



THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY

ID P REVIEW

2024/25 -2026/27



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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MAYOR'S FORWARD

IDP REVIEW 2024/25

It is my greatest privilege on behalf of Thulamela Local Municipality and in my capacity as a Mayor of Thulamela to present to you the Council's adopted IDP for the period 2024/25 -2026/27. We have noted the progress that has been made thus far and we count it all to our competent staff and management who worked tirelessly in ensuring good governance and effectiveness.

It is imperative to begin this term by acknowledging the contribution made by the council and the entire staff led by the accounting officer. The political leadership provided by councillors in their oversight to visit all capital projects within Thulamela Local Municipality, indeed is the task given to me by the ruling party, African National Congress, one appreciates the stability of the institution which makes good governance possible.

Service delivery targets sets in the integrated Development plan for 2024/25-/2026/27 should be realised. What is crucial is that visible socioReconomic changes should be possible during our term in office. Working together with our communities we shall overcome challenges of unemployment, poverty, and shortage of resources.

Thulamela Local Municipality stakeholders play an important role in IDP consultative engagements (Public participation) and the improved participation of citizens in the process of decision making proves that the municipality continues to deepen democracy. We urge citizens to protect our infrastructures.

Through this IDP, for the next five years we commit to:

- Contribute actively to the development of our Thohoyandou Town and all rural villages.
- Offer high quality service delivery to our people and provide support to our capital projects.

Furthermore, Thulamela Local Municipality always ensure that the IDP and Budget processes are aligned with the SDBIP section 34 of the Local Government System Act of 2000, indicate that, each municipality is required to review its integrated development plan annually, to assess its performance against measurable targets and to respond to the demands of service delivery.

I have no doubt that, we will be guided towards greater service delivery excellence during this term of office, and that we will be making even more progress possible together. We serve with dedication.

It is generally accepted that the broader public are fully aware of the origin, purpose and implementation of the Integrated Development Plan. We can never forget our leaders who hardly fought for the freedom we are enjoying today. Among the many that we hold in high esteem is Tshifhiwa Muofhe, who fought tirelessly for freedom and democracy.

We have been able to overcome most of the pain of the past and have built a new society.

We have formed a unitary, non-racial, non-sexist democratic state, answerable to and representative of all South Africans. It is a fact, that freedom among other gains has brought gender equality. The representation has increased considerably since the dawn of freedom.

I am proud to indicate that, in Thulamela Local Municipality there are Woman occupying Strategic Senior Positions. May I congratulate the entire new leadership of Councillors, that were democratically elected on the first of November 2021. Our Councillor's has already signed performance agreements and must also regularly report to communities on their work.

This will give power to the people of Thulamela Municipality in holding their representatives accountable and making local government work. We remain steadfast in our commitment to create a better life for all. I am determined that all of us in this new administration will work tirelessly, day and night, to live up to this vote of confidence to ensure that we do justice to the hope, dreams and aspirations of all the people of Thulamela.

Thulamela Municipality remains committed to the realisation of the five (5) National Key Performance Areas of municipalities, being the following:

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

This IDP together with its projects and implementation focus relates more strongly to the capital budget. This process, which facilitates planning and delivery should arrive at decisions on such issues as municipal budgets, local management, promotion of local economic development and institutional transformation in a consultative, systematic, and strategic manner.

I promise to work together for the entrenchment of democracy, we extend a hand of friendship to all the stakeholders of Thulamela and across the borders of Vhembe District Municipality, it is very true that together we can achieve more.

We plan to achieve a city status by the year 2030. We serve with dedication.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A.S. Rambuda'.

Cllr Rambuda A.S

Mayor: Thulamela Local Municipality

MUNICIPAL MANAGER'S OVERVIEW STATEMENT 2024/25

The term under review, provides an opportunity to reflect on the significant progress made with regards to service delivery and to usher a new era to create an enabling environment necessary to make sustainable growth for the people of Thulamela.

As a Municipality, we devote to increase resources in order to improve quality, especially on sectors that have a potential to contribute on improving development skills, expanding growth, and changing the quality of life to communities.

In everything we do, we recognise that success is found on partnerships. A growing share of strategic partnerships are starting to take root in our various communities. We encourage all stakeholders to cooperate and create harmonious relationships. Disputes between contractors, subcontractors and employees lead to delayed completion in all our developmental projects.

During the period under review, all the activities undertaken were aimed at achieving Vision 2030. Account will therefore be given on progress made by the municipality in fulfilling its objectives as reflected in the Integrated Development Plan (IDP), Budget, Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and overall performance. Our funding and projects which are currently being implemented are aimed at anchoring our strategic goal.

It is an honour and privilege to share an account of the accolades bestowed upon the municipality during the term under review.

- Active Labour Forum
- Unqualified Audit Opinion
- Sustaining Unqualified Audit Opinion
- 100% Spending of Municipal Infrastructure Grant.
- Good Financial Reporting
- Active MPAC functionality

My gratitude goes to PMT, all Councillors, management, other officials, and committee members who made the principle of “striving for excellence in all spheres” part of their oversight. With continued dedication, the lives of our people will change for the better. I would like to express my message of acknowledgement to

the Chairperson of MPAC and the Chairperson of Audit and Performance Committee for their outstanding support in making sure that I execute my responsibility to the best of my knowledge putting the interest of public first.

Challenges were experienced both politically and administratively, those were managed, and the municipality continued to position itself and provided the best possible service to its communities.

Despite the challenges, we were able to assert our good governance and financial records to the level that the Auditor-General South Africa gave us an unqualified audit opinion for the consecutive 10th time.

Various key service delivery improvements achieved during the financial year under review, confirmed the appropriateness of strategic direction embarked upon at the beginning of the term of office of the current leadership. We want our towns and villages to be very clean. As we move towards improving waste management, we have procured 20 skip bins which will be strategically distributed within the municipal area. More waste management trucks will be procured to augment our available machinery. We plead with our communities to support this initiative by avoiding littering and make use of the available infrastructure.

Council strengthened its oversight role by making sure that all section 79 committees are functional and reporting to Council.

The transformation of local government sector remains a priority for the current and coming administration as directed by building blocks of the back to basics (B2B) approach.

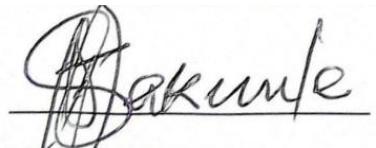
- i. Putting people first.
- ii. Basic Service Delivery
- iii. Sound Financial Management
- iv. Good governance
- v. Building capable institutions and administrators.
- vi. Local Economic Development
- vii. Spatial Planning

We have participated in intergovernmental relation forums dealing with issues of alignment, integration, and compliance. We have put plans to support improved management and operational capabilities of the municipality in key areas such as development planning, service delivery, human resources, finance management, community engagement and governance.

I am proud of the competence and excellence that exist within both the Political Management Team (PMT), Trade Unions, i.e. SAMWU being the majority and IMATU with minority and Administrators. I congratulate the municipality for its sterling work, and I was delighted to see it responding to challenges posed.

The aspiration and activities set in motion will influence us to strive to achieve maximum impact with the resources entrusted to us. Our planning should naturally speak to our business and with the resources at our disposal, let us continuously use them to make positive difference in the lives of our people.

Yours Faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Makumule', written over a horizontal line.

MAKUMULE M.T

MUNICIPAL MANAGER

SECTION 2

Thulamela Vision

We, the people of Thulamela would like our Municipality to Achieve a city status by 2030, to promote urban regeneration and comprehensive rural development whilst encouraging Local Economic Development to improve the quality of lives of our People.

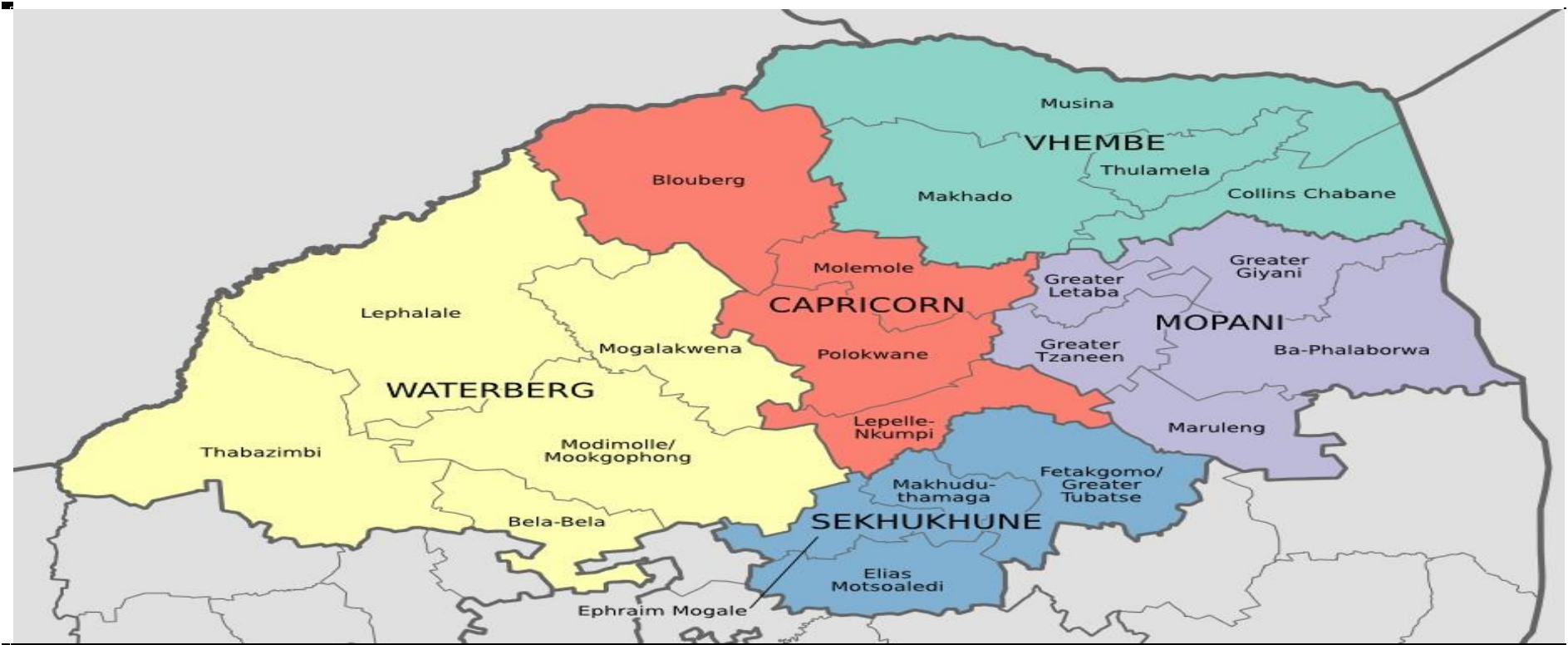
Thulamela Mission

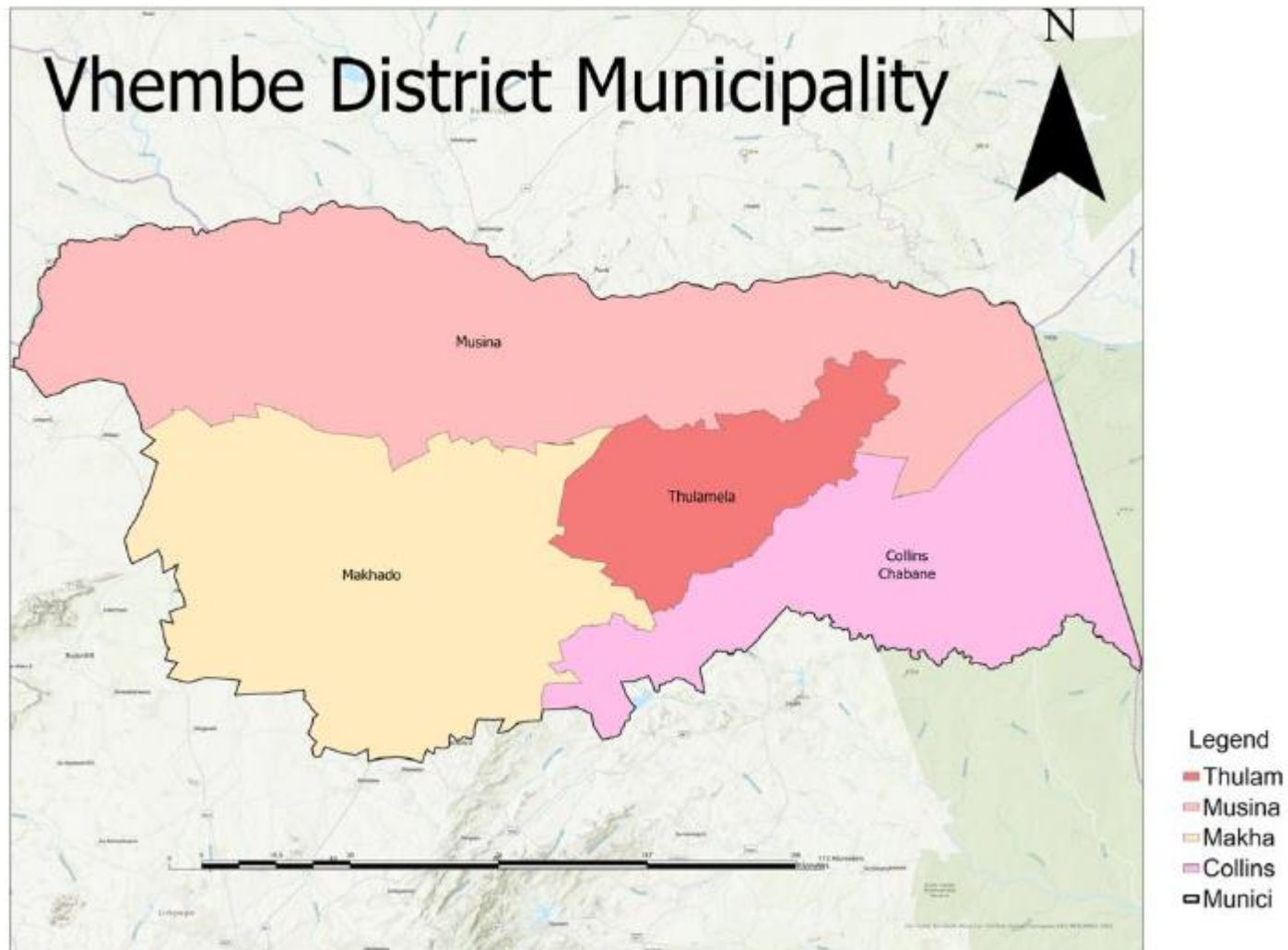
We build prosperity, eradicate poverty and promote social, political and economic empowerment of all our people through delivery of quality services, community participation, local economic development and smart administration.

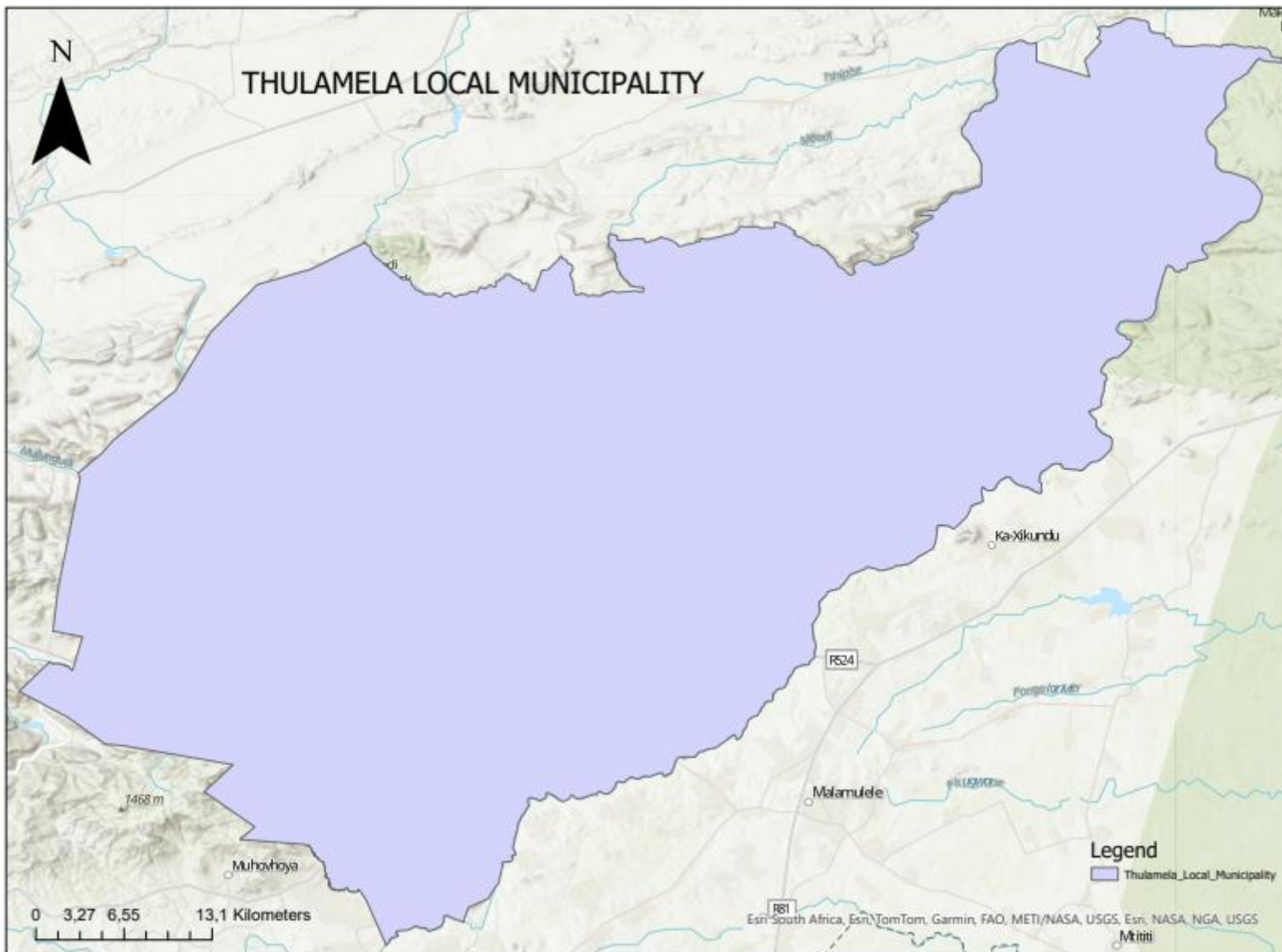
Motto

We serve with dedication.

LOCAL AND DESCRIPTION OF THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY IN TERMS OF PROVINCIAL CONTEXT







SECTION 3: DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

3.1 POPULATION GROWTH TRENDS

Table below shows that the population of Vhembe District was 1 294 722 in Census 2011 and increased to 1 653 077 in Census 2022. The information reveals that from 2011 to 2022 the population of Vhembe has increased by 259 126 people.

Vhembe District Population growth trends per Municipality									
Municipality	1996	2001	%change	2011	%change	2016	%change	2022	%change
Thulamela	533 757	581 487	1.7	618 462	0.6	497 237	3.9 R	575 929	0.3
Musina	33 061	39 310	3.5	68 359	5.5	132 009	18.6	130 899	0.1R
Makhado	455 597	494 264	1.6	516 031	0.4	416 728	3.8R	502 397	3.4
Collins Chabane						347 974		443 798	4.5
Vhembe	1 022 415	1115 061	1.8	1 202 852	0.8	1 393 948	1.5	1 653 023	3.0
Source: Stats SA, Census 2022									

Table above shows Thulamela Municipality has the highest population in the district. Followed by Makhado and Collins Chabane. Musina Municipality has the lowest Figure. The more the bigger the population the greater the services needed by Communities.

3.2 Population per age group

Ages	Thulamela	Musina	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe
0R4	66 588	13 390	56 507	55 739	192 224
5R14(children)	116 709	22 586	100 587	101 873	341 746
15R34(Youth)	191 141	55 960	160 881	137 536	545 581
35R 59(Adults)	145 482	31 764	131 019	103 461	411 726
65+(Elderly)	56 009	7 199	53 403	45 189	161 800
Total	575 929	130 899	502 397	443 798	1 653 077
Source: Stats SA, Census 2022					

3.3 Population birth and death index

Table below shows that the District Municipality's majority population are in the category of youth .It means the District Municipality and its locals must have plans for the youth both in municipal Service and other Services

Table Birth and Death by Hospitals												
Hospital names	Number of births			Number of Deaths			Number of births			Number of Deaths		
	2022/23						2023/24					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Donald Frazer Hospital	4665	2360	2305	690	345	325	3098	1610	1488	441	225	216
Elim Hospital	3769	1751	2018	743	398	345	2920	1615	1305	644	348	296
Louis Trichardt Hospital	1595	810	785	246	114	132	1163	558	605	181	81	100
Malamulele Hospital	4853	2426	2427	607	271	336	3241	1706	1535	447	206	241
Messina Hospital	1447	829	618	166	232	85	1299	724	575	171	101	70
Siloam Hospital	2901	1357	1544	687	215	257	2045	1012	1033	379	169	210
Tshilidzini Hospital	6067	3096	2971	1032	458	574	4394	2241	2153	584	287	297
Hayani Hospital	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0
Total	25297	10269	10363	3483	1690	1729	15062	7856	7206	2407	1193	
Source: Dept. Health, 2023/24												

Table below indicate that Vhembe district 's average inpatient death under 1 year is 4,2% whereas inpatient under 5 year is at 3,0% in 2022/23. During the financial year 2022/23, Malamulele hospital registered the highest rate of inpatient death under 1 year at 6,3%, followed by Messina hospital at 0,18% and Donald Frazer hospital at 4,9% and Tshilidzi hospital at 3.7%. The National Development Plan (NDP) indicate that maternal, infant and child mortality must be reduced.

3.4 Communicable diseases

• Human Immune Virus (HIV) and Tuberculosis (TB)

HIV prevention is done through male condom distribution and medical male circumcision as indicated in table below. 11 522 000 male condoms in the district have been distributed during 2023/24 financial year.

Table Children under 5 years case fatality rate (%): Financial 2023								
Indicator	Tshilidzini Hospital	Donald Frazer Hospital	Elim Hospital	Malamulele Hospital	Siloam Hospital	Louis Trichardt Hospital	Musina Hospital	Vhembe District
Inpatient death under 1 year rate	3,8%	4,9%	3,5%	6,3%	3,7%	6,3%	2,8%	
Inpatient death under 5 years rate	2,8%	2,8%	3,0%	4,7%	2,5%	3,6%	2,0%	
Source: Dept. of Health, 2023								

Table shows HIV and TB indicators in the district				
Pillars	Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Pillar no 1: Prevention	Male condom distributed	11 522 000	8 574 000	1 165 3000
	Medical male circumcision performed	839	8416	3183
Pillar no 2: Case identification	Antenatal client HIV re-test rate	285,0%	330,7%	329,8%
	Infant 1st PCR around 10 weeks uptake rate		60,3%	44,2%
Table shows HIV and TB indicators in the district				
Pillars	Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Child rapid HIV test around 18 months rate	120,5%	137,3%	212,6%
Pillar no 3: Treatment initiation	Antenatal clients start on ART rate	98,5%	97,6%	99,5%
	TB client 5 years and older initiated on treatment rate	96,3%	96,7%	99,8%
	Adult naive started on ART	6972	6895	1450
Pillar no 4: Retention and Treatment Success	Adult remaining on ART end of month– total	77213	80674	82175
	TB Treatment success rate	60,7%	62,4%	45,7%
Source: DHIS, 2023/24				

HIV and TB prevention and management is collaboratively implemented through the 95/95/95 fast tracking strategy for UNAIDS target: Meaning of 95/95/95 targets.

Table shows Performance against 95R95R95 UNSAIDS target for HIV	
95%	of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status
95%	of all living with HIV will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy
95%	of all receiving antiretroviral therapy will have durable viral suppression

People with HIV who achieve and maintain an undetectable viral load, the amount of HIV in the blood, by taking ART (antiretroviral therapy) daily as prescribed cannot sexually transmit the virus to others COVIDR19 has reversed the gains made against HIV, STI's and TB, and has slowed the progress in achieving the district 90/90/90 targets. In terms of the 90/90/90 targets Vhembe District was not doing well by December 2022, the district was at 73/56/77 for child under 15 years and for progress for adult it was at 91/58/91.

This result shows that we need to place special focus on the second and third 90s of the cascades for both children and adults. Vhembe District Municipality like the rest of the world will transiting from 90/90/90 targets to 95R95R95 targets by the 1st of April 2023.

The upcoming 2023R2028 District Multi-Sectoral Plan will be in line with the 2023R2028 National Strategic Plan on HIV, SIT" s and TB, have the objective of ensuring that 95% of PLHIV, especially key populations, and other priority populations, know their status and 95% of them are on treatment and 95% of those on treatment are retained in care and achieve long-term viral suppression. And also ensuring that those on treatment adhere to treatment, gets and remain in the U=U (undetectable equals untransmutable)

3.4 Educational level index

Education is priority no. 1 in-terms of government objectives. UN Sustainable Development Goals: ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all need to be achieved by 2030. Out of 643 758 males,18.24% have no schooling unlike 21.59% of female who have no schooling in the district as shown in table 3.7 below. The highest female no schooling percentage is 6.98% in Makhado local municipality followed by 6.56% and 6.37% of both Thulamela and Collins Chabane local municipalities respectively. Musina

local municipality has lowest percentage of 1.69% of female with no schooling. 30% out of 643 758 male and 26.47% of female have primary educational level in the district. The National Development Plan objectives indicate that all children should have at least 2 years of pre-school education.

Table shows Highest educational level by gender for person weighted per percentage (%)										
	Vhembe		Musina		Thulamela		Makhado		Collins Chabane	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Grade 0 -	30.11	26.47	2.65	2.45	10.	9.33	8.9	7.44	8.1	7.25
Grade 34							5		6	
7 / Std 5/										
ABET 3										

Grade 8 / Std 6 / Form 1 R Grade 12 / Std 10 / Form 5	45.01	45.33	5.12	4.18	16. 58	16.97	13. 48	13.28	9.8 3	10.90
NTC I / N1/ NIC/ V Level	2.76	3.06	0.31	0.21	1.3 6	1.60	0.7 2	0.77	0.3 8	0.47

Table indicate Highest educational level by gender for person weighted per percentage (%)										
	Vhembe		Musina		Thulamela		Makhado		Collins Chabane	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2 - Diploma with Grade 12 / Std 10										
Higher Diploma7 - Higher Degree Masters/ PhD	2.90	2.74	0.23	0.19	1.28	1.19	0.84	0.84	0.55	0.51
Other – unspecified	0.99	0.81	0.13	0.09	0.27	0.26	0.33	0.25	0.26	0.21
No schooling	18.24	21.59	1.79	1.69	5.56	6.56	5.98	6.98	4.92	6.37
Population	643758	750191	65856	66153	227839	269398	195021	221716	155051	192924
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey, 2016										

3.5 Marital status the district is composed of the total number of 240 934 legally married. Out of total number of districts 216 586 are between the ages of 15-64, 154 are between the ages of 00- 14 and 24194 are between the ages of 65-85+ as indicate in table below.

Table indicate Marital status by Age 5-year age groups Vhembe District 2016 for Person Weight				
	00-04 10-14	15-19 60-64	65-69 85+	Grand Total
Legally married (include customary. traditional; religious etc.)	154	216586	24194	240934
Living together like husband and wife/partners	41	93472	2783	96296
Divorced		10578	1463	12042
Separated; but still legally married	15	4467	816	5298
Widowed	301	28666	31025	59992
Single; but have been living together with someone as husband/wife/partner before	1813	66340	2660	70813
Single; and have never lived together as husband/wife/partner	80148	430769	3098	514015
Not applicable - Unspecified	394432	107	20	394559
Grand Total	476905	850985	66059	1393949
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey, 2016				

Children under the age of 14 years are married in the district. Out of 154 children married, 74 children are in Thulamela which is the highest number compared to other municipalities. Makhado local municipality follows by 54 children married then 14 Collins Chabane and 13 Musina local municipality as shown in table below.

Table indicate Marital status by age group by geography hierarchy for person weight					
00-04 10-14 age	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe District
Legally married (include customary; traditional; religious etc.)	13	74	54	14	154
Living together like husband and wife/partners		41			41
Divorced					
Separated; but still legally married			15		15
Widowed		150	13	138	301
Single; but have been living together with someone as husband/wife/partner before	222	612	298	681	1813
Single; and have never lived together as husband/wife/partner	6157	28095	24540	21356	80148
Not applicable - Unspecified	33808	139525	116454	104645	394432
Grand Total	40 200	168 496	141 373	126 835	476 905
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey, 2016					

3.6 Migration index

People have various reasons for moving from one area to another. 0.54% of people move to the district because of education reason as indicated in table below. Job opportunity reasons attracted 0.88% in the district of which Musina local municipality attracted 0.49% followed by 0.18% of Thulamela, 0.17% Makhado and 0.04% Collins Chabane. This depicts Musina Local Municipality as centre of job opportunity in the district compared to the rest of municipalities. Thulamela local municipality is leading in terms of educational inwards migration by 0.33% followed by Makhado local municipality with 0.11%. Musina local municipality is leading in terms of jobs transfer and new job opportunities as indicated in table 3.10 below. Only 0.02% of people move in the district to start a new business. This reveals that the district is not business friendly: are not attracting investment. The inability to attract many business investors makes the district to be economically fragile which is a critical challenge for job creation and economic development in the district. NDP indicate that unemployment rate should fall from 14% by 2020 and to 6% to 2030 and presently unemployment is at 29.0%.

Table shows Main reason for moving to the current place by geography hierarchy for Person Weight					
	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe District
Divorce/Separation	114 (0.01%)	332 (0.02%)	142 (0.01%)	176 (0.01%)	764 (0.05%)
Education (e.g. Studying; schooling; training)	675 (0.05%)	4562 (0.33%)	1521(0.11%)	754 (0.05%)	7512 (0.54%)
For better municipal services	23 (0.00%)	167 (0.01%)	114 (0.01%)	47 (0.00%)	351 (0.03%)
Health (e.g. poor/ill health)	93 (0.01%)	138 (0.01%)	246 (0.02%)	88 (0.01%)	565 (0.04%)
High levels of crime		32 (0.01%)	13 (0.00%)	91(0.01%)	135 (0.01%)
Job loss/retrenchment/contract ended	226 (0.02%)	208 (0.01%)	388 (0.03%)	128 (0.01%)	950 (0.07%)

Table shows Main reason for moving to the current place by geography hierarchy for Person Weight					
	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe District
Job transfer/take up new job opportunity	2276 (0.16%)	1339 (0.10%)	1002 (0.07%)	667 (0.05%)	5285 (0.38%)
Look for paid work	6810 (0.49%)	2443 (0.18%)	2416 (0.17%)	608 (0.04%)	12277 (0.88%)
Moving as a household with a household member (for health	1450 (0.10%)	1376 (0.10%)	1074 (0.08%)	782 (0.06%)	4682 (0.34%)
Moving to live with or be closer to spouse (marriage)	2218 (0.16%)	6855 (0.49%)	3853 (0.28%)	3333 (0.24%)	16260 (1.17%)
New dwelling for household	1714 (0.12%)	3298 (0.24%)	2646 (0.19%)	2155 (0.15%)	9814 (0.70%)
Other business reasons(e.g. Expansion of business)	8 (0.00%)	139 (0.01%)	150 (0.01)	75 (0.01%)	372 (0.03%)
Political instability/religious conflict/persecution	73 (0.01%)	49 (0.00%)	98 (0.01%)	156 (0.01%)	376 (0.03%)
Retirement	144 (0.01%)	59 (0.00%)	99 (0.01%)	34 (0.00%)	335 (0.02%)
Start a business	55 (0.00%)	49 (0.00%)	69 (0.00%)	139 (0.01%)	313 (0.02%)

Table shows Main reason for moving to the current place by geography hierarchy for Person Weight					
	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe District
Other Not specified	116131 (8.33%)	476191 (34.16%)	402896 (28.90%)	338740 (24.30%)	1333958 (95.70%)
Population	132009	497237	416728	347974	1393949
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey,2016					

3.7 Food security-hunger

UN sustainable development goals advocate end of hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture and end extreme poverty in all forms by 2030. 12.19% of people in the district run out of money to buy food of which 4.05% is in Thulamela local municipality which is the highest percentage compared to other municipalities. Collins Chabane local municipality follows Thulamela with 3.54%, then Makhado local municipality with 3.36% and lastly Musina local municipality with 1.24% as indicated in table below. This depicts that food security and hunger persist in the district; therefore food security programmes need to be enhanced to meet UN sustainable development goal of ending hunger by 2030.

Table shows Running out of money to buy food for 5 or more days in past 30 days by geography hierarchy for person weight					
	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	VDM
Yes	17329 (1.24%)	56398 (4.05%)	46844 (3.36%)	49306 (3.54%)	169877 (12.19%)
No	14343 (1.03%)	43019 (3.09%)	31159 (2.24%)	21375 (1.53%)	109896 (7.88%)
Do not know Unspecified	100337 (7.2%)	397821 (28.54%)	338725 (24.30%)	277293 (19.89%)	1114176 (79.93%)
Grand Total	132009	497237	416728	347974	1393949
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey, 2016					

3.8 Economic-Income Inequality

24% of female out of 42% people have no income compares to 18% of male in the district as indicated in table below. Income inequality by gender in the district has to be reduced drastically to realize the United Nation-Sustainable Development Goal (UNRSDG), of reducing inequality by 2030. 8% of female have income between 801-1 600 compared to 2% of male in the district. This depicts that female income is less than male which perpetuate gender income inequality.

Table shows individual monthly income by gender per percentage for person weighted, DC34: Vhembe			
	Male	Female	Total
No income	18	24	42
R 1 - R400	14	14	28
R 401 - R 800	2	3	4
R 801 - R 1 600	5	8	13
R 1 601 - R 3 200	2	1	3
R 3 201 - R 6 400	1	1	2
R 6 401 - R 12 800	1	1	2
R 12 801 - R 25 600	1	1	1
R 25 601 - R 51 200	0	0	0
R 51 201 - R 102 400	0	0	0
R 102 401 - R 204 800	0	0	0
R 204 801 or more	0	0	0
Unspecified	2	2	4
Not applicable	1	0	1
Grand Total	46	54	100
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey ,2016			

3.9 Poverty index

905 880 (70%) of population in the district live under food poverty line with income below R561.00, while 54 085 (4%) people lower-bound line below 810.00 income and 166 484 (13%) people upper bound line below 1 227.00 as indicated in Table below. Extreme Poverty in all forms must be ended by 2030 in terms of UNRSDG.

There is high percentage (70%) of people living under food poverty line in the district as indicated below.

Table shows Poverty line		
SA National Poverty line 2019-line values	Stats-SA 2011 Census, Vhembe District Municipality	
	Percentage (%)	Population
Food poverty line (FPL) 561.00	70	905880
Lower-bound poverty line (LBPL) 810.00	4	54085
Upper-bound poverty line (UBPL) 1 227.00	13	166484
Above Poverty line 2019 line	8	105076
Unspecified and not applicable	5	63197
Total	100	1294722
Source: Stats SA, Community Survey, 2016		

3.10 Household ownership

Table 3.15: Number of households per municipality		
Municipality	2011	2022
Thulamela	29 590	142 527
Musina	114 001	45 935
Makhado	107 733	140 338
Collins Chabane	83 951	108 160
Vhembe	335 275	436 959
Source: Stats-SA, Census 2022		

According to Census 2022, Vhembe District Municipality has 436 959 households (HH). Since 2011, the number of households increased by 30.3% (101 684) in Census 2022. All municipalities showed growth between 2011 and 2022.

3.11 TYPES OF DWELLINGS

Table 3.15 Main dwelling that household currently occupy					
	Thulamela	Musina	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe
Formal dwelling/house or brick	137 427	41 728	132 944	98 422	410 521
Traditional dwelling	3 996	1 280	4 469	7 840	17 585
Informal dwelling	7933	2 762	2 664	748	6 967
Other	312	164	748	1 149	1 886
Total	142 528	45 934	140 338	108 159	436 959
Sources: Stats SA, Census 2022					

Table above indicates the types of main dwellings within the district, majority of people 410 521 are living in a formal dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure and informal dwellings in backyard is 6 967.

SECTION 4: POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF MUNICIPALITY

Constitution: Competency Schedule 4B	The division in section 84(1) and (2) of the Municipal Structures Act	
	District municipality – s 84(1)	Thulamela Local municipality – s 84(2)
Air Pollution	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Building regulations	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Childcare Facilities	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Electricity and Gas Reticulation	Bulk Supply of electricity, which includes for the purposes of such supply, the transmission, distribution, and where applicable the generation of electricity	No Powers
Fire Fighting Services	Firefighting services serving the area of the district municipality as a whole, which includes – (i) planning, coordination and regulation of fire services (ii) specialized firefighting services such as mountain, veld and chemical fire services (iii) co-ordination of the standardization of infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and procedures (iv) training of fire officers	No Powers

Local Tourism	Promotion of local tourism for the area of the district municipality (Does not include regulation and control of tourism industry)	Remaining Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Municipal Airports	Municipal airports serving the area of the district municipality as a whole. Establishment, regulation, operation and control of airport facility that serves the area of the district municipality	No Powers
Municipal Planning	Integrated development planning for the district municipality as a whole, including a framework for integrated development plans of all municipalities in the area of the district municipality	Integrated Planning for the Area of the Local Municipality
Municipal Health Services	Full Powers	No Powers
Municipal Public Transport	Regulation of passenger transport services	No Powers
Municipal Public Works	Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions or any other functions assigned to the district municipality	Municipal public works relating to any of the above functions, or any other functions assigned to the district municipality
Stormwater management systems	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction

Trading Regulations	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Water and Sanitations Services limited to potable water supply systems and domestic waste-water and sewage disposal systems	Potable Water Supply Systems, Domestic Waste-Water Disposal Systems	No Powers
Constitution: Competency	The Division in section 84(1) and (2) of the Municipal Structures Act	
Schedule 5B	District Municipality- Section 84(1)	Local Municipality- Section 84(2)
Billboards and Display of Advertisements in Public Places	No Powers	Full powers in the area of jurisdiction
Cemeteries, Funeral Parlors and Crematoria	The Establishment, Conduct and Control of Cemeteries and Crematoria serving the Area of a major proportion of municipalities in the district.	Remaining Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Cleansing	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Control of Public Nuisances	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Control of Undertakings that Sells Liquor to the Public	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction

Facilities for the Accommodation, Care and Burial of Animals	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Fencing and Fences	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Licensing of Dogs	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Licensing and Control of Undertakings that Sell Food to the Public	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Local Amenities	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Local Sport Facilities	No Powers	Full Powers in the Areas of Jurisdiction
Markets	Establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of fresh produce markets...serving the area of a major proportion of municipalities	Remaining Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction

	in the district Restricted to markets that sell fresh products, such as vegetables, flowers and meat and excluding car markets, utensils, souvenirs	
Municipal Abattoirs	Establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of abattoirs...serving the area of a major proportion of municipalities in the district	Establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of abattoirs that serve the area of the local municipality only
Municipal Parks and Recreation	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Municipal Roads	Municipal roads which form an integral part of a road transport system for the area of the district municipality as a whole The establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of roads that link local municipalities within the district, fall under the authority of the district municipality	The establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of roads that serve the area of the local municipality
Pounds	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Public Places	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction

Refuse Removal, Refuse Dumps and Solid Waste Disposal	Solid waste disposal sites, insofar as it relates to – (i) the determination of a waste disposal strategy (ii) the regulation of waste disposal. (iii) the establishment, operation and control of waste disposal sites, bulk waste transfer facilities and waste disposal facilities for more than one local municipality in the district	Remaining powers in the area of jurisdiction, including the establishment, operation, management, control and regulation of refuse dumps and of solid waste disposal sites that serve the area of
Street Trading	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Street Lighting	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction
Traffic and Parking	No Powers	Full Powers in the Area of Jurisdiction

SECTION 5: PROCESS FOLLOWED TO DEVELOP THE IDP

5.1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE IDP PROCESS AND IMPLEMENTATION

The organizational structure is reviewed and approved annually in line with IDP/ Budget Priorities.

5.2. THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

5.2.1. IDP REVIEW PROCESS PLAN:

The IDP represents a continuous cycle of development planning, implementation and review. It is a Five Strategic Plan of council that informs the Financial and Institutional planning.

The Process plan covers the following areas:

- Distribution of Roles and Responsibilities
- Institutional Arrangements for Implementation
- Mechanism and Procedures for Public Participation
- Binding Legislations and Planning Requirements
- Cost Estimates for Developing and/or Review Process
- Monitoring of the Process Plan – role of local municipality.

The following Structures were created for IDP and Budget review process, as per the adopted Process Plan:

- IDP Steering Committee.

The steering committee is established to provide guidance, technical and professional assistance to both councillors and communities when they take decisions.

- IDP Representative Forum meeting.

