

# AGANANG LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

# INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



FINAL IDP 2009/10

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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
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
PGDS	Provincial Growth and Development Strategy
PHP	People Housing Programme
PMS	Performance Management

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

### 3. Executive summary

#### 3.1. 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 km<sup>2</sup>. 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

#### 3.2. Key Challenges and Opportunities

Aganang Municipality is purely rural and has no township. In terms of Aganang 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	Continued capacitation and 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	Development of alternative revenue sources
Local economic development	Lack of secondary economic activities No major economic activities	Potential to grow economically
Spatial	Land ownership is the hands traditional authorities Development of growth points ,population concentration points and corridors	Enough land for multiple land use

### **3.3. 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.

#### **3.3.1. 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.

#### **3.3.2. 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

#### **3.3.3. 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.

#### **3.3.4. 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

#### **3.3.5. 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

#### **3.3.6 Intensifying the fight against HIV/Aids**

#### **3.3.7. Development and intensifying the special focus programmes**

### **3.4. 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;

### **3.5. 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

### **3.6. Powers and Functions of Aganang Municipality**

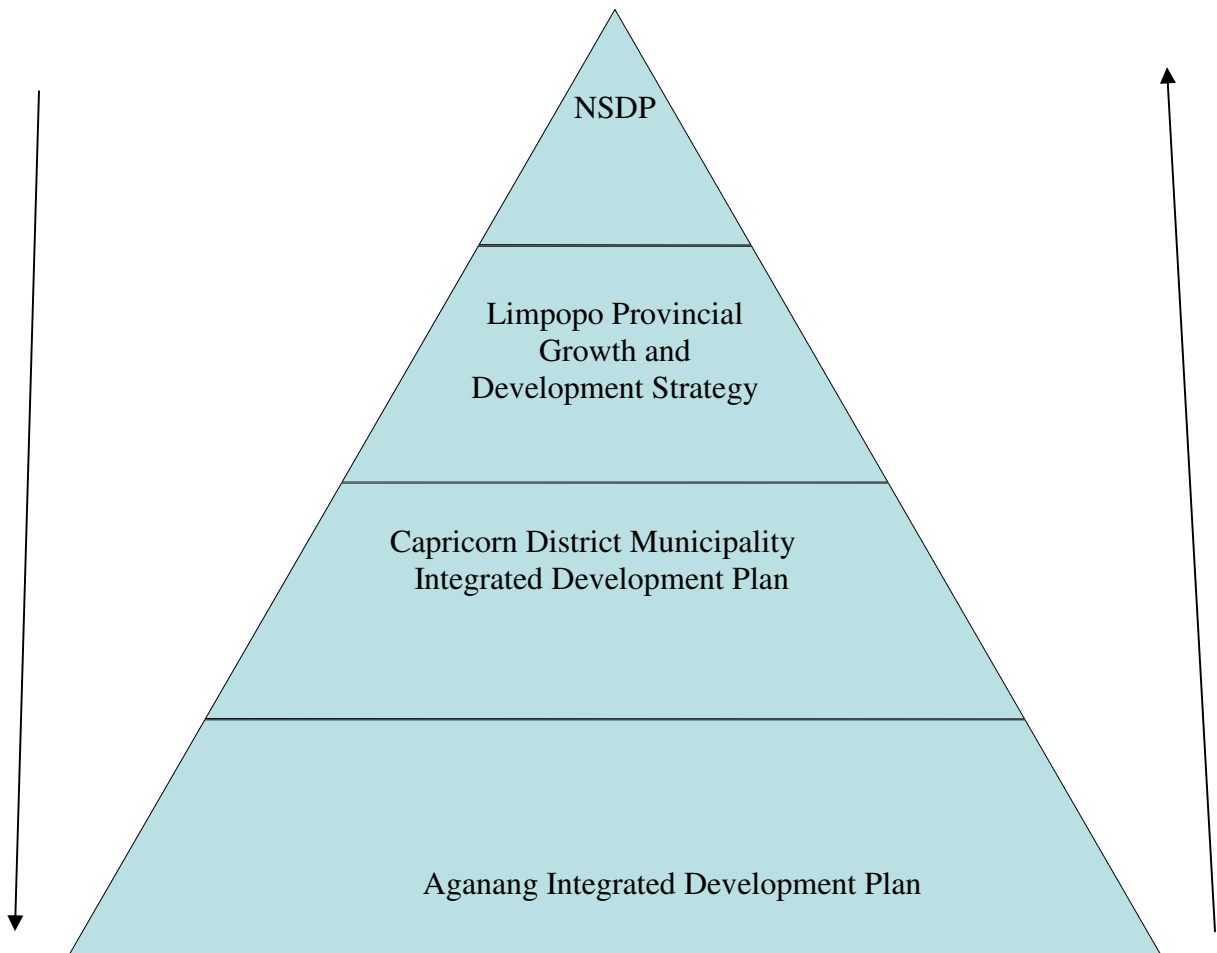
In terms of Constitution and Municipal Structures Act and MEC of Local Government and housing Section 12 notice Aganang Municipality has the following powers and functions:

