



Republic of South Africa



JOE GQABI DDM ONE PLAN AUGUST 2021

Draft version 3 dated 12 August 2021

Vision:

“A district with an improved quality of life for all of its citizens”



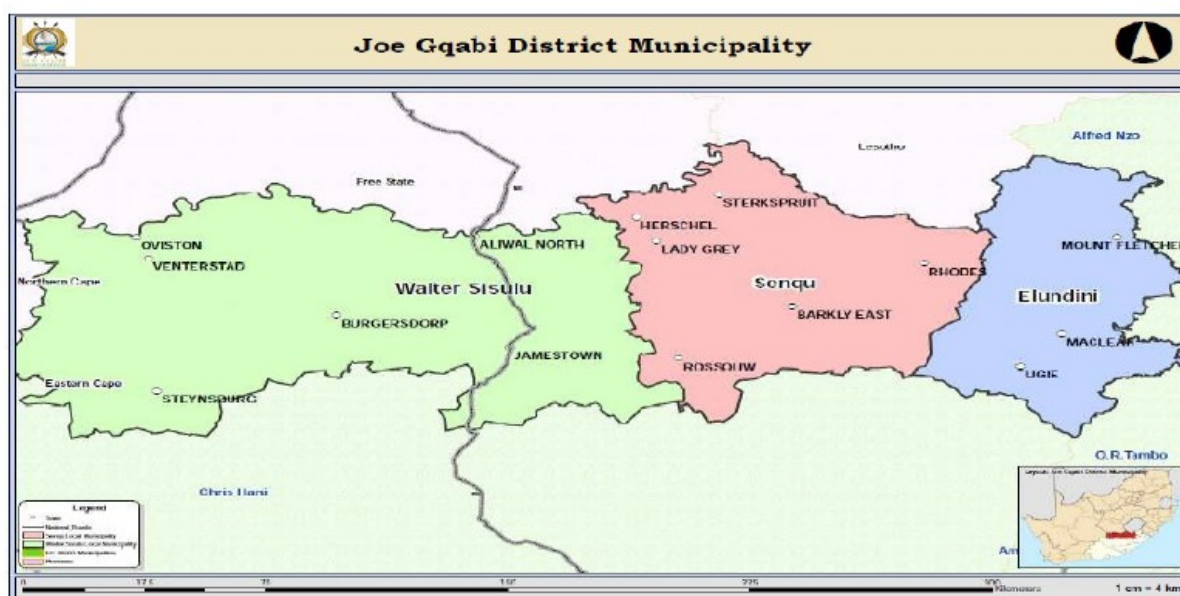
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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

The JGDM (JGDM) is one of the six District Municipalities in the Eastern Cape Province in the Republic of South Africa. It borders the Free State Province and country of Lesotho to the north as depicted in the figure below. The District is located to the west of Alfred Nzo, north of OR Tambo and Chris Hani District Municipalities and to the east of the Northern Cape Province (see figure 1).



It lies approximately 34km north of Queenstown and about 200 km south of Bloemfontein on the N6 road. The District is made up by three local municipalities; viz: Elundini, Walter Sisulu and Senqu. The JGDM covers an area of 25 663 km² and displays a diverse set of landscapes, from deeply incised mountainous terrains to flat far-reaching plains. Cities and towns that form the District are Aliwal North, Barkly East, Burgersdorp, Jamestown, Lady Grey, Maclear, Mount Fletcher, Oviston, Rhodes, Rossouw, Sterkspruit, Steynsburg, Ugie and Venterstad. The majority of the population speak IsiXhosa (2011 Census).

Before 1 February 2010, the District was known as the Ukhahlamba District Municipality and its name was changed in recognition of Joe Nzingo Gqabi (born in 1929 in the District of Aliwal North and murdered in 1981 in Zimbabwe, Harare), an African National Congress (ANC) member who was a journalist for the New Age, a member of the Umkhonto we Sizwe, and one of the Pretoria Twelve. Oliver Tambo described Joe Nzingo Gqabi as a 'seasoned political leader of outstanding ability' and as 'a member of MK whose commitment, dedication, courage and fearlessness led to his election to the national executive committee of the ANC'. He was also described as 'a liberation stalwart whose leadership qualities rubbed off on his protégés' and whose 'selfless contribution to the struggle and inspirational leadership had already sown the seeds for freedom in South Africa'. Although initially buried in Zimbabwe, he was reburied in Aliwal North on 16 December 2004, on South Africa's national Day of Reconciliation.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Joe Gqabi District Municipality DDM One Plan is:

- i. To give effect to the **District Development Model (DDM)** approved by Cabinet as a practical method to improve service delivery and development impact in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality space through integrated planning, budgeting, and delivery by all three spheres of government working together with stakeholders and communities.
- ii. To localise and synergise the **National Development Plan (NDP)**, the Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), National Spatial Development Framework (NSDF), Integrated Urban Development Framework (IUDF) and key national and provincial sector policies/strategies/plans with socio-economic and spatial development logic of the Joe Gqabi District Municipality;
- iii. To express a **coherent and predictable government approach in relation to these key priorities** through a **Long-Term Strategic Framework (One Plan)** for growth and development of the Joe Gqabi District Municipality space that is co-produced by all three spheres of government together with stakeholders and communities.
- iv. To enable a programmatic Intergovernmental Relations approach in relation to Joe Gqabi District Municipality through implementation of the One Plan that will serve as an impact performance framework tracking the commitments and spending of national and provincial sector departments and the Joe Gqabi District Municipality according to the **shared vision** and desired future development of Joe Gqabi District Municipality and its people.
- v. To create an **environment** which is conducive for **investment**.
- vi. To stabilize **governance and financial management practices** in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality;

1.2 ONE PLAN

The Joe Gqabi District Municipality DDM One Plan is based on the **DDM Theory of Change** which postulates six transformations to move from the current problematic situation to a desired better future. Whilst existing plans across government seek to align to the NDP and to each other, there is no clear single line of sight and logical rationale or relations in terms of commonly agreed priorities and joint and coherent way of addressing them within the socio-economic and inclusive and integrated place making dynamics within specified spaces.

These six DDM Transformation Focal Areas are:

- i. **People Development and Demographics** – the process of understanding the current population profile and development dynamics and by which a desired demographic profile and radical improvement in the quality of life of the people is

achieved through skills development and the following 5 transformations discussed below (economic positioning, spatial restructuring and environmental sustainability, infrastructure engineering, housing and services provisioning, and governance and management).

- ii. **Economic Positioning** – the process by which a competitive edge is created that enables domestic and foreign investment attraction and job creation on the basis of an inclusive and transformed economy. The economic positioning informs the spatial restructuring and has to be sustained through protecting, nurturing and harnessing natural environment and resources.
- iii. **Spatial Restructuring and Environmental Sustainability** – the process by which a transformed, efficient and environmentally sustainable spatial development pattern and form is created to support a competitive local economy and integrated sustainable human settlements. Spatial restructuring informs infrastructure investment in terms of quantum as well as location and layout of infrastructure networks.
- iv. **Infrastructure Engineering** – the process by which infrastructure planning and investment especially bulk infrastructure installation occurs in order to support the transforming spatial pattern and form, meet the needs of a competitive and inclusive local economy and integrated human settlements, and ensure demand for housing and services is met in a sustainable way over the long-term.
- v. **Integrated Services Provisioning** – the process by which integrated human settlement, municipal and community services are delivered in partnership with communities so as to transform spatial patterns and development for planned integrated sustainable human settlements with an integrated infrastructure network. This also requires holistic household level service delivery in the context of a social wage and improved jobs and livelihoods.
- vi. **Governance and Management** – the process by which leadership and management is exercised that planning, budgeting, procurement, delivery, financial and performance management takes place in an effective, efficient, accountable and transparent manner. It also includes spatial governance, that is, the process by which the spatial transformation goals are achieved through assessing and directing land development and undertaking effective land use management and release of municipal/public land.

1.3 ONE PLAN FORMULATION PROCESS

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS UNDERTAKEN

- ◆ THREE DDM workshop have been held:
 - Attended by Executive Mayor, Mayors and MMs of District and LMs
- ◆ TWO political structure meetings held:

- The Honourable Deputy Minister of COGTA appointed as champion for the JGDM
- The Premier appointed following MECs (Social Development & Health) as EXCO Champions for the District
- ◆ District Lekgotla and Strat sessions held:
 - Attended by government Departments, JoGEDA and LMs
 - Strat session attended by District Management and COGTA
- ◆ Significant progress on compilation of DDM One Plan
 - District Profile concluded and submitted
 - Draft DDM One Plan being finalised
 - Geo-referencing of all government investment is underway
 - Stakeholder consultation underway

CRITICAL ACTIONS GOING FORWARD

- ◆ Finalise inputs into the Draft Plan by Friday, 20 August 2021
- ◆ Table Draft Plan before DIMAFO by Monday, 23 August 2021
- ◆ Table Draft Plan before Council by Tuesday 26 August 2021

1.4 ONE PLAN OUTLINE

The DDM Theory of Change logical framework was the structure followed during the DDM One Plan preparation, underpinned by the following components structured in relation to the six DDM Transformation Focal Areas.

- 1) The current situation (**diagnostic assessment**);
- 2) The desired future or **vision**.
- 3) The **strategies** and interventions needed to move from the current situation to the desired end state,
- 4) The **implementation commitments** by all three spheres of government and key stakeholders will enable the identified strategies/interventions to be implemented.
- 5) **Implementation, monitoring and evaluation measures and mechanisms** that will reinforce and be in place to focus attention and capability across the 3 spheres of government, so that this One Plan lives up to its purpose, as stated above.

CHAPTER 2 DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARY

2.1 SUMMARY OF DISTRICT/ METRO PROFILE ACCORDING TO SIX PILLARS

| Pillar 1 | Demographic Change and People Development |
|--|---|
| Key Issues | Trends/ Challenges/Opportunities |
| Population Dynamics (Size & Structure) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The population size for the district is projected to increase by 0.3% by 2025, from 334,976 to 335,962. ▪ However, it is important to note that over the last 10 years WSLM shown faster growth at an annual average rate of 1,5%,when compared to the rest of the DM. This is expected given the socio-spatial configuration of the LM with the inclusion of Aliwal North in WSLM, as one of the Nodal Centres in Joe Gqabi DM. |
| Population Growth Trends | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Whilst the cohort classified as Youth (15-35) is around 50% of the overall population, it is projected that this will decline by 2025. This will also see a decline in the share of the younger working adult (20 and 34) population in the DM by 2025. |
| Households | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2020, the Joe Gqabi District Municipality comprised of 110 000 households. This equates to an average annual growth rate of 1.11% in the number of households from 2010 to 2020. |
| Poverty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of people living in poverty in the district has not changed significantly and shows a marginal increase from 72.73% in 2010 to 73.06% in 2020. |
| Literacy/skills/education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of people with 'matric and a certificate/diploma' increased in the DM, with an average annual rate of 4.85%, with the number of people with a 'matric and a Bachelor's' degree increasing with an average annual rate of 1.41%. ▪ In comparing the data between the DM, provincial and national, the number of people with a matric and a Postgrad degree constitutes 3.13% of the province and 0.24% of the national figure. ▪ The low level of education amongst the inhabitants of the district has a negative effect on both the employability of the labour force and the attractiveness of the district to investment which is reliant on skilled and highly skilled labour. |
| Health & Vulnerability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Joe Gqabi DM has; eleven (11) Hospitals and fifty-two (52) clinics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One hospital (Umlamli Hospital) has 74 beds, 50 of which are TB beds. This hospital is a decentralised MDR site and has been declared a Centre of Excellence, according to the DOH. ▪ LM Health facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Elundini: 21 clinics, 2 district hospitals ○ Walter Sisulu: 11 clinics, 5 district hospitals ○ Senqu: 20 clinics, 2 district hospitals ▪ There is a need for more health posts as the district has small villages which cannot access health services, according to the Department of Health in the District. |

| Pillar 1 | Demographic Change and People Development |
|--------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In terms of pregnancy and delivery Care: The antenatal 1st visit coverage measures the proportion of pregnant women visiting a health facility for at least one antenatal visit before 20 weeks pregnancy. The Joe Gqabi district's performance for antenatal visits before 20 weeks in 2019/10 is at 68.1% performed above the provincial average of 62.5%. ▪ In terms of HIV/AIDS in the DM: In 2020, 52 500 people in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality were infected with HIV. This reflects an increase at an average annual rate of 2.05% since 2010, and in 2020 represented 13.44% of the district municipality's total population. |
| Covid 19 in the district | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ JGDM still identified as a 'high risk' area (at the time of writing) by the SACMC, dated 21 July 2021. ▪ District level Covid-19 data reported on the EC Main Covid Dashboard indicates JGDM as having: 8 425 confirmed cases). ▪ According to LM level data accessed from National Institute for Communicable diseases Nat. DoH Covid19 database, for the local municipalities in the district (accessed on the 23 July 2021): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Walter Sisulu LM (3 420 confirmed cases). ○ Senqu LM (1 332 confirmed cases). ○ Elundini LM (1 206 confirmed case). ▪ The data confirm that WSLM, and in particular Aliwal North (on the banks of the Orange River) had been a district focus area in this regard, as it is also a significant transit node into and out of the province, to the Free State in particular. DM has prioritised support in coordinating its mitigation and prevention efforts in the LM and Aliwal North. |
| Unemployment | <p>Unemployment is rising in the District.</p> <p>In 2010, the unemployment rate for Joe Gqabi was 24.9% and increased to 39.2% in 2020. For local municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elundini Local Municipality has indicated the highest unemployment rate of 48.0%, which has increased from 31.2% in 2010. Showing and increase of 16.8 percentage points. ▪ The unemployment rate in Senqu LM increased from 25.5% in 2010 to 35.8% in 2020. ▪ The Walter Sisulu Local Municipality had the lowest unemployment rate of 33.8% in 2020, increasing by 15.7% points from the 18.1% unemployment recorded in 2010. |

| Pillar 2 | Economic Positioning |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Key Issues | Trends/ Challenges/Opportunities |
| Key Economic Growth Sectors | The district economy is dominated by the community services sector, which is essentially government. |
| GVA contribution Per Economic sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In 2020, the community services sector is the largest within Joe Gqabi DM accounting for R 4.99 billion or 45.0% of the total GVA in the district municipality's economy. ▪ This is followed by the trade sector at 18.8%, followed by the finance sector with 11.6%. |
| Economic Sector Performance | The analysis provided on the sector contributions to the district |

| Pillar 2 | Economic Positioning |
|--|---|
| (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary) | economy shows considerable reliance on the tertiary sector, and in particular community services (primarily public goods and service by government/public sector), trade and the finance sectors. However, sectors such as transport and construction also contribute to the district economy, albeit substantially smaller than the leading sectors. |
| Economic Growth Trends | <i>According to IHSS Market data</i> , it is forecasted that Joe Gqabi District Municipality will grow at an average annual rate of 4.88% from 2020 to 2025, above the average annual growth rate of Eastern Cape Province and South Africa is expected to grow at 2.39% and 2.55% respectively. However, these outlooks are speculative and must be read in the context of the recent global economic downturn, and impact of the Pandemic. |
| JoGEDA championing economic sector opportunities in the district | JoGEDA, as the District Development Agency, has been appointed by the District Council to facilitate and promote investment and facilitate business retention within the district. The JGDM has prioritised the following investment promotion and Economic Development Priority Programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tourism Development ▪ Infrastructure and Properties ▪ Agri-business and Agri-park development ▪ Industrial Parks and Manufacturing ▪ Green Economy ▪ SMME Development ▪ Investment Promotion |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
|------------------|--|
| Key Issues | Trends/ Challenges/ Opportunities |
| Waste Management | <p>TRENDS</p> <p>The district is responsible for monitoring waste management related issues. Waste disposal sites are operated by the three local municipalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elundini LM has three landfill sites situated in Ugie (GSB -), Maclear (GSB+), and Mount Fletcher (GSB -). ▪ Walter Sisulu has 6 landfill sites wherein Steynsburg and Jamestown disposal sites are licensed for operation, Burgersdorp and Venterstad landfill site are licensed for closure. Aliwal North landfill site was licenced to operate for a year in 2009. Currently it operates illegally. ▪ Senqu LM has three landfill sites wherein Lady Grey and Barkly East sites are licenced to operate whereas Sterkspruit is licenced to close. Permit has been issued to establish two landfill sites in Roussouw and Hershel. Rhodes landfill site operates without a licence. ▪ .The majority of landfills sites are non-compliant with the National Environmental Management Waste Act. These require licensing and a revision of operational procedures to align with legislated requirements. <p>Elundini Local Municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In Elundini Local municipality waste is collected in 7337 |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
|----------|--|
| | <p>households from 3 towns (Mount Fletcher, Maclear and Ugie) and from 527 businesses. The Municipality does not collect waste from rural areas due to limited waste collection trucks and bad roads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are 3 operational Licensed Landfill sites in Maclear, Mt Fletcher (Running out of air space) and Ugie. The Municipality has 1 transfer station in Maclear and there are 6 Recycling cooperatives. ▪ The DFFE through the Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Program (EPIP) provided funding to build a Material Recovery Facility in UGIE however the project. The Municipality will utilize monies received from Greenest Municipal Competition to do repairs and complete Ugie MRF. In this current 2019/20 financial year the Elundini Local Municipality has included public good services (street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps, waste disposal cost) as part solid waste revenue enhancement plan <p>Walter Sisulu Local Municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waste is being collected in 23 000 households (including informal settlements) from 5 towns Aliwal North, James Town, Burgersdorp, Steynsburg and Venterstad. ▪ The municipality is unable to collect from farms due to limited waste collection trucks and budget constraint. There are 5 Licensed landfill sites two are licensed for closure and to be rehabilitated, the other two landfill sites operates with a license and Aliwal North landfill site operates without a license. ▪ The Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs funded the construction of Material Recovery Facility, DFFE: EPIP funded establishment and construction of Buy back Centre and Composting Facility. Within the municipality there are 3 Recycling Cooperatives. Approximately 10% of waste is diverted from Landfill through the buy-back centre and MRF facility that was funded by DFFE. <p>Senqu Local Municipality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Within Senqu Local Municipality waste is being collected from 10 093 household excluding rural areas due to budget constraints and limited waste collection trucks. ▪ There are 2 operational licensed landfill sites in Lady Grey and the Barkly East landfill sites is under upgrading. Sterkspruit landfill site has a closure permit, fencing and rehabilitation is underway. A new site has been identified for the development of a landfill site, currently the Municipality is conducting EIA public participation. ▪ The Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs has issued two Licenses for the establishment of Hershel & Rossow landfill sites. There four recycling operatives operating within the |

Municipality.

Waste Management Sector Plans

The current status quo (District and Local Municipalities)

| Name of the Municipality | Designated Waste Management Officers | Bylaws | Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Joe Gqabi District Municipality | Designated | In place | None |
| Elundini Lm | Designated | In place | IWMP in place |
| Walter Sisulu Lm | None | In development stage | In development stage |
| Senqu Lm | Designated | In development stage | IWMP in place |

CHALLENGES

- Waste Management challenges in Local Municipalities within Joe Gqabi District Municipality range from: Human behaviour patterns that result to people illegally dumping waste, littering and burning general waste in open spaces. Waste overflowing in municipal skip bins due to unsystematic collection or no collection of waste by local municipalities.
- Licenced Waste Disposal Facilities that are not complying in accordance with the authorised waste licence conditions. Most of operational Waste Disposal Sites / Landfill Sites are full to capacity and most of the sites are issued with authorised closure and rehabilitation licence by the Provincial Department of Environmental Affairs.
- Waste Minimisation is not prioritised by local municipalities.
- Budgetary constraints in local municipalities are a great deterrent in implementing recycling processes and establishment of built recycling infrastructure
- Outdated Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and lack of resources and capacity to implement waste management.
- Lack of sufficient licensed waste management and disposal facilities, and poor compliance of existing disposal sites.
- Large, isolated rural population and poor road infrastructure prevent access to services and disposal sites for a large portion of the population.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Ensure communities are empowered and capacitated on

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
|-------------------------------|---|
| | <p>environmental management issues through education and awareness campaigns, implemented through the District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promotion of alternative waste management facilities, such as materials recovery facility and renewable energy project (bio-digestion), which are currently being implemented in the Walter Sisulu Local Municipality, across the District. ▪ Intervention through SALGA / National Treasury to unlock funding. ▪ Update the Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) and identify and develop waste management facilities and license existing disposal sites. ▪ All three Local Municipalities applied for funding on the DFFE Operation Phakisa Chemicals and Waste management Delivery Unit as follows: <p>Senqu Local Municipality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishment and Construction of Material Recovery Facility project R20000000 ▪ Establishment and construction of Transfer stations project R15 000 000.00 <p>Elundini Local Municipality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction and establishment of waste transfer station project R12 0000 00.00 <p>Walter Sisulu LM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waste separation at source project R15 00 00 00.00 |
| Biodiversity and conservation | <p>TRENDS</p> <p>TERRESTRIAL VEGETATION</p> <p>The Joe Gqabi District Municipality (JGDM) is characterized by a diversity of vegetation types and land features. The eastern and northern areas (Senqu and Elundini) are featured by high lying mountainous terrain associated with high species diversity and unique wetlands. These areas are more specifically, covered by Southern Drakensberg and Lesotho Highland Basalt Grasslands (in the east) as well as Zastron Moist Grassland and Senqu Montane shrubland (in the north). The western parts of JGDM are dominated by Karoo Escarpment Grassland, Aliwal North Dry Grassland, BesemkareeKoppies Shrubland and Eastern Upper Karoo vegetation.</p> <p>RIVERS</p> <p>The river systems within the District are commensurate with the rainfall and topography, with high concentration of perennial rivers in the eastern parts (Elundini Senqu Local Municipalities), and lower numbers in the more arid western parts (Walter Sisulu Local Municipality). The Kraai River forms the northwest border of the District and drains through from east to west through the Walter Sisulu Local Municipality. The Kraai River Catchment feeds the Orange River Catchment to the west. The Elundini Local Municipality falls into the Umzimvubu Water Catchment area which is a separate watershed from the rest of the District, and includes several smaller</p> |

rivers, which flow into the KwaZulu Natal Province on the east.

WETLANDS

Wetlands are defined by the Integrated Coastal Management Act (Act 24 of 2008) (ICMA) as “land, which is transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is periodically covered with shallow water and supports vegetation typically adapted to life in saturated soils”. Wetlands are a critical part of our natural environment. They reduce the impacts of floods; absorb pollutants to improve water quality. Wetlands are found throughout the District, with the highest concentration in the eastern, high rainfall areas.

CHALLENGES

- None existence of Environmental Management unit within the District to handle Environmental Sustainability matters.
- Wetlands within Joe Gqabi District are threatened by agricultural and development activities, as they are heavily grazed by stock during the dry season and encroached upon by human settlement and forestry. Wetlands are also often ploughed for crops, as the higher water table and soil moisture content in the flatter areas are ideal for crops. Wetlands are becoming increasingly polluted by materials and chemicals washed in from upstream, including litter, sewage and contaminated storm water.
- There is little to no information available regarding the current water quality of the rivers in the District. Many of the rivers have been impacted by high rates of soil erosion, due to poor agricultural practices, informal settlements and poor water management practices. Key sources pollutants include industrial effluent and waste water disposal, hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater in urban areas, fertilizer and pesticides used in agriculture, and high numbers of pit latrines.
- All of the vegetation covers within the District are classified as “Least threatened” however, are for the most part poorly conserved. Scattered in the north and east are Eastern Temperate Freshwater Wetlands, while in the west small patches of Lower Gariiep Alluvial vegetation, which are classified as vulnerable, can be found

Biodiversity Sector Plans

The current status quo (District and Local Municipalities)

| Sector plan | Requirement | Status |
|--|--|--------|
| Biodiversity-Alien Invasive Species Eradication plan | Commission mapping of invasive alien species- develop Alien Invasive | None |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability | | |
|----------|--|--|------|
| | | Species Eradication plan | |
| | Conservation areas | Map all conservation areas - Develop management plans for existing and identify new conservation areas | None |
| | Wetland | Develop a plan for mapping wetlands and develop a Wetland management plan | None |
| | <p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <p>The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) together with South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) developed the Ecosystem based Adaptation (EbA) Strategy for South Africa in a bid to enhance resilience of the biomes and people. EbA is arguably amongst the ideal 21st century approaches to achieve the latter since it emphasises on the importance of biodiversity and people to enhance their resilience to climate change. South Africa's EbA strategy inter alia gave the directive to identify priority areas for implementation of the EbA projects across the country. As a result, a project funded by GIZ was commissioned in this regard. The project mapped these areas of interventions at biome level but the results were summarised at district and local municipality level. The Joe Gqabi District Municipality was identified as one of the 54 priority municipalities for the implementation of the EbA project to address the challenges mentioned above.</p> <p>DFFE is leading a project to facilitate access to funding for the development of concept notes that will detail specific interventions of in the top 14 of the 54 municipalities identified as priority areas for EBA projects. The Joe Gqabi District Municipality is amongst the targeted areas for this intervention. The concept notes are key to securing funding for the desired interventions especially big climate funds e.g. the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and so on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Forums, especially the Joe Gqabi District Environmental Management Forum which exist within the district provides an opportunity for better planning and coordination of various activities. ▪ Assistance to develop and implement Biodiversity Sector plans is required. ▪ The Orange River catchment area is the main source of water provision especially within Walter Sisulu Municipal area. The maintenance and management of this catchment area is crucial for the water needed for the development of the area. ▪ Some areas of the District area are endowed with scenic beauty that has significant potential for agriculture and tourism sectors. A | | |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
|----------------|---|
| | <p>number of endemic species contributes to the potential of the District. Climatic, soil and topographic aspects show that Elundini has an environment more suited to a variety of agricultural activities. Environmental opportunities could present themselves in the form of aquaculture where farming aquatic species should be investigated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In addition, the production of clean-energy (solar and wind) and the feasibility thereof needs to be determined as it would result in the production of sustainable energy for the district. ▪ There is a formal agreement between DFFE: Natural Resource Management (NRM) and Joe Gqabi District Municipality to implement Working for Wetlands and Working for Water projects within the District. ▪ The projects funded through the DFFE Environmental Protection and Infrastructure Programmes (EPIP) come in a form of projects applied for by the stakeholders through the three (3) Local Municipalities falling within Joe Gqabi District Municipality. The DFFE through the Chief Directorate: EPIP is responsible for planning and implementation of projects that includes Infrastructure, Environmental Protection and Youth Empowerment programmes. ▪ Opportunities also exist for clean development mechanism projects, directly related to sewage treatment and waste resource management. One of the most important ecological ecosystem services is the provision of good quality water, and the large numbers of wetlands found in the upper elevations within a range of vegetation types are critically important in this regard. An opportunity to apply Payment for Ecosystem Principles for water resource protection therefore exists to ensure the protection of vegetation types dominated by wetlands. |
| Climate Change | <p>TRENDS</p> <p>The District is guided by the Eastern Cape Climate change strategy in order to proactively respond to climate change matters. As far as climate change matters are concerned, the District's Environmental Management Plan deals with the matters that may lead to climate change at a local level. In partnership with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) the District developed a Climate Change mitigation and adaptation response plan in 2018. However, the draft Climate Change Response Plan has not yet been adopted by council.</p> <p>JGDM will continue to be affected by the ongoing severe drought which has been a resultant of strong El-Nino weather condition, precipitated largely by planetary ozone depletion. Such a condition has adversely affected the district. The district has experienced one of the top five driest years in 2015 for the past 93 years.</p> |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | <p>Impacts related to this driving force has potential to significantly impact the DM which is highly reliant on natural resources for its critical sectors such as agriculture, tourism, government, and community sectors which are all depended on the region's natural resources such as surface and groundwater resources.</p> <p>CHALLENGES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most municipalities needed support with the simplification of the language used in climate change so that decision makers can be able to understand the value of climate change. ▪ None existence of Environmental Management unit within the District to Champion Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability matters. ▪ For climate change to be in the agenda of municipalities there is a need for every municipality to integrate climate change considerations into the IDP process and other sector plans. ▪ The Draft Joe Gqabi District Climate Change and Response plan developed by DFFE through Local Government Climate Change Support (LGCCS) program still needs to be adopted by District council. ▪ Technical support to municipalities in helping them prepare funding proposals <p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responding to climate change involves two approaches: mitigation and adaptation. Through the implementation of the practical guideline, the climate change mitigation- adaptation nexus approach may benefit district the Joe Gqabi District and it Local Municipalities. ▪ Currently the DFFE is in the process of implementing phase 4 of the LGCCSP which aims to further building capacity as well as assisting local municipalities in conceptualising and costing climate change projects using a nexus approach between climate change mitigation, adaptation and the green economy. This phase of the programme also aim to tackle the issues of water scarcity, energy and land degradation as well as to explore inter- and intra-co-benefits; firstly, between climate change adaptation and mitigation and secondly, between climate change and the green economy. ▪ Identification of low-hanging fruits: whilst municipalities are carrying out a number of projects, there is still an opportunity to further raise awareness on 'easy to do projects' that municipalities can implement without substantial cost implications. |
| Land Ownership and Tenure patterns | The SDF identifies the evolution of a complex system of land tenure and ownership in the DM, which has no doubt been impact on by various historical factors i.e. resettlements and forced removals, |

| Pillar 3 | Spatial Restructuring & Environmental Sustainability |
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| | result in the issue of land rights being both complex and sensitive. In this complexity there are varying tenure and ownership patterns currently in existence, ranging from freehold title, state land, state domestic use (schools etc.), state forests, roads, municipal land, municipal commonages, parastatal land (Telkom, SANRAL, Eskom, etc.) communal land, traditional/customary tenure, and permission to occupy (PTO), and lastly common hold. |
| Land Claims | In terms of land claims, the 2021/22 District Integrated Development Plan (IDP), confirms that not much has changed in the status quo since the report provided in the previous DDM Profile for JGDM (2020), and confirms the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of the 117 land claims lodged, 89 claims were settled, leaving 28 still outstanding. |
| Movement Pattern within the District | The JGDM Spatial Development Framework (SDF) identifies a number a number of spatial corridors and development nodes that are contributors for localised, regional and provincial movement of people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overview of movement patters shows that there is a high degree of movement towards the district centres which are the towns of Aliwal North and Barkley East. The two centres remain the District Centers in the nodal categorization outlined in the SDF for the district. This movement will put increased pressure on the current service provision and this needs to be planned for. |
| Changes in movement over time | Movement patterns show that people and services to be concentrated in the district centres of Aliwal North and Barkley East. are moving to the district centres of Aliwal North and Barkley East. |

| Pillar 4 | Infrastructure Re-engineering |
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| Issue | Trends/ Challenges/Opportunities |
| Water Supply | In Joe Gqabi District Municipality a total number of 19 800 (or 17.75%) households with piped water inside the dwelling, a total of 35 200 (31.59%) households had piped water inside the yard and a total number of 32 100 (28.83%) households had no formal piped water. |
| Sanitation | When looking at the sanitation backlog (number of households without hygienic toilets) over time, in 2009 the number of Households without any hygienic toilets in Joe Gqabi District Municipality was 49 400, this decreased annually at a rate of -7.24% to 23 300 in 2019. For local municipalities, the following was observed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2009 the number of Households without any hygienic toilets in Elundini Local Municipality was 23 300, this decreased annually at a rate of -8.10% to 10 000 in 2019. In 2009 the number of Households without any hygienic toilets in Senqu Local Municipality was 20 700, this decreased annually at a rate of -5.55% to 11 700 in 2019. In 2009 the number of Households without any hygienic toilets in Walter Sisulu Local Municipality was 5 330, this decreased annually at a rate of -11.64% to 1 540 in 2019. |

| Pillar 4 | Infrastructure Re-engineering |
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| Key Factors identified by the DM as exacerbating water services delivery situation | <p>The JGDM in its IDP identifies the following list of challenges in relation to water and sanitation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing vandalism of electricity together with water and sanitation infrastructure. • Sewer spillages due to pressure on the sewer network and disposal of foreign objects into the network. • Emptying of septic tanks • Household use of borehole water that does not meet health standards (i.e., hand-pump at the Place of Safety, and Livestock borehole in the emerging farmers' commonage). • Households with private boreholes not using water in line with water restrictions (i.e. garden watering and selling water to other community members). • Car washes not complying with water restrictions. • Two schools and town clinic do not have back-up water facilities such as Tanks to capture rainwater, or alternative storage facilities for water. <p>Compromised health and hygiene due to the health effects of inadequate access to water and for basic cleaning and sensitization in the households and the general environment.</p> |
| Energy & Electricity | <p>When looking at the data on households with no electrical connection over time (as captured in the graphs below), in 2009 the households without an electrical connection in Joe Gqabi District Municipality was 34 700, this decreased annually at - 8.97% per annum to 13 600 in 2019.</p> |
| Challenges with electrification in the DM | <p>In addition, the synopsis provided by the IDP on the state of electrification in the DM and the LMs, the IDP also sites a more generalised set of electricity related challenges experienced by residents in the District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance in areas managed by municipalities • Revenue generation and payment of third parties • Supply in the rural areas is not at a capacity to support economic growth • The implementation of free basic electricity supply is still a challenge • Some areas will need to be supplied with non- grid electricity particularly in • Elundini and Senqu LM rural areas • There are a number of schools, clinics and other social facilities that do not have a regular supply of electricity (if any supply at all) and this has an impact on the service they can offer • Lack of an electrification plan for the District Additional infrastructure capacity is required to eradicate backlogs in the District, particularly areas in Elundini local municipality • Service providers do provide free basic electricity but there is a challenge in extending the service to commercial farming and rural areas. <p>Electricity service providers would need to mobilise additional funding for electrification and maintenance requirements¹.</p> |
| Roads & Transportation Networks | <p>The road network in the JGDM can be divided into National, Trunk, Main Roads, and Access Roads. National road, the N6 from Aliwal North to the far side of the Stormberg Pass (103 km), falls inside the JGDM boundaries, and remains under the</p> |