It's a forum / Platform where community by the Municipality in the process of developing the IDP. • Nodal Points meetings with community

PROCESS TO REVIEW THE IDP/BUDGET PROCESS PLAN (JULY – AUGUST 2023)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Steering committee	IDP/Budget Process Plan for 2023/2024 Financial Year	Consideration of IDP/Budget Plan Process	Meeting held to recommend the Plan	Senior Managers and middle Managers	August 2023
Portfolio Committee	IDP/Budget Process Plan	Consideration of IDP/Budget Plan Process	Meeting held to recommend the Plan	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	August 2023
Representative Forum Meeting	IDP/Budget Process Plan	Consideration of IDP/Budget Plan Process	Meeting held to recommend the Plan	All Municipal Stakeholders	August 2023
Executive Committee (EXCO)	IDP/Budget Process Plan	Consideration of IDP/Budget Plan Process	Meeting held to recommend the Plan	All members of EXCO	August 2023
Council	IDP/Budget Process Plan	Consideration of IDP/Budget Plan Process	Meeting held to recommend the Plan	All Municipal Councillors	August 2023

COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT (JULY – SEPTEMBER 2023)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIMELINE
Steering Committee	Review of Community Needs	Consideration of Community Needs	Meeting held to recommend the Needs Document	Senior Managers and middle Managers	September 2023
Portfolio Committee	Review of Community Needs	Consideration of Community Needs	Meeting held to recommend the Needs Document	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	September 2023
Senior Managers	Income Budget	Income Budget Submissions	Submissions noted by Senior Management	Heads of Departments	September 2023

STATUS QUO ANALYSIS (JULY – SEPTEMBER 2023)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Steering Committee	Service Delivery Analysis & Priorities	Consideration of Service Delivery Analysis & Priorities	Meeting held to recommend the submission	Senior Managers and middle Managers	September to October 2023
Portfolio Committee	Service Delivery Analysis and Priorities	Consideration of Service Delivery Analysis & Priorities.	Meeting held to recommend the submission	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	September to October 2023

Representative Forum	Service Delivery Analysis and Priorities	Consideration of Service Delivery Analysis & Priorities.	Meeting held to recommend the submission	All Municipal Stakeholders	September 2024
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VISION, STRATEGIES (OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2023)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Steering Committee	Vision, Mission, Strategies & Objectives	Consideration of Vision, Mission, & Strategies	Meeting held to consider the submission	Senior Managers and middle managers	December 2023
Portfolio Committee	Vision, Mission, Strategies & Objectives	Consideration of Vision, Mission & Strategies	Meeting held to consider the submission	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	December 2023

Representative Forum	Vision, Mission, Strategies & Objectives	Consideration of Vision, Mission and Strategies	Meeting held to consider the submission	Municipal Stakeholders	December 2023
Budget Steering Committee	Adjusted Budget for 2023/24FY	Consideration of Submissions made	Meeting held to consider the submissions	Senior Managers and middle managers	December 2023

STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSIONS (JANUARY – MARCH 2024)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Senior Officials EXCO , Chairpersons of portfolio committee	Strategic Planning	Developing Strategies & Setting Objectives of the Municipality	Workshop was conducted	Senior officials, EXCO , and chairperson of Portfolio committees,	February 2024

Senior Management and Managers	Risk Management Workshop	Review of Strategic Risk Register	Workshop held as planned	Senior Managers and middle Managers	April 2024
Council	Adjusted Budget	Approval of Budget Adjusted	Meeting will be held to adopt adjusted Budget for 2024/25 FY	Councillors	February 2024

ADJUSTMENT BUDGET PROCESS (2023/24fy)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASK	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Council	Budget Time Schedule	Approval of budget Time Schedule	Meeting held as per IDP/Budget Process Plan (August 2023)	Councillors	August 2024
Senior Management	Income Budget	Income Budget Submission	Submissions made to Budget and Treasury Department	Heads of Departments	November 2024

Budget Steering Committee	Budget & Business Plan	Departmental Budget Submissions (Budget & Business Plan)	Submissions considered at the meeting	Heads of Departments and Head of Portfolio Committees	December 2024
Council & Administration	Public Participation on Adjusted Budget	Public Meetings	Meetings	Municipal Stakeholders	January 2025
Council	Approval of Adjusted Budget for 2023/24fy	Submission of Final Draft: Adjusted Budget for 2023/24 FY	Meeting held to adopt Adjusted Budget for 2023/24FY	Councillors	February 2025
Budget and Treasury Benchmarking Sessions	Budget to National & Provincial Treasury & other Stakeholders	Submission of Budget to Provincial Treasury & other Stakeholders	Submissions were made	Chief Financial Officer	February 2025 And April 2025

PROJECT SELECTION (JANUARY – MARCH 2024)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Steering Committee	Screening of Projects & Budget Estimates	Consideration of Projects (Municipal, Sector Departments, Parastals, Projects selection)	Meeting held	Senior Managers and middle manager	March 2024

Portfolio Committee	Screening of Projects & Budget Estimates	Consideration of Project Municipal & Sector Departments, Parastals Projects	Meeting held to consider draft Projects	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	March 2024
Budget Steering Committee	Draft Budget	Consideration of Draft Budget	Meeting held to consider draft Budget for 2024/25FY	Senior Managers and middle manager	March 2024
EXCO	Screening of Projects & Budget Estimates	Consideration of draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs	Meeting held to consider draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs Review for 2024/25 FY	All members of EXCO	March 2024
Council	Screening of Projects & Budget Estimates Draft IDP/Budget	Consideration of draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs for 2024/25 FY. Tabling of first Draft IDP, Budget 2024/25-2026/27 Tariffs Policy:2025/26	Meeting to Note draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs and parking By law Review for 2024/25 FY. Meeting held to note the draft of IDP, Budget, Tariffs	All Municipal Councillors All Municipal Councillors	March 2024

DEEPENING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (APRIL – MAY 2024)

Nodal Area Visits: Public Meetings will be conducted in April 2024 to deepen public participation at Nodal Areas. These will be joint meetings with Vhembe District Municipality

A 21 Day Notice will be placed in the newspaper inviting members of public to make inputs in the Drafts of IDP, Budget and Tariffs list reviews in preparation for 2024/25 FY

APPROVAL (MAY – JUNE 2024)

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
Steering Committee	Consolidation/Integration of Projects with sector & departments	Consideration/Integration of Projects with sector departments	Meeting held to consider sector departments projects and municipal projects	Senior Managers and middle Managers Municipal Departments	April-May 2024
Portfolio Committee	Consolidation/Integration of Projects & Programmes	Consideration of Integration of Projects with sector departments	Meeting held to consider sector departments projects and municipal projects	All members of IDP/LED Portfolio Committee.	April-May 2024
Representative Forum	Consolidation / Integration of Projects & Programmes	Consideration of Integration of Projects with sector departments	Meeting held to present sector departments and municipality drafts programme and projects	All Municipal Stakeholders	April-May 2024

STRUCTURE RESPONSIBLE	PLANNING ACTIVITY	TASKS	MECHANISM	PARTICIPANTS	TIME LINE
EXCO	Draft IDP, Budget, Tariffs,	Consideration of Draft IDP/Budget	Meeting was held to recommend to council draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs List for 2024/25fy	All members of EXCO	May 2024
Council	Draft IDP, Budget, Tariffs.	Consideration of Draft IDP, Budget and Tariffs Review 2024/25-2026/27	Meetings held to adopt the Final Draft IDP, for 2024/25-2026/27. Budget and Tariffs Review 2024/25-2026/27	All members Councillors	March 2024

5.3. The MEC IDP Assessment Findings The Department of Cooperative Governance, Human Settlements and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA) is responsible for conducting IDP Assessment Session after municipalities had submitted their IDPs for assessment purposes. COGHSTA further distributes IDP documents to all sector departments in the province for them to assess the IDPs and identify gaps that would be responded to through various departmental programmes and projects as departments compile their Annual Performance Plans.

The IDP assessment of the previous financial year focused on the assessment of municipalities in addressing their planning & governance mandates. Critical areas of the findings are on the alignment of IDP, Budget and SDBIP. Much work need to be done in this regard In terms of the Assessment rating Thulamela Municipality was rated HIGH.

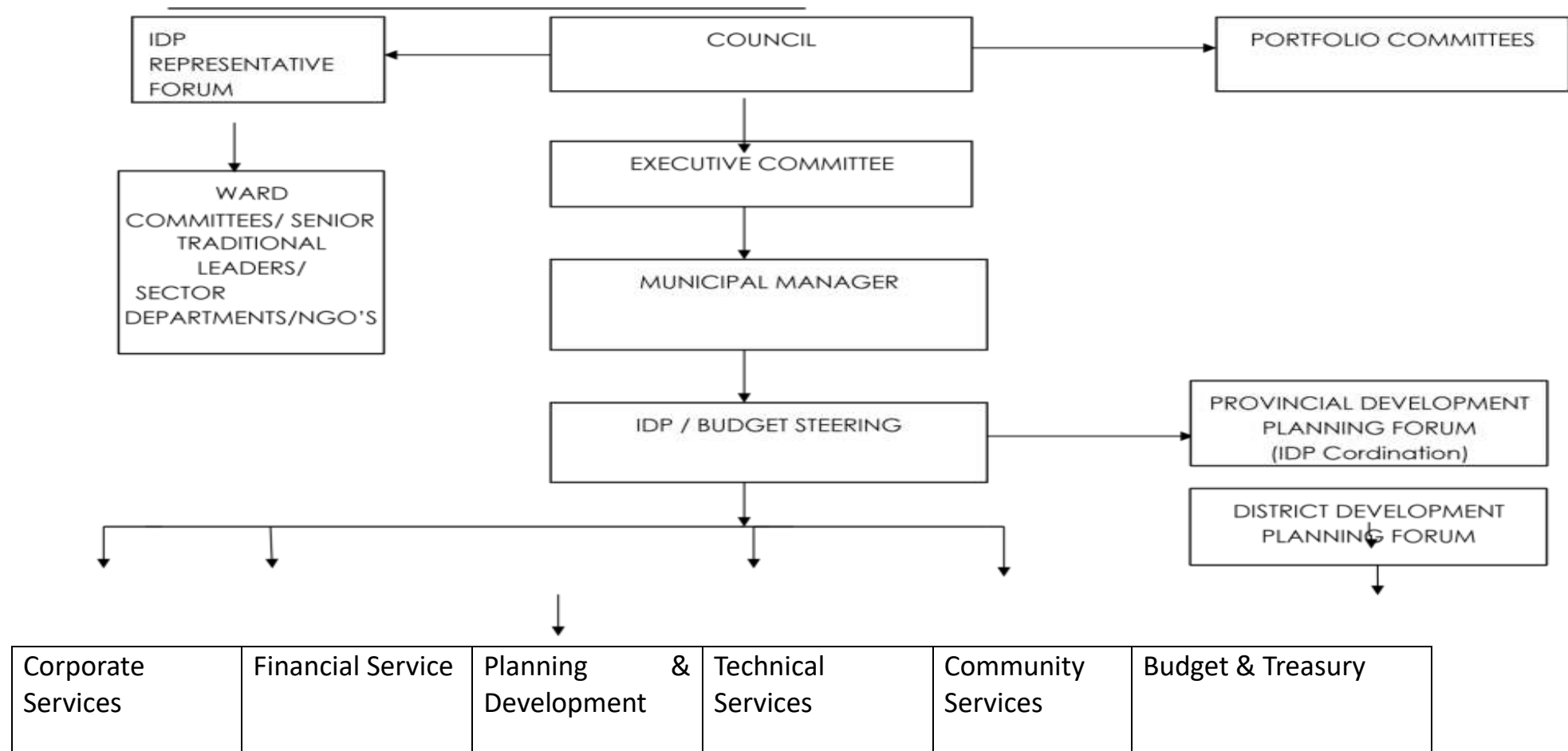
5.4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Development and review process of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) is within the context of legislations that governs the Local Government (I.e. Constitution: sec 152; Municipal System Act: section 25(1) and sections 26, 34, 41.

We are currently reviewing the IDP for 2024/25 in order to develop the IDP 2025/2026 Financial Year. It is in this context that the municipality Will be engaging stakeholders to develop the 2025/2026 IDP Document The following legislations are referred to when developing the IDP:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996
- Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, 1998
- Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000
- Local Government: Municipal Finance Management, 2003
- National Environment Management: Waste Act, 2008
- Spatial Planning and Land Use Management, 2013

5.5. INSTITUTIONAL PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE IDP



SECTION 6: SPACIAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE

KPA: SPATIAL

CLUSTER: SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

6. SPATIAL RATIONALE ANALYSIS

Service Standards or Norms and Standards for Thulamela Municipality

- Deed of Grant right Application- 5 working days.
- PTO(Business) certificate- 5 working days.
- Change of ownership-5 working days.
- Trading licenses- 5 working days.
- PTO(Farming) certificate- 5 working days.
- PTO(Residential) certificate- 5 working days.
- Rezoning applications- 3 months.
- Sub-division applications- 3 months.
- Consolidation applications- 3 months.
- Demarcation of site- 12 months.
- Building plans- 3 months.
- Building inspection & noticed issued.
- Compilation of maps-3 days.

Thulamela municipality has predominately tribal or traditional area which is 134,200 and the urban only covers 22,374 hectares and there are only 22 farms.

Service Delivery Challenges

- ➔ Non-compliance by the communities with regards to approval of building plans.
- ➔ Communities do not submit the required documents in time.
- ➔ Disputes with regards to ownership of the property in proclaimed areas.
- ➔ Illegal use of municipal land.
- ➔ Land invasion by traditional authorities and local structures in some proclaimed areas.
- ➔ Non availability of land for the expansion of proclaimed areas.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

National Development Plan aims to deal with spatial patterns that exclude the poor from the fruits of development, the National Development Plan further identifies nine main challenges and one of them is that spatial patterns excludes the poor from the fruits of development e.g. most of our villages are located away from the main towns and major routes.

The province has Spatial Rationally to deal with hierarchy of settlements and Limpopo Employment Growth and Development Plan (LEGDP) to deal with provincial growth points. District has SDF which is aligned to NSDP, Spatial Rationale, National Development Plan and the Limpopo Province is currently reviewing Limpopo Development Plan. Thulamela Municipality Spatial Planning and Land Use Management (SPLUMA) Bylaw is currently in operation promulgated in accordance with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management SPLUMA of 2013.

REVIEW OF SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

The municipality has reviewed the Thulamela Spatial Development Framework (SDF) in March 2019. The new SDF has incorporated new Thulamela Municipal Area (MDB 2016).

The main thrust of the new Spatial Development Framework being revolve around our clear defined nodal point's development and hierarchy of settlements based on the priorities of the residents, as well as the direction that the municipality intends to take in relations to the following identified areas:

- Strategic and potential development areas;
- Service upgrading;
- Hierarchy of business centre as well as areas for future industrial development.
- Open space system and nature conservation areas;
- Radial road network;
- Future spatial form and major directions of desired growth;
- National, Provincial and Municipal routes and nodal points as well as strategic development initiatives and functional development areas.

- Open space management is also detailed in the SDF
- More detail in this regard is documented in the actual Spatial Development Framework document

HIERARCHY OF SETTLEMENT

The Spatial Rationale highlighted the settlement hierarchy based on the classification of individual settlements (i.e. towns and villages) in which the hierarchy is characterized as follows:

First order settlement (Growth Points) which are further characterized into three categories i.e.

- Provincial Growth Point;
 - District Growth Point;
 - Municipal Growth Point;
-
- Second Order Settlements (Population Concentration Point);
 - Third Order Settlement (Local Service Points);
 - Fourth Order Settlement (Villages Services Areas);
 - Fifth Order Settlement (Remaining Small Settlements);

The new order of Settlement and Nodal Points will be reflected in the new SDF to be developed in line with new Municipal Demarcations.

Settlement Clusters indicate priority development areas/ nodes in which primarily first order settlement and second order settlements are identified. Growth Points are therefore the highest order in the settlement hierarchy, with population concentration points being the second order in the settlement hierarchy.

✚ DISTRICT GROWTH POINTS

District growth points are those growth points which already have meaningful economic sector creation, various higher order social facilities such as hospitals and /or Municipal offices with large number of people grouped together.

✚ MUNICIPAL GROWTH POINTS (MGP)

In contrast to the above-mentioned categories, the Municipality growth points have relatively small economic sector. Municipal growth points serving mainly farming areas often have a sizeable business sector providing a meaningful number of job opportunities. These growth points usually also have a few higher order social and institutional activities. In most instances these growth points also have a reasonable number of people areas within the villages; the economic sector is relatively with only a few local businesses, but a substantial number of people. They usually exhibit a natural growth potential if positively stimulated.

✚ MUNICIPAL PLANS

The following Plans are available

Urban Renewal Strategy for Thohoyandou and Sibasa CBDs.

Town Planning Scheme

Precinct plans for all nodal areas were developed

CHALLENGES

Allocation of land by traditional leaders in proclaimed areas.

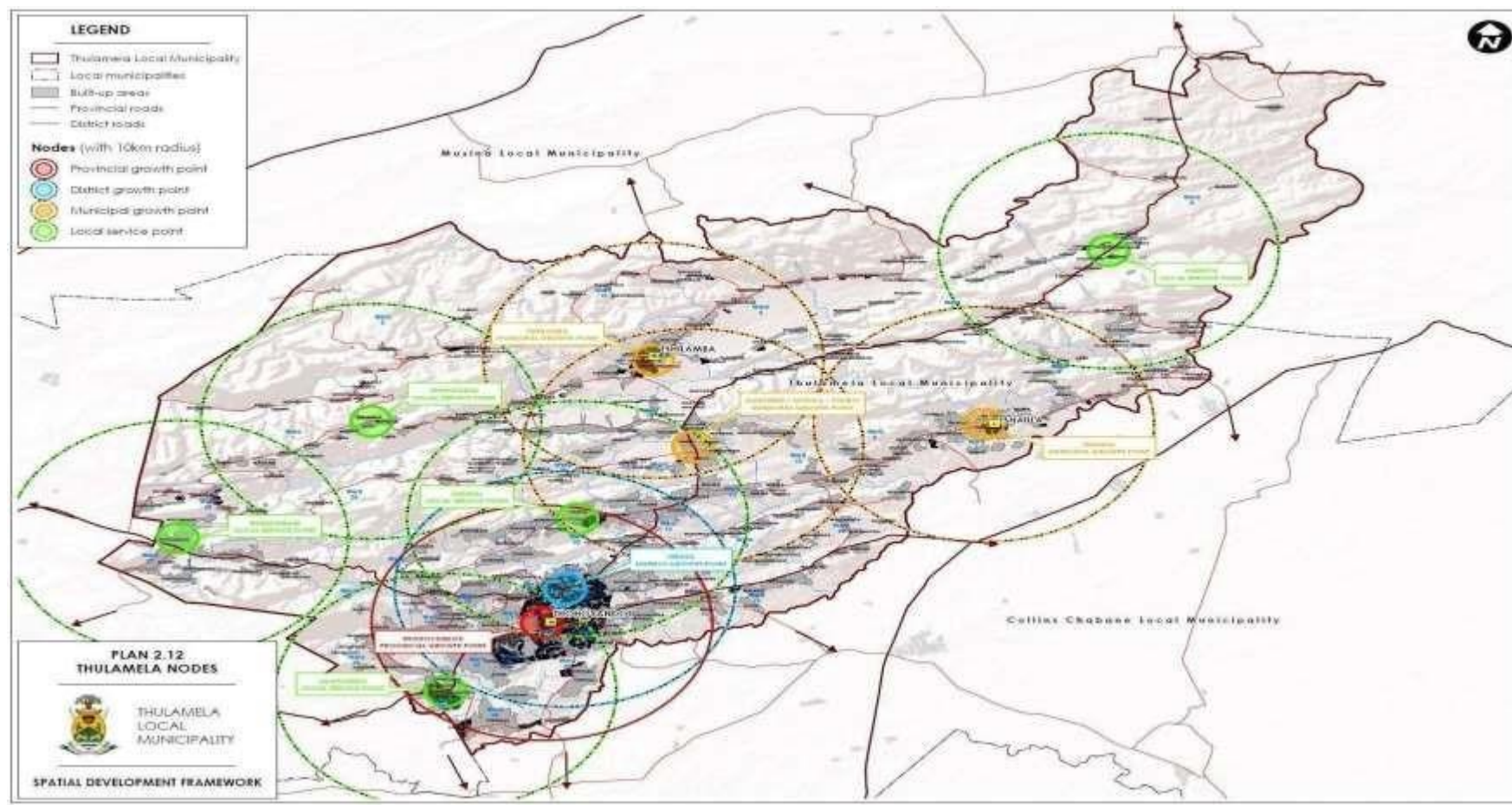
No Land for future commercial and residential development, in Thohoyandou, Mutale and Sibasa proclaimed areas.

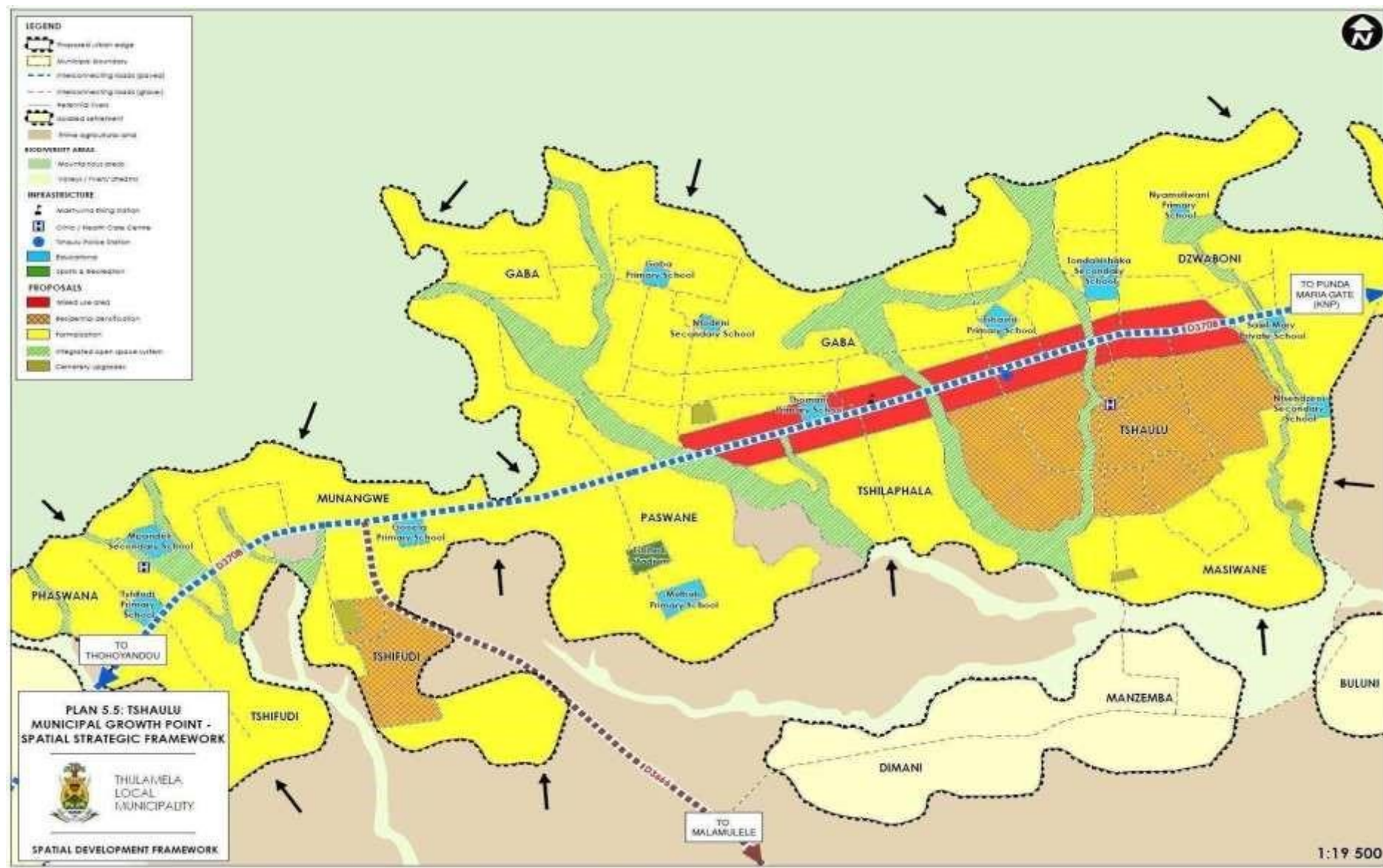
6.1. SETTLEMENT CLUSTERING/NODAL POINTS DEVELOPMENT

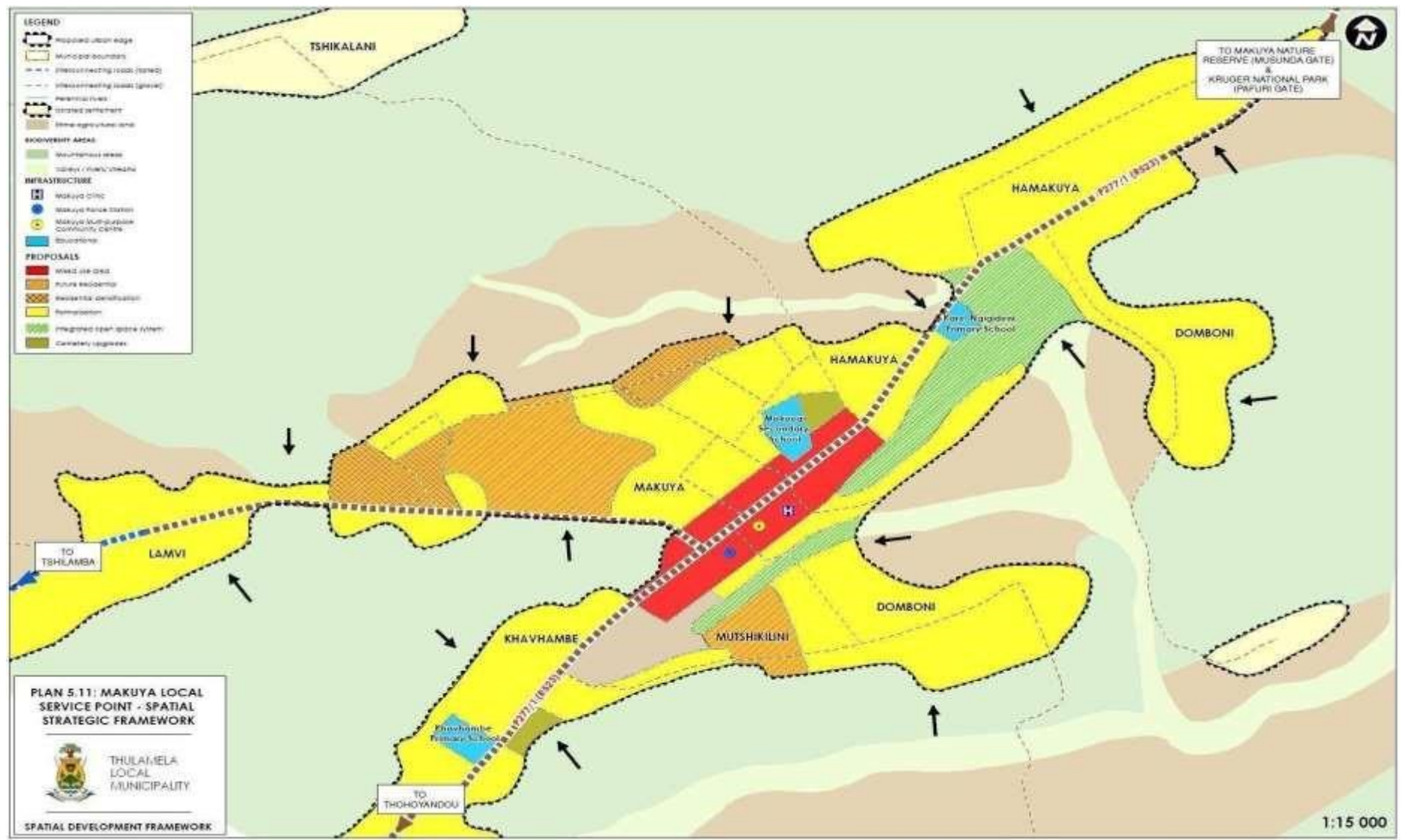
Based on Provincial macro spatial planning initiatives, ten nodal points have been identified within the Thulamela areas of jurisdiction

Table 6.1 Hierarchy of Settlements

GP	THULAMELA
PGP	Thohoyandou
DGP	Sibasa
MGP	Tshilamba / Tshandama
LSP	Makonde Lwamondo Tshaulu Tshikombani Vhufuli/ Tshitereke Makuya Tshixwadza







6.2. INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Informal settlement in Thulamela

MUNICIPALITY	THULAMELA
Informal Settlement	None

Source: Thulamela planning & Development Department

6.3. LAND ADMINISTRATION

Land ownership

The Municipality is characterized by private land i.e. freehold title and state-owned land i.e. leasehold/PTO by COGHSTA, Municipal and Department of Rural and Land Reform.

TENURE STATUS IN THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY LAND

RENT	8251
OWNED BUT YET NOT PAID OFF	6630
OCCUPIED	38479
OWNED AND FULLY PAID	102522
OTHER	712

Source: Thulamela Municipality; Department of Planning and Development

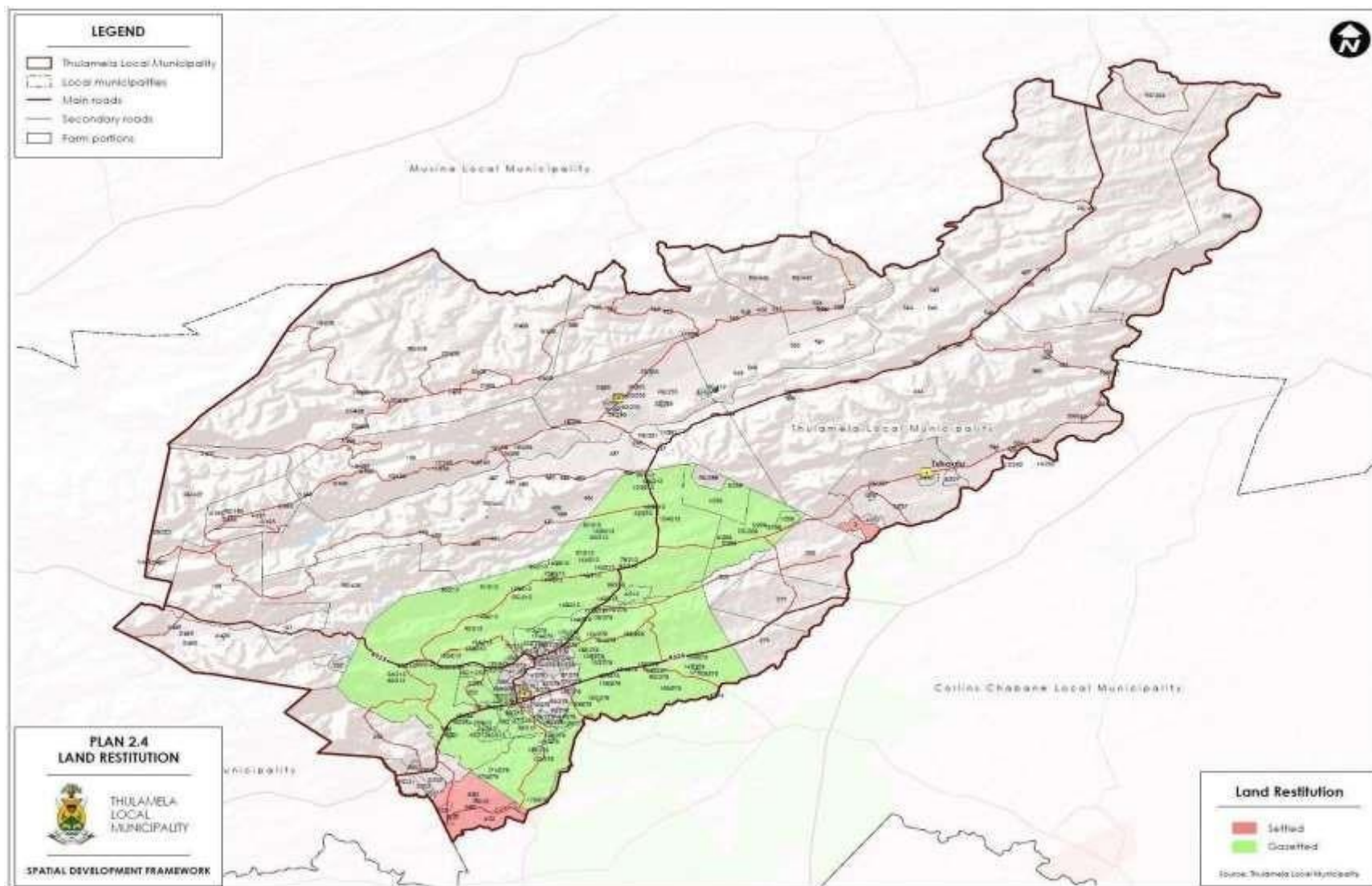
Majority of villages from 400 dispersed villages do not have survey general plans.

6.4. LAND CLAIMS & REDISTRIBUTION

The department of Rural Development need to provide updated information on Land Claims status in Thulamela Municipal Area.

STATUS FOR LAND CLAIMS IN THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY

All land claims are being processed by the relevant department, this also affect the proclaimed area of Thohoyandou Unit D.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local Economic Development

LED is an economic development approach that emphasizes the importance of local activities: a participatory process where local people from all sectors work together to stimulate local commercial activity, resulting in a resilient and sustainable economy. LED is a result of joint planning by municipalities, its communities and business sectors. The district therefore aims to create enabling local economic environment through infrastructure led growth and development that attract investment, generate economic growth and job creation.

South Africa is a middle-income, emerging market with an abundant supply of natural resources; well-developed financial, legal, communications, energy, and transport sectors; a stock exchange that is 18th largest in the world; and modern infrastructure supporting an efficient distribution of goods to major urban centres throughout the region. Unemployment remains high and outdated infrastructure has constrained growth. Daunting economic problems remain from the apartheid era especially poverty, lack of economic empowerment among the disadvantaged groups, and a shortage of public transportation.

Government has initiated interventions to address deep-seated inequalities and target the marginalized poor, to bridge the gap with the Second Economy, and ultimately to eliminate the Second Economy. AsgiSA includes some specific measures of response to the challenges of exclusion and the Second Economy. Accelerated and shared growth Initiative for South Africa (AsgiSA) is a micro-economic reform within GEAR macroeconomic framework which intend to link the first and second economy, create the better conditions for business and close the skills gap in both short and long terms.

The AsgiSA process has also mandated the DPLG, in consultation with the DTI, to improve the capacity of local government to support local economic development. Local Economic Development (LED) is the process by which public, business and nongovernmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation. LED is based on local

initiative, driven by local stakeholders and it involves identifying and using primarily local resources, ideas and skills in an integrated way to stimulate economic growth and development in the locality. The EPWP is a key Second Economy intervention. As part of AsgiSA, this programme will be expanded beyond its original targets (AsgiSA, 2006).

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

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

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

Limpopo Development Plan (LDP) outline the contribution from Limpopo Province to the National Development Plan objectives and national MTSF, provide framework for the strategic plan for each provincial government as well as IDPs and sector plans of district and local municipalities; create a structure for the constructive participation of private sector business and organized labour towards the achievement of provincial growth and development objective and encourage citizens to become active in promoting higher standard of living within their communities.

Vhembe LED Strategy depicts that, the district economic growth potential is in Agriculture, Tourism and Mining refer to for more information from LED Strategy summary. District through Supply Chain policy encourage procurement from local business and economic transformation thereby procuring from Historically Disadvantaged Individual (HDI) which are principles of Black Economic Empowerment (BEE).

Vhembe district has developed Enterprise, Tourism, Agriculture and Forestry strategies for smooth prioritization and proper planning in relevant field. The feasibility studies has been done on the following projects: Footsteps of Ancestors; Poultry abattoirs; Development of fish farm; Preservation of dried fruit/vegetables; Goats milk dairy products; Mutale goats farming and Beneficiation of forestry products. The assessment done on biogas usage in the district shows that there is potential of using it as an alternative source of energy. There is a need to conduct feasibility study for an Exhibition and Convention centre to promote Trade shows and Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibition (MICE) and Tourism Signage's, however they require funds to be implemented: the availability of funds will determine implementation time.

- **Job Creation and Poverty Alleviation**

The National Development Plan seeks to create a South African economy that is more inclusive, more dynamic and in which, the fruits of growth are shared more equitably. The plan envisages an economy that serves the needs of all South Africans R rich and poor, black and white, skilled and unskilled, urban and rural all gender. In 2030, the economy should be close to full employment; equip people with the skills they need; ensure that ownership of production is less concentrated and more diverse (where black people and women own a significant share of productive assets); and be able to grow rapidly, providing the resources to pay for investment in human and physical capital. To eliminate poverty and reduce inequality, the economy must become more inclusive and grow faster. Government's New Growth Path aims to create 5 million new jobs by 2020. It seeks to do so by providing a supporting environment for growth and development, while promoting a more laboura-bsorptive economy.

Its proposals are intended to lower the cost of living for poor households and for businesses through targeted micro-economic reforms, especially in transport, public services, telecommunications and food. The National Development Plan proposes to create 11 million jobs by 2030.

Limpopo Development Plan is aligned with National Development plan objectives. LDP strategy aims for Annual improvements in job-creation, production, income, access to good public services and environmental management are the instruments or means to reach the goal of development. Meaningful employment in the context of career development is therefore, a key consideration throughout this LDP. The district has focused on creation of jobs and poverty alleviation programmes, although there are negatively confronted by the lack of business management skills, lack of market research, lack of scarce skills, food insecurity, transfer of indigenous skills and lack of information about opportunities.

- **Jobs created through EPWP in Vhembe District Municipality**

The district municipality however organizes and facilitates various training programmes to improve and transfer business skills to both unemployed and employed people as one of the principles of EPWP. The district is complying with EPWP as since 2009 have been winning trophies for compliance to the programme. Table below shows the targets achieved through EPWP in the district.

Job creation and skills development remain the key priorities of the South African Government. The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is the South African Government initiated programme aimed at creating work opportunities and reducing poverty. The Programme is implemented by all spheres of government, across four (4) defined sectors, namely the Infrastructure, Social, Non-State and Environment and

Culture sectors. The Program's overall coordinator is the National Department of Public Works (NDPW), as mandated by Cabinet.

The Programme is not implemented in isolation with other Government strategic initiatives, the New Growth Path (NGP) outlines Key Job drivers, such as targeting more labour-absorbing activities across the main economic sectors; and substantial public investment in infrastructure both to create employment directly, in construction, operation and maintenance as well as the production of inputs, and indirectly by improving efficiency across the economy.

EPWP work opportunities are all linked to the NGP Job drivers and expected to contribute to the NGP targets through its FullRTIME Equivalent (FTE) targets. The EPWP National primary target is to create at least 6.3 million Work Opportunities (WO) over five year period (2014 – 2019). The Provincial target is at least 723,498 WO and the target for the Vhembe District Municipality is 24,541.

The following are amongst the key challenges facing the Thulamela Municipality in the Implementation of EPWP:

- EPWP not included in the performance agreements of Senior Managers.
- Noncompliance of regulation by service provider.
- Lack of Capacity in terms of designing projects labour-intensively.
- Low incentive draw-down.
- Achievement of longer duration of work opportunities targets.

: Jobs created through Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) :2023/24	
Item	Thulamela
No of Youth employed	346
No of Women employed	325
People with disability	08
Total number employed	679

Local skills based

	Collins Chabane	Thulamela	Makhado	Musina	Vhembe
Management	713	3064	904	154	4835
Marketing	85	1194	394	128	1800
Information technology and computer science	281	1640	786	310	3017
Finance	177	1435	617	227	2456
Office administration	619	1081	628	303	2631
Electrical infrastructure construction	154	1128	286	223	1790
Civil engineering and building construction	235	1298	443	88	2065
Engineering	546	2767	894	603	4809
Primary agriculture	73	242	106	81	502
Hospitality	230	935	472	101	1738
Tourism	101	367	157	50	675
Safety in society	254	394	331	197	1175
Local skills based					
	Collins Chabane	Thulamela	Makhado	Musina	Vhembe
Mechatronics	-	173	29	188	391
Education development and	436	999	1310	72	2817
Other	1186	3635	1375	389	6585
Do not know	31	108	97	-	236
Not applicable	341692	476029	405174	128078	1350974
Unspecified	1162	747	2725	818	5452
Total	347974	497237	416728	132009	1393949
Source: StatsRSA Community Survey, 2016					

Table above indicates the numbers of local skills based in the district wherein the highest number of 2767 register for engineering in Thulamela followed by Makhado with 894 engineering registrations. Main challenges are that majority of school facilities do not meet the required standard, and Musina municipality has no specials school.

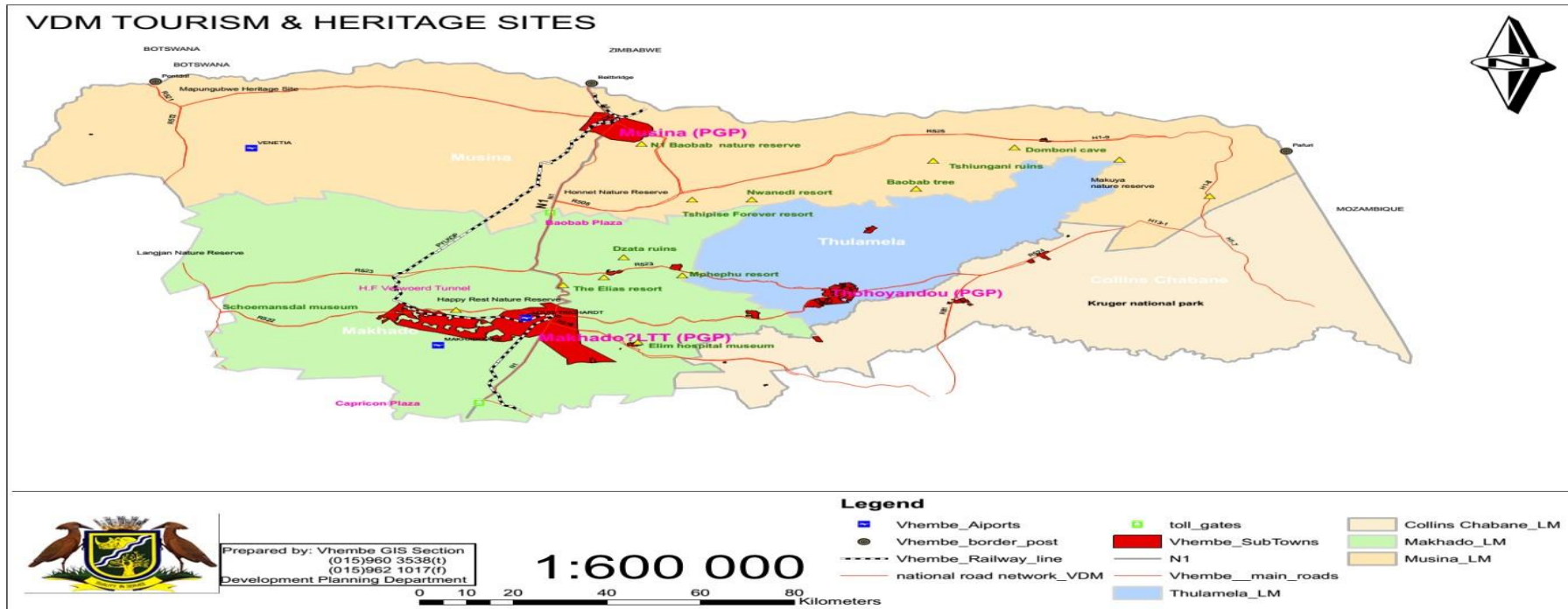
Field of higher educational institution by Geography hierarchy 2016					
	Collins Chabane	Thulamela	Makhado	Musina	Vhembe
Agriculture	326	502	396	115	1340
Architecture and the built environment	56	416	164	43	679
Arts (Visual and performing arts)	24	99	44	R	168
Business	655	2307	1435	443	4839
Communication	212	179	338	57	785
Computer and information sciences	141	455	437	91	1124
Education	3705	6399	4022	654	14781
Engineering	352	685	665	293	1995
Health professions and related clinical sciences	786	2061	1200	76	4123
Family ecology and consumer sciences	50	69	16	-	135
Languages	58	144	110	26	338
Field of higher educational institution by Geography hierarchy 2016					
Law	221	782	441	204	1649
Life sciences	105	155	154	34	448
Physical sciences	75	170	143	54	442
Mathematics and statistics	79	243	95	19	436
Military sciences	24	52	-	-	76
Philosophy	92	108	100	-	300
Psychology	75	263	47	133	518
Public management and services	189	686	516	188	1578
Social sciences	272	526	333	113	1245
Other	959	1944	1330	233	4467
Do not know	62	95	43	85	284
Not applicable	338295	478149	401976	128327	1346747
Unspecified	1162	747	2725	818	5452
Total	347974	497237	416728	132009	1393949
Source: Stats-SA Community Survey, 2016					

above indicates that majority of people has education qualification with 6 399 in Thulamela followed by Makhado with 4022 and Musina has 654 which is the lowest.

- **Tourism development**

Thulamela has real, authentic, and mostly unspoilt resources. The scenery ranging from sub -tropical and mountainous to the unspoiled bushveld and majestic Baobabs. Animals, live culture and historical sites that hold the myths and legends of our ancestors and forefathers. The Thulamela developed tourism strategy to assist in designing an effective Marketing Plan and Strategy, and identify appropriate Marketing Tools, to achieve maximum exposure and awareness for the Thulamela Municipal Area.

VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY MAP



The challenges that affect tourism development are implementation of the “Footsteps of the ancestor” business plan, formation of the Regional tourism association, operationalization of Awelani eco-tourism project and upgrade of roads to tourism hotspots, less involvement by municipality and sector department officials, deterioration of heritage sites, lack of a proper stadium for big soccer events, inaccessibility of some tourism sites, lack of signage, marketing, lack of heritage officials in municipalities, unprotected heritage sites, vandalism, low service standards in some tourism destinations, majority of accommodation not graded, less marketing, data

collection / statistics gathering, most of the tourist guides do not have full knowledge of the entire district, uncoordinated tourism routes, unregistered tour guides, few PDI use golf courses and lack of coordination of tourism product events from local municipalities.

- **Tourism activities**

Thulamela is rich in cultural activities and has more than 70 heritage and cultural attractions. A number of activities or events are done on annual basis such as Land of Legends Marathon, Two Countries Marathon, 4x4 challenges in Thathe Vondo. There is one first division team which brings soccer matches per season to the Municipality. The detailed information on tourism development is compiled in the Thulamela Local Economic Development Strategy.

The Special Schools Sports Tournaments are organised and held annually in different Local Municipalities. Two Specials Schools from Thulamela: Fhulufhelo and Tshilidzini Special Schools always participate in sporting activities.

Most of the dominant sport in Thulamela Area is Soccer and is usually played on weekends in dusty playgrounds.

Various sports and recreation tourism activities are available in the Municipality. The Soutpansberg Birding Route has 38 bird watching sites and 540 different species. This means one can see 90% of species in Vhembe of the total number of species of the Limpopo province. There are few formal and informal hiking trails in the Municipality.

- **Tourism facilities**

There are 142 accommodation establishments in the district whereby 28% are graded as following: 2 stars accommodation are three, 23 by 3 stars, 13 by 4 stars and 2 by 5 stars. The total number of beds is 2 830 while the value of bed-nights sold per annum is R273m and most of the accommodations are found in Makhado and Musina. The district has about 60 tourist guides registered to operate in Vhembe district.

There are four Community Tourism Associations aligned and recognized by the four Local Municipalities and the process to form a Regional Tourism Association is underway as district Tourism Forum is established and working. Tourism destinations in Vhembe District: Vhembe Biosphere Reserve, Nwanedi Conservancy, Western Soutpansberg tourism plan, Lake Fundudzi, Matshakatini, Nandoni Dam, Breathing stone on Tswime mountain, Komatiland forests, Mutale gorge, Mukumbani waterfall, Tshatshingo Potholes, Mandadzi waterfall, Big Tree, Dongodzivha Dam, Tshavhadinda cave, Tshipise Sagole, Aventura Tshipise, Route development, Archeological and heritage sites and Trans frontier parks, Mapungubwe heritage site.

Table shows Recreational facilities				
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	THULAMELA	MAKHADO	COLLINS CHABANE	MUSINA
Parks	Botanical Gardens, Acacia Park, Nandoni Dam, Dzindi Nature Park, Tshatshingo phothole, Fundudzi Lake, Makuya Park	Caravan Park, Palm, Roose, DeBeers, Mimosa, Kameel, Tshirululuni, Eltivillas, Total, Tree, Civic Center, CSQ Park, Makhado Park, Corner Tshirululu niRMeer, Monument, ark, Town Swimming LTT, Tswime Breathing Stone	Kruger National Park (Shangoni gate)	Musina Town Area, Erich Mayor Park, Vhembe Dongola National Park, Makuya, Mutavhatsindi, KNP(Phafuri), Baobab (Big Tree), Domboni (Cave), Awelani EcoR Tourism
Heritage Sites		Dzata Ruins	Thulamela (Inside)	Mapungubwe
Table shows Recreational facilities				
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	THULAMELA	MAKHADO	COLLINS CHABANE	MUSINA
			Kruger National Park	
Resort		Mphephu Resort		Tshipise Aventura, Nwanedi/Luphephe Resort, Sagole Spa,

Table above indicates that Makhado municipality has 17 parks followed by Thulamela and Musina municipality with both 10 parks, however Thulamela and Collins Chabane both does not have Resorts.

- **MINING**

The Mining Sector contributed 38% of Musina local municipality GDP. The mining sector is regarded as one of the three pillars of the Limpopo Province, hence its strategic importance to the development of the economy of the district. The mineral occurrences and zones within the district include:

Tshipise Magnesite field

Mudimeli coal fields

Tshipise, Phafuri and Mopane coal fields

Beitbridge Complex (Limpopo Belt) which hosts mineral; ranging from Iron, Diamonds, Graphite, marble
Talc deposits

Gemstone deposits

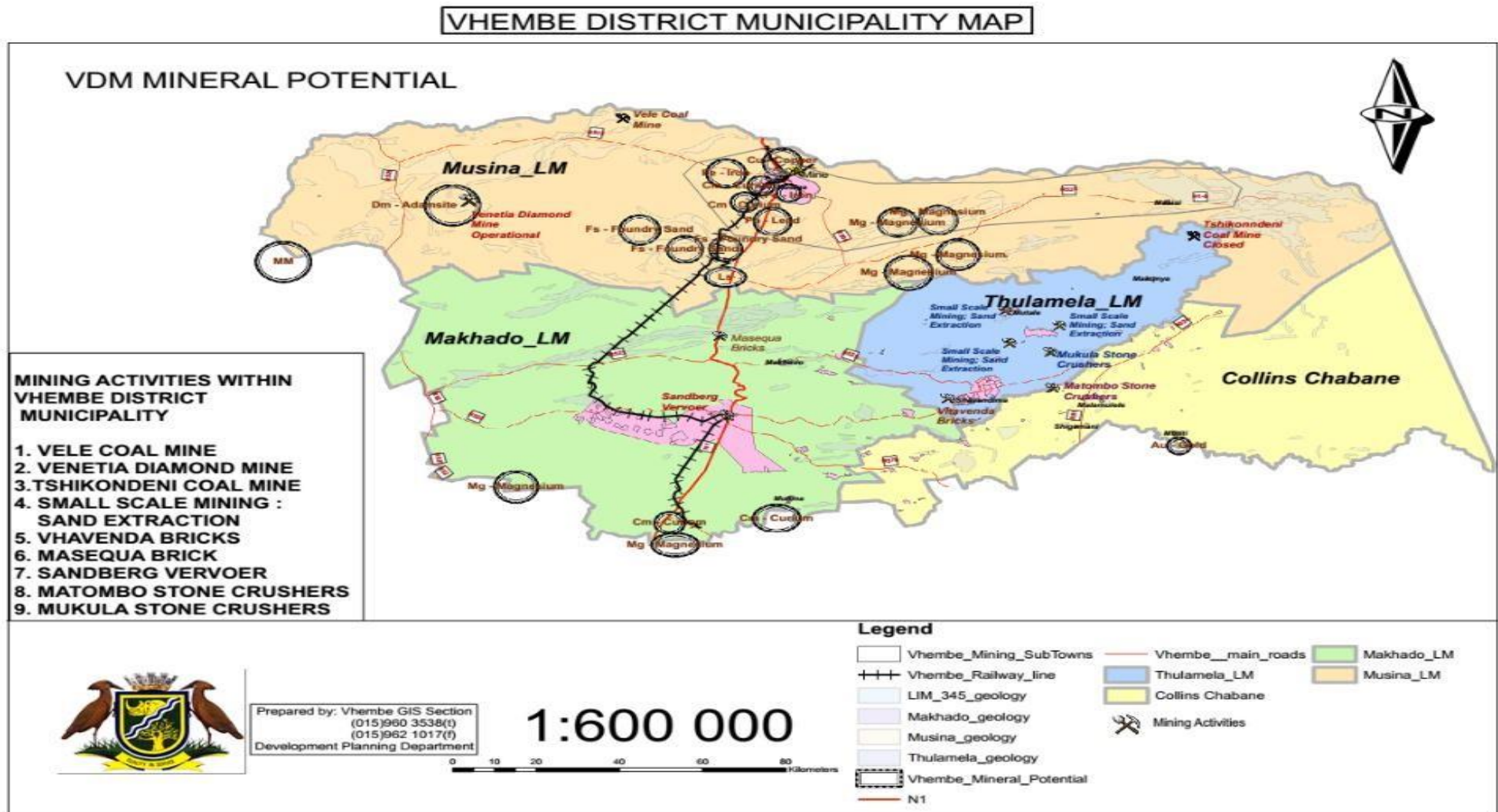
Clay dominant minerals used in brick making.

Vele coal field

Tshikondeni coal field

Fumani gold mine

Figure below indicate the mineral potential in the district.



Figure

Table indicates Opportunities in the mining sector	
Opportunities	Potential Projects
Existing mines	• Supply of manufacturing inputs in the mines
	• Subcontracting of cleaning and catering services
Mineral Deposits not yet extracted	• Small scale mining cooperatives
	• Local mineral processing and beneficiation activities
	• Steel beneficiation
	• Jewel making
	• Coal beneficiation
	• Magnesium production
Low grade talc	• Tombstone manufacturing
Gemstone deposits	• Water filtration using garnet crystals
	• Gemstone production
Graphite deposits	• Graphite extraction and beneficiation
Increasing demand for bricks	• Expand brick production capacity
Increasing demand for concrete	• Expand concrete production

Though opportunities exist the mining sector as indicated in table 6.63 above is faced with some obstacles hindering its full development. The challenges include lack of capital to maximize production potential, use of substandard extraction techniques resulting in depletion of resources, lack of skilled workforce, high transport costs and lack of access to market.

- **Enterprises Development**

The district developed Enterprise strategy to undertake a strategic evaluation of the potential of SMMEs in the district and to identify trends as well as specific gaps within the sector. Various types of businesses exist which are distributed amongst different sectors within the four local municipalities in Vhembe District. There is an uneven distribution of enterprises in the different sectors, with the retail sector claiming the biggest share in each local municipality as well as in the district as a whole. The majority of retail enterprises are “a one employee or family business” (due to their small sizes), resulting in their minimal contribution to employment opportunities and income generation. SMMEs in the district are also negatively affected by the lack of contracts with producer, poor-skilled workforce, poor infrastructure, lack of access to finance, lack of space and business information. Despite these challenges there are 4373 enterprises recorded in the district in 2009 of which agriculture enterprises accounts for 28%, mining 1%, manufacturing 5%, construction 4%, retail 45% and tourism 16%. The district comprised of nine types of businesses: Fruit and vegetables constitute 16%, food 15%, retail 9%, supermarkets 8%, hair salons 6%, motor spares 6%, butchery 5%, dress making and clothing 4%, liquor stores 3% and, others 27%.

- **Green Economy**

Green economy is defined as a system of economic activities related to the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services that result in improved human wellbeing over the long term, while not exposing future generations to significant environmental risks or ecological scarcities .It implies the decoupling of resource use and environmental impacts from economic growth and characterized by substantially increased investment in green sectors, supported by enabling policy reforms. Green economy is a resource efficiency, low carbon development, economic growth and job creation.

The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) has committed R25Rbillion to new investments in South Africa's "green economy" over the next five year and started with the installation of solar water geysers in new low-cost houses. The district together with UNIVEN/Gondal/CLGH and Eskom are engaged in supporting the Bio energy projects and manufacturing of Solar power in the district. Limpopo Eco-industrial park and Musina to Africa Strategies Hub Initiative (MUTTASHI) which are LEGDP catalytic projects and Musina has been declared special economic zone (SEZ).

- **Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development**

Agriculture

Vhembe district's land is primarily used for grazing. Cultivated Land is concentrated in South-Western and Eastern borders of the Vhembe District. There is also a small area of cultivated land in the North-eastern part of the Vhembe District along the border with Zimbabwe.

The district has got a total area of 2,140,708 hectares of which 249,757 hectares declared arable land, 1,227,079 hectares declared marginal land and 661,859 hectares declared non arable land. The agricultural system is divided into two types i.e. Large scale commercial farming and small scale farming. 174,830 hectares arable land which is 70% is owned by white commercial farmers while small scale farmers which are black dominated own 74927 hectares (30% arable land).

There are two existing Agricultural hubs in the district: Levubu and Nwanedi valleys while the third hub which is Nandoni hub is still at planning stage. Commodity groups and committees have been established for each commodity (citrus, avocado, macadamia, mango, banana, litchi, garlic,). Information days, symposiums & farmers days are held to provide technical knowledge and advice to farmers. Partnership with farmers Subtrop Tzaneen, ARC and LDA support emerging farmers through the fruit tree model. The district has Agriculture strategy which presents the strategic evaluation of the agricultural potential in the district and identifies trends as well as

specific gaps within the sector. The challenges that affect agriculture sector in the district are high input costs, lack of ploughing machinery, increasing cases of stock theft and lack of succession plan to farmers.

The district managed to undertake the following projects: Musekwa mbudzi, Mphalaleni orchard, Itsani piggery, Khakhanwa youth project, Budeli poultry, Makuya feedlot and fresh produce market. Annual Forestry & Agriculture information day, Agriculture summit, Female farmer of the year competition and young farmer of the year are hosted in the district.

- **Crops farming**

There are 13145 hectares of maize production in the district with estimated yield of 157740 tons per season. The total maize monetary value in the district is R237 million (R1500/ton). The Citrus production covers 4431 hectares with an estimated yield of 155085 tons per year. The monetary value of the Citrus in the District is R388 million (R2500/ton). Mango production covers 4122 hectares with an estimated yield of 103067 tons per season/year. The mango monetary value in the district is R309 million (R300/ton). Banana production covers 2158 hectares with an estimated yield of 64755 per season/year with monetary value of R 648 million (R10 000/ton). Avocado production covers 1670 hectares with 16703 tons per season/year and monetary value of R134 million (R8000/ton).

Table indicates Type of farm practice for crop production					
Farming type	Musina	Thulamela	Makhado	Collins Chabane	Vhembe
Irrigation	8095	36625	28107	12226	85053
Dry land	6272	112956	51550	36427	207205
Both irrigation and dry land	11072	77844	49825	41117	179858
Not applicable	106570	269812	287247	258204	921833
Total	132009	497237	416728	347974	1393949
Source: StatsRSA Community Survey, 2016					

Table above indicates farming practice for crop production per municipality.

- **Bee Farming**

Bee farming is a new commodity in the district whereby ARC and LDA facilitated EU funding for the project. Vhembe bee association and cooperatives has been established. ARC conducted training on bee farming of which harvesting and processing of honey is taking place. Theft or unlawful harvest of honey and shortage of bee hives equipment are the main problem encountered by bee farmers.

- **Livestock Farming**

Stock theft, High feeds cost, diseases, lack of day-old chick supply, lack of proper marketing channels and use of poor quality rams/buck are the major challenges for small stock farming in the district. Large stock farming however is mostly endangered by stock theft, drought, lack of water supply in the camps, shortage of grazing camps and vandalisms of fences. Nonetheless, there are 42 grazing camps with the total area of 9362 hectors in the district.

Goats do well in Vhembe district especially in Makhado, Mutale and Musina municipalities; and there is an estimated number of 77516 Goats in the District with the total monetary value of R47 million (R600/Goat). Majority of poor rural households are keeping goats in the homesteads for socioReconomic reasons.

Sheep are mainly reared by commercial farmers in Makhado and Musina municipalities with an estimated number of 17477 Sheep. The total monetary value of sheep is R14 million (R800/Sheep). The estimated total number of Pigs in the District is 21818 with the total monetary value of R21,8 million (R1000/Pig). There are 204 poultry farms with estimated weekly production of 51719 broilers with the total Poultry monetary value of R107,6 million per year. The estimated total number of cattle is 180673 with the total monetary value of R722.7 million (R4000/Cattle).

- **Aquaculture**

The commodity is organized into a cooperative and there are 18 fish projects in the district. This type of farming is devastated by lack of funding to establish earth dams and water scarcity.

- **Irrigation schemes**

Lack of access roads and lack of debushing machineries are the main problems in this farming system. The district has 42 Irrigation schemes covering the total area of 6363 hectares whereby 544 hectares are under furrow Irrigation while 5819 hectares are under sprinkler and drip Irrigation. There are 4914 Registered Orchards farmers. The average orchard size hectares per farmer is at 3 hectares whereby 7659 hectares are fully developed while 6493 are still underdeveloped. And 3183 are under irrigation while 10969 are under dry land. There are 68 Agricultural cooperatives in the district. 29 are crop related, 15 Livestock and 24 are for multi-purposes and 4914 Registered Orchards farmers. The average orchard size hectares per farmer is at 3 hectares. 7659 hectares are fully developed while 6493 are still underdeveloped. 3183 are under Irrigation while 10969 are under dry land.

- **Forestry**

Poor transport for agricultural products, shortage of necessary skills and few processing factories are the main challenges facing forestry sector in the district. The district has 23 commercial forestry companies with a total of 23 203 planted hectares which composed of 7 173 ha of gum and 15 066 ha of pine species. There are 34 small timber growers with the average land under plantation of 259 ha from the total land size of 372 ha. They specialize in pine and eucalyptus. The estimated yield of commercial plantations is 238 9909 tons while for small timber growers is 26 780 tons. There are 4 sawmill, 4 manufacturers and 5 treatment plants in the district. Sawmill produce mainly pallets planks while manufactures products are mainly window frames and doors, and the treatment plant produce

poles mainly. Two forestry plantation projects under land reform: Rossbach and Ratombo had been handed over to the communities and there are 44 woodlots project in the district.

- **Rural Development**

Agriculture and tourism are the main source of rural economic development in Vhembe district; however there are various challenges that hinder their development: Land tenure system (Communal land rights), Accessibility to business opportunities, Lack of mechanization in agriculture, High input cost, Disease outbreak, Waste management, Disasters, None Compliance to Legislation (environmental) and Communication between Traditional leaders, municipalities and other key stakeholders.

- **Land Reforms**

Land Tenure system is confronted by the lack of knowledge of Interim Protection of Informal Land Right Act by Tribal Authorities (IPIIRA), unavailability of Permission to Occupy to farmers claiming the portion in food security projects and delays in finalizing lease agreement between investors and tribal Authority as the major problems. The transfer of ARDC (12) projects from government to communities has been finalized. ARDC projects are classified into two categories: commercial and food security. Commercial project like Tsianda, Delmon Green and Mununzu entered into new agreements (lease or strategic partnership) between tribal Authority and the private investors. In food security project farmers who are issued with permission to occupy by the Tribal authority are settled in their portion. LDA busy verifying the tenure system in all former ARDC projects.

18 farms have been purchased to previously disadvantaged individual /groups through Land Redistribution for Agricultural Development (LRAD) programme. 41 communities have been restored to their rightful land and 2 of the communities in Levubu have strategic partner, where all other 5 communities of Levubu farms have farm managers. The rest of the communities have entered into interim farm management with the previous owners through lease agreement (Dept. Agric, 2009).

Land Redistribution and Restitution programme are negatively affected by post settlement support to land reform beneficiaries which is insufficient (only CASP), infighting amongst the group members and lack of agricultural skills by land reform beneficiaries, lack of agricultural business by communities, insufficient post settlement support especially financially and dilapidated infrastructure.

The National Development Plan seeks to create a South African economy that is more inclusive, more dynamic and in which, the fruits of growth are shared more equitably. The plan envisages an economy that serves the needs of all South Africans. In 2030, the economy should be close to full employment; equip people with the skills they need. Government's New Growth Path aims to create 5 million new jobs by 2020.

- **Regional Economic Development and Integration**

Vhembe has parts of the two Trans Frontier Parks that involve four countries. The Kruger National Park of South Africa, Gonarezhou of Zimbabwe and Limpopo National Park of Mozambique form the Great Limpopo Trans frontier. Mapungubwe National Park of South Africa, Tuli Circle Safari Area in Zimbabwe, and Northern Tuli Game Reserve of Botswana are integrated to form Limpopo-Shashe Trans frontier Park. This presents Vhembe with a great potential to grow in the tourism sector.

Vhembe is strategically located to SDAC markets as it is easy for companies to access these markets through the three border gates found in Vhembe. The district has a twining agreement with Buhera municipality while Musina municipality with Beitbridge rural district council in Zimbabwe.

6.3 Spatial planning and management

The National Spatial Development Framework seeks to make a bold and decisive contribution to bring a peaceful, prosperous and truly transformed South Africa, as articulated in the freedom charter, the Reconstruction and Development Programme and the National Development Plan.

The 2050 National Development Vision is provided which serves to make: (1) the future more tangible and (2) our infrastructure investment and development spending actions more measurable in terms of moving our country from where it is now to where we want to be. In order to: (1) give spatial expression to the National Spatial Development Vision, and (2) support the shifts that need to be made in accordance with the new National

Spatial Development Logic, a series of 'National Spatial Development Levers' were developed which are as follows:

- Urban and Regions as engines of National Transformation, Innovations and inclusive Economic Growth;
- National Spatial Development Corridors as incubators and drivers of new economies and quality Human Settlements;
- Productive Rural Regions as drivers of National Rural Transitions and cornerstones of our National Resource foundation;
- A National Spatial Social Service Provisioning Model to ensure effective, affordable and equitable social delivery;
- A National Ecological Infrastructure System to Ensure a shared, Resilient and Sustainable National Natural Resource Foundation;
- A National Transport, Communications and Energy Infrastructure Network to ensure a shared, inclusive and Sustainable Economy.

The province has a Spatial Development Framework which is a provincial space planning and development policy providing the guiding principles for selecting the preferred physical, economic, and social growth and development investment decisions with which to achieve efficient settlement pattern and functionality closely related to socioReconomic growth objectives; hierarchy of settlements and provides the basis for interpretation and understanding the development potential of the provincial space economy and infrastructure investment scenario to be used in decisionRmaking and Limpopo Economic Growth and Development Plan (LEGDP) to deal with the contribution from Limpopo Province to the National Development Plan objectives and national MTSF , provide framework for the strategic plan for each provincial government as well as IDPs and sector plans of district and local municipalities; create a structure for the constructive participation of private sector business and organized labour towards the achievement of provincial growth and development objective and encourage citizens to become active in promoting higher standard of living within their communities.

District has SDF which is aligned to NSDP, Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act 16 of 2013, Limpopo Spatial Development Framework, National Development Plan and Limpopo Development Plan which deals with spatial issues. The local municipalities have SDF and LUMS aligned to above plans.

SECTION 7: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

SECTION 7: STATUS QUO ASSESSMENT

KPA : SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

CLUSTER: SOCIAL

7. STATUS QUO

7.1 SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY AREA

Environmental and natural resource management

Thulamela municipality has an Integrated Waste Management Plan that was developed in 2024, adopted by council and endorsed by the MEC and Environment Management Plan which are all in line with environment legislations such National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998, Environmental Conservation Act 73 of 1989 and etc.

Thulamela Local Municipality forms part of the Vhembe District Environmental Education Forum, Vhembe District Environmental Management Forum, Thulamela Disaster Management Forum, Thulamela Recycling Forum and Limpopo Air Quality Management Forum.

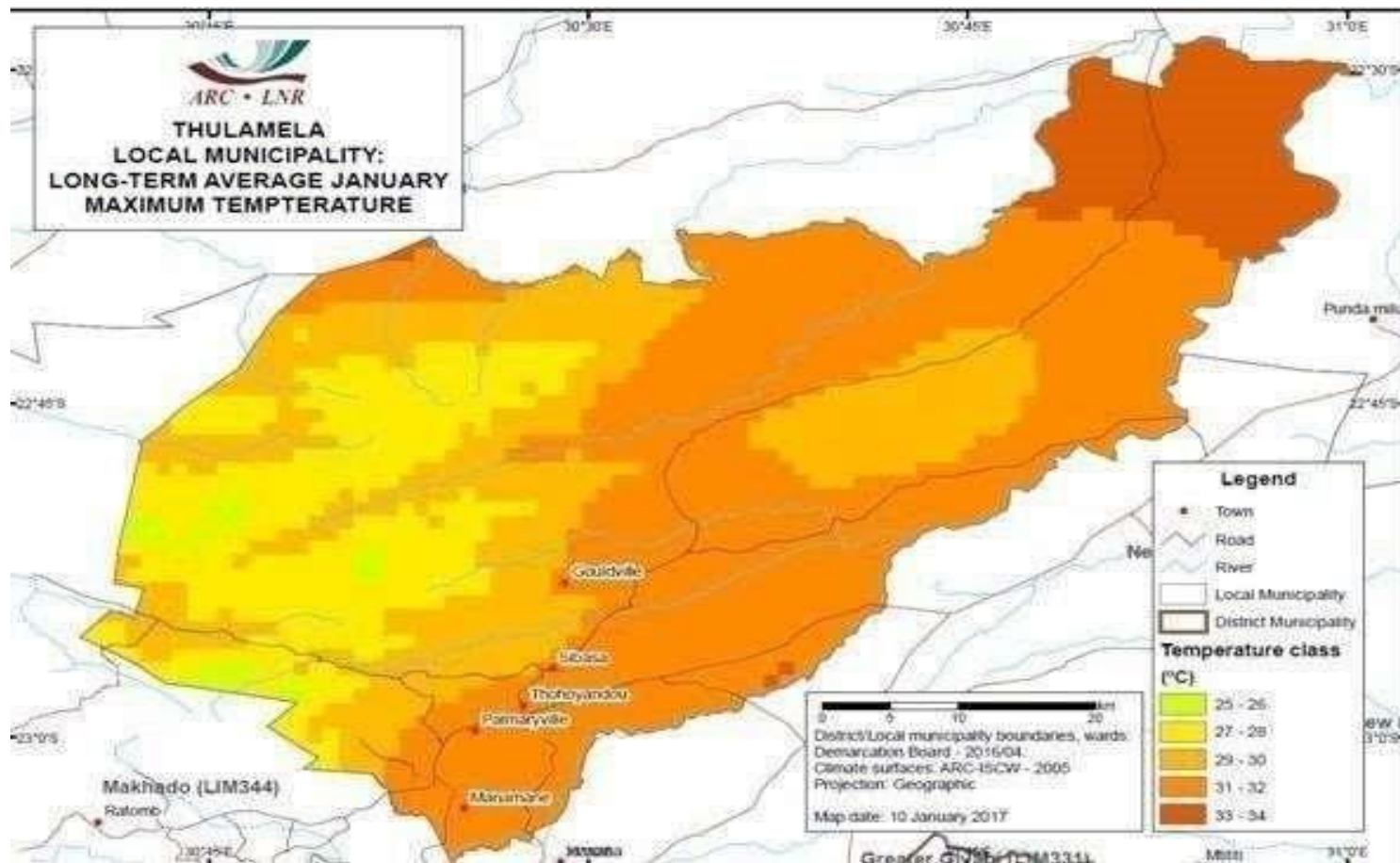
CLIMATE

The Thulamela municipality is classified as a sub-tropical type of climate, with the majority of rain falling within the summer months from October until March. The mean annual precipitation for the Thulamela Local Municipality (Figure 7.1) ranges between 400mm (northern and north-eastern section) and more than a 1 000mm (south-western section) with an average of approximately 800mm (Nell & Van der Walt, 2017).

Long-term median annual rainfall

The long-term average maximum temperatures range in January from 34°C in the northeast to 26°C in southwest (Figure 7.2). The long-term average July minimum temperature ranges from 5°C in the west to 12°C in the northeast. Climatic conditions in Thulamela, with warm frost-free winters and summers are suitable for the production of a wide range of annual and perennial crops under irrigation (Nell & Van der Walt, 2017).

The prevailing wind direction is east to southeast in both the summer and the winter months. The average wind speed is 11km/h in the summer and 15km/hr in the winter.



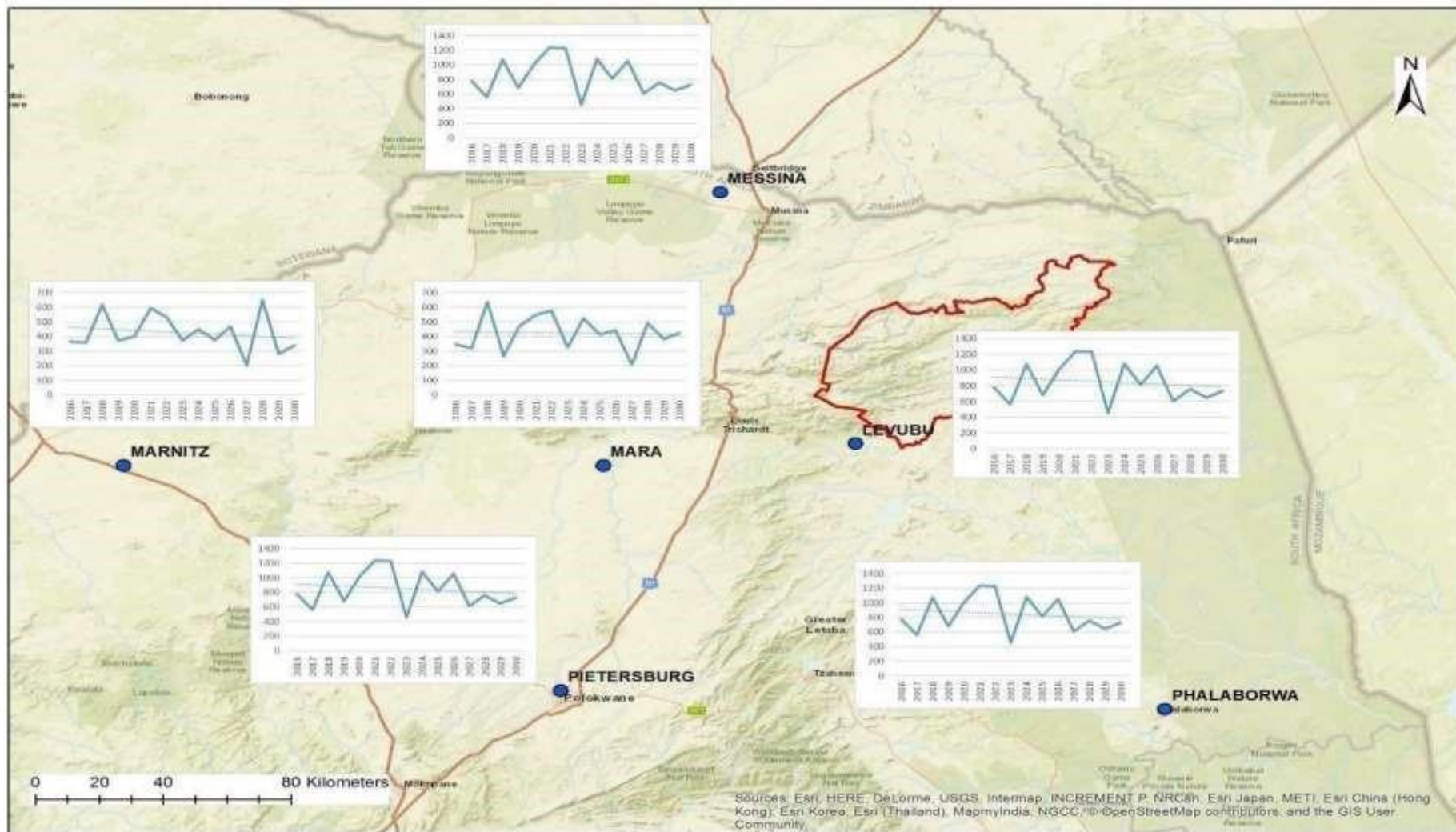
LongRterm median annual maximum temperatures

CLIMATE CHANGE

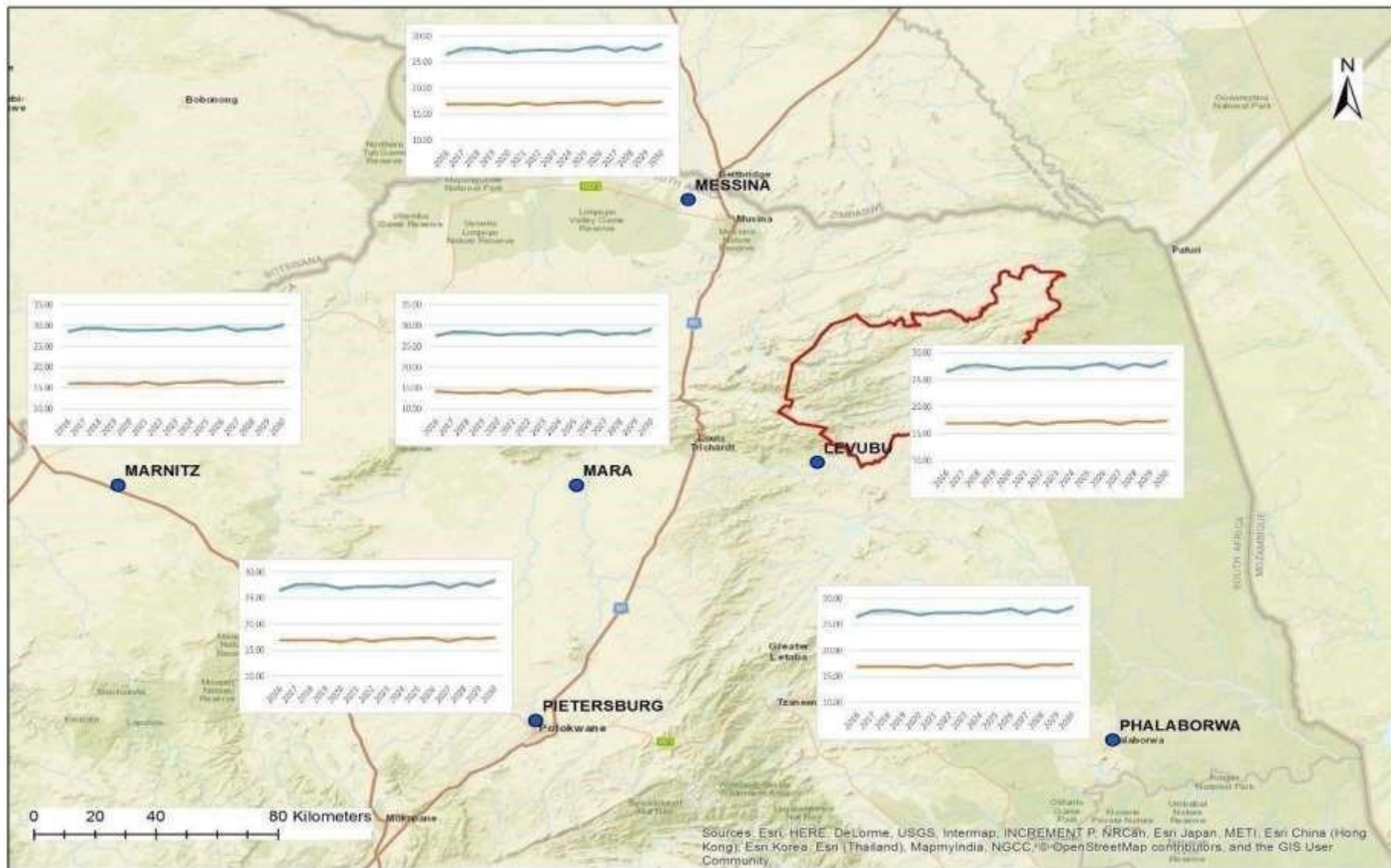
Climate change is generally accepted as the rise in global temperatures which affects the long-term weather patterns by altering processes such as hydrological cycles. The Limpopo region has already experienced a number of droughts and floods. Currently, the increase in water stress resulting from the decrease in rainfall in the region is affecting agricultural yields which affects food security. Much of the agriculture is rain fed rather than irrigated therefore the decrease in rainfall impacts the poorer regions more negatively than the commercial farmers who have access to infrastructure such as dams, canals, irrigation etc. The future temperature and rainfall patterns for the Thulamela Municipality have been modelled and reflected in the dashboard below. The temperature variance is less significant and a slight increase in temperature can be expected until 2030. The rainfall variance however has a more significant impact as wetter and especially the dryer cycles increase the socio-economic vulnerability of the region as the water resource availability has a direct impact on agriculture (OABS, 2017).

The Municipality has projects that are implemented to respond to climate change. The one project that was done in the

(2022/2023) is the Upgrading of Muledane block J streets and traffic cycle was constructed to reduce the carbon emission from vehicles. The municipality also has in the 2023/24 financial year have project to install solar panela at the Municipal head office, Thohoyandou and also at the Tshilamba Sub-office



Thulamela Rainfall Predictions (Source: OABS, 2017)



Thulamela Temperature Predictions (Source: OABS, 2017)

According to the Limpopo Outlook Report,2016, the future climate change predictions will include the following impacts:

- Decrease in summer rainfall.
- Decrease in river flow leading to water shortages.
- Increase in evapotranspiration and decrease in soil moisture.
- Reduced water levels in boreholes and recharge of groundwater.
- Increase in extreme weather patterns such as flooding and droughts.

As a result, on the impacts mentioned above, the following effects will occur in the agricultural sector:

- Decrease in crop productivity.
- Decrease in food security.
- Increase in temperature will result in increased irrigation needs.
- Decrease in soil moisture content.
- Increase in disease, pests etc. will affect livestock as well as human livelihoods.

The Thulamela Municipality has been classified according to the Vulnerability Index (based on climate related impacts and ability to adapt) as highly vulnerable (Limpopo Outlook Report,2016). The agricultural sector, according to the most recent Limpopo Vulnerability Assessment, is extremely vulnerable to climate change. (Limpopo Outlook Report,2016).

There have been a number of climate change strategies, adaptation plans and response tools implemented in the region such as the Limpopo Green Economy and Climate Change Response (2011), Climate Change Response Tool for Municipalities in Limpopo (2013) and the Provincial Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Strategies Project (2015) however, the lack of responsiveness and governance at the local municipal level is seen to be the biggest hindrance to any form of climate change action plan (Limpopo Outlook Report,2016).

Future agricultural plans should take into account as much of the new technology as possible such as the use of slow drip irrigation, mulching, alternative crops such as drought resistant cactus pear etc.

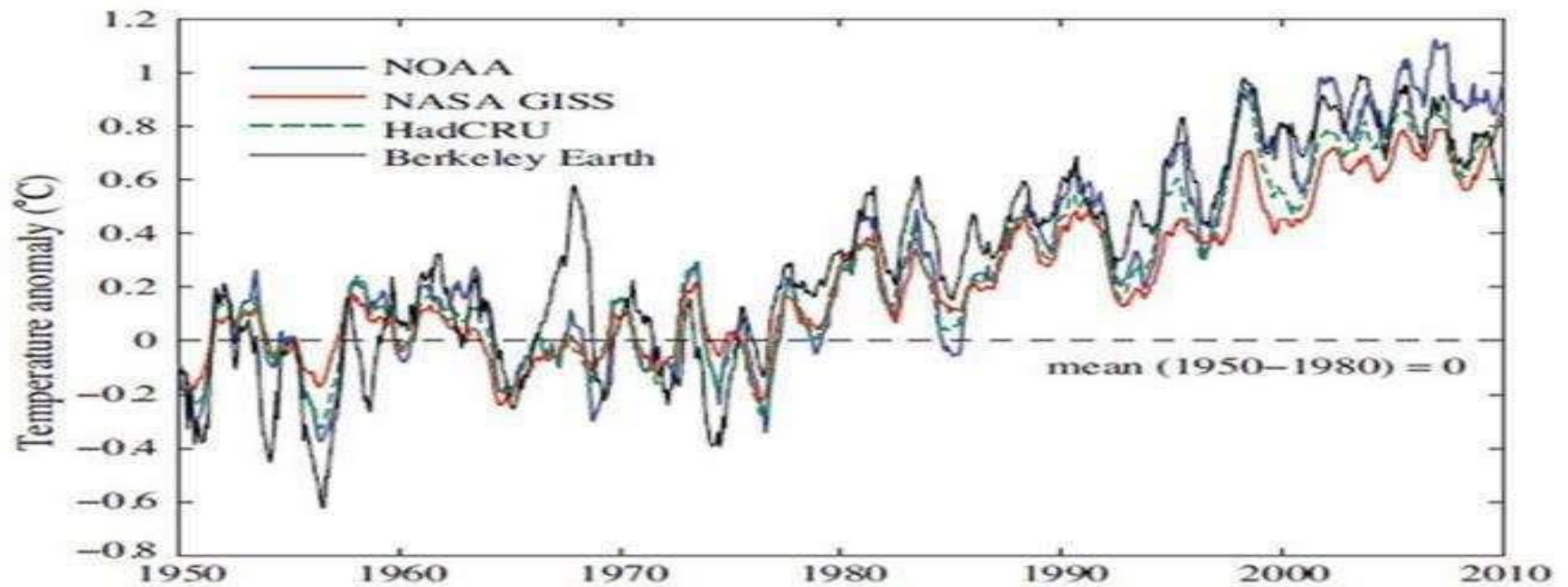
There is also a climate risk profile report that was developed for the Thohoyandou Node that serves to identify the risk, vulnerability and the mitigation measures for the Thulamela Area.

AIR QUALITY

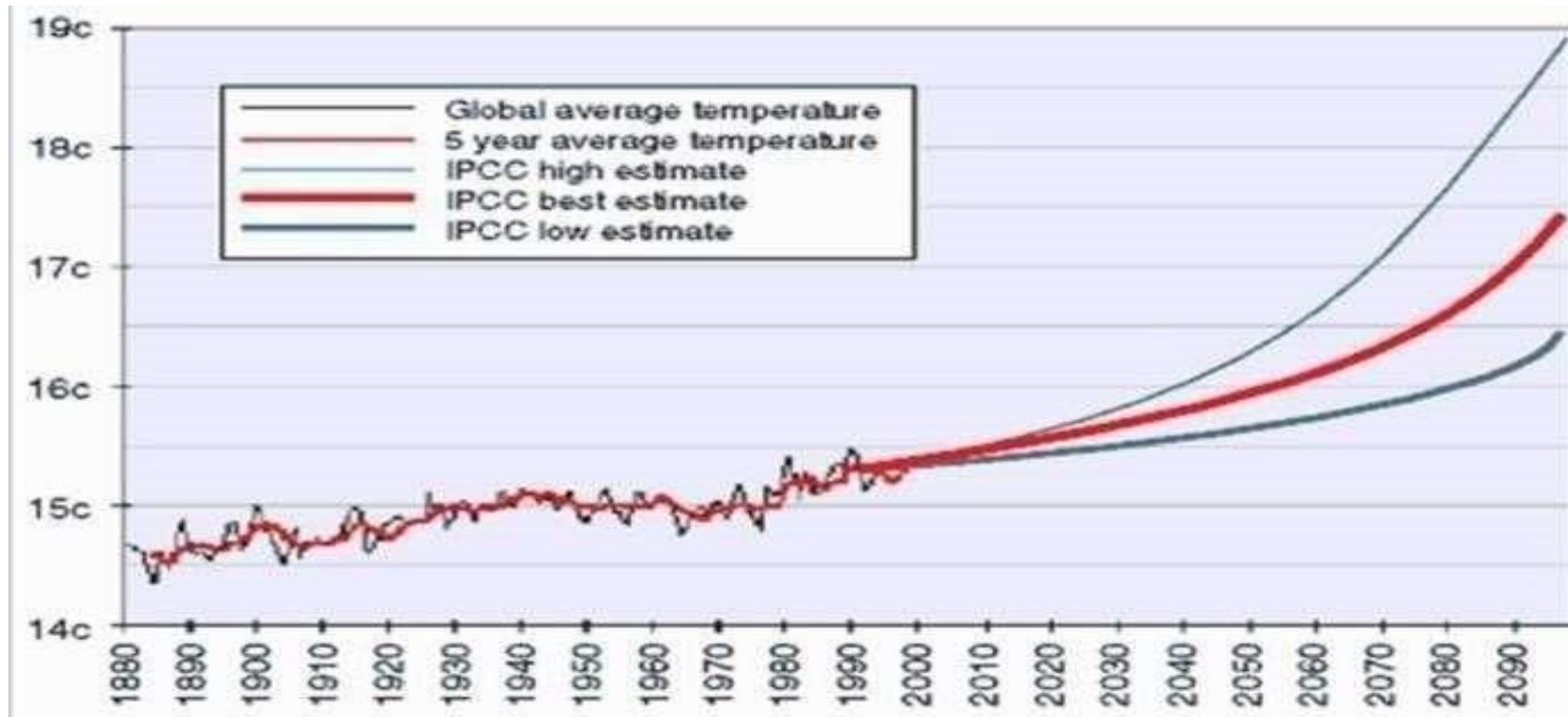
Thulamela Local Municipality is generally none industrial and therefore can be considered as having limited contribution to the emission of air pollutants. However, there are identifiable sources of air pollution in the municipality. Agricultural activities such as ploughing and harvesting, pest control, spraying of nitrogen fertilizers, Agro-processes, agriculture landfills, etc. all release air pollutants into atmosphere. Commercial activities such as light industries, bakeries, restaurants, natural gas heating, land clearing burning, dry cleaning, prinking wood stoves, backyard burning, welding shops, space heating, building construction/demolition, gravel pits, metal degreasing, printing Inks, glues adhesives and sealants, and paint applications contribute to pollution. The fugitive emissions from brickworks (e.g. Vhavenda Brickworks) also contribute to air pollution. Other sources of pollution include light and heavy motor vehicle emissions and wildfires (TLM SDF, 2019).