- Municipal planning
- Child care facilities
- Building regulations
- Air pollution
- Local tourism
- Trading regulations
- Water (as provider)
- Bill boards and the display of advertisement in public places
- Cemeteries, funeral parlours and crematoria
- Control of public nuisances
- Fencing and fences
- Local sports facilities
- Traffic and parking
- Street trading
- Refuse removal, refuse dumps and solid waste
- Municipal parks and recreation
- Municipal abattoirs
- Markets
- Noise pollution
- Municipal roads
- Licensing and control of undertakings that sell food to the public
- Pounds
- Public places
- Licensing of dogs

### 3.7. 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.



### 3.8. IDP/Budget Review Structures & Processes

#### 3.8.1. 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

### 3.8.2. IDP/Budget Review Processes

IDP/Budget Review framework was developed and adopted on the 29 May 2008 with the adoption IDP/Budget 2008/09 and further that the revised process plan was adopted on the 31 July 2008.

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 Imbizos, Community based planning, and Council Strategic planning. The table below illustrates the process followed:

Activity	Description
IDP/Budget Process plan	The process plan was developed and adopted
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 to steer the process of the IDP Review process
IDP/Budget Rep Forum	1 <sup>st</sup> IDP Rep Forum was convened to constituted and Aganang status
Strategic planning	Exco strategic planning was convened to take the review process forward
Open Council	To engage the Community in the development of IDP/Budget
Community based planning	Community based planning sessions were held in all 18 and the purpose thereof was to get Ward based needs and inform IDP
Mayoral Imbizos	Four Imbizos were held to source Community needs
1 <sup>st</sup> Draft Stakeholder Consultations	To source inputs from CBO's, NGO's, business, Sector Departments & Parastatals
Ward based IDP Consultations	To source inputs from Communities on the 1 <sup>st</sup> Draft IDP
Council Strategic planning	Consideration of Inputs from stakeholders on the Draft IDP

# 4. Situational Analysis

## 4.1. Demographic Analysis

### 4.2.. 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

### 4.3. 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
<b>Disability</b>	
Number disabled	6,31
Number not disabled	93,69

Table 3: Community Survey 2007

#### 4.4. 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 Survey 2007**

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.

## 5. Infrastructure and Basic Services Analysis

### 5.1. 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.

### 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

### 5.2. Electricity

The Municipality has made much progress with regard to electrification. Of 107 Villages 100 have been electrified and only 7 villages are remaining in order to meet the 2012 target. In terms of percentage electrification is at 93, 5 % and the total number remaining is at 6, 5%. This represents a significant progress in the process of electrification of villages by the Municipality.

Villages	Total numbers
Villages electrified	90
Villages under electrification	10
Villages outstanding	7

**Table: 6**

### 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

### 4.3. 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 1827.

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

### Developmental Challenges

- Provision of houses to the needy households
- Eradication of blocked housing projects within the Municipality.
- Development and provision of subsidized housing projects.

### 4.4. 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 7: Source Community Survey 2007**

### Developmental Challenges

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

### 4.5. 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 8: 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 under construction. 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

### 4.6. Free basic services

Municipality provides free basic services to all Communities in the form of water and electricity. All villages receive free 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 2444 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 vending stations for free basic electricity
- Provision of alternative energy to communities without electricity

#### 4.7. Roads and Transport

The Municipality has moved apace with the improvement of roads infrastructure within the Municipality. 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)

<b>Name of the taxi rank</b>	<b>Location within the Municipality</b>
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 Mohlonong village

Table: 8

#### 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
- Development and construction of bus shelters

## **6. Economic, Spatial and Environmental Analysis**

### **6.1. 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 the 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.

