

# UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY



## DRAFT 2012/13-16 IDP

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## SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Every five years, every municipal council must formulate a five year development plan that sets out its strategic objectives and informs its budget. The preparation of this five year IDP marks the beginning of the third generation IDP cycle. The third generation IDP focuses mainly on the following:

- Simplified
- Outcome based
- Operation phase

Based on outcome 9 which compels municipalities to adopt “A Responsive, Accountable, Effective and Efficient Local Government System”, third generation IDPs are to be aligned with national initiative which states as follows:

- To simplify IDPs based on 10 critical services for B4 municipalities
- Follow strategic planning process in formulating IDP
- Package IDP based on 5 KPAs – SDF not seen as KPA

As such, this IDP strives to unpack and deliver on Council’s five year vision.

Amongst others, this year’s IDP includes the following:

- *status quo* section where new information has become available including a greater focus on ward-based information;
- An alignment of the strategies with the new national and provincial priorities; and
- Addressing the comments of the MEC on the 2011/12 IDP Review document.
- An integrated approach to addressing alignment in sector involvement

#### 1.2 THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

Umvoti Municipality is one of the four local municipalities within uMzinyathi District. It is located along the eastern border of uMzinyathi district about 120 km from Dundee and approximately 80 km from Pietermaritzburg. It is well served by provincial and regional roads given its location at the intersection of the roads to Pietermaritzburg, the coast, the Drakensberg and the Battlefields route. It is about 2,515.5 km<sup>2</sup> in extent and its population is currently projected at 140,348 (Global Insight of Southern Africa, 2007) people who are spread unevenly

among the eleven municipal wards. The municipality comprises of five traditional authority areas, all of which are located beyond a 40km radius from Greytown (known as Umgungundlovana), which is the main centre within the municipal area. The central part of the area is generally covered with high potential commercial farmland and is characterized by low population density.

### 1.3 PRIORITY ISSUES

The following priority issues have been identified, namely:

#### 1.3.1 ECONOMIC

The main problem facing Umvoti Municipality can be described broadly as underdeveloped economic base and lack of sufficient diversity in the nature and structure of the local economy. Agriculture is the main economic activity in Umvoti and this refers to both subsistence and commercial agriculture. However, there is limited processing of agricultural products taking place within Umvoti. Most of the products are exported to major urban centres and offshore markets and come back to Umvoti as finished products.

Subsistence agriculture on the other hand has focused mainly on producing food for household consumption. It is acknowledged that there are emerging farmers that are moving away from subsistence farming to commercial farming; however these farmers are faced with the market challenges, i.e. access to markets. The area of Umvoti is poorly located in relation to markets or both raw and finished products. It is about 80km away from the provincial trade routes linking major cities and has a poorly developed system. This results in an increased transportation costs. Poor infrastructure such as roads especially in traditional authority areas also contribute to the lack of diversity in the local economy.

The lack of educational training facilities is linked to the poor skills base. This means that there is limited capacity to capitalise on the eminent local economic opportunities. The level of poverty in the municipal area is also increasing due to the following reasons: low disposable income, poor access to services, poor access to land and other means of production and high rate of functional education, high rate of unemployment, low output ad low output.

#### 1.3.2 ROADS

The R33/R74 main road falls under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Department of Transport. The Department of Transport pays the Municipality R21 000 per year for the maintenance of a portion of Durban Street and this is considered wholly inadequate and these roads are thus in poor condition. Brief observations show severe rutting and possible layer deformation in some places. The main road through Kranskop (KZN-DOT ref. P16) connects the R74 to Eshowe. The section through the town is in a poor condition, as such, the main focus for the next financial year is to vigorously rehabilitate town roads. It is however, encouraging to highlight that this road is currently under rehabilitation low

On the low, the signage and road markings are still inadequate, considering the high level of commercial activity on both sides of the road and pedestrian traffic that crosses the road. There is a network of rural roads in the Umvoti Municipal area, which currently falls under the control of the Provincial Department of Transport. These roads comprise surfaced main roads, surfaced and un-surfaced District roads and community access roads. These roads are generally in a poor condition and are poorly maintained.

### **1.3.3 WATER**

The Umvoti area does not have enough water to supply the whole area and Greytown, which is the main economic centre within the municipal area, is also experiencing serious water problems. The main source of water in Greytown is Lake Merthley and six supportive boreholes. This scheme has limited capacity, and this has potential to undermine further economic and industrial development.

The RDP standard for water provision is 15 to 25 litres per capita per day. In most of the rural areas of Umvoti this standard is not met and these areas are classified as “survival” indicating the provision of less than 5 litres of water per capita per day. Access to clean potable water remains one of the key development issues facing rural communities. People in rural areas depending on farming as a source of income suffer losses as there is shortage of water for irrigation.

### **1.3.4 HOUSING**

Greytown, in particular, has over the years experienced shortage of housing, and this situation is exacerbated by the lack of suitable land for housing. According to the Umvoti Municipal Housing Plan, the current housing demand for Umvoti Municipality amounts to 26 060 (this includes the urban, informal settlement and rural housing). It is also noted that the shortage of water in Greytown is contributing to the delays in the implementation of the proposed housing projects. Given that the national housing target is at least 60% of households to be formally housed within each municipality countrywide, the municipality is currently behind the national target.

### **1.3.5 SOLID WASTE**

The financial year ending June 2011 has realized the development and adoption of an Integrated Waste Management Plan (December 2010) for Umvoti municipality. The implementation of this plan seeks to deliver on the issues/shortfalls identified by the IDP process of 2012-16 such as transportation of waste from Kranskop to Greytown, the need for a container and collection system for Muden, etc.

### **1.3.6 SERVICE BACKLOGS**

The District Backlog study was conducted by Jeffares and Green (Pty) Ltd who were appointed to conduct a backlog study in the UMzinyathi District in March 2007. The summary of the backlogs is highlighted in the table below:

**TABLE 1** Service level backlogs

UMVOTI	WATER	SANITATION	ELECTRICITY	REFUSE
Served	8536	9305	8213	5990
Not Served Backlog	14056	13287	14379	16602
Total	22592	22592	22592	22592
Backlog (%)	62.2%	58.8%	63.6%	73.5%

(Source: Backlog Study Jeffares and Green (Pty) Ltd, 2007)

Subsequent to the above, the table here below reflects a summary of the current status quo with regards to water, sanitation and electricity backlog as submitted by COGTA.

UMVOTI	WATER	SANITATION	ELECTRICITY
Served	17 877	18 741	12 229
Not Served Backlog	4 689	3 825	10 337
Total	22 566	22 566	22 566
Backlog (%)	20, 80%	17.00%	45.80%

### 1.3.7 INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

The following are the institutional needs for Umvoti Municipality:

- Institutional capacity building;
- Enhancement of performance management and monitoring systems;
- Proper definitions of roles and responsibilities for the municipal departments; and
- Strong human resource and skills base

There are critical positions that exist in the municipality but not filled in the previous years. These positions include:

- Chief Financial Officer
- Planning Manager; and
- Budget Officer;

It is noted that the above scenario has increased workload for some municipal officials as they are expected to perform extra duties.

### 1.4 OPPORTUNITIES

The Umvoti municipal area has a number of opportunities for economic development and these can be summarised as follows:

- Processing of agricultural products.
- Umvoti municipal area has a rich history, which includes the battlefields, and the history of the Zulu nation, Germans, Afrikaners, etc.

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- Location of the proposed culture and heritage route, midlands and battlefields at the various tourism zones.
- Industrial land in Greytown
- Traditional arts and craft skills, which have been passed from generations to generations. There is potential to commercialize traditional arts and craft products.
- Irrigable land located along the Uthukela, Mooi and Umvoti rivers, which creates opportunities for irrigation schemes.

The opportunities that exist in the Umvoti Municipal area are more directed to agriculture and tourism.

## 1.5 SECTOR PLANS

The following sector plans have been prepared by the uMzinyathi DM and the LM:

**TABLE 2:** Status of Sector Plans

SECTOR PLAN	COMPILING AGENT	STATUS
Housing Plan	LM	Complete -
Housing Plan Review	LM	Underway
Local Economic Development Plan	LM	Complete
Local Economic Development Plan Review	LM	To be reviewed for 2012-16 DRAFT IDP
Spatial Development Framework	LM	Reviewed in 2009 – To develop a new one in line with the new IDP for the 2012/2013 to 2017/2018 period
Land Use Management System (LUMS)	LM	Completed - Awaiting adoption
Financial Plan	LM	complete
Integrated Transport Plan	LM	Underway
Succession and retention Strategy	LM	Not done
Electrification Service Delivery Plan	LM	Complete
Electrification Service Delivery Plan Review	LM	Underway – Awaiting adoption
Disaster Management Framework	DM	Done – Outdated, last reviewed 2009
Disaster Management Plan	DM	Not done -
Integrated Waste Management Plan	LM	Complete
Communication Plan	LM	Completed – Awaiting adoption by council
Integrated Infrastructure Investment Plan	LM	Underway
Public Transport Plan	DM	Complete
Local Economic Development Plan	DM	Complete
Water Services Development Plan	DM	Complete

## 1.6 THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Umvoti municipality reviewed its SDF in 2009 with its settlement hierarchy being as follows:

**TABLE 3:** Umvoti Settlement Hierarchy

SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY	NAME
----------------------	------

Primary Node	Greytown
Secondary Node	Kranskop
Tertiary Nodes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gcotoyi</li> <li>• Seven Oaks</li> <li>• Eshane</li> <li>• Makhabeleni</li> <li>• Muden</li> </ul>

## 1.7 THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

**Section I** of the IDP deals with the reviewed Performance Management System (PMS).

## 1.8 THE 2012-16 DRAFT IDP DRAFT IDP IDP REVIEW PROCESS

The following issues have been addressed during this round of the review, namely:

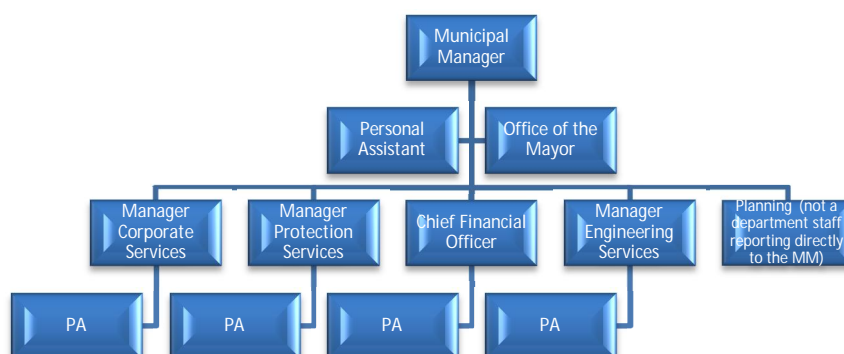
- Inclusion of ward- based poverty information;
- The inclusion of improved statistical data, particularly relating to LED;
- Amendment of priority issues as per the newly elected council post the 2011 local government elections

## 1.9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### (i) DEPARTMENTAL STRUCTURE

A comprehensive organogram for the municipality is contained in **Annexure K.1**, and an analysis of the municipal structures is undertaken in **Section B**.

**FIGURE 1:** Municipal Organogram



### (ii) THE IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

The IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF) is the primary public participatory forum for the municipality. The IDP RF met as follows for this round of the review, namely:

**TABLE 4:** IDP RF meetings during the 2012-16 DRAFT IDP process

PROPOSED DATE	ACTUAL DATE
15/02/2012	N/A
22/03/2012	N/A
17/05/2012	N/A

Delays in the IDP process were due to the delayed process of establishing ward committees.

**(iii) THE IDP STEERING COMMITTEE**

The IDP Steering Committee (IDP SC) is made of the Municipal Manager, HOD's and the IDP Manager and is the main technical committee for the IDP Review. The IDP SC makes recommendations to both the IDP RF and to Council.

**(iv) COMMUNITY ROAD SHOWS**

Community road shows for the 2012-16 DRAFT IDP process are proposed are still to be determined and hence will be incorporated in the final IDP.

**(v) ALIGNMENT WITH SERVICE PROVIDERS**

Section E contains copies of the Service provider budgets that the municipality was able to access. Like with previous years, accessing service provider spending in the municipality has proven difficult.

## SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

### 1.10 INTRODUCTION

Umvoti Municipality is one of the four local municipalities within uMzinyathi District. It is located along the eastern border of uMzinyathi district about 120 km from Dundee and approximately 80 km from Pietermaritzburg. It is well served by provincial and regional roads given its location at the intersection of the roads to Pietermaritzburg, the coast, the Drakensberg and the Battlefields route. It is about 2,515.5 km<sup>2</sup> in extent and its population is currently projected at 140,348 (Global Insight of Southern Africa, 2007) people who are spread unevenly among the eleven municipal wards. The municipality comprises of five traditional authority areas, all of which are located beyond a 40km radius from Greytown (known as Umgungundlovana), which is the main centre within the municipal area. The central part of the area is generally covered with high potential commercial farmland and is characterized by low population density.

### 1.11 DATA SOURCES FOR THE 2012-16 DRAFT IDP

The Community Survey (STATSSA, 2007) data has been utilised as the primary data source for the preparation of this IDP. Data forthcoming from sector plans and stakeholder engagement has also been included and aligned with this IDP.

### 1.12 THE IDP PROCESS

#### 1.12.1 THE LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The preparation of an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) by municipalities is a legislative requirement according to the Municipal Systems Act (MSA) Act (32 of 2000), together with the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 (R796, 24 August 2001). Both documents set out the core components of the IDP, as well as, the requirements for public participation in its drafting, reviewing and adoption.

In addition to the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000, the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa mandates that a municipality must undertake developmentally-oriented planning so as to ensure that it:

- Strives to achieve the objects of local government as set out in Section 152;
- Gives effect to its developmental duties as required by Section 153;
- Together with other organs of state contribute to the progressive realization of the fundamental rights contained in Sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 29.

The White Paper on Local Government (March 1998) further establishes the basis for developmental local government and emphasizes a system which is committed to working with citizens, groups and communities to create sustainable human settlements which provide for a decent quality of life and meets the social, economic and material needs of communities in a holistic manner.

To achieve developmental outcomes the White Paper puts forward three interrelated approaches which can assist municipalities to become developmental:

- Integrated development planning and budgeting;
- Performance management; and
- Community participation.

The Municipal Systems Act (32 of 2000) is the key legislation that gives direction and guidance to the development processes of the IDP with Chapter five specifically detailing the process. Whilst the Local Government: Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 further develops guidelines and clarity in the issues of IDP, in relation to municipal planning and performance management.

The Municipal Finance Management Act, 56 of 2003 advocates the promotion of cooperative governance and emphasizes the alignment of the IDP and the budget, in chapter five.

## **1.12.2 THE PROCESS PLAN**

In terms of Section 28 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act (32 of 2000), municipalities need to adopt a process in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of their integrated development plans. The Process Plan has to include the following:

- A programme specifying the time frames for the different planning steps;
- Appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state, traditional authorities and other role-players in the IDP process; and
- Cost estimates for the review process

The 2012-16 Draft IDP Process builds on the 2011/12 review in a systematic way in order to ensure continuous improvement of the municipal IDP as a useful strategic management tool. The Umvoti Municipality prepared and adopted its Process Plan which serves as a roadmap for the IDP preparation process. .

## **1.12.3 THE UMZINYATHI FRAMEWORK PLAN**

The uMzinyathi DM prepared a Framework Plan to ensure alignment between the municipalities' IDP's in the DM.

## **1.12.4 THE IDP ALIGNMENT PROCESS**

### **(i) DM AND LM ALIGNMENT**

The uMzinyathi DM holds IDP alignment meetings throughout the year to ensure that the IDP's in the DM 'talk' to one another. Further to this, uMzinyathi has introduced a new alignment approach which is an integrated IDP/LED Stakeholder planning workshop now formally referred to as the IDP Technical committee. An alignment meeting was held on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2012.

### **(ii) ALIGNMENT WITH SECTOR DEPARTMENTS**

As alluded to above, the IDP Technical Committee alignment meetings took place with all the relevant sector departments as follows:

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- Meeting 1: 1<sup>st</sup> -2<sup>nd</sup> November 2012 and
- Meeting 2: 28<sup>th</sup> February 2012.

The outcomes of the process and exercise are further detailed in the “Sector Involvement” section

## 1.12.5 COMMENTS ON THE 2012-16 DRAFT IDP

### (i) COMMENTS FROM THE 21 DAYS ADVERTISING PERIOD

The outcomes of this item will be incorporated in the final IDP.

### (ii) THE MEC’S COMMENTS

The following comments on the 2011/12 IDP Review document were received from the MEC:

**TABLE 6:** Comments Received from the MEC

KPI	ISSUE RAISED	2012-16 DRAFT IDP RESPONSE
MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OPMS general, not specific to Umvoti</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To review the Umvoti OPMS with the intention of customising specifically with relevance to Umvoti</li> </ul>
BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IDP based on district WSDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited water resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem in the process of being addressed by construction of Nhlalakahle/Greytown reservoir and Matimatolo masification project</li> </ul>
FINANCIAL VIABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outstanding SDBIP</li> <li>• Late finalisation of the implementation plan</li> <li>• No response on the AG report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted. To be incorporated in the final IDP</li> <li>• Noted</li> <li>• To be incorporated in the final IDP</li> </ul>
GOOD GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-functionality of ward committees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted</li> </ul>
SPACIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDF not comprehensive and lack alignment with surrounding municipalities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noted. A new comprehensive SDF to be developed, aligned with the new IDP and incorporated in the final IDP</li> </ul>

## 1.13 ANALYSIS OF BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES

### 1.13.1 TOTAL POPULATION

The total population and number of households for both 2001 and 2007 are summarized in the table below:

**TABLE 7:** Population and Household Statistics

	2001	2007
POPULATION	92 294	114 509
HOUSEHOLDS	19 669	26 019

(Source: STATSSA, 2007)

The population has increased 24% for the municipality during this period. This is compared to the 3.9% growth rate for the uMzinyathi DM during the same period.

### 1.13.2 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The 2007 Community Survey indicates that the household size has decreased to 4.4 people per household in 2007 from 4.69 people per household in 2001.

### 1.13.3 POPULATION AND GENDER PER WARD

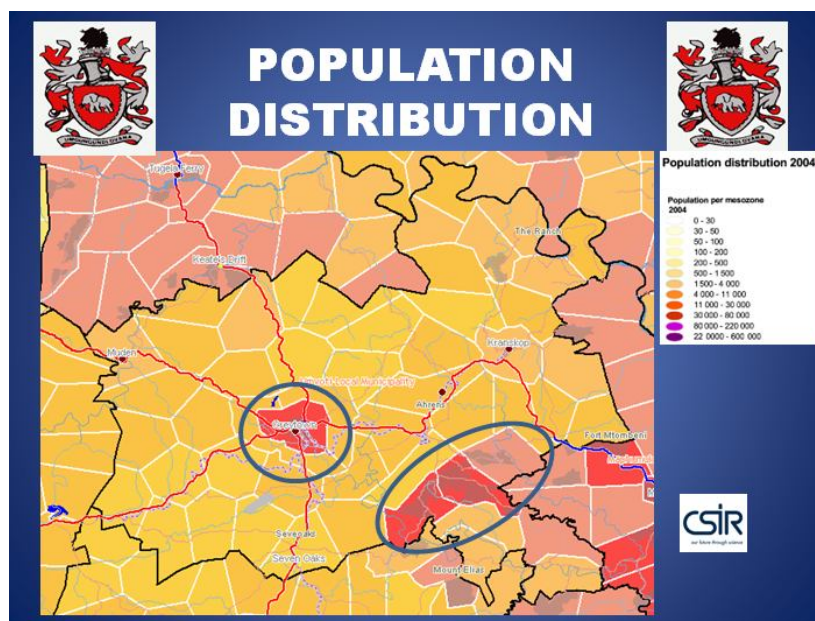
The 2007 Community Survey indicates that the Umvoti municipality makes up 20% of the population of the uMzinyathi district municipality.

The most populated ward is ward 5 with 6 932 females (53%) and 6 034 males (47%). The least populated ward is ward 10 with 1 365 (56%) females and 1 080 (44%) males. It is interesting to note that females outnumber their male counterparts throughout all wards. The 2007 Community Survey information, although not available at a ward level, indicates that this trend has persisted with 56% of the population being female and 44% being male. Even though this phenomenon could be attributed to global trends, it could also be attributed to the fact that the uMvoti municipal area does not provide sufficient employment opportunities for its residents. As a result, most males are forced to relocate to employment centres such as Durban, Johannesburg, and Pietermaritzburg.

The dominance of women, particularly in the 15 to 34 and 35 to 65 years of age indicates a relatively high level of male absenteeism. This is a common phenomenon in comparable rural areas with limited employment opportunities.

The following map highlights the population concentrations per mesozone which was developed by the CSIR (2004). The two areas of high concentration, namely Greytown and Amatimatolo are highlighted in red and circled on the map. The remainder of the municipality is characterised by relatively low density settlement

**MAP 1:** Population Distribution per Mesozone (CSIR, 2004)



#### 1.13.4 HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The statistics indicate that the number of people per household in 2001 was 4.69 people which have decreased to 4.4 people per household in 2007.

#### 1.13.5 EDUCATION LEVELS

The following table summarises the highest education levels obtained by people within the economically active age cohorts. As can be seen from this data, very few residents have any form of tertiary qualifications (2.8%), and approximately 25% have no form of education. 23.5% of residents have some form of secondary education, and 37% have a primary education. These figures illustrate a largely unskilled labour force which is suited to the current primary production (ie. Agriculture and timber) that occurs in the municipality.

