

LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

BCP-	Business Continuity Plan
DPSA-	Department of Public Service and Administration
DTI-	Department of Trade and Industry
EPWP-	Expanded Public Works Programme
HOD	Head of Department
LEDET-	Limpopo Economic Development, Environment and Tourism
MEC-	Member of Executive Council
MoA-	Memorandum of Agreement
MTEF-	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF-	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NDP-	National Development Plan
NSRP-	National Sport and Recreation Plan
NEET-	Not in Education, Employment, or Training
NAP-	National Action Plan
LDSAC-	Limpopo of Arts and Culture
PHRA-	Provincial Heritage Resource Authority
PGDP-	Provincial Growth and Development Plan
PoE-	Portfolio of evidence
SASREA-	Safety at Sport and Recreational Events
SOPA-	State of the Province Address
SDGs-	Sustainable Development Goals
SOP-	Standard Operating Procedure
SLA-	Service Level Agreement
UN-	United Nations
ICT-	Information Communication Technology

EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY STATEMENT

The people of Limpopo remain our priority, the restoration of their dignity; health and wellbeing as well as the preservation of their heritage and culture is high on our agenda. As we continue to celebrate 25 years of freedom and the achievements of the last two decades, we are mindful of the need to further improve the lives of our people through quality and sustainable programmes and services.

As we have entered the 25th year of our freedom and democracy, we recognize that any understanding of modern day South Africa and hence the future we are constructing, must proceed from the vintage point of a historical consciousness shaped by earlier generations. We have a constitutional mandate as the department and have been assigned the powers and functions to develop and implement provincial policies and programmes regarding culture, sport and recreation in Limpopo Province.

It is important as the department that we strengthen corporate governance to increase accountability within the department and at the same time help avoid disasters before they can occur. We also intend to increase participation in social cohesion and national identity, improve the culture of reading and learning and increase participation in sport and recreation.

To achieve this, we should work with our stakeholders such as Limpopo Arts and Culture Council, Limpopo Sport Confederation and the Library Board in the province. We will continue to build community libraries and help revitalize sports ground and multipurpose centers.

The task of nation building and social cohesion is a matter which society must be seized with Actions that we do as a collective and as individuals in our various stations of life must speak to this matter. Our task is that of building an inclusive society and instilling a consciousness in our people that indeed they have more in common than that which divided them. In doing so, we must address the challenge of addressing all the various disciplines of the arts and sport, recognize all the strands of our heritage and culture and produce the enabling conditions that allow our people to effect changes in their own lives Let us all put shoulders to wheel.

In the words of the late, former South African President, Tata Nelson Mandela in a Long Walk to Freedom: ***“There is nothing I fear more than waking up without a program that will help me bring a little happiness to those with no resources, those who are poor, illiterate, and ridden with terminal disease”.***

Let us continue through our collective efforts to achieve on our daily programs to help our poor communities who are without resources. Let us continue to empower our communities, help them to be literate and increase maximum participation in sport, recreation, arts and culture programmes. Let us proceed to walk side by side with our people together building a socially cohesive, united and creative nation where all our dreams come true.



Signature
Ms Thandi Moraka
Limpopo Department of Sport, Arts and Culture

ACCOUNTING OFFICER STATEMENT

When the new administration took office in the 6th parliament, the MEC made a call to all the people of Limpopo to work towards the implementation of the recommendations of the National Development Plan (NDP) as a long-term vision of South Africa which serve as a basis for partnerships across society to attain the South Africa of our dreams, as eloquently articulated in the constitution.

The NDP states that arts and culture open powerful spaces for engagement about where a society finds itself and where it is going. It goes further to say that, if promoted effectively, the creative and cultural industries can contribute substantially to small business development, job creation and urban development and renewal.

In line with the vision of the NDP, Limpopo of Arts and Culture (LDSAC) has developed plans that seek to effect meaningful change in people's lives by unlocking the economic potential of the Sports, Arts and Culture sector. The departmental annual performance plan is therefore aimed to contribute to the creation of a diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity and efforts to increase economic growth. The plan was developed in consultation with stakeholders and reflects strategies that will be used to take advantage of strengths and opportunities in order to ensure service excellence.

Building on the previous strategic plan (2015-2020) the plan aims to increase access to sport, arts and culture programmes. The department has managed to increase access to cultural programmes. The department will continue to support both developing and developed artists who continue to put the province on the map. The department will also strive to improve access to information. The number of libraries currently stand at 96 including mobile libraries and the department aims to complete eight (8) new libraries.

Sport is crucial in promoting healthy lifestyles and building social cohesion. The department will continue to support various sporting codes and to strengthen its partnership with the Department of Basic Education to ensure the success of school sport. Inter departmental sport will also be supported to ensure a healthy and productive workforce in Limpopo public service. The above programmes will be guided by outcomes in the Medium-Term Strategic Framework 2019-2024 which are:

- Fostering constitutional values
- Equal opportunities, inclusion and redress
- Promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class
- Promoting active citizenry and leadership
- Fostering social compacts

The department will implement the strategic plan in line with constitutional values and Batho Pele principles. The plan will guide planning and delivery of sport, arts and culture services over the next five years.

An acknowledgement is made to the staff and management of the department as well as our stakeholders for their commitment to the development of the plan. The success of the plan depends on a collaborative relationship between staff, management and stakeholders.



Signature

Ms Nchabeng Nelly Tsebe

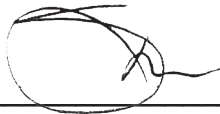
Limpopo Department of Sport, Arts and Culture

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

It is hereby certified that this Strategic Plan:

- Was developed by the management of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture under the guidance of Ms Thandi Moraka.
- Takes into account all the relevant policies, legislation and other mandates for which the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture is responsible.
- Accurately reflects the impact and outcomes which the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture will endeavour to achieve over the period 2020-25.

Signature: _____



Ms Susan Mathonsi: Acting Chief Director: Corporate Services

Signature: _____



Mr Michael Moatshe: Chief Director: Cultural Affairs

Signature: _____



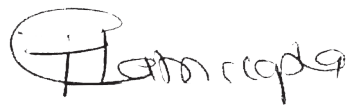
Mr Kola Maila: Acting Chief Director: Sport and Recreation

Signature: _____

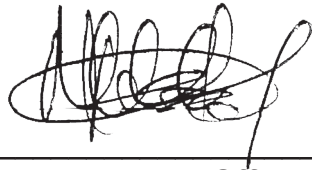


Mr Makoropetje Masehla: Acting Chief Financial Officer

Signature: _____



Ms Fulufhelo Ratshikhopha: Head Official responsible for planning



Signature: _____

Ms Nchabeng Tsebe: Accounting Officer



Approved by:

Signature: _____

Ms Thandi Moraka: Executive Authority



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LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

PART A
OUR MANDATE

The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people

PART A: OUR MANDATE

1. Constitutional mandate

The mandate of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture is premised on the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Act 108 of 1996, hereafter referred to as the Constitution, which guarantees the right to social security in Schedule 27. The Constitution affirms the democratic values of human dignity, equality and freedom. In line with these Constitutional imperatives. The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture has been assigned the powers and functions to develop and implement provincial policies and programmes regarding cultural affairs, sport and recreation in the province.

2. Legislative and policy mandates

2.1 Acts

The Department of Sport, Arts and Culture is bound by all legislation passed in South Africa, however the following Acts constitute the most regular dimensions of the legal framework within which it functions.

