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LIMPOPO PROVINSIE
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PROFENSE YA LIMPOPO
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Extraordinary

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Hlawuleka hinkwato**

No. 1952

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**Hu tshi katelwa na
Gazethe dza Nyingo**

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GENERAL NOTICE

NOTICE 162 OF 2011



LIMPOPO
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 47(2) (c) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT:
MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT, 2000 (ACT NO 32 OF 2000)

I, Molapi Soviet Lekganyane, Member of the Executive Council responsible for Local Government and Housing in Limpopo Province, by the powers vested in me in terms section 47 (2) (c) Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000), hereby publish a consolidated report on the performance of municipalities in the Province.

MOLAPI SOVIET LEKGANYANE
MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING
LIMPOPO PROVINCE



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

2008/09 LIMPOPO ANNUAL STATE OF MUNICIPALITIES REPORT

COMPILED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 47 OF
THE MUNICIPAL SYSTEM ACT (2000)

FINAL DRAFT VERSION
03 MARCH 2011

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MEC FOREWORD

It is a indeed a pleasure and privilege to present to the Limpopo residents of the 30 municipalities in general and in particular the ratepayers as well as members of the provincial legislature, the provincial state of municipalities report for the 2008/09 financial year has been consolidated from the annual report submitted by the municipalities for the year under-review.

The culture of performance accountability in municipalities has shown substantial improvement since the dawn of the developmental local government era in 2000. The performance highlights for the year under-review includes amongst others the substantial improvement with regard to the number of municipalities receiving unqualified audit report which has increased from four in the 2007/08 financial year; to eight in the 2008/09.

With regard to service delivery the report will demonstrate that despite the challenge of huge service delivery backlog and insufficient resource for infrastructure development, the municipalities have made substantial progress in terms of increasing households access to basic services.

Allow me to take the opportunity to express few words of gratitude, commencing with the municipal councilors who continue to provide political stewardship and strategic leadership to the municipalities. All members of the municipal top management who continuously provide strategic management and implement the plethora of municipal programmes aimed at improving the quality of life. Lastly to the members of the public who continuously meet the civil responsibilities of paying for municipal services and property rates - we salute you.



SOVIET LEKGANYANE
MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

09/03/2011
DATE

Communication Purpose

This report is compiled in compliance with Section 47 of Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) that obliges municipalities to monitor its performance in order to measure, review, evaluate and to improve its performance at organizational as well as at individual level. The MEC for local government has the mandate to monitor the overall performance of the municipalities in order to identify areas to strengthen the capacity of municipalities.

The Municipal Systems Act Subsection 46(1), obliges a municipality to prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting the following:

- The performance of the municipality and of each external stakeholder during that financial year.
- A comparison of the performances referred to in (a) with targets set for and performances of the previous financial year.
- Measures taken to improve performance.

Section 47 stipulates that the MEC for Local Government must annually compile and submit to the provincial legislature and the Minister a consolidated report on the performance of municipalities in the province.

The MEC for Local Government must submit a copy of the report to the National Council of Provinces. The report must:

- Identify municipalities that underperformed during the year,
- Propose remedial action to be taken,
- Be published in the provincial gazette.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REPORTING SCOPE

The report is anchored on the five year Local Government Strategic Agenda which has five pillars, i.e

- Institutional Transformation and Development
- Basic service delivery and infrastructure development
- Local Economic Development
- Financial Viability and Management
- Good governance and Public Participation

INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT

FILLING OF TOPMANAGEMENT POSTS

The Municipal System Act (2000) Section 56 obliges municipal council to prioritise the appointment of Municipal Manager as an accounting officer and those managers reporting to the municipal manager. Therefore the filling of top managers have been monitored over the past three years and the assessment of the provincial status shows that the filling of total posts has always been a major challenge in the province, however remarkable progress has been made as follows:

- Municipal Managers: filling of MM has improved from 83%, in 2006/7 to 97% in 2008/09fy
- Chief Financial Officers: filling of CFOs post has been stable at 87% over the past three years
- Technical Managers: filling of TM has improved from 87% in 06/07 to 93% in 2008/09.

This improved is further more evident at the district level as follows:

- The filling of Municipal Managers posts has improved to 100% in all districts except for Waterberg,
- The filling of CFOs has improved for all districts except Waterberg and Sekhukhune.
- The filling of Technical Managers has improved drastically in Waterberg and Greater Sekhukhune although the district did not record 100%. All districts have maintained stability in this regard.

The following table illustrates the extent at which the filling of posts has improved across all five districts.

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Mopani	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
Sekhukhune	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	4/6 (67%)	4/6 (67%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	3/6 (50%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
Vhembe	2006/07	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)
	2007/08	4/5 (80%)	3/5 (50%)	5/5 (100%)
	2008/09	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)
Capricorn	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	5/6 (83%)
Waterberg	2006/07	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)	4/7 (57%)
	2007/08	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	3/7 (43%)
	2008/09	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Filling of top management posts by women in municipalities.

	% of female appointment in section 57 managers			% of total female staff appointed		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Mopani	17%	31%	26%(9/35)	42%	46%	45%(962/2120)
Waterberg	37%	37%	31%(13/42)	42%	45%	26%(500/1899)
Sekhukhune	30%	31%	23%(11/48)	36%	44%	20%(310/1570)
Vhembe	18%	31%	22%(6/27)	26%	29%	43%(1020/2348)
Capricorn	33%	16%	28%(11/39)	46%	48%	42% (892/1952)
Provincial aggregate	27%	32%	26% (50/191)	38%	43%	37%(3684/9889)

The employment of women in top management posts in municipalities has decreased substantial from 32% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy. The decline is noted in all districts except for Capricorn which recorded an improvement from 16% in 07/08 to 28% in 08/09. The employment of women in all categories except section 57 has decreased from 43% in 07/08 to 37% in 08/09, which is almost the same as 06/07 at 38%. The most notable decrease is in Waterberg from 45% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy, also Sekhukhune from 44% in 07/08 to 20% in 08/09 fy. Vhembe district has shown a substantial improvement from 29% in 07/08 to 43% in 08/09

IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The signing and submission of performance agreements has improved from 80% in 06/07 to 90% in 08/09 financial year. The challenges were in the main experienced in Waterberg. The performance assessment for section 57 improved from 10% in 06/07 to 47% in 08/09 financial year. Progress was recorded in Mopani at 100% and the least performed districts are Waterberg (14%), Sekhukhune (33%) whilst Capricorn recorded 50%. It should also be noted that municipalities which conducted their section 57 performance assessment did not submit minutes or assessment reports to the MEC, as enshrined in the Regulations 2006. Only Fetakgomo has complied with this requirement.

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which submitted performance agreement in 08/09</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(06/07)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(07/08)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(08/09)</i>
Mopani	6/6 (100%)	0/6 (0%)	4/6 (67%)	6/6 (100%)
Waterberg	5/7 (71%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	1/7 (14%)
Vhembe	4/5 (80%)	1/5 (20%)	1/5 (20%)	2/5 (40%)
Capricorn	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	3/6 (50%)
Sekhukhune	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	2/6 (33%)
Provincial Total	27/30 (90%)	3/30 (10%)	7/30 (23%)	14/30 (47%)

- The submission of annual and mid-year reports sustained 100% rate in all municipalities in the province. Although some municipalities delayed the adoption of the section 46 reports, there was noticeable improvement.
- The challenge experienced is with regard to the submission of oversight reports. Mopani achieved 100% submission followed by Sekhukhune 67%, Capricorn 50% and the least performing are Vhembe 20% and Waterberg 14% respectively.

BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Performance Highlights

Households access to basic services as at June 2009

District	Water services		Sanitation		Electricity	
	% hh served	% hh remaining	% hh served	% hh remaining	% hh served	% hh remaining
Vhembe	76%	24%	40%	60%	66%	34%
Capricorn	72%	26%	46%	54%	70%	30%
Sekhukhune	74%	26%	14%	86%	70%	30%
Mopani	76%	24%	44%	66%	82%	18%
Waterberg	79%	21%	45%	65%	79%	21%

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW: FREE BASIC SERVICES

MUNICIPALITY	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
Vhembe	78 874	65 580 (83%)	50 411 (64%)
Mopani	332 809	289 705 (87%)	69 192 (21%)
Capricorn	165 471	143 688 (87%)	29 742 (18%)
Sekhukhune	312 978	285 567 (91%)	33 606 (11%)
Waterberg	89 498	62 337 (70%)	18 027 (20%)
Total	979 630	846 877(86%)	200 978(21%)

- The provision of FBW in the province is 86%. All districts performed above 70%.
- The provision of FBE is 21%. The highest performing is Vhembe at 64% and the least performing districts are Sekhukhune 11% and Capricorn at 18%.

REFUSE REMOVAL

- All municipalities have waste removal strategies however the challenge remains with regard to the collection of solid waste in rural areas.
- The following municipalities have established landfill sites: Tzaneen, Ba-Phalaborwa, Thulamela, Polokwane, Fetakgomo, Mookgopong, Mogalakwena, Modimolle, Belabela and Thabazimbi.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Summary of Municipal LED anchor projects

District	LED Projects	Anchor	Number of jobs created through LED initiatives
Vhembe	Yes		1523
Sekhukhune	Yes		2605
Capricorn	Yes		556
Mopani	Yes		1894
Waterberg	Yes		200
PROVINCIAL AGGREGATE			6778

EPWP

- 1067 EPWP jobs were created in Waterberg.
- 15035 jobs created in Sekhukhune.
- 3115 EPWP jobs created in Vhembe

FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

MUNICIPAL AUDIT REPORTS HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bad audit reports:** 15(50%) municipalities received disclaimers and there is no adverse audit report. The number of municipalities with disclaimer reports has decreased from 19(63%) in 07/08.
- **Unqualified / Clean audit reports:** 8(27%) municipalities received unqualified audit reports. This is an improvement compared to 3(10%) in 07/08.
- There is also a great improvement on municipalities that received qualified audit reports as 7(23%) received qualified compared to 5(17%) in 07/08.

GENERAL MFMA COMPLIANCE

- All municipalities have functional Audit Committees and internal audit functions. Elias Motsoaledi has outsourced the internal audit function.
- Municipalities in Mopani and Greater Sekhukhune are utilizing the shared service with the districts.
- 21/25 (84%) of municipalities are implementing the Municipal Property Rates Act.
- All municipalities have submitted their 07/08 financial statements in time except the delay in Makhuduthamaga and Molemole.
- 2/25 (8%) municipalities have not developed their revenue enhancement strategies.
- All municipalities have spend 100% on MIG except 4/30 (13%), Fetakgomo (59%), Ephraim Mogale; (95%), Ba-Phalaborwa (84%) and Blouberg (91%).
- The provincial expenditure is 99%.

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- 512 wards committees were established. All municipalities have budgeted for the activities of ward committees as compared to the previous financial year where only eighteen were able to finance the activities of ward committees.
- All municipalities have been allocated Community Development Workers by the Office of the Premier. The challenges were the varying level of capacity of the CDW. Therefore the capacity building programme for ward committees became a critical component of achieving substantive public participation.
- The functionality of IGR structures varies from one district to the other; however only two districts (Mopani and Capricorn) have functional IGR structures.

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

- All districts have developed the Disaster Management Framework.

SECTION A: BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW.

PURPOSE

This report presents a consolidated account of the state of municipal service delivery in Limpopo for the 2008/09 financial year.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATE AND OBLIGATIONS

This report is compiled in compliance with Section 47 of Chapter 6 of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) that obliges municipalities to monitor its performance in order to measure, review, evaluate and to improve its performance at organizational as well as at individual level. The MEC for local government has the mandate to monitor the overall performance of the municipalities in order to identify areas to strengthen the capacity of municipalities.

The Municipal Systems Act Subsection 46(1), obliges a municipality to prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting the following:

- The performance of the municipality and of each external stakeholder during that financial year.
- A comparison of the performances referred to in (a) with targets set for and performances of the previous financial year.
- Measures taken to improve performance.

Section 47 stipulates that the MEC for Local Government must annually compile and submit to the provincial legislature and the Minister a consolidated report on the performance of municipalities in the province.

The MEC for Local Government must submit a copy of the report to the National Council of Provinces. The report must:

- Identify municipalities that underperformed during the year,
- Propose remedial action to be taken,
- Be published in the provincial gazette.

Furthermore, in order to consolidate the report at national level the Municipal Systems Act (2000) Section 48 (1) requires that the Minister for Local Government must annually compile and submit to Parliament and the MECs for Local Government a consolidated report of Local Government performance in terms of general key performance indicators. Subsection (2) requires the report to be published in the gazette.

METHODOLOGY

The primary source of data utilized in this report is the municipal annual performance report compiled in compliance with section 46 of the Municipal Systems Act.

In addition to the municipal annual performance report the department utilized secondary data to complement the municipal performance report, namely

- Municipal quarterly, and mid year performance reports submitted to the department;
- Local Government Strategic Agenda reports as they have been submitted to the Premier Intergovernmental Forum;
- Programme performance reports from the departments, Municipal Infrastructure Grant reports,
- Municipal Turn Around strategies

REPORTING SCOPE

The Five Key Performance Areas:

- I. **Key Performance Area 1: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development:** In essence this focus area measures the extent at which the administrative and overall management capacity is develops, with special emphasis on organizational design and human resources capacity, employment equity, capacity for strategic planning in the form of the IDP and performance management within the municipality;
- II. **Key Performance Area 2: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development:** the focus is on accelerating basic service delivery in order to reduce municipal service delivery backlog and as well as on the ability of the local government to develop infrastructure that will sustain the provision of the municipal services. It is measuring whether there is progress towards provision of water and sanitation services, electricity, waste removal, roads and storm water maintenance, as well as the municipalities' state of readiness to deliver housing in partnership with the provincial government. Linked to this is the focuses on the national targets set in line with the Millennium Development Goal as well as the capacity to implement the infrastructure grants projects which are implemented at municipal level through the Municipal Infrastructure Grant.

