

FEZILE DABI DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

INTERGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP) AND SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF) REVIEW 2021-22

EXISTING LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT (SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS)



Fezile Dabi

District Municipality

| March 2021

CONTENTS OF THE PRESENTATION

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LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT

Reference is made to the following legislative requirements guiding the IDP review process:

- Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000 – Section 16(a)(i) and section 34
- Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 – Section 83(3)(a) & 84(a)
- Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 – Section 21 & 53(1)(b)

INTRODUCTION ...

- The presentation will seek to highlight the Fezile Dabi District Municipality's current level of service (**Situational Analysis**);
- Furthermore it will provide an overview of the level of development and service delivery issues;
- Challenges faced by the community at large within the municipality's area of jurisdiction, which will require attention going forward; and
- Lastly the presentation seeks to solicit inputs in a form of needs from community and other stakeholders following the public participation process.

OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Fezile Dabi District consists of the following four local municipalities: Metsimaholo, Mafube, Moqhaka and Ngwathe. The area is characterized by the following key features:

- a) A total area of approximately 20,668 square kilometers (15.92% of the Free State)
- b) A total population of approximately 494 777 people (17,5% of the Free State)
- c) A total number of households of about 172 370 (18.2% of the Free State)
- d) An average household size of 2.9 people (average of 3,0 for the Free State)
- e) A total of 38 settlements comprising 4 farming settlements, 15 formal urban towns, 17 former urban townships and 2 urban informal settlements.
- f) The 13 major towns within the district are: Sasolburg, Deneysville, Edenville, Frankfort, Heilbron, Koppies, Kroonstad, Oranjeville, Parys, Tweeling, Viljoenskroon, Villiers and Vredefort and majority (approximately 74.7%) of the population speak Sesotho.

ANALYSIS OF EXISITING LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT

OVERVIEW OF WATER SERVICE

According to Statistic SA report of 2016 the following present the status for water supply at all local municipalities:

Metsimaholo Local Municipality:

All households have access to clean piped water

All schools, clinics, police stations also have access to clean piped water.

Moqhaka Local Municipality:

All households have access to clean piped water

All schools, clinics, police stations also have access to clean piped water.

Ngwathe Local Municipality:

All households have access to clean piped water

All schools, clinics, police stations also have access to clean piped water.

Mafube Local Municipality:

All households have access to clean piped water

All schools, clinics, police stations also have access to clean piped water.

OVERVIEW OF SANITATION SERVICE

According to Statistic SA report of 2016 the following present the status for sanitation supply at all local municipalities:

| Municipality | Flush toilet | Chemical toilet | Pit-latrines | Ecological toilet | Bucket toilet (emptied by Municipality) | Bucket toilet (emptied by household) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Metsimaholo Local Municipality | 74,1% | 0,0 | 0,6% | 2,1% | 0,8% | 0,8% |
| Mafube Local Municipality | 80,1% | 0,0 | 0,2% | 16,4% | 2,0% | 2,0% |
| Moqhaka Local Municipality | 91,8% | 0,0 | 2,4% | 0,3% | 0,5% | 0,5% |
| Ngwathe Local Municipality | 81,7% | 0,1% | 4,4% | 8,2% | 0,5% | 0,5% |

OVERVIEW OF REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICE

According to Statistic SA report of 2016 the following present the status for refuse removal at all local municipalities:

Status of Refuse Removal Services:

95% of urban households and 75% of rural households to have adequate levels of refuse removal by 2016 within the Fezile Dabi District area of jurisdiction.

Two municipalities namely Metsimaholo and Moqhaka have developed and approved Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)

All municipality's Land Fill Site have exceeded their capacity and therefore a need to develop new ones

OVERVIEW OF ELECTRICITY SERVICE

According to Statistic SA report of 2016 the following present the status for electricity at all local municipalities:

| | Metsimaholo Local Municipality | Mafube Local Municipal | Moqhaka Local Municipality | Ngwathe Local Municipality |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Households with access to electricity | 50 532 | 17 935 | 51 782 | 38 882 |
| Households using alternative energy | 720 | 123 | 278 | 194 |
| Households without access to electricity | 7 862 | 687 | 1 542 | 1 835 |

OVERVIEW OF ROADS AND STROM-WATER SERVICE

According to Statistic SA report of 2016 the following present the status for roads and storm-water at all local municipalities:

Roads and Storm-water Services:

There is no Integrated Transport Plan (ITP) in place across the four local municipalities.