Act	Purpose
Northern Province Arts and Culture Council Act, No.6 of 2000	The Act establishes the Provincial Arts and Culture Council with an aim to develop and promoting arts and culture to the advantage of the citizens of the province and to advise the MEC on provisioning of financial support to artists, administrators and managers in visual and performing arts.
Northern Province Language Act of 2000	The Act establishes the Limpopo Province Language Committee which seeks to provide for the determination of official languages in the Province and to regulate and monitor the use of such languages and to establish the provincial Language Committee.
National Language Policy Framework	The Policy Framework strongly encourages the utilisation of the indigenous languages as official languages in order to foster and promote national unity. It takes into account the broad acceptance to linguistic diversity, social justice, the principle of equal access to public services and programmers, and respect for language rights. Limpopo Provincial Heritage regulations, No.103 of 2003 The legislation provides for establishment of a provincial heritage resources authority to manage provincial and local heritage resources.

Act	Purpose
National Heritage Resources Act, 1999	The legislation aims to promote good management of the national estate, and to enable and encourage communities to nurture and conserve their legacy so that it may be bequeathed to future generations. Section 8 (8) 1 identifies the province as a second tier for heritage resource management and local level functions for local authorities. The Act further directs for establishment of provincial and heritage resource authority and for all state departments to maintain and conserve the heritage resources under its control. The Act establishes a provincial heritage resource authority (PHRA) whose role is to advise the MEC on implementation of the Act at provincial and municipal level; promote systematic identification, recording and assessment of heritage resources and heritage objects forming part of the national estate in a province, as well as promoting and management of heritage resources.
National archives Act, No. 43 of 1996 as amended and Provincial Archive Services Act, No.5 of 2001	The Act provides for proper management and care of the records of governmental bodies; the preservation and use of archival heritage.
National Sport and Recreation Act, 1998	The Act provides for the Member of Executive Council for Sport and Recreation to provide funding to provincial Federations for provincial and local development.
South African Geographical Names Council Act 118 of 1998	Clause (2) of the Act outlines the object of the Act to be amongst others establishment of Provincial Geographical Names Committees and also set standards and guidelines for local and provincial authorities in their respective areas of jurisdiction. The council thus established work in consultation with provincial governments in identifying existing geographical names in need of revision, and coordinate request for advice on geographical names and standardisation.
National Film and Video Foundation Act 73 of 1997	The Act makes provision for the Premier to designate a member of the executive council who will ensure that the promotion of the film and video industry is effectively done throughout the country and to ensure coordination in the distribution of funds at provincial level.
National Arts Council Act 56 of 1997	The Act makes provision for the Premier to designate a member of the executive council to perform any function entrusted to such member by or under this Act. The responsible member will ensure the promotion of arts more effectively throughout the Republic and to ensure co-ordination in the distribution of funds at provincial level.

Act	Purpose
Local Government Municipal Structure Act (Act 117 of 1998)	The Act provides that functions for library and museum services now become an exclusive provincial competency.
Pan South African Language Board Act 59 of 1995	The Act seeks to establish a language committee in the province to advise it on any language matter in or affecting the province or any part thereof where no such provincial committee exists or where an existing provincial committee has jurisdiction only with respect to the official languages of a province.
Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, 2010	The Act provides for measures to safe guard and protect the physical well-being and safety of persons and property at sports, recreational, religious, cultural, exhibitional, organizational or similar events held at stadiums or venues along a route are adequately administered and governed.

2.2 Bills

Bill	Purpose
Provincial Sport Academies Bill, 2016	To provide for the purpose, application and objects of the Act; to make provision for the establishment and governance of Provincial Sport Academy Commissions; to provide for an interim Provincial Sport Academy Commission; to provide for the functions, powers, staff and funds of the Provincial Sport Academy Commissions; to provide for the monitoring and evaluation of the Academy System and the issuing of prohibition notices; and to provide for matters connected thereto.

2.3 Regulations

Regulation	Purpose
Bidding and Hosting of International Sport and Recreational Events Regulations, 2010	These promulgated regulations provide for the submission of applications by event organisers subject to complying with certain procedures in order to obtain authorisation for the bidding and hosting of their events from the Minister. Key responsibility placed Limpopo Sport, Arts and Culture as a result of these regulations is for the Member of the executive council to support in writing an application to host international sport and recreation events where applicable.

Safety at Sport and Recreational Events (SASREA) Regulations, 2015	The regulations ensure that the safety and security of all spectators and sports participants at events at stadiums or other venues in South Africa are adequately nurtured, protected, administered and governed. These responsibilities are subject to amendment until formal promulgation of the regulations.
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3. Institutional policies and strategies governing the five-year planning period

Policy	Purpose
Agenda 2063	“Agenda 2063 is a strategic framework for the socioeconomic transformation of the continent over the next 50 years. It builds on, and seeks to accelerate the implementation of past and existing continental initiatives for growth and sustainable development. “Agenda 2063 aspire to amongst others realise “An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics”.
The United Nations (UN) Sustainable development goals	The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, building on the Millennium Development Goals 2015, were adopted as Global Goals by world leaders on 25 September 2015. There are 17 SDGs to end poverty, fight inequality and manage climate change by 2030. Three (3) of the goals namely 16, 3 and 4 relate to the mandate of the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture viz; “promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”; ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages and ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
National Development Plan	The NDP vision for 2030 stated in Chapter 4 of the Constitution is that “South Africans will be more conscious of the things they have in common than their differences”. In this South Africa: Broad-based knowledge about and support for a set of values shared by all South Africans including the values contained in the Constitution. An inclusive society and economy. Increased interaction between South Africans from different social and racial groups. Strong leadership across society and a mobilised, Active and responsible citizenry.

Policy	Purpose
MTSF	<p>The Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) serves as framework to guide Government's Programmes during the electoral mandate period (2020-2025). It is a statement of intent in accordance with the NDP goals over the five-year period. Strategic priorities for the Sport, Arts and Culture sector are contained under Priority 5 "social cohesion and safe communities" of the draft MTSF. This include three (3) impact statements that will steer the sector towards Vision 2030. This impact is A diverse, socially cohesive society with a common national identity, achieve economic growth of between 3% and 3.5% by 2024 and implement National Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Framework Strategy by 2024. These are achieved through three outcomes viz; Broad-based knowledge about and support for a set of values shared by all South Africans including the values contained in the Constitution, Accelerated inclusive economic growth and Improved Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. The department contributes directly to outcome on Broad-based knowledge about and support for a set of values shared by all South Africans including the values contained in the Constitution, Accelerated inclusive economic growth.</p>
<p>White Paper on Arts, Culture and Heritage services, 4 June 1996</p>	<p>This White Paper seeks to promote arts, culture, heritage and literature in their own right, as significant and valuable areas of social and human endeavor in them. It spells out the institutional arrangements required to implement a new vision in which they are developed, practiced and celebrated among all our people and it indicates the changes required of existing institutions to assist in this regard. The White Paper identifies distinctively the responsibility of the National Department of Arts and Culture and Provincial and Local authorities as making an impact on economic growth, development and promotion of tourism through provision of infrastructure, human Resource Development, greater access to public funds to support the dissemination of art, the development of markets and audiences, increased funding for arts, culture and heritage and securing the rights and status of artists.</p>

Policy	Purpose
The White Paper on Sport and Recreation for the Republic of South Africa, 2013	<p>The White Paper on Sport and Recreation confers the following responsibilities to the provincial structures of sport, arts and culture sets the vision for “An Active and Winning Nation”. The White Paper highlights the outcome on increased participation in sport and recreation; and improved national and international performances of South African athletes.</p> <p>The White Paper acknowledges that the organisation, management and control of provincial sport and recreation is a provincial competence. At the provincial level the Member of the Executive Council (MEC) and the provincial departments of sport and recreation are charged with the responsibility of promulgating legislation that provides norms and standards at local municipal level, developing policies within the context of the national sport and recreation policy, with the principal agents being the provincial federations, implementing and monitoring sport and recreation policies within the provincial framework, developing sport and recreation in the province holistically, building relations with identified stakeholders with a view of developing sport and recreation in the province, assisting and guiding provincial and regional academies in line with national directives with a view of providing support for provincial level athletes and for those national athletes living and training locally.</p>
National Sport and Recreation Plan (NSRP)	The NSRP specifically focuses on the following strategic objectives to assist with broadening the base of sport and recreation in South Africa in order to improve the health and well-being of the nation by providing mass participation opportunities through Active recreation ,to maximize access to sport, recreation and physical education in every school in South Africa and to promote participation in sport and recreation by initiating and implementing targeted campaigns.
National Language Policy Framework (February 2003)	This Policy Framework must therefore cater adequately for the harmonisation of language policy at all three levels of government and articulate clear policy positions on the status and use of the indigenous official languages in all nine provinces in South Africa. The framework provides for provinces to formulate policies to promote multilingualism in line with the guidelines contained in this Policy Framework
State of the Nation Address, State of the Province address and budget speeches and pronouncements	The Strategic Plan has considered the ruling party manifesto, State of the Province Address and State of the Province Address (SOPA) and the budget speeches made by the Minister and MEC as well as pronouncements by the Minister.