- III. Key Performance Area 3: Local Economic Development:** in this regard the focus is on the strategic intent, and as well as the ability to implement local economic development through an integrating local development opportunities with national and provincial growth and development strategies. The key aspects of the assessment is on measuring whether the municipalities has an approved strategy for the implementation of LED projects, is the sufficient capacity within the municipality to implement LED functions, assessment of poverty alleviation programme and as well as the creation of job through LED initiatives.
- IV. Key Performance Area 4: Financial Viability and Financial Management:** the critical elements of this focus area provides an assessment of the extent at which the municipalities develops the capacity to implement the MFMA requirements, the capacity to raise revenue through municipal trading services as well as the capacity for overall budget and expenditure management. Linked to this is the status quo in terms of the Auditor General Reports on the municipality's financial statements.
- V. Key Performance Area 5: Good Governance, Public Participation, Ward Committee:** the focus of this area is to assess the running of council, establishment and functionality of the ward committees, assess the extent at which public participation is encouraged, and the level of corporate governance in the municipality.
- VI. Cross Cutting Issues:** the report will provide brief overview of the following which cross cutting issues:
- i. **Presidential / Provincial/ Local Imbizos:** the report will provide a review of the progress made with regard to the implementation of the resolutions of the issues raised during either the Presidential/ Provincial or Local Imbizos;
 - ii. **Disaster Management:** the report will provide a state of institutional readiness in terms of handling disaster incidents in the province;

SECTION B: PERFORMANCE REPORT

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA 1: MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

In essence this focus area measures the extent at which the administrative and overall institutional management capacity develops in the municipality, with a special emphasis on

- Filling of top management posts
- employment equity,
- capacity for strategic planning in the form of the IDP and Budgeting
- performance management within the municipality;

1.1 Filling of top management posts

1.1.1 Three Year Comparative overview of the filling of top management in Capricorn District

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Capricorn	2006/07	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Polokwane	2006/07	Vacant	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Lepelle- Nkumpi	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Aganang	2006/07	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Blouberg	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Molemole	2006/07	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Vacant

1.1.2 Three Year Comparative overview of the filling of top management in Waterberg District

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Waterberg	2006/07	Vacant	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Vacant	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Modimolle	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Vacant
	2008/09	Vacant	Vacant	Filled
Belabela	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Thabazimbi	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Lephalale	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Mogalakwena	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Vacant	Filled
Mookgopong	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled

1.1.3 Three Year Comparative overview of the filling of top management in Sekhukhune District

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Sekhukhune	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Fetakgomo	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Vacant	Filled
Ephram Mogale	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Tubatse	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Mmakhuduthamaga	2006/07	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
	2007/08	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
	2008/09	Filled	Vacant	Vacant
Elias Motsoaledi	2006/07	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled

- **Municipal Managers:** The filling of MM's posts improved from 83% (5/6) in 07/08 to 100% (6/6) in 08/09 financial year.
- **Chief Financial Officers:** The filling of CFO's posts did not improve as it remained at 50% (3/6) in 08/09 due to vacancies at Fetakgomo, Makhuduthamaga and Marble Hall municipalities.
- **Technical Manager:** The filling of Technical Managers posts has improved from 50% (3/6) in 07/08 to 83% (5/6) in 08/09 with the exception of Makhuduthamaga where the post has been vacant during the three years under-review.

1.1.4 Three Year Comparative overview of the filling of top management in Vhembe District

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Vhembe	2006/07	Vacant	Vacant	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Musina	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Mutale	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Thulamela	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Makhado	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Vacant
	2007/08	Filled	Vacant	Filled
	2008/09	Vacant	Filled	Filled

- **Municipal Managers:** The filling of MM posts declined from 100% (5/5) in 07/08 to 80% in 08/09 financial year.
- **Chief Financial Officers.;** The filling of CFO posts improved from 60% (3/5) in 07/08 to 100% (5/5) in 08/09 financial year.
- **Technical Manager:** The filling of Technical managers posts has been consistent at 100% (5/5) for both 07/08 and 08/09 financial years.

1.1.5 Three Year Comparative overview of the filling of top management in Mopani District

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Mopani	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Tzaneen	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Letaba	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Ba-Phalaborwa	2006/07	Vacant	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Vacant	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Giyani	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled
Maruleng	2006/07	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2007/08	Filled	Filled	Filled
	2008/09	Filled	Filled	Filled

The filling of the above top management posts has been stable across three the three posts under-review

1.1.6 Provincial Overview of the filling of top management posts by districts

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Mopani	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
Sekhukhune	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	4/6 (67%)	4/6 (67%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	3/6 (50%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
Vhembe	2006/07	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)
	2007/08	4/5 (80%)	3/5 (50%)	5/5 (100%)
	2008/09	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)
Capricorn	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	5/6 (83%)
Waterberg	2006/07	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)	4/7 (57%)
	2007/08	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	3/7 (43%)
	2008/09	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)

- The filling of Municipal Managers posts improved to 100% in all districts except for Waterberg,
- The filling of CFOs improved for all districts except Waterberg and Sekhukhune.
- The filling of Technical Managers improved drastically in Waterberg and Greater Sekhukhune although the district did not record 100%. All districts have maintained stability in this regard.

1.1.7 Comparative overview of the filling of section 57 managers

	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10 Mid Year
Municipal Manager	83% (25/30)	87% (26/30)	97% (29/30)	25/30 (83%)
CFO	87% (26/30)	87% (26/30)	87%(26/30)	28/30 (93%)
Technical	80% (24/30)	70% (21/30)	93%(28/30)	23/30 (77%)

- Municipal Managers: filling of MM has improved from 83%, in 2006/7 to 97% in 2008/09fy
- Chief Financial Officers: filling of CFOs post has been stable at 87% over the past three years
- Technical Managers: filling of TM has improved from 87% in 06/07 to 93% in 2008/09.

In general the filling of total posts has always been below 80% over the past two years and the challenge relates to the CFOs and Technical Managers as that has a negative bearing on service delivery and financial management. It is encouraging to record progress above 80% in 08/09 over the filling of these vacancies.

1.2 Employment Equity

Filling of top management posts by women and % of total female staff appointed in municipalities.

	% of female appointment in section 57 managers			% of total female staff appointed		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Mopani	17%	31%	26%(9/35)	42%	46%	45%(962/2120)
Waterberg	37%	37%	31%(13/42)	42%	45%	26%(500/1899)
Sekhukhune	30%	31%	23%(11/48)	36%	44%	20%(310/1570)
Vhembe	18%	31%	22%(6/27)	26%	29%	43%(1020/2348)
Capricorn	33%	16%	28%(11/39)	46%	48%	42% (892/1952)
Provincial aggregate	27%	32%	26% (50/191)	38%	43%	37%(3684/9889)

The employment of women in top management posts in municipalities decreased substantial from 32% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy. The decline is noted in all districts except for Capricorn which recorded an improvement from 16% in 07/08 to 28% in 08/09. The employment of women in all categories except section 57 has decreased from 43% in 07/08 to 37% in 08/09, which is almost the same as 06/07 at 38%. The most notable decrease is in Waterberg from 45% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy, also Sekhukhune from 44% in 07/08 to 20% in 08/09 fy. Vhembe district has shown a substantial improvement from 29% in 07/08 to 43% in 08/09.

1.3 Implementation of Performance Management System

PMS legislative compliance (Municipal Systems Act Chapter 6& Municipal Performance Regulations & MFMA)

1.3.1 Mopani District

Y= done N= not done	Performance Agreement			Individual Performance Reviews (MSA Section 57)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Mopani District	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Letaba	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tzaneen	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Giyani	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Ba Phalaborwa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Maruleng	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

The signing and submission of performance agreements improved in Greater Giyani and Greater Letaba and contributed to 100% in the entire district. The individual performance reviews/assessment had also improved and all municipalities in the district conducted the assessment for top management.

1.3.2 Waterberg District

	Performance Agreement			Individual Performance Reviews (MSA Section 57)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Waterberg District	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Modimolle	No	No	No	No	No	No
Belabela	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Mogalakwena	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Lephalale	No	No	No	No	No	No
Thabazimbi	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Mookgopong	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

The submission and signing of performance agreements in Mookgopong, Thabazimbi, Belabela and Waterberg has been constant over the three years under-review while Lephalale and Modimolle municipalities did not sign and submitted their performance agreements during the period under-review. The overall submission rate in Waterberg is 71% (5/7) for 08/09 which was an improvement from 57% (4/7) recorded in 07/08. Only Waterberg conducted the performance assessment and the other municipalities did not comply with this legislative requirement.