Adverse effects of global warming

Global warming's massive impact on social, economic, and physical health are areas for great distress. Scientists agree that the earth's rising temperatures are fuelling longer and hotter heat waves, more frequent droughts irregular rainfall and extreme weather patterns.



Evidence of Global Rise in Temperature.



Predicted Global Rise in Temperature.

Its evident that there is a steady increase in the maximum temperature in Vhembe district municipality. The average yearly maximum temperature from 1980 to 2014 during summer was 37° C. Fig 2 displays a steady increase in the maximum temperature as observed from 1922 to 2014, which was the highest maximum temperature recorded, 2015 yielded 37.4 ° C (VDM, 2015).



Effects of drought at Nandoni dam (VDM, 2016)

The Municipality is also in the process of appointing an environmental officer that will be responsible for dealing with issues of climate change mitigation and adaptation, integrating climate change into projects, manage environmental risk assessment and monitoring, provide environmental impact assessment and provide waste management services.

HERITAGE RESOURCES

Thulamela has incredibly rich cultural and historic resource base with unique features that include the sacred Lake Fundudzi, the holy Thathe Vondo Forest and Tshatshingo Potholes. These sites are of significant tourism importance as they are vital economic drivers. Cultural and historic sites include the following:

- Phiphidi Waterfall;

- Thathe Vondo Forest;
- Lake Fundudzi;
- Tshatshingo Potholes;
- Nandoni Dam;
- Mphaphuli Cycad Reserve; and
- African Ivory Route Camp (Fundudzi/Tshivhase) (TLM SDF, 2019).

TOPOGRAPHY

The change in topography (altitude and relief) gives rise to varied climatic characteristics in the area. The area is gently undulating with prominent mountains such as the Soutpansberg. The Thulamela topography is an important aspect when considering the environmental parameters for agriculture in the region. The majority of the land with a more gradual gradient is occupied with a high population concentration while the steeper mountain slopes are mostly unsuitable for agricultural use due to the high potential for soil erosion.

Some mountain slopes have been utilised for pine plantations which benefit from the additional moisture available in the form of fog harvesting (OABS, 2017).

HYDROLOGY

Thulamela Local Municipality is well-drained by dendritic perennial rivers such as the Mutale, Mushindudi, Mutangwi and Tshinane, as well as the Luvuvhu River. All the rivers empty their water into the Limpopo River, which is also a border between South Africa and Zimbabwe (OABS, 2017).

Rivers and dams located within the Thulamela municipal region. (Source: OABS, 2017)



Below is the list of wetlands that are being rehabilitated within the Thulamela Local Municipality:

Working for Wetlands Progress on Wetlands under rehabilitation summary

Province	Project	Nearest Town	District	Wetland Name			Target No of	CoRordinates	
	Name		Municipality		Wetland reference number	Wetland Size	wetlands	Lat	Long
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Nyahalwe	A92BR02	41	1	R22,453	30,314
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshamushoka 1	A92BR17 R	1	1	R22,572	30,806
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshamushoka 1	A92BR17 R B	8	1	S 22 ⁰ 34 ^I 23.2 ^{II}	E 30 ⁰ 48 ^{II} 13.2 ^{II}
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshamushoka 1	A92BR17 R C			S 22 ⁰ 34 ^I 16.9 ^{II}	E 30 ⁰ 48 ^{II} 16.8 ^{II}

	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshamushoka 1	A92BR17 R D	6	1	S 30° 34' 18.2"	E 30° 48' 14.8"
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	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshamushoka 2	A92BR18	2	1	22°34'31. 10"S	30°48'16.4 0"E
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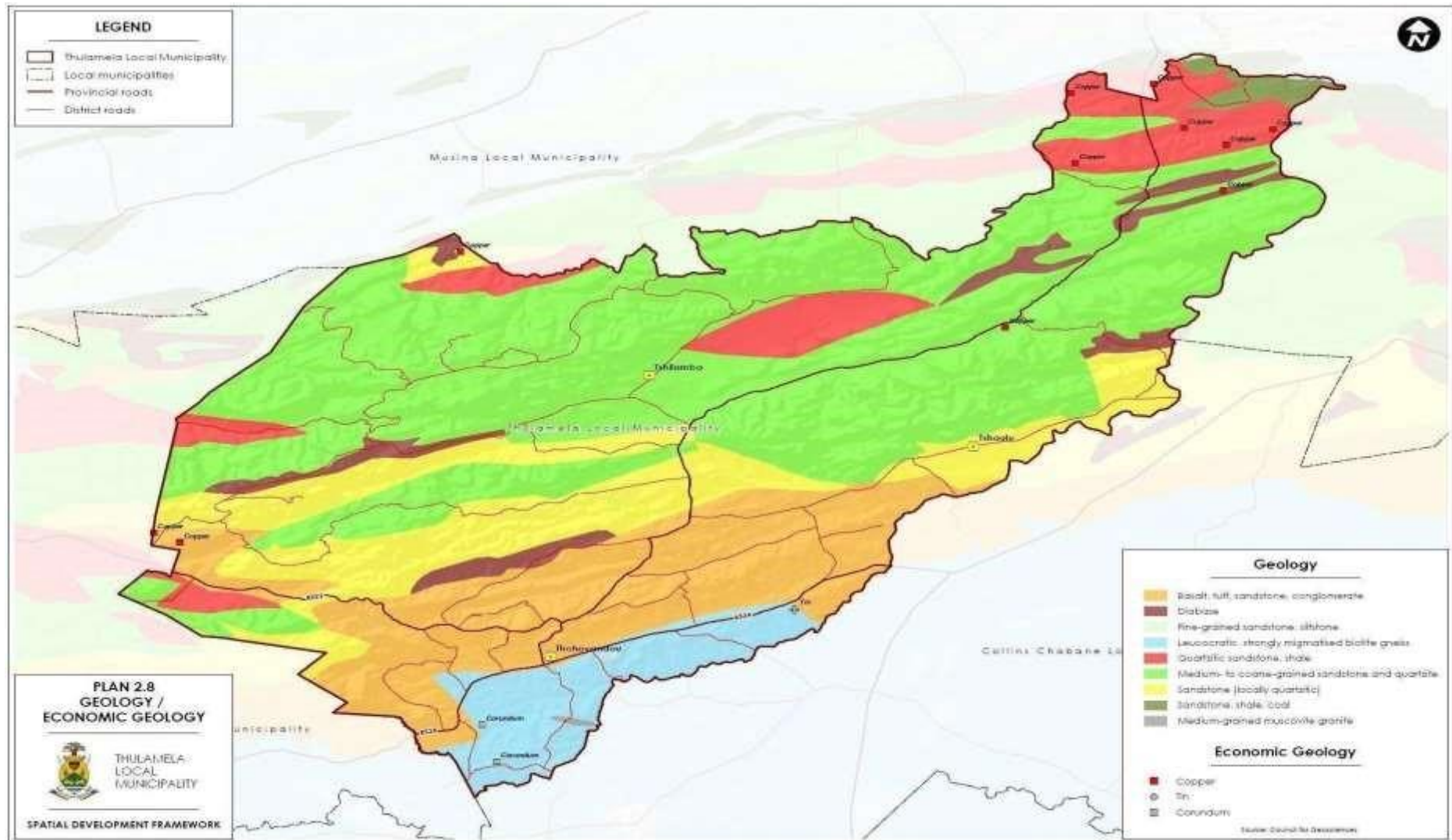
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Lake Fundudzi	A92AR01 R A	15	1	R22,878	30,301
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Lakefundudzi Lke View	A92AR01 R B	4.4	1	S22 52 44.7	E30 15 55.0
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Tshiheni	A92AR01 R C	2	1	S22 52 56. 84	E30 17 59.91
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Makuleni	A92AR01 R D	5	1	S22 49 54.0	E30 16 52.7

	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Lake Fundudzi Main river	A92AR01 R E	5	1	S22 53 18.8	E30 18 50.6
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Plantation East	A92AR01 R F	10	1	S22 53 50.6	E30 19 50.8
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Plantation N East	A92AR01 R G	3	1	S22 53 36.3	E30 20 10.8
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Plantation Central	A92AR01 R H	2	1	S22 53 44.4	E30 19 47.2
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Plantation West	A92AR01 R I	10	1	S22 53 19.4	E30 18 50.6
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Plantation S West	A92AR01 R J	15	1	S22 53 42.9	E30 17 41.7

	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	Lake Waterfall	A92AR01 R K	11	1	22°52'43. 90"S	30°18'03.3 0"E
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	LwamaRTshedzi	A91GR01	12,5	1	22°40'52. 2"S	30°37'41.1 "E
	Mutale	Thohoyandou	DC 34 Vhembe	LwamaRTshedzi	A91GR01 R B	7	1	22°47'55. 80"S	30°37'38.7 0"E

GEOLOGY

According to the South African Council of Geoscience the geology of the Thulamela municipal area is dominated by Soutpansberg Group rocks which give rise to a wedge-shaped mountainous terrain where the Soutpansberg mountain range forms an escarpment along the north-eastern and north-western part of the municipal area. The Soutpansberg Group represents a volcano-sedimentary succession which is subdivided into seven formations and as reflected in Plan 2.8 (Geology & Economic Geology) this group is dominated by the following rock types: basalts, sandstone, quartzitic sandstone, shale, graphites, magnesite and conglomerates as well as some coal deposits (TLM SDF, 2019).



Thulamela Geology Map (Source: TLM SDF, 2019)

Vhembe Biosphere Reserve

Thulamela local municipality forms part of the five local municipalities that constitute the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve (VBR) areas of the Limpopo Province. The other local municipalities are: Blouberg, Musina, Makhado, and Collins Chabane. A portion of the

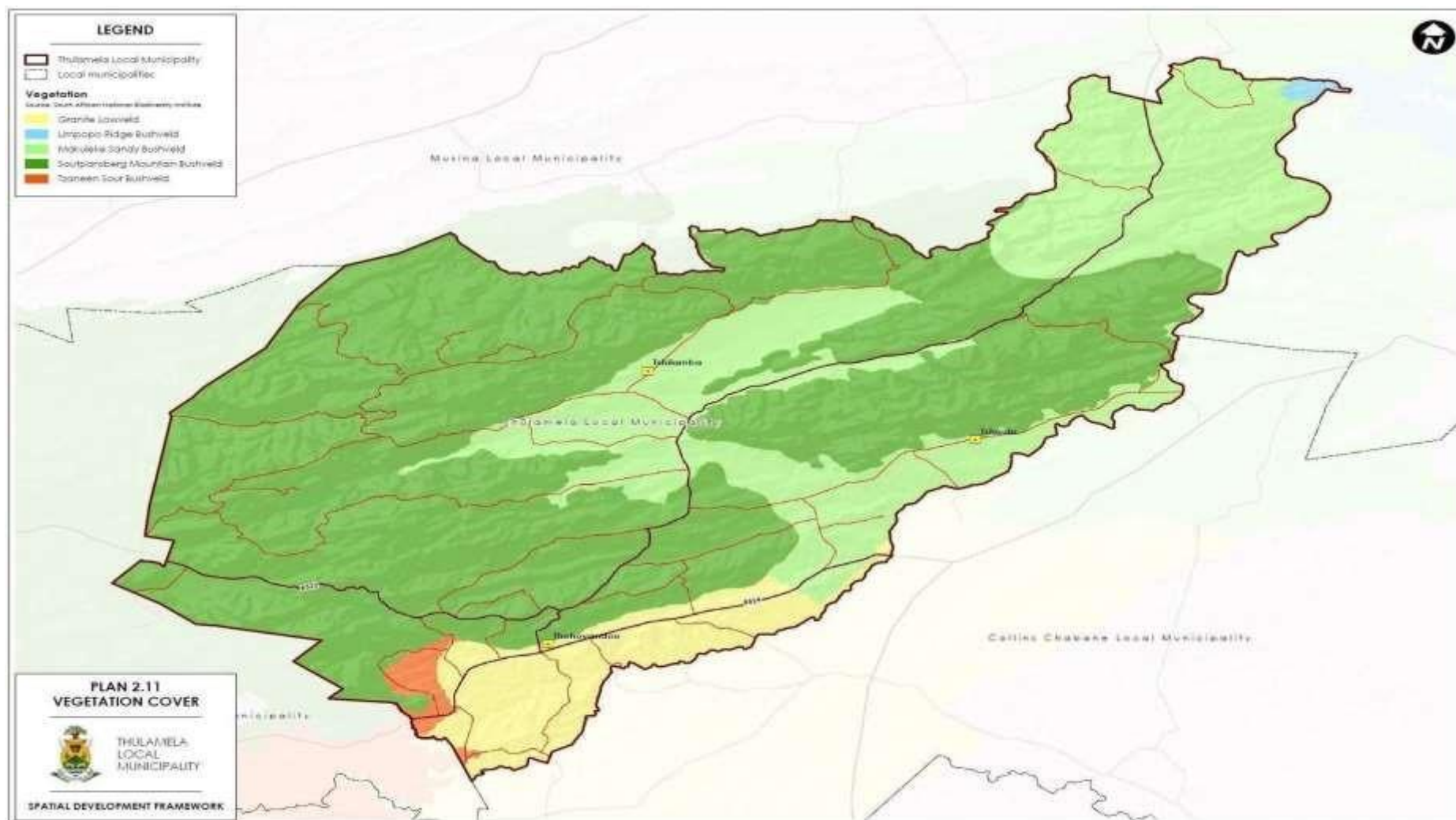
Kruger National Park, north of the Shingwedzi River, is also included. The VBR aims to conserve the area's uniquely biodiverse environment, while simultaneously supporting and promoting much needed sustainable development. Biosphere Reserves are custodians of, and co-enablers for collaborative and synergetic actions in the landscape. The UNESCO recognition elevates Biosphere Reserves to an international level (UNESCO,2018). The main functions of the biosphere reserves are to promote social and economic development, to protect biodiversity and to be the focus for research and education (Mphidi, 2019). MAN and biosphere's objectives for 2015R2025 were derived directly from the function of the biosphere reserve identified in the statutory framework of the World network of biosphere reserve.

SOIL AND VEGETATION

In general soil production potential decreases from high potential soils in the southwest to relatively poor potential soils in the northeast. With proper irrigation planning and management, sub-surface drainage and reclamation for salinity and sodicity are not required for most areas (Nell & Van der Walt, 2017).

A total of 2 500ha irrigable soils were broadly identified. Of these 1 000ha encompass existing or abandoned irrigation schemes, while the remaining 1 500 ha represented areas where new irrigation could be developed. It should be emphasized that these areas are gross and approximate and can only be finalised after detailed soil surveys. The Luvuvhu irrigation area found within Thulamela Local Municipality has one of the highest agricultural potential for the production of fruits and crops such as avocados, macadamia, mangos, citrus and paprika. However, high population concentrations pose limits to the production potential of this area. They occupy high potential agricultural land and place a lot of pressure on the water resources. Diverse plant communities are found within the area, and the Vhembe Biosphere Reserve falls within this municipality. Several grasslands with scattered trees, short open woodland and bushes of different kinds cover the entire municipality. This district falls within the Greater Savanna Biome. There are finger grasses, herbaceous plants, wooded plants, grasslands and farmlands within the area (OABS, 2017).

The are projects that are aimed at removing alien invasive species that deplete the water resource. The Name of the project that is being implemented within the Municipality is LP Soutpansberg WFW Project with a budget of R66 100 294,48. The project duration is from 01 August 2023 to 30 September 2028 with 248 work opportunities at the following catchment: A80E, A80A, A80C, A91A, A91B, A91C, A91D, A92C, A92D, A71K, A80H, A71H1, A71D.



Thulamela Vegetation Cover Map (Source: TLM SDF, 2019)

Reference

Eghosa, U.S. 2015. An Assessment of Household's Energy Use, Emission and Deforestation in The Thulamela Municipality. Masters research dissertation university of Venda.

Mphidi, M.F. 2019. The Effectiveness of Biosphere Reserve as A Tool for Sustainable Natural Resource Management in Vhembe District Municipality, Limpopo Province, South Africa

OABS Development (Pty) Ltd. 2017. Horticultural Development Plan for The Thulamela Local Municipality. Post-harvest innovative programme.

UNESCO, 2018. UNESCO designates Biosphere Reserves in accordance with its Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme.

Limpopo Environmental Outlook Report (LEOR). 2016: *Chapter 10: Air Quality and Atmosphere* for the Limpopo Province, South Africa.

Thulamela Local Municipality Spatial Development Framework, 2019

Status of Thulamela Landfill Site

MUNICIPALITY	Permitted/ Licensed	Status	Not Permitted/ illegal
Thulamela	Thohoyandou Landfill	Operational	Licensed
	Gundani Landfill	Under Construction	N/A
	Makwilidza Landfill	Not operational	N/A

Waste Management

Service Standards or Norms & Standards

- ❖ Town-refuse is collected every day.
- ❖ Residential- refuse is collected once per week.
- ❖ Rural area- refuse is collected once per week.

Service Delivery Challenges

- ❑ Access Road for refuse collection in residential area are gravel and not maintained all the time.

• Waste Collection in Thulamela

Thulamela local municipality has a designated waste management officer (Manager: Environment and Waste Management). Thulamela Municipality is responsible for waste collection to 60 034 households.

The following areas are receiving the services: Makwarela, Thohoyandou, Shayandima, Thohoyandou Block F, Thohoyandou Block

J, Maniini, Thohoyandou Golgotha, Thohoyandou Block G, Thohoyandou N, Thohoyandou PREast, Unit C, Mbaleni, Thohoyandou A, Thohoyandou Q, Unit D and Tshishushuru. The service is also provided at the following CBD: Thohoyandou, Sibasa and Mutale CBD.

Extension of refuse removal service has been done to the following villages, Mulodi, Phalama, Khubvi, Makonde, Lwamondo, Tswinga, Khumbe, Tshidzete, Tshalovha. Areas that are not serviced at household level are serviced at (RDP) level, along the main roads and collection is also done on the Nappy Stands.

Waste collection in the Municipality is characterized by urban and rural areas. Thulamela municipality collect 5761 cubic metres respectively at around 59 097 households. Waste collection in rural areas is not done systematically therefore villages in rural areas constitute backlog. There are transfer stations that are established in Rural Areas namely Tshikombani, Tshaulu, Makonde. The collection is done once a week in the proclaimed areas and every day in the CBDs.

General duty in terms of waste management

The municipality strives to implement the waste management hierarchy in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No.59 of 2008), thus prioritising reduces, re-use and recycle. Currently the business within the Thohoyandou CBD sort at source and the recycling companies collect the recyclables. There are also reclaimers in town that reclaims waste in and around businesses at Thohoyandou, Sibasa and Tshilamba. Waste that is disposed at the landfill site is also reclaimed for recycling by reclaimers that are registered within the municipality. The data of the waste that is disposed and recycled at the municipality is captured at The South African Waste Information System (SAWIS).



Diagram: waste management hierarchy

Refuse disposal by Geography	
Filters:	
Geography	LIM343: Thulamela
Refuse disposal	
Removal by local authority/ private company at least once a week	60 034
Removed by local authority/ private company less often	625

Communal refuse dump	1 215
Own refuse dump	20 330
No rubbish disposal	48 117
Other	R
Unspecified	R
Not applicable	R
Total	130321

Source: STATS SA 2016

WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

Thulamela municipality has 3 landfills sites out of which all of them are licensed (Muledane-Tswinga) and Gundani and Makwilidza

HEALTH SURVEILLANCE OF PREMISES

Food and Non-Food Health surveillance of premises

Food inspection and monitoring is carried out to all food premises. Workshops and Trainings are done to food handlers. All food premises and food handlers are entitled to have Certificate of Acceptability. Food control committees are established and functional. Regular food sample runs is done to all food premises.

Health Surveillance of all premises is carried out regularly. The certificate of Fitness is issued to all Business premises to indicate that buildings do comply with minimum health requirements.

Inspection of mortuaries and funeral Parlors is routinely carried. Certificate of Competence is issued to Funeral Parlors which comply. Pauper burials are done by local municipalities with the support of funeral undertakers in some cases. The District Municipality Environmental Health Practitioners monitor pauper's burials and exhumation.

Water samples are carried out to monitor water quality around the District. Food sample runs are carried out as per schedule from National Department of Health. Waste management monitoring programs are done at all municipalities.

Trainings are done annually to Traditional healers for the establishment of Initiation schools. EHP has to monitor all processes at the Initiation Schools.

Municipal Health Services also focus on climate change, health and vector control issues. The program of chemicals management and hazardous substances management is being monitored.

Disaster risk management

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

to inform disaster risk management planning and disaster risk reduction.

The poor conditions of Thulamela's roads constitute further risks of vehicles breakdowns and accidents when roads become dusty or slippery. The increase in population and variety of land use practices impose pressure on water resources and the future need for alternative resources.

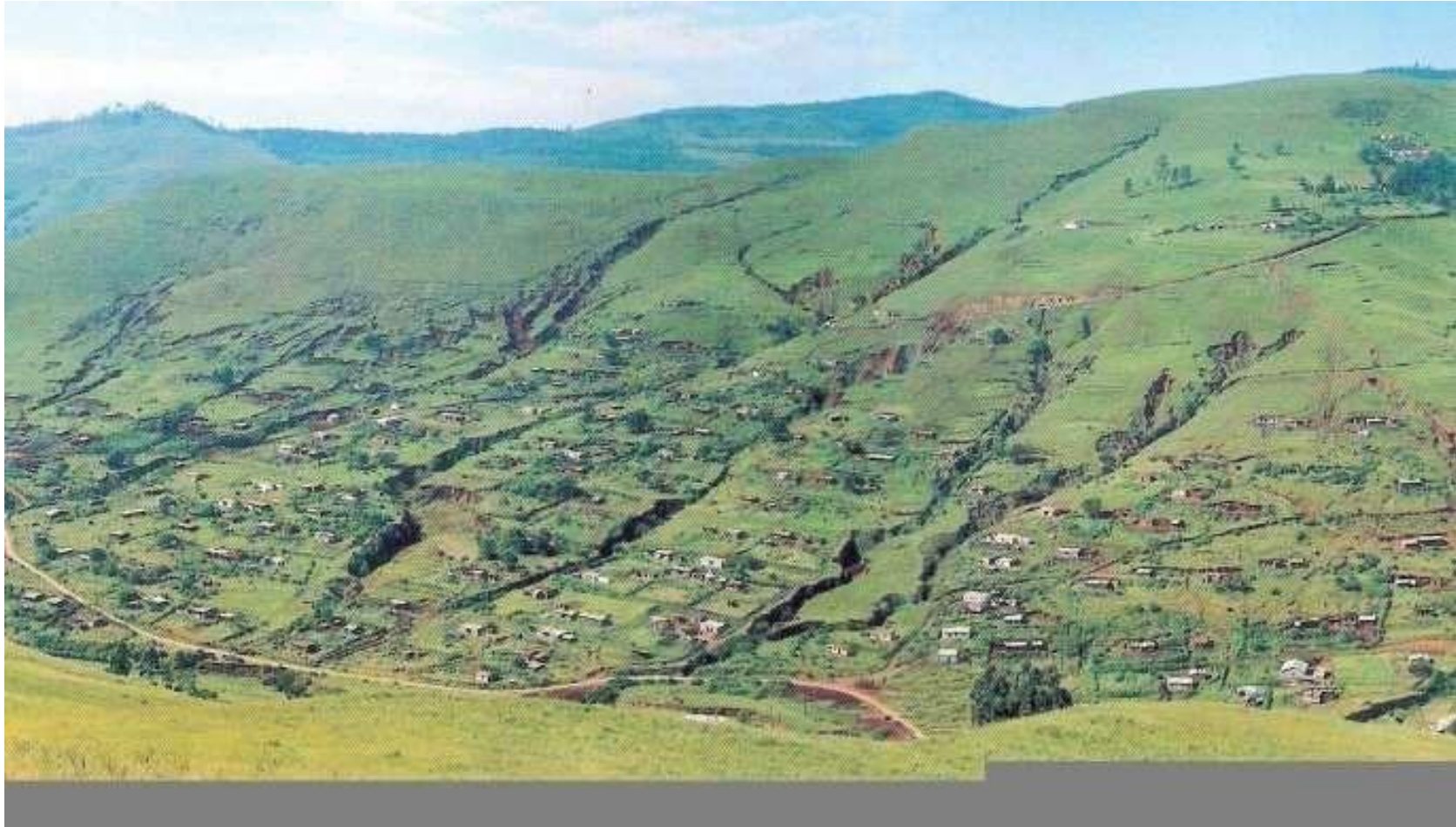
Thulamela has a large proportion of the population that belongs to the African culture. The use of 'muti' contributes greatly to the unsustainable harvesting of bark and indigenous plant species. Overgrazing, bush encroachment, poor settlement planning, and high-density rural areas is placing severe stress on the vegetation and soil. Drought periods only the worsen situation. Poor farming practices, especially by the subsistence farmers, leads to severe land degradation in the whole of the district. Thulamela has severe degradation along rivers where farming is practiced.

Thulamela Disaster Risk Profile

PRIORITY LIST WITH RATINGS	
1. solid waste	6.25
2. Sewerage	1.85
3. Drought	1.3
4. Floods	1.3
5. Thunderstorm	1.15
6. Illegal mining	1
7. Fires	0.96
8. Landslides	0.94
9. Road accident	0.87
10. Stray animal	0.81
11. HIV & Aids	0.44
12. Insects and pests' infestation	0.44
13. Malaria	0.41
14. Animal diseases	0.33

15. Xenophobia	0.31
16. Earthquakes	0.31
17. Tropical cyclone	0.26
18. Diarrhea	0.22
19. Cholera	0.2
20. Deforestation	0.17

Erosional Geo hazards in the municipality



Source: IDP Review; 2019

ENVIRONMENTAL AND WASTE MANAGEMENT CAMPAIGN

DATE	EVENT	WARD NO	VENUE
07 April 2024	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	10	Makonde
22 May 2024	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	19	Ha-Budeli and Mutoti
19 June 2024	World Environment Day Commemoration	24	Phiphidi
26 July 2024	Mandela Day Commemoration	15	Dzimauli
23 August 2024	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	33	Lwamondo
20 September 2024	Arbour Day Commemoration	16	Tshififi
30 September 2024	Prize-Giving Ceremony for Environmental Competitions	22	Thohoyandou Library Auditorium
18 October 2024	Environmental Awareness, CleanRup campaign and Tree planting	02	Matavhela
18 December 2024	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	22	Thohoyandou CBD

30 January 2024	CleanRup Campaign	23	Sibasa CBD
26 February 2025	World Wetlands Day Celebration	03	Tshilamba CBD
27 March 2024	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	36	Tswinga
30 April 2025	Environmental Awareness and CleanRup campaign	31	Gonden

LIMPOPO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

LIST OF PROJECTS WHERE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) WAS CONDUCTED.

Project Title	Provincial Reference Number	Local Municipality	ActionStatus	Applicant	Decision Date	Estimated Cost
Proposed clearance of 62 hectares of indigenous vegetation for the purpose of establishing a residential township at Mangodi Villa on portion 22 of the farm Mpapuli within the Thulamela Local municipality of the Vhembe District.	12/1/9/2RV167	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	35000000
Proposed construction of Deepark Resort on the farm Phaswane 275 MT on stand B15 Dimani Village within Thulamenla Local Municipality, Vhembe.	12/1/9/3RV79	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Khomola Maitele Sharon	03/Nov/2023	10000000
Proposed demarcation of 100sites at Fondwe Village on the farm Tonondwe 198 MT within the Thulamela Local Municipality in the Vhembe District.	12/1/9/1RV484	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	10000000
Proposed demarcation of 320 sites at Manamani Village on the Farm Mpapuli 278 MT within Thulamela Local Municipality of the Vhembe District.	12/1/9/2RV168	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	14/Mar/2024	250000000
Proposed development of an executive meeting area and a lodge on erf J669 Thohoyandou in Muledana within the Thulamela Local Municipality.	12/1/9/1RV460	Thulamela	Finalised Withdrawn	Rotenda Ramufhifhi	10/Oct/2023	5000000

Proposed filling station at Tshisele village on farm Mpapuli 278 MT	12/1/9/1RV462	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Thanga Trust	11/Oct/2023	2000000
The proposed clearance of 13 hectares of indigenous vegetation for the purpose of the establishment of a residential township at Makwilidza Village on the farm Thengwe 439 MT within Thulamela Local Municipality, Vhembe District.	12/1/9/1RV482	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	12500000
The proposed construction of a filling station with associated infrastructure at Mahematshena village within the jurisdiction of Thulamela local municipality in Vhembe	12/1/9/1RV466	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Mrs Mukondeleli Grace Kanakana Katumba	05/Dec/2023	34000000
The proposed construction of a petroleum filling station at Vhufuli villiage on portion 101 of the farm Chibase 213 MT	12/1/9/1RV456	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	N/A	27/Sep/2023	3000000
The proposed construction of filling station with associated infrastructures at Tshishushuru village (Zwikwengwani) within the jurisdiction of Thulamela local municipality in Vhembe district	12/1/9/1RV472	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Mr Mugwedi Tshifhiwa Justice	05/Dec/2023	4000000
The proposed demarcation of 105 sites at Sivharavhoi Village on the farm Mphaphuli 444LT within the Thulamela Local Municipality in the Vhembe District.	12/1/9/1RV483	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	14/Mar/2024	7000000
The proposed demarcation of 200 sites at Mafhefhera Village on the farm Mphaphuli 444 MT within Thulamela Local Municipality in the Vhembe District.	12/1/9/2RV170	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	200000
The proposed demarcation of 226 sites at Mutavhanani Village on the farm Mangundi 279 MT within Thulamela Local Municipality in Vhembe District.	12/1/9/2RV169	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	16000000
The proposed demarcation of 88 sites at Tshisavula Village on the farm Thengwe 255 MT within the Thulamela Local Municipality in Vhembe District.	12/1/9/1RV485	Thulamela	Finalised Lapsed	Thulamela Local Municipality	13/Mar/2024	60000000
The proposed development of a filling station at Sibasa, Thohoyandou on portion 0 of the Farm Mphaphuli 278 MT	12/1/9/1RV457	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Mouthfull Catering and Cleaning	31/Jul/2023	3000000
The proposed establishment of Hospitality and entertainment center at Sidou on portion of farm Mangundi 279 MT within Thulamela Local Municipality.	12/1/9/1RV449	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Mummy and Sons projects and Construction cc	25/Jul/2023	2500000
The proposed establishment of Lwamondo Private Hospital and its associated infrastructure on portion(a portionof the remainder)of the farm Lomondo 252 Mt at Tshishushuru Village	12/1/9/1RV464	Thulamela	Finalised Authorised	Munaka Madilonge and Medical Projects	10/Oct/2023	6000000

The Local Municipality provides comments on all EIA projects that are conducted within its Jurisdiction.

7.2 KPA: BASIC SERVICE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER: SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY AREA.

INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

The strategic objectives of the priority area are to have accessible basic and infrastructure services. The intention is to provide services to all household in sustainable manner.

Service delivery is the provision of services with aim of improving levels and quality of life in terms of the powers and functions as stipulated in

the Constitution in section 156 and 229 and in the Municipal System Act 117 of 1998, chapter 5, section 83 and 84

National Development Plan indicate that to achieve the sustainable and inclusive growth by 2030 south Africa need to invest in a strong network of economic infrastructure designed to support the country's long-term objectives. This is possible if there is targeted development of transport, energy, water resources, and information and communication technology (ICT) networks. South Africa has relatively good core network of national economic infrastructure. The challenge is to maintain and grow it to address the demands of economy effectively and efficiently. Current investment level is insufficient and maintenance programmes are seriously lagging. Government can achieve better outcome by improving coordination of integrated development approaches, particularly by pivotal development points, to ensure full benefits for the country. The district therefore aims to improve access to water through provision, operation and maintenance of socio-economic water Infrastructure. To show the intention to improve the access to service the district

has Comprehensive Infrastructure Investment Plan (CIIP) to deal with district infrastructure development. This is in line with National Development Plan Vision 2030. The district has Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) to deal with water and sanitation infrastructure as water services authority and provider. Eskom has Energy Master Plan to deal with electricity infrastructure. Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) of the Local Municipality will deal with transport services.

1996 Constitution guarantees the rights to basic amount of water and basic Sanitation services that is affordable. Strategic framework for services defines basic water supply services as the provision of basic water supply facilities, the sustainable operation of facilities and the communication of good water use, hygiene, and related practices. Water should be available for at least 350 days per year and not interrupted more than 48 consecutive hours per incidents.

STATE OF WATER AND SANITATION IN VHEMBE DISTRICT.

Water Resource Development and Demand Management

The sources of water in the Thulamela municipality are from dams, weirs and boreholes. The number of dams are: Nandoni, Vondo, Damani, Tshirovha dams. Weirs are: Khalavha.

The RSA 1996 Constitution guarantees the rights to basic supply facility is defined as the infrastructure necessary to supply 25 litres of potable water per person per day supplied within 200 meters of the household and with a minimum flow of 10 litres per minutes in case of communal water points or 6000 litres of portable water supplied per formal connection per months in case of yard and household connections. Vhembe District Municipality is a Water Service Authority and Provider. The district purchase of portable se bulk raw water from the Department of Water Affairs, then process or clean the water for reticulation. The goal of Vhembe District Municipality WSA is to supply every household with an adequate and reliable water supply and to manage the water supply services in an affordable, equitable and sustainable manner.

There is a huge water and sanitation backlog in the area. The National target is to achieve at least a basic level of water and sanitation service for all by 2014. A large number of households already have access to water; however, upgrading, resource extension, operation and maintenance as well as refurbishment needs are immense. Infrastructure upgrading and refurbishment are the major problem: project like

Tshifudi ground water upgrading, Vondo Water Works refurbishment (Filters).

1.OVERVIEW

The Department of Water and Sanitation is the custodian of South Africa's water resources. It also has an overriding responsibility for water services provided by local government.

While striving to ensure that all South Africans gain access to clean water and safe sanitation, the water sector also promotes effective and efficient water resources management to ensure sustainable economic and social development.

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, state that: For Environment

Sec 24 Everyone has the right-

a) To have the environment protected, for the benefit of present and future generation, through reasonable and other measures that-

b) To an environment that is not harmful to their health or wellbeing; and
)

(i Prevent pollution and ecological degradation (ii) Promote conservation; and (iii) Secure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources while promoting economic and social development.

Sec 27(1)(b) Health care, food, water and social security

Everyone has the right to have access to- (b)Sufficient food and water

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

- The Department is mandate to enforce the Water

Services Act (108 of 1997) and National Water Act (36 of 1998) provide the legislative framework within which water supply and sanitation services and water use need to take place. **The overall objective of the Water Services Act (108 of 1997)**

Is to assist **municipalities to undertake** their role as water services authorities, and to look after the interests of consumers. It is also to clarify the role of other water services institutions, especially water services providers and water boards **National Water Act (36 of 1998):**

It is in terms of this Act that a municipality obtains use of the water that it requires for distribution to its consumers. This Act also governs how a municipality may return effluent and other wastewater back to the water resource.

REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITY

- DWA is responsible for the regulation of water services [Section 62 of the Water Services Act (No. 108 of 1997)]
- Responsible for defining norms and standards (Section 9 of the Water Services Act)
- Approaches to regulation:
 - Punitive regulation
 - Incentive based regulation (Blue /Green Drop Certification)
- Risk based targeted regulation.

BACKGROUND

- Vhembe DM is the WSA in its area of jurisdiction comprising of four Local Municipalities viz: Musina, Makhado, Collins Chabane LM and Thulamela LM
- The District Population is approximately 1 393 948 residing in 821 settlements.
- 89.7 % population reside in rural area and the remaining in population reside in towns.
- There are 21 water treatment works in the district and five (5) ground water schemes, the total design capacity is 229.5 ML/d currently producing less than 186.6 ML/d with the overall performance of not more than 81.31%.
- The Municipality has 14 Wastewater treatment works, of which 2022 Green drop report shows, the municipality move from **12% to 24%** overall, of which a green drop action plan has been developed and currently on implementation
- The overall 2023 Municipal Blue Drop score for 17 water supply system is **63.78%** and has improved from the 2014 Blue Drop score **of 39.35%**.
- Thohoyandou and Makhado are amongst the biggest wastewater Treatment Works in the District.
- The district area has been generally experiencing water shortages due to various causes, viz, ***Dilapidated and aging infrastructure*** ***Unauthorised water connections***
Growing communities.
Climate change (e.g. Drought)
Load Shedding

2.WATER AVAILABILITY

SURFACE WATER SOURCES

2.1 Limpopo Water Management Area

- Vhembe District have 24 Water schemes both surface Water and ground water
- There are nine (9) strategic dams which are Albasini, Luphephe, Nwanedi,Mutshedzi,Tshakhuma,Vondo,Nandoni,Nzhelele and Damani.
- Middle Letaba dam is across border dam serving both Vhembe and Mopani district.
- The Biggest dam is the Nandoni dam with the capacity of 164 000 000 million Cubic meter and located under Thulamela Local Municipality.

WATER ALLOCATION PER SECTOR

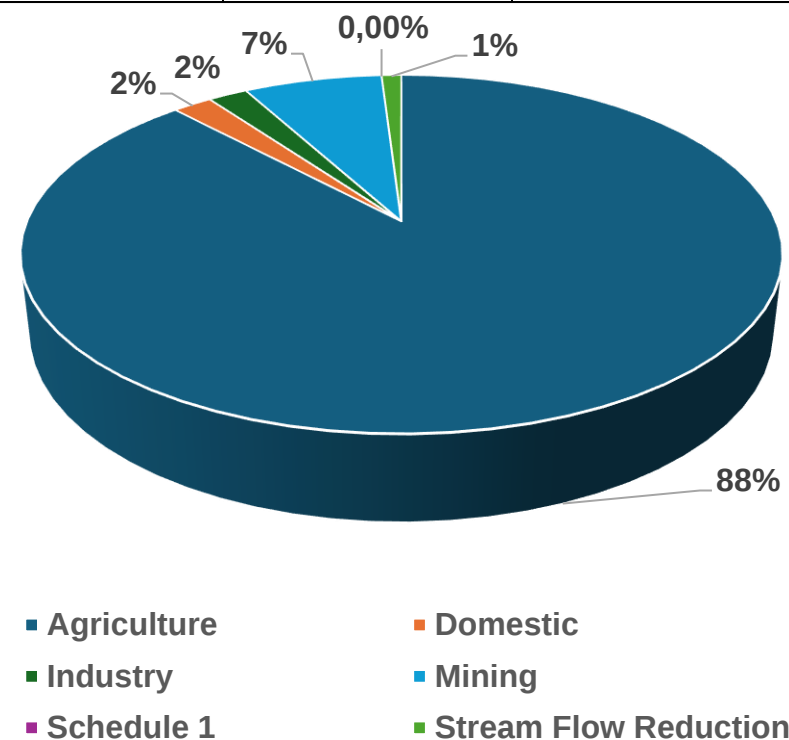
Sector	Agriculture	Domestic	Industry	Mining	Schedule 1	Stream Flow Reduction
Volume (m3)	976,533,171	22,493,236	21,966,249	80,666,129	885,464	1 113 140 972
Percentage	88%	2%	2%	7%	0.001%	1%

Vhembe District have 24 water schemes both surface water and ground water.

The Biggest dam is the Nandoni dam with the capacity of 164 million cubic meter and located under Thulamela Local Municipality.

The total allocated is 1 113 140 972m3/a volume whereby 22,493,236m3/a is for Domestic use.

Available ground water to explore is at 2 765 million cube meters.



WATER IS LIFE SANITATION IS DIGNITY

3. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS (BULK)

WATER IS LIFE SANITATION IS DIGNITY

NANDONI WTW UPGRADE

- The current **60 MI/d** WTW was completed in **2008** and currently feeds the completed NR6, NN20B and NR5 pipelines.
- The WTW is operating at **58 MI/d** and currently supplying **72** out of **207** villages, **43** villages in Vhembe DM of the **72** villages are receiving water on rationing.
- The current demand for the **207** villages is **98.8 MI/d**.
- The upgrade from **60 MI/d** to **120 MI/d** will feed the bulk water pipelines projects that DWS is implementing to extend the supply from Nandoni WTW to Malamulele, Vuwani, Elim, Makhado & Sinthumule Kutama areas.
- The upgrade of the WTW project is under planning and construction to commence in April 2024 and anticipated to be completed in **March 2026**
- WULA is being expedited for approval of implementation readiness study.
- The cost of the project is estimated at **R664 million** and **RBIG** will be used to fund the project under Schedule 6B.
- The further upgrade of **180 MI/d** Nandoni WTW will follow the completion of the **120 MI/d** upgrade in **2026**.

