

## SECTION A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1. éDumbe's Vision

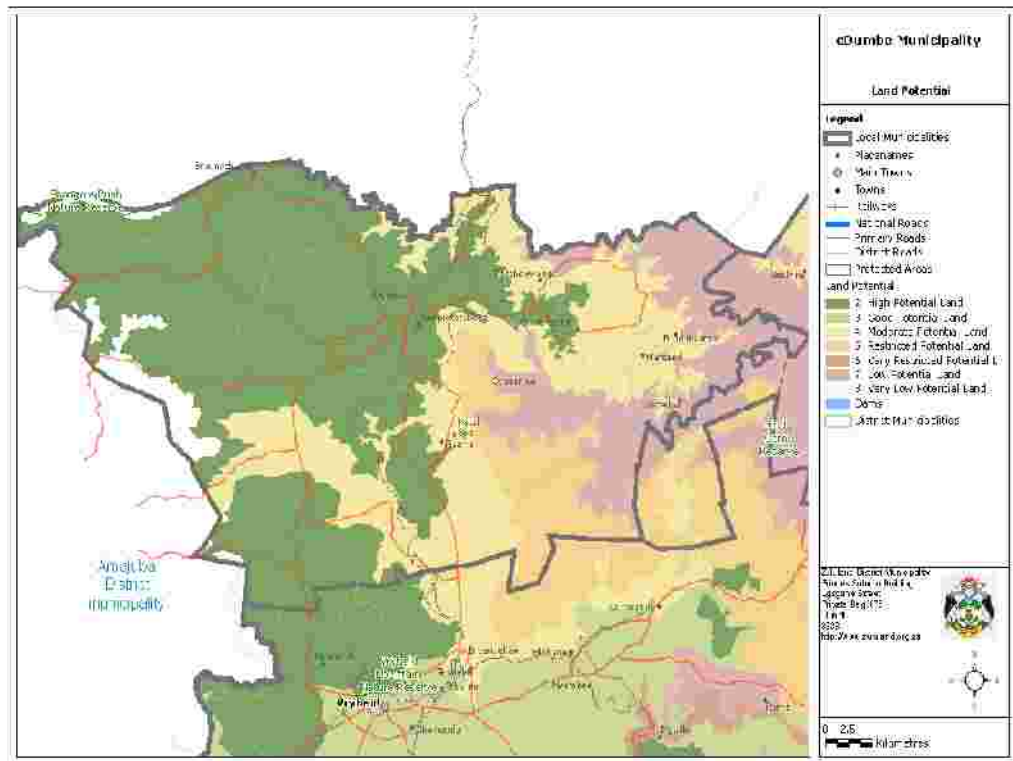
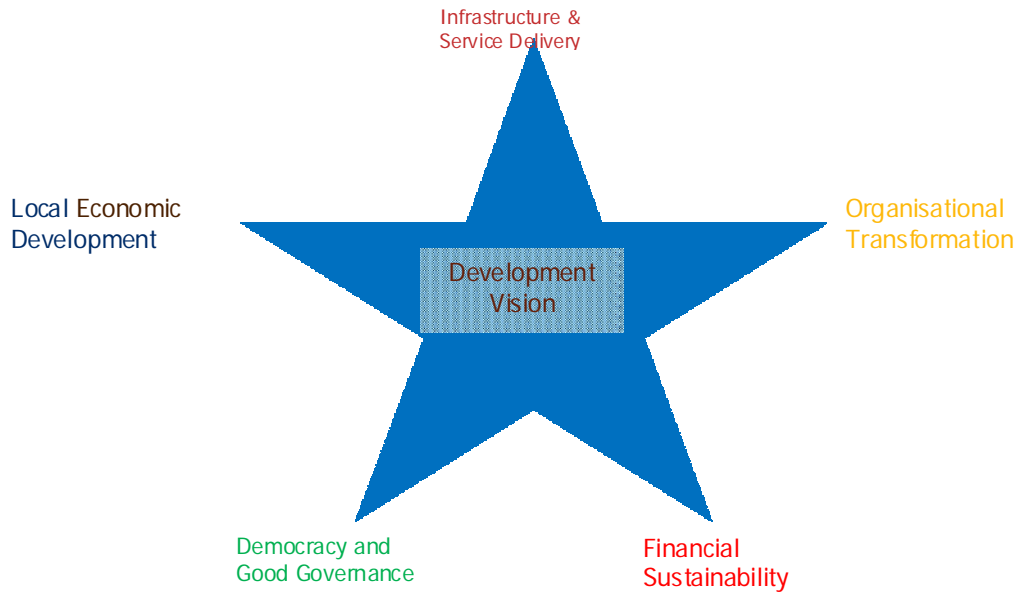
### **THE 2026 VISION FOR DUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

“By 2026 éDumbe Municipality will be the most successful rural Municipality in the country which will be economically viable to provide services to its communities in an effective, efficient, transparent and sustainable manner. It will seek to achieve this by strengthening the unique social, economic, agricultural, urban, tourism and overall environmental potential of the local Municipal area while protecting the natural resource base for succeeding generations.”

## 1.2. éDumbe's Mission

- Eradicating **infrastructural** and **other Basic Services** Backlogs
- Accelerate **Housing** Delivery to create Sustainable Human Settlements
- Rejuvenate the **urban economy** through the Urban Renewal Programs and supporting economic corridors
- Facilitate **rural economic development** through the promotion of SMME's, creating opportunities for small scale farmers and through the development and Co-ordinating an Integrated Poverty Alleviation Program
- Encourage and foster **public participation**
- Ensure the delivery of **free basic services**
- Implement greater **environmental awareness** through the adoption of sustainable land practice
- Develop and implement viable strategies to improve health and fight **HIV/AIDS**
- Provide Pro-Active measures to manage & deal with **natural disasters**.
- Stamping out **crime and lawlessness**
- Sustainability of the Mission statement is based on **youth and gender** groups recognition!

### 1.3. eDumbe's Five Key Performance Areas





## 1.7. Constitutional Powers and Functions

The following table indicates the power and functions performed by the local and district municipality respectively:

SOURCE	FUNCTION	ZDM	eDumbe	3rd Party
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Abattoirs		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Air pollution		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Amusement Facilities		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Billboards & Advertising		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Building Regulations		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Care of Animals		X	X
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Cemeteries & Crematoria		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Child Care Facilities		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Cleansing		X	X
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Control of selling food to public		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Control of selling liquor to public			X
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Fencing & Fences		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Fire Fighting		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Local Amenities		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Local Sport Facilities		X	X
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Local Tourism		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Markets		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Municipal Airports	X	X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Municipal Roads	X	X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Noise Pollution		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Parking		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Planning & Development		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Pounds			
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Public Nuisances		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Public Places		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Public Transport	X	X	X
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Storm Water		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Street lighting		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Street trading		X	
<i>Schedule 4B</i>	Trading Regulations		X	
<i>Schedule 5B</i>	Traffic Control		X	
<i>Other</i>	Aids sector plan	X	X	X
<i>Other</i>	Anti-corruption and fraud		X	

	system			
<i>Other</i>	Art & culture		X	X
<i>Other</i>	Burial of Indigent People		X	
<i>Other</i>	Citizen charter & Year Planner		X	
<i>Other</i>	Communication strategy – as part of Public Participation		X	
<i>Other</i>	Community based planning & land reform		X	
<i>Other</i>	Community capacity building programme		X	
<i>Other</i>	Community development workers		X	
<i>Other</i>	Community outreach\imbizo programmes		X	
<i>Other</i>	Community participation – framework & its deliverables		X	
<i>Other</i>	Customer easy payment system		X	
<i>Other</i>	Democracy Education, to enhance participation to elections (LGE)		X	
<i>Other</i>	Disaster Management	X	X	X
<i>Other</i>	Free basic Services programme		X	
<i>Other</i>	Development Facilitation Plan		X	
<i>Other</i>	Good co-operative Programme	X	X	X
<i>Other</i>	Land use management system		X	
<i>Other</i>	Licensing of Dogs		X	
<i>Other</i>	Link with World Cup-2010 & Post Programmes		X	
<i>Other</i>	Local Economic Development		X	
<i>Other</i>	Middle to well to do housing		X	X
<i>Other</i>	Municipal Health Services	X	X	
<i>Other</i>	Parks & Recreation		X	
<i>Other</i>	Potable Water to end user	X	X	
<i>Other</i>	Rental housing scheme		X	X
<i>Other</i>	Sanitation (Housing Projects)	X	X	
<i>Other</i>	Shared Internal Audit Service\Single Internal Audit	X	X	

<i>Other</i>	Solid Waste		X	
<i>Other</i>	Supply of Electricity (House Hold)		X	X
<i>Other</i>	Town establishment Programme		X	
<i>Other</i>	Vehicle Tracking System		X	
<i>Other</i>	Ward Committee Programme		X	
<i>Other</i>	Website Development Programme		X	

## 1.8. KEY CHALLENGES

The key challenges for the Municipality include:

1. The èDumbe municipality is located in one of the poorest and poverty stricken district municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal. (It forms part of Presidential Nodes!)
2. A large rural population that depends on the nearby urban area of Paulpietersburg for commercial and public services (e.g. health, social welfare, police services etc) places pressure on the primary node because of the lack of social and economic services within the rural areas.
3. Most of the rural settlements are small thus making service delivery costly, this effect is compounded by the aspect that only 23% of the municipality's population lives in an urban area while 77% lives in the rural hinterland of the municipality. The spatial development pattern of the municipality will have to be addressed.
4. 53% of the population of the municipality are women. Women are assumed to be acting as household heads in the absence of partners seeking employment in other urban centres. It is also accepted that these women are more disadvantaged in terms of resources. Strategies need to be developed in order to create security for women and their dependent children.
5. Close to half of the population are children, placing pressure on the need for educational and social facilities. Many of these children will be orphaned as a result of HIV/AIDS. At least 17% of the population is already infected with HIV. The severe impact on the need for health, social and welfare services over the next 20 years will have to be accommodated in the Municipality's strategy for service delivery.
6. Income levels in èDumbe tend to be quite low with 69% of the population earning less than R800 a month. The traditional and rural areas are the most poverty stricken.
7. The majority of the population relies on public transport facilities. This is primarily taxi based. The quality and efficiency of the public transport sector still needs attention.

8. Although a large portion of the population has access to household electricity the low income levels in the municipality puts a severe restriction on the number of people actually using electricity as a primary means of energy. Electricity provision at schools and health facilities are especially critical. In the wake of the looming energy crises faced by this country it is vital that the Municipality adopts policy embracing the use of alternative energy sources for new residential and commercial development.

Implementation of the Property Rates Act is scheduled for early 2009 and the preparing for implementation is currently taking its course.

There is a special need to assist this Municipality, financially and with other resources in order to clear backlogs. The embedded, pivotal point is its status – as Presidential Node, inherited from Zululand District Municipality!

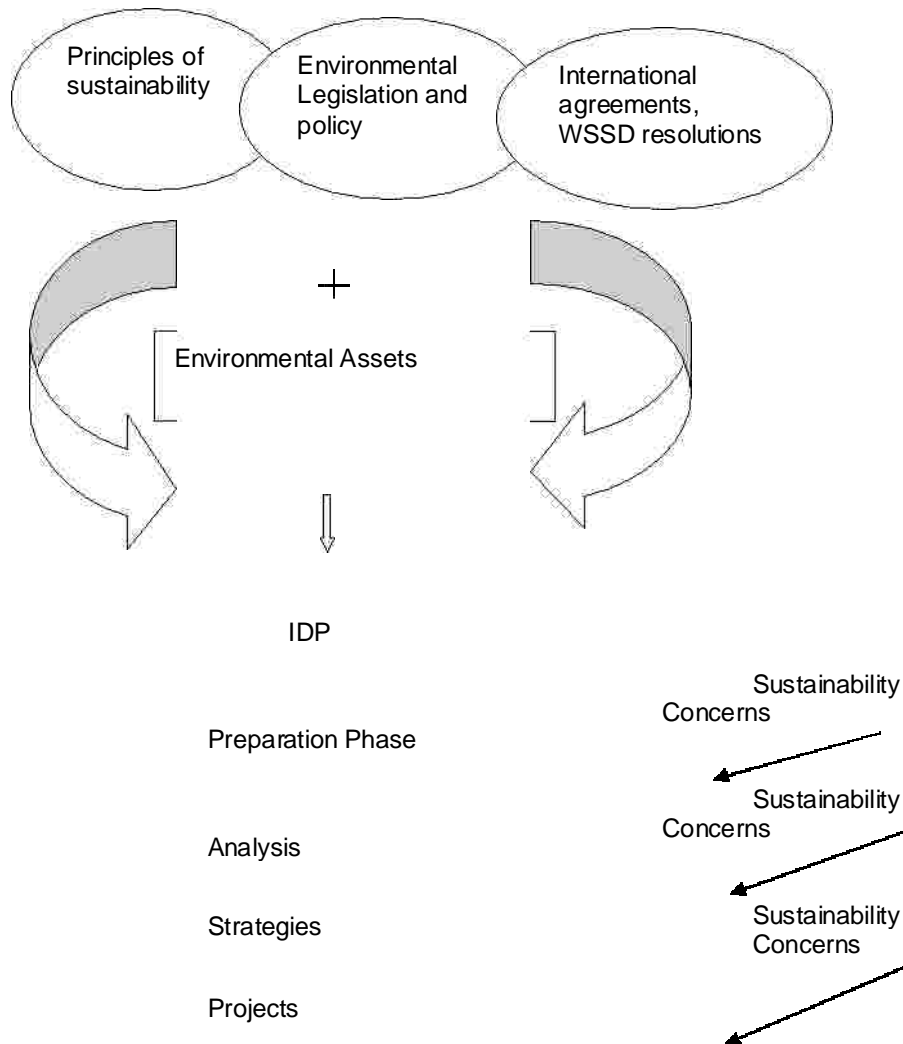
### **1.9. Through public participation this is the format at which eDumbe Municipality IDP came about.**

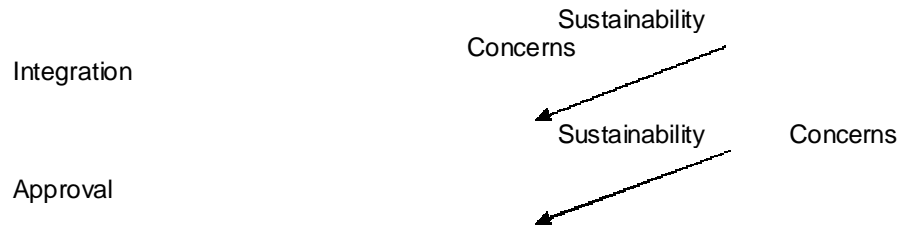
- A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- B. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
- C. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES
- D. HIGH LEVEL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)
- E. SECTOR INVOLVEMENT
- F. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN
- G. PROJECTS
- H. FINANCIAL PLAN AND SDBIP
- I. ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- J. ANNEXURES
  - J.1. Detailed Spatial Development Framework
  - J.2. Detailed Disaster Management Plan
- K. APPENDICIES
  - K.1. Land Use Management Framework (District Function)
  - K.2. Land Use Management System
  - K.3. Coastal Zone Management Plan (not applicable to eDumbe Municipality)
  - K.4. Waste Management Plan
  - K.5. Water Service Development Plan (for the sake of assisting the District and to assist the poorest of the poor as the whole District is declared poorest and the Presidential Node) (District Function)
  - K.6. Integrated Transport Plan
  - K.7. Housing Plan
  - K.8. Energy Master Plan (Electricity Plan)
  - K.9. Local Economic Development Plan
  - K.10. Land Reform Plan
  - K.11. Infrastructure Investment Plan
  - K.12. IDP Process Plan / IDP Framework Plan
  - K.13. Health & HIV/AIDS Plan
  - K.14. Poverty Alleviation Plan
  - K.15. Public Participation Plan
  - K.16. Free Basic Services Plan
  - K.17. Environmental & Tourism Plan
  - K.18. Art, Culture, Heritage Plan
  - K.19. Film, Literature, Drama, Theatre Plan

- K.20. Craft, Festivals, Competitions & Dance Plan
- K.21. SDBIP 2009/2010 Financial Year
- K.22. Budget Compliance with IDP
- K.23. Sustainable Environmental Management

### 1.10. The relationship between IDP and Sustainability

Figure 1:





Source: Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism, Prepared by Environmental Evaluation Unit – University of Cape Town\_ [www.deat.gov.za](http://www.deat.gov.za)

## SECTION B: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

### 2.1. Demographic Patterns

èDumbe Municipality is situated in the north-western part of KwaZulu-Natal. It covers an area of 1 947 km<sup>2</sup>. In 2001 the households were estimated at 11611, in 2007 the households were 15024 therefore the households' growth rate is estimated at 3413. (*Data derived from 2001 and 2007 Aerial photography*).

The éDumbe has about 49 dispersed rural settlements and 3 u ban areas which add up to the total number of 52 settlements in total. The major urban centre is Paulpietersburg/Dumbe, which are well located in relation to the national road and rail networks. The area of jurisdiction of the municipality is demarcated into seven wards and has mainly a rural population.

**Table 1: Key Statistics**

Indicator	èDumbe Municipality
Area	1 947 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	101 607*
Households	15 024*
Number of settlements	52
Urban areas	1 town and 3 small urban settlements
% rural population	65%*
% urban population	35%*
Gender breakdown	Males 47,3 % Females 52,7 %
Age breakdown	0 – 14 41,7% 15 – 64 53,5% 65 + 4,8%
Life expectancy	1998 : 65 years 2010 : 48 years

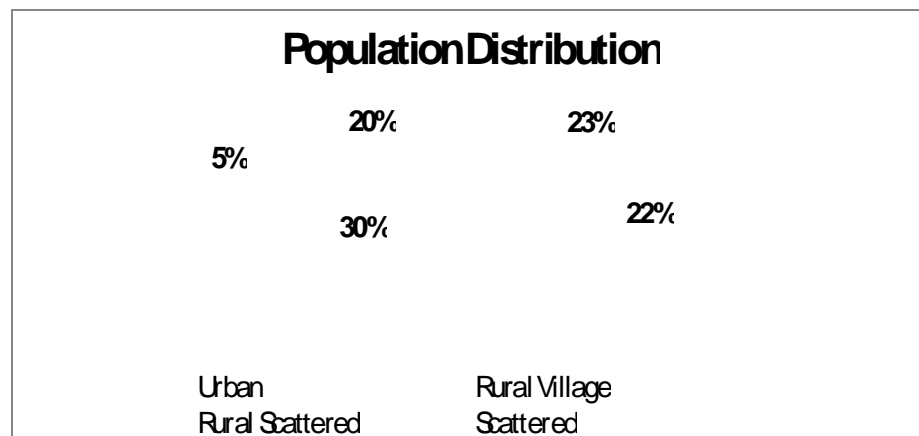
\* ZDM statistics and South African Statistics – data 2001.

**Table 2: Population Distribution**

Type	Number	Percentage
Urban	23 415	23
Rural Village	22 341	22
Rural Scattered	30 464	30
Scattered	5 077	5
Rural Farms	20 310	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>101 607</b>	<b>100</b>

\* ZDM statistics and South African Statistics – data 2001.

**Figure 2: Population Distribution**



Source: Previous IDP & and South African Statistics – data 2001.

The diagram above shows only 23% of the municipality’s population lives in an urban area while 77% lives in the rural hinterland of the municipality. This factor has severe implications on actual service delivery and the cost thereof. It also implies that the bulk of the citizens of èDumbe municipality are far from the formal economy with its concomitant employment opportunities.

The following diagram indicates that 53% of the municipality s population is female. This has a number of implications for planning. Some of the more general aspects to be considered include:

- ✓ The specific health and welfare needs of women;
- ✓ The needs of women in planning for economic development and job creation;
- ✓ Sport and cultural activities specifically relevant to this group; etc.

This will also impact on the future increase of the mu l population as the life expectancy of woman in KZN is estimated by Statistics SA to be less than 50 years and the prevalence of HIV amongst women are higher than amongst men of the same age group.

### Figure 3: Gender Distribution

*Source: Previous IDP & and South African Statistics – data 2001.*

### Figure 4: Gender Distribution

*Source: Previous IDP & and South African Statistics – data 2001.*

The above diagram indicates the age distribution of the eDumbe population has implications for future planning and development and should therefore be carefully considered. Issues to be considered include:

- ✓ The availability of sport and recreation facilities for a very young population;
- ✓ The impact of AIDS on the municipality considering the number of people entering the sexually active period of their lives;
- ✓ The capacity of schools to cope with the large young population; and
- ✓ The expected increase in the number of work seekers in future years.

## 2.2. Economic overview

The eDumbe municipality is located in one of the poorest and poverty stricken district municipalities in KwaZulu-Natal. However, the municipal area has enjoyed a number of economic resources that could be utilised to stimulate economic growth and development required in the area. To this end, the economic history of the study area indicates that, the mining sector created numerous employment opportunities for local inhabitants. The closure of these mining houses has in turn led to the high level of unemployment and poverty rate in the area, thereby contributing directly to the escalating crime rate. Recently the municipality is intending at attracting investors through re-opening of coal mines obtain mining rights from Department of Mineral and Energy (DME).

Furthermore, the disinvestment that has occurred has also resulted in a poor level of infrastructure such as roads and other basic services. Although there is land potentially available for investment, around 2 000 hectares, this is currently leased by Mondi, the Lease Agreement has expired, therefore negotiations to extend the lease have started. The Municipality is currently reviewing the lease agreement, some hectares will not be leased anymore reason being is that the municipality is availing land for development i.e. Proposed Middle Income Housing Units, Extension of Low Cost Housing Development and Rental Stock Housing.

The lack of commercial centres and activities is of great concern to the local communities. This has seen communities visiting neighbouring towns to acquire basic groceries and other household's requirements. èDumbe's proximity to the larger economic centres of Piet Retief and Vryheid is in some ways a drawback as people visit those centres to do the bulk of their shopping. However a new proposed shopping centre development will contribute towards employment creation, retaining more income in the area and reducing time and travel costs of the local population of èDumbe.

The absence and lack of crucial government services in èDumbe has been raised as an area of concern towards building a sustainable local economy. Therefore, the IDP challenge is to present plans and mechanisms to address all the economic challenges and further stimulate sustainable growth that will contribute to creating high levels of employment and improving the standard of living for local citizens. The municipality is intending in reserving land for the development of office park in order to ensure that government departments are available to speed up service delivery.

Income levels in èDumbe tend to be quite low with 69% of the population earning less than R800 a month. This is significantly higher than both the district and provincial levels where 50% and 36% of people respectively earn less than R800 a month. These figures indicate that the majority of the population has low living standards and a poor quality of life.

### **Figure 5: Income Levels**

*Source: Previous IDP & and South African Statistics – 2001.*

A poverty score devised by the Department of Economic Development and based on the number of households with no income, unemployment levels, dependency ratio (total population divided by the employed) and households with an income of less than R1 600, shows that most of eDumbe falls in the medium to high poverty range. This poverty is focused in the eastern and southern parts of the municipality and is particularly severe in the Simdlangentsha region.

R1 600 per month is well below the amount required by households to be able to maintain a healthy and hygienic lifestyle (or household subsistence level). As would be expected income levels appear to be higher in those wards located close to the urban area of Paulpietersburg and Dumbe.