#### **6.1.1. Primary economic activities**

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

#### **6.1.2. 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.

#### **6.1.3. 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.

#### **6.1.4. Secondary economic activities**

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

### 6.1.5. 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.



### 6.1.6. 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

## **6.2. Spatial Analysis**

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

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, 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

## **6.3. 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.

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

## 7. Social Analysis

### 7.1. 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 9 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
Bakone	7	5
Mogoshi	17	13
Maune	17	12
Maraba	11	5
Vlakfontein	18	13
Moletsi	26	26
Moloto	13	10
Bochum East Circuit	5	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>86</b>

**Table 10: Aganang Circuit Offices February 2009**

#### 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.

## 7.2. 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
Seema Clinic	Ward 10
Ngwanallela Clinic	Ward 02

Table: 11

## 7.3. 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.

#### 7.4. 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) 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

#### 7.5. 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 12

#### 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

## 7.6. 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: 13

## 8. Institutional analysis

### 8.1. 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.

### 8.2. 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.

### 8.3. 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.

#### **8.4. Skills Development**

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

#### **8.5. 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.

#### **8.6. Organizational Performance Management System (OPMS) & Performance Management System (PMS)**

##### **8.6.1. OPMS**

The Municipality annually 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.

##### **8.6.2. PMS**

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

#### **Developmental Challenges**

- Continued development of institutional capacity
- Continued development and review of human resource policies.
- Skills development

## **9. Finance viability and management**

### **9.1. 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 these annual allocations of equity shares.

### **9.2. 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

### **9.3. Investments**

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

### **9.4. 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 opinions and recommendations and considers them and develops action plans for improvement.

### **9.5. 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.

### **9.6. Revenue management**

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

### **9.7. 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

## **9.8. 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.

## **9.9. 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
- Development of revenue enhance strategy
- Continuous implementation of audit reports recommendations
- Development of internal audit capacity within the Municipality

## **10. Good Governance & Public Participation**

### **10.1. Communication**

Communication is a catalyst to development. There is a communication unit within the municipalities that ensure that Municipal Community is talking. This unit uses different mediums to facilitate communication through news letters (internal & external), print media, radio and different Community participation for a available within the Municipality.

There is Communication Strategy and Communication policy the informs communication within the Municipality and Communication between the Municipality and external

### **10.2. Ward Committees**

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.

### **10.3. 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 for a that sit at the district level are:

- Municipal Mangers' Forum
- HR Working group
- Planning forum
- Communicators' forum
- Chief Financial Officers' Forum
- Political Officers support staff

### **10.4. 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 Mayor Traditional Leaders Forum where the Mayor interacts with the Traditional leadership and at the Ward level Ward Councillors have for a where they interact with Mantona.

### **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

## 11. SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compliance with existing Legislations</li> <li>2. Skilled personnel</li> <li>3. Good relationship with Communities</li> <li>4. Sound employer – employee relationship</li> <li>14. Stable and peaceful community</li> <li>6. Political Stability</li> <li>7. Functional and organized structures (Budget/ Oversight etc Committees)</li> <li>8. Strong support from the political arm</li> <li>9. None political interference in administrative issues</li> <li>10. Good organizational culture</li> <li>11. Organized stakeholders at municipal level</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Non graded salaries</li> <li>2. Lack of support for one another</li> <li>3. Lack of commitment in accessing funds from financial institutions</li> <li>4. Unhealthy gossip</li> <li>5. No clear role clarification</li> <li>6. Unable to retain rare skills</li> <li>7. Insufficient communication</li> <li>8. Lack of primary research that enables Successful planning.</li> <li>10. Lack proper planning</li> <li>11. Poor implementation of plans</li> <li>12. Lack of sufficient support from Traditional Leaders</li> <li>13. Lack of EAP</li> <li>14. Poor information security</li> <li>15. High staff turnover rate</li> </ol>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An opportunity to grow as a rural municipality</li> <li>2. Peaceful community</li> <li>3. Sufficient natural resources</li> <li>4. Enough land/space</li> <li>5. Infrastructure Development and potential to attract investors</li> <li>6. Availability of National Parliamentary Offices within the municipal jurisdiction (satellite)</li> <li>7. Proximity to the Capital City (Polokwane).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low revenue base</li> <li>2. Lack of necessary support from sector departments</li> <li>3. High level of illiteracy</li> <li>4. Inadequate water source</li> <li>5. Inadequate health services</li> <li>6. No coordination between Municipality &amp; sector departments</li> <li>7. HIV/AIDS</li> <li>8. High rate of unemployment</li> <li>9. No co-ordination between the municipality and sector departments.</li> <li>10. No control over available land</li> <li>11. Draught</li> <li>12. Crime</li> </ol>

