amp; sanitation</b>							
5	Upgrading of Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon treatment plants:	N	MW	R 3 350 000.00	MIG/DWAF	Multi Year program MIG project	roll over
6	Rehabilitation of interceptor sewer	Y	MW	R 3 000 000.00	MIG	Multi Year program MIG project	continuing
7	Construction of oxidation ponds - Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 3 000 000.00	MIG	completed	extensions required
8	Viljoenskroon – Additional Water supply to industrial area	Y	23	R 1 200 000.00	MIG	completed	additional source to be investigated
9	Installation of VIP Phase II Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 2 500 000.00	MIG	completed	conversion to water borne sewerage
10	Rammulotsi construction of sewer network and toilet structures	Y	19-22	R 2 400 000.00	MIG	completed	



2007/08

11	Relocation and upgrading of 700m bulk water supply line to Phomolong	Y	13	R 2 260 000.00	MIG	completed	additional phases required
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>R 17 710 000.00</b>			

## 2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

Project Number	Project Description	EPWP Y/N	Ward (Location)	Budget	Source of Funding	Progress	Remarks
	<b>Electricity</b>						
1	Construction of 20MVA Central Substation in CBD	N	MW	R 5 000 000.00	FDDM / OWN	Multi Year program (District funded, financial constraints)	Additional phases to be done
2	Construction of highmast lights phase 3	Y	MW	R 1 620 000.00	MIG	completed	15 jobs created
3	Construction of highmast lights phase 4	Y	MW	R 1 750 000.00	MIG	completed	Project carried over to following financial year
4	Rural household electrification	N	MW	R 552 000.00	DoE	Cancelled	Insufficient funding allocation per household which resulted in project being cancelled
	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 8 922 000.00</b>			
	<b>Water &amp; sanitation</b>						
5	Delivery & installation of VIP structures: phase 3: Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 1 544 890.00	Own Funding	completed	conversion to water borne sewerage
6	Rehabilitation of Water treatment works Kroonstad, Viljoenskroon & Steynsrus	Y	1,17,3	R 741 000.00	MIG funding	completed	Further refurbishment to be done
7	Upgrading of sewage networks Seeisoville / Marabastad	Y	15	R 1 720 000.00	MIG funding	completed	bulk services
8	Building of toilet structures on existing slabs	y	MW	R 1 800 000.00	MIG funding	completed	additional funds required for other phases
9	Rammulotsi – Construction of water borne sewer network Phase 11	y	19,22	R 3 600 000.00	MIG funding	completed	additional phases
10	Upgrading of bulk sewage pump stations – Viljoenskroon /Rammulotsi	N	19,22	R 800 000.00	MIG funding	completed	Further refurbishment to be done
11	Installation of oxidation pond lining - Matlwangtlwang	N	2	R 2 850 714.00	MIG funding	completed	extensions required
12	Upgrading of VIP toilets to waterborne - Matlwangtlwang	Y	2	R 12 812 350.00	MIG funding	completed	additional funds required for other phases

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 25 868 954.00</b>			
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<b>Roads &amp; Stormwater</b>						
Upgrading of gravel road and provision of proper storm water system in Rammulotsi	Y	25	R 2 000 000.00	MIG	Completed	Counter funding required
Maokeng - Upgrading of gravel road and provision of proper storm water system	Y	MW	R 3 500 000.00	MIG	Completed	Funding relocation
Channeling of vlei areas and proper pedestrian and vehicular bridges – Phase 4	Y	MW	R 1 500 000.00	MIG	Completed	Counter funding required
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 7 000 000.00</b>			

<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>R 78 765 828.00</b>			
<b>2009/10</b>							
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Description</b>	<b>EPWP Y/N</b>	<b>Ward (Location)</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Source of Funding</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	<b>Electricity</b>						
1	Construction of highmast lights phase 5	N	MW	R 1 750 000.00	MIG	Completed	15 temporary jobs created
2	Electrification of Marabastad (Operation Hlasela)	Y	15	R 7 800 000.00	DoE / Own funding	104 connections completed	DoE allocated R4m, Counter funding required (R4m)
3	Refurbishment of Kroonstad Central Switching Station	N	9	R 6 400 000.00	Own funding	counter funding required	Project carried over from previous financial year
4	Upgrade of LV and MV network in Seeisoville and Phomolong	N	16	R 1 800 000.00	Own funding	project stopped	No funding available. Consultant appointed

