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**ANNEXURE A: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES SERVING IN LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES IN VHEMBE DISTRICT**

Dear respondent,

My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in any way. Again, your participation in this study means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES SERVING IN LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES IN THE VHEMBE DISTRICT**

This questionnaire has seven sections. Please, answer by ticking or crossing the appropriate option in the box or indicating the correct information in the box provided. From section 2, the questionnaire has been arranged to provide the following guidelines:

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
<b>Agree</b>	<b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Do not know</b>

**SECTION ONE: DEMOGRAPHIC AND ENDOWMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

1.1 Indicate the gender of the respondent.

Male	Option 1
------	----------

Female	Option 2
--------	-------------

1.2 Age of the respondent in years.

1.3 Marital Status of the respondent.

Status	Option
Married	Option 1
Single	Option 2
Divorced	Option 3
Widow/Widower	Option 4
Other	Option 5

1.4 If married, indicate the number of spouses of the leader.

1.5 Number of members of the household.

1.6 Indicate the experience of the leader as a traditional leader in years.

1.7 Indicate the level of education attained by the leader.

Level of education	Option
No School	Option 1
Primary education (Grade 1-7)	Option 2
Secondary Education (Grade 8-12)	Option 3
Tertiary Education (Any level above Secondary Education)	Option 4
Other (Mention)	Option 5

1.8 Mention the main source of income for the traditional leader (tick only one).

Source of income	Option
Formal employment	Option 1
Royalties from traditional leadership	Option 2
Personal Business	Option 3
Government Grant	Option 4
Remittance from relatives such as children	Option 5
Monthly Pay from Government	Option 6
Other (Name)	Option 7

1.9 The main means of transport used by the traditional leader.

Transport means	Option
Public transport	Option 1
Personal transport	Option 2
Hired transport	Option 3
Traditional council transport	Option 4
Other (Name)	Option 5

1.10 Mention the main source of expenditure for the traditional leader.

Source of expenditure	Option
Household food provision	Option 1
Education of the children	Option 2
Household health	Option 3
Transport	Option 4
Telephones	Option 5
Other (Name)	Option 6

1.11 Do traditional leaders get any compensation for rendering their service to the municipality?.

Yes	Option 1
No	Option 2

1.12 Is the traditional leader a member of any Political Party in South Africa?.

Yes	Option 1
No	Option 2

1.13 Number of years as a representative of traditional authority in this Municipality.

1.14 The main source of information for the traditional leader.

Source of information	Option
Mobile phone	Option 1
Community pay phones	Option 2
Landline telephones	Option 3
Letters	Option 4
Internet	Option 5
Print media	Option 6
Radio	Option 7
Other (name)	Option 8

**SECTION 2: KNOWLEDGE ON PUBLIC POLICY**

2.1 Traditional authorities know about public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

2.2 Traditional authorities know the general goals and objectives of public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

2.3 Traditional authorities have knowledge about IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

**SECTION THREE: ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IDP POLICY**

3.1 Traditional authorities are involved in the formulation of IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.2 Traditional authorities participate in the consolidation of an IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.3 The views of traditional authorities are valued during the implementation of IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------



3.4 Traditional authorities participate in the implementation of IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.5 Traditional authorities propose which projects should be addressed in the IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.6 There are existing structures where traditional authorities can meet with other stakeholders to discuss IDP matters.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.7 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with other traditional authorities in your communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.8 Traditional authorities compile an audit of the development needs to be included in the IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.9 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with councillors (ward and PR) in the ward they live in.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

3.10 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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#### **SECTION FOUR: THE RELEVANCE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES IN THE MODERN DEMOCRACY**

4.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

4.2 Traditional authorities still have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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4.3 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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4.4 Rural communities still have a loyalty to traditional authorities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

4.5 There is a need for traditional authorities to co-operate with elected representatives in the development of the areas in which you live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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**SECTION FIVE: PARTICIPATION OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES IN THE VHEMBE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY IDP**

5.1 Traditional authorities participate in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP processes.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

5.2 Traditional authorities make meaningful input in the formulation of the Vhembe District municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

5.3 There is a value for traditional authorities' participation in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

5.4 Traditional authorities submit IDP items for prioritization in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

**SECTION SIX: ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES IN SOCIO- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

6.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

6.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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6.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure etc.).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