Status of major economic roads and reads leading to social facilities across the district are generally in fair conditions, but require substantial maintenance and renewal.

Generally in good conditions, however require maintenance and upgrade, particularly internal roads in townships.

KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Strategic Objectives for KPA 3: | | Intended Outcomes for KPA 3: |
| 3.1 | To implement programmes and initiatives that are aimed at entrepreneurial support, job creation and poverty alleviation | This objective will enable the municipality to leverage creation of business and jobs in the SMME sector and ensure long-term sustainability of those that are already in existence in the district. |
| 3.2 | To nurture the development of people's potential in the district through arts & culture | This objective will enable the municipality to support job creation and local economic development through promotion and support of arts and culture. |
| 3.3 | To promote & develop the tourism sector in the District. | This objective is about promoting tourism within the district, by ensuring exposure, development and maintenance local tourism products and facilities, improving security and ensuring that all residents are welcoming of tourists. |
| 3.4 | To promote and support the development of vulnerable groups in the district. | This objective will enable the municipality to support job creation initiatives by supporting women and disabled person's owned business in the district and to encourage them to actively play meaning full role in various communities and ensure that young children are given an opportunity for proper early childhood care. |

KPA 3: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

| Focus Area | <i>Status Quo</i> |
|---|---|
| Status of Local Economic Development (LED) Strategy. | The municipality's LED strategy was reviewed and approved by Council in 2010. |
| Total unemployment rate in the district | 33.9% (Stats: 2011) |
| Youth unemployment rate in the district | 44% (Stats: 2011) |
| Level of current economic activity – dominant sectors and potential sectors | Trade (22%), community services (20%), manufacturing (13%), households (13%), agriculture (12%), finance (7%), construction (6%), transport (5%) Manufacturing – 91.96% production |

OVERVIEW OF THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- Legal Status of the SDF is based upon the following:
 - ❑ Chapter 4 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Act. (No.16 of 2013) (SPLUMA)
 - ❑ Chapter 5, Section 35 (2) of the Municipal Systems Act (No.32 of 2000) (MSA)
- The SDF guidelines were developed by COGTA to provide guidance for the development, review , and amendment of the 2017 SDF. The process plan was also guided by those guidelines.
- A multidisciplinary steering committee was formed and is inclusive of the following:
 - ❑ FDDM officials,
 - ❑ Four (4) Local Municipalities,
 - ❑ Provincial and National departments , Provincial Agencies(HDA) parastatals.
- A Technical Committee of Spatial Planners has also been formed to deal with technical aspects of the SDF.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

- Most local municipalities develop towards the periphery because of the shortage of land internally e.g. Metsimaholo local municipality which has no choice since most of the land has been mined underground.
- Urban sprawl cannot be avoided and that results to costly and inefficient infrastructure service.
- This leads to encroachment into the prime agricultural land and takes people further away from services and employment.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK ...CONT..

- The communities of Fezile Dabi District Municipality are the most important resources for the SDF development;
- In that information is acquired through the IDP Public Participation and adverts for public inputs/comments.
- The SDF process depend entirely on participation of FDDM officials, different sector departments multidisciplinary skills and capacities and external stakeholders.
- A budgets will be needed for the implementation of the Spatial Development Framework. m

PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PREVIOUS IDP

| Projects Description | Municipality where Project implemented | 2019/20 Budget Allocation | Actual Expenditure as at 30 June 2020 | New Infrastructure or Upgrade | Status of the Asset / Project as at 30 June 2020 |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Management (EEDSM) | Mafube LM | R6 000 000 (Incl VAT) | R5 212 686,28 | Upgrade | In progress |
| Rural Roads Asset Management Grant | All Local Municipalities | R2 318 000 (Incl VAT) | R2 318 000,00 | Existing | In progress |
| Total | | R8 318 000 | R7 530 686,28 | | |

