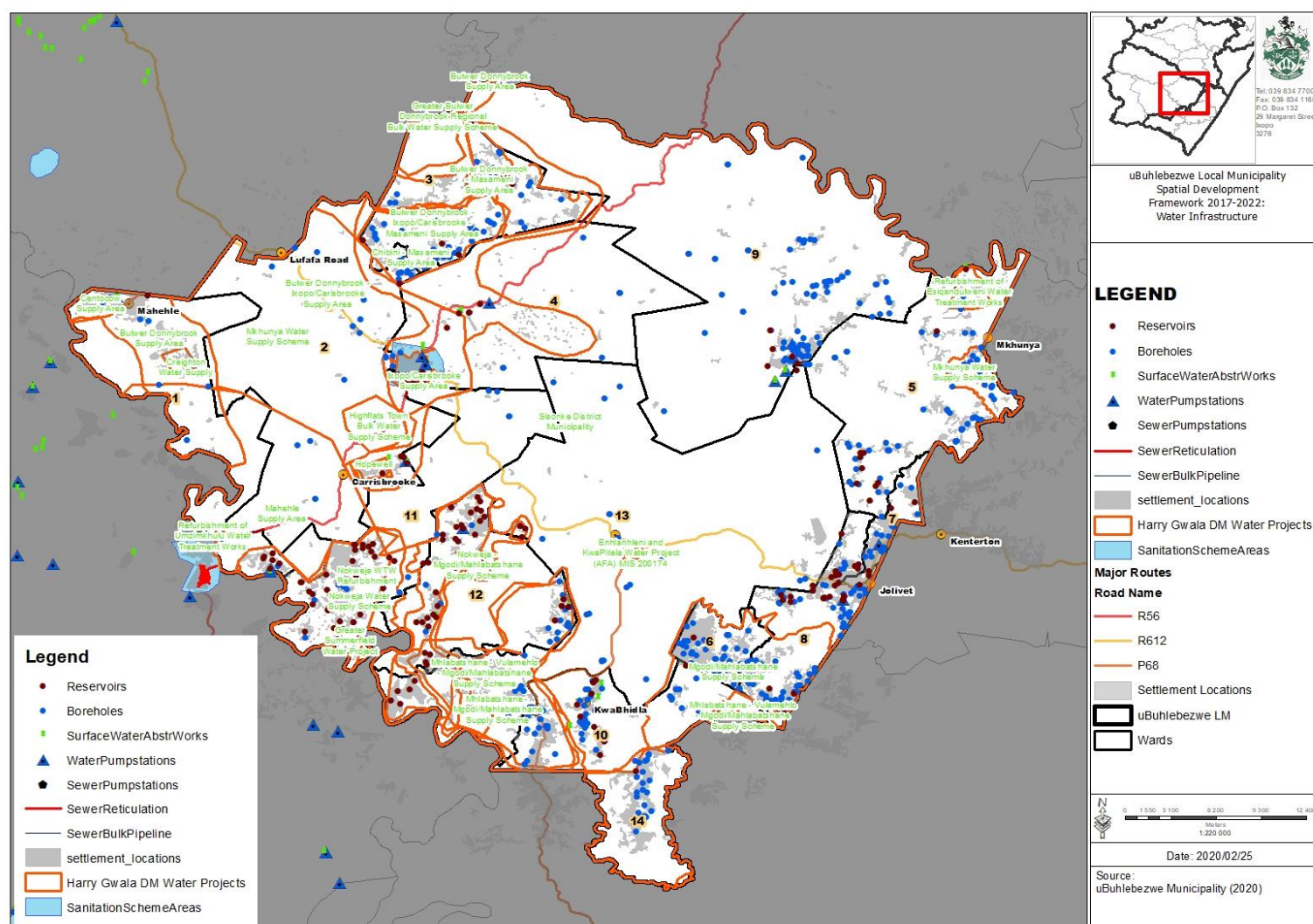


As per the community survey, (2016) approximately 46% households in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality area have access to clean / tap water. About 54% households are without clean or piped water. The municipal's priority is to ensure that all households have access to clean water. Most of the backlog is in the rural parts of the municipality and this is where the municipality will focus. The municipality intends to prioritize provision of water services to the rural areas where it is economically and financially viable.

The table below reflect the households with access to water in Ubuhlebezwe local Municipality as per community survey that was conducted in 2016.

MUNICIPALITY	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	WATER SERVED HOUSEHOLDS	WATER BACKLOGS HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENTAGE OF WATER BACKLOGS
Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality	25 119	11633	13486	54%