6.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

**ANNEXURE B: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE VHEMBE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

**Dear respondent**

**My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in any way. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE VHEMBE HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

Please, answer by ticking a box of options given below.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
<b>Agree</b>	<b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>disagree</b>	<b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Do not know</b>

**SECTION ONE**

**1. Knowledge on Public policy**

1.1 Traditional authorities know about public policies.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

1.2 Traditional authorities know about the general existing public policies.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

1.3 Traditional authorities know the general goals and objectives of the public policies.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

1.4. Traditional authorities know about the IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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## SECTION TWO

### 2. Role of traditional authorities in the implementation of IDP policy

2.1 Traditional authorities are involved in the formulation of IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

2.2 Traditional authorities participate in the consolidation of IDP priority list.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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2.3 The views of traditional I authorities are valued during the implementation of IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

2.4 Traditional authorities participate in the implementation of IDP

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.5 Traditional authorities propose projects which should be addressed in the IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.6 Structures exist where traditional authorities meet with other stakeholders to discuss IDP matters.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.7 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with other traditional authorities in their communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.8 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with their communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.9 Traditional authorities compile an audit of the development needs of their communities for submission to municipalities to be included in the IDP implementation

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

2.10 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with councillors (ward and PR) in the ward they live in.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

2.11 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees meetings.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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### **SECTION THREE**

#### **3.The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy**

3.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the new democratic dispensation.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

3.2 Traditional authorities still have a role to play in this period of democracy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

3.3 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of policies.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

3.4 Traditional authorities have the loyalty of the communities.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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3.5 There is a need for traditional authorities to co-operate with the elected leadership in the development of the areas in which they live.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

3.6 Government need to consult traditional authorities in the implementation of development projects.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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## SECTION 4

### 4. Participation of traditional authorities in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP

4.1 Traditional authorities participate in the Vhembe District Municipal IDP process.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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4.2 Traditional authorities make a meaningful input in the formulation of Vhembe District municipal IDP.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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4.3 There is a value that traditional authorities add to the IDP implementation policy for Vhembe District Municipality.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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4.4 Traditional authorities submit IDP items to be included in the municipal IDP priority list.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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## SECTION FIVE

### 5. Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

5.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

5.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

5.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity and road infrastructure).

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

5.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

**SECTION SIX**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

**ANNEXURE C: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROVINCIAL HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

**Dear respondent**

**My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in anyway. Again, your participation means that you giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE PROVINCIAL HOUSE OF TRADITIONAL LEADERS**

Please, answer by ticking the box of options given below.

<b>Option 1</b> <b>Agree</b>	<b>Option 2</b> <b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Option 3</b> <b>disagree</b>	<b>Option 4</b> <b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Option 5</b> <b>Do not know</b>
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**SECTION ONE**

**1. Knowledge on public policy**

1.1 Traditional authorities know about public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

1.2 Traditional authorities know about the general existing of the public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

1.3 Traditional authorities know the general goals and objectives of the public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

1.4 Traditional authorities know about the IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

## SECTION TWO

### 2 Role of traditional authorities in the implementation of IDP policy

2.1 Traditional authorities are involved in the formulation of an IDP policy .

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

2.2 Traditional authorities participate in the consolidation of IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

2.3 The views of traditional leaders are valued during the implementation of IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

2.4 Traditional authorities participate in the implementation of IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.5 Traditional authorities propose which projects should be addressed in the IDP implementation policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.6 Structures exist where traditional authorities meet with other stakeholders to discuss IDP matters.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.7 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation policy with other traditional leaders in the communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.8 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation policy with their communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.9 Traditional authorities compile an audit of the development needs of their communities for submission to municipalities to be included in the IDP implementation policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.10 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with councillors (ward and PR) in the ward they live in.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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2.11 Traditional authorities participate in ward committee meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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## SECTION THREE

### 3 The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

3.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the new democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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3.2 Traditional authorities still have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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3.3 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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3.4 Rural communities still have a loyalty to traditional authorities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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3.5 There is a need for traditional authorities to co-operate with elected representatives in the development of the areas in which you live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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## SECTION FOUR

### 4 Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

4.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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4.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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4.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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4.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
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## SECTION FIVE

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

**ANNEXURE D: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

Dear respondent

My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in anyway. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE MAYOR**

Please, answer by ticking the box of options given below.