¹Ibid.

| Pillar 4 | Infrastructure Re-engineering |
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| | <p>jurisdiction of the South African National Road Agency Limited and is in a good condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The IDP identifies 3,314 kms of road under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cape Provincial Department of Roads and Transport in the District. These roads are classified as Trunk Roads and Main Roads The most important trunk road is the R58, linking Barkly East, Lady Grey, Aliwal North and Burgersdorp. |
| Capacity in the Water Service Agency (WSA) function in JGDM | In the area of water monitoring and sanitation services in the district has identified a need for support to the ISD unit which is currently in place, performing this function. |

| Pillar 5 | Integrated Service Provisioning |
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| Key Issues | Trends/ Challenges/Opportunities |
| Integrated Human Settlements/Housing | <p>When looking at the formal dwelling unit backlog (number of households not living in a formal dwelling) over time, in 2009 the number of households not living in a formal dwelling were 39 300 within Joe Gqabi District Municipality. From 2009 this number increased annually at 1.00% to 43 400 in 2019.</p> <p>In terms of the local municipalities, and where these backlogs are located, the following is observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In Elundini - this number increased annually from 25 400 (in 2009) at 1.33% to 29 000 in 2019. ▪ In Senqu – this number increased annually from 11 500 (in 2009) at 0.89% to 12 500 in 2019. ▪ In Walter Sisulu – this number decreased from 2 410 (2009) annually at -2.42% to 1 890 in 2019. |
| Key Issues Identified by the JGDM for intervention in Housing Settlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remoteness of the areas and poor quality of access roads to the project. • Topography of the area makes it difficult to deliver materials to individual sites and this leads to double handling of materials. • Inadequate/unavailability of bulk infrastructure for construction of Social/ Rental Housing Stock and urban projects. • Beneficiary administration issues (no functional NHNR & non-existence of BAC). • Slow pace of Military Veterans housing programme. • Bulk Issues. • Blocked Projects with Approved Beneficiaries, whose economic status has improved. • Readiness of informal Settlements Upgrading. • Delays in allocation of alternative land I cases of challenges in identified land. • Inadequate MIG to deal with bulk. • Non-compliance of SMMEs (Contractors & Material Suppliers) to comply with SANAS; SABS & NHBRC requirements. • Absence of Military Veterans Forum & a Data Base. |
| DM Infrastructure Projects | In a high-level summary of projects noted in the IDP by the Municipal Manager, the following projects were noted, in emphasis of the DM's prioritisation of the delivery of water to the District. |

| Pillar 5 | Integrated Service Provisioning |
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| | Over the last five years, the JGDM has been implementing 13 capital projects in the Elundini Local Municipal (ELM) area, to the value of R 1 090 401 028. The projects' split is R642m for water projects (59%) and R449m for sanitation projects (41%). These include completed projects, projects currently under construction, and projects in the planning phase. Six projects have been completed to the value of R478m. Six projects are currently under construction to the value of R593m and 1 project is in the planning phase to the value of R30m. |
| Catalytic Infrastructure Projects in the Province and the DM | <p>The Mzimvubu project entails construction along the Tsitsa river of a large dam at Ntabelanga and a smaller dam combined with a hydro-power facility at Lalen, as well as bulk water distribution and treatment infrastructure.</p> <p>All elements are to be operated as a conjunctive scheme, the anticipated water users include an irrigation development near Tsolo, as well as 539,000 mostly indigent inhabitants in the municipalities of OR Tambo, Alfred Nzo and Joe Gqabi.</p> |
| DDM One Plan and Projects already in DM ecosystem | Master plans for both water and sanitation for the entire District and for each town covering 10-to-20-year horizon were developed through DBSA funding. These plans will be tabled before Council by May 2020. These plans cover sectoral demands based on projection of the development of each town taking into account Spatial Development Frameworks and IDPs of municipalities, including development priorities of sector departments. |
| Critical Infrastructure development issues and challenges | <p>The IDP identifies the following challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aging infrastructure • Funding and resourcing of the DM Master Plan • Capacity challenges in engineering and technical departments, as sited in the IDP |

| Pillar 6 | Governance & Financial Management |
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| Key Issues | Trends/ Challenges/Opportunities |
| Municipal Financial Planning (Budgeting) | <p>In the Joe Gqabi District, three of the 4 municipalities in the Joe Gqabi District, namely, Joe Gqabi District, Elundini and Senqu Local Municipalities adopted budget assessed to be funded by Eastern Cape Provincial Treasury.</p> <p>However, Walter Sisulu Local Municipality was the only municipality in the district to adopt an unfunded budget, in contravention of Section 18 of the Municipal Finance Management Act, No 56 of 2003.</p> <p>It must be noted that Walter Sisulu Local Municipality has adopted unfunded budgets since its formation after the amalgamation of the erstwhile Gariiep and Maletswai Local Municipalities in 2016.</p> |
| Audit Outcomes | <p>Audit outcomes for 2019/20 for DM and its LMs as reported by the AG in June 2021 (as well as changes from previous year's outcomes), include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Joe Gqabi LM: Unqualified (Unchanged) ▪ Elundini LM: Clean (Improved) ▪ Senqu LM: Clean (Unchanged) ▪ Walter Sisulu LM: Qualified (Improved) ▪ Joe Gqabi Development Agency: Unqualified (Unchanged) |

| Pillar 6 | Governance & Financial Management |
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| | In terms of Walter Sisulu LM, the analysis by the AG provides a particularly concerning picture for governance and financial controls in the municipality and is requiring intervention. ² |
| Municipal Financial Management (UIFW expenditure) | <p>According to the data provided by the AGSA 2019/20 Audit Report for the District, and its LMs, the following was reported as Unauthorized, Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure (UIFW):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ JGDM = Outstanding from Consolidated AGSA Report (21st June 2021) ▪ Elundini = (R20,4m - unauthorised; R31m – irregular; 0,63m – Fruitless and Wasteful). ▪ Senqu = (R9,5m – irregular; 0,006m – Fruitless and Wasteful). ▪ Walter Sisulu = (R78,8m – unauthorized; 53m - irregular; 23,2m Fruitless and Wasteful). |
| Human Resource Capacity (Vacancy Rates), especially at senior management level | <p>In the Joe Gqabi District Municipality, All Section 56 top management posts are filled, and all have signed performance agreements with the DM are reviewed annually in line with the IDP and budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In JGDM, all Section 56 positions in all seven Directorates, as well as that of the Municipal Manager, are filled and vacancies are filled within a period of three months, as and when these posts are vacated and become available. The latest figures reported for vacancies in the rest of the DM, for all positions below that of senior management is 21,5%, as at the end of June 2020. <p>In terms of the LMs in the District, the following can be reported in this regard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elundini LM: All Section 56 managers and the MM appointed and, no vacancies reported at the finalization of the 2021/22 IDP. Current vacancy rate reported across the municipality is at 13% (46 vacant posts). ▪ Senqu LM: All Section 56 managers and the MM appointed and, no vacancies reported at the finalization of the 2021/22 IDP. ▪ Walter Sisulu LM: All Section 56 critical posts have been filled, as well as that of the MM. The directors for community services, technical services, and corporate services have been more recently filled, towards the end of the 2020/21 financial year. |
| Vertical & Horizontal Inter-Governmental (IGR) Collaborations | <p><i>Inter- Governmental Relations (Vertical):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The district has established various intergovernmental structures. All clusters meet quarterly though issues relating to unavailability of other stakeholders remain as a challenge for some clusters. ▪ The District Mayors' Forum (DIMAFO) was established as a Section 79 Committee that is composed of the political leadership of municipalities within the district. DIMAFO has evolved to include all Sector Departments. DIMAFO deals with issues relating to budget and IDP planning and implementation, communications, IGR, Special Programmes as well as internal audit functions and statutory compliance |

²Auditor General SA (2021). 2019/2020 MFMA Audit Outcomes Report (Annexure 1: Auditees' outcomes; areas qualified; and findings on performance reports, compliance, specific risk areas and unauthorised, irregular as well as fruitless and wasteful expenditure).

| Pillar 6 | Governance & Financial Management |
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| | <p>issues. In this way, it serves to promote inter-municipal planning and coordination between the district and local municipalities.</p> <p><i>Governance structures that enable Intergovernmental collaboration (Horizontal):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The district started a process of cooperative agreements with the neighbouring municipalities in relation to fire services. The plan includes the Christ Hani, O R Tambo, Alfred Nzo, Pixley Ka Seme, and Xhariep DM. However, Responses to these proposed agreements have been slower than anticipated. |
| <p>Public Participation/Communication with Communities (Key issues/ service delivery needs/ priorities highlighted by them)</p> | <p>At a broader district-wide assessment of issues raised by local communities through ward-based structures and consultations, the following community and stakeholder issues have been prioritized by the district:</p> <p><i>(a) Water and sanitation</i> service in most wards seem to be a dominant issue for residents, with related matters reported by ward committees identified as: Incomplete toilet and sanitation projects; flooding toilets during the rainy periods, and bucket toilets not adequately serviced; Water supply interruptions and poor pressure issues; Water monitoring and protection initiatives, as well as borehole functionality and the monitoring thereof; Accessibility and distance of water points from communities; as well as overall poor communication on water related issues. In addition, the issue of remuneration and non-payment of employees working on water and sanitation projects in the district.</p> <p><i>(b) Local Economic Development and employment</i> in the district have also come under the focus of community structures and raised with the DM. These issues include the following: Employment of local youth within local projects, and the overall high rates of unemployment; contactors leaving sites prior to project completion; non-payment of local employees; as well as lack of clarity on employment criteria used within projects; Compliance of local traders, as well as insufficient support provided to SMMEs in the district.</p> <p><i>(c) Disaster Management and responsiveness to rectification of damaged infrastructure</i>, inclusive of homes and other social infrastructure affected by disasters in the district. Communities also noted the lack of response on rectification to this damaged infrastructure as particularly challenging.</p> <p><i>(d) Communication with local stakeholders and constituencies</i> had also been identified, with local communities requesting improved communication on project implementation and where challenges are identified which hamper implementation, so that backlogs are addressed timeously.</p> <p><i>(e) Network coverage</i> was also identified as a specific issue in the district and will only exacerbate prevailing challenges of communication and local development, as internet access and connectivity continue to gain prominence across society.</p> <p>The district adopted a Complaints Management Policy and Service Delivery Charter in May 2018. In addition, a petitions</p> |

| Pillar 6 | Governance & Financial Management |
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| | <p>policy has also been adopted by the district, to improve community participation and responsiveness to issues raised by local communities. In enhancing the implementation of these policies, a system to better manage all complaints and petitions has also been put in place, along with the establishment of a customer care center which is centralised at the district level. Dealing with all service delivery challenges across the district, including the functional areas of local municipalities and other spheres of government, it is anticipated that this center will assist in improving critical areas of service delivery such as municipal health services, and water and sanitation services provision.</p> |

2.2 KEY DRIVING FORCES/ ISSUES IN PROVINCE & DISTRICT/ METRO AGAINST EACH OF THE SIX PILLARS TAKEN FROM INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS

| PESTEL Domain | MACRO DRIVERS IMPACT ON DDM ONE PLAN 2020-2050 | Demographic change and people development | Economic Positioning | Spatial restructuring and environmental sustainability | Infrastructure and engineering | Integrated service provisioning | Governance and finance |
|----------------------|---|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| POLITICAL | 1. International, Regional political re-alignment (Geopolitics) | | X | | | | X |
| | 2. Declining trust in political and government institutions | | X | | X | | X |
| | 3. Social cohesion and racial tension | | X | | X | | X |
| | 4. Governance and institutional capability | | X | X | X | X | X |
| ECONOMIC | 5. Investment, maintenance and responsiveness of infrastructure | X | X | X | X | X | |
| | 6. Economic and fiscal policy | X | X | | X | | X |
| SOCIAL | 7. Inequality, poverty and hunger | X | X | X | | | X |
| | 8. Demographic trends (Migration, ageing, declining fertility, population health) | X | | X | X | X | X |
| | 9. Settlement densification and urbanisation | X | | X | X | X | X |
| | 10. Human agency, in both its individual and collective form | | X | X | | | X |
| | 11. Quality and relevance of education systems | X | X | | X | X | |
| TECHNOLOGICAL | 12. Technology development, uptake and adaptation | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 13. Connectivity | | | | | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 14. Climate change and climate mitigation. | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 15. Natural resources state, use and protection. | | X | X | X | X | X |
| LEGAL | 16. Land Reform | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | 17. Macro-organisation of state/Local government legal/policy reform | X | X | X | X | X | X |

EXTERNAL DRIVER DESCRIPTIONS (FROM THE PREVIOUS TABLE)

| Driver | Description |
|---|--|
| 1. International, Regional political re-alignment (Geopolitics) | The global financial situation and associated geo-politics that impact on trade patterns and relations are uncertain. Future national fiscal conditions and the possibility of more extreme versions of the current sovereign debt crisis in South Africa, the rest of the World, especially with South African trading partners. |
| 2. Declining trust in political and government institutions | The 2019 elections showed declining voter turn-out, larger diversity in terms of the number of parties, yet fewer votes for smaller parties. Voter participation is particularly low among youth. Declining voter turn-out is consistent with global trends, however the Eastern Cape and South Africa are below the global and African average. These trends indicate lack of interest in electoral politics and mistrust in the formal institutions of government. Low levels of trust in the political system is also a global trend. For the coming decade questions that arise are how urbanisation, access to information and technology as well as rising levels of long-term unemployed among young adults will affect politics trends. |
| 3. Social cohesion and racial tension | <p>South Africa's score on the global social mobility index is the sixth lowest in the world at 41.1 (WEF, 2020a). Should South Africa's social mobility levels not improve, it would take nine generations for those on the lowest step of the social ladder to reach median income (WEF, 2020a).</p> <p>Other factors include how rising inequality will continue to impact on racialised social tensions, crime, violence, both in the form of violent crime, interpersonal violence and gender-based violence. The July 2021 events of widespread looting, destruction and inter-community tension provides an example of this.</p> |
| 4. Governance and institutional capability | <p>Recession, economic factors and governance factors will impact on the upcoming local government elections and the next national elections. Traditional actors such as business chambers, trade unions, NGOs, and religious and traditional leaders are marked by fragmentation, factionalism, smaller group actors and self-interest.</p> <p>Institutions of governance at the provincial and local level have stabilised over the period since 1994 and significant progress has been achieved. However, factors that threaten to erode progress include: Reliability, maintenance and pace of delivery of infrastructure; financial and fiscal challenges, especially in local government; and sectoral planning and implementation has not supported integrated service delivery and spatial planning. Policies are well intended but have not yielded the intended benefit. For example, decentralisation of administration has taken place, but systems are not sufficiently mature to cope with change. In terms of local government, district municipalities are in some cases inadequately resourced to play an effective role in providing support to local municipalities. The Auditor-General's 2020 general report on municipalities shows a widespread lack of financial control, lack of accountability as well as a tolerance of transgressions. Audit outcomes further regressed, improvements were rare and the general trend over</p> |

| Driver | Description |
|---|--|
| | the past three years remained negative (AG, 2020). This further undermines efficient and effective governance and delivery of services and results in ongoing protests. |
| 5. Investment, maintenance and responsiveness of infrastructure | The extent of investment, the efficiency of project implementation, but also the responsiveness of investment to social conditions and social change, as well as adoption and selection of appropriate technology will influence how infrastructure acts as a driver across the districts in the province (e.g. SMART tech, building materials, architecture, interoperability). |
| 6. Economic and fiscal policy | <p>Domestically, COVID-19 has further exacerbated the precariousness of public finances, which had already reached an unsustainable position before the pandemic. Since 2008/09, there has been a large and growing gap between government spending and tax revenues, resulting in exponential growth in borrowing to fund the fiscal gap. Debt-service costs continue to be the fastest growing area of spending. The rising debt-to-GDP ratio may in the long-term lead to a threat of loss of fiscal sovereignty, if not managed. Other concerns are declining tax revenue and declines in revenue streams for municipalities and other public institutions. This may lead to pressure for increases in municipal rates, while citizens and business struggle to pay. The Eastern Cape already has several municipalities that are not financially viable, and this is expected to exacerbate.</p> <p>Economically, the country is constantly teetering between neo-liberal capitalism and socialism, trying, yet on many accounts failing to make either work as intended. The political arena is littered with ideological battlefields such as “the right to private property” versus “land expropriation without compensation”, “the rights of workers and the role of unions” versus “the need for businesses to remain competitive”, and growing levels of social dependence versus a shrinking tax base.</p> <p>Internationally there is growing scepticism about neo-liberal capitalism making the world a more equal or just place. Characterised by rising consumerism – which puts the accumulation of goods and materials above the wellbeing and happiness of others, and which is often associated with status consumption, wastefulness and materialism – some are calling for the end of capitalism in its current form. Furthermore, corruption, favouritism and nepotism are widely prevalent in the South African context. While there is still no consensus on what an “after-capitalism” world should look like, it is widely recognised that a system that is free of corruption and greed is non-negotiable.</p> |
| 7. Inequality, poverty and hunger | Research by StatsSA, UNDP-SA, HSRC and Spaul, et. al., all point to evidence that employment has declined substantially and that the effects of this are largest for the most disadvantaged. Inequalities along traditional lines of race, gender, occupation, earnings, location, and education, have all grown significantly. Poverty rates had already been increasing since 2011 in the Eastern Cape, and research has showed that poorer households have been more negatively affected by the pandemic through the loss of unskilled jobs and wage reduction compared to richer households. |

| Driver | Description |
|---|---|
| | <p>Increased demand for safety nets takes place simultaneously to fiscal austerity and budget cuts. The transient and vulnerable poor are essential groups that need special attention. Anti-poverty policies may have to be adjusted to focus on maintaining the current poverty rate. Targeting will be critical for government support to be effective.</p> |
| 8. Demographic trends | <p>It is still estimated that, despite factors such as population ageing and the Covid-19 pandemic, the global population will continue to grow over the next couple of decades to around 9 billion people by 2040. Most of this growth is expected to come from Africa. South Africa's birth rate, which is currently sitting at 2.4 children per woman, is expected to reach two children per woman by 2040. However, in absolute numbers, the number of young people in South Africa is expected to grow along with the population and, as a percentage of the total, those under 25 is expected to drop from 46% of the population in 2020 to 39% by 2040 as fertility is declining. The composition of the Eastern Cape's population (7.29 million in 2019) is mainly influenced by two factors, namely rapid urbanisation and net out-migration, and both are expected to continue over the period addressed by the DDM.</p> |
| 9. Settlement densification and urbanisation. | <p>Urbanisation increased from 39.8% of the population in 1996 to 47% in 2018, and expectations are that by the mid-2020s, the balance will tip to urban areas. Urbanisation is putting additional strain on towns and urban peripheries that are already struggling to meet basic service needs.</p> <p>While urbanisation is a certain dynamic, regional peculiarities must be appreciated and better understood when conjecturing about the future of urbanisation and urbanism in the province. Due to history and culture, local communities, especially in the former Transkei, have a profound connection to place and most families have members living and working in cities as people live trans-local lives (Bank, Sharpley and Petersen, 2020). This contributes to continuous circular migration and persistent double-rootedness. Bank, Sharpley and Petersen (2020) argues that the current phase of urbanisation and out-migration in the Eastern Cape is simultaneously transforming the countryside and the city as trans-local livelihoods and connections are re-entrenched in complex ways under conditions of increasing hardship and inequality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for land. There is a huge demand for middle to lower income houses in Lady Grey, Barkly East and Sterkspruit yet no land is demarcated and available for future development in these areas. The available sites are not serviced. In addition, much of the land for development falls outside municipal boundaries and under the jurisdiction of traditional authorities with communal land tenure. The municipality is busy negotiating with traditional authorities to include all the surrounding villages into Sterkspruit |

| Driver | Description |
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| | <p>municipal boundaries.</p> <p>Land invasions. Land demarcated for future development especially in Sterkspruit is often invaded by persons from villages outside Sterkspruit seeking to be closer to town • Vandalism. Many RDP houses are vandalised before the project is complete</p> <p>Shoddy workmanship. Contractors either do not have the skills to undertake the project or under quote which leads to projects taking many years to complete and then houses have to be rectified</p> <p>No integration of settlements. Housing developments are planned without future growth in mind like schools, clinics and churches</p> <p>Refection of illegal shelters. House owners continue to build squatter shacks in their back yards.</p> <p>Illegal usage of RDP houses. Many house owners illegally rent their houses out or sell them which results in the growth of many spaza shops.</p> <p>No fencing provided for houses. RDP houses do not cater for fencing with the result that roadside fences get stolen for this purpose.</p> <p>Overlapping land rights create delays in development which is the case in Herschel where a housing project has been delayed from building over 100 houses due to a 4-year land claim dispute.</p> <p>Unfiled building plans. Land owners just build according to their wants without consulting the municipality</p> <p>Disaster Houses. The municipality is not responsible for disaster but finds that many of the reported structures do not get fixed by the Department.</p> <p>Beneficiaries. On completion of projects many houses can 't be handed over due to beneficiaries either relocating or dying. Beneficiaries who die without leaving a will, create problems as the municipality then has to decide which family member is entitled to the house. In addition, some persons f fraudulently receive RDP houses to which they are not entitled too.</p> |
| 10. Human agency, in both its individual and collective form | The extent to which members of a community recognise and exercise their individual and collective agency is determined by the prevailing norms, practices and value systems in that community. For example, voting in an election, public participation processes and community development initiatives are mechanisms through which individuals exercise their agency. For these mechanisms to be effective high levels of trust in the ethics and accountability of elected officials, other spokespeople and representatives of institutions are required. Communities in which these mutual levels of trust are high have greater social cohesion than communities that function on fear, mistrust and intimidation. |

| Driver | Description |
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| | <p>Unfortunately, the prevalence and magnitude of unemployment, corruption, poverty, inequality, racism, narrow-mindedness, and sexism in the Eastern Cape create barriers to developing the human agency of its people and building social cohesion. It is only through overcoming these barriers that human development in the province has a chance to flourish. This driver also pertains to social and political agency. Who will the political forces be, how, where and by whom will people be mobilised into action?</p> |
| <p>11. Quality and relevance of education systems</p> | <p>While access to primary education in the Eastern Cape is near universal, there are vast inequalities in the system. For example, while about one-third of South African learners and students were able to transition seamlessly to online learning, millions of others were left to make do with WhatsApp schooling or no schooling at all. By January 2021, it was reported that about 15% of primary and high-school learners (2 million learners) had not returned to school after the national lockdown ended. If one considers that, based on the above population projections, current learners and students are likely to be the defining workforce for the next 20 years, these statistics make for grim reading. Alarming, projections by the Institute for Securities Studies, translate these educational gaps into a possible impact on South Africa's GDP of US\$2.6 billion by 2032 (Timm, 2021).</p> |
| <p>12. Technology development, uptake and adaptation</p> | <p>Digital transformation is having an impact on labour demand and ECSECC's research shows that automation and technologies such as artificial intelligence, augmented and virtual reality, 3D printing, remote sensing and computer vision is changing skills requirements, impacting on labour demand; and that education and training institutions and the frameworks governing skills development is lagging behind industry demand.</p> <p>The Eastern Cape's economic strategy states that the economic sectors with high potential are: Agri-industry; sustainable energy; ocean economy; automotive; light manufacturing; and tourism. Technology driven innovation in all these sectors is made possible by global and local development across nano-, bio-, info-, cogno-, and socio-technologies, known as NBICT-technologies (UNIDO, 2019). While location, geography and resource potential does provide opportunities, the ability to take advantage of technology development opportunities are dependent on local innovation and entrepreneurs, skills, regulatory frameworks and political- and social support. There is a recognition of the need for triple helix partnerships, and creation of suitable institutional context for innovation and entrepreneurship. There are public and private institutions in place, however, the footprint is relatively small, and largely urban.</p> |
| <p>13. Connectivity and data</p> | <p>The COVID-19 pandemic, responses to pandemic containment and a massive global shift to virtual work and commerce in a short space of time has led to the speeding up of digital transformation globally and in South Africa. This is exemplified by increased usage of online services and digital platforms by government, businesses and residents for various transactions and interactions. This leads to new opportunities, and</p> |

| Driver | Description |
|---|---|
| | <p>both winners and losers. The extent to which digital divides will be deepened or widened, will largely depend on the speed of broadband and 5G roll out, release of spectrum and cost of data. Affordable data access is essential for digital transformation as well as for young people to access new and traditional work opportunities. There is evidence that the recent release of spectrum by the South African government, launch of 5G and outcomes of the Competition Commission’s enquiry into data prices will enable improved data speed at lower costs in a short space of time. The speed with which government acts will be determining for South Africa’s ability to remain competitive.</p> <p>Preparedness, effective responses to crisis, and scientific discovery requires data. Government systems are largely paper-based and there has been some level of resistance/ hesitancy to move to digital systems, even where connectivity is not a barrier.</p> <p>Although most communities have access to telecommunication either in the form of land lines or cell phones, there are still those communities that cannot access these facilities because they can’t receive signals behind the mountains. Majority of residents utilise cell phones rather than fixed lines which means that they rely on good network coverage. The cell phone companies and the SABC must be engaged for more radio, TV and cell phone towers to be built in the affected areas throughout the District.</p> |
| 14. Climate change and climate mitigation | <p>The World Economic Forum (WEF) (2021) defined “climate action failure” as the “[f]ailure of governments and businesses to enforce, enact or invest in effective climate-change adaptation and mitigation measures, preserve ecosystems, protect populations and transition to a carbon-neutral economy” (p. 87). South Africa, which accounts for more than a third of Africa’s annual CO2 emissions (478.61 million tonnes), became a signatory to the Paris Agreement in 2016 (Ritchie &Roser, 2017). However, South Africa’s consistent support of electricity via coal-powered generation, the accompanying SOE-related energy crisis in the country, and the pressure on economic growth leave little hope that the country will meet its Paris Agreement commitments (Arnoldi, 2021). The Climate Action Tracker (2020a) classifies South Africa’s status quo as “highly insufficient” or within the range of activities that could result in a global mean temperature increase above 3 degrees Celsius.</p> <p>Without climate mitigation strategies, climate change could have dire consequences for the Eastern Cape and South Africa. It is estimated that unabated climate change could rob South Africa of 20% of its GDP by the end of the century. As a country already suffering from economic challenges, these estimates make the need for the successful implementation of climate mitigation strategies even more critical. Therefore, it is critical that the JGDM adopt the Draft Climate Change Response plan and appoint personnel to deal with environmental management and ensure implementation of the Climate Change strategy.</p> |
| 15. Natural resources state, use and | The combined pressures of population growth, economic growth and climate change will place increased |

| Driver | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| protection | <p>stress on essential natural resources, including water, food, arable land and energy. The loss of formal jobs and opportunity may place additional pressure on land and natural resource-based livelihoods and supplementary economic activity. These issues should place sustainable resource management at the centre of government agendas for land and environmental degradation not to be further exacerbated. Persistent drought is compounding vulnerability and rural poverty and unemployment, as agriculture and some industries are impacted. Improved infrastructure is a solution in some respects; however, resource management needs receive greater attention.</p> <p>Many of the rivers have been impacted by high rates of soil erosion, due to poor agricultural practices, informal settlements and poor water management practices. Key sources pollutants include industrial effluent and waste water disposal, hydrocarbon contaminated storm water in urban areas, and fertiliser and pesticides used in agriculture, and high numbers of pit latrines. Wetlands are found throughout the District, with the highest concentration in the eastern, high rainfall areas. These areas are threatened by agricultural and development activities, as they are heavily grazed by stock during the dry season and encroached upon by human settlement and forestry. Wetlands are also often ploughed for crops, as the higher water table and soil moisture content in the flatter areas are ideal for crops. Wetlands are becoming increasingly polluted by materials and chemicals washed in from upstream, including litter, sewage and contaminated storm water.</p> |
| 16. Land reform | <p>The South African (SA) country has suffered a long history of colonization, racial domination, and land dispossession, which resulted to the bulk of the land owned by a white minority. This then marked the beginning of the socio-economic challenges now faced by many of the SA communities today, namely <i>“insecurity, landlessness, spatial segregation, social injustice, poverty, and inequality.”</i> When the democratically elected government came into power, it enacted several pieces of development legislative policies and strategic frameworks to address the above stated problem, and to further guide and support a comprehensive nationally championed <i>“Land Reform Programme”(LRP)</i> in the country that also reinforces section 25(5) of the Constitution. Government additionally developed a wide range of other <i>legislative policies instruments</i> to advance land reform and development in the country, and the following requires mentioning within the frame of this Campaign – as they will all guide and influence how communities effectively <i>“Work their Land”</i> for productive purposes, and for the overall development of the Province. Various policy options are currently being explored to reinforce and strengthen the LRP. The 3 key developmental outcomes that are important going forward:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide provincial communities to develop land to narrow the inequality gap. • Unlock the land development potential of the province for food security, poverty alleviation and self-reliance. • Foster sustainable livelihoods by creating conditions for a greater, more inclusive, and meaningful economic growth |

| Driver | Description |
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| 17. Macro-organisation of state/Local government legal/policy reform | <p>The state system is complex and in its production of public goods it isn't merely a conduit of goods and services to the public, instead it is also a driving force for social production in society, transforming, molding, and shaping the very structure of societies. Similarly, the state and it how it is organized and structured within society is nor static, and in many ways, it takes on the form of a shifting and self-organizing leviathan, always working to improve its effectiveness and responsiveness to the social and political dynamism in society. However, the state in all of it forms does retain at its essence its Weberian core, which is fundamental to all states, that being the monopoly of cohesive power in modern societies the world over. It is in this context that the macro-configuration of the state cannot be discounted as a driver of change into the future. However, as we well know states are not all powerful, or all knowing, and they are indeed constrained by the motive forces holding sway in society, as well as within the global context. In SA for example, the advent of democracy and the emergence of the democratic state did whilst not Uhuru, did however provide for the all-important <i>beachhead</i> for the building of a new society founded on the principles of democracy, non-racialism, non-sexism, and equality. It also laid the basis for the emergence if transparent and accountable government. So too into he future, as the state transitions, continues to organize and reorganize itself to be more responsive and alive to the needs in society and the environment more broadly, it too will continue to have an impact on society into the future.</p> |