Policy	Purpose
Limpopo Growth and Development Plan	The Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGDP), aligned with the NDP, provides the framework of Action for Provincial Government towards the 2030 NDP Vision. The plan identifies ensure social cohesion and strengthen moral regeneration as a priority linked to the MTSF priority 6 “Social Cohesion and Safer Communities”. The plan further identifies further priorities which the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture can contribute to indirectly, viz; Transformation and modernization of the economy and transform the tourism industry, modernize and transform public services, promote regional economic integration and transform and revitalize economic and public infrastructure.
Limpopo Provincial Language Policy Framework	The Limpopo Province Languages Act, 2000 (Act No.7 of 2000) provides for The determination of the six official languages and establishes the Limpopo Language Committee. The Act further prescribes the official languages for publications and communication.
Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP)	The EPWP is a key government initiative, which contributes to Government Policy Priorities in terms of decent work & sustainable livelihoods, education, health; rural development; food security & land reform and the fight against crime & corruption. The Environment and Culture Sector (E&C)’s contribution to the EPWP involves employing people to work on projects to improve their local environment. The sector builds South Africa’s natural and cultural heritage, and in doing so, dynamically uses this heritage to create both medium and long term work and social benefits. The Department uses EPWP for the Environmental and Culture Sector provide an opportunity to utilise public sector funding to reduce and alleviate unemployment

Planned policy initiatives:

Department intends to develop the following policies:

- Provincial Sports and Recreation Policy
- Provincial Heritage Management Policy And
- Provincial Arts and Culture Policy

The Provincial Language Policy will also be reviewed.

4. Relevant court rulings

Court Case	Reference	Impact on LDSAC
The Chairpersons Association v Minister of Arts and Culture [2007] SCA 44 (RSA)	Supreme Court of Appeal case no. 25/2006	The judgment provides guidelines on what constitutes adequate consultation with local communities and other stakeholders in respect of proposed changes to geographical names. DSAC and the Limpopo Provincial Geographical Names Committee established by the MEC are important role-players in the implementation of the relevant legislation, especially with respect to the facilitation of public consultation with stakeholders and communities. This judgment must be taken into account when processing changes to geographical names.
Qualidental Laboratories v Heritage Western Cape (2007) SCA 170 (RSA)	Supreme Court Appeal Case no 647/06	The Judgement confirmed the power conferred on the MEC and Heritage Council to impose conditions on a development in term of section 48 of the National Heritage Resources Act. 1999.
Peter Gees v the Provincial Minister of Cultural Affairs and Sport, Western Cape	<i>Supreme Court of Appeal</i> (29 September 2016)	Conditions can be imposed in a permit for demolition of an existing structure older than 60 years in terms of section 34 (1) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act no 25 of 1999)



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

**PART B
OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS**

The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people

PART B: OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS

1. Vision

A socially cohesive and active citizenry

2. Mission

To champion a socially cohesive and active citizenry through sport, arts, culture and heritage services for sustainable economic growth and development

3. Values

In delivering its services the Department is guided by the following values:

Integrity: Doing the right things in private and in public

Accountability: Taking responsibility for actions and decisions

Transparency: Being open to scrutiny

Dedication: Going beyond the call of duty and committing to service excellence

Innovation: Finding creative solutions

Team work: Inclusivity in delivery of services

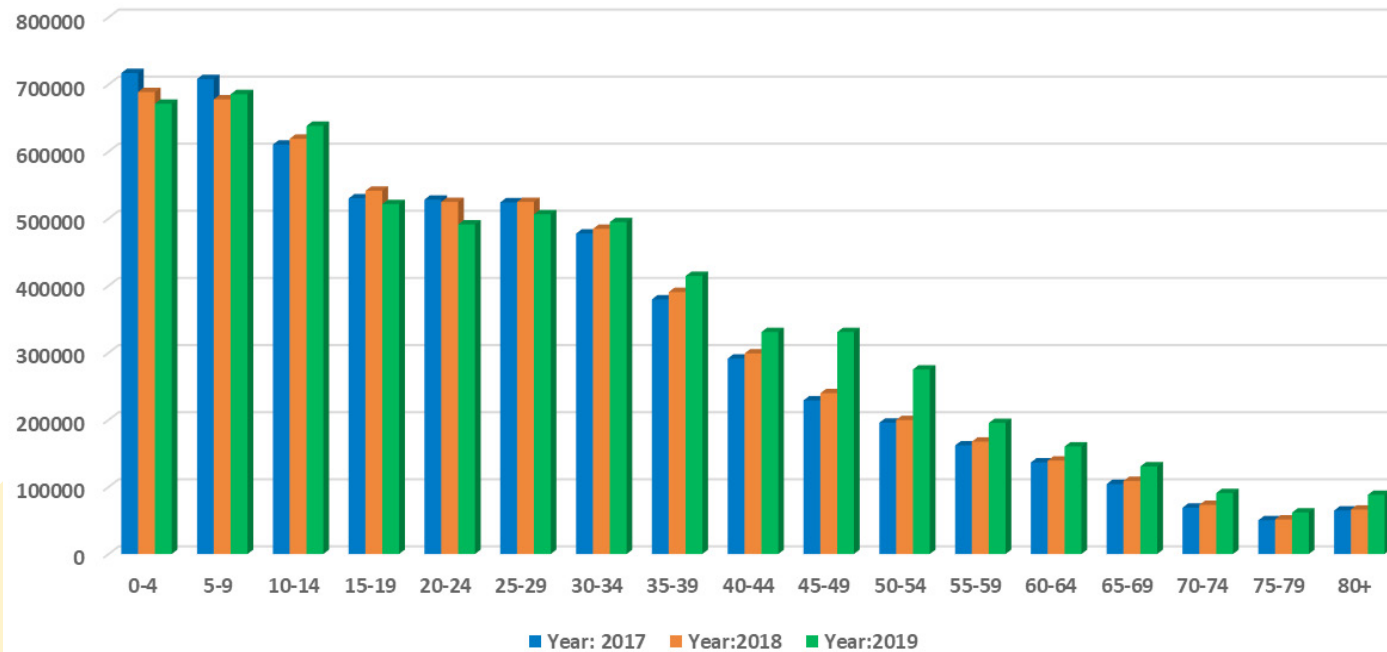
4. Situational analysis

5. External environment analysis

According to StatsSA Mid-year population estimates, 2019, Limpopo population is estimated to be at 5 982 584. This account for 10.2 percent of the National Population of 58 775 022. Compared to the 2018 mid-year population estimates, Limpopo population increased by 3.1% from a percentage increase of 0.3% in 2018. Further females constitute 53% of the population and males 47%. Age group 0-14 constituted 33.3% of the population, 15-34 (youth) constituted 33.6% of the population and age group 60-80+ constituted 43% of the population. It is clear from the data that the population in Limpopo is estimated to be highly concentrated within the age group 60-80+.

Compared to the 2018 estimates, the 2019 cohort with the biggest percentage increase (27.5%) was the population 45 to 49 and 27.4% for 50 to 54 years of age. The largest percentage decline was observed in the 20-24 year olds cohort (6.8%). This is displayed in the graph below shows the population per age cohort from 2018-2019.

