



ADDRESSING RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FUNCTIONAL REGIONS

**Priority District Analyses:
High impact (catalytic) infrastructure intervention
areas for economic transformation**

Northern Cape & North West Priority Rural Districts

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PART C

First Round Catalytic Project evaluation: Cluster 1

1 Introduction

Catalytic projects can be broadly defined as projects that lead directly or indirectly to high impact in relation to employment creation, local economic development and transformation. These are mostly (but not only) infrastructure related projects where the local environment/conditions are transformed such that it enables accelerated development locally and possibly also in the wider region. These projects are identified mostly through a bottom-up process where local municipalities / districts identify projects drawn from their own local planning processes. It is expected that these projects should be integrated parts of IDPs and/or local and regionally linked initiatives.

During the first round of requesting the submission of catalytic projects by DRDLR (2012/13) no predetermined framework or structure was provided to guide and inform municipalities. As a result a wide variety of projects extending across a number of sectors was received. These projects might not all fit into the view of what a 'catalytic' project would be. It does however provide insight into the types of projects that municipalities feel are critical/relevant/important.

It is also important to note that the details of national infrastructure investments driven through the PICC are not known, as such the potential for overlap or conflict might arise. During the current project it became necessary to develop an understanding of the makeup and structure of settlements within the identified 23 districts. It is this understanding combined with the economic, environmental and social context that can be used to evaluate the feasibility of proposed projects especially in view of its catalytic nature.

The current set of proposed catalytic projects consists of the following:

- Two projects per district, thus 46 projects in total;
- Projects are spread across all 23 district municipalities;
- Comprises both large and small projects (financial costs);
- Deals with sectors including:
 - Agriculture production;
 - Electrical infrastructure;
 - Processing (related to industry);

- Road infrastructure;
 - Water and sanitation services/infrastructure; and
 - Other infrastructure categorised under 'urban';
- Maps have been prepared indicating, where possible, the location of catalytic projects (those without sufficient spatial information have been placed centrally in the district and are indicated with a yellow outline); and
- A table also accompany the mapped information listing the project, location, type, and financial cost implications.