2.3 KEY PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES OF DISTRICT/ METRO AGAINST EACH OF THE SIX PILLARS

| CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES | |
|---|--|
| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
| PILLAR 1: DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing labour force participation rate ▪ Female headed households have dropped ▪ The number of female headed households is quite high and can be ascribed to migrant and commuter labour which has resulted in many households having a woman as the head of the household and the chief breadwinner living away from the home ▪ These impact on the type of development that may occur, especially with regards to manual labour-type employment ▪ Undocumented cross border labour ▪ Construction and renovations of community halls ▪ Pre-schools ▪ Recreational facilities ▪ Sportfields ▪ Reopening of training colleges ▪ construction of a new clinics and associated services ▪ Renovations of Old Municipal Houses, pre 1994 House and the first RDP Houses ▪ Community Halls Maintenance ▪ Establishment and maintenance of public toilets in all towns ▪ Construction of a public libraries closer to communities |
| PILLAR 2: ECONOMIC POSITIONING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Post covid 19 economic recovery ▪ Grow agriculture and downstream industries ▪ Grow tourism and related businesses ▪ Create conditions for local businesses to participate local procurement |

CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
|--------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SMMEs development and incubation ▪ Loss of industrial and labour productivity ▪ Implementation of identified anchor projects ▪ Livestock improvement ▪ Commercialising of small scale farmers productive activities and enhancing productivity ▪ Agriculture and Agro-processing, ▪ Tourism and Tourism Enterprise Development, ▪ Light Manufacturing, ▪ SMME Development and Investment Promotion, ▪ Property and Infrastructure Development ▪ Accelerating economic growth through catalytic investment ▪ Enhanced tourism development to stimulate economic growth ▪ Thriving agriculture and Agri-processing development in the region ▪ Efficient and effective investment promotion and SMME development ▪ Increased property investment and infrastructure development ▪ Increased property investment and infrastructure development ▪ Thriving light manufacturing development ▪ Accelerating digitalization for societal impact ▪ Digitally transformed service delivery platforms ▪ Access to SMME, Co-Operatives DEDEAT support through its Public Entities ▪ Availability of DEDEAT's full basket of services within District ▪ Inadequate Budget allocation to meet growing Business Support demand ▪ Partner with key strategic stakeholders for promotion of entrepreneurship e.g. SEDA/NDA/NEF/NYDA/SAICA-ED and |

| CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES | |
|--|---|
| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORTISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
| | <p>other private sector initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Leverage on Private Public Partnerships for the penetration of markets through supplier development programmes and Enterprise development ▪ Support Small Micro Medium Enterprises (SMME's) and Informal Business sectors within the District ▪ Grow pro-poor and labour intensive programmes ▪ mass job creation initiatives must continue ▪ The very high unemployment rate ▪ Reduction of the very high dependency rate ▪ Shearing Sheds and wool processing infrastructure ▪ Hawker Stalls and the SMME Development |
| PILLAR 3: SPATIAL RESTRUCTURING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Demarcation of wards to consider terrain ▪ Vastness of the terrain, it is difficult to find a central meeting spot in some wards ▪ Cleaning of illegal dumping sites and education campaigns ▪ Solid waste management, ▪ Reclaiming of eroded soils ▪ Fencing of all Cemeteries ▪ Contour Banks • Environmental Protection • The natural environment must be taken into account in all stages of project cycles • Environmental sustainability • Efforts be made to conserve and rehabilitate land, biodiversity and historic places • Protection of the environment • Waste Management, food hygiene, cleanliness and health safety should receive attention |

CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
|--------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Access roads ▪ Pedestrian bridges ▪ Strengthening and development of game farming throughout the District ▪ Establish a dedicated Environmental Management unit in JGDM to coordinate environmental sustainability and Climate Change resilience. ▪ Identification and protection of key conservation areas within Environmental Sensitive Areas (ESAs) and Critical Biodiversity Areas (CBAs) ▪ Intensify programmes for the management of water resources, rehabilitation of wetlands and develop a district-wide Wetland Assessment initiative and action plan in collaboration with DFFE: Working for Wetlands project, would be a valuable exercise. ▪ Ensure communities are empowered and capacitated on environmental management issues through education and awareness campaigns, implemented through the District. ▪ Promotion of alternative waste management facilities, such as materials recovery facility and renewable energy project (bio-digestion) across the District. ▪ Integration and promotion of waste pickers into Municipal waste management system, who play a critical role in waste diversion from landfill sites. ▪ Update and implement environmental management sector plans such as Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP), Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) etc. ▪ Develop capacity of the District and local authorities to undertake compliance and enforcement activities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) and the Specific Environmental Management Acts (SEMA) ▪ railway system also increases transport costs because ▪ Improved attractiveness of the District to external investment. ▪ Business retention strategies ▪ Business attraction Strategies ▪ Attractiveness of the District to external investment. ▪ Farmers are struggling to get their produce to the markets |

| CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES | |
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| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORTISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Limited communal grazing areas ▪ Development of the wool sector ▪ Support for emerging farmers and land reform beneficiaries ▪ Introduce small town regeneration programmes ▪ Bad condition of the roads ▪ Limited availability and reliability of public transport |
| PILLAR 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Availability of bulk services infrastructure (Water, sanitation, electricity, roads) ▪ Develop the existing massive irrigation systems potential along the Orange River ▪ Organised Labour issues ▪ Implement labour intensive infrastructure development initiative ▪ Electricity New Extensions areas ▪ Access roads ▪ Water and sanitation services ▪ Link roads ▪ Electrification ▪ Development and maintenance of storm water systems ▪ Installation of Street Lights and High Mast Lights ▪ Upgrading of electricity substations ▪ Surveying and formalisation of informal settlement ▪ Gravelling of Streets ▪ Building/Maintenance of drainage system ▪ Households toilet facilities ▪ Closing of potholes |

CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
|--|---|
| PILLAR 5: INTEGRATED SERVICE PROVISIONING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support and oversee all government institutions to carry out their powers and functions effectively ▪ Availability of Vending and online facilities for payment of government services ▪ Land and serviced sites for: middle income residential areas ▪ Land for Churches and pre schools and other public institutions ▪ Promote a culture of good governance, ▪ Promote a culture of performance excellence, ▪ Formalising of informal settlement ▪ Develop and retain human capital, ▪ Implement a zero-tolerance campaign against corruption, ▪ Free basic services: All villages ▪ Educate the community about local government so that they can participate in an effective and efficient manner ▪ Development and support to existing cooperatives ▪ Difficulties in accessing loan funding ▪ Design service delivery processes to be labour intensive ▪ Housing for low/no income and middle income earners ▪ Recreational facilities ▪ Speed up distribution and application of Tittle deeds |
| PILLAR 6: GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure regular and scheduled public interaction with communities to enhance accountability and people-centred planning, ▪ Aggress telecommunication networks inaccessibility and coverage ▪ Improved institutional capacity and systems, enabling strategy implementation ▪ Speed up By Laws development processes and enforcement ▪ Highly performing workforce for an improved organizational excellence. |

CONSOLIDATED PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

| PILLAR NAME | LIST OF PRIORITISED SERVICE DELIVERY NEEDS FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES |
|--------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effective corporate governance and oversight. ▪ Improved Financially Sustainable environment. ▪ Functional business collaborative structures ▪ Design programmes targeting SMME development ▪ Improved education attainment and develop requisite skills levels ▪ incidence of stock theft ▪ restitution settlements also need to be urgently completed ▪ redistribution programmes (LRAD, State Land Disposal, and Commonage Extension) be also accelerated ▪ Reopening of teacher training colleges ▪ Stimulate the economy and fight poverty ▪ business, labour to play an active participatory role in the development of our District. ▪ Promote sustainable development ▪ Improving matric passrates |

2.4 KEY GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN DISTRICT/ METRO AGAINST EACH OF THE SIX PILLARS

| LIST OF GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN DISTRICT/ METRO | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| PILLAR NAME | NATIONAL/ PROVINCIAL MTSF PRIORITIES | EC PDP PRIORITIES | DISTRICT/ METRO PRIORITIES |
| PILLAR 1: DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT | Priority 3: Education, Skills and Health Priority 4: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services Priority 6: Social Cohesion and Safer Communities | Goal (Impact Area) 4: Human Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to Early childhood development. • Improved quality of primary and secondary education for improved educational outcomes. • Increase skills for development of the province. • Improved health profile and health outcomes in communities. • Improve the safety of the people in the Eastern Cape. • Promotion of Social Cohesion and moral regeneration. • Social Protection and Viable Communities. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve human capacity • Facilitate development healthy and inclusive society • Build social fabric |
| PILLAR 2: ECONOMIC POSITIONING | Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation | Goal (Impact Area) 1: Innovative and Inclusive Growing Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger industry and enterprise support. • Rapid development of high-potential economic sectors. • Spatially balanced economic development, urban development and small-town revitalization. • Digital transformation and development of the ICT sector. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate and Implement job Creation and Poverty Alleviation • Facilitate and support regional economic development initiatives • Build economic and Social Infrastructure • Enhanced Tourism Development to stimulate economic growth • Thriving Agriculture and Agri-processing development in the region • Efficient and effective Investment Promotion and SMME Development |

LIST OF GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN DISTRICT/ METRO

| PILLAR NAME | NATIONAL/ PROVINCIAL MTSF PRIORITIES | EC PDP PRIORITIES | DISTRICT/ METRO PRIORITIES |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | <p>Goal (Impact Area) 3: Rural Development and an Innovative and High-Value Agriculture Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable community agriculture and diversified livelihoods. • Development of agricultural value chains. • Accelerate land reform and land rehabilitation programmes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure access to funding by Informal Businesses • Increased Property investment and Infrastructure Development • Thriving Light Manufacturing development • Digitally transformed service delivery platforms |
| <p>PILLAR 3: SPATIAL RESTRUCTURING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</p> | <p>Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Settlements and Government</p> | <p>Goal (Impact Area) 2: An Enabling Infrastructure Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop sustainable and integrated settlements. <p>Goal (Impact Area) 5: Environmental Sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of environmental governance. • Safeguarding ecosystems and existing natural resources. • Respond to climate change and green technology innovations. • | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish dedicated Environmental Management units in the District and Local Municipalities. • Facilitate Environmental management and conservation. • Develop capacity of the District to undertake compliance and enforcement activities in terms of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) and the Specific Environmental Management Acts (SEMA's) • Ensure communities are empowered and capacitated on environmental management issues through education and awareness campaigns, implemented through the District. |
| <p>PILLAR 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING</p> | <p>Priority 2: Economic Transformation and Job Creation</p> <p>Priority 5: Spatial Integration, Settlements and Government</p> | <p>Goal (Impact Area) 2: An Enabling Infrastructure Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build resilient economic infrastructure that promotes economic activity. • Universal access to basic infrastructure. • Sustainable energy and electricity provision. • Develop sustainable and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build economic and Social Infrastructure |

LIST OF GOVERNMENT PRIORITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN DISTRICT/ METRO

| PILLAR NAME | NATIONAL/ PROVINCIAL MTSF PRIORITIES | EC PDP PRIORITIES | DISTRICT/ METRO PRIORITIES |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | integrated settlements. • Improve infrastructure planning, delivery, operations and maintenance. | |
| PILLAR 5: INTEGRATED SERVICE PROVISIONING | Priority 4: Consolidating the Social Wage through Reliable and Quality Basic Services | Goal (Impact Area) 2: An Enabling Infrastructure Network • Universal access to basic infrastructure. | • Universal Access to Basic Services |
| PILLAR 6: GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE | Priority 1: A Capable, Ethical and Developmental State Priority 7: A Better Africa and World | Goal (Impact Area)6: Capable Democratic Institutions • Building the Capability of the State to deliver. • Transformed, Integrated and Innovative Service Delivery. • Instilling a culture of good corporate governance. • Build multi-agency partnerships. | • Ensure effective financial management and reporting • Ensure integrated planning and performance management • Facilitate Intergovernmental Cooperation • Facilitate community participation in the affairs of the municipality |

CHAPTER 3:RELEVANT DISTRICT/ METRO VISION, GOALS, OUTCOMES AND TARGETS

| OVERALL VISION STATEMENT FOR DISTRICT/ METRO | |
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| A district with an improved quality of life for all of its citizens | |
| Fight poverty through stimulating the economy and by meeting basic needs, improving service delivery quality, promoting corporate governance and building the capacity of government and communities within a sustainable environment. | |
| This mission is premised on the following key elements: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stimulate the economy and fight poverty ▪ Meet basic needs and improve service delivery quality ▪ Enabling the building of capacity ▪ Fight fraud and corruption and ensure compliance ▪ Grow tourism and related businesses ▪ Grow pro-poor and labour intensive programmes ▪ Grow agriculture and downstream industries ▪ Promote sustainable development | |
| The overall vision of the District will be achieved through meeting the following strategic objectives: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide access to basic services ▪ Facilitate and implement job creation and poverty alleviation initiatives ▪ Facilitate and support regional economic development initiatives ▪ Improve human resource capacity and potential ▪ Ensure sound and effective financial management and reporting ▪ Facilitate intergovernmental cooperation and coordination ▪ Communicate effectively with communities ▪ Establish and support municipal oversight systems, mechanisms and processes ▪ Facilitate the development of a healthy and inclusive society | |

| PILLAR 1: DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this Pillar | Enhance the capabilities of individuals, communities and institutions to participate in all spheres of activity; transformation – tackling inequalities and vulnerabilities through changes in policies, laws, budgetary allocations and redistributive measures; and development and generation – increasing consumption patterns of the poor, promoting local economic development and enabling poor people access to economic and social opportunities |
| Outcomes | Promote equitable gender profile in government and community institutions Prevent and reduce the disease burden and promote health Treatment outcomes to align with the updated targets of the 90-90-90 strategy. Perinatal morbidity and mortality to less than 12.5/1000 live births Maternal mortality reduced from 3/ 5204 to 1/5024 by 2024 Reduce under 5 child morbidity and mortality to less than 13/1000 deliveries by 2021/22 |
| Targets | Reduce Reduce perinatal morbidity and mortality to less than 12.5/1000 live births |

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| | <p>Reduce the number of neonatal deaths to less than 10/1000 by 2021/22 (financial year)</p> <p>Reduce under 5 child morbidity and mortality to less than 13/1000 deliveries by 2021/22</p> <p>Increase people living with HIV/AIDS with suppressed viral loads to 90% by 2020 to achieve 90-90-90 targets.</p> <p>Increase TB treatment success rate to 90% by 2020</p> <p>Increase Hypertension screening rate to 250 000 by 2021/22</p> <p>Increase Diabetes screening rate to 250 000 by 2021/22</p> <p>Patient Experience of Care survey rate</p> <p>Percentage of patients satisfied with their experience of care in public health facilities</p> <p>Percentage of Health facilities compliant with Occupational health and safety</p> <p>Reduction of Contingent liability of medico-legal cases</p> <p>Number of institutions with quality improvement:</p> <p>Monitoring and response forums formalized and convened quarterly.</p> |
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| PILLAR 2: ECONOMIC POSITIONING FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this Pillar | <p>Promote economic growth through the initiation, promotion and facilitation of economic development and investment projects throughout Joe Gqabi District;</p> <p>Systematic poverty eradication through a holistic, integrated and multidimensional approach to pro-poor programming;</p> <p>Grow priority sectors namely agriculture (including forestry), agro-processing, trade and tourism</p> <p>Stimulate economic growth through government and private sector investment</p> <p>Promote and administer sustainable economic development and job creation.</p> |
| Outcomes | <p>Vertical and horizontal integration of policy implementation</p> <p>Enhanced economic development and investment in the region.</p> <p>A focus on developing nodes and areas where economic opportunities and resources exist, or where such opportunities can be stimulated</p> <p>Developed institutional capacity and internal systems enabling strategy implementation</p> <p>Implementation of partnerships in support of (Township Economy Revitalisation Programme) TERP Roll out of the Provincial Business Incubation Framework and implementation model</p> <p>Enterprise Development projects</p> <p>Policy awareness and compliance</p> |
| Targets | <p>Development of Economic Strategies</p> <p>Number of manufacturing initiatives facilitated</p> <p>Agro-processing Industry Development</p> <p>Number of job opportunities created through mass employment programmes</p> <p>Number of economic development projects successfully implemented</p> <p>Reduce the unemployment rate to 15% by 2050</p> <p>Reduce poverty from one-third to one-sixth of the population by 2050</p> <p>Increase the annual GDP growth rate from the then average of 3% to 4,5% per year for the period 2030 to 2060</p> <p>Create 10 000 job opportunities annually from 2022</p> |

| PILLAR 3: SPATIAL RESTRUCTURING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this Pillar | A growing, transformed, diversified and inclusive green economy in a sustainable environment |
| Outcomes | Identify opportunities and constraints. Through defining spatially sensitive areas and |

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| | <p>identifying areas that present opportunities for interventions. Identify preferred alternatives by recommending the land uses and sectors to be promoted. Integrate sustainability into the planning process. Guide the formulation of plans and programmes. Use the vision and objectives to guide the identification of appropriate development interventions.</p> |
| Targets | <p>Ensure that at least 10% of critically endangered and vulnerable vegetation is formally conserved through a system of national or provincial protected areas by 2050. Promote responsible (green) energy management and economic spinoffs Number alternative energy interventions (solar/wind farms) implemented in the District by 2030 Number of investments realized Value of investments realized % GDP-r Growth rate of 1.8% Size of the secondary sector in terms of GDP-r Proportion of women, youth and people with disabilities accessing government procurement spend By-laws reviewed Export diversification index Value of exports from the EC Number of trained people participating in the economy Jobs created Number of new tourism routes packaged Tourism product diversification index Tourism Experience Support Index Number of tourism products supported with grading Number of domestic tourists visiting the Eastern Cape Domestic tourism ranking % contribution of domestic tourism to the provincial GDP-r % of trained people who are active in the economy Compliance index of permits % authorizations Compliance with Provincial Annual Ambient Air Quality Standards Number of government-owned ambient air quality monitoring stations meeting minimum data requirements and reporting to the SAAQIS Percentage of areas of state managed protected areas assessed with a METT score above 67% Number of hectares added to the Provincial Conservation Estate Game farm transformation index Amount of installed renewable energy capacity in the Province % increase in volume of waste recycled % reduction in number of environmental crimes committed % of empowered communities knowledgeable about environmental issues % reduction in number of environmental crimes committed % increase in volume of waste recycled Number of domestic tourists visiting the Eastern Cape</p> |

| PILLAR 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this Pillar | Provide access to basic services |
| Outcomes | <p>Develop and maintain water and sanitation infrastructure Provide effective and efficient disaster risk management, fire and rescue services Expand and fast-track the provision of universal access to basic services Expand and fast-track the provision of universal access to basic services</p> |
| Targets | <p>Number of District Water forum meetings Review WSDP Ratio of fire incidents responded to as a proportion of entries recorded in the Occurrence Book Number of district disaster management advisory forum meetings held % of households with access to basic level of water % of households with access to basic level of sanitation Number of new households provided with potable water connection</p> |

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| <p>Number of new households provided with sanitation service (toilets)</p> <p>Number of infrastructure status quo reports compiled per LM</p> <p>Develop 3-year Infrastructure Plan</p> <p>Develop MIG Implementation Plan</p> <p>Develop PMU Business Plan</p> <p>Compile MIG annual report</p> <p>Number of reports on implementation of EPWP</p> <p>% of Progress for Water Supply Infrastructure completed for Herschel Pipeline by June 2021</p> <p>Number of villages that were supplied with portable water by June 2021</p> <p>Appoint sub-consultants for Survey Services, ISD services, Geohydrological Services, Geotechnical Services, OHS services, by June 2021</p> <p>% of construction progress completed on development of Barkly East WTW and associated infrastructure by June 2021</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Development of Burgersdorp Water Treatment Works (WTW) by June 2021</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Development of Oviston Water Treatment Works (WTW) by June 2021</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Development of Mt Fletcher Bulk Water Supply Scheme Phase 2 by June 2021</p> <p>Appoint Professional Service Provider by for Aliwal North Holding Dams June 2021</p> <p>Appoint service provider for Construction services for Maclear Water Treatment Works by June 2021</p> <p>Number of new households provided with sanitation service (toilets) in Senqu LM by June 2021</p> <p>Number of new households provided with sanitation service (toilets) in Elundini LM by June 2021</p> <p>% compliance with SANS 241 for drinking water quality</p> <p>% reduction on network water losses (unaccounted for water)</p> <p>Number of process audits undertaken to assess water quality and compliance</p> <p>% of construction progress completed on Refurbishment of Barkly East, Aucamp and Ugie WTWs and associated infrastructure by June 2021</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Development of Burgersdorp Water Treatment Works (WTW) by June 2021.</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Development of Oviston Water Treatment Works (WTW) by June 2021</p> <p>% of Construction Progress completed for the Refurbishment of Aliwal North, Burgersdorp and Steynsburg and Prentjiesburg WWTWs by June 2021</p> |
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| PILLAR 5: INTEGRATED SERVICE PROVISIONING FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this Pillar | Reduce the vacancy rate to no more than 12% across all government institutions situated in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality. |
| Outcomes | Still to be provided by district |
| Targets | Still to be provided by district |

| PILLAR 6: GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE FOCUS AREA | |
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| Overarching Goal for this | Implementing cost containment measures that prioritise expenditure on core service delivery programmes and less on non-core items, whilst ensuring the stabilisation of |

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| Pillar | governance in the province, both at a political and administrative levels |
| Outcomes | <p>Highly effective government institutions</p> <p>Fiscal Consolidation which entails the implementation of cost containment measures and prioritisation of expenditure on core service delivery programmes;</p> <p>Supply Chain Management Reforms which entail support to SMMEs through preferential procurement and payment of suppliers within 30 days;</p> <p>Infrastructure Support which enhances infrastructure planning and delivery; and</p> <p>Provincial and Municipal Governance and Accountability to improve financial management, audit outcomes and delivery of services in the Province.</p> <p>Prudent use of resources and fiscal consolidation that can be implemented through the following interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Controlling expenditure on non-core items, whilst protecting non-negotiable and key service delivery items; ▪ Reprioritisation of budgets, enforcing budget cuts and expenditure ceilings; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Controlling personnel budgets and expenditure; ▪ Rationalising and streamlining Public Entities; and ▪ Provincial Own Revenue Enhancement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Strengthening financial governance and oversight both at provincial and local government level <p>SCM reforms – that entail support to SMMEs and proportion of youth, women, people with disabilities, military veterans and SMMEs supported through preferential procurements. Payment of suppliers within 30 days and continuing to support suppliers to register on the Central Supplier Database including endeavours to achieve value for money.</p> <p>Infrastructure Support – to ensure that infrastructure planning, delivery, operation and maintenance is improved, whilst also ensuring that infrastructure investments help to unlock economic potential through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ infrastructure budgeting and financing; ▪ procurement and contract management; ▪ localisation of benefits; and ▪ Infrastructure investment responds to spatial aspects of future infrastructure demand. <p>Provincial and Municipal Governance and Accountability – through the implementation of the Financial Management Accountability Framework to promote good governance and accountability. To improve audit outcomes in the province, concerted effort will be put on the implementation and monitoring of the Provincial Audit Intervention Plan</p> |
| Targets | <p>Reduce the vacancy rate to no more than 12% across all government institutions situated in the Joe Gqabi District Municipality.</p> <p>Number of government institutions meeting their performance targets</p> <p>100% Percentage reduction on financial information audit findings by 2025</p> <p>Achievement of asset management maturity level 3 by 2023</p> <p>Achievement of asset management maturity level 3 by 2023</p> <p>Achievement of infrastructure procurement maturity level 3 by 2023</p> <p>Number of Institutions that achieve unqualified audits (Provincial departments and public entities)</p> <p>% provincial risk profile mitigation measures implemented by departments</p> <p>Number of funded annual budgets adopted by government institutions</p> <p>% expenditure of Municipal Infrastructure Conditional Grants</p> <p>% Percentage reduction of irregular expenditure</p> <p>% Percentage reduction of fruitless and wasteful expenditure</p> |

CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIES

| PILLAR 1: DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE AND PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT | |
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| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
| Youth Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate implementation of HIV and AIDS programmes ▪ Facilitate implementation of programmes supporting special groups |
| HIV and Aids | Infectious diseases treatment outcome to align with the updated targets of the 90-90-90 strategy. |
| Health facilities | Ensure equitable availability and resourcing of health facilities |
| Enabling Environment Creation | By-laws Expansion of EPWP (Landcare, livestock improvement programme) Stock theft |
| Network connectivity | Improved network availability and connection throughout the mountainous terrain of the District |






| PILLAR 2: ECONOMIC POSITIONING | |
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| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
| Youth Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate and implement job creation and poverty alleviation initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Implement and expand implementation of EPWP and other job creation initiatives ▪ Implement natural resource management programme working for water and working for wetlands ▪ Support and facilitate rural development and poverty alleviation programmes ▪ Facilitate and actively participate in youth, women and people with disability development programmes |
| Business retention and attraction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Red tape reduction programme and awareness around government processes ▪ Buy-local Campaign ▪ Value chain analysis around Tourism, agriculture and other sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local procurement and supply chain policies ▪ Identify, support and implement economic development flagship and anchor projects ▪ Facilitate and support local economic development initiatives ▪ Support and participate in initiatives geared towards revitalization of towns and settlements ▪ Strengthen tourism development and related businesses. |
| Poor Linkages and Access | Improve and reconstruct access roads, other streets and storm water Tourism Routes Signage CBD Revitalization in primary and secondary nodes Transport Capacity Development EPWP (Infrastructure maintenance) Implement Integrated Transport Plan Rail linkages Effective Water and Waste Management Promotion Water Capacity Report Implement Integrated Waste Services Development Plan Transport Capacity Development PWP (Infrastructure maintenance) Implement Integrated Transport Plan |