### **Figure 6: Monthly Household Income per Ward**

*Source: Previous IDP & and South African Statistics – data 2001.*

Low income levels are a direct result of low levels of employment in the municipality. According to the 2006 ZDM Data there are 13 524 unemployed people in the region. The unemployment rate is determined by expressing the number of unemployed people as a percentage of the economically active population, i.e. the total population that of working age (15 – 65) that is available for work and is either employed or unemployed. eDumbe's unemployment rate is 57% according to Census 2001 data. This is very high but is representative of a broader regional problem; the unemployment rate of the Zululand District Municipality is even higher at 61%. Both of these statistics are significantly higher than KZN's 39% and points to the scarcity of employment opportunities available in eDumbe. Forty six percent of those who are not working in eDumbe cited being unable to find work as their major reason for being unemployed.

This points to the need to stimulate demand driven economic development within the municipality. Unemployment constitutes a massive problem for the area and there can be no quick fixes for a problem that is long term and structural in nature. The strategies looked at in this document will not only be looking at direct employment generation but will also focus on providing opportunities and economic empowerment to enable the population to

become economically active and in this manner improve their accessibility in the labour market.

### 2.3. Access to Services (Infrastructure)

Service delivery in eDumbe municipality remains a challenge as indicated by the Census 2001 statistics in the tables below. Levels of delivery differ greatly by ward with many **households** especially in the township and tribal areas having low levels of access electricity. These backlogs have been addressed since 2001, especially regarding electricity, water and sanitation, to such an extent that in some areas they have been totally eliminated, albeit mostly at a RDP standard.

**Following are the tables that show comparison of data between Census 2001 and CS 2007:**

**Table 3: Percentage distribution of households by types of energy/fuel used for Lighting**

Type	Census 2001	CS 2007
Electricity	31.3%	57.9%
Gas	1.1%	-
Paraffin	1.6%	0.3%
Candles	64.9%	40.6%
Solar	0.3%	0.3%
Other	0.8%	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4: Percentage distribution of households by types of energy/fuel used for Heating**

Source	Census 2001	CS 2007
Electricity	12.6%	20.6%
Gas	1.4%	0.9%
Paraffin	5.8%	1.3%
Wood	78.2%	73.3%
Coal	0.5%	0.8%
Solar	0.2%	0.3%
Other	1.3%	2.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 5: Percentage distribution of households by types of energy/fuel used for Cooking**

Source	Census 2001	CS 2007
Electricity	13.1%	25.8%
Gas	2.7%	1.4%
Paraffin	8.6%	5.3%
Wood	73.8%	66.3%
Coal	0.7%	0.8%
Solar	0.2%	0.3%
Other	0.4%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Census 2001 - South African Statistics

The following diagram shows the energy source for lighting per ward.

### Figure 6: Energy Source for Lighting 2001

*Source: Eskom and South African Statistics – 2001.*

There has been improvement in the access / distribution of electricity within eDumbe from 2001 to 2007, therefore the backlog gap is being addressed.

### 2.4. Water

According to the 2001 Census figures 62.9% of households in the municipal area had access to some form of piped water at a maximum distance of 200m from their dwelling. This number includes both urban and rural households. It can be seen that during the time of the Census Wards 3 and 4, that consists mainly of the urban areas, had nearly 100% households with some form of piped water. Approximately ± 26.8% of the rural households had to fetch water from a river, stream and other sources.

**Table 7: Percentage distribution of households by type of water source**

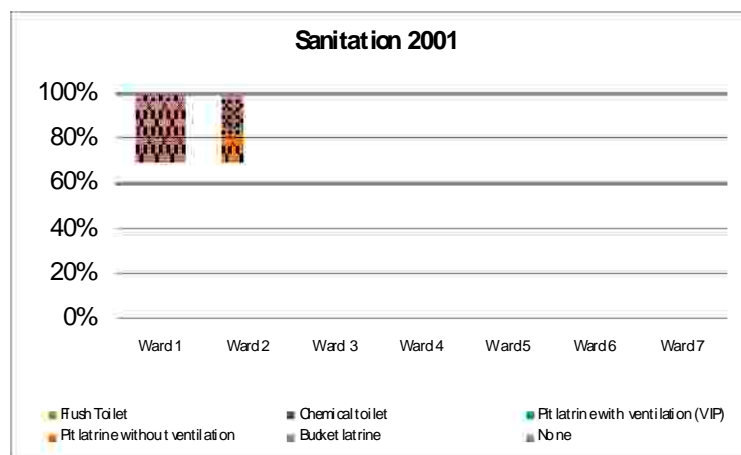
Source	Census 2001	CS 2007
Piped Water		
Inside the dwelling	4.6%	24.3%
Inside the yard	29.7%	27.8%
From access point outside yard	28.6%	15.3%
Borehole	6.1%	1.4%
Spring	1.6%	2.4%
Dam/pool	2.7%	3.3%
River/stream	21.9%	21.3%
Water vendor	0.8%	2.6%
Rainwater tank	1.6%	2.4%
Other	3.7%	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Source: Previous eDumbe IDP & Zululand District Municipality data.*

## 2.5. Sanitation

The sanitation backlog has been addressed to a large extent during the past 5 years. The bucket system has been completely eradicated and most households within the municipal area currently have access to sanitation at a RDP standard

**Figure 7: Sanitation 2001**



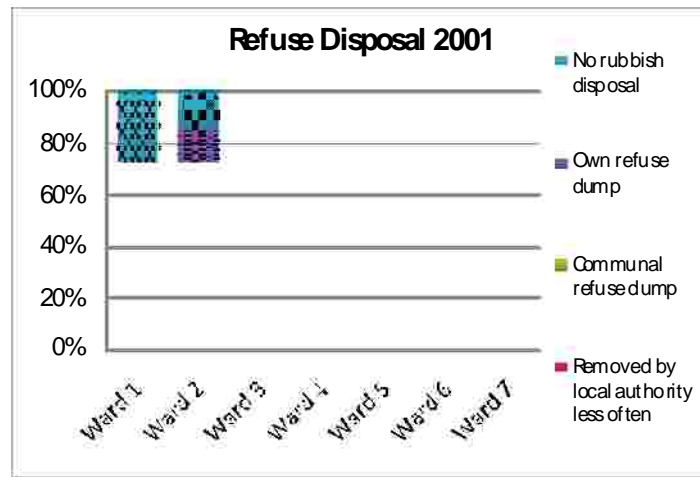
Source: Zululand District Data & IDP

**Table 8: Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities**

Type	Census 2001	CS 2007
Flush toilet (sewerage system)	4.8%	8.6%
Flush toilet (septic tank)	5.1%	5.2%
Dry toilet facility	-	3.1%
Chemical toilet	6.0%	0.3%
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	18.4%	27.0%
Pit latrine without ventilation	34.7%	50.9%
Bucket latrine	1.0%	-
None	30.0%	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: South African Statistics & Zululand District Municipality.

**Figure 8: Refuse Disposal 2001**



Source: Zululand District Municipality Data & IDP.

Zululand District Municipality compiled a waste management plan for the area under the District Municipality’s jurisdiction. The investigation was done by identifying the larger towns, settlements and major hospitals in the study area and conducting site visits to obtain first hand information on the following:

- ✓ Population
- ✓ Waste generation
- ✓ Method of collection
- ✓ Method of disposal
- ✓ Disposal sites
- ✓ Level of service

A summary of the findings regarding the eDumbe Municipal area is as follows:

**Paulpietersburg**

The existing site is in an unacceptable state from an environmental point of view and will have to be rehabilitated and closed. There is a possibility of disposal at Frischgewaagd /Bilanyoni, but this will require a change in the collection fleet since it is too far to drive with a tractor/trailer combination.

**Bilanyoni**

Based on the current disposal rate, the landfill has a life of at least 50 years. The site is properly designed, but needs some upgrading. The status of the permit needs to be finalised.

## Proper collection services

Community awareness and education on waste management in the area is highly needed and essential i.e. containers, fence was stolen and the landfill was vandalised. Therefore community needs to understand why these facilities are made available. The existing landfill site needs to be upgraded to comply with the relevant legislation i.e. National Environmental Management Act (NEMA).

**Table 9: Percentage distribution of households by type of refuse disposal**

Refuse Collection	Census 2001	CS 2007
Removed by LM/P company		
At least once a week	27.0%	12.2%
Less often	0.6%	5.0%
Communal refuse dump	0.4%	1.3%
Own refuse dump	49.7%	60.8%
No rubbish disposal	22.2%	20.7%
Other	-	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: South African Statistics – 2001.

## 2.6. Social Services

The following tables indicate the availability of social facilities in eDumbe municipality:

**Table 10: Number of Social Facilities**

Social Facilities	
Schools	90
Clinics (Including Community Health Centre)	6
Shops in Rural Areas	39
Police Stations	1
Recreational Facilities	9
Old Age Home	1
Community Halls	5
Post-Offices	1
Crèche's (Not verified)	20
Law Courts	1
Hotels, Resorts & Conference Facilities	9
Cemeteries	7
Municipal Offices	3

Source: Municipal IDP

**Table 11: Spatial Distribution of Social Facilities**

FACILITY	NUMBER OF FACILITIES	TOTAL POPULATION 2006	% OF TOTAL POPULATION PER TRAVEL TIME RANGE			
			<30 MINUTES	31 – 60 MINUTES	61 – 90 MINUTES	>90 MINUTES
Clinics Excluding Community Health Centre	6	101 548	46.12%	27.61%	10.97%	15.30%
Community Halls	7		14.17%	42.47%	19.89%	23.48%
Tribal Courts	2		24.32%	36.50%	16.33%	22.86%
Hospitals	0		0.00%	0.17%	3.22%	96.61%

The spatial distribution of some Social Facilities is indicated in **Annexure J3 Map 1-7**

### **2.6.1 Education**

**Figure 8: Levels of Education**

The table above indicates the generally low levels of education of residents over 20 years old that exist in èDumbe. Seventeen percent of the population has no schooling at all, 5% have a matric and only 1.5% possesses any sort of higher education. These averages are generally in line or tend to be slightly better than for the district municipalities however they lag behind provincial averages.

Low schooling levels has serious implications for income generating and employment opportunities among the population of èDumbe and highlights the need for training and ABET programmes.

According to information obtained from the Department of Education there are at present a total of 110 educational facilities in the municipal area. These facilities consist of the following:

**Table 12: Number of Available School Facilities**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Number</b>
Crèche	20
Primary School	61
Secondary School	15
Combined School	14

The households who's distance is further then 5km from primary school is considered as a backlog and every 3500 people constituting the need for additional primary schools, therefore èDumbe currently requires **7 Primary Schools**. For a Secondary School for every 8000 people constituting the need for another Secondary School, therefore **6 Secondary Schools** are required. The Existing Schooling facilities are shown in a spatial format in **Annexure J3 Map 4 & 5**

### **2.6.2 Health**

There are at present 6 clinics in the municipal area of which the Dumbe Community Health facility is the best equipped for primary health care. Services of this facility include the

following:

- ✓ General medicine,
- ✓ An ambulance service,
- ✓ Maternity and ante natal care,
- ✓ Childcare,
- ✓ Family planning
- ✓ Immunisation against TB and venereal diseases.
- ✓ Mental health care
- ✓ X-Ray services
- ✓ Laboratory services
- ✓ Dental
- ✓ Mortuary
- ✓ Physio/Occupational health
- ✓ Outpatient Services
- ✓ Orthopaedic Service
- ✓ Emergency Unit

There are also 14 mobile clinics operating in the rural areas. According to the information obtained from the Community Health Centre this service is expected to be expanded in the future. Thus although the municipal area is fairly well serviced in terms of primary health care there is a distinct lack of any higher order health functions. The closest hospital is situated in Vryheid which makes it virtually inaccessible to people living in the municipality's deep rural areas. Vryheid is approximately +/- 50 Kilometres away from eDumbe.

The households whose distance is further than 5km from Clinic is considered as a backlog, therefore **8 Clinics** are required and for every 100 000 people 1 hospital facility should be provided, therefore **1 hospital** is required for eDumbe. For the existing Health Facilities within the municipal area please refer to **Annexure J3Map 1**

### **2.6.3 Welfare**

There is one private facility for senior citizens in Paulpietersburg with 24 residential units. The facility has a frail care centre with a full time nurse providing a health care service.

A shortcoming in the municipal area is the lack of a facility for children. With HIV/AIDS affecting economically active adults, the number of households headed by children, destitute children and street children is on the increase. This indicates a need for a place of safety as a transitional residence for women and children in distress as well as permanent accommodation for homeless and orphaned children. Funding has been approved for an Orphanage in Tholakele although the relevant sector department has never implemented the project.

There are a total of 12 pension payout points distributed throughout the municipality, making provision for the scattered rural population. The municipality provides these Payout points with drinking water and sanitation facilities on pension pay-out days.

#### 2.6.4 Emergency services

The emergency services in the municipal area were provided on a public-private partnership basis. The KZ261 control centre was formed by the Local Municipality, The Farmers Association & a Security firm, Tango Foxtrot. The contract between the Control Centre and the eDumbe Municipality came to an end and it was renewed hence it is currently under review.

The municipality has one fire-engine for the area. There are currently 12 trained voluntary firemen on 24/7 standby.

There is only one police station in Paulpietersburg that serve the whole municipal area. Long travel distances from the rural areas indicate that it is crucial to provide a satellite station in the densely populated rural area at Mangosuthu/Bilanyoni.

There is dire need to upgrade the Services of Ambulances in eDumbe Municipality Area. There is also a shortage of Ambulances & Customer care plus urgently!

#### 2.6.5 Community Facilities

Community facilities are available in the urban areas, which creates a problem for residents that reside in rural areas especially in light of the fact that there is very limited public transport available in these areas due to the standard of roads and the low threshold for these services. There is a need for Multipurpose Centre in Town - Paulpietersburg

#### 2.6.6 Post and Telecommunication

The Post Office provides postal services in the area with satellite post boxes in the rural areas. However, the post boxes in the rural areas are all currently not operating. It is recommended that the communities at large are engaged in identifying secured areas where post boxes can be rebuilt. There is however a backlog because the post boxes in the rural area is limited and not widely distributed. This leads to a situation where some densely populated rural settlements don't have access to postal services.

Telkom and the three cell phone companies provide telecommunication services. The communication access is very limited in rural areas. Some rural areas are covered in terms of network coverage whilst the large rural population is not covered hence there is a need for intervention.

Telkom has gone a long way towards providing infrastructure in previously marginalised areas and rural areas in South Africa. It has set a standard of at least **one public phone** within 200m. This standard has not yet been met in the rural hinterland of the Municipal area and can be regarded as a backlog.

Needs are as follows:

- Physical Addresses -> to be done by post Office – Department of Communications!
- Network -> Cell-C, Vodacom, MTN, SABC, Radio, TV's – Dep. Of Communications!
- Post Office, Post Boxes – redistribution by Post Office – Dep. Of Communications!

#### 2.6.7 Service providers

The following table indicates the presence of various service providers in the municipal

area.

<b>Table 13: Service Providers Offices</b>	Action Plan
Department of Agriculture	Work with the Municipality
Department of Social Welfare	Improve consultation
Environmental Health (ZDM)	Avail your services
Telkom – Technical Office	Be accessible & committed
Eskom – Technical Office	Be accessible & committed
Post Offices	Revisit the distribution
Radio, SABC, Cell C, MTN, Vodacom	Improve & be accessible

### 2.6.8 Housing

There are at present 5 housing projects in various stages of implementation conducted in the municipality. These projects are also shown in a spatial format, see **Annexure J2 Map1**

The municipality applied for grant funding from the Provincial Department of Housing for the purpose of developing a comprehensive Housing Sector Plan. The grant was approved and both parties signed the Memorandum of Agreement. The Housing Sector Plan has been adopted by the Council for implementation. There has been no progress in delivery of low cost housing units. The challenges that caused the lack of housing delivery are land tenure issues and the lack of cooperation from the Department of Land Affairs. It is therefore recommended that the Department of Land Affairs intervene in this regard to fast track the delivery of housing.

### 2.6.9 Land

The following table indicate the percentage of households by tenure status:

**Table 14: Households Tenure Status**

Tenure	Census 2001	CS 2007
Owned and fully paid off	38.6%	62.1%
Owned but not yet paid off	8.2%	3.4%
Rented	11.3%	4.0%
Occupied rent free	41.9%	30.5%
Other	-	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Land tenure is still a challenge in some areas of eDumbe since there are land issues i.e. Land Claims and Land Reform.

Land Affairs, should effectively solve all Land Reform projects in order to speed up development!

### 2.6.10 Roads

Road is still a major challenge for the people of eDumbe and therefore is the one of the priorities i.e. most of the MIG funds received by the municipality are mostly used for the construction of roads. Following is the table indicating road lengths.

**Table 15: Roads Status**

Paved roads (Length)	Unpaved roads (Length)	Total road (Length)
72	1048	1120

Even the paved roads need to be maintained, Paulpietersburg roads are decaying and have pot holes. The table above shows that there is a huge backlog of roads in the whole area. The semi-urban areas such as Mangosuthu are neither paved nor gravelled. The other challenge that is faced most of the people in rural areas is the absence of bridges where the road cut across the river. This has a negative impact on commuters especially the school children which then becomes a stumbling block to on their way to school.

**Needs:** (i) Ithala Nature Reserve Road to be tarred. (ii) Bridge for school children

## 2.7. The environment

The motto of the municipality provides an immediate indication of the importance of the natural environment to the municipality. The municipality acknowledges the need for the preparation of Environmental Management Plan in terms of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). These documents will assist the municipality with the following:

- ✓ To provide Council with an environment inventory which provides the basis for establishing an interlinking system of conservation reserves, good agricultural land and public spaces and which will assist council in the process of development management
- ✓ To minimize harmful development tendencies which may affect the environment
- ✓ To recommend environmental principles which will assist in the maintenance and improvement of the present urban environment
- ✓ To designate boundary limitations of conservation area in the area to enhance species survival in the long term

A map providing a broad overview of the municipality's environmental indicators is attached in **Annexure J1 MAP 3**

The municipality needs to take cognisance of these environmental indicators in order to enable the municipality to affect the following:

- ✓ Identify new potential waste sites and initiate the process of application of permits, with all the legal requirements in place for each site.
- ✓ Development of sustainable agricultural practices throughout the Municipality through training and skills development.
- ✓ Identify new potential cemetery sites and initiate the process of application of permits, with all the legal requirements in place for each site.
- ✓ Development of the Pongola Bush Nature Reserve
- ✓ Remediation of soil erosion and of soil pollution from mining operations.
- ✓ Alien invasive plant removal and rehabilitation programme throughout the Municipality, initially concentrating on main roads, watercourses and council owned land.
- ✓ Support for the expansion of Ithala Game Reserve with an access to the reserve through eDumbe's municipal area.

- ✓ Developments of a sustainable wood harvesting programme and prevent the harvesting of indigenous forests.
- ✓ Integrated environmental management/sustainable livelihood development programmes for the entire Municipality.
- ✓ Systematic enforcement of all environmental regulations, e.g. illegal plant harvesting, illegal sand winning/mining/use of borrow pits, lack of compliance with EMPs; lack of rehabilitation of mines and other disturbed areas.
- ✓ Development of tourism - Initiate a Conservation and Rehabilitation Programme, which will include identification and linking of potential nature reserves.
- ✓ Tourism development, protection of all water resources - Commission an Open Space System Plan for the entire Municipality.
- ✓ Ithala Nature Reserve Road – be tarred by D.O.T.
- ✓ Crocodile Bridge – to be done by KZN-DOT
- ✓ Transport Forum to align themselves with the IDP and Municipal Transport Plan

**Other Important Projects!**

- Ø Street naming
- Ø Town naming
- Ø Public Places /Facility naming
- Ø Development of Mines
- Ø Public Participation
- Ø Ward Committee System
- Ø CDW Operations
- Ø Free Basic Electricity
- Ø Mangosuthu Village to be upgraded into – Urban trees

## SECTION C: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

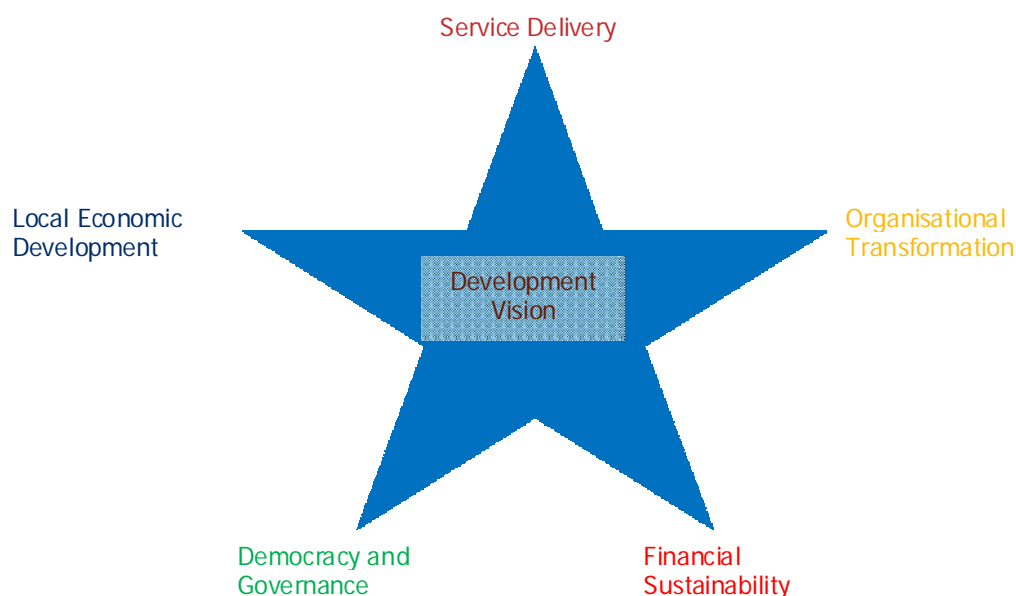
### 3.1. DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The following long term development goals have been identified based on the Key Performance Areas

- To ensure that basic needs of the community are met through facilitation of infrastructure and Service Delivery
- To ensure sustainable Socio-Economic development is promoted
- To promote LED and Tourism within éDumbe area of jurisdiction
- To promote transparency within the municipality
- To ensure that public participation is done as per Chapter 4 of Municipal Systems Act
- To ensure that sound financial management is achieved
- To ensure that Municipal Budget is aligned with the IDP
- To promote Institutional Development
- To promote Democracy & development

Based on the above outlined developmental goals, the Municipality has identified the following as Key Performance Areas that may lead to the realization of its development vision (refer to Figure 9)

**Figure 9: Development Strategy**



éDumbe Local Municipality has identified the above as key performance areas that may lead to the realisation of its development vision. These programs are interrelated and intertwined and as such the success of another depends entirely on the success of others.

The strategic framework of municipality must assist the organisation to ultimately reach its Vision and all actions within the municipality must be measured against the benchmark of the strategic framework to ensure that the municipality will achieve the goals set for it.

The greatest challenge that faces the municipality is to address the needs of its residents in a sustainable manner with the limited resources that is available.

It is informative to consider, before a vision for éDumbe's development is formulated, international trends should be considered. The United Nations, the World Bank and 189 countries adopted the Millennium Development Goals in September 2000. The aim is to reduce poverty while improving health, education and the environment. Each goal is to be achieved by 2015 compared to 1990 levels.

### **3.2. THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS:**

#### *1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:*

- ✓ Halve the proportion of people with less than one dollar a day.
- ✓ Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

#### *2. Achieve universal primary education:*

- ✓ Ensure that boys and girls alike complete primary schooling.