1.3.3 Vhembe District

	Performance Agreement signed and submitted			Individual Performance Reviews conducted (MSA Section 57)		
	2006/07	2007/08	08/09	2006/07	2007/08	08/09
Makhado	No	No	No	No	No	No
Mutale	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Musina	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Thulamela	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Vhembe	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The signing and submission rate of performance agreements remained constant at 80% (4/5) over the three years under-review with Makhado failing to either sign or submit the performance agreements. With regard to conducting performance reviews only Vhembe and Mutale complied with the performance management regulations.

1.3.4 Capricorn District

	Performance Agreement			Individual Performance Reviews (MSA Section 57)		
	2006/ 07	2007/0 8	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Capricorn District	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Polokwane	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Molemole	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Aganang	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Lepelle-Nkumpi	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Blouberg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

There was improvement on submission and signing of performance agreements from 50% (3/6) in 07/08 to 100% (6/6) in 08/09. The performance assessment had improvement from 16% (1/6) in 07/08 to 50% (3/6) in 08/09, though not significant improvement. However Polokwane, Molemole and Lepelle-Nkumpi municipalities have not made any improvement from 06/07-08/09 financial years.

1.3.5 Sekhukhune District

	Performance Agreement signed and submitted			Individual Performance Reviews (MSA Section 57)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Sekhukhune	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Fetakgomo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Makhuduthamaga	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Elias Motsoaledi	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Marble Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Tubatse	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Although the Sekhukhune District has maintained 100% submission and signing of performance agreements for both 07/08 and 08/09 financial years, the areas of concern is that the performance reviews has been conducted only in two municipalities in 2008/09 fy. The failure to conduct performance reviews has a negative bearing on the full implementation of the performance management regulations.

1.3.6 Provincial Overview

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which submitted performance agreement in 08/09</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(06/07)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(07/08)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(08/09)</i>
<i>Mopani</i>	6/6 (100%)	0/6 (0%)	4/6 (67%)	6/6 (100%)
<i>Waterberg</i>	5/7 (71%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	1/7 (14%)
<i>Vhembe</i>	4/5 (80%)	1/5 (20%)	1/5 (20%)	2/5 (40%)
<i>Capricorn</i>	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	3/6 (50%)
<i>Sekhukhune</i>	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	2/6 (33%)
Provincial Total	27/30 (90%)	3/30 (10%)	7/30 (23%)	14/30 (47%)

- The signing and submission of performance agreements improved from 80% in 06/07 to 90% in 08/09 financial year. The challenges were in the main experienced in Waterberg.
- The performance assessment for section 57 improved from 10% in 06/07 to 47% in 08/09 financial year. Progress was recorded in Mopani at 100% and the least performed districts are Waterberg (14%), Sekhukhune (33%) whilst Capricorn recorded 50%.
- It should also be noted that municipalities which conducted their section 57 performance assessment did not submit minutes or assessment reports to the MEC, as enshrined in the Regulations 2006. Only Fetakgomo has complied with this requirement.

Reporting Compliance in Mopani

	Mid Year Report (MFMA Section 72)			Annual report (MSA Section 46)			Oversight committee reports		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07 (05/06 sec 46)	2007/08 (06/07 sec 46)	2008/09 (07/08 sec 46)	2006/07 (05/06 sec 46)	2007/08 (06/07 sec 46)	2008/09 (07/08 sec 46)
Mopani District	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Letaba	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Tzaneen	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Giyani	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
BaPhalaborwa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Maruleng	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

The submission of annual reports and related oversight improved from 0% in 06/07 to 100% in 08/09.

Reporting Compliance in Waterberg District

	Mid Year Report (MFMA Section 72)			Annual Report (MSA Section 46)			Oversight Committee Reports (MFMA)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Waterberg	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thabazimbi	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Lephalale	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Belabela	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Mogalakwena	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Mookgopong	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Modimolle	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Although the submission of the section 46 reports remained at 100% since 2007/08 fy, the submission of oversight reports remains a challenge with only 1/7(14%) having submitted oversight report in 2008/09 fy.

Reporting Compliance in Vhembe District

	Mid Year Report (MFMA Section 72)			Annual Report (MSA Section 46)			Oversight Committee Reports (MFMA)		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Vhembe	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Mutale	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Musina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Thulamela	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Makhado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

The submission of oversight reports remains a challenge whilst the annual reports have improved since 2006/07 fy.

Reporting Compliance in Sekhukhune

	Mid Year Report (MFMA Section 72)			Annual Report (MSA Section 46)			Oversight Committee Reports (MFMA)		
	2006/ 07	2007/ 08	2008/ 09	2006/ 07	2007/ 08	2008/ 09	2006/ 07	2007/ 08	2008/ 09
Sekhukhune	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Fetakgomo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Makhudutha maga	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Elias Motsoaledi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Marble Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Tubatse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

The submission oversight reporting improved from 33%(2/6) in 07/08 to 67%(4/6) in 08/09.

Reporting Compliance in Capricorn District

	Mid Year Report			Annual Report			Oversight Committee Reports		
	2006/0 7	2007/0 8	2008/0 9	2006/0 7	2007/0 8	2008/0 9	2006/0 7	2007/0 8	2008/0 9
Capricorn	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Polokwan e	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Aganang	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Blouberg	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Lepelle- Nkumpi	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Molemole	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

The oversight report had not improved from 50% (3/6) in 07/08, and remained constant at 50%(3/6) in 08/09.

Provincial summary

- The submission of annual and mid-year reports sustained 100% rate in all municipalities in the province. Although some municipalities delayed the adoption of the section 46 reports, there was noticeable improvement.
- The challenge experienced is with regard to the submission of oversight reports. Mopani achieved 100% submission followed by Sekhukhune 67%, Capricorn 50% and the least performing are Vhembe 20% and Waterberg 14% respectively.
- The department continues to provide capacity on oversight reporting in all municipalities.

Integrated Development Planning

Municipality	Ratings
Capricorn	High
Polokwane	Medium
Lepelle Nkumpi	Medium
Blouberg	Medium
Aganang	Medium
Molemole	Low
Waterberg	Medium
Bela-Bela	Medium
Modimolle	Low
Lephalale	Medium
Mookgopong	Medium
Mogalakwena	High
Thabazimbi	Medium
Mopani	Medium
Giyani	Medium
Greater Letaba	Low
Greater Tzaneen	Medium
Ba - Phalaborwa	Low
Maruleng	High
Vhembe	High
Thulamela	Medium
Musina	Medium
Mutale	Low
Makhado	Medium
Sekhukhune	High
Elias Motsoaledi	Medium
Marble Hall	Medium
Makhuduthamaga	Medium
Tubatse	Medium
Fetakgomo	Medium

2.1.2 Sanitation in Vhembe

- 18 000 VIP (pit toilets with ventilation) were completed and 3 sewer system completed
- 7 / 19 Sanitation projects were completed while 3 projects were standing between 60-99% completion level while 3 projects were below 50% and 7 at the design stage
- 37 486 households have access to flush toilets connected to the sewage system, while 4 278 households have access to flush toilet with septic tank, 23 215 have access VIP and 165 475 have pit toilets without ventilation and the overall backlog remaining to be served is 182 517 (60%)

	2008/09		
MUNICIPALITY	Total Households	Households served	Backlog households remaining to be served
Makhado	129 965	58 484 (45%)	71 480 (55%)
Mutale	21 775	7621 (35%)	14 153 (65%)
Thulamela	138 252	49 770 (36%)	88 482 (64%)
Musina	14 204	8 238 (58%)	5965 (42%)
Vhembe DM	287 190	124 113 (40%)	182 517 (60%)

2.1.3 Electricity supply in Vhembe

- 14 projects were completed as a result 4896 households out of the planned 6000 household connections were achieved at the end of the financial year.