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| | <p>Rail linkages</p> <p>Effective maintenance of all gravel roads</p> |
| Sustainable infrastructure provisioning | <p>Implement labour intensive projects that will help in the alleviation of poverty and creating jobs (aligned to EPWP);</p> <p>Quantify and report on jobs created and local SMMEs benefiting through infrastructure projects;</p> <p>Effective development and regular update of the Indigent Register in collaboration with the three local municipalities to ensure qualifying households benefit;</p> <p>Effective rehabilitation, refurbishment and maintenance of existing infrastructure to ensure that the district creates an enable environment for economic activities;</p> <p>and</p> <p>Create a pro-active yet cost effective response to drought.</p> |

| PILLAR 3: SPATIAL RESTRUCTURING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | |
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| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
| AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT | <p>Implementation of Air Quality Management Plan within the District.</p> <p>Increase capacity of human resources that are able to monitor and manage air quality.</p> <p>Provide training and education to Air Quality Officers and other competent authorities to manage and monitor air quality correctly.</p> <p>Use collected data to measure future predicted emissions and changes on emissions of periods of time.</p> <p>Develop mitigation methods to address primary sources of air pollution.</p> <p>Develop educational awareness campaigns within communities and industrial areas</p> |
| BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION | <p>Formal partnership between the department and district municipality with clear deliverables, roles and responsibilities on various programmes.</p> <p>The DEA should continue and intensify programmes for the management of water resources and rehabilitation of wetlands.</p> <p>A district-wide Wetland Assessment initiative, in collaboration with DEA: Working for Wetlands project, would be a valuable exercise.</p> <p>Conduct Community participation and awareness programmes relating to sustainable agricultural practices and wetland conservation.</p> <p>Identification and protection of key conservation areas within ESAs and CBAs</p> <p>The Forums, especially the Joe Gqabi District Environmental Management Forum which exist within the district provides an opportunity for better planning and coordination of various activities.</p> <p>Assistance to develop and implement Biodiversity Sector plans is required.</p> <p>The Orange River catchment area is the main source of water provision especially within Walter Sisulu Municipal area.</p> <p>The maintenance and management of this catchment area is crucial for the water needed for the development of the area.</p> <p>Some areas of the District area are endowed with scenic beauty that has significant potential for agriculture and tourism sectors.</p> <p>A number of endemic species contributes to the potential of the District.</p> <p>Climatic, soil and topographic aspects show that Elundini has an environment</p> |

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| | <p>more suited to a variety of agricultural activities. Environmental opportunities could present themselves in the form of aquaculture where farming aquatic species should be investigated. In addition, the production of clean-energy (solar and wind) and the feasibility thereof needs to be determined as it would result in the production of sustainable energy for the district.</p> <p>Opportunities also exist for clean development mechanism projects, directly related to sewage treatment and waste resource management. One of the most important ecological ecosystem services is the provision of good quality water, and the large numbers of wetlands found in the upper elevations within a range of vegetation types are critically important in this regard. An opportunity to apply Payment for Ecosystem Principles for water resource protection therefore exists to ensure the protection of vegetation types dominated by wetlands.</p> |
| Spatial Prioritisation | <p>Skills Development Tri-district Gariep Dam Development Development around nodes identified in SDF Forward and spatial planning</p> |
| ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT | <p>Establishment of a high altitude conservation and development area Investigate environmental legislation and by-laws Biodiversity Assessment Develop a Biodiversity Conservation Plan Mzimvubu Impact assessment Expansion of Rehabilitation Programmes Expansion of EPWP (Working for water, working for wetlands)</p> |
| Economic Support Mechanisms | <p>Provision of market and baseline information to aid investors Mentorship and support of emerging sectors</p> |

PILLAR 4: INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING

| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
|---------------------------|--|
| Meeting basic needs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪  Develop and maintain service delivery infrastructure ▪  Provide effective and efficient disaster risk management, fire and rescue services responsive and efficient disaster management, emergency and rescue services . ▪  Expand and fast-track provision of universal access to basic services ▪  Render effective municipal health services ▪  Support maintenance rehabilitation of all road networks in the District |
| Water services operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing vandalism of electricity together with water and sanitation infrastructure. • Sewer spillages due to pressure on the sewer network and disposal of foreign objects into the network. • Emptying of septic tanks • Household use of two borehole water that does not meet health standards (i.e. hand-pump by the Place of Safety and Livestock borehole in the emerging farmers' commonage. • households with private borehole not using water in line with water restrictions (i.e. garden watering and selling water to other community members). • Car washes not complying with water restrictions. • Schools and clinic with no back-up water facilities such as Jojo Tanks or other means of storing water. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compromised health and hygiene due to poor cleanliness in the households and environment. • Sewer blockages |
| INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalization of the review of the draft Water and Sanitation By-laws through the community ward-based phase of the consultations and council-approval of the final by-laws; • Review of the WSA structure and appointment of Peace Officers to facilitate the implementation of the By-Laws; • Finalize the review of the district's organogram and filling of vacant posts within the Water Services Provision; • Ensuring that all municipal process controllers are registered on the DWS' Integrated Regulatory and Information System (IRIS); • Health and Safety Training for all managers and senior personnel so that they may discharge their responsibilities and improve compliance in their operational areas Improve the functioning of the JGDM's District Water Forum; • Finalization of the Integrated Water and Sanitation Master Plan is being developed through the DBSA-funded project; • <u>WSA needs to develop a Monitoring and Evaluation system to monitor the implementation of projects;</u> and • Finalization and approval of the JGDM Guidelines and Standards for the Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Development that will ensure the alignment between the developed infrastructure with the municipal policies and operational resources. |
| WATER RESOURCES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a dam survey to ascertain the extent of the siltation and inform/guide the options for improving the dam capacities; • Embark on activities for the management of the silting of the municipal dams as per the recommendation of the Dam Survey above. This can include the installation of silt traps upstream of the dam walls; • Consolidate the number and status of boreholes that are utilized for water supply within the district including the number of standalone schemes and villages that benefit from them; • Monitoring of raw water quality at least annually (surface and groundwater); • Develop and implement Drought Plan in line with the Climate Change Adaption/Response Plan; • Bulk metering of strategic water abstraction to inform the water resource water balance to inform the long-term municipal water |

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| | <p>resources and services planning;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate the possible utilization of treated effluent water reuse for those uses that do not require potable water and in turn reduce raw water abstraction and improve the reserves of the district. Ensure that all the contracts of mandate for the use of treated effluent signed in Barkly East, Burgersdorp and Aliwal North with local municipalities, golf course and Burgersdorp school; Participate in the Catchment Management Forum discussions of the Orange River to inform water resources planning and development – and Review the expired and apply for “new” General Authorizations and Water Use License Authorization from DWS to assist the municipality comprehend its water usage – the Water Use License Applications for the Aliwal North and Burgersdorp wastewater treatment works have been submitted to the Department of Water and Sanitation. |
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| PILLAR 5: INTEGRATED SERVICE PROVISIONING | |
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| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
| Bulk Infrastructure | Upgrade key economic infrastructure Elundini Local Municipality such as bulk water supply to Ugie/Maclear/ Mt Fletcher; sanitation and R56 road network and Maletswai town |
| Water Conservation and Demand Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the Working for Water Programme to other strained catchments within the district, depending on the grant funding availability; Design and implement a comprehensive consumer education and awareness programme with a focus on water use efficiency; Devise a strategy for the effective metering, billing and revenue collection from high water users; Ensure that all bulk water is metered at source, at WTW (incoming and outgoing) and at bulk storage reservoirs; and Establish a comprehensive groundwater monitoring plan for the monitoring of water levels and quality (rural and urban boreholes). <p>WCDM is a critical aspect of the sustainable and affordable provision of water services. Strategies for WCDM have been developed in past WSDP’s. The main aim of these strategies is to reduce the unnecessary and un-billable loss of water from the water system. This waste can be accidental, known, unknown and due to lack of appreciation of the</p> |

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| | <p>resource. Some identified priority requirements include the installation of systems that measure and identify key parameters such as minimum night flows in the sewer network which serve as a good proxy and measure for water loss and its causes in a network. It also serves as a diagnostic and warning signal. Regular and detailed water balancing is key to the conservation of water.</p> <p>The WCDM Strategy must address the following main water conservation issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provisioning of water resources for both current and future needs; b) General awareness of water resource and services for both the municipality and its stakeholders; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water Loss Control programme ▪ Asset Operations and Maintenance programme ▪ Catchment erosion prevention and mitigation programme ▪ Management and rehabilitation of wetlands programme ▪ Alien vegetation removal programme ▪ Accounting and Cost Recovery systems improvement programme ▪ Capacity building programme ▪ Public Information and consumer education programme ▪ <i>Development of bylaws that will support the sustainable management of all water and sewage related resources</i> ▪ Institutional arrangement establishment ▪ Address water leaks through community awareness and ranger programme ▪ Eradicate illegal connections ▪ Address vandalism and theft <p><i>The municipality will continue to focus on means to improve the recovery of user charges and to capture the full extent of the economically able water consumption user base. The municipality will search for funding to explore means to improve collection rates and to extend the customer base.</i></p> |
| <p>Catchment Management</p> | <p>The core of the strategies involves the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearing of invasive alien plants; and • Dry land rehabilitation work in the form of silt traps, donga stabilization, re-vegetation of old lands and partnering with local communities to promote <i>environmentally friendly utilisation of natural resources</i>. • Water availability for treatment and abstraction; • Reduction of municipal water treatment costs; • Protection of the water infrastructure integrity and functioning through the reduction of siltation; • Improve water security; • Limit the occurrence of flood events; and |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of the ecosystem |
| Basic Needs | <p>Meet basic level of access Built maintenance and operations capacity Redesign and regenerate the CBDs of Maclear and Ugie. Improve rural access roads on an ongoing basis Improve access to basic services. Improve and reconstruct access roads Provide sustainable electricity. Eradicate service delivery backlogs and provide sustainable quality water. Rehabilitation of bulk services. Surface (tar or paving) of all existing roads in all wards Upgrade bulk services (water, sewer and electricity). Revive the rail system throughout the district. Implement a small town regeneration strategy. Provide taxi stops</p> |
| Support the provision of water services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning: preparing water services development plans (integration of financial, institutional, social, technical and environmental plans of the municipality) to progressively ensure efficient, affordable, economical and sustainable access to water.</i> • <i>Human resources management and development</i> to ensure that the municipality has adequate and competent administrative, technical and scientific personnel in order to ensure effective and efficient water services provision. • <i>Financial management</i> in terms of review and development of water services tariffs, metering, billing and revenue collection. • <i>Regulation</i> of water services provision and water services providers (<i>by-laws, contract regulation, monitoring, and performance management</i>). • <i>Project Management</i> including the project planning, design, development and monitoring. • <i>Communication:</i> consumer education and awareness, and communication (customer care, health and hygiene promotion, water conservation and demand management, information sharing, communication, and development of consumer charter). |
| WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct an audit of all the municipal-owned water and sanitation infrastructure located within the three local municipalities; • Revival of the District Planning Tribunal; • Develop a long term strategy to manage silting of dam; • Reclaim and recycle water released from water works for beneficial use. Finalization of the contracts of mandate for the applicable |

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| | <p>areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address balancing of employment of (qualified) process controllers to deal with water quality and management; • Urgently address sewer spillages in Burgersdorp and Aliwal North; • Improve the system of diesel management; • Enhance Occupational Health and Safety in water services provision in order to avoid disruption of services and possible litigation; and • Finalization and approval of the <i>Technical Guidelines and Standards for Water and Sanitation Infrastructure Development</i>. |
| Improved and responsive customer care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Water management System that will improve the customer care services; • Conduct regular municipal-wide customer satisfaction surveys as part of the Customer Care Management Plan; • Finalize the programmes and resourcing of the ISD and Communication functions; and • Develop and implement a consumer water and sanitation education and awareness programme (informing customers of water and wastewater system O&M activities, water quality, resource protection/pollution, reporting incidents/security concerns, etc.); • Convene forums in collaboration with traditional leaders, councillors of the local municipalities and communities on all aspects of water supply and sanitation services provision |

| PILLAR 6: GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE | |
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| ISSUE | STRATEGY |
| human resource capacity and potential | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effectively empower and develop skills base within the District Council's workforce and communities ▪ Attract, retain and develop a base of scarce skills ▪ Maintain conducive good working conditions for staff |
| sound and effective financial management and reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure sound and effective financial management and reporting ▪ Comply with all statutory financial management and reporting requirements ▪ Implement revenue collection and enhancement initiatives ▪ Implement anti-fraud and anti-corruption measures |
| intergovernmental cooperation and coordination | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support and facilitate participate in intergovernmental cooperation initiatives ▪ Establish Create and maintain stakeholder engagement initiatives. ▪ Provide support to local municipalities ▪ Facilitate environmental management and conservation |
| ▪ Communicate | ▪ Ensure effective internal communications and communication with |

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| effectively with communities | <p>communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work closely with traditional leaders |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ support municipal oversight systems, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure and maintain clean corporate governance ▪ Implement and enforce performance management |

CHAPTER 5: IMPLEMENTATION COMMITMENTS

LIST OF NATIONAL PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

| Project Name | Project Description | Project Status | Timeframe / Duration | Total Project Budget |
|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| EPIP | | | | |
| Joe Gqabi District Thuma Mina Green Deeds | The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. | Implementation | 01/03/2019 – 31/12/2021 | R 6 787 330.00 |
| EC-Oviston Nature Reserve Infrastructure Walter Sisulu LM | Construction of 20 km game fence for Oviston Nature Reserve Construction of new tourist accommodation facilities, Upgrade and rehabilitation of internal reserve road km 10, Upgrade and maintenance of internal road infrastructure. | Under implementation | 2021-2022 | R10 000 000,00 |
| Ec- Senqu LM Rhodes land reclamation project | Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded land by the construction of gabions and Revegetation (Enhance the stream flow capacity to sustain livelihoods Sustainability beyond the project phase (Utilization of structure to make the intended impact) | Under planning | 2021/22-2022/2023 | R15 000000,00 |
| Joe Gqabi Municipal Cleaning & Greening program (Stimulus package) | Street Cleaning, Litter picking, Illegal Dumps Clearing, Tree Planting, etc. Tools of trade: Cleaning Material Brooms, plastic bags, litter pickers, rakes, PPE, etc. Waste to be collected as part of the municipal collection schedule. The project is envisaged to be of a 5 months duration | Under planning | 2021/22-2022 | R 5 402 715.00 |
| Development of Maclear Botanical Garden in Elundini Lm | Development of Maclear Botanical Garden in Elundini Lm | Under planning | 2021/22-2022/2023 | R5 000 000,00 |
| Joe Gqabi Ecosystem Based Adaptation pilot project (EBA) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Elundini Local Municipality under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality was recognised as one of such urgent cases that can contribute with baseline plus high environmental risk and biodiversity importance. The Elundini Local Municipality is also ranked high in terms of vulnerability of ecosystems to climate change. In line with this context, UNEP entered into | Under implementation | 2020/2021 | R1 500 0000. |

| Project Name | Project Description | Project Status | Timeframe / Duration | Total Project Budget |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | <p>an agreement with the Rhodes University for providing support for effective implementation of EbA in the Elundini Local Municipality, under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality of the Eastern Cape Province. This support has four project streams as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the municipal IDP to identify opportunities of mainstreaming EbA • Strengthening the Collaborative Governance Platform (CGP) between different government departments and entities for effective facilitation of EbA, and through citizen science • Rolling out pilot projects that are in line with EbA. • Capturing of the project as an audio-visual case study | | | |
| Wetlands | | | | |
| NRM Gatberg Wetlands_2 | Wetlands Rehabilitation and improved ecosystem services | Implementation | 2019/20 – 2020/21 | R13,471,087.00 |
| NRM GatbergWetlands_Drought Response | Wetlands Rehabilitation and improved ecosystem services | Implementation | 2019/20 – 2020/21 | R32,000,000.00 |
| NRM | | | | |
| NRM EC Upper Tsitsana_2 | Alien Plant Clearing Project | Implementation | Not indicated | R1,813,611.00 |
| NRM WoFugie Fire Base | Fire Control and Prevention | Implementation | 2018/19 – 2021/22 | Not indicated |

DEPARTMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

| Projects | Project description | Location / Targeted areas | Time frames | Budget |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| SheTradesZA | Initiative supporting women owned businesses with products that are ready for market or with limited market access. It is a platform that serves as a unique opportunity for women entrepreneurs in the SMME sector to participate in the global value chains and markets | Targeted beneficiaries – 2000 | 2019 – 2024 | Not indicated |
| 100 Thousand young entrepreneurs | Initiative targeting young people between the ages of 16 and 40 with businesses with the potential to create a minimum of 10 sustainable | Targeted beneficiaries – 800 | Not indicated | Not indicated |

| Projects | Project description | Location / Targeted areas | Time frames | Budget |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | jobs | | | |
| SMME expansion/ scale up | Initiative targeting small and medium enterprises that have been in existence for more than 4 years and employ more than 5/10 staff members. It supports businesses to scale up and expand through access to working capital and markets for goods and services. | Targeted beneficiaries – 1400 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Township and rural entrepreneurship | A dedicated programme to transform and integrate opportunities in townships and rural areas into productive business ventures. | Targeted beneficiaries – 3729 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Incubation and digital hubs | Business and technology incubation centres that offer enterprises business and management skills, support and platforms for a minimum of 3 years. It targets start-ups that require hand holding as they start their journey in business. | Targeted beneficiaries – 2 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Cooperatives | Initiative aimed at supporting cooperatives as enterprises that are income and profit generating. It targets registered cooperatives that have potential to generate income and profit. | Targeted beneficiaries – 80 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Informal businesses | Initiative aimed at supporting informal businesses with compliance support, business skills development, business infrastructure and technical support. | Targeted beneficiaries – 7458 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| SMME products | Initiative to coordinate and direct the buy local campaign to be impactful by targeting a minimum number of enterprises that should benefit. | Targeted beneficiaries – 1200 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Start-up nation | Initiative that seeks to promote innovation that can have a ripple effect on the national economy. Target beneficiaries are Tech and Engineering Start-ups and Social enterprises. | Targeted beneficiaries – 2400 | Not indicated | Not indicated |

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

| Projects | Project description | Project status | Time frames | Budget |
|--------------------|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Elundini FPSU | Crop Production inputs (Fertilisers, herbicides) | Awaiting NDAC | Not indicated | R4,500,000.00 |
| Walter Sisulu FPSU | Procurement of Duroc Boar & Feed | Awaiting NDAC | Not indicated | R100 000.00 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Hillhead No1 | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,634,096.00 |
| Hillhead No2 | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,542,959.00 |
| Krommedraai | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R8,138,300.00 |
| Prada | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R7,430,300.00 |
| Vlakfontein | Stimulus Package. Delivery of production inputs, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R8,116,924.45 |
| Reitfontein | ALHA 1HH1HA project. Procurement of production inputs | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R200,000.00 |
| Mount Fletcher commonage | 1HH1HA (HH) projects. Construction of storage shed and fencing | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R6 938 124.24 |
| Malibuye | 1HH1HA (HH) projects. Procurement of Fodder production equipment | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R460 000.00 |
| Wepener | Stimulus package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,213,346.00 |
| Vaalkop | Stimulus package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R10,190,106.00 |
| Lucern | Land acquisition and allocation | Not indicated | Not indicated | R800,000.00 |
| 75 CPAs supported to be compliant | Communal property Associations supported to be compliant with the Act | Not indicated | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Coetzeskraal | Land acquisition. Property no longer available. | Walter Sisulu | 2019/2021 | R1,196,000.00 |
| Peveril/Platalea | Land acquisition. OVG. | Walter Sisulu | 2019/2022 | R6,900,000.00 |
| Haartebeesvlei | Land acquisition. OVG. | Elundini | 2019/2023 | R10,500,000.00 |

DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION AND POSTAL SERVICES

| Projects | Project description | Location / Targeted areas | Time frames | Budget |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| SITA | Government connectivity services | All districts | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| BBI Programme | Implement secure backup for AC mains power supply to network critical sites during AC mains supply interruptions. Install Permanent Standby Generators at 5 main sites | All districts and metros | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| | 100Gbps network capacity upgrade on selected network routes were completed. | All districts and metros | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |

| Projects | Project description | Location / Targeted areas | Time frames | Budget |
|----------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| SITA | Government connectivity services | All districts | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| | Migration of overhead fibre to underground fibre as part of the maintenance projects to reduce network failures. | All districts and metros | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| | IP Network Refurbishment phase 0 where old equipment will be replaced with newer and better performing equipment. | Joe Gqabi DM | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| USAASA | BDM Phase 2 | Joe Gqabi DM | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |
| DCDT | Broadcasting Digital Migration (BDM) Distribution of Vouchers and decoder rollout | All districts and metros | 2020/21 – 2022/23 | Not indicated |

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

| Project Code | Project Name | Location/Target areas | Timeframe / Duration | Total Project Budget (R'M) |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| RBIG 5b | Lady Grey Bulk Water Supply | Senqu Local Municipality | 2021/2022 | Not indicated |
| RBIG 5b | Sterkspruit Waste Water Treatment Works | Senqu Local Municipality | 2021/2022 | Not indicated |

DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION

| Project Code | Project Name | Location/Target areas | Total Project Budget (R'M) | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | Schedule 5, Part B | | | Schedule 6, Part B | | |
| | | | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 |
| RBIG 5b | Lady Grey Bulk Water Supply | Senqu Local Municipality | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RBIG 5b | Sterkspruit Waste Water Treatment Works | Senqu Local Municipality | - | - | - | - | - | - |

DEFF Interventions

| LOCAL MUNICIPALITY | PROJECT NAME | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | Start-End date | BUDGET | JOB OPPORTUNITIES | Funder | Status |
|--------------------|--|---|-----------------------|----------------|---|------------|----------------------|
| Elundini | EC- Upper Tsitsana Working for Water project | Control of alien invasive plants & restoration of degraded land to improve ecosystem functioning | April 2019-March 2021 | R 2 246 345,00 | 72 | DFFE: NRM | Under implementation |
| Elundini | Development of Maclear Botanical Garden in Elundini Lm | Development of Maclear Botanical Garden | Under planning | R5 000 000,00 | - | DFFE:E PIP | Under implementation |
| Joe Gqabi DM | Ecosystem Based Adaptation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Elundini Local Municipality under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality was recognised as | 01-02 2021-31-08 2021 | R1 500 0000. | 200 people in five villages will benefit in | ENEP | Under implementation |

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND TOURISM- DISTRICT PROJECT

| Project Code | Project Name | Location/Target areas | Total Project Budget (R'M) | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---|
| | | | Schedule 5, Part B | | | Schedule 6, Part B | | | |
| | | | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | |
| WASTE MANAGEMENT | EPWP | SENQU LM | R5.2m | | | | | | |
| IMVABA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Zondi Trading Co-Operative | WSLM | R485 000.00 | | | | | | |
| IMVABA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Kaizen Primary Co-Operative | WSLM | R500 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMVABA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Mali and Family Co-Operative | WSLM | R500 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMVABA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Lwasisi Cash Crop Co-Operative | Elundini LM | R500 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMVABA CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Izihlewele Zamaqwathi Recycling Co-Operative | Senqu LM | R500 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IMVABA CO- | Sterkspruit Recycling Co- | Senqu LM | R500 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| Project Code | Project Name | Location/Target areas | Total Project Budget (R'M) | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | Schedule 5, Part B | | | Schedule 6, Part B | | |
| | | | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 |
| OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND | Operative | | | | | | | |
| LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND | PENGULAH AGRI SOLUTIONS | Elundini LM | R270 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISIQALO YOUTH FUND | Mnyolo Height Farm | Elundini LM | R916 426.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISIQALO YOUTH FUND | Hlelukanye | Elundini LM | R90 798.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| LOCAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND | K2019476996- Hlonela Majela | Senqu LM | R574 570.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISIQALO YOUTH FUND | War Wore Records | Senqu LM | R260 000.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISIQALO YOUTH FUND | Bomza Trading | WSLM | R820 104.00 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ENTREPRIZE DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT | INFORMAL BUSINESS SUPPORT PROGRAMME | JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Local government interventions
Joe Gqabi District Municipality

| No | PROJECT NUMBER | PROJECT NAME | LM | PROJECT TYPE: WATER SANITATION ROADS SOLID WASTE. STREET LIGHTING. PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES | Project Status for example Not yet registered Design and Tender Construction indicate for any status | APPROVED BUDGET | SOURCE OF FUNDING | BUDGET IMPLICATION | Projected Expenditure for 2021/22 (incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2022/23 (Incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2023/2024 (Incl. VAT) |
|------------|------------------|--|----------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| MIG | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | W/EC/13004/11/16 | UPGRADING OF THE STERKSPRUIT WATER TREATMENT WORKS AND BULK SUPPLY LINES: PHASE II | Senqu | Water | Construction | R 77 026 858 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 10 000 000 | R 5 000 000 | R 0 |
| 2 | S/EC/17626/20/23 | Senqu Rural Sanitation Programme: Phase 6 | Senqu | Sanitation | Construction | R 132 220 684 | MIG | OPERATIONAL | R 29 051 244 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 3 | S/EC/15490/18/20 | Elundini Rural Sanitation Programme: Phase 6 | Elundini | Sanitation | Construction | R 173 519 999 | MIG | OPERATIONAL | R 28 141 500 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 4 | W/EC/14718/17/23 | Elundini Rural water Programme (ORIO) | Elundini | Water | Construction | R 143 813 803 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 17 500 000 | R 17 500 000 | R 5 000 000 |
| 5 | S/EC/14606/10/16 | Jamestown Bucket Eradication and Sanitation Phase 2 (Sewer Lines) | WSLM | Sanitation | Construction | R 50 193 464 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 24 550 250 | R 20 000 000 | R 2 000 000 |
| 6 | W/EC/12333/11/18 | Maclear Water Treatment & Distribution Upgrade (WTW) | Elundini | Water | Tender | R 226 644 753 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 0 | R 95 995 635 |
| 7 | S/EC/15418/17/20 | Bulk Sanitation Infrastructure Upgrade for Maclear Phase 3B | Elundini | Sanitation | Construction | R 60 447 551 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 0 | R 49 006 769 |
| 8 | NYR | Bulk Sanitation Infrastructure Upgrade for Maclear Phase 4 | Elundini | Sanitation | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 0 | R 5 000 000 |
| 9 | W/EC/12333/11/18 | Maclear Water Treatment & Distribution Upgrade (AC Pipe) | Elundini | Water | Construction | R 226 644 753 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 20 000 000 | R 10 000 000 | R 0 |

| No | PROJECT NUMBER | PROJECT NAME | LM | PROJECT TYPE: WATER SANITATION ROADS SOLID WASTE. STREET LIGHTING. PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES | Project Status for example Not yet registered Design and Tender Construction indicate for any status | APPROVED BUDGET | SOURCE OF FUNDING | BUDGET IMPLICATION | Projected Expenditure for 2021/22 (incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2022/23 (Incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2023/2024 (Incl. VAT) |
|----|------------------|---|----------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Replacement) | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | W/EC/16755/19/21 | ALIWAL NORTH WATER TREATMENT WORKS HOLDING DAMS | WSLM | Water | Tender | R 29 185 579 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 10 000 000 | R 18 000 000 | R 0 |
| 11 | S/EC/16603/20/22 | Provision of Sanitation Infrastructure for Ugie: Phase 1 | Elundini | Sanitation | Tender | R 27 478 319 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 10 000 000 | R 18 000 000 | R 0 |
| 12 | S/EC/16971/20/22 | Rehabilitation of Burgersdorp Waste Water Treatment Works | WSLM | Sanitation | Construction | R 17 891 246 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 5 000 000 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 13 | W/EC/16970/20/21 | Refurbishment of Burgersdorp Water Treatment Works | WSLM | Water | Construction | R 8 540 433 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 3 000 000 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 14 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 1 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 15 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 2 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 16 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 3: | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 17 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 4 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 18 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 5 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 19 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 6 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |

| No | PROJECT NUMBER | PROJECT NAME | LM | PROJECT TYPE: WATER SANITATION ROADS SOLID WASTE. STREET LIGHTING. PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES | Project Status for example Not yet registered Design and Tender Construction indicate for any status | APPROVED BUDGET | SOURCE OF FUNDING | BUDGET IMPLICATION | Projected Expenditure for 2021/22 (incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2022/23 (Incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2023/2024 (Incl. VAT) |
|----|------------------|---|-------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 20 | NYR | Senqu Rural Water Supply: Work Package 7 | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 8 000 000 | R 0 |
| 21 | NYR | Lady Grey Water Supply: New Trunk and Reticulation Water Mains for KwziNaledi & Transwilger | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 6 000 000 | R 5 000 000 |
| 22 | NYR | Aliwal North Asbestos Pipe Replacement | WSLM | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 9 233 650 | R 5 000 000 |
| 24 | NYR | TELLE RIVER BULK WATER SUPPLY SCHEME: PLANNING PROJECT | Senqu | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 1 500 000 | R 2 203 696 |
| 25 | W/EC/17023/20/21 | Water Supply For Joe Gqabi Township to prevent the spread of COVID-19 | WSLM | Water | Tender | R 2 386 712 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 1 000 000 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 27 | NYR | Aliwal North Bulk Water Infrastructure for Housing Development | WSLM | Water | Not yet registered | Not yet registered | MIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 10 000 000 | R 10 000 000 |
| 28 | N/A | PMU Top Slice | N/A | N/A | Planning | R 7 843 400 | MIG | OPERATIONAL | R 7 945 006 | R 9 012 350 | R 9 431 900 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | | | R 166 188 000 | R 180 246 000 | R 188 638 000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | RBIG (DWS) | | | | | | | | | |

| No | PROJECT NUMBER | PROJECT NAME | LM | PROJECT TYPE: WATER SANITATION ROADS SOLID WASTE. STREET LIGHTING. PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES | Project Status for example Not yet registered Design and Tender Construction indicate for any status | APPROVED BUDGET | SOURCE OF FUNDING | BUDGET IMPLICATION | Projected Expenditure for 2021/22 (incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2022/23 (Incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2023/2024 (Incl. VAT) |
|----|----------------|--|---------------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 29 | ECR046 | Sterkspruit Regional Bulk Sanitation | Senqu | Sanitation | Design | 240 000 000,00 | RBIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 0 | R 0 |
| 30 | TBA | Lady Grey Bulk Water Supply | Senqu | Water | Design | 260 000 000,00 | RBIG | CAPITAL | R 0 | R 0 | R 0 |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | | | R 0 | R 0 | R 0 |
| | | WATER SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (WSIG) | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | | DC14_P10163-101_District Wide Refurbishment of WWTW | WSLM | Sanitation | Planning | 20 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 32 | | Pre-paid Water Meters | District wide | Water | Planning | 1 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 33 | | DC14_P10162-101_District Wide Telemetry System | District wide | Water | Implementation | 15 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 34 | | Electro-mechanical asset replacement | District wide | water | Planning | 4 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 35 | | Aliwal North pipe replacement | WSLM | Water | planning | 5 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 36 | | DC14_P10162-102_Rural Rudimentary Water Supply | District wide | Water | Planning | 5 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 37 | | DC14_P10162-103_Refurbishments of WTWs | District wide | Water | Implementation | 5 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 38 | | DC14_P10162-104_Argumentation of Clear Water Storage | Senqu | Water | Planning | 7 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |
| 39 | | DC14_P10162-105_Acquire Bulk | District wide | Water | Tender | 7 000 000,00 | WSIG | CAPITAL | | | |

| No | PROJECT NUMBER | PROJECT NAME | LM | PROJECT TYPE: WATER SANITATION ROADS SOLID WASTE. STREET LIGHTING. PUBLIC MUNICIPAL SERVICES | Project Status for example Not yet registered Design and Tender Construction indicate for any status | APPROVED BUDGET | SOURCE OF FUNDING | BUDGET IMPLICATION | Projected Expenditure for 2021/22 (incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2022/23 (Incl. VAT) | Projected Expenditure for 2023/2024 (Incl. VAT) |
|----|------------------|--|----------|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Meters | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | | | | R 0 | R 0 |
| | | DBSA FRONT-LOADING LOAN WITH MIG FUNDS | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | W/EC/12333/11/18 | Maclear Water Treatment & Distribution Upgrade (WTW & AC Pipe Replacement) | Elundini | Water | Tender | R 226 644 753 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 47 997 818 | R 42 997 818 | R 0 |
| 41 | S/EC/15327/17/20 | Bulk Sanitation Infrastructure Upgrade for Maclear Phase 3B | Elundini | Sanitation | Tender | R 60 447 551 | MIG | CAPITAL | R 24 503 385 | R 19 503 385 | R 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | | | | | | | R 72 501 202 | R 62 501 203 | R 0 |