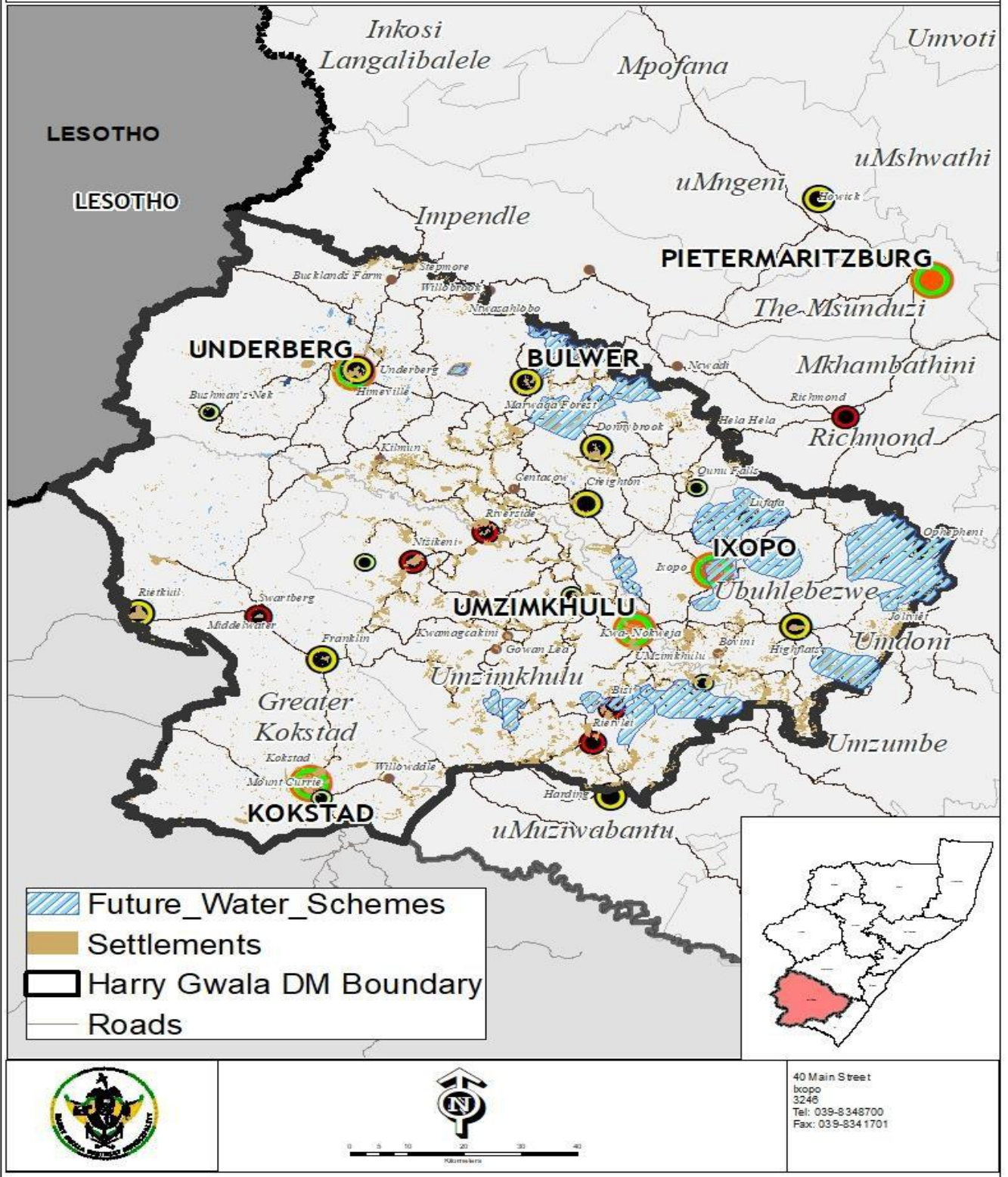
The district has a list of project in the current year and 2019/2022 financial year earmarked to reduce the backlog which are detailed below:

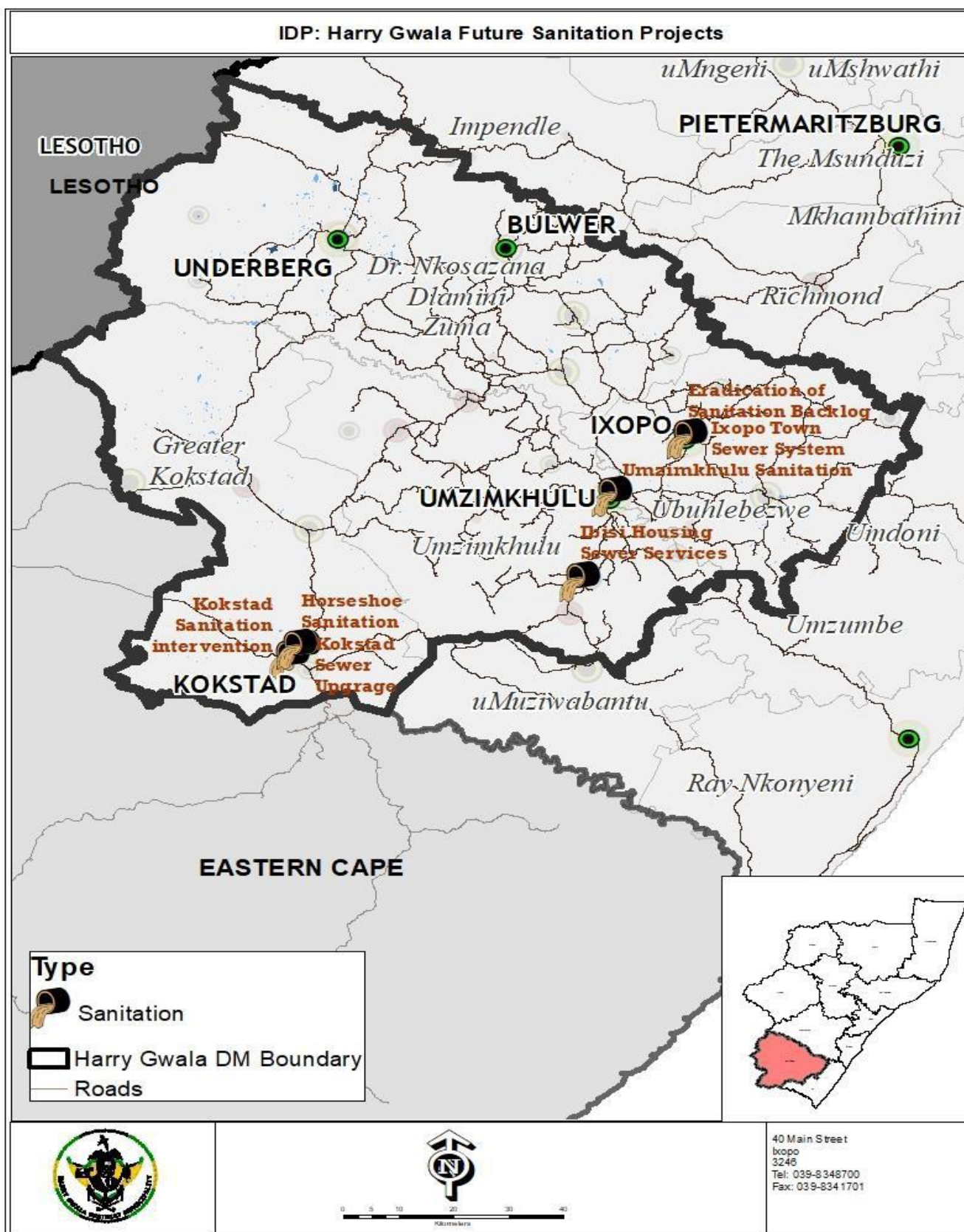
NO.	PROJECT NAME	WARD	STATUS
1.	RECTIFICATION & UPGRADE OF FAIRVIEW AND IXOPO TOWN SEWER SYSTEM	4	Construction
2.	Ncakubana Water Supply Scheme Phase 3	1	Construction
3.	Umkhunya Water Supply Schemes (AFA)	5	On hold due to appeal
4.	Mariathal, Sprenza, Mandilini Water Project	4	Tender
5.	Nokweja/Mazabekeni Water Supply Scheme	11&12	Construction
6.	Hlokozi water Supply Scheme	6 &8	Construction
7.	Upgrade of Umhlabashana Water supply	10 & 13	Construction
8.	Upgrade of Jolivet Water Supply	8	Construction

