

SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

This section presents to the reader, the Status Quo analysis of the Tokologo municipal area, the inputs from the Community, Community Organizations, Business, Non State Actors, Sector Departments, SOE's – State Owned Enterprises, and Spatial Analysis. SWOT analysis critical (environmental scan).

1. BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY ANALYSIS

1.1 Water provision

One of the targets set during the compilation of the Tokologo Turn-Around Strategy was provide access of water to communities. The 250 backlog in Boshof was set as the target and to date, the Municipal Infrastructure Grant and Department of Water form was submitted for approval. In Herzogville the target was to have three boreholes operational and during the compilation of this integrated development plan, the project was completed with the boreholes connected and the water supply system been interlinked.

The inadequate water supply in Herzogville has been identified as a thorny issue during community consultations. A contractor has been appointed during 2010/2011 to provide the water treatment plant, 10 kilometer pipeline has been completed and the water treatment plant to be completed by March 2011.

The 14.2 kilometers of the asbestos pipeline has been identified as a developmental issue during the compilation of the municipal Turn-Around Strategy. In Hertzogville, the projected has been completed and the business plan has been submitted to Department of Water Affairs and to the Department of Cooperative Governance respectively.

Like any other municipality, Tokologo municipality is been tasked with providing clean drinkable water to communities. In terms of water quality, the municipality has facilitated the formation of task team in which Sedibeng, Department of Water and the municipality is part of. This task team will provide

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guidance in complying with the Bluedrop standard as required by the department of water affairs. The table below provides to the reader the status of water quality.

Water Services Authority: Tokologo Local Municipality				
Water Services Provider: Tokologo LM & Lettrofeeze				
Municipal Blue Drop Score:		11.8%		
Water Supply Systems Blue Drop Performance				
Performance Area	Systems	Boshoff (Boreholes)	Dealesville (Boreholes)	Hertzogville
Water Safety Plan		G	G	G
Process Control & Maintenance Competency		D	D	D
Efficiency of Monitoring Programme		F	F	F
Credibility of Sample Analyses		E	E	E
Data Submission to DWA		G	G	G
Compliance with National Standard		G	G	G
Failure Response Management		G	G	G
Responsible Publication of Performance		G	G	G
Efficacy of Asset Management		G	G	G
Microbial DWQ Compliance with National Standard		85.42%* 04 months data	85.42%* 04 months data	85.42%* 04 months data
Chemical DWQ Compliance with National Standard		84.09%* 04 months data	84.09%* 04 months data	84.09%* 04 months data
Blue Drop Score (2010) + Trend		11.75% ⬇️	11.75% ⬆️	11.75% ⬆️
Blue Drop Score (2009)		14%	Not assessed	Not assessed

* Compliance determined from Municipal Overview

Source: Department of Water Affairs

1. 2 Sanitation provision

The 2010/2011 integrated development plan and the municipal Turn-Around Strategy as adopted by the Council indicated the bucket eradication as a priority to turn-around the problem of sanitation in Tokologo municipality. The target of 500 bucket system was set and achieved during 2010/2011 financial year. The bulk (sanitation) over-capacitated plants in both Dealesville and Hertzogville has received attention during 2010/2011. A business plan has been to both the Department of Cooperatives Governance (COGTA) and to the Department of Water Affairs (DWA).

A total number of 3 251 has been calculated as the number of households that have access to sanitation. The business plan and technical report have been submitted to COGTA and DWA for approval. The municipality is has embarked on providing health and hygiene education to communities regarding the utilization and the importance of sanitation. The municipality, with assistance from the Development Bank of Southern Africa will during 2011/2012 facilitated the drafting of Master Plan for water and sanitation with an estimated amount of R3million.

1.3 Housing

The Municipality faces an enormous task to deal with the housing shortages and proper co-ordination and integration will be required to eradicate backlogs and to provide in future growth. Although housing is not a core competency of the Local Municipality in terms of section 84 of the Structures Act, the municipality still has a coordinating and facilitating role to play in housing delivery. The Local Municipality should therefore play an important role in prioritising, planning and co-ordinating the delivery of serviced stands.

1.4 Electricity supply

The bulk electrical network is well established in the Tokologo area. Eskom serves all towns in the Municipality and thus there is sufficient bulk infrastructure available to serve the whole area. However the quality/ stability of the supply fluctuate more than the National average, and thus hamper development.