**TABLE 8:** Highest Education Levels Achieved

CATEGORY	NO.	%
Primary School (Grades 1 to 7)	34453	37.33%
Secondary School (Grades 8 to 12)	21675	23.49%
No schooling	22666	24.56%
Not applicable	10907	11.82%
Tertiary Qualifications	2590	2.81%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92291</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

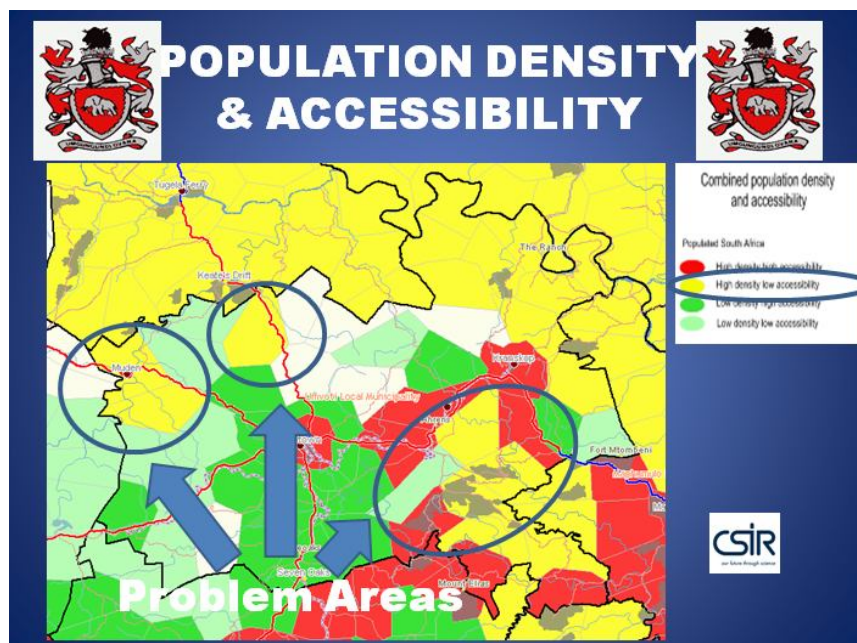
(Source: STATSSA, 2007)

#### 1.13.6 ACCESSIBILITY

The following map summarises the concentrations of residents per mesozone in terms of accessibility. The areas indicated in red highlight

where high concentrations of people occur that are accessible. The problem areas in the municipality are those indicated in yellow and circled on the map. These areas indicate where people live in high density with low accessibility.

**MAP 2:** Population Density and Accessibility (CSIR, 2004)



## 1.13.7 HOUSEHOLDS LAND TENURE PROFILE

The following table summarises the types of housing within the Umvoti municipality. As can be seen from this table, the percentage of formal houses decreased between 2001 and 2007, and the number of informal houses increased. This may have been as a result of poorer households entering the municipality looking for work.

**TABLE 9:** Household Type

	2001	2007
Formal	42.1	40.8
Informal	3.2	4.7

In terms of household type, the following is noted from the Community Survey (2007):

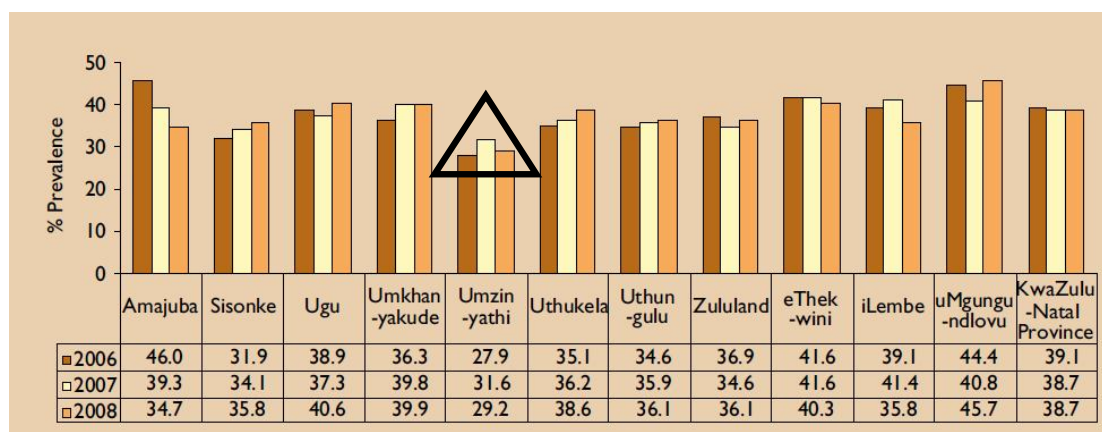
- The number of houses on an individual stand or brick houses has increased from 27.2% in 2001, to 40.8% in 2007;
- The number of traditional dwelling has decreased from 58.6% in 2001 to 53.2% in 2007; and
- The number of informal dwellings has increased marginally during this period.

## 1.13.8 HIV/ AIDS TRENDS

According to the latest (2008) Department of Health's Annual Anti-natal Clinic testing results, the uMzinyathi DM has a 29.2% infection rate which

is down from the 31.7% HIV/ Aids infection rate for the previous year. It must be noted that the uMzinyathi DM has the lowest infection rate of any of the DM's in the province (See the figure below). This aside, it is anticipated that this pandemic will have a profound impact on the need for health, social and welfare services over the next 20 years. Population growth is expected to decline over this period and this trend needs to be considered in the planning and delivery of new services.

**FIGURE 2:** HIV/ Aids prevalence per DM for 2006,2007 and 2008



(Source: Department of Health Antenatal Survey for 2009)

There are several areas in the municipality characterized by high concentrations of rural and poverty stricken population and where the backlogs in service provision, both social and engineering, are the most severe. It is anticipated that the impact of HIV/ Aids in these areas will have the most profound effect.

## 1.14 THE ECONOMY

### 1.14.1 BASIC FACTS AND FIGURES

#### (i) INCOME PROFILE

The annual individual income for residents is very low with 43% of the population reporting that they have no income, while a further 43% earned less than R2400, 00 per month. Low-income levels are indicative of low affordability levels for basic services, housing and health services.

Higher individual incomes (over R192 000 per annum) occur in Greytown and on the commercial farms. A comparison of 2001 and 1996 census data suggest that the situation has not changed substantially, but there has been an increase in the number of people who do not have any income.

#### (ii) DEPENDENCY RATIOS

The implications of little disposable income cause high dependency rates and the need for social and economic support for the very poor. The current situation paints a bleak picture in terms of the ability of the Umvoti community to meet their basic needs and improve their quality of life. A large portion of a low-income family's revenue comes from remittances and social grants.

Due to the poor economic performance of the municipality and the district municipality as a whole, unemployment and dependency ratios remain high. The 1996 census indicated that on average 5.8 people depended on each employed person, a figure which grew to 6.3 dependants in the 2001 census. The increase in the number of dependants further strengthens the need for continuous innovative economic development strategy for the municipality. This should include the development of Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise (SMME) in suitable sectors as a means of promoting emerging entrepreneurs who will initiate labour intensive job growth. Furthermore, the strategy must aim to provide support to the informal sector as it is recognized that it provides many households with an income and it is anticipated to play an increasingly more important role in the future.

Most of the poverty-stricken households in the Umvoti municipality are located in the Enhlalakahle Township, including France and Angola as well as in the Traditional Authority areas. The population in towns is generally better off than the rural community, where it is likely that communities will not be able to afford housing and other services. The provision of basic and essential services to the communities of these rural areas is one of the greatest challenges for this municipality.

### **(iii) UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**

The total labour force for the Umvoti Municipality is estimated to be around 24 696 people, of whom only 14 649 people are employed. This marks a net loss of about 2 000 jobs since 1996 where the number of the employed residents was estimated to be around 16 594 people. The impact of this relates to an increase in the unemployment rate from 9 810 people in 1996 to 10 047 people in 2001.

### **(iv) EMPLOYMENT RATE PER SECTOR**

The Umvoti economy is dominated by the agricultural and community services sectors. The agricultural sector has created about 4 863 of the total employment opportunities within the municipality with the community services sector employing approximately 2 502 people. Other important sectors in terms of employment include manufacturing, retail, private households and informal sector (undetermined).

Greytown is the main provider of higher income jobs in senior management, professional, technical, clerks, service related and skilled, providing in the region of 26.8% of all jobs in the Umvoti municipality. Commercial farms provide for 86% of the skilled jobs and these are primarily provided in processing plants. The Traditional Authority areas provide very few to no jobs at all, although 50% of construction related employment is provided for in these Traditional Authority areas. This is attributed to the development of basic infrastructure such as roads, electrification, water provision, schools and clinics within these Traditional Authority areas.

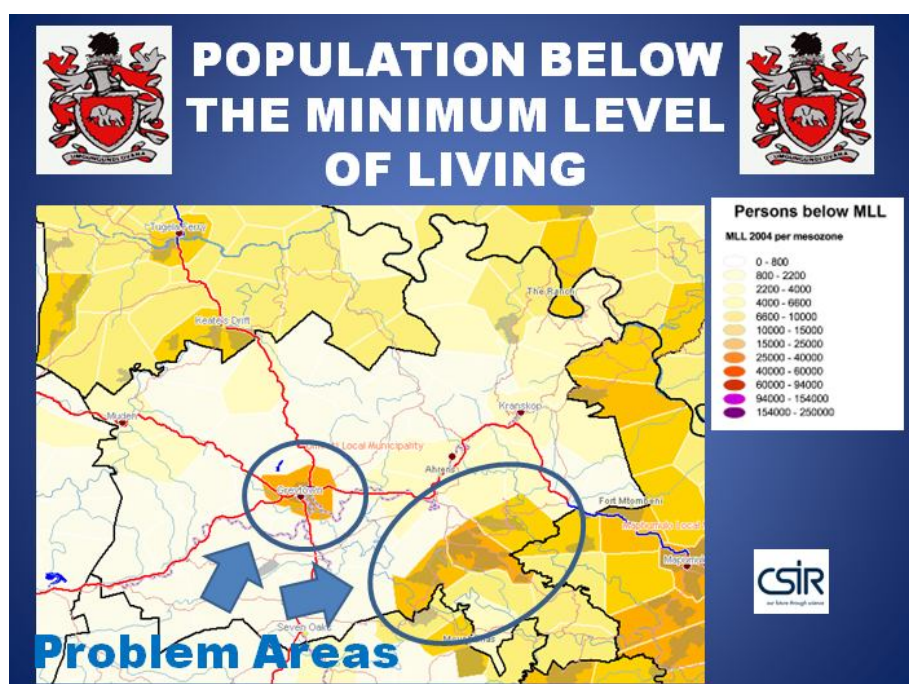
### **(v) SKILLS PROFILE**

The majority of the employed population have elementary skills and this impacts on their ability to compete for high profile and well-paying jobs. Poor representation of people in professional and other highly skilled jobs reflects the lack of such opportunities within Umvoti Municipality and the small number of people who have acquired skills. This situation has remained largely the same as was the case in the 1996 census.

## (vi) MINIMUM LEVEL OF LIVING

The minimum level of living (MLL) or poverty threshold/ poverty line, is the minimum level of income deemed necessary to achieve an adequate standard of living in a given country. The CSIR (2004) figures indicate the following the areas around Greytown and the tribal areas to the south-east of the municipality have the highest concentrations of people living below the minimum level of living.

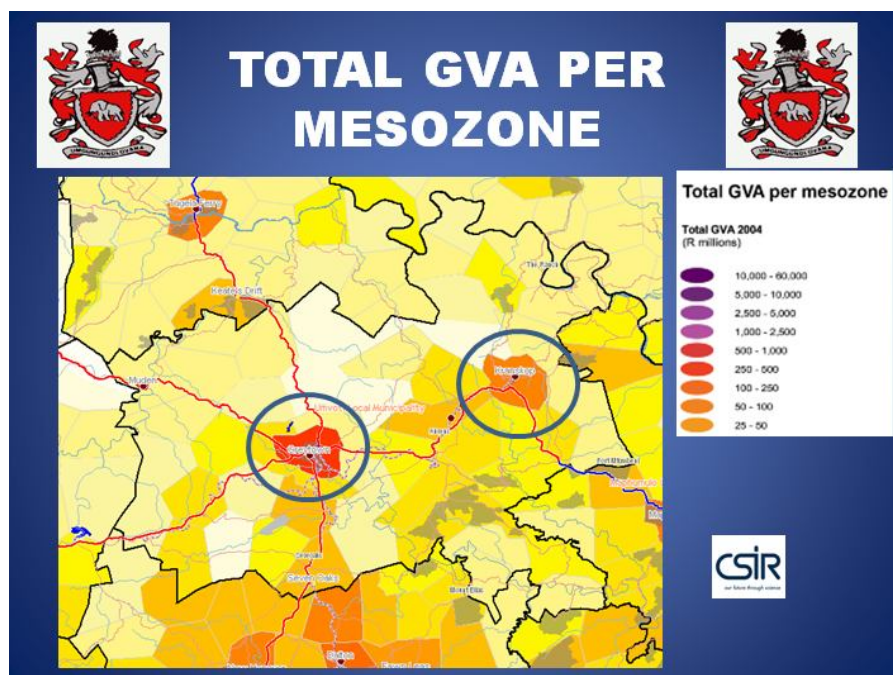
**MAP 3:** Population below the Minimum Level of Living (CSIR, 2004)



## (vii) GROSS VALUE ADDED

Gross Value Added or GVA is a measure in economics of the value of goods and services produced in an area or sector of an economy. The map below indicates the GVA per mesozone and indicates that the areas around Kranskop and Greytown produce the highest GVA followed by the inter-joining areas.

**MAP 4:** GVA per Mesozone (CSIR, 2004)



**(viii) KWAZULU-NATAL DEPRAVATION INDEX**

A KZN Deprivation Index is prepared annually which ranks municipalities in terms of their comparative levels of deprivation. The index is a composite of several elements including:

- Income Levels,
- Employment,
- Health,
- Education,
- The Living Environment, and
- Crime

The following table summarises the Umvoti municipality’s scores for each of these categories out of the 55 local municipalities in the province. As can be seen from the table, the Umvoti municipality score comparatively poorly in terms of *Crime* and *Employment*.

**TABLE 10:** Umvoti Scores per Depravation Category

CATEGORY	SCORE
Income Levels	44/ 55
Employment	35/55
Health	48/55
Education	38/55
The Living Environment	40/55
Crime	18/55

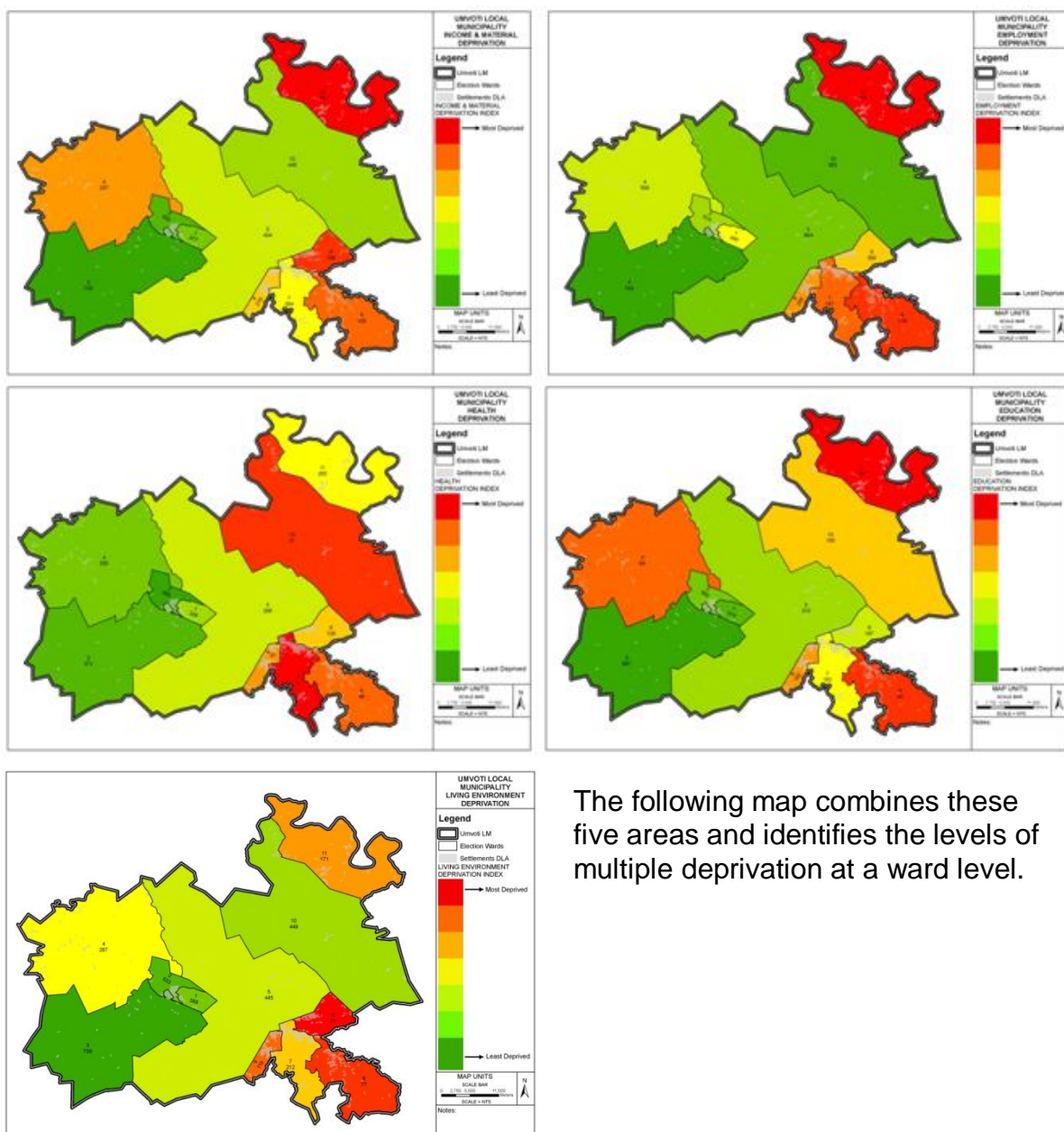
(Source: Provincial Treasury, 2009)

The scores for the six components are then weighted and a composite score determined. In terms of the overall composite score, the Umvoti Municipality was ranked **33<sup>th</sup> out of the 52 Municipalities** in the province.

If one looks at the Multiple Deprivations per ward, which applies the abovementioned five criteria, wards 6 and 11 have the highest levels of deprivation. The following diagrams illustrate the levels of deprivation across the areas of:

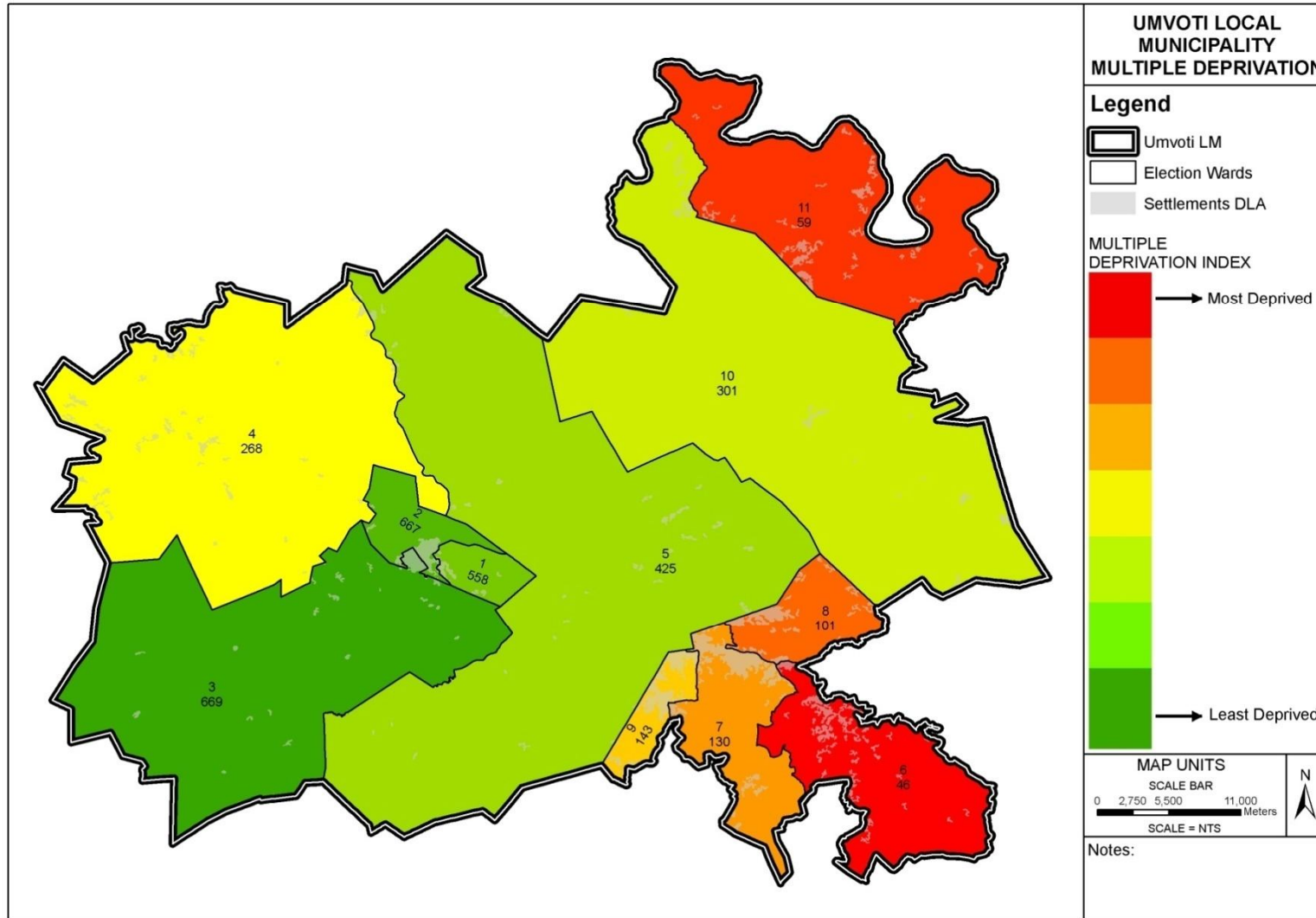
- Income Levels,
- Employment,
- Health,
- Education, and
- The Living Environment.

