



• Tel: (011) 456 8579 • Fax: (011) 456 8757

**Provincial Report 2009/ 2010: Limpopo**



## **Background**

The provincial reports have been compiled in response to requests from stakeholders, in particular provincial committees, for provincial profiles, updates and summaries of WSPs.

Information is sourced from the WSPs and ATRs submitted on 30 June 2009, and from the Gaffney's Local Government Yearbook. Information on the actual levy income received and disbursed is drawn from the LGSETA finance system. Projected expenditure on training drawn from the WSP must be viewed as being unreliable. WSPs financial components are generally poorly compiled and inconsistent.

The analysis and information provided excludes utilities and traditional authorities.

## **Provincial Profile**

Limpopo Province covers 10% of South Africa's land mass (5<sup>th</sup> largest province), and is home to 10% of the country's total population. Limpopo contributes 6,9% of South Africa's gross domestic product. Average household income per annum is R 75 487. The official unemployment rate in the province is 28%. Only 16,9% of adults (20+ years) in the Province have a matric/ grade 12 – the second lowest qualification profile in the country.

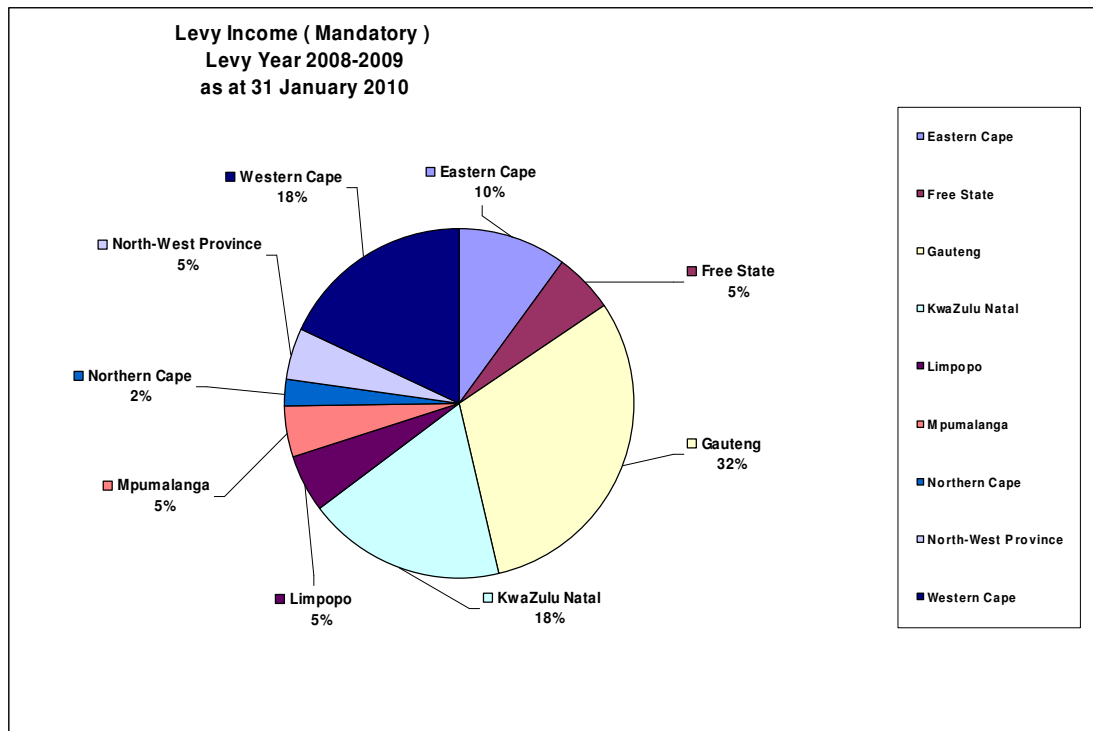
83% of households in the province live in formal dwellings. 53% of households receive free basic water, 24% free basic sewage and sanitation, 28% receive free basic electricity and 20% receive free solid waste and refuse removal. (Gaffney's)

The province has 30 municipalities in total – 5 district municipalities and 25 local municipalities. Approximately 12 000 people are employed in local government in the province.

