



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Of

## 2024/2025 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN



## Table of Contents

SECTION A: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK.....	3
SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHICS.....	4
SECTION C: GOVERNANCE.....	8
SECTION D: PHASES OF IDP.....	10
SECTION E: REVIEW OF DDM ONE PLAN.....	11
SECTION F: HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT: PRIORITIES AND PROJECTS.....	12
SECTION G: VERTICAL ALIGNMENTS: SECTOR DEPARTMENTS AND PROJECTS.....	15
SECTION H: FINANCIAL PLANS (BUDGET REPORT) WRDM.....	16
SECTION I: STATUS OF WRDM- SECTOR PLANS.....	17
SECTION J: APPROVAL OF WRDM 2024/25 IDP.....	20

## SECTION A: LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

The Constitution of Republic of South Africa has set local government to be developmental in nature. The West Rand District Municipality (WRDM) therefore has the responsibility to coordinate, structure and manage its administration, budgeting and planning process which prioritize the needs of the local communities through the coordination of the three local municipalities namely Merafong City Local Municipality (MCM), Mogale City Local Municipality (MCLM) and Rand West City Local Municipality (RWCLM).

The significance and review of the document sheds information on the most important identification of the municipality or region such as population, landmarks, infrastructure and those who lead politically and administratively for the continual development of the municipality. Although the municipality is known as the developmental entity, there are also socio-economic issues that have an effect on its residents.

### 1.2 Context and overview

South African municipalities are compelled by the Constitution to prepare five-year Integrated Development Plans (IDPs), which serve as strategic plans that indicate where and how these institutions should allocate their resources. Its vision and mission, as well as its long-term plans, inclusive of provincial and national government strategies, guide the WRDM's IDP outlook.

The institution's IDP is reviewed annually, in line with Chapter 5 of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000. The IDP is a strategic planning instrument that requires the participation and inputs of all the WRDM region residents because it has the potential to change the situation of local communities and meet their needs.

***The following role-players and stakeholders are annually consulted and participate during the IDP and Budget development and review processes of the Municipality:***

- Communities within the West Rand Region by respective local municipalities.
- Organised stakeholder groupings through the IDP Representatives Forum (During the month of May). Inclusive of individual from different sectors such as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) catering for communities different needs.
- Municipal Councillors and officials
- Ward Committees and other spheres of government.

## SECTION B: DEMOGRAPHICS

### 1. About WRDM

The West Rand District Municipality (WRDM) is classified as Category C municipality and it is situated at the West of Gauteng Province, with a population size of less than a million. The WRDM is known to be the central point of heritage and tourism; harbour of human evolution. With sites such as Cradle of the Humankind World Heritage and beautiful landscapes around the region, echoes of *shot left* are inevitable. Why not experience the scenery of the West!!!



#### 2.1 The Population of WRDM as a whole including the local municipalities.

Population profile Demographic statistics are essential for planning in both the country and its regions. The West Rand District population is 6 percent of the Gauteng Province's total population which makes it the least populated region in the province, with less than million residents. West Rand Population Size and Growth in West Rand Table 1 below shows the population for the West Rand District between 2011 and 2022 as expounded by the 2022 StatsSA census and it is the lowest compared to Sedibeng and the metros. The West Rand District's population remains below a million mark, with the highest being Mogale City and the lowest being Merafong City.

**Table 1: Population Size**

Municipality	Population Size		Rank
	2022	2011	
West Rand	998 466	821 191	n/a
Mogale City	438 217	362 618	1
Rand West City	334 773	261 053	2
Merafong City	225 476	197 520	3

**Table 2** depicts *population groups* whilst table 3 depicts population by gender which assists to explain current dynamics based on historical population settlement patterns.