In Malebogo and Tswaraganang Eskom sells directly to consumers. In all other towns The Municipality sells directly to the consumers. A change in Eskom's cost recovery and their subsidisation policy has made it very expensive to electrify the rural area and thus further electrification to farms and farming communities need support. 3 251 normal households in Tokologo have access to electricity whilst there is a backlog of approximately 250 household to connections.

1.5 Public Transport and Community Facilities

There are no public transport systems operating in Tokologo except the privately owned taxis. These are in a process of transformation from the 16 Seater Combi to the 25+ Seater bus as per national government's program. This will lead to a change in the needs of both taxi operators as well as the public.

Public facilities such as libraries and clinics vary in their availability and functionality in serving the community's needs. Libraries are especially important as it forms a vital link in the new curriculum to serve as centers of knowledge and support for school children and students.

2. BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Table 1: Percentage distribution of households by type of water sources

	Census	CS
	2001	2007
Piped water		
Inside the dwelling	19.0	52.9
inside the yard	39.3	33.8
from access point outside the yard	10.1	7.7
Borehole	1.6	3.7
Spring	0.0	-
Dam/pool	0.6	0.5
River/stream	0.1	-
Water vendor	0.1	-
Rainwater tank	0.2	-
Other	1.5	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

Table 2: Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities

Households by type of toilet facilities	Census 2001	CS 2007
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	13.6	19.0
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	4.4	1.4
Dry toilet facility	-	0.8
Chemical toilet	0.3	-
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	2.1	23.6
Pit latrine without ventilation	11.2	4.6
Bucket latrine	4.7	34.0
None	22.0	16.8
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

Table 3: Percentage distribution of households by type of energy/fuel used for lighting

	Census 2001	CS 2007
Households by type of energy/fuel used for lighting		
Electricity	73.0	83.4
Gas	0.2	-
Paraffin	3.8	1.8
Candles	21.0	14.8
Solar	0.7	-
Other	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

Table 4: Percentage distribution of households by type of refuse removal

Refuse Removal	Census 2001	CS 2007
Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	46.3	48.1
less often	3.6	1.2
Communal refuse dump	4.2	3.2
Own refuse dump	30.1	25.5
No rubbish disposal	6.0	22.1
Other	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

Table 5: Percentage distribution of households by type of Tenure

Households by type of Tenure	Census	CS
	2001	2007
Owned fully paid	45.4	30.0
Not yet paid	8.8	3.4
Rented	11.1	11.1
Occupied rent – free	34.9	84.7
Other		
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

Table 6: Percentage distribution of households by type of main dwelling

Distribution of households by type of main dwelling	Census	CS
	2001	2007
House or brick structure on a separate	76.3	70.6
Traditional dwelling	4.1	1.3
Flat in block	0.3	-
Town /semi detached house	0.6	0.2
Room in backyard	0.4	0.4
Shack in backyard	2.2	2.2
NOT in back yard/squatter settlement	15.6	24.2
Room not in back yard but on shared property	0.1	-
Caravan or tent	0.3	0.2
Private ship/bont	0.1	-
Other	.	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics South Africa (CS 2007)

3. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

3.1 Environmental Health

The Environmental health issues are coordinated from the Hertzogville office of the Department of Health. Environmental health officers have been established and deployed , as indicated below, in all the municipal area and as such they deal greatly with ensuring a save health environment in both urban and rural areas. Although the department mainly focuses on the provision of health services such as water monitoring, general hygiene relating to farming activities etc., focus is also placed on occupational health in the various health institutions such as hospitals in the region.

Control over the sustainable delivery and maintenance of infrastructure services for all rural developments is also the responsibility of the department. In this regard high density and other tourism related developments in the area, that is becoming more popular, need to adhere to specific health standards set by the Department. The greatest challenge for the department will, especially in view on the new demarcated local municipalities, be to establish a local based health care system.

Manpower needs are presently the main concern relating to environmental health and based on standards set by the World Health Organisation at one health officer per 10 000 residents, an additional environmental health officers are required in the Tokologo area.