Unfunded Water Master Plan Projects

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| ... | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Refurbishment of existing WWTW | 4 927 064 |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | New Extension | Pump station | Pump station and sump | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Upgrading of Sanitation Services for Ugie | | | | to Existing | | (PS2) at Ugie Park | |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk | Bulk Sewer: Ugie PS2 to Old WWTW | 9 681 343 |
| Upgrading of Sanitation Services for Ugie | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,17 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation networks: Ugie park and Ugie park extension | 14 958 908 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace brickwork with concrete - WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Provisional amount for diverting the raw water flow and to shut down 1 sedimentation tank - WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Refurbish & upgrade sand filter - WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Refurbish & upgrade sand filter - WTW | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Adapt coagulation & flocculation - WTW | 1 047 208 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish WWTW - Electrical and Mechanical | |
| Burgersdorp Sanitation Refurbishment | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish WWTW - Security | 8 015 028 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Temporary sludge lagoon for by-pass flow - Venterstad WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Temporary sludge lagoon for reactor clean-out - Venterstad WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Divert incoming flow and clean-out reactors - | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | Venterstad WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish or replace brush aerators - Venterstad WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish bottom mixer - Venterstad WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Hydrostal submersible pump with hose & Gen - Venterstad WWTW | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Oviston, Steynsburg, Venterstad | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Complete new brush aerator - Venterstad WWTW | 2 689 859 |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Mt Fletcher, Maclear, Sterkspruit, Barkly East | Sanitation | Elundini | 9 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Rehabilitation of the existing ponds | 2 962 400 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Build a new shelter for the coagulant dosing equipment at the WTW | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | New dosing pumps, spreader bar and aluminium weir at the WTW | 328 826 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | 45 ML pre-sedimentation holding dams | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Transfer Pumps - Holding Dams | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Gravity Main Line - Holding Dams | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Replace or refurbish mixers for flocculation | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension | WTW | Enlarge chlorine dosing and | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | to Existing | | storage room | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New chlorine dosing apparatus and 900 kg cylinder deposit | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish clari-flocculators | |
| Aliwal North WTP Off-Channel Dam | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Refurbishment | WTW | Re-design & replace rotating half bridge with scraper mechanism on existing pre-sedimentation tanks | 29 109 283 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Complete Rising Main line - Zingonyameni | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Storage | Reservoir - 100kl - Zingonyameni | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Reticulation - Zingonyameni | |
| Zingonyameni and Lehlaneng Water Projects - Elundini | Water | Elundini | 10 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | standpipes - Zingonyameni | 6 393 446 |
| Barkly East - Sewer Replacement | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Sewer | Replace Gravity Bulk Line - Fairview to WWTW2 (new Ponds) 315mm dia | 2 903 152 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Filter System to old WTW | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Refurbishment | WTW | Fix the non-working valve actuators for automatic backwash cycle | 3 925 180 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Construct a 80 kl equalization tank at the works - Oviston WWTW | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Establish a temporary pond as oxidation pond - Oviston WWTW | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Oviston, Steynsburg, Venterstad | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Empty, clean and repair reactor structure - Oviston WWTW | 1 030 175 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 200mm dia Gravity Main to Dukathole SP Reticulation | |
| Aliwal North Water Pipe Replacement - Ph1 | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,8 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Dukathole SP Zone 1 Reticulation | 16 357 484 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Borehole siting, drilling and testing - Lehlakaneng | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Equipping of borehole - Lehlaneng | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Rising main line - Lehlaneng | |
| Zingonyameni and Lehlaneng Water Projects - Elundini | Water | Elundini | 12 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Electricity - Lehlaneng | 2 429 168 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW 1 and 2: Install Inline grinder and canal in front of inlet works | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | WWTW 1 and 2: New mechanical raked screen | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | WWTW 1 and 2: Alter & rebuilt grit canals with emergency by-pass with hand raked screen | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | WWTW 1: Refurbish mechanical equipment: Floating surface aerators, RAS pumps, a Recycle pumps | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | WWTW 1: Modify suction lift | 2 851 310 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--|--------------------|
| Aliwal North | | | | | | sedimentation tank | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | WWTW 2: Replace or refurbish brush surface aerator | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | WWTW 2: Refurbish all pumps and mixers | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTP 2: Purchase an inclined floating impeller aerator to use as standby unit when one of the brush aerators are out of commission | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | WWTP 2: Appoint a dredging contractor to remove the sludge deposit in all the reactors and sedimentation tank | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Aliwal North | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTP 2: Install a 120 kVA standby generator and change the starting gear of one of the brush aerators to a VSD drive | 2 907 596 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New sewer between Hilton and Robinson Street which extends along Glebe street | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New sewer along Mosheshwe street and Seboloa Street to pump station (PS) 1 | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New Bulk sewer leading towards VULA VALA (VV) | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | PS | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New sewer to be installed surrounding the cemetery | |
| Aliwal North Sewer Replacement - Phase 1 | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8 | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New sewer from Vulamazibuko School to join directly to main 400 dia. bulkline adjacent to the river | 6 856 322 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Clean and Refurbish Package Plant - Sterkspruit | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Mt Fletcher, Maclear, Sterkspruit, Barkly East | Sanitation | Senqu | 12,17 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Service and set-up for lower inflow - Jozana | 2 680 972 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Replace pipelines within G Block with new pipes | |
| Aliwal North Sewer Replacement - Phase 1 | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7 | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Replace pipeline in Area 13 leading towards the pumpstation | 4 375 422 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace the two chlorine dosing pumps at WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace the coagulant and soda-ash dosing pumps at WTW | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace the backwash water tank & pipework at WTW | 231 067 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 250 dia. Bulk Rising Main form WTW to Terminal Reservoir | |
| Aliwal North Water Pipe Replacement - Ph1 | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 400 dia. Bulk Rising Main form WTW to Terminal | 23 510 140 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | | | | Reservoir | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Extend or add new chlorine dosing room with new chlorine dosing equipment at WTW | 1 036 840 |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Mt Fletcher, Maclear, Sterkspruit, Barkly East | Sanitation | Elundini | 3,4,17 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish out of commission aerator | 170 338 |
| Replacement of Bulk Pipeline - JL de Bruin Dam - Burgersdorp | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace 250mmØ bulk AC pipeline between JL de Bruin Dam and the WTW | 5 729 282 |
| Aliwal North Water Pipe Replacement - Ph1 | Water | Walter Sisulu | 11 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 200mm dia. Bulk Gravity Main to Springs Reticulation | 5 771 666 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Replace the aeration system on WWTP 1 | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Aliwal North | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Install 3 screw type mixing pumps at bottom of anaerobic tank 1 at WWTP 2 | 3 101 633 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish brush aerator & re-commission - WWTW | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Oviston, Steynsburg, Venterstad | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Remove, repair & re-install top water sludge - WWTW | 1 155 336 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace clear water shut off valve at filter | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | WTW | Provisional amount to replace chlorine dosing system | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | WTW | Repair/replace mixers in | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | flocculation tank | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | WTW | Remove & replace de-sludging valve | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,14,15 | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace lateral pipework and media in one filter | 1 116 825 |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace Chlorine dosing equipment in WTW2 | 311 052 |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Aliwal North | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW 1: Add a 10 m Ø inclined bottom sedimentation tank with rotating half bridge | 5 124 952 |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Chippinis pump station soft starter | 88 872 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Clean the anaerobic ponds - New Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Re-direct the sewage flow path - New Ponds | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Mt Fletcher, Maclear, Sterkspruit, Barkly East | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Clean the anaerobic ponds - Old Ponds | 2 308 450 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Water Resource Needs | Source | Study and report - Raw water intake system | |
| Aliwal North WTP Off-Channel Dam (under Emergency Projects) | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Water Resource Needs | Source | Provisional amount for modification of weir in the Orange River and inlet structure | 1 629 320 |
| Refurbishment of Burgersdorp and Jamestown Bh's | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Refurbishment | Source | Refurbish non-functional boreholes | 370 300 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Teebus Raw Water Pump | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | Station Refurbishment | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Refurbish valves and gauges - Teebus booster pump station | |
| Steynsburg - Refurbishment of TeeBus Pumps | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,6 | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Renovate pump station building - Teebus Booster pump station | 5 362 536 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish existing fencing and gate - New Ponds | |
| Refurbishment of WWTW - Mt Fletcher, Maclear, Sterkspruit, Barkly East | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Fencing (ponds at WWTW and golf course ponds) - Old Ponds | 2 014 432 |
| Refurbishment of Burgersdorp and Jamestown Bh's | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | Refurbishment | Source | Fixing of non-operational boreholes | 933 156 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Complete the clariflocculator under construction and install the rotating half bridge | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish existing clariflocculator and replace rotating half bridge | 1 454 538 |
| Refurbishment Meters - Lady-Grey, Burgersdorp, Jamestown | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | Upgrade Existing | Water Demand Management | replace non functional meters | 133 308 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Repair filter control panel & constant rate control valve - WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace weir plates & pipework in sludge drying | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | | | | beds -WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbishment of non-functional boreholes | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Installation of water level monitoring at Boreholes | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish valves and gauges - Teebus booster pump station | |
| Refurbishment of WTW's - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | Refurbishment | WTW | Renovate pump station building - Teebus Booster pump station | 694 683 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Water Demand Management | Investigate High water Losses at KweziNaledi (incl Bulk Water Meter Refurbishment) | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Water Demand Management | Leak Detection - KweziNaleni | |
| Refurbishment Meters - Lady-Grey, Burgersdorp, Jamestown | Water | Senqu | 14 | Refurbishment | Water Demand Management | Leak Repairs- KweziNaleni | 518 420 |
| Maclear - Phola Park New Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 17 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Phola Park - New Reticulation Networks | 7 309 722 |
| Maclear - New WTW's | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New 6Ml/d Water Treatment Works | 95 981 760 |
| Mount Fletcher - New WWTW's | Sanitation | Elundini | 9 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New 4.7Ml/d WWTW (Phase 1) | 92 301 393 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Maclear Town - Reticulation | |
| Maclear Town and Sithole Refurbishment | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Sithole Township - Reticulation | 32 439 755 |
| Steynsburg Sanitation | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 2 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk | Relay the bulk outfall sewer, | 1 073 129 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| upgrade | | | | | | from the old Steynsburg town, around the Zwelisha township | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New Pipeline from Walter Sisulu Clinic to join the 250 dia. Bulk line | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Replace existing pipeline in Hilton with a new pipeline to join the new 200 dia. pipeline that was installed | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New pipelines to be installed in Smith and Margaret street | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Replace existing midblock pipeline in Johanna Street | |
| Aliwal North Sewer Replacement - Phase 2 | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New pipelines to be installed in Harbour View | 6 120 896 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Fencing at Pump Stations | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Grinders/Munchers at Pump Stations | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Pump Station | Refurbish pumps at Pump Stations | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Upgrade Pump stations to Grid System | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Surface Mount Priming Pumps (4 sets of 3 pumps) | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Pump station extensions to house pump | |
| Burgersdorp Sanitation Refurbishment - Ph2 | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Generators | 12 962 027 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Steynsburg Sanitation upgrade | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Install a 150 kVA standby generator - WWTW | 481 390 |
| Sterkspruit - Refurbish high lift pumps and new electrical Sub Station | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Upgrade/Refurbish high lift Pumps at the Sterkspruit WTW's | 5 332 320 |
| Refurbishment of WTW infrastructure - Phase 2 - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | seal old 2.5 ML reservoir at wtw | 370 300 |
| Sterkspruit - Refurbish high lift pumps and new electrical Sub Station | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | New Electrical Mini Sub Station at Works | 11 849 600 |
| Refurbishment of WTW infrastructure - Phase 2 - JGDM | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbishment of Abstraction Point at WTW's | 1 184 960 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Upgrade ex Borehole to electrical/solar | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Installation of Bulk Water Meters | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Installation of Water Level Monitors | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Borehole siting, drilling and testing | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Equipping of new borehole | |
| Boreholes - Rhodes, Lady Grey, Rossouw | Water | Senqu | 5 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Electrical Connection | 1 895 936 |
| Ugie Refurbishment of Reticulation - Old Town | Water | Elundini | 4,17 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Refurbishment of Reticulation in Old Town an Popcorn Valley | 4 443 600 |
| Refurbishment of Bulk | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 315mm dia PVC Pipeline | 19 544 434 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| Pipeline from WTW to Shaft Reservoir -Oviston | | | | | | (From WTW to Shaft Res) | |
| Sterkspruit - New 4.5 ML/day WWTW | Sanitation | Senqu | 7,8,9,10 | Backlogs | WWTW | Construct new 4.5 ML/day WWTW | 140 485 155 |
| Barkly East - New Ponds | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Upgrade the new ponds to 1.7ML/day - New Ponds | 9 301 936 |
| Senqu Rural Sanitation Programme: Phase 4&5 | Sanitation | Senqu | 1 to 15 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 35 541 930 |
| Senqu Rural Sanitation Programme: Phase 4&5 | Sanitation | Elundini | 1 to 17 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 28 859 382 |
| Mt Fletcher - Bulk Sewer to Areas 1,3,5 | Sanitation | Elundini | 9,10,15 | Backlogs | Bulk Supply | Bulk sewer for Areas 1, 3 and 5 | 48 780 130 |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | Backlogs | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation for Areas 1, 3 and 5 | |
| Mt Fletcher - Sewer Reticulation to Areas 1,3,5 | Sanitation | Elundini | 9,10,15 | Backlogs | Reticulation | Decommissioning of VIP toilets and conservancy tanks for reticulated areas | 38 814 508 |
| Elundini Regional Planning | Water | Elundini | 1 to 17 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Hydrological assessment and Regional Planning | 888 720 |
| Refurbish Rhodes - VIPs | Sanitation | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | VIP | Refurbish VIPs | 3 821 496 |
| | Water | Senqu | 2,4,17 | Refurbishment | WTW | Provisional amount to replace old pipes and valves at the WTW | |
| | Water | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Upgrade Fencing at the holding dam | |
| | Water | Senqu | 2,4,17 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Review pre-chlorination: If needed, new shelter at raw water PS with chlorine dosing equipment | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Refurbishment of WTW infrastructure - Phase 2 - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 2,4,17 | Refurbishment | WTW | Provisional amount to replace old pipes and valves at the WTW | 992 404 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace 75mmØ Steel pipelines | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replace 110mmØ Steel pipelines | |
| Maclear AC Pipe Replacement | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replace 160mmØ AC pipelines | 12 907 888 |
| Burgersdorp - Sewer line upgrade - Mzamomhle | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk | Sewer line upgrade - Mzamomhle | 3 199 593 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of AC pipelines (125mm dia.) - Bulks | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Galv. Pipes (50mm dia.) - Bulks | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Galv. Pipes (75mm dia.) - Bulks | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC pipelines (75mm dia.) - Reticulation | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC pipelines (100mm dia.) - Reticulation | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC pipelines (125mm dia.) - Reticulation | |
| Jamestown AC Pipe Replacement | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC pipelines (150mm dia.) - Reticulation | 7 621 378 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| New Dam at - Ugie | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Source | New Ugie Dam | 112 867 440 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW1 and 2: Construct a sedimentation tank sludge thickener for sludge draw off | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW1 and 2: Construct a sludge de-watering facility with covered sludge storing area | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW1 and 2: Establish a sludge composting or fertilizer modification facility and sub-contract to a private entrepreneur | |
| Aliwal North - WWTWs upgrade | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | WWTW2: Install a small submersible pump to pump the mixed liquor to the sedimentation tank when both brush aerators is out of commission | 11 180 098 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Prentjiesberg Dam line to WTW: New bulk pipeline - 160mm PVC | |
| Prentjiesberg Transfer Line - Ugie | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Prentjiesberg Dam line to WTW: Transfer Pumps | 3 399 354 |
| Aliwal North - Sewer Upgrade | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | New 200mm Rising Main from Dukathole to WWTW (ANMUDS) | 1 418 064 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW1 and 2: Enlarge chlorine dosing and storage | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | | | | room | |
| Aliwal North - WWTWs upgrade | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | WWTW1 and 2: New chlorine dosing apparatus and 900 kg cylinder deposit | 1 276 794 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Boreholes Refurbishment/Electrification - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Borehole Protection and Management - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Boreholes Refurbishment/Electrification - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Borehole Protection and Management - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Boreholes Refurbishment/Electrification - Elundini South | |
| Borehole Upgrades - Elundini | Water | Elundini | 1 to 17 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Borehole Protection and Management - Elundini South | 46 983 664 |
| Sedimentation Traps at Tina River - Elundini North | Water | Elundini | 10,11,14,15 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Sedimentation Traps at Tina River - Elundini North | 2 962 400 |
| Elundini Source Refurbishments | Water | Elundini | 5,6 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Refurbishment of Ncembu weir pump station - Elundini South | 248 842 |
| Sterkspruit - Refurbish rising main line | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Rising Main Line from WTW to Command Reservoir - New 600mm 2600m long | 9 242 688 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | line - 16 Bar | |
| Elundini Source Refurbishments | Water | Elundini | 13 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Spring Protection at Embizeni - Elundini North | 177 744 |
| Sterkspruit - Licenses for sources - fees | Water | Senqu | 1 to 15 | Refurbishment | Source | Water use licenses - Surface and Groundwater | 287 500 |
| Lady Grey Desiltation | Water | Senqu | 14 | Refurbishment | Source | De-siltation of Lady Grey Dam | 1 421 952 |
| Oviston Bulk Water Refurbishment | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 315mm dia PVC Pipeline (From Abstraction to WTW) @ Oviston) | 1 932 966 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Refurbish the floating raw water pumpstation & replace the pumps with new pumps delivering 43 l/s | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Replace the raw water pumps at Fish River tunnel inlet (43 l/s) | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replace the leaking elevated storage tank | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Refurbish or replace Valves at Shaft Reservoir | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Upgrade Pumps at Lyciumville elevated Tanks | |
| Oviston Bulk Water Refurbishment | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk Water meter installation for Water Demand Management | 2 033 688 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace AC reticulation networks, 20mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace AC reticulation networks, 100mmØ | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 20mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 50mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 100mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace old AC pipelines, 100mmØ | |
| Steynsburg - AC Replacement | Water | Walter Sisulu | 5 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace old GS pipelines, 100mmØ | 3 023 100 |
| Lady Grey Refurbishment - WWTW | Sanitation | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | security & fencing at WWTW2 | 2 132 928 |
| Ugie Filter Replacement | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | Refurbishment | WTW | Filter replacement | 2 221 800 |
| New 3ML Reservoirs Ugie and Maclear | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Construction of new 3MI terminal reservoir | 8 553 930 |
| New 3ML Reservoirs Ugie and Maclear | Water | Elundini | 2 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 3 ML reservoir | 5 694 506 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Installation of additional bulk meters | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 3,11 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Installation of additional zonal meters | 2 740 220 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Enlarge primary dam - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Alter the inlet works - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | New Ablutions and staff office - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish existing buildings, security and safety railing - Old Ponds | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Flow Measuring - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish irrigation to golf course - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish bucket wash area - Old Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Emergency Spillways - New Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish Irrigation - New Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish head of works screen - New Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New Ablutions, staff office and paving - New Ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Flow Measuring - New Ponds | |
| Barkly East - WWTW Refurbishment | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish security and safety railing - New Ponds | 7 169 008 |
| Steynsburg - New Connection Line | Water | Walter Sisulu | 5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Install new inter-connecting pipeline from purification works to new reservoir | 2 666 160 |
| Burgersdorp - Harmonie Park Refurbishment | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New 1ML Harmonie Reservoir, rising mains and gravity mains | 5 184 200 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Remove sewer connection to the end property from manhole in Area 13 and install a french drain and septic tank for the property. | |
| Aliwal North - Sewer | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,11 | Upgrade Existing | Sewer | Replace 6 existing pipelines | 1 240 841 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| Upgrade | | | | | | at Springs with new pipelines | |
| Burgersdorp - Sedimentation Tank | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Construct additional Sedimentation Tank at Treatment Works | 1 777 440 |
| Sterkspruit Hydrological Study and Regional Planning - Fees | Water | Senqu | 1 to 15 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Regional Study for rural area - Including Hydrological Report | 539 580 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Re-design and install new pumpstation with security PS building and small standby generator in building at ponds | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Install ± 5 l/s PS at river for water circulation to ponds | |
| Lady Grey Refurbishment - WWTW | Sanitation | Senqu | 14 | Refurbishment | WWTW | Refurbish Bucket Dumping site (Temporary) | 1 733 004 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish coagulant & chlorine dosing | |
| Refurbishment of WTW infrastructure - Phase 2 - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 15 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Alter the filter bottom pipework at outlet | 129 457 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Installation of monitoring equipment at Boreholes | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | SCADA monitoring system at Boreholes | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Refurbishment of Bulk Water Meters at Boreholes | 681 352 |
| Refurbishment of WTW infrastructure - Phase 2 - | Water | Senqu | 14 | Refurbishment | WTW | Major Refurbishment of Pump Station | 666 540 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| JGDM | | | | | | | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Refurbishment of Stormberg Spruit Pump station | |
| Burgersdorp Refurbishment of Stormspruit PS | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Telemetry -Primary control centre at WTW, local control centres, level censors on selected sumps and reservoirs | |
| Burgersdorp Refurbishment of Stormspruit PS | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Installation of additional bulk and zonal meters for telemetry | 1 999 620 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Water Demand Management | Refurbishment of Bulk Water Meters | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | WDM - Bulk water meters | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Zonal/Village Water Meters | 871 686 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Installation of monitoring equipment at Boreholes | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | SCADA monitoring system | 1 036 840 |
| De-siltation of Rhodes Dam | Water | Senqu | 15 | Refurbishment | Source | De-silting of Rhodes Dam and service road upgrade | 1 984 808 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Investigate positions and volume of sludge holding ponds | |
| Sterkspruit - New Sludge holding Ponds | Water | Senqu | 10 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New sludge holding pond | 1 657 610 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Bulk water meters | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,14,15 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Zonal water meters | 681 352 |
| Sterkspruit - Borehole Testing | Water | Senqu | 1 to 17 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Obtain yield data for boreholes and manage boreholes | 4 443 600 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Water Demand Management | WDM - Bulk water meters | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | Water Demand Management | WDM - Zonal/Village Water Meters | 386 223 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Water Demand Management | Bulk water meters - WDM | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Senqu | 15 | Upgrade Existing | Water Demand Management | Zonal/Village water meters - WDM | 207 368 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Bulk water meters | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Zonal water meters | 565 448 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Telemetry - Primary control centre at WTW, local control centres, level sensors on selected sumps and reservoirs | |
| Bulk meter and Telemetry - JGDM | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Telemetry - Installation of additional bulk and zonal meters | 852 157 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish the sedimentation tank outside at WTW | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | 10 000 l PVC storage tanks at WTW | |
| Refurbishment of WTW | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | New Extension | WTW | Steel structure and roof to | 1 071 648 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| infrastructure - Phase 2 - JGDM | | | | to Existing | | cover plant - WTW | |
| Rossouw - 500kl Res | Water | Senqu | 5 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Install a 500 kℓ steel tank | 1 309 450 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Borehole siting, drilling and testing | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Equipping of borehole | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Rising main line | |
| Boreholes - Rhodes, Lady Grey, Rossouw | Water | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Electricity | 2 725 408 |
| Burgersdorp - WDM New Smart Meters | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Installation of smart meter connections at hhs | 6 872 768 |
| Aliwal North - WWTWs upgrade | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Terrain development, access roads and improved security | 3 925 180 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Testing of Boreholes | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Installation of monitoring equipment at Boreholes | |
| Boreholes - Rhodes, Lady Grey, Rossouw | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | Source | SCADA monitoring system | 1 881 124 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Eradicate the Bucket System - new sewer lines and man holes | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Refurbish sewer Transwilger | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Top structures at Transwilger | |
| Lady Grey Refurbishment - | Sanitation | Senqu | 14 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Upgrade bulk lines in Town | 6 378 047 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Sewer | | | | | | (to WWTW1) | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future Reservoirs @ 72h storage - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future Reservoirs @ 72h storage - Elundini Central | |
| Elundini Rural - Reservoirs | Water | Elundini | 1 to 17 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future Reservoirs @ 72h storage - Elundini South | 92 236 201 |
| Upgrade Oviston WWTWs | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Add additional capacity of 200 kL/day to Oviston WWTW | 6 221 040 |
| Maclear Bulk Water pipelines | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New bulk pipelines | 12 403 199 |
| Maclear - Sonwabile Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 17 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Sonwabile - New Reticulation Networks | 30 638 622 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 0,5MI Small Holdings Reservoir | |
| Maclear Reservoirs | Water | Elundini | 17 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 0,5MI Greenfields Reservoir | 4 665 780 |
| Maclear - Clear view Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Clearview - New Reticulation Networks | 9 487 086 |
| Maclear - Tivi Park Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Tivi Park - New Reticulation Networks | 5 909 988 |
| Maclear - Small Holdings Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Small Holdings - New Reticulation Networks | 7 154 196 |
| Maclear - Motwendala Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Motwendala - New Reticulation Networks | 7 931 826 |
| Maclear - Mocaba Water Reticulation | Water | Elundini | 3 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Mocaba Park - New Reticulation Networks | 10 420 242 |
| Burgersdorp Sewer Replacement | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 4 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk | Bulk AC Sewer Replacement | 9 479 680 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Pump station | Pump station and sump (PS1) | |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk | Bulk Supply: Ugie PS1 to PS2 Bulk line | |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk | Bulk Supply: Ugie park PS2 to new WWTW | |
| Upgrading of Sanitation Services for Ugie - Ph2 | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,17 | New Extension to Existing | Pump station | Upgrade of pumps at existing PS2 | 26 457 233 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 200mm dia. Bulk Gravity Main to Hilton Reticulation | |
| Aliwal North - Water Supply to Hilton | Water | Walter Sisulu | 8,10 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Hilton Zone 1 Reticulation | 9 998 026 |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation networks: Dyoki and Landcamp | |
| Upgrading of Sanitation Services for Ugie - Ph3 | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,4 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation networks: Ugie town | 20 531 942 |
| Upgrading of Sanitation Services for Ugie - Ph4 | Sanitation | Elundini | 2 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation networks: JK Bokwe, Ntokozweni, Mandela park | 24 341 704 |
| | Sanitation | Elundini | | Backlogs | Reticulation | Sewer reticulation for Areas 2, 4, 6 & 7 | |
| Mt Fletcher - Sewer Reticulation to Areas 2,4,6,7 | Sanitation | Elundini | 9,10,15 | Backlogs | Reticulation | Decommissioning of VIP toilets and conservancy tanks for reticulated areas | 132 787 400 |
| Upgrading of Sterkspruit WTW | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Enlarge and refurbish Main Sterkspruit WTW | 154 044 800 |
| Sterkspruit VIP's | Sanitation | Senqu | 1 to 17 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 35 541 930 |
| Elundini Rural VIP's | Sanitation | Elundini | 1 to 15 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 28 859 382 |
| Hershel Sewer Networks | Sanitation | Senqu | 13 | Backlogs | Reticulation | Servicing more households | 19 596 276 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | in order to generate more flow WWTW2 - Hercelle | |
| Ugie WWTW - Sedimentation Tanks | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New sedimentation tank at the WTW's | 1 832 985 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Kwamundu, Hkhuza, Edwaleni, Matafazineni - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Nxamagele, Kwarob, Mazizini - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Kwaradebe & Mdlabona - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Etyinindini & Rietfontein - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Pelandaba - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Forthook - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Blikana - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Boomplaas - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension | Bulk, Storage | Sprinkaanspoort - Bulk pipe, | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | to Existing | & Reticulation | reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Mfinci - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| Sterkspruit - Water Infill Scheme | Water | Senqu | 3,4,5,6,15 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Rock Cliff - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | 72 852 753 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Bulk AC Pipelines - AC pipelines - 50mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Bulk AC Pipelines - AC pipelines - 150mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of Reticulation AC Pipelines - AC pipelines - 50mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of Reticulation AC Pipelines- AC pipelines - 75mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of Reticulation AC Pipelines - AC pipelines - 125mm dia | |
| Barkly East AC Replacement | Water | Senqu | 16 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of Reticulation AC Pipelines - AC pipelines - 150mm dia | 7 605 695 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Aliwal North Zone 1 Reticulation | |
| Aliwal North - Zone 1 Reticulation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,8 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 150 dia. Rising Main to Dukathole SP Reservoir | 20 061 343 |
| Upgrading of Sanitation | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension | WWTW | New Ugie WWTW by | 81 762 240 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Services for Ugie - Ph5 | | | | to Existing | | 2.6ML/day | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Incorporate Commonage Dam- Piping - Transfer line from Dam to WTW | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Incorporate Commonage Dam - Pumping line from raw water source to Dam | |
| Barkly - Commonage Dam Incorporation | Water | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Incorporate Commonage Dam - Transfer Pump at Dam | 841 914 |
| Bulk Sewer - Sterkspruit and Tapoleng | Sanitation | Senqu | 7,8,9,10 | Backlogs | Bulk Supply | Bulk Sewer Infrastructure to Sterkspruit & Tapoleng | 103 684 000 |
| Sewer Reticulation - Sterkspruit and Tapoleng | Sanitation | Senqu | 7,8,9,10 | Backlogs | Reticulation | Sewer Reticulation to Sterkspruit & Tapoleng | 107 090 760 |
| Sterkspruit - Services to 27 Settlements | Water | Senqu | 2,3,4,15 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Palmietfontein-Nomlengane; 27 Villages - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | 153 777 920 |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Mbobob Ward - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Dulcies Nek - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Maralaneng - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Mlamli- Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| Sterkspruit - Infill to | Water | Senqu | 7,8,9,10,12,17 | New Extension | Bulk, Storage | Jovelani, Voyizana & Hinina- | 29 947 633 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| Settlements | | | | to Existing | & Reticulation | Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Black Fountain Weir - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Black Fountain Source pipeline - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Black Fountain Reservoir - Elundini North | |
| Elundini - Black Fountain Upgrade | Water | Elundini | 13 | Refurbishment | Source | Access Road at Phirintsu - Elundini North | 6 381 050 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 400kl Elevated Tank at Springs | |
| Reservoirs - Aliwal North | Water | Walter Sisulu | 11 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 1.2ML Reservoir at Springs | 6 550 243 |
| Barkly East - Refurbishment of existing Sewer | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Sewer | Refurbishment of Manholes | 379 187 |
| Sterkspruit - Refurbishment of Booster Pump Stations | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Upgrade/Refurbish Booster pump stations - 37kw Motors @ 22l/s - 4 pumps per station | 10 664 640 |
| Sterkspruit - Electrification to Diesel Driven Pumps | Water | Senqu | 2,3,4,5,6,15 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Upgrade diesel driven pumps in rural areas to electricity/solar | 10 664 640 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | 250mm dia uPVC gravity main line from Settling Ponds to WTW's) | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC/Steel reticulation pipelines - Oviston | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| Oviston - Replacement and Upgrading of Water lines | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC/Steel reticulation pipelines - Venterstad | 9 328 598 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace AC reticulation networks, 20mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace AC reticulation networks, 100mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 20mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 50mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace GS reticulation networks, 100mmØ | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace old AC pipelines, 100mmØ | |
| Steynsburg - Replacement of Water Pipelines | Water | Walter Sisulu | 5 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replace old GS pipelines, 100mmØ | 5 918 120 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Sludge de-watering & disposal system | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Increase raw water pump capacity | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Refurbishment | WTW | Refurbish existing sand filters | |
| Aliwal North - Upgrade Existing WTW's | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Extend or construct a new clear water PS to increase the pump capacity | 24 490 901 |
| Reservoirs - Aliwal North | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,8 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 2ML Bulk Reservoirs - Dukhathole and Hilton (ANMUDS) | 8 460 914 |
| Mt Fletcher - Water | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,15 | New Extension | Reticulation | Water reticulation - Areas 2, | 175 272 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| Reticulation to Areas 2,4,6,7 | | | | to Existing | | 4, 6 & 7 | 197 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Consulting feasibility fee for phased capacity increase in available raw water quantity | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Consulting feasibility fee for pre-sedimentation investigation and proposal | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Consulting fee for preliminary design of extension to WTW | |
| Burgersdorp - Pre-Sedimentation to WTW | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Add pre-sedimentation to WTW (provisional) | 3 125 332 |
| Aliwal North - Upgrade Existing WTW's | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New Clear Water Sump at WTW's Sites (ANMUDS) | 6 017 415 |
| Elundini - Reservoirs | Water | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 3 ML reservoir | 5 694 506 |
| Aliwal North - Upgrade Existing WTW's | Water | Walter Sisulu | 11 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Upgrade Pump Station at Main Reservoir to Springs | 1 707 230 |
| Burgersdorp - AC Replacement | Water | Walter Sisulu | 4 | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replace old AC bulk pipelines in Old Town | 19 907 328 |
| Mt Fletcher - WTW Refurbishment | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,14,15 | Refurbishment | WTW | Replace lateral pipework & media in 3 filters | 328 826 |
| Steynsburg/Venterstad - WWTW Refurbishment | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Purchase a complete new brush aerator and small sludge pump - WWTW | 811 698 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Install a screw type pump in the anaerobic tank to assist to get settled sludge in suspension after a long | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | | | | mixer failure - Venterstad WWTW | |
| Steynsburg/Venterstad WWTW Refurbishment | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Purchase a inclined, floating impeller aerator to use as standby when a brush aerator is out of commission - Venterstad WWTW | 644 322 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Infills - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Metered house connections - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Infills - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Metered house connections - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Infills - Elundini South | |
| Elundini Rural Reticulation Infills | Water | Elundini | 1 to 15 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Metered house connections - Elundini South | 624 683 362 |
| Barkly East - Bulk Sewer | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Sewer | 200mm dia - New Gravity Bulk Line for 198 low income housing | 2 799 468 |
| Rossouw - Pipe Replacement | Water | Senqu | 5 | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Galvanised Steel pipeline | 159 970 |
| Sterkspruit - Rising main Replacement | Water | Senqu | 1,7,8,9,10,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | New rising Main line from Jozana Dam to WTW - 800mm PVC | 78 799 840 |
| Steynsburg - Sedimentation Dam | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Lined waste water sedimentation dam with sludge draw off to the | 844 284 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | sludge drying beds and top water recirculation | |
| Aliwal North - S Reticulation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 8 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Dukathole SP Zone 2 Reticulation | 26 433 791 |
| Aliwal North - Dukathule SP Zone 2 Reticulation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Refurbishment | Source | Repairs to JL de Bruin Dam | 4 443 600 |
| Burgersdorp - Refurbish Chiapinni Klip Dam | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Refurbishment and Improvements - Chiapinni's Klip Dam 1 overflow weir | 10 368 400 |
| Barkly East - New Irrigation System at Old ponds | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New Irrigation system at old ponds | 444 360 |
| Lady Grey Reservoirs | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 2 ML steel tank | 4 230 457 |
| Sterkspruit - Mareteng Extensions | Water | Senqu | 7,10 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk, Storage & Reticulation | Mareteng extension - Bulk pipe, reservoir & reticulation upgrades | 15 641 472 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Bulk Supply | Replacement of Steel Bulk Pipelines - 250mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC Reticulation Pipelines - 50mm dia | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC Reticulation Pipelines - 75mm dia | |
| Lady Grey- Replacement of AC Pipelines | Water | Senqu | 14 | Refurbishment | Reticulation | Replacement of AC Reticulation Pipelines - 100mm dia | 871 908 |
| Mt Fletcher - Water Reticulation to Areas 1,3,5 | Water | Elundini | 9,10,15 | New Extension to Existing | Reticulation | Water reticulation - Areas 1, 3 & 5 | 51 233 055 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Aliwal North Zone 3 Reticulation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 8 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Aliwal North Zone 3 Reticulation | 16 793 920 |
| Aliwal North - Bulk Metering and Zoning | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Bulk meters and logging | 6 978 081 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | WWTW1: Investigate the possibility to replace the floating surface aerators with a fine bubble aeration system or a fixed surface aerator system (Professional fee only) | |
| Aliwal North - WWTW investigations | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | WWTW2: : Investigate an alteration for the sludge draw off or sludge mixing on anaerobic tank 1 | 37 030 |
| Jamestown Reservoirs | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Provide an additional 400kl storage | 1 050 171 |
| Barkly East Reservoirs | Water | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 2 ML steel tank | 4 230 457 |
| Burgersdorp - Thembisa Pump station and Harmony Reservoirs | Water | Walter Sisulu | 4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Construction of pump station for Thembisa and new Harmonie reservoirs | 1 777 440 |
| Burgersdorp - Smart Meter Connections | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | Water Demand Management | Installation of smart meter connections at hhs | 34 363 840 |
| Lady Grey - Extensions to WTW's | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Add 1.3ML/day capacity at the WTW | 10 819 200 |
| Lady Grey - Zachtvelei Dam | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Construction of Zachtvelei Dam | 235 656 288 |
| Aliwal North - Hilton Zone 2 Reticulation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 8 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Hilton Zone 2 Reticulation | 8 335 986 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Consulting Engineers fee for raw water availability report | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New weir at the Bell River | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New pump station at weir | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Pump set and Motors | |
| | Water | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New Rising main line | |
| Rhodes - New Weir and Abstraction Works | Water | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Electricity | 6 072 920 |
| Rhodes - Holding Dam | Water | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Holding Dam (36 ML) | 11 849 600 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Eureka PS - Holding Dam | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Burgersdorp PS - Holding Dam | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Thembisa PS1 - Holding Dam | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Thembisa PS2 - Holding Dam | |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Mzamomhle PS1 - Holding Dam | |
| Burgersdorp - Sewer pump Station Holding Dams | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5, | New Extension to Existing | Pump Station | Mzamomhle PS2 - Holding Dam | 11 809 422 |
| Oviston - Extensions to WTW | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | 1 Ml/day extension to water treatment plant | 18 515 000 |
| Elundini - VIPs | Sanitation | Elundini | 1 to 15 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 62 567 141 |
| Sterkspruit - VIP's | Sanitation | Senqu | 1 to 17 | Backlogs | VIP | Construction of VIP Units | 55 833 282 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| Sterkspruit - Bulk Sewer Linesto Esilindini and Mokhesi | Sanitation | Senqu | | Backlogs | Bulk Supply | Bulk Infrastructure to Esilindini and Mokhesi | 207 368 000 |
| Sterkspruit - Sewer to Esilindini and Mokhesi | Sanitation | Senqu | | Backlogs | Reticulation | Sewer Reticulation to Esilindini and Mokhesi | 120 717 800 |
| Burgersdorp WTW Extension | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | 5 ML/day extension to WTP | 77 022 400 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Intermediate Pump stations | 13 330 800 |
| Rhodes - Water Borne Sewer | Sanitation | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New Ponds - WWTW | 23 699 200 |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New 160mm Dia sewer - Rhodes Town | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New 160mm Dia sewer - Zakhele | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New 160mm Dia sewer - Zakhele new housing | |
| | Sanitation | Senqu | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New 315mm Dia sewer | |
| Rhodes - Water Borne Sewer | Sanitation | Senqu | 15 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Manholes | 14 468 362 |
| Sterkspruit - Extensions to WTW | Sanitation | Senqu | 7,12 | Backlogs | WWTW | Extend WWTW to 8 ML/day | 166 291 732 |
| Mt Fletcher - Upgrading of Dam | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,14,15 | Upgrade Existing | Source | Improve raw water storage to 3 months | 91 982 520 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | Upgrade Existing | WWTW | Water borne sewer to old town | |
| Venterstad - Water Borne sewer to Town | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Bulk sewer supply | 11 425 681 |
| Ugie - Extension of WWTW | Sanitation | Elundini | 2,4,17 | New Extension | WWTW | Extend New Ugie WWTW | 28 957 460 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | to Existing | | by 1.2ML/day | |
| Lady Grey - New WWTW | Sanitation | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New Works (4.2 ML/day) | 99 536 640 |
| Sterkspruit - Bensonvale AC Replacement | Water | Senqu | 17 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Bensonvale - AC Replacement | 14 132 969 |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Refurbishment/Upgrade of Mt. Fletcher WTW - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Tina Off-Storage Dam Hydrological Assessment - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | Upgrade Existing | WTW | New Kinira WTW 8ML - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Kinira WTW Rising Main - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | New bulk booster P/S - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Future Luzi WTW - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Kinira WTW 5ML Upgrade by 2040 - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Setaka BPT - Elundini North | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future command reservoirs - Elundini North | |
| Elundini North Rural Water Supply - Bulk supply | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,12,13,14,15 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk Piping - Elundini North | 524 617 944 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Kwandofela - AC Replacement | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Mokhesi - AC Replacement | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|---|-------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------|
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Sterkspruit - AC Replacement | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Sterkspruit - AC Replacement | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Thaba Lesoba - AC Replacement | |
| Sterkspruit Replacement AC | Water | Senqu | 8,9,10,12,17 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Voyizane - AC Replacement | 14 102 187 |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Dondolo - AC Replacement | |
| | Water | Senqu | | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Esilindini - AC Replacement | |
| Sterkspruit Replacement AC | Water | Senqu | 7,11,13 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Herschel - AC Replacement | 10 870 527 |
| JL de Bruin Dam - Desiltation | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Upgrade Existing | Storage | Desilting and construction of silt traps - JL de Bruin Dam | 59 248 000 |
| Upgrade Maclear Dam | Water | Elundini | 3,4,17 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Upgrading of Maclear Dam capacity | 109 608 800 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New weir at future spring - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Future Spring protection - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New Tsitsa dam - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New WTW at Tsitsa River - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Future bulk booster P/S - Elundini Central | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future command reservoirs - Elundini Central | |
| Elundini Central Rural Water Supply - Bulk | Water | Elundini | 7,8,16 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk Piping - Elundini Central | 358 274 948 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|
| supply | | | | | | | |
| Mt Fletcher - Bulk Pipeline Upgrades Areas 2,4,6,7 | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,15 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk pipeline upgrades - Areas 2, 4, 6 & 7 | 12 380 997 |
| Mt Fletcher - Bulk Pipeline Upgrades Areas 1,3,5 | Water | Elundini | 9,10,15 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk pipeline upgrades - Areas 1, 3 & 5 | 9 467 832 |
| Sterkspruit - Jozanas Hoek AC Replacement | Water | Senqu | 12,17 | Upgrade Existing | Reticulation | Jozana's Hoek - AC Replacement | 34 887 222 |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New Umnga WTW | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Source | New Ncembu weir | |
| | Water | Elundini | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Future command reservoirs | |
| Elundini South - Umnga Bulk Supply | Water | Elundini | 1 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Bulk piping | 41 550 777 |
| Aliwal North - Refurbish Raw Water Pump Station | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | refurbish raw water pump station | 5 924 800 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New raw water PS at Orange River | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | 1.5 ha New property purchase for new 5 ML/day WTP | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WTW | Terrain development & access roads | |
| Aliwal North - New WTW | Water | Walter Sisulu | 6,7,8,9,10,11 | New Extension to Existing | WTW | New 5 ML/day WTP | 101 610 320 |
| Mt Fletcher - Upgrade WTW | Water | Elundini | 9,10,11,14,15 | Upgrade Existing | WTW | Upgrading of water treatment works | 133 962 987 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Extension of existing raw water pump station and | |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|--|-------|--------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------------|--|--------------------|
| | | | | | | improvements to sump inlets - Chiapinni's Klip Dam: Phase 2 | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Installation of storm pumps - Chiapinni's Klip Dam: Phase 2 | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Source | Raise existing causeway 1m - Chiapinni's Klip Dam: Phase 2 | |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Pipelines between pump station and dam - Chiapinni's Klip Dam: Phase 2 | |
| Burgersdorp - Upgrade Chiapinnis Klip Dam - Ph2 | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,4,5 | Upgrade Existing | Bulk Supply | Equip and link Chiapinni's Klip boreholes to Stormberg Spruit Sump - Chiapinni's Klip Dam: Phase 2 | 10 072 160 |
| Steynsburg Reservoirs | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Additional 1.4ML Bulk Storage Reservoir | 2 814 280 |
| Barkly East Reservoirs | Water | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 2 ML steel tank | 4 230 457 |
| Tee Bus - Abstraction Works | Water | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | Bulk Supply | Teebus Raw Water Pump Station - Design and construction of a plant to remove the sand and a new pump station | 16 293 200 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Source | Drilling and equipping monitoring bh's | |
| Jamestown Monitoring BHs | Water | Walter Sisulu | 3,11 | New Extension to Existing | Source | Drilling and equipping additional bh's | 2 132 928 |