## **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.

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. The helps the Municipality to plan ahead. These are reflected as follows:

#### 12.2.1. Electricity

##### 12.2.1. A Electrification of villages

1. Rapitsi (2007/8)
2. Phetole (2007/8)
3. Dibeng (2007/8)
4. Burgwal/Welgelegen (2007/8)
5. Sekuruwe (2007/8)
6. Phago (2007/8)
7. Kgabopark (2008/9)
8. Rosenkrantz (2008/9)

9. Juno (2008/9)
10. Rampuru (2008/9)
11. Boratapelo (2008/9)
12. Chloe (2008/9)
13. Mabiloane (2008/9)
14. Madietane Extension(Phomolong)(2008/9)
15. Terbrugge(2008/9)
16. Kanana (2008/9)
17. Ramoshoane (2009/10)
18. Makgodu, Mohlajeng Extensions (2009/10)
19. Rammobola (2009/10)
20. Goedgevonden (2009/10)
21. Sechaba (2009/10)
22. Uitkyk 1-2-3 (2009/10)
23. Extension Cluster Ward 13,14,15(700)
24. Extension Cluster Ward 11 & 12(374)
25. Extension Cluster 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9(629)
26. 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. Segoaaheng
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 (Completed)
2. Mashashane Cluster
3. Masehlong
4. Maraba hall

### **12.2.6. Halls for renovation**

- 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 C luster 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**

#### **Cluster 5A**

- Phetole
- Ga-Selolo
- Manamela
- Phoffu

- Dibeng
- Setumong
- Madietane
- Semaneng
- Phomolong

#### **Cluster 5B**

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

#### **Mashashane Cluster 6**

##### **Custer 6A**

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

##### **Cluster 6B**

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

##### **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

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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-Ntlotane	18
33	Venus	12
34	Viakfontein	9

	2010/11	
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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

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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
<b> </b>		
71	Rampurur	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	Matlalleng	9
88	Mabopane	07
89	Ngwanallela	02

### 12.2.9. Tarring of Roads

1. D 3378 (Kalkspruit to Sechaba Phase 2)
2. D3432 (Korton to Chloe )
3. D3402 (Knobel to Lonsdale Clinic )
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 to Rankhuwe via Monyoaneng Clinic)
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 ( Seborá Via Mohlonong –Matlala Clinic)
2. D3377 ( Ipopeng to Gilimburg)
3. D19 (Tibane via Pinkie Sebotse –Schoongezicht)

#### **12.2.11. Low level Bridges**

1. Christiana Bridge
2. Burgwal Bridge
3. Maineleng to Christina
4. Madietane to Phetole (Low level bridge)
5. Mashamaite 1 to Mashamaite 2
6. Juno Bridge
7. Utjane to Mashashane Clinic
8. Pinkie Sebotse to Cooperspark
9. Terrebrugge to Kodumela School
10. Selolo Village
11. Piet to Rankhuwe
12. Morwasethula to Mapateng
13. Phoffu to Mokopane
14. Dibeng to Limburg
15. Mohlonong to Glenrooi
16. Mankodi to Uitkyk No.2 (Low level bridge)
17. Masehlong to Khwinana School bridge
18. Masehlong to Mohlajeng, Kanana two bridges
19. Monotwane to Diana Enlarging bridge
20. Joel Sibasa to Jupiter
21. Mars to Jupiter (Low level bridge)
22. Bergzicht to Bellingsgate
23. Mohlonong to Madiba
24. Ramalapa to Magwai
25. Ceres to Sechaba
26. From D19 to Washbank
27. Seborá to Graveyard
28. Segwahleng
29. Boetse
30. Ga-Seema Bridge
31. Ngwanallela
32. Leokaneng
33. Pinkie/Sebotse