Water projects planned for 2020/21 Financial Year for Development Projects:

WARD	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	PROJECT
1	Ubuhlebethu CRU	Ixopo Town Water Infrastructure Upgrade
2	Thubalethu Development	Ixopo Town Water Infrastructure Upgrade
3	Mandela View (Ogle Farm)	Ixopo Town Water Infrastructure Upgrade
4	Mall and Private Hospital	Ixopo Town Water Infrastructure Upgrade

IDP: Harry Gwala Future Water Schemes





Proposed water and sanitation projects by Harry Gwala District

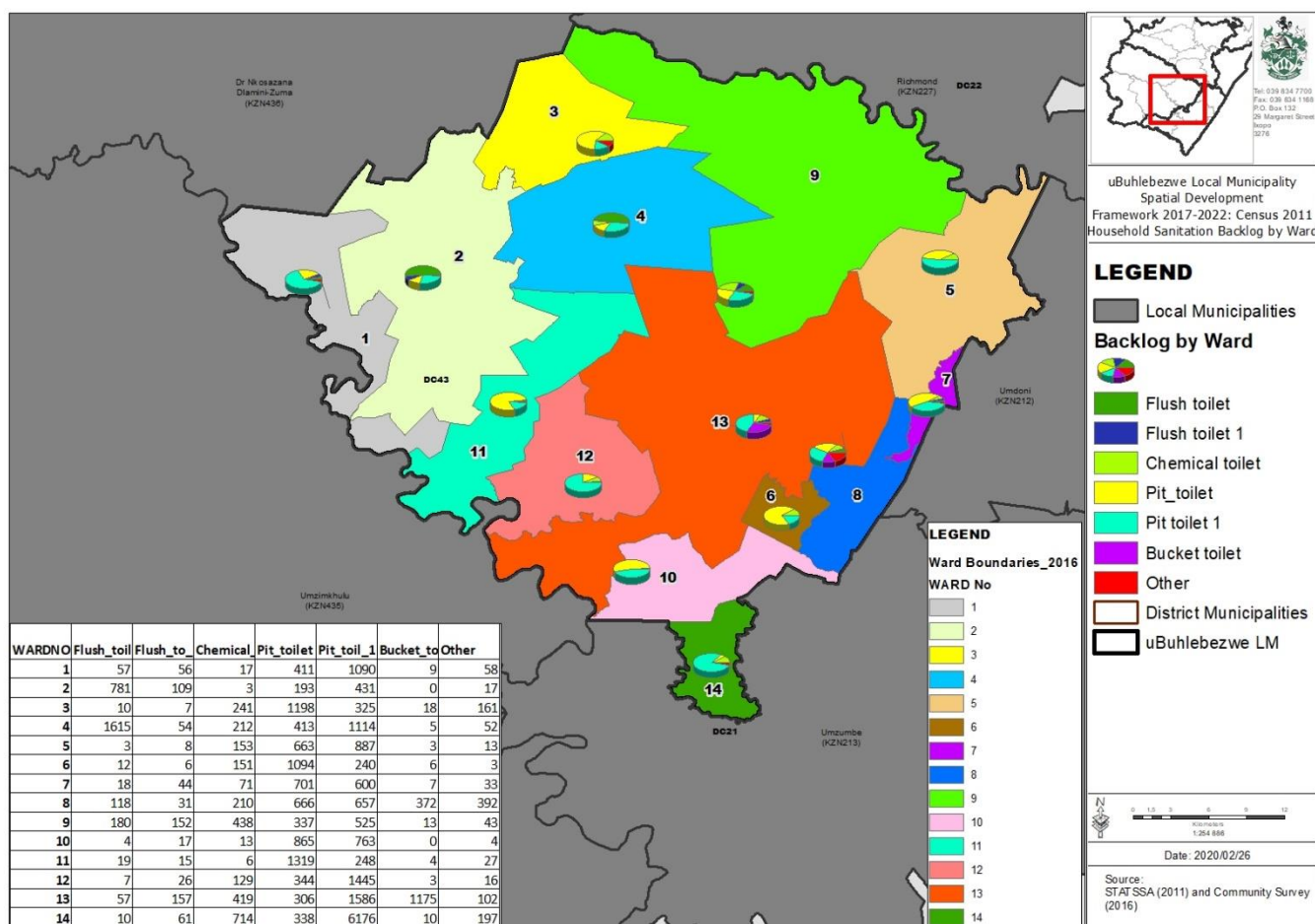
Status of Sanitation