| Project Name | Type | Local Municipality | Ward No | Infrastructure Needs | Component | Description | Total Project Cost |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Lady Grey - Reservoirs | Water | Senqu | 14 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | New 4 ML steel tank | 7 192 857 |
| | Water | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | Storage | 250kl reservoir at Oviston | |
| Oviston - Reservoirs | Water | Walter Sisulu | 1 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | 1 ML Reservoir at Lyciumville Township | 3 258 640 |
| Rossouw Reservoirs | Water | Senqu | 5 | New Extension to Existing | Storage | Install a 500 kℓ steel tank | 1 309 450 |
| Barkly East - WWTW Recirculation | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Add a effluent re-circulation scheme at both pond systems | 533 232 |
| | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New equalization dam with aeration - WWTW | |
| Steynsburg WWTW Aeration | Sanitation | Walter Sisulu | 2,5 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | New grinder at inlet canal - WWTW | 1 507 862 |
| Barkly East - Upgrade of Old Ponds | Sanitation | Senqu | 16 | New Extension to Existing | WWTW | Upgrade the old ponds to 1.6ML/day | 14 737 940 |

Senqu local Municipality

| Project description | Original Budget Year 2021/22 | Budget Year +1 2022/23 | Budget Year +2 2023/24 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| CAPEX_Change Rooms - LG | 253 048,93 | - | - |
| CAPEX_Change Rooms - BE | 421 748,21 | - | - |
| CAPEX_Traffic Lights | 379 573,39 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Driving Licence and Testing Centre Sterkspruit | 6 747 971,40 | 5 727 771,94 | - |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| CAPEX_NEW_Lining, fencing and upgrading of primary storm water channel through Lady Grey. | 2 108 741,06 | - | - |
| CAPEX_NEW_Lining, fencing and upgrading of primary storm water channel through Lady Grey. | - | 9 742 293,39 | 15 000 000,00 |
| CAPEX_NEW_Lining, fencing and upgrading of primary storm water channel through Khwezi Naledi and upgrade of two motor bridges.. | 2 108 741,06 | 9 742 293,39 | - |
| CAPEX_New_Construction of a pedestrian bridge between Esilindini and Frans (W12) | 337 398,57 | 2 988 802,37 | - |
| CAPEX_New_New Rest Construction - Paving | 15 000 463,76 | 14 309 369,36 | 9 200 000,00 |
| CAPEX_NEW_Construction of interlock pavedstreets in Khewzi Naledi (Steve Tswete) W 14 | 337 398,57 | 4 223 544,68 | - |
| CAPEX_NEW_Resurface of existing paved roads (asphalt) & upgrade of storm water in Barkly East. | 421 748,21 | 8 447 089,35 | - |
| CAPEX_Renew_Transwilger Bridge | 3 373 985,70 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Pre-Paid Electricity Meters | 2 699 188,56 | 2 703 068,59 | 3 200 000,00 |
| CAPEX_New_DOE Projects - Pre Engineering Costs - RuralConnections | - | 2 000 000,00 | 1 000 000,00 |
| CAPEX_High MastLights | - | 500 000,00 | 8 000 000,00 |
| CAPEX_Renew_Renovations (Barkly East Town Hall) | 5 060 978,55 | - | - |
| CAPEX_Upgrade_Upgrade of MPCC in Sterkspruit | 843 496,43 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Construction of New Cemetery in Barkly East | 6 747 971,40 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Construction of New Cemetery in Sterkspruit | 992 879,64 | - | 3 274 550,00 |
| CAPEX_New_Construction of New Cemetery in Sterkspruit | - | 2 905 780,15 | 19 016 450,00 |
| CAPEX_Fencing of existing cemeteries at Joveleni, Hinana and Voyizana | 1 158 359,30 | - | - |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| CAPEX_Senqu Cemeteries | - | 5 237 195,40 | - |
| CAPEX_New_Solid Waste Site Ward10 | 2 426 950,76 | 9 642 372,88 | - |
| CAPEX_New_Solid Waste Site Ward10 | 6 478 600,99 | 1 828 973,06 | - |
| CAPEX_Upgrade LG Solid Waste Site | 2 530 489,28 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Solid Waste Site - Herschel | 9 618 748,89 | - | - |
| CAPEX_New_Solid Waste Site - Rossouw | 7 507 118,18 | - | - |
| | 77 555 600,85 | 79 998 554,57 | 58 691 000,00 |

Walter Sisulu local municipality

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT AMOUNT | SOURCE OF FUNDING | COMMENTS |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--|
| BURGERSDORP SPORT FACILITY- PHASE 2 (UPGRADE) | R6, 500,000.00 | MIG - GRANT | The project needs to be completed in order to have complete facility, we just need the track and planting of grass |
| STEYNSBURG LINK ROAD | R3, 500,000.00 | MIG - GRANT | We had a problem of roads identification process verses the budget that was presented to the community. |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--|
| WALTER SISULU: LANDFILL SITES AND CEMETERIES | R2, 000,000.00 | MIG - GRANT | MISA will be assisting the municipality, but we needs to set the budget aside for the process of EIA's and Geotechnical Reports that will be required. |
| FENCING OF OLD DUKATHOLE CEMETERIES | R805, 000.00 | MIG - GRANT | The matter between the municipality and human rights commission needs to be attended. Hence we need to fence the cemeteries |
| HAWKERS FACILITIES IN ALIWAL NORTH | R943, 600.00 | MIG - GRANT | For LED development and easy of access for the street traders, we need to have some form of facilities for hawkers. |
| RESEALING OF STREETS IN SPRINGS & | R2, 386,960.00 | MIG - GRANT | On the DORA schedule 5, there is an indication that |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--|
| ABORVIEW | | | the municipality can make used of MIG funds for roads maintenance; hence we need explore the option. |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FEES | R1, 792,840.00 | MIG - GRANT | |
| PMU @ 5% | R943, 600.00 | MIG - GRANT | |
| Budget Available | | R18, 872,000.00 | |

Elundini Local Municipality

Detailed Capital Works Plan Broken Down by Ward Over Three Years

| 1.1.1. MIG THREE YEAR CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| PROJECT NO | PROJECT NAME | WARD NO | EXTENT OF WORKS | STATUS | PROJECT VALUE | REGISTRATION STATUS (YES/NO) | FUNDER | MTEF ALLOCATIONS: 2020/21 - 2022/23 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2021/2022 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| | | | | | | | | R 38 703 000,00 | R 41 862 000,00 | R 44 174 000,00 |
| 1. | Project Management Unit | | | | | | MIG | R 1 935 150,00 | R 2 093 100,00 | R 2 208 700,00 |
| 2 | Upgrading of Sonwabile Streets - Phase 2 | 3 | 2.2km | Construction | R 9 133 672,66 | Yes | MIG | 7 295 998 | | |
| 3 | Construction of T83 to Platana Access Road & Bridge | 4 | 1 | Construction | R 4 485 000,00 | Yes | MIG | R 410 921,72 | | |
| 4 | T83 to Upper Tsitsana Access Road | 4 | 12.02km | Construction | R 7 424 724,90 | Yes | MIG | R 3 293 908,07 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|--------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 5 | Koebong Access Road | 13 | 7.1km | Construction | R 6 246 225,00 | Yes | MIG | R 3 907 230,43 | | |
| 6 | Upgrading & Rehabilitation of Maclear Roads (Cluster 1 Roads) - Phase 1 | 3 | 3.99km | Design | R 31 527 721,71 | Yes | MIG | R 6 783 861,50 | R 11 349 743,85 | R 11 349 743,85 |
| 7 | Upgrading & Rehabilitation of Maclear Roads (Cluster 1 Roads) - Phase 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Construction of Lehlakaneng Access Road | 12 | 1,9km | Design | R 3 692 520,07 | Yes | MIG | R 3 692 520,07 | | |
| 9 | Lower Sithana | 5 | 4,32km | Design | R 7 177 953,49 | Yes | MIG | R 4 275 044,00 | R 2 902 909,49 | |
| 10 | Construction of Castle Rock Access Road & Bridge | 8 | 2km | Design | R 6 865 088,88 | No | MIG | | R 6 865 088,88 | |
| 11 | Construction of Phumulong/Mabambeni Pre-school | 8 | 1 Unit | Design | R 2 849 586,48 | Yes | MIG | R 2 494 586,00 | R 355 000,48 | |
| 12 | Construction of Skote Community Hall for Ward 10 | 10 | 1 Unit | Design | R 5 000 000,00 | Yes | MIG | R 3 670 000,00 | R 1 330 000,00 | |
| 13 | Construction of Refele Sport Field | 14 | 1 Unit | Design | R 20 779 792,97 | Yes | MIG | R 943 780,50 | R 4 908 358,35 | R 10 641 656,41 |

| 1.1.1. MIG THREE YEAR CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| PROJECT NO | PROJECT NAME | WARD NO | EXTENT OF WORKS | STATUS | PROJECT VALUE | REGISTRATION STATUS (YES/NO) | FUNDER | MTEF ALLOCATIONS: 2020/21 - 2022/23 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2021/2022 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| | | | | | | | | R 38 703 000,00 | R 41 862 000,00 | R 44 174 000,00 |
| 14 | Mount Fletcher Streets and Stormwater (Nkululekweni) | 9 | 4,5km | Planning | R 4 708 212,47 | No | MIG | | R 4 708 212,47 | |
| 15 | Construction of Lower Tsitsana ECDC | 4 | 1 Unit | Planning | R 2 849 586,48 | No | MIG | | R 2 849 586,48 | |
| | Construction of Mdeni | 16 | 1 Unit | Planning | R 5 500 000,00 | No | MIG | | R 4 500 000,00 | R 1 000 000,00 |

6 12

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|--------|-----------------------|-----|----|-----|--|--|----------------|
| 16 | Community Hall for Ward 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Thutsing Access Road | 14 | TBC | Planning | TBC | No | MIG | | | R 5 286 487,78 |
| 18 | Seqobong Access Road and Causeway | 13 | TBC | Planning | TBC | No | MIG | | | R 6 320 504,00 |
| 19 | Surfacing of Ugie Streets & Stormwater | 2 | TBC | require business plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | R 1 250 951,00 |
| 20 | Surfacing of Greenfields Streets & Stormwater | 17 | TBC | require business plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | R 1 749 086,00 |
| 21 | Community Hall for Ward 14 | 14 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | R 4 366 870,96 |
| 22 | Construction of Xaxazana Sport Field | 10 | TBC | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 23 | Construction of Chevy Chase Access Road | 16 | TBC | require business plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 24 | Tembeni housing project: infrastructure | 9 | TBC | require business plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 25 | Community Hall for Ward 12 at Kinira Poort | 12 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 26 | Community Hall for Ward 05 | 5 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |

| 1.1.1. MIG THREE YEAR CAPITAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| PROJECT NO | PROJECT NAME | WARD NO | EXTENT OF WORKS | STATUS | PROJECT VALUE | REGISTRATION STATUS (YES/NO) | FUNDER | MTEF ALLOCATIONS: 2020/21 - 2022/23 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2021/2022 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 |
| | | | | | | | | R 38 703 000,00 | R 41 862 000,00 | R 44 174 000,00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----|--------|-----------------------|-----|----|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 27 | Community Hall for Ward 06 | 6 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 28 | Community Hall for Ward 08 | 8 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 29 | Community Hall for Ward 11 | 11 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 30 | Community Hall for Ward 13 | 13 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 31 | Community Hall for Ward 14 | 14 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| 32 | Community Hall for Ward 15 | 15 | 1 Unit | Require Business Plan | TBC | No | MIG | | | |
| TOTAL FOR MIG PROJECTS | | | | | | | | R 38 703 000,00 | R 41 862 000,00 | R 44 174 000,00 |

2021 – 2022 INEP Implementation Plan

| | | | | | 19,740,000.00 |
|------|---------------|--|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Ward | Village Name | Number of Connections | Bulk Link Line | | Original 3 year plan budget |
| 13 | Koebong | 290 connections and Associated MV&LV infrastructure | | 21,606.02 | 6,265,746.00 |
| 11 | Tabase | 98 connections and Associated MV&LV infrastructure | | 44,009.43 | 4,312,924.00 |
| 13 | Bakoena 10 SP | | 9km | 11,421.05 | 1,964,421.00 |

1 22

| | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---|------|------------|---------------|
| 8 | Nkobongo Pitoli | 172 connections and Associated MV&LV infrastructure | | 29,439.09 | 5,063,523.00 |
| 8 | Nkobongo Linkline | | 10km | 213,338.70 | 2,133,387.00 |
| Various | Monitoring | | | | |
| Various | Pre-engineering | 2022/2023 financial year | | | |
| Total | | | | | 19,740,001.00 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------|
| INEP IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2022/2023 | | | | | 19 500 000,00 |
|---|--|--|--|--|----------------------|

| Ward | Village Name | Number of Connections | Bulk Link Line | Total Capital Required for the Project | |
|------|--------------|---|----------------|--|--------------|
| | | 280 connections and Associated MV&LV infrastructure | | 22 000,00 | 6 160 000,00 |
| 16 | Ketekete | 172 connections and Associated MV&LV infrastructure | | 33 000,00 | 3 960 000,00 |
| 8 | Pitoli | 13 Km of link line | 13km | 240 000,00 | 3 120 000,00 |
| 14 | Thabakhobedu | 95 connections and Associated | | 51 479,79 | 4 890 580,00 |

| | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| | | MV&LV infrastructure | | |
| Various | Pre-engineering | 2023/2024 financial year | | 1 369 420,00 |

TOTAL

19 00 000,00

7.2 OTP 3 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES (2020-2023 FINANCIAL YEAR)

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT PHASE | LOCATION | BUDGET STATUS | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| Construction Monitoring and Detailed Designs for Roads, Storm water and Street Lighting | | Phase 1 | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 6 361 810,60 | | | |
| Construction of Streets - Hillgate Roads, Road 1, Road 2 Road 3, Municipal Road and street lighting | Construction of 5.7km of Surface Streets and street lighting for Hillgate and Repairs of streetlight for main Road, Municipal Road and Road 2 | Phase 1 | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 42 151 958,90 | 2 955 322,69 | | |
| Completion of Mt Fletcher Taxi Rank – Additional items for completion | Construction of Septic Tank, Fencing – Clear VU, Gabion and Supply & Installation of furniture | Phase 1 - Taxi Rank & phase 2 - Fencing | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 2 358 698,76 | 1 151 308,36 | | |
| Supply, Delivery and Installation of Equipment for Brick and Paving Production | Supply and Delivery of Brick and Paving Production | Phase 1 | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 1 927 465,23 | | | |
| Construction of Vehicle Testing Station | Construction of Vehicle Testing Station, Civil and Building Works | Phase 1 - Civils work earthwork Phase 2 - Building works | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 13 083 874,52 | 6 668 096,75 | | |
| Supply and | Refurbishment of sewer | Phase 1 - | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 10 268 514,04 | 3 746 272,20 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Installation of Sewer Package Plant | ponds and Supply & Installation of Sewer Package Plant | Purchase sewer Plant - Phase 2 - Installation of Sewer Package Plant | | | | | |
| Design of Water and sanitation Network for the Mount Fletcher Town | Construction of Sewer reticulation and Water Reticulation with 1.5ML Reservoir | Phase 1 - Design , Phase 2 - Construction of Water and Sanitation | Mt Fletcher - Ward 9 | 42 609 798,76 | | 28 400 000,00 | 12 609 798,76 |
| | | | TOTAL | 118 762 120,81 | 14 521 000,00 | 28 400 000,00 | 12 609 798,76 |

14.1 NATIONAL PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED IN JOE GQABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY.