<b>Option 1</b> <b>Agree</b>	<b>Option 2</b> <b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Option 3</b> <b>disagree</b>	<b>Option 4</b> <b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Option 5</b> <b>Do not know</b>
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**SECTION ONE**

**1. Role of traditional authorities in the implementation of IDP policy in Limpopo Province**

1.1 Traditional authorities should be involved in the implementation of an IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities should be involved in the consolidation of an IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 The views of traditional authorities are valued during the implementation of an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.4 Traditional authorities do propose projects to be included in an IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.5 Traditional authorities discuss an IDP implementation with their communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.6 Traditional authorities discuss an IDP implementation with ward councillors in the ward they live in.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION TWO

### 2.Relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

2.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the modern democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of IDPs.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 Traditional authorities are still respected within the rural communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities should co-operate with elected representative in the development of areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION THREE

### 3. Participation of traditional authorities in the Vhembe District Municipal IDP

3.1 Traditional authorities participate in the Vhembe District Municipal IDP process.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 Traditional authorities make a meaningful input in the formulation of the Vhembe District Municipal IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 There is a value that traditional authorities add to the IDP implementation policy for Vhembe District municipality.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Traditional authorities submit IDP items to be included in the municipal IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION FOUR

### 4.Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

4.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

**SECTION FIVE**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time**

## ANNEXURE E: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL MUNICIPAL MAYORS

Dear respondent

My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in anyway. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE LOCAL MUNICIPAL MAYORS**

Please, answer by ticking the box of option below.

<b>Option 1</b> <b>Agree</b>	<b>Option 2</b> <b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Option 3</b> <b>disagree</b>	<b>Option 4</b> <b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Option 5</b> <b>Do not know</b>
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### SECTION ONE

#### 1. Implementation of IDP policy in Limpopo Province

1.1 Traditional authorities know about IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities understand IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 Traditional authorities should play a role in an IDP policy implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.4 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.5 Traditional authorities make inputs on an IDP issues in ward committee meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.6 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP formulation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.7 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION TWO

### 2. The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

2.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Traditional authorities have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 Traditional authorities should be consulted by government in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities still have the loyalty of rural communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.5 There is a need for co-operation between traditional leaders and the elected representatives in the development of the areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.6 There is a need for government to consult traditional authorities in the implementation of development projects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

### SECTION THREE

#### 3. Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

3.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 Traditional authorities play an important role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 Traditional authorities have a role in the provision of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5 Traditional authorities communicate government programmes to their subjects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5.1 Where are these programmes discussed?

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3.5.2 Please, name such programmes

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3.6 There is a good relationship between traditional authorities and elected councillors.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.7 There a sharing session between councilors and traditional authorities for project implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.8 Councils consult traditional authorities on projects to be implemented in rural areas.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.9 What are the forums used for these consultations?

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## SECTION FOUR

### 4. Sitting in council meetings

4.1 Traditional authorities sit in council meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 How many traditional leaders are in this council?

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4.3 Traditional authorities play a meaningful role in council.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Traditional authorities submit to council service delivery items

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.5 If yes, what type of items do they submit?.

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**SECTION FIVE**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

**ANNEXURE F: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE DISTRICT MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

**Dear respondent**

**My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in anyway. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE DISTRICT MUNICIPAL MANAGER**

Please, answer by ticking the box of options given below.

<b>Option 1</b> Agree	<b>Option 2</b> Strongly agree	<b>Option 3</b> disagree	<b>Option 4</b> Strongly disagree	<b>Option 5</b> Do not know
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**SECTION ONE**

**1 Role of traditional authorities in the implementation of IDP policy in Limpopo Province**

1.1 Traditional authorities should be involved in the implementation of an IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities should be involved in the consolidation of an IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 The views of traditional authorities are valued during the implementation of an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.4 Traditional authorities do propose projects to be included in an IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.5 Traditional authorities discuss an IDP implementation with their communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.6 Traditional authorities discuss an IDP implementation with ward councilors in the ward they live in.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5



## SECTION TWO

### 2 Relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

2.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the modern democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of IDPs.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 Traditional authorities are still respected within the rural communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities should co-operate with elected representative in the development of areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION THREE