	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 17 750 000.00</b>			
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<b>Water &amp; Sanitation</b>							
Rebuild Steynsrus off channel storage dam	N	1,2	R 600 000.00	Own funding	Completed	River stopped flowing, before completion (only 40% of total capacity transferred for current season, thus water shortage)	
Refurbishment of Kroonstad and Viljoenskroon Sewage treatment plants	N	17,22	R 8 776 000.00	DWA funding	Completed	Snag list additional funds required	
Refurbishment of Steynsrus Sewage treatment plant	N	2	R 1 224 000.00	DWA funding	In progress	Contractor to be appointed	
Replace collapsed 600mm Ø sewer pipeline under railway lines	N	17	R 2 019 701.00	Own Funding	Completed	Health and safety risk removed	
Alteration to sewers at Constantia pump station	N	10,14	R 600 000.00	Own Funding	Completed	Health and safety risk removed	

Rehabilitation of several main collector sewers	N	MW	R 1 894 200.00	MIG Funding – first phase of project	In progress	Municipal committed for the year
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 15 113 901.00</b>			

**2010/11**

Project Number	Project Description	EPWP Y/N	Ward (Location)	Budget	Source of Funding	Progress	Remarks
	<b>Electricity</b>						
1	Electrification of Marabastad (Operation Hlasela)	N	15	R 7 800 000.00	Doe / Own funding	In process, counter funding required	DoE allocated R4m, Counter funding required (R4m)
2	Refurbishment of Kroonstad Central Switching Station	N	9	R 6 400 000.00	Own funding	In process, counter funding required	Project carried over from previous financial year
3	Replacement of faulty prepaid meter (2000)	N	MW	R 1 200 000.00	Own funding	In process	In process





Upgrade and provide ring feed water supply to Phagameng	Y	22,25	R 300 000.00	Own funding	Completed	Continuous water supply
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 33 140 000.00</b>			
<b>Roads &amp; Stormwater</b>						
<b>Upgrading of Masimong and Khalane street to paved roads</b>	Y	10,14	<b>R 7 000 000.00</b>	MIG	In progress	Municipal committed for the year
<b>Upgrading of Lekgotla Street to paved roads</b>	Y	10,15	<b>R 6 600 000.00</b>	MIG	In progress	Municipal committed for the year
<b>Upgrading of gravel road to paved road in Snake Park</b>	Y	4-7	<b>R 6 600 000.00</b>	MIG	In progress	Municipal committed for the year, counter funding
<b>Upgrading of gravel road to paved road with vehicular crossing in Koekoe Village</b>	Y	4-8	<b>R 5 500 000.00</b>	MIG	Completed	Additional funds required
<b>Upgrading of gravel road to paved road and proper storm water in Mphefela</b>	Y	10,14	<b>R 5 100 000.00</b>	MIG	Completed	Stormwater system to be improved

<b>Upgrading of bus route and access road in Marabastad</b>	Y	15	<b>R 16 100 000.00</b>	MIG	In progress	Municipal committed for the year, cash flow
<b>Upgrading of internal roads in Marabastad</b>	Y	15	<b>R 9 800 000.00</b>	MIG	In progress	Municipal committed for the year, cash flow
<b>Upgrading of connector roads with storm water in Rammulotsi</b>	Y	22	<b>R 7 300 000.00</b>	MIG	Completed	Municipal committed for the year, counter funding
<b>Purchase of heavy machinery</b>	N	MW	<b>R 9 100 000.00</b>	Own funding	3 machines still to be delivered	Additional machinery needed
<b>Purchase of LDVs</b>	N	MW	<b>R 1 350 000.00</b>	Own funding	Received	Additional vehicles required
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>R 74 450 000.00</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>R 122 990 000.00</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>R 333 348 506.64</b>			