**MAP 5:** Multiple Deprivation at a Ward Level



The following map combines these five areas and identifies the levels of multiple deprivation at a ward level.

**MAP 6:** Multiple Deprivation at a Ward Level



## 1.14.2 SECTOR PERFORMANCE

### (i) AGRICULTURE

According to the uMzinyathi LED Strategy and Programme, the agricultural weaknesses in the Umvoti municipality relate to:

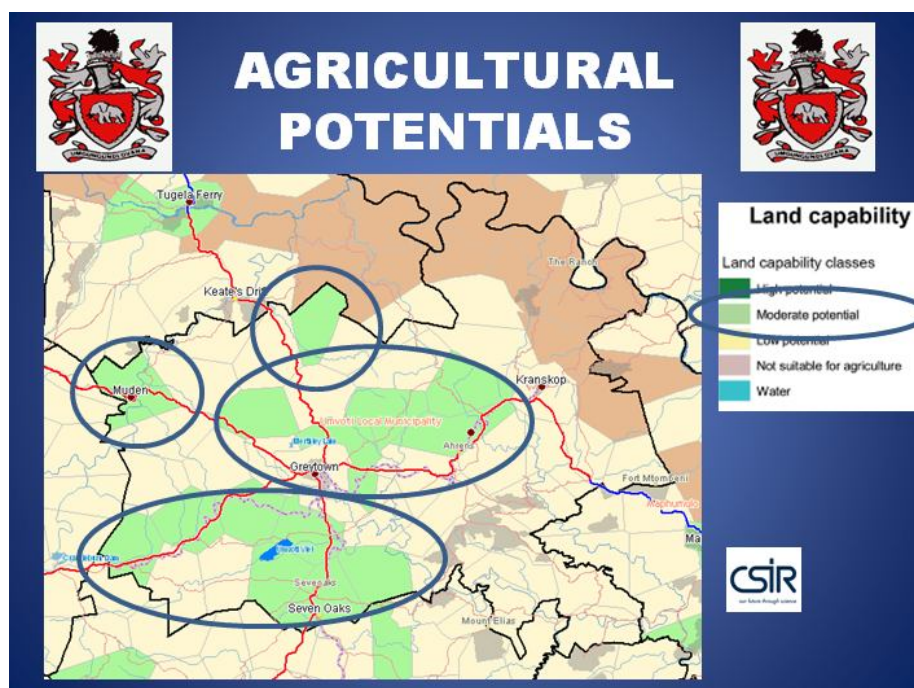
- The lack of co-ordinated value added processes in the timber sector;
- Sensitivity of the sugar market to global markets; and
- The poor performance relative to potential of vegetable production on the Mooi Irrigation scheme.

Based on comparative advantages, the uMzinyathi LED Strategy and Programme identifies the following strengths of the Umvoti agricultural economy:

- Range of downstream forestry products from forestry waste;
- Stewardship Certification products; and
- Vegetable Production and processing on Mooi River Valley.

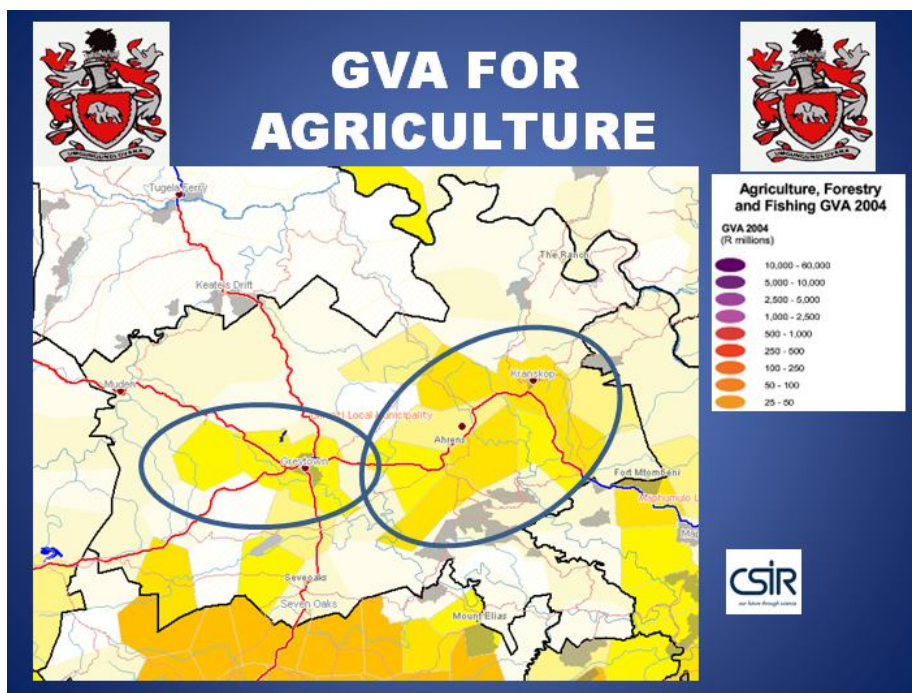
The following map illustrates the agricultural potential of the municipality and the areas of moderate potential are highlighted.

**MAP 7:** Agricultural Potential per Mesozone (CSIR, 2004)



The following map illustrates the GVA per mesozone produced by the agricultural sector of the municipality. As can be seen from the map, the areas around Greytown, Ahrens, Kranskop, and the areas around the inter-joining roads, have the highest GVA. These areas are typified by forestry.

**MAP 8:** GVA per Mesozone (CSIR, 2004)



## (ii) TOURISM

The uMzinyathi LED Strategy and Programme identifies the UDM's key (potential) competitive tourism strengths as follows, which are also relevant to the Umvoti municipality:

- The uniqueness of the current battlefields and Heritage products in the area;
- The potential provided by strong Zulu Cultural assets particularly along the R33 between Greytown and Dundee through Msinga and along the R68 to Nquthu; and
- The natural scenery and river bush valleys that provide potential for nature-based and adventure tourism.

Recently the Umvoti municipality undertook the Lake Merthley feasibility study to establish the development potential of the area around the Lake. The scope of the study included an analysis on tourism branding within the whole area of Umvoti at large. Amongst other tourism brands, the following were identified:

- Eco-tourism
- Events

The key weaknesses identified by the plan for the UDM are summarized as follows:

- Its distance from the province's key attractions and the fact that not many primary tourism attractions in the province are really accessible within a day;
- Poor public tourism related infrastructure including poor roads;
- The lack of signage;

- The lack of significant investment into tourism by both the private and public sector;
- The lack of structured tourism marketing and training for the area; and
- The absence of a tourism growth coalition between local government, the tourism business sector and civil society.

It is noted that the tourism market for the UDM and the Umvoti municipality requires more product diversification which includes adventure products (quad biking, rafting etc), craft and culture, and other activities that could complement or supplement the battlefields product

### **(iii) MANUFACTURING**

The key weaknesses and constraints identified relating to this sector include:

- The distance from major supplier industries and markets;
- The logistics costs of getting goods to market;
- The difficulties associated with attracting technical staff given the shortage of housing and opportunities for the youth in the locality

For these reasons, the district and the Umvoti municipality are never likely to be a destination for major industrial investment. The areas of potential market expansion and opportunity in the UDM are as follows:

- Forestry and forestry-waste products in Umvoti;
- Maize, milling and marketing;
- Increased activity in the construction industry in Northern KwaZulu-Natal has; and
- Increased local demand for bricks, blocks and steel structures.

### **(iv) RETAIL AND WHOLESALE**

According to the uMzinyathi LED Strategy and Programme, the wholesale and retail sector has shown a considerable amount of growth both in terms of GDP share (37.6%), as well as in terms of job creation (10%) for the period 2000 and 2005. Retail and wholesale in the municipality is largely concentrated in the Greytown and Kranskop areas.

## **1.14.3 LED STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS**

### **(i) STRENGTHS**

In terms of agriculture, the DM and the Umvoti municipality have distinctive competencies in:

- Beef feedlots, irrigated maize production and dairy to the north;
- Vegetable production in Msinga and Umvoti on the Tugela and Mooi Rivers; and
- Forestry in Umvoti.

The UDM has well established clusters of expertise, support services and marketing networks in these sectors except for those associated with the vegetable production

### **(ii) WEAKNESSES**

The DM and Umvoti municipalities' economies still remains too dependent on government and social services. The following points are notes:

- The GDP per capita value of the district economy is the second smallest in KZN.
- There is a weak social base, with the district having the highest levels of unemployment and illiteracy in KZN, the second lowest Human Development Index (HDI) of all the districts in KZN.
- There are low levels of reinvestment into productive sectors and the service sector dominates the economy with limited investment in tourism and agriculture occurring.
- There has been a lack of progress around meaningful and practical growth and development partnerships between government, business and civil society to optimise the UDM economies' strengths and to deal with the threats and weaknesses.
- The UDM family of municipalities compares poorly to other districts in terms of strategic management, budgetary and human resource commitment to LED.

### **(iii) OPPORTUNITIES**

Opportunities exist within the following supply and value chains:

- Maize – Milling – Marketing - Feedlots.
- Feedlots – Meat Processing- Leather Tanning.
- Dairy production - dairy processing – dairy packaging - marketing.
- Forestry - wood products - forestry waste products - marketing.
- Vegetable production - vegetable packaging - vegetable processing – marketing.

### **(iv) THREATS**

The following threats have been identified, namely:

- The land reform process is taking place in a reactive manner in the district and will threaten sustained agricultural production unless there is a structured partnership between the established commercial farming sector, agricultural processors, suppliers and land reform beneficiaries and government (Department of Land Affairs, Agriculture and the Land Claims Commission) to fully integrate these initiatives into the agricultural and agri-processing supply and value chain.
- The limited human capacity in the municipality to drive the LED process.

## 1.14.4 LED STRATEGIES AND SECTOR PLANS

The Umvoti municipality adopted its LED plan in 2009 which was reviewed both in 2010 and 2011. However, due to post effect of the 2011 elections and the effect of the new IDP cycle, it is imperative that a new LED Strategy be developed which will carry out the vision of the new council and will be aligned with the new development goals for the 5 year planning cycle. Due to unforeseen factors, the above process will commence in April 2012 and the strategies and projects thereof will be aligned with the 2012-16 final IDP.

## 1.14.5 LED FORUMS

Umzinyathi District Municipality has embarked on a holistic approach in engaging stakeholders which includes sector departments through IDP/LED planning workshops, which is now officially known as the District wide IDP Technical Committee meeting. The aim of the session was to:

- Streamlining planning process;
- Finding a common district wide development vision;
- Consolidation and alignment of programmes and budgets;
- Unifying the channelling of both private and public sector investments;
- Combating socio-economic ills in a strategic and coordinated manner; and
- Put forward a plan of action that will enjoy political buy-in at levels

Locally, even though there has been a lack of support from key stakeholders, stakeholder engagements through various project processes has seen Umvoti vigorously reviving the confidence of its key stakeholders. However, there is still a dire need of resuscitating the LED Forum as a formal structure of stakeholders who are committed to the collaborated development of Umvoti.

## 1.14.6 LINKING LED PROJECTS AND STRATEGIES WITH THE SDF

As part of the planning requirement for the new 5 year IDP, municipalities are to develop a SDF that will guide the development of the municipal area which will be aligned to the new IDP. As mentioned above, the process of undertaking the full study of developing the new 5 year IDP and the relevant sector plans. What is included here in the draft IDP is

the revised 2009 SDF; the new SDF will be incorporated in the final IDP. uMvoti SDF map includes projects, both physical and LED. Budgets and intended year for implementation are also included.

### **1.14.7 LINKING LED PLANS TO NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OBJECTIVES**

The adopted LED plan has been aligned to the NSDP, the PGDS and the PSEDS, as well as the *new* national and provincial priorities.

### **1.14.8 SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES FOR LED**

The following key issues were noted in the Umvoti LED plan, namely:

- Outside of the urban centres, levels of service provision are very poor with large backlogs.
- Where existing service levels are low, this may negatively impact on opportunities for future development and may drive entrepreneurs to areas of higher service provision.
- The economy is reliant on the primary sector with limited development of the secondary and tertiary sectors thus making it susceptible to macro-economic changes.
- There are growing unemployment levels, with areas of high unemployment and pockets of poverty occurring in the tribal areas and around the major centre.
- A population characterised by more females than males indicating a large migrant population.
- Worsening unemployment rates with time.
- Increasing numbers of dependants per economically active individuals.
- Low levels of skills across the municipality with the majority of residents possessing 'elementary' skills.
- Coordination with other spheres of government is important to maximise spin-offs from Provincial and District Level Projects.

## 1.15 PROVISION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

### 1.15.1 WATER

#### (i) STATUS QUO

Greytown, which is the main economic centre within the municipal area, is also experiencing serious water problems. The main source of water in Greytown is Lake Merthley and six supportive boreholes. This scheme has limited capacity, and this has potential to undermine further economic and industrial development. In severe drought years in the past, water restrictions have had to be imposed on residents and there is a risk that restrictions on consumption could again be necessary. Consumers within the former town boundary of Greytown are 100% metered.

The commencement of the Matimatolo massification project anticipated to be complete by April 2012 brought about some relief on the service demand for ward 1 and 2. Subsequently, construction of the Nhlalakahle/Greytown reservoir, with an estimated 2.5 mega litres capacity promises to partially resolve water shortage issues for Nhlalakahle and surrounding areas.

The free basic water supply of 6 kiloliters per month to all households has been implemented by uThukela Water services. The residents of Enhlalakahle and town who are registered as indigent persons with the Municipality benefit from the free water per month. Irrespective of the above mentioned points, it still remains that the Umvoti area does not have enough water to supply the whole area. However, Umvoti is looking to benefit on the Cragiburn multi million bulk water supply initiative which will assist in supplying Greytown with adequate water.

In Kranskop, water is obtained from three boreholes located in a valley to the east of the main road and these boreholes can meet current water demand and are in good condition. As with most of the other sectors, it is clear that big disparities exist between the urban and rural communities as far as the provision of bulk water services is concerned. The RDP standard for water provision is 15 to 25 litres per capita per day. In most of the rural areas of Umvoti this standard is not met and these areas are classified as "survival" indicating the provision of less than 5 litres of water per capita per day.

As can be seen from the table below, the number of households receiving water at RDP standards has increased from 56.8% in 2001 to 67.6% in 2007.

**TABLE 11:** Water Provision

	Census 2001	CS 2007
Piped water		
inside the dwelling	3,1	3,7
inside the yard	8,0	12,6
from access point outside the yard	45,7	51,3
Borehole	11,8	9,3
Spring	11,5	6,9
Dam/pool	2,3	0,6
River/stream	13,3	14,9
Water vendor	0,7	-
Rainwater tank	1,1	0,2
Other	2,5	0,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

**(ii) THE UMZINYATHI WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

The uMzinyathi DM is the Water Services Authority (WSA) for the Umvoti area and is responsible for preparing and reviewing the Water Services Development Plan for the DM which covers the Umvoti municipality and addressing the water backlogs. uThukela Water is the Water Service Provider (WSP) for the area.

**(iii) BACKLOGS**

The uMzinyathi IDP identifies the costs to address the current water backlogs in the municipality as:

- R 140, 222, 297

**1.15.2 SANITATION**

**(i) STATUS QUO**

In the larger area no septic tanks exist and beyond the Greytown Town Centre, the largest percentage of the community still utilises pit latrines. In the Traditional Authority areas sanitation is poorly provided for and generally toilet facilities are unhygienic. Waterborne diseases, such as cholera, are prevalent especially during the hot summer months.

As can be seen from the table below, households below RDP standards have dropped from 71.8% in 2001 to 39.2% in 2007.

**TABLE 12:** Levels of Sanitation

	Census 2001	CS 2007
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	5,6	3,1
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	0,9	0,6
Dry toilet facility	-	4,0
Chemical toilet	7,2	19,3
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	15,5	33,7
Pit latrine without ventilation	29,0	0,6
Bucket latrine	0,8	-
None	41,1	38,6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

The uMzinyathi District Municipality has started rolling-out its sanitation plan in some rural areas. However, the question of the standard of toilet facilities provided still remains. The progress in the improvement of sanitation is noted.

There are no differences in the quality of infrastructure across the various sections of Greytown and it has an adequate sewage treatment works at Enhlalakahle Township. Monthly testing of effluent discharge is undertaken in Greytown and the required standards are usually met. However, the summer storm water infiltration can cause problems. The sewage treatment works has potential for expansion and this will be driven by population growth. Differences in the levels of service exist in Kranskop where there is no sewage treatment works. New septic tanks and soak-ways have been constructed to deal with this problem. A small privately owned treatment plant serves the prison and Magistrate's residence and the discharge from this plant is to the town commonage and the quality of the final discharge warrants investigation.

## (ii) THE UMZINYATHI WATER SERVICES DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The uMzinyathi DM is the Water Services Authority (WSA) for the Umvoti area and is responsible for preparing and reviewing the Water Services Development Plan for the DM which covers the Umvoti municipality and addressing the sanitation backlogs. uThukela Water is the Water Service Provider (WSP) for the area.

## (iii) BACKLOGS

The uMzinyathi IDP identifies the costs to address the current sanitation backlogs in the municipality as:

- R 56, 224, 703

### 1.15.3 ELECTRICITY

#### (i) STATUS QUO

The following table summarises the fuel used for lighting. As can be seen, the number of households using electricity for lighting has increased from 34.3% in 2001 to 45.4% in 2007. It will be interesting to see if these figures regress with ESKOM's recent approved three year tariff hikes.

**TABLE 13:** Type of Fuel used for Lighting

	Census 2001	CS 2007
Electricity	34,3	45,4
Gas	0,2	-
Paraffin	1,0	1,3
Candles	63,6	51,4
Solar	0,2	-
Other	0,7	1,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

As with water, the provision of a free quota of electricity to all sub-economic households is difficult, due to the lack of appropriate infrastructure. The present level of provision is low, with 63.6% of households in the Municipal area still utilising gas, paraffin or candles for lighting, as indicated on the district backlog study.

The Greytown Municipal Authority controls the power supply to Greytown and the satellite township of Enhlalakahle and there has been relatively stable demand in the electricity supply in these areas. In France and Angola (low cost housing) 315 prepaid electricity have been installed in the previous financial year. The Electricity Department is in the process of connecting 48 prepaid meters in the Coloured Village and 130 infills in the low cost housing. The municipality is also in the process of converting the metering system into the prepaid system in Enhlakahle Township and the indigent people will be the first to benefit from the conversion process. In Amakhabela and Eshane, a pilot project comprising 700 to 1000 domestic units was introduced and these housing units are equipped with pre-paid meters for both electricity and paraffin.

Most of the rural households do not have access to basic electricity. The municipality has commissioned C&V Consulting Engineers to prepare an Integrated Electrification Plan (Electricity Service Delivery Plan) for the whole of Umvoti municipal area. The draft Electricity Service Delivery Plan has been submitted by the Engineers to the Municipality. According to the Electricity Service Delivery Plan, the municipality will be responsible for facilitating and providing assistance to enable ESKOM to supply free basic electricity to the consumers outside of the Greytown residential area. Furthermore the municipality has responsibility regarding other forms of free basic energy for consumers who have not yet been supplied with a grid or non-grid electrification. ESKOM has completed connection projects in Eshane, Ntembisweni and Matimatolo and ESKOM will be doing connections in the Makhabeleni/ Mbulwane Area. The pre-marketing phase has been completed. However, preliminary designs are awaiting approval from ESKOMM.

**(ii) THE UMZINYATHI ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

The uMzinyathi DM is responsible for the preparation and review of its Electricity Supply Development Plan (ESDP). The purpose of the ESDP is to formulate a rational basis for the extension of grid and non-grid electricity services to the urban and rural population of the district.

## 1.15.4 REFUSE REMOVAL

### • STATUS QUO

As can be seen from the table below, the amount of refuse removed by the municipality at least once a week has remained relatively static between 2001 and 2007 at approximately 23%. The number of households receiving the service less often has, however, increased from 2.4% in 2001 to 12.3% in 2007.

**TABLE 14:** Refuse Removal

	Census 2001	CS 2007
Removed by local authority/private company		
at least once a week	23,3	23,0
less often	2,4	12,3
Communal refuse dump	1,5	2,4
Own refuse dump	58,0	49,3
No rubbish disposal	14,8	12,9
Other	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

The waste service delivery of the Umvoti Municipality is coordinated from Greytown. Private households are permitted one black bag, which is collected twice a week and the cost of this service is covered by the refuse tariff. Waste is collected daily from commercial properties and twice a week or by special request from industries and commercial and industrial collections are charged according to usage. The quality of the solid waste disposal service is also consistent throughout Kranskop. The informal landfill site at Kranskop was closed down and a transfer station is being utilised for waste. It is noted that there is a need for a proper plan for the collection and transportation of refuse from Kranskop to Greytown. There is an existing transfer station in Greytown from where waste is transported by a private contractor to a landfill site in Pietermaritzburg. There is also a need for a container and collection system for Muden. The needs for waste disposal in the Umvoti Municipality as identified in the Integrated Waste Management Plan are summarized below:

- There are no waste minimization strategies that have been developed. These need to be addressed and implemented.
- The tribal areas of the Umvoti Municipality do not receive a waste removal service and they need to be incorporated in the waste disposal.

- The new developments that are taking place in the Umvoti Municipality must be included for the provision of a waste disposal service.
- There is illegal disposal of waste at various sites in the municipality. The illegal disposal should be addressed in order to manage and minimise the illegal activities pertaining to waste disposal.

New Municipal By-Laws should be drafted that pertain directly to waste and issues surrounding waste management. Issues such as illegal dumping of waste, waste minimization/ and recycling should be dealt with in the By-Laws.

It is also noted that the Umvoti Municipality has a shortage of personnel and that there are a number of temporary employees working for the municipality at this stage. The uMvoti Municipality also has a number of vehicles that are old and due for replacement.