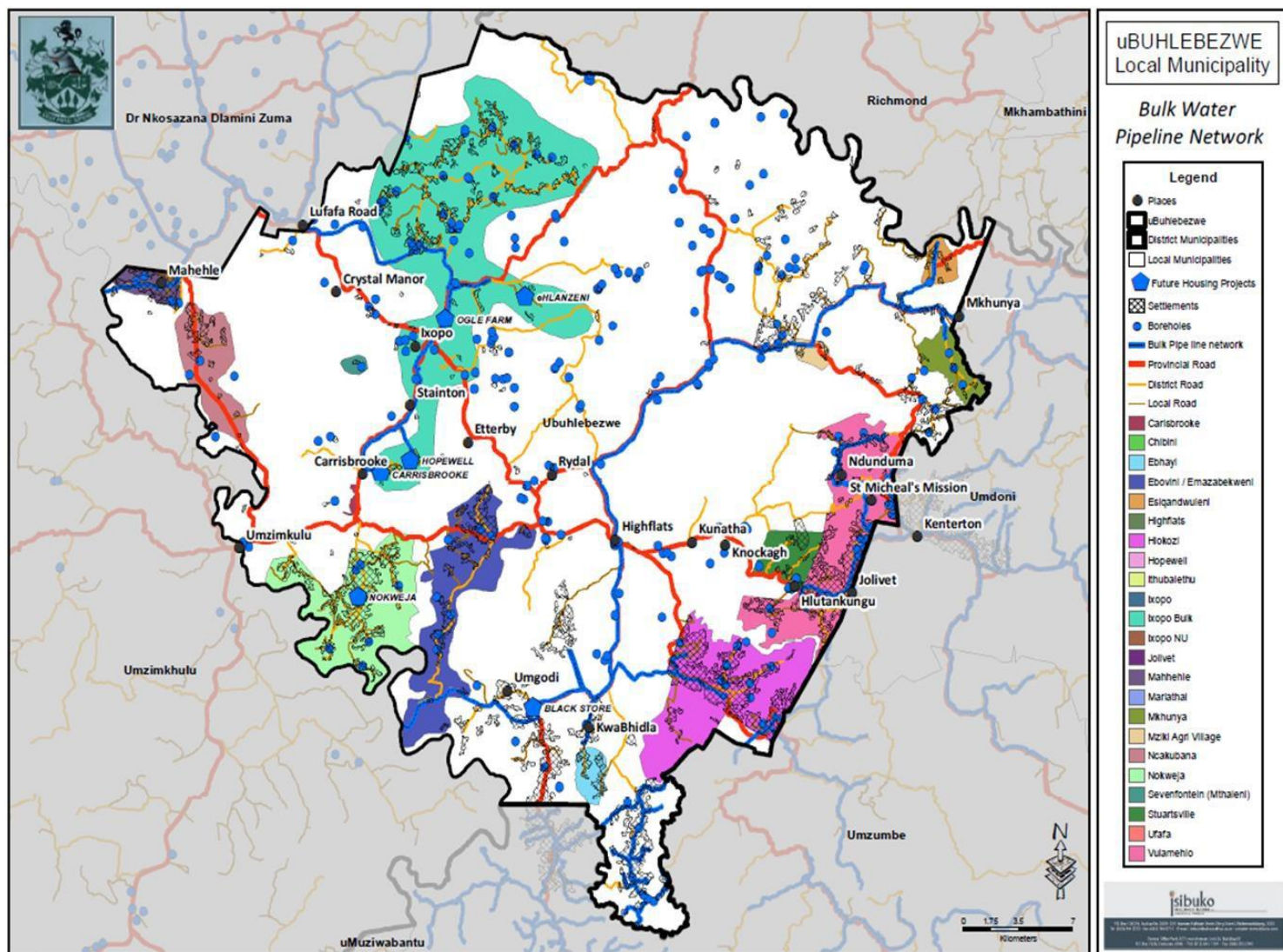
Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has majority of rural areas where in urban area we are using water borne system and in rural areas, they are using pit latrines. Based on the backlog the district have managed to eradicate at least 69% of the backlog where they are an approved business plan to address this backlog.

As per the community survey (2016), the sanitation backlog in Ubuhlebezwe in 2011 was seating at 44% and in 2016 according to the community survey, the backlog is at 31% indicating a drastic reduction in sanitation backlog as a whole.