## 34. Fairlie to Mabitsela

### 12.2.12. Pre-Schools

1. Dibeng
2. Mapateng (Mmanaga) Boetse
3. Ceres
4. Moetagare
5. Mars
6. Manamela
7. Lepotlako
8. Mabitsela (Mpanonyane)
9. Lonsdale
10. Mashamaite
11. Rampuru
12. Masehlong (Kgaiwa)
13. Pinkie-Sebotse (Material)
14. Sebora (Jonas Kgapu)
15. Rankhuwe (Material)
16. Monotwane
17. Rametloana
18. Phago (Hlanaphore)
19. Mankgodi
20. Seema
21. Manyapye
22. Kalkspruit
23. Kolopo
24. Semaneng
25. Mapateng
26. Venus
27. Jupiter
28. Madietane
29. Ramalapa
30. Boratapelo
31. Rapitsi
32. Phoffu
33. Tibane
34. Uitkyk No. 1
35. Bellingsgate
36. Mamehlabe
37. Mabiloane
38. Magongoa
39. Hwibi
40. Ramoshoane
41. Mohlonong
42. Boslagte
43. Monyoaneng
44. Saaiplaas
45. Rammobola
46. Kgomoschool
47. Selolo

48. Phetole
49. Vlakfontein
50. Maupye/Selepe
51. Rosenkrantz
52. Fairlie
53. Prospect
54. Mpone-Ntlotane
55. Moletšana
56. Helena
57. Setumong
58. Mabitsela (Modiana)
59. Ngwanallela
60. Moletšana

### **12.2.13. Ward Offices**

1. Ward 15
2. Ward 2
3. Ward 7
4. Ward 1
5. Ward 11
6. Ward 6
7. Ward 10
8. Ward 16
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

# 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” this 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 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of electricity as per approved priority list</li> <li>• Involvement of other role players in the electrification of villages</li> <li>• Electrification of village extensions</li> <li>• Conducting electricity saving campaigns</li> </ul>
Provision of clean water to all Communities of the Municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of water as per approved water clusters and priorities</li> <li>• Involvement of other role players in the provision of water.</li> <li>• Provision of water to villages at RDP standard</li> <li>• Water harvesting</li> <li>• Water tinkering</li> <li>• Water saving campaigns</li> <li>• Water purification programmes and campaigns</li> <li>• Rehabilitation and equipping of water boreholes</li> <li>• Partnerships for bulk water supply</li> </ul>
Provision of quality houses to all Communities by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide RDP houses to indigent households</li> <li>• Identification and development of sites for subsidized and rental houses</li> <li>• Eradication of blocked housing projects</li> </ul>
Provision of Sanitation to all households by 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of ventilated pit latrines</li> <li>• Conducting of health and hygiene campaigns</li> </ul>
Provision of better road infrastructure and transport to all communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of funds towards tarring of connecting roads</li> <li>• Development of priority list roads for housing</li> <li>• Usage of alternative means of tarring of roads</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchasing of graders for road maintenance</li> <li>• Development of grading programme</li> <li>• Development of road maintenance plan</li> <li>• Construction of bridges</li> <li>• Storm water management</li> </ul>
Promotion of Municipal road safety and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of traffic station</li> <li>• Licensing of motor vehicles</li> <li>• Introduction traffic law enforcement</li> </ul>
Provision of Child care facilities to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of pre-schools to all villages</li> </ul>