Municipal waste records should be kept and maintained for informed future decision-making purposes and to comply with the Government's Waste Information System requirements.

A mitigation strategy or some form of succession planning should be developed for the expected increase in HIV/AIDS related deaths amongst personnel. A leachate drainage system should be constructed at the Transfer Station to collect the leachate that is produced.

- **THE UMZINYATHI INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The uMzinyathi DM is required to prepare and review its Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP) on a regular basis.

### **1.15.5 HOUSING**

#### **(i) STATUS QUO**

It is also noted that shortage of water in Greytown is contributing to the delays in the implementation of housing projects. However, the District has appointed consultants to conduct a water study in Greytown. The Provincial Department of Local Government & Traditional Affairs has intervened in the issue of water and Umvoti's water systems will be upgraded.

**TABLE 15:** Housing Provision

	Census 2001	CS 2007
House or brick structure on a separate stand or yard	28,2	29,8
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	54,5	36,6
Flat in block of flats	4,9	3,5
Town/duster/semi-detached house (simplex: duplex: triplex)	1,7	2,5
House/flat/room in back yard	5,8	3,8
Informal dwelling/shack		
in backyard	1,2	0,4
NOT in back yard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement	2,1	4,3
Room/flatlet not in back yard but on a shared property	1,5	1,2
Caravan or tent	0,2	-
Private ship/boat	-	-
Workers' hostel (bed/room)	-	17,4
Other	-	0,5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>

As can be seen from the above table, 29.8% of households in the municipality in 2007, as opposed to 28.2% in 2001, were brick structures or houses on separate stands. What is also noted is that the number of traditional dwellings in 2007% represented 36.6% which was an improvement from the 54.5% of households in 2001. It is also noted that 17.4% of households in 2007 indicated that they were workers' hostels.

**TABLE 16:** Households by Tenure Status

TENURE STATUS	CENSUS 2001 (%)	CENSUS 2007 (%)
Owned and fully paid off	28,6	53,0
Owned but not yet paid off	7,9	4,1
Rented	9,3	17,4
Occupied rent-free	54,2	25,1
Other	-	0,5
Total	100,0	100,0

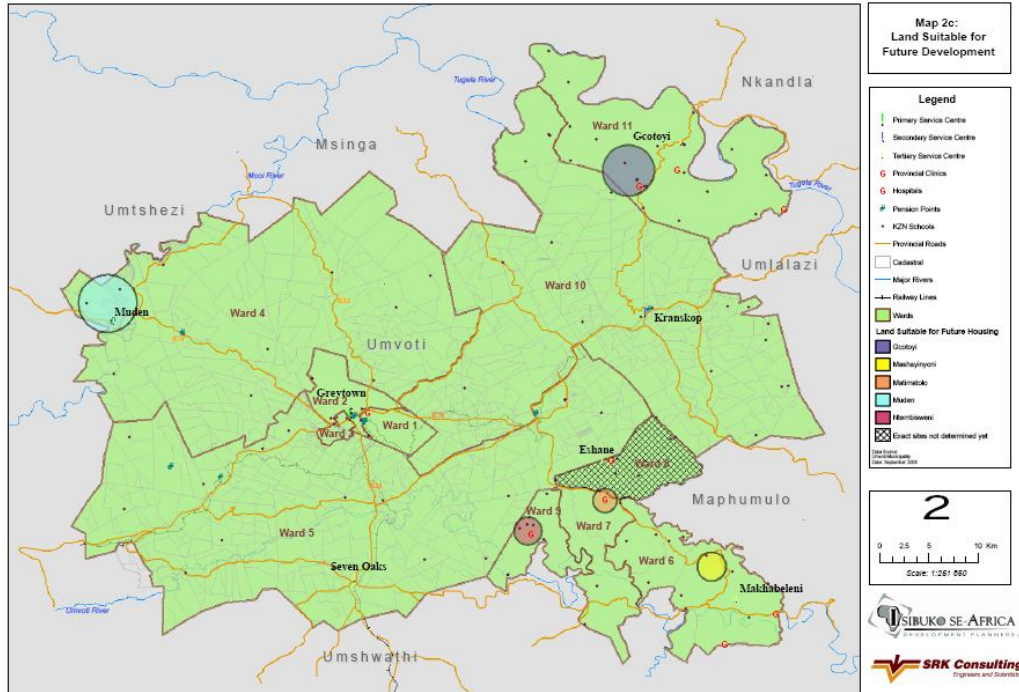
The table above indicates the percentage distribution of households by tenure status. In terms of this table, there has been some improvement regarding ownership of households with the percentage of owned and fully paid off houses increasing from 28,6% in 2001 to 53% in 2007.

**(ii) HOUSING SECTOR PLAN**

Greytown, in particular, has over the years experienced shortage of housing, coupled with the lack of suitable land for housing. In terms of the Umvoti Municipal Housing Plan, the current housing demand for Umvoti Municipality amounts to 26060 (this includes the urban, informal settlement and rural housing).

The following sites have been identified for housing provision:

## MAP 9: Land Suitable for Future Housing Developments



1.15.11  
1.15.12

The following table summarises the sites identified for housing projects in the municipality.

**TABLE 17:** Summary of Identified Housing Projects

SITE	DESCRIPTION
1	Erf 1203 Greytown
2	250 Kranskop
3	Muden
4	Ntembisweni
5	Matimatolo
6	Mashayinyoni
7	Mthiyaqwa
8	Phasiwe
9	Ward 8
10	Gcothoyi

### (iii) BACKLOGS

The abovementioned projects will address the housing backlogs identified in the Housing Plan.

### 1.15.13 ROADS AND STORMWATER

The minimal level of services for roads is defined as an all-weather access road being within 500 m of a dwelling and if gravel, this should be 4.5 to 6 m in width.

The uMzinyathi SDF (2009) identifies the backlog in roads for the municipality as 48%. The municipality is responsible for stormwater drainage in the urban areas of Greytown and Kranskop.

Stormwater and roads planning will be managed via the Integrated Transport Plan which is currently in the tendering stage.

## 1.15.14 SOCIAL FACILITIES cognisance exercise

The urban centres of Greytown and Kranskop are adequately provided with social facilities. The social facilities need to be provided in terms of the RDP guidelines. There is a general lack of sports facilities in Kranskop and the tribal authorities. Greytown is adequately catered for in terms of sporting facilities. Attention needs to be directed towards the tribal authority areas as they are under supplied with social facilities. However the situation has improved as compared to the previous years.

## 1.15.15 SUMMARY OF SERVICE LEVEL BACKLOGS

The following table summarises the backlogs per service for the municipality.

**TABLE 18:** Service Level Backlogs

UMVOTI	WATER	SANITATION	ELECTRICITY	REFUSE
Served	8536	9305	8213	5990
Not Served Backlog	14056	13287	14379	16602
Total	22592	22592	22592	22592
Backlog (%)	62.2%	58.8%	63.6%	73.5%

(Source: Backlog Study Jeffares and Green (Pty) Ltd, 2007)

Subsequent to the above, the table here below reflects a summary of the current status quo with regards to water, sanitation and electricity backlog as submitted by COGTA.

UMVOTI	WATER	SANITATION	ELECTRICITY
Served	17 877	18 741	12 229
Not Served Backlog	14 689	3 825	10 337
Total	22 566	22 566	22 566
Backlog (%)	20, 80%	17.00%	45.80%

## 1.15.16 THE EXTENDED PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME

The EPWP is an important programme and offers residents in the municipality the opportunity for job creation and training in key labour intensive operations like roads and stormwater.

### 1.15.17 FREE BASIC SERVICES

In accordance with current Council policy basic services are subsidized in respect of families with household incomes of R1700-00 or less as follows:

- Refuse removal: R54 per month;
- Electricity: first 50 KWH are free; and
- Assessment of rates: 100% rebate.

It is noted that this income limit should be reviewed and that the total cost of these subsidies currently amounts to R1 768 00.00 per annum.

## 1.16 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

### 1.16.1 INTRODUCTION

Umvoti Municipality is located at the edge of the Midlands area, which is renowned for its high agricultural potential and high value outputs which accounts for its competitive advantage both provincially and nationally. This area stretches from Underberg and Ixopo in the south to Kranskop in the north and is often referred to as the Midlands Mistbelt. Its dominant agricultural practices include sugar cane, forestry, livestock farming dairy products and crop production. To this end, Umvoti is one of the important provincial farming areas.

### 1.16.2 SPECIAL INTEREST AREAS

Umvoti has a number of areas of special interest and has both a rich colonial and traditional history and these include areas of historical and cultural significance and the Municipal area is considered a hub of many scenic drives, places of interest and serves as part of the route through the Zululand Battle Fields. The following areas are of specific relevance:

- Lake Merthley is both the source of the Greytown's water and a popular recreation centre.
- Umvoti Vlei is a nature reserve that is rich in wetland bird life. There are also several privately run reserves in the area, offering trails, game viewing, horse riding and accommodation.
- The Ngome Community Game Reserve, 2 000 ha community-owned land, is characterised by pristine riverine valley bushveld. There are two camps, viz. Bambatha's, which accommodates 12 people in thatched en-suite rondavels, and Ihlamvankulu ('Big Bullet') Camp, with three rondavels and a dormitory for 12 people. Amongst the animal species found on this Ranch are zebra, wildebeest, warthog, leopard and nyala buck.
- Other attractions in the area include General Botha's birthplace, Blinkwater Hiking trails, The Kop, The Grave of Sarie Marais, Lilani Spa, Shu-shu Hot Springs, Bambatha's Rock and Memorial,

historical churches and buildings, and Forts such as Darnall, Mispah, Ahrens and Lilani.

### **1.16.3 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS**

A range of environmentally sensitive areas are found within the municipality and include the following:

- Wetlands and watercourses;
- Steep slopes;
- Heritage sites; and
- Tourism assets.

Settled areas with no adequate water and sanitation are also a concern as people make use of inadequate disposal methods which has health hazards and may result in a high potential of diseases like cholera.

### **1.16.4 GREYTOWN ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS**

Environmental concern areas for Greytown include:

- Kelly's Hill and its upper slopes forming the skyline;
- The Umvoti stream and its catchment;
- Areas forming the main elements of the natural open space system;
- Road reserves;
- Lake Mertley and the surrounding areas; and
- Steep slopes associated with the lower slopes of the Kelly's Jill area.

Added to the environmentally sensitive areas is the need to pay attention to the management of sludge and solid waste and the safe disposal of industrial effluent and the treatment of all waste.

### **1.16.5 KRANSKOP ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS**

The space running along the stream should be preserved as part of the open space system and no buildings should be allowed in the areas with a high water table.

A need to provide sanitary lanes for deliveries at the back of all erfes to the south of the main road was identified in the Town Planning Scheme as one of the traffic management. This entails eating up part of the land zoned agricultural.

Appropriate landscaping is needed to brighten up Kranskop and revitalize its aesthetic look. This can be done by making provision for trees and street furniture along roads.

### **1.16.6 KZN WILDLIFE'S C- PLAN AND MINSET AREAS**

KZN Wildlife has identified areas of environmental significance throughout the province with certain of these areas being identified as "no-go" areas/ mandatory reserves. Other areas are identified as areas of significance in terms of the MinSet.

In both these categories of areas, negotiations must be entered into with land owners/ tribal authorities for the protection of these areas through mechanisms like conservancies or stewardship projects.

## 1.17 INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS

### 1.17.1 STAFF COMPONENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY

The Umvoti municipality currently has a staff component of 428 people, 121 of which are permanent, 156 of which are temporary, 11 are contractual staff, and 4 are Section 57 managers. The following table summarises the Directorates, their HOD's and the respective portfolio councillors.

**TABLE 19:** Directorates

DIRECTORATE	DIRECTOR RESPONSIBLE
Engineering Services	Mr NS Malinga
Corporate Services	Mr NE Dlamini
Finance	Mr M. E Swanlow (ACFO)
Protection Services	Mr KE Simelane
Planning	At recruitment stage
Physical Environment	At recruitment stage

The following figure summarises the directors reporting to the Municipal Manager.

**FIGURE 3:** Umvoti Directorates

\*To be tabled at the meeting

The following table summarises the departmental responsibilities for the municipality.

**TABLE 20:** Departmental Responsibilities

OFFICE OF THE MM	CORPORATE SERVICES	FINANCIAL SERVICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leadership of the organisation</li> <li>IDP and PMS</li> <li>Public Relations</li> <li>Internal Audit and the audit committee</li> <li>Compliance matters</li> <li>Seeking funds</li> <li>Mayoral office activities</li> <li>Corporate image and marketing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records Management</li> <li>Committee and General Administration</li> <li>Human Resources Development:</li> <li>Legal</li> <li>Valuations</li> <li>Museum</li> <li>Public Libraries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget</li> <li>Collection of debts</li> <li>Rates and Credit Control</li> <li>Indigent Support</li> <li>Selling of prepaid electricity</li> <li>Staff salaries</li> <li>Customer Care Centre</li> <li>Supply Chain Management</li> <li>Audit Function</li> <li>IT and GIS</li> </ul>
ENGINEERING SERVICES	PROTECTION SERVICES	PLANNING
<p><b>ELECTRICITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation &amp; maintenance of prepaid meters</li> <li>Issuing of electricity cards</li> <li>Upgrade of Voltage e.g upgrade of feeder cables</li> <li>Installation of electrical system for new housing projects</li> </ul> <p><b>CIVIC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Law Enforcement e.g. traffic fines</li> <li>Disaster Management</li> <li>Vehicle Examination</li> <li>Traffic Wardens</li> <li>Municipal Security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing and Social Development</li> <li>IDP &amp; PMS:</li> <li>Land Use Management including town planning matters</li> <li>Hostel and Squatter Control.</li> <li>LED/Tourism</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads</li> <li>• Parks &amp; Gardens</li> <li>• Waste Management:</li> <li>• Maintenance of Municipal Buildings:</li> <li>• Building Control:</li> <li>• Cleansing of town</li> </ul>		
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONEMENT</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project scoping and management of infrastructural development projects.</li> <li>• Develop and design drawings</li> <li>• Maintenance of technical plant and equipment.</li> <li>• Assessment of community need in line with the IDP,</li> <li>• Compilation of infrastructure business plans.</li> <li>• Ensure building compliance in terms of National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act of 1977.</li> </ul>		

## 1.17.2 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

The Umvoti municipality has development an Employment Equity Plan in accordance with the Employment Equity Act (55 of 1998). The following table is an extract from the municipality's Employment Equity Plan which was prepared in November 2009 and it indicates the representativity of staff.

**TABLE 21:** Racial and Gender Composition of the municipality

GENDER RACE	MALE				FEMALE				Total
	A	C	I/A	W	A	C	I/A	W	
<b>KwaZulu-Natal</b>	39%	1%	4%	2%	46%	1%	4%	3%	100%
<b>Umvoti Municipality</b>	51%	3%	7%	3%	28%	1%	4%	2%	100%

## 1.17.3 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with legislation, the municipality has been spending funds on staff training and claiming this back from the LGSETA. In the next financial year the focus will be on skills development both internally and externally, as such, accommodation in a form of bursaries to address skills shortage has been made.

## 1.17.4 MUNICIPAL HUMAN RESOURCE STRATEGIES

The Umvoti municipality has developed a number of Human Resource (HR) strategies which include the following:

- Overtime Policy
- Recruitment and Selection Policy
- Sexual Harassment Policy
- Pauper Burial
- S & T for Councillors
- S & T for Officials

- Cellular
- Firearms

### 1.17.5 SUCCESSION PLAN

The municipality experiences difficulties in retaining skilled staff and as a result, there is a need to develop a Succession Plan. The municipality intends to develop such a plan during the 2012-13 IDP financial year.

### 1.17.6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS (IGR) STRUCTURES

The Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act (13 of 2005) specifies the IGR structures that a municipality must participate in. The following summarises the IGR structures that the Umvoti municipality participates in.

#### (i) THE UMZINYATHI IGR FORUM

The uMzinyathi District Municipality has established an intergovernmental forum as required by the said act which called the uMzinyathi District Coordinating Forum. On the 30 November 2007, the district family of municipalities signed the intergovernmental relations protocol, rules and procedures. The objective of the forum is to promote and facilitate intergovernmental relations and cooperative government between the district and local municipalities.

A technical support structure has also been established which serves to provide technical support to the District Coordinating Forum and implement their resolutions. Members of the technical support structure include the Municipal Managers of the district family of municipalities, or officials designated by them.

#### (ii) THE UMZINYATHI PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT FORUM

The uMzinyathi District Municipality established a Planning and Development Forum with the purpose of the forum being to co-ordinate planning and development within uMzinyathi District by ensuring:

- Improved and continued communication amongst the various planning practitioners in the district, and
- That planning and development within the District is considered in a holistic way and that it takes place within the framework of all Municipalities' Integrated Development Plans.

The membership of the forum comprises of officials from the DM and LM's under the following components, namely:

- IDP Managers;
- Town Planners;
- GIS Officers; and
- Representatives from the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

## 1.17.7 WARD COMMITTEES

The elections of May 2011 resulted in the change of political leadership within the council of Umvoti. Subsequent to this was the mandate to establish ward committees. The establishment of ward committees is was only completed at the end of January 2012. Training of these committees has not yet commenced.

The Council is also in the process of setting up Thusong Centres in all the wards to ensure that the councillors and ward committees operate within the area in which they reside.

## 1.17.8 POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

**Section K.2** of the IDP outlines the powers and functions of the Umvoti municipality.

## 1.17.9 TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES

The municipality has a good working relationship with the tribal authorities in the municipality and tribal authorities participate in the IDP process. Representatives of the tribal authorities are invited to the IDP meetings and participate actively. One-on-one meetings have taken place with the tribal authorities as and when the need has arisen.

## 1.17.10 AUDIT COMMITTEE

The municipality has been receiving this function in a form of a shared service and as a result, this has not delivered to the desired needs. The council has taken a resolution of internalising this function and service and this shall be fully implemented in the next financial year.

## 1.18 ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC GUIDELINES

### 1.18.1 THE NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE (NSDP)

Since 1994 concerns have been raised in Government about the spatial consequences of national investment and development programmes. It is believed that these programmes are not fully addressing the distortions of the past Apartheid space economy. In an attempt to address this problem, several spatial co-ordinating and integrating mechanisms were initiated in the national sphere including the preparation of the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP).

The key objectives of the NSDP are to:

- Provide a framework within which to discuss the future development of the national space economy by reflecting the localities of severe deprivation and need, of resource potential, of infrastructure endowment, and of current and potential economic activity by describing the key social, economic and natural resource trends and issues shaping the national geography;

- Act as a common reference point for national, provincial and local governments to analyse and debate the comparative development potentials of localities in the country by providing a coarse-grained national mapping of potential;
- Identify key areas of tension and/or priority in achieving positive spatial outcomes with Government infrastructure investment and development spending; and
- Provide national government's strategic response to the above for a given time frame.

National government is committed to economic growth, employment creation, sustainable service delivery, poverty alleviation and the eradication of historic inequities and all infrastructure investment and development spending programmes should therefore support these objectives. In order to meet these objectives in the most cost-effective, sustainable and equitable way, the NSDP proposes that the following *normative principles* be used as a guide by all spheres of government when making decisions on infrastructure investment and development spending:

- Economic growth is a pre-requisite for the achievement of other policy objectives key amongst which would be poverty alleviation;
- Government spending on fixed investment, beyond the constitutional obligation to provide basic services to all citizens (such as water, electricity as well as health and educational facilities), should therefore be focused on localities of economic growth and/or economic potential in order to gear in private sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities;
- Efforts to address past, and current social inequalities, should focus on people not places. In localities where there are both high levels of poverty and development potential, this could include fixed capital investment beyond basic services to exploit the potential of those localities. In localities with low development potential, Government spending, beyond basic services, should focus on providing social transfers, human resource development and labour market intelligence which would enable people to become more mobile and migrate, if they chose to, to localities that are more likely to provide sustainable employment or other economic opportunities;
- In order to overcome the spatial distortions of Apartheid, future settlement and economic development opportunities should be channelled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or link the main growth centres. Infrastructure investment and development spending should primarily support localities that will become major growth nodes in South Africa and the SADC region to create regional gateways to the global economy.

### 1.18.2 MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The United Nations Millennium Development Goals are to:

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/Aids, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership for development.

### **2.9.3 12 OUTCOMES OF GOVERNMENT**

The 12 Outcomes of Government adopted by Cabinet in January 2010 are as follows:

1. Improve the quality of basic education
2. Improve health and life expectancy
3. All people in South Africa protected and feel safe
4. Decent employment through inclusive economic growth
5. A skilled and capable workforce to support inclusive growth
6. An efficient, competitive and responsive economic infrastructure network
7. Vibrant, equitable and sustainable rural communities and food security
8. Sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life
9. A responsive and accountable, effective and efficient local government system
10. Protection and enhancement of environmental assets and natural resources
11. A better South Africa, a better and safer Africa and world
12. A Development-orientated public service and inclusive citizenship

### **2.9.4 PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)**

KZN has had a PGDS since 1996 with 2 review processes since then. In February 2011 the KZN Cabinet adopted the PGDS Review Framework.

The purpose of the 2011 PGDS is to:

- Develop a clear long term vision and plan for the growth and development of the Province by building on the strengths and opportunities while addressing weaknesses and threats;
- Mobilize all development partners to achieve pre-determined development objectives and targets;
- Promote vertical, horizontal and spatial alignment;
- Spatially contextualize and prioritise (not just what also when and where) so as to achieve spatial equity;
- Guide the activities and resource allocation of Provincial Government and other spheres of government, business sectors, organized labour and other role players from civil society that can contribute to the development of the Province;
- Develop clean institutional arrangements to secure buy-in and ownership, through structured consultation processes with all sector and development parties;
- Define clear cut goals and indicators
- Direct commitment to the allocation of resources to manage and implement this PGDS;
- Build a strong centre and decisive outcomes and ensuring that the PGDS is afforded the status as the primary plan of the Province.