3.2 Environmental Strategies

The concisely documented Environmental Management Plan of the Tokologo municipality still needs to be revised and encompass other environmental issues such as:

- *Geomorphology*
- *Topography*
- *Geology and Mineral Deposits*
- *Soils*
- *Land cover*
- *Climate and Air quality*

- *Temperature*
- *Precipitation*
- *Wind*
- *Air Quality*
- *Water resources*
- *Catchment characteristics*
- *Surface water resources (quality and quantity)*
- *Ground water sources*
- *Wetland*
- *Habitat and Biodiversity*

The municipality will during the compilation of the five-year integrated development plan, revise the existing environmental; management plan to meet the above-indicated environmental issues.

Within the Tokologo IDP various programmes were identified to drive the execution of the key priorities within the IDP. One such programme was identified as the “Clean Environment” programme. Under this programme the main environmental issues and strategies are to be addressed. The Clean Environment Programme has the following development objective:

According to the Environmental Management Plan, the following are the major environmental problems:

- Soil erosion and land degradation
- Sewerage and solid waste
- Geohydrological issues
- Encroachment on environmentally sensitive areas and,
- Uncontrolled development which is been done without proper land-use management

4. MUNICIPAL CURRENT SITUATION IN TERMS OF POLICIES AND LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

POLICY	PURPOSE	CURRENT STATUS
Banking and Investment Policy	To ensure prudent investment of surplus cash and risk averse cash handling procedures	Approved
Delegation of Powers	To provide for segregation of duties and clear lines of accountability	The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
Tariff Policy	To provide for levying of tariffs charges for services provided by the municipality within the ambit of the Constitution.	Approved
Working Capital Reserve Fund Policy	To provide for efficient management of current working capital and preservation of funding sources	The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
Policy for the Use of Municipal Vehicles	To provide for accountable and efficient use of municipal vehicles and assets to meet the primary objectives of the municipality	The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
Credit Control Principles, Policy and Measures	To provide for collections of revenue where the municipality has rendered services and prevention of possible bad debts	Approved
Site policy		Approve by council on 29 July 2004
Indigent Policy	To provide for supply of free basic services to the qualifying indigent households within the municipality.	Approved
Financial Standing Orders		The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
Budget Policy Guidelines	To provide for budgeting procedures and principles as required by MFMA and its regulations	Approved
Risk Management Policy	To provides a framework for the	The policy was submitted to Council but

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	effective identification, evaluation, management, measurement and reporting of the Municipality's risks	not yet approved
Travel and Subsistence Policy	To clearly define the Subsistence and Travelling related expenses that may be funded from municipality's funds	Approved
Rates Policy	To provide guidance to affordable rates payment by residents and enhancement on collection of revenue by the municipality	The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
Supply Chain Management Policy	To adhere to the MFMA and treasury regulations in all matters affecting finances and procurement of goods and services.	The policy was submitted to Council but not yet approved
LED Strategy	To provide direction to the growing of the first economy and broadening of participation in within the municipal space.	Approved

5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The following tables depict the status quo on critical issues as captured and provided by the Statistics South Africa during the Community Surveys in 2007.

5.1 Population group

	2007 CS
Black	17838
Coloured	696
Indian or Asian	-
White	2794
Grand Total	21327

5.2 Gender Analysis

Gender	Number
Male	10689
Female	10638
Grand Total	21327

5.3 Disability Analysis

Disability type	Number
No disability	19704
Sight (blind/severe visual limitation)	264
Hearing (deaf	73
Communication (speech impairment)	87
Physical (needs wheelchair	511
Intellectual (serious difficulties in learning)	55
Emotional (behavioural	138
Multiple disabilities	21
Institutions	471

5.4 Employment

Work status	Number
Paid employee	4147
Paid family worker	98
Self-employed	506
Employer	13
Unpaid family worker	-
Not applicable	7685
Unspecified	100
+ Institution	232

5.5 Education

Level of education	Number
Grade 0	572
Grade 1	362
Grade 2	1204
Grade 3/Std 1/ABET 1	987
Grade 4/Std 2	1063
Grade 5/Std 3/ABET 2	1377
Grade 6/Std 4	1280
Grade 7/Std 5/ABET 3	1469
Grade 8/Std 6	1602
Grade 9/Std 7/ABET 4	840
Grade 10/Std 8/NTCI	1003
Grade 11/Std 9/NTCII	853
Attended Grade 12; but not completed Grade 12	531
Grade 12/Std 10/NTCIII (without university exemption)	1206
Grade 12/Std 10 (with university exemption)	154
Certificate with < Std 10/Gr 12	299
Diploma with < Std 10/Gr 12	119
Certificate with Std 10/Gr 12	42
Diploma with Std 10/Gr 12	143
Bachelors degree	229
BTech	-
Post graduate diploma	44
Honours degree	28
Higher degree (Masters/PHD)	-
No schooling	3224
Out of scope (children under five years of age)	2089
Unspecified	131
Institutions	465
Grand Total	21318

