

Progress on the implementation of the ISRDP in Maluti -A- Phofung

1. Introduction

The purpose of the report is to provide an analysis of the progress made within the last 6 months and cumulative progress since the beginning of the interventions. The report also addresses outcome of these interventions. These impacts are quantitative and/or qualitative in nature.

2 Water and Sanitation

A total of 315 households in Tlolong were provided with water and sanitation services. A 1,2 km main water supply line from Charles Mopedi stadium to the University of the Free State (Qwaqwa campus) has been installed. Eighty- six (86) and 6 000 water meters were installed in rural Qwaqwa and Tsiamé respectively.

The Wilge Water and Sewer Treatment Plants in Harrismith and Intabazwe were upgraded. As a result of this project **7200** households have benefited and 2, 529 employment (person days) opportunities were created.

2.1 Water and Sanitation in clinics

Although water and sanitation is provided in clinics there is a challenge in cases where there is drought. There is a need for 28 tanks in order to address the situation.

2.2 Water and Sanitation in schools

Running water is provided in all schools including farm schools. Tenders have been issued by the department of education to provide water and sanitation for all schools in rural areas including farm schools.

3. Electricity Connections /supply

The municipality has completed the refurbishment of an electrical sub-station at Phuthaditjhaba. A total of 7200 households are benefiting through access to electricity. Employment opportunities for 7, 600 (person days) were created during the construction process.

High mast lights were installed at Intabazwe Township. This project is benefiting 3000 households. The municipality is in the process of erecting four more high-masts lights in Intabazwe as part of Project Consolidate deliverables.

INEP (Eskom and Municipalities) Connections made in the Nodal Areas

A total of 7238 electricity connections were made in Maluti – a- Phofung from 2002 up to September 2005. The table underneath indicates the number of connections per year.

2002/3 Connections	2003/4 Connections	2004/5 Connections	2005/6 Connections up to September 2005	Total Connections
4000	2992	246	0	7238

(DME: October 2005)

4. **Municipal Infrastructure Grant**

The node is implementing 14 projects under MIG allocation. Nine of these projects are addressing water and sanitation including water meters, three are focused on access roads, and one is addressing electricity and the other one is on upgrading the stadium. The total cost of these projects is R137, 310,888.58. An amount of R121, 929,191.42 and R15, 381,597.15 was allocated from MIG and public sector funds respectively. The table underneath indicates the number of beneficiaries from the above-mentioned projects

Beneficiaries	Households	Men	Women	Youth		Disabled	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
	375035	66673	18213	44317	17294	0	0

(dplg: October 2005)

The Maluti-a-Phofung Local Municipality had spent all of the previously allocated Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) **R37.6 million** for delivery of infrastructure by end of May 2005. Three of the projects i.e. upgrading of Wilge Treatment Works, upgrading of Khasibe streets and high mast lights in Intabazwe have been completed and the remaining 4 projects are at construction stage.

The upgrading of Wilge Treatment Plant will benefit 3750 households. A total of 17045 employment person days opportunities were created and 13450 households are benefiting from the service.

The municipality has been allocated **R52.6 million** from MIG for 2005/2006 financial year and had expended **R19.1 million (36%)** by end of September 2005.

5. **Free Basic Services**

This is one of the municipalities that are doing well in terms of the provision of free basic services. The municipality has the indigent policy and register. Ninety seven percent (97%) of the households benefit from Free Basic Water and sixty six percent (66%) benefits from Free Basic Electricity. The table underneath indicates the number of households that are benefiting from free basic services.

Name of Municipality	Indigent Policy	Indigent Register	No of Households (hh)	FBW (no of HH benefiting)	%	FBE (No of HH benefiting)	%
Maluti- A-Phofung	Yes	Yes	96693	93542	97	64157	66

(dplg October 2005)

6. **Land transfer and Development Planning**

Most of the land within Maluti- A- Phofung especially in Qwaqwa belongs to the Land Affairs and is administered through the Traditional Leaders.

The establishment of Tshiame D Township (450 stands) has been approved. Roads leading to the township, water and sanitation and electricity infrastructure has been constructed. The

Department of Land Affairs is in the process of transferring the land on which the township is to be established to the municipality.

7. Housing

The municipality allocated and provided shelter for 7 688 families in the period under review. Skills gained will be transferred to other projects transfer process amongst communities.

One thousand (1000) housing subsidies were allocated to the rural communities of Maluti-a-Phofung. Eight hundred and fifty eight (858) housing units have been completed. This project has created employment opportunities for 658 persons including 104 women and 1 disabled person.