The PGDS report covers National and Provincial Policy Context; Current Status and Strategic Analysis; Vision, Goals, objectives and potential developmental interventions; and the Provincial Spatial and Development Framework.

A further phase is envisaged being the Provincial Growth and Development Plan which will focus on the implementation framework, namely, the institutional arrangements, activities and targets in respect of each intervention, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and reviewing mechanisms crucial to delivery of the strategy as well as some catalytic interventions and major projects.

The 7 Strategic Goals of the PGDS are:

1. Job Creation
2. Human Resource Development
3. Human and Community Development
4. Strategic Infrastructure
5. Environmental Sustainability and Response to Climate Change
6. Governance and Policy

### 7. Spatial Equity.

The PGDS contains the Provincial Spatial Development Framework. Umvoti Municipality is situated along the corridor of the battlefield route which places it at the core of the road network that connects to the main distribution ports such as the Dube trade port, Durban and Richardsbay port. Further to that, the local Lake Merthley area is indicated as a “Biodiversity Priority Area”.

The areas of economic support occur in a number of regions in the Province. The PGDS describes these areas as follows: “Due to the fact that these areas represent a larger distribution across the entire province than the core areas of economic value adding, these zones are considered important areas of Economic Support. Typical interventions in these areas would include economic prioritization of development, labour force interventions (e.g. skills development), key economic infrastructure investment and area promotion.”

#### 2.9.5 THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PSEDS)

The KZN Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy (PSEDS) gives a spatial framework to the Provincial Growth and Development Perspective. To give effect to the fourth principle of the NSDP that settlement and economic development opportunities should be channelled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or link the main growth centres, the PSEDS has identified priority nodes and corridors.

In terms of nodal development, only primary and secondary nodes will be prioritised over the next 5 years. The uMzinyathi District Municipality contains one tertiary node (Dundee) and three Quaternary Nodes one of which occurs in the Umvoti municipality (Greytown, Nquthu and Tugela Ferry).

The Provincial Spatial Economic Development Strategy has also identified a series of prioritised Primary and secondary corridors. The corridors are defined as follows:

- **Primary Corridor (PC):** A corridor with very high economic growth potential within all three sectors which serves areas of high poverty densities.
- **Secondary Corridor (SC):** A corridor serving areas of high poverty levels with good economic development potential within one or two sectors.

The uMzinyathi DM and the Umvoti municipality do not have any primary corridors but a secondary corridor (SC12) has been identified from Greytown to Msinga and Madadeni.

#### 2.10 KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

The following priorities have been identified facing the Umvoti municipality, namely:

### **(i) INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES**

- Water & Sanitation
- Electricity
- Roads
- Housing
- Waste Management
- Town Planning
- Service Delivery — Roads, Water and Sanitation, Housing, Refuse Collection, Electricity, Town Planning , Landscaping, Public Amenities and Health

### **(ii) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- Local Economic Development
- Sector Development
- Tourism Development/Enhancement
- SMME Development and Support
- Informal Trading Development
- Infrastructure Development – from a LED perspective
- Sector Specific Development
- Land Reform Programme

### **(iii) SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Community facilities (halls, sports fields)
- Poverty Alleviation
- Vulnerable Groups (Women, Youth, Disabled, HIV/AIDS)
- Health
- Schools
- Implementation and participation in Operation Sukuma Sakhe

### **(iv) INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

- Human Resources Management
- Institutional expansion and Restructuring

### **(v) FINANCE**

- Improving revenue base and financial management.
- To upgrade municipal IT and Finance system to comply with MPRA
- To provide assistance to people who cannot afford to pay for services
- To ensure sound financial management of the municipality
- To ensure full compliance of operation clean audit 2014

## SECTION C

### DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

#### 3 STRATEGIES

##### 3.9 INTRODUCTION

Umvoti Municipality is committed to addressing the key issues as identified in the previous section. The objectives and strategies are therefore formulated as means of addressing the priority issues. It is important to note that in terms of water and sanitation, the district objectives and strategies are used.

##### 3.10 VISION

“A place of peace and prosperity, where people come first”.

##### 3.11 MISSION

As part of fulfilling its mandate, Umvoti Municipality commits itself to:

- Provide democratic, transparent and accountable local government;
- Encourage community participation on local government affairs;
- Ensure equity and integrated transformation;
- Ensure sound inter-governmental relations for integrated development planning;
- Facilitate economic and social development;
- Promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- Render and expand affordable and sustainable services in a transparent and accountable manner and promote a culture of payment for services.

##### 3.12 DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

This year's strategies have been aligned with the five national Key Performance Areas (KPA's), namely:

- Basic Service Delivery;
- Local Economic Development;
- Good Governance and Public Participation;
- Municipal Institutional Development and Transformation;
- Financial viability.

## UMVOTI STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

IDP OBJECTIVES		STRATEGIC CONTEXT MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES		OPERATIONAL CONTEXT MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES	
No	PRIORITY AREA	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS AND MEASURES OF SUCCESS	HUMAN RESOURCE ALLOCATED (DEPARTMENT)	BUDGET
1	Electricity	Obtaining maximum funding for electrification through proper planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To eliminate existing traditional areas electrification backlog by 40%</li> <li>Reduction of infills by 50% in identified areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Mr Balzer</li> <li>ESKOM</li> <li>DME</li> </ul>	N/A
		Provision of alternative energy source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of alternative affordable energy source(s) to areas which do not have access to electricity</li> <li>Provision of solar/alternative energy geysers in areas where indigent population is dense:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Njengabantu</li> <li>Kwadolo</li> <li>Hlimbithwa</li> <li>Makhabeleni</li> <li>Mthiyagwa</li> <li>Dayingubo</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Manager</li> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Mr Balzer</li> <li>ESKOM</li> <li>DME</li> </ul>	N/A
		Review of the Electric Service Delivery Plan	Reviewed Electricity Service Delivery Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Mr Balzer</li> <li>ESKOM</li> <li>DME</li> </ul>	N/A
		To electrify Old ward 3, Ngome 497, Bomvini, Kwadolo, Mdlelanto and ward 11.	The following connections to houses to be achieved by the end of the 2012/13 financial year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>497 – 497 houses</li> <li>Old ward 3 – (Jestina – 25, Kaluni – 30, Townlands – 50, Kusani – 9 and Woolsager – 14)</li> <li>Ngome - 1015</li> <li>Kwadolo – N/A</li> <li>Mdlelanto – 159</li> <li>Ward 11 – 500</li> <li>Bomvini - 31</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Mr Balzer</li> <li>ESKOM</li> <li>DME</li> </ul>	Budgeted
2	Roads	Construction and rehabilitation of access roads in line with DoT standards	To ensure all rural roads are accessible and named/labeled with clear/visible signage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Ntokozo Qwabe</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

		Update of maintenance schedule by September 2012	To update the maintenance schedule by September 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Ntokozo Qwabe</li> </ul>	N/A
		Rehabilitation of roads: Greytown CBD, Kranskop CBD Township and rural areas)	Construction of the following street/roads the end of the 2012/13 financial Year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bell street (Sarg str to York)</li> <li>• Sargeaunt str( Maitland to Shepstone)</li> <li>• York str (Oakes to Shepstone)</li> <li>• Scott str (York to Cooper)</li> <li>• Mitchell Str lane</li> <li>• Mitchell Str (York to Cooper)</li> <li>• Cooper str (Maitland to Mitchell)</li> <li>• Cooper str (Maitland to Mitchell)</li> <li>• Dr Atherstone str</li> <li>• Waterworks rd</li> <li>• Maitland str (Pine to York)</li> <li>• Pine str (Maitland to Mitchell)</li> <li>• Zondi rd extension</li> <li>• Jabula road</li> <li>• Kranskop roads</li> <li>• Rural roads</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Ntokozo Qwabe</li> <li>• Mr. Pravin Sewbalak</li> <li>• Portfolio committee on infrastructure</li> </ul>	Budgeted
		Construction of storm water drainage systems	Town, Kranskop and township storm water drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Ntokozo Qwabe</li> <li>• Mr. Pravin Sewbalak</li> <li>• Portfolio committee on infrastructure</li> </ul>	Budgeted
		Construction of traffic calming road/street accessories	Town and township traffic calming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Ntokozo Qwabe</li> <li>• Mr. Pravin Sewbalak</li> <li>• Portfolio committee on infrastructure</li> </ul>	Budgeted
3	Housing	To obtain suitable land for housing development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and secure suitable land for housing development</li> <li>• To facilitate provision of housing to people living in rural areas and individuals living in informal settlements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr M Chonco</li> <li>• Mr DHS</li> <li>• Mr. N Nzama</li> <li>• Housing Portfolio committee</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure completion of existin	Finalization of the following existing housi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr M Chonco</li> </ul>	Budgeted

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

	projects	<p>projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kranskop Slums clearance – 250</li> <li>• Greytown Slums clearance - 848</li> <li>• Ntembisweni rural housing upgrade – 600</li> <li>• Matimatolo rural housing upgrade – 600</li> <li>• Mthembu Sithole – 1000</li> <li>• Enhlalakahle – 497</li> <li>• Nhlalakahle Nhlalakahle CRU - 456</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr DHS</li> <li>• Mr. N Nzama</li> <li>• Housing Portfolio committee</li> </ul>	
	To facilitate provision of housing to people living in rural areas	<p>Rural Housing development to be implemented in the following areas (planned):</p> <p><u>Phase 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muden</li> <li>• Mbangweni (Sangweni Green Field Project)</li> <li>• Woolstone Greenfield Project (Nkonzo, Mlhopheni, Bloemhof, Macro, Jestina, Khusana and Hhaloni)</li> <li>• Kranskop CRU</li> <li>• Ntembisweni (Phase 2)</li> <li>• Mthiyaqwa/ Sinyambothi</li> <li>• Mavalane/Nsongeni</li> <li>• Dulumbe/Dilimba</li> <li>• Mbulwane</li> <li>• Ext 14 Gab Housing</li> <li>• Ext 9 Upper market housing</li> </ul> <p><u>Phase 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Mbomvu area</u></li> <li>• <u>Nseleni</u></li> <li>• <u>Mdlelanto</u></li> <li>• <u>Matimatolo (phase 2)</u></li> <li>• <u>Mispah and Seven Oakes</u></li> <li>• <u>Ward 11 (Emacongco, Emhlazane, Entabenzima, Tshekane 1&amp;2, Nyonini, Mbalane 1&amp;2 and Emanandini)</u></li> <li>• <u>Nqome, Msengeni, Kansundu and</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr M Chonco</li> <li>• Mr DHS</li> <li>• Mr. N Nzama</li> <li>• Housing Portfolio committee</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

			<p><u>Maqwayibeni</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Gcothoyi, Dimane and Engcaza</u></li> <li>• <u>Phasiwe Farm</u></li> <li>• <u>Mashayinyoni</u></li> <li>• <u>Amabomvu</u></li> <li>• <u>Mpanza 1&amp;2, Mdlazane, Msijimi, Esihlabeni and Msamo</u></li> <li>• <u>Mthembu Sithole</u></li> </ul>		
		To facilitate provision of housing to informal settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of Kranskop slums clearance</li> <li>• Completion of Greytown Slums clearance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr M Chonco</li> <li>• Mr DHS</li> <li>• Mr. N Nzama</li> <li>• Housing Portfolio committee</li> </ul>	Budgeted
		To capacitate municipality in implementing housing strategies and policies	To identify capacity constrains in terms of housing service delivery and source funding to address capacity gaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mr M Chonco</li> <li>• Mr DHS</li> <li>• Mr. N Nzama</li> <li>• Housing Portfolio committee</li> </ul>	N/A
4.	Waste Management	To ensure optimum operation of the facility	To ensure that Greytown transfer station is maintained and is operating according to minimum requirements and permit conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
		To upgrade facility to include a leachate collection system	To construct a leachate drainage system at the Greytown transfer station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A at planning stage
		To identify new developments and assess the collection service needs that are required	Incorporation of new developments for a service waste disposal service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
		To identify rural/tribal areas that require a proper waste disposal service	Incorporate rural areas for a service waste disposal service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
		To provide regular waste disposal service to residents and business community of uMvoti municipality	Standardization of waste management service throughout the municipal area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A Municipal mandate
		To draft by-laws that specifically address the issues surrounding waste management	Review and draft by-Laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
		Community development and	To promote and facilitate community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Engineering</li> </ul>	*Budgeted

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

		upliftment through waste management services	development through waste management services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services</li> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	
		Completion of planning phase of new landfill site	To facilitate completion of planning phase of new landfill site(Feasibility study and EIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> <li>UDM</li> <li>DAEA</li> </ul>	Budgeted through DAEA
		Implementation of EPWP	To ensure participation in the implementation of EPWP through extended programs of waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
		To assess staffing needs on a regular basis and ensure that the staff complement complies with service delivery requirements for uMvoti municipality	Continued training and succession planning to ensure consistent service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>Skhumbuzo Dlamini</li> </ul>	N/A
5.	Local Economic Development	To develop a new 5 year LED Strategy in line with the new planning cycle	Development of a new 5 year LED strategy and marketing and investment plan to exhibit Umvoti's investment potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>LED Manager</li> </ul>	*Budgeted (Budget for 11/12 not utilized)
		To stimulate local economic development with specific focus on tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate and implement tourism Development plan</li> <li>Enhance Umvoti tourism product by diversifying/utilizing available existing resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>LED Manager</li> <li>DEDT</li> </ul>	
		Diversification of local economic base	To conduct land audit to establish/identify/unlock new viable economic sectors so as to diversify local economic base and value add (mining, manufacturing, industrialization, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>LED Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
		To have fully operational structures to capacitate the LED unit to institute LED programs	To establish partnerships with private business and communities to expand local investment and development opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>LED Manager</li> <li>LED Forum</li> <li>Local Business Chamber</li> </ul>	N/A
		To encourage agricultural and manufacturing projects	Establish sound relations between the Local Farmers association and the municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>LED Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
		Development and support of local SMMEs, Cooperatives, NGOs, NPOs and CBOs	Baseline Study and Development Strategy for local SMMEs, Cooperatives, NGOs, NPOs and CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LED Manager</li> <li>• SEDA</li> <li>• DED</li> </ul>	
		Acceleration of higher and shared economic growth and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Economic growth and development that leads to sustainable job creation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• LED Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of self sustaining communities by improving access to ward based community development programs</li> <li>• Facilitating the use of labor intensive approaches in the delivery of services and the building of infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• LED Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
		Poverty alleviation through interdepartmental (internally and externally) partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective implementation of the Indigent Policy</li> <li>• Extending waste removal services to develop and support local small businesses</li> <li>• To prioritize projects and initiatives focusing on poverty alleviation</li> <li>• Ensure vigorous implementation/participation on Operation Sukuma Sakhe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• LED Manager</li> <li>• Sectoral Departments</li> </ul>	N/A
6.	Good Governance and Public Participation	To ensure that the needs of vulnerable groups (HIV/AIDS, youth, women and elderly) are taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate policies to ensure involvement of vulnerable groups in council activities</li> <li>• To establish a HIV/AIDS program/strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Good governance and Legal Compliance</li> <li>• Community Liaison officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		To foster full participation of HD to council activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting gender targets and capacitating of people with disabilities</li> <li>• Improve access to municipal offices for the disabled</li> <li>• Greater sensitivity to youth needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Good governance and Legal Compliance</li> <li>• Community Liaison officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		To improve sports facilities and opportunities for the youth by promoting all sporting codes throughout the municipal area	Establishment of operational Sports committee, Sports Development program and representation of all wards in sports committee and all sporting events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Community Liaison Officer</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

		including rural areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports Coordinator</li> </ul>	
		To improve social facilities in rural areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social facilities such as community halls must have a maintenance plan</li> <li>• To educate communities about proper utilization of social facilities through scheduled community meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Community Liaison Officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure that community has access basic facilities and social services	Determine needs for additional social facilities through community consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• Community Liaison Officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		Foster participatory democracy and Batho Pele principles through a caring, accessible and accountable service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Optimizing effective community participation in the ward committee system; and</li> <li>• Implementing Batho Pele in the revenue management strategy.</li> <li>• Promote sound participatory and transparent governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Good governance and Legal Compliance</li> <li>• Community Liaison officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		Identify and establish all proper community structures such as policing forums, etc in all wards ensure proper involvement of all role players in dealing with crime prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of policing forums and other relevant community structures in all wards</li> <li>• Establishment of sound relations with the key role players especially SAPS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Good governance and Legal Compliance</li> <li>• Community Liaison officer</li> </ul>	N/A
7.	Municipal Institution Development and Transformation	To ensure council has sufficient institutional capacity to meet service delivery demands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure alignment of organogram to development objectives (IDP)</li> <li>• Assessment of existing and required skills for council staff</li> <li>• To ensure that the level of literacy among elementary employees is reduced at least by 10% each year</li> <li>• Upliftment and improvement of skills within the organization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• Mr Maphanga</li> </ul>	N/A
		Simplified IDPs focusing on Planning for the delivery of ten critical municipal services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An adopted simplified IDP</li> <li>• 10 critical services identified and included in the IDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• IDP Manager</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IDP aligned to Outcome 9</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IDP Steering Committee</li> <li>IDP Representative Forum</li> </ul>	
		Effective HR function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewed Organizational Structure</li> <li>Annual review and implementation of Work Skills Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>Mr Maphanga</li> </ul>	N/A
		To formulate an Institutional Development Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compilation of Institutional Development Plan</li> <li>To implement recommendations from the Institutional Development Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>Mr Maphanga</li> </ul>	N/A
		To formulate a detailed communication strategy	Formulate a communication plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>Public Relations Officer/communications officer</li> </ul>	N/A
		Organizational expansion and diversification of the organization to accelerate service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion of Protection services to include:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disaster management</li> <li>Fire prevention and response</li> <li>Security service (security guards, executive protection, surveillance cameras)</li> <li>GPS for coordinates</li> <li>Training of new incumbents</li> </ul> </li> <li>Expansion of Engineering department to include Public works component comprising of:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road construction</li> <li>Housing Development</li> <li>Public amenities</li> <li>Infrastructure construction and maintenance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Manager</li> <li>Manager Protection Services</li> <li>Manager Disaster Management</li> </ul>	Budgeted in phases
		To ensure consolidation and implementation of Performance Monitoring tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review Performance Management System</li> <li>Timeous assessment and evaluation of performance</li> <li>Timeous assessment and evaluation of projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Manager</li> <li>Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>IDP/PMS Manager</li> <li>Audit Committee</li> <li>Performance</li> </ul>	N/A

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

				Assessment Committee	
8.	Financial Viability	To enhance municipal revenue base	Develop and implement rating and investment policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure alignment between IDP and municipal budget annually	Ensure budgeting and expenditure aligns with the IDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Manager</li> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• IDP Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
		To provide assistance to people who cannot afford to pay for services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register all indigent people annually</li> <li>• Maintain and update indigent register timeously</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Mr Zuma</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure compliance with Supply Chain Management Pol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update and maintain supplier database timeously</li> <li>• Capacitate/train section heads and HODs on SCM regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Deputy CFO</li> <li>• Stores Staff</li> </ul>	N/A
		To prevent over/fruitless expenditure	Timeous payment of salaries, wages and creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Mr Xaba</li> <li>• Mrs Mthembu</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure sound financial management of the municipality	To implement MPRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> </ul>	N/A
		To upgrade municipal IT and Finance system to comply with MPRA	Upgrade municipal IT and Finance system to comply with MPRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• IT Manager</li> </ul>	N/A
		To ensure full compliance of operation clean audit 2014	Ensure implementation of management reports by internal auditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Manager</li> <li>• CFO</li> <li>• Manager Engineering Services</li> <li>• Manager Corporate Services</li> <li>• Manager Protection Services</li> <li>• Manager Planning and Development</li> <li>• Manager Physical Environment</li> </ul>	N/A





## SECTION D

### HIGH LEVEL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

#### 1 THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

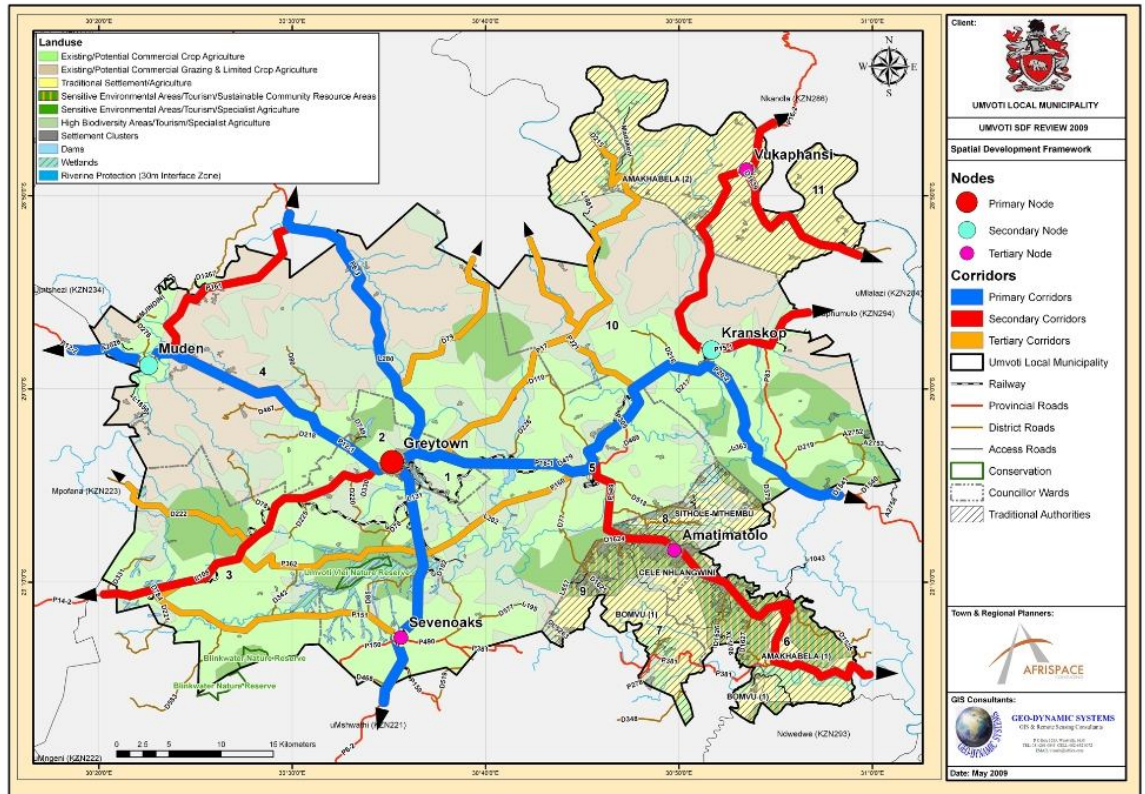
##### 1.1 BACKGROUND AND AMENDMENTS DURING THE REVIEW

The Spatial Development Framework (SDF) provides the locational guidelines for desired land use and development. It is intended to provide the spatial parameters for implementation of the development strategies and projects. The SDF should assist the Municipality with short and long term decisions with regard to the location of various development interventions. It is therefore a framework for future investment and is intended to direct national, provincial and local government investment towards disadvantaged areas. It should promote a spatial form that promotes efficiency and sustainability, redresses historical imbalances, and generates investor confidence.

