



ANNUAL REPORT

2009/2010

#466040

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviations	Explanation
AZAPO	Azanian People Organization
ACDP	African Christian Democratic Party
ABET	Adult Basic Education and Training
B&B	Bed and Breakfast
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
BBBEE	Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
Cllr	Councilor
CBD	Central Business District
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CRZ	Commercial Restricted Zone
CAS	Controlled Access Site
CPMD	College of People Property Management and Development
DA	Democratic Alliance
DORA	Division of Revenue Act
ETDP	Education, Training and Development Practices
ELMDP	Executive Leadership Municipal Development Programme
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPWP	Expanded Public works Programme
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FY	Financial Year
FBW	Free Basic Water

FIFA	Federation of International Football Associations
GIS	Geographical Information System
HR	Human Resources
HDI's	Historically Disadvantaged Individuals
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
ITS	Intelligent Transport System
IT&T	Information Technology and Telecommunications
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IGR	Intergovernmental Relations
JMPF	Joint Municipal Pension Fund
KPA	Key Performance Area
LTP	Limpopo Tourism and Parks
LED	Local Economic Development
LGSETA	Local Government Sector Education Training Authority
MFMA	Municipal Finance Management Act
MCPF	Municipal Councilors Pension Fund
MEPF	Municipal Employee Pension Fund
MGF	Municipal Gratuity Fund
MIG	Municipal Infrastructure Grant
MC	Mayoral Committee
MIS	Management Information System
MM	Municipal Manager
MEC	Member of Executive Council
N1	National Road (Cape town-Beit Bridge)
NFMW	National Fund for Municipal Workers

OC	Organizing Committee
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPU	Public Participation Unit
PTIS	Public Transport Infrastructure Support Fund
PHP	People Housing Partnership
ROD	Record of Decision
SDI	Strategic Development Initiatives
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SDBIP	Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan
SMME's	Small and Medium Enterprises
SOP'	Stand Operating Procedure
SNPF	SAMWU National Pension Fund
SBU	Strategic Business Unit
SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SDF	Spatial Development Framework
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SAMWU	South African Municipal Workers Union
UDM	United Democratic Movement
UPVC	Unplasticized Polyvinyl chloride
VIP	Ventilation Improved Pit
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VIC	Visitors Information Centre

CHAPTER 1: FOREWORD AND OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

1.1 Foreword by the Executive Mayor

I am pleased to submit this municipal annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010. This report gives a detailed review of the municipality's activities and major projects directed at fulfilling the municipality's objectives for the 2009/10 financial year.

Whilst the report identifies success across a wide range of programmes and activities attention must be drawn at the outset to the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the first world soccer spectacle on the African soil - South Africa in particular the City of Polokwane as one of the host cities for this mega-event.

The selection of Polokwane as one of the nine 2010 FIFA World Cup Host Cities was one of the most significant achievements for this council. We had to compete with 13 other cities for this status. To us it meant accelerated investment in infrastructure such as the construction of Peter Mokaba Stadium, its precinct and other related projects. Besides presenting our people with many economic opportunities, it also presented us with the opportunity to market Polokwane on a global platform.

We have learned some lessons in the process of implementing projects for the 2010 World Cup that it is possible to deliver services with tight deadlines and this assisted us also in building teams that are essential to deliver services. Furthermore, the interactions we had with the different parties, both nationally and internationally, helped us to gain experience and acquire skills that will propel this municipality into another orbit altogether.

The delivery of basic services remains our major priority. Despite the challenges of providing services to the fast growing population of Polokwane, the municipality has continued to improve tremendously in performance, both in public service delivery and governance. It is our intention to continue to live by our corporate promise which seeks to uphold the best and sustainable quality services as well as partnership developments.

With regard to provision of basic services, the municipality constructed a 50MI Reservoir and a 60KI water tank for storage, 25.5 km of bulk water line and a 73.8 km of water reticulation. The municipality refurbished and upgraded three sewage treatment plants to cope with the increased population growth. Furthermore, the municipality electrified 1 166 low income households in urban areas, 6194 households in rural areas while 125 indigent households were indentified. Regarding Roads and Storm water an interlinking bridge that connect Silicon and Hospital streets to the value of R64 million was constructed. The municipality has also managed to tar 27 km of roads network which is inclusive of arterial roads and upgrading of intersections.

In addressing poverty and unemployment, job creation as well as ensuring economic empowerment, our Local Economic Development department has managed to embark on various projects such as the incubation projects in both the Mankweng and Moletjie clusters.

The municipality actively promoted community participation in the decision making process of council as outlined in the legislation. This is implemented in a number of ways including the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Budget Review consultations held throughout the municipality.

In conclusion, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our Councillors, senior managers, the staff and the community for their constructive role in making this municipality such a success story. Our undertaking going forward is to build sustainable infrastructure and provide sustainable quality service to all our people in the quest for ensuring a better life for all.

Cllr Freddy Greaver
Executive Mayor

1.2 Report of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee

In terms of **Section 129** of the Local Government Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003, *‘the council of a municipality must consider the annual report of the municipality and of any municipal entity under the municipality’s sole or shared control*’

For this purpose the establishment of the Municipal Public Accounts Committee, acting as Oversight Committee for the year under review, was approved by Council on 21 October 2010 [CR/26/10/10] and consists of the following members [councillors]:

ANC:	NP Lelahane [Chairperson] TC Shilajoe QN Mehlape MM Mailula MH Morwana EM Mogashoa SE Nkadimeng TJ Mogale C Molepo
DA:	A Kirkpatrick PCzubora
NVP:	ND Setjie
ACDP:	MJ Sedibane

Discussion

A number of meetings were held to scrutinize the contents of the 2009/2010 annual report of both the Municipality and its entity Polokwane Housing Association. Of relevance are the meetings held on 6, 11 and 14 April 2011 of which the minutes are attached hereto as Annexure A, B and C respectively and are self explanatory.

The Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer and the Manager Strategic Planning and IDP attended the meetings held on 11 and 14 April 2011 to answer questions of MPAC.

Conclusion

Having fully considered the annual report of the Municipality and its entity Polokwane Housing Association and representations thereon, the Municipal Public Accounts Committee is of the opinion that it is a fair and reasonable record of the performance of the municipality and its entity and properly accounts for the actions of the financial year reported upon.

RECOMMEND

- That Council approves the 2009/2010 Annual Report without reservations in respect of Polokwane Municipality.
- That Council approves the 2009/2010 Annual Report without reservations in respect of Polokwane Housing Association.
- That the recommendations of MPAC as indicated in Annexure C attached to the report be implemented.
- That at the first Council meeting after elections in May 2011, the Municipal Public Accounts Committee be established.
- That the MPAC referred to in 4 above, attend to the following as a matter of urgency:
 - Issues raised by the Auditor General in the Management Letter for the period under review.
 - The supply chain deviation report as raised by the Auditor General.
- That the 2010/11 Annual Report be submitted to MPAC within a week after consideration by Council to avoid any unnecessary delays.

1.3 Introduction and Overview of the Municipality

Polokwane Municipality has for the past years developed the IDP and Budget that were intended for delivery of services to the communities. The 2009/2010 annual report was developed to report the achievements of municipal targets that were to change and improve the lives and economical status of all communities within Polokwane Municipality during the financial year.

Council approved the 2009/10 IDP and 2009/10 Budget on 30 June 2009. To ensure that the implementation of the 2009/10 IDP and 2009/10 Multi Year Budget is in good practice, the SDBIP was approved according to the Municipal Finance Management Act of 2003. In addition, monthly and quarterly reports were developed as tools to track achievements and to make adjustment to speed up service delivery processes. In order to ensure that the IDP and budget are implemented according to plan.

VISION

A safe, prosperous and caring municipality, free of poverty and inequality; promoting participatory development and providing sustainable services for better life for all.

MISSION

To build prosperity, eradicate poverty and inequality, promote the social, political and economic empowerment of all our people through delivery of quality services, community participation, promotion of local economic development and smart administration

Geared to realize the vision and mission statement the municipality adopted value a statement to guide both council and the communities.

VALUE STATEMENT

We shall strive in all our activities and programs to be:

- Responsive
- Efficient
- Effective
- Transparent
- Informative
- Competitive
- Accountable
- Representative
- Consultative
- Loyal
- Honest
- Empowering

Profile of Polokwane Municipality

Polokwane Municipality is located within the Capricorn District in the Limpopo Province. It covers a surface area of 3775 km² and accounts for 3% of the Province's total surface area of ±124 000 km². In terms of its physical composition, the municipality is 23% urbanised and 71% rural. The remaining area (6%) is made up of small holdings and institutional, industrial and recreational land.

The municipality is home to approximately 561 770 people. With a provincial population of approximately 5.2 million people; one would venture to conclude that Polokwane houses over 10% of the province's population on 3% of the province's surface area. This is significant and underlines the City's capital status and shows that it is an area of confluence.

Table 1 below shows that the City has a much higher settlement density than any other area in the Province although such is to be expected given the vast rural areas which make up the Province.

Table 1: Demographic Features: Comparison of National, Limpopo Province, Capricorn District Municipality and Polokwane Local Municipality

Levels	Population	Households	Population below 15 yrs	Surface Area	% of population	% of households	% of population below 15
National	48 502 063	12 500 610	15 672 800	1 219 090 km ²	100	100	100
Limpopo	5 238 286	1 215 935	1 968 900	123 910 km ²	10.8	9.73	12.56
Capricorn	1 243 167	285 565	607 161	18 570.30 km ²	2.54	2.28	3.87
<i>Polokwane</i>	<i>561 772</i>	<i>130 361</i>	<i>244 274</i>	<i>3 775 km²</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.59</i>

Table 1: StatsSA: Community Survey, 2007

Population growth in Polokwane is significant. Growth figures from 1996 to 2001 showed that the municipal population increased by about 16.39%, which means an annual average population growth rate of 3.27%, much of this growth is ascribed to an influx of people from other more rural municipal areas into Polokwane where the perception of more employment and greater economic wealth exists. Since 2001 the population has increased from 508 280 to 561 770 (1, 7% growth p.a.). The number of households has also increased from 124 980 (2001

Census) to 130 360 in 2007. This implies an additional 5 380 households that the municipality must provide with new services.