WATER IS LIFE
SANITATION IS DIGNITY

5. Blue and Green Drop Outcome

WATER IS LIFE SANITATION IS DIGNITY

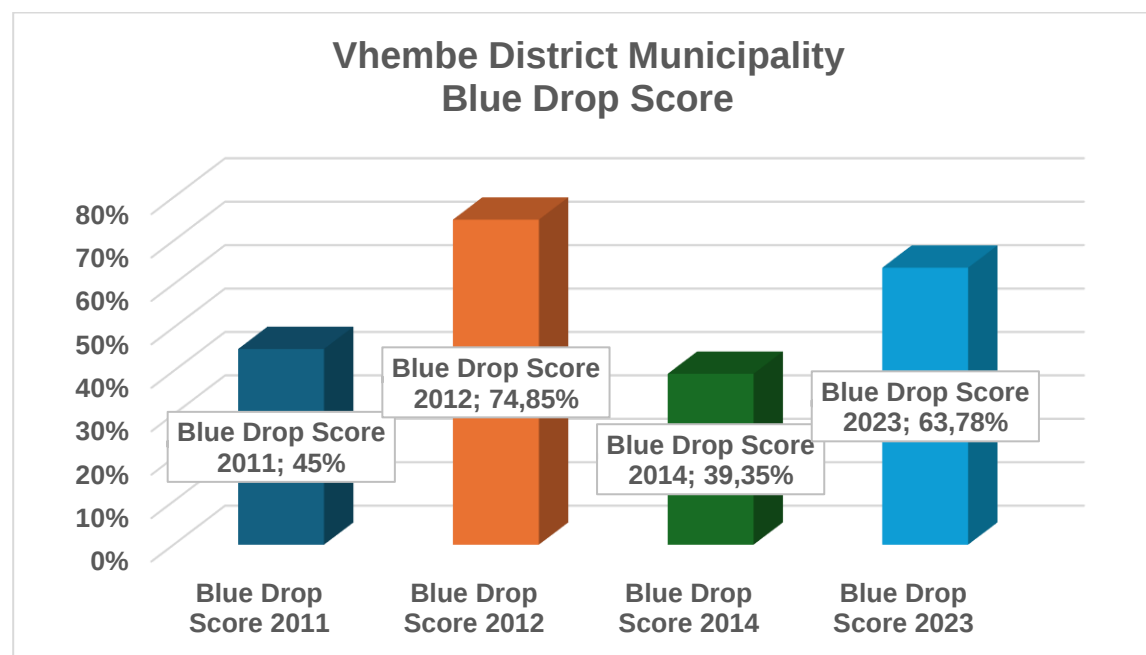
Vhembe District Synopsis

- Vhembe District Municipality provides drinking water to a to a total population of 1 393 948 persons as per information provided by WSAs on Integrated Regulatory Information System (IRIS).
- An audit attendance record of 100% of all 17Rwater supply system across the district with only 1 (one) water board Lepelle Northern Water operating Nandoni Water Treatment Works.
- Audited WSAs Information from 1 July 2021R30 June 2022.
- The regulator determined that no water supply systems scored more than 95% when measured against the Blue Drop standards and thus did not qualify for the prestigious Blue Drop Certification in Vhembe.
- However, the overall 2023 Municipal Blue Drop score for 17 water supply system is 63.78 and has improved from the 2014 Blue Drop score of 39.35%.
- Vhembe District Municipality decreased their Blue Drop Risk Rating from 48.5% in 2022 to 35.1% in 2023.

WATER IS LIFE
SANITATION IS DIGNITY

2023 Blue Drop Score categorisation with Performance Trend for Vhembe DM

$\geq 95\%$	Excellent, need to maintain via continued improvement.
$\geq 80\%$	Good performance, some room for improvement.
$\geq 50\%$	Average performance, ample room for improvement.
$\geq 31\%$	Poor performance, need targeted intervention towards gradual sustainable improvement.
0%	Critical state, need urgent intervention for all aspects of the water services business



Municipal Blue Drop Score	
Blue Drop Score 2011	45.06%
Blue Drop Score 2012	74.85%
Blue Drop Score 2014	39.35%
Blue Drop Score 2023	63.78

WATER IS LIFE SANITATION IS DIGNITY

Blue Drop Full Audit 2023 Overall Performance per system.

Key Performance Area	Weight	Damani	Dzindi	Dzingahe	Elim
Bulk/WSP					
Capacity Management	15%	78.00%	78.00%	68.00%	38.00%
DWQ Risk Management	20%	68.00%	52.50%	50.00%	47.00%
Financial Management	10%	74.50%	64.50%	64.50%	74.50%
Technical Management	20%	54.00%	45.00%	52.50%	12.50%
DWQ Compliance	35%	72.50%	60.50%	80.00%	70.00%
Blue Drop Score 2023	%	74.55%	62.58%	67.03%	57.05%
Blue Drop Score 2014	%	43.61%	43.61%	43.61%	28.12%
Blue Drop Score 2012	%	71.21%	71.21%	71.21%	53.79%
Blue Drop Score 2011	%	51.65%	51.65%	51.65%	29.73%
BDRR 2023	%	33.71%	28.26%	12.83%	28.64%
BDRR 2022	%	34.00%	34.00%	34.00%	73.20%

Blue Drop Full Audit 2023 Overall Performance per system (cont...)

Key Performance Area	Weight	Mutale	Mutshedzi	Nzhelele	Thohoyandou
Bulk/WSP					
Capacity Management	15%	78.00%	78.00%	70.00%	91.20%
DWQ Risk Management	20%	51.00%	52.00%	34.00%	27.80%
Financial Management	10%	74.50%	74.00%	64.50%	33.80%
Technical Management	20%	45.00%	31.00%	20.50%	29.50%
DWQ Compliance	35%	70.00%	75.00%	50.00%	69.70%
Blue Drop Score 2023	%	68.48%	63.88%	52.85%	56.10%
Blue Drop Score 2014	%	33.00%	42.00%	22.00%	43.61%
Blue Drop Score 2012	%	77.00%	72.00%	44.00%	71.21%
Blue Drop Score 2011	%				
BDRR 2023	%	29.72%	31.07%	52.05%	34.57%
BDRR 2022	%	44.50%	31.50%	45.00%	34.00%

Blue Drop Full Audit 2023 Overall Performance per system.

Key Performance Area	Weight	Tshakhuma	Tshedza	Tshifhire Murunwa	Vondo	Xikundu
Bulk/WSP						
Capacity Management	15%	74.97%	70.00%	68.00%	77.67%	76.94%
DWQ Risk Management	20%	54.24%	51.00%	27.00%	54.95%	56.00%
Financial Management	10%	64.50%	64.50%	64.50%	74.50%	74.50%
Technical Management	20%	24.14%	32.50%	31.00%	32.15%	31.44%
DWQ Compliance	35%	54.00%	59.00%	65.00%	67.50%	67.50%
Blue Drop Score 2023	%	57.90%	56.18%	54.75%	65.77%	65.73%
Blue Drop Score 2014	%	43.61%	38.00%	27.00%	43.61%	41.20%
Blue Drop Score 2012	%	71.21%	68.00%	72.00%	71.21%	78.39%
Blue Drop Score 2011	%	51.65%	39.00%	44.00%	51.65%	36.93%
BDRR 2023	%	59.89%	27.64%	29.38%	35.84%	34.14%
BDRR 2022	%	34.00%	49.90%	42.00%	34.00%	68.20%

Drinking Water Quality Compliance as @ 18/02/2024

Vhembe District Municipality

	Acute Health Microbiological		Acute Health Chemical		Chronic Health Chemical		Aesthetic Chemical		Operational Chemical		Disinfectant chemical	
	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP
Damani Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	66.7%	65.5%	≥99.9%	N/A
Dzindi Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	89.3%	≥99.9%	66.7%	65.5%	25.0%	N/A
Dzingahe Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	66.7%	66.5%	50.0%	N/A
Elim Water System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Kutama Sinthumule Water System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Luphephe Nwanedi Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	66.7%	66.5%	0.0%	N/A
Makhado (Louis Trichardt) Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	70.8%	66.5%	62.5%	N/A
Malamulele Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	70.0%	68.9%	40.0%	N/A
Musekwa Water System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Musina Water System	≥99.9%	20.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	94.5%	84.5%	75.0%	40.9%	25.0%	N/A

Drinking Water Quality Compliance as @ 18/02/2024

Vhembe District Municipality												
	Acute Health Microbiological		Acute Health Chemical		Chronic Health Chemical		Aesthetic Chemical		Operational Chemical		Disinfectant chemical	
	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP	Comply	*MRP
Mutale Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	73.3%	66.5%	80.0%	43.9%
Mutshedzi Water System	≥99.9%	25.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	92.9%	84.5%	66.7%	39.5%	50.0%	N/A
Nzhelele Water System	≥99.9%	0.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	93.8%	N/A	89.3%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	N/A
Thohoyandou Water System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Tshakhuma Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	97.6%	≥99.9%	66.7%	68.9%	66.7%	N/A
Tshedza Water Supply System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Tshifhire Murunwa Water System	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A	0.0%	N/A
Vondo Water System	≥99.9%	25.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	97.9%	84.5%	69.1%	39.5%	14.8%	N/A
Xikundu Water System	≥99.9%	50.0%	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	N/A	≥99.9%	≥99.9%	79.2%	68.9%	37.5%	N/A
Vhembe District Municipality	≥99.9%	43.3%	≥99.9%	N/A	99.7%	≥99.9%	97.5%	95.7%	69.6%	60.5%	38.0%	43.9%

Blue Drop Finding

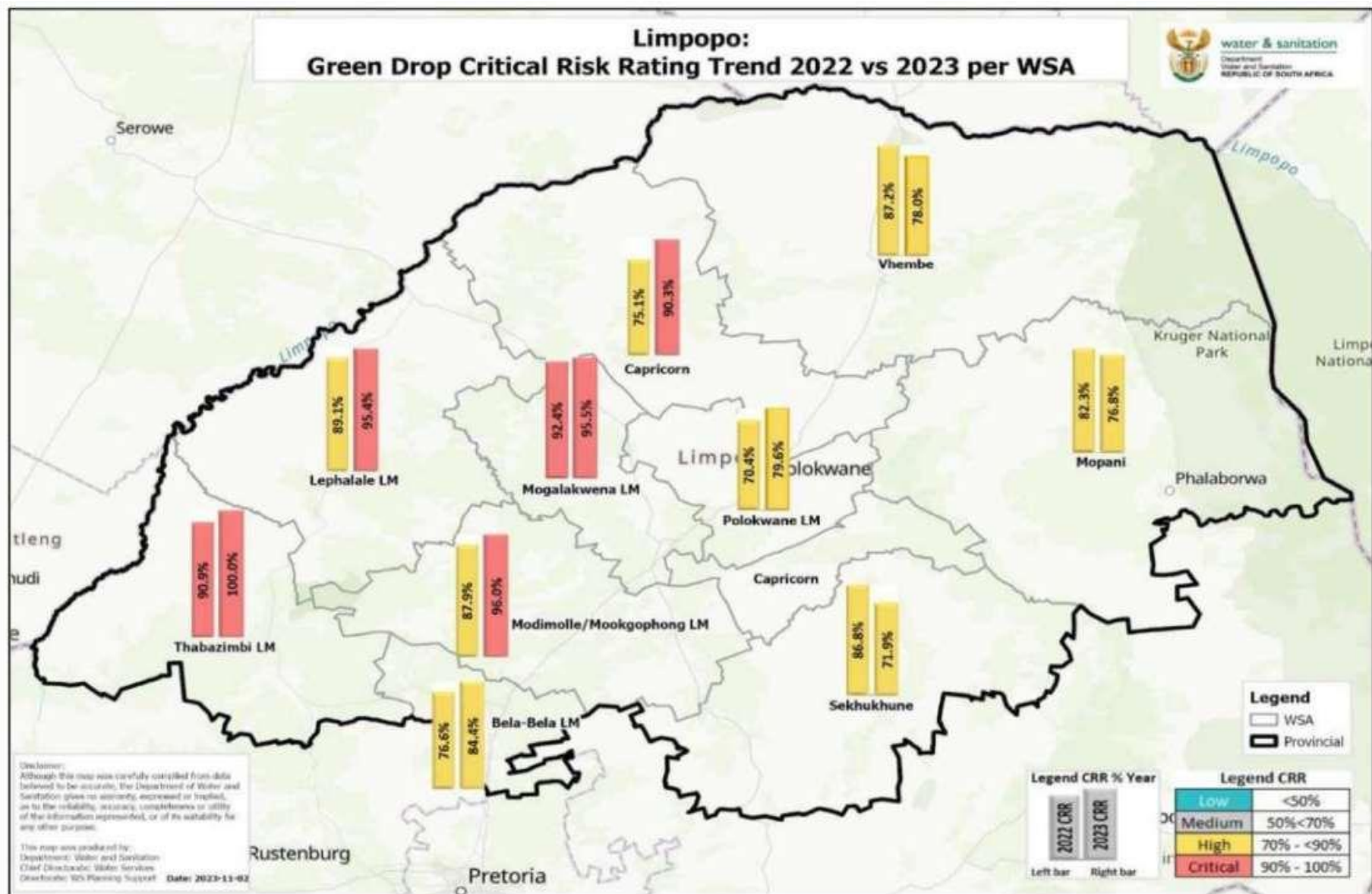
- Operational monitoring needs to improve at Dzingahe, Musina, Dzindi, Khalavha and Tshakhuma package plant.
- The water treatment works affected by inadequate qualified process controllers and supervisors include Tshakhuma, Musina, Albasini and Nzhelele.
- The average daily treatment water records were provided for Damani and Dzingahe while the rest of water treatment works could not provide evidence.
- The financial records provided could be improved to reflect the budget and expenditures of each water supply system within the Municipality.
- The Blue Drop Risk Rating of most of the water supply systems remained below 50% therefore were within low risk.
- The department provides monthly water quality data received from municipalities on its Integrated Regulatory Information System webpage that can be accessed at ws.dws.gov.za/iris/mywater.aspx

Blue Drop Audit 2023 Regulator's comments

- Vhembe District Municipality was well represented during the Blue Drop assessment by the water Quality Manager, Human Resources Manager, Finance Manager, Deputy Water Quality Manager, Chief Artisan, Process controllers and Area Managers of the four Local Municipalities.
- The DSW noted the significant Blue Drop score improvement as compared to assessment in 2014 Blue Drop performance, the overall 2023 Municipal Blue Drop score is 63.78% and has improved from the 2014 Blue Drop score of 39.35%.
- This improvement is attributed to the water safety planning process and water treatment condition assessment reports submitted by the Municipality, as well as the water treatment works operated and managed by qualified process controllers and supervisors and drinking water quality compliance.
- In addition, the Municipality has done risk assessment which included full SANS 241 determinants that covered both raw and treated water.

Blue Drop Audit 2023 Regulator's comments

- The DWS as a regulator commends the Municipality for complying with microbiological and chemical quality in most of the water supply systems.
- Vhembe District Municipality has initiated a number of capital projects to improve the provision of water supply.
- The total budget of capital projects provided during the Blue Drop assessment was R1.352.458.975 and was provided together with expenditures.
- The capital projects included Malamulele East, Vondo, Luphephe, Mutale, Damani, Middle Letaba, Elim, Mutshedzi water supply systems.
- The project's work varies from refurbishment of water treatment plants, mechanical and electrical work, construction of bulk pipelines and development of boreholes and construction of concrete water reservoirs.



WATER, DAMS IN VHEMBE DISTRICT

- The following big Dams are in Thulamela Municipality: Nandoni, Damani, Vondo. Damani; Nandoni and Vondo are not fenced and pose challenges to Visitors and Fishermen.

DAMS, WEIRS, AND SAND WELLS

- There's a need to construct additional weirs and sand wells, especially where there are strong river Reservoirs and Boreholes
- The main problems experienced including the following challenges:
- Bursting of Plastic tanks
- Damage & theft of main hole that covers and padlocks
- Limited staff to clean reservoirs
- Theft of Pumps and Electricity equipment's for boreholes
- Poor underground of water quality.

There's a need to enforce through By-Laws that deals with theft and vandalism there is a need to construct additional reservoirs to help communities to access Nandoni Dam Water.

WATER CONNECTIONS

The following challenges exist:

- Inadequate water supply
- No consistent flow from water tap
- Areas without infrastructure
- Lack of water for irrigation and livestock
- Illegal connections

There's a need to install pre-paid water meters, to add form those who have been connected.

More households need to be accessed with indigent forms to register in the database.

There's a need to install pre-paid water meters to save water, and also to make it each for indigent household to access Free Basic Water.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

- The following Water Treatment Plant are found in Thulamela: Vondo, Damani, Dzingahe, Dzindi, Mudaswali and Belemu.
- The following challenges exist: the demand exceeds the capacity of the treatment plant.
- There's a need to refurbish water treatment plant by DWAF. Most infrastructures are ageing.
- Vandalism of Schemes
- Lack of preventative and routine maintenance.
- Lack of water demand Management
- All indigent consumers are allocated 6kl on monthly basis on the water consumption (FREE BASIC WATER).

- A total of 14383 households are benefiting from Free Basic Water Services.

ENERGY SUPPLY AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT

Eskom is the electricity authority in the Municipal Area. Its ESKOM that has electricity to distribute electricity in the area.

The electricity sector in South Africa is dominated by state owned utility Eskom which account for 96% of production and is regulated by National Energy Regulator of South Africa, which is also responsible for regulation of gas and petroleum pipelines. The energy needs of poor households are still immense, original goal of universal access to electricity by 2014 is not feasible and there is a need to review the target and planning (National Development Plan, 2011). Eskom has District Energy Master Plan to deal with electricity supply.

There are 12 sub- stations in the district namely, Sanari, Makonde, Tshikweta, Leeudraai, Paradise, Flurian, Pontdrif, Musina and Nesengani. The backlog is currently 9x 132/22KV to be built at Singo, Mashau, Mamaila, Mageva, Mbahe, Jilongo, Mandala, Tshilamba, and Lambani. The challenges are Energy supply and interruption, lack of capacity to supply the demand, insufficient capacity of the power station to supply all areas in the district, cable theft, Illegal connections, poor project management PSPs and Slow rate of construction.

Eskom has the license to reticulate electricity provision in the whole municipal area.

Some Challenges Include:

- Regular interruptions of power supply, lack of Maintenance, especially street lighting, illegal connections

Power Stations

The following Sub-Stations exist in the Municipal area: Makonde, Tshikweta ,Sanari.

The following challenges have been identified:

- The current capacity is insufficient to supply all areas.
- There's a need for DE to increase funding to Eskom.
- There's also a need to promote the use of alternative energy, such as solar in conjunction with DE. **Table 7.55**

Table shows Census 2011 by Municipalities, energy or fuel for lighting by population group of head of household	
	LIM343: Thulamela
Electricity	136 567
Gas	305
Paraffin	1 857
Candles	15 161

Solar	2 303
Other	0
None	401
	LIM343: Thulamela
In-house conventional meter	14318
In-house prepaid meter	468634
Connected to other source which household pays for (e.g. con	1797
Connected to other source which household is not paying for	1247
Generator	19
Solar home system	120
Battery	-
Other	703
No access to electricity	10400

Total	497237
--------------	---------------

Energy Supply

ELECTRICITY SERVICE LEVEL			
GRID ELECTRICITY			
Municipality	Number of Household	Beneficiaries of FBE	Number of household current supplied through solar
Thulamela	141951	1944 (2022/23)	Still to be counted
		1572 (2023/24)	
		1751 (2024/25)	

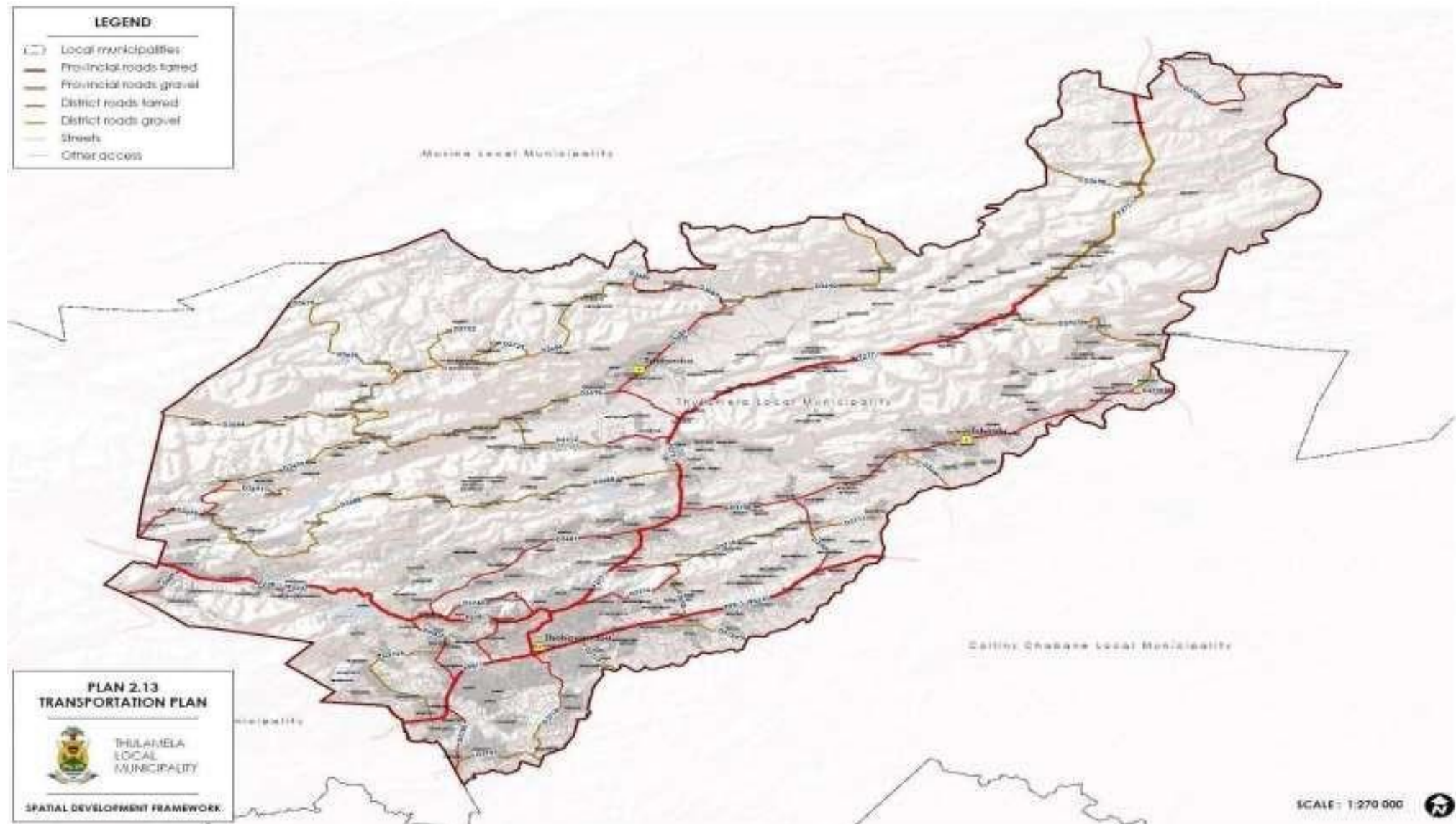
The district has Basic Water and Sanitation Service Policy to manage the provision of basic water to the indigent people. The free basic water is 6kl per month per household. The Local Municipalities invoice the district, Monthly free basic water expenditure. Table above that Thulamela Municipality provide 1751 households with electricity in 2024 /25 Financial.

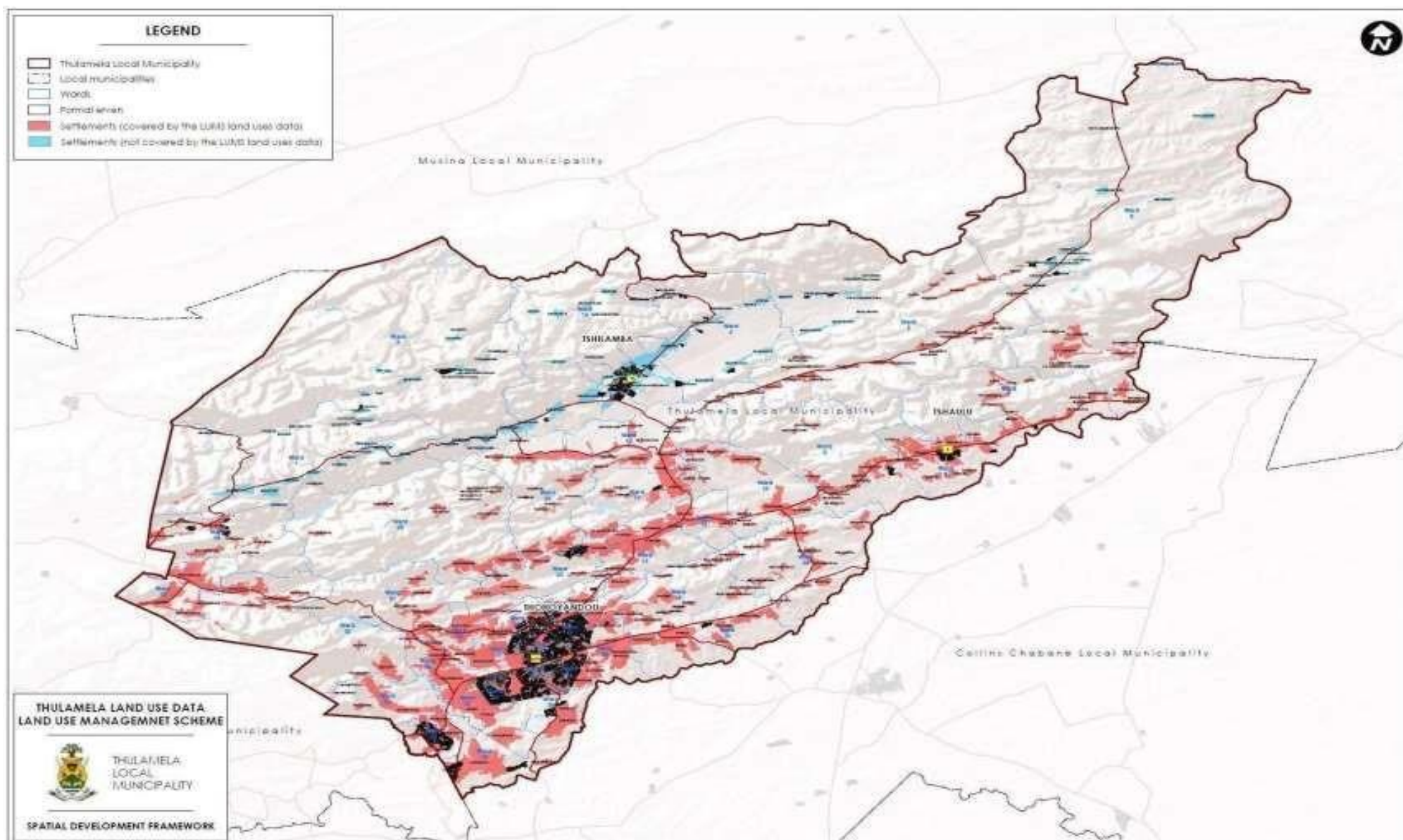
Free Basic Services and Indigent Support for Thulamela Municipality (Households)

FREE BASIC SERVICES

- The Municipality currently provides the 1577 household with free basic electricity coupons.
- Many households are still not benefiting from the services meant to alleviate their burden.
- Community mobilization to register indigents who qualify to apply for the services need to be intensified.

ROAD, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT





Provincial road passes through the municipal area and that emphasizes the municipality's strategic position within the province. The other settlements road infrastructure is the responsibility of local municipality. There's a huge backlog in opening and maintaining access streets. Rural backlog is unknown.

And storm water drainage systems. This is due to the fact that plants that are available cannot adequately and timorously reach all areas at the same time.

For gravel roads, Council has a programme of re-gravelling and blading of internal streets. This has been done and many areas were covered in the past. But during rainy seasons all the gravelled roads are washed away. Through MIG, streets are being tarred and maintenance of streets is done regularly.

- The municipality will strive to implement labour-intensive methods in roads construction and maintenance commonly known as Kharishumisane Programme. Labor-intensive methods can play an important role in terms of facilitating skills development and creation of jobs. This will be in line with the national government's move towards implementation of a comprehensive public works programme to create jobs and to reduce poverty eradications.

Transport and Logistics Management

NATIONAL LAND TRANSPORT TRANSITION ACT, ACT 22 OF 2000, section 18 (1), (2) & (3) stipulates that Land Transport planning must be integrated with land development process and must be carried out so as to cover both public and private transport and all modes of land transport relevant in the area concerned and must focus on the most effective and economic way of moving from one point to another in the system. Transport plans must be developed to enhance effective functioning of cities, towns and rural areas through Integrated Transport

Planning of transport infrastructure and facilities, transport operation including freight movement, bulk services and public transport services.

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

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

Roads

Service Standards or Norms and Standards

Feedback on all roads related complains/ requested in the Thulamela Local Municipality shall be provided within 07 working days.

- ➔ All potholes inspected/ reported within Thulamela Local Municipality’s CBD must be repaired within 02 working days in normal weather and a plan will be developed after bad weather.
- ➔ All potholes inspected/ reported within Thulamela Local Municipality's Residential must be repaired within 05 working days in normal weather and a plan will be developed after bad weather.

- ➔ All road marking/ signs (installation, maintenance and replacement) reported/ inspected within Thulamela Local Municipality's CBD must be attended within 02 working days in normal weather and a plan will be developed after bad weather.
- ➔ All road marking/ signs (installation, maintenance and replacement) reported/ inspected within Thulamela Local Municipality's Residential area must be attended within 05 working days in normal weather and a plan will be developed after bad weather.
- ➔ All road signs (installation, maintenance and replacement) reported/ inspected or requested within Thulamela Local Municipality must be attended with 24hrs.
- ➔ All programmed culverts within Thulamela Local Municipality must be constructed in with the financial year.
- ➔ All programmed gravelling work within Thulamela Local Municipality must be done within financial year.
- ➔ All programmed gravel roads will be bladed within financial year.
- ➔ All funeral requests submitted before Wednesday 12h00 pm must be attended on Thursday and Friday.
- ➔ All inspected/ reported drainage structures in Thulamela Local Municipality will be maintained within 07 working days in normal weather and a plan will be developed after bad weather.
- ➔ All Thulamela Local Municipality's fleet will be serviced plan.
- ➔ All reported breakdowns in Thulamela Local Municipality will be repaired within 24hrs depending on the availability of parts in our warehouse.

Status Quo

Road services department has an obligation to deliver road services to the entire population of Thulamela Municipal area. The municipality has approximately 237.7km of sealed roads and 6 582.2km of gravel roads.

The road network within the municipality is increasing very rapidly in such a way that the staff required to perform day to day operation and maintenance is no longer sufficient to carry out the assigned tasks. It is apparent that should this trend be left without being attended, it will gradually leads to total deterioration of the road infrastructure assets.

The municipality has taken a decision during its strategic session to put more focus on the provision of roads infrastructure and it has been seen as a vehicle that can drive the vision 2030 mission successfully by building sustainable roads which in turn can bear some fruits in terms for local economic spinoffs.

The municipality has been divided into three operational regions namely Thohoyandou Region (Office located Shayandima); Tshilamba Region (Office located at former Mutale Municipal Office) and Tshitereke Region (located at Tshitereke). Each region is responsible to deliver all roads services to all the wards allocated in that particular region such as blading of streets, re-gravelling, pothole fixing etc.

Roads Network

✚ The road network in the province are classified as follows:

1. National roads – like N1, R71 & R521/ R523. It is the National department of Transport's responsibility through SANRAL.
2. Provincial Roads – these roads are numbered with prefix D or R excluding national and municipal roads, it is Roads and Transport's Department responsibility.
3. Municipal Roads – these are unnumbered roads including streets and accesses, they are municipal's responsibilities.
4. Private Roads – these are roads or accesses to and through private properties, property owners are responsible.

Each tier of government is responsible for its own road network. The approach is to make sure that Local Points Growths are connected to District Growth Points whilst District Growth Points are connected provincial, while at the same time Provincial Growth Points are somewhat connected to one another and ultimately linked to centres of national economy.

SERVICE DELIVERY CHALLENGES

- ✚ Shortage of machinery and equipment
- ✚ Borrow pits not available.
- ✚ Backlog of unsurfaced numbered roads (i.e. RAL roads)
- ✚ Backlog of unsurfaced municipal roads
- ✚ Cutting of roads when repairing ageing of underground water services
- ✚ Demarcation of stands with by Traditional Leaders with poor road networks
- ✚ Unnumbered roads

Provincial roads are numbered with prefix D or R, excluding national and municipal roads of which Department of Roads & Transport is responsible through Road Agency Limpopo. Municipal roads are local roads which include streets and accesses. Most of these roads are not numbered. Private roads are accessed to and through private properties of which property owners are responsible.

Source: Department of Roads and Transport

Table above shows that the total length of provincial roads is 1065 km in Thulamela and of which 33, 8% of roads are tarred/paved. The total length of gravel roads is 704, 7 km which constitute a backlog. The roads challenges experienced during rainfall time in Thulamela. The total length of provincial roads is 1059, 1 km. The total length of gravel roads is 365,98 km and the total length of gravel roads is 332,69 km.

MUNICIPALITY ROADS

We are tarring streets in urban and rural areas. However, the municipality still faces huge backlog.

Bus and Taxi Ranks

Mutale Cost Centre

Road No	Description	Road Length (km)	
		Gravel	Surface
D3689	Tshandama-Muswodi		28,6
D3695	Makonde-Tshandama		5,6
D3705	P277/1-Tshikondeni Mine		9,6
P277/1	Vhurivhuri-Masisi		31,2
D3684	Maranikhwe-Tshixwadza	19,2	
D3685	Tshixwadza-Matavhela	37,5	

D3690	Mafukani-Muraluwe	30,4	
D3691	Mazwimba-Tshiavha	5,71	
D3695	Khakhu-Tshandama	31,6	
D3722	Tshamulungwi-Tshaanda	4,8	
D3723	Guyuni-Tshitandani	5,3	
UN1 mut	Maheni-Tshikundamalema	17,4	
UN2 mut	P277/1- Musunda	6,5	
		158.41	75

Thohoyandou Cost Centre

Road No	Description	Road Length (km)	
		Gravel	Surface
D3681	Matatshe-Phiphidi		18,3
D3708	Mukula-Mhinga		37,5
D3718	Muledane-Tswinga		5
D3724	Tshifulanani-Duthuni		7,7

D3743	Sokoutenda-Phiphidi		9
D3750	Tshifulanani-Airport		6,1
P277/1	Thohoyandou-Vhurivhuri		56,5
P278/1	Sibasa-Siloam		33,5
D3756	Dumasi-Mavambe		15
D3742	Ramasaga- Ngovhela		5
D3712	Makonde-Dzimauli		5
D3695	Siloam-Khakhu		14
D3709	Tshivhilwi-Muraga		7,6
UN8 thoh	Tshivhilwi-Makonde		15,1

D5002	Tshisaulu-Duthuni		9
D3717	Hollywood-Mulenzhe		0,4
D3710	Dzingahe-Malavuwe		4,25
D3716	Makwarela-Dzingahe		8,74
D3658	Tshififi-Dumasi	4,32	
D3666	Tshifudi-Xigalo	15,2	

D3688	Khubvi-Tshilungwi	23,8	
D3688	Thononda-Tshiheni	6,2	
D3707	Vhurivhuri-Madandila	19	

D3710	Dzingahe-Malavuwe	10,25	
D3711	Malavuwe-Matsika	6,8	
D3712	Makonde-Dzimauli	9	
D3718	Tswinga-Mashawana	7,5	
D3724	Tshifulanani- Duthuni	6	
D3753	Dzwerani-Tshimbupfe	14,1	
D3780	Khakhanwa-Mavhambe	1,9	
UN1 thoh	Begwa-Vhurivhuri	13	
UN2 thoh	Matangari-Tshipako	3,6	
UN3 thoh	P278/1-Khalavha	3	
UN4 thoh	D3681-Maranzhe	4	
UN5 thoh	P278/1-Murangoni	5,2	
UN6 thoh	Mangondi-Gondeni	10	
UN7 thoh	Mahunguwi-Tshitavha	12,5	
UN9 thoh	Dumasi-Tshilivho	4,7	
UN10 thoh	Tshilapfene-Mukumbuni	6	
		207,57	257,69

Total Gravel roads is 365.98 km and 332.69 km is a tarred.

- **Routine maintenance**

Thulamela municipality has Thohoyandou and Mutale cost centres. Thohoyandou cost centre caters for 262,9 km surfaced and unsurfaced is 280,9 while Mutale caters for km surfaced and km unsurfaced roads.

The main problems are regular break down of machines and equipment, shortage of machines and ageing personnel are the routine maintenance major challenges in the district.

TRANSPORT PLANNING

The mode of transport in the municipal area is only through road.

In terms of road transport, the dominant mode of public transport is taxis and buses. It is mainly the Thohoyandou, Tshilamba and Shayandima and Makwarela areas that are reasonably served. Some rural areas still experience various problems as far as public transport is concerned.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY

Table shows Bus and Taxi ranks per Thulamela municipality.

Formal Ranks	Thulamela
Bus	02
Taxi	06

Intermodal Facility	01
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Residential areas are separated from workplaces. People are expected to travel long distances to their places of employment. The cost and time spent on travelling are greater for rural commuters.

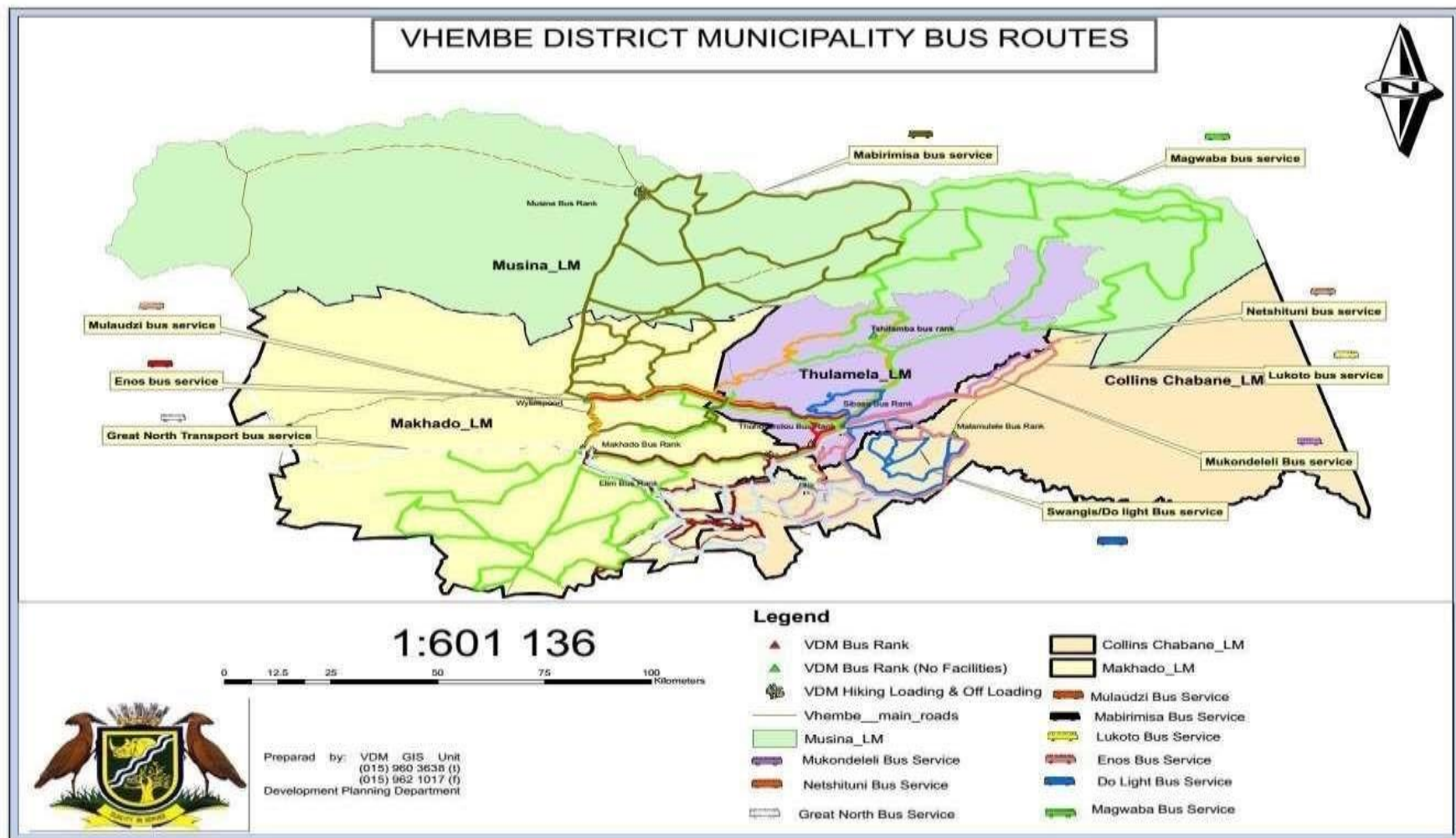
The conditions of roads are not conducive for the formal transport system. The need for high maintenance and operation Cost are among the factors contributing to the problem. This is largely because most roads in the municipal area are gravel roads.

They need constant maintenance, especially during rainy season.

Non-Motorized Transport

Bicycles were awarded to school children by the Department of Education in the previous financial years. There are school children who still travel long distances to access secondary education.

Pedestrian crossings were identified in major routes, and they need to be prioritized by the department of roads and transport. The donkey Carts are used as mode of transport in some areas.



- Airports and Stripes

There is no Air Stripe in the Municipality.

FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

The Fire and rescue special operations include building fires, grass and bush, rescue services and special services, hazardous materials incidence and removals of bees. This a Vhembe District Municipality function.

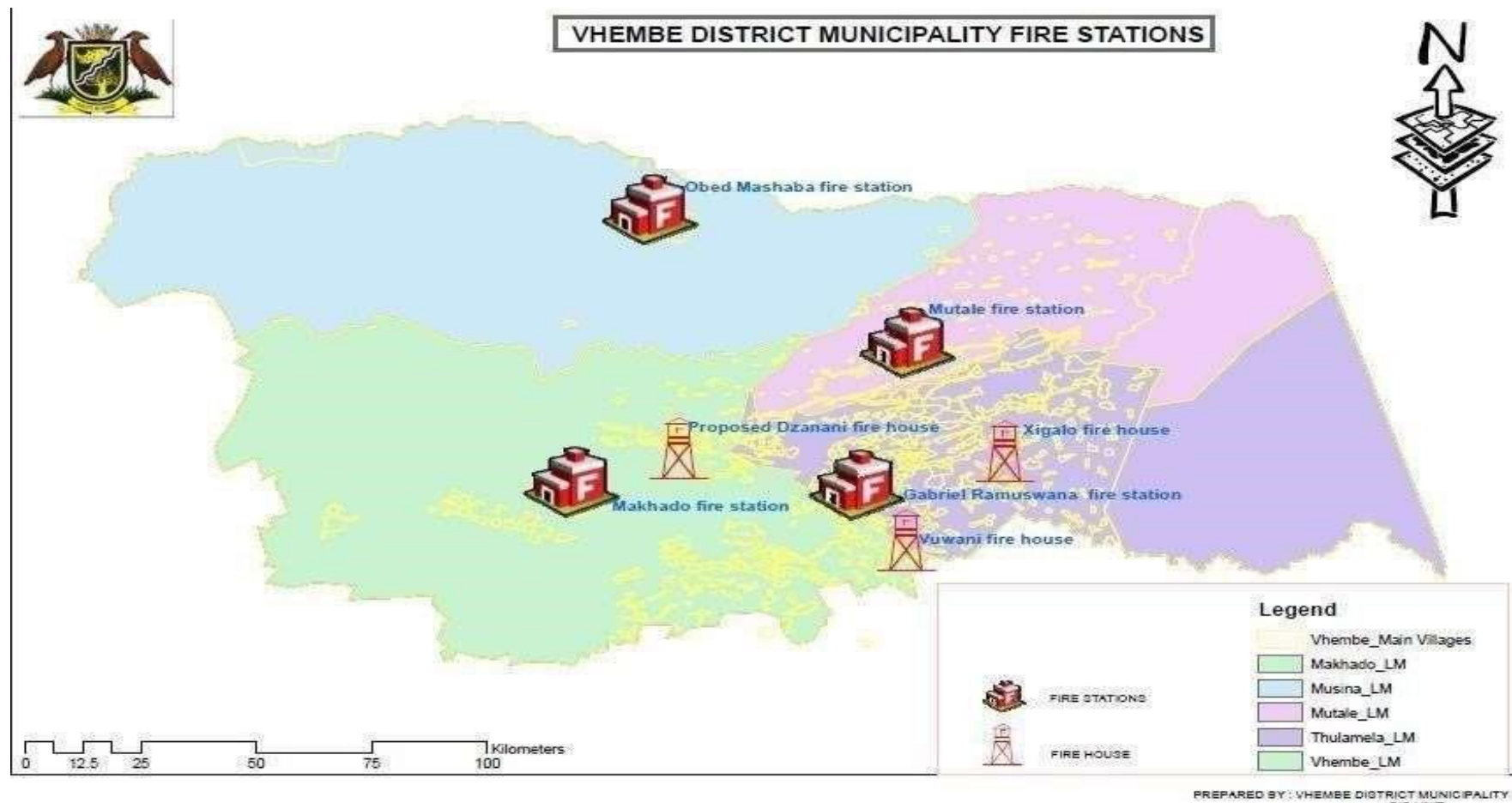
There are 4 Associations that have been established per municipality in terms of the provisions of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act. These associations help to fight veld and forest fires

Pre fire plans have been developed in order to ready fire fighters for any eventuality in a high risk building. All fire stations in the district participate in arrive and alive campaigns during festive and Easter Holidays by performing standby duties on major routes and crossings to ensure visibility of emergency services.