## **Financial Profile:**

Limpopo is the 6<sup>th</sup> largest provincial levy contributor to the LGSETA.

Table 1:

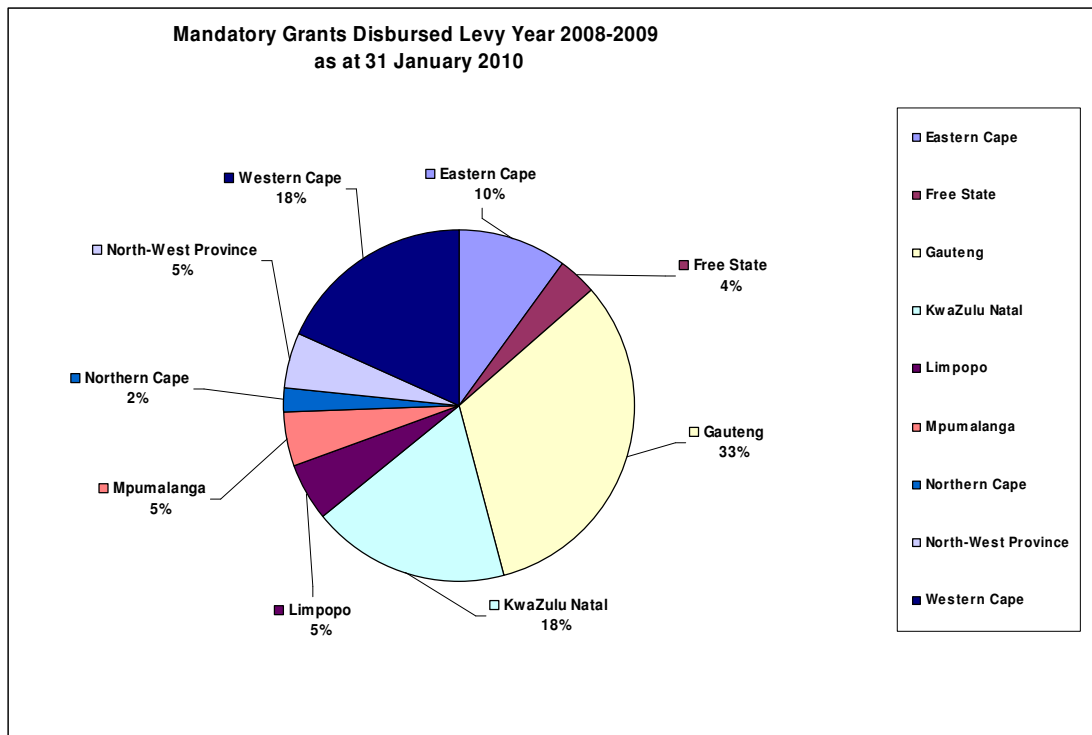


During the 2008/ 2009 levy year the LGSETA received R 6, 883, 892 from municipalities in Limpopo as mandatory grant levy income. All municipalities except for Molemole are paying levy to the LGSETA.

During the 2008/ 2009 levy year R 6,883,874 was disbursed to municipalities in the province by the LGSETA, as mandatory skills development grants.