The Umvoti SDF was fully reviewed in 2009 and has been partially reviewed as part of the 2012-16 DRAFT IDP to incorporate both LED and physical projects. However, it is noted that a new SDF in line with the new council and planning cycle is required. This process will commence in July and resultantly, the new SDF will be incorporated in the 2013/14 IDP review.

A full copy of the 2009 SDF is attached as **Annexure J.1**. The SDF is aligned with the uMzinyathi DM's SDF and both the PSEDS and the NSDP.

**MAP 10:** SDF Map



## 1.2 DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS

### 1.2.1 PRIMARY DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS

The system of development corridors is based on the function of each corridor and the nature of the activities that occurs within its area of influence. The roads linking Greytown with Stanger and Pietermaritzburg serve as trade routes and are both serve as collector distributor routes to the national routes (N2 and N3). In addition, they serve as link roads with major provincial centres such as Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Richards Bay. Administratively, Umvoti forms part of Umzinyathi District, and its catchments in economic terms include the Greater Umsinga area. This highlights the importance of integration and connection between these areas, and implies the importance of the road to Dundee. Besides being a public passenger transport route, this corridor has a series of development nodes and plays a critical role in facilitating service delivery to the rural communities both within and outside of Umvoti. It also has potential to serve as a tourist access route to the battlefields. This route requires substantial upgrading.

### 1.2.2 SECONDARY CORRIDORS

Secondary corridors link the primary centre to the secondary centres or areas outside Umvoti Municipality. The following secondary corridors have been identified, namely:

- The road to Mooi River (R622) serves as a major link to the Mooi River and Rietvlei and other commercial farming districts. It also links Greytown to Mooi River town.
- The corridor to Maphumulo through Eshane/Matimatolo is intended to facilitate development and service delivery in Eshane, Matimatolo and neighbouring areas.
- The corridor from Kranskop to Eshowe is similar to that from Kranskop to Nkandla as they both attempt to link Umvoti with areas across Uthukela River and have potential to serve as major tourist access routes to the Zulu Culture and Heritage Route.

### **1.2.3 TERTIARY CORRIDORS**

Tertiary development corridors facilitate linkages between settlements and serve as strategic areas for the location of public facilities. They also form the basis for the identification of settlement webs.

## **1.3 SYSTEM OF DEVELOPMENT NODES**

### **1.3.1 PRIMARY SERVICE CENTRE**

Greytown has been identified as a primary service centre. This is in view of its diverse role as the main administrative, service and commercial centre within Umvoti Municipality. As an administrative centre, it accommodates the municipal offices and sub-regional offices of various government departments. It is also the main industrial area, and is strategically located for the processing of raw materials produced within and outside the municipal area.

Over the last few years, Greytown has somewhat experienced both economic and infrastructural decline. This is evident in the lack of new developments and deterioration of service and industrial infrastructure. It should thus be considered for urban renewal. A detailed development plan for Greytown is also required.

### **1.3.2 SECONDARY SERVICE CENTRE**

Kranskop is the second largest centre within Umvoti Municipality. It performs a variety of functions including administration, service delivery and commercial centre. Its influence is limited, and its administrative function is likely to wane further with the introduction of the new municipal system and development of Greytown as the main administrative centre. However, it is strategically located to serve the Makhabeleni and the neighbouring rural settlement, as well as commercial farms in terms of both service delivery and commercial development.

### **1.3.3 TERTIARY SERVICE CENTRE**

Two types of tertiary centres have been identified. The first type is mainly administrative in nature, but has potential to develop into commercial centres as well. These are located in under-developed areas such as Makhabeleni and Matimatolo, and are intended to facilitate service delivery. Public sector investment in the form of Multi-Purpose Community Centres (MPCC) that can accommodate a range

of social services and government departments should be prioritized in these areas. The same applies to sports fields, post offices, etc.

## 1.4 PROJECTS

As aluded to here above, the process of compiling a new SDF will only take place in July and thus projects will be identified during this process. Further to that, it is deemed it necessary that a new LED strategy, in line the new council's vision be developed and this process is also anticipated to take shape after the beginning of the new 2012/13 financial year. However, the following table summarises the fields of major development that will be captured.

**TABLE 22:** SDF Implementation

REF	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	RESP AGENT	FIN YEAR
	Mbangweni Development	Procurement of land for development purposes Establishment of a semi-urbanised settlement which will make provision for all relevant basic services to be accessible to the community.	Umvoti Mun DLA	2012/13-16
	Kranskop Extension	Procurement of land for development purposes Establishment of a semi-urbanised settlement which will make provision for all relevant basic services to be accessible to the community.	Umvoti Mun DLA	2012/13-16
	Woolstone Development	Procurement of land for development purposes Establishment of a semi-urbanised settlement which will make provision for all relevant basic services to be accessible to the community.	Umvoti Mun DLA	2012/13-16
	Game reserve	Establishment of a game reserve which will occupy ward1, 2 and 3 respectively	Umvoti Mun KZN Wild Life Local community	2012/13-16
	Matimatolo extra large clinic	Establishment of an extra large clinic to cater for ward 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively	Umvoti mun Department of Health	2012/13-15

The projects listed above are some of the identified catalyst projects which the council envisages for the next IDP cycle. The new SDF to be incorporated in the final IDP will have a more comprehensive exhibit of spatial development projects and programs.

### **1.5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Umvoti Spatial Development Framework is a sector plan of the IDP, and indicates the spatial implications of the strategic framework. It is a forward planning initiative as it identifies investment priority areas, under-developed areas and those that should be protected because of environmental sensitivity and other factors. Umvoti Municipality has three distinct features that have tremendous implications for spatial transformation.

Firstly, administratively and socially, Umvoti Municipality is an integral part of uMzinyathi District, but economically, it is a sub-set of the Greater Pietermaritzburg functional region. This split is arbitrary and emanates from the changes in the local government landscape and the nature of the existing road infrastructure (regional access road network). This puts Umvoti in a difficult situation of having to decide whether it allows the status quo to continue or it develops a different identity and consolidates its function within uMzinyathi. It is believed that the opening of the Msinga Development Corridor may facilitate this process and improve economic linkages among the development nodes located along this corridor and this includes Greytown.

## SECTION E

### SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

#### 5. Introduction

On the 01 – 02 November 2011, Umzinyathi District Municipality engaged sector departments through IDP/LED planning workshops, which is now officially known as the District wide IDP Technical Committee meeting. The aim of the session was to:

- Streamlining planning process;
- Finding a common district wide development vision;
- Consolidation and alignment of programmes and budgets;
- Unifying the channelling of both private and public sector investments;
- Combating socio-economic ills in a strategic and coordinated manner; and
- Put forward a plan of action that will enjoy political buy-in at levels

#### 5.1 Outcomes of engagements and Stakeholder

The session was a success and the municipality managed to obtain most of the programmes and projects from the sector department which will be implemented within Umzinyathi District Municipality. The sector departments that were present are as follows:

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM**

PROGRAMME	PROJECT	AMOUNT	COMMENTS
SBD	SMME training & capacity Building	R634 600.00	Awaiting Exco confirmation
SBD	Royal Show	R165 680.00	Awaiting Exco confirmation
SBD	Pre-Finance Training	R150 000.00	Awaiting Exco confirmation
SBD	Status of Small Enterprises	R184 636.00	Awaiting Exco confirmation
O-OPS	Feasibility study on coop academy by UNIZULU	To be obtained	To be obtained
O-OPS	UNIZULU equips coops members on cooperatives ACT 14 of 2005 and cooperative governance	To be obtained	To be obtained

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O-OPS	Mentorship on school nutrition and bakeries coops	To be obtained	To be obtained
O-OPS	Coastal college provides all kinds of training as per coop's needs	To be obtained	To be obtained
O-OPS	FET skills' training	To be obtained	To be obtained
RLED	Technical Assistance	R 1 500 000.00	Continuation
DEDT	LCF II	To be obtained	Depend on applications
DEDT	UKZN LED Programme	To be obtained	Depend on applications
DEDT	Incubator Feasibility	To be obtained	Depend on applications
DEDT	Access to Funding	To be obtained	Depend on applications

### **DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM (Regional Office)**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	TYPE OF PROJECT	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Somashi	uMvoti	RECAP	R 2,000,000
Ncethezo	uMvoti	RECAP	R 2,000,000
Total Budget			<b>R 4 000 000</b>

### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED BUDGET (Rand value)
Animal farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of chickens (Sithole Tribal Area)</li> </ul>	Umvoti	3 000 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of chicken for egg production (Zondi tribal Area)</li> </ul>	Umvoti	3 000.000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of chickens (Mchunu Tribal Area)</li> </ul>	Umvoti	7 000.000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of pigs (Mchunu tribal area)</li> </ul>	Umvoti	3 500 000.00

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchase of pigs (Dlomo tribal area)</li> </ul>	Umvoti	7 000.000.00
Sub Total			<b>23 000 000.00</b>
Infrastructure development Fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sithole Tribal area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	120 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dlomo Tribal area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	426 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zondi Tribal area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	18 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mchunu tribal area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	12 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cele Tribal Area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	24 000.00
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Umvoti Municipal area</li> </ul>	Umvoti	60 000.00
Sub Total			<b>660 000.00</b>
Infrastructure development Dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zondi Tribal area – Ngome</li> </ul>	Umvoti	400 000.00
Sub Total			<b>400 000.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL BUDGET</b>			<b>24 060 000.00</b>

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	LOCATION / BENEFICIARY	KM	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Construction of Mhlabathini Road	Umvoti	Emakhabeleni Community	4	R 1,600,000
Construction of Esidumukeni Road	Umvoti	Dinda Community	3	R 1,600,000
Construction of	Umvoti	Majola	3	R 1,600,000

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Mbhobho Road		Community		
Construction of Causeway on Road A1251	Greytown	Gcothoyi Communtiy	-	R 600,000
TOTAL				<b>R 5 400,000.00</b>

- Special infrastructure projects being implemented by the department relate to the following:

NAME OF THE PROJECT	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	LOCATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
P160	UMVOTI	Mispah to Ahrens	Reseal

### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	AREA	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED BUDGET
UMVOTI	Muden Krannskop Mbulwane Amatimatolo CHC Mbuba Ngome	To be obtained	To be obtained
To be obtained	Eshane	Maintenance & upgrade to include consult rooms, additional residence store and medical waste store.	To be obtained
To be obtained	Amakhabela	Maintenance & upgrade to include consult rooms, additional residence store and medical waste store.	To be obtained
Umvoti	Greytown Hospital	New maternity complex. Upgrade CSSD. New hospital mortuary and New PHC offices.	To be obtained
To be obtained	T.B Specialised Hospital	Tuck shop. Additional wards & upgrade kitchen. Restore mortuary.	To be obtained

## **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	FOCUS AREA	ESTIMATED BUDGET
2x Regional Landfill Sites: Northern – Endumeni & Southern - uMvoti	Establishing of regional landfill site for domestic waste. Access road and fencing.	Working on Waste	R15,000,000.00 X2 (each)
Alien Plant Clearing	Clearing of alien/invasive plants along uMzinyathi District	Sustainable Land Based Livelihoods	R4,500,000.00
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>R34,500,000.00</b>		

## **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

This department did not form part of sector alignment sessions held in 2011 or early 2012. No correspondence was received from this department or any project list/programmes.

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT (KZN)**

- Current programmes being implemented by Trade and Investment KwaZulu – Natal for 2011/12 relate to the following areas:
  - Strategic Objective A - Contribute to KZN's economic growth priorities in terms of job creation, spatial development, sector development and BEE;
  - Strategic Objective B - Advocate for a conducive business environment in the KZN province
  - Strategic Objective C - Market the KZN province as a premier business destination.
  - Strategic Objective D - Promote and facilitate new fixed investments in the KZN province
  - Strategic Objective E - Develop and facilitate export opportunities for the KZN province.
  - Strategic Objective F - Facilitate business retention and expansion programmes to ensure sustainability and business growth in the KZN.
  
- The Trade and Investment KwaZulu – Natal has also identified investment opportunities in the following sectors:
  - Energy Sector;
  - Automotive Sector
  - Tourism Sector;
  - Information, Communication, Business Process Outsourcing;
  - Richards Bay Industrial Development Zone

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:**

- Current programmes being implemented by the department for 2011/12 relate to the following areas:

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
New Schools	To provide new public primary and secondary school in response to planned development or growth, complete with all supporting learning spaces and facilities.
Upgrades & Additions	To add to or improve existing structures in terms of Learning spaces, water & sanitation facilities, support spaces &/or works (fencing, drainage, etc).
Curriculum Redress	To specifically provide new learning spaces and support the existing ones in response to curriculum requirements.
Water & Sanitation	To specifically provide water & sanitation facilities to those schools where none is currently available. Also to add where there are shortages.
Mobile Classrooms	To provide Temporary learning & support spaces as response to emergency situations until such time as permanent structures can be provided.
Fencing	To provide security boundary so as to improve Security in schools.
Repairs and Renovations	To improve the condition of existing buildings (including replacement) that have deteriorated due to neglect or damage in order to ensure a safe learning & teaching environment.
Emergency Repairs Response	To improve the condition of existing buildings that have been damaged by "weather conditions", within a short space of time, in order to reinstate a safe learning & teaching environment.
Special Projects	To provide special projects on request from the MEC's Office.
Maintenance	To ensure that the condition of existing infrastructure buildings is sustained & not allowed to deteriorate.
Learners with Special Education Needs (LSEN)	To provide appropriate spaces for LSEN.
Early Childhood Development (ECD)	To provide learning spaces and toilets facilities for grade R learners.

- Summary of the projects under implementation as per the above mentioned programmes

- Water and sanitation
  - 56 Schools with 1508 toilets and urinals, and 400 basins.
  - Estimated Budget R60,320 000.
  - There are also 340 toilets in other 25 schools' projects;
  - Total of 1848 toilets in 81 schools.

- Upgrade and Additions

25 schools with the provision of the following rooms:

- 113 standard classrooms;
- 37 multipurpose, laboratories and specialist rooms;
- 12 media Centres;
- 13 computer rooms;
- 105 offices;
- 101 Store rooms;
- 25 strong rooms;
- 23 SNP Kitchen;
- 350 Toilets (This includes 33 units for disabled)
- Estimated Budget R198,264,000.00

- Repairs and Renovation
  - 22 Schools
  - Estimated Budget R44,000,000.00

- New Schools
  - 01 School
  - Estimated Budget R10,000,000.00

- Curriculum Redress
  - 07 Schools
  - Estimated Budget R19,200,000.00

- Learners with Special Education Needs
  - 08 Schools
  - Estimated Budget R48,000,000.00

- Mobile Classrooms
  - 47 Schools – 292 Units
  - Estimated Budget R18,480,000.00

- Early Childhood Development
  - 34 Schools
  - Estimated Budget R30,600,000.00

Proper specifications such as projects descriptions, ward number/Local Municipality and estimated budget will be obtained.

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

### **ESKOM:**

NAME OF THE PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	LOCAL MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED BUDGET
Mt Elias SS, 16kM 132kV line	N/A	Umvoti	TBO
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>To be obtained</b>		

### **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT - KRANSKOP**

ITEM	NAME OF ORGANISATION	NPO NUMBER	WARD	AREA
1	Enhlanhleni crèche	044-478	4	Hermansburg
2	Thulini crèche	Still in process	4	Thulini
3	Mavalane crèche	083-993	5	Mavalane
4	Siyabusa crèche	084-010	5	KwaDinda
5	Siyakhulisa crèche	084-011	5	Kranskop Town
6	Sinqobile crèche	089-806	5	KwaSenge
7	KwaSenge crèche	095-619	5	KwaSenge
8	KwaNgcolosi child and family care	069-576	5	Kranskop Town
9	Sinyambohi Soup Kitchen	019-238	5	Sinyambohi
10	Kranskop Soup Kitchen	019-238	5	Kranskop Town
11	Etsheni crèche	Still in process	5	Etsheni
12	Ayabonga Amakhabela Soup Kitchen	079-886	6	Magobhe
13	Dlabe crèche	Still in process	6	Edlabe
14	Isibanisezwe Luncheon club	069-171	6	Ophofini

### **Following departments still outstanding:**

1. Department of Social Development – Greytown
2. South African Police Services
3. Department of Arts and Culture
4. Department of Sports and Recreation
5. Department of Home Affairs
6. NGOs and NPOs

## SECTION F

### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

#### 6.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following tables summarises the Implementation Plan for the municipality with committed human and financial resources.

6.1 The following projects were prioritized and approved by MIG:

No.	Project Name	Project Description	Ward	Ward Cllr	Status	Estimated Budget
1.	Rehabilitation of town roads	Rehabilitation of town roads	10	Cllr Chonco	Approved by MIG	R 17m

#### 6.2 ROADS

<b>028 ROAD CONSTRUCTION</b>	
SHEPSTONE ST (SARG TO YORK)	5,000,000
VOORTREKKER ST (MAIT TO SHEP)	5,000,000
BELL ST (SARG ST TO YORK)	5,000,000
SARGEAUNT ST (MAITL TO SHERPST)	2,912,000
YORK ST (OKES TO SHEPST)	400,000
SCOTT ST (YORK TO COOPER)	300,000
MITCHELL ST LANE	300,000
MITCHELL ST (YORK TO COOPER)	300,000
COOPER ST (MAIT TO MITCHELL)	400,000
DR ATHERSTONE ST	200,000

**DRAFT CAPITAL BUDGET 2012\2013**

**-INFRASTRUCTURE-**

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

<b>CAPITAL BUDGET 2012/2013</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION OF ASSET</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>			<b>SOURCE OF FINANCE</b>
	<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>	<b>2012/2013</b>	
<b>025 MUSEUM &amp; TOURISM</b>				
Signage	20,000.00	22,000	23,320	REV
	<b>20,000</b>	<b>22,000</b>	<b>23,320</b>	<b>COMMUNITY AND SOCAIL</b>
<b>031 CORPORATE SERVICES</b>				
3 x Office Chairs - new staff	1,000	1,100	1,166	REV
3 x New desks - new staff	2,000	2,200	2,332	REV
Car port			50,000	
Air conditioner MMPA office			10,000	
3 x Computers	15,000	16,500	17,490	REV
	<b>18,000</b>	<b>19,800</b>	<b>80,988</b>	EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL
<b>014 RECORDS</b>				
Filing Cabinets	20,000	22,000	23,320	REV
3 x Office Chair	1,500	1,650	1,749	REV
Extension of Records	<b>130,000</b>	143,000	151,580	REV
	<b>151,500</b>	<b>166,650</b>	<b>176,649</b>	EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL
<b>032 TOWN HALL</b>				
Renovations	-	20,000	50,000	CRR
	<b>0</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

<b>COUNCIL</b>				
Security Camera's CBD	650,000.00	0	650,000	UNFUNDED
	<b>650,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650,000</b>	EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL
<b>MAYORS OFFICE</b>				
2x Bookracks three shelves	5,000.00	5,000	5,300	REV
2 x Desktop computers		14,000	14,840	CRR
2 X Desks	-	10,000	10,600	CRR
2 x Laptops		20,000	21,200	CRR
Board Room Table		20,000	21,200	CRR
20 x Board Room Chairs		15,000	15,900	CRR
Chairs		4,000	4,240	CRR
	<b>5,000</b>	<b>88,000</b>	<b>93,280</b>	EXECUTIVE AND COUNCIL
<b>KRANSKOP HALL</b>				
Renovation	50,000.00	50,000	53,000	REV
	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>53,000</b>	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL
<b>KRANSKOP LIBRARY</b>				
Shelves	5,000	5,500	5,830	REV
	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>5,830</b>	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL
<b>LAKE MERTHLEY</b>				
Gutterings			20,000	
Fencing	250,000.00	0	275,000	REV
	<b>250,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>275,000</b>	SPORT AND REC

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

<b>FINANCE DEPARTMENT</b>				
Financial System - Hardware		300,000	318,000	REV
Desks	5,000.00	5,500	5,830	REV
Chairs	1,000.00	1,100	1,166	REV
2X12 btu Air conditioners	25,000.00	16,000		REV
Line Printer	200,000.00	200,000		REV
Computers	10,000.00	40,000	42,400	REV
	<b>241,000</b>	<b>562,600</b>	<b>367,396</b>	FINANCE AND ADMIN
<b>CUSTOMER RELATIONS CENTER</b>				
Air Conditioners		8,000	8,480	REV
	<b>0</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,480</b>	FINANCE AND ADMIN
<b>036 TRAFFIC</b>				
Computer Upgrades	5,000.00	5,500	5,830	REV
Radio's	30,000.00	5,000	5,300	REV
Office Furniture & Equipment	8,000.00	8,800	9,328	REV
	<b>43,000</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>20,458</b>	<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>
<b>TESTING STATION</b>				
Testing Grounds	0	5,968,207		MIG
	<b>0</b>	<b>5,968,207</b>	<b>0</b>	PUBLIC SAFETY
<b>PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT</b>				
Desks	5,000	5,500	5,830	REV
Office Accomodation	300,000	0	0	REV