#### *3. Promote gender equality and empower women:*

- ✓ Eliminate gender disparity at all levels of education

#### *4. Reduce child mortality:*

- ✓ Reduce by two thirds the under five mortality rate

#### *5. Improve maternal health:*

- ✓ Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

#### *6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases:*

- ✓ Reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

#### *7. Ensure environmental sustainability:*

- ✓ Integrate sustainable development into country policies and reverse loss of environmental resources
- ✓ Halve the proportion of people without access to potable water
- ✓ Significantly improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

### 8. *Develop a global partnership for development:*

- ✓ Raise official development assistance
- ✓ Expand market access
- ✓ Encourage debt sustainability

To address this and other challenges, the eDumbe IDP has the following Vision, Mission and supporting Value System and Strategic Objectives

### 3.3. VISION

“By 2026 eDumbe Municipality will be the most successful rural Municipality in the country which will be economically viable to provide services to its communities in an efficient, effective, transparent and sustainable manner. It will seek to achieve this by strengthening the unique social, economic, agricultural, urban, tourism and overall environmental potential of the local Municipal area while protecting the natural resource base for succeeding generations.”

### 3.4. MISSION

- Eradicating **infrastructural** and **other Basic Services** Backlogs
- Accelerate **Housing** Delivery to create Sustainable Human Settlements
- Rejuvenate the **urban economy** through the Urban Renewal Programs and supporting economic corridors
- Facilitate **rural economic development** through the promotion of SMME's, creating opportunities for small scale farmers and through the development and Co-ordinating an Integrated Poverty Alleviation Programme
- Encourage and foster **public participation**
- Ensure the delivery of **free basic services**
- Implement greater **environmental awareness** through the adoption of sustainable land practices
- Develop and implement viable strategies to improve health and fight **HIV/AIDS**
- Provide Pro-Active measures to manage & deal with **natural disasters**.
- Stamping out **crime and lawlessness**
- Sustainability of the Mission statement is based on **youth and gender** groups recognition

The Development Strategies has the definitions for the following i.e. Strategic Focus Area, Development Goals and Development Strategy. This is done in order to expand the understanding and knowledge to the user. Provided below is the definitions for the above mentioned terms for development Strategies i.e.

### 3.5. Strategic Focus Area:

In the next three financial years éDumbe Municipal strategic focus shall be on championing economic development, infrastructure and basic service delivery.

### **3.6. Development Goals:**

- To ensure that basic needs of the community are met through facilitation of infrastructure and Service Delivery
- To ensure sustainable Socio-Economic development is promoted
- To promote LED and Tourism within éDumbe area of jurisdiction
- To promote transparency within the municipality
- To ensure that participation is done as per Chapter 4 Municipal Systems Act
- To ensure that sound financial management is achieved
- To ensure that Municipal Budget is aligned with the IDP
- To promote Institutional Development
- To promote Democracy & Development

### **3.7. Development Strategy:**

The éDumbe Municipalities Strategic Focus Areas are linked with the National Key Performance Areas (KPA's) in order to facilitate sustainable Socio-Economic Development and etc (Service Delivery). Following are revised éDumbe Strategic Development Issues and Challenges

#### **Our Development Strategy focuses on the following:**

- ✓ KPA No.1 => Infrastructure & Service Delivery
- ✓ KPA No.2 => Local Economic Development
- ✓ KPA No.3 => Democracy & Good Governance
- ✓ KPA No.4 => Financial Viability
- ✓ KPA No.5 => Organisational Development & Institutional Transformation

## KPA 1: INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES DELIVERY

### Development Goals

- To ensure that basic needs of the community are met through facilitation of Service Delivery and Infrastructure

Development Objectives	Development Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that the Existing Infrastructure is maintained</li> <li>• To ensure that infrastructural backlogs are addressed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that Water and sanitation Issues are included in the ZDM Water Service Development Plan</li> <li>• To ensure that Indigent Individuals receive free basic services i.e. electricity</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Services Maintenance Plan</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Roads Programme</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Energy Sector Plan</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal CIP and IIP</li> <li>• Renovate Abaqulusi Skills Centre</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the provision of Affordable and Sustainable Housing Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare and Implement eDumbe Housing Sector plan</li> <li>• Review Municipal Housing policy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure provision of new and maintenance of existing community facilities is well managed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Municipal Community Facilities Plan</li> <li>• To provide Two Additional Cemeteries (Luneburg and Bilanyoni)</li> <li>• To extend and maintain telecommunication throughout municipal area i.e. Cell phone Tower, Postal services development</li> </ul>

## KPA 2: LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### Development Goals

- To ensure sustainable Socio-Economic development is promoted
- To promote LED and Tourism within eDumbe area of jurisdiction

Development Objectives	Development Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote economic growth and attract investment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement LED Plan</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Tourism Plan</li> <li>• Facilitate Tourism events within eDumbe Area of jurisdiction</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Agricultural Development Plan</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Urban Renewal Strategy</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Marketing Strategy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote Safety and Security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Disaster Management Plan</li> <li>• Maintain and permanently employ existing Fire Fighters Section</li> <li>• Maintain existing Traffic Management Services</li> <li>• Prepare Crime Prevention Strategy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce mortality rate impacting from HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare HIV/AIDS Strategy</li> <li>• To promote and facilitate Awareness Campaign</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote Economic Development amongst Women, Youth and Disable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Women, Youth and Disable Development Plan</li> <li>• Support and Facilitate Women, Youth and Disabled Programmes</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote Sport Development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate Sport Co-ordinating Committee</li> <li>• Maintain Existing Sport Facilities</li> </ul>

### KPA 3: DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

#### Development Goals

- To promote transparency within the municipality
- To ensure that participation is done as per Chapter 4 Municipal Systems Act

Development Objectives	Development Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that involvement of stakeholders is maintained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that IDP/Budget Road shows take place</li> <li>• To ensure that all stakeholders are informed of developments to take place within the area of jurisdiction</li> <li>• To ensure that Ward committees and Community Development Workers structures are functional in Ward Level</li> <li>• To ensure that all developments are advertised on a eDumbe Newsletter(Municipal Newspaper)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that stakeholders are workshopped about the municipal activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate and workshop Local Communities on Land Use Management System and Municipal Property Rates Act</li> <li>• To ensure that the MPRA DVD is made available in the Municipal Library for public information</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that the voice of the community is heard and implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that Portfolio and EXCO meetings take place at least once a month</li> <li>• To ensure that Council meetings take place at least on quarterly bases i.e. a minimum of 4 meetings</li> </ul>

## KPA 4: FINANCIAL VIABILITY

### Development Goals

- To ensure that sound financial management is achieved
- To ensure that Municipal Budget is aligned with the IDP

Development Objectives	Development Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that financial are allocated efficiently</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that Budget is reviewed annually</li> <li>• Prepare Municipal Annual Report</li> <li>• Prepare SDBIP</li> <li>• Review and Implement Procurement, Credit Control, Equitable Share, Free Basic Electricity and Indigent Relief Policies</li> <li>• Prepare Asset Management, Rates, Budgeting, Banking and Investment Policies</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To comply with Public Finance Management, Municipal Finance Management &amp; Treasury Regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sound financial Municipality</li> <li>• Self income generator</li> <li>• Rust for community upliftment</li> <li>• Training of Councillors on Legislation to comply with MFMA</li> <li>• Capacitate the Finance Department</li> <li>• To get Audit reports</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve public services &amp; service delivery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To have a sound service delivery on Finance</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To deal with global economic melt down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appoint consultants to assist getting funds from DORA</li> </ul>

## KPA 5: ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & TRANSFORMATION

### Development Goals

- To promote Institutional Development

Development Objectives	Development Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote Capacity Building within the Institution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and Implement Works Skills Development Plan (WSDP)</li> <li>To facilitate training and workshops for Councillors in order to improve service delivery</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that a monitoring tool for staff is done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare and Review OPMS annually</li> <li>Draft Job Description for all Staff members</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that regular reporting is achieved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directors to prepare and submit quarterly reports for Council Meetings</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure Organisational Structure is aligned with the IDP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and Implement Municipal Organogram</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve internal communication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare Internal Communication Strategy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve Human Resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement Employment Equity plan</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure Good Institutional development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and Implement Supply Chain, Erection of advertisement, Equitable share, Travelling, Hawkers and Street Vending policy</li> <li>Prepare Cell Phone allowance policy</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide Free Basic Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refuse Removal</li> <li>Electricity Supply</li> <li>Indigent Burial</li> <li>HIV/AIDS Support</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that the environment is protected i.e. Conservation Areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prepare Environmental Management Plan in terms of the SEA for the municipal area</li> <li>Finalise and Implement LUMS</li> <li>Prepare and review Spatial Development Framework (SDF)</li> <li>Update GIS data for Land Use</li> <li>Support Land Reform and incorporate with the Municipal planning</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that IDP remains a Strategic Management Document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review IDP annually as per section 34 of Municipal Systems Act no. 32 of 2000</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote Land Security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure support for Department of Land Affairs i.e. Validation of Land Claims</li> <li>• To Prepare Supplementary Valuation Roll Annually</li> </ul>
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### 3.8. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Other Government Initiatives to improve the quality of life through Economic Development in South Africa are also supported by eDumbe Municipality i.e. **ASGISA** and **JIPSA**.

#### 3.8.1. ASGISA

The Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative (ASGI-SA) was announced by government in February 2006. The overall objective of this initiative is to place the SA economy on a permanently higher growth path of more than 4.5% in the period to 2009, and more than 6% from 2010 to 2014. The ASGI-SA strategy builds on the principles underpinning the Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF), which guides the national, provincial and local planning and budgeting processes over the medium term. These principles, or broad national goals, are to:

- ✓ Accelerate growth in the economy
- ✓ Reduce the gap between the first and second economies, and
- ✓ Ensure that social security reaches all who are eligible

The overall goal of ASGI-SA is to halve poverty and unemployment by 2014. eDumbe Municipality has fully committed itself to these ASGI-SA goals.

#### 3.8.2. Skills Development (JIPSA)

Unemployment is a challenge in a sense that many people are poor and jobless because they do not have skills. That is why government is spending a lot of money to develop the skills where they are mostly needed by our South African growing economy.

Government started the Joint Initiative on Priority Skills Acquisition (JIPSA) to develop the skills that are most urgently needed. JIPSA is one of the most important parts of the Accelerated and Shared Growth Initiative for South Africa (ASGISA).

JIPSA will look at developing scarce skills in the following areas:

- ✓ Engineering and planning skills for jobs in transport, communications and energy;
- ✓ Engineering projects for cities and towns needed by municipalities;
- ✓ Management and planning skills in education, health and municipalities;
- ✓ Teacher training for mathematics, science, information and communications technology and language skills

èDumbe Municipality is committed to this strategy. Skills Development is a vital component of economic development. èDumbe itself has a huge shortage of a qualified labour force. Only 1.43% of the total population possesses some sort of higher Education.

The existing Abaqulusi Training Centre within the èDumbe Town Area forms a vital part to eradicate the dominant unskilled workforce.

### **3.9. Conclusion**

The economic strategy, which includes LED, Poverty Alleviation and Economic Development, uses all government formed strategies and guidelines to ensure strong economic growth and accelerated development within èDumbe.

## SECTION D: HIGH LEVEL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)

### 4.1. The Spatial Development Framework

In the comprehensive IDP of 2002, the Spatial Development Framework is defined as follow;

*“Spatial: relates to physical space*

*Spatial Development Framework: is a plan that outlines developmental principles, policies and goals that are applicable to a municipal area in relation to physical space.”*

Therefore, a Spatial Development Framework provides a road indication of where different types of development should take place within the municipal area – in other words it provides spatial guidance for development

The Policy Co-ordination and Advisory Services (PCAS) in the Presidency produced a National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) that was endorsed by Cabinet in March 2003. The four principles of the NSDP are as follows:

1. **Economic growth** is a prerequisite for the achievement of other policy objectives, key among which would be poverty alleviation.
2. Government spending on fixed investment should therefore be focused on **localities of economic growth and/or economic potential** in order to attract private-sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities.
3. **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.
4. In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development opportunities should be channeled into **activity corridors and nodes** that are adjacent to or link the main growth centers.

The NSDP places a lot of emphasis on the presence of institutional capacity to realize the developmental impact of any given area or identified resource that has developmental potential.

As such, it distinguishes between the following categories of potential:

- ✓ Innovation and experimentation
- ✓ The production of high-value differentiated goods

- ✓ Labour intensive mass production
- ✓ Public service and administration
- ✓ Tourism
- ✓ Commercial services and retail.

eDumbe Municipality has considered these categories & the principles of the NSDP to compile a SDF core (framework) in order to guide spatial development to support economic growth and environmental sustainability throughout the eDumbe area.

The PSEDS for Kwazulu-Natal states the following regarding the Zululand District: (The items in bold applies to eDumbe Municipality)

#### **Agriculture and Land Reform:**

- ✓ Development of agriculture along Ulundi – Richards Bay corridor
- ✓ Support land reform beneficiaries – Pongola Poort dam (Gumbi claim)
- ✓ Support for existing and potential land reform cluster projects across Zululand with respect to livestock, maize, bio fuels, green beans etc.
- ✓ Development of livestock and game farming potential on Trust land & land acquired by land reform beneficiaries
- ✓ Develop Ulundi, Nongoma & Vryheid as agricultural service and agri-processing centres

#### **Tourism**

- ✓ Zulu heritage route: expansion of this & improve road links
- ✓ Amakosini eco-tourism hub
- ✓ Ulundi Airport: improve use for charter tourism – link to eco & cultural tourism
- ✓ Improved linkages between eco-tourism opportunities (Ithala) and Mpumalanga

#### **Service**

- ✓ Formalise and plan eDumbe Municipal area in order to attract investments
- ✓ Provide adequate affordable housing and related services within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

The eDumbe Municipal Area has a wide range of settlement types and development levels that require land use planning management. These include the urban areas of Paulpietersburg/Dumbe and Bilanyoni, the small town of Luneburg, large rural settlements such as Mangosuthu Village, Ophuzane and Tholakele, the Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, portions of state owned land, Traditional Authority (TA) areas such as Dlamini TA and Mitta TA, as well as privately owned commercial farmland.

- ✓ The area is divided into seven wards.
- ✓ The small town of Luneburg is located approximately 30-40km northwest of Paulpietersburg, most of the rural settlements including TA's are located approximately 20km east of Paulpietersburg, and a large portion is farmland.

- ✓ There are two Private Game Ranches, and the State-owned Pongola Bush Nature Reserve.
- ✓ The main water features include; the Pongola River and Bivane River, and includes two main water bodies; the Dumbe Dam and the Bivane Dam.
- ✓ There are four levels of roads namely; Provincial Roads, District Roads, Municipal Roads, and Community Access Roads. The main connector is the Provincial Road R33.

The Spatial Development Framework makes the following recommendations;

- ✓ There are three types of **Settlement Hierarchy**:
  - Hub: Paulpietersburg/Dumbe as the primary centre.
  - Service Satellites: Frischgewaagd (Bilanyoni) and Luneburg.
  - Service Sub-Satellites: Ekhombela, Braunschweig, Tholakele, Ophuzane, Mahlosane, Balmoral, and Enkembeni B.
- ✓ There are two types of **Transport Corridors** namely Primary and Secondary Transport Corridor:
  - Primary Transport Corridor: The R33, the main connector linking Paulpietersburg with Piet Retief and Vryheid.
  - Secondary Transport Corridors: The road P0034, the circular provincial and district roads P0271, P0229, and D1878 linking Paulpietersburg, Bilanyoni, Enkembeni, Balmoral, and Tholakele, as well as the roads P0561, P0303, P0332, and P0045 linking Paulpietersburg, Luneburg and Braunschweig.
- ✓ The Transport corridors have informed the establishment of a primary and a secondary **Development Corridor**.
  - The Primary Development Corridor is on the R34 Link road on both sides of Paulpietersburg and Dumbe.
  - The Secondary Development corridor is along the P027 up to the point where it intersects with the D1878
- ✓ The development corridors have led to the identification of Development

#### **Nodes.**

- A **Primary Development Node** with a radius of 1km has been identified at the intersection of road P271 from Paulpietersburg and road P229 to Mangosuthu and Bilanyoni. This node is close the largest

settlements but will be able to provide a service to all the rural settlements east of Paulpietersburg and north of the Bivane River. This node is also the site earmarked for the development of PCC.

- Two **Secondary Development Nodes** has been identified, one at the intersection of roads P271; D1878; D1925 and D1871. This node will be able to provide satellite services to the following settlements:

1. Obishini
2. Balmoral
3. Enkembeni
4. Empangweni
5. Ntungwini
6. Emadulini
7. Lujojwana
8. Mpundu
9. Mahlosane

The second secondary node has been identified on road and is central to the following settlements:

1. Mahloni
2. Kwambilimbhaga
3. Mbhambazo
4. Kwambhedleni
5. Mthingana
6. Baqulusini 4 & 5

A map indicating the development corridors and nodes is attached to this document. See **Annexure J1 Map 1** For Environmental Indicators please refer to **Annexure J1 Map 3**

- ✓ The **Conservation Areas** identified include;
  - KZN Wildlife-Ezemvelo: Pongola Bush Nature Reserve
  - Protected Areas: including Dumbe Mountain, areas adjacent to Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, and areas adjacent to Pongola Riv and Bivane Dam,
  - Minor wetlands
- ✓ The **Agricultural Lands** range from high to low agricultural potential areas.
- ✓ The **Urban Edges** are identified around the Paulpietersburg/Dumbe area and in accordance with the LUMS the Bilanyoni and Mangosuthu ages.
- ✓ The Anglo Welsh and Geluk Mines are identified as Mining **Areas**.

- ✓ The **Intervention Areas** are also identified particularly for the purposes of rehabilitating areas where closed mines are located.
- ✓ The proposed **New Link Roads** include;
  - Link between Ophuzane and Mahloni, across the Bivane River.
  - Link between Enkembeni and the N2 across the Pongola River.

The **Land Reform Areas** includes; approved projects, feasible projects without Ministerial Approval, and Labour Tenant Projects.

**Table 16: Areas of Opportunity**

	<b>Mining</b>	<b>Service Centre</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Tourism</b>
Luneburg			X	X
Bilanyoni		X		X
Paulpietersburg		X		X
Dumbe		X		
Kwa Gwebu Ophuzane			X X	X
Ward 1	X			
Ward 5	X			

The following Tourism opportunities have been identified:

- ✓ Hot water springs
- ✓ Battlefields Route
- ✓ Historic Buildings
- ✓ Fishing Resorts
- ✓ Game Farms
- ✓ Pongola Gorge Nature
- ✓ Egodini Crater
- ✓ 4 X 4 Trails
- ✓ Traditional Areas

Other opportunities include:

- ✓ Forestry & Forestry By-Products
  - Sawmills
  - Finished Products

## **The way forward**

The Municipality shall seek funding from the Department in order to review and finalise the Spatial Development Framework during the 2009/2010 financial year.

## SECTION E: SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

### 5.1. Involvement and participation of Service Providers in the IDP Process:

- ✓ The Department of Traditional and Local Government Affairs memorandum stated that the issue of involvement of sector departments, service providers and consultations with neighbouring municipalities still needed to be addressed (in order to add value to the capital investment framework and achieve harmonious planning strategies and proposals in the region).
- ✓ As noted in the 2007/2008 Report, due to severe resource constraints (financial and institutional), the overwhelming majority of potential projects identified in the eDumbe IDP will require grant funding if they are to be implemented. Ongoing effort has been made since the adoption of the eDumbe IDP in April 2002, to consult with, *inter alia*, other spheres of government (district, provincial and national), the DBSA and corporate service providers in particular.
- ✓ eDumbe forms part of the ZDM Steering Group for the Water Services Development Plan, Section 78 and the eDumbe Water group on rudimentary and emergency water programmes.
- ✓ eDumbe has assisted Zululand Tourism to establish an Information Centre at the Engine Garage in Mkhondo Municipality, Mpumalanga.
- ✓ The IDP Representative Forum meeting with the service providers has taken place with Sector Departments, Ward Committees, Traditional Authorities, NGO's, Mondi, Organised Structures and interest groups. The meeting was done in order to report and deliberate on IDP related matters.
- ✓ One on one meetings were also held by municipal officials with government departments and corporate service providers in regard to specific projects.
- ✓ Various meetings were held between eDumbe municipality and Mondi regarding land for housing development (middle-income group).
- ✓ Meetings were held with mining industries regarding the reopening of mines in the municipal area with the emphasis on the creation of sustainable job opportunities.
- ✓ Private sector businesses were targeted to obtain funding for poverty alleviation, LED and other projects.
- ✓ Funding was approved by Gijima KZN for the purpose of compiling a LED Plan for the municipal area. This plan is now being implemented.



### 5.3. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SAFETY AND LIAISON

#### Specified strategic objectives

The Department of Community Safety has the following Strategic objectives:

- To provide and maintain effective and comprehensive human resource systems;
- Provide facilities;
- Use Information Communication Technology services to optimise the performance of the Department;
- Provision of communication services;
- Effective and efficient legal services;
- Provide effective Security Management;
- Effective & efficient financial management system;
- Effective & efficient Supply Chain & asset management and
- Effective & efficient Internal Control & Risk Management service.

**Table 19: Summary of receipt & financing (Dept of Community Safety & Liaison)**

	Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated Actual	Medium Term Estimates		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Provincial Allocation	104 022	109 287	109 287	134 894	147 756	156 617
<b>Total</b>	<b>104 022</b>	<b>109 287</b>	<b>109 287</b>	<b>134 894</b>	<b>147 756</b>	<b>156 617</b>
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>104 022</b>	<b>109 287</b>	<b>109 287</b>	<b>134 894</b>	<b>147 756</b>	<b>156 617</b>
Surplus/Deficit before financing of which provincial cash resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/ Deficit after financing	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 5.4. PROVINCIAL TREASURY

#### Strategic objectives

The strategic goals of the Provincial Treasury are as follows:

- To grow the economy and broaden the participation of historically disadvantaged groups through the step-wise rise to prosperity strategy;
- To improve the financial management capability of all provincial government departments;
- To leverage fully the capacity of the social sector to achieve human capital development;
- To vigorously promote the use of research evidence in the allocation and management of resources;
- To inculcate and institutionalize the culture of high performance;
- To promote good governance in all provincial government departments;
- To develop the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury into a highly effective and efficient learning organisation

**Table 20: Summary of departmental transfers to municipalities by category (Provincial Treasury)**

	Main Budget	Adjusted Budget	Estimated Actual	Medium Term Estimates		
				2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Category A	150 000	156 877	156 877	150 000	-	-
Category B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Category C	-	2 086	2 086	-	-	-
Unallocated/unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>150 000</b>	<b>158 963</b>	<b>158 963</b>	<b>150 000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 5.5. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

### Strategic Objectives

The strategic objectives of the department of transport are as follows:

- Improving and ensuring road and public transport safety;
- Developing the people, the economy and the infrastructure KwaZulu-Natal;
- Institutionalizing public participation and strengthening democratic governance;
- Facilitating rural development, reducing poverty and inequality and ensuring an infrastructure balance;
- Facilitating the growth and development of the road construction industry in KwaZulu-Natal, so as to be fully representative of the demographic profile of the province; and
- Ensuring financial accountability, value based resource management and development of integrated management systems.