Economic Composition

Polokwane is without doubt the rising regional economic centre and development and has the largest municipal economy within Limpopo Province, contributing 18% to the provincial economy during 2008. It is the economic hub of the Limpopo Province and is strategically located to be the administrative and economic capital of the Province. It is situated at the cross roads of important National and Provincial roads which lead into surrounding areas providing good access.

The economy comprise both tertiary and secondary sector economies. The tertiary sector dominates much of the economic activity followed by the secondary sector, which includes the manufacturing sector .The primary sector ,which includes mining, agriculture, and related activities is the least contributing sector in terms of value added to the economic activity of Polokwane Municipality.

Polokwane is the logistics hub of the province boasting world class infrastructure catering for a number of national corporate and also providing freight interchange systems within the region given its proximity to the neighbouring countries of Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Swaziland. Three of the four Spatial Development Initiatives pass through Polokwane, which underscore the City's strategic location and its importance with regard to the economy of the Province. Polokwane offers various educational institutions, colleges, Technikons and the University of Limpopo (Turfloop Campus).

The city lies on 1312 m altitude and has a pleasant climate with temperatures averaging 27 degrees in summer and 20 degrees in winter. It only rains in summer (400 - 600 mm precipitation annually).The following have been identified as the most important strategic development potential of Polokwane Municipality:

- Availability of both industrial and commercial land
- Access to international airport
- Diverse farming base
- Land in CBD (Specifically for retail & professional services)
- Well developed Transport facilities (N1, SDI, Development Corridors & Industrial Development Zone)
- Massive Labour Force & Young population
- Various Academic institutions in the municipal area for skills development
- Proximity to SADC Community (to serve as a Regional Trading Hub).
- Access to minerals resource (Beneficiation)

In line with development potentials, the following are identified as development opportunities in Polokwane municipality:

- Government Precinct
- Airport Upgrading
- Regional Mall – Retail concentration
- Sports Complex
- Relocation of Legislature from Lebowakgomo to city of Polokwane
- Massive residential Developments
- International Convention Centre
- Concentration of Buying power
- Agglomeration effect
- Rising property values – increasing asset base
- Stable regulatory environment
- Safety and security
- Strategic location

Council and Administrative Overview

Polokwane Municipality is a Category B constituted by 73 councilors. Thirty-seven are elected Ward councilors and the rest represent political parties in their different proportional election lists. The Municipality has ten members of the Mayoral Committee appointed by the Executive Mayor and six fulltime councilors.

The Municipality has ten Portfolio committees. Each of the ten members of the Mayoral Committee chairs a special Portfolio Committee and reports their activities to the Executive Mayor. The Executive Mayor reports to Council during Council meetings, which are open to the public. Polokwane Municipality holds its Council meetings quarterly on average. Mayoral Committee meetings are held fortnightly while Portfolio Committee meetings are held once a month. Council meetings are chaired by the Speaker.

The ruling party, the African National Congress, has an overwhelming majority in the Council. There are eight opposition parties in the Council, namely; Democratic Alliance (DA), Azanian People's Organization (AZAPO), United Democratic Movement (UDM), the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP), United Independent Front, New Vision Party and Vryheidsfront Plus.

Representation of Political Parties in the Council:

Table 2: Representation of Political Parties in the Council

Name of Political Party	Number of Seats
African National Congress	58
Democratic Alliance	07
African Christian Democratic Party	02
Azanian People's Organization	01
Pan African Congress	01
Vryheidsfront Plus	01
Independent Candidate	01
New Vision Party	01
United Democratic Movement	01
Total:	73

The administrative component of the municipality comprise seven (7) directorates, namely; Technical Services, Planning and Development, Community Services, Corporate Services, Chief Financial Office, 2010 and office of the Municipal Manager. Each directorate is headed by a director and consists of a number of strategic business units headed by managers. All directors report directly to the Municipal Manager, who reports to the Executive Mayor. Strategic Business Units Managers in the Office of Municipal Manager report directly to Municipal Manager.

The Municipal Manager presides over the Executive Management team, which comprised of all directors and managers in the Office of the Municipal Manager. The primary role of the Executive Management is to drive the strategy of the municipality, and to oversee integration and coordination of various programmes in the municipality. It is also responsible for the performance management of the organization. The table below provides detailed information about the municipality:

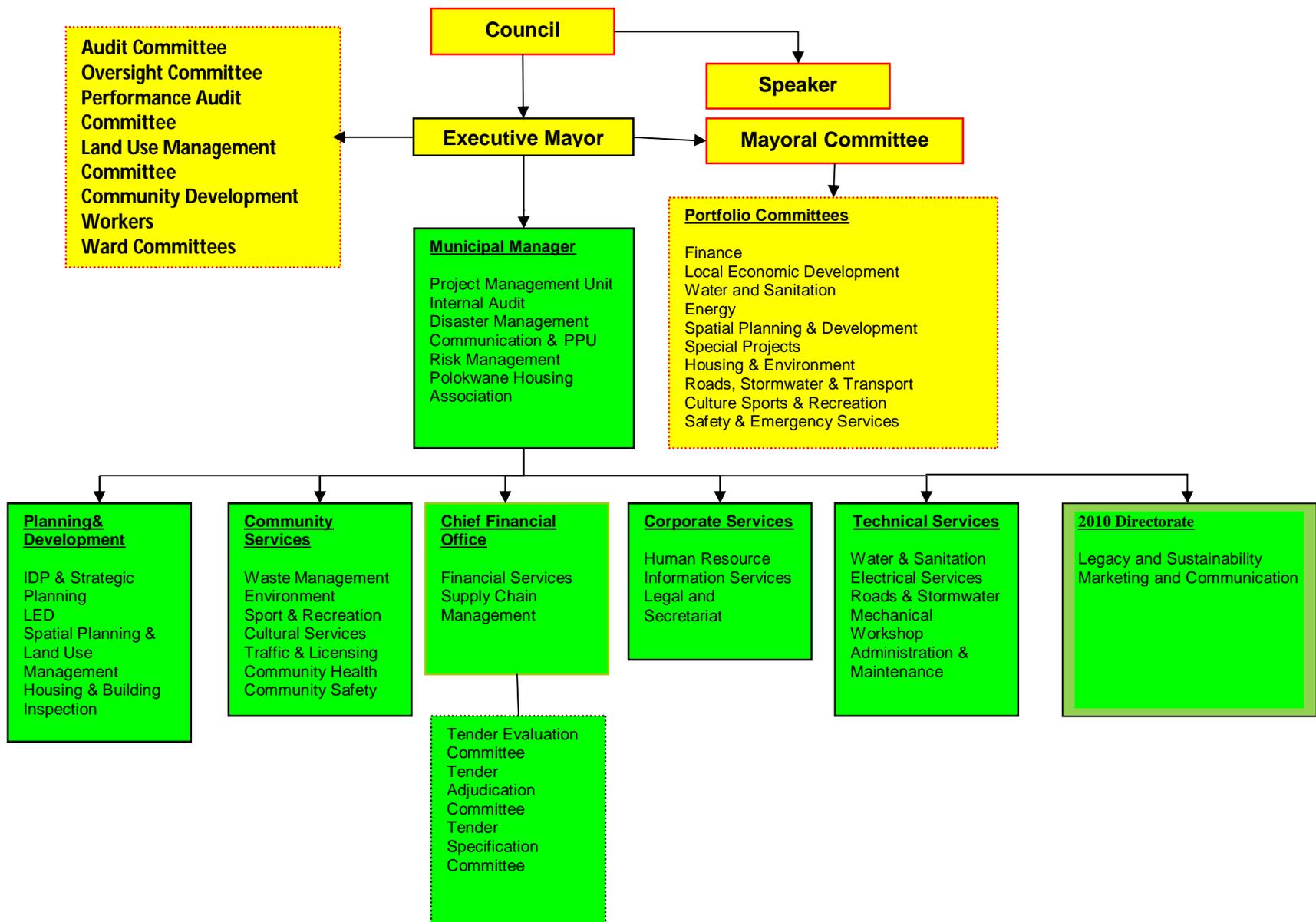
Table 3: Details of the Municipality, Mayoral Committee and Senior Managers

Name of Municipality	Polokwane Municipality
Grade of Municipality	Grade 10 Local Authority
Postal Address:	P O Box 111 Polokwane 0700
Physical Address:	Corner Landros Mare & Bodestein Street, Polokwane 0700
Telephone Number:	(015) 290 2457
Fax Number:	(015) 290 2255
Auditors:	Office of the Auditor General
Bank:	Standard Bank
Bank Account Number:	030172349
Branch Code Number:	052548
Executive Mayor:	Cllr. Freddy Greaver
Municipal Manager	Mrs. F. L. Lamola
MAYORAL COMMITTEE AND THEIR PORTFOLIOS	
Cllr. Freddy Greaver	Executive Mayor
Cllr. C. Mathiba	Speaker
Cllr. O. Mashiane	Chief Whip
Cllr. M.N. Ntsewa	Water and Sanitation
Cllr. L.E. Hardy	Roads, Stormwater and Transport
Cllr. M.J. Ralefatane	Energy
Cllr. M.J. Kaka	Housing and Environment
Cllr. P.C. Mosomane	Local Economic Development
Cllr. M.L. Mokwele	Culture, Sport and Recreation
Cllr. M.M. Peta	Special Projects
Cllr. B.A. Hassim	Finance
Cllr. A.M. Legora	Spatial Planning and Development
Cllr. M.D. Madikoto	Health, Safety and Emergency
SENIOR MANAGERS	
Mr. C. Ledwaba	Chief Financial Officer
	Director: Planning and Development
Mr. J. Manyama	Acting Director: Corporate Services
Mr. T. Muller	Acting Director: Technical Services
Mr. H. Lubbe	Director: Community Services
Mr. N. Ramakuela	2010 Directorate

