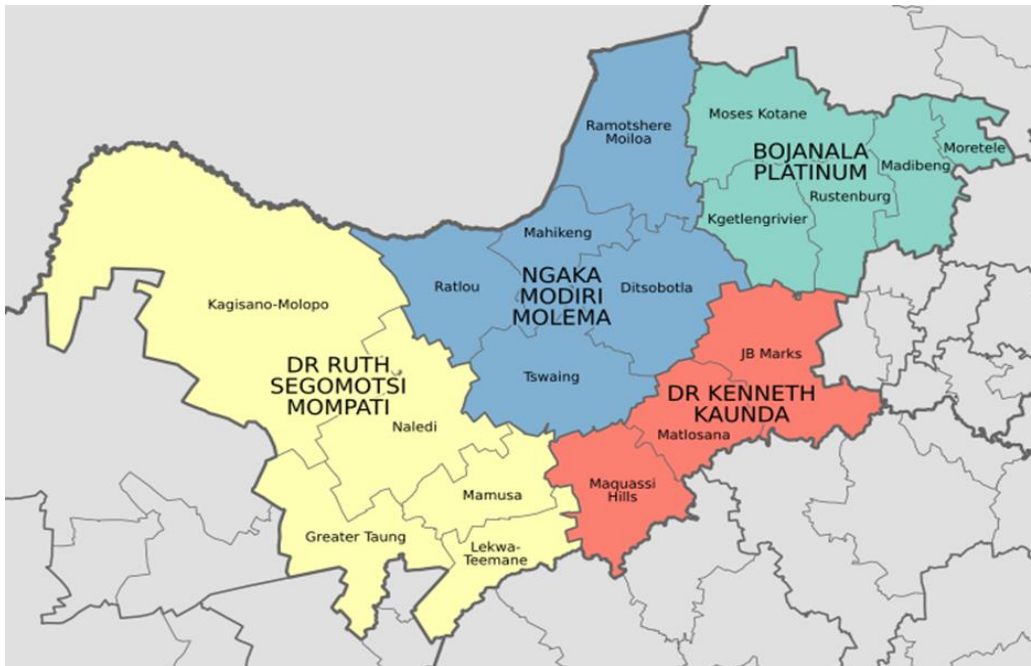


1. Situational Analysis

8.1 External Environment Analysis

The information that follows in the section below which provides an analysis of the external environment of the province, has been obtained from the North West Provincial Government website (www.nwpg.gov.za) which provides links to information on the individual district municipalities.



North West lies in the north of South Africa on the Botswana border, fringed by the Kalahari Desert in the west, Gauteng province to the east and the Free State to the south. It covers an area of 104 882km² and has a population of 3 748 436. Much of the province consists of flat areas of scattered trees and grassland. The Vaal River flows along the southern border of the province.

Mahikeng (previously Mafikeng) is the capital. The city lies near the Botswana border and forms a single urban area with its neighbouring town, Mmabatho. Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp are the biggest cities in the province. Other main towns are Brits, Rustenburg, Klerksdorp and Lichtenburg.

Most economic activity is concentrated in the southern region between Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp, as well as Rustenburg and the eastern region. Mining is the major contributor to the North West economy and represents almost

a quarter of South Africa's mining industry as a whole. The Rustenburg and Brits towns produce more platinum than any other single area in the world. North West also produces a quarter of South Africa's gold, as well as granite, marble, fluorspar and diamonds. North West has a number of major tourist attractions, including the internationally famous Sun City, the Pilanesberg National Park, the Madikwe Game Reserve and the Rustenburg Nature Reserve.

North West is well known for cattle farming, while the areas around Rustenburg and Brits are fertile, mixed-crop farming land. Maize and sunflowers are the most important crops, and the province is the major producer of white maize in the country.

North West is divided into four district municipalities, which are further subdivided into 18 local municipalities. Such districts are Bojanala District, Ngaka Modiri Molema District, Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District and Dr Kenneth Kaunda District

Economic drivers

The mainstay of the economy of North West Province is mining, which generates more than half of the province's gross domestic product (GDP) and provides jobs for a quarter of its workforce. The chief minerals are gold, mined at Orkney and Klerksdorp; uranium, mined at Klerksdorp; platinum, mined at Rustenburg and Brits; and diamonds, mined at Lichtenburg, Christiana and Bloemhof. The northern and western parts of the province have many sheep farms, cattle and game ranches. The eastern and southern parts are crop-growing regions that produce maize (corn), sunflowers, tobacco, cotton and citrus fruits. The entertainment and casino complex at Sun City also contribute to the provincial economy. The province has several national parks, the largest of which is Pilanesberg Game Reserve.