**Table 21: PROJECTS 2009/10: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Matshekazi New Gravel Road	Mahloni	1.8 Km	565,000
Bhelebane New Gravel Road	Tholakele	1.3 Km	369,000
Kwesengane New Gravel Road	oPhuzane	1 Km	362,000
Kwanyosi New Gravel Road	KwaGwebu	1 Km	375,000
KwaLembe New Gravel Road	eMahloni	2.5 Km	779,000
P43 Betterment & Regravel	Matshana	5 Km	1,460,000
D1870 Betterment & Regravel	eBhadeni	5 Km	1,460,000
D1880 Betterment & Regravel	oPhuzane	3 Km	880,000
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>6,250,000</b>
<b>REVISED BUDGET TOTAL</b>			<b>6,250,000</b>

**Table 22: CAPITAL PROJECTS 2010/11: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Paris Road	eMzeni	2.3 Km	690,000
Paris Causeway	eMzeni	2.3 Km	610,000
Matshekazi Causeway 2	eMahloni	1.8 Km	400,000
Obishini Road	eNkembeni	2 Km	620,000
Gedlasi Road	eBhadeni	4 Km	630,000
D350 Road (Regravel)	Grootspuit	3 Km	1,040,000

Madulini Road (Regravel)	eBhadeni	2 Km	620,000
Mnyanyiza Road (Regravel)	oPhuzane	2 Km	600,000
P303 (Regravel)	Lunerburg	5 Km	1,440,000
P45Mnyanyiza Road (Regravel)	eNtombe	3 Km	850,000
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>7,500,000</b>
<b>BUDGET TOTAL</b>			<b>7,500,000</b>

**Table 23: CAPITAL PROJECTS 2011/12: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Gedlasi Road	eBhadeni	4 Km	-
Nkembeni Road	eNkembeni	-	-
D350	Grootspuit	-	-
Madulini Road	eBhadeni	-	-
Mnyanyiza Road	oPhuzane	-	-
D1927 Road (Regravel)	eNkembeni	-	-
D229 Road (Regravel)	Grootspuit	-	-
D273 Road (Regravel)	Grootspuit	-	-
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>ALLOCATION UNDER/OVER BUDGET</b>			<b>0.00</b>

## **5.6. CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF IDP PROJECTS, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES:**

In order to ensure the continued implementation of the IDP Projects, Plans and Programmes the following actions are proposed:

- ✓ Continued support of the Zululand Service Providers Forum meetings;
- ✓ Continued support of the Zululand IDP Planners meetings;
- ✓ Continued support of the Zululand Sector Plan Steering Committee meetings; and
- ✓ Ongoing discussions and meetings with individual government department and corporate service provider representatives.

## **5.7. MUNICIPAL SECTOR PLANS**

### **5.7.1. Zululand District Municipality has completed the following sector plans:**

- ✓ Agricultural Sector Plan
- ✓ Cemetery Master Plan
- ✓ Business Sector Plan
- ✓ Disaster Management Plan
- ✓ LED Sector Plan
- ✓ Current Public Transport Report
- ✓ Health Sector Plan
- ✓ Education Sector Plan
- ✓ Community Facilities Sector Plan
- ✓ Telecommunications Sector Plan
- ✓ Tourism Sector Plan
- ✓ Waste Management Plan
- ✓ Youth Sector Plan
- ✓ Water Service Delivery Plan
- ✓ HIV/AIDS Strategy
- ✓ Environmental Management Plan
- ✓ Integrated Transport Plan

### **5.7.2. eDumbe Local Municipality has completed the following sector plans:**

- ✓ Cemetery Plan
- ✓ Communication Plan
- ✓ Electricity Master Plan
- ✓ Environmental Management Plan
- ✓ Environment Sector Plan
- ✓ Housing Sector Plan
- ✓ Local Economic Development Plan
- ✓ Spatial Development Framework
- ✓ Waste Management Plan
- ✓ Water Services Development Plan

### **5.7.3. eDumbe Local Municipality Sector Plans to be completed**

- ✓ Urban Renewal Strategy (in progress)
- ✓ CIP
- ✓ Forestry Plan
- ✓ Integrated Transport Plan
- ✓ Infrastructure Investment Plan
- ✓ Mining Sector Plan
- ✓ Tourism Sector Plan
- ✓ Agricultural Development Plan
- ✓ Municipal Community Facilities Plan
- ✓ Municipal Services Maintenance Plan
- ✓ Women, Youth and Disabled Development Plan

**5.7.4.** eDumbe Local Municipality has the following policies in place:

- ✓ Affirmative Action Policy
- ✓ Amenities Policy
- ✓ Credit Control Policy
- ✓ Employment Equity Plan
- ✓ Equitable Share Policy
- ✓ Erection of Advertisement Boards Policy
- ✓ Free Basic Electricity Policy
- ✓ Grade 12 Achievers Awards Policy
- ✓ Hawkers & Street Trading Policy
- ✓ Indigent Relief Policy
- ✓ Leave Policy
- ✓ Municipal Housing Policy
- ✓ Procurement Policy
- ✓ Protective Clothing Policy
- ✓ Recruitment Policy
- ✓ Refuse Removal Policy
- ✓ Supply Chain Management Policy
- ✓ Tariff Policy
- ✓ Travelling Policy
- ✓ Usage of Vehicles Policy
- ✓ Ward Committees Policy

Although these issues have been addressed in the IDP the need to compile comprehensive sector specific plans has been identified by the municipality. The compilation and implementation of these Plans will enable the municipality and other service providers to render the best possible service at the correct spatially determined site to the benefit of all the people in the municipal area. These plans will be aligned with the plans of the ZDM and neighbouring municipalities to ensure the optimal impact with limited resources.

## **5.8. ERADICATING BACKLOGS**

The progress that has been made with the eradication of services backlogs in the rural and traditional areas is indicated in the following table:

**Table 24: Services Backlogs**

Service	Total 2001	New Connections (2006)
Water	9 497	2 216
Sanitation	10 420	6 350
Electricity	4 724	7 000
Refuse Removal (Municipality)	4 176	5 000
Community Halls	4	1

## SECTION F AND G: PROJECTS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### 6.1. Projects

This section outlines projects that have financial commitment and there ones that have no financial commitment. The 2008/2009 projects shown are the ones that have the committed funding received from various institutions i.e. ZDM, MIG, Dept of Housing, and Dept of Mineral & Energy Affairs and Dept of Sport & Recreation.

This section is divided into two parts namely the Project A list with the committed funding for the 2008/2009 Financial Year and the Project B list which is the one that has no financial commitment.

**Table 25: Projects 2009/2010**

PROJECTS 2009/2010 (3 YEAR – MTEF)			
WATER & SANITATION PROJECTS			
Regional Water Supply (North)	2008/009	009/010	010/011
Simdlangentsha East	5 Million	4,504,136	5,239,771
Simdlangentsha Central	5 Million	1,931,726	2,247,224
Simdlangentsha West	5 Million	2,708,876	3,151,301
			ZDM IDP 08/09

Rudimentary Scheme North	2008/009	009/010	010/011
Simdlangentsha East	897,436	1,0272,647	1,0272,646
Simdlangentsha Central	897,436	460,035	460,035
Simdlangentsha West	897,436	645,111	645,111
			ZDM IDP 08/09

Sanitation North	2008/009	009/010	010/011
Simdlangentsha East	423,280	1,526,725,93	1,726,745,68
Simdlangentsha Central	149,721	540,027,72	610,777,95
Simdlangentsha West	15,587	56,220,65	63,586,24
			ZDM IDP 08/09

Capacity Building	2008/009	009/010	010/011
EDumbe	550,000	550,000	550,000
			ZDM IDP 08/09

Capital Ex MIG	2008/009	009/010	010/011
Simdlangentsha Centre Water Supply Phase 2	6 Million	6 Million	6 Million
Simdlangentsha West Water Supply Phase 2	3 Million	3 Million	3 Million
			ZDM IDP 08/09

MIG Projects 2008/009	Current Budget	Length
Rehabilitation of Bilanyoni Roads	6,2 Million	7 Km

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL & ENERGY AFFAIRS PROJECTS 2008/009		
Project Name	Project Type	Total Cost
Mphundu (204)	Rural	1,602,285
		ZDM IDP 08/09

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PROJECTS	2008/009	2009 /2010
Project Name	Status	Implementation
Tholakele Rural Housing Project	Implementing Agent Appointed	Commence Implementing
Mangosuthu Housing Project	Implementing Agent Appointed	Commence Implementing
Dumbe Phase 3 Housing Project	Implementing Agent Appointed	Commence Implementing
Ekhombela Housing Project	Implementing Agent Appointed	Commence Implementing
Ophuzane Housing Project	Implementing Agent Appointed	Commence Implementing
Middle Income Housing	-----	Municipal Initiative
Obivane low Income Housing	-----	App. Implementing Agent
Bhadeni Low Income Housing	-----	App. Implementing Agent
Rental stock Housing	-----	App. Implementing Agent
Farm Area Housing	-----	App. Implementing Agent

DEPARTMENT OF SPORT &	Project	2008/200		
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RECREATION PROJECT 2008/2009	Type	9	2009/2010	TOTAL
Project Name				
eDumbe Regional Stadium	Upgrade	R500 000	R700 000	R1,2Million

Community Dev / Poverty Alleviation & Social Dev Projects 2009/2010	
Project Name	No. of Beneficiaries
Heroes Tombs	6 Amakhosi Tombs
ID Photographing	In all wards
Goats Farming	7 Groups
Poultry Farming	7 Groups
Sport Development	Local Sport Groups
Assisting with Drivers Licence	28 Individuals(4 people per ward)
Community Gardens	7 Groups
Music & Culture	
Mayoral Cup	
BUDGETED AMOUNT	R 861 000

The following table outline the 2009/2010 financial year Capital Projects for the eDumbe Municipality which has R 9 000 000 allocation to be received from MIG. The Council have already approved the 2009/2010 priority list for Capital projects as follows:

**Table 26: Capital Projects 2009/2010**

2009 / 2010 Capital Project	
Project Name	Proposed Allocation
Paulpietersburg Roads	R 2 000 000
High Masts	R 2 000 000
eDumbe Roads	R 1 000 000
Bilanyoni Phase 5	R 1 500 000
Rural Roads	R 2 000 000

Ezikhoveni Road	R 8 00 000
TOTAL	R 9 300 000

Please note that the project B list is the one that is containing the issues raised by the various local communities during the 2008/2009 IDP/Budget Road shows conducted during May 2008. The Council will look at the following issues and re prioritise during the next IDP review.

**Table 27: Project B List**

Project B List
Project Name
High Mast – Bi anyoni and Mngcelwini
éDumbe Mall
éDumbe Town Houses
Ward 2 Bridge (Phase 5)
Rural Electrification
Schools electrification
In-fills electrification
Bi anyoni Sports Complex
Primary School at Bi anyoni
FET College (Mthashana)
Bi anyoni Library
Ntungwini Bridge
Upgrade and tarring of lthala Corridor Road (P0034)
Bhadeni Community Hall
Sport ground at Filemoni
Ward 6 Bridge(Pivaansport)
Ward 7 Bridge
Land Audit for Luneburg
Traffic Lights Piensrand Turn Off

Traffic Lights Corner of Mark & Joubert Streets
Extension of Drivers Test Yard

## SECTION H: FINANCIAL PLAN (BUDGET)

### 7.1. Introduction

èDumbe municipality faces a huge challenge due to the increased service demands with a small and stagnant revenue basis and it cannot sustain itself without grants and external funding sources. One of the key priority areas for èDumbe Municipality is the financial viability of the municipality. The financial strategies are hence being reviewed in order to achieve the financial stability goal. In order to sustain èDumbe's financial position as a viable entity a number of strategies and programmes have to be put in place.

The Financial Plan provides the framework within which challenges can be addressed in a realistic and incremental manner based on the available resources. It puts the limited resources of the municipality and the expected addressing of backlogs in perspective, which prevents the creation of unrealistic expectations, frustrations and anger. The significant reduction of the salary grant from the Zululand District Municipality places tremendous strain on the financial status of the municipality.

Good governance will be practiced through the proper implementation of the Municipal Finance Management Act and in particular the improvement in accountability by enhancing transparency, public participation and risk assessment to minimize opportunities for fraud and corrupt activities.

It needs to be taken into consideration that the ZDM has been the Water Services Authority **and** the Water Services Provider from 01 July 2007. The effect of this on the local municipality is that the revenue generated by these services has been going to the District.

The financial affairs of the Municipality are governed by the following legislation:

- ✓ Division of Revenue Act
- ✓ Public Finance Management Act

- ✓ Municipal Finance Management Act
- ✓ Treasury Regulations
- ✓ To alleviate all problems related to Disclaimer & get an unqualified Audit report

The municipality has filled the following key positions in the finance department:

- ✓ CFO
- ✓ 2 X Accountants (Income & Expenditure)
- ✓ 2 X Financial Interns

## 7.2. Financial Plan (Municipal Budget 2009/2010)

The Operating Budget reflects the Income and Expenditure related to the services to be rendered.

### 7.2.1. Infrastructure & Service Delivery- Capital Budget (Projects) 2009/2010

èDUMBE MUNICIPALITY							
CAPITAL AND PROJECTS BUDGET FOR 2009/2010							
DESCRIPTION	2007/2008 AUDITED	2008/2009 BUDGET	2008/2009 FYF	2008/2009 ADJUSTMENT BUDGET	2009/2010 BUDGET	2010/2011 BUDGET	2011/2012 BUDGET
<b>MIG PROJECTS</b>							
Municipal Offices	3 200 000				1 500 000		
Fencing					2 580 000		
Solid Waste				1 000 000	2 000 000		
Cemeteries				7 900 000	3 400 000		
Roads Clusters : Ppburg				2 800 000	2 500 000	8 016 000	10 172 000
Roads Dumbe		1 000 000		2 000 000			
Roads Bilanyoni		6 230 000	5 212 041	2 000 000			
<b>OTHER SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>							
<b>CIVIL</b>				1 200 000			
Mayoral Vehicle							
Longola Game Reserve							
Fire Vehicle		400 000	399 999		1 500 000		
Grader				400 000	1 550 000		
Skull Dozer				1 200 000	1 200 000		
Water Tanker					450 000		
Dumbe Sports field		1 200 000	350 000				

Unallocated/ Contingency Fund							
Mayor's Office							
Rehabilitation Of Roads In Ward 3							
<b>MOTOR VEHICLES</b>							
Community Development					150 000		
Executive					150 000		
Protection					360 000		
Office Furniture And Equipment					18 000		
	<b>3 200 000</b>	<b>8 830 000</b>	<b>5 962 040</b>	<b>18 500 000</b>	<b>17 358 000</b>	<b>8 016 000</b>	<b>10 172 000</b>
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDING</b>							
MIG				16 900 000	11 980 000	8 016 000	10 172 000
Own Funding/Cash Backed				400 000	5 378 000		
Sport And Recreation				1 200 000			
				<b>18 500 000</b>	<b>17 358 000</b>	<b>8 016 000</b>	<b>10 172 000</b>

### 7.2.2. Capital Expenditure by Vote / Items

**See 2009/2010 Budget as annexure**

### 7.2.3. éDumbe SDBIP

**See 2009/2010 SDBIP as annexure**

## **SECTION I: ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

### **8.1. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE**

#### **8.1.1. Executive Committee**

The éDumbe Municipality (KZ 261) is a Category B Municipality as determined by the Demarcation Board in terms of Section 4 of the Municipal Structures Act 1998.

The Municipality functions under the Collective Executive system consisting of four (4) Executive members of whom one is the Mayor. There is only one woman serving in the Executive Committee. The Council consists of 14 Councillors including the members of the Executive Committee. Of the 14 Councillors 7 are Ward elected Councillors and other 7 are Party Representative Councillors. The Municipal Executive Committee of éDumbe is as follows:

- |                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>A. Mayor</b>        | <b>: Cllr. M.A Hlatshwayo</b> |
| <b>B. Deputy Mayor</b> | <b>: Cllr. S.P Mthethwa</b>   |
| <b>C. Speaker</b>      | <b>: Cllr. N.Z Keswa</b>      |
| <b>D. Exco Member</b>  | <b>: Cllr. S.J Kunene</b>     |

#### **8.1.2. Municipal Administration / Management Committee**

The éDumbe Council has appointed 4 Directors responsible for different departments and assisting the Municipal Manager in ensuring a well managed, efficient and people orientated Municipality complying with Batho Pele principles. The drawing below is the Section 57 Organogram as approved by Council.

**Table 28: Section 57 Employees**

<b>Department</b>	<b>HOD</b>	
Municipal Manager	Mr. AMT Putini	<b>Section 57 Employees</b>
Finance	Mrs. PHZ Kubheka	
Corporate Services	Mr. JT Mbokazi	

Infrastructure/Technical Services	Mr. JD Lourens	
Community Services	Ms. ZM Mdlazi	

### 8.1.3. Municipal Organogram

The Municipality has a staff compliment of 115 as provided in the revised Organogram. The éDumbe Organogram, which has been approved by Council, makes provision for a Municipal Manager, four Executive Managers and 7 Middle Managers. There is full time of equivalent personnel compliment of 115. The full Organisational Organogram is attached as the annexure.

### 8.1.4. éDumbe Performance Management Committee

- |    |                                  |                    |
|----|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. | Mayor of éDumbe Municipality     | : Cllr. Hlatshwayo |
| B. | Mayor of Ukhahlamba Municipality | : Cllr. Mlotshwa   |
| C. | éDumbe Municipal Manager         | : Mr. A.M.T Putini |
| D. | ZDM Municipal Manager            | : Mr. J.H De Klerk |

## 8.2. éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OPMS)

- ✓ As a start, éDumbe Municipality has adopted an Organisational Model. In considering which Performance Model to use, care was taken to ensure that the Key Performance Indicators identified, was in line with the “General Key Performance Indicators” as prescribed by the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001.
- ✓ The Performance Areas or Indicators have to be realistic, meaningful, measurable and functional. Furthermore a balance has to be achieved in terms of Functions allocated to the Municipality in terms of legislation and priority in the Integrated Development Plan.
- ✓ The General Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) prescribed in the Local Government Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations, 2001 are part of the éDumbe IDP. These will, together with a few extra indicators form the basis of the OPMS. A spreadsheet approach has been used.
- ✓ The Performance targets will be measured on an annual basis and will alter as the performance targets are reached. The Organisational Performance Management Model will also assist in the process of developing an individual Performance Management System that could be linked to the Performance Indicators.
- ✓ The éDumbe Municipality, together with the other Local Municipalities which constitute the Zululand Family of Municipalities have appointed a Shared Audit Committee.

- ✓ The eDumbe Municipality also has its Performance Audit Committee in compliance with the Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000.

**Table 28: Organisational Performance Management System**

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Infrastructure and Service Delivery	1. To ensure protection and management of the Environment	Environmental Management Plan in terms of SEA	Prepare Environmental Management Plan.	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Land Use Management System (LUMS)	Upgrade and Review LUMS	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	Prepare and Review Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Viable GIS	Establish and commence usage of GIS	Ongoing Process	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Effective and efficient Management of Land Reform Projects	Facilitate and Support Land Affairs on the implementation	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		To ensure functional Waste Management	Review and Implement Waste Management Plan	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Infrastructure & Service Delivery	2. Urban Efficiency and Spatial Planning	Shopping Centre Development	Provide and support infrastructure for a Shopping Centre Development	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Finalisation of Urban Renewal Strategy	- Finalise and implement the strategy - Upgrade Mangosuthu into Urban Area	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Municipal Planning	Implementation of Municipal Plans	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
	3. Provision of electricity / energy	Implementation of Municipal Energy / Electricity	- Deliver Bhadeni Electrification	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
			- Deliver Schools Electrification	30 June 2010	
			- Funding application for Phase 3 Dumbe electrification	30 January 2010	
			- Refurbishment of Main MV Overhead Line	30 April 2010	
- Paulpietersburg Substation Referbishment	30 October 2009				
- Review and Finalise Energy Plan	30 April 2010				

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	4. Housing	Implementation of the Municipal Housing Sector Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Projects to be completed</li> <li>- Tholakele Housing</li> <li>- Ophuzane Housing</li> <li>- Managosuthu Housing</li> <li>- Khombela Housing</li> <li>- Dumbe Location Housing</li> </ul>	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Provision of Middle income Housing	Facilitate the acquisition of land	30 September 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Provision of Rental Stock Housing	Appoint an Implementing Agent to seek funds	30 September 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Provision of Vulnerable Groups Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vulnerable Groups to be Sheltered</li> <li>- HIV/AIDS</li> <li>- Orphanages</li> <li>- Old Age</li> <li>- Farming Communities</li> </ul> Appoint an implementing agent to seek funding	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
	5. Water and Sanitation	Facilitate the provision of Water	Prioritised Projects for Water Provisions by ZDM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shopping Centre</li> <li>- Middle Income Housing</li> <li>- Tholakele Housing</li> <li>- Ophuzane Housing</li> <li>- Mangosuthu Housing</li> <li>- Khombela Housing</li> <li>- Dumbe Location Housing</li> </ul>	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Provision of Sanitation Services	Erection of Waterborne Sewerage System in ward 3	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Water Services Development Plan (WSDP)	Assist ZDM in the Implementation of WSDP.	Ongoing process	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
	6. Community Facilities	Provision of Community Hall	Prioritised Community Halls - Ward 6 - Ward 1 - Ward 7 Appoint an implementing agent to seek funding	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Thusong (MPCC)	To be situated in Ward 3. To appoint an implementing agent to seek funding	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Finalisation of Regional Stadium upgrade	- Complete Phase 1 upgrade - Source funding for the commissioning of Phase 2 - To appoint an implementing agent to seek funding	30 June 2010 30 December 2009 30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Development of Sports Facilities	Facilitate the implementation of the development of Bilanyoni Sport Complex	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Development of Luneburg Bilanyoni and Mngcelwini Cemeteries	- Identify an area for new Mngcelwini - Implementation of Lunerburg and Bilanyoni Cemeteries	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
	7. Provision of Roads and Maintenance	Implementation of MIG Roads	Delivery of the ff Roads - Paulpietersburg Road - Phase 5 Causeway - Ezikhoveni road - Mkhithika Causeway	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Internal Funded Roads			Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Referred to District Roads	Tarred Road Crocodile Bridge	30 June 2010	Zululand District Municipality
		Referred to Dept of Transport	Tarred Road Crocodile Bridge	30 June 2010	Department of Transport

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
		Maintenance of Municipal Roads	Municipal Roads due for Maintenance - Fixing Potholes in Ward 3	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Local Economic Development	1. To ensure Economic Growth and Investment	Implementation and Annual Review of Local Economic Development Plan (LED)	- Source Funding for Phongola Bush Nature Reserve - Review LED Plan	30 January 2010 30 January 2010	Director Community Services
		Shopping Complex Development	Facilitate the implementation	30 June 2010	Director Community Services
		Compile Urban Renewal Strategy	Finalise and adopt Urban Renewal Strategy	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Develop Municipal Tourism Plan	Sources Funding for Municipal Tourism Plan	30 June 2010	Director Corporate Services
		Promote Tourism activities within eDumbe Municipality	Facilitate Tourism Events	30 April 2010	Director Corporate Services
		Develop Agricultural Development Plan	Source funding for Agricultural Development Plan	30 June 2010	Director Community Services
	2. Provision of Poverty Alleviation	Review Indigent Policy	Facilitate the review of indigent policy for effective implementation	30 September 2009	Director Community Services
		Provision of free basic electricity	Create data of beneficiaries of free basic electricity	30 December 2009	Director Community Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
		Provide and Mobilise Resources	To deliver the FF Projects - Sport Kits - Agrico. Produce - Catering Equipment - Arts and Culture - Music instruments - Drivers Licences	30 May 2010	Director Community Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE	1. Financial Audit Committee	Compliance with treasury regulations	Functionality of the audit committee	30 September 2009	MM
	2. Performance Audit Committee	Appoint the performance audit committee	Recruitment	30 September 2009	Director corporate services
	3. Anti Corruption Strategy	Development of Anti Corruption Strategy	Consult relevant stakeholders	30 December 2009	CFO
	4. Financial Statements and Audit Reports	Timeously submission of Annual Financial Statements	Prepare and submit Annual Financial Statements	31 August 2009	CFO
	5. Safety and Security	Implement Disaster Management Plan	Conduct workshops/ awareness campaigns	30 December 2009	Director Community Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
		Establishment of Fire Fighting Section	Recruitment of Fire Fighters	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Upgrade Traffic Management Services into a municipal policing	Develop municipal traffic police system	30 June 2010	Director Corporate Services
	6. Corporate Governance in HIV AIDS	Develop HIV / AIDS Strategy	Facilitate consultative meeting with relevant stakeholders	30 November 2009	Director Community Services
		Awareness Campaign	Facilitate AIDS Awareness Campaigns	30 June 2010	Director Community Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
FINANCIAL VIABILITY	1. Ensure financial viability	Manage debt and cash collection	Implement debt collection policy	30 September 2009	CFO
		Update indigent register	Conduct an indigent survey	30 December 2009	CFO
		Financial Report	Prepare and Submit Financial Report	Quarterly	CFO
		SDBIP	Prepare SDBIP	Feb 2010	CFO

