

AGANANG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



FINAL IDP 2010/11

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2. List of Abbreviations

AA	Affirmative Action
ABET	Adult Basic Education
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CBP	Community Based Planning
CDM	Capricorn District Municipality
CMIP	Consolidated Municipal Infrastructure Programme
CPF	Community Police Forum
DBSA	Development Bank of Southern Africa
DME	Department of Minerals and Energy
DFA	Department of Foreign Affairs
DPLG	Department of Local Government
DLGH	Department of Local Government and Housing
DWARF	Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
EE	Employment Equity
EEP	Employment Equity Plan
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EXCO	Executive Committee
IDP	Integrated Development Planning
IDZ	Industrial Development Zone
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
IT	Information Technology
ITP	Integrated Transport Plan
KPA'S	Key Performance Area
KPI'S	Key Performance Indicator
LBSC	Local Business Service Centre
LDO'S	Land Development Objectives
LED	Local Economic Development
LPEGDS	Limpopo Provincial Employment Growth and Development Strategy
LSP	Local Service Point
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MEC	Member of Executive Committee
MGP	Municipal Growth Point
NGO'S	Non Governmental Organisation
NT	National Targets
PCP	Population Concentration Point
LEGDP	Limpopo Employment, Growth and Development Plan

PHP	People Housing Programme
PMS	Performance Management
PPP'S	Public Private Partnership
RDP	Reconstruction and Development Programme
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SAMWU	South African Municipal Workers Union
SANRAL	South African National Road Agency Limited
SAPS	South African Police Services
SCM	Supply Chain Management
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SMME	Small Medium and Micro Enterprise
WSP	Workplace Skills Programme
WSP	Water Service Provider

3. Mayor's Foreword

The saying that a journey of thousand miles start with a single step has been proven to be true in the Aganang Local Municipality. We are coming very far and we have achieved much with less. Let me take this opportunity to thank the Council of Aganang Local Municipality for their commitment in making sure that our people's lives are improved for the better. I also want to thank the Traditional Leaders of in the Municipality and the entire Community for their inputs and suggestions made during the IDP/Budget Consultations.

We have tailored the 2010/2011 IDP in such a way that all the expressions and representations made during our stakeholder's engagements are considered. We believe in the notion that the people are governing. Working together with all our Communities and Community stakeholders, we shall achieve our set service delivery targets. During the Financial Year (2008/09) we have achieved clean audit statement from the Auditor General and it did set us up in the right path in our march for operation clean audit. As the Municipality we have made tremendous strides towards achieving our objectives in all five key performance areas; i.e.

- Basic service delivery and infrastructure development
- Municipal financial viability and management
- Municipal transformation and development
- Local Economic Development
- Good governance and public participation

Improvement of integrated planning, performance management and sound financial accountability has assisted in establishment of efficient, effective and accountable administration and our aim is to continue doing that.

We acknowledge that much has already been done, but more still needs to be done. The millennium target on universal access to energy in Aganang Municipality is within sight. We are proud to announce that with 2010/11 Budget we will be focusing on post connections in our villages (extensions), which is a major stride.

Side by side with Communities, Community stakeholders our march for a better life remains unshaken. We are determined to ensure that the millennium targets are realized in our life time.

"Mmogo re tla kgona"

Her worship, Mayor of Aganang Municipality
Cllr. Mmanoko Masehela

4. Executive summary

4.1. Location of the Municipality

Aganang Municipality is situated 45 kilometers west of Polokwane. It is comprised of 107 villages and it is divided into 18 Wards. It covers an area of about 1 852 22 km². It is a rural Municipality and has 4 Traditional Authorities namely Moletši, Matlala, Maraba and Mashashane. It is the fourth densely populated Municipality within Capricorn District and has a population of 147 300 and total of 34 246 households (Community Survey 2007).

Municipality	Population	Number of household	Household size
Molemole Municipality	100 408	27 296	5.52
Aganang Municipality	147 300	34 246	4,3
Blouberg Municipality	194 119	35 598	5.72
Lepelle-Nkumpi Municipality	241 414	58 483	6.35
Polokwane Municipality	561 772	130 361	6.67
Capricorn District Municipality	1 243 167	285 565	6.1

Table 1 Source: Census 2001 and Community Survey 2007

4.2. Key Challenges and Opportunities

Aganang Municipality is purely rural and has no township. In terms of Aganang Spatial Development Framework (SDF) it has potential in Agriculture and Tourism. It has challenge of providing Infrastructure & basic services to the community, local economic development and developing a revenue base. It has a potential of developing nodal points as identified by the SDF i.e. Rampuru-Ceres, Mashashane, Madietane, Kalkspruit & Tibane.

Area	Key Challenges	Opportunities
Infrastructure & Basic services	Basic service backlogs No bulk services	Opportunity to the grow the economy through Infrastructure and basic services delivery
Institutional Capacity & Transformation	Retention of skilled personnel	Opportunity to grow as an emerging Municipality
Good Governance & Public Participation	Development and capacitating of Communities in order to effect meaningful participation.	Communities are eager to be involved in Municipal activities and programmes
Financial Viability & Management	Lack of Revenue base	Development of alternative revenue sources
Local economic development	Lack of secondary economic activities No major economic activities	Potential to grow economically
Spatial & Environmental	Land ownership is still mainly in the hands of Traditional Authority Development of growth points ,population concentration points and corridors	Enough land for multiple land use. Piloting LUMS

4.3. Priority Strategies

Informed by the key challenges in line with policy positions and local government strategic agenda Aganang Municipality has identified the following as key strategic priorities for the development of the Municipality and positioning of the Municipality as a catalyst for a better life for our communities.

4.3.1. Delivery of Infrastructure and basic services in line with national targets (NT) and millennium development goals (MDG)

This entails delivery of infrastructure like roads, electricity, water, housing etc. to the Community of Aganang Municipality.

4.3.2. Local Economic development

In terms of the national targets poverty should be halved by 2014. It entails support to LED initiatives, support to Agriculture, support to Tourist potential areas, and initiation of secondary economic activities within the Municipality considering our proximity to Polokwane as the economic hub of the Limpopo Province

4.3.3. Financial Viability and Management

Aganang Municipality does not have revenue base. It solely depends on Grants and Subsidies to deliver on the needs of the Community. Establishment of sound financial systems and development of the revenue raising strategies is central to this noble strategic objective.

4.3.4. Institutional Development and Transformation

Establishment of vibrant institutional structure for the Municipality is key to service delivery. This institutional structure should be continuously transformed to meet the challenges of time. Aganang Local Municipality should continuously strive for improvement and excellence

4.3.5. Development and pursuit of Good Governance and Public Participation in the affairs of the Municipality

Municipalities are stakeholders driven. They must develop mechanisms, processes and procedures for Community and Community organizations involvement in matters of Local Government. This further relates to the development of policies and by laws that will effect meaningful participation and Good Governance.

4.3.6 Intensifying the fight against HIV/Aids

4.3.7. Development and intensifying the special focus programmes

4.4. Legal Framework

Municipalities constitute the last layer of spheres of government in a Democratic South Africa. They (Municipalities) are spheres of government at the coal phase because that is where services are rendered to communities. In terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa Act no 108 of 1996 Municipalities were established with the following objects;

4.5. Objects of Local Government

- Provide Services to the Communities in a sustainable manner
- Provide democratic government to Communities
- Promote local economic development
- Promote safe and healthy environment
- Encourage involvement of communities and Community organization in matters of local government

4.6. Powers and Functions of Aganang Municipality

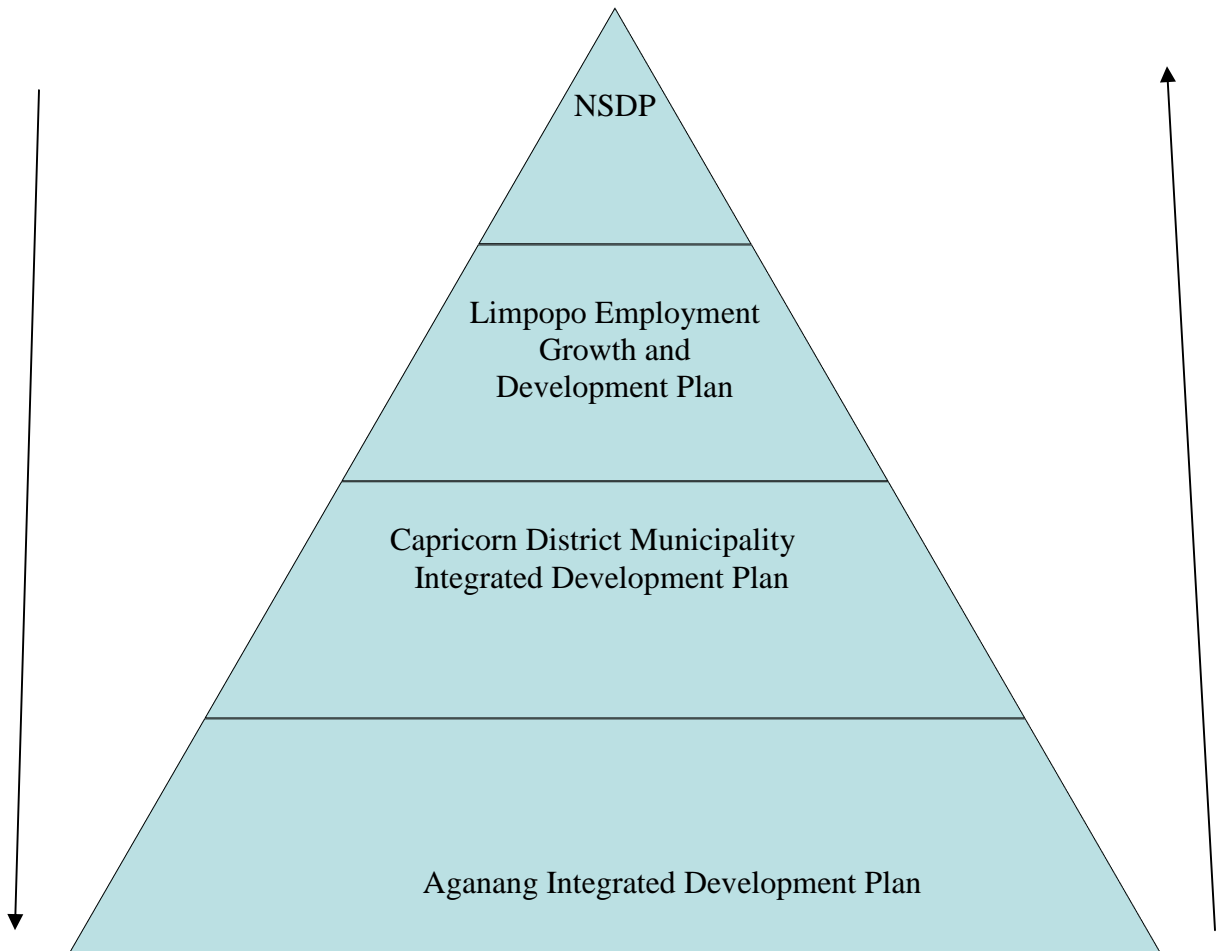
In terms of Constitution, Municipal Structures Act and Section 12 as promulgated by MEC of Local Government and Housing, Aganang Municipality has the following powers and functions:

Powers & Functions	Performed	Areas of performance	Not performed
Municipal planning	x	IDP, SDF, LUMS, site demarcations	
Child care facilities	x	Provision of infrastructure	
Building regulations	x	Allocate sites, provide proof of residence	
Air pollution			x
Local tourism			x
Trading regulations	x	Allocate business sites, development of by-laws	
Water(as provider)	x	Operations and maintenance	
Bill boards and the display of advertisement in public places	x	Construction and development of by-laws	
Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria	x	Infrastructure provisioning and development of by-laws	
Control of public nuisances			x
Fencing and fences			x
Local sports facilities	x	Maintenance	
Traffic and parking	x	Motor Vehicle Licensing & DLTC	
Street trading	x	Provision of market stalls, support to informal businesses	

Powers & Functions	Performed	Areas of performance	Not performed
Refuse removal ,refuse dumps and solid waste			x
Municipal parks and recreation			x
Municipal abattoirs			x
Markets			x
Noise pollution			x
Municipal roads	x	Tarring and grading, construction of bridges	
Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public			x
Pounds	x	Regulation and infrastructure provisioning	
Public places			
Licensing of dogs			x
Street lighting	x	Provision of Apollo lights & street lights	

4.7. Integrated Development Planning Perspective

Integrated Development Planning is an expression of government plan at local level. In essence it is the plan that must incorporate all spheres of government plans for development and delivery of services to all Communities of the Municipality. The local municipality IDP must thus be aligned to the District IDP, Provincial Growth Development Strategy and National Spatial development perspective. The table below illustrates these linkages.



4.8. IDP/Budget Review Structures & Processes

4.8.1. IDP/Budget Review Structures

Structure	Role/s
Council	Approves IDP & Budget process plan, IDP & Budget, SDBIP Monitor IDP Progress Ensure involvement of stakeholders in IDP/Budget processes
Ward Councillors & Ward Committees	Represents the interests of their Wards in the IDP/Budget processes Submit Community needs
Traditional Leaders	Represents the interests of their Communities
Executive Committee	Responsible for overall Management and coordination of the IDP/Budget processes Chair the Representative Forum
IDP/Budget Steering Committee	Steers the IDP/Budget review processes Considers inputs into the IDP/Budget
IDP/Budget Clusters/Departments	Provide cluster or departmental expertise in the IDP/Budget processes. Provide technical support to IDP/Budget processes
IDP Representative Forum	Platform of stakeholders for provision of inputs to IDP/Budget processes
Communities	Communicate their needs and priorities through Ward Committees, Ward Councillors and through village, Ward based meeting and Izimbizos.

4.8.2. IDP/Budget Review Processes

IDP/Budget Review framework was developed and adopted on the 13 August 2009.

The IDP/Budget review process was driven by the IDP/Budget steering committee. A number of varying activities were followed amongst others; IDP/Budget steering meetings, IDP/Budget Rep forum, Mayoral Izimbizos, and Exco Strategic planning. The table below illustrates the process followed:

Activity	Description
IDP/Budget Process plan	The process plan was developed and adopted by Council on the 13 August 2010
IDP/Budget Cluster/Departmental meetings	Cluster meetings were convened to give technical input into the IDP Process
IDP/Budget Steering Committee	Steering committee meetings were convened on monthly basis to steer the process of the IDP Review process
IDP/Budget Rep Forum	1 st IDP Rep Forum was convened and constituted and Aganang status quo report was tabled
Exco Strategic planning	Exco strategic planning was convened to take the review process forward
Mayoral Izimbizos	Two Izimbizos were held to source Community needs
Municipal Turnaround Strategy	The session was held between 25-26 March 2010 with all sector departments represented
Open Council	The meeting was held on the 31 March 2010 to adopt the 1 st Draft IDP/Budget for further consultations with Communities and Community stakeholders
Local IGR	The local IGR meeting was convened on the 06 April 2010 to source inputs on the 1 st Draft IDP/Budget
Consultations with CBO's & NGO's	The session was held on the 07 April 2010 to source inputs on the 1 st Draft IDP/Budget
2 nd IDP/Budget Rep Forum	The forum was convened on the 13 April 2010 to source inputs from stakeholders and sector Departments on the Final IDP/Budget
Ward based IDP/Budget Community Consultations	These meetings were convened in various wards to source inputs for the 1 st Draft IDP/Budget on the 01-02 May 2010
Council Strategic Planning	The Council Strategic planning was held on the 12-14 May 2010 to strategize on the final IDP/Budget
Open Council	The open council meeting was convened to adopt the final IDP/Budget on the 31 May 2010

4.8.3. MEC' IDP Assessment Report

The annual MEC's Assessment of IDP's forms the basis of the review processes of the IDP and Budget. Issues raised by the assessment report are considered in the next cycle of the IDP review. In preparation of this Final IDP 2010/2011 consideration was made to the IDP assessment report of 2009/2010.

5. Situational Analysis

5.1. Demographic Analysis

5.2. Population

Aganang Municipality has 107 villages and the total population of the Municipality is 147 300 and total number of household is 34 246. The average household size is 4, 3.

Number of wards	Number of villages	Total Population	Total households	Average household size
18	107	147 300	34 246	4,3

Table 2: Community Survey 2007

5.3. Focus Groups

The majority of the population of Aganang Local Municipality is mainly women. The implication thereof is that more programmes should be geared towards women empowerment. The table 3 below illustrates the distribution of population in terms of gender and disability.

Gender	Total in percentage
Male	45,52
Female	54,48
Youth(14-35 yrs)	34,28
Disability	
Number disabled	6,31
Number not disabled	93,69

Table 3: Community Survey 2007

5.4. Income & Employment

Category	Percentage
Employed	9,94
Unemployed	8,74
Not economically active	30,43
Income	Percentage
No income	57,35
R1-R400	11,79
R401-R800	8,86
R801-R1600	12,83
R1601-R3200	1,59
R3201-R6400	3,15
R6401-R12800	2,39
R12801-25600	0,51

Table: 4 Community Survey2007

Table 4 above illustrates income and employment status within the municipality. The majority of people are not employed and further that most of the household do not have income.

Developmental challenges

- The above scenario poses a challenge for the Municipality to robustly engage in employment creation initiatives that can turnaround the situation of the Communities for sustainable livelihoods.

6. Infrastructure and Basic Services Analysis

6.1. Water

Water Status	Census 2001	Community Survey 2007
Piped water inside dwelling	1,3	4,3
Piped water inside the yard	33,9	38,6
Piped water from access point outside yard	46,6	34,7
Borehole	8,1	12,1
Spring	0,1	2,0
Dam/pool	1,5	2,3
River/stream	2,9	-
Water vendor	0,8	4,0
Rainwater tank	0,2	0,4
Other	4,5	1,5

Table: 5 Source: Community Survey 2007

Aganang Municipality is currently not a water authority but only a water provider. There are only two Water schemes (Houtrivier & Mashashane) that supply water to some of the Wards within the Municipality. Houtrivier scheme supply water to villages of Ward 11 and two villages of Ward 09. Mashashane scheme supply water to villages of Ward 13, 14 & 15.

The rest of other Wards in the Municipality are mainly provided water through boreholes using either electric or diesel pumps. The above table shows the state of water supply within the Municipality and how it has improved from 2001 to 2007. For example there is a significant improvement in yard connections from 33, 9 to 38, 6. Increase in boreholes from 8, 1 to 12, 1.

Water provision status

Villages with yard connections	Villages within RDP Standard	Villages below RDP standard	Total households served	Total households outstanding
9	37	61	19 440	14 800

Developmental Challenges

- Water supply within the Municipality is still a major challenge. The two water schemes have operational challenges for example breakdown of pumps and electrical equipment. Mashashane plant water source is not enough to cater for all the Communities at all times.

- With regard to borehole water supply there are problems of transformer theft, stealing of diesel pumps, operational breakdowns, illegal connections, extension of settlements etc.
- There is a challenge of partial water supply in villages and inadequate reticulation in villages

6.2. Electricity

The Municipality has made much progress with regard to electrification. Of 107 Villages 100 have been electrified and only 7 villages are currently under electrification and only 3055 households(post connections) are remaining in order to meet the 2012 target. This represents a significant progress in the process of electrification of villages by the Municipality.