### 3 Participation of traditional authorities in the Vhembe District Municipal IDP

3.1 Traditional authorities participate in the Vhembe District Municipal IDP process.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 Traditional authorities make a meaningful input in the formulation of the Vhembe District municipal IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 There is a value that traditional authorities add to the IDP implementation for Vhembe District Municipality.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Traditional authorities submit IDP items to be included in the municipal IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION FOUR

### 4 Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

4.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

**SECTION FIVE**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

## ANNEXURE G: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR LOCAL MUNICIPAL MANAGERS

Dear respondent

My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in any way. Again, your participation your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

### THE QUESTIONS FOR THE LOCAL MUNICIPAL MANAGERS

Please, answer by ticking the box option below.

<b>Option 1</b> Agree	<b>Option 2</b> Strongly agree	<b>Option 3</b> disagree	<b>Option 4</b> Strongly disagree	<b>Option 5</b> Do not know
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### SECTION ONE

#### 1. Implementation of IDP policy in Limpopo Province

1.1 Traditional authorities know about an IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities understand an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 Traditional authorities should play a role in an IDP policy implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.4 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.5 Traditional authorities make inputs on IDP issues in ward committee meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.6 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP formulation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.7 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION TWO

### 2. The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

2.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Traditional authorities have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 Traditional authorities should be consulted by government in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities still have the loyalty of the rural communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.5 There is a need for co-operation between traditional authorities and the elected representatives in the development of the areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.6 There is a need for government to consult traditional authorities in the implementation of development projects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

### SECTION THREE

#### 3. Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

3.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 They play an important role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 Traditional authorities have a role in the provision of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5



3.5 Traditional authorities communicate government programmes to their subjects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5.1 Where are these programmes discussed?

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3.5.2 Please, name such programmes

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3.6 There is a good relationship between traditional authorities and elected councillors.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.7 There a sharing session between councilors and traditional authorities for project implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.8 Councils consult traditional authorities on projects to be implemented in rural areas.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.9 What are the forums used for these consultations?

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## SECTION FOUR

### 4. Sitting in council meetings

4.1 Traditional authorities sit in council meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 How many traditional leaders are in this council?.

.....

4.3 Traditional authorities play any meaningful role in council.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Traditional authorities submit to council service delivery items.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.5 If yes, what type of items do they submit?.

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**SECTION FIVE**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time:**

## ANNEXURE H: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IDP MANAGERS

Dear respondent

My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in any way. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

### THE QUESTIONS FOR THE IDP MANAGERS

Please, answer by ticking the option in a box below.

<b>Option 1</b> Agree	<b>Option 2</b> Strongly agree	<b>Option 3</b> disagree	<b>Option 4</b> Strongly disagree	<b>Option 5</b> Do not know
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### SECTION ONE

#### 1. Implementation of IDP policy in Limpopo Province

1.1 Traditional authorities know about an IDP policy.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities understand an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 Traditional authorities should play a role in an IDP policy implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.4 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.5 Traditional authorities make inputs on IDP issues in ward committee meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.6 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP formulation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.7 Traditional authorities play a role in an IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION TWO

### 2. The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

2.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Traditional authorities have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 Traditional authorities should be consulted by government in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities still have the loyalty of the rural communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.5 There is a need for co-operation between traditional authorities and the elected representatives in the development of the areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.6 There is a need for government to consult traditional authorities in the implementation of development projects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

### SECTION THREE

#### 3. Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

3.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 Traditional authorities play an important role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 Traditional authorities have a role in the provision of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5 Traditional authorities communicate government programmes to their subjects.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5.1 Where are these programmes discussed?

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3.5.2 Please, name such programmes

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3.6 There is a good relationship between traditional authorities and elected councillors.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.7 There is a sharing session between councillors and traditional authorities for project implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5



3.8 Councils consult traditional authorities on projects to be implemented in rural areas.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.9 What are the forums used for these consultations?

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**SECTION FOUR**

**4. Sitting in council meetings**

4.1 Traditional authorities sit in council meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 How many traditional leaders are in this council?.

.....

4.3 Traditional authorities play a meaningful role in council.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Traditional authorities submit to council service delivery items.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.5 If yes, what type of items do they submit?.