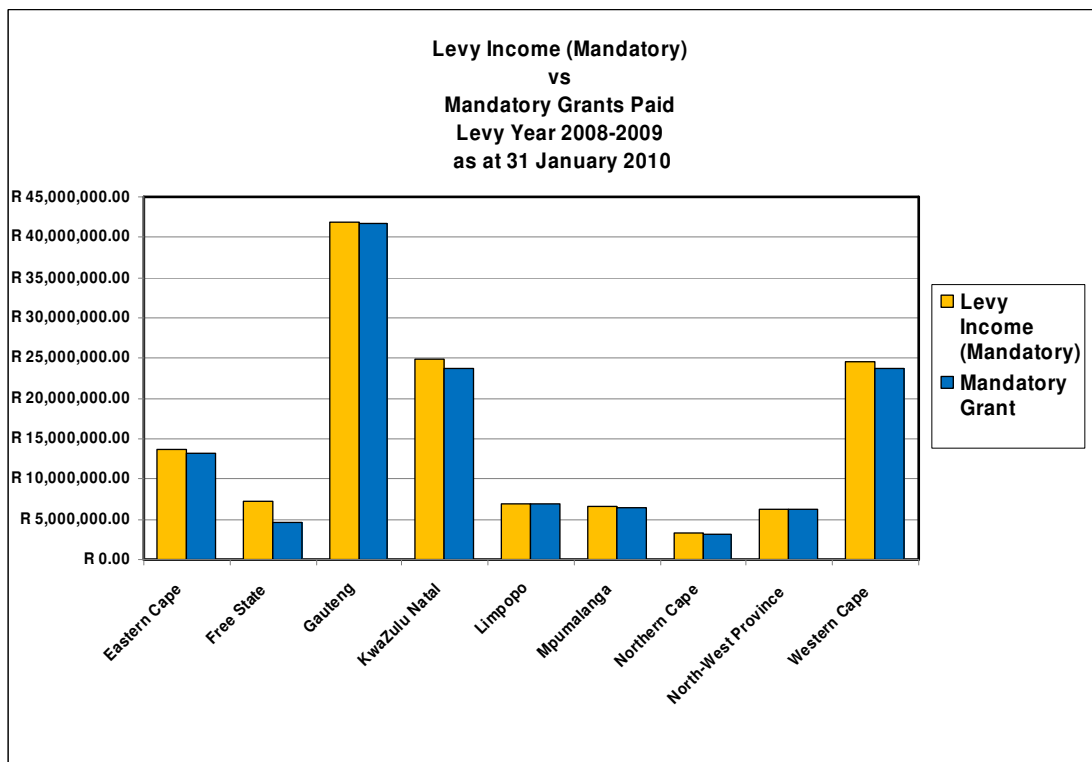
Table 2 below illustrates the comparative disbursement rates by province. Limpopo received 5% of all mandatory grants disbursed by the LGSETA, in keeping with its 5% levy contribution.

Table 2: Mandatory grants disbursed by province



The figure below illustrates mandatory grant income in relation to mandatory grant disbursement by province.

Table 3:



**Workplace Skills Plans submission and compliance:**

Table 4:

Name of Municipality	Type	Size	No.Of Employees	Levy Compliance	Training Committees/ Skills development committee	HRD Policies	Signed	WSP/ATR Submission2009 -2010
<b>LIMPOPO</b>								
Maruleng Local	B	M	144	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Mopani District</b>	C	L	215	√	√	√	√	√
Greater Giyani Local	B	L	468	√	√	√	√	√
Greater Letaba Local	B	L	250	√	√	√	√	√
Greater Tzaneen Local	B	L	678	√	√	√	√	√
Ba-Phalaborwa Local	B	L	441	√	√	Not yet approved	√	√
<b>Vhembe District</b>	C	L	1023	√	√	√	√	√
Musina Local	B	L	325	√	√	No	No	√
Mutale Local	B	L	340	√	No	√	√	√
Thulamela Local	B	L	476	√	√	√	√	√
Makhado Local	B	L	814	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Capricorn District</b>	C	L	729	√	√	√	√	√
Blouberg Local	B	L	177	√	√	√	No	√
Aganang Local	B	M	60	√	Not completed	Not Completed	√	√
Molemole Local	B	L	167	?	√	√	√	√
Polokwane Local	B	L	1480	√	√	√	√	√
Lepelle-Nkumpi Local	B	M	102	√	√	Draft	No	√
<b>Waterberg District</b>	C	M	109	√	√	√	√	√
Thabazimbi Local	B	L	294	√	√	√	√	√
Lephalale Local	B	L	364	√	√	Draft	√	√