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
		Supply chain management, Credit Control	Implement supply chain management, Credit Control, Indigent Policies	30 December 2009	CFO
		Asset Management,	Update Asset Management Policy and asset register	30 December 2009	CFO
	2. To ensure sustainable income for the Municipality	Rates Policy and Dept Recovery Plan	Prepare Rates Policy and Dept Recovery Plan	June 2010	CFO

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION & INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	1. To deliver Integrated Development Plan	To produce and review IDP annually	Facilitate stakeholders meetings and review IDP annually	30 May 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		To develop Environmental Management Plan	Prepare an Environmental Management Plan.	30 June 2010	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
		Compliance with Mid Term Income and Expenditure Framework (MTEF)	Prepare Income and Expenditure according to Treasury regulations	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
	2.Ensure implementation of Public Participation Framework	Delivery of statutory Public Participation programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training of ward committees</li> <li>- Facilitate conflict resolution with CDW</li> <li>- Train Municipal Council and Senior Management on Public Participation</li> </ul>	30 August 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Ward Committee System and functionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deliver IDP, PMS, Budget and Annul Report through Public Participation System</li> <li>- Appoint competent Service Provider on the implementation</li> <li>- Develop a Ward Committee Policy</li> <li>- Conduct an Induction Training for Ward Committees</li> </ul>	30 August 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Implementation of Communication Strategy	Ensure alignment of the Communication Strategy with the Public Participation Strategy	10 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Working relationship with CDW	Facilitate the working relations between CDWs and Councillors	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Review Work Skills Development Plan (WSDP)	Implement WSDP	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
	3.Compliance with Skills Programme	Conduct Workshops / Seminars	Liaise with relevant Directors on the Capacity Building for Staff and Councillors	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services

KPA	OBJECTIVE	KPI	ACTION	PERFORMANCE TARGET	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
	4. To Deliver Performance Management System	Ensure compliance with legislation on Organisational Performance Management System (OPMS)	Prepare and Review OPMS Annually	30 July 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Ensure compliance of Job Description for All Staff Members with Labour Regulations	Finalise the development of Job Description for All Staff Members	30 August 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Ensure Ward Committee involvement in the OPMS	To train ward committees on public participation and OPMS	30 August 2009	Director Corporate Services
	5. Development of Organisational Design	Review of Municipal Organogram	Align Job Description with Organogram	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
		Human Resources Management	Development of HR Strategy and Policies	30 December 2009	Director Corporate Services
	6. Provision of Employment Equity	Review Employment Equity Plan	Implement Employment Equity Plan	30 June 2010	Director Corporate Services
	7. Provision of Special Programmes	To improve Cellular Networks/SENT EC (Radio and TV)	Installation of Towers	30 December 2009	Director Infrastructure / Technical Services
		Special Programmes for Women, Youth and Disable Programmes	Identify Specific Projects for Special Groups	30 December 2009	Director Community Services

### SECTION J: ANNEXURES (J1, J2 & J3)

SECTION J	ANNEXURES	
J1 eDumbe Land Area		Attached
J1 Map 1	Spatial Framework Plan	Yes
J1 Map 2	Land Cover	Yes

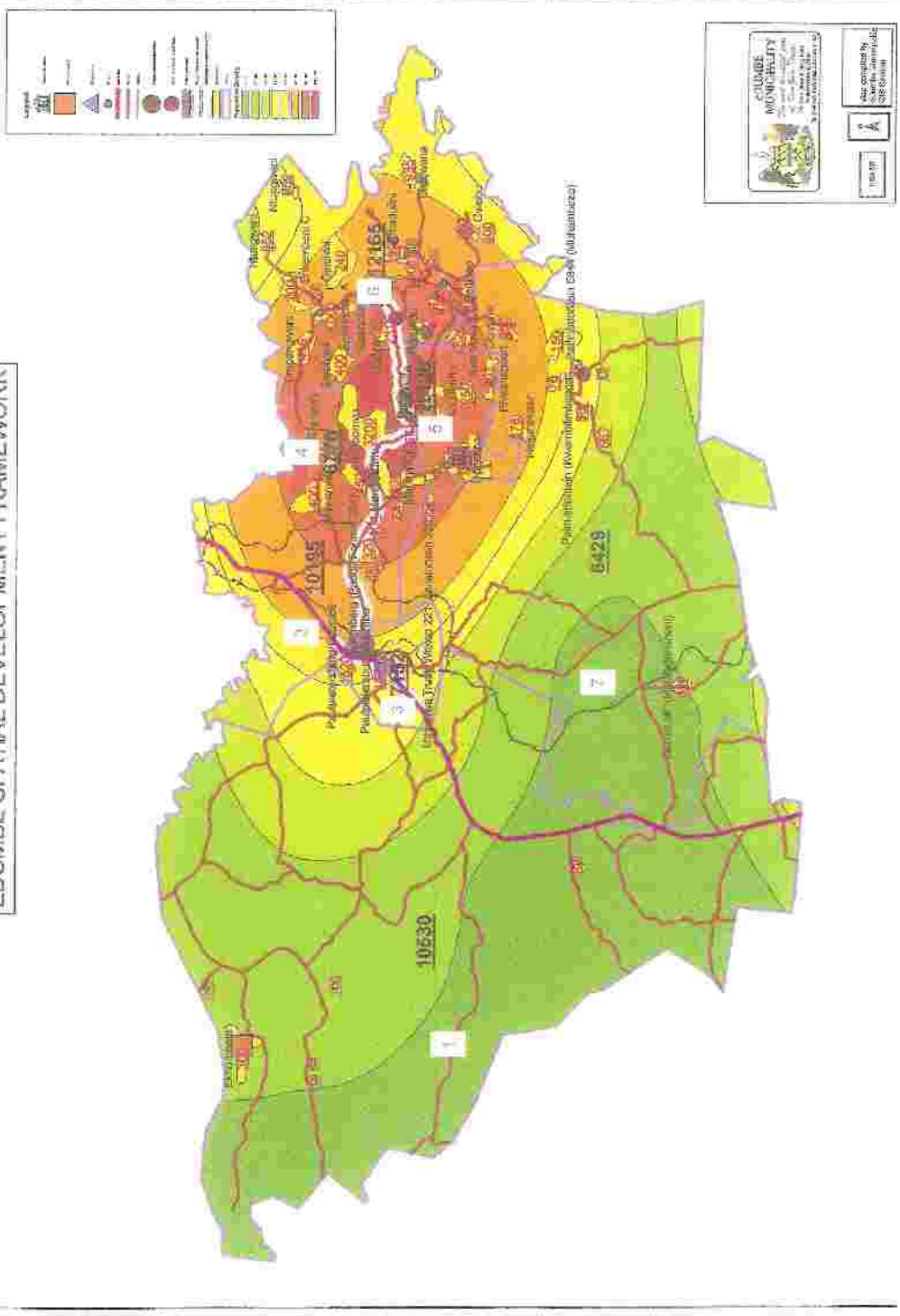
J1 Map 3	eDumbe Environmental Indicators	Yes
J1 Map 4	Environmental Sensitive Areas	Yes
J1 Map 5	Land Potential	Yes
J1 Map 6	eDumbe Land Claims	Yes

J2 Projects Maps	ANNEXURES	Attached
J2 Map 1	Housing Projects	Yes
J2 Map 2	MIG Projects	Yes

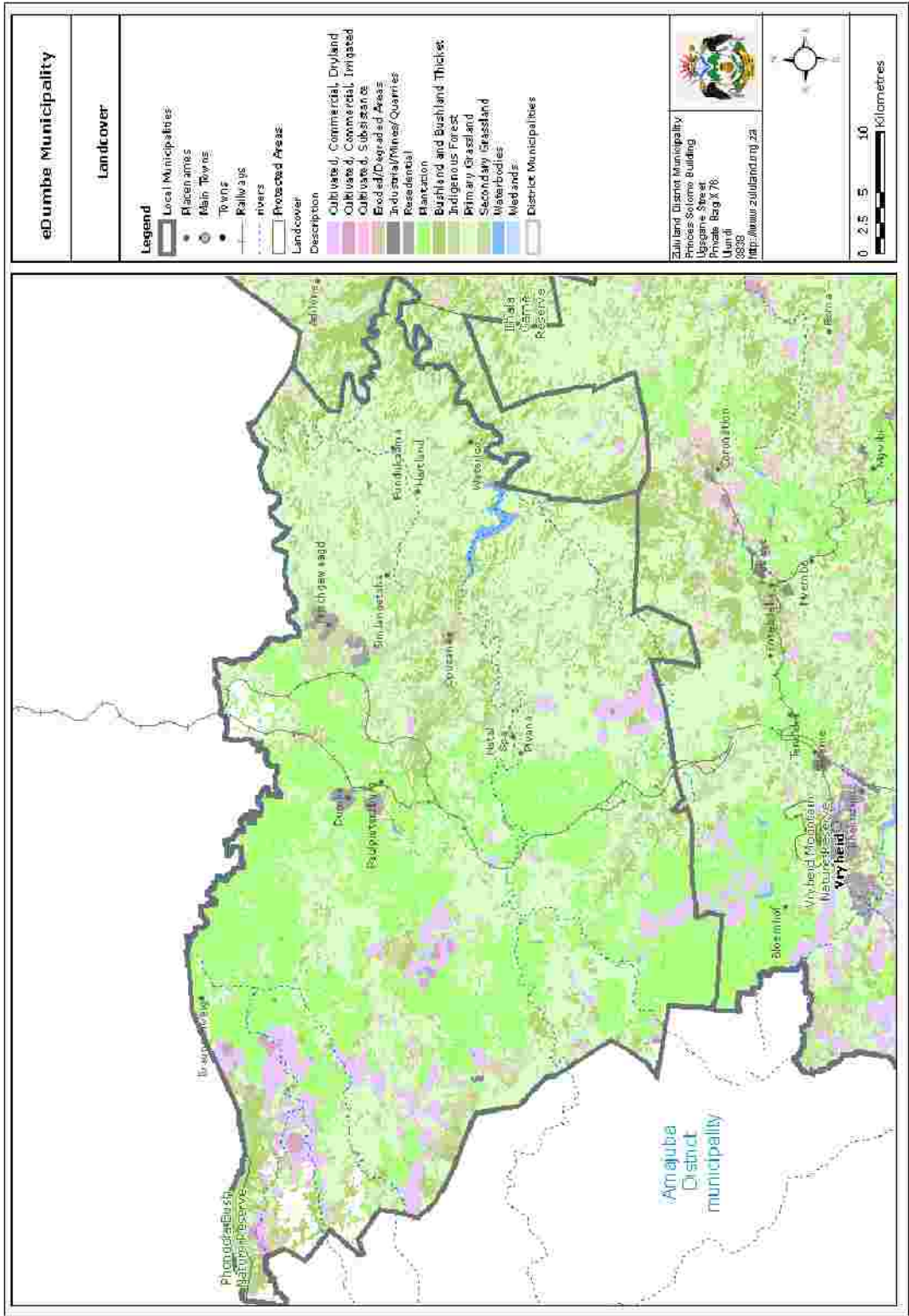
**J1 MAPS 1 - 6**

**éDumbe Spatial Development Framework Map**

**EDUMBE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**



**Land Cover Map**



**eDumbe Environmental Indicators Map**









## **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# **LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **APPENDIX K2**

## PART K2 LAND USE MANAGEMENT

The Spatial Development therefore, forms the basis of Land Use Management System for the area. The intention to use the SDF is to guide the implementation of land use rights, whilst identifying measures to stimulate development.

The Spatial Development Framework makes the following recommendations;

- √ There are three types of **Settlement Hierarchy**:
  - Hub: Paulpietersburg/Dumbe as the primary centre.
  - Service Satellites: Frischgewaagd (Bilanyoni) and Luneburg.
  - Service Sub-Satellites: Ekhombela, Braunschweig, Tholakele, Ophuzane, Mahlosane, Balmoral, and Enkembeni B.
- √ There are two types of **Transport Corridors** namely Primary and Secondary Transport Corridor:
  - Primary Transport Corridor: The R33, the main connector linking Paulpietersburg with Piet Retief and Vryheid.
  - Secondary Transport Corridors: The road P0034, the circular provincial and district roads P0271, P0229, and D1878 linking Paulpietersburg, Bilanyoni, Enkembeni, Balmoral, and Tholakele, as well as the roads P0561, P0303, P0332, and P0045 linking Paulpietersburg, Luneburg and Braunschweig.
- √ The Transport corridors have informed the establishment of a primary and a secondary **Development Corridor**.
  - The Primary Development Corridor is on the R34 Link road on both sides of Paulpietersburg and Dumbe.
  - The Secondary Development corridor is along the P027 up to the point where it intersects with the D1878
- √ The development corridors have led to the identification of **Development Nodes**.
  - A **Primary Development Node** with a radius of 1km has been identified at the intersection of road P271 from Paulpietersburg and road P229 to Mangosuthu and Bilanyoni. This node is close the largest settlements but will be able to provide a service to all the rural settlements east of Paulpietersburg and north of the Bivane River. This node is also the site earmarked for the development of PCC.
  - Two **Secondary Development Nodes** has been identified, one at the intersection of roads P271; D1878; D1925 and D1871.

A map indicating the development corridors and nodes is attached to this document. See **Annexure J1 Map 1** For Environmental Indicators please refer to **Annexure J1 Map 3**

- √ The **Conservation Areas** identified include;
  - KZN Wildlife-Ezemvelo: Pongola Bush Nature Reserve
  - Protected Areas: including Dumbe Mountain, areas adjacent to Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, and areas adjacent to Pongola River and Bivane Dam,
  - Minor wetlands
  
- √ The **Agricultural Lands** range from high to low agricultural potential areas.
  
- √ The **Urban Edges** are identified around the Paulpietersburg/Dumbe area and in accordance with the LUMS the Bilanyoni and Mangosuthu Villages.
  
- √ The Anglo Welsh and Geluk Mines are identified as Mining **Areas**.
  
- √ The **Intervention Areas** are also identified particularly for the purposes of rehabilitating areas where closed mines are located.
  
- √ The proposed **New Link Roads** include;
  - Link between Ophuzane and Mahlani, across the Bivane River.
  - Link between Enkembeni and the N2 across the Pongola River.



**éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**  
**WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**APPENDIX K4**

<b>PART K4</b> <b>WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>
--

**Proper collection services**

Community awareness and education on waste management in the area is highly needed and essential i.e. containers, fence was stolen and th landfill was vandalised. Therefore community needs to understand why these facilities are made available. The existing landfill site needs to be upgraded to comply with the relevant legislation i.e. National Environmental Management Act (NEMA).

**Percentage distribution of households by type of refuse disposal**

<b>Refuse Collection</b>	<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>CS 2007</b>
Removed by LM/P company At least once a week	27.0%	12.2%
Less often	0.6%	5.0%
Communal refuse dump	0.4%	1.3%
Own refuse dump	49.7%	60.8%
No rubbish disposal	22.2%	20.7%
Other	-	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



## **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# **WATER DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

### **APPENDIX K5**

**PART K5  
WATER SERVICE DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**Water**

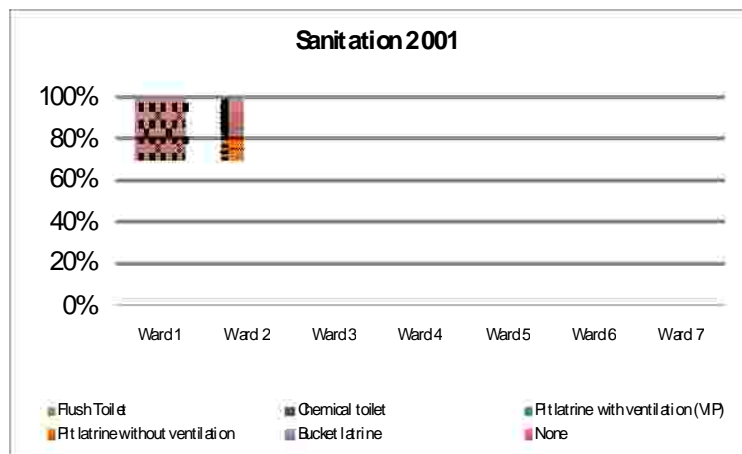
According to the 2001 Census figures 62.9% of households in the municipal area had access to some form of piped water at a maximum distance of 200m from their dwelling. This number includes both urban and rural households. It can be seen that during the time of the Census Wards 3 and 4, that consists mainly of the urban areas, had nearly 100% households with some form of piped water. Approximately ± 26.8% of the rural households had to fetch water from a river, stream and other sources.

**Percentage distribution of households by type of water source**

Source	Census 2001	CS 2007
Piped Water		
Inside the dwelling	4.6%	24.3%
Inside the yard	29.7%	27.8%
From access point outside yard	28.6%	15.3%
Borehole	6.1%	1.4%
Spring	1.6%	2.4%
Dam/pool	2.7%	3.3%
River/stream	21.9%	21.3%
Water vendor	0.8%	2.6%
Rainwater tank	1.6%	2.4%
Other	3.7%	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Sanitation**

The sanitation backlog has been addressed to a large extent during the past 5 years. The bucket system has been completely eradicated and most households within the municipal area currently have access to sanitation at a RDP standard



**Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet facilities**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Census 2001</b>	<b>CS 2007</b>
Flush toilet (sewerage system)	4.8%	8.6%
Flush toilet (septic tank)	5.1%	5.2%
Dry toilet facility	-	3.1%
Chemical toilet	6.0%	0.3%
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	18.4%	27.0%
Pit latrine without ventilation	34.7%	50.9%
Bucket latrine	1.0%	-
None	30.0%	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



**éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**  
**INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLAN**

**APPENDIX K6**

**PART K6  
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT PLAN**

The strategic objectives of the department of transport are as follows:

- Improving and ensuring road and public transport safety ;
- Developing the people, the economy and the infrastructure of KwaZulu-Natal;
- Institutionalizing public participation and strengthening democratic governance;
- Facilitating rural development, reducing poverty and inequality and ensuring an infrastructure balance;
- Facilitating the growth and development of the road construction industry in KwaZulu-Natal, so as to be fully representative of the demographic profile of the province; and
- Ensuring financial accountability, value based resource management and development of integrated management systems.

**PROJECTS 2009/10: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Matshekazi New Gravel Road	Mahloni	1.8 Km	565,000
Bhelebane New Gravel Road	Tholakele	1.3 Km	369,000
Kwesengane New Gravel Road	oPhuzane	1 Km	362,000
Kwanyosi New Gravel Road	KwaGwebu	1 Km	375,000
KwaLembe New Gravel Road	eMahloni	2.5 Km	779,000
P43 Betterment & Regravel	Matshana	5 Km	1,460,000
D1870 Betterment & Regravel	eBhadeni	5 Km	1,460,000
D1880 Betterment & Regravel	oPhuzane	3 Km	880,000
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>6,250,000</b>
<b>REVISED BUDGET TOTAL</b>			<b>6,250,000</b>

**CAPITAL PROJECTS 2010/11: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Paris Road	eMzeni	2.3 Km	690,000
Paris Causeway	eMzeni	2.3 Km	610,000
Matshekazi Causeway 2	eMahloni	1.8 Km	400,000
Obishini Road	eNkembeni	2 Km	620,000
Gedlasi Road	eBhadeni	4 Km	630,000
D350 Road (Regravel)	Grootsoopruit	3 Km	1,040,000
Madulini Road (Regravel)	eBhadeni	2 Km	620,000
Mnyanyiza Road (Regravel)	oPhuzane	2 Km	600,000
P303 (Regravel)	Lunenburg	5 Km	1,440,000
P45Mnyanyiza Road (Regravel)	eNtombe	3 Km	850,000
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>7,500,000</b>
<b>BUDGET TOTAL</b>			<b>7,500,000</b>

**CAPITAL PROJECTS 2011/12: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT**

Project Name	Area Name	Length (Km)	Budget 2009/10
Gedlasi Road	eBhadeni	4 Km	-
Nkembeni Road	eNkembeni	-	-
D350	Grootsoopruit	-	-
Madulini Road	eBhadeni	-	-
Mnyanyiza Road	oPhuzane	-	-
D1927 Road (Regravel)	eNkembeni	-	-
D229 Road (Regravel)	Grootsoopruit	-	-
D273 Road (Regravel)	Grootsoopruit	-	-
<b>ALLOCATION TOTAL</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>ALLOCATION UNDER/OVER BUDGET</b>			<b>0.00</b>



# **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

## **HOUSING PLAN**

### **APPENDIX K7**

**PART K7  
HOUSING SECTOR PLAN**

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHMENT!