The local economy currently faces challenges of job losses and retrenchments e.g. the mining industry is shedding thousands of jobs. The College will respond to these drivers by forging and maintaining partnerships with employers. For example, retrenched employees can be trained in the CLCs and employers pay

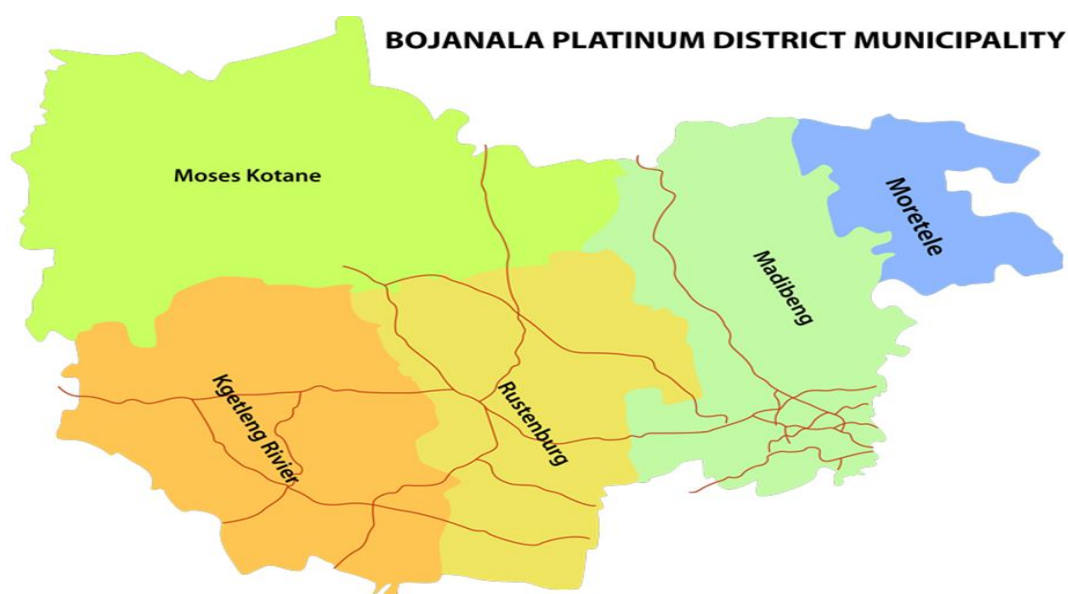
for the services we provide. The general unemployment rate in the province is currently 33.0%.

The College will forge partnerships with other government departments in the province, including the Premier's office. The community learning centres will particularly consider the following facts: The agricultural sector in the province currently contributes 2, 6% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the North West Province. Mining is the backbone of the economy in the country in general and the province.

DISTRICTS

The province is made up of four Districts with various municipalities. There are eleven (11) community learning centres (CLC) and one hundred and twenty-five (125) Satellite community learning centres in the College broken down according to the four districts.

(A) Bojanala District



The Bojanala District Municipality is a category C Municipality and it is situated in the North West Province and covers 18 333km² area. It is bordered by the Waterberg District Municipality to the north, Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality to the south, City of Tshwane Metro to the east, West Rand District Municipality to the south-east, and Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality to the west.

It is one of four district municipalities in the province and comprises of five local municipalities which are: Kgetleng rivier, Madibeng, Moses Kotane, Moretele and Rustenburg. The seat of Bojanala is Rustenburg.

The towns encompassed in Bojanala district are Brits, Derby, Hartbeesfontein-A, Hartbeespoort, Koster, Madikwe, Marikana, Mooinooi, Phatsima, Rustenburg, Swartruggens and Tlhabane.

Main Economic Sectors are Mining which (30-35% of the GDP), community services (15-20% of the GDP), finance (10-15% of the GDP), trade (10-15% of the GDP), transport (5-10% of the GDP), manufacturing (5-10% of the GDP)

The Bojanala district has a total of 5 community learning centres with 67 satellites centres.