Communities	
Provision of free basic services to needy households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and maintenance of indigent register</li> </ul>
<b>Financial Management &amp; Viability</b>	
<b>Objective/s</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Enhance of Municipal Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of property rates</li> <li>• Road shows on payment of Municipal services</li> <li>• Provision of ratable services</li> </ul>
Ensure Sound Financial Management & Systems by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and review of financial policies and by laws</li> </ul>
<b>Institutional Development &amp; Transformation</b>	
<b>Objective/s</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Establish and maintain institutional capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of organizational structure and filling of positions</li> </ul>
Ensure sound and effective human resource systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and review of human resource policies</li> <li>• EAP Programmes</li> <li>• Staff retreats</li> </ul>
Promote the interest of the designated groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation of employment equity plan</li> </ul>
Promote safe and security of all Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment and support of Community police Forums</li> <li>• Establishment of partnerships against crime</li> <li>• Capacity building for CPF's</li> </ul>
Promote skills development amongst Aganang Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation of workplace Skills Plan</li> </ul>
Attract and retain employees within Aganang Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation Retention Strategy</li> </ul>
Develop and maintain sound labour relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment and coordination of LLF</li> </ul>
<b>Good Governance &amp; Public Participation</b>	
<b>Objective/s</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Promote Good Governance and Public participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and gazetting of by-laws</li> <li>• Development and review Public participation by-law</li> <li>• Establishment and support of Ward Communities</li> <li>• Development and review of Communication Strategy</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional leaders engagement for a</li> </ul>
Promote Intergovernmental Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment and participation in Local IGR Structures within the Municipality</li> </ul>
Encourage participation of Traditional Leaders in the Programmes of the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Traditional Leaders Mayor' Forum</li> <li>• Regular schedule of consultative meetings with Traditional Leaders</li> </ul>
<b>Local Economic Development</b>	
<b>Objective/s</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Enhance Economic Development by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of LED Grant</li> <li>• Establishment and support to Aganang Business chamber</li> <li>• Establishment of LED entities</li> <li>• Fundraising for LED initiatives</li> <li>• Market &amp; promote LED initiatives</li> <li>• Establishment and coordination of Municipal show</li> </ul>
Half poverty by 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to LED Projects</li> <li>• Establishment and support poverty relief programmes</li> </ul>
Promote Tourism within the Municipality by 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion and marketing of tourist attraction sites</li> <li>• Revival and revitalization of tourist potential areas within the municipality</li> </ul>
Promote Secondary Economic activities within the Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment and support of Manufacturing initiatives</li> </ul>

<b>Spatial Development</b>	
<b>Objective/s</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Develop Aganang Development Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of SDF</li> <li>• Prioritization of development nodes for development</li> </ul>
Promote Sound Environmental practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Environmental Management plan</li> <li>• Environmental Management campaigns</li> <li>• Development and implementation of waste management plan</li> <li>• Waste management awareness campaigns</li> </ul>
Create Safe and Healthy Environment	
Promote Sound Land Use practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and implementation of LUMS</li> </ul>
<b>Cross cutting issues</b>	
<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Strategy/ies</b>
Fight against HIV/Aids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and Review of HIV/Aids strategy and plan</li> <li>• HIV/Aids campaign</li> <li>• Establishment of Partnerships against HIV/Aids</li> </ul>
Disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development and Review of Disaster management plan</li> <li>• Establishment of disaster management advisory forum</li> <li>• Disaster management awareness campaigns</li> </ul>
Development and support to focus groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of focus group for a</li> <li>• Financial support to focus groups</li> <li>• Awareness campaigns</li> <li>• Youth development programmes</li> <li>• Women development programmes</li> </ul>

## **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**

It 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 Madietane 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 serves 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. Municipal Annual Implementation Plan/Projects

### 14.1.1. Infrastructure and Basic Services

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Electrification of Sechaba Village 500 units	Sechaba	R5 350 000M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Electrification of Uitkyk 1-3 Villages 300 units	Uitkyk 1-3	R3 350 000M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Electrification of Juno	Juno	R 661 848	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Upgrading of Aganang Offices & One stop water system	Aganang Main Offices	R1 800 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Roads operations and maintenance	Aganang Municipality	R2,4M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Purchase of tipper truck and TLB	Aganang Municipality	R1,3 M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Completion of Mashashane Cemetery	Aganang Municipality	R150 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Tarring of Kalkspruit to Sechaba road phase 2	Kalkspruit to Sechaba	R12,5 M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Construction of Ceres Pre-school	Ceres	R620 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Construction of Moetagare Pre-schools	Moetagare	R620 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

Construction of Mars Pre-school	Mars	R620 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Construction of Ward Office	Ward 15 (Mohlonong)	R264 110	Juno 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Maintenance of Buildings & Sports facilities	Aganang Municipality	R100 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Construction of Madietane-Phetole Low level Bridge	Madietane -Phetole	R1,5M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Flora Storm Water	Flora	R3,5M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	CDM
Free basic water	Aganang Municipality	R2,5M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Free basic electricity	Aganang Municipality	R750 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Free basic Alternative Energy	Aganang Municipality	R300 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Apollo lights	Municipal offices, Mohlonong & Tibane	R500 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

### 14.1.2. Local Economic Development

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Construction of wholesale warehouse	Aganang Municipality	R1,750 000M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Construction of Market stalls	Aganang Municipality	R1M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to Poultry cluster	Aganang Municipality	R100 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to Red Meat Cluster	Aganang Municipality	R166 291	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to crop production cluster	Aganang Municipality	R100 000	June 2011	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Botanical & tourism centre	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2014	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
SMME, Investment promotion	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Aganang Municipal show	Aganang Municipality	R100 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Establishment of Aganang Economic agency	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