SMMES SUPPORTED

| Name of SMME | Area |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Heilbron Boot Camp | Heilbron (Ngwathe Local Municipality) |
| Re Bafi Bathuso PTY LTD | Kroonstad (Moqhaka Local Municipality) |
| Dumka Auto Spray Painting | Heilbron (Ngwathe Local Municipality) |
| Motekea Trading and Projects | Zamdela (Metsimaholo Local Municipality) |
| Rorisang Kabelo PTY LTD | Kroonstad (Moqhaka Local Municipality) |
| Mohapi Hape Construction and Projects | Zamdela (Metsimaholo Local Municipality) |
| The Dhlamini's Corner | Deneysville (Metsimaholo Local Municipality) |

PERFORMING ARTS ASSISTED

| Name of Artist | Town & Municipality |
|--|---------------------|
| South African Arts and Culture Youth Forum | Sasolburg |
| Zamdela Arts Festival | Sasolburg |
| Sello Coutha artist | Sasolburg |

RESPONSE TO COVID-19

| Project/ Programme | Purpose | Date | Target | No. of People Reached |
|---|--|---------------|--|--------------------------|
| Coronavirus Educational Awareness | To prevent the introduction and spread of COVID- 19 into communities | 09 March 2020 | Patients at Frankfort Clinic | 20 |
| | | 11 March 2020 | Learners at Poelano Primary school in Frankfort | 1300 |
| | | 12 March 2020 | Early Childhood Development Centre's Matrons and Traditional Healers in Tweeling | 39 |
| | | 13 March | Patients at Frankfort Clinic | 40 |
| | | 16 March 2020 | Staff at Mafube Hospital in Frankfort | 20 |
| | | 18 March 2020 | 40 Business premises in Kroonstad | 200 |
| | | 26 March 2020 | Business in Parys | 50 |

RESPONSE TO COVID-19 ...CONT...

| Project/Programme | Purpose | Date | Target | No. of People Reached |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| Coronavirus Educational Awareness | To prevent the introduction and spread of COVID-19 into communities | 25 March 2020 | Funeral undertakers and Fire Fighters | 28 |
| | | 26 March 2020 | 5 business premises in Tweeling | 166 |
| | | 27 March 2020 | Taxi rank and shops in Villiers | 348 |
| | | 28 March 2020 | Business Premises Koppies | 150 |
| | | | 2 Mafube | 28 |
| | | 29 March 2020 | Tuckshop in Namahadi | 9 |
| | | 30 March 2020 | 2 shops & Post Office in Sasolburg | 120 |
| | | | Tuckshops in Tumahole | 50 |
| | | 31 March 2020 | Patients at Relebohile Clinic in Tweeling | 89 |
| | | | 9 business premises: Shops, ATMs | 500 |
| | | | 8 Business Premises in Parys | 386 |
| | | | 12 Frankfort and Villiers during the Grants Pay Point | 3152 |

RESPONSE TO COVID-19 ...CONT...

| Project/ Programme | Purpose | Date | Target | No. of People Reached |
|--|---|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| Handling of Human remains in the context of COVID-19 | To guide on management of the deceased and disposal of the body infected with COVID-19 | 08 April 2020 | Mafube Funeral Undertakers workers and Managers | 12 |
| | | 16 April 2020 | Kroonstad Funeral Undertakers and Managers | 28 |
| | | 22 April 2020 | Metsimaholo Funeral Undertakers workers and Managers | 16 |
| | | 25 April 2020 | Koppies Funeral Undertakers workers and Managers | 12 |
| | | 28 April 2020 | Parys and Vredefort Funeral Undertakers workers and Managers | 30 |
| | | 29 April 2020 | Viljoenskroon Funeral Undertakers workers and Management | 14 |

RESPONSE TO COVID-19 ...CONT...