14.1.1 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

| Project Name | Project Description | Project Status | Timeframe / Duration | Total Project Budget |
|---|---|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| EPIP | | | | |
| Joe Gqabi District Thuma Mina Green Deeds | The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. | Implementation | 01/03/2019 – 31/12/2021 | R 6 787 330.00 |
| Wetlands | | | | |
| NRM Gatberg Wetlands_2 | Wetlands Rehabilitation and improved ecosystem services | Implementation | 2019/20 – 2020/21 | R13,471,087.00 |
| NRM Gatberg Wetlands_Drought Response | Wetlands Rehabilitation and improved ecosystem services | Implementation | 2019/20 – 2020/21 | R32,000,000.00 |
| NRM | | | | |
| NRM EC Upper Tsitsana_2 | Alien Plant Clearing Project | Implementation | Not indicated | R1,813,611.00 |
| NRM WoF Ugie Fire Base | Fire Control and Prevention | Implementation | 2018/19 – 2021/22 | Not indicated |

14.1.2 Department of small business development

| Projects | Project description | Location / Targeted areas | Time frames | Budget |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| SheTradesZA | Initiative supporting women owned businesses with products that are ready for market or with limited market access. It is a platform that serves as a unique opportunity for women entrepreneurs in the SMME sector to participate in the global value chains and markets | Targeted beneficiaries - 2000 | 2019 - 2024 | Not indicated |
| 100 Thousand young entrepreneurs | Initiative targeting young people between the ages of 16 and 40 with businesses with the potential to create a minimum of 10 sustainable jobs | Targeted beneficiaries - 800 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| SMME expansion/ scale up | Initiative targeting small and medium enterprises that have been in existence for more than 4 years and employ more than 5/10 staff members. It supports businesses to scale up and expand through access to working capital and markets for goods and services. | Targeted beneficiaries - 1400 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Township and rural entrepreneurship | A dedicated programme to transform and integrate opportunities in townships and rural areas into productive business ventures. | Targeted beneficiaries - 3729 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Incubation and digital hubs | Business and technology incubation centres that offer enterprises business and management skills, support and platforms for a minimum of 3 years. It targets start-ups that require hand holding as they start their journey in business. | Targeted beneficiaries - 2 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Cooperatives | Initiative aimed at supporting cooperatives as enterprises that are income and profit generating. It targets registered cooperatives that have potential to generate income and profit. | Targeted beneficiaries - 80 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Informal businesses | Initiative aimed at supporting informal businesses with compliance support, business skills development, business infrastructure and technical support. | Targeted beneficiaries – 7458 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| SMME products | Initiative to coordinate and direct the buy local campaign to be impactful by targeting a minimum number of enterprises that should benefit. | Targeted beneficiaries - 1200 | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Start-up nation | Initiative that seeks to promote innovation that can have a ripple effect on the national economy. Target beneficiaries are Tech and Engineering Start-ups and Social enterprises. | Targeted beneficiaries - 2400 | Not indicated | Not indicated |

14.1.3 Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development

| Projects | Project description | Project status | Time frames | Budget |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Elundini FPSU | Crop Production inputs (Fertilisers, herbicides) | Awaiting NDAC | Not indicated | R4,500,000.00 |
| Walter Sisulu FPSU | Procurement of Duroc Boar & Feed | Awaiting NDAC | Not indicated | R100 000.00 |
| Hillhead No1 | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,634,096.00 |
| Hillhead No2 | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,542,959.00 |
| Krommedraai | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R8,138,300.00 |
| Prada | Stimulus Package. Delivery of livestock, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R7,430,300.00 |
| Vlakfontein | Stimulus Package. Delivery of production inputs, machinery and infrastructure | Awaiting approval | Not indicated | R8,116,924.45 |
| Reitfontein | ALHA 1HH1HA project. Procurement of production inputs | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R200,000.00 |
| Mount Fletcher commonage | 1HH1HA (HH) projects. Construction of storage shed and fencing | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R6 938 124.24 |
| Malibuye | 1HH1HA (HH) projects. Procurement of Fodder production equipment | Busy with specifications | Not indicated | R460 000.00 |
| Wepener | Stimulus package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R8,213,346.00 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Vaalkop | Stimulus package. Delivery of livestock, machinery, and infrastructure | Implementation | Not indicated | R10,190,106.00 |
| Lucern | Land acquisition and allocation | Not indicated | Not indicated | R800,000.00 |
| 75 CPAs supported to be compliant | Communal property Associations supported to be compliant with the Act | Not indicated | Not indicated | Not indicated |
| Coetzeskraal | Land acquisition. Property no longer available. | Walter Sisulu | 2019/2021 | R1,196,000.00 |
| Pevenil/Platalea | Land acquisition. OVG. | Walter Sisulu | 2019/2022 | R6,900,000.00 |
| Haartebeesvlei | Land acquisition. OVG. | Elundini | 2019/2023 | R10,500,000.00 |

14.2 PROVINCIAL SECTOR DEPARTMENT PROJECTS

14.2.1 Department of health

Joe Gqabi District Event Plan and Activities for 020/21 financial year

| EVENT /ACTIVITIES | TIME FRAME | RESPONSIBLE PERSON | VENUE |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Healthy lifestyles which includes Distribution of Condoms Strengthen Adherence Clubs Vaccination Awareness Campaign (HPV and Covid 19) | April 2021 | Health Promotion Operational managers Clinic Supervisors | PHC Facilities, Taverns and Shops |
| Anti-Tobacco Campaign Month Child Protection Week (Catch –Up Campaigns and Awareness on Physical and emotional Protection) World hand hygiene day National Burns Awareness Week World hypertension day Women’s Health Awareness | May 2021 31 May - 7 June 5 May 6 – 12 May 17 May | Health Promotion Operational managers Clinic Supervisors | PHC facilities, Taverns |
| Substance abuse awareness Men’s Health month Youth month World Environment day | June 2021/2022 | Health Promotion Education Soc. Development | 50 schools |
| Wellness week | 5 - 9th July | Health Promotion Nutrition CEO’s | 11 Hospitals 10 Sister Departments |
| Nelson Mandela International Day (Soup Kitchen) | July 2021 | Nutrition Health Promotion TB Manager | Uncredited Hospice |
| HPV Social mobilisation | July 2021 | Health Promotion Dept. of Education | Joe Gqabi schools |
| Breast feeding awareness & Polio awareness & African Traditional medicine awareness (community engagement) Women’s month Awareness | 1 -6 August | Nutrition Health Promotion | PHC Clinics and their areas |
| HPV campaign | 16th August – 23rd Sept | School Health Community Based Manager | Joe Gqabi schools |

| EVENT /ACTIVITIES | TIME FRAME | RESPONSIBLE PERSON | VENUE |
|--|---|---|---|
| | | WBOT Health Promotion | |
| Cervical cancer awareness | Sept. | MCWH Health Promotion Operational Managers | PHC Clinics and their areas |
| Foetal Alcohol Syndrome awareness | 09 Sept | Health promotion | 3 areas per sub-district |
| World Environmental health day World Contraception day Rabies awareness Heart day & Retina day | 26 Sept. 28 Sept. 29 Sept | EHP's Health Promotion | 2 areas per sub-district |
| Breast Cancer awareness Nutrition & obesity awareness Hand washing campaign Poverty eradication awareness Mental Health Awareness month Elderly Person's day Back-care Awareness week School Health week | October 01 October 7-10 October 11- 15 October | Health Nutrition Health Promotion Operational managers Agriculture SASSA | PHC facilities |
| Diabetes awareness National Children's day | November 06 Nov | Health Promotion Nutrition Operational Managers | PHC facilities |
| Sub-district World AIDS Day | November | SD, HAST Managers, Stakeholders | Identify hotspots wards whereby there is high rate of teenage pregnancy and HIV+ rate. Conduct build-up campaigns at these hotspots wards |
| 16 Days of activism against women & child abuse | November | Health Social Development SAPS | 8 Areas per sub-district |
| World Aids Day Prevention of injuries month International of persons with disabilities | December 2021 03 Dec | HAST Nutrition Health Promotion | Hosting a community dialogue through clinics for those who are infected |

| EVENT /ACTIVITIES | TIME FRAME | RESPONSIBLE PERSON | VENUE |
|--|------------|---|---|
| | | Operational Managers Clinic supervisors | |
| Learner dialogue on Healthy lifestyle, Teenage pregnancy, STI and Condom awareness | Feb 2022 | MCWH Health Promotion Dept. of Education | 5 High schools & 5 JSS per sub-district |
| TB & Salt awareness (Open Day & screening) | March 2022 | HAST Nutrition Health Promotion Operational Managers Clinic supervisors | PHC Health facilities |

JOE GQABIDISTRICT INVENTORY OF ENVIRONMENT INTERVENTIONS/PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--|------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | | FUNDING ORGANIZATION | BUDGET | START DATE | END DATE | DISTRICT & LOCAL MUNICIPALITY/TOWN/VILLAGE | NUMBER OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES |
| 1. EC-Tsitsana Working for Water project | Working for Water | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of alien invasive plants & restoration of degraded land to improve ecosystem functioning | Under Implementation | DEA-NRM | R 2 246 345,00 | 01 April 2018 | 30 September 2021 | Joe Gqabi DM/Elundini LM | 72 |
| 2. EC-Ntabelanga Working for Ecosystems | Working for Ecosystems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA through DWS is planning to build two dams as part of the Umzimvubu Water Project. The dams are intended to supply water to 3 District Municipalities namely Joe Gqabi, O R Tambo & Alfred Nzo. Restoration of the catchment is seen as both improving livelihood and lengthen | Under Implementation | DEA-NRM | R 4 150 074,00 | 01 April 2018 | 30 September 2021 | Joe Gqabi DM/Elundini LM | 88 |

| PROJECT NAME | | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|--|----------------|--|----------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | | the lifespan of the dams. Clearing alien invasive plants, fire control and management, restoration of degraded land and applying sound rangeland management. | | | | | | | |
| 3. | Ecosystem based Adaption project (EBA) | Climate Change | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Elundini Local Municipality under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality was recognised as one of such urgent cases that can contribute with baseline plus high environmental risk and biodiversity importance. The Elundini Local Municipality is also ranked high in terms of vulnerability of ecosystems to climate change. In line with this context, UNEP entered into an agreement with the Rhodes University for providing support for effective implementation of EbA in the Elundini Local Municipality, under the Joe Gqabi District Municipality of the Eastern Cape Province. This support has four project | Under implementation | UNEP | R1 500 000. | 01 February 2021 | 31 August 2021 | Joe Gqabi DM/ Elundini LM | 200 people in five villages will benefit in the project. |

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|--------------|--|----------------|---------|--|----------|--|----------|--|
| | | <p>streams as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the municipal IDP to identify opportunities of mainstreaming EbA • Strengthening the Collaborative Governance Platform (CGP) between different government departments and entities for effective facilitation of EbA, and through citizen science • Rolling out pilot projects that are in line with EbA. • Capturing of the project as an audio-visual case study <p>The area in which the project is going to be implemented is composed of five traditional authorities (TAs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Makoatlang Administrative Area is predominantly Sotho speaking and is comprised of six villages: Makanyaneng, Mahaneng, Matesang, Diphokong, Thutsing, and Setabataba. Each village has a headman working on behalf of Chief TlekoLehana. | | | | | | | |

| PROJECT NAME | | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|--|--------------|--|----------------|---------|--|----------|--|----------|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vuvu Administrative Area is predominantly Xhosa speaking and is comprised of three villages: Sikolweni, Ngxingweni, and Nkumandeni. This AA has been led by Chief NkosanaSiphambo for the past two years. | | | | | | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amahlubi/Phirintsu Administrative Area is comprised of five villages: Gabheni, Mgxojeni, Ntabelanga, Phuthini, and Zindawo. Chief XolisaSiphambo presides over this area and was appointed to his position after the passing away of his father. Bethania Administrative Area is made up of five villages: Zwelitsha/Ditaung, Makrwaseng, Sathube, Thabakgudedu and Lehana's Pass. These villages are under the leadership of Chief MasentleSetloboko who was appointed after her late husband, Chief SentleSetloboko, passed away. Lundini Administrative Area is predominantly inhabited by Xhosa speaking people. Chief | | | | | | | |

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | | |
|--------------|---|--|---|----------------------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|--|----|
| | | SiyamcelaNdzunga is presiding over this AA. | | | | | | | | |
| | | These communities are going to be the beneficiaries of the project. Guidance for water distribution in these villages needs to be sourced from JGDM. There will be one reservoir purchased for each of these Administrative Areas. Each reservoir will be 200 000 liters. The distribution of this water to household level should be the responsibility of the municipality | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Good Green Deeds Project / Youth Community Outreach Program for : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walter Sisulu Lm • Elundini Lm • Senq | Youth environmental Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street | Under implementation | DEA EPIP | R6,787,30.32 | 01-01-2019 | 31-12-2021 | Joe Gqabi DM/ Walter Sisulu, Elundini and Senu LMs | 69 |

| PROJECT NAME | | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---|---|-----------|
| | u lm | | cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. | | | | | | | |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The expected outcomes of this programme is active participation of communities in environmental management, awareness about conservation and sustainable use of the environment, improved waste management, patriotism, active participation of youth in environmental management, socio-economic opportunities for youth (work opportunities, SMME development and skills development). The program will commence in 2018 and will run for a period of three years. | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Cleaning and Greening Stimulus package: | Waste and open spaces | Street Cleaning, Litter picking, Illegal Dumps Clearing, Tree Planting, etc. | Under planning | DEFF: Waste Operation Phakisa | R 5 402 715 .00 | - | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walter Sisulu Lm Elundini Lm Senqu lm | 60 per LM |

| PROJECT NAME | | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|--|----------------|----------|---------------|----------|--|----------|-----------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walter Sisulu Lm Elundini Lm Senqu Lm | | <p>Tools of trade: Cleaning Material Brooms, plastic bags, litter pickers, rakes, PPE, etc.</p> <p>Waste to be collected as part of the municipal collection schedule</p> <p>The project is envisaged to be of a 5 months duration</p> | | | | | | | |
| 6. | Ec-Senqu LM Rhodes land reclamation project | Working for Land | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded land by the construction of gambions and Revegetation (Enhance the stream flow capacity to sustain livelihoods Sustainability beyond the project phase (Utilization of structure to make the intended impact) | Under planning | DEA EPIP | R15m | | | | Joe Gqabi DM/ Walter Sisulu LM |
| 7. | Development of Maclear Botanical Garden in Elundini | Open Space and Greening | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Maclear Botanical Garden | Under planning | DEA:EPIP | R5 000 000,00 | | | | Joe Gqabi DM/ Elundini LM |

| PROJECT NAME | | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------------------|-----|
| | Lm | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | EC-Oviston Nature Reserve Infrastructure | People and Parks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 20 km game fence for Oviston Nature Reserve Construction of new tourist accommodation facilities, Upgrade and rehabilitation of internal reserve road km 10, Upgrade and maintenance of internal road infrastructure. | Under planning | DEA: EPIP | 10 000 000,00 | | | Joe Gqabi DM/ Senqu LM | |
| 9. | EC-Working for Wetlands project | Working for Wetlands | <p>To conserve and sustainably rehabilitate degraded land within the District Municipality boundary in order to enhance ecosystem services and support the integrity of district's and South Africa's natural resources.</p> <p>To sustainably protect, manage and rehabilitate degraded wetlands and land in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore or increase core functions of degraded wetlands Increase base flows and thus improving water flow | Under implementation | DEA-NRM | R 9 135 494,00 | March 2018 | March 2021 | Joe Gqabi DM/ Elundini LM | 104 |

| PROJECT NAME | PROJECT TYPE | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | PROJECT STATUS | FUNDING | | DURATION | | LOCATION | |
|--------------|--------------|---|----------------|---------|--|----------|--|----------|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve water quality and quantity | | | | | | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase biodiversity Increase retention of water in catchment areas Improve vegetation cover in catchments Reduce silt runoff and erosion | | | | | | | |

14.2.3 DEDEAT

Current Projects Implemented

LRED/ISIQALO YOUTH FUNDS

| Project/initiative name | Purpose | Beneficiaries/ Job opportunities created | Locality | Planned Completion date | Allocated budget (R) | Expenditure (R) | Comment |
|-------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| PENGULAH AGRI SOLUTIONS | Feasibility study for a chicken abattoir | 1 beneficiary 2 companies employed | Elundini Local Municipality | June 2021 | R270 000.00 | R135 000 | Project is still being implemented. There were delays due to |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | land issues |
| Mnyolo Height Farm | Equipment , generator and inputs for Maize Production, (procurement of a Landini Tractor, | 13 Job Opportunities | Elundini (UGIE) | 2021/22 | R916 426.00 | | Handover and signing of SLA MAY 2021 |
| Hlelukanye | Laundry/Dry Cleaning equipment and salaries | 4 Job Opportunities | Elundini Mt Fletcher | 2021/22 | R90 798.00 | | Handover and signing of SLA MAY 2021 |
| K2019476996-Hlonela Majela | Welding, Carpentry and CCTV Installation | 3 Job opportunities | SENQU LM Sterkspruit | 2021/22 | R574 570.00 | | Handover and signing of SLA MAY 2021 |
| War Wore Records | Quality assurance and product testing for juice making business | 4 job opportunities | SENQU LM- Sterkspruit | 2021/22 | R260 000.00 | | Handover and signing of SLA MAY 2021 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|---|
| Bomza Trading | Egg production and packaging business | 6 Job opportunities | Maletswai LM- Aliwal North | 2021/22 | R820 104.00 | | Handover and signing of SLA MAY 2021 |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|---|

**Cooperatives
IMVABA FUND**

under

implementation

| Project/initiative name | Purpose | Beneficiaries/Job opportunities created | Locality | Completion date | Allocated budget (R) | Expenditure (R) | Comment |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Zondi Trading Co-Operative | Construction of business premises and equipment | 5 beneficiaries | Maletswai LM | 2020 | R485 000.00 | R485 000 | Completed |
| Kaizen Primary Co-Operative | Sewing machinery and material | 5 beneficiaries | Maletswai LM | 2020 | R500 000.00 | R500 000 | Completed |
| Mali and Family Co-Operative | Renovations | 5 beneficiaries | Maletswai LM | In progress | R500 000.00 | R500 000 | Implementation Stage |
| Lwasisi Cash | Cash crop | 5 beneficiaries | Elundini | In Progress | R500 000.00 | R500 000 | Implementation |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Crop Co-Operative | production | | LM | | | | Stage |
| Izihlewe Zamaqwathi Recycling Co-Operative | Equipment and rental | 5 beneficiaries | Senqu LM | 2020 | R500 000.00 | Cooperative recently funded. | Implementation Stage |
| Sterkspruit Women Recycling Project | Evaluation process completed | | Senqu LM | | Application to be considered in the 2021/22 FY | | |

Current Environmental Management Programme Projects
EPWP

| Project/initiative name | Purpose | Beneficiaries/ Job opportunities created | Locality | Start and Completion date | Allocated budget (R) | Expenditure (R) | Comment |
|--|---|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| SENQU Land Rehabilitation, Alien Plant Eradication and Environmental Management | Eradication of Alien plants and Land rehabilitation Project | 168 | Senqu LM | June 2021- June 2022 | R5.2 million | | Signing of SLA and inception meeting in MAY 2021 and Implementation immediately |

Project

thereafter.

14.2.4 DESRAC

| ARTS AND CULTURE | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|
| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
| May 2021 | Number of Digital Community Driven Festivals Supported | District Selections for NAF , through photographic approach towards a Digital Exhibition. | R57 000 | Elundini Municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Artists Local Municipalities |
| May 2021 | | District Video shoot for N.A.F digital Lit - Fest | R30 000 | Virtual | | Writers association , poets and comedians Walter Sisulu and Elundini |
| November 2021 | | Sondela Youth Virtual Festival | | Virtual | | Joe Gqabi District municipality |
| August 2021 | | Number of community art centres | Purchasing film, music ,craft equipment for Sterkspruit | R223 000 | | Senqu Municipality |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|---------|----------------------------|--|---|
| | resourced | Community Art centre | | | | Senqu LM |
| September 2021 | Number of practitioners benefiting from capacity building opportunities | Beads workshop and material supply | R66000 | Walter Sisulu Municipality | | Craft Association Bead projects Walter Sisulu |
| October 2021 | | Business Skills Development workshop targeting – Finance , marketing and bookkeeping | R64000 | Walter Sisulu Municipality | | CCIFSA Visual Arts and Craft association Walter Sisulu LM |
| TOTAL | | | R440.00 | | | |

MUSEUMS & HERITAGE

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---|---------------------------|--|
| May 2021 | Advocacy and awareness on museums | International Museums Day | R65 000 | Burgersdorp- Walter Sisulu Municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | community organizations, district and local municipalities |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| September 2021 | District build-up to the provincial Heritage Day | Heritage day celebrations | R300 000 | Ncembu-Elundini Municipality | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | House of traditional leaders, community organizations, district and local municipalities |
| April; 2021 to March 2022 | Providing secretariat to DGNC | Awareness on standardization of place names | R33 000 | Elundini Municipality | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | House of traditional leaders, community organizations, district and local municipalities |
| April; 2021 to March 2022 | Communities involved in National Symbols and orders | Outreach programme to communities | R12 000 | Joe Gqabi District Municipality schools | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | community organizations, district and local municipalities |
| April to December 2021 | | Communities of Senqu Water and Sisulu and Elundini municipalities participating in museum programmes | R6 000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sterkspruit • Herschel • Barkly East • Nqanqarhu • Mt Fletcher • Steynsburg | Senior Manager Joe Gqabi District | District officials Traditional leaders ,Municipalities and Joe Gqabi communities |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lady grey • Venterstad • Ugie • James Calata • Maletswai | | |
| TOTAL | | | R416 000 | | | |

LIBRARIES & INFORMATION SERVICES

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|-------------|--|-----------------|---------------|--|--|---|
| May 2021 | Community outreach programmes in libraries to be conducted | World book Day | R50 000 | Virtual (Dsrac And Local Municipalities) | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Local municipalities, traditional authorities, Sector Departments |
| | | World Play day | R 50 000 | Virtual (Dsrac And Local Municipalities) | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Local Municipalities ; Sector Departments |
| August 2021 | | National Book | R70 000 | Virtual (Dsrac And | Senior Manager- Joe | Local |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | | week | | Local Municipalities) | Gqabi | Municipalities ;Sector Departments |
| February 2022 | | South African Library Week Celebrations | R70 000 | Virtual (Dsrac And Local Municipalities) | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Local municipalities, , Sector Departments |
| | | National Book week | R70 000 | Virtual (Dsrac And Local Municipalities) | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Local Municipalities ;Sector Departments |
| TOTAL | | | R240 000 | | | |
| TRANSFERS TO MUNICIPALITIES | | | | | | |
| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
| September to November | Number of museum | Transfer of museum subsidy | R160 000 | Barkly East Museum | SM- H/O | Province-aided museums |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2021 | institutions supported through subsidies | to 2 museums | R160 000 | Burgersdorp museum | SM- H/O | Province-aided museums |
| October to December 2021 | Number of institutions supported through subsidies | Transfer payment to projected 3 local Municipalities | R750 000 R1.5m R2m | Elundini municipality Senqu municipality Walter Sisulu | SM: Library and Archives Services | Municipalities |

RECREATION DEVELOPMENT

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Sept 2021 | Number of active recreation programmes targeting all ages | Horse Riding & Racing festival | R40 000 | Elunyaweni - Elundini Municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, Local Municipalities |
| Oct-Dec 2021 | | Support of recreation Council | R10000 | | | Recreation councils, communities, Local municipalities, Schools, |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|----------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | Girl guides |
| February 2022 | | Girl Guides World Thinking Day- Aliwal North (200) | R10000 | Aliwal North- Walter Sisulu Municipality | | Recreation councils, communities, Local municipalities, Schools, Girl guides |
| TOTAL | | | R60 000 | | | |

SIYADLALA

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|--|
| May | Number of active recreation programmes targeting all ages | Hub festival Steynsburg | R10 000 | Steynsburg | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, Local Municipalities |
| May | | Move for Health at Springs | R10 000 | | | |
| June | | Hub festival at Mount Fletcher | R10 000 | Mt. Fletcher | | |

| June | | Recreation against crime Ugie | R10 000 | Ugie | | |
|------------------|---|---|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| June | | Hub festival at Nkopane | R10000 | Nkopane | | |
| June | | District Indigenous Games Festival: Aliwal North | R74000 | Aliwal North | | |
| SIYADLALA | | | | | | |
| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY | PARTNERSHIP |
| Jul 2021 | Number of active recreation programmes targeting all ages | Support District I.G teams to participate @ the Provincial Indigenous games | R10 000 | | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Receptions councils, communities, Local Municipalities |
| Aug 2021 | | Hub festival at Jozana | R9000 R9000 | Senqu municipality | | |
| Aug 2021 | | Women's Recreation-Mount Fletcher | | Elundini Municipality | | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Aug 2021 | | Hub festival at Mabele | R9000 | Senqu municipality | | |
| Sept 2021 | | Hub festival at Mokhesi | R9000 | Senqu municipality | | |
| Sept 2021 | | Aerobics at Jamestown | R9000 | Walter Sisulu Municipality | | |
| Sept 2021 | | District Golden Games at Barkly East | R9000 | Senqu municipality | | |

SIYADLALA

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|----------|--|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Oct 2021 | Number of active recreation programmes | Hub festival at Burgersdorp | R7 000 | Walter Sisulu municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, |

| | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Oct 2021 | targeting all ages | Big walk at Aliwal north | R8 000 | Walter Sisulu municipality | Local Municipalities |
| Oct 2021 | | Hub festival at Ugie | R9000 | Elundinni Municipality | |
| Nov 2021 | | Children's Festival at Sterkspruit | R9 000 | Senqu Municipality | |
| Nov 2021 | | Hub festival at Danger's hoek | R7 000 | | |
| Nov 2021 | | Hub festival at Venterstad | R7 000 | Walter Sisulu municipality | |

SIYADLALA

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Jan 2022 | Number of active recreation | Fun Run at Aliwal North | R6000 | Walter Sisulu municipality | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Feb 2022 | programmes targeting all ages | Hub festival t Lady Grey | R9 000 | Senqu Municipality | | Local Municipalities |
| Feb 2022 | | Hub festival at Tinana | R9 000 | Elundini Municipality | | |
| Feb 2022 | | Hub festival at ,Maclear(150) | R9 000 | Elundini Municipality | | |
| March 2022 | | Hub festival at Polmietfontein(150) | R9000 | Senqu Municipality | | |
| SIYADLALA | | | | | | |
| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
| April to December 2021 | Number of active recreation programmes targeting all ages | Recruitment for Youth Camp and delivery of participants to Provincial Youth camp in Jeffreys | | | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, Local Municipalities |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Bay | | | | |
| June to December 2021 | Number of community hubs supported to enhance participation | Procurement of equipment, attire, and distribution to 15 hubs in the district: 08 (first quarter)Mount Fletcher, Mokhesi,Jozana, Polmietfontein, Ugie, Maclear, Mabele and Tinana, 07 (second Quarter)Lady Grey, Venterstad, Jamestown, Steynsburg, Burgersdorp , Nkopane, Danger's Hoek) | R390 000 | Joe Gqabi District municipality | Senior Manager-Joe Gqabi | Hub forums, Recreations councils, communities, Local Municipalities |
| TOTAL | | | R543 000 | | | |
| CLUB DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | |

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|-------------------|--|---|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| April – June 2021 | Number of clubs participating in local leagues receiving Equipment and /or attire. | Procurement of equipment, attire and distribution to 22 clubs in the district | R 1059 | Joe Gqabi District Municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Federations Clubs, ECSC and LM's |

SPORT DEVELOPMENT

| DATE | OUTPUTS INDICATORS | ACTIVITY | BUDGET | VENUE | RESPONSIBILITY & CONTACT PERSON | PARTNERSHIP |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| April to June 2021 | Number of sport and recreation promotion campaigns and events implemented | Support to Elundini Road Race | R 50 000 | Elundini Municipality | Senior Manager- Joe Gqabi | Joe Gqabi Athletics Club Local Sports Council |
| Julu-September 2021 | | Support to Tele Bridge Road Race | R50 000 | Senqu Municipality | | |
| October – December 2021 | | Support to Blue Gums Football and Netball Tournament | R46 000 | Senqu Municipality | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|----------|--|--|--|
| December 2021 | | Support to Sondela Arts Festival Road Race | R20 000 | | | |
| TOTAL | | | R166 000 | | | |

14.2.5 Safety and Liaison

| Activity | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Conduct service delivery evaluations at police stations and develop Improvement Plans | Steynsburg Barkly East Ugie Burgersdorp | Katkop Sterkspruit Maletswai Mt Fletcher Aliwal North Maclear | Follow up on implementation of the Improvement Plans | Follow up on implementation of the Improvement Plans |
| Unannounced visits at police stations | Venterstad, Zamuxolo, Ladit Grey, Jamestown, Phumalanga, Mbizeni, Palmietfontein, Maletswai, Ugie, Burgersdorp, Maclear, Floukraal, Steynsburg, Sterkspruit, Elandsheight, Katkop, Aliwal North, Rhodes, Mt Fletcher, Rossouw | | | |
| Activity | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 |
| Assess compliance to | Aliwal North | Floukraal | Ugie | Elandsheight |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Domestic Violence Act by SAPS | Rossouw Steynsburg | Mbizeni Lady Grey | Palmietfontein Burgersdorp | Barkly East Tabase |
| Assess SAPS efficiency at court | Maclear Court | | | |
| Conduct Policing Accountability engagements | Burgersdorp | Katkop Sterkspruit | Barkly East Maclear Steynsburg | Maletswai Ugie |
| Activity | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 |
| Social crime prevention programmes | Mt Fletcher Lady Grey | Aliwal North Phumalanga Rhodes | Burgersdorp Ugie Palmietfontein Venterstad | Jamestown Katkop Zamuxolo |
| CPF Capacity Building session | | All Police Stations | | |
| Support municipalities with functioning of the Community Safety Forum (CSF) | Support all municipalities within the district including revival of the CSFs | | | |

- The Department of Community Safety will implement a Court Watching Brief programme at Maclear Magistrate Court for the first time in the Joe Gqabi District.
- The purpose of this programme is to assess the withdrawn cases to determine if it was due to SAPS inefficiency and ineffectiveness.