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

**MOQHAKA  
MUNICIPALITY :  
COMMUNITYSERVICES**

## IDP PROGRESS 2006 - 2011

## PARKS, CEMETERIES, SPORTS and RECREATION

Number Project	Project Description	EPWP Y/N	Ward (Location)	Budget	Source of Funding	2007/2008 Progress	2008/2009 Progress	2009/2010 Progress	2010/2011 Progress
<b>Cemeteries</b>									
		Y	1,2,3,10,22,23,25	5,971,207	MIG			Matlwangtlwang x2, Steynsrus, Wespark, Stilfontein, Rammulotsi old	Rammulotsi new, Viljoenskroon, Northleigh completed . Only Seeisoville cemetery in ward 15 is not finalised
	Development of cemeteries:Brentpark &Matlwangtlwang		2 13	175 000	Internal funds				Awaiting approval on appointment of Consultant
	Upgrading of cemetery fleet			505 000	Internal funds				One TLB acquired for digging of graves
<b>PARKS</b>									
	Upgrading of mowing fleet			1,643,504	Internal funds	4 walk behinds, 4 tractor drawn, 7 propelled, 2 undergrowth cutters,			7 tractor drawn mowers
	Acquisition of chainsaws			27 394	Internal funds	4 chain saws, 2 pole prunners,			
	Acquisition of Parks fleet			1,444,380	Loan			1 Dyna Truck 1Nissan LDV	

## SPORT &amp; RECREATION

	Upgrading of Seeisoville stadium	15	Unknown	FDDM	Completed but not up to the required standards				
	Upgrading of Loubser park		50 956	Internal fund	An athletic track marker bought				

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

**COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

Upgrading of Matlwatlwang hall	1	Unknown	FDDM	Handed over by District			
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**SOLID WASTE**

**MANAGEMENT**

Acquisition of refuse compactor truck		7,882,638	Internal funds Loan	1 Refuse compactor truck	4 Refuse Compactor truck	2 LDV Trucks	
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**KROONPARK HOLIDAY**

**RESORT**

Upgrading of buildings		451 000	Internal funds	Painting reception offices, tiling chalets, 23 thatched roof repaired	Tiling chalets repair,	Tilling of chalet	Tilling of chalets
Renovation and upgrading of entertainment centre		260 000 15000	FDDM, Internal funds		putt-putt upgrade, 2 jumping castle, painting & tiling	New electronic games	

Acquisition of furnisher and equipment		293 000 3500	FDDM, Internal funds	15 TV's, 10 Fridges	Repair tables & chairs (100), 20 aircons, 50 double beds		
Upgrading and installation of new reservation system		85 000	FDDM, Internal funds	new computerised system			
Development of new caravan site		35 000	FDDM	new swimming pool at caravan site			
Upgrading of indoor swimming pool		125 000	Internal funds	Painting		Installation of 5 circulation pumps	
Renovating & upgrading of Pleasure boat		60 000	Internal funds			New engine fitted	

**FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES**

Upgrading of fire equipment & vehicles		Unknown	FDDM	1 Isuzu single cab bakkie		1 Skid pump supplied	Fire rescue equipment bought
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2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

**TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT**

	Acquisition of traffic vehicles			265 000	Internal funds			Double cab bakkie	
	Upgrading & maintenance of traffic signs & signals			46 045	Internal funds	Signs replaced		Signs replaced	
	Road traffic management			262 000	Internal funds			Tru-cam speed machine bought	

	Training of staff			84 550	Internal funds National dept of Transport	4 Traffic officers trained	1 Traffic officer trained	All Traffic officers trained in AARTO	
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**LIBRARY SERVICES**

	Renovations to Library buildings			10 721	Internal funds			Carpet replaced at Branch library	

**HOUSING PROJECTS: 2006-2010**

**2006/2007**

DPLG	&	Bheki	Bheki	Distinctive	Inzuzo	Maokeng	Itshokolele Saving Scheme
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## 2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