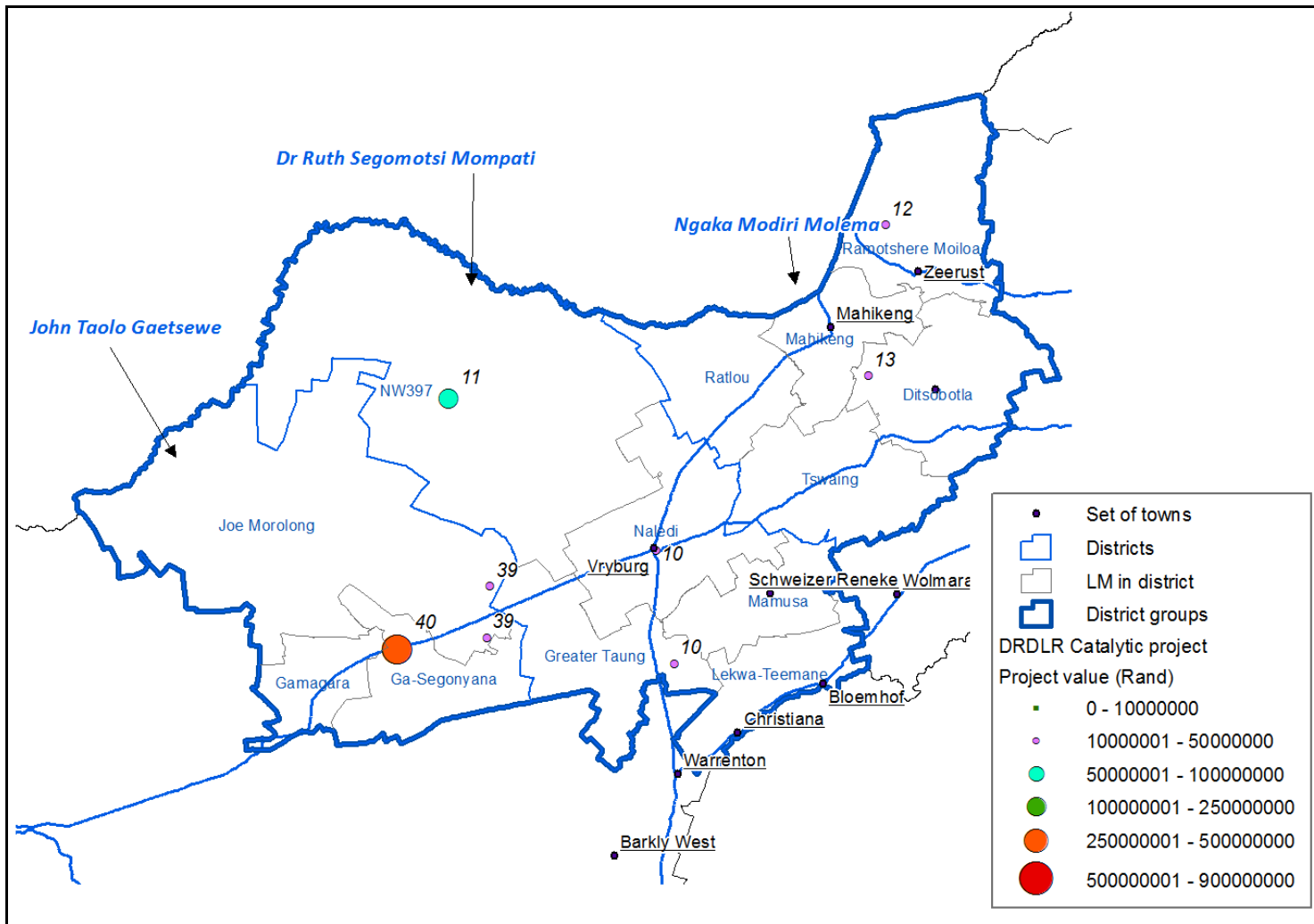


Figure 1.1: Catalytic projects in the Northern Cape/ North West cluster of districts

2 Perspective on projects

Figure 1.1 shows the catalytic projects listed for the Northern Cape/ North West cluster of districts in the spread sheet below. The size and colour of each dot indicate the projected Rand value of the project (and not the type of project). Figure 2.1 indicates the total project value per district. It is clear that John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality in the Northern Cape has put forward catalytic projects with the highest price tag, notwithstanding the fact that it has the smallest population. Ngaka Modiri Molema Municipality projects are of the lowest value, despite having the biggest population of the three districts in this cluster.