Vehicles for normal firefighting, rescue and special services are available, although some of them are beyond economic repair and the equipment's to deal with a host of eventualities are available. The district however does not have commercial diving capability as only scuba divers have been trained. Heavy duty rescue equipment has been purchased for all the fire stations.

The district has rapid response vehicles equipped with heavy duty rescue equipment and water, rescue vehicles, 10 firefighting water tankers, heavy duty major urban pumpers, medium duty pump units, Light duty pump units, heavy duty pump units, grass tenders and service vehicles. The pictures below display some of the fire and rescue vehicles and equipment's available in the district.

Vhembe District Municipality fire stations



EDUCATION

Scholar patrol

Municipality	No. of existing Scholar Patrol points established	Status
Thulamela	24	Functional

SAFETY AND SECURITY

None reporting of fraud and corruption cases by the whistle blowers, minimal declaration of interest by employees, reluctance of vetting by employees are the main challenges in the district. All reported cases within the district municipality are investigated and the findings and recommendations are submitted to the Accounting officer for further action. The information for the establishment of the District Fraud Hotline has been gathered and Corruption awareness campaigns are conducted. All employees are encouraged to complete the declaration of interest forms.

Corruption and Fraud cases are very serious concern in SA. Research shows that 31% of reported cases are caused by bad morals and ethics, 25% caused by greedy and desire for self-enrichment, 18% poverty and unemployment, 14% weak checks and balances and 12% Legacy of apartheid (Dept. Safety & Security, 2009).

South African Police Services (SAPS) has various programmes to combat corruption and fraud: managing perceived and actual level of corruption, Anti- Corruption operations across criminal justice system, the prevention, detection and investigation of corruption within SAPS, compliance with legislative obligations, stock theft program, building relationship with farming community, partnership with the community, Farm/Patrols and partnership with traditional leaders. The aim of the South African Police Service (SAPS) is to prevent, combat and investigate crime, maintain public order, protect and secure the inhabitants of South Africa and their property, and uphold law enforcement.

- **Police stations and courts**

The district is divided into Thohoyandou and Makhado Justice Cluster. Thohoyandou cluster comprised of Thohoyandou, Levubu, Mutale, Makuya, Tshaulu, Siloam and Vuwani policing area.

Makhado cluster comprised of 06 police stations: Mphepu, Tshilwavhusiku, Watervaal, Mara, Tshaulu and Siloam. There is 01 high court: Thohoyandou, 10 district courts: Musina, Louis Trichardt, Dzanani, Hlanganani, Thohoyandou, Vuwani, Tshilwavhusiku, Waterval & Mutale, 03 Regional Courts: Sibasa, Louis Trichardt and Dzanani, 4 Periodical Courts: Makuya, Tshaulu, Levubu and 43 Traditional Courts under Traditional Councils in the district as indicated in figure 7.22 below.

- **Safety & security activities**

Dominating crimes in the Thulamela Municipality are as follows: Armed robbery, Common assault, Assault GBH, Unlicensed liquor stores, and Rapes, which are found to be caused by abuse of liquor, greediness, negligent and unemployment. Unlicensed liquor stores and vandalism of electrical cables are predominant at Makhado, Waterpoort and Thohoyandou and Musina by community members. The District crime management forum composed of various stakeholders is existing and operating however, the lack of designated coordinator to the forum from SAPS is the main challenge.

SAPS establish the following programmes to manage crime in the district: Raiding of Shebeens, Speed arrest, Foot & Vehicle Patrols, Roadblocks, Partnership Policing, Door to Door Campaigns, Vehicle Checkpoints, Awareness Campaigns, Road Patrols, Monitoring Check-in Transit, visit to Financial Institutions, Operation Greedy Meetings, Operation Focus, Reduction of Illegal Fire Arms, monitoring of Liquor Outlets, mobilization of the Community, fight against crime and victim empowerment program. Structures for Community involvement in Policing Are Reservists (SAPS), CPF (SAPS Act), Community Patrol Groups, Street Watches, Street Committees, Neighbourhood Watches and Business Watches.

Community Safety Forums and Street committee

Crime prevention in South Africa is based on the principles of community policing; that is, partnerships between the community and the SAPS. Partnerships between police officers (who are appointed as sector managers) and communities strengthen existing community policing forums (CPFs), which have been in place since 1993. Community Police Forum objectives according to Sec 18 of SAPS Act, 1995 (Act No 68 of 1995) are establishing and maintaining a partnership between the community and the Service, promoting communication between the Service and the community, promoting co-operation between the Service and the community in fulfilling the needs of the community regarding policing, improving the rendering of police services to the community at national, provincial, area and local levels, improving transparency in the Service and accountability of the Service to the community and promoting joint problem identification and problem-solving by the Service and the community.

Correctional services

Rehabilitation and Community Integration programme

The Correctional services in the district endow with Rehabilitation and Community Integration programme: Education and Training with accredited institutions, Recreational programs (League games, top 8 tournaments, choirs, traditional games (Malende) and religious program. Community re-integration programmes include Parole and Community service programmes.

Border management.

There is a serious challenge of influx of undocumented people particularly in Makhado, Thohoyandou, Mutale and Musina area.

Improving regional cooperation is required to improve efforts in combating of crime that has the potential to affect the Southern African region and the Continent. The SAPS is taking a leading role in defining the relationship between a local police station, borderline, port of entry and exit, and a police station in a neighbouring country. The SANDF satellites offices to be established along the border fence and the army to resume monitoring in order to assist SAPS in minimizing unlawful entry to the country.

Demarcations of magisterial courts and Police Stations

Transformation on magisterial courts is a serious problem in the district, e.g. Tshilwavhusiku is still referring their cases at Thohoyandou whilst Makhado magistrate is in the same jurisdiction area. There are however approximately 18 magisterial courts and 1 high court in the district.

POST OFFICE AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

	Availability	Thulamela
Cell phone by Geography	Yes	142183
	No	14411
Computer by	Yes	19150
Geography for Household weighted	No	137444

Landline/telephone by Geography for Household weighted	Yes	3862
	No	152732
Mail delivered at residence by Geography for Household weighted	Yes	5910
	No	150684
Mail Post box/bag by	Yes	47790
Geography for Household weighted	No	108804
Television by Geography for Household weighted	Yes	114726
	No	41868

Source: Census 2012

Table above shows the post office and telecommunication status per municipality, in which 21005 people in Mutale and 120988 people in Thulamela have access to cell phone.

	Thulamela
From home	3316
From cell phone	27546
From work	2257
From elsewhere	7460
No access to internet	116016

Source: Census 2012

Table above indicate that number of people who have access to internet which is 3319 people in Thulamela Municipality.

HOUSING/HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Service Standards or Norms & Standards

- One RDP house- 3 months
- Maintenance of streetlights – within 7 days
- Maintenance of AIRCONR within 7 days
- Maintenance of municipal building- within 7 days

Status Quo

✚ Department is growing: new sections are added such as Facility Management, Housing Tribunal, etc.

The right to adequate housing enshrined in Constitution Act 108 of 1996 and states that everyone has the right to have access to adequate housing and the state must take reasonable legislative and other measures within its available resources to achieve the

progressive realization of this right. The main challenges are abandoned RDP houses, outdated housing chapter, poor quality and unavailability of land for future township development in private farms.

Current Thulamela housing provision status

Currently Thulamela has 26 532 total number of housing backlog in 2023/24 FY

The annual RDP housing allocation from COGHSTA is not sufficient.

Housing typologies in Thulamela Municipality are:

- House or brick structure on the stand
- Traditional dwelling/ muddy hut
- House/room in backyard (especially in the towns)
- Informal dwelling/shack in backyard (especially in Thohoyandou)

Some of the challenges in the provision of RDP houses:

Municipality is not accredited as a housing developer, but COGHSTA.

- Challenges of monitoring and evaluating the work of housing constructors
- Poor quality work in the construction of housing
- Housing allocation is not consistent with the backlog.
- Incomplete housing projects for previous financial years
- No land is available in the proclaimed land.

- Unused state land
- Most land in rural areas is not serviced.

COGHSTA is yet to develop the Housing Chapter to be incorporated into the IDP during review process.

1. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

2024 TO 2025			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	Progress
1	Tshikombani Testing Station	R38 626 328.31	100% completed
2	Thohoyandou Landfill Cell	R25 668 599.39	On tender stage
3	Gundani Landfill Cell	R11 054 417.92	On appointment stage

2023 TO 2024			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	Progress
1	Thulamela Indigenous Games Platforms and Outdoor Gyms	R6 000 000.00	100% completed
2	Tshikombani Testing Station	R38 626 328.31	98% completed

2022 TO 2023

NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	Progress
1	Thulamela Indigenous Games Platforms and Outdoor Gyms	R6 000 000.00	75% completed
2	Tshikombani Testing Station	R33 428 610.74	88% completed

2021 TO 2022

NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	Progress
1	Makonde Sports Facility (Retender)	R37 377 545.08	100% completed
2	Makwarela Stadium Phase 2	R15 688 496.84	100% completed
3	Tshikombani Testing Station	R33 428 610.74	64% completed

2. DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

2024 TO 2025			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Tshilamba Art Centre	R54 495 712.58	94% completed
2	Tshilamba Streets Phase 3	R65 591 388.83	100% completed
3	Ha-Makhuvha Ring Road	R119 099 255.00	71% completed
4	Thohoyandou K to L Link Road	R44 662 625.57	83% completed
5	UIF to Shell Garage Road	R70 961 862.89	87% completed
6	Thohoyandou K & K Portion Streets Phase 1	R93 480 059.98	100% completed
7	Lwamondo Territorial Council Access Road	R113 408 189.87	Recently appointed
8	Mapate Access Road	R123 538 428.00	Recently appointed
9	Thohoyandou Landfill Boundary Wall	R9 192 637.00	100% completed
10	Mbaleni Cemetery Fence	R9 951 514.36	100% completed

2023 TO 2024			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Tshilamba Art Centre	R42 648 538.73	82% completed
2	Mukumbani Access Road	R68 770 877.91	100% completed
3	Thohoyandou J (Muledane) Streets Phase 1	R44 285 066.57	100% completed
4	Tshilamba Streets Phase 3	R65 591 388.83	94% completed
5	Ha-Makhuvha Ring Road	R108 417 807.45	42% completed
6	Thohoyandou K to L Link Road	R36 608 342.01	49% completed
7	UIF to Shell Garage Road	R70 961 862.89	40% completed
8	Thohoyandou K & K Portion Streets Phase 1	R93 480 059.98	35% completed
9	Thohoyandou Landfill Boundary Wall	R9 192 637.00	60% completed

10	Mbaleni Cemetery Fence	R9 951 514.36	65% completed
11	Mutale Hall Paving	R2 996 670.00	100% completed
12	Thulamela Municipality Clearview Fence	R994 002.50	100% completed
13	Makonde Stadium Parameter Fence	R9 120 837.06	100% completed
14	Lunungwi Road (Disaster Project)	R3 500 000.00	100% completed
15	Tshiwani Road & Culvert (Disaster Project)	R5 500 000.00	100% completed
16	Mudzidzidzi Vhutalu Road & Culvert (Disaster Project)	R5 000 000.00	100% completed
17	Khalavha Besekuwe Road (Disaster Project)	R4 500 000.00	100% completed
18	Tshanzhe Mukondeni Lamvi Road (Disaster Project)	R3 000 000.00	100% completed
19	Ha-Manyuha Access Road (Disaster Project)	R6 500 000.00	100% completed

2022 TO 2023			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Makwarela Extension 3 Streets Phase 1	R119 324 266.73	100% completed
2	Ha-Lambani Bridges	R21 285 026.22	100% completed
3	Tshindongana Bashasha Low Level Bridge	R21 595 072.96	100% completed
4	Tshilamba Art Centre	R37 732 551.45	65% completed
5	Mukumbani Access Road	R65 303 791.17	80% completed
6	Thohoyandou J (Muledane) Streets Phase 1	R44 285 066.57	88% completed
7	Tshilamba Streets Phase 3	R65 591 388.83	74% completed
8	Thengwe Tshilamba Road Repairs (Disaster Project)	R8 000 037.17	100% completed
9	Tshilamba Mechanical Workshop	R5 500 000.00	100% completed
10	Tshilungoma Ashphalt Shed	R5 500 000.00	03% completed
11	Mutale Hall Fencing	R1 700 000.00	100% completed

12	Mutale Ablution Block	R1 500 000.00	100% completed
13	TThohoyandou Stadium Perimeter Fence	R5 000 000.00	100% completed

2021 TO 2022			
NO	PROJECT NAME	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Thohoyandou N (Muledane) Service Road	R98 878 993.99	100% completed
2	Khoroni Univen Maungani Road	R99 955 946.51	100% completed
3	Donald Frazer Hospital Trading Area Development	R8 259 027.40	100% completed
4	Makwarela Extension 3 Streets Phase 1	R119 324 266.73	97% completed
5	Ha-Lambani Bridges	R21 285 026.22	98% completed
6	Tshindongana Bashasha Low Level Bridge	R21 595 072.96	98% completed
7	Tshilamba Art Centre	R36 247 366.65	30% completed
8	Mukumbani Access Road	R56 723 432.06	31% completed
9	Thohoyandou J (Muledane) Streets Phase 1	R42 870 536.07	31% completed
10	Donald Frazer Hospital Trading Area Development	R7 000 000.00	62% completed
11	Tshilamba Streets Phase 3	R62 715 067.18	28% completed
12	Thengwe Tshilamba Road Repairs (Disaster Project)	R8 000 037.17	42% completed
13	Tshikombani Access Road Repairs (Disaster Project)	R10 000 000.00	100% completed

3. ELECTRICITY PROJETS

2024 TO 2025 ELECTRIFICATION				
NO	PROJECT NAME	NO. OF UNITS	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Tshilavulu Electrification	148	R3 617 000.00	Physical completed (waiting for energizing)
2	Mukoma wa Bani / HaRLuvhimbi Electrification	41	R1 000 000.00	80% completed
3	Munangwe Electrification	82	R2 000 000.00	90% completed
4	Khubvi Electrification	163	R4 000 000.00	95% completed
5	Ha-Luvhimbi Electrification	82	R2 000 000.00	95% completed
6	Ha-Makhuvha Electrification	82	R2 000 000.00	90% completed

2023 TO 2024 ELECTRIFICATION				
NO	PROJECT NAME	NO. OF UNITS	AMOUNT	PROGRESS
1	Tshivhilwi Electrification	120	R2 400 000.00	Completed
2	Phiphidi / Sidou Electrification	24	R480 000.00	Completed
3	Tshifudi Phase 3 Electrification	200	R4 000 000.00	Completed
4	Tshidongololwe Electrification	60	R1 200 000.00	Completed
5	Tshiavha Ngovhela / Sidou Electrification	30	R600 000.00	Completed
6	Tshififi Electrification	170	R3 400 000.00	Completed

7	Tshapasha Pile Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
8	Thononda Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
9	Tshivhiliidulu Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
10	Mangondi Sidou Electrification	40	R800 000.00	Completed
11	Mandala Electrification	60	R1 200 000.00	Completed
12	Malavuwe Electrification	60	R1 200 000.00	Completed
13	Mudunungwi Lunungwi Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
14	Jimmy Kone Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
15	Dopeni Electrification	96	R1 920 000.00	Completed
16	Vhutsavha Electrification	50	R1 000 000.00	Completed
17	Mutale Offices Solar System	N/A	R9 487 921.03	Completed
18	Streetlights from JJ Motors to Sibasa	N/A	R5 950 446.16	Completed
19	Streetlights from Sibasa to Tshikevha	N/A	R5 576 727.90	Completed
20	Highmast at Thohoyandou Q	N/A	R1 136 200.00	Completed
21	Highmast at Tshikombani	N/A	R1 136 200.00	Completed
22	Highmast at Thohoyandou M	N/A	R1 136 200.00	Completed
23	Highmast at Tshitereke Camp	N/A	R1 136 200.00	Completed
24	Highmast at Tshidongololwe	N/A	R948 002.50	Completed

2022 TO 2023 ELECTRIFICATION				
NO	Project Name	No. of Units	Project Budget	Progress & Remarks
1	Tswinga Electrification	120	R2 400 000.00	Completed
2	Lunungwi Gondeni Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
3	Makhuvha Khwathiseni Electrification	140	R2 800 000.00	Completed
4	HaRLuvhimbi Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
5	Ha-Lambani Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
6	Tshamulungwi Electrification	80	R1 600 000.00	Completed
7	Mudunungu Electrification	100	R2 000 000.00	Completed
8	Thengwe Madzivhanani Electrification	90	R1 800 000.00	Completed
9	Tshamutora Electrification	20	R400 000.00	Completed
10	Itsani Maguluvheni Electrification	20	R400 000.00	Completed
11	Tshithuthuni Electrification	50	R1 000 000.00	Completed
12	Tshamutora Feeder Line	N/A	R3 800 000.00	Completed
13	Highmast at Tshikundamalema	N/A	R500 951.50	Completed
14	Highmast at Makuya	N/A	R500 951.50	Completed
15	Highmast at Phunda Maria Madzivhandila Cross	N/A	R498 881.50	Completed
16	Highmast at Thohoyandou Q	N/A	R500 951.50	Completed
17	Highmast at Donald Frazer	N/A	R500 951.50	Completed
18	Highmast at Mapitas	N/A	R541 650.00	Completed
19	Highmast at Tshaulu	N/A	R500 951.50	Completed
20	Streetlights from Sibasa Garage to Hayani Hospital	N/A	R4 893 183.00	Completed

2021 TO 2022 ELECTRIFICATION				
NO	Project Name	No. of Units	Project Budget	Progress & Remarks
1	Tswinga Dambuwo Electrification	400	R7 200 000.00	Completed
2	MuMuledane / Itsani Electrification	150	R2 700 000.00	Completed
3	Ha.Lambani Electrification	250	R4 500 000.00	Completed
4	Tshlungoma Electrification	78	R1 404 000.00	Completed
5	Tshififi Electrification	200	R3 600 000.00	Completed
6	Mangodi / Sidou Electrification	200	R3 600 000.00	Completed
7	Streetlights at Thohoyandou G	N/A	R3 849 790.06	Completed
8	Highmast x 3 at Thohoyandou E	N/A	R1 477 807.50	Completed
9	Highmast x 2 at Thohoyandou C	N/A	R937 250.00	Completed

7.3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Good governance describes how public institution conduct public affairs and manage public resources. Public Participation is defined as a process of decision making and the process by which decisions are Implemented or not implemented in consultation with the community.

Thulamela has relaunched and established Ward committees in January 2022, after November 2021 Local Government Election 41 Wards were re-established in line with new Municipal ward re-establishment. Thulamela has 22 CDWs who serve as a link with communities .

The municipality has established various structures to effect strong Public Participation in municipal governance: The Mayor – Mahosi (senior Traditional Leaders) , Thohoyandou Business Forum, Pastor Forum ,Imbizo , IDP and Budget Representative Forum , Ward Committees, There is a good working relationship between the school of planning at the university of Venda with Thulamela’s Planning and Development Department on various planning programs, including the use of GIS and training of University students.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report for 2023/24 was tabled before Council in January 2024 and it was then submitted to the MPAC to conduct assessment review and public participation. The MPAC Report and Final Draft of Annual Report were adopted by council in March 2024.

AUDITOR GENERAL FINDINGS

Auditor General Opinion in the municipality

2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified	Qualified

MUNICIPAL BY LAWS

Name of by laws	Purpose
Tariffs by law	Regulates tariffs

Property rates	Governs the property price around the municipality
Parking area bylaws	To regulate parking's
Standard street and miscellaneous By- laws	To control advertising and cleanness and public auction in the streets etc.
Credit control bylaws	To control the credits
Refuse and sanitary bylaws	To control refuse as well as promoting sanity
Solid waste disposal bylaws	To control the disposal of solid waste
Refuse Removal, Refuse Dumps and Solid Waste Disposal By- Laws	To control the disposal of solid waste

VEHICLE TESTING STATIONS

In the year under review, there is 02 Vehicle Testing Centres in the municipality. 7 895 were tested for learners & driver's license. 2 450 vehicles were tested, and 7 506 drivers were tested for driver's licence all in the previous financial year.

INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) & PUBILC PARTICIPATION

The IDP Process Plan to review 2024/25 FY was approved by Council in August 2023. The IDP/Budget Steering Committee links the inputs from communities with other role players, like Council administration and other spheres of government to discuss

integration and projects. Most of community-based organizations and Traditional Leaders attend public meetings on IDP and Budget. Meetings are also held in nodal areas at a time that is convenient to most people. Sometimes nodal areas are clustered together for the purpose of public participation meetings. Local languages are used during discussions. Councillors are responsible for facilitating these meetings.

OVERSIGHT

AUDITING

The Municipality has a functional audit unit.

It is headed by Chief Internal Auditor.

Audit committee was also established, and it meets regularly once quarter.

- The Audit Committee was established to perform the following responsibilities: -Performance of the Municipality auditing (nonfinancial performance) -Financial auditing.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is chaired by an independent person. Provincial Treasury, COGHSTA and Auditor General are also members of the Audit Committee. All Senior Managers including the Municipal Manager attend Audit Committee's quarterly meetings.

Traditionally the responsibilities of the Audit Committee centred on assisting Management in meeting their financial reporting, Control and Audit- related responsibilities. In one of King reports on governance, the responsibility of the Audit Committee is centred on:

- Reviewing of performance, internal controls, financial controls, accounting systems and reporting

- Reviewing of the Internal Audit Function
- Liaise with External Auditors (AGSA)
- Monitor compliance with existing legislations, policies and resolutions

During the previous financial year, the Committee focused on the following targets:

- Encouraging the Municipality to develop and carry out systems and a program to ensure that Clean Audit is achieved.
- Risk Manager and Risk Management committee was appointed and established.
- Ensuring that the Performance of the Municipality maintain unqualified Audit opinion and improve on Audit opinion.

OVERSIGHT & INTER GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Oversight Committee is done by Municipal Public Accounts Committee (MPAC) to work on both financial and non-financial matters and submit its reports to Council. The MPAC is established and it's functional.

Intergovernmental Relations

The District Technical and Mayors' Forum are convened by the district.

The Premier or Mayor Forum meetings are convened by the Premier.

Both forums are functional

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

The Public Participation Plan is incorporated into Communication Strategy.

Council Strategy is in place and is reviewed annually.

SERVICE STANDARDS OR NORMS AND STANDARDS

- Produce quarterly newsletter.
- Media monitoring on daily basis.
- Support the office of the mayor on daily basis.
- Respond to media timeously.
- Produce calendars and diaries on yearly basis.
- Communicate to both print and electronic media when need arise.
- Hold communication strategy review meeting on yearly basis.
- Hold local communication forum meeting on quarterly basis.
- Quarterly Imbizo.
- Purchase of sound system.
- Producing quarterly newsletter.
- Feedback session once in a financial year to update website 100%.
- Produce flyer when need arises.
- Cover every event of the municipality.
- Conduct research on quarterly basis.

Media & Liaison

- We have a good relationship with both print and electronic media.

Research

- Communication Research Officer is effective and Functional.

Branding/Marketing

We have a Marketing Strategy is in place.

MAYOR OUTREACH PROGRAMMES

We were able to communicate face to face with the community, exchanging views in terms of issues pertaining to Service delivery. These included: Imbizo meetings, Mayor/Mahosi Forum, Mayor/Pastor's Forum, IDP Representative Forum meeting, IDP Nodal Area Visits, Projects visits. The meeting are held every quarter, except annual Nodal Visits (April 2024) .These meetings were led by the Mayor .

MAYORAL AND SPEAKER'S PROGRAMMES

Service standards or norms and standards

One ward committee meeting per quarter.

One ordinary Council meeting per quarter.

One MPAC meeting per quarter.

RISK & ANTICORRUPTION STRATEGY

- The Anti-Corruption Strategy is available.
- Anti-Corruption Hotline was launched by the district municipality and it's a shared service with local municipalities.
- The Strategy is aimed at establishing internal mechanism and system that are cable of preventing and dealing with corruption and unethical behavior.
- The Strategy will further assist in deepening good governance in the administration and promote community participation in Exposing corruption that may take place within the Municipality.
- Risk Strategy has been developed and approved by Council.
- Risk assessment has been developed and all departments report once per quarter.
- Risk Committee has been established and it is chaired by a member of Audit Committee.
- Risk unit is located in the Municipal Manager's office and the Risk Management Officer was appointed and the office is functional.

**SEE ANNEXURE (A) AS ATTACHED
RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
(2024/25)**

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES AND SYSTEMS

Municipal Public Accounts Committee

The council has appointed Municipal Public Accounts committee (MPAC) to provide the oversight role in the municipality on financial matters. The committee is functional and sits regularly.

Supply Chain Committees

Three committees are in place and functional i.e. Bid specification, Bids evaluation and Adjudication committees. The Committees meet as and when required.

Ward Committees and Community Development Workers

Ward committees were constituted after 2021 Local Government Election and are functional.

7.4 MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Transformation is a complex and multifaceted and integrated process of continuous institutional renewal in all aspects of its functionality. (administrative and support services), in an ongoing effort to represent excellence, through diversity, with the aim of achieving its vision and mission towards providing proper services. Organizational development is a deliberately planned, organization-wide effort to increase an organization's effectiveness and or efficiency.

ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND WORKSTUDY

The Municipality has Organizational Structure that is aligned to IDP Priorities.

APPROVED THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE: 2024/25

FIGURE 7.24 THULAMELA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

SEE ANNEXURE (B) AS ATTACHED: THULAMELA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE (2024/25)

Name of posts	Vacant	Filled
1. Municipal Manager		✓
2. Corporate Services: Senior Manager		✓
3. Chief Financial Officer: Senior Manager		✓
4. Community Service: Senior Manager	✓	
5. Technical Services: Senior Manager		✓
6. Planning and Development: Senior Manager		✓

Status Quo Section 57 posts

No.	DEPARTMENT	TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTS	FILLED	VACANT	PLACED
1	Governance	27	14	06	07
2	Municipal Manager's Office	24	13	07	04
3	Corporate Services	76	27	14	35
4	Finance Department	111	44	09	58
5	Planning & Development	59	36	17	6
6	Community Services	580	250	124	206
7	Technical Services	196 + 87	85 + 33	110 + 14	01 + 40

RECORD MANAGEMENT

The Municipality has a functional Record Management Office. The most important areas that are performed continually include implementing and maintenance of File Plan; Perform Records Management, Implementing Records Management Policy and Procedures, and Implementing Registry System.

NETWORK AND SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

The following functions were performed in the financial year under review: -

- End-User Support.
- Network Administration and Support.
- Server Maintenance.
- Data Security.
- Continuous update of Website.

MUNICIPALITY POLICIES

The following Human Resource policies exist in the Municipality: Recruitment Selection Policy, Staff Training Policy, Performance Management Policy Framework, Service conditions, Placement Policy, Delegation of Authority Policy, Overtime Policy, Employment Equity Policy, Cell phone Allowance Policy, and Workplace Skills Plan.

The Municipality also has the following policies: Gender Mainstreaming Policy, Disable People Policy, and Youth Development Policy.

There are other HR related policies that are not yet developed, this includes, Internship Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, IT Security Backup Policy, Occupational Health & Safety Plan.

Remuneration of Officials and Councillors, Disciplinary and Grievance Procedure Systems are all in place and are implemented.

A Labour Forum committee that is constituted by Labour Unions (SAMWU & IMATU) representatives and management is in place and functional. All workers, except Section 56 Managers are free to join worker Union of their choice.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

The Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) is developed every year. WSP is submitted to the LGSETA on or before 28th of April every year.

The Municipality complies with the Skills Development Act, Act 97 of 1998 and Skills Development Levy's Act no of 1999.

Thulamela WSP compiled all the skills gaps, trainings that are prioritised for all municipal official. List of officials and skills needed are indicated in the WS.

**SEE ANNEXURE (D) AS ATTACHED
WORKPLACE SKILLS PLAN AND TRAINING REPORT
(2024/25)**

LEGAL SERVICES

Service standards or norms and standards.

Provision of legal advice to the Municipal Manager and Council.

Municipality has a legal section established and it is attached to the Municipal Manager Services. It deals with labour disputes, cases of litigations, and defending the municipality in courts through law firms that are contracted with the municipality.

LABOUR RELATIONS

The Local Labour Forum was established and it's functional. The main composition of the Labor Forum is the Senior Managers and Workers Union Representatives. The Local Labour forum was established to address issues of uniform conditions of service for employees.

Pay Day, Attendance of Memorial Services/Funerals, Time off for Union activities, leave days, Disciplinary Code & Procedures, Strike & Picketing rules, Essential Services are some of issues that are negotiated at Labor Forum.

ESSENTIAL SERVICE AGREEMENT

There is no agreement between Workers Union and Management on essential services

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (EAP)

EAP section has been established and is functional.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PMS)

The Performance Management Framework has been approved by Council. The PMS unit is on the process of being established. PMS has not been cascaded to include all employees, except section 56 Managers. Manager :PMS has been established .Organisational PMS is located in the Municipal Manager's Office while Individual PMS is based in corporate Services.

GENERAL AUXILLARY SERVICE & MECHANICAL

WORKSHOP • The Municipality has an approved Transport Policy

The Municipality depends on outsourcing the repairs of our fleet. There is a need to establish a fully-fledged workshop. This will also minimize the cost for minor repairs which presently are done by private individuals or garages.

COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Municipality has established Complaint Management Committee, and it is located in Governance Department. There are schedule of meetings of the committee. Suggestion box is placed at the main entrance of the building where meeting of the community are submitted their complaints.

District and Provincial quarter meetings are also held to attend to all complaints received.

The Municipality is also using a district shared toll-free number to receive complaints.

**SEE ANNEXURE (C) AS ATTACHED
EMPLOYEMENT EQUITY REPORT
(2024/25)**

7.5 KPA: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

CLUSTER: GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

7.5 FINANCIAL VIABILITY ANALYSIS

Service Standards or Norms & Standards Payment of suppliers- within 10 days.

Statements of account area sent on the 25th every month.

Consumer account queries- attended within 14 days.

Bid evaluation meetings are held at least twice per week.

Bid adjudication meeting are held at least once per week.

Service Delivery Challenges

✚ Under collection of revenue as a result of culture of nonpayment of services

The ability of the municipality to financially maintain and provide the level of services anticipated by its rates payers:
The ability to generate sufficient revenue to meet the short term and long-term obligations.

The municipality has developed the Revenue Enhancement Strategy. The Finance Portfolio Committee is responsible for developing financial policies and the Budget.

ANNEXURE E

CAPITAL BUDGET: 2024/25-2026/27.

INCOME SOURCES

COMMISSION FOR INSURANCE EMPLOYEES New	(1 465 800,00)	(1 600 000,00)	(1 673 600,00)	(1 748 912,00)
REFUND FOR INSURANCE New	(900 000,00)	(1 000 000,00)	(1 046 000,00)	(1 093 070,00)
SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND 0031001081 SETA REFUND NEW	(200 000,00)	(1 000 000,00)	(1 046 000,00)	(1 093 070,00)
LGSETA DISCRETIONARY GRANT	(345 600,00)	-	-	-
TEL ACC 003001055 NEW	(50 000,00)	(52 450,00)	(54 862,70)	(57 331,52)
	(2 961 400,00)	(3 652 450,00)	(3 820 462,70)	(3 992 383,52)
Commission: Transaction Handling Fees New	(13 000,00)	(13 637,00)	(14 264,30)	(14 906,20)
INTEREST RECEIVED 035 1001026	(80 251 000,00)	(90 000 000,00)	(94 140 000,00)	(98 376 300,00)
SUNDRY / OTHER REVENUE 035 1001059 new	(100 000,00)	(200 000,00)	(209 200,00)	(218 614,00)
STAFF AND COUNCILLORS RECOVERIES	(20 000,00)	(30 000,00)	(31 380,00)	(32 792,10)
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE 0351001006 New	(75 000,00)	(70 000,00)	(73 220,00)	(76 514,90)
INTEREST ON PROPERTY RATES NEW	(15 000 000,00)			
INTEREST ON PROPERTY RATES		(20 000 000,00)	(23 920 000,00)	(21 547 600,00)
Receivables:Property Rates	(2 000 000,00)	-	-	-
ASSESSMENT RATES AGRICU 0351001007	(39 157,00)	(42 000,00)	(43 932,00)	(45 908,94)
ASSESSMENT RATES BUSINESS 0351001002	(23 034 000,00)	(25 000 000,00)	(26 150 000,00)	(27 326 750,00)
ASSESSMENT RATES INDUSTRIAL 035	(6 219,00)	(6 600,00)	(6 903,60)	(7 214,26)
REVENUE FOREGONE CHURCH RATES	1 265 028,00	1 500 000,00	1 569 000,00	1 639 605,00
ASSESSMENT RATES GOVERNMENT 0351001009	(49 610 243,00)	(40 000 000,00)	(53 413 680,00)	(43 722 800,00)
REVENUE FOREGONE PROPERTY RATES	500 000,00	50 000,00	52 300,00	54 653,50
ASSESSMENT RESIDENTIAL 0351001003	(27 968 081,00)	(45 000 000,00)	(47 070 000,00)	(49 772 522,64)
FINANCE MANAGMENT GRANT(FMG)0351001053	(1 700 000,00)	(1 800 000,00)	(1 900 000,00)	(2 000 000,00)
TENDER DOCUMENTS New	(209 400,00)	(150 000,00)	(156 900,00)	(163 960,50)
	(198 261 072,00)	(220 762 237,00)	(245 508 179,90)	(241 611 625,04)
INEP GRANT 0091001087 NEW	(28 200 000,00)	(14 617 000,00)	(9 900 000,00)	(12 458 000,00)
Governance EQUITABLE SHARE0091001018	(589 600 000,00)	(622 657 000,00)	(622 909 000,00)	(608 568 000,00)
	(617 800 000,00)	(637 274 000,00)	(632 809 000,00)	(621 026 000,00)
National Government:Neighbourhood development Partners Grant	(25 000 000,00)	(16 425 000,00)	(15 000 000,00)	(5 000 000,00)
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant Revenue 002	(4 920 000,00)	(7 000 000,00)	(7 000 000,00)	(7 500 000,00)
Buildings ENEGRY EFFICIENCY GRANT 0551001090		(4 000 000,00)	(4 000 000,00)	(5 000 000,00)
National Government: Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Schedul	(133 810 000,00)	(111 347 000,00)	(117 013 000,00)	(127 679 000,00)
National Governments: Expanded Public Works Programme Integr	(4 237 000,00)	(3 683 000,00)	-	-
MIG - Operational Grant	(5 335 000,00)	(5 800 000,00)	(6 000 000,00)	(6 250 000,00)
APPLICATION FEE FOR WAY LEAVE	(200 000,00)	(180 000,00)	(188 280,00)	(196 752,60)
	(173 502 000,00)	(148 435 000,00)	(149 201 280,00)	(151 625 752,60)

HAWKERS FINES ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH	(250 000,00)	(262 250,00)	(274 313,50)	(286 657,61)
POUND FEE ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH	(25 000,00)	(30 000,00)	(31 380,00)	(32 792,10)
SPAZA/HAWKERS LICENCE ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH	(366 450,00)	(400 000,00)	(418 400,00)	(437 228,00)
BREAKDOWN FEE NEW	(5 000,00)	(5 245,00)	(5 486,27)	(5 733,15)
LICENCE BUS RANK NEW	(200,00)	(100,00)	(104,60)	(109,31)
Road and Transport: AGENCY SRVICES	(11 000 000,00)	(13 000 000,00)	(13 598 000,00)	(14 209 910,00)
LICENCE TAXI RANK NEW	(200,00)	(100,00)	(104,60)	(109,31)
Traffic Fines 011001016	(3 500 000,00)	(4 300 000,00)	(4 497 800,00)	(4 700 201,00)
ESCORT(FUNERALS;FUNWALK;MARATHON;WEDDING;PASTORS & ROADSHOW		(60 000,00)	(62 760,00)	(65 584,20)
Using of Landfill per ton by other entities outside the muni		(1 400 000,00)	(1 464 400,00)	(1 530 298,00)
REFUSE RESIDENTIAL 0411001014	(17 903 700,00)	(21 000 000,00)	(21 966 000,00)	(22 954 470,00)
DUMPING SITE	(1 091 843,00)	(1 200 000,00)	(1 255 200,00)	(1 311 684,00)
REVENUE FOREGONE REFUSE NEW	3 000 000,00	2 528 568,29	2 644 882,43	2 763 902,14
REFUSE BUSINESS 0411001175	(11 800 000,00)	(15 600 000,00)	(16 317 600,00)	(17 051 892,00)
FINES ILLEGAL DUMPING SPOT	(1 000,00)	(1 000,00)	(1 046,00)	(1 093,07)
INTEREST ON SERVICE CHARGE WASTE	(9 000 000,00)	-	-	-
INTEREST ON SERVICE CHARGES WASTE		(13 000 000,00)	(13 598 000,00)	(14 209 910,00)
Receivables: Service Charges	(1 500 000,00)	(100 000,00)	(104 600,00)	(109 307,00)
TRADING OF ANIMALS 041001127 New	(3 000,00)	(5 000,00)	(5 230,00)	(5 465,35)
SALE OF EMPTY CONTAINERS	(5 500,00)	(10 000,00)	(10 460,00)	(10 930,70)
Waste management :Refuse bin	(2 000,00)	(1 000,00)	(1 046,00)	(1 093,07)
CONDEMNATION AND CONTAINERS	(15 000,00)	(16 200,00)	(16 945,20)	(17 707,73)
RENTAL COUNCIL PROPERTY 0531001034	(1 400 000,00)	(1 468 600,00)	(1 536 155,60)	(1 605 282,60)
BURIAL FEE 053001004 New	(400 000,00)	(419 600,00)	(438 901,60)	(458 652,17)
FINANCE SALE OF ASSETS	(250 000,00)	(300 000,00)	(313 800,00)	(327 921,00)
Traffic: Court Fines 011001017	-	(400,00)	(418,40)	(437,23)
	(55 518 893,00)	(70 050 926,71)	(73 273 269,34)	(76 570 566,46)

RENTAL OF FIBRE CONNECTION	(104 700,00)	(10 000,00)	(10 460,00)	(10 930,70)
MISCELLANEOUS FEES 057001377 New	(17,00)	(30,00)	(31,38)	(32,79)
CONSOLIDATION FEE 0571001154 New	(5 758,00)	(5 000,00)	(5 230,00)	(5 465,35)
RURAL LAND SALES 0571001015 New	(1 500 000,00)	(2 300 000,00)	(2 405 800,00)	(2 514 061,00)
BUILDING PLANS APPROVAL 0571001031 New	(523 500,00)	(600 000,00)	(627 600,00)	(655 842,00)
FINES ILLEGAL USE OF LAND 0571001037	(10 000,00)	(10 490,00)	(10 972,54)	(11 466,30)
UNDEVELOPMENT SITE NEW	(4 272 700,00)	(4 500 000,00)	(4 707 000,00)	(4 918 815,00)
INTEREST ON RENTAL OF PROPERTY	(139 232,00)	(150 000,00)	(156 900,00)	(163 960,50)
BUSINESS OFFICE AND MARKET STALLS RENTAL	(523 500,00)	(600 000,00)	(627 600,00)	(655 842,00)
BUSINESS ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE	(65 000,00)	(68 185,00)	(71 321,51)	(74 530,98)
Business Application Fee	(25 000,00)	(32 000,00)	(33 472,00)	(34 978,24)
Business Registration fee	(60 000,00)	(65 000,00)	(67 990,00)	(71 049,55)
SPECIAL / WRITTEN CONSENTS New	(130 000,00)	(160 000,00)	(167 360,00)	(174 891,20)
APPLICATION OF DEED GRANT 0571001220 New	(300 000,00)	(200 000,00)	(209 200,00)	(218 614,00)
BILLBOARDS ADVERTISEMENT	(950 000,00)	(1 100 000,00)	(1 150 600,00)	(1 202 377,00)
PROPERTY SITE IDENTIFICATION 0571001038 New	(200 000,00)	(300 000,00)	(313 800,00)	(327 921,00)
PROPERTY TRANSFER FEES 0571001041 New	(600 000,00)	(700 000,00)	(732 200,00)	(765 149,00)
OTHER TARRIFFS SPATIAL PLANNING New	(157 050,00)	(180 000,00)	(188 280,00)	(196 752,60)
Request for Information: Plan Printing and Duplicates New	(274 314,00)	(290 000,00)	(303 340,00)	(316 990,30)
ADVERTISING New	(35 000,00)	(36 715,00)	(38 403,89)	(40 132,07)
APPLICATION OF SUBDIVISION 0571001216 NEW	(80 000,00)	(83 920,00)	(87 780,32)	(91 730,43)
PROPERTY REZONING 0571001326 New	(80 000,00)	(100 000,00)	(104 600,00)	(109 307,00)
SELLING OF SITES 0571001036 New	(10 000 000,00)	(45 000 000,00)	(47 070 000,00)	(49 188 150,00)
Penalty fee Fines: Building	(26 000,00)	(40 000,00)	(41 840,00)	(43 722,80)
	(20 061 771,00)	(56 531 340,00)	(59 131 781,64)	(61 792 711,81)
	- 1 068 105 136,00	- 1 136 705 953,71	- 1 163 743 973,58	- 1 156 619 039,43