Limpopo population estimates



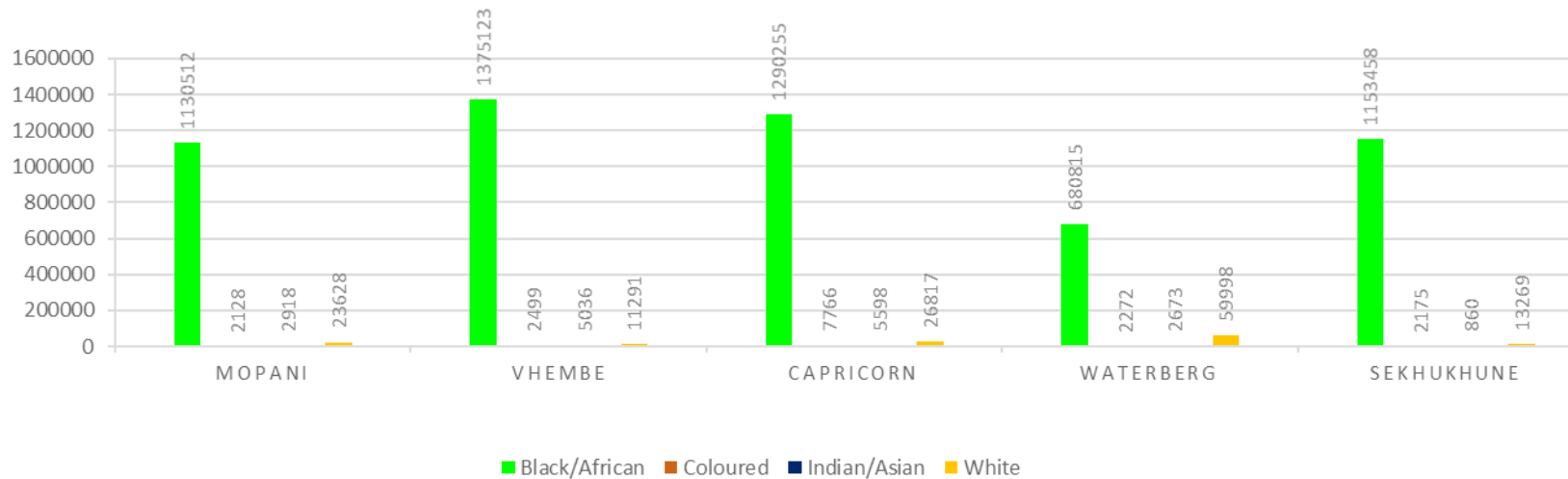
Source: Stats SA Mid-Year Estimates 2017, 2018 & 2019

This change in demography presents an opportunity for the Department to deliver more programmes targeted at these age groups. Programmes cannot be implemented without the necessary resources, including facilities.

The general household survey, 2018 estimates show that Limpopo included amongst provinces presenting the highest prevalence (6,5%) of disability in the country with a larger percentage of women (6,6%) than men (6,4%) being classified as disabled. The increase in population and population characteristics increases the demand for diversified sport, arts and culture programs, infrastructure and opportunities.

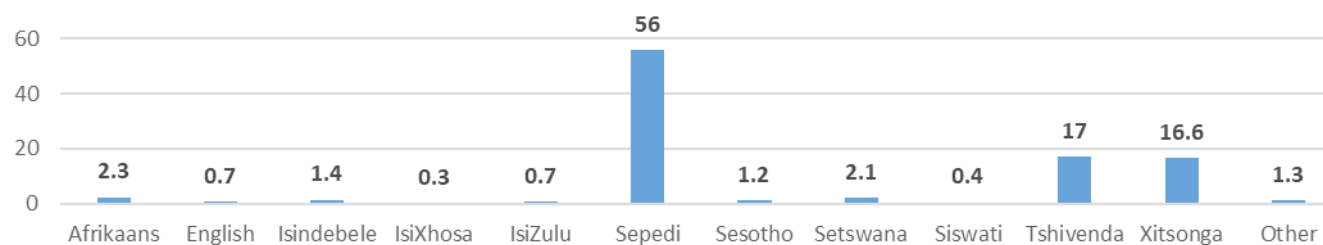
Distribution of population by district. The pie chart below depicts how the population is distributed by district.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICT



Source: Stats SA, CS 2016

The findings of the community survey (2016) indicated above shows that in all the districts of Limpopo, the black African population constituted the majority of the population, followed by the white population, coloured and Indian/Asian populations. The highest proportion of the coloured population is found in Capricorn District Municipality, with most of the members of this population group being situated in Polokwane Local Municipality. The majority of the white population is found in the Waterberg District Municipality under the Thabazimbi and Modimolle/Mookgophong local municipalities. A substantial number of white population is found in Mopani district, followed by Sekhukhune and Vhembe district. The Limpopo population consists of ethnic groups differentiated by culture, language and race. According to Community Survey (2016) 97.1% of the population is Black, 2.3% is White, 0.3% is Coloured, and 0.3% is Indian/Asian.



Source: Stats SA, CS 2016

The Community survey 2016 show that Sepedi (56%) make up the largest number of the language used in Limpopo, followed by Tshivenda (17%), Xitsonga (16%) and Afrikaans (2.3%) and Setswana (2,1% while IsiNdebele Sesotho, IsiXhosa, Isizulu and English speakers constitute less than one percent.

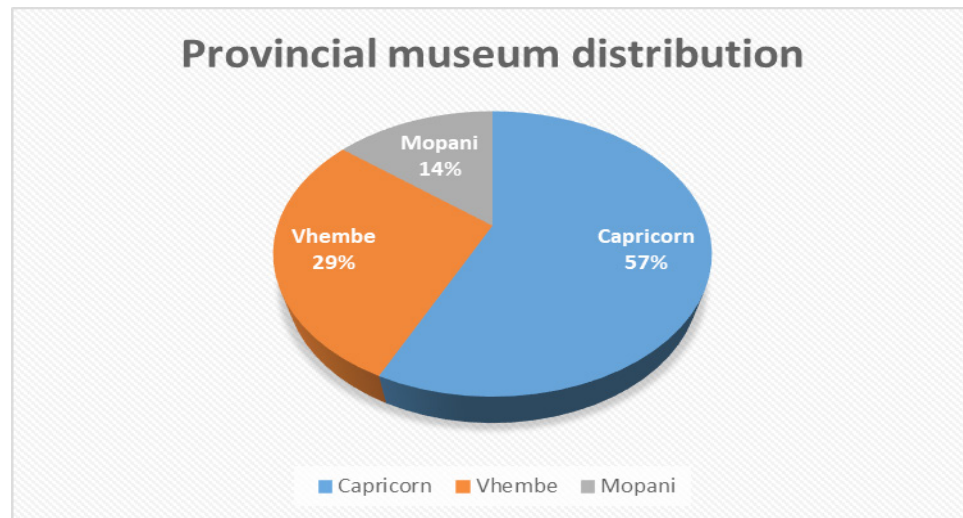
Approximately eleven of South Africa official's languages granted official status in South Africa are spoken in Limpopo. The Tshivenda, Xitsonga, Sepedi, IsiNdebele, English and Afrikaans languages have been granted official status through the Limpopo Language Act. Limpopo multilingual province with several indigenous languages used in households in the districts. The language and the accompanying cultural diversity presents an opportunity for the department to implement programmes that intensify efforts to develop the previously marginalized indigenous languages. The department has been promoting multilingualism in the past five years and has hosted sixty-five (65) multilingualism campaigns, translated documents into various language and brailled documents. The department will continue to promote multilingualism in the province, by increasing the number of programs aimed at encouraging utilization of the province indigenous languages in order to foster and promote social cohesion and national identity. The promotion of the national symbols and orders as well as multilingualism campaigns cannot be overemphasizes given the history of our country.