Table 4: Portfolio Committee Meetings for 2009/10 Financial Year

Portfolio Committee	Annual Target	Number of Meetings Convened and Materialized
Finance	11	09
Spatial Planning and Development	11	07
Water and Sanitation	11	05
Housing and Environment	11	07
Culture, Sport and Recreation	11	04
Energy	11	06
Special Projects	11	05
Local Economic Development	11	05
Roads, Stormwater & Transport	11	03
Health, Safety & Emergency	11	06
Other Council Committees Meetings		
Land Use Management	12	12
Audit Committee	05	05
Council Meetings	04	06
Mayoral Committee Meetings	14	12

Council and Administrative structure



CHAPTER 2: PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 KPA: Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development

This key performance area strives to achieve the provision of reliable and sustainable water, sanitation, electricity, refuse removal, roads and stormwater infrastructure to the community. This includes the provision of integrated and sustainable housing to the communities. The key performance area is achieved through the implementation of the following programmes:

2009-10 Programme Key Milestones

Programme	Scope of the Programme	Key Milestones 2009/2010
Access to water	<p>Polokwane Municipality is a water scarce area and to address this problem the municipality was divided into 14 regional water schemes to provide bulk water that cover the entire municipal area.</p> <p>The municipality is also currently upgrading the laboratory to meet required standards and the Blue Drop requirements.</p>	<p>The municipality has built a 50 Ml reservoir and a 60 kl water tank for storage. 25.5 km of bulk water line and 73.8 km of water reticulation has been built,</p>
Access to sanitation	<p>The municipality is providing water borne sewer system to the City/Seshego and parts of Mankweng and safe sanitation facilities to the rural areas.</p> <p>The municipality is currently busy upgrading the water treatment plant to cope with the increased population growth experienced. Due to high backlog of safe sanitation structures, the municipality on annual basis is making available a dedicated budget to construct V.I.P toilets in the rural areas of the municipality</p>	<p>The municipality is currently refurbishing and upgrading 3 sewage treatment plants to cope with the increased load due to the high population growth experienced.</p> <p>In the 2009-10 financial year 1 872 V.I.P toilets were constructed in rural areas</p>
Access to electricity	<p>Polokwane municipality is licensed to provide electricity in City/Seshego cluster and Mankweng township area. A resolution was taken by council to electrify rural</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrified 1166 low income households in urban area and 6194 in rural area, • Provided service connection to 125 new indigent households,

Programme	Scope of the Programme	Key Milestones 2009/2010
	<p>areas or Eskom area to ensure faster electrification and to meet the national target of 2011. In addition to providing electricity service the municipality is also responsible for maintenance and upgrading provision of new infrastructure. The municipality also provides free basic electricity to indigent households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of infrastructure upgrading we installed SCADA in 66kV circuit breakers and, • The municipality finalized the construction of 9.8 km of 66KV line from Silica to Beta substation to improve the electricity capacity of the City/Seshego cluster.
<p>Access to roads and stormwater</p>	<p>Polokwane Municipality has road network of more than 4 600 km and only 560 km are tarred. Currently the municipality is busy developing and roads and stormwater master plan so that it can identify all the strategic roads that must be tarred according to the priority.</p> <p>The municipality has conducted a study to come up with a programme of tarring of arterial roads that link the strategic areas, and building of interlinking bridges.</p>	<p>The municipality is currently busy developing the Roads and Stormwater master Plan as a guiding tool in rendering the services.</p> <p>In 2009-10 FY, the municipality has managed to tar 11.3 km of roads network which is inclusive of arterial roads.</p> <p>An interlinking bridge that connects Silicon and Hospital streets to the value of R64 million was constructed. Currently studies are being conducted to construct the Lawton bridge that connects Nirvana and Westernburg</p>
<p>Access to waste removal services</p>	<p>Responsible for provision waste management service throughout the municipality including collection of waste from business and households transporting them to the landfill site, educating the public about waste management and clean environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 300 tons of waste was disposed at the landfill site • 220 100 waste points in city/Seshego area were serviced while 23 450 points cleaned in Mankweng / Sebayeng area • 24 illegal dumping cleaned at Westernburg Bys street and Seshego
<p>Access disaster management services</p>	<p>Polokwane Municipality is responsible for disaster services within their communities. These services are rendered to provide relief to the community during</p>	<p>Total of 79 roofs were damaged and 25 sporadic shack and house burned, 2 lightning fire and 2 mud houses collapsed 30 food parcels and blankets were distributed to the</p>

Programme	Scope of the Programme	Key Milestones 2009/2010
	disasters that can occur within the municipality	victims, 11 tents were allocated to needy victims. 110 Zimbabweans attacked and housed at Peter Mokaba Stadium for temporary shelter and provided with food, blankets, water and security.

Table 5: Performance During Financial Years Against Municipal Backlog

Service Delivery	Municipal Backlog as at 2008/09 FY	Performance During 2005/06 FY	Performance During 2006/07 FY	Performance During 2007/08 FY	Performance During 2008/09 FY	Performance During 2009/10 FY	Municipal Backlog as at 2009/10 FY
Water	23 465	4 601	5 945	8 700	10 812	5 213	18 252
Sanitation	39 871	1 782	2 130	2 873	6 628	1 418	38 453
Electricity	19 933	107 194	3 599	6 100	4 577	6 686	20 000
Refuse removal		58 000	60 000	72 000	72 000	82 220	
Roads and Stormwater	3 608 km					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.3 km (tarred) • 1 600 km (Regraveling) • 2 300 km (Grading) 	3 608 km
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural- 5 555 • Urban- 25 024 	745	1683	4563 Rural	1128 Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 100 Rural • 0 Urban 	

Broad Challenges within this KPA

- High population growth
- Inadequate budget to reduce the backlogs
- Ageing Infrastructure
- Inadequate water sources
- Limited land for development

2.2 KPA: Local Economic Development

This key performance area focuses on developing an inclusive and vibrant local economy. The implementation of the local economic development of the municipality focuses on creation of jobs and sustainable livelihoods by building a local economy that can support the economic thrust of the municipality. Local Economic Development KPA strives to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation.

It is achieved through providing the necessary local economic development strategies that support the development of the logistics cluster, agriculture, tourism and diversification of the local economy. The achievement of the development of the local economy supports the development of the local SMME's and Cooperatives to benefit from the local economy. Through the supply chain processes, the municipality supports SMME development by implementing the Preferential Procurement policy.

The municipality emphasizes the need for attraction, expansion and retention of investment, SMME support, the provision of basic needs, and skills development. Polokwane is the logistics hub of the Province and has the potential for massive investments. Investment promotion constitutes a range of activities aimed at attracting investment through marketing investment opportunities and involves the creation of a favorable environment for investors. Investment promotion provides an important mechanism for communicating all efforts to potential investors, and assisting investors in implementing their projects.

Table 6: Major investments opportunities that were attracted:

Investment Type	Description
Mall of the North	Currently there is a construction of a regional shopping mall that will not only accommodate an increasing need for high-value or specialized goods that are presently

	not available in the City but will also create employment opportunities for local communities
High Court	The construction of the only High Court in the Province is currently underway and it will bring economic benefits with it by creating employment during its construction and when it starts operating other economic activities such as hospitality will benefit greatly from such developments.
Peter Mokaba Sports Complex	As a legacy from hosting an international event such as the Soccer World Cup, the sports complex had put the municipality in good standing of being able to host other events which will also bring economic benefits to its communities

Broad Challenges within the KPA

- Ageing infrastructure
- Limited pool of skilled labour
- High unemployment
- Degradation of natural environment
- Rapid population growth

Table 7: Job Creations

EPWP	Jobs Created
Male	342
Female	253
Youth	615
Total Jobs Created	1 210

Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE)

- Number of Tender Committee sittings during the year – 35
- Total number of tenders considered – 145
- Total number of tenders approved – 106
- Average time taken from tender advertisement to awarding of the tender – 5 weeks
- Awarding of tenders to HDI, Women, Youth, Disabled and Locality:

HDI's	Women	Youth	Disabled	Locality
67%	35%	22%	0%	64%

One of the key elements for local economic development to be achieved is the proper allocation of land that suits the specific need of the economy and to improve sustainable human settlements. Polokwane is the economic hub of the province and in recent years it has experienced a phenomenal growth in population.

Due to the phenomenal growth and the fact that Polokwane is an economic hub of the province, proper utilization and allocation of land is required so that development can be well controlled and managed.

Table 8 below outlines how the land was managed

Category	Number of applications received	Number of applications approved	Applications outstanding by the end of 2009-10	Disapproved
Rezoning	77	35	31	8
Clause 20	69	46	22	1
Clause 21	44	39	2	3
Consolidations	15	12	3	-
Sub-divisions	34	15	1	18
Township establishment	18	11	6	2
Regulation 38	5	5	-	-
Purchase of land	2	1	1	-
Sale of land	80	41	39	
Building plans	1 166	1 086	-	-

2.3 Free Basic Services

According to the FBW policy, implemented by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs, all households are entitled to 6000 liters (or 60kl) of clean water every month at no cost. Those who use more than this volume of free water must be responsible for the costs on the amount in excess of the free 60kl. Electricity levels of service are free 50kWh per household per month for a grid-based system for qualifying domestic consumers and 50W per non-grid connected supply system for all households connected to the official non-grid systems.

