SZINNIAVILLE

Rustenburg

RUSTENBURG NORTH

Trinational SDGs Localization and VLR Capacity building workshop 4 to 6 February 2025

anburg Golf Club 🥨







STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Overview of the Municipality
- 3. Governance Structure
- 4. Alignment of IDP to SDGs
- 5. Efforts to raise awareness on SDGs and the VLR process
- 6. Successes/Initiatives
- 7. Challenges,
- Gaps and lessons learned from voluntary local review preparation process
- 9. Opportunities for Collaboration
- 10. How can local government association play a strategic role in aligning voluntary local and national reviews, infuse local level data, and decentralized planning system
- 11. Expected Outcomes



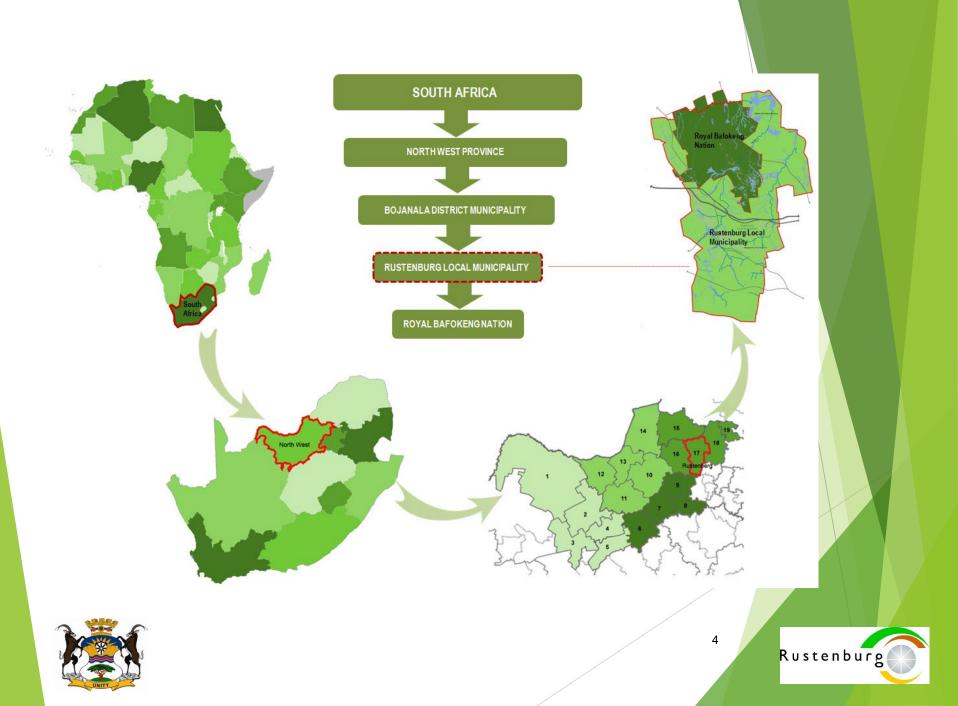


1. Overview of the Municipality

Geographical Context

- Rustenburg Local Municipality (RLM) is a category B municipality within the North-West Province.
- The North West Province has a geographical area of 116,180 km2 with 4 District municipalities and 21 Locals.
- RLM is located in the Bojanala District Municipality. The total geographical area of the RLM is 3,423 km2.
- 292 332 Males and 269 744 female population split
- RLM has 3 recognised traditional authorities namely: The Bakwena Ba Mogopa, Bakubung ba Mathope and the Royal Bafokeng Nation, (RBN), the traditional tribal community of the region is a key stakeholder in RLM's future. The Royal Bafokeng Nation occupies over 1500 km2 of land located north of RLM.