Social and economic factors are closely linked to sport, arts and culture participation. According to StatsSA Limpopo had 1 579 million households in 2018 and 45.8 % were female headed households. The General Household Survey, 2018 show that the percentage of individuals that benefited from social grants consistently increased from 12,8% in 2003 to 31,0% in 2018 nationally (In Limpopo 40.1 households and 56.7 households benefitting from social grants). The survey further show that grants were more prevalent than salaries as a source of income Limpopo (57,9%) and remittances as a source of income played an important role in most provinces, but especially in Limpopo (24,2%).

The increase in number of households benefitting from social grants is likely going to be a barrier to participation in sport, recreation and arts and culture Activities. The Department would have to come up with mechanisms to address the perceived barriers to participation. The strategic plan identifies provision of equipment's and or attire to schools, hubs and clubs. This shall be gradually increased annually as an enabler for participation.

Limpopo has a rich heritage and cultural diversity. Limpopo is one of the Provinces where more than five (5) languages are spoken. The province is home of the two World Heritage sites viz; Mapungubwe and Makapan's Valley and Lake Funduzi which is a declared National Heritage Site. The province has other places of historical significance like Mmalebego Boer war site and Soutini-Baleni in Capricorn district, Dzata ruins in Vhembe district and Tjate in Sekhukhune district. These sites if properly preserved have potential to create jobs and boost the provincial economic growth. The Provincial Heritage Resource Authority (PHRA) has been resuscitated. The PHRA will assist the Department with identification, documentation and declaration of Heritage Sites, promotion of heritage Sites/objects and African Knowledge systems, identification & promotion of provincial diverse cultural practices, implementation of National Liberation Heritage Project and rehabilitation of heritage sites inclusive of graves of liberation struggle icons, historic buildings and other objects of historic significance.

Museums preserve our history, cultures, and customary practices. They have the potential of attracting tourists and thus contribute to the economic development of local communities. The province has seven (7) museums which are directly managed by government either at Provincial and or local level. Four (4) are located in Capricorn, two (2) in Vhembe (Dzata Museum Schoemansdal Open Air) and one (1) in Mopani (Muti wa Vatsonga) as depicted below:



The Department is managing three museums, two in Vhembe and one in Mopani are in an unacceptable state. Lack of funding for up-keep, maintenance and upgrade resulted in the decline of museum standards and inadequate infrastructure. Through an injection of funds from provincial Treasury and opportunities presented by EPWP the Department has upgraded Dzata Museum and the major upgrading of Schoemansdal Museum is in progress. The role of these museums is to collect, preserve and study, and interpret museum objects and ensure public access to natural and cultural heritage materials. In the process of upgrading and maintaining these museums, the department has created more than 230 jobs opportunities to the local people. The museum contributes to tourism promotion. The Department is planning to conduct feasibility study to determine the development of a museum in Waterberg district.

The NDP acknowledges that cultural activities and art can also play a major role in facilitating the sharing of common spaces. The Department plays a critical role in celebrating and commemorating national days that are inclusive and contribute to social cohesion and nation building. The Department has been hosting national significant days (Freedom day, Heritage day, Africa day) and implementing flagship programmes including (Mapungubwe arts festival, Ku luma Vukanyi and Marula cultural festival in collaboration with LEDET. The Department shall coordinate the celebration of the national days on an intercultural basis, fully inclusive of all Limpopo citizens. The Department shall further strengthen its initiatives by implementing new projects that promote the provincial diverse cultural practices in collaboration with various stakeholders.

The NDP 2030 vision predicts a future where, South Africans will be more conscious of the things they have in common than their differences. In this South Africa there should be increased interaction between South Africans from different social and racial group. Midyear population estimates, the rate of migration outside the province surpasses the migration into the province resulting in a negative net migration to either Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Northwest in great numbers. Community survey, 2016 shows that Limpopo is the province with the third-highest proportion of persons born outside South Africa (8,5%). Most of the persons were coming from either SADC, Asia, United Kingdom and Europe as well as other countries. The Department is charged with the responsibility to lead social cohesion and can ensure smooth social integration through sport, arts and culture. As Sport, Arts and Culture provide space during events and or festivals and tournaments where new forms of culture can be facilitated. The department will implement Activities for integration in areas where a high percentage of persons born outside South Africa are located.

To facilitate inclusive participation, the department shall consider the population distribution patterns during programme planning to ensure involvement of all population groups within a particular area. This will strengthen efforts to broaden diversity and foster social cohesion. The Department is charged with the responsibility of leading social cohesion and national building social cohesion has more to do amongst others with relationship and physical well-being. The outbreak of corona virus disease compels the citizen and the department to reconsider how we interact with citizens and utilise space differently. The Department will in the light of implementing current developments find innovative programmes in collaboration with social partners.

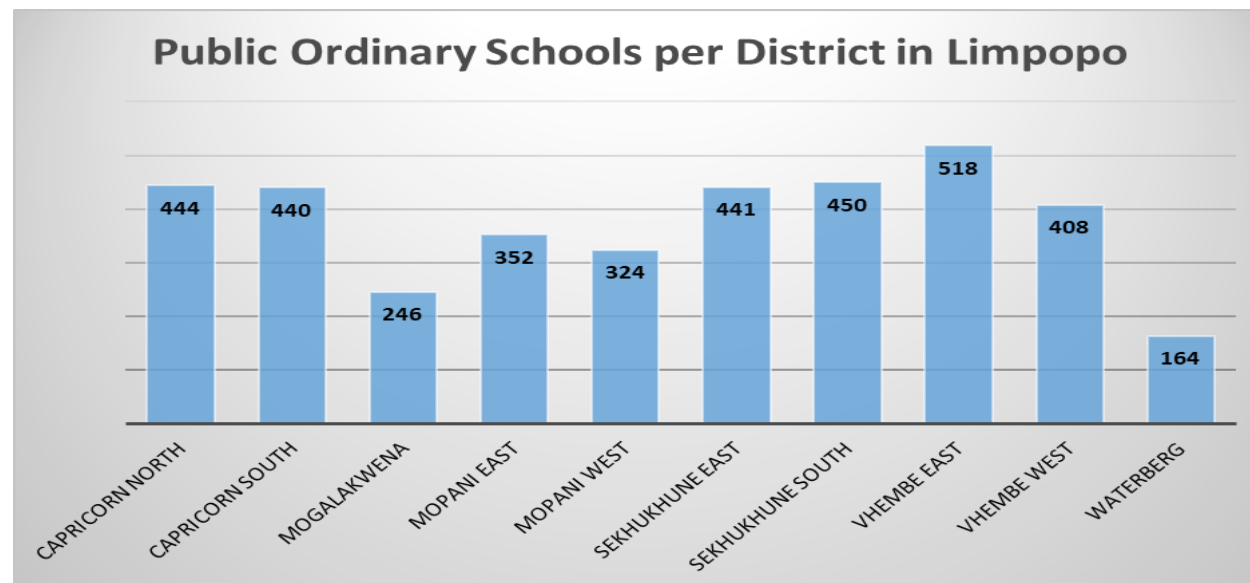
South Africa aims to accelerate inclusive economic growth. The Cultural and Creative Industry has a much bigger potential to contribute to these outcomes. The department has been supporting the creative arts sector and shall continue to do so. The Department has commenced with the development of the Provincial Culture and Creative industry strategy. The strategy once approved shall serve as provincial framework for leveraging resources for the development and the growth of the sector, as a sector that has a great potential for growth and job creation.

The Province have a film and video office which is supported by both LEDET and DTI. The Department in collaboration with the office has hosted several film festivals. We believe we will be able to produce a film honouring our heroes/heroines of the struggle in collaboration with the Film office. The activities relating to Film and Video cannot take place in the absence of the requisite facilities i.e. Theatre or arts centers. Arts and Culture facilities can serve as a vehicle for social and economic activities. The Department in partnership with the National Department of Sport, Arts and culture will resuscitate the Provincial Arts Centers. The plans to construct the Provincial Theatre are still under way, though they are challenges experienced. The Department is confident that the theatre will be completed in the medium term.