#### Population groups

	1996	2001	2011	2016	2022
Black	503,130	586,440	650,029	660,179	853,000
White	130,517	132,815	136,987	148,062	102,910
Coloured	15,489	17,628	20,503	21,153	28,061
Indian	5,720	7,078	9,411	9,201	12,019
Other	4,720	NA	3,887	NA	2,476
<b>Total</b>	<b>659,577</b>	<b>743,961</b>	<b>820,817</b>	<b>838,595</b>	<b>998,466</b>

#### Population and Gender

	1996	2001	2011	2016	2020 <sup>†</sup>	2022
Males	385,125	399,745	428,057	434,602	484,630	505 187
Females	274,452	344,215	392,760	403,993	429,840	493 279
Population density (persons/ha)	0.72	1.82	2.01	2.05	2.24	2.44
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>659,577</b>	<b>743,961</b>	<b>820,817</b>	<b>838,595</b>	<b>915,661</b>	<b>998 466</b>

**Table 3 Population by gender whilst Table 4** indicates age groups, the 20 to 65-year cohort is very significant. The male-female ratio in this age group is important. As explained above male absenteeism or a male surplus is a good proxy for migrant labour. Furthermore, the number of women in this age group also indicates the expected number of households in an area.

#### Age groups census 2011-2022

	0-4	5-14	15-34	35-60	60+
2011	78 305	119 858	317 539	252 762	52 726
2022	87 339	148 917	363 429	313 155	85 524

**Table 5** Language groups display very strong spatial patterns in South Africa. These patterns and distributions have ramifications for education, labour markets, and labour relations. Its impact on the demand for community services, infrastructure and social facilities are, however, not significant for the planner.

### Language groups

	1996	2001	2011	2016
Afrikaans	120,711	125,507	135,707	139,234
English	33,334	36,664	53,317	43,636
Ndebele	1,127	2,940	8,484	4,133
Sepedi	16,279	23,259	24,611	24,562
Sesotho	76,348	85,258	86,537	86,330
SiSwati	10,919	10,216	7,290	6,475
Tsonga	44,203	38,193	41,843	38,806
Tswana	171,494	214,740	219,109	265,103
Venda	4,979	9,185	11,545	10,850
Xhosa	110,834	123,014	119,512	118,382
Zulu	53,608	64,614	72,435	76,601
Other	15,742	10,369	40,427	24,483
Total	659,577	743,961	820,817	838,595

## **2.2 Natality and mortality rate**

As of the year 2017 the WRDM registered 7707 births around the region. This includes the local municipalities as well. The number was stated by the Stats SA which the information was withheld until 27 August 2018 (StatsSA, 2018:35). Whilst the natality forms part of the population so is the mortality rate. Based on the 2017 stats collected, Mogale City is remains the lowest with a number of deaths recorded.

## **2.3 Development Indicators**

The Gini co-efficient is one of the tools used to measure developmental objectives and progress. With South Africa being one of the most unequal societies, we remain at 1 instead of 0 being equality. Majority still living in absolute poverty (under R417 per month) as compared to relative poverty (above R417 per month), mainly due to high rate of unemployment.

## **2.4 District Economic Activity**

The global economic trends continue to affect South Africa, Gauteng and its region's outlook. The commodity price slump has also affected economies of commodity exporting countries including South Africa. The West Rand, with its economy dominated by mining & quarrying activities, is also affected by such global events.

## 2.5 Labour Market Overview

During 2019, the West Rand labour market shed a lot of jobs due to the deteriorating economic conditions. The number of employed people fell by 4 per cent (or 12 476 people). This pushed the official unemployment rate to 32.3 per cent for the district, an increase of 3.1 percentage points from the rate recorded in 2018.

## 2.6 Household and Infrastructure

***Notes: A formal dwelling unit is a structure built according to approved plans. Hygienic toilets were defined as flush toilets, chemical toilets and pit latrines with a ventilation pipe. Access to piped water was measured at the RDP level of piped water within the household's dwelling, within their yard or within 200 metres of their dwelling.***

From 2010 the current era, household infrastructure in the West Rand improved in three out of five categories, namely, formal housing, hygienic toilets and refuse removal. The share of households living in formal housing increased from 68.2% to 70.8%. Mogale City was the only West Rand Local Municipality where this decreased, from 70.6 to 69.8%. Access to hygienic toilets in the district rose from 85.7 to 87%. Access to refuse removal by the local authorities increased from 78.4% to 82%. Access to piped water decreased marginally, from 90.6% to 90.4%. This was due to a decrease in access in Merafong City as access increased in the other two local municipalities. Access to electrical connections decreased from 80.3% to 78.7%. In this case, it was Mogale City and Rand West City where access decreased and in Merafong City where it rose.