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**SECTION FIVE**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

**ANNEXURE I: QUESTIONS FOR SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL CIVIC ORGANISATION (SANCO)**

**Dear respondent**

**My name is Musitha E Mavhungu, a PhD student at the University of Pretoria. I am requesting you to respond to the questions below. In doing so, your identity will only be known by the researcher. In participating in this research, I would like to assure you that you will not be harmed in any way. Again, your participation means that you are giving consent for information obtained from you to be used in this study. Please note that your participation is voluntary throughout.**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH: THE ROLE OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY IN IDP POLICY IMPLEMENTATION WITH REFERENCE TO LIMPOPO PROVINCE**

**THE QUESTIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL CIVIC ORGANISATION (SANCO)**

**Please, answer by ticking the box of options given below.**

<b>Option 1</b> <b>Agree</b>	<b>Option 2</b> <b>Strongly agree</b>	<b>Option 3</b> <b>disagree</b>	<b>Option 4</b> <b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Option 5</b> <b>Do not know</b>
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**SECTION ONE**

**1. Knowledge on public policy**

1.1 Traditional authorities know about public policies.

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Option 4</b>	<b>Option 5</b>
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1.2 Traditional authorities know the general goals and objectives of the public policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

1.3 Traditional authorities know about an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION TWO

### 2. Role of traditional authorities in the implementation of IDP policy

2.1 Traditional authorities are involved in the formulation of an IDP policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.2 Traditional authorities participate in the consolidation of an IDP priority list.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.3 The views of traditional authorities are valued during the implementation of an IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.4 Traditional authorities participate in the implementation of an IDP

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.5 Traditional authorities propose which projects should be addressed in the IDP implementation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.6 Structures exist where traditional authorities meet with other stakeholders to discuss IDP matters.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.7 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation policy with other traditional authorities in your communities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.8 Traditional authorities compile an audit of the development needs to be included in the IDP implementation policy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.9 Traditional authorities discuss IDP implementation with councillors (ward and PR) in the wards they live in.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

2.10 Traditional authorities participate in ward committees meetings.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

### SECTION THREE

#### 3. The relevance of traditional authorities in the modern democracy

3.1 Traditional authorities are still relevant in the new democratic dispensation.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.2 Traditional authorities still have a role to play in this period of democracy.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.3 Government should consult traditional authorities in the formulation and implementation of policies.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.4 Rural communities still have a loyalty to traditional authorities.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

3.5 There is a need for traditional authorities to co-operate with elected representatives in the development of the areas in which they live.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION FOUR

### 4. Participation of traditional authorities in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP

4.1 Traditional authorities participate in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP processes.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.2 Traditional authorities make meaningful input in the formulation of the Vhembe District municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.3 There is a value for traditional authorities' participation in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

4.4 Traditional authorities submit IDP items for prioritization in the Vhembe District Municipality IDP.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

## SECTION FIVE

### 5. Role of traditional authorities in socio-economic development

5.1 Traditional authorities have a role in the promotion of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

5.2 Traditional authorities play a role in the promotion of health.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

5.3 Traditional authorities can play a role in the provisioning of basic services (water, electricity, road infrastructure).

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5



5.4 Rural communities rely on traditional authorities for the provisioning of socio-economic development.

Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5

**SECTION SIX**

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF THE RESPONDENT**

**Please write additional comments in the space provided below.**

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**Thank you for your time.**

## ANNEXURE J

### DEMOGRAPHIC ENDOWMENT OF TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

The demographic endowment and characteristics of traditional authorities will assist the reader to know the people the researcher is studying. This information seeks to reveal that their availability or lack of such availability either enables them to participate, or prevents them from participating in municipal activities. The typologies that are going to be used in this section are: age, gender, and education level, number of household members, political affiliation, employment status and source of income amongst others.

#### Age

Age is perceived as having an effect on the participation of members in development issues. Older members of the community are heads of households and are perceived to have slowed down in their participation when they are compared with younger members (Diaz-Cayeron **et al.** 2009:31). This implies that the more the members of the community become older the more they contribute less in development matters. They have families to look after unlike young ones who still have energy and less family or none responsibilities.