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

Chairs	2,000	2,200	2,332	REV
2 x Air conditioners			20,000	
LDV Motor Vehicle 1 Ton		0		CRR
Computers	10,000	11,000	11,660	REV
	<b>317,000</b>	<b>18,700</b>	<b>39,822</b>	FINANCE AND ADMIN
<b>028 ROAD CONSTRUCTION</b>				
SHEPSTONE ST (SARG TO YORK)			5,000,000	MIG
VOORTREKKER ST (MAIT TO SHEP)			5,000,000	MIG
BELL ST (SARG ST TO YORK)			5,000,000	MIG
SARGEAUNT ST (MAITL TO SHERPST)			2,912,000	MIG
YORK ST (OKES TO SHEPST)			400,000	REV
SCOTT ST (YORK TO COOPER)			300,000	REV
MITCHELL ST LANE			300,000	REV
MITCHELL ST (YORK TO COOPER)			300,000	REV
COOPER ST (MAIT TO MITCHELL)			400,000	REV
DR ATHERSTONE ST			200,000	REV
WATERWORKS RD			200,000	REV
MAITLAND ST (PINE TO YORK)			1,000,000	MIG
PINE ( MATL TO MTCHELLE)			500,000	MIG
ZONDI RD EXT			150,000	REV
JABULA RD			200,000	REV
TOWN AND TOWNSHIP TRAFFIC CALMING		110,000	250,000	REV
TOWN AND TOWNSHIP STORM WATER DRAINS		857,500	1,575,000	REV
RURAL ROADS		2,926,000	2,000,000	REV
Kranskop Roads and Storm Water		1,523,000	2,575,000	REV
		<b>5,416,500</b>	<b>28,262,000</b>	ROADS

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

<b>002 ENGINEER OFFICE</b>				
Desks	6,000.00	6,600	6,996	REV
Chairs	5,000.00	5,500	5,830	REV
Signs	30,000.00	0	20,000	REV
Table	3,000.00	3,300	3,498	REV
Blinds	6,000.00	6,600	6,996	REV
Filling Cabinet	3,000.00	3,300	3,498	REV
Air Conditioners			10,000	REV
4 Computers & Printers	20,000.00	22,000	10,000	REV
Parking Shelters	10,000.00	0	50,000	REV
	<b>83,000</b>	<b>47,300</b>	<b>116,818</b>	OTHER
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>				
Pneumatic Jack Hammers & equipment	30,000.00	33,000	34,980	REV
Grader		750,000	750,000	REV
Newmatic Roller		500,000	530,000	REV
Water Tanker			1,000,000	REV
FFlat Bed Truck			1,000,000	REV
Wacker Rammer			<b>50,000</b>	
Tip Truck 10 TON	600,000.00	600,000	636,000	REV
	<b>630,000</b>	<b>1,883,000</b>	<b>4,000,980</b>	ROAD TRANSPORT
<b>040 PARKS AND GARDENS</b>				
8 x Vaccum Blowers	5,000.00	5,500		REV
8X Lawnmowers	20,000.00	22,000	50,000	REV

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8X Brushcutters	20,000.00	22,000	50,000	REV
4 ton Truck replacing disposed			700,000	REV
LWB LDV (new)	0	165,000	175,000	REV
Dump site Fencing			300,000	REV
	<b>45,000</b>	<b>214,500</b>	<b>1,275,000</b>	
<b>161 ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT</b>				
Pre Paid Electricity (For Indigent)	200,000	220,000	150,000	REV
LV	750,000	650,000	500,000	REV
Solid services	50,000	55,000	50,000	REV
Street lighting	30,000	33,000	30,000	REV
Kiosk covers	2,000,000	500,000	550,000	REV
Tools	15,000	16,500	20,000	REV
	<b>3,045,000</b>	<b>1,474,500</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>	ELECTRICITY
<b>029 REFUSE REMOVAL</b>				
Dual Purpose Refuse Truck		1,300,000		REV
4 ton truck			500,000	
Street swivel Bins	50,000.00	55,000		REV
Replace NKK 592 Trailer (small)	50,000.00	55,000		REV
	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,410,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	WASTE MANAGEMENT
<b>TRANSFER STATION</b>				
Replace 28m <sup>3</sup> containers with new		120,000	400,000	REV
Transfer Station Upgrade			1,000,000	
	<b>0</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>400,000</b>	WASTE MANAGEMENT

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<b>CEMETERY</b>				
Muslim cemetery Fencing			300,000	
Old Enhlalakahle Cemetery Fencing			300,000	
Gijima Cemetery Fencing			300,000	
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900,000</b>	
<b>PLANNING</b>				
2X Air conditioners ( IT and Reception )	0		20,000	GRANT SPORT AND RECREATION
	<b>0</b>		<b>20,000</b>	PLANNING AND DEV
<b>LAND USE</b>				
KING EDWARD UPGRADE Sports field	0	1,000,000	1,060,000	GRANT SPORT AND RECREATION
11 X Skills Development Centres			2,200,000	REV
	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,060,000</b>	PLANNING AND DEV
<b>161 ELECTRIFICATION PROJECTS</b>				
OLD WARD 3		600,000	<b>3,000,000</b>	DME
Ngome Electr - 178 Connections	580,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	DME
Mdlalanto - 104 Connections	600,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	DME
MUDEN -156 Connections	600,000	2,500,000	3,300,000	DME
497 Housing Electrification			4,000,000	DME
Kwa Dolo Electrification			1,500,000	DME
				DME
		<b>6,600,000</b>	<b>17,800,000</b>	ELECTRIFICATION



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<b>FUNDING SOURCES</b>				
REVENUE		13,428,350	13,428,350	
CAPITAL REPLACEMENT RESERVE	403,000	403,000	403,000	
MIG	12,500,000	14,732,100	17,321,000	
SPORT AND REC	1,000,000	2,100,000	2,500,000	
DME	2,558,000	2,558,000	<b>18,500,000</b>	
	<b>16,461,000</b>	<b>33,221,450</b>	<b>52,152,350</b>	

## SECTION G

### PROJECTS

#### **4 PROJECTS**

##### **1. Introduction and Purpose of the report**

In terms of chapter 4, Section 16(1)(a)(iv) of the Local Government Municipal Systems Act, municipalities are required to develop a culture of public participation and consult their respective communities on developmental issues. Umvoti Local municipality undertook the IDP public engagement process which commenced on the 18<sup>TH</sup> April 2012 and proposed to be completed by the 10<sup>th</sup> May 2012.

The purpose of this submission is to present the proceedings of the 2012/13 IDP engagement process. This report presents the following:

- All discussions worth noting that took place during the engagements
- All issues raised as inputs to the draft ward “wish list”
- All issues raised as concerns pertaining to the social wellbeing of the ward
- All resolutions taken during the engagements
- All issues that need urgent attention/action by the municipality/council/municipal officials

##### **2. Methodology of consultation process**

The approach to the 2012/13 IDP engagements was ward based, which means that individual ward based consultations took place in all eleven wards with the exception of those wards and ward councilors who preferred to conduct joint ward engagements.

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### OTHER UNFUNDED PROJECTS PRIORITISATION – TO BE IMPLEMENTED OVER A 3-5 YEAR PERIOD

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING	WARD	RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
<b>A BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>					
<b>Strategic Objective A1: To provide access to Electricity</b>					
A1.1	Provision of infills at following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dayingubo</li> <li>- Mbulwane</li> <li>- Matimatolo</li> <li>- Kwaziba</li> <li>- Mbuba</li> <li>- Entembisweni</li> <li>- Gedlane</li> <li>- Thulwane</li> <li>- Upper Lilane</li> <li>- Dulumbe</li> <li>- Nseleni</li> <li>- Dingwana</li> <li>- Nqabeni</li> <li>- Ophathe</li> <li>- Kwansundu1&amp;2</li> <li>- Mbalane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Msamo</li> <li>- Eshlabeni</li> <li>- Esiphisaneni</li> <li>- Engcakini</li> <li>- Ngqube, Mpalazi</li> <li>- Msengeni</li> <li>- Mahluzibani</li> <li>- Msijimi-Mpanza</li> <li>- Leje, Vondela, Nkanini</li> <li>- Ngubevu</li> <li>- Ext 9 and 14</li> </ul>	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Eskom DME

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ghost town</li> <li>- Colored Village</li> <li>- Phasiwe</li> <li>- Mispah</li> <li>- Seven Oakes</li> <li>- Emacongco</li> <li>- Emhlazane</li> <li>- Entabenzima</li> <li>- Tshekane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Nyonini</li> <li>- Emhlapeni</li> <li>- Emanadini</li> </ul>				
A1.2	Provision of alternative energy source – Solar, gel, etc to the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Njengabantu</li> <li>- Kwadolo</li> <li>- Hlimbithwa</li> <li>- Makhabeleni</li> <li>- Mthiyaqwa</li> <li>- Dayingubo</li> <li>- Hlimbithwa</li> <li>- Gedengeni</li> <li>- Doremy</li> <li>- Myude/Wolongo</li> <li>- Kwasenge</li> <li>- Mavalane</li> <li>- Nkawini</li> <li>- Magwegege</li> <li>- Kwagamu</li> <li>- Kwadinda</li> </ul>	TBD	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
A1.3	Fixing and provision of street lights to the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo street lights and floodlights)</li> <li>- Fixing of all street lights within ward 7 including Nseleni</li> <li>- Fixing of streetlights at Nqabeni</li> <li>- Floodlights at Nhlalakahle walk bridge crossing over to france</li> <li>- Lights at Nhlalakahle bridge</li> </ul>	TBD	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
A1.4	Establishment of a sub-station for electricity supply in ward 1	TBD	1	1	ESKOM
<b>Strategic Objective A2: To provide access to Roads</b>					
A2.1	Development of a Transport Plan	R 350 000	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality/DOT/COGTA
A2.2	Upgrade stormwater network and all roads that need tarring in tribal areas	TBD	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11	Umvoti Municipality/ MIG
A 2.3	Grading and re-graveling (quarry) of the following access roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All access roads in ward 1</li> <li>- Sokhabase to Mbangweni road</li> <li>- Mbangweni road extending to Mbangweni hall</li> <li>- Off-ramp from Ndulo road to Ngcobo</li> <li>- Kwaskobho road</li> <li>- Mdelanto</li> <li>- Driehoek</li> <li>- Kwaziba</li> <li>- Ngqayizivele</li> <li>- Mahulula</li> <li>- Bhakabhaka</li> <li>- Bongumuzi</li> <li>- E-One</li> <li>- Msimango</li> </ul>	TBD	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 11	Umvoti Municipality

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Zonge</li> <li>- Valumlomo</li> <li>- Shayamoya</li> <li>- Mavela</li> <li>- Road to Magwegege</li> <li>- DakeniEdimane</li> <li>- Mhlabathini</li> <li>- Emadakeni</li> <li>- Estulwa</li> <li>- Dlabe</li> <li>- Ndudumeni A&amp;B</li> <li>- Mbobo</li> <li>- Nseleni</li> <li>- France and Angola</li> <li>- Area 1; Vondela, Ophathe, Kwansundu/Mpanza, Nkonyane, Ngcakini, Msengeni, Maqwayibeni</li> <li>- Area 2: Magcume, Bhalabhala, Msijimi, Shabalala, Nyaleni, Mdlezane, Chibini and Zinqaweni</li> <li>- Area 3: Isihlabeni, Mahluzubani, Kwansundu, Emagcumeni, Msamo and Kwaleje</li> <li>- Mbalane/Ngubevu</li> <li>- Brick yard (old Dundee road)</li> <li>- Emhlazane</li> <li>- Ntabenzima</li> <li>- Tshekane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Mbalane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Nyonini</li> <li>- Emhlopheni</li> </ul>				
A2.4	Completion of construction of main roads in the following wards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ward 1</li> </ul>	TBD	1	1, 2, 5, 8,	Umvoti Municipality/DOT

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo main road, to include pavement and bus/taxi stop shelters</li> <li>- Continuation of Dulumbe road</li> <li>- Completion of Emadakeni road</li> <li>- Completion of Khekhe road</li> </ul>				
A2.5	<p>Construction of new roads and stormwater measures in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Link road from behind Matimatolo to Dladla store</li> <li>- Link road from Ndulo to Dladla (Gili)</li> <li>- Mphephetheni store road (Storm water drainage system)</li> <li>- Storm water drainage system on main road</li> <li>- Re-open old road next to God's witness church</li> <li>- Access road to Rhwarhwa</li> <li>- Kwantuthu road to be extended to intersect with Driehoek</li> <li>- Mthiyaqwa</li> <li>- Dlabe (Storm water drainage)</li> <li>- New road from Khumbulani Primary School to Tugela</li> <li>- New road from Osizweni to Dimane</li> <li>- New road from Ophofini High school to Ntuthela area</li> <li>- Road linking 497 and Townlands</li> <li>- New road connecting Tshekane to Leje</li> </ul>	TBD	1	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11	Umvoti Municipality/MIG
A2.6	<p>Upgrade of following roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access road to Nduna, phungula and police station</li> <li>- KwaPholi</li> <li>- Ayweni</li> <li>- Gwinyamathe (upgrade and widen)</li> </ul>	TBD	3	2, 3, 4, 5, 7	Umvoti Municipality

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo primary to KwaMajola road</li> <li>- Mhlazane: from crèche to kranskop road – black top</li> <li>- Ngoje: from Shane to Ngoje</li> <li>- All access roads from Kranskop main road to be rehabilitated</li> <li>- Road o Manzini</li> <li>- Road from Sthikithini to Gcothoyi</li> <li>- Townlands (tar)</li> <li>- Enseleni Bus route road (to include pavement, storm water drainage system)</li> </ul>				
A2.7	Maintenance and rehabilitation of the following roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintenance of KwaMbodlo</li> <li>- Syambothi road</li> <li>- Old Cemetery road</li> <li>- Lower Carhtcart</li> <li>- Voortrekker street</li> <li>- Azalia street</li> <li>- Dundee road</li> <li>- Enhlalakahle main road</li> <li>- Dr Gordon street</li> <li>- Road from Seven Oakes to Upper Mvoti</li> </ul>	TBD	2	5, 5, 7, 9 and 10	Umvoti Municipality/MIG
A2.8	Construction of Traffic calming humps, traffic circles and traffic lights in the following area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seven Oakes and Mispah (speed humps on school roads)</li> <li>- Speed humps on Ncane road</li> </ul>	TBD	3	10	Umvoti Municipality/MIG
A2.9	Repairs needed at bridge leading to Mavalane crèche	TBD	3	5	Umvoti Municipality/MIG
A2.10	Construction of road signage and speed humps for the safety of school children in the following areas:				

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	- Nseleni -				
<b>Strategic Objective A3: To provide access to Housing</b>					
A3.1	To facilitate provision of housing in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hlimbithwa</li> <li>- Dulumbe</li> <li>- Nkawini</li> <li>- Magwegege</li> <li>- KwaGamu</li> <li>- Esyambothi</li> <li>- Gcothoyi</li> <li>- Dimane</li> <li>- Ngcaza</li> <li>- Ophathe</li> <li>- Mbalane/Ngubevu</li> <li>- Sphongo</li> <li>- Bovini</li> </ul>	TBD	3	1, 5, 6, 8, 9 11	Umvoti Municipality, DoHS
A3.2	To facilitate eradication of informal housing in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Brick yard</li> <li>- Ghost town</li> <li>- Lower Carthcart (former Colored Village)</li> </ul>	TBD	3	9	Umvoti Municipality, DoHS
A3.3	Provision of Middle income housing in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhlalakahle</li> </ul>	TBD	5	7/10	Umvoti Municipality, DOHS, Private
A3.4	Facilitate provision of housing to victims of disaster strikes in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mbulwane</li> <li>- Matimatolo</li> <li>- Mbuba</li> </ul>	TBD	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 11	Umvoti municipality, Umzinyathi district municipality DOHS

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ntembisweni</li> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> <li>- Muden</li> <li>- Eshane</li> <li>- Gcothoyi</li> </ul>				
A3.5	Renovation of old houses in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhlalakahle</li> <li>- Dingwana</li> </ul>	TBD	3	7/10	Umvoti Municipality/DoHS
<b>Strategic Objective A4: To provide access to Solid Waste</b>					
A4.1	Establishment of recycling facility in the new landfill site	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District municipal DAEA, DOM, DOE
A4.2	Establishment of medical waste treatment facility	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipal DAEA, DOH, DOM, DOE
A4.3	Waste removal at Tintown	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality,
<b>Strategic Objective A5: To provide access to Water and Sanitation</b>					
A5.1	Facilitate provision of water to the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hlimbithwa</li> <li>- Njengabantu</li> <li>- Sakheni</li> <li>- DubeDoremy</li> <li>- Wolongo/Myude</li> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> <li>- Ntembisweni phase 2</li> <li>- Thulini</li> </ul>	To be determined	1	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipal

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Magwegege</li> <li>- Nkawini</li> <li>- Kwagamu</li> <li>- Esyambothi</li> <li>- Edimane/Gcothoyi</li> <li>- Engcaza</li> <li>- Estulwa</li> <li>- Nseleni</li> <li>- Dingwana</li> <li>- Tintown</li> <li>- Ngome</li> <li>- Esihlabeni</li> <li>- Emagcumeni</li> <li>- Msengeni</li> <li>- Mahluzibani</li> <li>- Esiphisane</li> <li>- Nsundu</li> <li>- Matishane</li> <li>- Ngcekini</li> <li>- Mpanza 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Zanqaweni</li> <li>- Mpalazi</li> <li>- Muden</li> <li>- Portion of vandlela</li> <li>- Ephembuluka</li> <li>- Bomvini</li> <li>- Ext 9&amp;14</li> <li>- Brick yard</li> <li>- Ghost town</li> <li>- Lower Carthcart (former colored village)</li> <li>- Mispah</li> </ul>				

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Khusane</li> <li>- Seven Oakes</li> <li>- Phasiwe</li> <li>- Emanandini</li> <li>- Jestinah</li> <li>- Mbalane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Nyonini</li> <li>- Emhlopheni</li> <li>- Tshekane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Entabenzima</li> <li>- Emhlazane</li> <li>- Emacongco</li> <li>- Bovini</li> </ul>				
A5.2	<p>To increase stand pipes to comply with the 200m radius (national requirement) in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dube and surrounding areas in ward 2</li> <li>- Muden</li> <li>- Ntembisweni</li> </ul>	To be determined	2	2, 3 and 11	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipality
A5.3	<p>Extension of water pipes to households and installation of meter readings per household in ward 2</p>	To be determined	4	Ward 2 – to be rolled out to the rest of the municipal area	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipality household owners
A5.4	<p>Installation of Bulk water schemes in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enseleni</li> <li>- Nqabeni</li> <li>- Mbulwane</li> </ul>	TBD	2	1 and 7	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipality
A5.5	<p>Provision of JOJO Tanks in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mavalane</li> <li>- KwaDinda</li> </ul>	TBD	1	5,	Umvoti Municipality, Umzinyathi District Municipality
A5.6.	<p>Provision of sanitation in the following areas:</p>		2	2, 3, 4, 7, 11	Umvoti Municipality,

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo</li> <li>- Gudlindlala</li> <li>- Mbuba</li> <li>- Dambatha</li> <li>- Kwaziba</li> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> <li>- Sgedlane</li> <li>- Nseleni</li> <li>- Dingwana</li> <li>- Tintown</li> <li>- Phasiwe</li> <li>- Seven Oakes</li> <li>- Mispah</li> <li>- Khusane</li> </ul>				Umzinyathi Municipality
<b>Strategic Objective A6: To construct new Community and Public Facilities and maintaining existing structures</b>					
A6.1	Establishment of clinics in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mbulwane</li> <li>- Matimatolo CHC</li> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> <li>- Mbuba</li> <li>- Mhlazane</li> <li>- Dulumbe</li> <li>- Enseleni clinic upgrade</li> <li>- Ngome Clinic</li> <li>- Mobile clinic at mancongo</li> </ul>	TBD	3		Umvoti Municipality/Department of Health
A6.2	Establishment of community halls in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hlimbithwa crèche/Hall</li> <li>- Matimatolo 2000 sitter Hall and multipurpose centre</li> <li>- Kwaskobho</li> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> </ul>	TBD	2	1, 2, 4	Umvoti Municipality

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PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Lilani Hall</li> <li>- Nkawini crèche/Hall</li> <li>- Magwegege crèche/hall</li> <li>- Kwagamu crèche/hall</li> <li>- Estikitini crèche/hall</li> <li>- Mhlabathini crèche/hall</li> <li>- Mpanza peace centre</li> <li>- Kwaleje peace centre</li> <li>- Kwansundu peace centre</li> <li>- Emsengeni peace centre</li> <li>- Nkonyane crèche/hall</li> <li>- Emagcumeni peace centre</li> <li>- Esihlabeni crèche/hall/peace centre</li> <li>- Ophathe peace centre</li> <li>- Elangeni crèche/hall</li> <li>- Engcakeni (renovations) crèche/hall</li> <li>- Ngubevu hall/peace centre</li> <li>- Ngome peace centre</li> <li>- shekane 1&amp;2</li> <li>-</li> <li>-</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
A6.3	Establishment of schools(all levels) in following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mbulwane primary and secondary</li> <li>- Ndulo primary and High school</li> <li>- Gwinyamathe High School</li> <li>- Matimatolo High school;</li> <li>- Busana primary school</li> <li>- Isangweni High School</li> <li>- Mdlelanto Primary School</li> <li>- School for people living with disabilities (crèche, primary and high school)</li> </ul>	TBD			