ECONOMIC DRIVERS OF BOJANALA DISTRICT

Mining and quarrying industry in the province and certainly in the district remains the backbone of the district's economic output. The main economic driver of the district is platinum, mined at Rustenburg and Brits.

Sun City and Lost City which is located beyond the Pilanesberg Game Reserve, are resorts where visitors can enjoy themselves in the luxury of an imagined world, with all the modern entertainments one can ask for. The complex is set on the slopes of a picturesque valley in the Pilanesberg Mountains and captures the essence of an ancient African kingdom. Casinos, the Valley of the Waves and two world-renowned championship golf courses are just some of the many attractions in the district

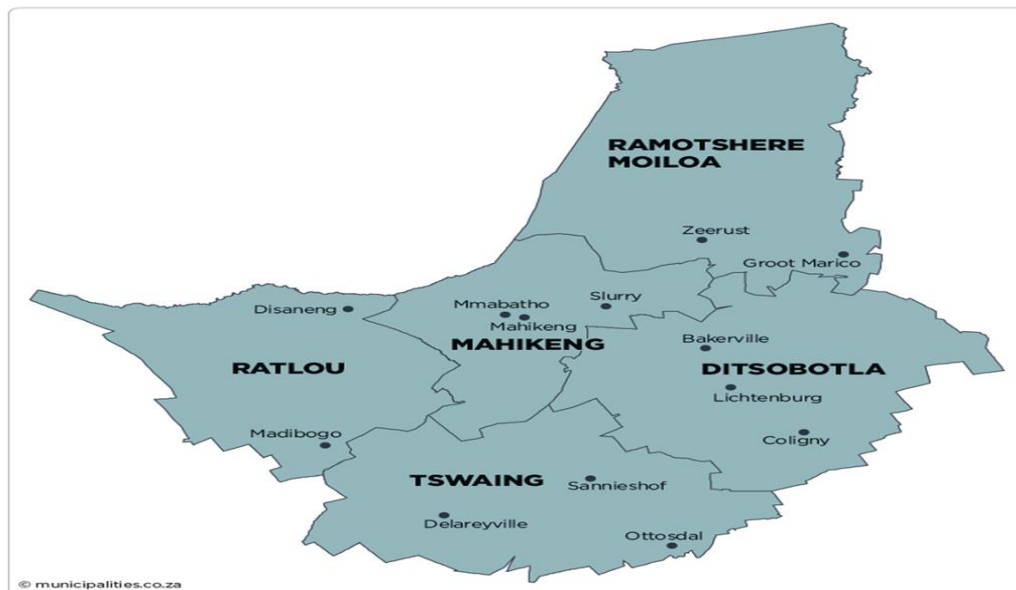
The District has several national parks, the largest of which is Pilanesburg Game Reserve. The other game reserves in the district are Madikwe game reserve and Kgaswane game reserve. Other economic activities include agriculture and agro

processing; Tourism; Mining; Manufacturing and Trade; Construction and Infrastructure; SMME Development and Services sector.

In line with the identified economic drivers the community learning centres in the district will offer, among others, the following programs, taking into consideration student and community needs:

- Plumbing
- Carpentry
- Travel and Tourism
- Bricklaying
- Sewing and Knitting
- Information Technology
- Mining and construction
 - Small scale farming

(B) Ngaka Modiri Molema



The Ngaka Modiri Molema District Municipality is a Category C municipality and one of four district municipalities in the North West Province and covers 28 114km² Area. It is situated centrally within the province and shares an international border with

Botswana. It is comprised of five local municipalities: Mahikeng, Ratlou, Ramotshere Moiloa, Ditsobotla and Tswaing.

The district is home to Mahikeng (previously Mafikeng), the capital of the province. Aptly named, the capital is nicknamed 'The City of Goodwill', which is also the city's slogan. It is a rapidly growing, modern, residential, administrative and commercial town, which contrasts with its fascinating history.

The towns encompassed in the district are Biesiesvlei, Coligny, Delareyville, Disaneng, Groot Marico, Kraaipan, Lichtenburg, Madibogo, Mahikeng, Mmabatho, Ottosdal, Ottoshoop, Sannieshof, Setlagole and Zeerust

Main Economic Sectors: Agriculture, tourism, mining.