According to the 2019 Quarterly Labour Force survey 1 954 of 3 780 million people is not economically Active and 1 456 and unemployed. The Quarterly Labour Force Survey reported an increase in unemployment in four provinces of which Limpopo was amongst the four provinces with largest increase. The results further show an increase in the percentage of young persons aged 15–24 years who were not in employment, education or training (NEET) increased from 31,6% in Q2: 2018 to 32,3% in Q2: 2019, with an increase in the rate of females. Through sport, arts and culture the department will be able to create jobs while increasing sharing of public places through amongst others hosting of various sport and arts and culture festivals, exhibitions and games.

Participation in sport can significantly contribute to a range of physical, mental and social health dimensions. The NDP acknowledges that sport teaches discipline, is an integral component of a healthy lifestyle and enables South Africans to share common space. To contribute to the vision for sports in 2030 the Sport and Recreation sector in Limpopo subscribe to the three National Sport and Recreation Plan core pillars of implementation, namely: an *Active nation*; a *winning nation*; and an *enabling environment* for sport and recreation programmes to take place. Under the guidance of the National Sport and Recreation Plan. The province intends to increase participation in sport and recreation programmes through delivery of sport programmes, disability sport, implementation of Mass Participation Programme and school sport and providing funding to the sport confederation. The province pride itself for being counted as a province that possess the capacity to host both national and international sport tournaments. The province contributed positively to the sport tourism sector and to social cohesion as a result of hosting various tournaments.

The Department is implementing school sport programme through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with the Department of Education. Evidence exist that sport and physical activities can benefit education immensely, and that sport present the child at school with life skill in a way unsurpassed by any Activity. School sport remain the bedrock for mass participation and talent identification programme The MTSF has set an objective of increasing the number of schools implementing Schools sport Programme. Limpopo comprises of 3787 schools, across all 5 district municipalities. The table below indicates the proportional divide of schools in the province per district municipality, which remains a challenge for the Department to reach out through the school sport programme with the distribution of equipment and attire as well as participation in school sport programme.



Source: Limpopo Department of Education Master list -January 2019

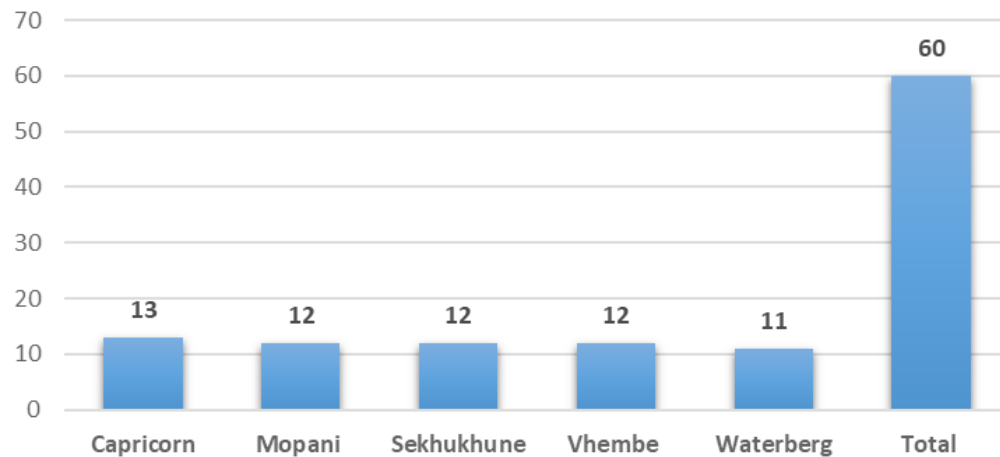
Over the past three financial years the Department managed to support more than 17% of the schools in the province with equipment's and attire. Further, the Department has to-date managed with the collaboration of the Department of Education to ensure that schools actively participate in the programme. In 2019 Limpopo Province in the Summer and Autumn championships, the Province managed to collect two (2) gold medals in football and khokho, which is an indigenous code, nine (9) silver medals and three (3) bronze medals. The department will continue to implement District and Provincial Winter, Summer and Autumn Games and prepare and deliver team Limpopo for participation at national level. The department will empower educators to deliver quality school sport.

The National Sports Plan outlines three pillars to an Active nation, being recreation, school sport and participation promotion campaigns. The NSP recognises that regular and structured recreational Activities can assist in addressing the social challenges of delinquency, crime, alcohol and substance abuse, domestic violence as well as health issues such as cardiac diseases, diabetes, obesity and HIV and AIDS. Mortality and causes of death in South Africa, 2016 findings from death notification ,2016 shows amongst others forms of heart disease, HIV/AIDS, diabetics, hypertension as amongst the leading causes of death. Further, the mid -year population estimates show that the total number of persons living with HIV in South Africa increased from an estimated 4,64 million in 2002 to 7,97 million by 2019.

The NDP set an objective for increasing the average male and female life expectancy at birth to 70 years. The Population estimates show the provincial average life expectancy at birth (males) for 2001–2021 in respect of males and females in Limpopo to be 61.8 (males) and 67.4 (females). Recreation plays a pivotal role in improving the health and well-being of an individual, reducing the impact of non-communicable diseases, increasing average life expectancy, creating liveable communities and promoting social cohesion.

In terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Article 24), all people have a basic human right to recreation Activities. MTSF priority 2, through recreation Mass Participation Programme the Department can influence MTSF priority 2 outcomes at provincial level to reduce the burden of disease and ill-health through health wellness and healthy lifestyle campaigns through sport and recreation. The department will cooperate with the Department of Health on health, wellness and healthy life style campaigns. Through the implementation of the hub system the department will be able to increase the number of people participating in sport and recreation. The table below show the number of hubs per district municipality.

Number of Hubs in Limpopo Province per District Municipality

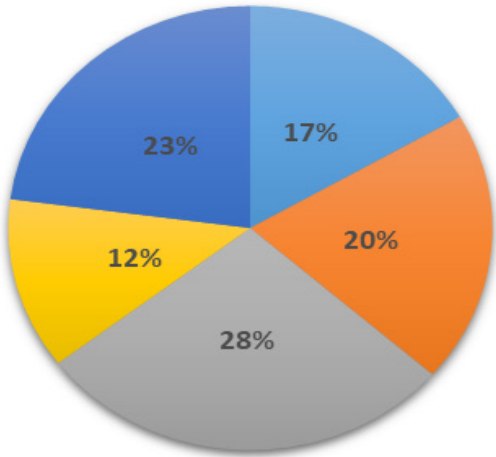


These requires that there be adequate facilities for sport and recreation. The lack of Sport facilities and infrastructure in most communities is a hampering factor in the implementation of sport development programmes and other sporting codes such as rugby, cricket, tennis, hockey and boxing.

The General household survey for 2018 included a new battery of questions in 2016 trying to establish how often someone in the household told stories, read books, drew, named different things, counted and talked about things done with a child. The results show that nearly half (46,8%) of children aged 0-4 years never read a book or drew (43,1%) with a parent or guardian. Naming different things (47,3%) was relatively common, while counting (40,0%) or talking about different things (38,8%) with the guardian or parent were much less common. The survey further shows a high percentage of individual attending schools in Limpopo. The study revealed amongst problems faced in public schools lack of books came out as the most important problem nationally and in Limpopo. General Household survey, 2018 shows that, provincially, the percentage of literate persons over the age of 20 years increased from 84.0% in 2010 to 90.3% in 2018, a percentage increase of 6.3%.