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crèche and lower primary at Mhlopheni, Mbalane and Magcongo</li> <li>- Mbalane 1&amp;2 high school</li> </ul>				
A6.4	Upgrade/Renovations and maintenance of communal amenities in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Doremy Hall</li> <li>- Makhosonke School Hall (DoE)</li> <li>- Cele tribal court</li> <li>- Ntembisweni hall</li> <li>- Maqhinga High School (DoE)</li> <li>- Ngoje hall (Ceiling and Painting)</li> <li>- Kranskop Peace Centre crèche (Heaters, Security, Shelter for children and toys)</li> <li>- Esyambothi hall</li> <li>- Kwadinda</li> <li>- Townlands mini hall</li> <li>- Floodlights at Nhlalakahle Walk Bridge crossing over to France</li> <li>- Enhlalakahle New hall (fully equipped fitted kitchen)</li> </ul>	TBD	3	1, 2, 3, 5, 6,	Umvoti Municipality, Department of Education
A6.5	Establishment of crèches in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Kwaskobho</li> <li>- Valumlomo</li> <li>- Snomboza</li> <li>- Gomani crèche</li> <li>- Mthiyaqwa</li> <li>- Mbodlo</li> <li>- Syambothi</li> <li>- Emadakeni</li> </ul>	To be determined	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality / Dept. of Social Development, Department of Education

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vukaphansi</li> <li>- Gcothoyi</li> <li>- Nseleni (increase number of classrooms to accommodate lower primary)</li> <li>- Mbhalane</li> <li>- Emahluzibane</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				
A6.6	Establishment of new Sports facilities in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mdlelanto</li> <li>- Ward 3 Multi code sports field</li> <li>- Kranskop</li> <li>- Mavalane</li> <li>- Estikitini</li> <li>- Gcothoyi</li> <li>- Mhlabathini</li> <li>- Enhlalakahle sports field</li> <li>- Matishane</li> <li>- Ngcakini</li> <li>- Esihlabeni</li> <li>- Mpanza</li> <li>- Msamo</li> <li>- Ngubevu</li> <li>- Elangeni</li> <li>- Nyonini</li> <li>- Tshekane 1&amp;2</li> <li>- Kancongo</li> <li>-</li> </ul>				

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
				WARD	
A6.7	Upgrade/Renovations and maintenance of sports facilities in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo Primary sports facilities (DoE)</li> <li>- Matimatolo Sports field</li> <li>- Sangweni Primary Sports Field (DoE)</li> <li>- Busana sports field</li> <li>- Mbuba Sports field</li> <li>- Ntembisweni sports field</li> <li>- Stadium upgrade</li> <li>- Nseleni sports field (fencing and flood lights)</li> <li>- Lucky's sports field</li> </ul>				
A6.8	Establish an open space system and link to tree planting landscaping programme and the creation/ upgrading of parks	R100 000 (plan)	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
A6.9	Establish a landscaping programme in areas such as the tourism nodes and CBD's. Undertake a tree planting programme throughout the municipality.	Supplied by DAEA	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality / DAEARD
A6.10	Establishment of Cemetery at Matimatolo, Seven Oakes and Phasiwe	To be determined	2	2	Umvoti Municipality
A6.11	Establishment of Municipal Olympic Swimming Pool	TBD	3	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
A6.12	Establishment of Matimatolo Hospice	TBD	4	2	Department of Social Development, Umvoti Municipality, private
A6.13	Establishment of Ward 3 Hospice	TBD	4	2	Department of Social Development, Umvoti Municipality, private
A6.14	Establishment of park-homes at Mthiyagwa				
A6.15	Installation of pay as you go floodlights at Nhlalakahle bridge	TBD	3	9	Umvoti Municipality
A6.16	Establishment of FETs in the following areas; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo</li> </ul>				
A6.17	Establishment of police station(s) in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Matimatolo</li> </ul>				

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sangweni (satellite)</li> <li>- Ntembisweni (satellite)</li> </ul>				
A6.18	Establishment of Community Health and fitness th incorporates an entertainment centre	TBD	3	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Department of Sports and recreation
<b>C. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Strategic Objective C1: To stimulate economic growth</b>					
C1.1	Investigate the feasibility of employment creation through the following types of projects: construction and maintenance of public buildings, alien plant eradication, market gardening and fresh produce markets, environmental conservation projects, tourist support services, medicinal herbs.	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality Dept. of Labour
C1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In consultation with the DM, prepare a poverty alleviation plan.</li> <li>• Compiling a data base of poverty alleviation activities</li> <li>• Identifying and promoting the establishment of self-help projects and co-operatives aimed specifically at poverty alleviation</li> <li>• Promoting household food security and nutrition, through agricultural projects and by assisting in the implementation of LRAD (Department of Agriculture).</li> </ul>	To be determined	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality / DLA / DAEARD
C1.3	Small scale farmers development and support program cattle farming (amanguni cows, goats, sheep, etc), poultry farming and crop farming	TBD	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality / DAEAR
C1.4	Resuscitation of LED projects in ward 4:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eshane leC</li> <li>• Fresh Produce Market</li> </ul>				

\*  
Currently being undertaken by the DM

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poultry farming</li> </ul>				
<b>Strategic Objective C2: To enhance tourism development</b>					
C2.1	Provision of improved facilities at tourist points e.g. Ngom Lake Merthley, Musium etc	To be determined	1	MUN	Provincial / Umvoti Municipality
C2.2	Establishment of a Game reserve	TBD	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality / KZN Wildlife / DAEARD / DEDT / TKZ
<b>Strategic Objective C3: To provide support to local business and emerging black entrepreneurs</b>					
C3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SMME and Cooperatives Baseline Study and Database establishment</li> <li>Formulation of SMME and Cooperatives Development and support Strategy</li> </ul>	R 500 000.00	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
C3.2	Investigate feasibility of local business support centres for each Ward	To be determined	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
<b>Strategic Objective C4: To stimulate agricultural value chain to ensure food and job security</b>					
C4.1	To establish fresh produce market at Matimatolo	TBD	1	2	Umvoti Municipality /DAEAR
C4.2	Establishment of an abattoir at Matimatolo	TBD	1	2	Umvoti Municipality/ DAEAR
C4.3	Identification and removal of alien plants, rehabilitation affected land and crop farming on rehabilitated land	TBD	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality/ DAEAR / KZN Wild life
C4.4	Lilani Fishery Project	TBD	1	4	Umvoti Municipality / DAEAR / North Coast Sharks Board / COGTA.
C4.5	Establishment of Muden orange produce market				
<b>Strategic Objective C5: To pursue special projects that will act as catalysts for development</b>					
C5.1	Development of LED & Tourism Strategies	R500'000.00	2	MUN	COGTA
<b>D. GOOD GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</b>					
D1.1	Facilitation of land requisition for development purposes	TBD	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Department of Land Affairs, COGTA, uMzinyathi Municipality, Private
D1.2	Relocation of Enhlalakhle Post box stand to Police station	TBD	4	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Post Office

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
<b>E COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Strategic Objective E3: To ensure all communities have access to basic community facilities and social services</b>					
E1.1	Establishment of Skills Development centers in the following areas: - Eshane - Makhabeleni - Enhlalakahle	TBD	3	4, 5	Umvoti Municipality, DoE, DS other
E1.2	Establishment of FET satellite collage in Umvoti	TBD	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, DoE
E1.3	Installation of cell phone mast for reception in the following areas: - Mbulwane - Dulumbe - Mthiyaqwa - Kwadinda - Mbalane 1&2 - Tshekane 1&2 - ntabenzima	TBD	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality, Network service providers (Vodacom Cell C, MTN and Telkom)
E1.4	Upgrade of all existing parks fun parks	TBD	3	MUN	Umvoti Municipality
E1.5	Initiate an anti-litter and litter awareness and education campaign.	In House	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality/DUCT
E1.6	Establishment of a library at Ngome				
E1.7	Water Awareness Campaign	To be determined	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality/UTHukel Water
<b>Strategic Objective F8: To provide integrated public transport facilities</b>					
F1.1	Construction of bus/taxi shelters and in the following areas: - Matimatolo - Mbuba - Ntembisweni - Enhlalakahle - Nseleni	TBD	3	7/10	Umvoti Municipality/MIG

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

PROJECT REF	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY RATING WARD		RESPONSIBLE/POTENTIAL AUTHORITY / FUNDING SOURCE
	- Muden main road				
F1.2	Establishment of Taxi Rank(s) in the following areas: - Gwinyamathe - Sangweni - Mbuba	To be determined	2	3	Umvoti Municipality
<b>Strategic Objective F2: To facilitate the development of sport</b>					
F2.1	Initiate a community based program to provide and / or upgrade sports fields for all communities, taking into consideration the requests raised through the public consultation process.	R50 000	2	MUN	Umvoti Municipality District Municipality
F2.2	Sport kits required for teams based in the following area: - Mbulwane teams (soccer kit) - Esiyambohi (soccer and netball)	TBD	5	1, 5,	Umvoti Municipality, Department of Sports and recreation, Private
F2.3	Establishment of speed and sound academy	TBD	4	10	Umvoti Municipality, Department of Sports and recreation, Private
<b>Strategic Objective F3: To facilitate alignment and integration of special programmes</b>					
F3.1	Implementation of National policy on gender and the disabled with regard to development programs, Municipal facilities and procurement.	In House	1	MUN	Umvoti Municipality

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

### PRIORITY LIST - GREYTOWN CBD (WARD 9 AND 10)

ROADS	STORMWATER / ABLUTION	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	PAVING	TRAFFIC CALMING	STREET LIGHTS	STREET VENDOR STALLS	OTHER
BELL STREET – KHOMBA ROAD	ABLUTION	SARGEAUNT	BELL STREET – KHOMBA ROAD		BELL STREET – KHOMBA ROAD		ROAD UPGRADE OF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oakes Street</li> <li>• Voortrekker street</li> <li>• Bell Street</li> <li>• Durban street</li> </ul>
PINE STREET			PINE STREET	PINE STREET	PINE STREET		RELOCATION OF TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT
SARGEAUNT			SARGEAUNT		SARGEAUNT	SARGEAUNT - TO CONVERT TO A TRADING(ERS STREET	RELOCATION/MOUNTIN OF THE NKOSI BHAMBATHA STATUE
VOORTREKKER		BELL / MAITLAND STREET	VOORTREKKER		VOORTREKKER		Road signage at Mispah
DURBAN STREET	ABLUTION	OKES / MAITLAND STREET	DURBAN STREET	DURBAN STREET	DURBAN STREET		CBD Taxi Rank
OKES STREET		VOORTREKER	OKES STREET		OKES STREET		Centralization of Government departments
SHEPSTONE STREET			SHEPSTONE STREET		SHEPSTONE STREET		Beautifying of municipal access points

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

<b>MAITLAND</b>	<b>ABLUTION</b>	<b>DURBAN</b>	<b>MAITLAND STREET</b>		<b>MAITLAND STREET</b>		
<b>TOTAL: R 7 000 000.00 / 20% increase on an annual basis</b>							

### PRIORITY LIST – KRAANSKOP CBD

ROADS	STORMWATER ABLUTION	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	PAVING	TRAFFIC CALMIN	STREET LIGHTS	STREET VENDOR STALLS
Kraanskop main road	Maintenance of existing storm water drains	Medowland and tax rank	Maintenance equipment	Reid road to the tax rank	Medowlands drive to the police courtroom	At the Taxi rank and Medowlands
King Fisher Drive – Blacktop (repair of potholes)				King Fisher		
Taxi rank – repair c potholes				Re-erect and paint “Stop” signs		
<b>TOTAL: R 7 000 000.00 / 20% increase on an annual basis</b>						

\*Upgrading of entire Kraanskop CBD area

### 3. Observations

This section highlights a general overview of the public engagements process. It looks at the planning, execution and outcomes of the process. The objective of the section is to highlight both highs and lows of the exercise for future reference and improvements where needed.

#### Planning:

- Due to unforeseen circumstances, the process had very much limited time to be planned for. As a result, there was an oversight on some of the legislative requirements that should have been taken into consideration e.g.: scheduling advertisement of complete schedule of public engagements prior to commencement.
- The deployment of a team leader improved coordination, delegation and communication throughout the public engagement process.
- The diverse nature of the working group (ensuring that all relevant departments are represented in the working group) ensured that all preps aspects and activities are executed timeously and diligently
- The impact of involvement and support of political leadership in the planning and execution process can never go unnoticed and unappreciated

#### Execution:

- The role of the team leader was clearly defined and executed
- The dedication and oomph of the team members is evident by the outcomes
- One cannot ignore the minor glitches experienced but those were rectified within the course of the engagement process.

#### Outcomes:

- One can safely say that at least 80% of the engagements were successfully planned and well executed. However, in some other instances this was not so.
- Regardless of postponement of the first engagements for ward 9, the second attempt was not very successful either. Regardless of loud hailing, hand delivered letters to households, etc, some members of the community claimed that “community was not adequately notified”. The engagements took place with those members of the community who showed interest in the development of their ward.
- Ward 5 and 6 have not submitted their draft wish list to this end hence there has not been any plans to conduct public engagements for those wards. Regardless of countless requests for the speaker’s office through the speaker’s PA to intervene no progress has been made thus far.

### 4. Conclusion and Recommendations

Although one can safely say that the engagements were a success, the following recommendations may be considered.

- Considering that the IDP cycle is a standard (fixed) traditional one, it is recommended that a schedule for IDP/Budget public engagements be prepared during the preparation of the organizational annual schedule and advertised. This will ensure timeous planning and compliance with relevant legislative requirements.
- That this schedule be included in the accounts posts to local residence and be circulated in schools for those areas that are out of town (rural wards)
- That ALL HODs be part of the public engagements process to address some of the comments and for point of clarity



SECTION H

FINANCIAL PLAN AND SDBIP

**5 FINANCIAL PLAN AND SDBIP**

**5.3 FINANCIAL PLAN**

The financial plan is attached as adopted by council.

**5.4 SDBIP**



SECTION I

ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

**6 ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

## SECTION J

### ANNEXURES

#### 7 SECTOR PLANS

##### 7.3 THE CURRENT STATUS OF SECTOR PLANS

The following is a summary of the sector plans affecting the municipality.

TABLE \_\_\_\_: Status of Sector Plans

SECTOR PLAN	COMPILING AGENT	STATUS
Housing Plan	LM	Complete
Local Economic Development Plan	LM	2010 Reviewed complete
Local Economic Development Plan 2012/13-16	LM	Outstanding
Spatial Development Framework	LM	2009 Reviewed complete
Spatial Development Framework 2012/13-16	LM	Outstanding
Land Use Management System (LUMS)	LM	Underway
Financial Plan	LM	Underway
Integrated Transport Plan	LM	Underway
Retention Strategy	LM	Underway
Electrification Service Delivery Plan	LM	Complete
Electrification Service Delivery Plan Review	LM	Underway
Disaster Management Plan	LM	Outstanding
Integrated Waste Management Plan	LM	Complete
Communication Plan	LM	Outstanding
Integrated Infrastructure Investment Plan	LM	Outstanding
Public Transport Plan	DM	Complete
Local Economic Development Plan	DM	Complete
Water Services Development Plan	DM	Complete

##### 7.4 DESCRIPTION OF SECTOR PLANS

This section contains two annexures, namely:

- The 2009 Spatial Development Framework;
- Disaster Management Framework, and
- The Housing Plan.

SECTION J.1

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

SECTION J.2

DISASTER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

SECTION K .1

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE- ORGANOGRAM

## SECTION K .2

### UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY'S POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

#### POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

The Municipality has a policy on Delegation of Powers in terms of Section 59 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000. These Delegations of Powers have been reviewed and adopted by council.

The powers and functions of local government are reflected in the list below. This is based on the provisions of the Municipal Structures Act 117 of 1998 (as amended) and the Municipal Demarcation Board. It must be noted that the allocation of powers and functions does not include the adjustments by the MEC following the recommendations of the Municipal Demarcations Board.

LOCAL FUNCTION	SHARED FUNCTION	DISTRICT FUNCTION
✓ Air Pollution (Local Function)	✓ Fire Fighting Services (Shared Function)	✓ Electricity Reticulation (District function)
✓ Building Regulations (Local Function)	✓ Local Tourism (Shared Function)	✓ Municipal Health Services (District Function)
✓ Child Care Facilities (Local function)	✓ Municipal Public Transport (Shared Function)	✓ Potable Water (District Function)
✓ Pontoons, Ferries, Jetties, Piers and Harbours (Local Function)	✓ Cemeteries	✓ Sanitation (District Function)
✓ Storm Water Management Systems in Built up Areas (Local Function)	✓ Markets (Shared Function)	
✓ Trading Regulations (Local Function)	✓ Municipal Roads (Shared Function)	
✓ Billboards and the Display of Advertisements in Public Places (Local Function)	✓ Refuse Removal, Refuse Dumps and Solid Waste (Shared Function)	
✓ Cleansing (Local Function)	✓ Development Planning	
✓ Control of Public Nuisances (Local Function)		
✓ Control of Undertakings that Sell Liquor to the Public (Local Function)		
✓ Facilities for the Accommodation, Care and Burial of Animals (Local Function)		

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

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LOCAL FUNCTION	SHARED FUNCTION	DISTRICT FUNCTION
✓ Fencing and Fences (Local Function)		
✓ Licensing of Dogs (Local Function)		
✓ Licensing and Control of Undertakings that sell food to the public (Local Function)		
✓ Local Amenities (Local Function)		
✓ Local Sport Facilities (Local Function)		
✓ Municipal Parks and Recreation (Local Function)		
✓ Noise Pollution (Local Function)		
✓ Pounds (Local Function)		
✓ Public Places (Local Function)		
✓ Street Trading (Local Function)		
✓ Street Lighting (Local Function)		
✓ Traffic and Parking (Local Function)		

SECTION K .3

HOUSING CHAPTER

SECTION K .4

IDP IMPLEMENTATION REPORT FOR 2011/12 (to be incorporated in the final IDP)

SECTION K .5

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSES

SECTION K .6

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS OUTCOMES

SECTION K .7

UMZINYATHI GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT (2009)

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

Main activity	Sub activities	Inputs required	Milestone and Method of verification	Time frame	Role players	Expected output
Pre Growth and Development summit stakeholders' meeting	Identification of stakeholders, based on program of action of 1 <sup>st</sup> GDS		<b>MILESTONE:</b> Stakeholders' identified  <b>MOV:</b> List of stakeholders	04/11/08		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program of action for 08/09 GDS</li> <li>• Steering committee to drive preparations for the 08'09 summit</li> </ul>
	Invitations to S/H					
	Stakeholders meeting	Venue, catering	<b>MILESTONE:</b> stakeholders' meeting held <b>MOV:</b> Invites, agenda, minutes, attendance register	14/11/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District mun.</li> <li>• Local mun.</li> <li>• Sector depts.</li> <li>• Private sector</li> </ul>	
	Establishment of Steering committee		<b>MILESTONE:</b> steering committee in place <b>MOV:</b> List of committee members	14/11/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District mun.</li> <li>• Local mun.</li> <li>• Sector depts.</li> </ul>	
	Submission of GDS item to Planning and Social Development Portfolio committee	GDS Item	<b>MILESTONE:</b> item submitted to portfolio committee for approval <b>MOV:</b> Portfolio committee resolution	To be confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M Duma</li> <li>• D Dlamini</li> </ul>	

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

LOC & GDS steering committee meeting	Invitation of LOC members and steering committee members		<b>MILESTONE:</b> Participants of meeting invited <b>MOV:</b> Copy of invitation			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of Growth and Development summit</li> </ul>
	Meeting	Venue, catering	<b>MILESTONE:</b> first joint meeting of LOC & GDS steering committee <b>MOV:</b> Invites Minutes and attendance register	28/11/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District mun.</li> <li>• Local mun.</li> <li>• Sector depts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allocation of responsibilities</li> </ul>
ExCo Approval	Preparation of item to ExCo		<b>MILESTONE:</b> item submitted to ExCo for approval <b>MOV:</b> copy of ExCo	13/11/08	M Duma D Dlamini	ExCo resolution approving the propose date and plan of action for holding the second GDS
	Presentation of GDS item to ExCo		<b>MILESTONE:</b> Item presented to ExCo for consideration <b>MOV:</b> ExCo resolution	To be confirmed		
Identification of GDS facilitators	Identification and		<b>MILESTONE:</b>	14/11/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District mun.</li> </ul>	The Municipality

## 2012-16 DRAFT IDP FOR THE UMVOTI MUNICIPALITY

	invitation of partners to facilitate proceedings during the summit		Facilitators have been identified and invited <b>MOV:</b> letter of confirmation from the identified facilitators		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sector depts.</li> </ul>	has identified and secured people/ stakeholders to act as facilitators during the GDS
Procurement of Services	Procurement of Services such as venue, catering, material to be use during the summit.		<b>MILESTONE:</b> Services have been procured <b>MOV:</b> Quotations, orders issued	12/01/09-27/02/09	M Duma LOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Venue secured</li> <li>Catering arranged</li> <li>supplies for the 2 day event (e.g. stationery) procured</li> <li>Audio and Visual equipment available</li> </ul>
Invitation of GDS participants	Prepare and send invitations		<b>MILESTONE:</b> invitations delivered to delegates <b>MOV:</b> copy of invitations	02-03/02/09	T. Mtshali V. Sibiya Dep. Secretary	Invites prepared and distributed to delegates
	Follow up calls on invitations		<b>MILESTONE:</b> confirmed number of delegates <b>MOV:</b> number of confirmations of attendance	09/02/09	T. Mtshali V. Sibiya Dep. Secretary	Confirmations of attendance

SECTION K .8

ANNUAL REPORT