Ngaka Modiri Molema district has a total of 02 Community Learning Centres with 25 satellite centres.

ECONOMIC DRIVERS OF NGAKA MODIRI MOLEMA DISTRICT

The service industry is the main employer in the district with about 44% contribution to the economic sector. Key economic drivers such as manufacturing and agriculture contribute 3.4% and 12.9% respectively to the GDP. Some diamond mining occurs in the Lichtenburg area. The majority of households that are economically active are employed in the public sector, which is dominated by various departments such as Health, Social Development, Justice, Education, South African Police Service, Transport, Housing etc. Most employment opportunities are found in the Mahikeng area. Main towns include Mahikeng, Lichtenburg and Zeerust.

In line with the identified economic drivers, community learning centres in the district will offer, among others, the following programmes:

- Plumbing
- Carpentry

- Travel and Tourism
- Bricklaying
- Basic mechanical
- Basic electrical
- Ancillary Health Care
- Early Childhood Development
- Information Communications Technology
- Applied agriculture and agricultural technology
- Wholesale and Retail
- Mining and construction
- Engineering and Manufacturing related programs
- Farming related programs

(C) Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District



The Dr Kenneth Kaunda District Municipality is a Category C municipality in the North West Province and covers 14 671km² Area. It is located 65km south-west of Johannesburg and borders the Gauteng Province on that side. It is the smallest district in the province, making up 14% of its geographical area. The municipality consists of three local municipalities: JB Marks, City of Matlosana and Maquassi Hills. It is a district with a rich and diverse natural and cultural heritage, with the potential for sustained economic growth. The district is a home to some of the most prominent gold mines in the world and one of the oldest meteor impact sites in the world. The district is serviced by a number of primary roads, with the N12 Treasure Corridor forming the main development axis in the district and serving as a potential concentration point for future industrial, commercial and tourism development. The towns encompassed in the district are Hartbeesfontein, Klerksdorp, Leeudoringstad, Makwassie, Orkney, Potchefstroom, Stilfontein, Ventersdorp, Witpoort and Wolmaransstad.

Main Economic Sectors are Mining (19.6% of the GDP), trade (17.3% of the GDP), finance (16.2% of the GDP), government (13.8% of the GDP), transport and communications (9.1% of the GDP), manufacturing (8.8% of the GDP), services (8.0% of the GDP), construction (3.5% of the GDP), agriculture (2.3% of the GDP).

Dr. Kenneth Kaunda district has 1 Community Learning Centres with 20 satellite centres.

Economic drivers of Dr. Kenneth Kaunda

Minerals form the backbone of the district. The chief minerals are gold mined at Orkney and Klerksdorp as well as uranium, mined at Klerksdorp. Diamond mining occurs in Bloemhof and Christiana. Other economic activities include manufacturing, cattle farming and meat processing.

The above projects are scoped to address the diversification needs of the district economy. The economy of Dr. Kenneth Kaunda District was historically dominated by mining, resulting in the dependence on the mining sector and vulnerability of the local economy to any economic shocks affecting the mining industry. The above projects