Sanitation Backlog		Census 2011	Community survey 2016
Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality Sanitation Backlog		44%	31%

1.	Universal rural Sanitation Coverage in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	All Wards	18/19 & 19/20	Construction
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Fg 62 Bulk Water Pipeline Network

Water and Sanitation Projects planes for 2020 – 2023:

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2020/21 FY	2021/22 FY	2022/23 FY
ERADICATION SANITATION BACKLOG IN UBUHLEBEZWE	Construction of VIP toilets	R 6 666 666,67	R 5 000 000,00	R 7 000 000,00
HIGHFLATS TOWN BULK WATER SUPPLY SCHEME	Bulk line and reticulation as well as storage	R 7 537 499,99	R 3 000 000,00	R 3 850 000,00
CHIBINI WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	Village reticulation	R 2 270 000,00	R 2 000 000,00	R 3 000 000,00
IXOPO HOPEWELL	Reticulation and secondary mains	R 362 000,00	R 3 500 000,00	R 3 855 655,00
UMKHUNYA WATER PROJECTS	Treatment plan	R 8 000 000,00	R 3 500 000,00	R 5 000 000,00
NCAKUBANA WATER PROJECT	Village reticulation and Pumpstation and pumps	R 500 000,00	R 3 000 000,00	
RECTIF & UPGRADE NIX TOWN SEWER SYSTEM	Sewer reticulation and treatment works	R 8 500 000,00	R 3 500 000,00	R 4 100 000,00
GREATER MHLABASHANE WATER SUPPLY	Village Reticulation and trunk mains	R 2 000 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 8 650 000,00
IXOPO TOWN WATER INFRASTRUCTURE	Reticulation	R 2 000 000,00	R 5 000 000,00	R 3 900 000,00
NCAKUNANA WATER SUPPLY PHASE 3	Trunk mains and reticulation	R 1 978 784,00	R 2 900 000,00	R 2 650 000,00

The District also supplies communities within Ubuhlebezwe with Handpumps and Springs. There are also water trucks that alternates visits to all Wards that have water supply needs and Jojo tanks are also supplied to communities.

Challenges experienced by the District in the Supply of Water and Sanitation:

- Clogging of abstraction points due to rain
- Faulty pumps
- Recurring bursts of pumping main
- Illegal; connections
- Water wastage
- Increased demand
- Maintenance of handpumps
- Maintenance of protected springs
- Shortage of water tinkering facilities
- Poor water quality\
- Ageing water and sewer infrastructure
- Sewer spillages
- Vandalism
- Low water table which leads to boreholes drying up
- Power source failure (Eskom)

Attempts to overcome challenges:

- water delivery trucks
- Supply of Jojo tanks
- Supply hand pumps
- Boreholes
- Source bulk water from Umtwalume river in order to meet the Hlokozi water demands
- Introduction of zonal supply system in order to share the limited water
- Implementing a maintenance plan
- Initiating agreements with Ugu District and UMngeni in order to benefit from Mhlabashane Dam.
- Routine maintenance of the existing water reticulation.
- Sewer system upgrades
- Upgrade of Ixopo Town water distribution system

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The municipality is responsible for solid waste collection. It has adopted a weekly routine on waste collection, wherein it is collected once a week in the residential areas and twice a day in businesses. Waste Management is under the department of Social Development, Community Development Unit. This unit is being complimented by three (3) refuse collection trucks, one (1) skip bin, two (2) compactor truck and twenty three (23) general workers with two supervisor with whom one supervises from 7am to 4pm and the other from 12pm to 7pm. There are ten (10) skip bins at Ixopo town and five (7) in Highflats town that are placed at the strategic positions.

- **Status, backlogs, needs and priorities for solid waste collection, removal and disposal**

Kerbside collection is practiced throughout Ixopo's formal residential areas. Census 2011 indicates that 12% of households are provided with a service on a weekly or better basis whilst 72% have their own disposal facility and 3% are serviced by a communal facility.

There is no treatment of solid municipal waste taking place within the municipality. Waste is placed in skips and picked up for direct transport to the UMzinkhulu Landfill site. Green waste is placed at a fenced site located to the south of Ixopo town.

Minimum requirements for acceptable access to Refuse Removal are:

- Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week
- Removed by local authority/private company less often The

following constitute backlogs:

- Communal refuse dump
- Own refuse dump
- No rubbish disposal
- Other

The following map shows the status of waste collection within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.