Age	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	
		Males		Females	
85+	431	0.1	1024	0.2	
80-84	662	0.1	1289	0.2	
75-79	1483	0.3	2118	0.4	
70-74	2558	0.5	3197	0.6	
65-69	4817	0.9	5129	0.9	
60-64	7750	1.4	8040	1.4	
55-59	12040	2.1	10008	1.8	
50-54	14347	2.6	12027	2.1	
45-49	18936	3.4	15148	2.7	
40-44	26679	4.7	20275	3.6	
35-39	31122	5.5	26070	4.6	
30-34	30594	5.4	29857	5.3	
25-29	26947	4.8	27173	4.8	
20-24	23298	4.1	21502	3.8	
15-19	19655	3.5	19210	3.4	
10-14	22073	3.9	21468	3.8	
05- 09	21433	3.8	21098	3.8	
1 0-4	27507	4.9	25111	4.5	

1. Overview of the municipality – Population by age and gender

Total Population of RLM is 562031: STATSSA Census 202^{B2^{ustenburg}}

2.Governance Structure

- The political leadership of the Municipality is organized based on legislative and executive functions, i.e., the legislative function is the responsibility of Council and its committees, led by the Council Speaker, supported by the Single Whip of Council.
- The administrative function is carried by municipal management led by the Municipal Manager supported by 8 appointed directors.
- Directorates are aligned to allocated powers and functions to enhance service delivery to communities.
- Council has 90 seats split equally between 45 ward Councillors and proportional representation Councillors.
- The Executive Mayor appointed a Mayoral Committee from among elected Councillors in terms of Section 80 of the Municipal Structure's Act as amended





Economy

- The RLM's leading economic sector is mining (61.1%), with government and community, social, and personal services in second place (11.1%) (Greenbook).
- Mining contributes 64.2% to the GVA of the district, 57.2% of the province, and almost 14% of the country (Rustenburg IDP, 2020).
- Although agriculture, forestry, and fisheries contribute less than 1% of the municipal economy (GreenBook), the existing Land Use Plan for RLM indicates that agricultural land covers about 150 km2 (or 86%) of land within the Central Planning Area (Rustenburg IMP, 2015).
- Most of these are in the north around Bospoort Dam which comprises several ridges/koppies, and the central hill areas (PHSHDA, 2022).
- The ridges to the south form part of the Magaliesberg Mountain Range, which, is the most prominent environmental asset within the municipality.



ALIGNMENT OF IDP TO SDGs

SUSTAINABLE	6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all							
DEVELOPMENT GOAL	7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all							
	9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and							
	foster innovation							
	11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable							
NDP	MASTER PLAN		OBJECTIVES/STRATEGIC		OUTCOMES			
	GOALS	PRIORITY	THRUSTS		001001125			
NDP	GOAL 3:	2. Efficient	2.1 Provide quality, cost	% of H/H with	6. An			
OBJECTIVES:	City of smart	Provision of		access to basic	efficient,			
	livable homes	quality Basic		levels of services:	•			
proportion of	tivable nomes	Services and		water; sanitation;				
h/h with access		Infrastructure	infrastructure based	electricity and solid	responsive			
to electricity:		within a well-	on Integrated spatial	waste removal.	economic			
90.0% by 2030		planned Spatial	planning	% of H/H earning	in a ser a cear			
		Structure		less than R3 500 per	enerwork			
2. All people			2.2 Accelerate	month with access	8.			
have access to			infrastructure	to FBS	Sustainable			
clean portable water by 2030			maintenance and		human			
			refurbishment.		settlements			
3. Increase the			2.3 Promote protection		and			
proportion of			of public assets and		improved			
people using			the environment		quality of			
better quality			through education		household			

Efforts to raise awareness on SDGs and the VLR process

- Item to Council Item 12 of the 31st January 2024
- Engagement with internal and External Stakeholders -16 and 17 November 2023
- Education and Awareness programmes
- Social media statement by Office of the Executive Mayor
- Include SDGs Logo in all correspondences with stakeholders
- Community Meetings through Ward Councillors





- HOME-MADE BIOGAS SDG 13 : Climate Action
- E-waste Recycling : SDG 11: Target 11.6

The Rustenburg Local Municipality has initiated the implementation of Biogas project, This is for the disabled persons at Mphatlhalatsane Disability Centre situated in Sun Rise Park Ext 10, Ward 22.