### 14.1.3. Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Professional fees	Aganang Municipality	R320 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Professional fees record management	Aganang Municipality	R600 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Rental of office machine	Aganang Municipality	R600 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Publishing	Aganang Municipality	R385 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Advertising	Aganang Municipality	R260 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Bill Boards	Aganang Municipality	R255 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Branding	Aganang Municipality	R64 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Security	Aganang Municipality	R1, 074 800M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Telephone	Aganang Municipality	R509 500	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
IT Management	Aganang Municipality	R422 750	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Purchase of Computers	Aganang Municipality	R300 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Purchase of Office Furniture	Aganang Municipality	R300 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Office furniture(Repairs)	Aganang Municipality	R15 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Training and capacity building	Aganang Municipality	R627 060	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Municipal events	Aganang Municipality	R250 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
HIV/Aids	Aganang Municipality	R100 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Disaster Management	Aganang Municipality	R 140 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

Purchase of motor vehicles	Aganang Municipality	R800 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Salaries for staff & Councillors	Aganang Municipality	R27 668 592	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Employee Assistant programmes	Aganang Municipality	R220 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

#### 14.1.4. Good Governance and Public Participation

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Ward committees meetings	Aganang Municipality	R124 200	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Ward offices	Aganang Municipality	R72 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Ward based General meetings	Aganang Municipality	R73 800	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
IDP & Budget Consultations	Aganang Municipality	R135 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Public participation	Aganang Municipality	R128 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Mayoral Bursary	Aganang Municipality	R 130 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Communication	Aganang Municipality	R85 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to youth programmes	Aganang Municipality	R150 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to women programmes	Aganang Municipality	R60 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support Disability programmes	Aganang Municipality	R25 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support to the aged & Children programmes	Aganang Municipality	R 25 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

#### 14.1.5. Financial Viability and Management

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Auditing	Aganang Municipality	R 977 044 M	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Property rates meetings	Aganang Municipality	R11 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Risk management and Assessment	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Support and coordination of Audit committee programmes	Aganang Municipality	R76 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Implementation of Financial systems	Aganang Municipality	R490 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

### 14.1.6. Spatial & Environment

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
Waste management	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Aganang Alien plants	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Environmental & Anti Litter	Aganang Municipality	R60 000	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Land turner upgrading	Aganang Municipality	0	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality
Review of Spatial Development Framework	Aganang Municipality	R150 000	December 2009	Aganang Local Municipality	CDM
Layout for Government Precinct	Aganang Municipal Offices	R276 890,04	June 2010	Aganang Local Municipality	Aganang Local Municipality

## 14.2. Projects by Capricorn District Municipality

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
<b>Water</b>					
WSP transfer	Aganang Municipality	R2M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Mankodi WS	Cooperspark, Mohlajeng Extension	R4M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Marowe RWS	Maribana, Machabaphala, Moletšana	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Mashashane WS	Maune, Masioneng, Boetse, Mapateng	R4M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Mashashane WS	Mars, Jupiter, Manyape	R3,5M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Mashashane WS	Monotwane, Naledi, Venus	R4M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Ga-Phago WS	Rankhuwe, Makgodu, Lonsdale	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Bakone WS	Ga-Selolo, Kgomoschool, Phetole	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Rampuru WS	Rammobola, Chloe A, Kgabo park	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Rampuru WS	Leokaneng, Mabitsela, Pinkie, Sebotse	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Rampuru RWS	(Tibane) Moetagare, Hwibi, Ga Seema Bulk supply & storage	R4M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Houtrivier Dam WS	Ga-Kgoroshi, Magongoa, Lepotlako Internal Reticulation	R3M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
<b>Electrification</b>					
Electrification of Makgodu 100 connections	Makgodu (Borekwa)	R1,5M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Electrification of Mohlajeng Extension 100 connections	Mohlajeng	R1,5M	June 2010	CDM	CDM
Rammobola 280 connections	Rammobola	R3,5M	June 2010	CDM	CDM