The provision of free basic services in Polokwane Municipality is determined by the indigent policy and register that is updated annually. During the 2009/10 financial year, the following services were provided in regard to free basic services:

Service	Number Households Provided
Electricity	17 794
Water	90 836

2.4 Green Goal

The municipality has taken the advantage of the 2010 FIFA World cup TM to launch its own Green Goal programme. The programme is one of the Environmental awareness raising intervention under the Polokwane Municipality which are being implemented in order to mitigate ecological footprint of hosting 2010 FIFA World cup TM. The Green Goal project represents the City commitment to Environmental sustainability both in the run-up and in the aftermath of hosting the event. The Green Goal campaign and its processes identified five themes around the Environmental impact:

1. Water and Sanitation Theme

- The objective is to improve water efficiency and maintain water quality with sanitation.

2. Conservation and Biodiversity

- The objective is to raise awareness of the extent and impact of Bio-diversity loss and promote general conservation practices.

3. Transport and Mobility

- The objective is to encourage the use of safe reliable and efficient mode of transport which will reduce the green house gas emission

4. Waste Management

- The objective of promoting action to avoid and reduce waste was either by encouraging material efficiency, reducing the generation of waste or enabling the recovery and reuse of discarded material

5. Energy efficiency

- The objective is to raise awareness about saving energy and encourage communities to report cable theft.

The campaign's media has been designed around a number of simple messages within the five themes:

- Save Water
- Don't litter
- Travel responsibly
- Fight pollution and
- Save energy

City Dressing

The City dressing was part of the FIFA Host City Agreement and Green Goal awareness and communication. Posters that have been developed for the Green Goal project were used for dressing waste bins, lamp posts and street banners, a total of 650 bins have been branded(350 of them were branded on four sides)

School Projects

The municipality is acknowledging the importance of educating all learners at school in the area. A programme has been developed to engage schools to serve as platforms for distribution of posters series, booklets and playing cards. This intensive campaign is intended to deliver an exciting start to sustain environmental awareness, which is supported by conservation organizations that run the national Eco schools programme.

The municipality is on track with regards to the process of implementing the Green Goal campaign aimed at both the staff of the local municipality and the local communities. The campaign involves training sessions, radio interviews, games, taxi branding, posters, billboards and other media opportunities. The message would filter through the municipal staff and residents urging them to rediscover and respect their environment.

2.5 2010 FIFA World Cup Highlights

Organising Logic for the City of Polokwane

The City of Polokwane was one of the 09 host cities of the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa from 11 June to 11 July 2010. For the City of Polokwane the world cup was an opportunity to accelerate development and to leave a lasting legacy for the communities as well as the province in general.

Since 2006 the city has made significant investments in infrastructure and programmes that were meant to prepare for 2010. This was seen largely in the increase in the budget spent from R900 million per annum in 2007 to R2,3 billion budget allocation in 2009/10 financial years. This would otherwise not have been possible were it not for the influence of hosting the world cup.

Another advantage for the city is that, together with the province, it will be available as a destination of choice for the thousands of tourists who visited South Africa in and beyond 2010.

It also aims to attract investments that will grow the economy, reduce poverty and unemployment. 2010 bestowed a once in a lifetime opportunity to South Africa and the City of Polokwane to demonstrate ability to host an event of such magnitude. Its preparations were also a test on integrated planning and how that planning would affect further developments in a variety of sectors.

For the City of Polokwane 2010 was an opportunity to improve service standards in transport systems, information and communication systems, food and beverage services, safety and security, emergency and medical services, disaster management systems, tourist information, leisure and entertainment services.

As part of the plan to make the 2010 a sustainable dream there has been a commitment of resources from which the local community can benefit, through promotion of use of non-motorised transport, encouraging the use of public transport, reduction of carbon emissions, and sustainable use of energy, waste, and others. The environmental benefit of 2010 is largely through this infrastructure investment in areas of basic services as well as in the service industry. Whilst mindful of the need to achieve all these, the municipality was continuously increasing its capacity to do better and be able to achieve its mandate.

Programmes

The municipality worked in 19 functional areas or programmes to ensure that the 2010 FIFA World Cup took place:

1. Stadium
2. Stadium Precinct
3. Training Venue
4. Fan Park
5. Transport Operation
6. Supporting Infrastructure

7. Information Technology & Telecommunications
8. Accommodation
9. Tourism
10. City Beautification
11. Public Health
12. Disaster Management
13. Marketing & Communications
14. FIFA Events and Match Planning
15. Safety, Security, Justice, Municipal By-Laws
16. Volunteers
17. Environmental Management
18. Waste Management
19. Business Closure during Events and Rights Protection Programme
20. Protocol and Ports of Entry
21. Economic Beneficiation

1. Stadium

1.1 Stadium Construction

The construction of the new 45 500 sitting capacity **Peter Mokaba Stadium** is iconic as one enters the city from all sides; it stands out together with other developments within the city. The stadium's design is a special appeal even with one roof in the western stand.

Since construction started in March 2007, this iconic structure has taken shape, giving Polokwane a new and fresh look from the southern side. The one noticeable feature of the stadium is the baobabs. These are feature elements at the four corners of the stadium designed to bring nature into the building by trying to mimic the famous baobab trees of the Limpopo Province. They are the main vertical circulation points dressed with circulation ramps externally and lift cars in the middle. They are also structural elements supporting the main roof truss with a span of approximately 172 meters. The undulating roof silhouette has been designed to conform to surrounding terrain of rolling hills and plateaus. The main roof truss spanning 172m without intermediate support is a phenomenal architectural feature.

In the construction of the stadium which cost R1, 3 billion, R500 million was spent on local entrepreneurs whilst 58% of the R1, 2 billion was spent on Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE). The construction has left over local 400 workers trained in various construction skills as they participated in the stadium programme.

1.2 2010 FIFA World Cup matches

The Peter Mokaba Stadium successfully hosted four (4) first round matches involving Algeria, Slovenia, France, Mexico, Greece, Argentina, New Zealand and Paraguay. The total match attendance for the four matches was 142 436.

2. Stadium Precinct

Work on the stadium precinct involved installation of fire hydrants, power connection points, CCTV cameras, Information and Telecommunications connection points, preparation of parking areas, preparation of the commercial display area, landscaping. This was at a cost of R23 million. The stadium construction contract was extended to include work on this area. The OC and FIFA built the hospitality village at the rugby fields which are now under rehabilitation.

3. Training Venue

The old Peter Mokaba Stadium was identified as the training venue for the world cup. The area needed rehabilitation. Work to the tune of R19 million was done to bring the pitch, seating, change rooms, athletic track to the required standards. During the four match days in Polokwane the training venue was only used twice.

4. FIFA Fan Fest

The city identified the Polokwane Cricket Club as an area that would be best suited for hosting the FIFA Fan Fest. The area required rehabilitation for electricity, water and sanitation which was done from the beginning of 2009 to the tune of R19 million.

A company (SAIL Sports & Events) was appointed to manage and operate the FIFA Fan Fest for the duration of the world cup. The Fan Fest was run as a 50/50 partnership between FIFA and the city. FIFA contributed part of the infrastructure like stage and sound to the tune of U\$1,000,000 whilst the municipality took charge of the operations of the fan fest.

There was a total attendance of 66 000 people over the period of 25 days that the Fan Fest was open. This was far lower than the anticipated 200 000 people that were planned for. The cold weather seemed to have aggravated the attendance figures which affected the planning of selling of vendor items.

There were 6 main vendors and 8 secondary vendors operating within the Fan Fest. These were largely people based within Polokwane and Limpopo. The fan fest attracted performers from across the country and also had 90% of local (Limpopo) artists perform and showcase their talent. The total cost of the operations was R21 million. The main challenges experienced with the Fan Fest was the low spectator turn-out, resulting in most vendors not benefitting from their participation in the event. The same trend was noted on all inland Fan Fests except for those in the coastal areas.

5. Transport Operations

The City implemented a comprehensive transport operational plan which allowed spectators ease of movement from the airport, bus and taxi stations to the stadium. There were two areas (Nirvana and Gateway Airport) with a total space of 40 square meters that were used as park-and-ride facilities where general spectators were encouraged to leave their cars and board buses and taxis that the city had rented for the duration of the tournament.

There were separate lanes for shuttles on select streets within Polokwane. There was free transport during match days and on-demand services on non-match days. On demand was not as successful as the free transport. We were able to move 79 400 people between the park and rides and the stadium, using 360 buses and 778 mini-bus taxis.

The legacy of this programme is seen in the installation of the Intelligent Transport System (ITS) which would help alleviate the traffic congestion within the city and laying a good basis for the city to implement the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) in future.

A Fan Walk was created from Central Transport Hub to stadium & Fan Fest. In total 500 temporary and 220 permanent signs were installed to help spectators navigate their way around the city. The total cost of the operations was R66 million, funded from the city's own resources

6. Supporting Infrastructure (Roads, Water & Sanitation & Electricity)

Various areas that were seen as crucial to the success of the World Cup were attended to. This involved the upgrading of roads infrastructure wherein 16 projects were completed and ready for the hosting of the event. This made it easier for spectators to access the stadium, fan fest, park and rides facilities as well as the bus and taxi stations. Some of the roads were converted into one ways, for example, Biccard Street and Dorp Streets were paired as North & South one-ways whereas Suid and Marshall Streets were paired as West and East one-ways. Another outstanding feature was the construction of the R64 million inter-linking bridge on Hospital Street which allows easy access to the city centre from all sides, breaking down the physical barriers imposed on the city in the past. Funding for this was received from the Public Transport Infrastructure Support Fund (PTIS) which was estimated at R230 million.