The Department is managing a total of public 96 public libraries through Service Level Agreements with municipalities and of twelve (12) of 96 are modular libraries in remote and rural areas. The distribution of libraries is as per chart below:

Distribution of libraries



■ Capricorn ■ Vhembe ■ Mopani ■ Sekhukhune ■ Waterberg

The distribution of libraries indicated above does not reflect the demography of the Province. Access to these facilities is limited to those residing in established and prosperous towns and those who have reasonable access to transport. The lack and in some cases and the absence of infrastructure such as electricity and water are problematic in the provision of such resources. There is a great need for equity in the provision of infrastructure for Library Information Service in all districts of the Province. The Department shall continue to support local authorities by provision of financial and material resources in line with the legislative framework as well as creating library infrastructure in areas where the provision of such infrastructure was not considered a priority in the past, thus ensuring equitable access by all citizens of Limpopo.

The province has an estimated backlog of 220 new libraries if every ward has to have a fully functional library. Currently four (4) new public libraries are under construction in Runnymede, Mavalani, Mulamula and Seleteng and planning for four new libraries will commence in 2021/22. The Department will continue with the construction of the Libraries in previously disadvantaged communities, upgrading and maintenance of both the Libraries.

The department will in leaps and bounds continue through the conditional grant to address the library infrastructure backlog. The library back log cannot be addressed by the Department alone without the support of the private and business sector, communities and non-governmental organizations. The maintenance of the service delivery agreement with the Local Municipalities will be our priority.

The Department is mandated through the National Archives Act to appraise, approve records classification systems, inspect records and provide training. The Provincial Archives is completed and partially functional. The records have been transferred from the three repositories (Makwarela, Lebowakgomo and Giyani). The Provincial archive is gradually equipped. Government institutions are being assisted with record management, a process which makes it easier for Archives to receive process and make records accessible to the general public. Significant Oral history is documents so that the unrecorded rich history and heritage is properly captured, and preserved for future generations. Staff has been trained on digitization of Archivalia. The digitization of preserved archivalia will commence during the period of the strategic plan. The Department will continue to support government departments and local authorities with inspections and approval of records systems to facilitate access to information as envisaged in the Promotion of Access to Information Act (Act No 2 of 2000) and compliance to the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act (Act No 3 of 2000) and to enable effective financial management and governance.

The Department is advancing at a fast place. The Department would like to take the benefits of the 4th Industrial Revolution o by expanding the movement to the broadband connection. The library infrastructure is running at 4G and expanding these further will reduce the data costs in line with the national strategy. We will further modernise our administrative processed by deploying e-governance systems in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness.

The plan is a roadmap for the future provision of sport, arts and culture services in Limpopo. It contains strategies and priorities over the next five years. The five years targets as outlined in the Departmental Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan are a clear indication on how the Department will contribute to the MTSF priority 5 on social cohesion and safe communities. Part B of the Annual Performance Plan 2019-2020 clearly indicates how the programmes will be rolled out in order to achieve the set targets.

6. Internal environment analysis

The departmental Organisational Structure was approved by DPSA in 2010. The structure is designed in line with the approved Service Delivery Model which is focused on decentralization. The process of implementing the structure commenced in 2011. Five (5) districts offices were identified as service delivery points in line with the demarcation board boundaries. The structure was recently subjected to a thorough review in order to align it with government priorities for social cohesion and accelerated economic growth and is currently being benchmarked.

The Department has for the past five years received a qualification The department is currently reviewing its policies, processes and systems to optimize individual and organizational performance as well as improving systems on compliance and controls.

The Department has a total workforce of 484 employees and 298 posts are filled in its funded establishment. And a vacancy rate of 9.14%. 186 of the posts are filled by contract workers appointed through the Community Library Services and Mass Participation and Sport Development Grant. Through the two grants, the Department is able to strengthen its capacity to deliver on sport, recreation and library services.

The department submitted a draft report to DPSA on the Organizational Functionality Assessment done to assess the effectiveness of the department's internal systems and processes. This exercise when concluded will assist the department in finalizing its organizational structure and improving service delivery processes.

The Department human resource priority contained in the Human Resource Plan include training and development, competency development, values, ethics and organisational culture, recruitment and staffing, implementation of employment equity, promotion of employee health and wellness and management and leadership development. Some of the activities to be undertaken include provision of training opportunities, filling of critical vacant posts, policy implementation and compliance, implement employee health and wellness programmes. The implementation of the strategies to improve organisational performance will requires that the Department has at its disposal adequate human and financial resources.

The National Language Policy Framework directs for communication of information at provincial level in all the official languages prescribed in the Province. The Provincial Language Department has the following people working for the Indigenous Languages in Limpopo. Four (4) people only doing Translation, Literature promotion and Terminology development for the Sepedi speaking population which accounts to more than 2million people. Four (4) people only doing Translation, Literature promotion and Terminology development for the Tshivenda speaking population which accounts to more than 1.1 million people. Two (2) people only doing Translation, Literature promotion and Terminology development for the Xitsonga speaking people which accounts to more than 1.3 million people. One (1) person only doing Translation, Literature promotion and Terminology development for the IsiNdebele speaking people which accounts to more than ½ a million people. One (1) people only doing Translation, Literature promotion and Terminology development for the English and Afrikaans speaking people which accounts to more than 3rd of a million people. The above mentioned scenario demonstrate as shortage of Language practitioners as the Language Services Directorate does not have staff at District level. The Department will utilize the processes within government to leverage resources for appointment of staff to enhance promotion of multilingualism and access to information.

The Department is responsible for Museum and Heritage Services. The Museums should be managed by sufficiently qualified curators.

The Department is managing a total of 96 libraries and more are under way. As the number of libraries increase so does the demand for staff. At a minimum a library should contain at least a librarian, assistant librarian, two library assistants and cleaners and security guards as articulated in the South African Community Library and Information Services Bill (2013). This is not the situation in the province. The current staff numbers are not sufficient as more than 50% of the staff are appointed on contract through the conditional grant. Given that public libraries are a provincial mandate, provinces are required to budget for them from their provincial equitable share and own revenues. Implying that the department should be able to provide for required library staff.

The Department did not receive additional funding over the MTEF period and this has impacted negatively upon the full implementation of the structure. Nonetheless, over the 5-year period of this strategic plan the Department will identify critical positions and where financially viable

these will be filled within the prescribed timeframes.

It is the intention of the Department to make the Department counted amongst the employers of choice. The department will strengthen its recruitment systems and processes to ensure that the right people with the requisite skills are appointed. The Department will conduct an organization –wide skills audit to determine the organizational capabilities in order to enhance service delivery. This will allow for upskilling to address current skills gaps.

Part of strengthening departmental systems will include delegation of responsibility to districts to enable decision making at the point of service delivery.

The fiscal situation in South Africa present a challenge for Service Delivery. The Department is highly affected due to its major dependency on the conditional grant for implementation of Library Services and Sport and Recreation programmes. The financial situation limits the department ability to comply with various legislations.





LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

**PART C:
MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE**

The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people

PART C: MEASURING OUR PERFORMANCE

1. Institutional performance information
2. Impact statement

Impact statement	A socially cohesive, active and united province by 2030
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3. Measuring our outcomes

MTSF priority	Social cohesion and safer communities		
Outcome	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Five-year target
Good governance	Clean audit opinion attained	Qualified audit opinion	Clean audit opinion realised by 2025
Increased participation in social cohesion programmes	Number of participants in social cohesion programmes.	3994	6656
Improved access to library and information services	Number of new libraries built	90	8
Increased participation in sport and recreation	Number of people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events	367 218	717 910

3.1 Explanation of planned performance over the five -year planning period

The NDP sets out an objective of broad-based knowledge about and support for a set of values shared by all South Africans including the values contained in the Constitution, an inclusive society and economy, increased interaction between South Africans from different social and racial groups and strong leadership across society and a mobilised, active and responsible citizenry.

Which are outcomes contained in the MTSF. To achieve the outcomes government at national level has set out objective of Implementation of the (NAP) *National Action Plan to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance*, popularising the national symbols, celebration of national days on an intercultural basis, producing films honouring stalwarts and completing the liberation heritage routes. Sport

can also play a significant role in promoting social inclusion of migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees through various dialogues.