# **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# **ENERGY MASTER PLAN**

## **APPENDIX K8**

**PART K8  
ENERGY MASTER PLAN**

**ELECTRIFICATION STATUS**

**Distribution Division (Eastern Region)**

**AGENDA**

1. Status of Electrification
2. Backlogs
3. Electrification Plans

**BACKLOG (Based on 2001 Stats)**

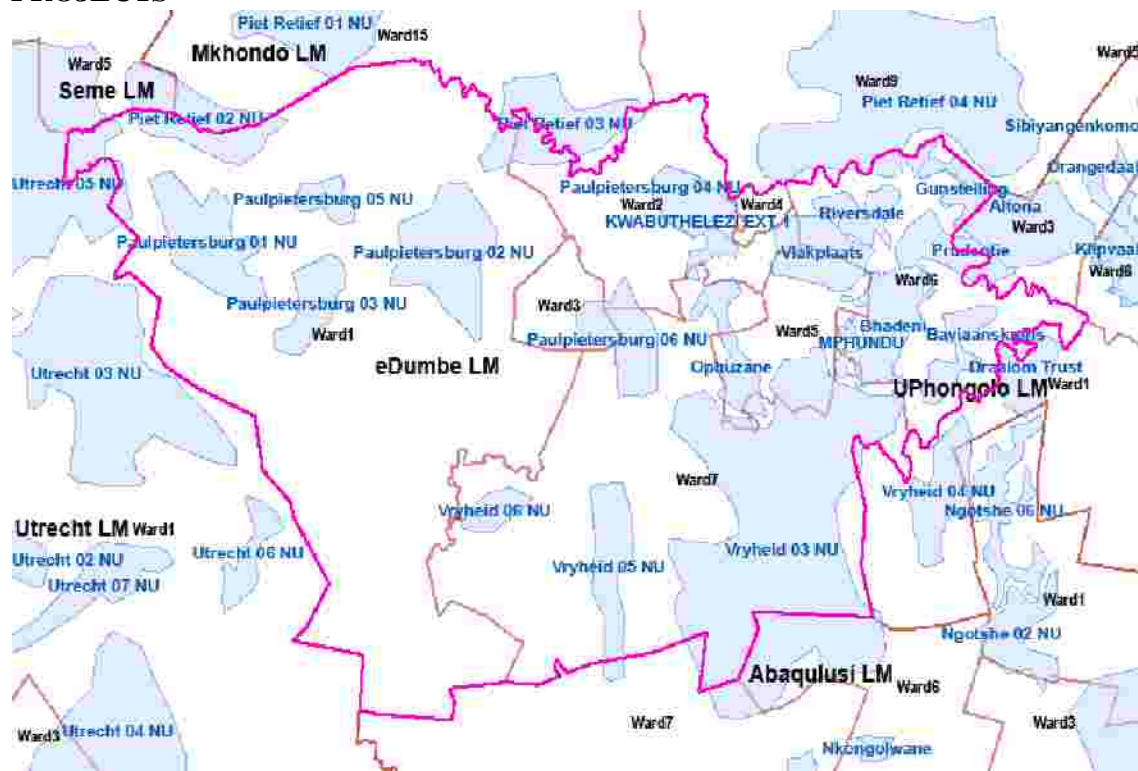
No	Municipality Name	Total no of Households	No of Households Electrified	No of Households not Electrified	Total no of Schools	No of Schools Electrified	No of Schools not Electrified
DC26	Zululand						
KZ261	eDumbe	15,104	6,247	8,857	26	23	3

**IDENTIFIED PROJECTS**

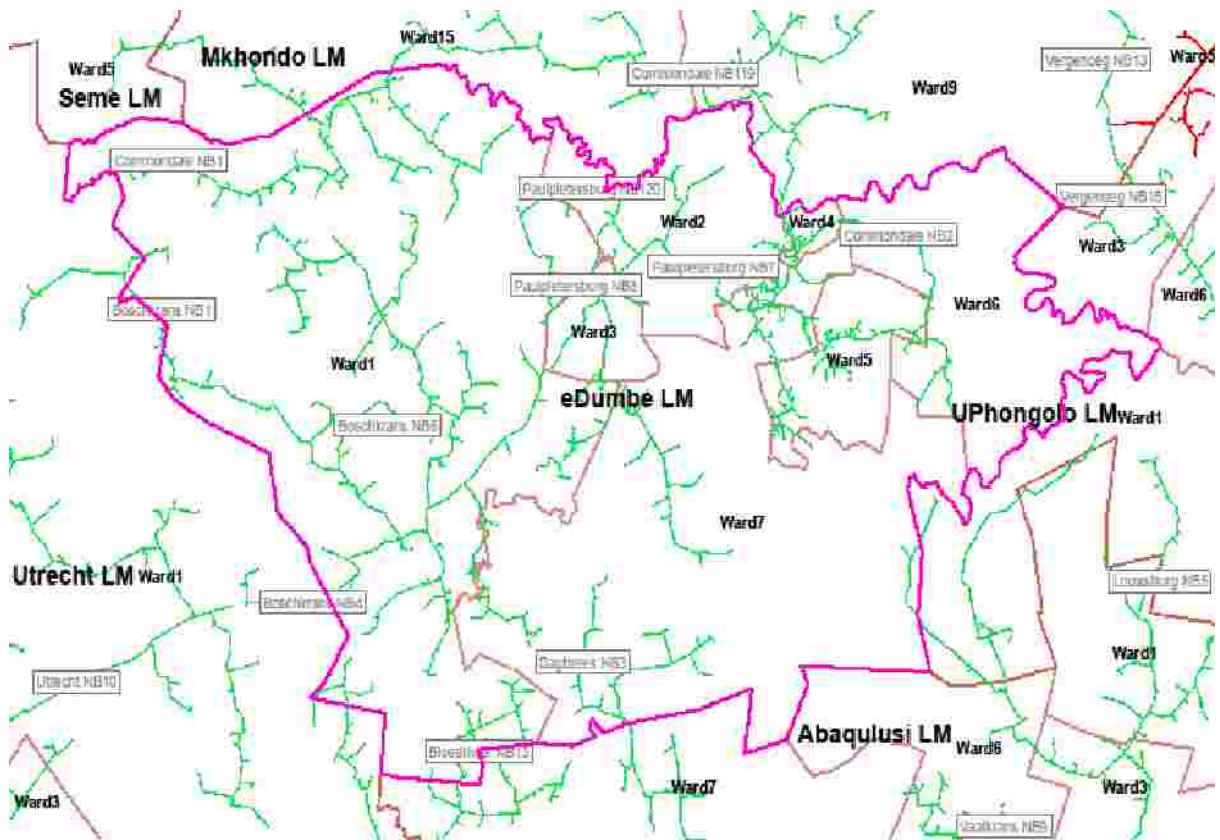
LM CODE	LM NAME	Project Name	P60K	Connections	WARD NO.
KZN261	eDumbe	Vryheid 03 NU	N	679	7
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg 01 NU	N	73	1
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg 02 NU	N	104	1
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg 03 NU	N	50	1
KZN261	eDumbe	Vlakplaats	N	123	5
KZN261	eDumbe	Prudentie	N	53	6
KZN261	eDumbe	Vryheid 05 NU	N	123	7
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg 04 NU	N	104	2
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg 05 NU	N	4	1
KZN261	eDumbe	Vryheid 06 NU	N	25	7
KZN261	eDumbe	Paulpietersburg	N	22	7
KZN261	eDumbe	Baviaanskrans	N	195	6

KZN261	eDumbe	Gunstelling	N	152	6
KZN261	eDumbe	Riversdale	N	211	6
KZN261	eDumbe	Ophuzane	N	915	5
KZN261	eDumbe	Bhadeni	Y	1028	6
KZN261	eDumbe	Mphundu	Y	117	6
KZN261	eDumbe	KwaButhelezi Ext 1	Y	614	2
<b>Total</b>				<b>4629</b>	

## PROJECTS



## NETWORK STATUS





**ÉDOUARDE MANDÉLY MUNICIPALITY**  
**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**  
**PLAN**

**APPENDIX K9**

**PART K9**  
**LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

**5.1. Anchor Project**

It is likely that there are a large number of potential projects that can promote economic development in an area. However, due to a lack of resources, including capacity, funding and time, it is not possible to pursue and implement all listed projects simultaneously. For this reason, project prioritization is important. Anchor projects are those projects that consist of a number of linkage to various other sectors and projects. It is important to note that in many instances the successful implementation of a large and more complex secondary project is dependent on the implementation of this anchor projects. The aim of project prioritization is to determine which of the project will have the highest impact on the local economy in terms of the initial objectives and project identification criteria, e.g. job creation, capacity building, social upliftment and infrastructure development. It is therefore important to identify strategic anchor projects during the project selection phase. Below are the anchor projects that have been identified for eDumbe.

<b>Project Name</b>	Phongola Bush Nature Reserve Development
<b>Project description</b>	Undertaken a feasibility study and a business plan to develop this reserve which has a rich and diverse bird life. The development will relate to fencing, access roads, tourist facilities and accommodation, with plan to integrate the neighbouring Ekhombela community into the economic and profitable activities of the reserve.
<b>Project Purpose and Reason for Prioritisation</b>	This project has two important benefits. The first relate to the improved tourism prospect this project will bring about especially in terms of birding tourism. The second relates to the pro-poor development this project will promote through the inclusion of the local community in the economic activities of the reserve.
<b>Anticipated Result/Outcomes</b>	Completed report which will identify the necessary development to take place, including plans for facilities and accommodation, a community inclusion aspect as well as mechanisms to take the project into implementation such as a business plan, institutional framework and marketing strategy.
<b>Activities to be undertaken</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain agreement from all parties</li> <li>• Apply to Gijima for funding</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake feasibility study</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders/Role-players</b>	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Zululand District Municipality, eDumbe Local Municipality, Ekhombela community.
<b>Budget</b>	R 400 000
<b>Sources of funding</b>	Gijima KZN
<b>Time frame</b>	6 months
<b>General comment</b>	This project is important in terms of developing a resource that is currently very under-utilized in the terms of tourism potential and there is considerable potential to take advantage of what it has to offer.

<b>Project Name</b>	Expansion of Ithala Game Reserve
<b>Project Description</b>	Undertaken a strategic plan to plan out the first phase of the expansion of the reserve which will be in the eDumbe, Abaqulusi and uPhongolo local municipalities.
<b>Project Purpose and reason for prioritization</b>	This project will have significant benefits for the tourism in eDumbe by attracting many more tourists to the region. It will also have positive developmental component by integrating the local communities into the park's economic activities.
<b>Anticipated Result/Outcomes</b>	A strategic plan detailing all the issues involved with the expansion of the park including economic, tourism, social and environmental consideration.
<b>Activities to be undertaken</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain agreement from all parties</li> <li>• Apply to Gijima for funding</li> <li>• Undertake study</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders/Role-players</b>	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, Zululand District Municipality, eDumbe Local Municipality, local communities
<b>Budget</b>	R 700 000
<b>Sources of funding</b>	Gijima KZN
<b>Time frame</b>	6 months
<b>General comment</b>	This project will see the development of one of Zululand's most important tourist attractions. The increased tourism that the development of this reserve will bring about will greatly benefit other smaller tourist attraction, especially in eDumbe local municipality as part of the development includes establishing a gate to the reserve from the eDumbe side. This will greatly increase tourist traffic through the municipality and have positive effects for eDumbe's other tourist attraction.

<b>Project Name</b>	Local Business Service Centre
<b>Project Description</b>	Establishment of the Unit within the planning Department that will coordinate and facilitate the implementation of LED strategy.
<b>Project Purpose and Reason for Prioritization</b>	To ensure that the municipality plays a meaningful role in ensuring improved socio-economic conditions of the municipality area. The prioritization solely emanates from the need to revive the local dwindling state of the economy of eDumbe.
<b>Anticipated Result/Outcomes</b>	The smooth and effective implementation of the strategic, Updating of the strategy, Mobilization of resources required for successful implementation.
<b>Activities to be undertaken</b>	Managing the LED unit, implementation of the strategy, updating of the strategy, Mobilization of resources required for the successful implementation.
<b>Stakeholders/Role-players</b>	eDumbe Municipality, Zululand District Municipality, Dept. Economic Development, IDC, SEDA, Gijima KZN.
<b>Budget</b>	R 2500 000 per annum.
<b>Sources of funding</b>	IDC, eDumbe Municipality, ZDM.
<b>Time Frame</b>	During the initial stages it would be recommended that a three year contract be signed with the Capable incumbent.
<b>General Comment</b>	The success of the LED unit always depend on the nature of support it receives from the municipality management and council at large. It would be deemed appropriate if the municipality can increase LED allocations on its yearly budgets.

<b>Project Name</b>	Local Chamber of Commerce
<b>Project Description</b>	This would be a facilitation project, organizing and encouraging the formation of a chamber of business in the local municipality.
<b>Project Purpose and Reasons for Prioritization</b>	The municipality does not currently have any organization relating to business located there. There is therefore no business nor lobbying to ensure a business friendly environment exists in the municipality.
<b>Anticipated Result/Outcomes</b>	A fully functioning chamber of business in the municipality that operates independent of the local municipal authorities.

<b>Activities to be undertaken</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify all relevant role-players</li> <li>• Organize meetings and workshops</li> <li>• Workshop an operational plan for the chamber, including an organogram indicating leadership roles and persons to fill those roles.</li> </ul>
<b>Stakeholders/role players</b>	eDumbe local Municipality, local business people.
<b>Budget</b>	R 30 000
<b>Sources of funding</b>	eDumbe local municipality.
<b>Time frame</b>	6 months
<b>General comments</b>	A chamber of business is organized and driven by business people themselves, therefore this project is one of facilitation, engaging and organizing the initial processes of setting up this chamber.

## 5.2. PROJECT LIST

<b>Thrusts</b>	<b>Strategic Programmes</b>	<b>Projects</b>	
1. Development of agricultural sector	1.1 Diversification	1.1.1 Fresh produce market 1.1.2 Agricultural projects monitoring programme	
	1.2 From partnerships and linkages	1.2.1 Small farmer assistant programme	
	1.3 Beneficiation	1.3.1 Timber beneficiation 1.3.2 Soya bean processing plant	
2. Industrial development	2.1 Support structures	2.1.1 Satellite manufacturing Advice Centre 2.1.2 local industrial development forum 2.1.3 Industrial development strategy	
		2.2 Growth and diversification	2.2.1 Saw mill 2.2.2 Skills training programmes
		3.1 Technical and entrepreneurial programme	3.1.1 Local business service centre 3.1.2 Skills development programmes
3. SMME Development.	3.2 Promotion of SMME development	3.2.1 Procurement procedure 3.2.2 Periodic market	
	3.3 SMME opportunities	3.2.3 Small business hive 3.3.1 Contracting opportunities in forestry	
		4.1 Marketing	4.1.1 Promotional pamphlets 4.1.2 Tourism awareness programme 4.1.3 Petrol attendant promotion 4.1.4 Tourism amenities
4. Tourism and cultural development	4.2 Development of attractions	4.2.1 Pongola Bush Nature Reserve development 4.2.2 Bivane Dam development 4.2.3 lthala expansion 4.2.4 Caravan park at Dumbe municipality 4.2.5 Development corridor (Wakkerstrom/Volksrust)	

		4.2.6 Dumbe Mountain chalets
	4.3 Institutional structures	4.3.1 Community Tourism Organisation
<b>5.Promotion of LED</b>	5.1 Investment structures	5.1.1 Business attraction and retention programme
	5.2 support structures	5.2.1 Business Advice centre
<b>Thrusts</b>	<b>Strategic Programme</b>	<b>Projects</b>
<b>6. Develop internal municipal capacity.</b>	6.1 Institutional Structures	6.1.1 Appoint LED officer and desk within municipality
		6.1.2 Local LED forum
		6.1.3 Link to district LED forum
<b>7. Human Resources Developments</b>	7.1 Develop community and skills	7.1.1 Community projects
		7.1.2 Learnership programmes
<b>8. Trade and commerce</b>	8.1 Institutional structure	8.1.1 Chamber of commerce
	8.2 Develop retail opportunities	8.2.1 Shopping centre
		8.2.2 Marketing for informal traders

Projects	Activities	Sources of funding	Budget (5 year period)				
			Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5
<b>Strategy: Agriculture</b>							
<b>Fresh produce market</b>	Consultation with farmers, site identification, infrastructure, promotion.	eDumbe, LM, ZDM, DoA	100 000	600 000			
<b>Agricultural projects monitoring programme</b>	Engage DoA, set up programme, appoint monitoring officer	DoA, eDumbe LM, ZDM			30 000		
<b>Small farmer assistance programme</b>	Identify small farmer and their needs, devise programme of support, identify funding source.	DoA, eDumbe LM,ZDM		300 000			
<b>Timber beneficiation</b>	Feasibility study	Gijima ZN, eDumbe L M, ZDM			300 000		
<b>Soya bean processing plant</b>	Feasibility study, source funding	Gijima KZN, eDumbe LM, ZDM	200 000				
<b>Industrial development</b>							
<b>Satellite manufacturing advice centre</b>	Feasibility study for establishment of MAC in	Gijima KZN, eDumbe LM, ZDM				400 000	

	eDumbe , source funding						
<b>Local industrial development forum</b>	Mobilize stakeholders, assign person to manage forum.		5 000				
<b>Saw mill</b>	Feasibility study	eDumbe LM, ZDM, Gijima KZN		500 000			
<b>SMME Development</b>							
<b>Local business services center</b>		SEDA			250 000	250 000	250 000
<b>Skills development programmes</b>	Identify skills needs (e.g. business skills, computer, etc )devise programmes, source funding.	SEDA eDumbe LM, ZDM		200 000			
<b>Procurement procedures</b>	Revise procurement procedures	eDumbe LM, ZDM			100 000		
<b>Small business hive</b>	Feasibility study, indentify funding sources.	Gijima KZN, eDumbe LM,ZDM				200 000	

Project	Activities	Sources of funding	Budget (5 years period)				
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
<b>Contracting opportunities in forestry</b>	Consultation with relevant role-players, devise operational plan	eDumbe LM, ZDM		50 000			
<b>Tourism and cultural development</b>							
<b>Promotional pamphlet</b>	Design and distribute pamphlets (using petrol attendants)	eDumbe LM, ZDM	300 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000
<b>Tourism awareness programme</b>	Design programme to build awareness of importance of tourism among local and business people and how to support	eDumbe LM, ZDM	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000	300 000

	tourism in area.						
<b>Petrol attendant promoters</b>	Utilize petrol attendant as promoters of area, inform them and use them as distributors of information	eDumbe LM	50 000				
			<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
<b>Phongola bush nature reserve development</b>	Obtain consent from all parties, apply for funding from Gijima, feasibility study for the development of the reserve,	Gijima KZN, EKZN Wildlife, eDumbe LM	400 000				
	Obtain consent from all parties, apply for funding from Gijima KZN, undertake strategic plan or expansion.	Gijima KZN, ZDM, eDumbe LM, EKZN Wildlife	700 000				
<b>Development corridor (Wakkerstroom / Volksrust)</b>	Feasibility study looking at the development of this corridor	Gijima KZN, ZDM, eDumbe LM			200 000		
<b>Dumbe mountain chalets</b>	Business plan and feasibility study, obtain funding.	eDumbe LM			300 000		
<b>Community tourism organisation</b>	Establish organisation with key role players in tourism industry, set up meeting	eDumbe LM, ZDM	50 000				

Projects	Activities	Source of funding	Budget (5 years period)				
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
<b>Promotion of LED</b>							
<b>Business attraction and retention programme</b>	Identify sources of funding, design programme (e.g. relating to road and communication infrastructure) to build a business enabling environment.	eDumbe LM ,ZDM	100 000				
<b>Local chamber of commerce</b>	Facilitation process to establish a chamber of commerce	eDumbe LM	30 000				
			<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
<b>Internal municipal capacity for LED</b>							
<b>LED officer and desk</b>	Include in municipal organogram, appoint officer, training if required. Also serve as business information desk-to local business people about gov support programmes e.g. export incentives available to them	eDumbe LM	70 000	70 000	70 000	70 000	70 000
<b>Local LED forum</b>	Mobilize local stakeholders , establish forum. Link to district forum	eDumbe LM	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
<b>Total</b>			<b>2080 000</b>	<b>2125 000</b>	<b>1705 000</b>	<b>1375 000</b>	<b>775 000</b>

## 5.2. Institutional Framework

To ensure that LED has an ongoing presence in the municipality the relevant institutional structure need to be in place to guide and formulate the process. Ongoing monitoring is provided through the formal structures set up within the municipalities to drive LED, AND EVALUATION OF SPECIFIC PROJECT OUTCOMES ENSURE THAT THE STRATEGY CONTINUES TO KEAD TO THE ACHIEVMENT OF THE led vision,

goal and objectives.

STEP ONE	Establishment of LED forum
Task and objectives	To have inclusive structure for co-ordinate LED effort within the municipality
Responsibilities	Planning and developing department eDumbe
Phasing	Short to medium term
Estimated cost	Minimal cost for convening meetings
Funding sources	eDumbe municipality
Actual steps involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify people institution business community organisation wit vested interest in LED such as CLLRs organized labour, organized business</li> <li>• Develop Steering committee or working groups to support strategic implementation</li> <li>• Ensure proper functioning of the economic portfolio committee</li> <li>• Drat clear terms of reference for each structure</li> </ul>
Benefits	The involvement of relevant stake holders is important since it assumes some basic knowledge of the working of the local economy

STEP TWO	Establish LED desk within the planning department
Task and objectives	Ensure on-going LED co-ordinate and technical support
Responsibilities	Director planning and municipal manager
Phasing	Shorty term
Estimated coast	220 000 per annum

Funding sources	eDumbe municipality
Actual step involved	Prepare detailed functions Develop business processes and set standard for LED incumbent to manage and implement LED initiative Provide on-going support and monitoring to the LED appointed incumbent
Benefits	Improved technical know-how and hence sustainable desk

<b>STEP THREE</b>	Institutional Arrangements or vehicle for LED or Develop LED Agency
<b>Task &amp; objective</b>	To investigate the best possible institutional structure to drive LED and raise funds and market LED initiatives
<b>Responsibilities</b>	LED Working Group or Steering Committee Task Team
<b>Phasing</b>	Short to medium term
<b>Estimate cost</b>	R 10 000 for investigation, cost for setting up will depend on the preferred and selected structure
<b>Funding sources</b>	DBSA,DEAT
<b>First step/actual steps involved</b>	Determine the role of LED Agency Determine type of institution e.g. section 21, development trust, dev foundation in line with MFMA Contact existing to draw on their experience Prepare brief report on alternative structure, presenting pros and cons Commission a study Recommend appropriate structure Set up process for decision making Guide the forum through decision making Operationalise the structure
<b>Benefit of this step</b>	Such structure will foster the economic development of territory where it works

The setting up of such Local Economic Development Agency (LEDA) has been very prevalent in the European countries and very successful in achieving community LED aspiration. Such structures are organized and have their own legal mandate and functional autonomy, with the main focus on achieving the following objectives:

- Objective of LEDAs
- Foster the economic development of the territory where it works; tap the endogenous potential of a territory.
- Capitalize on endogenous resources and concentrate on support for those groups with the most difficulties access to regular economic financial circuits.

- Foster integration and coordination of local institutions and associations around a shared vision of local economic development.
- Promote local small and medium sized business; create entrepreneurial culture.
- Plan and bring into being a system of service to public and private organisation that can support local economic development.
- Pay special attention to identify the most vulnerable social groups and identifying poverty traps

1.1 What is the role of local economic development agency  
It set up, run, and support an endogenous network able to catalyze development.

The essential mission of LEDA is to

- Create jobs
- Promote and support small and medium-sized businesses in the various branches of production
- Improve the economic context and opportunity of the territory.
- Promote free competition among healthy businesses.
- Provide tools for economic development that include the most and most vulnerable.
- Uses business as a weapon in the fight against poverty.
- Develops relationships of collaboration and across sectors.
- Allows the local government to be the director actor.

## 5.4 Action Plan

Strategy implementation is driven by the action plans. Within strategy implementation, it is important to remember to make it an inclusive process. In terms of the Municipality System Act chapter 4, the maximum community participation should be encouraged and ensured at all cost

Therefore, the following action plan attempts to highest critical sequential steps for the eDumbe municipality to undertake as a matter of urgency. This action plan, though not prescriptive in nature, provides critical milestones aimed at implementing identified economic strategies and making a difference within the region.