Electricity provision status

Total villages served	Villages under electrification	Household outstanding(post connections)	Total households served	Total households outstanding
100	7	3055	31 191	3055

Table: 6 electricity provision status

Developmental Challenges

The following are current challenges with regard to electricity:

- Electrification of outstanding villages as per electricity priority list
- Electrification of new extensions in villages that have experienced expansion.
- Cultivation of culture of electricity saving amongst communities.
- Weak electricity that cut off easily

6.3. Housing

Aganang Municipality is neither a housing authority nor provider. Currently housing provision is done by the Department of Local government and Housing and the Municipality only assist in the coordination of the provision. The current rural housing backlog within the Municipality stands at 2763.

The Municipality with the assistance of DLGH has developed a draft housing chapter which will be catalyst to housing development within the Municipality.

RDP Backlog	Blocked houses backlog	Overall total backlog
2336	427	2763

Table: 7 Housing backlog

Developmental Challenges

- Provision of houses to the needy households as per beneficiary list
- Eradication of blocked housing projects within the Municipality.
- Development and provision of subsidized housing projects.
- Housing developments for new demarcated residential areas

6.4. Sanitation

The sanitation backlog within the Municipality is still very huge (as depicted by the table below). Currently this service is provided for by the Capricorn District Municipality. The district annually allocation funds towards construction of VIP toilets within the Communities of the Municipality.

Type of Sanitation	Percentage status
Flush toilet	0,94
Flush toilet with Sceptic tank	0,82
Dry toilet facility	1,21
Pit toilet with Ventilation(VIP)	16,23
Pit toilet without Ventilation	70,89
Bucket System	0
Chemical Toilet	0
None	9.19

Table 8: Source Community Survey 2007

Developmental Challenges

- Need for funds to meet the National target on Sanitation
- Households without Sanitation

6.5. Waste and Refuse Removal

Type of Refuse removal	Status in percentage
Own dump	94,55
No rubbish	0,79
Other 2,66	2,66

Table 9: Source Community Survey 2007

There is no Waste and Refuse removal within the Municipality however with the assistance of the district a landfill site is still the process of establishment. The majority of households use own dumps as depicted by the table above.

Developmental Challenges

- Establishment of landfill site
- Establishment of waste management unit
- Waste management campaigns

6.6. Free basic services

Municipality provides free basic services to all Communities in the form of free basic water and free basic electricity. All villages receive free basic water through provision of diesel and oil and payment of electricity bills for those that use electric pumps.

Free basic electricity is provided to all indigents households. Currently 3679 households are on the indigents roll and benefit FBE.

Developmental Challenges

- Turn around time for configuration of needy households for indigent electricity
- Reluctance of benefiting households to collect free electricity
- Inaccessible and inadequate vending stations for free basic electricity
- Provision of alternative energy to communities without electricity

6.7. Roads and Transport

The Municipality has moved apace with the improvement of roads infrastructure.. Most of the main Municipal roads are tarred or under the process of tarring. This will enhance mobility within the municipality and further assist the transport industry to grow.

The Municipality has a backlog of 574 kilometers that still needs to be tarred.

The most common means of transport within the Municipality is mainly buses, taxis, carts, bicycles and other people travel on foot for shorter distances. Currently there are five taxi ranks within the Municipality that support the taxi industry. (See table: 8 below)

Name of the taxi rank	Location within the Municipality
Kalkspruit taxi rank	Ward 11 Kalkspruit village
Rametloana taxi rank	Ward 08 Rametloana village
Tibane taxi rank	Ward 07 Tibane village
Ipopeng taxi rank	Ward 16 Setumong village
Mashashane taxi rank	Ward 15 Mhlonong village
Mamehlabe taxi	Ward 02 Mamehlabe village

Table: 10 list of taxi ranks

Tarring of roads backlog

Kilometers covered	Kilometers outstanding
80,9	574

Developmental challenges

- Only three graders
- Grading of internal streets
- Completion of outstanding roads for tarring
- Construction of bridges
- Development of integrated transport plan
- Development of road maintenance plan
- Continued construction of additional bus shelters

6.8. Municipal wide summary of backlogs

Electricity		Water		Sanitation		Housing		Tarred roads		Refuse removal	
H/H having	H/H not having	H/H having	H/H not having	H/H having	H/H not having	H/H having	H/H not having	Km tarred	Km not tarred	H/H having	H/H not having
31 191	3055	19 446	14800	5 382	28 864	31 483	2763	80,9	574	0	34 246

7. Economic, Spatial and Environmental Analysis

7.1. Economic Analysis

Aganang Municipality is predominantly rural however it has potential to grow in both primary and secondary economic activities. This refers to both production and manufacturing activities. Currently there are no major economic activities taking place except subsistence initiatives. The municipality has developed and adopted both LED Strategy and LED plan. The LED Strategy identifies agriculture and tourism as the key economic drivers of the Municipality. These areas further are in line with key economic drivers of the economy of Limpopo province as identified by Limpopo Growth Development Strategy (LGDS). However a lot of work still needs to be done to take both agriculture and tourism to another level.

7.1.1. Primary economic activities

The economic activities that take place within the Municipality are mainly agriculture and Community based projects initiatives

7.1.2. Agricultural activities

Most Communities of Aganang Municipality plough maize and keep livestock like cattle, goats, sheep etc for subsistence. This activity is done in almost every village within the Municipality.

The success of crop farming depends on amount of rain per rainy season.

7.1.3. Community based projects

There are a number of community based projects initiatives that are running within the Municipality. These range from poultry farming, goat and cattle projects, egg production and vegetables production.

7.1.4. Secondary economic activities

There are no major Manufacturing activities taking place within the Municipality despite activities of poultry farming, maize farming, brick making, paper production et cetera.

7.1.5. Tourism

There are areas of potential within the Municipality with regard to tourism. Areas identified are Matlala game reserve (Mogoshi Mountains), Utjane dam and Ratang baeng game reserve. A lot of efforts have to be put in order to tap into the potential of these areas. The picture below shows some tourist potential at Mogoshi Mountains at Matlala a Thaba.



Mogoshi Mountains in Matlala a thaba (Ward 16)

7.1.6. Mining

There are no mining activities within the Municipality however exploration are underway to check feasibility of platinum deposits south western part of the Municipality. These mining prospects are around the areas in ward 18 and 10.

Development challenges

- Development of tourism potential areas
- Maximization of production and capacity level of primary economic activities within the Municipality
- Enough financial resources to support Community projects initiatives
- Establishment of major manufacturing activities within the municipality.
- Capacity building of LED initiatives
- Establishment of Markets

7.1.7. Comparative and Competitive advantages of Municipal Economy

Aganang Municipality although rural has economic potential that, if tapped into, can become competitive. These borders around the following key issues:

- Potential for agriculture(both crop and livestock), tourism and prospects of mining
- Located with the Capricorn district Municipality which is a provincial logistic hub
- Due to the Municipality's proximity to Polokwane it can become a manufacturing area with Polokwane providing the market
- Aganang Municipality ,through Road D3390(Gilead road),links Polokwane with Mogalakwena, Lephale and Botswana which provides potential as a corridor(East-West corridor)
- Enough cheap land for secondary economic activities(although most of the land is still in the hands of Traditional Councils)

7.2. Spatial Analysis

The Municipality is mainly rural and the vast majority of land divided into both agricultural and residential.

The municipality has reviewed the spatial development framework (SDF). The Spatial development framework provides direction to development and is further aligned to the District SDF, Limpopo Growth and Development Strategy and National Spatial Perspective. The SDF identifies varying developmental potentials within the Municipality. These comprise of Municipal growth point, Population concentration points, Local service points and transport corridors.

Developmental challenges

- Attraction of investment to develop areas as identified by the SDF
- Provision of the requisite bulk infrastructure services to areas of potential for development of the Municipality
- Land turner up grading within the Municipality
- Implementation of land use management scheme

7.3. Climate & Environmental Analysis

The municipality has developed an environmental management plan in order to take up issues of environment as we develop our Communities. In pursuit of sustainable development environmental management is critical to this noble notion. Whenever projects are undertaken within the Municipality environmental impact assessments are conducted to ensure that environmental issues are taken into consideration. This in the main is to ensure sustainable development.

Aganang Municipality experience moderate climate with hot and rainy summer and cold winters.

The following are generally environmental problems that are experienced within the Municipality cost by multiple factors. See table below.

- Land degradation
- Deforestation
- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Veld fire

Environmental Problem	Description
Land degradation	Many caused by overgrazing and food paths
Deforestation	Chopping of firewood
Air pollution	Burining of wastes, and vehicle emissions
Water pollution	Mainly open field dumping
Veld fire	Mainly during winter
Alien plants	In some areas of the municipalities like ward 06 & Mashashane area
Waste collection	No waste activities

8. Social Analysis

8.1. Education

Level of education	Percentage
No schooling	10,75
Grade 0	2,90
Grade 1-7	33,55
Grade 8-12	35,8
Grade 12 with post Matric under graduate qualification	2,24
Grade 12 and post graduate qualification	2,71
Certificate/diploma without Matric	1,16

Table 12: Community Survey 2007

Aganang Municipality is comprised of 9 education circuits. Currently within the municipality there are pre schools, special schools, ABET centre, primary and secondary schools. There are no tertiary institutions except private initiatives that offer computer, security etc.

The table 9 above indicates the distribution of education levels within the Municipality.

The table 10 below shows distribution of primary and secondary schools per circuit.