Goedgevonden 270 connections	Goedgevonden	R3,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
<b>Sanitation</b>					
Household Sanitation	Matlapa, Segoahleng, Glenrooi, Mandela park, Naledi, Phetole, Dibeng, Kgomoschool, Mamehlabe, Mabitsela, Magongoa, Kgabopark, Ramoshoane, Rammobola, Uitkyk, Burgwal, Kanana, Sekuruwe, Mashamaite, Phago and Mabiloane	R7,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
<b>Roads &amp; Transport</b>					
Mohlonong to Matlala road	Mohlonong to Matlala	R2 166 988 M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Tarring of roads EPWP	Korton to Chloe	R3M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Purchasing of a grader	Aganang Municipality	R1,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
<b>Environmental &amp; Waste Management</b>					
Landfill site	Ramoshoane	R5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Environmental Management Plan	Aganang Municipality	R500 000	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Purchase of Waste Equipment	Aganang Municipality	R400 000	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Support to Ward Committees	Capricorn District	R2M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Community based planning	Capricorn District	R2,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>

Planning Development of Aganang Fire station	Aganang Municipality	R1,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>
Completion of Mhlonong, Ramokgopa & Lebowakgomo sports complex Planning of Tibane, Seleteng & Kromhoek	Capricorn District	R6,5M	June 2010	CDM	<b>CDM</b>

### 14.3. Project by Sector Departments & Other Institutions

Project	Location	2009/10 Budget Allocation	Time frame for completion	Responsible agency	Source of Funding
<b>Projects by department of Education</b>					
Construction of Radipitsi offshoot school	Ga-Phaudi	R6M	June 2010	Department of Education	Department of Education
Construction of circuit office	Municipal Offices	R24M	June 2010	Department of Education	Department of Education
<b>Projects by department of Agriculture</b>					
Ramoshoane poultry project	Ramoshoane	R2M	June 2010	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture
Mantella project	Matlapa	R3,5M	June 2010	Agriculture	Department of Agriculture
<b>Projects by Department of Transport</b>					
Construction of traffic station	Municipal offices	R4M	June 2010	DRT	Department of Transport
EPWP Road project	Ipopeng to Matlala Mošate	R5,5 M	June 2010	DRT	Department of Transport
<b>Projects by RAL</b>					
Ngoasheng to Kanana road(1 <sup>st</sup> phase 20km)	Aganang Municipality	58M	June 2010	RAL	RAL

Tarring of Mokopane to Moletsi via Mashashane road(1 <sup>st</sup> phase 15km)	Aganang Municipality	R45M	June 2010	RAL	RAL
<b>Projects by department of Local Government and Housing</b>					
Construction of 200 blocked houses	Aganang Municipality	R10 850 000	June 2010	DLGH	DLGH
Site Demarcations	Aganang Municipality	R2M	June 2010	DLGH	DLGH
In-Situ Upgrading of informal settlement	Aganang Municipality	R2M	June 2010	DLGH	DLGH
<b>Projects by Eskom</b>					
Electrification of Ramoshoane	Ramoshoane	R2,444 473M	June 2010	ESKOM	ESKOM
Electrification of Ngwanallela	Ngwanallela	R1,614 000 M	June 2010	ESKOM	ESKOM
<b>Projects by DME</b>					
Aganang Extensions 1070 connections	Aganang Municipality	R4M	June 2010	DME	DME
<b>Projects Health and Social Development</b>					
Construction of one stop Centre	Masehlong	R1,2M	June 2010	DHSD	DHSD
Construction of one stop centre	Mashashane	R1,2M	June 2010	DHSD	DHSD
Upgrading of Knobel Hospital (EMS)	W.F. Knobel	R6,5M	June 2010	DHSD	DHSD

Projects by Dept of Sports, Arts & Culture					
Networking of Aganang library	One stop	R193 000	June 2010	Sports, Art & Culture	Department of Sports, Art & Culture
Maintenance of Aganang Library	One stop	R80 000	June 2010	Sports, Art & Culture	Department of Sports, Art & Culture
Security upgrading at Aganang Library	One stop	R230 000	June 2010	Sports, Art & Culture	Department of Sports, Art & Culture
Projects by Department of Justice					
Extension of Matlala periodic Court	Vlakfontein	-	June 2010	DoJ	Department of Justice
Construction of Magistrate Offices	Municipal Offices	-	June 2010	DoJ	Department of Justice

# 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, Madietane 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 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 in line with the 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 of the families within the municipality are involved in subsistence stock farming and further that there are community based projects that deal with poultry production, cattle, goat and sheep. These initiatives can be harnessed and clustered into various meat clusters 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 in 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 exploration 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