- Yarona Bus: Directorate Roads and Transport SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities: Target 11.2
 - Fleet: 14 (12m) buses
 - 10 (12m) retrofitted buses

Schedule quality service - fixed routes and timetables

Mix fleet of Bus - 12m (disability compliant)





Tourism Development - SDG 8: Decent work and Economic growth

- Tourism, Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Supporting industry events for growth and development in the tourism sector and create job opportunities.
- Events such as the Rustenburg Polo, the Rustenburg Mega Expo and many such events that have seen the Local SMMES, accommodation establishments, retail sector benefiting from the interventions.
- Local 36 Youth have been trained on Opera and Orchestra music through a learnership programme implemented in partnership with COMFESA





Successes/Initiatives. continues

Tourism Development - SDG 8: Decent work and Economic growth

- Partnership with the Rustenburg Film Festival (RFF)
- Events Calendar to promote tourism, arts, culture and Heritage activities.
- Development of Tourism routes such as Heritage and Cultural Routes, Mining Routes (museum), Township/Village Routes to support the Township/village economy, Historical and Political Routes etc. - through the LED Strategy development catalytic project.





Community Engagement - SDG 5: Gender Equality (Leave no one behind)

- A unit within the office of the Executive Mayor named Special Projects/Programmes is responsible for ensuring vulnerable groups are organised and their needs are catered for. Examples of such programmes are:
- The Mayoral Youth cup advocates programmes for Women, Youth, Children, Elders and people living with Disabilities.
- The indigence policy of the municipality caters for groups that do not afford paying for services through subsidization.
- Communities living in informal settlements are serviced through different means e.g. water delivered through





Successes/Initiatives. Continues

- Improvement of social services to vulnerable communities through launching of:
 - Disability Forum
 - Elderly Forum
 - Children's forum
 - ✓ GBVF Structure
 - Youth Forum





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- The RLM has established a good relationship with different stakeholders such as:
- Government Departments, state-owned entities, Business formations, Traditional Authorities, non-profit organisations, non-governmental organisations and civic organisations, Mining houses, faith-based organisations, financial institutions, to an extent that the municipality has signed MOUs with some stakeholders.
- Quarterly meetings are held with the different stakeholders to discuss issues of collaborated and progress in respect of projects implemented across the municipality.



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDINGS (MoUs)

MoUs were signed with three Traditional Authorities within Rustenburg and Greater Rustenburg Pastors Forum.

The aim is to collaborate resources for better service delivery and to address social ills for the people of Rustenburg.





Successes/Initiatives. Continues

Different stakeholders commit to addressing community needs in different ways.

Mining houses commit through their Social and Labour Plans (SLPs) and report through an internal structure called the Mayoral Stakeholder Engagement Committee (MASECO) chaired by the Executive Mayor. The structure meets quarterly to track the progress on the commitments by the mines specifically.

All stakeholders are involved during the IDP and budget compilation and review processes and were consulted during compilation of the VLR.



4. Challenges encountered during VLR Preparation Process.

- The practise of mainstreaming Sustainable development Goals in Planning while developing the IDP was not a normal practise, particularly in RLM
- Alignment of the processes is now done in a reverse order after starting to participate in this working sessions
- Directorates are taking time to warm up to new way of mainstreaming the SDGs in normal planning process.



5. Gaps and Lessons learned from VLR preparation Process

✤ Gaps✓ Not a

- Not all work within the municipal environment could be linked to SDGs from the onset.
- Lack of understanding and buy-in
- ✓ Over legislated Local Government
- ✓ Contradictory directives
- Availability of data/data limitations

★ Lessons learned ✓ All KPIs in a muni

- All KPIs in a municipal environment can be linked to SDG 11.
- Learned to link projects/programmes to SDGs
- Set indicators that allows measuring progress and reporting





6. Opportunities for Collaboration

- Green economy sector
- > Agro Processing
- Tourism
- Climate change adaptation projects/green funding





7. Strategic Role to be Played by Local Governme Association in aligning VLR and VNR

The South African Local Government Association (SALGA), should play a leading role in:

- Identifying programmes that enhances service delivery in municipalities.
- Encouraging municipalities to participate in order to improve their role and get a unique opportunity to assess progress, identify gaps, and showcase innovative solutions.
- All member municipalities to be compelled to participate in prioritizing implementation of SDGs and producing VLRs while at the same time there is guidance provided.





8.Expected Outcomes

- Strengthened Relations: Building a long-term partnerships between Municipality and other municipalities.
- Shared Learning : Mutual benefits from shared experiences and good practices.
- Action Plan: Develop an action plan post workshop







THANK YOU!

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