***NB: Detailed statistics is seen in the original document from page 13 to 19 based on the data collected by Statistics South Africa (StatsSA: 2022).***

## 2.7 Education Profile

The proportion of people with a tertiary qualification, however, has improved, rising from 9.9 per cent in 2009 to 12.1 per cent in 2019 and going forward.

***NB: Further details of Socio-economic details are highlighted from page 19 to 24.***

## SECTION C: GOVERNANCE

### 3. THE POLITICAL AND TECHNICAL ADMINISTRATION OF WRDM

The WRDM Vision, Mission and Values were affirmed by Council in May 2022, subsequent to a strategic planning session held in February 2022, in line with Section 26(a) of Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000, which stipulates that an integrated development plan must reflect the municipal council's vision for the long term development of the municipality. Transparency and Accountability were also added to the core values of the municipality, in order to capture the sceptre of the whole Good Governance.

#### VISION:

Integrating District Governance to achieve a better life for all

#### MISSION:

To provide an integrated and excellent developmental district governance system in the West Rand

#### SLOGAN:

Green is the new Gold

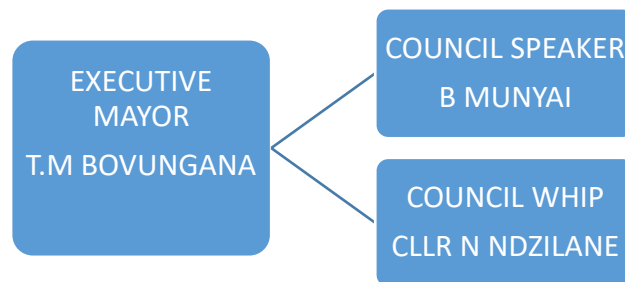
#### CORE VALUES

Service excellence;

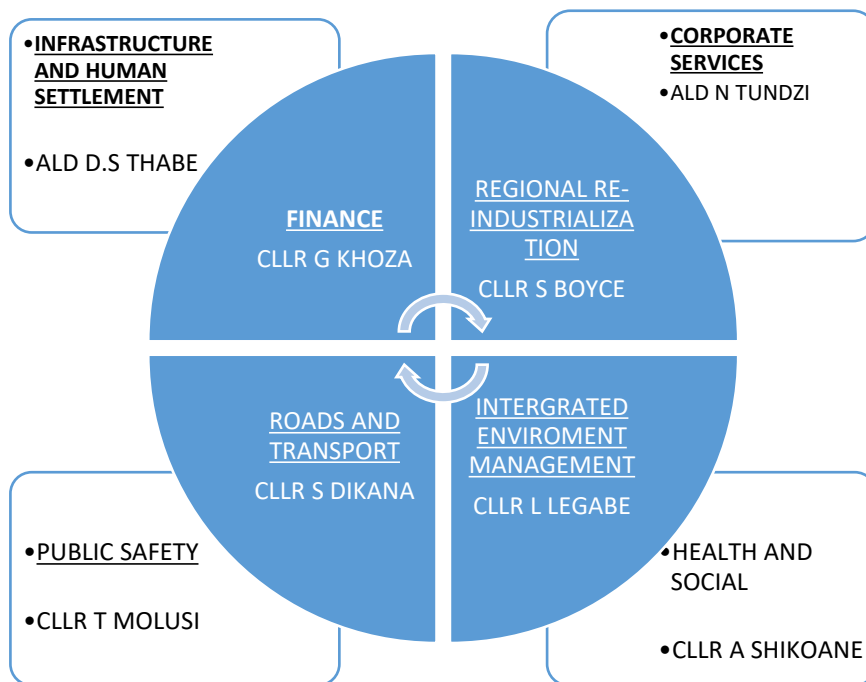
- Pride;
- Integrity;
- Responsibility;
- Transparency;
- Accountability;
- Innovation; and
- Teamwork



### 3.1 POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: POLITICAL TROIKA



### MAYORAL COMMITTEE: SECTION 80



SECTION 79 COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON: CLLR H BUTLER.