#### Gender

The institution of traditional leadership had excluded women within its ranks simply because it was based on hereditary power (Mamdani). In the study of ward committees at Msinga Hebuscus Coast and eThekweni municipalities in South Africa (Todes **et al.** 2007) found that gender was not implemented at the local level. This is confirmed by the study conducted in KZN by (Himlin 2005) which found no gender balance since there were more men than women in the ward committees (Himlin 2005). The above two studies are corroborated by the study conducted by the Commission on Gender Equality (2002: ix-x) on nine local municipalities in South Africa, which found no proof of women involvement in their IDPs. This is despite the provision of the **Municipal Structures Act**, 1998 that in an alternate manner women should

be included in all structures of government. It is important to realise that most of South Africa is influenced by traditional values in one way or another, where leadership is dominated by males (Lutz and Linder 2004:21).

### **Household size**

Tettey **et al.** (2003:242) found that traditional leaders in Ghana included kings, as well as other aristocrats, who were also heads of extended families, since their offices are rooted in pre-colonial States and other political polities. Traditional authorities were not a subject of the electoral process, but inherited their positions; and their legitimacy is derived from history and culture (Lutz and Linder 2004:13). This could possibly suggest that education as a criterion of inheritance plays no role in their positions.

### **Educational level of traditional leaders**

Education is regarded as the privilege of the right people, in contrast to those who seek self-interest (Hodgkinson 1978:152). Those who are educated are in a better position to engage with issues than the uneducated (Diaz-Cayeros **et al.** 2009:32). Training plays a crucial role in development, since it enhances efficiency and sustainability.

If traditional leaders are trained they would be better able to understand gender complexities, so that they could then accommodate women as traditional leaders (Economic Commission for Africa 2005:18). The implication of this section is that education has the potential to shape and transform the behaviour and the thinking of people – to enable them to understand that people come people first – before any connotation is attached to them.

### **Political affiliation**

South Africa, Malawi and Uganda demands that traditional leaders should be politically neutral, so that they can promote national unity (Muriaas: 2009:29). The study in the traditional authorities in Mozambique by Kyed and Buur (2007:375), however, revealed that there was a tendency by the ruling parties to manipulate traditional authorities by demanding that they maintain neutrality in politics.

Those who want to participate in party politics on a full-time basis should be replaced by someone else (White Paper on Traditional Leadership and Governance 2003:39).

The Ugandan Constitution of 1995, Article 246, clause 3 (e) in aligning with the South African White Paper on Traditional Leadership and Governance 2003 prohibits traditional leaders from engaging in partisan politics.

As a result, in both countries, traditional authorities are accorded an ex-officio status at local level (Muriaas 2009:31). However, Ray and van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal (1996:28) argue that the reasons why the governments insisted on the neutrality of traditional authorities is that they were both engaged in competition and mutual dependence.

### **Resources**

Traditional Authorities in the Third World need to be provided with resources, in order to perform their duties in their communities and also to feed their families. The study by the Department of Political and Administrative Studies in Namibia (1996) found that traditional authorities remain the only alternative in rural areas, and as such, allocating resources to them could enhance their performance. The same study also found that traditional leaders invest their finances to carry out their duties. The lack of adequate financial resources forces them to seek employment far from their communities, in order to support their households (Dusing 2002:243).

This is corroborated by the findings of Himlin (2005) and those of Riper and Deacon (2008) in the City of Johannesburg, who found that there was a lack of administrative support and other resources to ward committees, such as finances for transport to attend ward committee meetings.

### **Household income**

Traditional leaders have suffered in the hands of some political leaders, such as in Ghana, where Nkrumah cut off their incomes (Van Rouveroy van Nieuwaal 1987:18). This could be interpreted as punishment for not supporting the government of the day.

In Botswana, chiefs are paid salaries by government to perform their responsibilities, such as promoting the welfare of their people, and any other task delegated to them by the government (Lutz and Linder 2004:32). In Nigeria, traditional leaders are paid stipends by the State or local government. However, these are not sufficient; and they are not paid regularly to perform their roles and responsibilities (Blench **et al.** 2006:69). However, in Uganda, unlike in Botswana and Nigeria, traditional authorities are not paid at all, since they are restricted from participating in any government functions (Constitution of Uganda, 1996, Article 246, clause 3 (d)).

The study by Sida (1996:107) found salary and other incentives to be factors that could keep professionals and potential leaders in their own countries to contribute to service delivery. If there is a lack of salaries, as has been the case with many Sub-Saharan countries, the likelihood is the collapse of State institutions (Wohlgemuth 1996, in Sida 1996:175).