Additional 1050 units were allocated to the communities of Bolata, Riverside, Tseki, Sebokeng and Matsiking. Four hundred and fifty (450) of these units are under construction and the remaining 60 are at design stage.

As indicated above four hundred and fifty (450) subsidies have been allocated for the establishment of Tshiame D Township.

In the past financial year (2004 / 2005) the Department of housing made an investment of **R81.3 million** through allocation of 2500 housing subsidies to provide shelter to 2500 households.

8. Integrated food security

8.1.1 Household food security and Farming

One hundred (100) households received garden packages to the value of R4 500 per household. The packages include garden equipment, seeds, fertilizers, 20 indigenous fowls and feed. Seven communal gardens were funded by NGOs.

More than 2 000 vouchers for drought relief were issued as a subsidy for farmers to provide fodder.

Hydroponics projects – Department of Agriculture (DoA) and MAP

The municipality has invested 2,7 million to implement the project. Key Milestones such as the completion of 12 green houses, installation of water tanks and irrigation pipes, building of offices, storage and ablution facilities, building of boreholes have been achieved. Extension officers provide technical assistance Sixty eight (68) permanent jobs have been created.

The Department of Agriculture is implementing another project at the cost of R825 000 benefiting 6 people.

Dry bean and wheat subsidy for Qwaqwa farmers

Twelve (12) farmers participated in the dry bean scheme where FNB provided production loans for beans and ABSA provided production loans for 6 wheat farmers. DoA provided 60% subsidy from the loaned amount.

Poultry and Piggery projects

The municipality has allocated R 700, 000 – 00 to the poultry project. The first group of pigs started farrowing during the last week of August. For the project to be viable it should have at least 175 breeding sows/ stock. .

Twenty 20 direct beneficiaries have been identified. At least 30 permanent job opportunities will be created through this project.

Maluti Dairy

The department of Agriculture has allocated R1.3 million to the project in the 2005/06 financial years. The project has been transferred to 10 beneficiaries who used to work in the dairy June 2005. The municipality is, however, still assisting the project with financial management, e.g. processing of payments and salaries payment.

9. Land Reform

Recently approval was given to transfer 13 farms that belonged to the National Road Agency to 188 beneficiaries (farmers). Some of state land farms under the administration of Public works are still used by white farmers. The department facilitated caretaker agreements with long-term occupants and DPW. The agreements will be implemented in February 2006.

10. Health Care

10.1 Managing the impact of HIV/ AIDS and Community Based Care

The municipality together with the DoH has funded seven organizations involved in Home Based Care, counseling and identification of child headed and orphaned children. The Department of Social Development in partnership with the municipality and Save the Children is implementing a support programme for Orphans and Vulnerable Children and HIV/AIDS infected. Thirty-four (34) Child and Youth Care Workers have been appointed and 60 orphans have been able to obtain documentation that will facilitate access to social grants

10.2 Availability and accessibility of health facilities

Bluegumbusch, Tseki, Eva Mota, Pabalong Monontsha, Thabang Phuthaditjhaba and Makoene clinic have been upgraded and are fully serviced. There is also a need to upgrade roads leading to Lesedi, Monontsha, Tina Moloi, Tshirela, Dikoena, Nthabiseng and Tebang clinics so as to improve accessibility. There is a need for financial support for Pabalong, Makgalaneng, and Mphatlalatsane and Tina Moloi Clinics.

11. Education

Maluti-a-Phofung has 225 schools, 1 Further Education and Training College, 1 university and 7 local libraries. 38 956 readers visited libraries in the period under review. 45 books were distributed to Multipurpose Community Centres and children's Libraries. 1910 received computer training on MS word and Internet. 1316 children received children's programmes

Due to the condition in the farm schools 138 learners in the farming communities are now accommodated in Tseki, Sekhutlong and Manthatisi at Phutaditshaba five kilometers away from their place of residence.

All schools participate in National School Nutrition Programme (NSNP). Vegetable gardens have been started in schools. A project aimed at feeding learners has been initiated benefiting 59 822 learners.

Thirty-nine (39) Early Childhood Development sites have been established to prepare learners for formal education. One hundred and twenty six (126) crèches benefiting 5228 children are registered and are continuously being evaluated to ensure quality care for children.

12. Social Security/ Dependency on grants

The district municipality has a very high dependency rate on social grants. A total of R26921930 is paid in grants per month per month benefiting 53489 people. Eighty three percent (83%) of these people are females. This indicates that most of the females in the district are not employed. Most of the people who receive grants are in the category of childcare grant followed by those who receive old age pensions. This is an indication of a high number of children below the age of eleven years and the people at pension age. There is no significance difference between the number of males and females who receive disability grants in this district. The table underneath indicates the number of people who receive grants per grant category.