The city constructed a 50 kilolitres reservoir which made it possible to have standby water available for 48 hours. The R56 million project was funded mainly from the municipal finances and was ready for use by the time the World Cup started. In addition, sewer networks within the CBD were improved over a period of two years to make it possible to accommodate the influx of the visitors who were coming into the city.

Since there was a threat of not having enough energy supply to the **city that the existing lines** were working to the maximum capacity the city together with Eskom constructed a second 45 kilovolts supply line in Silicon which was ready and available during the time of the World Cup. A Beta Sub-Station together with supply lines was constructed making it possible to have redundant power. The city also hired generators as back-up for the stadium precinct, fan fest and park & rides facilities.

7. Information Technology & Telecommunications

Major work on this project focussed mainly on making sure that the stadium had capacity to broadcast all the matches, link with the International Broadcast Centre and providing connectivity for all users who would be in the stadium and the precinct. The city laid a fibre optic cable around the stadium and linked that to the main municipal building. A Voice over Internet

Protocol (VOIP) system was installed at the stadium. Most of the connectivity was sponsored by the Department of Communication who was responsible for the delivery of the IT & T mandate.

8. Accommodation

Whilst accommodation was not the primary responsibility of the city, it worked with Limpopo Tourism and Parks (LTP) to ensure that sufficient facilities are available in the city through different programmes including Home Stays.

Table 9: Number of beds in Polokwane during 2010 FIFA World Cup

Establishment	No of Beds	No of Rooms	Sharing	Not Sharing
Guest House, Lodge and B&B	4144	2350	1269	748
Self catering &Resort	278	135	92	25
Hotels	785	497	365	42
Motels	73	43	25	3
TOTAL	5280	3025	1751	818

All accommodation establishments were fully booked during Mexico & France and also during Argentina & Greece.

Table 10: Home stays Accommodation during 2010 FIFA World Cup

Houses Registered	No. Beds	No. Rooms	Benefited Homes	Travel Agency
57	174	76	None	Uniglobe Travel Agency
72	337	260	48	Reatswelela Travel & Tours
129	511	336	48	

9. Tourism

A major boost in this area has been the construction of the R8 million Visitor Information Centre (VIC) funded by the Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism. This project was officially opened by the Minister of Environmental Affairs & Tourism Mr. Marthinus Van Schalkwyk in August 2009. During the World Cup the VIC managed to provide information to 1765 tourists. The city received 1234 International tourist, 61 tourists from Africa, 198 national and 264 local.

10. City Beautification

The elements of City Beautification that were employed were the landscaping of the city entrances and the decoration of various parks and buildings. Whilst the project was started late, major areas were visible and correctly branded for the event. This was done using plants, stones and graphic work across the city. Major work was done internally and less than R10

million was used as part of the broader Green Goal theme which incorporated elements of City Beautification. The public sculpture situated on the circle of Nelson Mandela Drive and Landros Mare was a pinnacle of this project.

11. Public Health

Work done in this area was minimal, limited to food testing in accommodation establishments. Most of the work involved coordination with the district as well as the province that are an authority in this area. The city purchased food sampling kits that were used during the time of the tournament.

12. Disaster Management

To prevent any potential disaster, disaster management plans were developed for the stadium, stadium precinct as well as the Fan Fest. This was done with the help of the Germany support group INWENT, who funded the drafting of the plan as well as workshopping participants on its implications. New rescue and fire Fighting vehicles and **equipment were on order Municipal wide** disaster risk assessment plan done, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPS) and draft operational deployment for the event were done. There were no incidents reported during the time of the tournament.

Mobile Incident Command Unit was deployed at designated venues during the match days viz. Stadium, Fan Park and PVA's. A GEMC3 was system installed in all districts. A UNITI system utilized in PDMC, districts and at the NDMC. The Department of Local Government and Housing managed to procure and deploy the following vehicles and equipment:

- 1X HAZMAT Unit
- 1X Fire Engine
- Nineteen Firefighting LDVs
- 1X Incident Command Unit

13. Marketing & Communications

13.1. Host City Marketing programme

The host city marketing program was divided into a number of specific areas namely advertising, promotions, PR events, Road Shows and Exhibitions both overseas, locally and nationally. Adverts were placed on radio, newspapers in the province and nationally, Media tours were conducted to reinforce the readiness of the city. Road shows were conducted in all regions of the province in order to galvanise the people of the province for their support of the world cup and the matches being played in Polokwane.

13.2. Sponsorships and Commercial matters

There was not much of sponsorships and commercial related issues except that the commercial displays located at the rugby field next to the stadium was used by Sony, host city and Hyundai.

13.3. Branding

Branding of Taxis and buses which were utilised as official shuttles throughout the tournament held in the city of Polokwane were quite prominent and currently that particular exposure is still being carried around as the stickers are still on the taxis and buses ferrying passengers on a daily basis. More than 100 of both taxis and buses branded with 2010 FIFA World Cup related messages, green coal messages were done.

13.4. Host City events, Fan Fests

The events hosted by Polokwane ranged from internal stake holders participation prior to the world cup. The municipality has got approximately 1500 employees who played an important role of ensuring a successful world cup. The Polokwane show was held in April 2010 over a week and the focus was mainly on 2010 world cup readiness. 3 Media Tours conducted in Polokwane. Countdown activities and festivities were held in the city and the most successful countdown was the 50th day countdown before kickoff. Well over 10 000 people gathered at the Limpopo Mall Square.

Other events included the official opening of Peter Mokaba Stadium in January 2010 and the official handover of the stadium as well. The Polokwane FIFA Fan fest held at the Cricket Club from 11 June 2010 to 11 July 2010 attracted over 100 000 spectators during the 30 day period. Well over 70 media personnel attended the Fan fest and 60% of the media was international. Entertainment and major attractions to the Fan fest was by local artists, national and disc jockeys

13.5. Host City Decoration Program

The host city decoration program included, but not limited to greening the city, building draping and hoisting of participating countries' flags throughout the city and mural paintings, shopping malls decorations and general decoration of the protocol routes.

13.6. Premiums & Promotional material and related matters

A sizeable number of promotional items and premiums were sourced and distributed throughout the city of Polokwane, Limpopo and SADC during the road shows held running up to the event, including Zakumi dolls, Golf Shirts, Zakumi key rings, city flags, pens, stress balls, etc

13.7 FIFA World Cup Trophy Tour

The trophy tour in Polokwane took place at the Peter Mokaba Stadium on 20 May 2010 after a long tour around the country. The tour was attended by several dignitaries including the Premier of Limpopo Mr. Cassel Mathale, Executive Mayor of Polokwane councillor Thabo Makunyane, MEC for Sports Arts and Culture Ms Joyce Mashamba, and high profile business people and the public at large. The event attracted almost 10 000 people with the invited guests including the Phashasha Moments winners getting an opportunity to take photographs of the actual trophy.

- Public relations program
- City retail and entertainment venues
- Arts and Culture
- Media and Communication programs

A sizeable number of media briefings were held, at least about four of them wherein the state of readiness of the city and the province to host the upcoming event was shared with members of the media. There was also a briefing on the transport plans for the 2010 FIFA World Cup. Four media tours of the city were conducted with national, international and local media to showcase what the city could offer to visitors. Other areas visited where 2010 related projects like Water Reservoirs, city interlinking bridges, new roads and upgraded roads, health facilities and logistics in connection with that and the newly constructed stadium.

14. FIFA Events and Match Planning

Various FIFA sanctioned events were held and the city fully supported them including the two annual visits since the start of the construction of the stadium in 2007. The Coca Cola Trophy Tour, the Unveiling of the Plaque, Final Draw and the Confederations Cup are such events that the city participated actively in to ensure that they are successful. During the time of the matches the host city was part of the FIFA team tasked with ensuring that the four matches staged at the Peter Mokaba Stadium were successful.

15. Volunteers

The volunteer programme recruited 435 volunteers to assist during the 2010 FIFA World Cup. The programme was implemented with all the other Host cities and Organizing Committee and a work stream was established to develop the framework. The Municipality was represented at the work stream. Volunteers were recruited through FIFA.Com website and a generic application form was developed to be used by everyone who wished to be part of the 2010 volunteer programme. Due to the rural nature of the province Government made available portals with internet connection all over the province to ensure accessibility to all. Most municipalities in the province made available portals to ensure that their residents can access the internet and become part of this historical event. The Municipality had 5 portals which were placed in the following cluster offices:

- Moletjie Library
- City library
- Seshego library
- Mankweng offices
- LED Offices

To ensure that those who are computer illiterate get assistance 5 administrators from Polokwane municipal area were appointed on a temporary basis to assist at the portals. The application process took place in July until August 2009. We had a very good response as almost 90% of applicants were from Limpopo province. We had 2 303 applicants, of which 1 476 are unemployed, 357 were employed and 458 were students.