<b>STEP ONE</b>	Mobilize and encourage participation of community based development structure
<b>Task and objectives</b>	To ensure shared economic developmental vision and execution of related responsibilities
<b>Responsibilities</b>	LED Task Team/Working Group/LED Steering

	Committee
<b>Phasing</b>	Short to medium term
<b>Estimate Cost</b>	R 10 000 spent on workshoping LED concept/ Vision and importance of CODs and NGOs participation thereof.
<b>Funding sources</b>	eDumbe municipality, ZDM
<b>First step /actual steps involved</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convene workshops for LED presentation</li> <li>• Create database for CBOs, NGOs and activities</li> <li>• Identify Public-Public Partnerships at project level</li> </ul>
<b>Benefits of this step</b>	Ensure shared execution of responsibility and organized community participation in LED

STEP TWO	Workshop strategies among the stakeholders
Task & objectives	<p>To communicate priority strategies and trigger or stimulate some initiative among the participating community</p> <p>To foster shared economic vision and direct effort to common target</p>
Responsibilities	LED Forum/ Steering Committee
Phasing	Short term exercise
Estimated cost	To be determined by number of w/shops and participants
Funding sources	eDumbe, DEAT, DPLG
First step/actual step involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As a committee be familiar with the content and context of proposed strategies</li> <li>• Understand applicability of strategies in each LM</li> <li>• Verify some economic facts as raised in the study</li> <li>• Focus on growth strategies</li> <li>• Focus on development strategies</li> </ul>
Benefits of this step	Result to smooth identification of projects per strategy

STEP THREE	Prepare detailed business plan for each feasible project
Task & objectives	To give broad strategic direction for the project in terms of its execution, sustainability and returns thereof
Responsibilities	ED Steering Committee
Phasing	Short to medium term
Estimated cost	25 000 per business plan multiply by number of feasible project
Funding sources	DEAT, DPLG, DBSA, ZDM
First step/actual step involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List feasible project</li> <li>• Assess internal capacity to prepare BP</li> <li>• Should the capacity fail to suffice, outsource</li> <li>• Prepare terms of reference</li> <li>• Prepare adverts</li> <li>• Call for proposal therefore, prepare RFP</li> <li>• Prepare proposals assessment matrix</li> <li>• Receive proposal and adjustment</li> <li>• Appoint and commence with BP preparations</li> </ul>
Benefits of this step	Business plan ensures facilitation of coordinated efforts to market the project and source funding

STEP FOUR	Marketing of business plan to donors and funders
Task & objectives	To source funding for project implementation purpose
Responsibility	LED Task/Workshop Group/LED Steering Committee
Phasing	Short to long term

Estimated cost	20 000
Funding sources	Municipality
First step/actual steps involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify donors agencies with interest in identified project</li> <li>• Prepare funding proposals for each project, as per requirement of identified donors</li> <li>• Send or distribute proposal and business plan to funders</li> <li>• Make constant contact or follow up with funders</li> </ul>
Benefits of this step	Sourced fund to expedite implementation and stimulate economic growth

STEP FIVE	Implementation of projects
Task & objectives	To implements projects with greater impact and potential to turn around economic state of municipality.
Responsibility	ZDM,ELM
PHASING	Short to long term
Estimated cost	TBD-To be determined by project value and size
Funding sources	Gijima, ZDM,ELM
First step/actual step involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine key input</li> <li>• Determine expected throughput</li> <li>• Set KPIs for each project</li> <li>• Determine expertise required from implementation</li> <li>• Determine or verify sources of budget</li> <li>• Engage special or experts, where need arise</li> <li>• Prepare a detailed project implementation plan for each project</li> </ul>

Benefits of this step	It ensures realization of desired economic changes
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STEP SIX	Monitoring and review
Task and objectives	To check progress against expected outcome or results
Responsibilities	Steering Committee
Phasing	ON-OING PROCESS
Estimated cost	TBD
Funding sources	ELM
FIRST STEP /ACTUAL STEPS INVOLVED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the SWOT analysis still valid or have circumstances changed?</li> <li>• Is there more information at hand that changes the view of the issues?</li> <li>• What changes need to be made?</li> <li>• Should the indicator be changed ?</li> <li>• Should there be more action on projects</li> <li>• Should the project be changed</li> </ul>
Benefits of this step	It keeps implementation checked and reviewed timorously



# **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

## **LAND REFORM PLAN**

# **APPENDIX K10**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART K10 LAND REFORM PLAN</b></p>
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The PSEDS for Kwazulu-Natal states the following regarding the Zululand District:  
(The items in bold applies to èDumbe Municipality)

## **Agriculture and Land Reform:**

- ✓ Development of agriculture along Ulundi – Richards Bay corridor
- ✓ Support land reform beneficiaries – Pongola Poort dam (Gumbi claim)
- ✓ Support for existing and potential land reform cluster projects across Zululand with respect to livestock, maize, bio fuels, green bea     tc.
- ✓ Development of livestock and game farming potential on Trust land & land acquired by land reform beneficiaries
- ✓ Develop Ulundi, Nongoma & Vryheid as agricultural service and agri-processing centres

## ***Existing Spatial Pattern***

The èDumbe Municipal Area has a wide range of settleme   types and development levels that require land use planning management. These include the urban areas of Paulpietersburg/Dumbe and Bilanyoni, the small town of Luneburg, large rural settlements such as Mangosuthu Village, Ophuzane and Tholakele, the Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, portions of state owned land, Traditional Authority (TA) areas such as Dlamini TA and Mitta TA, as wells as privately owne   mmercial farmland.

- ✓ The area is divided into seven wards.
- ✓ The small town of Luneburg is located approximately 30-40km northwest of Paulpietersburg, most of the rural settlements includi g TA's are located approximately 20km east of Paulpietersburg, and a large portion is farmland.
- ✓ There are two Private Game Ranches, and the State-owned Pongola Bush Nature Reserve.

- ✓ The main water features include; the Pongola River and Bivane River, and includes two main water bodies; the Dumbe Dam and the Bivane Dam.
- ✓ There are four levels of roads namely; Provincial Road District Roads, Municipal Roads, and Community Access Roads. The main connector is the Provincial Road R33.

### ***Proposed Spatial Pattern***

The proposed Spatial Pattern is in accordance with the Municipality's Development Vision hence, the IDP Objectives.

The Spatial Development therefore, forms the basis of a Land Use Management System for the area. The intention to use the SDF is to guide the implementation of land use rights, whilst identifying measures to stimulate development.

The Spatial Development Framework makes the following recommendations;

- ✓ There are three types of **Settlement Hierarchy**:
  - Hub: Paulpietersburg/Dumbe as the primary centre.
  - Service Satellites: Frischgewaagd (Bilanyoni) and Luneburg.
  - Service Sub-Satellites: Ekhombela, Braunschweig, Tholakele, Ophuzane, Mahlosane, Balmoral, and Enkembeni B.
- ✓ There are two types of **Transport Corridors** namely Primary and Secondary Transport Corridor:
  - Primary Transport Corridor: The R33, the main connector linking Paulpietersburg with Piet Retief and Vryheid.
  - Secondary Transport Corridors: The road P0034, the circular provincial and district roads P0271, P0229, and D1878 linking Paulpietersburg, Bilanyoni, Enkembeni, Balmoral, and Tholakele, as well as the roads P0561, P0303, P0332, and P0045 linking Paulpietersburg, Luneburg and Braunschweig.
- ✓ The Transport corridors have informed the establishment of a primary and a secondary **Development Corridor**.
  - The Primary Development Corridor is on the R34 Link road on both sides of Paulpietersburg and Dumbe.
  - The Secondary Development corridor is along the P0271 to the point where it intersects with the D1878
- ✓ The development corridors have led to the identification of **Development Nodes**.
  - A **Primary Development Node** with a radius of 1km has been identified at the intersection of road P271 from Paulpietersburg and road P229 to Mangosuthu and Bilanyoni. This node is close the largest

settlements but will be able to provide a service to all the rural settlements east of Paulpietersburg and north of the Bivane River. This node is also the site earmarked for the development of a MPCC.

- Two **Secondary Development Nodes** has been identified, one at the intersection of roads P271; D1878; D1925 and D1871. This node will be able to provide satellite services to the following settlements:

- 7.1.A. Obishini
- 7.1.B. Balmoral
- 7.1.C. Enkembeni
- 7.1.D. Empangweni
- 7.1.E. Ntungwini
- 7.1.F. Emadulini
- 7.1.G. Lujojwana
- 7.1.H. Mpundu
- 7.1.I. Mahlosane

The second secondary node has been identified on road \_\_\_\_\_ and is central to the following settlements:

- 7. Mahloni
- 8. Kwambilimbhaga
- 9. Mbhambazo
- 10. Kwambhedleni
- 11. Mthingana
- 12. Baqulusini 4 & 5

A map indicating the development corridors and nodes is attached to this document. See **Annexure J1 Map 1** For Environmental Indicators please refer to **Annexure J1 Map 3**

✓ The **Conservation Areas** identified include;

- KZN Wildlife-Ezemvelo: Pongola Bush Nature Reserve
- Protected Areas: including Dumbe Mountain, areas adjacent to Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, and areas adjacent to Pongola River and Bivane Dam,
- Minor wetlands

✓ The **Agricultural Lands** range from high to low agricultural potential areas.

✓ The **Urban Edges** are identified around the Paulpietersburg/Dumbe area and in accordance with the LUMS the Bilanyoni and Mangosuthu Villages.

✓ The Anglo Welsh and Geluk Mines are identified as Mining **Areas**.

✓ The **Intervention Areas** are also identified particularly for the purposes of rehabilitating areas where closed mines are located.

✓ The proposed **New Link Roads** include;

- Link between Ophuzane and Mahloni, across the Bivane River.
- Link between Enkembeni and the N2 across the Pongola R r.

The **Land Reform Areas** includes; approved projects, feasible projects without Ministerial Approval, and Labour Tenant Projects.



# **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

## **INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN**

### **APPENDIX K11**

**PART K11**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN**

The eDumbe Municipality has included this Appendix in the 2009/2010 financial year.



# **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

## **IDP PROCESS PLAN**

### **APPENDIX K12**

<b>PART K12</b> <b>IDP PROCESS PLAN</b>
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## **FOREWORD**

The preparation of an IDP Process Plan for the annual review is referred to in Chapter 5, Section 28 of the Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000 as follows:

### ***Adoption of a process-***

- (1) Each municipal council, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, must adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting and adoption and review of its integrated development plan.*
- (2) The municipality must through appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures established in terms of Chapter 4, consult the local community before adopting the process*
- (3) A municipality must give notice to the local community of particulars of the process it intends to follow.*

In order to ensure certain minimum quality standards of the IDP Review process, and a proper coordination between and within spheres of government, the preparation of the Process Plan has been regulated in the MSA. The preparation of a Process Plan, which is in essence the IDP Review Process set in writing, requires adoption by Council. This 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 drafting process;
- § An indication of the organisational arrangements for the IDP process;
- § Binding plans and planning requirements, i.e. policy and legislation; and Mechanisms and procedures for vertical and horizontal alignment.

The alignment of IDP and preparation of Annual Budget is regulated in terms of Chapter 4

Section 21 of Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003, therefore it's very crucial that the IDP and Budget are linked as per the legislative requirement.

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#### **SECTION A: INTRODUCTION**

Integrated Development Planning Process:

The Integrated Development Planning process is a continuous cycle of planning, implementation, formulation and review. All municipalities are expected to formulate their Integrated Development Plans (IDP) and be reviewed annually (financial year).

The eDumbe Municipality is now engaging in 2009/10 IDP Review Process. The IDP

implementation programme is monitored to identify if the Organizational objectives, Key Performance Indicators and Targets are being achieved. Monitoring also involves gathering of information on changing circumstances in different situations such as:

- Baseline data and demographics,
- New policy legislation,
- Corporate development,
- Sector departments,
- New investments opportunities,
- Sector development plans,
- Changes in the existing situation due to unexpected events such as natural disasters,
- Input from stakeholder organizations and constituencies,
- Budget information from other spheres of government as well as municipal budget review process,
- More or improved in-depth information about new developments and trends.

This kind of information is normally kept by the Municipal Manager or designated official throughout the year and is evaluated during the IDP review process of its relevance to the review process.

The Municipal Systems Act requires that each municipality, before the drafting of the IDP, prepare a process plan indicating:

- Roles and Responsibilities and responsible persons
- A description of the organizational arrangements to be established including the terms of reference,
- An action programme with activities and horizontal alignment, binding legislation and planning requirements and the cost estimates for the whole review process,
- Mechanisms and procedures for public participation.

## **SECTION B: ALLOCATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **1. Role-Players**

The involvement and participation of the following role-players will be crucial to the accomplishment of a participatory review process:

- All municipal Councillors
- The municipal council
- The Executive Committee
- The Development planner (IDP Manager) / Municipal Manager
- The IDP Steering Committee
- The IDP Representative Forum
- The District IDP Steering Committee
- Organised business structures
- Traditional Councils

- Sector Departments
- Ward Committees
- Municipal Officials
- Neighbouring Provinces
- NGOs and CBOs
- Local Farmers Association
- Organised Farm-workers structures

## 2. Roles and Responsibilities

- **eDumbe Municipal Council**

eDumbe Municipal Council is responsible for the following:

- Adoption of the IDP Process Plan
- Adoption and approval of the reviewed IDP,
- Amendment of the in accordance with the comments by sector departments and MEC,
- Approval of the various review phases,
- Ensuring that the IDP is linked to the PMS and Municipal Budget

- **The Executive Committee:**

The Executive Committee has the following responsibilities:

- Recommend to Council the adoption of the IDP Process Plan and reviewed IDP.
- Overall management of the IDP Review process,
- Monitoring the IDP review process

- **The Municipal Manager / IDP Manager (Development Planner)**

The MM / Development Planner (IDP Manager) is assigned the following responsibilities:

- Management and Co-ordination of the IDP process
- Ensure that there's vertical and horizontal alignment,
- Ensuring all stakeholders are informed of the process and their involvement,
- Create a conducive environment for public participation,

- **IDP Steering Committee**

The IDP Steering Committee is assigned the following responsibilities:

- Ensuring the gathering and collating of information while the IDP implementation is proceeding,
- Support the Development Planner in the management and co-ordination of the IDP,
- Discussion of input and information for the IDP review,

- Ensuring the monitoring and evaluation of the gathered information,
- Attending to MEC's comments

- **IDP Representative Forum**

The IDP Representative Forum is assigned the following responsibilities:

- Recommend reports for approval / adoption,
- Representing interests of the constituents,
- Present a forum for communication and participation for all stakeholders,
- Monitoring the IDP review process.

- **Zululand District Municipality IDP Steering Committee**

The Zululand District Municipality forms a district-wide IDP Steering Committee for the purpose of alignment with all the local municipalities within the district:

- **Municipal Officials**

The municipal officials are responsible for the implementation of the IDP and in the process gather information on any changes in the circumstances. They have to provide budgetary information and any information on the performance evaluation. They provide technical expertise during the planning process. Municipal Officials also interact with the Ward Councillors and Ward Committees and provide guidance and advice that is crucial during the IDP process.

- **Ward Committees**

The Ward Committees have a crucial role of identifying the needs and service delivery gaps in the community and report to the Ward Councillor.

- **Sector Departments**

The Sector Departments have the following responsibilities:

- Assist in the IDP formulation and review process,
- Provide budget information and sector plans,
- Provide data and information,
- Ensure programme and project alignment between the municipality and province,
- Ensure budgetary alignment between provincial programmes and projects and the municipality's IDP.

- **Ward Councillors**

Ward Councillors are an important link between the municipality and the constituents. They are the first to know of any community needs or service delivery gaps. The Councillors will be responsible for forwarding this information to the municipal officials. They are also responsible for organizing community meetings and ensuring maximum participation of residents in the IDP review process.

- **Traditional Councils**

The Traditional Councils will work as a link between the community and Ward Councillors and matters of service delivery and needs of the people. Assist in giving information with regard to land rights and possible available areas for future development.

## **SECTION C: ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENT**

### **1. The Development Planner (IDP Manager):**

- **Functions of the Development Planner (IDP Manager)**

- Responsible for the preparation of the IDP Process Plan
- Responsible for the day to day management of the IDP review process and the allocation of resources, time, people, thereby ensuring:
  - Ø Involvement of all different role-players, especially councillors and officials.
  - Ø The allocation of the roles to officials,
  - Ø Conditions for participation are conducive,
  - Ø That the time-frames are adhered to,
  - Ø That the participatory, strategic, implementation oriented and sector planning requirements are compiled with,
  - Ø That information is gathered, collated and evaluated and properly documented,
  - Ø That the information obtained receives attention during the IDP process,
  - Ø That the review process is horizontally and vertically aligned and complies with national and provincial requirements,
- Responsible for the chairing of the IDP Steering Committee,
- Ensuring that the MEC's comments are attended to and form part of the IDP review process.

### **2. The IDP Steering Committee**

The IDP Steering Committee must be established during the IDP process and it must continue performing its functions during the IDP review process. It is a technical working group made up of senior officials and relevant officials to support the Development Planner and ensure a smooth review process. The Development Planner can delegate functions to the Committee members. The Municipal Manager / Development Planner chairs the IDP Steering Committee and the secretarial duties performed by the municipal officials of eDumbe Municipality.

#### **Terms of Reference for the eDumbe IDP Steering Committee:**

- To act as a secretariat for the IDP Representative Forum
- To ensure alignment at a district and local level,
- To support the Development Planner (IDP Manager),

- To support and advise the IDP Representative Forum on technical issues,
- To make content recommendations,
- To prepare, facilitate and document meetings,
- To commission relevant and appropriate research studies during the IDP process,
- To consider and comment on the inputs the consultants, study teams, task departments and service providers,
- Processing, summarising and documentation of project outputs,
- To ensure all stakeholders are included in the IDP Representative Forum

### **Composition of the IDP Steering Committee:**

The IDP Steering Committee is composed of the following:

**Chairperson** : **Municipal Manager/Development Planner**

**Secretariat** : **Municipal Officials**

#### **Members:**

: <b>Municipal Manager</b>	: <b>Mr. A M T Putini</b>
: <b>HOD Community Services</b>	: <b>Ms Z M Mdlazi</b>
: <b>HOD Technical Services</b>	: <b>Mr. N F T Buthelezi</b>
: <b>HOD Corporate Services</b>	: <b>Mr. Mbokazi</b>
: <b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	: <b>Mrs. P H Z Kubheka</b>
: <b>Development Planner</b>	: <b>Mr H D Zulu</b>
: <b>PMU Manager</b>	: <b>Mr. B W Dube</b>
: <b>Human Resource Officer</b>	: <b>Ms. S P Xaba</b>
: <b>Chief Traffic Officer</b>	: <b>Mr. T R Nkosi</b>
: <b>LED Officer</b>	: <b>Mr. B A Mbatha</b>
: <b>Head Electrical Works</b>	: <b>Mr K Lawrens</b>
: <b>Head Civil Works</b>	: <b>Mr J H Foster</b>
: <b>Manager Community Services</b>	: <b>Mr S Buthelezi</b>

The IDP Steering Committee has no decision-making powers, but act as an advisory body to the IDP Representative Forum.

### **3. The IDP Representative Forum**

This is the structure, which institutionalises and ensures a participatory IDP review process. It represents the interests of the constituents of the municipality in the review process. It is envisaged that all organisations, stakeholders or interest groups are represented in the forum.

#### **Terms of Reference for the IDP Representative Forum:**

- To monitor performance and implementation of the IDP,
- To ensure alignment takes place at the various levels,
- To represent the interest of the constituents in the IDP process,
- To provide input on new strategies and discuss changes to circumstances,
- To provide a forum and a mechanism for discussion, debate and agreement on development planning and progress on the IDP implementation,

- To ensure communication between all the stakeholders in the IDP process.

#### **Composition of the IDP Representative Forum:**

<b>Chairperson</b>	<b>: The Mayor (Cllr. A M Hlatshwayo)</b>
<b>Secretariat</b>	<b>: éDumbe IDP Steering Committee</b>
<b>Members</b>	<b>: All Municipal Councillors</b>
	<b>: The Executive Committee</b>
	<b>: Councillors and Officials from Zululand District</b>
	<b>: Municipal Manager and Municipal Officials</b>
	<b>: Traditional Leaders within éDumbe Municipality</b>
	<b>: Ward Committees Representatives</b>
	<b>: Community Development Workers (CDWs)</b>
	<b>: Parastatals and Service Providers</b>
	<b>: NGOs</b>
	<b>: Sector Departments</b>
	<b>: Neighbouring Municipalities</b>
	<b>: Farmers Associations</b>
	<b>: Valpre Water, SAPPI, MONDI &amp; etc.</b>

The IDP Representative Forum will meet according to the action programme and as when there is a need.

#### **4. Zululand District Municipality IDP Steering Committee**

Zululand District Municipality has established a District IDP Steering Committee (IDP Planners Forum) that will ensure co-ordination of the IDP Review processes of the district and the local municipalities. Membership of this committee must include all the Local Municipalities and the District's Municipal Managers, DP Managers and Planners, representatives from the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs and targeted service providers within Zululand District Municipality. The Zululand IDP Manager must chair the Committee / Forum.

Terms of Reference of the Zululand District Municipality IDP Steering Committee:

- To ensure horizontal and vertical alignment between Local Municipalities and the District Municipality,
- To co-ordinate the overall IDP process in terms of the agreed framework,
- To monitor the IDP review programme and decide on amendments (if necessary).
- To act as “clearing house” for issues that arise during IDP review process, and a forum for sharing information and experience.

### **SECTION D: BINDING LEGISLATION AND PLANNING REQUIREMENTS**

The IDP process should proceed within the context of all applicable legislation, policies and development planning requirements. The impact of the effects of legislation on the IDP

must be taken into account.