Name of the Circuit	Number of primaries	Number of Secondaries	Total schools per circuit
Bakone	7	5	12
Mogoshi	17	13	30
Maune	17	12	29
Maraba	11	5	16
Vlakfontein	18	13	31
Moletsi	26	26	52
Moloto	13	10	23
Bochum East Circuit	5	2	07
Totals	114	86	200

Table 13: Aganang Circuit Offices

Developmental challenges

- Literacy campaigns and ABET Centres to reduce the level of people that have never gone to school as indicated above.
- Lack of tertiary institutions within the Municipality makes percentage of people with post Matric qualification very low.
- Delivery of basic services to schools like water, sanitation, electricity and classrooms.
- Construction of Preschools for Early childhood development education.
- Development and support of early child development.

8.2. Health and Social Development

Aganang Municipality has one hospital and 12 Clinics (see table below). There is also a systems of mobile clinics to all the villages of the Municipality .There is also team of home based carers and drop in centres which operate within the Municipality which are critical to health and Welfare service to our Communities.

Health facilities	Ward
Lonsdale clinic	Ward 06
Maraba clinic	Ward 11
Mashashane clinic	Ward 13
Matlala clinic	Ward 16
Kolopo clinic	Ward 03
Rosenkrantz clinic	Ward 02
Schoongezicht clinic	Ward 01
W.F Knobel Hospital	Ward 08
Uitkyk no 3 clinic	Ward 01
Sello Moloto clinic	Ward 05
Diana clinic	Ward 15
Goedgevonden Clinic	Ward 10
Ngwanallela Clinic	Ward 02

Table: 14 List of clinics

8.3. HIV/Aids

The municipality has developed both the HIV/Aids Strategy and plan to fight the epidemic. This strategy is premised on four pillars of the national strategy that is, prevention, treatment, research and human rights. The primary source of HIV/Aids statistics is W.F. Knobel hospital. The prevalence increase per annum within the Municipality is at 4%.

Community home based Organisation and drop in centres are central in the fight against HIV/aids although they have challenges of funds.

Developmental Challenges

- Improvement of health services in terms of customer care
- Lack of medications at Clinics and mobile clinics
- Failure of mobile clinics to owner schedule
- Support to home based carers
- Lack of funds by drop in centres
- Lack of pay point shelters
- Funding and support of Community homes based are Organisation and drop in centres.

8.4. Safety & Security

Aganang Municipality is a stable Municipality in terms of issues of safety and security. The Municipality has one police station (Matlala) and one satellite at Mohlonong (under construction) and other parts of the Municipality mainly some villages of Moletsi, Maraba and Mashashane are serviced by Seshego Police station. There are Community Police Forums established in Communities of the Municipality. The top five priority crimes as per statistics provided by Matlala Police station are mainly assault (GBH and Common Assault) housebreaking (residence and business) and common robbery. This is on basis of their level of prevalence.

Developmental Challenges

- Revival and capacitation of Community Police forums
- Establishment of additional satellites within the Municipality
- Conducting crime prevention campaigns

8.5. Sports, Arts and Culture

The municipality has abundance of potential with regard to sports, art and culture. There are sports, art and culture activities that are taking place within the municipality i.e. soccer, athletics, netball, indigenous games etc. In terms of art culture there are activities like art and craft, traditional dance choirs etc. currently the Municipality has two sports grounds at Tibane and Mohlonong. There 5 community halls and one library.

Sports & library facilities	Ward
Tibane stadium	Ward 07
Mohlonong stadium	Ward 15
Ipopeng one stop centre library	Ward 16

Table 15

Developmental Challenges

- Sports facilities still needs to be developed to acceptable standards
- Library still inadequate for the entire Municipality
- Arts and culture still needs to be developed and supported
- Renovation and maintenance of Community halls

8.6. Post offices

There are 8 Post offices within the Municipality and most of the villages have village based lobby boxes. There is still a need to roll out yard based post delivery service.

Post office	Ward
Mashashane	13
Juno	07
Leokaneng	02
Bakone	16
Maraba	11
Lonsdale	06
Ntsima	01
Cornelia	09
Thibedi	09

Table: 16

9. Institutional analysis

9.1. Council

Aganang Municipality has been established in terms Section 12 notice of 2000 and it is thus category B and Executive type Municipality. It has 36 Councillors and has the latitude to designate certain Councillors as full time Councillors. The Municipality has designated three Councillors as full time, that is, Mayor, Speaker and Chief Whip. The Municipal Council sits quarterly.

9.2. Staff Component

Aganang Municipality has four departments namely Corporate Services, Budget & Treasury, Technical services, Economic Development Planning and all these departments are overseen by Office of the Municipal Manager.

9.3. Employment equity

In line with employment equity imperatives Aganang Municipality has developed and adopted employment equity plan (EEP) that serves as a catalyst for affirmation of previously disadvantage sections of the Community. The EEP is reviewed annually.

Current Number of employees	Number female	Number male	Number Youth	Number disabled
70	32	38	54	0

9.4. Skills Development

Skills development is critical for the development of employees and communities in general. Annually the Municipality reviews work place skills plan (WSP) aimed at capacitating Councillors and employees. In order to implement the WSP the Municipality annually allocate budget towards training.

9.5. Human Resource Policies

The Municipality has developed and adopted Human resource policies that provide clarity on how the Municipality should go about handling of human resource issues. These policies are reviewed annually to ensure their relevance and comparability with relevant legislation.

9.6. Organizational Performance Management System (OPMS) & Performance Management System (PMS)

9.6.1. OPMS

The Municipality annually reviews and adopts Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. This forms the basis of the Municipality's Organizational Performance Management System. Quarterly performance reviews are done at different levels. These are done at the level of department, Management, Executive Committee and Council.

9.6.2. PMS

The Municipality has PMS policy in place. Performance contracts are signed with Section 57 Managers by employees and annual assessments are conducted.

Developmental Challenges

- Continued development of institutional capacity
- Continued development and review of human resource policies.
- Skills development
- Cascading PMS to lower levels

10. Financial Viability and Management

10.1. Grants & Subsidies

The Municipality receives Grant and subsidies like any other Municipality within the Republic of South Africa. The Majority of the budget of the Municipality is provided for by these annual allocations of equitable shares.

10.2. Credit and Debt Control

The Municipality has developed and adopted Credit and debt control by law and policies. The purpose thereof is to have clear system that guides credit and debt management.

10.3. Investments

In order to augment its finances, the municipality invests some monies in order to raise funds for the Municipality. This is done from time to time depending on the availability of funds

10.4. Audits

Aganang Municipality annually conducts both internal and external audits through auditors and Auditor General' office. The Municipality has appointed an Audit committee and there is internal audit unit established.

Annually the Municipality considers Audit recommendations and develop action plans on the basis of the management letter issued by the Auditor General.

10.5. Budget and Treasury

There is an established Budget and treasury office that presides over all budget issues and ensures compliance with the necessary budget and treasury regulations.

10.6. Revenue management

The Municipality has income section that drives all activities pertaining to revenue generation including the implementation of property rates within the Municipality as a mechanisms for revenue generation within the Municipalities.

10.7. Supply Chain Management

The Municipality has established the supply chain management unit. A number of SCM policies have been developed and adopted in order to give guidance to the unit. However the unit still needs to be strengthened in order to be able adequately deal with SCM issues

10.8. Asset management

The municipality has developed systems and policy for asset management. Asset policy has been developed and adopted. There is a unit that focuses on asset management although it still has a challenge of shortage of staff.

10.9. Risk and Anti Corruption

The Municipality has systems of overcoming Risk and Corruption. There are clear lines of segregation of duties and responsibilities and risk assessments are conducted from time to time. This assessment helps the Municipality improving on issues of Risk and Anti Corruption. The Municipality is further in the process of establishing Risk and Security Management unit.

Developmental challenges

- Development of asset maintenance plan
- Continuous implementation of audit reports recommendations
- Development of internal audit capacity within the Municipality

11. Good Governance & Public Participation

11.1. Communication

Communication is a catalyst to development. There is a communication unit within the municipality that ensures that the Municipal Community is talking. This unit uses different mediums to facilitate communication through news letters (internal & external), print media, radio and different Community participation fora available within the Municipality. There is Communication Strategy and Communication policy that informs communication within the Municipality and Communication between the Municipality and external stakeholders

11.2. Ward Committees & Community Development Workers

The municipality as a category B Municipality has a system of Ward Committees established in all 18 wards. These Committees are further provided support through a system of Ward Offices administered by Ward Officers. There is an annual budgetary allocation to support ward committees. The current challenge is around continuous capacitation of ward committees, ward committees membership turnover.

There are Community Development workers in the Municipality deployed in all Wards. These workers are critical in doing the community development work in the wards.

11.3. Intergovernmental Relations

In line with the intergovernmental Relations Framework of 2005, Aganang Municipality promotes and is engaged in dialogue through a number of forums that are established both provincially and at district level. At Provincial level the Municipality participates and also report progress at Premier IGR Forum wherein the Mayor and the Municipal Manager are participants. This forum is coordinated at provincial level and sits twice annually to look into the performance of Municipalities and provincial departments on matters of service delivery, institutional development, financial viability, local economic development good governance and Public participation. Another provincial forum that interacts over financial matters is the Chief Financial Officers' Forum. The forum transacts issues related to matters of financial viability and financial accounting.

Other Fora that sit at the district level are:

- Municipal Mangers' Forum
- HR Working group
- Planning forum
- Communicators' forum
- Chief Financial Officers' Forum
- Political Office Bearers Support staff
- Skills Development Forum

11.4. Traditional Leadership

The Municipality is comprised of four traditional authorities namely Moletši, Maraba, Matlala and Mashashane. Traditional Leaders are Ex Officio members of Municipal Council. There is Executive Committee Traditional Leaders Forum where the Mayor interacts with the Traditional leadership. At the Ward level Ward Councillors interact with Mantona through Mantona' Forum.