BUDGET SUMMARY

BUDGET SUMMARY				
	2023/2024	DRAFT BUDGET	DRAFT BUDGET	DRAFT BUDGET
	BUDGET	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
SALARIES, WAGES & ALLOWANCES	355 893 430,00	374 256 398,32	387 183 202,16	404 626 116,66
REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLRS	36 187 921,00	37 961 129,13	39 707 341,07	41 494 171,42
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	226 398 100,51	263 161 562,56	266 785 076,92	285 489 896,28
REPAIRS AND MAINTANCE	109 405 269,54	58 196 608,06	70 664 020,17	73 914 565,09
PROVISION	121 864 847,00	104 836 224,50	109 658 690,83	114 593 331,92
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	89 143 023,00	78 972 031,13	82 604 744,56	86 321 958,06
CAPITAL PROJECTS	326 593 681,00	219 322 000,00	207 140 897,87	150 179 000,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1 265 486 272,05	1 136 705 953,71	1 163 743 973,58	1 156 619 039,43
REVENUE	(1 068 105 136,00)	(1 136 705 953,71)	(1 163 743 973,58)	(1 156 619 039,43)
<i>SURPLUS/DEFICIT</i>	<i>197 381 136,05</i>	<i>- 0,00</i>	<i>- 0,00</i>	<i>- 0,00</i>

SegmentDesc	Budget 2024/2025	Budget 2025/2026	Budget 2026/2027
Furniture and equipment	-	1 300 000,00	-
Corporate ServicesSteel cabinets	-	-	-
CORPORATE BRANDING	-		
CS Motor vehicle 0030600664	-	700 000,00	700 000,00
IT Management software	-	300 000,00	300 000,00
COUNCIL BOARDPACK SYSTEM NEW	-	-	-
DEPLOY QUE-MATIC SYSTEM	-	-	-
COMPUTER MOBILE TRACKING	-	-	-
IMPLMENT CLOUD COMPUTING NEW	-	-	-
INTENSIFY CYBER SECURITY FOCUS	4 000 000,00	2 000 000,00	-
DEPLOY CCTV MUTALE TRAFFIC NEW	-	-	-
Computer and Laptop Cs	500 000,00	600 000,00	-
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT:CS IT EQUIPMENT	-		
TSHIULUNGOMA CCTV NEW	-	-	-
CS IT EQUIPMENT	-	200 000,00	200 000,00
VOICE RECORDER NEW		0	250 000,00
DEPLOY CCTV SIBASA TRAFFIC TESTING	-	-	400 000,00
DEPLOY CCTV INFORMATION CENTRE	-	380 000,00	-
DEPLOY CCTV LIBRARY	-	-	250 000,00
DEPLOY CCTV TSHIKOMBANI TRAFFIC	-	450 000,00	-
	4 500 000,00	5 930 000,00	2 100 000,00
FINANCE LAPTOPS COMPUTERS	200 000,00	0	0
NOTES AND COINS COUNTING MACHINES	50 000,00	0	0
	250 000,00	-	-

SECURITY RADIO EQUIPMENT			
SECURITY VEHICLE	-	-	
SECURITY EQUIPMENT NEW		20 000,00	20 000,00
X-RAY INSPECTION SYSTEM	350 000,00	385 000,00	420 000,00
WALK-THROUGH METAL DETECTOR	150 000,00	165 000,00	-
	500 000,00	570 000,00	440 000,00
FURNITURE AIR CONDITIONER NEW	150 000,00	150 000,00	
TSHILAMBA ARTS CENTRE NEW			
TSHILAMBA ARTS CENTRE NEW	1 000 000,00		
THOHOYANDOU KLM HIGHMAST NEW	-	2 000 000,00	
TSHITEREKE CAMP HIGHMAST NEW			
SIBASA TRAFFIC NEW OFFICE BLOCK	-		
THOHOYANDOU Q HIGHMAST NEW			
TSHIKOMBANI T JUNCTION HIGHMAST NEW		1 300 000,00	
LAMBANI HIGHMAST WIP		1 300 000,00	
MAKWARELA EXT 3 AND 4 NEW		900 000,00	
THOHOYANDOU M STREET LIGHT WIP NEW		3 000 000,00	
INFORMATION CENTRE PARTKING PAVING			
Roofing and Sealing Mutale Sub office WIP New			
TSHILUNGOMA ASPHALT PLANT SHED			
TRAFFIC POUNDING STORE AT TSHILUNGO CAMP NEW	10 000,00		
TSHILUNGOMA DERMACATION FENCE NEW	-	-	-
TSHIXWADZA HIGHMAST NEW	-		
MATAVHELA HIGHMAST NEW	-		
TSHIDONGOLOLWE HIGHMAST NEW			
MUTALE HALL PAVING CONSTRUCTION(MBULUNGONI NETHENGWE)			
MAKONDE STADIUM SCREEN WALL FENCE	700 000,00	-	-
TSHIFUDI STADIUM PITCH FENCE	-	-	-
SHAYANDIMA CEMETRY SCREEN WALL	4 000 000,00	-	-
MBALENI SCREEN WALL FENCE	500 000,00	-	-
SIBASA TO TSHIKEVHA STREET LIGHT NEW	10 000,00	-	-
Streetlights at former Minister's House (Unit D)	-	-	-
Streetlights Rehabilitation JJ Motors to Sibasa Caltex	10 000,00	-	-
Installation of Solar Off-Grid System Mutale Sub Office NEW	-	-	-
Installation of Solar Off-Grid System Thoyandou Head Office	8 000 000,00	-	-
Installation of Solar Off-Grid System THOHOYANDOU TOWN HALL	1 000 000,00	-	-
THOHOYANDOU J HIGHMAST NEW	-	-	0
KHAKHU HIGHMAST NEW	-	1 300 000,00	0

THULAMELA HEAD OFFICE CLEANER'S REST AREA	-		
TSHILUNGO DERMACATION FENCE			
TRAFFIC POUNDING STORE AT TSHILUNGOMA CAMP	-		
HEAD OFFICE SECURITY FENCE			
BOREHOLE DRILLING AND STORAGE MAKWARELA STADIUM	-	-	-
BOREHOLE DRILLING AND STIORAGE MAKWARELA HALL	-	-	-
FURNITURE&OFFICE EQUIPMENT:PRINTER NEW			
COMPUTER AND LAPTOP NEW		100 000,00	40 000,00
FURNITURES&OFFICE EQUIPMENT:FURNITURE NEW		20 000,00	20 000,00
Roads Vehicle	-	500 000,00	
LAMBANI BRIDGE			
TSHIWANI ROAD AND CULVERT OWN FUND			
HA-MANYUWA ACCESS ROAD OWN FUND			
KHALAVHA BESEKUWE ROAD OWN FUND			
LUNUNGWI ROAD AND CULVERT OWN FUND			
TSHIWANI ROAD AND CULVERT (DISASTER RELIEF)			
TSHANZHE MUKONDENI LAMVI ROAD (DISASTER RELIEF)			
HA-MANYUWA ACCESS ROAD (DISASTER RELIEF)			
KHALAVHA BESEKUWE ROAD (DISASTER RELIEF)			
LUNUNGWI ROAD AND CULVERT (DISASTER RELIEF)			
MUDZIDZIDZI VHUTALU ROAD AND CULVERT(DISASTER RELIEF)			
UIF TO SHELL GARAGE WIP NEIGHBORHOOD GRANT	9 855 000,00	6 000 000,00	2 500 000,00

MANIINI K TO L INTERNAL STREETS	5 000 000,00		
SHAYANDIMA EXTENSION 3 INTERNAL STREETS	9 500 000,00	3 000 000,00	-
SHAYANDIMA A AND EXT 3 INTERNAL STREETS		3 000 000,00	
THOHOYANDOU M INTERNAL STREETS	6 495 000,00	5 000 000,00	
THOHOYANDOU Q INTERNAL STREETS	2 500 000,00	7 000 000,00	
Ha- Makhuvha Ring Road WIP NEW	33 300 000,00	25 000 000,00	-
MAPATE EXCESS ROAD WIP NEW	21 059 949,00	36 000 000,00	42 000 000,00
LWAMONDO TO THAVHANI ROAD (MIG) NEW	25 000 000,00	35 000 000,00	26 000 000,00
THOHOYANDOU K&K PORTION MANIINI STREETS(MIG) NEW	24 216 014,00	4 000 000,00	-
THOHOYANDOU K&K PORTION MAIINI STREETS(OWN) NEW	5 000,00	12 261 128,87	
DE PARADISE TO OLD KFC ACCESS ROAD (NDP GRANT) NEW.	6 570 000,00	9 000 000,00	2 500 000,00
DE PARADISE TO Old KFC ACCESS ROAD WIP NEW	3 500 000,00	-	-
THOHOYANDOU M (MANIINI) STREET PHASE 1 NEW			
MATAVHELA INTERNAL STREETS UPGRADE NEW	-	4 000 000,00	4 000 000,00
MATAVHELA INTERNAL STREETS UPGRADE	-	5 000 000,00	27 850 000,00
MUKUMBANI ACCES ROAD WIP NEW		-	
Upgrading of internal streets & lightinh in shayand WIP NEW	1 000 000,00	-	-
Uif to Shell Garage WIP NEW	4 100 000,00		
THOHOYANDOU J (MULEDANE PHASE 1)WIP NEW			
MUKUMBANI ACCESS ROAD WIP NEW			
Roads: Tshilamba Phase 3 WIP	4 000 000,00		
CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERT NEW	15 000 000,00	-	-
MAGUMO;MPANDELI MPHAPHULI STREET;GREEN VALLEY ROAD	1 500 000,00		
HOLYWOOD TO SIBASA ROAD	1 500 000,00		
ITSANI TO SHAYANDIMA RING ROAD	1 500 000,00		
MAKWARELA RING ROAD -QUEEN MUTSHINYE;THOVHELE RALUSHAI STREE	1 500 000,00		
REHABILITATION OF SURFACED AND STORM WATER ROADS (JJ MOTORS TO HAYANI HOSP	9 000 000,00	5 000 000,00	-
TIPPER(TECHNICAL)	-	700 000,00	
TLB-TECHNICAL(TRACTOR-LOADER-BACKHOES)	-	90 000,00	
GRADER (TECHNICAL)	-	220 000,00	-
HALF TRUCK (TECHNICAL)	-	450 000,00	
DOZER(TECHNICAL)	-	3 000 000,00	
TSHILUNGOMA RING ROAD WIP	500 000,00	11 013 000,00	27 829 000,00
Tshikombani Testing Station WIP NEW	10 000,00	-	-
Tshaulu Testing Station WIP NEW	10 000,00	-	-

REFURBISHMENT OF GONDENI STADIUM	0	3 000 000,00	0
SHAYANDIMA SUB-OFFICE ROOF REHABILITATION	0	1 500 000,00	0
	202 000 963,00	189 804 128,87	132 739 000,00
Machinery and Equipment:Tools and equipment			
SKIP BIN NEW	-	500 000,00	-
SKIP BIN			
CONSTRUCTION OF GUNDANI LANDFILL CELL(MIG) NEW	6 984 730,00	-	-
Landfill Sites: GUNDANI LANDFILL SITE WIP NEW	1 000 000,00	-	-
DEVELOPMENT OF NEW LANDFILL SITE			
CONSTRUCTION OF THULAMELA BUYBACK CENTRE NEW	500 000,00	-	-
CONSTRUCTION OF BOUNDARY WALL AT THOHOYANDOU(LAND FILL SITE	3 000 000,00	-	-
Thohoyandou Landfill CELL NEW	286 307,00	1 000 000,00	-
Machinery and Equipment:Tools			
HALF TRUCK SOLID WASTE	-	-	-
SKIPLOADER TRUCK	-	1 250 000,00	-
TLB(TRACTOR -LOADER-BACKHOES)			
VEHICLE(LDV)	-	200 000,00	-
Solid waste vehicle 0410600664			
SKIPLOADER TRUCK MIG			
COMPACTOR TRUCK SOLID WASTE			
INDIGENOUS GAMES PLATFORMS(Mufuvha;Ndode;Juskei;Chess)			
INDIGENOUS GAMES PLATFORMS(Mufuvha;Ndode;Juskei;Chess)	100 000,00	0	0
DISASTER EMERGENCY TEMP SHELTER	-	600 000,00	700 000,00
CONSTRUCTION OF DROP-OFF		1 000 000,00	-
4 TON TRUCK (SOLID WASTE)		1 600 000,00	
Outdoor Facilities: Makwaralera Stadium WIP New			
TSHILAMBA SPORTS CENTRE NEW	-	-	-
MAKWARELA OUTDOOR GYM AND PLAY EQUIPMENTS			
SPORTS MACHINERY & EQUIP NEW			
	11 871 037,00	6 150 000,00	700 000,00

PMS SYSTEM			
INSTALLATION OF ARTISTIC FEATURE AT MULEDANE CIRCLE NEW			
DEVELOPMENT OF THULAMELA SHOW SITE NEW			2 000 000,00
TSHILAMBA FLEA MARKET NEW			2 000 000,00
THOHOYANDOU LAND MARK	-	1 000 000,00	5 000 000,00
OFFICE PARK THEMBI NWENDAMUTSWU (INFORMATION CENTRE)		1 000 000,00	2 000 000,00
THOHOYANDOU FLEA MARKET	-	1 000 000,00	3 000 000,00
TSHILIDZINI HOSPITAL FLEA MARKET	-	1 486 769,00	-
PLANNING COMPUTERS AND LAPTOPS NEW	200 000,00	200 000,00	200 000,00
	200 000,00	4 686 769,00	14 200 000,00
TOTAL CAPITAL BUDGET	219 322 000,00	207 140 897,87	150 179 000,00
MIG	111 347 000,00	117 133 000,00	127 739 000,00
NDP	16 425 000,00	15 000 000,00	5 000 000,00
FMG	200 000,00	-	-
ISDG	200 000,00	200 000,00	200 000,00
OWN	91 150 000,00	74 807 897,87	17 240 000,00
TOTAL	219 322 000,00	207 140 897,87	150 179 000,00
CORPORATE	4 500 000,00	5 930 000,00	2 100 000,00
FINANCE	250 000,00	-	-
MUNICIPAL MANAGER	500 000,00	570 000,00	440 000,00
TECHNICAL SERVICES	202 000 963,00	189 804 128,87	132 739 000,00
COMMUNITY SERVICES	11 871 037,00	6 150 000,00	700 000,00
PLANNING	200 000,00	4 686 769,00	14 200 000,00
	219 322 000,00	207 140 897,87	150 179 000,00

FINANCIAL CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

Thulamela municipality has adopted and approved financial management policies and procedure that are being used to perform efficient and effective financial controls. The following are adopted policies for the municipality:

- Financial Accounting Policy
- Rates policy
- Cash management and investment policy.
- Tariff policy
- Bad debt review policy
- Supply chain management Policy
- Subsistence, travelling Policy
- Inventory
- Investment Policy
- External loan Policy
- Petty cash policy
- Budget Implementation and Monitoring Policy
- Receipt, depositing and control Policy
- Asset Management Policy
- Credit control Policy
- Debt collection Policy
- Indigent Policy
- Overtime Policy

BUDGET & FINANCIAL REFORMS

Thulamela municipality is complying with the requirement of the legislations as regards to the financial reforms. Financial statements are prepared in line with GAMAP/GRAP.

BUDGET REFORMS

Thulamela municipality has fully implemented budget reforms as outlined in the MFMA. Considerations are taken into the following:

- Tabling the 2024/25 financial year budget 90 days before the start of the financial year (Section 16 (2) of the MFMA)
- Tabling the 2024/25 budget time schedule by August. (Section 21 1 (b) of the MFMA)
- Submission of monthly budget statement to the Mayor, National Treasury and Provincial Treasury.
- Submission of quarterly budget statements to Council.
- Alignment of the Budget with GRAP standards.
- Preparations of the financial statements using GAMAP or GRAP accounting principles.

FINANCIAL REFORMS REPORT

The municipality has during the previous financial year complied with the following financial reporting requirements:

- Financial Statement prepared line with GAMAP, GRAP and directive 4 of AFS as required by MFMA
- Financial Statements were submitted on time
- The Annual Report was submitted to Council within the prescribed time frame of seven months after the end of the financial year.
- There is good compliance with the Monthly, Quarterly and Annual Financial Reporting.

AUDIT ACTION PLAN 2023/24

SEE ANNEXURE (F) AS ATTACHED

The Auditor General's Office conducted financial and performance Information audit between August 2024-November 2024.

7.6 KPA: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES ANALYSIS CLUSTER: ECONOMIC CLUSTER

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES ANALYSIS

Local economic development is an economic development approach that emphasises the importance of local activities: a participatory process where local people from all sectors work together to stimulate local commercial activity, resulting in a resilient and sustainable economy. LED is a result of joint planning by municipality, its communities and business sectors

AGRICULTURE

Status Quo

- ➔ Revitalisation of Khumbe irrigation scheme canal.
- ➔ Matsika banana irrigation scheme.
- ➔ Thohoyandou Peanut Butter co-operative.

Service Delivery Challenges

- ➔ Khumbe irrigation scheme Construction of canal was delayed due to misunderstanding by project beneficiaries.
- ➔ Matsika irrigation scheme Poor access road.

- ➔ Thohoyandou Peanut Butter co-operative.
- ➔ Aging peanut butter grinding mill.

Service Backlogs

- ➔ Construction of Khumbe irrigation scheme canal was delayed due to misunderstanding by project beneficiaries.
- ➔ Roads services was requested to budget for the re-graveling of access roads leading to both Tshifudi achaar co-operative and Matsika banana irrigation scheme.

The municipal area is rich in agriculture, since we have archer factories, Juice manufacturing and construction of Tshifudi archer manufacturing is about to kickstart. There are no privately owned farms in Thulamela municipality but there are a number of agricultural schemes and projects products like bananas, mango and macadamia nuts are produced, and cattle's farming is also done on a small scale.

CS2016 Table 7.92

	LIM343: Thulamela
Irrigation	36 625
Dry land	112 956

Both irrigation	77 844
Not applicable	269 812
Total	497 237

CS2016 Table 7.93

	LIM343: Thulamela
Irrigation	7 468
Dry land	211 088
Both irrigation	269 812
Not applicable	8 870
Total	497 237

Figure 7.25

Status Quo

→ Mutale Information Centre

✚ Mutale Information centre is currently under construction and it will be completed in 2022/23 → Capacity

Building of Tourism Establishments ✚ To be done in November.

→ Christmas Tourism and Safety Awareness

✚ To be done in December.

→ Tourism Month School Competition

✚ To be done in March.

→ Thulamela Annual Show

✚ Due to anstenty measure imposed the national Treasury , the Annual show by the Municipality has been suspended

Service Delivery Challenges

→ Lack of access road

→ Lack of signage leading to the attraction infrastructure.

- ➔ Lack of transport.

Service Backlogs

- ✚ Road towards attraction
- ✚ Attraction signage
- ✚ Lack of transport to attraction

There are so many tourist attractions in Thulamela, such as Nandoni Dam, Mukumbani and Phiphidi waterfalls and accommodation establishments.

SMALL MEDIUM & MICRO ENTERPRISE (SMME)

Service Standards or Norms and Standards

Market stalls are allocated after the approval by portfolio committee.

Status Quo

- ➔ Thulamela Show Site has been identified and fenced at Maniini
- ➔ Shayandima Industrial Area streets are in poor state.
- ➔ Annual SMME Expo

Service Delivery Challenges

Lack of infrastructure

Lack of land for business development in proclaimed areas.

Service Backlogs

- ➔ Lack of business sites in the proclaim areas.
- ➔ Encroachment of traditional leaders in the proclaimed areas.
- ➔ Illegal demarcation of site by civic structure in the proclaimed area.

Emerging businesses including Spaza shops, hawkers and traditional clothing manufacturers.

MANUFACTURING/ INDUSTRIES

Shayandima industrial area is zoned for heavy and light activities e.g. Sasko, SAB and NTK

MINING POTENTIAL

RETAIL

There are potential big retail businesses such as Spar Supermarket, Shoprite, Pick N Pay, Game and others. Sibasa and Thohoyandou there are some SMME happening.

	Thulamela
No income	260152
R 1 R R 400	188178

R 401 R R 800	25807
R 801 R R 1 600	71121
R 1 601 R R 3 200	13954
R 3 201 R R 6 400	9697
R 6 401 R R 12 800	11471
R 12 801 R R 25 600	7849
R 25 601 R R 51 200	1383

R 51 201 R R 102 400	218
R 102 401 R R 204 800	228
R 204 801 or more	191
Unspecified	22469
Not applicable	5743
Total	618462

Source: Stats SA Census 2011

**SEE ANNEXURE (H) AS ATTACHED
EXTENDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME
(2024/25)**

SECTION 8

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND TARGETS FOR THULUMELA MUNICIPALITY

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS
➤ Approved Organogram ➤ Employee assistance programme ➤ Policies & by laws are in existence. ➤ Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) is operational. ➤ Organizational PMS in place ➤ IT system is in place. ➤ Political stability ➤ Established & functional ward committees. ➤ Availability of mechanism for public participation (Imbizo, Budget & IDP Consolation) ➤ Approval of IDP Budget and Tariff policy as per MFMA/MSA ➤ Credible IDP ➤ Approved Spatial Development Framework ➤ Availability of special programmes ➤ Availability of strategic risk register ➤ Availability of assets register. ➤ Availability of disaster management Unit ➤ LED Strategy available ➤ Financial control policies	➤ Inadequate Implementation of Policies & by Laws ➤ Poor collection rates of municipal services ➤ No electricity licence to generate income. ➤ Ageing infrastructure (Water, roads, electricity, buildings) ➤ No proper sanitation in many parts of R293 Towns ➤ Challenges of electricity loadshedding ➤ Lack of roads maintenance, especially gravel roads
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
➤ Natural tourism attractions. ➤ Water catchments and dams.	➤ Land invasion and delay in settling land claims. ➤ Illegal demarcation of sites, especially in proclaimed areas

- Willingness of communities to participate in Municipal Programmes.
- Agricultural potential including (Game Farming)
- Nandoni dam for Tourism and Agriculture
- High buying power /Business Opportunities
- Tourism attraction centre & heritage sites
- Accommodations and B&B
- Agriculture & Tourism Opportunities.
- Favourable Climatic conditions for Agriculture.
- Twinning agreements (University of Venda).
- Training support from various sector.
- Good Communication & Transport network.
- Good Governance and Public Participations
- Participations of sector Department IDP Meetings.

- Theft & Vandalism Infrastructure
- Illegal Immigrants
- Protests & Violence Illegal water & electricity connections
- Air & noise pollution
- Land claims & delay in settling claims.
- Natural Disasters (Drought, Floods, Veld fires, Storms, Landslides)
- Impact of climate change in the environment.
- Illegal dumping sites
- Illegal Public transport operations
- Poverty & Unemployment rate
- Stray Animals in public roads
- Low literacy rate
- High crime rate

SWOT ANALYSIS

The SWOT analysis of the Thulamela Municipality shows that the municipality has everything to make the area a huge South African success story and that the weaknesses can be addressed through political and administrative will. It also reveals that the focus should be broadened to facilitate economic growth through visionary approach and commitment as envisaged in the municipal's vision 2030.

THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY PRIORITIES AND TARGETS

Thulamela Priorities and Targets

Basic Service Delivery	
Priorities	Municipal Targets/ Goals
❖ Disaster management provision ❖	❖ To respond within 72 hours to all cases of emergency reported
❖ Environmental/ municipal health provision	❖ To protect the environment and to clean our streets and public places on continuous basis.
❖ Social development services provision	❖ To provide social relief to beneficiaries through grants and other measures on continuous basis
❖ Educational services provision	❖ To ensures that children are able to complete a full course of primary schooling on continuous basis (Education Department).
❖ Special programmes for the moral regeneration, youth, gender, disable people, children, and pensioners	❖ To eliminate gender-based violence and promote disable. Children and senior citizens programs
❖ Health services provision	❖ To provide primary health services to everyone on continuous basis

Priorities	Municipal Targets/ Goals
❖ Waste Management	❖ To clean our areas weekly and to have licenced landfill sites.
❖ Sports, Arts and Culture	❖ To provide access to all sporting and cultural activities to all citizens (Sports, Arts & Culture Department).
❖ Water Supply	❖ To halve people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by (District Municipality).
❖ Sanitation	❖ To halve people who do not have access to basic sanitation by (District Municipality).
❖ Electricity Supply	❖ To ensure everyone has access to electricity in 2030 (Eskom, Energy Department).
❖ Spatial Planning	❖ To ensure integration in rural, urban development and land use control in order to promote sustainable integrated spatial development on an ongoing basis.
❖ Public Transport Planning	❖ To provide safe and reliable public transport on continuous basis
❖ Roads & Storm Water Infrastructure Development	❖ To provide sustainable infrastructure
❖ Housing	❖ To provide housing to indigents households on continuous basis
❖ Growing the local economy	❖ To halve the proportion of people whose income is less than one Rand a day by 2030 (LEDET)
❖ The creation of jobs and poverty alleviation	❖ To Halve the unemployment and poverty a year before 2030 (LEDET)
❖ Rural Economic Based development	❖ To halve the proportions of people who suffer from Hunger By 2030 (Land and Rural Development)
❖ Skills Development	❖ To provide training as per municipal needs.

Priorities	Municipal Targets/ Goals
❖ Financial Viability	❖
❖ Financial Management controls and reporting	❖ 100% compliance with the MFMA and the Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulation (MBRR) annually ❖ To maximise our collection rate of own revenue and achieve 100% budget expenditure in order to ensure financial viability and sound financial management by 2025. ❖ To ensure that assets are managed, controlled, safe guarded and used in efficient and effective manners
	❖ To ensure that procurement of goods and services are done following processes which are fair, equitable, competitive all the time.
❖ Good governance and Community Participation ❖ Municipal Transformation	❖ To improve audit controls, risk management and good governance ❖ To Improve Audit Opinion to a clean Audit in the next three Financial Years. ❖ To review organizational structure in line with the IDP review and ensure that all posts are attached with job descriptions and all budgeted vacant posts are filled. ❖ To ensure 100% (full) participation of all sphere and tiers of government in the IGR meetings and to comply with the Framework Act and good governance on matters of community participation. ❖ To improve municipal audit controls, risk management and good governance. ❖ To develop credible IDP. ❖ To review organisational structure in line with IDP priorities. ❖ To ensure all posts are attached with job descripts. ❖ To ensure all posts in the organisational structure are budgeted for. ❖ To ensure that all municipal employees sign performance plans and reviews are conducted
❖ Provision of Safety and Security	❖ To ensure 24 hours' access to police services in order to prevent crime around residential and farming areas ❖ To review and implement an efficient and effective Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy within the district (Security Department).
❖ Provision of Traffic Law Enforcement	❖ To provide traffic officials visibility on our roads every day
❖ Provision of Learner and Drivers Licence	❖ To test drivers who have applied on scheduled days
❖ Development\Review of Policies and By	❖ To conduct annual review of by laws and policies

MUNICIPAL PRIORITIES PER KPA

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATIONS	BASIC SERVICES DELIVERY	FINANCIAL VIABILITY	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
1. Policing Service and satellite Offices.	1. Water and Sanitation Services.	1. Revenue Generation and Management.	1. Agriculture and Rural Development
2. Traffic Law Enforcement & Licensing.	2. Roads & storm water Management.	2. Financial policies.	2. Trading and Retail
3. By Laws Development\Review.	3. Electricity and Energy Sources.	3. Financial Management Control and Reporting	3. SMME Development
4. Public participation, Empowerment and Community Development.	4. Health Facilities and Services.		4. Tourism
5. Fraud and Risk Management.	5. Education Facilities and Training.		5. Industrial Development
	6. Waste management and Cleansing.		
	7. Land and Housing.		
	8. Welfare facilities and Training.		
	9. Sport and Recreation Facilities.		

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Spatial ➤ Rational	➤ Land Ownership	➤ Ownership of land	➤ To ensure integration in rural, urban development and land use control in order to promote sustainable Integrated Spatial development by June 2030	➤ Planning and Development
➤ Local Economic Development	➤ Local Business Development	➤ Compliance to legislations for business growth and lack of job opportunities	➤ To provide a climate that will attract investment and reduce unemployment through the promotion of economic Development on continuous basis	➤ Planning and Development

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Spatial Rational	➤ Building	➤ Construction of buildings without approvals.	➤ To ensure integration in rural, urban development and land use control in order to promote sustainable integrated. ➤ Spatial development by June 2030	➤ Planning and Development
➤ Local Economic Development	➤ Food security	➤ background for emerging famers. ➤ Less prioritisation of agricultural activities (food security) ➤ No land for agriculture	➤ To provide a climate that will attract investment and tourism and reduce unemployment through the promotion of economic development on continuous basis	➤ Planning and Development
➤ Basic Service delivery	➤ Environment health	➤ Untidy environment ➤ Illegal Dumping ➤ Littering ➤ High density un-serviced area ➤ Population	➤ Provision of clean and healthy environment on continuous basis by utilising existing resources and tools and Landfill sites	➤ Community Services
➤ Basic Service Delivery	➤ Roads / Streets	➤ Backlog of unsurfaced roads ➤ Traffic congestion within CBDs	➤ To provide Infrastructure and	➤ Technical Services ➤ Department of Roads and Transport

		➤ Aging of roads infrastructure ➤ Unavailability of land for borrow pot	Sustainable Basic services on continuous basis.	➤ RAL
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KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Service Delivery	➤ Human Settlements	➤ Housing backlog for indigents household	➤ To provide decent housing to beneficiaries on continuous basis	➤ Coghsta
➤ Basic Service Delivery	➤ Electricity	➤ Backlog on households without electricity	➤ To provide Infrastructure and Sustainable Basic services on continuous basis.	➤ Department of Energy and petroleum Resources Municipal's Technical Services
➤ Financial Viability	➤ Budget & Treasury	➤ None compliance with legislation and Treasury Circulars	➤ To ensure compliance with the MFMA, policies, Regulations and Treasury Circulars	➤ Budget and Treasury
➤ Municipal Transformation Organisational Development	➤ Corporate Services	➤ Cascading performance plans to all employees in line with Municipal Staff Regulations	➤ To improve municipal performance of employees on continuous basis	➤ Corporate Services
➤ Municipal Transformation Organisational Development	➤ Communication and technology advancement	➤ The need to upgrade Municipal ICT To meet 4th Industrial Revolution	➤ To ensure availability of technology and system for smooth running and uninterrupted ICT services communication and administration through the use of ICT	➤ Corporate services
➤ Good Governance &	➤ Risk Management, Audit matters.	➤ None Compliance to MFMA, Treasury Regulations and Circulars	➤ To provide an effective risk and internal auditing controls and reports	➤ Municipal Manager's Office

➤ Public Participation				
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Sector Department Strategies

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Services Delivery	➤ Transport Network and Roads	➤ Ageing of infrastructure ➤ Poor Funding of roads Infrastructure ➤ Illegal occupation of roads reserves ➤ Non availability of inter modals Facilities. ➤ Poor Road safety ➤ Lack of proper stormwater drainage systems ➤ drainages system ➤ Poor road management ➤ .Illegal operations of public transport ➤ Inadequate Funding of public transport	➤ To ensure that 20% of public transport operator comply with trip fares regulation and roadworthy public. ➤ transport annually in order to provide safe, affordable, reliable, efficient and fully integrated transport operations and infrastructure by 2030	DEPARTMENT OF ROADS & TRANSPORT

		➤ Poor public transport due to bad road conditions		
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CLUSTER: SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Service Delivery	➤ Water infrastructure ➤ Dams, weirs and sand wells ➤ Reservoirs Treatment plant ➤ Boreholes ➤ Bulk pipelines	➤ None implementation District municipality ➤ None integration of plans (e.g. (Settlements) ➤ Pollution of water sources (e.g. Pampers disposal) ➤ Ageing of water services infrastructures ➤ Non availability of as built drawings. ➤ Insufficient funding for O & M and Capital projects.	➤ To safe and drinking water by 2030 ➤ To provide and promote the provision of safe reliable water Infrastructure	Vhembe District Municipality

		➤ Shortage of qualified operators. ➤ Lack of Operation and Maintenance Business Plan. ➤ Vandalism of Infrastructure		
➤ Basic Services and Delivery	➤ RVIP Toilets Sewerage System ➤ Treatment Plant and Ponds	➤ Ground water contamination. ➤ (VIP toilets) ➤ No water borne system. ➤ Poor Operation and maintenance of Wastewater spillage	➤ To construct 35 220 units in new developed villages to ensure provision of sustainable basic sanitation by June 2024/25.	➤ Vhembe District Municipality

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES		PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Services and Infrastructure	➤ Sports Arts & Culture	➤ Stadia ➤ Arts & Culture Centres ➤ Museum ➤ Libraries, recreational, parks & Commentaries	➤ Dilapidating facilities	➤ To facilitate and promote the provision of safe and reliable infrastructure on continuous basis. ➤ To provide adequate places for recreation Facilities on continuous basis	DEPT OF SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE
➤ Basic Services Delivery	➤ Schools Infrastructure and training	➤ Primary School ➤ Secondary School ➤ Tertiary Education ➤ Special Education ➤ ABET Centres School	➤ Poor technical skills ➤ Lack of training on OHS. ➤ Refurbishment and maintenance of ageing infrastructure ➤ Lack of proper sanitation structure in our school ➤ Noncompliance Of Norms and standards (schools)	➤ To facilitate and promote the provision of safe Education infrastructure and training on continuous basis	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

			➤ Establishment and capacity of Early Childhood Department (ECD)		
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KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Services and Infrastructure	➤ Child & Youth Care Centres Victim ➤ Empowerment Centres ➤ Old Age Home Centres	➤ To few centres exist	➤ provision of safe and reliable infrastructure	➤ DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
➤ Social Facilities	➤ DropRin Centres	➤ Maintenance of facilities	➤ To facilitate and promote the	➤ DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
➤ Basic Services Delivery	➤ Health Facilities ➤ Clinics Health Centres ➤ Hospitals ➤ Special Hospitals	➤ Refurbishment of clinics & hospitals ➤ Refurbishment and maintenance of ageing infrastructure	➤ To facilitate and promote the provision of safe and reliable infrastructure on an ongoing basis	➤ DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

		➤ Lack of proper sanitation structure in our health facilities. ➤ Roads leading to Clinic not maintained		
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KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS / ISSUES	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY
➤ Basic Services Delivery	➤ Bus & Taxi Ranks ➤ Road furniture ➤ Integrated Rapid Public Transport network	➤ Poor conditions of gravel roads ➤ Illegal transport operators	➤ To provide safe, affordable, reliable, efficient and fully integrated transport operations and infrastructure by 2030	➤ Department of Transport
➤ Basic Services Delivery	➤ Police station and satellite ➤ Correctional services Courts ➤ Law Enforcement and Public safety	➤ Maintenance of police buildings	➤ To facilitate and promote the provision of safe communities on an ongoing basis. ➤ To provide security to all council facilities. ➤ To promote road safety by 2025/26 FY.	Department of Safety & Security
➤ Good Governance and Public Participation	➤ Social Cohesion	➤ Special Programmes: youth, Children, Persons with Disabilities, Older Persons, Gender, Moral Regenerations Movement	➤ To ensure that 80% of the disadvantaged focus groups are economically empowered in order to improve the quality of life on an ongoing basis	Thulamela Municipality

KPA	SPECIFIC PRIORITY ISSUES	PROBLEMS ISSUES /	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT/ GENCY
➤ Spatial Rationale	➤ Land and Rural Development	➤ Slow pace in processing land claims	➤ To improve land tenure and ownership on continuous basis	RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM
➤ Basic Services and Infrastructure	➤ Municipal Health Services ➤ Waste Management and Air Quality	➤ Lack waste management in rural areas. ➤ No Air quality plan. Noncompliance to environmental legislations. ➤ Food & non-food premises not complying with minimum health requirements. ➤ Pollution (Air & Water	➤ To Provide clean and healthy environment on continuous basis in all areas of the Municipality using existing resources, tools, and Landfill sites.	➤ THULAMELA VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY and Department of Health

STATUS FOR SECTOR PLANS

NO:	Name of Sector Plan	Status Annexure	Date of Approval	Last date of Review	When is it due for Review	Development Stage
1	2024/25 Budget	Available	23/05/2024	31 May 2023	May 2025	Adopted
2	Disaster Management Plan	Available	May 2013	August 2021	30 JUNE 2025	Reviewed
3	Integrated Transport Plan (ITP).	District Municipality Function	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Water Service Development Plan (WSDP)	District Municipality Function	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Local Economic Development Strategy (LED)	Available	July 2007 21 MAY 2021	July 2007 2025/6	May 2021	Reviewed
6	Retention and Succession Plan	Available	May 2022	N/A	May 2025	Adopted

7	Workplace Skills Plan	Available	30 April 2013	30 April 2022	30 April 2025	Submitted
8	Thulamela Municipality workplace HIV & AIDS Policy.	Available	30 May 2022	July 2013	May 2025	Adopted
9	Roads and Stormwater Master Plan	Available	30 May 2024	N/A	May 2034	Adopted
10	Road & Storm water Plan	Draft	June 2024	N/A	June 2034	Draft

11	Anti-Corruption Fraud Prevention Strategy	Available	May 2023	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed
12	Spatial Development Framework	Available	March 2019	May 2014	May 2026	To be reviewed
13	ICT Strategy	Available	May 2022	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed
14	Land Use Management Scheme (LUMS)	Available	March 2020	May 2020	May 2026	To be reviewed
15	Communication Strategy	May 2024	May 2023	May 2025	May 2025	Reviewed
16	Performance Management System Framework	Available	July 2010	May 2023	May 2025	Reviewed
17	Recruitment Strategy	Available	May 2022	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed
18	Employment Equity Plan	Available	May 2023	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed

NO:	Name of Sector Plan	Status Annexure	Date of Approval	Last date of Review	When is it due for Review	Development Stage
19	IDP/Budget Process Plan Financial Year 2024/25	Available	August 2024	August 2024	August 2025	Reviewed
20	Supply Chain Management Policy	Available	May 2023	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed
21	Policy on Disability	Available	May 2012	N/A	May 2026	Adopted
22	Gender Policy	Not Available	N/A	N/A	May 2026	To be developed.
23	Organogram	Available	May 2022	May 2024	May 2027	Reviewed
24	Integrated Waste Management Plan	Available	May 2024	MAY 2024	May 2029	Adopted
25	Revenue Enhancement Strategy	Available	May 2018	May 2024	May 2025	Reviewed
26	Five Year Financial Plan	Available				
27	Energy Master Plan	DE and Eskom Function	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	Integrated Human Settlement Plan	COGHSTA FUNCTION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	Environment Management Plan	LEDET & Municipality	May 2015			

STATE OF THE NATION ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT CYRIL RAMAPHOSA CAPE TOWN CITY HALL ON 08 FEBRUARY 2024.

The speech mainly focused on the 30 years of democracy, its achievements, its challenge, and plan for the future.

Some of the achievement mentioned in the speech included:

- **NEW CONSTITUTION:**

The 1996 constitution guarantees the rights of every citizen.

The constitution Promotes Equality, the rule of law, and affirmation of the inherent dignity of every citizen.

- **PROVISION OF FREE SERVICE TO INDGENT PEOPLE:**

Government established in 1994 introduced free services to indigent, in the areas of:

Free health care for pregnant women and children under the of six, houses for the poor, basic water and electricity to poor households, no fee schools and provision of nutritious meal to public schools.

- **SOCIAL GRANT:**

Taking note of high unemployment figures, poverty levels and illiteracy, government introduced various interventions in the form of social grants.

The following social grants are being administered by Department of social Development: -Child support grant, Old age grant, military veterans grant, disable grants, unemployment grant

- **NATIONAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID SCHEME:**

Government has introduced financial and Aid Scheme to finance learning at universities and Tvet Collages.

- **BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT:**

In order to support state's employment equity, government introduces black economic empowerment policies.

- **EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME**

To address the youth unemployment challenges: -government introduced expanded public works and Presidential Employment stimulus. The Programme has created 1,7 Million work and livelihood opportunities.

And through stimulus, government has placed more than 1 million school assistants in 2300 schools to provide participants with valuable work experience while improving learning outcomes.

- **PRESIDENTIAL YOUTH EMPLOYEMENT INTERVENTION: -**

The plan is to ensure that young people are able to access opportunities for learning and earning. Over 1,6 million have secured opportunities.

- **NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AGENCY:**

The Agency was established in order to provide opportunities for the young people including the National youth Service and the Youth Employment Services.

- **STATE CAPTURE:**

The state capture commission was established to dismantle the criminal networks within the state and to ensure that perpetrators faced justice. It was anticipated that the commission should also assist to restore government Institutions and to help rebuild our economy.

- **APPOINTMENT OF CAPABLE SENIOR MANAGERS: -**

The President reported that the government appointed capable people with integrity to head: law enforcement agencies, government department, security services , state companies, SARS,NPA.

- **RECOVERING STOLEN FUNDS: -**

The president further reported that 200 accused persons are being prosecuted for state capture commission recommendations.

The NPA's Asset for forfeiture unit, Special investigating unit, Financial Action Task Force are effective units in dealing with the culprits.

Legislation is currently before Parliament to establish the Investigating Directorate as a permanent entity with full investigating powers.

The President, however, acknowledge that there is much more work to be done to eradicate corruption completely.

- **NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION ADVISORY COUNCIL: -**

The council introduce measures to strengthen anti -corruption agencies, protect whistle-blowers, regulate lobbying and prevent under influence of public representatives in procurement.

- **EMPLOYEMENT LEVELS:**

- The President reported on the following areas: -

- ❖ State of the economy since 1994 up to 2024
- ❖ Employment levels since 1994 up to 2024
- ❖ High unemployment rate
- ❖ Slow economic growth

- **LOAD SHEDDING:**

The National Energy Crisis Committee was established to deal with electricity crisis. Substantial new power through private investment was Implemented to help reduce load shedding. Eskom is funded to make investments in maintenance and transmission Infrastructure and ensures sustainability going forward. Introduction of solar and wind power to the grid, Government also introduces tax incentives and financial support to provide rooftop solar.

- **CLIMATE CHANGE:**

The president also noted in his speech extreme weather conditions events and often with disastrous consequences. Government has established climate change Response Fund to deal with persistent floods, fires, and droughts. The fund seeks to establish collaboration between private sector, and government to build resilience and respond to the impacts of climate change.

- **SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE (SEZ)**

Government is to establish SEZ at Boegoe Baai part to drive investment in green energy.

- **SPECIAL FOCUS ON MPUMALANGA PROVINCE**

Government has decided to give special focus to Mpumalanga Province by establishing new industries, explore new economic opportunities and sustainable jobs.

- **JUST ENERGY TRANSITION INVESTMENT PLAN**

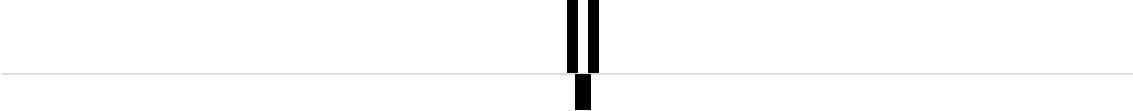
The financial pledges have been made from around R170 billion to almost R240 billion.

- **LOGISTIC SYSTEM**

Government has established the roadmap to help stabilize the performance of Transnet and Reform logistics system. Dedicated teams, that included business and labour, have been established to turn around five strategic corridors that transport goods for export purposes.

- **NEW REGULATION FOR VIA SYSTEM**

Government has developed new regulations to reform visa system to help attract skills to our economy needs and create a dynamic ecosystem for innovation.