Housing	Construction Kroonstad	Construction Viljoenskroon	Choice Kroonstad	Trading cc 517 Viljoenskroon	Housing Association	
No of subsidies allocated	400	100	100	100	100	50
No of houses completed	400	100	100	100	100	49

**TOTAL = 449****2007/2008**

DPLG & Housing	Bheki Construction Viljoenskroon	Distinctive Kroonstad	Choice	Inzuzo Trading cc 517 Viljoenskroon
No of subsidies	300	100 + 100		100 + 100
No of houses completed	300	100		93

**TOTAL = 493****2008/2009**

DPLG & Housing	Bheki Construction Steynsrus	Bheki Construction Kroonstad	Machabachaba Kroonstad	Snowball Viljoenskroon	Mmnathoko Trading Viljoenskroon
No of subsidies	400/300	300	200	200	300
No of houses completed	150	50	100	50	111

**TOTAL = 461****2009/2010**

Human Settlement	Thutela	Bogolo	Thutela	Bogolo	Thutela Bogolo Kroonstad (Emergency Housing)

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

	Kroonstad	Steynsrus	
No of subsidies	200	8	20
No of houses completed	104	0	8

**TOTAL = 112**

**GRAND TOTAL = 1515**



### 3. Detailed Analysis & Stakeholder Level Analysis

#### 3.1 Bulk Water and Network & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

<b>WATER PROVISION : BULK AND NETWORK</b>	
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quality of water</li> <li>▪ Maintenance of network</li> <li>▪ Provision of water meters</li> <li>▪ Provision to unserved areas</li> <li>▪ Provision of water meters</li> <li>▪ Upgrading and replacement of old existing water meters</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Efficient demand management</li> <li>▪ Installation of water meters</li> <li>▪ Maintenance, replacement and upgrading of network</li> <li>▪ Installation of networks to unserved areas</li> <li>▪ Provision of water to rural areas</li> <li>▪ Water from the Lesotho Highland Water Scheme (Bulk Water)</li> </ul> </div>	<u>KROONSTAD</u>
	<p><u>Bulk Water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a 10 MI reservoir, pipeline and pressure enhancement to address provision to Dinoheng.</li> <li>▪ Demand Management</li> <li>▪ Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)</li> <li>▪ Investigate alternative bulk water source for Moqhaka</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Kroonstad Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of old networks.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Maokeng Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of networks (valves and hydrants) in Phomolong and Seisoville.</li> <li>▪ Install street front main lines to replace mid-block pipelines.</li> <li>▪ Provision of water meters to all erven not provided.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Brentpark Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of networks (valves and hydrants)</li> </ul>
	<u>VILJOENSKROON</u>
	<p><u>Bulk Water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Investigate alternative bulk water source for Moqhaka</li> <li>▪ Upgrade water reticulation works.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Viljoenskroon Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of networks (valves and hydrants)</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Rammulotsi Network:</u></p>
	<u>STEYNSRUS</u>
<p><u>Bulk Water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Investigate alternative bulk water source for Moqhaka. (Lesotho Highland Water Scheme)</li> <li>▪ Upgrade water purification works</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of pumps and appurtenance equipment.</li> </ul>	
<p><u>Steynsrus Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of networks (valves and hydrants)</li> </ul>	
<p><u>Matlwangtlwang Network:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitation of networks (valves and hydrants)</li> </ul>	
<u>VIERFONTEIN</u>	
<p><u>Bulk Water:</u></p>	

	Investigate water quality.
	<u>Regional Aspects:</u> Provision of water to rural areas