Name of Municipality	Type	Size	No.Of Employees	Levy Compliance	Training Committees/ Skills development committee	HRD Policies	Signed	WSP/ATR Submission2009 -2010
Mookgophong Local	B	L	178	√	√	Not completed	√	√
Modimolle Local	B	L	273	√	√	√	√	√
Bela-Bela Local	B	L	306	√	√	√	√	√
Mogalakwena Local	B	L	624	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Greater Sekhukhune District</b>	C	L	875	√	No	No	No	√
Makhudutamaga Local	B	M	64	√	√	√	√	√
Fetakgomo Local	B	M	66	√	√	√	√	√
Greater Marble Hall Local	B	L	241	√	√	No	√	√
Elias Motsoaledi Local	B	L	223	√	√	No	√	√
Greater Tubatse Local	B	L	169	√	√	√	√	√

Skills development/ training committees in the province appear to be reasonably functional, although the number of unsigned WSPs indicates that skills development remains contested in the workplace. The lack of human resource development policies in the municipalities is a source of concern. In the absence of human resource development policies there is little to provide the framework within which skills development is planned. This can result in ad hoc, ineffective interventions.

**Proposed training by strategic focus area:**

Table 5:

Name of Municipality	Infrastructure and Service Delivery	Financial & Administrative Viability	Community based participation & municipal planning	Management & Leadership	Abet	Workplace training systems	Non priority training
<b>LIMPOPO</b>							
Maruleng Local	6	29	3	29	0	0	45
<b>Mopani District</b>	0	20	15	59	0	0	232
Greater Giyani Local	12	8	6	4	0	0	24
Greater Letaba Local	0	0	0	21	0	0	83
Greater Tzaneen Local	28	14	0	27	140	22	129
Ba-Phalaborwa Local	3	25	13	12	45	0	305
<b>Vhembe District</b>	0	7	24	31	0	0	93
Musina Local	0	33	4	25	0	0	49
Mutale Local	96	32	116	44	30	0	91
Thulamela Local	0	22	11	10	0	0	273
Makhado Local	12	81	0	32	0	0	388
<b>Capricorn District</b>	Not completed						
Blouberg Local	0	28	6	36	0	0	201
Aganang Local	9	34	35	39	0	0	38
Molemole Local	0	27	136	53	0	0	83
Polokwane Local	20	10		18	0	300	420
Lepelle-Nkumpi Local	2	47	13	24	0	16	52
<b>Waterberg District</b>	15	20	1	21	5	0	92
Thabazimbi Local	25	9	73	1	0	0	101
Lephalale Local	0	31	6	6	0	0	86
Mookgophong Local	22	25	133	5	90	0	125

Name of Municipality	Infrastructure and Service Delivery	Financial & Administrative Viability	Community based participation & municipal planning	Management & Leadership	Abet	Workplace training systems	Non priority training
Modimolle Local	0	6	81	18	0	30	112
Bela-Bela Local	43	33	9	26	0	0	93
Mogalakwena Local	145	94	9	127	47	0	236
<b>Greater Sekhukhune District</b>	Not completed						
Makhudutamaga Local	0	38	76	140	0	0	221
Fetakgomo Local	0	51		52	0	0	96
Greater Marble Hall Local	0	15	5	10	0	1	89
Elias Motsoaledi Local	0	12	8	21	0	0	75
Greater Tubatse Local	21	50	25	65	0	12	170
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>4002</b>



As can be seen from the table of proposed training interventions on pages 5 & 6 above, more than half of all proposed training interventions are in non-priority areas not linked to municipal key performance areas. Such an ad hoc approach to training is unlikely to improve workplace productivity and municipal performance. Two district municipalities Capricorn and Greater Sekhukhune were unable to provide adequate detail for the training they planned to implement.

KPAs where municipalities perform poorly, for example, infrastructure and service delivery attract less than 5% of the total number of planned training interventions. This would indicate that the effectiveness of training within the municipalities in the province is limited, largely by poor planning.