Developmental Challenges

- Continued capacitation of Ward Committees
- Continued involvement and engagement of Traditional leaders in the affairs of the Municipality
- Establishment and sustenance of Local IGR structure
- Striving for improved Communications amongst Municipal stakeholders

12. Municipal priorities

12.1. Introduction

After consideration of all issues as raised by communities and developmental challenges faced by the Municipality the following are priorities of the Municipality. They comprise primary priorities, secondary priorities and different priorities with regard to different services and their prioritization with respect of Wards and villages. These priorities guide the allocation of resources from time to time as per IDP/Budget review cycles

Municipal Priorities are as follows:

- Creation of employment and Sustainable Income
- Access to Clean Water
- Access to better health service and reduced risk of HIV/Aids
- Improved safety and Security services
- Improved education
- Improved access to Sanitation
- Better housing
- Improved welfare services
- Better road infrastructure and transport
- Access to Community support facilities
- Electricity

12. 2. Priorities per service needs

In order to facilitate forward planning the Municipality has developed priorities per service need. These help the Municipality to plan ahead. These are reflected as follows:

12.2.1. (A)Electricity

Electrification of villages

1. Ramoshoane (2009/10)
2. Makgodu, Mohlajeng Extensions (2009/10)
3. Rammobola (2009/10)
4. Goedgevonden (2009/10)
5. Sechaba (2009/10)
6. Uitkyk 1-2-3 (2009/10)
7. Extension-Cluster Ward 13,14,15 (839)(2010/11)
8. Extension-Cluster Ward 11 & 12(374)
9. Extension-Cluster 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9(629)
- 10.Extension-Cluster Ward 7,10,16,17,18(285)

12.2.1. B Electricity Upgrading

1. Ngwanallela (2009/10)

Clinics

1. Dibeng
2. Marowe
3. Segoahleng
4. Flora
5. Mabitsela
6. Bergzicht
7. Tibane
8. Mohlajeng
9. Township clinic
10. Boratapelo
11. Boslagte
12. Mashamaite
13. Naledi
14. Utjane
15. Cooperspark
16. Madietane
17. Sechaba

12.2.3. Health Centres

1. Mashashane clinic
2. Percy Clinic
3. Maraba Clinic
4. Tibane
5. Diana clinic
6. Cooperspark health Centre

12.2.4. Renovation of Clinics

1. Percy (Renovated)
2. Schoongezicht

12.2.5. Community halls

1. Township-Nodal point
2. Mashashane Cluster
3. Masehlong
4. Maraba hall

12.2.6. Upgrading of halls

- 1 Seema
2. Maribana
3. Karabi hall
4. Jupiter

12.2.7. Renovation of Tribal Offices

1. Maraba Tribal offices

12.2.8. Water

Tibane Cluster 1

- Vlakfontein
- Moetagare
- Hwibi
- Ga-Seema
- Mabopane
- Juno
- Tibane
- Boslagte
- Goedgevonden
- Prospect
- Mamehlabe

Mankgodi Cluster 2

- Kanana
- Cooperspark
- Mohlajeng Extension
- Terrebrugge.
- Uitkyk 1, 2 & 3.
- Schoongezicht
- Masehlong
- Mankgodi
- Mohlajeng.
- Burgwal.

Pinkie-Sebotse Cluster 3

- Fairlie
- Leokaneng
- Mabitsela
- Pinkie- Sebotse
- Rosenkrantz
- Ngwanallela

Rampuru Cluster 4

- Selepe
- Chloe B
- Rammobola
- Chloe A
- Kgabo Park
- Rapitsi
- Maupye
- Helena
- Ceres
- Rampuru.

Bakone Cluster 5

Bakone Cluster 5A

- Phetole
- Ga-Selolo
- Manamela
- Phoffu
- Dibeng
- Setumong
- Madietane
- Semaneng
- Phomolong

Bakone Cluster 5B

- Boratapelo
- Mpone-Ntlolane
- Kgomoschool
- Maineleng
- Saaiplaas
- Korton
- Mahwai
- Ramalapa

Mashashane Cluster 6

Mashashane Cluster 6A

- Mashashane Moshate (Jeremane)
- Mapateng
- Maune (Masioneng)
- Boetse
- Segwahleng
- Mandela
- Sebora
- Matlapa
- Mohlonong
- Kgasha

Mashashane Cluster 6B

- Glenrooi
- Mars
- Jupiter
- Manyapye
- Diana
- Utjane

Mashashane Cluster 6C

- Monotwane 2 (Mapeding)
- Bellingsgate
- Monotwane
- Naledi
- Venus
- Madiba
- Bergzicht

Houtrivier Dam Cluster 7

- Kalkspruit
- Ga-Kgoroshi
- Magongoa
- Lepotlako
- Christiana
- Sechaba
- Washbank

Marowe Cluster 8

- Kolopo
- Machabaphala
- Marowe (Moletsana)
- Phaudi.
- Sekuruwe.
- Maribana

Phago Cluster 9

- Flora
- Rametlwane
- Ga-Piet
- Rankhuwe
- Makgodu
- Lonsdale
- Phago
- Mashamaite

- Monyoaneng
- Mabiloane

12.2.9. Sanitation

Item	Village	Ward
1	Mamehlabe	2
2	Mandela	13
3	Burgwal	1
4	Matlapa	14
5	Ramoshoane	6
6	Phetole	17
7	Mabiloane	5
8	Magongoa	11
9	Ga-Phago	4
10	Dibeng	18
11	Seema	7
12	Uitkyk 1, 2 & 3	1
13	Segoahleng	14
14	Kgoroshi	9
15	Mabitsela	2
16	Goedgevonden	10
17	Mamehlabe	2
18	Sekuruwe	3
19	Naledi	12
20	Kgabopark	8
21	Mashamaite/Makgodu	5
22	Kgomoschool	18
23	Kanana	4
24	Glenrooi	15
25	Rammobola	6
26	Kalkspruit	11
27	Bergzicht	12
28	Kolopo	3
29	Boratapelo	10
30	Saaiplaas	16
31	Juno	7
32	Mpone-Ntlolane	18
33	Venus	12
34	Vlakfontein	9
35	Moshate/Jeremane	13
36	Cooperspark	1
37	Boetse	14
38	Rammetloane	8
39	Madietane	17
40	Rankhuwe	5
41	Bellingsgate	12
42	Selolo	16

43	Washbank	11
44	Flora	4
45	Rapitsi	6
46	Mohlonong	15
47	Hwibi	10
48	Marowe/Moletsana/Machabaphala	3
49	Boslagte	7
50	Pinkie-Sebotse	2
51	Sechaba	9
52	Terbrugge	1
<hr/>		
53	Maribana	3
54	Masehlong	4
55	Monyoaneng	5
56	Lonsdale	6
57	Tibane	7
58	Ceres	8
59	Moetagare	10
60	Christina	11
61	Utjane	13
62	Kgasha	14
63	Jupiter	15
64	Semaneng	16
65	Mankgodi	1
66	Leokaneng	2
67	Phaudi	4
68	Ga-Piet	5
69	Prospect	7
70	Maupye/Helena/Selepe	8
<hr/>		
71	Rampuru	9
72	Mahoai	10
73	Lepotlako	11
74	Monotwane	12
75	Maune	13
76	Sebora	14
77	Mapeding	15
78	Setumong	16
79	Kgomoschool	18
80	Schoongezicht	1
81	Korton	9
82	Mapateng	14
83	Madiba	15
84	Mohlajeng	1
85	Ramalapa	9
86	Mars	15
87	Matlaleng	9
88	Mabopane	07
89	Ngwanallela	02

12.2.9. Tarring of Roads

1. D 3378 (Kalkspruit to Sechaba Phase 2)(2009/10)
2. D3432 (Korton to Chloe) (2009/2010)
3. D3402 (Knobel via Monyoaneng clinic to Rankhuwe (2010/11) Phase 1
4. D3356 (Monotwane to Diana Clinic)
5. D3394 (From D3390 to Goedgevonden Clinic)
6. D3428 ((Pinkie to Rosenkrantz Clinic)
7. D3370(Mohlonong to D19 Kalkspruit)
8. D3420 (Lonsdale Clinic via Monyoaneng clinic to Rankhuwe) Phase 2
9. D3382 (Ipopeng via Mohoai, Boratapelo to Moetagare)
10. D3359 (Mandela via Glenrooi ,Jupiter, Phetole to Selolo)
11. D3457 (Kanana to Mohlajeng)
12. D3364 (Sekgopetjane D19 to Bellingsgate D3355)
13. D3394 (Ga-Seema via Goedgevonden to Hwibi)
14. D3349 (Mashashane Clinic via Moshate to Matlapa)
15. D3428 (Fairlie via Mabitsela , Leokaneng to Pinkie Sebotse)
16. D3465 (Marowe to Maribana)
17. D3431 (Masehlong via Cooperspark to Rosenkrantz)
18. D3376 (Dibeng via Phofu to In-service)
19. D3412 (Washbank to D3378 Cornelia)

12.2.10. Priority for RAL/CDM Roads

1. D3355 (Seboria Via Mohlonong –Matlala Clinic)
2. D3377 (Ipopeng to Gilimburg)
3. Tibane(D19) to N11)

12.2.11. Low level Bridges

1. Christiana Bridge(2008/09)
2. Burgwal Bridge(2008/09)
3. Madietane to Phetole (Low level bridge)(2009/10)
4. Mashamaite 1 to Mashamaite 2(2010/11)
5. Juno Bridge
6. Utjane to Mashashane Clinic
7. Pinkie Sebotse to Cooperspark
8. Terrebrugge to Kodumela School
9. Selolo Village
10. Piet to Rankhuwe
11. Morwasethula to Mapateng
12. Phoffu to Mokopane
13. Dibeng to Limburg
14. Mohlonong to Glenrooi
15. Mankodi to Uitkyk No.2 (Low level bridge)
16. Masehlong to Khwinana School bridge
17. Masehlong to Mohlajeng, Kanana two bridges
18. Monotwane to Diana Enlarging bridge
19. Joel Sibasa to Jupiter
20. Mars to Jupiter (Low level bridge)
21. Bergzicht to Bellingsgate