### 3.2 Bulk Sewerage and Network & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

<b>SEWERAGE: BULK AND NETWORK</b>	
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of water borne sewerage system or adequate alternative measures</li> <li>▪ Effectiveness of bucket system</li> <li>▪ Sanitation in rural areas</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing system</li> </ul>	<u>KROONSTAD</u>
	<u>Bulk Sewerage:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing sewer treatment works and main sewer outfall (Phase 1 has been funded and is in process).</li> </ul>
	<u>Kroonstad Network:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Rehabilitate problem areas.</li> </ul>
	<u>Maokeng Network:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a waterborne sewerage network to proposed erven.</li> </ul>
	<u>Brentpark Network:</u>
	<u>VILJOENSKROON</u>
	<u>Bulk Sewerage:</u>
	<u>Viljoenskroon Network:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Installation of waterborne sewerage in Industrial area.</li> </ul>
	<u>Rammulotsi Network:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a waterborne sewerage network to 649 erven. Phase II currently running.</li> </ul>
	<u>STEYNSRUS</u>
	<u>Bulk Sewerage</u> Oxidation pond system completed. Needs upgrading
	<u>Steynsrus Network:</u>
<u>Matlwangtlwang Network:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a waterborne sewerage network to 1 671 erven. Partially completed.</li> </ul>	
<u>VIERFONTEIN</u>	
<u>Bulk Sewerage:</u>	
<u>Eskom &amp; Church Network:</u>	

#### Key Issues

- Awareness on correct utilization of system.
- Sporadic blockages of system (Constantia)
- Provision of water borne sewer system
- Replacement of bucket system and in mean time ensuring effectiveness
- Upgrading of bulk capacity

2012-2017 IDP CYCLE

### 3.3 Bulk Electricity and Network & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

<b>ELECTRICITY : BULK AND NETWORK</b>	
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of electricity network</li> <li>▪ Prepaid electricity system</li> <li>▪ Adequate area lighting</li> <li>▪ Quality of supply</li> <li>▪ Provision to rural areas</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Adequate area lighting</li> <li>▪ New substation for bulk provision to business area (Kroonstad)</li> <li>▪ Installation of the pre-paid system</li> <li>▪ Provision of additional vending stations</li> <li>▪ Vandalism of electricity networks</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of networks in certain areas</li> <li>▪ Quality of supply</li> <li>▪ Investigate Energy Saving Area Lighting</li> </ul> </div>	<p><u>Kroonstad:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Building of a central substation to provide electricity to business area</li> <li>▪ Consider high mast lights in the dark areas of Kroonstad (Safety and Security)</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Maokeng:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Replacement of the portions of the electricity network in Marabastad that have been stolen.</li> <li>▪ Provision of adequate street lighting (high mast area lighting).</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Brentpark:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of adequate street lighting (high mast area lighting).</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of network</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Viljoenskroon:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of bulk electricity network especially regarding a ring feed to industrial area (project approved)</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Rammulotsi:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Indicate to Eskom poor quality of the bulk supply to Rammulotsi.</li> <li>▪ Provision of adequate street lighting high mast area lighting and main entrances to Rammulotsi.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Steynsrus:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Installation of a vending machine.</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Matlwangtlwang:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of adequate street lighting (high mast area lighting).</li> </ul>
	<p><u>Vierfontein</u></p>