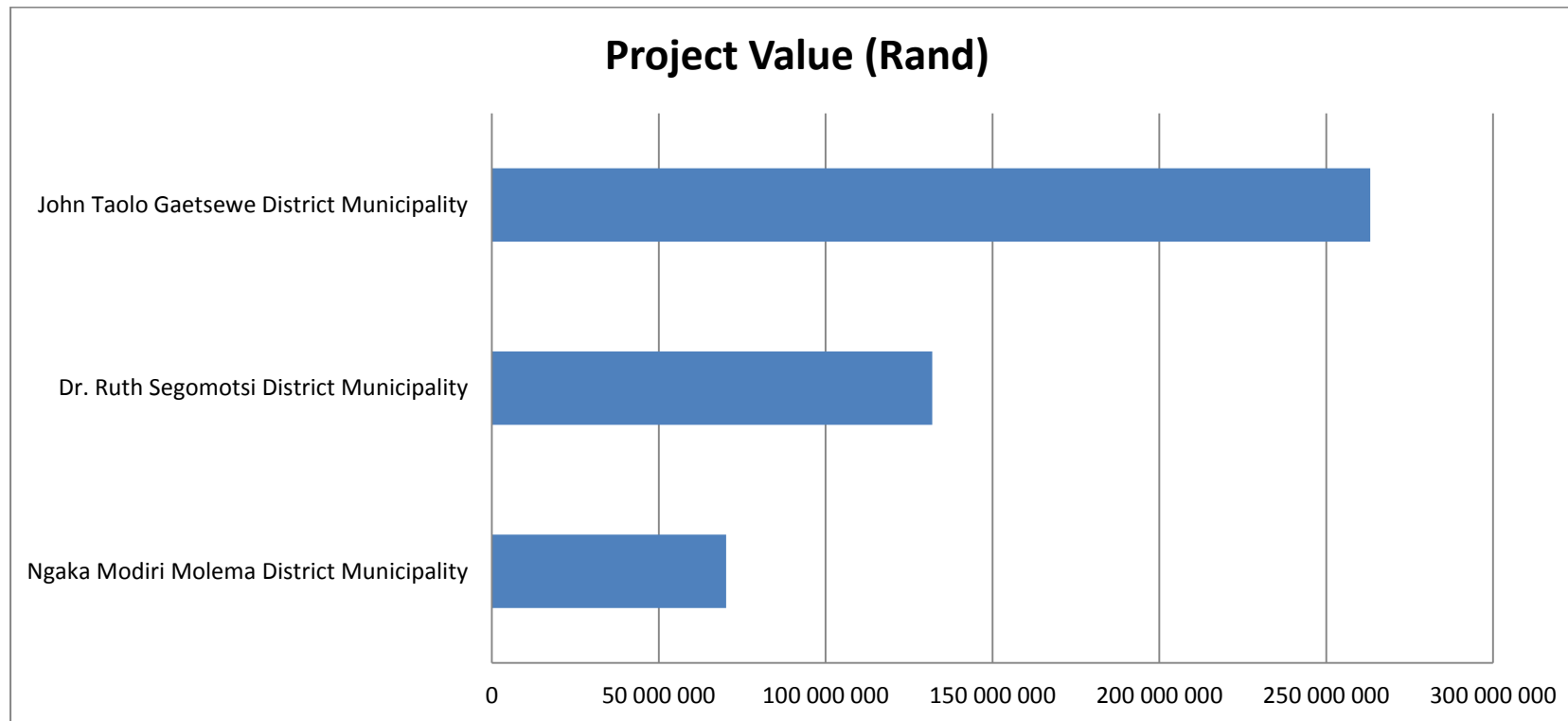


Figure 2.1: Project value per district in the Northern Cape/ North West cluster of districts

Projects are largely centres on electricity and water supply but also include one project on road construction and another which appears to be related to food processing (see Tables 2.1 for the project details that were made available to the project team).

Table 2.1: List of catalytic projects in the Northern Cape/ North West districts

District Municipality	Local Municipality	Settlement	Project Name	Project Description	Main Project Activities/ Output	Employment Creation	Business Plans	Duration	Project Value	Amount Required by the District
North West Province										
Ngaka Molema	Ngaka Modiri DM & Ramotshere Moiloa Local Municipality	Borakalalo	Borakalalo Water Supply Upgrading	Upgrading of bulk water, storage and reticulation systems those of low income	Upgrading of Bulk Water Supply		Yes	36 Months	R 32 000 000.00	
					Storage and Reticulation Systems					
	Ditsobotla Local Municipality (Bodibe Ward 17)	Bodibe	Bodibe Ward 17 Water Reticulation	Provision of sustainable and drinkable water by provision of additional elevated storage tanks, one high lift pump station and necessary pipe works	Water Supply	1500	Yes		R 38 163 328.62	
					Additional elevated Storage Tanks					
					One high lift Pump Station and necessary Pipe works					
	Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality							Amount required by the district		R70 163 328.62
Dr. Ruth Segomotsi	Kagisano / Molopo	Morokweng / Bona-Bona (Ward 9)	Morokweng Marjan/ Bona-Bona Road D3492		Construction of Road				R97 000 000.00	
	Greater Taung & Naledi	Taung & Vryburg (Ward 8 & 11)	Food Extraction		Establishment of a Food Extraction				R35 000 000.00	
Dr. Ruth Segomotsi District Municipality							Amount required by the district		R132 000 000.00	

District Municipality	Local Municipality	Settlement	Project Name	Project Description	Main Project Activities/ Output	Employment Creation	Business Plans	Duration	Project Value	Amount Required by the District
Northern Cape Province										
John Taolo Gaetsewe	Joe Morolong	Kikahela, Gakhoe & Garamotsikwana	Kikahela, Gakhoe & Garamotsikwana Water Supply	Gakhoe/ Ga-Ramotsokwane	80	Yes	7 months	R15 123 292.50		
				Supply and erect a 300kl pressed tank on a 15m tank stand						
				Construction of 19.1km of uPVC pipe ranging from 200mm to 63mm as part of the internal reticulation						
				Construction of 2.9km of uPVC pipe ranging from 90mm to 63mm for detailed pump mains						
				Supply and install 51 new pre-paid stand pipe units						
				Supply and install 2 new cattle drinking troughs						
				Refurbish and/ or replace existing borehole equipment and pump houses at boreholes 13-87638 and 13-87634						
				Equip new borehole with positive displacement pump and electrical motor						
				Electrify all boreholes						
				<u>Kikahela 1 & 2</u>		Yes	7 months	R15 123 292.50		
				Construction of 11.2km of uPVC pipe ranging from 200mm to 63mm as part of the internal reticulation						
				Construction of 170m of uPVC for dedicated pump mains						
				Supply and install 29 new pre-paid stand pipe units						
				Supply and install 2 new cattle drinking troughs						
				Equip of borehole T10855 with a positive displacement pump and electrical motor						
				Electrify all boreholes						