	2008/09		
MUNICIPALITY	Total Households	Households served	Variance
Vhembe	287 190	190 748 (66%)	96 442 (34%)
Makhado	129 665	80 392 (62%)	49 273 (38%)
Mutale	24 469	15 904 (65%)	8565 (35%)
Thulamela	137 852	87 452(63%)	50 400 (37%)
Musina	8 971	7 000 (78%)	1 971 (22%)

- **Solar Energy Non-Grid**

Makhado:- 515 households benefiting

Mutale:- 729 households benefiting

Thulamela:- 3894 households benefiting

2.1.4 Free Basic Electricity in Vhembe

Municipality	No of indigent households forms submitted	Approved indigent households	No of tokens collected
Makhado	11 848	11 509	8112
Thulamela	13 146	10485	7768
Mutale	1074	736	163
Musina	224	224	144
Vhembe	24 940	22 954	13 143

Summary of the Free Basic Services

	2008/09			
MUNICIPALITY	Indigent register in place	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
Vhembe	Yes	23 500	20 500 (87%)	22 954 (98%)
Makhado	Yes	20 000	14 606 (73%)	14 906 (75%)
Mutale	Yes	15 500	15 500 (91%)	1 431 (9%)
Thulamela	Yes	17 900	13 000 (73%)	10 735 (60%)
Musina	Yes	1 974	1 974 (100%)	685 (35%)

- The provision of FBW in Vhembe is 83% with all municipalities providing above 70%. Mutale and Musina provided 100% FBW.
- The provision of FBE is 64%, whilst Makhado and Thulamela prided the highest at 75% and 60% respectively. The least performing municipalities are Mutale and Musina at 9% and 35%.

2.1.5 District Roads

- 16 roads were projects were implemented with the total budget of R 138 840 798,00
- 3 road constructions projects were 100% complete while 4 were above 50% with 6 projects below 50% and 2 were at the design phase by end of the financial year

2.1.6 Refuse removal

- There were no capital projects implemented during the year under-review and the following backlog remains:

Type of services	Thulamela	Makhado	Musina	Mutale	Total
Removed by local authority of private company once a week	19 303	9 998	9 406	998	39 705
Removed less often	665	223	29	201	1 118
Communal dumping	1 159	807	459	249	2 674
Own refuse dump	100 699	85 374	2 819	11 653	200 545
No rubbish disposal	15 907	17 467	1 448	1 448	42 794

2.2 Capricorn District

2.2.1 Water Supply

- During the financial year under-review the Capricorn District entered into service level agreements with the four out of five local municipalities for the provision of water services. These local municipalities are Aganang, Molemole, Blouberg and Lepelle-Nkumpi;
- 38 water services projects were implemented, of which 27 were 100% completed while 7 were ranging from 60% to 99% completion level while 4 of were multiyear projects to be completed in the following financial year.
- Lepelle-Nkumpi has the highest level of backlog at 60%

	2008/09		
MUNICIPALITY	Total house holds	Households served	Variance
Polokwane	130 361	100 074 (77%)	30 287 (23%)
Blouberg	35 598	33 453 (94%)	2 145 (6%)
Aganang	33 826	19 440 (57%)	14 386 (43%)
Molemole	27 296	25 154 (92%)	2 142 (8%)
Lepelle-Nkumpi	58 483	23 940 (40%)	34 543(60%)
Capricorn DM	285 564	204 203 (72%)	81 353 (28%)

2.2.2 Sanitation

- 5349 out of 7661 planned VIP toilets were constructed. The challenge was experience in Aganang whereby the contractor could not delivered and the contract was terminated.
- The highest providing municipality is Polokwane at 69% and the least performing municipalities are Molemole and Aganang with 16% and 21% respectively

	2008/09		
Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog households remaining to be served
Polokwane	130 361	90 490 (69%)	39 871
Blouberg	35 598	15 025 (42%)	20 573
Aganang	33 826	7 014 (21%)	29 513
Molemole	27 296	4 313 (16%)	22 983
Lepelle-Nkumpi	58 483	18 590 (32%)	39 893
Capricorn	285 565	135 832 (46%)	149 733

2.2.3 Electricity

The supply of electricity is 70% in the district. All municipalities have performed beyond 70% except Polokwane and Molemole at 59% and 22% respectively

	2008/09		
Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog households remaining to be served
Capricorn	285565	199 729 (70%)	85 836
Polokwane	130 361	77 361 (59%)	53 000
Blouberg	35 598	31 000 (87%)	4 598
Aganang	33 826	31 191 (92%)	2 635
Molemole	27 296	5 886 (22%)	21 410
Lepelle-Nkumpi	58 483	54 291 (93%)	4 192

2.2.4 FREE BASIC SERVICES

	2008/09			
MUNICIPALITY	Indigent register in place	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
				29 742 (18%)
Capricorn	Yes	165 471	143 688 (87%)	
Polokwane	Yes	64 786	54 335 (84%)	9 767 (15%)
Blouberg	Yes	29 339	22 002 (75%)	1 570 (5%)
Aganang	Yes	18 349	17 958 (98%)	2 721 (15%)
Molemole	Yes	20 598	19 346 (94%)	5 660 (27%)
Lepelle-Nkumpi	Yes	32 399	30 047 (93%)	10 024 (31%)

- The provision of FBW is 87%. All municipalities providing above 80% except Blouberg at 75%. The highest providing municipalities are Ahanang, Molemole and Lepelle-Nkumpi at 98%, 94% and 93% respectively.

2.4.5 Roads and Transport

- 8 roads projects were prioritised for implementation during the year under-review, of which 35 kilometers were to surfaced. At the end of projects 39 kilometers were surfaced.

2.2.5 Refuse removal

- Establishment of landfill sites: Lepelle-Nkumpi and Molemole land has been obtained and geotech and geohydrological studies completed, while in Aganang the project was still at tender stage.

2.3 SEKHUKHUNE DISTRICT

2.3.1 Water Supply (Sekhukhune)

	2008/09		
MUNICIPALITY	Total house holds	Households served	Variance
Elias Motsoaledi	52 263	26 677 (51%)	25 586
Greater Tubatse	66 611	39 202 (59%)	27 409
Fetakgomo	28 266	14 133 (50%)	14 133
Ephraim Mogale	32 497	25 630 (79%)	6 867
Makhuduthamaga	53 654	24 263 (45%)	29 391
Sekhukhune	217 171	160 000 (74%)	57 171

2.3.2 Access to sanitation in Sekhukhune

	2008/09		
Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog
Sekhukhune	217 171	30 404 (14%)	186 767 (86%)
Makhuduthamaga	53 654	5 000 (9%)	48 654
Elias Motsaledi	52 263	11 381 (22%)	40 882
Tubatse	66 611	3 293 (5%)	63 318
Fetakgmo	28 266	4 584 (16%)	23 682
Ephraim Mogale	32 497	7 015 (22%)	25 482

2.3.3 Electricity

	2008/09		
Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog
Sekhukhune	217 171	17 080 (82%)	39 090
Makhuduthamaga	53 654	46 260 (86%)	7 388
Elias Motsoaledi	52 263	45 136 (86%)	7 127
Tubatse	66 611	45 962 (69%)	35 938
Fetakgomo	28 266	20 873 (74%)	7 393
Ephraim Mogale	32 497	28 715 (88%)	3 782