## SECTION D: PHASES OF IDP

### 4.1 An Improved WRDM for All

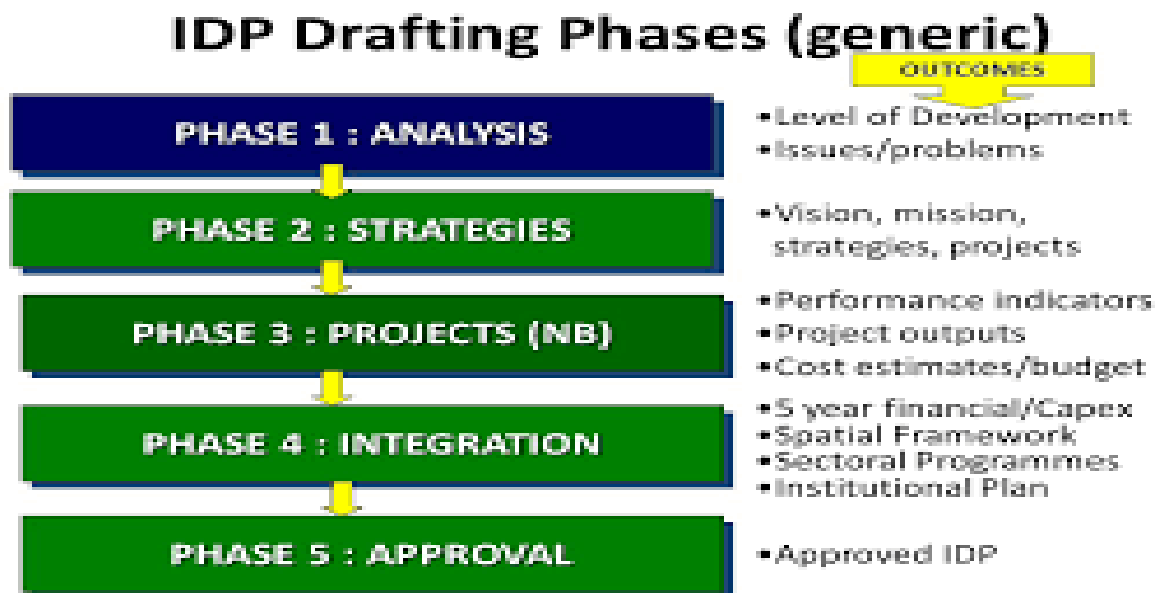
The alignment with universal declarations is of vital importance for better service delivery. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are one of the guiding principles of each country wishing to develop and strive for a better life for all. From the universal declaration, to National level down to the grassroots levels, the respect of the IDP and adhering to

community needs, depicts a good relationship between the communities and those who serve them.



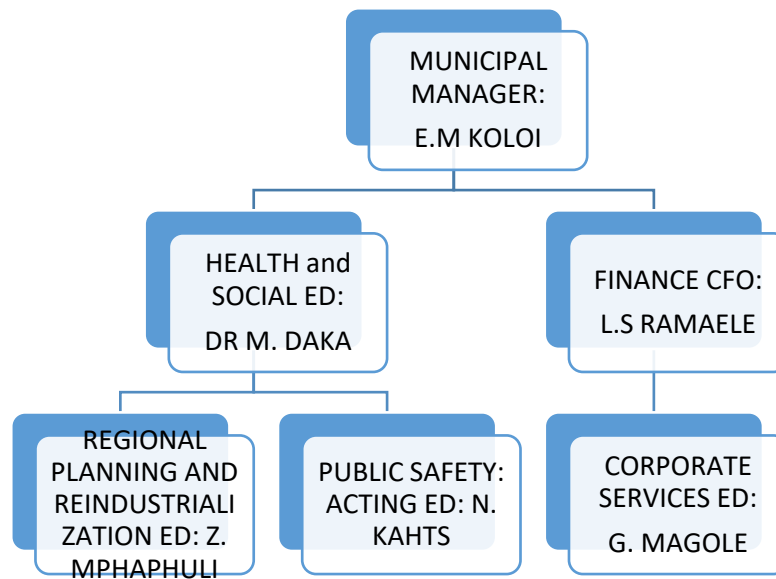
Source: UN Articles. Accessed- July 2023.