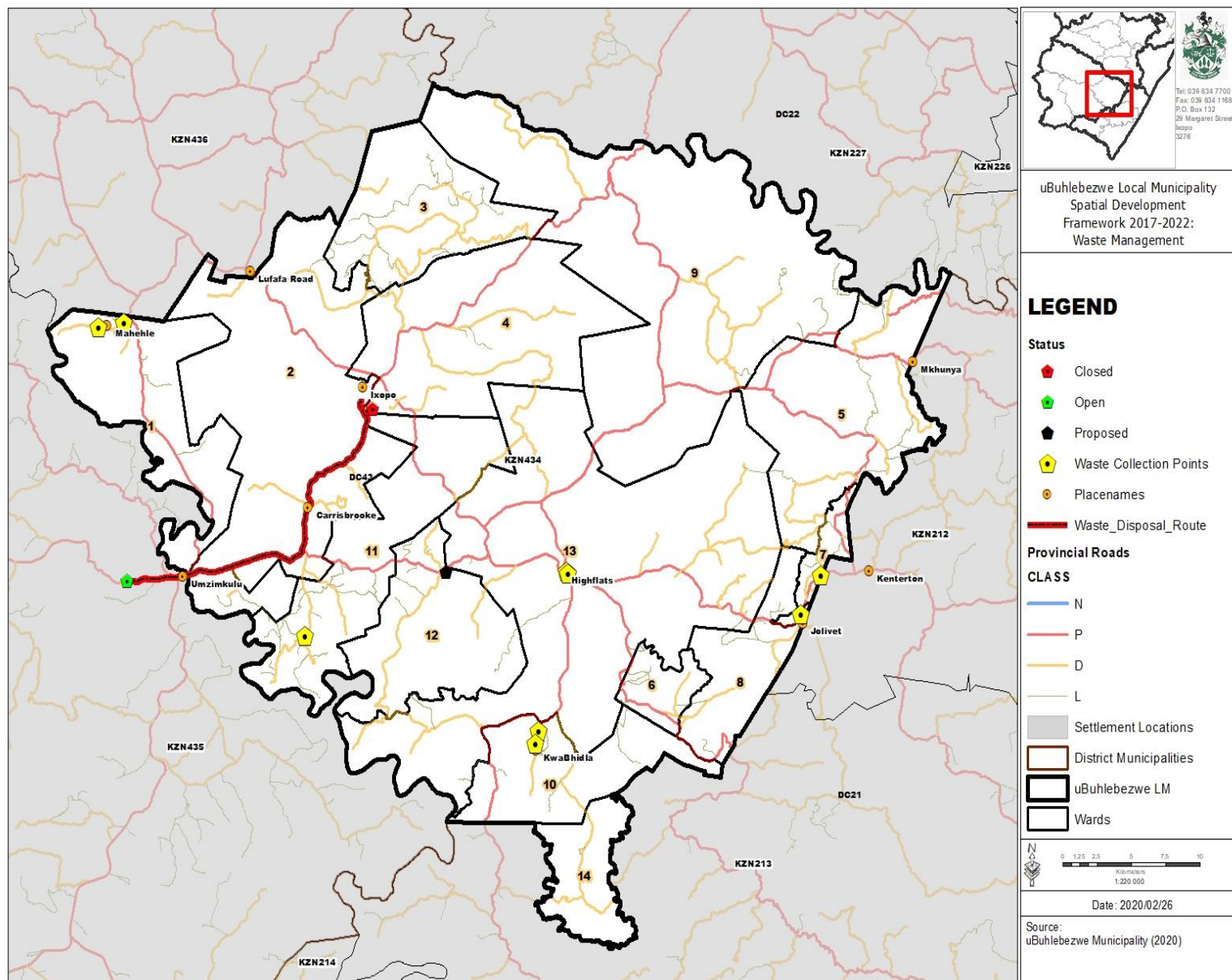
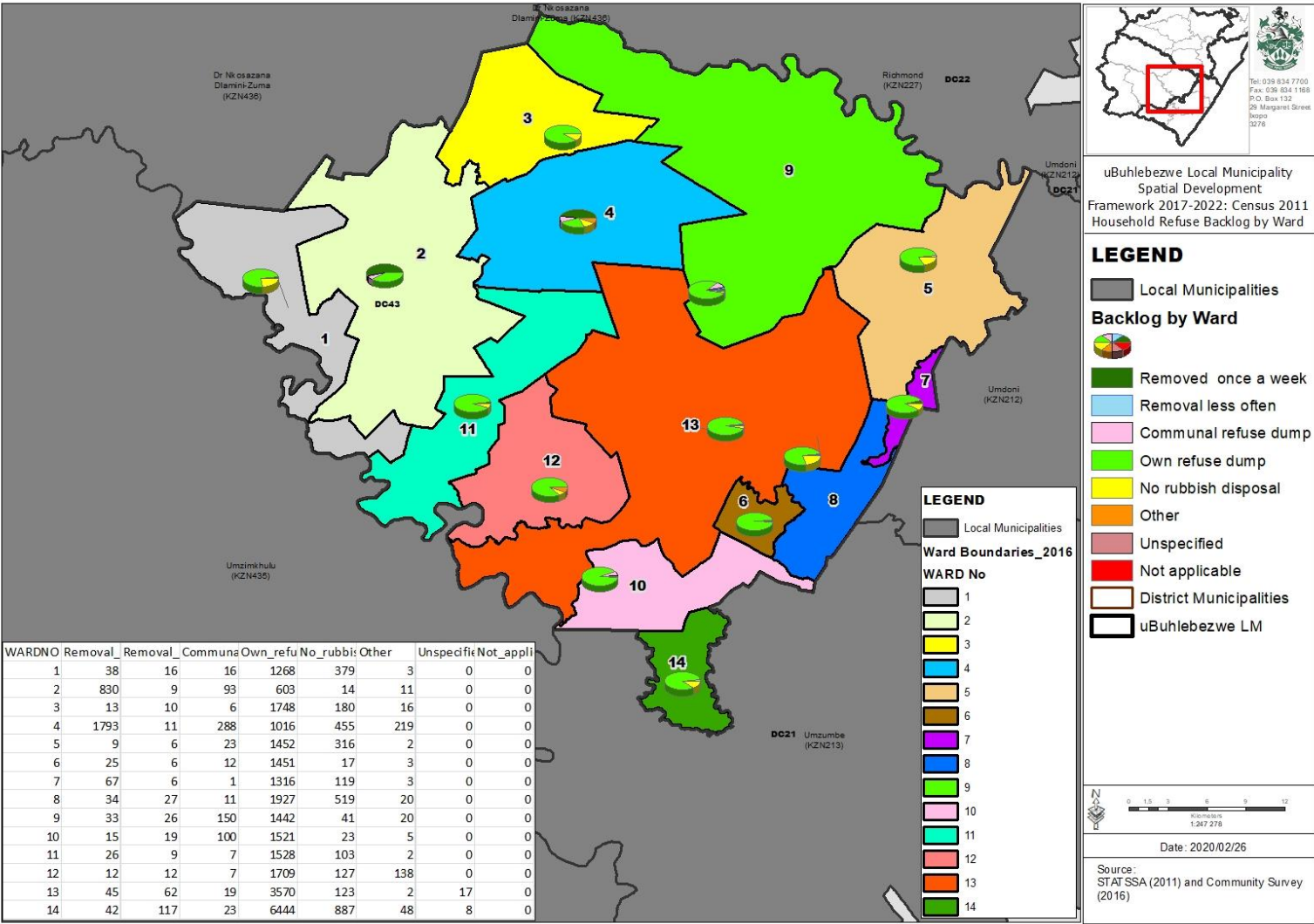