### **Legislation:**

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996)
- Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No. 117 of 1998)
- Municipal Structures Amendment Act, 2000 (Act No. 33 of 2000)
- Local Government Transitional Act
- Municipal Finance Management Act
- Municipal Property Rates Act
- Local Authorities Ordinance
- Development Facilitation Act, 1995 (Act No. 67 of 1995)
- Town Planning Ordinance
- Water Services Act, 1997 (Act No. 108 of 1997)
- National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. of 1998)
- Ingonyama Trust Act, 1994 (Act No. 3 of 1994)
- National Land Transport Transition Act, (Act No. 22 of 2000)
- National Housing Act, 1997 (Act No. 107 of 1997)
- KwaZulu Natal Planning and Development Act, 1998 (Act of 1998)
- Ingonyama Trust Amendment Act, 1997 (Act No. 9 of 1997)
- Kwazulu-Natal Provincial Roads Act
- Disaster Management Act
- Division of Revenue of 2001

### **Policies:**

- Urban Renewal Programme (URP)
- Growth, Employment and Redistribution Strategy (GEAR)
- Reconstruction and Development Programme
- Accelerated Shared Growth Initiative of South Africa (ASGISA)
- African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)
- Health Planning Policies
- Environmental Planning Policies
- Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Strategy (ISRDP)
- Environmental Health Policies
- Local Agenda 21
- Provincial Growth and Development Strategy

## SECTION E: ACTION PROGRAMME AND TIME FRAMES

The methodology to be followed in the IDP process is as follows:

### e'DUMBE MUNICIPALITY ACTION PLAN

Budget preparation, IDP and PMS Action Plan

Financial cycle		Activities	Date	Responsible official
1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	July	Start of budget preparations and IDP.	Ongoing	IDPM /CFO
		ZDM Planners Meeting	12 July 2009	IDPM
	August	ZDM Planners Meeting	13 August 2009	IDPM
		<b>IDP Steering Committee</b> § Process plan; and § Performance Management System.	22 August 2009	IDPM
		<b>Council meeting</b> Council consider, adopt and approve the Process Plan Submission of the Annual Financial Statements to Council for approval	28 August 2009	MM
		Submission of the Annual Financial Statements to Audit r General. Submission of Process Plan to DTLGTA	29 August 2009	CFO and MM IDPM
	September	Notice to the community of the process to be followed.	08 September 2009	IDPM and CS
		ZDM Planners Meeting	13 September 2009	IDPM
		IDP SC Meeting (Workshop on IDP / Budget Process Plan)	15 September 2009	IDPM
		Mayor obtains the views from the community on budget issues.	18 Sept 2009	CS

Financial cycle		Activities	Date	Responsible official
		Chief Financial Officer of municipality determine revenue projections and proposed rate and service charges and drafts initial allocations to functions and departments for the next financial year after taking into account strategic objectives		CFO
		<b>IDP Representative Forum</b> § Process plan; § Performance Management system; § Submission of new projects (capital projects); and § Presentation by service providers.		IDPM
		IDP RF Meeting (Workshop on IDP / Budget Process Plan)		23 September 2009
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	October	<b>IDP Steering Committee</b> § Revision of objectives, strategies and projects § Performance Management system (KPAs, KPIs and targets)	02 October 2009	IDPM
		§ S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments; and § First performance quarterly report.	09 October 2009	MM
		Chief Financial Officer does initial review of national policies and budget plans and potential price increases of bulk resources with function and department officials <b>MFMA s 35, 36, 42; MTBPS</b>		CFO
		ZDM Planners Meeting	15 October 2009	IDPM
	November	Budget public meeting	27 Oct-03, 10, 16 & 26 Nov 2009	CS
		ZDM Planners Meeting	12 November 2009	IDPM

Financial cycle		Activities	Date	Responsible official
		<b>IDP Representative Forum</b> § 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter report; § Objectives, strategies and projects; § Sector plans; § Annual performance report; and § Recommend to Council the approval of the IDP draft document.	15 November 2009	IDPM
		IDP FR Meeting (Revision of Development Strategies & Registration of New Projects into IDP)	18 November 2009	IDPM
		Accounting officer, Chief Financial Officer and senior officials consolidate and prepare proposed budget and plans for next financial year taking into account previous years performance as per audited financial statements	27 November 2009	MANCO
	December	Budget public meeting	04 December 2009	CS
		<b>Council meeting</b> Council finalises tariff (rates and service charges) policies for next financial year <b>MSA s 74, 75</b>	08 December 2008	CFO
		Departmental heads to finalise detailed estimates of capital and operational expenditure and income and submit same to Budget and Treasury Office  Submission of the Auditor General's report to Council or consideration.	19 December 2009	All  CFO
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	January	§ S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments § Second performance quarterly report  Submission of Auditor General's report to Council for consideration.	12 January 2010
IDP SC Meeting			19 January 2010	IDPM

Financial cycle		Activities	Date	Responsible official
		Chief Financial Officer combines various departmental estimates and calculates total income and expenditure of the municipality. Chief Financial Officer reviews proposed national and provincial allocations to municipality for incorporation into the draft budget for tabling. (Proposed national and provincial allocations for three years must be available by 20 January) <b>MFMA s 36</b>	26 January 2010	CFO
		ZDM Planners Meeting	29 January 2010	IDPM
		Annual report tabled to Council.	30 January 2010	Mayor
February	February	Make public annual report and invite local community submit representations in connection with the annual report. Submit the annual report to the Auditor General, the KZN provincial treasury and provincial departments relevant to local government.	05 February 2010	MM
		IDP SC Meeting (Budget structure is submission for consideration)	09 February 2010	CFO
		Accounting officer finalises and submits to Mayor proposed budgets and plans for next three-year budgets taking into account the recent mid-year review and any corrective measures proposed as part of the oversight report for the previous years audited financial statements and annual report Chief Financial Officer to notify relevant municipalities of projected allocations for next three budget years 120 days prior to start of budget year <b>MFMA s 37(2)</b>	26 February 2010	CFO CFO
		ZDM Planners Meeting	12 March 2010	IDPM
		Draft budget and revised IDP are tabled together in council for consideration.	25 March 2010	Mayor
		Council Adopt Draft IDP / Budget		CFO & IDPM
		Draft budget and revised IDP together with all related documents to be posted onto the municipal website so that the budget is accessible to the public.	26 March 2009	BTO and MM
		March	March	

Financial cycle		Activities	Date	Responsible official
		Publish Draft IDP / Budget for comments (21 days)	30 March – 20 April 2010	IDPM
4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter	April	Hard copies of draft budget and all other related documents are made available to the public and the local communities are invited to make written submissions to the Council on the budget and to make representation at the budget hearing.  Hard copies of draft budget to be submitted to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Treasury;</li> <li>• Provincial Treasury; and</li> <li>• Zululand District Municipality.</li> </ul>	06 April 2010	CFO
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S 57 Managers Quarterly Performance Assessments</li> <li>• Third quarterly report</li> <li>•</li> </ul> ZDM Planners Meeting	14 April 2010	MM  IDPM
		Due date for budget written comments Consultation with national and provincial treasuries and finalise sector plans for water, sanitation, electricity etc <b>MFMA s 21</b> Accounting officer assists the Mayor in revising budget documentation in accordance with consultative processes and taking into account the results from the third quarterly review of the current year	16 April 2010	CFO  Mayor  MM
		§ Publicise an Annual Report with oversight report. § Submit an Annual Report with oversight report to Provincial Legislature/MEC of Local Government	17 April 2010	CS
		Public meetings on the issues of the budget (town hall)	18 April 2010	CS
		Council to consider all the submissions and representations received during its hearing process.	23 April 2010	CS
		Update IDP projects based on final DORA allocations Complete financial plan	24 April 2010	IDPM and CFO
		<b>IDP Steering Committee</b> § 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter report; § Draft budget 2008/09; and § Discuss final draft IDP.	30 April 2010	IDPM
		May	ZDM Planners Meeting	14 May 2010

Financial cycle	Activities	Date	Responsible official
	IDP Assessment / Engagement Meeting with DLGTA	May 2010	IDPM
June	IDP SC Meeting	10 June 2010	IDPM
	Submit IDP REVIEW to the MEC	14 June 2010	MM
	Mayor must approve SDBIP within 28 days after approval of the budget and ensure that annual performance contracts are concluded in accordance with s 57(2) of the MSA. Mayor to ensure that the annual performance agreements are linked to the measurable performance objectives approved with the budget and SDBIP. The mayor submits the approved SDBIP and performance agreements to council, MEC for local government and makes public within 14 days after approval. <b>MFMA s 53; MSA s 38-45, 57(2)</b>	25 June 2010	CFO
	Council must finalise a system of delegations. <b>MFMA s 59, 79, 82; MSA s 59-65</b>		
	Submit adopted Budget and Budget return forms to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Treasury;</li> <li>• Provincial Treasury</li> </ul>	30 June 2010	
	Council Adopt Final IDP 2009 / 2010		IDPM
	Submission of the IDP to DLGTA	10 July 2010	IDPM
	Notice of IDP / Budget on Municipal Website	July 2010	ITT

### ESTIMATED BUDGET

Phases and Activities	Estimated Budget
Phase 1: Preparing for Review	R20, 000.00
Phase 2: Gathering of Information	R25, 000.00
Phase 3: Assessment and Evaluation of Information	R25, 000.00

Phase 4: Revision of Existing IDP	R20, 000.00
Phase 5: Adoption of Revised IDP	R30, 000.00
Total	R120, 000.00



## **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# **HEALTH & HIV/AIDS PLAN**

# APPENDIX K13

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART K13 HEALTH &amp; HIV/AIDS PLAN</b></p>
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## *Health*

There are at present 6 clinics in the municipal area of which the Dumbe Community Health facility is the best equipped for primary health care. Services of this facility include the following:

1. General medicine,
2. An ambulance service,
3. Maternity and ante natal care,
4. Childcare,
5. Family planning
6. Immunisation against TB and venereal diseases.
7. Mental health care
8. X-Ray services
9. Laboratory services
10. Dental
11. Mortuary
12. Physio/Occupational health
13. Outpatient Services
14. Orthopaedic Service
15. Emergency Unit

There are also 14 mobile clinics operating in the rural areas. According to the information obtained from the Community Health Centre this service expected to be expanded in the future. Thus although the municipal area is fairly well serviced in terms of primary health care there is a distinct lack of any higher order health functions. The closest hospital is situated in Vryheid which makes it virtually inaccessible to people living in the municipality's deep rural areas. Vryheid is approximately +/- 50 Kilometres away from eDumbe.

The households who's distance is further then 5km from Clinic is considered as a backlog, therefore **8 Clinics** are required and for every 100 000 people 1 hospital facility should be provided, therefore **1 hospital** is required for eDumbe. For the existing Health Facilities within the municipal area please refer to **AnnexureJ3 Map1**

## **Welfare**

There is one private facility for senior citizens in Paulpietersburg with 24 residential units. The facility has a frail care centre with a full time nurse providing a health care service.

A shortcoming in the municipal area is the lack of a facility for children. With HIV/AIDS affecting economically active adults, the number of households headed by children, destitute children and street children is on the increase. This indicates a need for a place of safety as a transitional residence for women and children in distress as well as permanent accommodation for homeless and orphaned children. Funding has been approved for an Orphanage in Tholakele although the relevant sector department has never implemented the project.

There are a total of 12 pension payout points distributed throughout the municipality, making provision for the scattered rural population. The municipality provides these Payout points with drinking water and sanitation facilities on pension pay-out days



**ÉDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**  
**POVERTY ALLEVIATION PLAN**

# APPENDIX K14

<b>PART K14 POVERTY ALLEVIATION PLAN</b>
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*Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:*

- ✓ Halve the proportion of people with less than one dollar a day.
- ✓ Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Community Dev / Poverty Alleviation & Social Dev Projects 08/09	
Project Name	No. of Beneficiaries
Heroes Tombs	6 Amakhosi Tombs
ID Photographing	Within eDumbe area
Voters Registration Process	In all wards
Goats Farming	7 Groups
Poultry Farming	7 Groups
Sport Development	Local Sport Association

Assisting with Drivers Licence	28 Individuals(4 people per ward)
Community Gardens	7 Groups
Music & Culture	In all wards
Mayoral Cup	Sporting Groups
BUDGETED AMOUNT	R 850 000



## **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

## APPENDIX K15

### PART K15 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

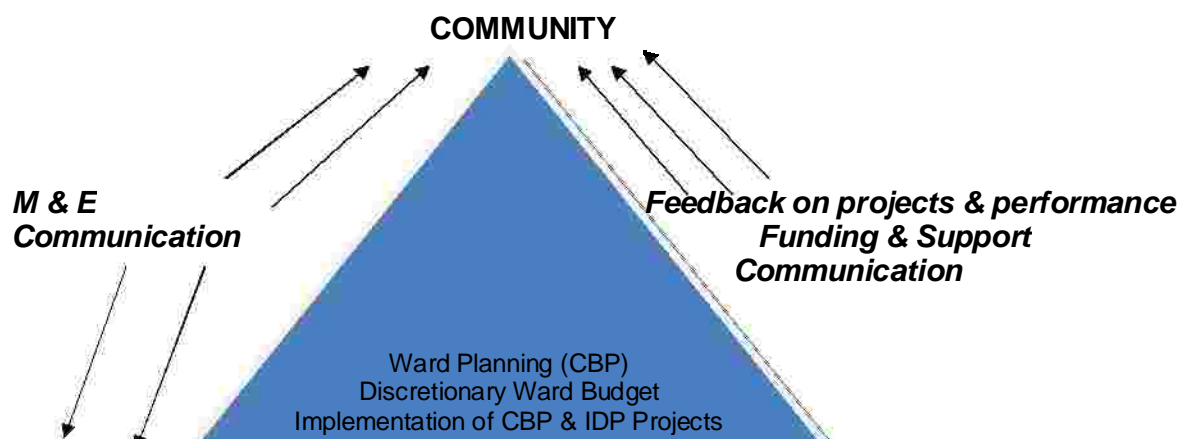
#### ***PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON IDP***

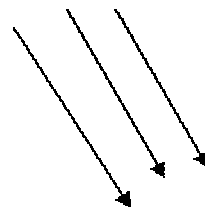
Public participation and consultation occurred in the form of stakeholder interview, workshops with the ward committees and representative meetings. Interviews categorized as follows:

- Zululand District Municipality, which is responsible for the provision of bulk infrastructure, district planning, local economic development, etc
- Provincial governments such as Department of Agriculture, Social Welfare and Development, Health etc.
- National government such as the Department of Land Affairs and the Regional Land Claims Commission.

Ward Committee workshops were intended to facilitate a process of prioritising projects for the 2009 /2010 IDP review and budget. They also provide an opportunity for the senior municipal officials to engage with communities in terms of projects that have been implemented and further activities to ensure the sustainability of such projects.

*Figure : Feedback links between community, ward committee and municipality*





### 1. Context of Public Participation

It appears in Chapter 4 of the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000 that a municipality must encourage and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality, including in the preparation, implementation and review of its Integrated Development Plan. In this context, the municipality has committed to a participatory process of IDP review whereby the community will play a meaningful role.

### 2. Mechanisms for Public Participation

The following mechanisms must be used for participation:

- **IDP Representative Forum**

This forum should represent all stakeholders and be as inclusive as possible and it must meet as the action programme.

- **Media**

Local newspapers circulating within the municipal area of jurisdiction will be used to inform on progress and issuing public notices on the IDP processes.

- **Ward Committees and Community Development Workers**

As formal structures established in terms of the Municipal Structures Act, the Ward Committees and Ward Councillors will be used as a link between the municipality and communities, to obtain information on any other information on progress on the IDP implementation.

- **Municipal Notice Boards**

The municipal notice boards will be used to inform stakeholders of crucial meetings.

## **MECHANISMS ON ALIGNMENT**

### **1. Alignment between National and Local Government**

eDumbe Municipality will endeavour to align the IDP review process with relevant national legislation, policies, programmes (CBPWP, ASGISA, Water, ISRDP, Urban Renewal Programme, etc.) and financial plans (e.g. MTEF, MTEP)

### **2. Alignment between Provincial and Local Government**

Alignment between the province and the municipality will occur at the IDP Representative Forum. The process will have to be able to integrate the plans, programmes and budgets of the Provincial Sector Departments into the Municipal IDP.

### **3. Alignment between District and Local Municipality**

Alignment at this level will be co-ordinated at the Zululand District Municipality's IDP Steering Committee (IDP Planners Forum). The main function of the Committee is to monitor progress in the various review processes and to ensure agreement between the district and the local municipality in terms of the framework plan.

### **4. Alignment at Local Municipal Level**

The Municipal Manager / Development Planner (IDP Manager) with the support of the IDP Steering Committee will ensure that all the role-players are performing their duties. Performance in terms of expected roles and responsibilities will be monitored at the Steering Committee meetings and corrective measures be taken should there be unsatisfactory performance.

The alignment with other border municipalities i.e. Abaqulusi & uPongolo as well as Mkhondo Municipality situated at Mpumalanga Province should be strengthened as and when necessary.



**éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**  
**FREE BASIC SERVICES**  
**PLAN**

# **APPENDIX K16**

<p><b>K 16 FREE BASIC SERVICES</b></p>
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The eDumbe Municipality has included this Appendix in 2009/ 2010 financial year.



**éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**  
**ENVIRONMENT & TOURISM**

# PLAN

## APPENDIX K17

<b>K17 ENVIRONMENT / TOURISM</b>
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### **Tourism**

- ✓ Zulu heritage route: expansion of this & improve road links
- ✓ Amakosini eco-tourism hub
- ✓ Ulundi Airport: improve use for charter tourism – link to eco & cultural tourism
- ✓ Improved linkages between eco-tourism opportunities (Ithala) and Mpumalanga

### **Services**

- ✓ Formalise and plan eDumbe Municipal area in order to attract investments
- ✓ Provide adequate affordable housing and related services within the municipal area of jurisdiction.

These strategies have been adopted in the current IDP and the municipality is constantly building on the foundations of the Provincial Spatial Development Strategy.

The revised SDF map is attached as **Annexure J1 MAP 1**

### ***Existing Spatial Pattern***

The eDumbe Municipal Area has a wide range of settlement types and development levels that require land use planning management. These include the urban areas of Paulpietersburg/Dumbe and Bilanyoni, the small town of Luneburg, large rural settlements such as Mangosuthu Village, Ophuzane and Tholakele, the Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, portions of state owned land, Traditional Authority (TA) areas such as Dlamini TA and Mitta TA, as well as privately owned commercial farmland.

- ✓ The area is divided into seven wards.

- ✓ The small town of Luneburg is located approximately 30-40km northwest of Paulpietersburg, most of the rural settlements including TA's are located approximately 20km east of Paulpietersburg, and a large portion is farmland.
- ✓ There are two Private Game Ranches, and the State-owned Pongola Bush Nature Reserve.
- ✓ The main water features include; the Pongola River and Bivane River, and includes two main water bodies; the Dumbe Dam and the Bivane Dam.
- ✓ There are four levels of roads namely; Provincial Road District Roads, Municipal Roads, and Community Access Roads. The main connector is the Provincial Road R33.

### ***Proposed Spatial Pattern***

The proposed Spatial Pattern is in accordance with the Municipality's Development Vision hence, the IDP Objectives.

The Spatial Development therefore, forms the basis of the Land Use Management System for the area. The intention to use the SDF is to guide the implementation of land use rights, whilst identifying measures to stimulate development.

The Spatial Development Framework makes the following recommendations;

- ✓ There are three types of **Settlement Hierarchy**:
  - Hub: Paulpietersburg/Dumbe as the primary centre.
  - Service Satellites: Frischgewaagd (Bilanyoni) and Luneburg.
  - Service Sub-Satellites: Ekhombela, Braunschweig, Tholakele, Ophuzane, Mahlosane, Balmoral, and Enkembeni B.
- ✓ There are two types of **Transport Corridors** namely Primary and Secondary Transport Corridor:
  - Primary Transport Corridor: The R33, the main connector linking Paulpietersburg with Piet Retief and Vryheid.
  - Secondary Transport Corridors: The road P0034, the circular provincial and district roads P0271, P0229, and D1878 linking Paulpietersburg, Bilanyoni, Enkembeni, Balmoral, and Tholakele, as well as the roads P0561, P0303, P0332, and P0045 linking Paulpietersburg, Luneburg and Braunschweig.
- ✓ The Transport corridors have informed the establishment of a primary and a secondary **Development Corridor**.

- The Primary Development Corridor is on the R34 Link road on both sides of Paulpietersburg and eDumbe.
- The Secondary Development corridor is along the P027 up to the point where it intersects with the D1878
- ✓ The development corridors have led to the identification of **Development Nodes**.
- A **Primary Development Node** with a radius of 1km has been identified at the intersection of road P271 from Paulpietersburg and road P229 to Mangosuthu and Bilanyoni. This node is close the largest settlements but will be able to provide a service to all the rural settlements east of Paulpietersburg and north of the Bivane River. This node is also the site earmarked for the development of PCC.
- Two **Secondary Development Nodes** has been identified, one at the intersection of roads P271; D1878; D1925 and D1871. This node will be able to provide satellite services to the following settlements:
  1. Obishini
  2. Balmoral
  3. Enkembeni
  4. Empangweni
  5. Ntungwini
  6. Emadulini
  7. Lujojwana
  8. Mpundu
  9. Mahlosane

The second secondary node has been identified on road 13 and is central to the following settlements:

1. Mahloni
2. Kwambilimbhaga
3. Mbhambazo
4. Kwambhedleni
5. Mthingana
6. Baqulusini 4 & 5

A map indicating the development corridors and nodes is attached to this document. See **Annexure J1 Map 1** For Environmental Indicators please refer to **Annexure J1 Map 3**

- ✓ The **Conservation Areas** identified include;
  - KZN Wildlife-Ezemvelo: Pongola Bush Nature Reserve
  - Protected Areas: including Dumbe Mountain, areas adjacent to Pongola Bush Nature Reserve, and areas adjacent to Pongola River and Bivane Dam,
  - Minor wetlands

- ✓ The **Agricultural Lands** range from high to low agricultural potential areas.
- ✓ The **Urban Edges** are identified around the Paulpietersburg/Dumbe area and in accordance with the LUMS the Bilanyoni and Mangosuthu Villages.
- ✓ The Anglo Welsh and Geluk Mines are identified as Mining **Areas**.
- ✓ The **Intervention Areas** are also identified particularly for the purposes of rehabilitating areas where closed mines are located.
- ✓ The proposed **New Link Roads** include;
  - Link between Ophuzane and Mahloni, across the Bivane River.
  - Link between Enkembeni and the N2 across the Pongola R r.

The **Land Reform Areas** includes; approved projects, feasible projects without Ministerial Approval, and Labour Tenant Projects.

### ***Areas of Opportunity***

	<b>Mining</b>	<b>Service Centre</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Tourism</b>
Luneburg			X	X
Bilanyoni		X		X
Paulpietersburg		X		X
Dumbe		X		
Kwa Gwebu			X	X
Ophuzane			X	
Ward 1	X			
Ward 5	X			

The following Tourism opportunities have been identified:

- ✓ Hot water springs
- ✓ Battlefields Route
- ✓ Historic Buildings
- ✓ Fishing Resorts
- ✓ Game Farms
- ✓ Pongola Gorge Nature
- ✓ Egodini Crater
- ✓ 4 X 4 Trails
- ✓ Traditional Areas

Other opportunities include:

- ✓ Forestry & Forestry By-Products
  - Sawmills

- Finished Products



# **ÉDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

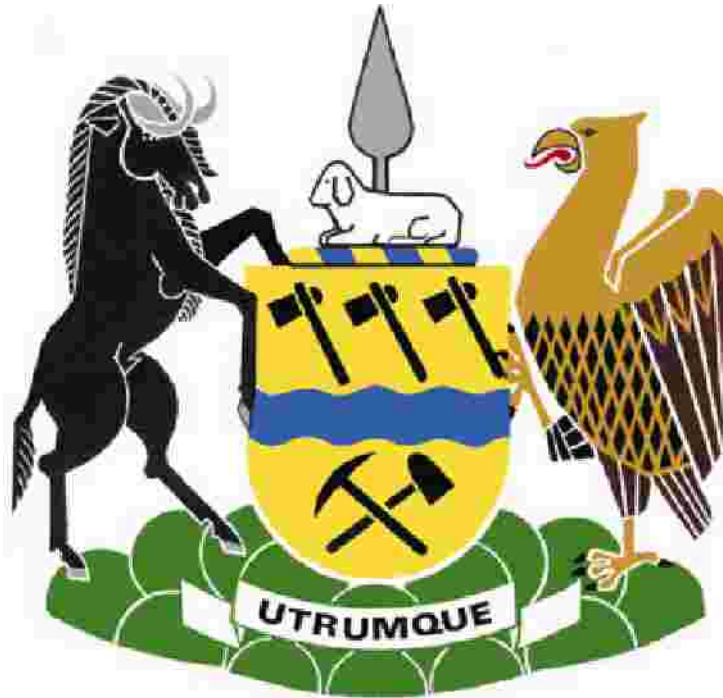
## **ART, CULTURE, HERITAGE**

### **PLAN**

# **APPENDIX K18**

<p><b>K18</b> <b>ARTS, CULTURE, HERITAGE</b></p>
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The eDumbe Municipality has included this Appendix in 009/2010 financial year.



**ÉDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

**FILM, LITERATURE, DRAMA,  
THEATRE  
PLAN**

# **APPENDIX K19**

<p><b>K19</b> <b>FILM, LITERATURE, DRAMA, THEATRE</b></p>
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The eDumbe Municipality will include this Appendix in the 2009/2010 financial year.



## **éDUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

# **CRAFT, FESTIVALS, COMPETITIONS & DANCE PLAN**

# **APPENDIX K20**

<p><b>K20</b> <b>CRAFT, FESTIVALS, COMPETITIONS &amp; DANCE</b></p>
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The eDumbe Municipality will include this Appendix in 09/2010 financial year.



**édUMBE MUNICIPALITY**

**INTEGRATED SUSTAINABILITY**

**PLAN**