BUDGET SPEECH

BUDGET SPEECH BY MINISTER OF FINANCE, MR ENOCH GODONGWANA, 22 FEBRUARY 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Minister tabled the following documents before the House: -

- 2023 Division of Revenue Bill - 2023 Appropriation Bill
- Estimates of National Expenditure
- 2023 Budget Review
- Second Adjustments Appropriation Bill (2022/23 FY)
- Eskom Dept Relief Bill and
- Budget speech

IN his introduction remarks he touched on the following issues: -

- Challenges of global economic environment

-
- Slow local economic recovery
 - Challenges and impact of loadshedding that continues to threaten the survival of May business.
 - Macroeconomic framework
 - Growth – enhancing reforms, particularly in energy and transport - Capacity of the state to deliver on its mandate

Economic Outlook: -

The minister reported that the IMF projects global growth to slow from 3,4% to 2,9% in 2023.

The war in Ukraine has a huge impact in the economics of world countries.

However, the reopening of the Chinese economy may offer some relief.

Domestic Outlook

South Africa's economy grew by an estimated 2,5% in 2022.

The medium-term growth outlook has deteriorated.

Fiscal Outlook

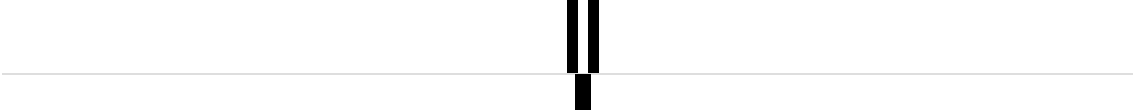
The fiscal deficit is projected at 4,2% of GDP for 2022/23 and this will reach 3,2% in 2025/26.

These figures include the impact of the partial takeover of ESKOM.

Government dept will stabilise at a higher level of R1.473 trillion in 2022/23 to R5,84 trillion in 2025/26

He also mentioned two risks to the Fiscal outlook: - -Weakening of the finances of state owned companies.

-Unaffordable public- service wage agreement



Supporting Economic Growth

Government is committed to accelerate the implementation of structural reforms.

Later this year, government will table a law to establish an infrastructure agency to leverage the assets in the water sector for increased investment in water resource infrastructure

Energy and Eskom

Lack of reliable electricity supply is the biggest economic constraint.

207 days of loadshedding in 2022 as campaigned to 75 days in 2021.

There is a need to bring additional capacity to the grid.

Government will also take a portion of Eskom's debt and Government set condition for this debt takeover: -

- Eskom to prioritise capital expenditure in transmission and distribution
- Eskom to focus on maintenance of existing generation fleet.
- Debt relief to be used to settle debt and interest payment only.

Municipal Debt

At the end of December 2022, Municipalities owed Eskom R56 ,3 billion and the debt is rising.

Government is working with Eskom to provide a solution to problem. Eskom should provide incentives relief to Municipalities whose debt is unaffordable and relief should have conditions.

Energy – Fiscal support packages

Government recognised that green technologies are becoming cheaper and the deployment of low -carbon solution is accelerating.

The minister announced two tax measures to encourage businesses and individuals to invest in renewable energy and increase electricity generation:

- From 1 March 2023, businesses will be able to reduce their taxable income by 125% of the cost of an investment in renewable.
- New tax incentives for individuals to install rooftop solar panels to reduce pressure on the grid.
- From 1 March 2023, individuals will be able to claim a rebate of 25% of the cost of the panels, up to a maximum of R15 000. The incentives will be available for one year.

Climate Change

The president launched the Just Energy Transition Investment Plan in 2022 at the COP27. The G20, IMF and the World Bank should do more to support the energy transitions of developing nations

Infrastructure Investment

Government will spend in the following strategic projects: -

- Transport and logistics at an estimated R351, 1 BILLION, including SANRAL to improve road infrastructure network - Water and sanitation to spend R132,5 billion over the next three years
- 488-bed Limpopo Central Hospital will start in March 2023
- Phase two of Welisizwe Rural Bridge programme that connects communities in Eastern Cape, Kwazulu Natal, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Free State and North West
- Repairing aspects of the Riverton Water supply Scheme in Sol Plaatje Municipality
- Construction of bulk infrastructure, such as roads and water for 31 000 households in Luthuli mixed-use development in Gauteng to start in June 2023

-
- Construction of Ntabelanga Dam will begin later this year

Revenue and Tax Proposals

Tax revenue collections for 2022/23 are expected to total R1.69 trillion. This exceeds the 2022 Budget estimate by R93,7 billion and the 2022 MTBPS estimate by R 10,3 billion

Over the medium term, revenue projections are R6 billion higher than the estimated of the 2022 MTBS

Government propose an increase in the excise duties on alcohol and tobacco.

Government will continue to fight illicit trade of cigarettes and tobacco products.

Expenditure proposal

The following priorities programmes will be funded this way:

- Old age and disability grant increase by R90,00 on 1 April 2023 and a further R10 on 1 October 2023
- Child support grant rises from R400 to R510 on 1 October 2023
- R23 billion and R22 billion will be allocated to health and basic education respectively.
- R8 billion is allocated to basic services through the local government equitable share
- SAPS is allocated R7,8 billion to appoint 5000 police trainees per year.
- NPA receives R1,3 billion to support the implementation of recommendations of the state capture commission and Financial Action

Task Force

- Special Investigating Unit is allocated R100 million
- Department of Defence: R3,1 billion

The Budget include pay progress, housing allowance, and other benefits for civil servants

Budget also cater to hire new staff, address shortfalls in compensation budgets and retain additional health worker appointed during the pandemic

Wages negotiations have just commenced, the budget does not pre-empt the outcomes.

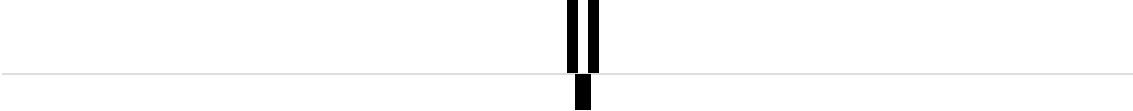
Disaster Response

Government always budget for disaster relief.

STATE OF THE PROVINCE ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE PREMIER OF LIMPOPO PROVINCE HONOURABLE MR C.S MATHABATHE TO THE LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AT THE JACK BOTES HALL IN POLOKWANE ,29 FEBRUARY 2024

The Premier speech focused mainly on the 30 Years of Democracy in South Africa.

- **Establishment Limpopo Provincial Government:**



In 1994 the first task was to amalgamate three Bantustan government and the Transvaal Provincial administration in forming one government

It was a key strategic to dismantle the racial and ethnic divisions that was created by apartheid regime .

The premier emphasised that it was important to build a new society based on democratic values , social justice and human rights.

- **Backlog of Service Delivery:-**

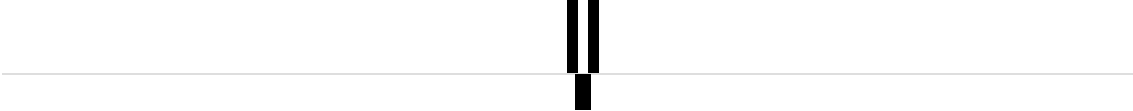
The premier mentioned service delivery challenges encountered by the Provincial government in the areas of electricity, healthy sanitation, Education ,Economic development,

The premier provided statistic information regarding improvements in service delivery for the backlogs indicated above.

- **Limpopo Economic Growth**

The Premier highlighted the effects of the Provincial Government to improve the Economic improvements in various sectors that contribute towards employment creation and development.

The Premier also acknowledge the challenges of Youth unemployment as well as education and skills development.



He further indicated that the Provincial nodal development strategic has identified Polokwane, Fetakgomo -Tubatse and Thulamela as most populated Municipalities in the country for growth and tapping in on the potential of these

Municipalities

The Provincial Leader of government also touched on the role in food security. He acknowledges that 29% of households grow food within their yards in this country.

- **Covid 19 pandemic**

The Premier also highlighted in his speech the challenges caused by the pandemic both in the economy and social fabric. He commended the citizens for being resilient and resolute.

- **Financial Management**

The Head of government reported on the improvement made in financial controls management. There are remarkable improvement in audit outcomes and provincial Performance. No department is under administration.

-

Impact of global conflict:

The premier also reflected on the Russia-Ukraine and Gaza conflicts and explained South Africa's role in multilateral frameworks. South Africa's decision to refer the Gaza conflict to the international court of Justice (ICJ).

- **Statistics South Africa's Information:**

The premier reported that the province is becoming more urbanised with many people moving to stay in urban centres. About 60% of South Africa are now staying in urban or peri-urban centres. And the greater proportion of the population are between 18 and 34 years old. These gave rise to challenges of youth, i.e. Unemployment education/training etc.

- **Economic development through Mining:**

Mining is the largest contributor to the economic growth. The rise of mining in Limpopo has led to the positive economic development. Dilokong corridor Fetakgomo-Tubatse Municipal area.

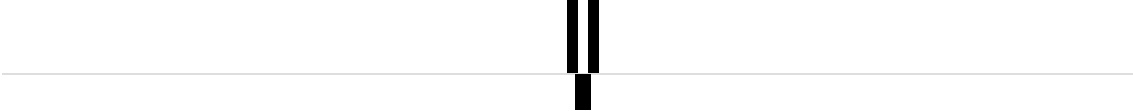
- **Investment conference**

Provincial investment conference began in 2021, and they contributed over R280 billion in investment pledges. These investments are in the area of mining, Agriculture, Agro-processing, green energy, property development, as well as trade, catering and accommodation.

- **Limpopo Liquor Act, No.9 of 2009**

- The province has set the norms and standards to ensure responsible and regulated liquor consumption. These include operational times, noise pollution, and adherence to trade hours and prioritising the well-being of residents and communities.

- **Agriculture**



The province has made significant progress in agriculture support programmes, such as hand -care programme, Revitalisation of Agriculture and Agro-value chain plan, market access certification climate -smart agriculture, skills development, research, and Infrastructure development.

- **Public works and infrastructure Development**

The premier highlighted many infrastructure projects that were completed and also those that the province is planning to undertake. These include: - 15 km N1 Bypass ring road in Polokwane, Expansion of R37 road in Fetakgomo-Tubatse, upgrade of Road D4180 from Atok Mine to Gaselepe is in the final stages of design, Road D4090, D4093, D4094, D4096, the contractor has been appointed, work has started on the road D3669, Known as Mavhunga access road,etc.

Public works have also completed 12 schools that were destroyed by severe storms. Traditional offices were built at Matlala, Davhana, Bakwena, etc.

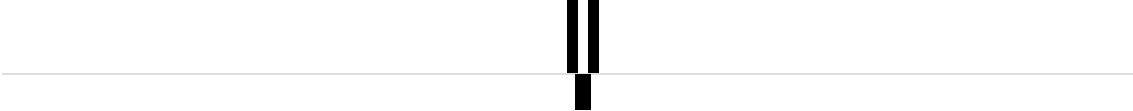
Public works have also completed libraries for various communities.

The department is currently constructing for new libraries at Tshaulu, Sekhukhune, Botshabelo and Vleifontein.

- **Challenges of water services**

- The province provides MIG grants to municipalities that are water service authority. The province met with municipalities to deal with water challenges and under spending of MIG grants.

- **District Development Model**



Great improvements were made in the area of co-operative governance, human settlements, and traditional affairs over the past five years. Many municipalities improved on their Audit outcomes, disaster management. The provincial focus is also at transforming informal settlements through formalisation, Infrastructure connection, and servicing of sites .More households continue to benefit from housing programmes .Support to traditional leaders can also be seen with the allocation of vehicles to senior traditional leaders.

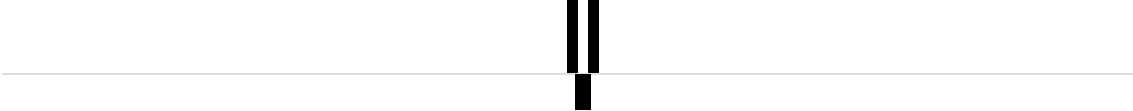
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- **Improvement in health.**

The province has made great strides in reducing HIV positive rate, efforts in TB treatment, maternal healthcare, etc. Construction has started for the Limpopo Central Academic Hospital, Upgrading of Siloam Hospital as well as other healthcare facilities. More ambulances (566) were acquired to enhance the Emergency Medical service. The province is ready in the implementation of National Health Insurance.

- **Expanded works programme.**

More Job opportunities were created. Food security programmes have been expanded.



Section 9

PROGRAMME AND PROJECTS OF SECTOR DEPARTMENT: THULAMELA MUNICIPALITY

➤ **KPA: MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: To ensure availability of technology and system for smooth running and uninterrupted services.

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	X-Ray Inspection System	To purchase X- Ray Inspection System at Head office by June 2025	1 X- Ray Inspection System at Head office purchased by June 2025		Head Office and Tshilungoma	R 350 000	R 385 000	R 420 000	Own Funding	Municipal Manager's Office
2.	Walk Through Metal Detector	To purchase Walkthrough Metal Detector at Head office by June 2025	1 Walk-Through Metal Detector at Head office purchased by June 2025		Head Office and Tshilamba	R 150 000	R 165 000		Own Funding	Municipal Manager's Office

3.	Furniture and Equipment				Thulamela		R 1 300 000		Own Funding	Corporate Services
4.	Cs Motor Vehicle				Thulamela		R 700 000	R 700 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services
5.	Intensify Cyber Security	To purchase Intensified Cybersecurity y focus service by June 2025	Intensified Cybersecurity focus service purchased by June 2025		Thulamela	R 4 000 000	R 2 000 000		Own Funding	Corporate Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
6.	IT Management Software				Thulamela		R 300 000	R 300 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services
7.	Computer and Laptop Cs	Number of Computers purchased by June 2025	15 Computers purchased by June 2025		Thulamela	R 500 000	R 600 000		Own Funding	Corporate Services
8.	CS IT Equipment				Thulamela		R 200 000	R 200 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services
9.	Deploy CCTV Tshikombani Traffic			32	Tshikombani		R 450 000		Own Funding	Corporate Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
10.	Deploy CCTV Sibasa Traffic - Testing			23	Sibasa Traffic-Testing			R 400 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services
11.	Deploy CCTV Information Centre			18	Nwendamutsu Information Centre (Thohoyandou)		R 380 000		Own Funding	Corporate Services
12.	Deploy CCTV Library			18	VN Ralushai Library (Thohoyandou)			R 250 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services
13.	Voice record			22	Tshaulu			R 250 000	Own Funding	Corporate Services

KPA: Spatial Rationale

Strategic Objectives: To ensure integration in rural, urban development and land use control in order to promote sustainable integrated spatial development on an ongoing basis.

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	Registration of Property at Tshaulu Township	To register Property at Tshaulu township by June 2025	873 Property registered at Tshaulu Township by June 2025		Tshaulu	R 1 500 000			Own Funding	Planning and Development
3.	Compilation of supplementary Valuation Roll	To compile supplementary valuation, roll by June 2025	Supplementary valuation roll compiled by June 2025		Thulamela	R 5 000 000			Own Funding	Planning and Development
4.	Demarcation Site	Percentage for all demarcation of sites applications received and processed within Thulamela by June 2025	100% for all demarcation of sites application s received and processed within		Thulamela	R 6 000 000			Own Funding	Planning and Development

			Thulamela by June 2025							
5.	Computer & Laptops	Number of Computer laptops purchased by June 2025	5 Computer laptops purchased by June 2025		Thulamela	R 200 000			Own Funding	Planning and Development
7.	Thohoyandou Landmark (CBD)			18,22	Thohoyandou (CBD)		R 1 000 000	R 5 000 000	Own Funding	Planning and Development

➤ **KPA: MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL VIABILITY**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: To ensure compliance with the MFMA, Financial Polices, Regulations and Treasury Circulars.

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	Finance Laptop and Computers	Number of Computer laptops purchased	10 Laptops & 10 computers purchased by June 2025	22	Thulamela	R 200 000			Own Funding	Budget and Treasury
2.	Notes and Counting Machine	To purchase Notes and Coins counting machine by June 202	5 Notes and Coins counting machines purchased by June 2025	22	Thulamela	R 50 000			Own Funding	Budget and Treasury

➤ **KPA BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: To Provide clean and healthy environment on Continuous basis in all areas of the Municipality using existing resources, tools and landfill sites.

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	Construction Thohoyandou new Landfill Cell by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	To construct Thohoyandou new land fill cell by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	Thohoyandou new land fill cell earthwork constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	36	Muledane	R 286 307			MIG	Community Services
2.	Construction of Thohoyandou Landfill cell	To construct a boundary wall at Thohoyandou landfill cell by June 2025	Boundary wall constructed at Thohoyandou landfill cell by June 2025	36	Muledane	R 3 000 000			MIG	Community Services

3.	Construction of Gundani Landfill Cell	To construct Gundani land fill cell by June 2025	Gundani land fill cell constructed by June 2025		Gundani	R 6 984 730			MIG	Community Services
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
4.	Construction of Gundani Landfill Site	To develop Gundani land fill site by June 2025 (Multi Year)	Gundani land fill site developed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)		Gundani	R 1 000 000			MIG	Community Services
5.	Purchase of 1x4ton truck (Environment and waste Management)				Thulamela		R 1 600 000		Own Funding	Community Services
6.	Purchase of Disaster Emergency Temporary Shelter				Thulamela		R 600 000		Own Funding	Community Services
7.	Construction of Drop -Off				Thulamela		R 1 000 000		Own Funding	Community Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
8.	Thulamela Buyback Centre	To construct Thulamela Buyback Centre by June 2025 (Multiyear)	Detailed design for Thulamela Buyback Centre by June 2025 (Multi-Year)		Thulamela	R 500 000			Own Funding	Community Services
9.	Skip Bin				Thulamela		R 500 000		Own Funding	Community Services
10.	Skip load Truck			22	Thulamela		R 1 250 000		Own Funding	Community Services

KPA: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

Strategic Objective: To provide sustainable Infrastructure Development

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	Ha-Makhuvha Ring Road	To upgrade Makhuvha Ring Road from gravel to asphalt and stormwater by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	8.10km of Makhuvha ring road upgraded from gravel to asphalt and 6 949m stormwater by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	25	Ha-Makhuvha	R 33 300 000	R 25 000 000		MIG	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
2.	Mapate Access Road	To lay 2km stormwater pipe & 2km box cutting for upgrading of Mapate access road from gravel to asphalt by June 2025	2km stormwater pipe and 2km box cutting of Mapate access road from gravel to asphalt upgraded by June 2025	13	Mapate	R 21 059 949	R 36 000 000	R 42 000 000	MIG	Technical Services
3.	Matavhela Internal Streets Upgrading			02	Matavhela		R 4 000 000	R 4 000 000	Own Funding	Technical Services
4.	Matavhela Internal Streets Upgrading			02	Matavhela		R 5 000 000	R 27 850 000	MIG	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
5.	Lwamondo to Thavhani Road (Territorial Council)	To upgrade 2km roadbed of Lwamondo Thavhani road (Territorial Council) access road from gravel to paving by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	2km roadbed of Lwamondo Thavhani Road (Territorial Council) access road constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	33,34	Lwamondo	R 25 000 000	R 35 000 000	R 26 000 000	MIG	Technical Services
6.	De Paradise to old KFC Access Road	Percentage of loading bays, sidewalk, streetlights, asphalt surfacing and landscaping at DE Paradise to old KFC Access Road constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	100 % loading bays, sidewalk, streetlights, asphalt surfacing and landscaping at DE Paradise to old KFC Access Road constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	22	Thohoyandou CBD	R 10 070 000			Own Funding & NDP	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
7.	Tshilungoma Ring Road	To develop preliminary design of Tshilungoma Ring Road from gravel to asphalt by June 2025 (Multiyear)	Preliminary design of Tshilungoma Ring Road by June 2025(Multiyear)	20	Tshilungoma	R 500 000	R 11 013 000	R 27 829 000	MIG	Technical Services
8.	Thohoyandou K & K Portion Manini Streets	To construct 7km Thohoyandou K & K Portion streets phase1 from gravel to asphalt by June 2025 (Multi - Year)	7 km constructed from gravel to asphalt at Thohoyandou K & K Portion streets phase 1 by June 2025 (Multi -Year)	41	Thohoyandou K & K Portion	R 24 216 014	R 4 000 000		MIG	Technical Services
9.	Construction of Culverts	To construct culverts in all 41 wards within Thulamela municipality by June 2025 (Multi – Year)	5 Culverts constructed within Thulamela municipality in all 41 wards by		Thulamela (All 41 wards)	R 15 000 000			Own Funding	Technical Services

			June 2025 (Multi – Year)							
10.	Shayandima A & Ext 3 Internal Streets			38	Shayandima A and Extension 3		R 3 000 000		MIG	Technical Services
11.	Thohoyandou M Internal Streets	To upgrade Thohoyandou Block M Streets Phase 1 from gravel to paving coupled with storm within R293 Towns by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	Appointment of contractor and site establishment for upgrading of 2.1km Thohoyandou Block M Internal Streets Phase 1 from gravel to paving within R293 Towns by June 2025 (Multi - Year)	41	Thohoyandou M	R 6 495 000	R 5 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
12.	Thohoyandou Q Internal Streets	To construct internal street from gravel to paving within R293 (Thohoyandou Q) by June 2025 (multiyear)	Appointment of contractor for Internal Streets within R293 Towns	23	Block Q	R 2 500 000	R 7 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services

			(Thohoyandou Q) by June 2025 (Multi- Year)							
13.	Tshilamba phase 3 internal streets	To upgrade Tshilamba phase 3 from gravel to asphalt by June 2025 (multiyear)	3,76 km at Tshilamba phase 3 upgraded from gravel to asphalt by June 2025 (multi-year)	03		R 4 000 000			MIG	Technical Services
14.	Rehabilitation of surfaced and stormwater roads	To rehabilitate surfaced roads and storm water within R293 Towns from JJ Motors to Hayani by June 2025	10400 m2 surfaced roads and storm water within R293 Towns from JJ Motors to Hayani rehabilitated by June 2025	22,23,03,18,41,38	R 293 Towns	R 9 000 000	R 5 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
15.	Department of Roads Vehicle			22	Thulamela		R 500 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
16.	Thohoyandou K and L High Mast			41			R 2 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
17.	Lambani High Mast			07	Ha-Lambani		R 1 300 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
18.	Khakhu High Mast			01	Ha -Khakhu		R 1 300 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
19.	Makwarela extension 3 and 4 Streets lights			17	Makwarela EXT 3 & 4		R 900 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
20.	Thohoyandou M streets lights			41	Thohoyandou M		R 3 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
21.	Installation of Solar Off-Grid System Thohoyandou Head Office and	To install Solar Systems at Thulamela Head Office & Thohoyandou Town Hall by June 2025	2 Solar Systems installed at Thulamela Head Office (1) and	22	Thohoyandou	R 9 000 000			Own Funding	Technical Services

	Thohoyandou Town Hall		Thohoyandou Town Hall (1) by June 2025							
22.	Mbaleni Cemetery Screen Wall Fence	To construct Boundary at Mbaleni Cemetery by June 2025	Boundary wall constructed at Mbaleni Cemetery by June 2025	17	Mbaleni	R 500 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
23.	Refurbishment of Gonden Stadium			39	Gonden		R 3 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
24.	Makonde Stadium Screen Wall Fence	To construct a boundary wall at Makonde Stadium by June 2025	Boundary wall constructed at Makonde Stadium by June 2025	10	Makonde	R 700 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
25.	Shayandima Cemetery Screen wall	To construct screen wall fence at Shayandima Cemetery by June 2025	Screen wall fence constructed at Shayandima Cemetery by June 2025	38	Shayandima	R 4 000 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
26.	Shayandima Ext 3	To construct Shayandima Ext 3 internal streets from	Appointment of contractor for Shayandima	38	Shayandima	R 9 500 000	R 3 000 000		Own Funding	Technical Services

		gravel to paving by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	Ext 3 internal street from gravel to paving by June 2025 (Multiyear)							
27.	Air Conditioners	Number of air conditioners purchased and installed in Thulamela Head office by June 2025	4 air conditioners purchased and installed in Thulamela Head office by June 2025	22	Thulamela	R 150 000	R 150 000		Own Funding	Technical Services
28.	Electrification of Households	Number of households electrified at (Ha-Makhuvha, Munangwe, Tshilavulu, Ha Luvhimbi, Khubvi & Mukomawabani) by June 2025	598 households electrified at (HaMakhuvha (82), Munangwe (82), Tshilavulu (148), Ha-Luvhimbi (82), Khubvi (163) & Mukomawabani (41) by June 2025	25,08,04,12,11,06	Thulamela	R 1 461 700			INEP	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
29.	Dozer			22	Thulamela		R 3 000 000,00		Own Funding	Technical Services
30.	Tipper			22	Thulamela		R 700 000,00		Own Funding	Technical Services
31.	Grader			22	Thulamela		R 220 000,00		Own Funding	Technical Services
32.	Tshivhilidulu Village Phase 1			32	Tshivhilidulu		R 2 450 000		DMRE	Technical Services
33.	Jim Kone Village Phase 2			39	Jim Kone		R 2 450 000		DMRE	Technical Services
34.	Malavuwe Village Phase 2			39	Malavuwe		R 2 450 000		DMRE	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
35.	Tshifudi Village Phase 2			09	Tshifudi		R 1 225 000		DMRE	Technical Services
36.	Khalambazo Village Phase 2				Khalambazo Village		R 1 325 000		DMRE	Technical Services
37.	Thononda Village Phase 2			01	Thononda			R 2 450 000	DMRE	Technical Services
38.	Khubvi Village Phase 1			10,11	Khubvi			R 2 450 000	DMRE	Technical Services
39.	Muraga Village Phase 1			39	Muraga			R 2 450 000	DMRE	Technical Services
40.	Tswinga Village Phase 3			56	tswinga			R 5 108 000	DMRE	Technical Services
41.	Tshilamba Phase 3 Streets upgrade				Tshilamba				DMRE	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
42.	UIF to Shell Road	Percentage of loading bays, sidewalk, streetlights, asphalt surfacing and landscaping at UIF to Shell Garage constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	100% loading bays, sidewalk, streetlights, asphalt surfacing and landscaping at UIF to Shell Garage constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)		Thohoyandou CBD	R 13 955 000	R6 000 000	R 2 500 000	MIG	Technical Services
43.	Tshilamba Art Centre	To construct Tshilamba Arts Centre by June 2025	Tshilamba Arts Centre constructed by June 2025		Tshilamba	R1 000 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
44.	Traffic pounding Store at Tshilungoma	To construct Traffic pounding store at	Traffic pounding store at		Tshilungoma	R 10 000			Own Funding	Technical Services

		Tshilungoma by June 2025	Tshilungoma constructed by June 2025							
45.	Sibasa to Tshikevha Streets Lights	To construct streetlights from Tshikevha to Sibasa by June 2025	3.6 km streetlights from Tshikevha to Sibasa constructed by June 2025		Sibasa - Thohoyandou	R 10 000		R0,00	Own Funding	Technical Services
46.	Streets lights Rehabilitation JJ Motors to Sibasa	To rehabilitate Streetlights from JJ motors to Sibasa Caltex by June 2025	4.8 km streetlights from JJ motors to Sibasa Caltex rehabilitated by June 2025		Thohoyandou - Sibasa	R 10 000			Own Funding	Technical Services

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
47	TLB-Technical (Tractor Loader Back hoes)				Thulamela		R 90 000		Neighbourhood Grant	Technical Services
48	Tshikombani Testing Station	To construct Tshikombani testing station by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	Tshikombani testing station constructed by June 2025 (Multi-Year)		Mandala	R 10 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
49	Tshaulu Testing Station	To construct Tshaulu testing station by June 2025 (Multi - Year)	Appointment of service provider for Tshaulu testing station construction by June 2025 (Multi-Year)		Tshaulu	R 10 000			Own Funding	Technical Services
50	Maniini K to L	To upgrade from gravel to asphalt within R293 Towns of	2.6 km upgraded from gravel to	41	Maniini	R 5 000 000			MIG	Technical Services

		Thohoyandou link road from block K to L by June 2025 (Multi-Year)	asphalt within R293 Towns of Thohoyandou link road from block K to L by June 2025 (Multi-Year)							
51	Road Maintenance: Pothole repairs	Number of square meters of potholes repaired from (Hollywood to Sibasa, Itsani to Shayandima ring road, Makwarela ring road (Queen Mutshinye Str, Thovhele Raluswielo Str), Thohoyandou (Magumo Str, Mpandeli Mphaphuli Str, Green valley) by June 2025	5 600 square meters of potholes repaired from (1 400 square meters from Hollywood to Sibasa ,1 400 square meters from Itsani to Shayandima ring road, 1 400 square meters from Makwarela ring road	17,21,37,38	Sibasa, Itsani, Shayandima, Makwarela,	R 6 000 000			Own Funding	Technical Services

			(Queen Mutshinye Str, Thovhele Raluswielo Str), 1 400 square meters from Thohoyandou (Magumo Str, Mpandeli Mphaphuli Str, Green valley) by June 2025							
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KPA: Local Economic Development

Strategic Objectives: To provide a climate that will attract investment and reduce unemployment through the promotion of economic development.

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1.	Development of Thulamela Show Site			41	Maniini			R 2 000 000	MIG	Technical Services
2.	Tshilamba Flea Market			03	Tshilamba			R 2 000 000	MIG	Technical Services
3.	Office Park Thembi Nwendamutsu (Information Centre)			18	Thohoyandou		R 1 000 000	R 2 000 000	Own Funding	Technical Services
4.	Tshilidzini Hospital Flee Market			35	Thohoyandou		R 1 486 769		Own Funding	Technical Services



6.	Thohoyandou Flee Market				Thohoyandou		R 1 000 000	R 3 000 000	Own Funding	Technical Services
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KPA: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY (SOE)

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Tshithuthuni ext Electrification (59 Units)				Tshithuthuni	R 2 317 535			Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Eskom
2	Makonde Shadani Electrification				Makonde Shadani	R 25 300 000			Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Eskom
3	Khalavha Electrification (20 units)				Khalavha	R 800 000			Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Eskom
4	Bunzhe Electrification (371 units)				Bunzhe	R 2 500 000			Department of Energy & Mineral Resources	Eskom

KPA: BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Madzivhandila Sewage Ponds			20	Dumasi	R1 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
2	Madzivhandila Building and Fencing Maintenance			20	Dumasi	R35 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
3	Mukumbani Dam				Dumasi	R5 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
4	Madzivhandila Storeroom for fertilizer and chemicals			20	Dumasi	R33 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
5	Madzivhandila machinery shed for main campus			20	Dumasi	R550 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
6	Madzivhandila water pump station			20	Dumasi	R350 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
7	Madzivhandila Lecture room			20	Dumasi	R1 350 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
8	Madzivhandila Irrigation system Installation			20	Dumasi	R5 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
9	Madzivhandila water Treatment Plant			20	Dumasi	R3 500 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
10	Madzivhandila Kitchen			20	Dumasi	R2 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
11	Madzivhandila Upgrade of Security Infrastructure			20	Dumasi	R3 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development

12	Dimani Agricultural High School			38	Shayandima	R3 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
13	Matsila Sub tropical Farming			39	Matsika	R3 000 000			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
14	Vhembe/ Thulamela/ Thendiwanga Investment (200) Rural 23/24 Phase 1				Thulamela	R18 132 612			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
15	Vhembe/ Thulamela/ NRATH TRADING (45) Rural 23/24-Phase 1				Thulamela	R2 755 023			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development
16	Vhembe/ Thulamela/ MTR (164) Rural 23/24-Phase 1				Thulamela	R5 574 103			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
17	Vhembe/ Thulamela/ Ratshatsha (80) Rural 23/24- Phase 1				Thulamela	R6 833 5023			Agriculture and Rural Development	Agriculture and Rural Development

KPA: Basic Service Delivery

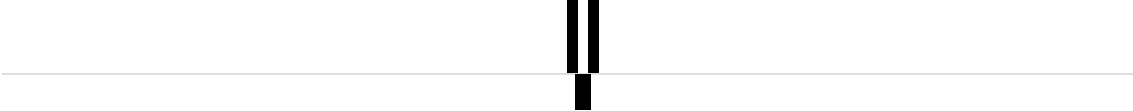
ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Thohoyandou Nursing Campus Projects			35	Tshisahulu				Health	Public Works
2	Donald Fraser Hospital Upgrade Laundry Building			29	Vhufuli	R6 071 414			Health	Public Works
3	Tshilidzini Hospital Upgrade Central Mini Hub Laundry Building			35	Tshisahulu	R15 553 819			Health	Public Works
4	Tshilidzini Hospital Rental Unit (HT)			35	Tshisahulu				Health	Public Works

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
5	Vhembe Residence Maintenance			22	Thohoyandou	R 2 673 00			Public Works	Public Works
6	Vhembe Offices Maintenance			22	Thohoyandou	R 3 157 000			Public Works	Public Works
7	Thohoyandou Government Complex			22	Thohoyandou	R 1 000 000			Public Works	Public Works

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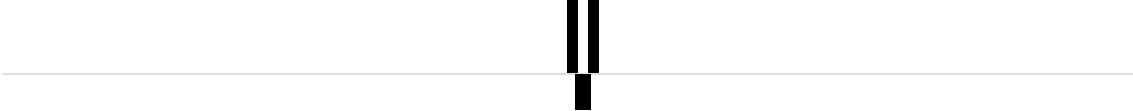
ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	RAL/T813B Preventative Maintenance of Road D3688 from Khubvi to Makwarani			11 30	Khubvi Makwarani	R24 356 019			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
2	RAL/T1181 B Preventive Maintenance of Road D449 from N1 towards Dopeni (Wvlag Road)			27	Dopeni	R24 035 122			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
3	RAL/T1350 Regraveling of Road D3695 from Tshandama to Siloam			1 15	Tshandama	R9 000 000			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
4	RAL/T1373 maintenance services of various roads			1-41	Thulamela	R19 255 600			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport

	within Thulamela Municipality									
ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
5	RAL/T1037C Preventative maintenance of road p 278/1 from N1 to Willyspoort to Thohoyandou			27, 32, 24, 40	Tshirenzheni Thohoyandou	R24 199 999			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
6	RAL/T1038C Preventative of road P277/1 from Vhurivhuri towards Masisi			05, 06	Vhurivhuri	R24 199 999			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
7	RAL/T 1156 A Presentative maintenance of road D3708 from Mukula to Muraga			12, 9, 7, 13	Mukula	R24 199 999			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
8	RAL/T1157 Preventative maintenance of roads			12, 39	Tshivhilwi, Muraga	R1 843 747			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport



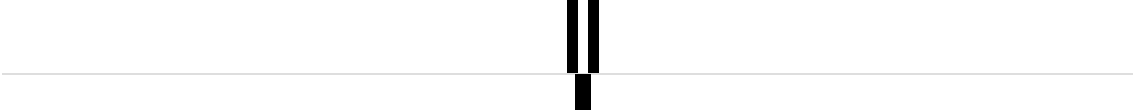
	D3709 from Tshivhilwi to Muraga									
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
9	RAL/T1154 Preventative maintenance of Roads D3724 from Tshifulanani to Duthuni			33, 34, 35	Tshifulanani Duthuni	R2 284 720			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
10	RAL/T1099 Preventative maintenance of Roads from D3695 from Siloam to Khakhu			01	Khakhu	R22 249 047			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
11	RAL/T1292 Upgrading of Roads D3717, D3736 and D3642 from Hollywood to Gumbani			20	Dididi	R371 988 486 (multi years)			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
12	RAL/T652C upgrading of road			06	Makuya	R112 310 537			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport



	p277/1 from Makuya to Masisi									
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
13	RAL/T 1265 Upgrading of Road D370 from Dzingahe			39, 16	Dzingahe	R173 851 377 (multi years)			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
14	Limpopo Traffic Training College Accommodation Block, Traffic Stations, Weigh bridge, Government garage and workshops			03	Tshilamba	R6 382 000			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
15	Construction of Thohoyandou DTLC and EOY PIT				Thohoyandou	R49 000 000			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
16	Remedial work and supplementary water system at Thohoyandou Taxi Rank			22	Thohoyandou CBD	R16 000 000			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport
17	3 Year term contact for spray and road			1-41	Thulamela	R30 000 000			Roads and Transport	Roads and Transport



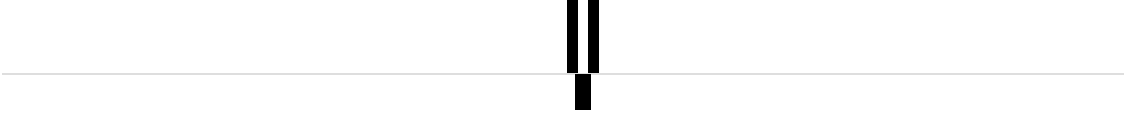
	marking project at Thulamela in Vhembe District Municipality									
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Ndaedzo Secondary School			33	Lwamondo	R3 054 545 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
2	Shavhani primary School			27	Shanzha	R1 659 515 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
3	Raluswielo Secondary school			23	Sibasa	R1 873 495 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
4	Matshutshu secondary school					R1 168 500 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
5	Christ The King primary			21	Thohoyandou	R1 308 118 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
6	Maholoni primary school			15		R1 594 502 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
7	Manzemba Primary school			09		R4 642 265 (multi year)			Department of Education	

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
8	Mathithivhale Primary School			33	Lwamondo	R1 241 747 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
9	Pfumbada Primary School			10	Makonde	R600 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
10	Ramushasha primary school					R4 399 167 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
11	Thase secondary school					R5 604 192 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
12	Tshapasha primary school			15	Tshapasha	R1 598 200 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
13	Tshiendeulu primary school					R2 441 840 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
14	Mapate primary school			34	Mapate	R104 922 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
15	Tshilogoni secondary school			27	Dopeni	R981 073 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
16	Nnditsheni secondary school			28	Tshithuthuni	R505 500 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
17	Mangomani primary school			33	Lwamondo	R329 128 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
18	Masindi primary school					R1 000 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
19	Tshidimbini primary school			13	Tshidimbini	R2 922 318 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
20	Matondoni primary school				Matondoni	R2 280 307 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works

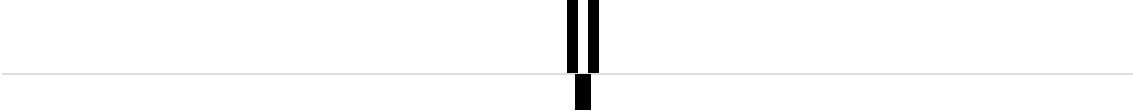


ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
21	Robert Mbulungeni secondary school					R2 909 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
22	David Mutshinyalo secondary school					R6 168 010 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
23	Ntsedzeni secondary school					R2 036 364 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
24	Mukula secondary school			13	Mukula	R2 036 364 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
25	Mahwasane primary school			18	Mahwasane	R1 326 833 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
26	Manzemba primary school					R4 642 265 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
27	Mathithivhale primary school			34	Lwamondo	R1 241 747 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
28	Tshiheni primary school			28	Tshiheni	R1 258 383 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
29	Tshilapfene primary school			29	Tshilapfene	R1 089 078 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
30	Azwifarwi secondary school			20	Tshikhudini	R2 055 750 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
31	Tshilambevha primary school					R1 687 815 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
32	Tswera primary school			05	Tswera	R1 110 857 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
33	Mudunungu primary school			28	Mudunungu	R2 158 382 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
34	Mutshalingana primary school				Matatshe	R1 700 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
35	Ladzani primary school			04	Mulodi	R1 390 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
36	Nweli primary school			39	Nweli	R1 310 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
37	Ralson Tshinane secondary school			40	Ngovhela	R2 358 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
38	Rambuda secondary school			15	Dzimauli	R4 533 003 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
39	Shondoni secondary school			33	Lwamondo	R3 914 023 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
40	Thinashaka secondary school					R5 288 287 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
41	Tshikambe primary school			09	Tshikambe	R1 165 900 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
42	Tshimedza primary school					R4 765 216 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
43	Dzindi primary school			37	Itsani	R12 203 400 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
44	Jack Lavhengwa secondary school			32	Khalavha	R4 158 043 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
45	Dzumbuluwani primary school					R5 503 294 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works
46	Mabilu primary school			31	Gondeni	R920 000 (multi years)			Department of Education	Public Works

ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Construction of Tshaulu Library			08	Tshaulu	R14 100 000			Sports Arts and Culture	Public Works
2	Construction of Makhuvha Library			25	Makhuvha	R14 100 000			Sports Arts and Culture	Public Works
3	Construction of Khubvi Library			11, 12	Khubvi	R13 563 000			Sports Arts and Culture	Public Works

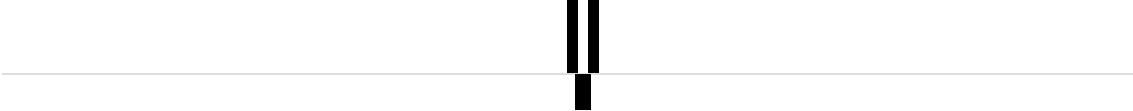


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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
1	Vondo RWS Murangoni			31	Murangoni	R68 629 677	R56 890 356	R59 450 422	Vhembe District Municipality	Vhembe District Municipality
2	Water supply and Bulk water Reticulation of Ngwenani (Themeli)			24	Ngwenani (Themeli)	R44 074 278	R70 400 217	R46 057 620	Vhembe District Municipality	Vhembe District Municipality
3	Increasing the capacity of Vondo WTW & Upgrading of water			31	Vondo	R52 258 530	R21 241 512,33		Vhembe District Municipality	Vhembe District Municipality
4	Mutoti water supply			19	Mutoti	R7 826 087			Vhembe District Municipality	Vhembe District Municipality
5	Drilling of boreholes and construction of			20	Tshikhudini	R1 350 000		R7 000 000	WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality

	associated infrastructure									
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
6	Construction of 341 VIP Units in the Municipality			1-41	Municipal Area	R4 214 000		R5 000 000	WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
7	Construction of bulk pipeline from Tshilidzini Hospital to Itsani			35	Tshisaulu-Itsani			R8 727 000	WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
8	Development of 2x boreholes at Manamani			35, 37	Manamani	R2 399 999,40			WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
9	Construction of Booster pump station at Mbaela Bulk reservoir			30	Mbaela	R1 200 000			WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
10	Construction of the R10 Reservoir			23	Mbilwi	R3 499 997,40			WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
11	Bulk line reticulation from			06	Tshikondeni	R7 499 996,40			WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality



	Tshikondeni mine to villages									
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ITEM NO:	Project Name	Key Performance Indicators/Measurable Objectives	Annual Target	Ward	Location	Budget Planning			Source Of Funding	Implementing Agent
						2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
12	Developing and shaping the spring at Vhufuli Tshikofokofo			29	Vhufuli	R3 441 996			WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
13	Upgrading of Mutale Raw water			03	Baimoro, Bashasha Dzamba Dzumbama	R43 637 463	R65 410 771,80		WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
14	Upgrading of wtw and related infrastructure in the area phase 2 pump main from Vondo wtw to reservoir R3a and R36			14, 16, 17, 18, 40, 21, 23, 24		R55 530 714,45	R8 586 977,53		WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
15	Upgrading of package plant			1-41			R5 000 002,20		WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality

16	Construction of VIP toilet's structure Thulamela Municipality			1-41		R4 549 998	R5 000 002,20		WSIG	Vhembe District Municipality
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