2.3.4 Free Basic Services

Municipality	No. indigent households	Indigent households served with water	Indigent households served with electricity
			15 008(8%)
Sekhukhune	184 147	160 000 (87%)	
	25 203		5 876 (23%)
Makhuduthamaga		24 263 (96%)	
	26 677		688 (3%)
Elias Motsoaledi		21 447 (80%)	
	39 451		8 503 (22%)
Tubatse		44 357 (112%)	
	24 000		2 101 (9%)
Fetakgomo		22 000 (92%)	
	13 500		1 430 (11%)
Ephraim Mogale		13 500 (100%)	

2.4 Waterberg District

2.4.1 Water Supply (Waterberg)

MUNICIPALITY	Total house holds	Households served	Variance
Mogalakwena	77 100	59 200(76%)	17900 (24%)
Mookgopong	7675	6395 (83%)	1280 (17%)
Modimolle	48 707	39 728 (81%)	8979 (19%)
Belabela	14 290	11 200 (78%)	3090 (22%)
Lephalale	49 148	39 369 (74%)	9779 (26%)
Thabazimbi	20 889	16084 (77%)	4805 (23%)
Waterberg		172 543 (79%)	45866 (21%)

2.4.2 Access to sanitation in Waterberg

Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog
Mogalakwena	77 100	41 899 (55%)	35 201 (45%)
Mookgopong	7675	4605 (60%)	3070 (40%)
Modimolle	48 707	29 231 (60%)	19 476 (40%)
Belabela	14 290	9685 (67%)	4605 (33%)
Lephalale	49 148	31650 (64%)	16 351(36%)
Thabazimbi	20 889	14980 (71%)	8 445 (29%)
Waterberg	218 409	132050 (60%)	87363 (40%)

2.4.3 Electricity supply in Waterberg

Municipality	Total Households	Households served	Backlog
Mogalakwena	77 100	59 848 (88%)	9252(12%)
Mookgopong	7675	6 600 (86%)	1074 (14%)
Modimolle	48 707	39 939 (82%)	8768 (18%)
Belabela	14 290	12 289 (84%)	2001 (14%)
Lephalale	49 148	40 301(82%)	8847 (18%)
Thabazimbi	20 889	17 755 (85%)	3133 (15%)
Waterberg	218 409	176 732 (80%)	41677 (20%)

2.4.4 FREE BASIC SERVICES IN WATERBERG

MUNICIPALITY	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
Thabazimbi	5 858	5 858 (100%)	3 882 (66%)
Mogalakwena	68 010	45 305 (67%)	5 852 (9%)
Mookgopong	1 253	1 253 (100%)	500 (40%)
Modimolle	6 525	2 069 (32%)	3 043 (47%)
Belabela	2 094	2 094 (100%)	2 094 (100%)
Lephalale	5 758	5 758 (100%)	2 656 (46%)
Waterberg	89 498	62 337 (70%)	18 027 (20%)

2.5 MOPANI DISTRICT

2.5.1 Water supply (Mopani)

Municipality	2008/09		
	Total house holds	Households served	Backlog (households remaining to be served)
Greater Giyani	57 565	43 000 (75%)	14 565 (25%)
Maruleng	24 589	15 983 (65%)	8606 (35%)
Greater Letaba	59 539	37 509 (63%)	22 200 (37%)
Greater Tzaneen	89 990	68 392 (76%)	21 598 (24%)
Ba-phalaborwa	33 792	25 006 (74%)	8786 (26%)
Mopani DM	265 475	189 890 (72%)	75 585 (28%)

2.5.2 Access to sanitation in Mopani

MUNICIPALITY	Total Households	Households served	Variance
Giyani	57 565	8591 (14%)	48974 (86%)
Maruleng	24 589	6147 (25%)	18442 (75%)
Letaba	59 539	11312 (19%)	48227 (81%)
Tzaneen	89 990	20 697 (23%)	69 293 (77%)
Ba-Phalaborwa	33 792	7096 (21%)	26 696 (79%)
Mopani	265 475	117 444(44%)	148031 (66%)

2.5.3 Electricity supply in Mopani

	2008/09		
MUNICIPALITY	Total Households	Households served	Variance
Giyani	57 565	50 081 (87%)	7 484 (13%)
Maruleng	24 589	22 130 (90%)	2 459 (10%)
Letaba	59 539	47 813 (80%)	11 726 (20%)
Tzaneen	89 990	68 392 (76%)	21 598 (24%)
Ba-Phalaborwa	33 792	31 088 (98%)	2703 (2%)
Mopani	265 475	219 504 (82%)	45 971 (22%)

2.5.4 FREE BASIC SERVICES IN MOPANI

Municipality	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
Mopani	176 362	147 561 (84%)	28 218 (16%)
Giyani	21 000	33 784 (160%)	13 170 (63%)
Maruleng	12 285	12 285 (100%)	8 102 (66%)
Letaba	44 892	22 804 (51%)	5 587 (12%)
Tzaneen	60 226	55 227 (92%)	9 369 (16%)
Ba-Phalaborwa	18 044	18 044 (100%)	4 746 (26%)

- The supply of FBW at the district is 87%. All municipalities provided above 80% except Greater Letaba at 51%. Greater Giyani exceeded by 60%.
- The provision of FBE is 21%. The highest providing municipalities are Maruleng and Giyani at 66% and 63% respectively. The least providing municipalities are Letaba, Tzaneen and Ba-Phalaborwa at 12%, 16% and 21%.

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW: FREE BASIC SERVICES

MUNICIPALITY	No. indigent house holds	Indigent house holds served with water	Indigent house holds served with electricity
Vhembe	78 874	65 580 (83%)	50 411 (64%)
Mopani	332 809	289 705 (87%)	69 192 (21%)
Capricorn	165 471	143 688 (87%)	29 742 (18%)
Sekhukhune	312 978	285 567 (91%)	33 606 (11%)
Waterberg	89 498	62 337 (70%)	18 027 (20%)
Total	979 630	846 877(86%)	200 978(21%)

- The provision of FBW in the province is 86%. All districts performed above 70%.
- The provision of FBE is 21%. The highest performing is Vhembe at 64% and the least performing districts are Sekhukhune 11% and Capricorn at 18%.

WASTE REMOVAL

- All municipalities have waste removal strategies however the challenge remains with regard to the collection of solid waste in rural areas.
- The following municipalities have established landfill sites:
Tzaneen, Ba-Phalaborwa, Thulamela, Polokwane, Fetakgomo, Mookgopong, Mogalakwena, Modimolle, Belabela and Thabazimbi.

KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**Summary of Municipal LED anchor projects**

District	LED Projects	Anchor	Number of jobs created through LED initiatives
Vhembe	Yes		1523
Sekhukhune	Yes		2605
Capricorn	Yes		556
Mopani	Yes		1894
Waterberg	Yes		200
PROVINCIAL AGGREGATE			6778

- The districts which created the highest number of jobs are Sekhukhune, Mopani and Vhembe whereas Waterberg has lowest number of jobs.