The focus area would be the Gender Based Violence and Femicide cases

14.2.6 Social Development

| NO | SUB - PROGRAMMES | RECOMMENDED NPOs FOR FUNDING PER SUB-PROGRAMME | BUDGET 2021/22 FINANCIAL YEAR |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| PROGRAMME 2: SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES | | | |
| 2.2 | Care and Support to Older Persons | 47 -44 Service Centres 03 Residential Facilities | R4 976 876 |
| 2.3 | Services to Persons with Disabilities | 01- Cheshire Home & SW Post | R655 187 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 2.4 | HIV& AIDS | 09 - HCBCs | R 2 323 554 |
| | TOTAL | 57 | R7 955 617 |
| NO | SUB - PROGRAMMES | RECOMMENDED NPOs FOR FUNDING PER SUB-PROGRAMME | BUDGET 2021/22 FINANCIAL YEAR |
| PROGRAMME 3: CHILDREN AND FAMILIES | | | |
| 3.2 | Care and Support Services to Families | 03- 02 Family Preservation 01 Family Resource Centre | R330 876 |
| 3.3 | Child Care and Protection | 14- 01 Cluster Foster Home 03 CPOs 09 PEIPs | R2 522 700 |
| 3.4 | ECD and Partial Care | 147- 143 Centre Based 03 SDCC 01 None Centre Based | R19 190 132 |
| 3.5 | Child and Youth Care Centres | 01 | R1 824 000 |
| 3.6 | Community Based Care Services for Children | 02- 01 Isibindi Model 01- Drop In Centre | R1 131 404 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | TOTAL | 167 | R24 999 112 |
| NO | SUB- PROGRAMMES | RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING PER SUB-PROGRAMME | BUDGET 2021-2022 FINANCIAL YEAR |
| PROGRAMME 4: RESTORATIVE SERVICES | | | |
| 4.3 | Victim Empowerment | 20 – 17 WDCH 01 Advice Centre 01 Safe Home 01 Mentorship Prog. | R2 984 529 |
| 4.4 | Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation. | 04 – 03 TADA Prog. 01 Community Based | R619 025 |
| | TOTAL | 24 | R3 603 554 |
| NO | SUB- PROGRAMMES | RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING PER SUB-PROGRAMME | BUDGET 2021-2022 FINANCIAL YEAR |

| PROGRAMME 5: DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 5 | Sustainable Livelihoods | 05 – 02 CNDC 03 HHG | R963 625 | | |
| | Youth Development | 02 | R270 000 | | |
| | Women Development | 03 - | R351 000 | | |
| | TOTAL | 10 | R1 584 625 | | |
| NO | SUB- PROGRAMMES | RECOMMENDED FOR FUNDING PER SUB-PROGRAMME | BUDGET | 2021-2022 | FINANCIAL |
| | TOTAL ALLOCATION (RECOMMENDED NPOs) | 258 | R38 142 908 | | |

NB:

- 1. Burgersdorp Child and Youth Care Centre- its accommodates sentenced children and youth who are in conflict with the law.**
- 2. Maletswai One Stop Centres- provides shelter services to women and their children who are victims of crime and violence.**

- The above Centres are insured by the Department.

14.2.7 Public works

| Project name | Nature | Project start and completion date | Project Value | Location | Progress to date |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| New Aliwal North Cluster Offices | Office space for DPWI, DRDAR, COGTA, OTP | MAY 2016 JULY 2020 | R 177 202 973.23 | Aliwal North. Walter Sisulu LM | IN PROGRESS |
| Mount Fletcher Cluster Office | Office accommodation for DoE, Soc Dev, Cogta & DRDAR | July 2020. Dec 2023 | TBC on Award | Mount Fletcher. Elundini LM | Project on Hold |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Maclear Hospital | Emergency Repairs and Renovations for Covid-19. | April 2020 May 2020 | R 3 671 864.90 | Maclear | Completed |
| Mpilisweni Hospital | Emergency Repairs and Renovations for Covid-19 | May 2020 June 2020 | R 5 634 146.70 | Sterkspruit | Completed |
| Mlamli | Emergency Turnkey Projects for Alterations, Repairs and Renovations for covid-19. | S:28/05/2020 F: 31/08/2020 | R 43 000 000.00 | Mlamli Hospital | Sectional handed over. Completion in Progress |
| Aliwal North | Emergency Turnkey Projects for Alterations, Repairs and Renovations incl | S:28/05/2020 F: 31/08/2020 | R 31 200 000.00 | Aliwal North Hospital | Sectional handed over. Completion in Progress |

| | ABT structure for covid-19. | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|---|-----------|
| Lady Grey | Emergency erection of an ABT structure for covid-19. | 10/06/2020 | R 4 900 000 00 | Lady Grey | Completed |
| Steynsburg | Emergency repairs to hospital Isolation room and Refurbishment of the previously burnt nurses home into an Isolation Ward. | 10/06/2020 | R 14 8000 00 | Steynsburg | Completed |
| Burgersdorp | Emergency Repairs and Renovations for Covid-19 | 10/06/2020 | R 3 500 000 00 | Burgersdorp | Planning |
| Project Name | Project Description | Value(R) | Location (ward) | Status (delayed/blocked/Completed) & Impact | |
| Dinizulu Senior Secondary School | Construction of Senior Secondary School | R 38,250,560.45 | Ugie | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE | |
| Ilingeletu ECDC | Construction of the Early Childhood Dev Centre | R 12, 455, 651.09 | Mount Fletcher | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| PHAMBILI MZONTSUNDU SENIOR SECONDARY | Senior Secondary School | R 34, 732, 704.00 | Jamestown | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| KHIBA JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL | New construction of the Secondary School | R 17, 681 807.69 | Sterkspruit | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| STERKPRUIT COMMUNITY SCHOOL | Construction and refurbishment Public School | R 20, 045 118.18 | Sterkspruit | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| NKOPANE J S S | Construction of the Public School | R 26, 460 700.65 | Herschel | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| MPUMELELO MFUNDISI | Renovations and additions to public school | R 28, 773, 327.40 | Burgersdorp | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| PHAHAMENG PUBLIC SCHOOL | Construction of Early Childhood Development Centre | R 10,532,776.78 | Jamestown | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |
| MHLONTLO JSS | Construction and refurbishment to Public School | R 22, 150,200.00 | Mount Fletcher | Delayed due to non-payment by DoE |

| PROJECT | TOTAL NUMBER RECRUITED | WS LM | SENQU LM | ELUNDINI LM | PROJECT DISCIPTION | DURATION | START DATE | END DATE |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|----------|-------------|---|-----------|------------|----------|
| APTCoD | 86 | 29 | 52 | 5 | Artisan training and development | 3YRS | 01/01/20 | 31/12/22 |
| NYS | 15 | 11 | 0 | 4 | Experiential training | 18 MNTHS | 06/04/20 | 31/03/21 |
| BUIDING AND MAINTANACE PROGRAMME | 157 | 49 | 78 | 30 | Minor maintenance of building and landscaping | ANNUALL Y | 06/04/20 | 30/06/21 |

14.2 8 Rural Development and Agrarian reform

| Fund_Lowest_Level | Project_Lowest_Level | Current_Budget | Commitment | Total_Expenditure | Available_Budget |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| CASP: INFRASTRUCTURE | ELUNDINI ANIMAL HANDLING FACILIT | 18 400.00 | 17 431.14 | 0.00 | 968.86 |
| | ELUNDINI FENCING | 857 000.00 | 459 250.90 | 0.00 | 397 749.10 |
| | ELUNDINI GRAIN MAIZE STORAGE FAC | 300 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 300 000.00 |
| | ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHED | 1 917 400.00 | 750 676.15 | 0.00 | 1 166 723.85 |
| | SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITY | 433 400.00 | 374 430.00 | 0.00 | 58 970.00 |
| | SENQU FENCING | 1 150 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 150 000.00 |
| | SENQU MULTIPURPOSE RETENTIO FEES | 141 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 141 000.00 |
| | SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHED | 2 200 000.00 | 112 162.90 | 0.00 | 2 087 837.10 |
| | SENQU POULTRY STRUCTURE | 1 000 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 000 000.00 |
| | WALTER SISULU FENCING | 1 815 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 815 000.00 |
| | WALTER SISULU IRRIGATION SYSTEM | 1 000 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 000 000.00 |
| | WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHED | 1 148 000.00 | 47 624.55 | 0.00 | 1 100 375.45 |
| | WALTR SISLU ANM HANDLING FACLTY | 1 004 000.00 | 847 379.80 | 0.00 | 156 620.20 |
| CASP: INFRASTRUCTURE Total | | 12 984 200.00 | 2 608 955.44 | 0.00 | 10 375 244.56 |
| VOTED FUNDS (INFRASTRUCTURE) | ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF(BOREHOLE | 2 550 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2 550 000.00 |
| | ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF(DAM SCOP | 32 400.00 | 107.24 | 0.00 | 32 292.76 |
| | SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF(BOREHOLES | 1 275 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 275 000.00 |
| | WALTER SISLU DROGHT RLF(BOHOLE) | 956 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 956 000.00 |
| VOTED FUNDS Total | | 4 813 400.00 | 107.24 | 0.00 | 4 813 292.76 |
| INFRASTRUCTURE TOTAL | | 17 797 600.00 | 2 609 062.68 | 0.00 | 15 188 537.32 |
| ILIMA / LETSEMA PROJECTS | GRAIN | 3 008 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3 008 000.00 |
| | HOUSEHOLD | 6 000 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6 000 000.00 |
| ILIMA / LETSEMA PROJECTS Total | | 9 008 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9 008 000.00 |
| VOTED FUNDS (FOOD SECURITY) | CUSTOM FEEDING CETRE | 720 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 720 000.00 |
| | GRAIN | 4 485 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4 485 000.00 |
| | PIGGERY | 400 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 400 000.00 |
| | POULTRY | 650 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 650 000.00 |
| | VEGETABLE | 1 396 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 396 000.00 |
| VOTED FUNDS Total | | 7 651 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7 651 000.00 |
| FOOD SECURITY TOTAL | | 16 659 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16 659 000.00 |
| LAND CARE PROGRAMME GRANT | CHEVY CHASE LAND CARE | 1 896 399.00 | 48 323.00 | 0.00 | 1 848 076.00 |
| LAND CARE PROGRAMME GRANT Total | | 1 896 399.00 | 48 323.00 | 0.00 | 1 848 076.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 27 344 999.00 | 2 657 385.68 | 0.00 | 24 687 613.32 |

ELUNDINI (CASP)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ELUNDINI ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | WELLAWAY- RETENTION | 18 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | ILUNGELO LETHU (RAMATEE)-RETENTION | 57 300.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | PHIRINTSU- RETENTION | 60 500.00 |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | MNYOLO HEIGHTS (MADINI) | 478 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | TINANA | 379 134.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | TINANA (WAGES) | 108 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES | EBDEN FARM | 300 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | CHEVY CHASE LANDCARE | 1 100 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | EVIAN FARM | 350 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | MATUANA AGENCIES FARM | 350 000.00 |
| | | 3 200 934.00 |

ELUNDINI (Equitable share)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | BOWERSDALE-RETENTION | 6 300.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | EVIAN (DS)-RETENTION | 6 300.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | MAGLONA MERINO (DS)-RETENTION | 6 300.00 |

| | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | NEKINA FARM-RETENTION | 6 300.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | UMNGA FLATS-RETENTION | 6 300.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | EBDEN | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | KROMDRAAI | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | LUZIE PTN3&4 | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | LWASISI | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | MISTY MOUNT | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | OSCAR | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | ST AUGUSTINE (ZANDISE JSS) | 318 800.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | USHERWOOD | 318 800.00 |
| | | 2 581 900.00 |

SENQU (CASP)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled 2021/22 | Budget |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | DULCIESNEK (lshf)-RETENTION | 16 500.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | MOKHESI (RETENTION) | 17 200.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | ESILINDINI (UNDER CONSTRUCTION) | 45 300.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | RHODES COMMONAGE (mps)- UNDER CONSTRUCTION | 48 900.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | RIETFontein (UNDER CONSTRUCTION) | 48 500.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | MISSION (NEW PROJECT UNDER CONSTRUCTION) | 400 000.00 |
| SENQU FENCING | HONEYNESKLOOF (EVALUATED WILL BE AWARDED) | 1 150 000.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | MASAKANE (EVALUATED WILL BE AWARDED) | 1 100 000.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | MBONISWENI(EVALUATED WILL BE AWARDED) | 1 100 000.00 |
| SENQU POULTRY INFRASTRUCTURE | SENQU SECONDARY POULTRY COOPERATIVE | 1 000 000.00 |
| | | 4 926 400.00 |

SENQU (Equitable share)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|

| | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | HLANJWA | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | NKOPANA | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETFONTEIN | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | WITTEBERGEN | 318 800.00 |
| | | 1 275 200.00 |

WALTER SISULU (CASP)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | FONTEINKLOOF | 14 750.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | KOPPIESFONTEIN (LSHF) | 16 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | KOPPIESFONTEIN (SSHF) | 7 400.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | RIETFONTEIN (LSHF) | 16 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | RIETFONTEIN (SSHF) | 7 400.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | TENEREEF | 14 750.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | WALTER SISULU CUSTOM FEEDLOT | 49 000.00 |

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | DRIEFONTEIN | 550 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | DUNKELD | 380 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU FENCING | DRIEFONTEIN | 1 815 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU IRRIGATION SYSTEMS | WALTER SISULU CUSTOM FEEDLOT | 1 000 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | DRIEFONTEIN | 1 100 000.00 |
| | | 4 970 300.00 |

SENQU (Equitable share)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | HLANJWA | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | NKOPANA | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETFRONTEIN | 318 800.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | WITTEBERGEN | 318 800.00 |
| | | 1 275 200.00 |

WALTER SISULU (CASP)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | FONTEINKLOOF | 14 750.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | KOPPIESFONTEIN (LSHF) | 16 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | KOPPIESFONTEIN (SSHF) | 7 400.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | RIETFONTEIN (LSHF) | 16 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | RIETFONTEIN (SSHF) | 7 400.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | TENEREEF | 14 750.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | WALTER SISULU CUSTOM FEEDLOT | 49 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | DRIEFONTEIN | 550 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | DUNKELD | 380 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU FENCING | DRIEFONTEIN | 1 815 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU IRRIGATION SYSTEMS | WALTER SISULU CUSTOM FEEDLOT | 1 000 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | DRIEFONTEIN | 1 100 000.00 |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| | | 4 970 300.00 |
|--|--|---------------------|

WALTER SISULU (Equitable share)

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | KOPPIESFONTEIN | 318 800.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETPOORT | 318 800.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | TOLKOP | 318 800.00 |
| | | 956 400.00 |

ELUNDINI (CASP)-3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ELUNDINI ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | WELLAWAY | 18 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | ILUNGELO (RAMATEE) LETHU | 57 300.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | PHIRINTSU | 60 500.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------|------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | MNYOLO HEIGHTS (MADINI) | 478 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | TINANA | 379 134.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | TINANA (WAGES) | 108 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES | EBDEN FARM | 300 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | CHEVY CHASE LANDCARE | 1 100 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | EVIAN FARM | 350 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | MATUANA AGENCIES FARM | 350 000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | | 3 200 934.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

ELUNDINI (CASP)- 3 YR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | BOWERSDALE | 0.00 | 935 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | JOJWENI & GAMAKHULU | 0.00 | 228 500.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | MDILINGO PROJECT | 0.00 | 228 500.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | NEKINA | 0.00 | 935 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI GRAIN STORAGE FACILITIES | MOUNT ELTON | 0.00 | 300 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHED | MOHOABATSANA | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | TAUNG | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 0.00 |
| | | 0.00 | 4 847 000.00 | 0.00 |

ELUNDINI (CASP)- 3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | EMTHONJENI | 0.00 | 0.00 | 850 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | MASIDIBANE THOMPSON) (GLEN | 0.00 | 0.00 | 850 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | NELANI FARM | 0.00 | 0.00 | 850 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | UMNGANA (FUZILE) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 850 000.00 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| ELUNDINI FENCING | WESTBELL | 0.00 | 0.00 | 850 000.00 |
| ELUNDINI MULTIPURPOSE SHED | CICIRA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 |
| | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5 360 000.00 |

ELUNDINI (Equitable share)- 3 YR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | BISSET VREDE | 0.00 | 320 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | NGQAYI | 0.00 | 320 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RAMATEE | 0.00 | 320 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | SKANSILE | 0.00 | 320 000.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | JOJWENI & GAMAKHULU (WAGES) | 0.00 | 53 500.00 | 0.00 |
| ELUNDINI FENCING | MDILINGO PROJECT (WAGES) | 0.00 | 53 500.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|
| | | 0.00 | 1 387 000.00 | 0.00 |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|

SENQU (CASP)-3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SENQU POULTRY INFRASTRUCTURE | SENQU SECONDARY POULTRY COOPERATIVE | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 1 850 000.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | HONEYNESKLOOF | 0.00 | 660 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | TUGELA | 0.00 | 400 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | HOHOBENG | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | MFINCI | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | BEBEZA | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 |
| SENQU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | HONEYNESKLOOF | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 |
| | | 0.00 | 4 390 000.00 | 4 070 000.00 |

SENQU (Equitable share)- 3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | HLANJWA | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | NKOPANA | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETFONTEIN | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | WITTEBERGEN | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | BENSONVALE (DS) | 0.00 | 100 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | MACACUMA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | MANXEBA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | RHODES COMMONAGE (DS) | 0.00 | 100 500.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | SKISAZANA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | WITTEBERGEN (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | PELGRIMSRUS FARM | 0.00 | 660 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU STOCKWATER SYSTEMS | PELGRIMSRUS FARM | 0.00 | 500 000.00 | 0.00 |
| | | 1 275 200.00 | 2 167 000.00 | 0.00 |

SENQU (Equitable share)- 3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | HLANJWA | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | NKOPANA | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETFontein | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF | WITTEBERGEN | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| (BOREHOLES) | | | | |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | BENSONVALE (DS) | 0.00 | 100 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | MACACUMA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | MANXEBA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | RHODES COMMONAGE (DS) | 0.00 | 100 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | SKISAZANA (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOPING) | WITTEBERGEN (DS) | 0.00 | 201 500.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | PELGRIMSRUS FARM | 0.00 | 660 000.00 | 0.00 |
| SENQU STOCKWATER SYSTEMS | PELGRIMSRUS FARM | 0.00 | 500 000.00 | 0.00 |
| | | 1 275 200.00 | 2 167 000.00 | 0.00 |

WALTER SISULU (CASP)-3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | RUIGTEFONTEIN | 0.00 | 600 000.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | VAALKOP | 0.00 | 450 000.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (DAM SCOOPING) | VAALRAND | 0.00 | 300 000.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU IRRIGATION SYSTEMS | WALTER SISULU CUSTOM FEEDLOT | 0.00 | 1 500 000.00 | 1 555 560.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | UITSIG | 0.00 | 660 000.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | UITSIG | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU ANIMAL HANDLING FACILITIES | KLIPKRAAL (NEW - NDIBELA FAMILY) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 680 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | KLIPKRAAL (NEW - NDIBELA FAMILY) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 |
| WALTER SISULU MULTIPURPOSE SHEDS | RODENECK | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 110 000.00 |

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | 000.00 |
| | | 0.00 | 4 620 000.00 | 4 455 560.00 |

WALTER SISULU (Equitable share)- 3 YEAR PLAN

| Project Name | Sub-project Name | Tabled Budget 2021/22 | Indicative Budget 2022/23 | Indicative Budget 2023/24 |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | KOPPIESFONTEIN | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | RIETPOORT | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU DROUGHT RELIEF (BOREHOLES) | TOLKOP | 318 800.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WALTER SISULU FENCING | UITSIG | 0.00 | 800 000.00 | 0.00 |
| | | 956 400.00 | 800 000.00 | 0.00 |

Budget per Local Municipality

| TYPE OF PROGRAM | ELUNDINI | SENQU | WALTER SISULU |
|-----------------|----------|-------|---------------|
|-----------------|----------|-------|---------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| GRAIN | R7 493 000 | - | - |
| HOUSEHOLD | R2 000 000 | R2 000 000 | R2 000 000 |
| VEGETABLE | R530 480 | R530 480 | R335 040 |
| CUSTOM FEEDLOT | - | - | R720 000 |
| POULTRY | R200 000 | R250 000 | R200 000 |
| PIGGERY | R144 000 | R144 000 | R112 000 |
| TOTAL | R10 367 480 | R 2 924 480 | R3 367 040 |

HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY

| LM | Tot applicants | Females | Youth Females | Youth Males | Disabled |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Elundini | 1000 | 671 | 79 | 74 | 5 |
| WSLM | 1000 | 621 | 108 | 89 | 20 |
| Senqu | 1000 | 537 | 48 | 55 | 15 |
| | 3000 | 1829 | 235 | 218 | 40 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Vegetables: Local Municipality Allocations

| MUNICIPALITY | ELUNDINI | SENQU | WALTER SISULU | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| FERTILIZER | R 159 144.00 | R 159 144.00 | R 100 512.00 | R 418 800.00 |
| INSECTICIDES | R 106 096.00 | R 106 096.00 | R 67 008.00 | R 279 200.00 |
| SEED&SEEDLINGS | R 265 240.00 | R 265 240.00 | R 167 520.00 | R 698 000.00 |
| TOTAL | R 530 480.00 | R 530 480.00 | R 335 040.00 | R 1 396 000.00 |
| | | | | |

14.2.8 Eskom Projects

| Project Name | Municipality | Project Type | DoE TOTAL Planned CAPEX Excl 15% VAT 2020/2021 | TOTAL Planned Connections 2021/2022 | Beneficiaries- Village Name |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Amahlubi 02 | EC141 Elundini | Households | R 7 000 000.00 | 250 | Mpharane (250) |
| Batlokoa 03 | EC141 Elundini | Households | R 2 380 000.00 | 70 | Diphophung (70) |
| Batlokoa 02 SP | EC141 Elundini | Households | R 7 500 000.00 | 250 | Diketong (250) |
| Batlokoa 02 SP Pre-eng (2022/23 Plan) | EC141 Elundini | Pre-Engineering | R 475 000.00 | | |
| Elundini Extensions | EC141 Elundini | Households | R 7 000 000.00 | 250 | Mbeki (250) |
| ELUNDINI PH 4 | EC141 Elundini | Households | R 11 200 000.00 | 400 | Ketekete (400) |
| ELUNDINI PH 4 Pre-ng (2022/23 Plan) | EC141 Elundini | Pre-Engineering | R 542 500.00 | | |
| Elundini Extensions Pre-eng (2022/23 Plan) | EC141 Elundini | Pre-Engineering | R 437 500.00 | | |
| Elundini Schedule 5B Pre-eng. | EC141 Elundini | Pre-Engineering | R 500 000.00 | | |
| Elundini Type 2 Infills | EC141 Elundini | Infills | R 1 500 000.00 | 100 | |

| Project Name | | Project Type | DoE TOTAL Planned CAPEX Excl 15% VAT 2020/2021 | TOTAL Planned Connections 2021/2022 | Beneficiaries-Village names |
|--|-------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Farm Dweller Houses | Senqu | FDH | R 67 982.50 | 5 | |
| Senqu Ward Extensions Pre-engineering (2021/22 Plan) | Senqu | Pre-Engineering | R 450 000.00 | | |
| Senqu Schedule 5 B Pre-eng. | Senqu | Pre-Engineering | R 375 000.00 | | |
| SENQU Type 2 Infills | Senqu | Infills | R 1 500 000.00 | 100 | |
| Senqu Ward Extensions | Senqu | Households | R 6 120 000.00 | 306 | Jordaan RDP houses 1 (130), Jordann RDP houses 2 (38), Tapoleng RDP houses(96), Masekeleng RDP houses(42) |

CHAPTER 6 ONE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION

6.1 IMPLEMENTATION READINESS

The Joe Gqabi District are has stable and functional political and administrative systems necessary for successful implementation of all the commitments outlined in the One Plan. There is political will, strong intergovernmental cooperation, well coordinated clusters and committed to stakeholders. All commitments outlined in the document are ready for implementation in the short to medium term and most importantly all commitments have clear budgetary comitments..

6.2 MONITORING & EVALUATION

Performance management has been defined as a tool for change in conceptualizing local government transformation. It is another indication of government's commitment to good governance and service delivery. The ethos of performance management rests on an understanding that other spheres of government need to play their part in supporting local government to perform their functions thereby improving the quality of lives of communities.

The objective of monitoring, reporting and evaluating performance will *inter alia* include:

- Assess whether targets were being met
- Identify achievements, constraints and failures so that improvements can be made to the DDM and project designs to achieve better impact
- Identify the appropriate interventions that will increase the responsiveness of targeted beneficiaries
- Provide information for effective coordination of district development at the regional level
- Document lessons learned from the implementation of programmes and projects
- Improve service delivery and influence allocation of resources in the districts
- Demonstrate results to stakeholders as part of accountability and transparency

The performance monitoring and evaluation framework will enable JGDM DDM One Plan stakeholders to plan, monitor, measure, review, report and improve both, District organizational and individual performance. For monitoring and evaluation to occur fruitfully, the following processes will be undertaken:

- Develop a performance management system;
- Set targets, monitor and review performance based on indicators linked to their DDM One Plan;
- Involve the community in setting indicators and targets and reviewing performance.
- Publish an annual report on performance for the communities and all stakeholders to be appraised of the achievements on set targets
- Conduct an audit on performance before tabling the report;

The DDM quarterly performance reports will be submitted before Councils of the District, local municipalities as well as to Provincial and National structures quarterly. These structures will review the performance based on the performance report submitted by the Monitoring and Oversight Cluster chair. The quarterly reports will further be published for public consumption.

CHAPTER 7 CONCLUSION

The Joe Gqabi District DDM One Pan contains the outline of the development profile and the associated plans to alleviate the challenges identified in the District area. The essence of the DDM approach is coherent, integrated and aligned government planning that seeks to focus on impact driven interventions to community development. Thus strong and well coordinated intergovernmental system is pivotal for the successful realisation of goals envisaged in this plan. Structures, systems and the political will that exists within the Joe Gqabi District municipal area is favourable to the successful implementation of the Plan. Successful implementation of the Joe Gqabi District DDM One plan will mean fast-tracked realisation of the vision of attaining an improved life all residents in the Joe Gqabi District municipal area.