22. Mhlonong to Madiba
23. Ramalapa to Magwai
24. Ceres to Sechaba
25. From D19 to Washbank
26. Sehora to Graveyard
27. Segwahleng
28. Boetse
29. Ga-Seema Bridge
30. Ngwanallela
31. Leokaneng
32. Pinkie/Sebotse
33. Fairlie to Mabitsela
34. Lonsdale to Rapitsi

12.2.12. Dual-Carriage Bridges

1. Maineleng bridge

12.2.13. Pre-Schools

1. Dibeng (2008/09)
2. Segoahleng (Mmanaga)(2008/09)
3. Ceres(2009/10)
4. Moetagare(2009/10)
5. Mars(2009/10)
6. Manamela(2010/11)
7. Lepotlako(2010/11)
8. Mabitsela (Mpamonyane)(2010/11)
9. Mashamaite
10. Rampuru
11. Masehlong (Kgaiwa)
12. Pinkie-Sebotse (Material)
13. Sehora (Jonas Kgapu)
14. Rankhuwe (Material)
15. Monotwane
16. Rametloana
17. Phago (Hlanaphore)
18. Mankodi
19. Seema
20. Manyapye
21. Kalkspruit
22. Kolopo
23. Semaneng
24. Mapateng
25. Venus
26. Jupiter
27. Madietane
28. Ramalapa
29. Boratapelo
30. Rapitsi
31. Phoffu

32. Tibane
33. Uitkyk No. 1
34. Bellingsgate
35. Mamehlabe
36. Mabiloane
37. Magongoa
38. Hwibi
39. Ramoshoane
40. Mohlonong
41. Boslagte
42. Monyoaneng
43. Saaiplaas
44. Rammobola
45. Kgomoschool
46. Selolo
47. Phetole
48. Vlakfontein
49. Maupye/Selepe
50. Rosenkrantz
51. Fairlie
52. Prospect
53. Mpone-Ntlotane
54. Moletšana
55. Helena
56. Setumong
57. Mabitsela (Modiana)
58. Ngwanallela
59. Moletšana(Sekgorihlane)
60. Goedgevonden
61. Mahoai

12.2.13. Ward Offices

1. Ward 15 (Completed)
2. Ward 2
3. Ward 7
4. Ward 1
5. Ward 11
6. Ward 6
7. Ward 10
8. Ward 16(to be housed in One stop centre)
9. Ward 5
10. Ward 13
11. Ward 4
12. Ward 14
13. Ward 17
14. Ward 3
15. Ward 18
16. Ward 8
17. Ward 12
18. Ward 9

12.2.14. Priority on Sports facilities

1. Caster Semenya Stadium

12.2.25. Priority on Apollo lights

1. Municipal offices
2. Tibane Stadium
3. Mhlonong
4. Bergzicht-Mapateng
5. Setumong
6. Monotwane
7. Tibane
8. Sehora
9. Vlak
10. Venus

13. Strategies Phase

13.1. Vision

A unified and effective Municipality with sustainable quality of life for all.

13.2. Mission

To provide integrated quality services to all Communities through Community participation, good governance, efficient administration and Local Economic Development

13.3. Municipal Motto

“Mmogo re tla kgona” the motto calls for partnership and involvement of all role players in various spheres of government, private sector and communities in pursuit of a better life for all our communities.

13.4. Municipal Core Values

The municipality has adopted the following as pillars of strength for the fight for a better life for all communities of Aganang Municipality

13.4.1. Transparency

13.4.2. Accountability

13.4.3. Loyalty

13.4.4. Honesty

13.4.5. Sense of urgency

13.5. Strategic Objectives and Strategies

Infrastructure & Basic Services	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Provide electricity to all Communities by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of electricity as per approved priority list • Involvement of other role players in the electrification of villages • Electrification of village extensions • Conducting electricity saving campaigns
Provision of clean water to all Communities of the Municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of water as per approved water clusters and priorities • Involvement of other role players in the provision of water. • Provision of water to villages at RDP standard • Water harvesting • Water tinkering • Water saving campaigns • Water purification programmes and campaigns • Rehabilitation and equipping of water boreholes • Partnerships for bulk water supply
Provision of quality houses to all Communities by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide RDP houses to indigent households • Identification and development of sites for subsidized and rental houses • Eradication of blocked housing projects
Provision of Sanitation to all households by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of ventilated pit latrines • Conducting of health and hygiene campaigns
Provision of better road infrastructure and transport to all communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of funds towards tarring of connecting roads • Development of priority list roads for housing • Usage of alternative means of tarring of roads
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing of graders for road maintenance • Development of grading programme • Development of road maintenance plan • Construction of bridges • Storm water management

Promotion of Municipal road safety and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of traffic station • Licensing of motor vehicles • Introduction traffic law enforcement
Provision of Child care facilities to Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of pre-schools to all villages
Provision of free basic services to needy households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and maintenance of indigent register
Financial Management & Viability	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Enhance of Municipal Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of property rates • Road shows on payment of Municipal services • Provision of ratable services
Ensure Sound Financial Management & Systems by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and review of financial policies and by laws
Institutional Development & Transformation	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Establish and maintain institutional capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of organizational structure and filling of positions
Ensure sound and effective human resource systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and review of human resource policies • EAP Programmes • Staff retreats
Promote the interest of the designated groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of employment equity plan
Promote safe and security of all Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and support of Community police Forums • Establishment of partnerships against crime • Capacity building for CPF's
Promote skills development amongst Aganang Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of workplace Skills Plan
Attract and retain employees within Aganang Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation Retention Strategy
Develop and maintain sound labour relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and coordination of LLF • Capacitation of LLF
Good Governance & Public Participation	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Promote Good Governance and Public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and gazetting of by-laws • Development and review Public participation by-law

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and support of Ward Communities • Development and review of Communication Strategy • Traditional leaders engagement for a
Promote Intergovernmental Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and participation in Local IGR Structures within the Municipality • Development of Public participation policy reviewed from time to time
Encourage participation of Traditional Leaders in the Programmes of the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Traditional Leaders Mayor' Forum • Regular schedule of consultative meetings with Traditional Leaders
Local Economic Development	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Enhance Economic Development by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of LED Grant • Establishment and support to Aganang Business chamber • Establishment of Municipal LED entities • Fundraising for LED initiatives • Market & promote LED initiatives • Establishment and coordination of Municipal show
Half poverty by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to LED Projects • Establishment and support poverty relief programmes • Utilization of EPWP model for projects implementation
Promote Tourism within the Municipality by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion and marketing of tourist attraction sites

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revival and revitalization of tourist potential areas within the municipality. • Establishment of tourism centre and botanical garden
Promote Secondary Economic activities within the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment and support of manufacturing initiatives.
Spatial Development	
Objective/s	Strategy/ies
Develop Aganang Development Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of SDF • Prioritization of development nodes for development
Promote Sound Environmental practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Environmental Management plan • Environmental Management campaigns • Development and implementation of waste management plan • Waste management awareness campaigns
Create Safe and Healthy Environment	
Promote Sound Land Use practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of LUMS
Cross cutting issues	
Objectives	Strategy/ies
Fight against HIV/Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and Review of HIV/Aids strategy and plan • HIV/Aids campaign • Establishment of Partnerships against HIV/Aids
Disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and Review of Disaster management plan • Establishment of disaster management advisory forum • Disaster management awareness campaigns
Development and support to focus groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of focus group for a • Financial support to focus groups • Awareness campaigns • Youth development programmes • Women development programmes

13.6. Spatial Development Framework perspective

13.6.1. Background

The municipality has developed and adopted the spatial development framework (SDF) which is reviewed from time to time. The Spatial Development Framework provides direction to development and is further aligned to the District SDF, growth and development Strategy and national spatial perspective. The SDF identifies varying developmental potentials within the Municipality as alluded to below:

13.6.2. Development nodes

In terms of the SDF the development nodes of the municipality comprise of both the Municipal growth point and Population concentration

13.6.2.1. Municipal Growth point

Rampuru-Ceres has been identified as Municipal growth point. This area houses the seat of the Municipality. This is where growth of the Municipality can radiate.

13.6.2.2. Population concentration points

Rampuru-Ceres, Mashashane and Setumong have been identified as Municipal population concentration points. These are areas with a large number of populations.

13.6.3. Local service points

Aganang Local Municipality SDF further identifies Kalkspruit and Tibane. These are areas where services activities can radiate.