| Project/ Programme | Purpose | Date | Target | No. of People Reached |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| COVID- 19 Awareness Campaigns | To share the right information about coronavirus | 27 May 2020 | Circuit 1,7,8 and 10 Cleaners Kananelo SS(Kroonstad) Circuit 1,7,8 and 10 | 45 |
| | | | Food Handlers Dorrington Motsepe (Kroonstad) | 80 |
| | | 28 May 2020 | Circuit 3 and 9 Food Handlers | 150 |
| | | | Lehutso PS (Sasolburg) Circuit 3 and 9 | |
| | | | Cleaners Nkgopoleng HS (Sasolburg) | 90 |
| | | | Circuit 4 Cleaners AJ Jacobs PS (Sasolburg) | 20 |
| | | 28 May 2020 | Circuit 9 and 2 Cleaners and Food Handlers, Falesizwe SS Frankfort) | 100 |
| | | 28 May 2020 | Circuit 5 and 6 Food Handlers | 60 |
| | | 5 June 2020 | Boarding Schools: House Aiders, cleaners and Food Handlers | 80 |

RESPONSE TO COVID-19 ...CONT...

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PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Analysis of Performance 2019-20 Financial Year (External Audit)

| Description and Year | KPA1: Basic Service Delivery | KPA2: Municipal Transformation | KPA3: Local Economic Development | KPA4: Financial Management and visibility | KPA5: Good Governance | Total Annual Target |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2019/20 | | | | | | |
| SDBIP target set | 16 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 79 |
| Target achieved | 11 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 33 |
| % target achieved | 68.8% | 82.4% | 50% | 58.3% | 66.7% | 67.1% |

CHALLENGES

Challenges Water Services:

Ageing and frequently and potentially a major source of high distribution losses.

No integrated operations and maintenance plan in place across the four local municipalities.

Outdated Water Services Development Plan (WSDP) in all four local Municipalities.

Poor Water Quality in Ngwathe Local Municipality and Mafube Local Municipality.

Inconsistent Water supply in Ngwathe and Mafube Local Municipality.

CHALLENGES

Challenges Sanitation Services:

Ageing and frequently busting asbestos pipes for bulk supply.

No integrated operations and maintenance plan in place across the four local municipalities.

Usage of buckets, ecological and pit-latrines in some of the local municipalities

Outdated Water Service Development Plans

CHALLENGES

Challenges Refuse Removal Services:

Failure by Local Municipalities to perform constant refuse removal service

Mushrooming of illegal dumps more especially in our previously disadvantaged communities

Lack of approved Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) for Ngwathe and Mafube Local Municipalities

Ageing refuse removal service infrastructure e.g. Compactor Trucks

CHALLENGES

Challenges electricity Services:

Sharply rising cost of bulk electricity, electricity theft, distribution losses and high costs of maintenance and repairs of network and distribution infrastructure.

Network and distribution infrastructure within the district generally old and has become costly to maintain.

CHALLENGES

Challenges Road and Storm-Water Services:

All informal settlements are without access (backlog) to the service and the reasons for this areas were not established through proper planning processes.

Major service delivery interventions are mainly delivered through grants and subsidies from the national Government.

The municipality does not have major infrastructure assets that require heavy operations and regular maintenance.

Rapid deterioration and excessive costs of repairs and maintenance.

CHALLENGES

Challenges Spatial Development Framework (SDF):

Need for the repair of farm roads, internal streets to enhance the economy (agriculture, tourism and business in general).

Need for tourism to be added to the economic sectors of FDDM.

Need to recognise and build the main tourism routes within the district , e.g. R716 along the Vaaldam.

Need to look into the development of R59 from the Fezile Dabi side (especially in the town of Parys).

Look into what can be done to grow and participate the unique tourism of Parys.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Based on the above state of development in the district, it is therefore recommended that:
 - ❑ Members of the community and key stakeholders should make their inputs for new community needs assessment which will form part of the revised 2021-22 IDP and SDF of the municipality;
 - ❑ Such inputs can be made verbally and/or alternatively by completing the community needs assessment sheet which will be circulated during the meeting;

THANK YOU