#### 4.2 THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE IDP IS DONE IN THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) KEY PHASES:



Within the period of five years, the IDP is subjected for review each year using Service Delivery Budget and Implementation Plan (SDBIP) and progress is tracked to see alignment (OUTCOMES) with both National and the Global governance. Above mentioned are the phases followed up to the publicised documents, with public comments open for 21 days.

### 4.3 WRDM DEPARTMENTS AND ITS EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (ED)



Within each department there are units to aid in achievement of effective local governance and coordination.

## SECTION E: *Review of the DDM One Plan*

DDM One Plan is defined as a Long-Term Strategic Framework that provides a common understanding of the state of development in the district/metro; a shared vision of development over the next 25-30 years; agreed set of impact-oriented strategies required to realise the vision and desired future outcomes and impacts; and agreed set of enablers and implementation commitments to give effect to the strategies in the immediate, short, medium and long term. The DDM in Gauteng was endorsed by the Premier's Co-ordinating Forum (PCF) in December 2019 and the Province's approach to DDM was approved by EXCO in June 2020. Gauteng utilizes the Centre of Government i.e. the Office of the Premier (OOP), Gauteng Provincial Treasury (GPT) and Gauteng Cooperative Governance & Traditional Affairs (COGTA) working together, to lead, support and guide the planning and budgeting process and ensure the participation of local government (municipalities), provincial sector departments and, the national sphere of government. To give effect to this, a DDM Road Map and Action Plan was developed to monitor and measure progress on the performance on the DDM in Gauteng. During early 2021, the Political and Technical DDM/ IGR Steering

Committees were formed across all five (5) Districts and Metropolitans, with the cooperation and support of the respective local municipalities where applicable. Initial stages of DDM implementation saw positive working relations in these various committees with a great deal of success in developing the District/Metro DDM Profiles and Diagnostic Reports towards the One Plans, Visioning and Development Strategies and, Implementation Commitments i.e. long term catalytic projects and programmes within each District or Metro. This then resulted in the development of all five (5) District / Metro One Plans i.e. West Rand and Sedibeng Districts and, City of Tshwane, City of Ekurhuleni and City of Johannesburg Metropolitans. All One Plans were submitted accordingly to the National Department of Cooperative Governance (DCOG) as was required by the end of June 2021.

Therefore, development of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation is underway through the collaborative efforts of the anchor team established by the Provincial CoGTA, comprising representations (Officials) from all stakeholders (municipalities, sector departments and private sector). WRDM held its annual IDP Rep Forum<sup>9<sup>th</sup></sup> of May 2024, where all the stakeholders led by the Mayor 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation was consulted resulting the tabling to the Mayoral Committee now awaiting approval stage by the Council.