Fig 63 solid waste

The Refuse Removal backlog in 2011 was 20 432 households. The backlog for 2016 is 109 424 (people). The map below depicts the backlogs from 2011 against the new ward boundaries. **Source (Stats SA: Community Survey: 2016)**



Fg 64 Refuse Backlogs

- **Status on landfill site**

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality does not have a landfill site, The Municipality utilizes UMzimkhulu Municipality's land fill to dump refuse.

Department of National Environmental Affairs has discussed the issue of landfill site with uBuhlebezwe and confirmed that currently the best option is to use the Umzimkhulu site. Discussions were facilitated by the COGTA Local Government Specialist during September 2017 and it was resolved that uMzimkhulu site will continue to be utilised.

The existing landfill site in uMzimkhulu LM that is being utilised by the Ubuhlebezwe local municipality will be regularised by DEA although decomposition of this land fill site is in progress.

A new uMzimkhulu landfill site is under construction. It was licensed in 2016. Ubuhlebezwe will benefit from this disposal site for next twenty years, however once the lifecycle lapses, Ubuhlebezwe will seek for suitable land for its own disposal site.

- **An Integrated Waste Management Plan (IWMP)**

The municipality has an IWMP that was approved at a Council meeting held in October 2015 and is reviewed annually. This plan is properly implemented and has led to the scope of work for waste collection increasing to ward 7 and ward 10.

- **Solid Waste Recycling**

Preliminary models indicate that recycling is not likely to be successful unless there are infrastructural, and institutional changes made at the LM. Additionally, community and private partnerships would need to be formed in order to realise this end state. Furthermore, there is the potential to consolidate recycling on a regional scale which may increase the efficacy and efficiency of the system. It is considered that public-public or public-private partnerships will be key to this goal being achieved.

The primary goal is to establish a local form of waste separation which contributes towards recycling. This is likely to take the form of a material recovery facility integrated into a materials recycling facility.

A secondary goal is to expand services into rural areas which will facilitate recyclable waste streams being separated and contributing towards recycling, providing value to communities and facilitating small economic stimulus.

Rural recycling initiatives may be conceptualised through mini transfer stations and buy back centres.

There is no treatment of solid municipal waste taking place within the municipality. Waste is placed in skips and picked up for direct transportation to the UMzimkhulu Landfill site.

Household collection occurs at both Highflats and Ixopo.

Green waste is placed at a fenced site located to the south of Ixopo town. No volumes are recorded.

The lack of licensed facilities and the lack disposal records is a significant challenge to adequate solid waste management in the municipality.

- **Promote Recycling and Waste Diversion**

Immediate goals	Short term goals	Medium term goals	Long term goals
Determine whether separation at source (households) or formalised separation facilities can be established at a local scale. Establish community and private partners for recycling operations within the municipality.	Recovery of 20% viable recyclables through the establishment of Integrated Recovery and Transfer Station (IRTS). Establish feasibility of community and Private Partnerships.	Recovery of 30% of viable recyclables from household and commercial solid waste sources. Establish pilot Communal Separation and Mini Transfer Points (CSMT).	Sustainable and functional IRTS & CSMT. Expansion of CSMT.
	Develop long term urban composting strategy.	Compost all municipal green wastes with return of compost to municipal grounds.	Expanded composting facility to include public green waste with community partnerships.
	Divert 20% solid waste from landfill.	Divert 30% solid waste from landfill.	
	Established policy on municipal waste minimisation and avoidance.	Implemented waste minimisation and avoidance program for the municipality.	

Table 21 : Recycling and Waste Diversion

- **Promotion of Recycling.**

Preliminary models indicate that the recycling is not likely to be successful unless there are infrastructural, and institutional changes made at the LM. Additionally, community and private partnerships would need to be formed in order to realise this end state. Furthermore, there is the potential to consolidate recycling on a regional scale which may increase the efficacy and efficiency of the system. It is considered that public-public or public-private partnerships will be key to this goal being achieved.

The primary goal is to establish a local form of waste separation which contributes towards recycling. This is likely to take the form of a materials recovery facility integrated into a materials recycling facility.

Reduction of landfilling and transport costs

A secondary goal is to expand services into rural areas which will facilitate recyclable waste streams being separated and contributing towards recycling, providing value to communities and facilitating small economic stimulus.

A tertiary goal would be to establish a regional recycling strategy

Management of green waste has become an issue of dumping. This goal deals with management of green waste by facilitating a location and partnering with a service provider or community project to produce compost at small scales for delivery into the nurseries in the area.

Street Cleaning:

Street cleaning starts from 2pm till 9pm, each employee is tasked to work in a particular area to work from. This system is being effectively implemented as it has led to the municipality obtaining four (4) trophies in different categories in the Greenest Municipality Competition.