EPWP

- 1067 EPWP jobs were created in Waterberg.
- 15035 jobs created in Sekhukhune.
- 3115 EPWP jobs created in Vhembe

SEKHUKHUNE	Disclaimer	Disclaimer	Disclaimer
Belabela	Disclaimer	Qualified	Qualified
Lephalale	Adverse	Disclaimer	Disclaimer
Modimolle	Disclaimer	Disclaimer	Qualified
Mogalakwena	Qualified	Unqualified	Qualified
Mookgopong	Disclaimer	Disclaimer	Disclaimer
Thabazimbi	Disclaimer	Disclaimer	Disclaimer
WATERBERG	Unqualified	Unqualified	Unqualified

GENERAL MFMA COMPLIANCE

- All municipalities have functional Audit Committees and internal audit functions. Elias Motsoaledi has outsourced the internal audit function.
- Municipalities in Mopani and Greater Sekhukhune are utilizing the shared service with the districts.
- 21/25 (84%) of municipalities are implementing the Municipal Property Rates Act.
- All municipalities submitted their 07/08 financial statements in time except the delay in Makhuduthamaga and Molemole.
- 23/25 (8%) municipalities developed and implemented their revenue enhancement strategies.
- All municipalities spend 100% on MIG except 4/30 (13%), Fetakgomo (59%), Ephraim Mogale (95%), Ba-Phalaborwa (84%) and Blouberg (91%).
- The provincial expenditure is 99%.

KPA 5: GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- 507 out of 512 (99%) established wards committees were functional during the year under-review. All municipalities have budgeted for the activities of ward committees as compared to the previous financial year where only eighteen were able to finance the activities of ward committees.
- All municipalities have been allocated Community Development Workers by the Office of the Premier. The challenges were the varying level of capacity of the CDW. Therefore the capacity building programme for ward committees became a critical component of achieving substantive public participation.
- The functionality of IGR varies from one district to the other; however only two districts (Mopani and Capricorn) have functional IGR structures.
- All districts have developed the Disaster Management Framework.

IMPLEMENTATION OF IMBIZO RESOLUTION

- **Presidential/Ministerial Imbizo:**
 - Two presidential/ministerial imbizos were held in Greater Sekhukhune
- **Provincial imbizo:**
 - The provincial imbizos were held in the following municipalities;
 - Mogalakwena, three imbizos were held and no issues were raised.
 - Lephalale held three imbizos and no issues were raised.
 - Giyani held two imbizos and thirteen issues were raised with six resolved.
 - Maruleng held one imbizo and fifty issues raised and twenty five resolved.
 - Four imbizos were held in Capricorn, seven issues raised and all resolved.
 - Blouberg held a single imbizo with five issues raised and three resolved.
 - Polokwane held a single imbizo and five issues raised and three resolved.
 - Sekhukhune held four imbizos and seventy seven issues raised with eleven resolved.
 - Makhuduthamaga held two imbizos and two issues raised all resolved.

- Elias Motsoaledi held four imbizos and two issues were raised all resolved.
- Tubatse held a single imbizo and two issues raised and all resolved.
- Four imbizos were held in Fetakgomo with all two raised issues resolved.
- **Local Imbizo ;**
 - Mokgalakwene held three imbizos and four issues raised none resolved.
 - A single imbizo was held in Belabela with six issues raised and all resolved.
 - Lephalale held four imbizos and four issues raised with none resolved.
 - Six imbizos held in Thabazimbi with no issues were raised.
 - Mopani held four imbizos and seven raised issues were resolved.
 - Giyani held a single imbizo and 17 issues raised with six resolved.
 - Maruleng held four imbizos and sixty issues raised, only ten resolved.
 - Two imbizos held in Ba-Phalaborwa with three issues raised and all resolved.
 - Capricorn held two imbizos with all four raised issues resolved.
 - Polokwane held two imbizos and eight issues raised with seven resolved.
 - Blouberg held two imbizos and five issues raised and only three were resolved.
 - A single imbizo was held in Aganang and no issues were raised.
 - Molemole held four imbizos and four issues were raised, only two resolved.
 - Two imbizos were held in Lepelle-Nkumpi and sixteen issues raised, only three were resolved.
 - Sekhukhune held one imbizo and sixteen issues raised and three resolved.
 - Makhuduthamaga held four imbizos with two issues raised and all resolved.
 - Elias Motsoaledi held four imbizos and all three issues raised were not resolved.
 - Four imbizos were held in Tubatse and three issues raised and only two resolved.
 - Fetakgomo held twenty four imbizos and all two issues raised were resolved.
 - Ephraim Mogale held fourteen imbizos and all twenty issues raised were resolved.

CONCLUSION

- The report has shown that there are substantial areas of improvement across the 30 municipalities. The highlight of the overall improvement is recorded in the institutional development key performance area which reflects the overall institutional stability resulting from the improvement in the filling of top management posts. Linked to this is the improvement regarding the compliance with implementation of the performance management system. However the challenge remains with the cascading of PMS to all levels in municipalities.
- There was notable improvement on financial viability and management. The 2008/09 municipal audit reports from the Auditor-General have shown that the state of municipality financial management has improved with 8 municipalities having received unqualified audits. However the concern is that 15 municipalities received disclaimer reports which are 50% of the total municipalities.
- The report has shown a substantial improved in service delivery in general and in particular at the Sekhukhune District has improved from the previous financial years, although it still needs urgent attention as it has the highest service delivery backlog.



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT & HOUSING

Enq : D.Shabangu 078 902 2279

Ref : LH13/6/2/ 3

MEMORANDUM

TO : LIMPOPO PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

FROM : MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

DATE : 03 March 2011

SUBJECT : TABLING OF THE 2008/09 STATE OF MUNICIPALITIES REPORT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 47 OF MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS ACT (2000)

PURPOSE

To present to the Limpopo Legislature the State of Municipal Report for the 2008/09 fy

BACKGROUND

The Municipal Systems Act Subsection 46(1), obliges a municipality to prepare for each financial year a performance report reflecting the following:

- The performance of the municipality and of each external stakeholder during that financial year.
- A comparison of the performances referred to in (a) with targets set for and performances of the previous financial year.
- Measures taken to improve performance.

Section 47 stipulates that the MEC for Local Government must annually compile and submit to the provincial legislature and the Minister a consolidated report on the performance of municipalities in the province.

The MEC for Local Government must submit a copy of the report to the National Council of Provinces. The report must:

- Identify municipalities that underperformed during the year,
- Propose remedial action to be taken,
- Be published in the provincial gazette.

DISCUSSION

The tabling of this year report comes at the time when the local government sector has been going through substantial policy and programme reviews process which had an impact in the timing of the submission. This is a period characterised of a robust process of implementing the Local Government Turnaround Strategies across all 30 municipalities. Following below is the executive summary of the report.

REPORTING SCOPE

The report is anchored on the five year Local Government Strategic Agenda which has five pillars, i.e

- Institutional Transformation and Development
- Basic service delivery and infrastructure development
- Local Economic Development
- Financial Viability and Management
- Good governance and Public Participation

INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT

FILLING OF TOPMANAGEMENT POSTS

The Municipal System Act (2000) Section 56 obliges municipal council to prioritise the appointment of Municipal Manager as an accounting officer and those managers reporting to the municipal manager. Therefore the filling of top managers have been monitored over the past three years and the assessment of the provincial status shows that the filling of total posts has always been a major challenge in the province, however remarkable progress has been made as follows:

- Municipal Managers: filling of MM has improved from 83%, in 2006/7 to 97% in 2008/09fy
- Chief Financial Officers: filling of CFOs post has been stable at 87% over the past three years
- Technical Managers: filling of TM has improved from 87% in 06/07 to 93% in 2008/09.

This improved is further more evident at the district level as follows:

- The filling of Municipal Managers posts has improved to 100% in all districts except for Waterberg,
- The filling of CFOs has improved for all districts except Waterberg and Sekhukhune.