### ***Objectives of the DDM***

- A Solve horizontal & vertical Silos
- Narrow distance between people and government
- Deliver Integrated Services and M&E
- Inclusive and gender responsive budgets and programmes based on people and community needs Youth empowerment
- Maximising impact
- Facilitate for Local Economic Development Poor integration, coordination of programmes/projects
- Sustainable development, accelerate initiatives to promote poverty eradication, employment & equality
- Inculcate Long Range Planning

***NB!! See pages 106-115 for detailed projects of DDM***

## SECTION F: *Horizontal Alignment- Local Municipalities Priorities and projects*

Chapter 4 of Local Government: Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 forms the pedestal for public participation in local government, wherein municipalities are required to involve community/stakeholders in the affairs of the municipalities. Public participation meetings were held in November/December 2023- February 2024 period and issues raised are depicted in the tables below. *See Page 73-89 for detailed needs as per the municipal wards.*

Upon the conclusion of the public participation, the recorded information is clustered as per the department that will aid on the delivery of those, controlled by the availability of the budget. With that gathered, municipalities will compile the Draft IDP, to be taken through Council there after the **IDP Representative Forum** will take place, where community representatives, political office bearers, stakeholders are given the opportunity to raise their concerns. Often such gathering is conducted on the month of **May**.

Key Performance Area	Community Priority/Need	Local Municipality
Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Access to piped water and maintenance of water networks (curb water leakages)	All
	Access to sewer and maintenance of sewer networks (curb blockages and spillages)	All
	Access to electricity	All
	Access to street/highmast lights and maintenance of existing ones	All
	Tarred/Paved roads and maintenance of roads (potholes and erection of speed humps)	All
	Maintenance of storm water drainage systems	All
	Access to refuse removal services and removal of illegal dumping.	All

Key Performance Area	Community Priority/Need	Local Municipality
Basic Service Delivery and Infrastructure Development	Development of new cemeteries and maintenance of existing ones	All
	Development of new parks and maintenance of existing ones	All
	Grass cutting	All
	Maintenance of community halls	All
	Access to sports facilities and maintenance of existing ones	All

Key Performance Area	Community Priority/Need	Local Municipality
Spatial Planning and Human Settlement	<b><u>Disaster Management:</u></b> Need for information campaigns - Dolomitic Risk Management (Sinkholes)	Merafong City LM
	Access to social housing (RDPs) and rental housing	All
	Access to sites	All
	Registration of informal settlements and backyard dwellers in housing database	All
	Illegal occupation of land and buildings	All
	Processing and approval of town planning applications and building plans on time	All

Key Performance Area	Community Priority/Need	Local Municipality
Local Economic Development	Job creation	All
	Development of informal traders facilities	All
	Development of SMMEs and cooperatives (Training/skills development)	All
	Need for taxi rank/Bus stop/Shelter	Rand West City LM
	Completion of incomplete projects (road project)	All
	Develop programmes for unemployed graduates	All

*Above tables illustrates an overview of community needs as per the local municipality.*

### **SECTION G: Vertical Alignment- Sector Departments Programmes and Projects**

Subsequent to the issuing of Circular No.11 of 2020, on the processes to align Integrated Development Plans and One Plans of district and metro municipalities as part of the implementation of the District Development Model (DDM), the National Department of Cooperative Governance undertook an exercise to collect and consolidate sector commitments earmarked for the districts and metro spaces. This exercise resulted to the development of list of projects from the various sector departments for each district and metro municipalities. The purpose of this exercise is to assist municipalities with the review of their IDPs with the intention to provide sector department's commitments to be included in the IDP review process.

*List of planned or underway projects to address service delivery issues are detailed from, page 85-105.*

## SECTION H: FINANCIAL PLAN (BUDGET REPORT) OF THE WRDM

Despite Municipality's financial constraints, WRDM strives to stabilize its finances and significantly improved its cash holdings. The Budget and Treasury team continues to strive to improve the financial position of the institution by focusing on core principles, that is, the collection of all outstanding debt from those that can afford to pay for their municipal services.