16. Waste Management

At sorting areas for standby purposes, there were 200X240l Bins. Black refuse bags used during the event and were used for cleaning pavement of all streets on the way to the stadium and around the stadium. Approximately 1 600 refuse bags were used. 4x240l bins were placed at the Search area. There were 26 laborers during the 2010 event at the Peter Mokaba stadium. During and after the matches 6 permanent laborers were placed as troubleshooters. They also helped with the sorting of waste at the Sorting area. Hundreds of tons of dry and wet waste were generated

17. Business Closure during Events and Rights Protection Programme

The Rights Protection Programme operated in two areas being the

- 1 Commercial Restricted Zone (CRZ):
- 2 Controlled Access site (CAS)

Commercial Restricted Zone was a 1 Km around the perimeter of the Peter Mokaba Stadium and Controlled Access site covers a perimeter of approximately 100m around all sides of the Pietersburg Cricket Club. The intention of formally defining such a zone for rights protection purposes was to ensure an increased degree of protection in the area around the FIFA Fan Fest™ and the Stadium, in order to minimize interference with operations during the tournament, and to provide a defined zone for the City of Polokwane and FIFA's Rights Protection team to focus their special attention on:

The underlying objectives of the "Right Protection Programme" were:

- How the existing advertising media spaces would be affected within the CRZ and CAS and how the owners of the advertising media spaces will be informed.
- According to the "Business as Usual" concept, it meant that all existing businesses would be allowed to function as normal during the FIFA World Cup, but no new business activities/ventures would be allowed to be set up in the CAS and CRZ without the prior consultation of FIFA.
- The biggest challenge that the FIFA "RPP" in Polokwane was ultimately faced with was the unauthorized trading around the CRZ, looking from the perspective of the South African traders aspect who are conventionally used to selling around the stadiums, in our domestic football games and bearing also in mind that this was the first World Cup™ to be staged on African Soil.

In order to reach the objectives the following 5 key projects had to be undertaken

Project	Purpose	Progress Against Target	Achievement of Target
Appointment of Traffic Officials	To form part of the Rights Protection	Officers attended an "RPP" on site	Achieved

	Programme, to enforce the 2010 FIFA by-laws and assist with the “RPP”.	training in FIFA's RPP head offices in Johannesburg.	
Outdoor Advertisements Audit	in order to create an inventory of “Ambush Sensitive Areas” for special attention by the RPP patrols and to conduct a photographic audit of existing outdoor signage and businesses/operations	All protected area were Visited according to the FIFA by-laws,	Achieved
General notice: 2010 FIFA World Cup S.A By-laws and where they apply;CRZ and CAS	To make the public aware of the restrictions imposed during the tournament, and how they would be affected.	The By-laws were published in newspapers	Achieved
Stakeholders Workshop	Conduct a workshop for the Businesses that are within the Exclusion zone and control access sites.	Workshop held with affected businesses and they were informed of the RPP and its implications on their businesses over the tournament period.	Achieved
Informal traders	To inform traders of the CRZ, and that trading is not allowed and the reasons why	2 workshops were conducted	Achieved

The 2010 FIFA By-laws in the CRZ and CAS sites put the following obligations on the host city:

- The City of Polokwane would have to cooperate with FIFA in ensuring that any relevant and important advertising media inside the CAS and CRZ were dedicated to Event or City promotion and/or reserved for use by FIFA or its commercial affiliates;
- The host City to enforce its By-laws within the zones in order to regulate all trading and advertising activities over the tournament period.

To the host city's advantage there were tools in place to regulate such issues, like the Municipal by-laws on outdoor advertising, the by-laws were created to: “regulate outdoor advertising on or visible from public roads whether or not such signs were erected on private property, and apply throughout the municipal area”.

The Outdoor Advertising audit revealed that the City was faced with major challenges of Illegal advertising. Sec 14. (1), of the Municipal by-law on Outdoor advertising states that: "No person may erect a small billboard or tower structure without first obtaining the written approval of the municipality both on private property and council owned land". The Municipal by-laws on Outdoor Advertising contains procedures, rules and regulations for outdoor advertising, and most people advertising do not follow them and this leads to their advertisement being illegal.

18. Protocol and Ports of Entry

Major work was done by the provincial government. There was a slight increase of arrivals observed from the designated border gates within Limpopo Province. Comparing the month of June 2009 and 2010 there was an increase of 13.86%. There were no specific visitors coming especially for the event except for those who were going to the African Cultural Village.

19. Economic Beneficiation

19.1. SMMEs / Informal Traders

The 2010 FIFA World Cup presented economic opportunities for the people of South Africa and Polokwane Municipality. The event provided an opportunity to speed up growth and development, to market the country to the world and was a perfect platform to grow local enterprises.

The world cup also accelerated the creation of an enabling environment, and served as a catalyst for an inclusive growth path in the economy towards sustainable development. SMMEs/Informal traders were expected to show greater innovation and creativity for them to derive maximum benefits from economic opportunities the 2010 FIFA World Cup presented to them. It is LED's strategic priorities to support sustainable livelihoods, facilitate skills development and market linkages for emerging entrepreneurs and communities taking initiatives to make ends meet.

20. Park and Rides

Both park and rides opened three hours before the start time of the game for the public and the traders, it was decided that set up time be five hours before the match to enable traders to prepare in time for the public/customers . All traders were encouraged to leave after all the fans/supporters have left the park and rides.

CHAPTER 3: HUMAN RESOURCE AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT

This chapter provides progress report on the following organizational issues:

- Organizational structure
- Skills development
- Staffing Information

3.1 Organizational Structure

Section 51 of the Municipality System Act 32 of 2000 stipulates that a municipality must establish and organize its administration in a manner that will enable it to:

- Be performance-oriented and focused on the objectives of local government.
- Perform its functions:
 - Through operationally effective and appropriate administrative units and mechanism and /or
 - When necessary on a decentralized basis; and
 - Maximize efficiency of communication and decision-making within the administration.
 - Be responsive to the needs of the Local Communities;
 - Facilitate a culture of public service and accountability amongst its staff, and
 - Be performance-orientated and focused on the objects of local government as set out in Section 152 of the Constitution and its developmental duties as required by Section 153 of the Constitution.

The organizational context of the above directives puts an obligation on the Polokwane Municipality to be performance-orientated. The following mandates are also added to those provided by section 153 of the Constitution.

- Water service authority
- Electricity Ring Fencing
- Councilor support

During 2008/09 financial year the municipality embarked on a process to review the organogram. The review was aimed at re-organizing the structure, analyze the functions in terms of demarcated areas, and look at the powers and functions as determined by legislation. Identify gaps and review business processes. The process has been completed and the results indicate that the municipality needs additional strategic

business units or a business re-engineering process. The results are important as they are assisting in coming up with interventions on the current organogram. The process encompasses re-aligning the following: Supply chain management in compliance with the MFMA (Municipal Finance Management Act., Waste Management, Water and Sanitation as a result of Polokwane municipality being a Water service authority and other immediate needs.

The current structure is comprised of the following Directorates.

- Municipal Manager's Office
- Chief Financial Officer
- Directorate: Corporate services
- Directorate: Technical Services
- Directorate: Community Services
- Directorate: Planning and Development
- Directorate: 2010

The Office of the Executive Mayor has been added to the current organogram.

3.2 Skills Development

The Municipality has paid R 1 527 789.50 in the skills levy for the financial year 2009/2010. We have received an amount of R 552 157.64 as part of the grants for the submission of the workplace Skills Plan and the Implementation Report, and for compliance.

The Municipality has a bursary scheme for its employees, this is used in support of the skills development program. Currently there are 38 employees who are the recipients of this bursary. 20 bursary holders have not yet registered and their bursary files are inactive and 18 bursary holders are active and enrolled with institutions of higher learning.

Furthermore, the Municipality has introduced a number of skills and management Development programs. The objectives of the skills development and management program are to ensure that middle managers and supervisors are equipped with the capacity to become effective team players pursuing the goal of excellence.

Councilor training forms part of the overall skills development strategy and the municipality has introduced programs for councilors to enhance their skills, in particular, of leadership.

The Municipality has an ABET programs for employees at occupational levels, that is semi-skilled and unskilled. The skills audit revealed that there are a sizeable number of employees

with difficulty in reading and writing at lower job levels. It becomes difficult for them obtain to qualifications although they have extensive experience. The ABET program is aimed at benefiting them greatly as well as the municipality.

The table below indicates how the Skills Development Programme is implemented in the municipality.

Table 11 below indicates the Skills Development priorities as planned:

Training and skills development interventions as indicated on section 7 of the WSP (Section 8 of the WSP).	Skills priority number as planned	How many employees including councilors attended the interventions
ABET It was planned for 300 employees and 50 unemployed including councilors	1	71 Employees attended ABET
Financial	2	30 Employees attended CPMD
Specialist Technical (includes Trade tests, Artisans) It was planned for 20 employees.	3	28 Employees from Electrical Services plus 36 employees busy with training on plumbing, manhole building and several other training related activities.
Specialist skills required by legislation (This includes 190 shooting practice planned for 90 employees, E-NATIS planned for 40 employees, OHS, NATIS AUDITING it was planned for 3 employees, NATIS FRAUD AND CORRUPTION planned for 8 employees, NATIS LICENSE LEGISLATION AND PROCEDURES planned for 6 employees etc).	4	236 Employees trained in Legislation related courses.
Occupational Health and Safety	5	37 Employees trained
Training Skills	6	10 EDTP(Assessor training)
Social Community Economic Development and planning (this includes councilor training and Ward Committee Members).	7	11 councilors attended ELMDP and Graduated.
Project Management	8	12 Employees trained
Life Skills	10	No training done on life skills
Computer Literacy(basic internal computer training as well as VIP)	11	760 Employees attended Computer related Courses.
Management / Leadership (this includes councilors on ELMDP	12	15 (11 Councilors and 4 officials who attended New Managers Program).