### 3.4 Streets and Storm water & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

<b>STREET AND STORM WATER NETWORK</b>	
<b>COMMUNITY NEEDS</b>	<b>CURRENT REALITY NEEDS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing streets</li> <li>▪ Continuous maintenance</li> <li>▪ Roads master plan</li> <li>▪ Storm water network</li> <li>▪ Street signs and road markings</li> <li>▪ Tarring of gravel roads</li> <li>▪ Access roads</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 20px;"> <p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <p><u>Streets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintenance and upgrading of all streets</li> <li>▪ Tarring of main collector roads</li> <li>▪ Signs and road markings</li> <li>▪ Graveling of unsurfaced roads and upgrading of existing gravel roads.</li> <li>▪ Identification of a heavy vehicle transport routes.</li> <li>▪ Connector road: Brits Street and Smaldeel Road</li> </ul> <p><u>Storm water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a storm water drainage network with construction of streets including ground water table control</li> </ul> </div>	<p><u>Kroonstad / Maokeng / Brentpark:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Municipal Offices Parking Area</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and upgrading of all streets in Kroonstad.</li> <li>▪ Tarring of main collector roads in Maokeng.</li> <li>▪ Graveling of unsurfaced roads and upgrading of existing gravel roads.</li> <li>▪ Identification of a heavy vehicle transport route.</li> <li>▪ New connector road between Brits Street and Smaldeel Road</li> </ul> <p><u>Storm water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a storm water drainage network with construction of streets including ground water table control measures.</li> </ul> <p><u>Viljoenskroon / Rammulotsi:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing tar roads.</li> <li>▪ Tarring of remainder of main collector roads in Rammulotsi not tarred.</li> <li>▪ Graveling of unsurfaced roads and upgrading of existing gravel roads.</li> </ul> <p><u>Storm water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a storm water drainage network with construction of streets.</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and proper cleaning of existing storm water channels.</li> </ul> <p><u>Stevnsrus / Matlwangtlwang:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tarring of collector roads.</li> <li>▪ Graveling of unsurfaced roads.</li> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing gravel roads.</li> </ul> <p><u>Storm water:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provision of a storm water drainage network with construction of streets.</li> </ul> <p><u>Vierfontein – Eskom extension:</u></p> <p><u>Vierfontein – Church extension:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upgrading of existing tar roads.</li> </ul>

### 3.5 Refuse Removal & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

REFUSE REMOVAL	
Where new dumping sites are identified as a priority, it evidently implies that rehabilitation of the previous sites needs to be addressed, with a coupled financial implication.	
COMMUNITY NEEDS	CURRENT REALITY NEEDS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish new dumping sites</li> <li>▪ Effective management of dumping sites</li> <li>▪ Adequate dumping vehicles and equipment</li> <li>▪ Additional dumping station</li> <li>▪ Provision of dustbins notice boards to prevent littering</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General public awareness regarding littering</li> <li>▪ Notice boards</li> <li>▪ Vehicles and equipment</li> <li>▪ Management of existing sites</li> <li>▪ Regular refuse removal</li> </ul> </div>	<u>Kroonstad / Maokeng / Brentpark:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Management of the dumping site.</li> </ul>
	<u>Viljoenskroon / Rammulotsi:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Management of the dumping site.</li> </ul>
	<u>Steynsrus / Matlwangtlwang:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Management of the dumping site. (Provision of additional cells and repair of fence)</li> </ul>
	<u>Vierfontein</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification and establishment of a new refuse dumping site for the medium to long-term need to be used.</li> </ul>

### 3.6 Cemeteries & Community and Stakeholder Level Analysis

CEMETERIES	
COMMUNITY NEEDS	CURRENT REALITY NEEDS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New cemeteries</li> <li>▪ Upgrading, fencing and maintenance of cemeteries</li> <li>▪ Public facilities</li> <li>▪ Facilities for rural communities</li> <li>▪ Option of cremation</li> </ul>	<u>Kroonstad / Maokeng / Brentpark:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Effective management and maintenance of existing cemeteries.</li> <li>▪ Investigate the storm water drainage problem at the Constantia cemetery.</li> <li>▪ Fencing</li> </ul>
	<u>Viljoenskroon / Rammulotsi:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Extension of the cemetery in Viljoenskroon.</li> <li>▪ Identification and establishment of new cemetery base on thorough geotechnical investigations.</li> <li>▪ Fencing</li> </ul>

<p><b>Key Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Awareness regarding vandalism of cemetery sites</li><li>▪ Effective management and maintenance of existing cemeteries (fencing and cleaning).</li><li>▪ Identification and establishment of new cemetery base on thorough geotechnical investigations.</li><li>▪ Upgrading of existing cemeteries to provide ablution facilities</li><li>▪ Investigate alternative methods of burial</li></ul>	<p><u>Steynsrus / Matlwangtlwang:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Investigate new area and commissioning of the new site.</li><li>▪ Effective maintenance of the existing cemeteries.</li><li>▪</li></ul> <hr/> <p><u>Vierfontein</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Identification and establishment of new cemetery base on thorough geotechnical investigations.</li></ul>
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