*A summary of the operating budget is provided in the table below:*

Description	Current Year 2024/25		2024/25 Medium Term Revenue & Expenditure Framework		
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Budget Year +1 2024/25	Budget Year +2 2025/26	Budget Year +2 2026/27
<b>R thousands</b>					
<b>Revenue By Source</b>					
Rental of facilities and equipment	2 606	2 606	2 867	2 998	3 133
Interest earned - external investments	3 919	5 642	5 907	6 178	6 456
Interest earned - outstanding receivables	355	814	852	891	931
Licences and permits	701	701	734	768	802
Reversal on impairment of investment	4 600	4 600	3 600	2 776	1 907
Transfers and subsidies	262 852	274 619	272 332	273 064	279 352
Other revenue	22 709	35 702	45 083	49 801	52 042
Gains on disposal of PPE	550	650	650	380	397
<b>Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)</b>	<b>298 292</b>	<b>325 333</b>	<b>332 024</b>	<b>336 857</b>	<b>345 022</b>
<b>Expenditure By Type</b>					
Employee related costs	222 569	225 169	238 454	249 423	260 647
Councillors remuneration	13 132	14 117	14 809	15 490	16 187
Debt impairment	650	1 650	1 731	1 810	1 892
Depreciation & asset impairment	5 800	6 000	6 294	6 584	6 880
Interest cost and penalties	6 135	11 198	11 747	12 287	12 840
Other materials	250	410	410	300	350
Contracted services	9 464	83 819	75 381	73 757	63 259
Transfers and subsidies	12 469	11 486	12 469	13 043	13 629
Operating costs	30 156	40 469	37 007	38 709	40 451
Loss on disposal of PPE					
<b>Total Operating Expenditure</b>	<b>300 625</b>	<b>394 318</b>	<b>398 302</b>	<b>411 403</b>	<b>416 135</b>
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>(2 334)</b>	<b>(68 985)</b>	<b>(66 278)</b>	<b>(74 546)</b>	<b>(71 113)</b>
Capital Transfers and subsidies	75 786	77 364	67 378	65 381	54 501
Capital expenditure	73 450	8 378	1 100	450	350
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>(9 615)</b>	<b>(16 962)</b>