District Municipality	Local Municipality	Settlement	Project Name	Project Description	Main Project Activities/ Output	Employment Creation	Business Plans	Duration	Project Value	Amount Required by the District
				Equip new borehole (1.3l/s) with a positive displacement pump, electrical motor and diesel unit as the standby supply to the community. It is proposed that this borehole be connected to the network directly						
John Taolo Gaetsewe	Ga-Segonyana	Kuruman	Upgrading of Moffat Electricity Distribution Centre	Replacing the existing 11kV Kuruman/ Moffat supply infrastructure with a new 132kV, 20MVA firm supply capacity Kuruman Distribution Centre	60	No	36 months	R233 001 624.00		
				Upgrade and/ or provide additional primary 11kV internal network substations in accordance to the 11kV master plan for the existing Kuruman 11kV DC area of supply						
				Reconfigure/ shorten the secondary 11kV network rings in accordance to the 11kV master plan and the newly configured 11kV primary substations						
		Galowe		Establish the Galowe 132/ 11kV, 30MVA firm supply capacity Distribution Centre						
		Provision of the 11kV interconnection between the Solar Farm and the Galowe Distribution Centre 11kV busbar/ switching facility								
		For the establishment of the Galowe Mixed use development, provide primary and secondary internal 11kV network infrastructures according to the master plan for the Galowe DC supply area								
		Kuruman and Galowe		Provide an 11kV interconnection between the Kuruman and Galowe DC						
				Replace existing client meters with "Smart Meters" for the Implementation of time of use tariffs in billing for Kuruman						
John Taolo Gaetsewe District Municipality							Amount required by the district		R263 248 209.00	

- The largest project in this cluster is for the upgrading of the Moffat Electrical distribution centre for Kuruman/Galowe in John Taolo Gaetsewe. Currently 91% of households have electricity in their homes but no detail is available on the state of infrastructure. Insufficient detail has been provided to know the current state of supply and if the project is intended to supply both economic and basic needs. This is an area of high growth and it is hoped that the improvement in electricity supply will improve basic infrastructure as well as supporting economic development.
- Other projects in this DM relate to water supply in the Joe Morolong LM. Currently only 16% of households in this district have water in their house or on their erf. This project should contribute to improvement in service delivery in the municipal area.
- The second largest project relates to the construction of the Morokweng Marjan / Bona Bona Road. The specific importance of this road in the rural context is not clear. However it was noted in the analysis of the district information that roads play an important role in this vast district and as such road maintenance should remain a priority. No traffic count or road condition information is provided for purpose of evaluation. This should be available for the Integrated Transport Plan.
- No comment can be made with regard to the food “extruction” project for Vryburg / Taung. Food processing of produce grown in the area is likely to be beneficial but no details are available for comment.
- Projects in Ngaka Modiri Molema DM are related to Water supply upgrading for Borakalalo as well as water reticulation for Bodibe. Both projects are in areas of high population demand and where less than 66% of people have water within 200 meter of their homes.
- Many of the projects listed above would not typically be regarded as catalytic projects, but the fact that they are being listed, means that they are experienced as real constraints in these districts. In most cases the projects as supplied by the districts offer little information, making it difficult to comment on their feasibility or impact.

The single most important economic sector in almost local municipality in terms of its contribution to GVA and employment is community social, personal, as well as government services – thus most households are likely to be dependent on social grants for a livelihood in these districts. Any catalytic project should attempt to increase the number of people employed in the economy (compared to the number of people dependent on social grants for a living) as well as the district’s national contribution to the GVA. In general no information is supplied on the job creation potential of projects. Where it is provided the jobs appear to be of limited duration.

The rural areas in the far north west of Northern Cape, have no service towns to serve the populations living here. It would benefit the people to establish a rural service node in the area, however there seems to be no apparent population of any significant size at a central location nor any economic potential to support the economy of such a node. Thus services will in the main have to be provided through mobile and periodic services or people will have to long travel distances to main places to gain access to services There does not seem to be a real need, nor a dense rural area in this cluster with potential to establish a rural node which could be catalytic to the economic potential to supply jobs and contribute to economic activity. Support to existing towns and service centres is critical within the more scarcely populated area.