Corporate, Legal and Support	13	18 Employees trained on Law Enforcement.
Client Services (includes customer care). Planning was for 40 employees	14	12 Employees mostly secretaries attended Customer care, Report Writing.
Administration (Report Writing and Minutes taking. Planning was for 25 employees.	15	19 Employees attended Report Writing and 8 Employees Attended Minutes taking
Training of the unemployed. The planning included learnership, training of the traditional leaders, Fire Fighter, First Aid, ABET for Councilors and Community based ABET.	9	<p>Three learnership were approved by the LGSETA we are still busy with the logistics.</p> <p>15 Electrical.</p> <p>10 Led.</p> <p>15 water.</p> <p>The discretionary grants for ABET was also approved by the LGSETA and we are at an advanced stage to kick start the program.</p> <p>Practical Training for learners who are required to complete their practical work before they can graduate we planned for 44 and only about 12 applied and were approved.</p>

3.3 Staffing

Table 12 below shows the number of staff per function expressed as total positions and current vacancies

Positions			
Placement: Vacancies & Field Position	(Total)	Vacant	Filled
Total: Office of the Municipal Manager	76	32	44
TOTAL: Dir Technical Services	499	74	425
TOTAL: Community Services	852	161	691
TOTAL: Dir Corporate Services	91	23	68
TOTAL: Dir Planning &	77	19	58

Development			
TOTAL: Office of the Chief Financial Officer	119	20	99
TOTAL: Polokwane Municipality	1714	329	1385
TOTAL: Office of the Exec Mayor	82	4	78

Levels			
Placement: Vacancies & Filled Positions	(Total)	0-15	16-20
TOTAL: Office of the Municipal Manager	76	65	11
TOTAL: Dir Technical Services	499	175	324
TOTAL: Community Services	852	396	466
TOTAL: Dir Corporate Services	91	84	7
TOTAL: Dir Planning & Development	77	75	2
TOTAL: Office of the Chief Financial Officer	119	30	89
TOTAL: Polokwane Municipality	1714	329	1385
TOTAL: Office of the Exec Mayor	82	82	0

- The number and name of pension and medical aid funds are reflected below.

3.4 Medical Aids

The Municipality currently has five accredited medical aids, namely;

- Munimed/Key Health,
- Bonitas,
- LA Health,
- Samwu Med & Global Health,
- Hosmed.

In terms of contributions, the employer contributes 60% and an employee 40% to the medical schemes

3.5 Pension Funds

The Municipality has seven pension funds.

MCPF (Municipal Councilor's Pension Fund)	15%
JMPF (Joint Municipal Pension Fund)	22%
MEPF (Municipal Employees Pension Fund)	22%
MGF (Municipal Gratuity Fund)	22%
SNPF (SAMWU National Pension Fund)	22%
NFMW (National Fund for Municipal Workers)	22%
Group Life Insurance Scheme (Not compulsory)	2%

3.6 Salary disclosure

3.6.1 Salary disclosure of Councilors

Description	Executive Mayor	Chief Whip	Speaker	Mayoral Committee Members	Councilors x60
Salary	R 469 897.85	R 348 200	R 373 377.14	R 186 543.57	R 132 302
25% Travel allowance	R 117 451	R 87 050	R 93 344.29	R 46 635.89	R 19 845.32
15% Pension Fund	R 70 471	R 52 230	R 56 000.57	R 27 981.54	R 33 075.54
Other Benefits	R 51 439.74	R 14 778	R 34 380	R 17 280	R 17 281
Total Package:	R 709 259.59	R 506 258	R 557 102	R 278 441	R 202 503

3.6.2 Salary Disclosure of Senior Officials

Description	MM (Vacant)	CFO	Director: Planning and Development	Director: Technical Services (Vacant)	Director: Community Services	Director: Corporate Services (Vacant)	Director: 2010
Salary	-	R 728 228.52	R 477 708.84	-	R 426 290.64	-	R 505 795
Traveling Allowance	-	R 72 000	R 120 000	-	R 216 000	-	R 168 000
Other Benefits	-	R 173 269.68	R 130 157.76	-	R 134 815.20	-	R 148 715
Total Package:	-	R 973 498.20	R 727 866.60	-	R 777 105.84	-	R 822 510

CHAPTER 4: ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CFO)

4.1 Signed Audit Report for Polokwane Municipality

4.2 Polokwane Municipality Annual Financial Statements 2010

CHAPTER 5: PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW PER DIRECTORATE

5.1 Directorate: Technical Services.

Overview

Technical Services Directorate is responsible for the implementation of all the infrastructure projects in the municipality. Their core function is Water and Sanitation, Electricity, Roads and Stormwater and Mechanical Workshop.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA 1: Basic Services and infrastructure Development	Water	<p>The municipality has constructed a 50 Ml reservoir and a 60 kl water tank for storage, 25.5 km of bulk water line, and 73.8 km of water reticulation has been built and 3600 yard connections made in the City/ Seshego and Mankweng area.</p> <p>Upgrading of regional water scheme with 3.2km reticulation pipeline and 1.2km bulk water line at Mothapo regional water scheme, 5 boreholes have been</p>	Lack of funds ,delayed planning and implementation of projects and geology (hard rock) variables	<p>Improve planning, project and contract management techniques of both the municipality and contractors.</p> <p>Involve specialized sub-contractors to deal with geological issues</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>electrified and refurbished, and 6.5km pump line have been constructed at Houtriver regional water scheme to provide reliable and sustainable water supply.</p> <p>During the financial year laboratories were upgraded to meet the Blue Drop requirements.</p> <p>Replaced 2350 meter of asbestos cement water pipes in the CBD with UPVC pipes</p>		
	Sanitation	The municipality refurbished and upgraded 3 sewage treatment plants to cope with the increased load due to the high population growth experienced.	Negotiation with the land owners is very slow which leads to the delay of appointment of the service provider, Underperformance by the contractor and delays in the delivery of material is also a challenge.	The negotiation process, payments and appointment of service provider should be sped up; termination of contracts will be effected against those contractors that are not performing.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		1872 V.I.P toilets were constructed in rural areas.		
	Electricity	<p>The municipality has electrified 1166 low income households in urban areas, 6194 households in rural areas and also 125 identified indigent households.</p> <p>Upgrading of electricity infrastructure within the municipal license area (City/Seshego Cluster) continued with installation of SCADA in 66kV circuit breakers, construction of 9.8 km of 66KV line from Silica</p>	Lack of funds, material are imported from outside, cable theft and late appointment of the contractor are major challenges	The project will be re-budgeted for in the next financial year

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>to Beta substation to improve the electricity capacity.</p> <p>High mast lights in areas that are poorly illuminated in rural areas and streets lights in main streets in the CBD were also installed.</p> <p>Due to high rate of theft of electricity equipments, 2 cameras were installed at substations</p>		
	Roads and stormwater	<p>An interlinking bridge that connects Silicon and Hospital streets to the value of R64 million was constructed.</p> <p>Studies were conducted</p>	<p>Poor performance and late appointment of the contractors.</p> <p>Delays caused by rainfall and extensive rocks</p>	<p>Terminate the contract with poor performing contractor and appoint a new one that will be able to manage the project</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>to construct the Lawton bridge that connects Nirvana and Westernburg.</p> <p>The municipality has managed to tar 27 km of roads network which is inclusive of arterial roads and upgrading of intersections.</p> <p>The Roads and Stormwater master Plan was completed and will be used as a guiding tool in rendering the services.</p> <p>Service provider was appointed to manufacture the road traffic signs, village names and street name boards.</p>		
	Admin and maintenance	Construction of the African market and finalization of the	Lack of funds, delayed project planning , change of scope of work including	Re-budget for the project in the next financial year and to

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>hawkers stalls to support local economic development continued.</p> <p>The Rates hall and tender hall have been upgraded and refurbished at the civic centre to ensure accessibility of the service.</p> <p>The municipality has constructed an ablution facility with three toilets, three showers for electrical workshop in Ladanna</p>	<p>delayed issuing of ROD lead to some projects to be on hold</p>	<p>proceed once the funds become available</p> <p>Communicate with the Department of Economic Development and Tourism to speed up ROD processes</p>
	<p>Mechanical workshop</p>	<p>The municipality has purchased LVD's, Truck trailers, motor bikes, tractors, fire brigades, and handed over to the respective Service Business Units.</p>	<p>Delay by the supplier to supply the goods as some material are imported</p>	<p>Deal directly with the manufacturers in order to avoid the delay of goods supply</p>

5.2 Directorate: Community services

Overview

The core function of this Directorate is waste management, Community Safety, Community Health, Sports and Recreation, Environmental Management, Traffic and Licensing, and Cultural Services.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
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KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA 2: Local Economic Development	Waste management	<p>During this financial year ,1 300 tons of waste was disposed at the landfill site,220 100 waste points in City/Seshego area were serviced while 23 450 points cleaned in Mankweng / Sebayeng area,24 illegal dumping cleaned at Westernburg Bys street and Seshego.</p> <p>The municipality has purchased 300 pavement bins and placed them at the CBD,70 employees have been hired as temporaries for litter picking old dump in Mankweng cluster,4000M³ of waste has been recycled from the landfill site</p>	The process of relocating illegal occupants at the landfill sites, lack of funds and EIA process that is not satisfactorily to adjacent land owners	<p>To appoint a mediator to commence with the process and conduct another EIA in those projects that were not done correctly.</p> <p>Undertake community participation and adhere to legislation to relocate illegal households at the landfill site</p>
	Environmental management	<p>The municipality has upgraded dilapidated chalets at the game reserve in order to improve accessibility to the facility.</p> <p>A consultant has been appointed</p>	Late submission of reports by service provider	Improve management of service providers