The department has opted for an outcome aimed at increased participation in social cohesion and national identity with a focus on measuring progress through increased participation. The Department is mandated to lead social cohesion and nation building interventions. The outcome creates an opportunity for the department to implement a range of cultural Activities that will expand access to the arts and also bring more people together in different place across the province. Creating opportunities for people to appreciate and value their differing identities and values.

The Department aims to provide equal opportunities, inclusion and redress by increasing support to the creative industry through the Mzansi Golden Economy project. Support will be provided to the production films and documentaries telling the stories of Limpopo, including the history of liberation. Through the outcome on promoting social cohesion through increased interaction across space and class the department will promote the celebration of national days on an intercultural basis, fully inclusive for all the people of Limpopo in partnership through Moral Regeneration Movement. The department will partner with academic institutions and other role players in implementing community dialogues to promote social cohesion.

The transformation vision for sports in 2030 is that: Participation in each sporting code begins to approximates the demographics of the country. South Africa's sporting results are as expected of a middle-income country with a population of about 50 million and with historical excellence in a number of sporting codes.

The NDP further acknowledges that sport is key to the social and economic development and forecasts that by 2024 South Africa economic growth should be between 3-3.5% through an accelerated economic growth. The MTSF Set an objective of haring of public spaces across race and class. The Department in pursuant of the MTSF objective has set an outcome of increased participation in sport and recreation from 6-12%.

The department is responsible for provision of library and archive services. Has identified an outcome of improved culture of reading and learning. This enhance efforts to increase sharing of public spaces at provincial level.

The department efforts to achieve the outcome is dependent on availability of financial resources, access to adequate and well marinated infrastructure and people willingness to participate

4. Key risks and mitigations

Outcomes	Key risks	Risk mitigations
Good governance	Over/ or and under spending on conditional grants budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening capacity of infrastructure unit. • Review the relationship with the implementing agent and enter into an SLA with Public Works.
	Unaccounted assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of the asset management policy and procedure manual • Conduct education and awareness to all employees
	Inadequate implementation of SCM prescripts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of SCM Procedure Manual [SOP] • Review and implementation of the SCM Service Standard • Education and awareness to all employees • Vetting of all SCM Practitioners • Rotation of SCM Staff • Close monitoring of compliance to policies and prescripts through quarterly reviews as well as consequence management.
	Disruption to Business process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of the BCP Policy • Development and implementation of the BCP Strategy • Development and implementation of BCP Plan
	Communication Network Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement ICT Infrastructure improvement plans and monitoring thereof.

Outcomes	Key risks	Risk mitigations
Increased participation in social cohesion programmes.	Deteriorating provincial museums and heritage services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprioritisation of programmes and upgrading of at least one (01) museum as a center of attraction for the province The department will also explore the public private partnership option
	Xenophobia / tribalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct dialogues, Cultural exchange programmes with fellow African countries Moral regeneration programmes in the Province
Improved access to library and information services	High illiteracy rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community outreach programmes Provide access to library and information Services Capacitate library staff
Increased participation in sport and recreation	Skewed sports and recreation developmental programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reprioritisation of resources for implementation of sport programmes Increase the number of hubs to increase participation. Integration of programmes with other department and municipalities.
	Outbreak of infections diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an infections disease outbreak response plan

5. Public entities

Name of Public Entity	Mandate	Outcomes	Current Annual Budget (R thousand)
None	None	None	None



LIMPOPO

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

**PART D:
TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS
(TIDS)**

PART D: TECHNICAL INDICATOR DESCRIPTIONS (TIDS)

Indicator Title	Clean audit opinion attained
Definition	To improve from qualified to a clean audit opinion
Source of data	Audited annual reports
Method of calculation or assessment	Simple count
Assumptions	Good governance in the Department
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	Not applicable
Desired performance	Clean audit opinion attained
Indicator responsibility	Head of Department , Chief Financial Officer and Chief Directors
Indicator Title	Number of participants in social cohesion programmes.
Definition	Number of participants in cultural, heritage and language programmes
Source of data	Signed off attendance registers and approved close out reports.
Method of calculation or assessment	Simple count
Assumptions	Participants will sign the attendance register
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Women: 53% Youth: 34% Disabled: 7%
Spatial transformation	Not applicable
Desired performance	6656
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director Cultural Affairs
Indicator title	Number of new libraries built
Definition	Number of new library building projects established in communities. (Exclude container and mobile home libraries, but include other permanent structure buildings converted into libraries.)
Source of data	Progress reports

Method of calculation or assessment	Percentage of project completed and delivery of completed building to the end user
Assumptions	Not applicable
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	Not applicable
Spatial transformation	All five districts
Desired performance	8 new libraries
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director Cultural Affairs
Indicator title	Number of people actively participating in organised sport and active recreation events
Definition	The number of people who participate in organised sport and active recreation events that are implemented to promote healthy lifestyles (at provincial and local level). The number of people excludes spectators. Participants are counted from reports submitted by Provinces in line with the approved business plans.
Source of data	Performance reports accompanied by segregated file lists. Either hard copies as above or online.
Method of calculation or assessment	Attendance registers signed by event organiser / any designated official NB: Events differ, the PoE might be submitted as follows, where applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Sport as signed by Team Manager / Coach / designated official • Group participation lists as signed by group leader/ designated official • Online registration accompanied by an event report from a Programme Manager All demographic data to be segregated for race; gender; age; disability; province and where possible rural or urban.
Assumptions	Simple count of participants. Each participant is only counted once for participation in a particular sport/recreation code during a sport or recreation event. A participant may therefore be counted more than once in a single tournament depending on number of codes, he/she participates in.
Disaggregation of beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in sport and recreation activities addresses social ills • Provision of sports and recreation facilities maximizes mass participation in sports activities. • Train the Trainer Programmes enhances sport development in communities. • Talent identification programmes provides prospects towards producing professional athletes

Spatial transformation	Target for Women:53% Target for Youth: 34% Target for People with Disabilities:7%
Desired performance	Limpopo Province, a spread in the five districts
Indicator responsibility	An increase in participants is desirable. At least 717 910 participants by 2024.
Indicator Responsibility	Chief Director Sport and Recreation



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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF
SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE

ANNEXURES TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

The heartland of southern Africa - development is about people

ANNEXURES TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

ANNEXURE A: DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT MODEL

Areas of intervention	Five-year planning period					
	Project description	Budget allocation	District Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners
Community library	Construction - Runnymede library	R 18,498,981.05	Mopani	Nwamitwa- 23°39'38.5"S 30°26'42.5"E	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction - Seleteng library	R 20,566,175.48	Capricorn	Ga-mphahlele- 24°18'23.3"S 29°38'24.6"E	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction - Mavalani library	R 20,176,414.87	Mopani	Mavalani- 23°12'52.3"S 30°42'34.9"E	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction - Mulamula library	R 17,252,106.55	Vhembe	Mulamula- 23°06'28.7"S 30°34'34.9"E	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board

Areas of intervention	Five-year planning period					
	Project description	Budget allocation	District Municipality	Location: GPS coordinates	Project leader	Social partners
Community library	Construction - Vleifontein library	R 10,000,000	Vhembe	Louis Trichardt	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction -Tshaulu library	R 10,000,000	Vhembe	Tshaulu	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction – Makhuduthamaga library	R 10,000,000	Sekhukhune	Makhuduthamaga, ward 31	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Community library	Construction -Botshabelo library	R 10,000,000	Waterberg	Botshabelo	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board
Provincial Theatre	Construction Limpopo Provincial Theatre	R 207,000,000	Capricorn	Bakone Malapa: 23.987488,29 and 29.458823	Modjadji K	District and Local Municipalities Public Works Traditional Authorities Limpopo Library Board

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