**NB: Further financial details are provided from page 116 to 123.**

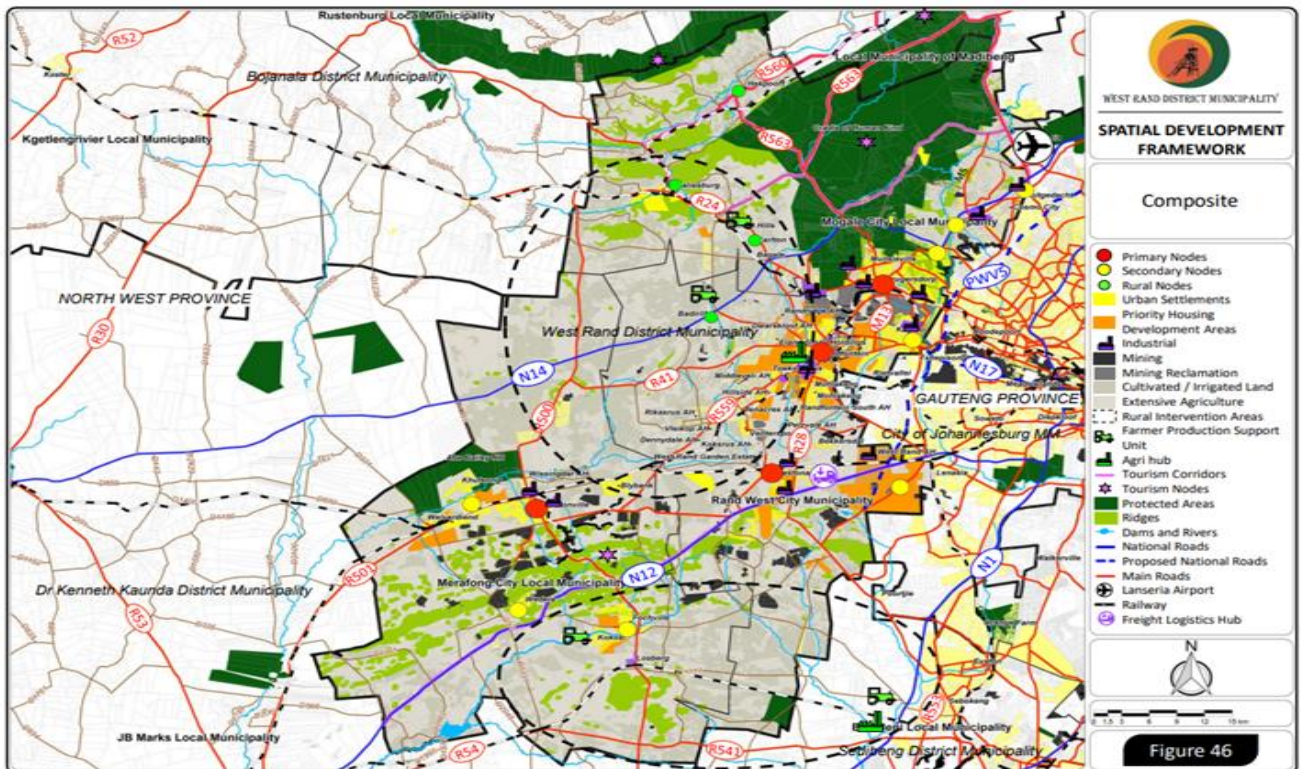


## SECTION I: Status of WRDM Sector Plans

During November 2019 the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform, in conjunction with the West Rand District Municipality, commissioned the compilation of the West Rand District Municipality (WRDM) Spatial Development Framework (SDF) in line with the requirements of Sections 12 and 21 of the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act 16 of 2013. Furthermore, the District SDF was tabled and adopted by the Municipal Council in 2022.

The main objective of the project is to develop a SDF for the entire West Rand District Municipality area which:

- Provides a strategic spatial development vision for the district area in line with the broad development objectives of the National and Provincial policies.
- Provides a clear and comprehensive Spatial Framework for the district area which will inform, improve and guide cross-sectoral policy alignment and project implementation and integration.



*Map indicating location of the WRDM*

*The table below provides a list of other sector plans including their status*

<b>Name of Sector Plan</b>	<b>Responsible Department/Unit</b>	<b>Date of approval by Council</b>	<b>Date of next review</b>	<b>Comments</b>
District Disaster Management Plan	Disaster Management and community Safety	October 2022	2027	-
District Disaster Management Frame work	Disaster Management and community Safety	November 2021	2027	-
Veld fire risk Management strategy	EMS	February 2022	2027	-
Emergency management services master plan	EMS	February 2022	2027	-
District Safety plan	Disaster Management and community Safety	October 2022	2027	-
Integrated Waste Management Plan	H&SD	2010	2015	Budget need to be availed
Air Quality Management Plan	H&SD	2010	2015	Budget need to be availed
WRDM Green IQ Strategy	H&SD	2012	2017	Budget need to be availed
Bioregional Plan	H&SD	2015	2020	Budget need to be availed
Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Response Plan	H&SD	2017	2022	Budget need to be availed
Wetland Strategy and Action Plan for West Rand District Municipality	H&SD	2017	2022	Budget need to be availed
Gap Analysis, Baseline Resource Assessment and High-Level Mapping of Wetlands in the West Rand District Municipality	H&SD	2018	2023	Budget need to be availed

Name of Sector Plan	Responsible Department/Unit	Date of approval by Council	Date of next review	Comments
Alien and Invasive Plant Species Management Plan as required in terms of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act still need to be compiled.	H&SD	Not yet in place	Not yet in place	still need to be compiled as required in terms of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act
WRDM Local Economic Development Strategy	Regional Planning and Economic Development	TBC	TBC	-
West-Rand-Tourism-Sector-Strategy	Regional Planning and Economic Development	TBC	TBC	-
The District Integrated Transport Plan (DITP)	Regional Planning and Economic Development	TBC	TBC	-
West Rand Spatial Development Framework	Regional Planning and Economic Development	TBC	TBC	-
West Rand Sustainable Human Settlement Plan	Regional Planning and Economic Development	TBC	TBC	-

## SECTION J: Approval of the WRDM 2024/25 IDP

The 2024/25 IDP (comprehensive document) was approved by the WRDM Council on the 27th of May 2024 and is available on municipal website for access by the public.