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>for the development of a new cemetery at Seshego.</p> <p>Parks were constructed and upgraded at Mankweng unit A, Zone C and the SABC park.</p> <p>Clivicola bullfrog project area has been fenced</p>		
	Sports and recreation	Communities will benefit from the construction of a swimming pool facility at Seshego Ngoako Ramathlodi.	lack of funds to implement projects	Re-budget for the project in the next financial year
	Traffic and Licensing	2xldvs and 2x motor cycles to be purchased by workshop through the Rt scheme proposed.1x Speed and red light Camera installed at Thabo Mbeki and Grimm.	Lack of funds and shortage of traffic officials is still a challenge	Project to be re-budgeted for in the next financial year
	Cultural services	<p>Materials for the art museum and also 1500 books for the libraries within the municipal boundary were procured.</p> <p>The municipality has developed hiking trails at Bakone Malapa, as an additional leisure activity, Service provider has been appointed to conduct an EMP as</p>	Limited funds in the operating budget	Project to be re-budgeted for in the next financial year

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>part of the management tool for the site.</p> <p>As part of the beautification of the city entrance, a sculpture has been installed at the traffic circle.</p> <p>The Irish house was refurbished into its original look and there was a purchase of more than 20 cultural objects</p>		
	Health services	<p>The municipality has conducted 1935 food premises inspection, 945 food samples, 376 inspections of preschools and schools, 368 inspection of accommodation and conducted 60 sessions with hawkers to educate them on food handling.</p> <p>On air pollution control, the municipality has conducted 253 inspections of heat generation plant and 447 analyses for the ambient air quality.</p>	N/A	N/A

5.3 Directorate: Corporate services

Overview

The core function of this directorate is Human Resource Management, Legal and Secretariat and Information Services.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA 3: Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development	Human Resources	The municipality has appointed 105 employees in order to fill the vacant positions, 990 employees were trained as part of skill development, 71 employees are on ABET programmes and a Half-yearly age analysis report was compiled	Lack of funds for training, high drop-out of learners from ABET.	To conduct more Road shows on ABET programmes and finalize the Review of H.R policies and procedures

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
	Information services	<p>Developed ICT policies and procedures, network/security analysis has been completed and upgraded DOCS system is in line with the national archives.</p> <p>During the financial year the Project management system was completed.</p>	Limited budget	Re-budget in the next financial year
	Legal and secretariat	<p>The council of the municipality adopted the Property rates by-laws.</p> <p>A report on amendments to the existing delegation of powers has been submitted to council for review.</p> <p>For internal advice and legal representation of the municipality ,4 cases have been finalized,20 illegal land uses identified and the attorney has been appointed</p>	Report on reviewed delegation of powers not yet submitted to MC	Submit the reviewed delegation of powers report to MC

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		to deal with illegalities		
	Secretariat	With regard to council support,06 council meetings,11 mayoral committee and 79 portfolio committee meetings were scheduled and convened	Postponement of scheduled sittings	Improve communication of scheduled sittings

5.4 Directorate: Chief Financial Office

Overview

The core function of this directorate is financial services and supply chain

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
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KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA:5 Financial viability	Supply chain Management	<p>The supply chain management policy was reviewed and adopted by Council.</p> <p>The municipality has established the Demand management system while the quotation and the Bids system have been improved.</p> <p>672 database registration forms were received.</p> <p>Public auction disposed redundant/write-off assets at an amount of R2 486 038.49</p>	Lack of man power	Recruitment of staff
	Financial services	<p>The municipality has maintained 95% Collection rate of Revenue.</p> <p>5488 households were</p>	Inadequate management of debt, the continuous growth in outstanding debtors.	<p>Improve the collection process</p> <p>,Appointing new debt collector, Improve disconnection to non</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>registered in the indigent register.</p> <p>Asset register has been updated in accordance to legal framework.</p>		<p>payers</p>

5.5 Directorate: Planning and Development Overview

The core function of the directorate is spatial planning and land use, Local Economic Development, Housing and Building Inspections, IDP and Strategic Planning.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA :2 Local Economic Development	Local Economic Development	<p>Draft LED strategy has been developed but not yet approved by Council</p> <p>Street vending by-law was adopted by council and a draft report on the establishment of a training institute was</p>	<p>Awaiting the approval of the study, the service provider submitted the LED strategy with outstanding issues.</p> <p>There are outstanding issues with the traders that are still being</p>	<p>Facilitate the approval of the LED strategy, DLHG to liaise with the service provider to address the outstanding issues.</p> <p>Get interested hawkers to occupy the facility, facilitate the signing of</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>developed</p> <p>Mankweng hawkers centre phase 1 and 2 have been completed.</p> <p>SMME's participated in 2 local flea market organized by the municipality</p> <p>A car wash was registered as a co-operative.</p>	<p>finalized for them to occupy the stalls</p>	<p>lease agreement upon occupation of the stall</p>
		<p>Draft co-operative development strategy has been completed</p> <p>Skills training on business, financial management and bookkeeping has been conducted.</p> <p>58 hawkers occupied and signed lease agreement at Mankweng hospital taxi rank.</p>		

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>Tourism office and the Visitor Info Center are fully functional , the database of accommodation has been updated and it is continuously updated on monthly basis.</p> <p>Marketing of Polokwane as a tourism destination by placing advertorials in publications hard and e-copies and through participation in exhibitions like in tourism Indaba, ITB in Berlin</p>		
	Housing and Building Inspection	<p>The municipality applied for level 2 housing accreditation and the Council of the municipality has adopted the housing chapter.</p> <p>A total of 103 PHP housing units</p>	Awaiting for approval from DPLGH to finalize the Level 1 grade and consider the Level 2 application of the municipality	Ensure that DPLGH approves the remaining application and appoint a service provider for drafting of operational manual and business plan for level 2 accreditation

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>constructed, 4 100 Rural housing were allocated.</p> <p>A database and a waiting list was computerized and categorized into different housing programmes.</p>		
	<p>Spatial planning and Land use Management</p>	<p>During the financial year, the municipality has acquired 3993M² of strategically located land.</p> <p>For BRT, the status quo phase has been completed and the Operational plan has been submitted to the municipality by the service provider.</p> <p>Registration, consolidation and subdivision of council owned property, the new GIS software has been installed, and 73</p>	<p>Limited budget, Delayed approval of registration at the deeds office and delayed negotiations with the private land owners and expropriation process not yet finalized</p>	<p>Project will be budgeted for in the next financial year, Follow up the registration with the deeds office and continue to negotiate for expropriation of land</p> <p>Undertake public participation and adoption of SDF and draft policy on renaming of streets and township</p> <p>Finalize the SDF for adoption by council</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>township Proclaimed</p> <p>Processes of reviewing the SDF resumed during the financial year and Council has adopted a policy on feasibility study on lifestyle estate</p> <p>Draft policy on renaming of streets and township has been drafted awaiting public participation.</p> <p>Illegal land use on the database were handed over to the attorneys for prosecution.</p>		
	Strategic planning and IDP	<p>The council adopted the IDP/Budget Review.</p> <p>2008/2009 annual report submitted to council and also referred to oversight committee for evaluation.</p>	Oversight report not yet prepared	Submit the annual report to council

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		Participation in all District and provincial planning forums and IGR structure Meeting		

5.6 Directorate: Office of Municipal Manager

Overview

The core function of this Directorate is Disaster Management, Risk Management, internal audit, communication and public participation and project management.

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
KPA:4 Good Governance and Public Participation	Internal Audit	Three audit coverage reports has been submitted ,2 fraud investigations completed	Capacity challenges and limited budget	Recruitment of staff

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
	Risk Management	<p>Council adopted Risk management strategy, anti-fraud and corruption strategy and policy.</p> <p>The risk register for all directorates has been developed and implemented and four quarterly risk management reports submitted to the audit committee.</p> <p>Fraud risk assessment, Awareness campaigns were conducted on policy and hotline to all directorates.</p>	N/A	N/A
	Communication and public participation	<p>All municipal assets were branded in line with the corporate identity and internal newsletters were developed.</p> <p>96 media statements and 4 media briefing on municipal programme were released.</p> <p>The municipality has</p>	Limited funds and capacity to deal with publications	Appoint the communication officer and the experimental learners to handle the newsletter

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>facilitated 6 Ward committee meetings per ward in all the 37 wards, 1 annual ward conference was facilitated and Ward committee training was conducted.</p>		
	<p>Disaster Management</p>	<p>The municipality has provided relief and support to the victims of disaster, a total of 79 roofs were damaged and 25 sporadic shack and house burned, 02 lightning fire and 2 mud houses collapsed ,30 food parcels and blankets were distributed to the victims, 11 tents were allocated to needy victims.</p> <p>The municipality has established the disaster advisory forum, disaster management plan and disaster risk reduction operational plan for mass events.</p> <p>Public awareness campaigns and workshop in disaster</p>	<p>Limited commitment from the identified relief agencies, Lack of co-operation from other SBU</p>	<p>Engage bilateral with other individual agencies and engagement of the office of the Municipal Manager</p>

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		management have been conducted at various schools and traditional authorities		
		During the financial year emergency preparedness and planning was conducted with various institutions around Polokwane		
	Project Management unit	<p>The municipality is currently developing a System of Monitoring and evaluating internal capital projects.</p> <p>5 project impact assessment reports have been completed</p>	Service provider still finalizing the development of a system.	The system should be utilized as soon as development is complete.
		<p>During the financial year ,all projects identified under MIG funded were registered on MIS,the DORA allocation was fully committed.</p> <p>All monthly progress reports have been submitted to DPLG/MIG.</p> <p>More than 30% of our capital budget was implemented</p>		

KPA	SBU	2009/10 PROGRESS	CHALLENGES	PLAN TO DEAL WITH DEFICIENCIES
		<p>through EPWP.</p> <p>The condition of 170 KM of CCTV pipe length has been assessed</p>		

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

The 2009/10 Annual Report reflects on the performance of Polokwane Municipality for the period 01 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. This Annual Report is prepared in terms of Section 121 of Municipal Finance Management Act (56 of 2003) and Section 46 of the Municipal System Act (32 of 2000).

Polokwane Housing Association Annual Report