- The filling of Technical Managers has improved drastically in Waterberg and Greater Sekhukhune although the district did not record 100%. All districts have maintained stability in this regard.

The following table illustrates the progress made across all five districts.

	Year	MM	CFO	TM
Mopani	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
Sekhukhune	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	4/6 (67%)	4/6 (67%)
	2007/08	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	3/6 (50%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
Vhembe	2006/07	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)	4/5 (80%)
	2007/08	4/5 (80%)	3/5 (50%)	5/5 (100%)
	2008/09	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)	5/5 (100%)
Capricorn	2006/07	5/6 (83%)	3/6 (50%)	6/6 (100%)
	2007/08	6/6 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	5/6 (83%)
	2008/09	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	5/6 (83%)
Waterberg	2006/07	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)	4/7 (57%)
	2007/08	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	3/7 (43%)
	2008/09	6/7 (86%)	6/7 (86%)	7/7 (100%)

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Appointment of women in top management posts

	% of female appointment in section 57 managers			% of total female staff appointed		
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Mopani	17%	31%	26%(9/35)	42%	46%	45%(962/2120)
Waterberg	37%	37%	31%(13/42)	42%	45%	26%(500/1899)
Sekhukhune	30%	31%	23%(11/48)	36%	44%	20%(310/1570)
Vhembe	18%	31%	22%(6/27)	26%	29%	43%(1020/2348)
Capricorn	33%	16%	28%(11/39)	46%	48%	42% (892/1952)
Provincial aggregate	27%	32%	26% (50/191)	38%	43%	37%(3684/9889)

The employment of women in top management posts in municipalities has decreased substantial from 32% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy. The decline is recorded in all districts except for Capricorn which recorded an improvement from 16% in 07/08 to 28% in 08/09. The employment of women in all categories except section 57 has decreased from 43% in 07/08 to 37% in 08/09, which is almost the same as 06/07 at 38%. The most notable decrease is in Waterberg

from 45% in 07/08 to 26% in 08/09 fy, also Sekhukhune from 44% in 07/08 to 20% in 08/09 fy. Vhembe district has shown a substantial improvement from 29% in 07/08 to 43% in 08/09

IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The signing and submission of performance agreements has improved from 80% in 06/07 to 90% in 08/09 financial year. The challenges were in the main experienced in Waterberg. The performance assessment for section 57 improved from 10% in 06/07 to 47% in 08/09 financial year. Progress was recorded in Mopani at 100% and the least performed districts are Waterberg (14%), Sekhukhune (33%) whilst Capricorn recorded 50%. It should also be noted that municipalities which conducted their section 57 performance assessment did not submit minutes or assessment reports to the MEC, as enshrined in the Regulations 2006. Only Fetakgomo has complied with this requirement.

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which submitted performance agreement in 08/09</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(06/07)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(07/08)</i>	<i>No. of municipalities which conducted individual performance reviews(08/09)</i>
Mopani	6/6 (100%)	0/6 (0%)	4/6 (67%)	6/6 (100%)
Waterberg	5/7 (71%)	0/7 (0%)	0/7 (0%)	1/7 (14%)
Vhembe	4/5 (80%)	1/5 (20%)	1/5 (20%)	2/5 (40%)
Capricorn	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	3/6 (50%)
Sekhukhune	6/6 (100%)	1/6 (17%)	1/6 (17%)	2/6 (33%)
Provincial Total	27/30 (90%)	3/30 (10%)	7/30 (23%)	14/30 (47%)

- The submission of annual and mid-year reports sustained 100% rate in all municipalities in the province. Although some municipalities delayed the adoption of the section 46 reports, there was noticeable improvement.
- The challenge experienced is with regard to the submission of oversight reports. Mopani achieved 100% submission followed by Sekhukhune 67%, Capricorn 50% and the least performing are Vhembe 20% and Waterberg 14% respectively.

BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW: SERVICE DELIVERY BACKLOGS**

District	Water services	Water services backlog	Sanitation household served	Sanitation backlog	Electricity Households served	Electricity backlog
Vhembe	76%	24%	40%	60%	66%	34%
Capricorn	72%	26%	46%	54%	70%	30%
Sekhukhune	74%	26%	14%	86%	82%	18%
Mopani	76%	24%	48%	52%	77%	23%
Waterberg	79%	21%	69%	40%	79%	21%

ACCESS TO FREE BASIC SERVICES

MUNICIPALITY	No. indigent house holds	Indigent households served with water	Indigent households served with electricity
Vhembe	78 874	65 580 (83%)	50 411 (64%)
Mopani	332 809	289 705 (87%)	69 192 (21%)
Capricorn	165 471	143 688 (87%)	29 742 (18%)
Sekhukhune	312 978	285 567 (91%)	33 606 (11%)
Waterberg	89 498	62 337 (70%)	18 027 (20%)
Total	979 630	846 877(86%)	200 978(21%)

- The provision of FBW in the province is 86%. All districts performed above 70%.

REFUSE REMOVAL

- All municipalities have waste removal strategies however the challenge remains with regard to the collection of solid waste in rural areas.
- The following municipalities have established landfill sites: Tzaneen, Ba-Phalaborwa, Thulamela, Polokwane, Fetakgomo, Mookgopong, Mogalakwena, Modimolle, Belabela and Thabazimbi.

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**Summary of Municipal LED anchor projects**

District	LED Anchor Projects	Number of jobs created through LED initiatives
Vhembe	Yes	1523
Sekhukhune	Yes	2605
Capricorn	Yes	556
Mopani	Yes	1894
Waterberg	Yes	200
PROVINCIAL AGGREGATE		6778

FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND MANAGEMENT**MUNICIPAL AUDIT REPORTS HIGHLIGHTS**

- **Bad audit reports:** 15(50%) municipalities received disclaimers and there is no adverse audit report. The number of municipalities with disclaimer reports has decreased from 19(63%) in 07/08 to 15 in 08/09fy.
- **Unqualified audit reports:** 8(27%) municipalities received unqualified audit reports. This is an improvement compared to 3(10%) in 07/08.

GENERAL MFMA COMPLIANCE

- All municipalities have functional Audit Committees and internal audit functions. Elias Motsoaledi has outsourced the internal audit function.
- Municipalities in Mopani and Greater Sekhukhune are utilizing the shared service with the districts.
- 21/25 (84%) of municipalities are implementing the Municipal Property Rates Act.
- All municipalities submitted their 07/08 financial statements in time except the delay in Makhuduthamaga and Molemole.
- 2/25 (8%) municipalities have not developed their revenue enhancement strategies.
- All municipalities spend 100% on MIG with the exception of 4/30 (13%), namely Fetakgomo (59%), Ephraim Mogale; (95%), Ba-Phalaborwa (84%) and Blouberg (91%).
- The provincial expenditure is 99%.

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- 512 wards committees were established. All municipalities have budgeted for the activities of ward committees as compared to the previous financial year where only eighteen were able to finance the activities of ward committees.
- All municipalities have been allocated Community Development Workers by the Office of the Premier. The challenges were the varying level of capacity of the CDW. Therefore the capacity building programme for ward committees became a critical component of achieving substantive public participation.
- The functionality of IGR structures varies from one district to the other; however only two districts (Mopani and Capricorn) have functional IGR structures.
- All districts have developed the Disaster Management Framework.

CONTACT PERSON

Mr. N.C Motsepe

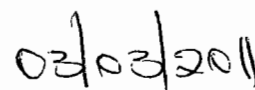
Head of Department: Local Government and Housing

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LEKGANYANE M.S

MEC: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING



DATE