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MAYOR
 CLLR N RAKGOALE



SPEAKER
 CLLR W D SEDIBENG



CHIEF WHIP
 CLLR M MASWANGAYI

BACKGROUND

The Mopani District Municipality is a Category C municipality located within the north-eastern quadrant of the Limpopo Province. It is bordered in the north by Zimbabwe and Vhembe District Municipality, in the south by the Mpumalanga Province through Ehlanzeni District Municipality, in the south-west by Sekhukhune District Municipality, in the east by Mozambique, and in the west by the Capricorn and Vhembe District Municipalities.

There are 16 urban areas (towns and townships), 354 villages (rural settlements) and a total of 125 wards. The seat of Mopani is Giyani, and the district is part of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park.

POPULATION

The population of the Mopani District Municipality is 1 092 507 (Census 2011). Out of the entire district population, 81% reside in rural areas, 14% in urban areas and 5% stay on farms.

VISION

To be the food basket of Southern Africa and the tourism destination of choice.

MISSION

- To provide integrated, sustainable and equitable services through democratic, responsible and accountable governance
- To promote the sustainable use of resources for economic growth to benefit the community.

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

The table below indicates Mopani District Municipality's household access to basic services.

Service	Households	Access	% Access
Sanitation	296 320	251 976	85.0%
Water		249 925	84.3%
Electricity		257 798	87.0%
Housing		271 518	91.6%
Refuse removal		55 300 (Urban+rural areas)	18.7%
Roads	3 385.47km	1 313.64km (paved)	38.8%

ECONOMIC DRIVERS/CONTRIBUTORS

Available statistics suggest that Mopani District has one of Limpopo's more developed economies. 2006 per capita GGP (R24 056) was above the provincial average (R21 787) and the 2006 Mopani GGP (R27,3 billion) placed the district third, behind Waterberg and Capricorn, by way of economic contribution to the province. The Mopani economy grew by 4%, above the provincial and national average, between 1996 and 2006.

Mining

Mining has been the dominant sector in Mopani since 1996, and in 2006 accounted for 31% of the gross value added. The other large sectors (in descending order) are community services (government employment), trade (which includes tourism) and finance. Mopani has almost no manufacturing sector (just 2%). Mining is concentrated in the Ba-Phalaborwa region and it has been through eight years of rapid expansion.

Agriculture

It is the fourth-largest economic sector after mining, government and community services, and wholesale and retail. It predominates in Tzaneen, Maruleng and Letaba, although it is also significant in other districts.

TOURISM

The Mopani District Municipality boasts remarkable tourist attraction landmarks. The enchanting and breathtaking sceneries have become a standard characteristic of the district.

The district is also home to the:

- world-renowned Rain Queen
- giant baobabs
- tropical paradise of Tzaneen
- wildlife haven of Ba-Phalaborwa and Maruleng.

The district is named Mopani because of the abundance of nutritional Mopani worms found in the area. By virtue of the Kruger National Park being part of Ba-Phalaborwa and Greater Giyani Municipalities, Mopani District is part of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, which borders South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.