13.6.4. Transport corridors

The SDF further identifies the following as transport corridors that can serve as catalyst towards development of the Municipality. These corridors serve as links within the Municipality and further link the Municipality to surrounding Municipality

13.6.4.1. Corridors

- East-West Corridor(Polokwane Gilead road)
- Kalkspruit/Tibane Corridor

13.6.4.2. Minor Corridors

- Ga-Rampuru-Ceres corridor
- Mashashane/Polokwane corridor
- Bakone/N11 Corridor

14. Projects

14.1. Aganang Municipal Projects

14.1.1. Infrastructure and Basic Services

Project name	Major activities	Key performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Resp. agency	Source of Funding
Electrification of extensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of consultant and contractors • Development and approval of designs • Household connections • Energizing 	287 households connected and energized	Ward 13	June 2011	R2 627 836	ALM	ALM
Apollo lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study • Appointment of consultant and contractor • Development of designs • Installation of street /Apollo lights 	Functional Apollo lights	As per priority	June 2011	R530 000	ALM	ALM
Roads Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grading of Municipal and access roads • Construction of Low level bridges on areas of emergency 	Better quality roads	As per priority	June 2011	R1M	ALM	ALM
Free basic electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration of beneficiaries • Indigent register compilation • Collection of tokens 	# households having access to free basic electricity	As per indigent roll	June 2011	R1,170 000	ALM	ALM

Free basic water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of service providers(Diesel & oil) • Payment of suppliers • Monitoring of pumps and pump operators 	All households with access to free basic water	All wards	June 2011	R1M	ALM	ALM
Free basic Alternative Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of energy saving devices • Distribution. • 1 Campaign on energy saving 	# devices procured # campaigns held Amount energy saved	As per priority	June 2011	R330 000	ALM	ALM
Construction of Pre-school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment, contractors • Construction of 3 pre-schools. • Projects handover 	3 pre-schools completed and handed over	Manamela, Lepotlako and Mabitsele	June 2011	R2 010 000	ALM	ALM
Fencing of Pre-schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of contractors 	3 pre-schools fenced	Sekuruwe, Schoongezicht & Mandela park	June 2011	R150 000	ALM	ALM
Completion of Pre-schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of incomplete Pre-schools • Assessment of incomplete Pre-schools • Construction 	Completed Pre-schools	ALM	June 2011	R353 270,15	ALM	ALM
Construction of Rakhudu Cemetery (Mashashane Regional cemetery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of contractor • Construction of cemetery. • Project handover 	Completed Regional cemetery at Mashashane	Mashashane Regional Cemetery	June 2011	R500 00	ALM	ALM

Upgrading of Seema Community hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of contractors. • Development and approval of designs • Construction of hall. • Project handover 	Upgraded Seema Community hall	Seema Community hall	June 2011	R800 000	ALM	ALM
Tarring of Knobel to Lonsdale Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct feasibility and environmental studies. • Appointment of consultant and contractors • Development and approval of designs • Construction of the road. • Projects handover 	1 st phase of the road completed.	Ward 6 & 8	June 2011	R17 796 755 M	ALM	MIG
Construction of low level bridge Mashamaite 1 to Mashamaite 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of consultant and contractor. • Conducting of EIA. • Development and approval of designs • Projects handover 	Completed low level bridge	Ga-Mashamaite	June 2011	R2 M	ALM	ALM
Flora Storm water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of contractor. • Construction 		Flora	June 2011	R3,1M	ALM	CDM
Municipal Gate Roofing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of contractor • Construction 	Completed Municipal Gate	ALM	June 2011	R150 000	ALM	ALM
Purchase of the TLB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compile Specifications • Appointment of Service Provider • Delivery of the TLB 	1 TLB	ALM	June 2011	R700 000	ALM	ALM

14.1.2. Local Economic Development

Project name	Major activities	Key performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Resp. agency	Source of Funding
Construction of wholesale warehouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction • Project handover • Development of lease agreements • Identification of anchor tenants and allocation of space 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed wholesale warehouse • # lease agreements signed with anchor tenants 	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R1 686 650	ALM	ALM
LED Grant							
Support to Poultry cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of projects • Allocation of funds 	100% spending on support to poultry cluster	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R1M	ALM	ALM
Support to crop production cluster		100% spending on support to crop production cluster					
LED Disaster relief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment • Provision of disaster relief 	100% LED budget spend on disasters	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R70 000	ALM	ALM
Support to Youth Entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of youth projects • Prioritization and selection • Funding 	Supported youth entrepreneur initiatives	ALM	June 2011	R100 000	ALM	ALM

14.1.3. Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development

Project name	Major Activities	Key performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Rental of office machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rental and payment of rental charges 	Managed rental agreement	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R652 000	ALM	ALM
Publishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Printing of booklets, newsletter etc 	Access to municipal information	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R630 000	ALM	ALM
Advertising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posting of variety of adverts 	Access to municipal information	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R285 000	ALM	ALM
Branding & Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and design of promotional materials 	Municipal Visibility	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R100 000	ALM	ALM
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of security services 	Secured work environment	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R1,5M	ALM	ALM
Telephone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Payment of telephones Management of telephone bill 	Access to telephones	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R550 000	ALM	ALM
IT Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of IT equipment Repair and maintenance 	Access to IT	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R370 000	ALM	ALM
Purchase of Office Furniture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of furniture 	Furnished offices	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R300 000	ALM	ALM

Office furniture(Repairs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of faults • Repairs 	Repaired furniture	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R10 000	ALM	ALM
Purchase of Office Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing of tenders • Procurement 	Availability of Office Equipment	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R741 500	ALM	ALM
Training and capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of WSP • Source training providers 	Capacitated staff	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R554 800	ALM	ALM
Municipal events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination • fundraising 	Better management of events	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R205 000	ALM	ALM
HIV/Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns • Support to CBO/NGO's 	Informed society	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R100 000	ALM	ALM
Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment • Provision of relief 	Disaster preparedness	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R130 000	ALM	ALM
Purchase of motor vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenders • Procurement 	Access vehicles	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R850 000	ALM	ALM
Mayoral Bursary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment tuition fees for students 	Access to rare skills	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R200 000	ALM	ALM
Employee Assistant programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of counseling & medical services • Support to sports activities 	Supported working staff	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R210 000	ALM	ALM

14.1.4. Good Governance and Public Participation

Project name	Major Activities	Key performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Support to Ward activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward Committees stationery • Coordination of meetings • Generation of reports 	18 functional Ward Committees	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R212 600	ALM	ALM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward offices stationery • Branding of ward offices • Rental of offices 	18 functional ward offices					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of Ward based general meetings 	Effective ward based general meetings					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on Annual Report 	Adopted Annual report					
Public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donations • Support to disability, women, children and youth programmes, 	Participative Community	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R140 000	ALM	ALM
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public notices and messaging through print and electronic media 	Informed Community	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R85 000	ALM	ALM

Support to youth Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination and support to Youth Council 	Participative focal groups in the affairs of the municipality	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R50 000	ALM	ALM
Support to women programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns • Women' day • Advocacy • Coordination and support of Aganang Gender forum 	Participative focal groups in the affairs of the municipality	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R50 000	ALM	ALM
Support to Elderly and Disability programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns • Advocacy • Coordination and support to Aganang Disabled forum 	Participative focal groups in the affairs of the municipality	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R50 000	ALM	ALM
Support to the Child headed families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaigns • Advocacy 	Participative focal groups in the affairs of the municipality	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R70 000	ALM	ALM
Mayors cup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staging of the competition 	1 Mayor' cup held	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R50 000	ALM	ALM
Mayor' marathon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staging of the Marathon 	1 Mayor' marathon held	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R30 000	ALM	ALM

14.1.5. Financial Viability and Management

Project	Major Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Auditing	Conduct of internal and external Audits. Monitor and review compliance issues	Clean audit reports	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R910 000	ALM	ALM
Property rates meetings	Campaigns	Increased Payment of property rates	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R10 000	ALM	ALM(MSIG)
Support and coordination of Audit committee Meetings	Coordination of audit committee meetings. Issuing of audit recommendations	Functional audit committee	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R66 000	ALM	ALM
Support to Venus financial system		Functional financial systems	Aganang Municipality	June 2011	R100 000	ALM	ALM

14.1.6. Spatial & Environment

Project name	Major Activities	Key Performance Indicators	Location	Time frame for completion	Budget	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Environmental awareness	Identification of environmental issues for campaigns. Identification of areas for campaigns Campaigns	Safer environment	ALM	June 2011	R75 000	ALM	ALM

14.2. Projects by Capricorn District Municipality

CDM Projects funded for 2010/11

Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source Funding of
Water					
Marowe RWS	Kolopo	R1,5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Mashashane WS(6A)	Mars	R2 M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Ga-Phago WS	Ga-Piet	R1M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Bakone WS	Phetole	R2.5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Rampuru WS	Rammobola	R2.5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Pinkie-Sebotse WS	Leokaneng	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Tibane WS	Mamehlabe	R3,5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Houtrivier Dam WS	Kgoroshi	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Mankodi WS	Cooperspark & Mohlajeng Extension	R2M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Kalkspruit Emergency Project	Kalkspruit	R620 000	June 2011	CDM	MIG
WSP transfer	Aganang	R1,5M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
WSP transfer to Polokwane	Houtrivier	R2M	June 2011	CDM	MIG
Completion of Water projects	Phomolong, Mabiloane, Semaneng & Bergzicht	R2M	June 2011	CDM	CDM
Electrification					
Electrification of 552 connections	Ward 14 & 15	R3 M	June 2011	CDM	CDM
Sanitation					
Household Sanitation	Aganang villages	R6 350 000M	June 2011	CDM	CDM

CDM Projects without Budget for 2010/11 Financial year

Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source Funding of
Water					
Mankgodi WS	Terrebrugge, Uitkyk 1,2 & 3	R3,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Marowe RWS	Phaudi	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Mashashane WS(6A)	Maune(Masioneng)	R5,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Mashashane WS(6B)	Jupiter	R3M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Mashashane WS(6C)	Monotwane	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Ga-Phago WS	Rankhuwe	R3M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Bakone WS	Ga-Selolo	R3M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Bakone WS(A)	Kgomoschool	R3M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Rampuru WS	Chloe A	R3M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Pinkie-Sebotse WS	Mabitsela	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Tibane WS	Moetagare	R2,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Houtrivier Dam WS	Kalkspruit	R3,5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Roads & Transport					
Mohlonong to Matlala clinic	Mohlonong to Matlala clinic	R0	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Tarring of roads EPWP	Korton to Chloe	R0	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded
Waste Management					
Landfill site	Aganang	R5M	June 2011	CDM	Unfunded