6. ANALYSIS OF COMMUNITY NEEDS (Community inputs)

Following the intensive community and stakeholder participation held, a whole range of needs, issues were identified. These needs were then tabled and assessed by the municipality to plan for resources of meeting such needs. As per table 3 (Public Participation Schedule) indicated earlier, the following needs were identified:

Ward Hertzogville

Needs	Date	Venue	Responsible Councillor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water - Sanitation - Housing - Electricity - Roads - Drainage system - High Mast lights and households electrifications in Malebogo. - Sports clubs to be sponsored. - Ward Committees to be established. - New sites to be developed. 	07/03 2011		

Ward Boshof

Priority Needs	Date	Venue	Responsible Councillor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roads - Water - More nurses - Social Worker - High Mast lights - Houses - Build a Social Development Centre. - Roads - Electrification of households. - Upgrading of sports facilities. - Job Creation. 	08/03/2011		

Ward 3_Dealesville

Needs	Date	Venue	Responsible Councillor
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water - Sanitation - Housing - Electricity - Roads - LED support - Refuse removal/illegal dumping - Sports facilities - Bursaries for the needy learners - Communal taps (informal settlements) 	16/03/2011		

7. TOKOLOGO SWOT ANALYSIS

The following section provides the SWOT Analysis in which the following key contributing areas to the municipality's overall development will be highlighted:

- Agriculture and farming
- Mining
- Infrastructure and
- Tourism, business and small medium and macro enterprises (SMME's)

AGRICULTURE & FARMING

STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land available (Municipal & Private Land) • Commonage Land development by Department of Agriculture • Farmers already owning farms • Support from external services and other structures 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient funding • Lack of skills • Lack of communication between unions • Lack of communication between commercial farmers & emerging farmers • Lack of by-laws on Commonage & Municipal land • Commonage land not well developed • Limited recognition of Youth & Women and poor access to land & funding together with support from Municipality
OPPORTUNITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job creation from Agricultural Projects • Funding from CASP (Dep. Of Land Affairs) and other Funding Institutions • Government services are available 	THREATS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funds won't be released without land availability • Disaster management like fires, drought, etc. not attended • Wild animal control e.g. jackals, lynx • Production cost • Markets for Agricultural Products • Stock Theft

MINING

STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the area there are 5 mines that produce minerals: diamond, gips & salt • Loxton, Good Hope, Gips, Sand-Fischer, Roviec, New Ellens & Blaauw-Bosch 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depletion of minerals • Hazardous: Water, mud rush, explosions, etc.
OPPORTUNITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the economy of Tokologo Municipality • Creation and enhancement of employment rate • Assistance of students with bursaries doing research studies • Attraction of investors • Big business opportunities 	THREATS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hanging walls can fall down anytime • Depletion of minerals • Water & Mud rush can cause trouble • Hazardous gases and explosions

INFRASTRUCTURE

STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal focus point • Electricity • Road network • Land availability/property • Availability of external funding 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of water • Lack of capacity building • IDP not fully implemented • Sanitation system • Housing backlog • Spatial plan not implemented • Road maintenance • Water/electricity/sanitation maintenance • Communication barriers • Poor administration • Key positions not filled •
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPPORTUNITIES • Land • Game farming • Training institutions • Road network • Other spheres of Government get involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THREATS • Payments of services • Skills migration • Bidding process • Crime • Alcohol/drug abuse
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TOURISM, BUSINESS AND SMME's

STRENGTHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of information and resources • Nature reserves • Accommodation • Salt lakes 	WEAKNESSES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of skills (SMME) • Lack of cooperation within and outside the Municipality • Lack of upgrading of existing structures • Lack of information
OPPORTUNITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird watching • Walking trails • -oldest bushmen paintings • -Anglo Boere war graves • Tannery • Poultry farming • Tour operators 	THREATS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwindling number of game through poaching and hunting • Marketing strategy • Roads and signs