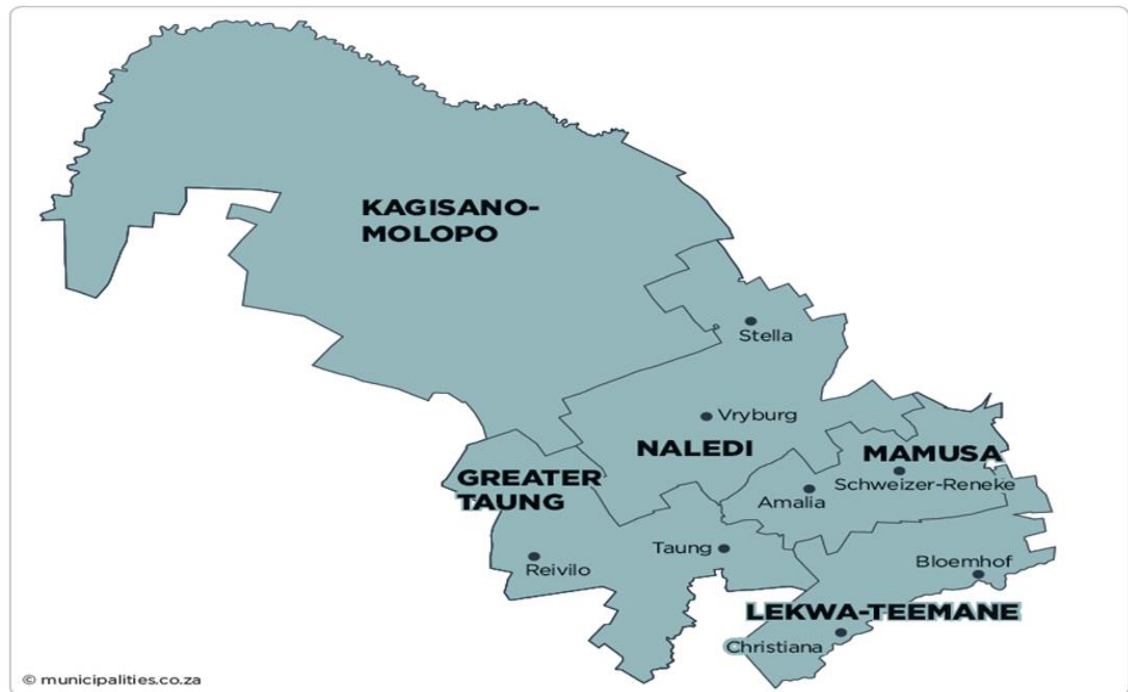
are aimed at addressing the economic imbalances and ensure growth in the manufacturing and agricultural sector of the economy.

The main towns include Potchefstroom, Orkney, Klerksdorp and Ventersdorp.

In line with the identified economic drivers, community learning centres in the district will offer, among others, the following programmes, taking into account student and community needs:

- Plumbing
- Carpentry
- Travel and Tourism
- Bricklaying
- Basic mechanical
- Basic electrical
- Wholesale and Retail
- Small, medium and Micro enterprises
- Information Communication Technology
- Construction and mining
- Applied Agriculture and Agricultural Technology
- Mining related programs
- Farming Scale

(D) Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti



The Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompoti District Municipality (previously Bophirima District Municipality) is a Category C municipality located in the North West Province and covers 43 764km² Area. It is bordered by Ngaka Modiri Molema and Dr Kenneth Kaunda in the north, and John Taolo Gaetsewe in the south, which is a cross-boundary within the Northern Cape. It is the largest district in the province, making up almost half of its geographical area. The district municipality comprises five local municipalities: Naledi, Greater Taung, Kagisano-Molopo, Mamusa and Lekwa-Teemane. It is one of four districts in the province, with poor rural areas, formerly situated in the former Bophuthatswana homeland.

With the population situated in more than 470 villages and towns dispersed in a 250km radius (approximately 50km north to south and 200km east to west), this district presents unique management and organisational challenges.

The towns encompassed in the district towns are Amalia, Bloemhof, Christiana, Piet Plessis, Pomfret, Pudimoe, Reivilo, Schweizer-Reneke, Stella, Taung, Vryburg

Main Economic Sectors: Community services (33.1% of the GDP), agriculture (17.1% of the GDP), finance (16.2% of the GDP), trade (12.7% of the GDP), transport (9% of the GDP), manufacturing (4% of the GDP), mining (3.2% of the GDP), construction (3.2% of the GDP).

Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati district has 2 Community Learning Centres with 13 satellite centres. The community learning centres (CLCs) are approximately 50km apart on average. Communication with CLCs is currently predominantly manual due to lack of infrastructure. More than 60% of students fall within the bracket of youth.

Economic drivers of Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati

Dr. Ruth Segomotsi Mompati District Municipality is located in the less densely populated and more impoverished western region of the North West Province. The administration seat of the district is Vryburg. The district is the largest beef cattle producing district in the country, known for the Bonsmara and the Hereford breeds. Farmers also produce maize and peanuts for national and export markets. The agricultural sector, both commercial and subsistence, is the major employer and contributor to the municipal economy.

In line with the identified economic drivers, community learning centres in the district will offer, among others, the following programmes, taking into account student and community needs:

- Plumbing
- Carpentry
- Travel and Tourism
- Bricklaying
- Basic mechanical
- Basic electrical
- Applied Agriculture and Agricultural Technology
- Ancillary Health Care
- Farming related programs
- Mining and construction

- Engineering and Manufacturing related programs