14.3. Project by Sector Departments & Other Institutions

Projects by Road and Transport & RAL					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of traffic station	Municipal offices	R15M	June 2011	DRT	Department of Transport
Tarring of D19 to N11	From Tibane to N11	Not specified	June 2011	DRT	Department of Roads & Transport
Tarring of road	Ipopeng to Matlala Mosate	R5,5 M	June 2011	DRT	Department of Roads & Transport
Ngoasheng to Kanana(1 st phase)	Aganang Municipality	R58M	June 2011	RAL	RAL
Tarring of Mokopane to Moletsi via Mashashane(1 st phase 15km)	Aganang Municipality	R45 M	June 2011	RAL	RAL
Projects by Dept of Education					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of Special school	Mamehlabe village	Not specified	June 2011	DoE	Department of Education
Construction of Circuit office	Aganang Municipal offices	R24M	June 2011	DoE	Department of Education

Projects by Dept of Agriculture					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Support to Poultry & Vegetable projects	Ramoshoane Poultry	R1 225 290	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Support to Mantella Project	Mantella (next to Matlapa)	R6M	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Support to Matlou-Matlala Project	Matlou Matlala(Setumong)	R1,05M	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Support to Serokaphatla project	Serokaphatla(Verlyn)	Not specified	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Support to Communal Livestock	Jupiter,Korton,Schoongezicht , Kgasha & Maribana	R100 000	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Support to vegetable and crop producers	Aganang Municipality	R800 000	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Support to livestock project	Rampitjiesfontein	R360 000	June 2011	DoA	Dept of Agriculture
Projects by Dept of Health & Social Development					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of One stop centre	Masehlong	R1,2M	June 2011	DHSD	Unfunded
Construction of one stop centre	Mashashane	R1,2M	June 2011	DSHD	Unfunded

Projects by DLGH					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of 67 RDP houses	Marowe	R3 661 550	June 2011	DLGH	DLGH
Construction of 83 RDP houses	Schoongezicht	R4 535 950	June 2011	DLGH	DLGH
Projects by SAPS					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of satellite police station	Phaudi village	Not specified	June 2011	SAPS	SAPS
Projects by DSAC					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
School Sport mass participation programme	Ipopeng, Makoko, Tsoge, Sekgwari, Kgomontswere, Kgoke, Letswalela-Bahlaloga Mamehlabe	R360 505	June 2011	DSAC	Department of Sports Art & Culture
Siyadlala mass participation	Tibane and Mohlonong	R370 192	June 2011	DSAC	Department of Sports Art & Culture
Establishment of one cricket club per local Municipality	All local Municipalities	R4000,00	June 2011	DSAC	Department of Sports Arts & Culture
Hosting of District Competitions	Capricorn	R250 000	June 2011	DSAC	Department of Sports Arts & Culture
Hosting of Provincial Competitions	Capricorn	R2,5M	June 2011	DSAC	Department of Sports Arts & Culture

Project by Anglo-Platinum					
Project	Location	2010/11 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of Clinic	Naledi	Not specified	June 2011	Anglo-Platinum	Anglo-platinum

15. Integration

15.1. Introduction

Integration is at the bottom of IDP processes. IDP phases must link to one another on the one hand and programmes of government and other sectors like private sector, parastatals must find expression within the IDP of the Municipality. It is further imperative that the IDP should link to the District IDP, Provincial growth and development strategy and the national spatial development perspective. It is within this context that sector plans find expression within the Municipal IDP.

Hereunder follows a summary some of the sector plans within Aganang Local Municipality that have cross cutting implications

15.2. Spatial Development Framework

Aganang Local Municipality has developed and adopted Spatial Development Framework. This framework informs development and future plans of the Municipality. The SDF identifies areas of potential within the Municipality that are critical to the development of the Municipality.

15.2.1. Municipal growth point

Rampuru-Ceres is identified as the growth point of the Municipality. The growth of the Municipality can radiate from this point.

15.2.2. Population concentration points

There are three population concentration points identified by the SDF. They are Mashashane, Setumong and Rampuru-Ceres.

15.2.3. Local service points

Both Kalkspruit and Tibane are identified as areas of potential as service points.

15.2.4. Transport corridors

There are critical corridors that are identified by the SDF that connects the Municipality to other Municipality Polokwane-Gilead, Rampuru-Ceres to Senwabarwana, N11 road, Mashashane-Mokopane road

15.3. HIV/Aids Strategy

15.3.1. Background

Aganang Municipality has developed HIV/Aids as response to the pandemic that threatens humanity. This strategy is aimed at intercepting the spread of the disease within the Municipality as well as contributing to efforts to the search for the cure.

The Aganang HIV/Aids strategy addresses for pillars of the national prevention strategy; namely:

- Prevention
- Treatment
- Research
- Human rights

15.3.2. Stakeholder driven HIV/Aids

The HIV/Aids strategy is a stakeholder driven approach in the fight against HIV/Aids. All stakeholders from government, CBO's, NGO's and the Community in general are key to successful implementation of the Strategy. It is premised on the notion that we have a role to play.

15.3.3. Key features of the Strategy

- Campaigns
- VCT
- Care and support

15.4. Tourism Strategy

Aganang Tourism Strategy identifies key important areas within the Municipality that have tourist potential. These areas are Utjane dam, Ratang baeng at Mashashane and Bakone game reserve. These areas have varying potential that can be explored for the betterment of Aganang Municipality Local Economy.

Matlala game reserve has major potential of becoming the most critical tourist particularly with Mogoshi Mountains which have significant historical heritage.

Utjane dam has potential of translating into a holiday resort because of its beautiful scenery.

Interestingly Aganang Municipality crossed by both N11 and Polokwane Gilead roads which are critical in linking the Municipality with other Municipalities like Mogalakwena and Polokwane. Gilead road further connects the Municipality to Botswana.

These corridors can strategic linkages to these tourist potential sites.

15.5. LED Strategy

15.5.1. Background

Aganang Municipality has developed and adopted the LED strategy. This is line with pursuance of LED as one of the critical key local government agenda and also a catalyst for the development of Aganang Municipality.

The strategy focuses on tapping into the potential that exists within the Municipality
Key areas for LED in Aganang

15.5.2. Key LED drivers for Aganang Municipality

Aganang LED strategy identifies key drivers as central to the development of Aganang Local Municipality area. These are identified as follows:

15.5.2.1. Meat Cluster

Most the families within the municipality are involved in subsistence stock farming and further that there Community based projects that deals poultry production, cattle, goat and sheep. These initiatives can be harness and clustered into various meat cluster that can be able to turn primary economic activity (production) to secondary economic activities (manufacturing).

15.5.2.2. Nodal Point development

The development of nodal points and service points within the Municipality can help change settlement patterns of the Municipalities. This in turn can help turnaround economic activities of the Municipality.

15.5.2.3. Mining development

Since there are prospects that Mining potential exists along the south western part of the Municipality, this must be taken up since it can turn the economy of the Municipality around

15.5.2.4. Informal economy development

Most of the people Aganang Municipality are engaged in the informal economy activities. These initiatives if given the necessary support can grow to become formal economy activities that can provide jobs and promote sustainable livelihoods.

15.5.2.5. Cultural tourism

The strategy identifies cultural tourism as one aspect that can be explored to lift local economy. This can be done by taking advantage tourist potentials sites as identified by the tourism strategy.

15.5.2.6. Economic Infrastructure development

One of the aspects that are central to economic development is the delivery of infrastructure like water, electricity and roads. The delivery of these infrastructures will go a long way supporting business initiatives within the Municipality.

15.5.2.7. Marula harvest

Most the Aganang Municipality is covered by Marula trees. These fruits can be harvested for exportation to areas that have established plants that processes these fruits for the production of Marula beer and other related products

15.6. Communication Strategy

15.6.1. Background

Aganang Communication strategy is geared towards there effective Communication amongst stakeholders.

The Strategy identifies both internal stakeholders (Staff, Councillors, Ward Committees etc) and external stakeholders (CBO's, sector Departments etc) as drivers of the strategy.

15.6.2. Key Communication Drivers

- IDP/Budget Consultations
- Annual reports
- Municipal events
- Projects launch

15.6.3. Key Mediums for Communication

- Newsletters(internal and external)
- Advertisements
- Print and electronic media
- Meetings
- Notices
- Forums etc

15.7. Sector Plans Status

Policy/Strategy/By law	Developed	Under development	Not available	Comments
Spatial Development Framework	x			None
Environmental Management Plan	x			None
Integrated Waste Management Plan	x			None
Water Service Development Plan			x	District function
Land Use Management Scheme	x			None
Local Economic Development Plan	x			None
Disaster Management plan	x			None
Work Place Skills Plan	x			None
Employment Equity Plan	x			None
Communication & Public participation Strategy	x			None
Tourism strategy	x			None
HIV/Aids Strategy	x			None
Organizational Performance Management Scheme	x			None
5yr Financial plan			x	None
5yr Infrastructure Development plan			x	None
Roads Maintenance plan			x	None
Housing Chapter	x			None
Fraud Prevention plan	x			None
Risk Mgt Strategy	x			None
Air quality Mgt			x	District function
Indigent policy	x			None
Indigent Register	x			None
Credit control policy	x			None
Tariff policy	x			None
Property rates policy & by-law	x			None
S&T Policy	x			None
Animal pound policy	x			None
Irrecoverable Debts policy	x			None
Cash & Investment policy	x			None
Staff provisioning policy	x			None
Bill boards & advertising by-law		x		None
FBS Policy			x	None
PMS Policy	x			None
Training policy	x			None
Institutional plan		x		None
IT policy			x	None

Policy/Strategy/By law	Developed	Under development	Not available	Comment
Waste Mgt policy & by-law	x			None
Asset Mgt policy			x	None
Street trading by law	x			None
Transport plan			x	DRT function
Revenue enhancement Strategy	x			None
Education plan			x	DoE function