Grant Type	Male	Monthly Amount R	Female	Monthly Amount R
Old Age	3 474	2701683.77	10 206	7944024.51
Disability	4 222	3283988.57	4 443	3448082.79
Grant In Aid	44	7310.00	88	14960.00
Foster Care	153	130480.00	1 411	1242020.00
Care Dependency	35	27300.00	412	324480.00
Child Support	1 194	288360.00	27 807	7509240.00
TOTAL	9 122	6439122.34	44 367	20482807.30
Grand total	53489: People receiving grants		Amount per month: R26921930	

(DSD: October 2005)

Nine projects covering a wide spectrum of sectors e.g. poultry, **vegetable, piggery, bakery, brickmaking are being implemented.** Eighty-two (82) disabled persons are actively participating in the project.

Thirty-five organizations have been registered as non-profit making organizations. These organizations contribute positively to ensuring access to social services by the communities.

13. Access to government services and information

The Multi Purpose Community Centre, Community Development Workers and Thusanang Advice Centre provide information to communities about available government services.

A tele-centre has been established to provide, amongst others, access to Internet. Two Public Information Terminals have been installed at the Tourist Information Centre. The municipality

provides information through the community newspaper “ISSUE” and Qwa-Qwa community Radio.

14. Number and contribution of Community Development Workers

A total of 20 Community Development Workers have been appointed and trained. They assist with community mobilization in the wards and work closer with the Nodal Delivery Office. They assist in informing communities about municipal services and other government services. Fourteen (14) more Community Development Workers have been recruited and are awaiting training.

15. Availability and status of Ward Committees

In Maluti-a-Phofung there are 34 wards. Ward committees have been established in fourteen wards and are fully functional. The District Municipality provided training to Ward Committees members.

EPWP including Thabo Mofutsanyane

Number of projects	2005/06 allocated budget	Expenditure 1 April – 30 June 2005	Person years of working including training	No of work opportunities created	% Youth	% Women	% People with disabilities
18	55,781,360	12,298,458	411	1,008	41	50	0.99

(DPW: OCTOBER 2005)

Some benefits from the EPWP projects include

R15 000 paid to Ten (10) beneficiaries in the Seloane Land Reform project and Weltevrede Project. The 34 beneficiaries earned wages of R132 000 paid to 34 beneficiaries who erected the fences

Thirty- seven (37) beneficiaries are benefiting from the laying of water pipes and erection of 60km fences.

Department of Local Government has invested R15, million on Local Economic Development projects. Close to R 363, 959,000 – 00 from sector departments has been invested in local development. These projects have created sustainable employment for local people.

17. Crime Prevention

From January 2005 SAPS has been involved in projects aimed at reducing the levels of crime against women and children in identified crime zones. The focus is on child abuse, rape and domestic violence.

The Establishment of call centers is underway in consultation. There are victim support centers aimed at the provision of victim counseling services at the five police stations, namely, Phuthaditjhaba, Makoane, Namahadi, Tseseng and Tseki, have been established.

Fifty nine (59) sexually abused, 14 physically abused, 24 abandoned, 286 orphans, 5 child headed households, 56 neglected children and 50 emotionally abused children cases were handled. Wendy houses have been donated to the police Station with the intention to provide services to victims of sexual crimes. Other outcomes include:

- Reduction in domestic violence cases
- Decrease in firearm related cases in terms of the set standards.
- Centers are easily accessible to the communities

Correctional Services

The following programmes are conducted by the Department of Correctional services to rehabilitate the offenders:

- **Community Services** - offenders run food garden projects in clinics to support HIV/AIDS patients. They also have cleaning projects where they clean colleges and schools, e.g. Tshiya, Mehlooding, Letsibolo.
- **After care programmes to Offenders** - Nicro is provides support through Life skills programmes and rehabilitation of offenders
- **Skills programmes-** the Department of Labour, conducts skills training in paving, shoe repairs and computer skills.

18. Expenditure 2001-2005

An amount of R 1,296,204,000.00 was invested for Infrastructure, Housing, Social and Local Economic Development in Maluti – a –Phofung. 32 000 temporal and 350 permanent jobs were created. The table underneath indicates the source of funding and allocated amounts since the inception of the programme.

Equitable share

2001\02 R 000	2002\03 R 000	2003\04 R 000	2004\ 05 R 000	2005\06 R 000	TOTAL R 000
32 575	43 347	112 538	131 286	105 417	319 746

Source: DORA

Grants