Green Economy Initiatives:

The municipality is aiming at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment.

In 2017, Ubuhlebezwe started an initiative towards a green economy by replacing the black plastic bags for refuse collection, with wheelie bins in the town of Ixopo. In previous years, every week the municipality would throw 2 plastic bags into the yards of each household and business in Ixopo, as is the norm all over South Africa.

Plastic bags are toxic to the environment as they end up at landfill sites, oceans, the seas and in lakes. They pose a danger to animals and contribute to the filling up of sewer systems because they are not bio degradable. Plastic bags also disrupt the environment by getting into the soil and slowly releasing toxic chemicals which can then seep into groundwater or other surrounding water sources and the ecosystem.

In light of the above, and in an attempt to slowly start going green, the municipality provided 1 wheelie bin for each household in Ixopo and 2 for businesses. Home owners have considerably reduced their use of plastic bags and instead, wheel their bins to their gates for the refuse truck to pick up.

The Municipality in future will also be engaging with the relevant stakeholders to looking into the housing development in conjunction to the energy saving initiatives fit for human sustainable living.

• Challenges:

Ubuhlebezwe is still faced with challenges as far as waste is concerned, i.e.:

- No dumping site
- Insufficient compactor trucks
- Street refuse bins are not enough and not placed at strategic positions
- Skipper truck only takes one skip bin per trip to Umzimkhulu landfill site

- **Progress with the implementation of the IWMP:**

The municipality has developed and approved the Integrated Waste Management Plan that is being implemented. In order for the unit to improve waste collection services, a budget allocation has been set aside to buy the compactor truck, tractor and the three (3) ton tip trailer, 605 wheelie bins and 120 still drums (240lr). The municipality has adopted and gazetted Solid Waste bylaws and fine scheduled for law enforcement, The municipality has also developed and approved the Integrated Waste Management Plan that is being implemented. In order for the municipality to improve waste collection services, a budget allocation has been set aside to buy the convert skipper truck

- **Responding to the communities living in poverty and deficient in the basic services:**

The municipality has successfully implemented the indigent policy to address challenges faced by the community regarding basic services. Community living in Fairview township directly benefit from this programme, they have been asked to declare to the municipality their income generation status, this is done annually.

- **An Expanded Public Works Program (EPWP)**

The municipality has an adopted policy in relation to this programme, it was submitted to council for adoption with programs and projects and submitted to NDPW. All projects registered in the business plan are successfully implemented. .The municipality receives funding for EPWP stipend and a number of EPWP projects are initiated within the municipality that create a number of jobs, this include Waste management, Greening, cleaning of all municipal facilities including community halls and sportfields. For 2020/21 Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has been allocated a grant of R 1 903 000.

NATURE OF JOBS	NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED
Waste management, greening, and cleaning of Community halls, maintenance.	60

Table 22: Jobs created through EPWP

- **Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan:**

The municipality is responsible for the construction of municipal roads, regravelling of access roads, construction of community facilities, such as halls and sportsfields.

Ubuhlebezwe has developed and adopted the comprehensive infrastructure plan (CIP). The broad aim of the CIP is therefore to consolidate information from across the various municipal service sectors and provide a documentary planning tool that will assist in the compilation of the Integrated Development Plan. A detailed review of the CIP will be done in the 2020/21 financial year, with assistance from COGTA to ensure compliance with the Draft KZN Integrated Infrastructure Plan.

The CIP will present a holistic picture of the state of infrastructure in the municipality, identify gaps & key issues and provide strategic options to address these developmental gaps.

The Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan is a Plan that:

- Provides a holistic overview of existing infrastructure, a vision of future developmental options and possible project priorities.

- Summarises and collates key strategic information from the available documents
- Is a ward-based planning and data tool
- Updated annually to feed information into the In Is presented in a brief, user friendly format that is understandable to non-technical people.-provide a strategic model to identify gaps and challenges faced in infrastructure management and leverage the appropriate intervention mechanisms to ensure both institutional and financial capability at the municipal level.
- creates a framework for sustainable service delivery
- promotes a programmatic solution rather than a project based planning
- It will cover elements such as water, sanitation,halls, sportfields, roads and housing.
- This Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality (ULM)'s Comprehensive Infrastructure Plan (CIP) covers the following five sector areas:
 - Bulk Water Supply and Sanitation
 - Electricity
 - Halls and Sportsfields
 - Housing
 - Roads.

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE:

Within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality there is a unit responsible for roads, stormwater and maintenance of existing infrastructure. The municipality has budgeted for the integrated Transport plan in the budget for 2020/2021 financial year.

The maintenance entails the daily pothole repairs, drainage cleaning, blading and gravelling of municipal roads. In terms of 2019/2020 financial year conditional assessment report, we had a total of 98.6 km for the urban road and 118 km of gravel roads

At Ubuhlebezwe Municipality, roads are classified on the below categories:

- Provincial Roads
- District Roads
- Local Road

In terms of the provincial roads R56 and R612 are the interconnector to Umzinto, Donnybrook, Umzimkhulu, Richmond and Pietermaritzburg town. The district roads are around Ubuhlebezwe municipality.

Project under implementation by Department of Transport in the current financial year

Project Name	Kilometer	Ward and Area
D 1011	6.9km	3, Ufafa
D1051	3km	6, Hlokozi
L2881	3km	6, Hlokozi
L 1884	304km	6, Hlokozi

PROVISION OF NEW ROADS:

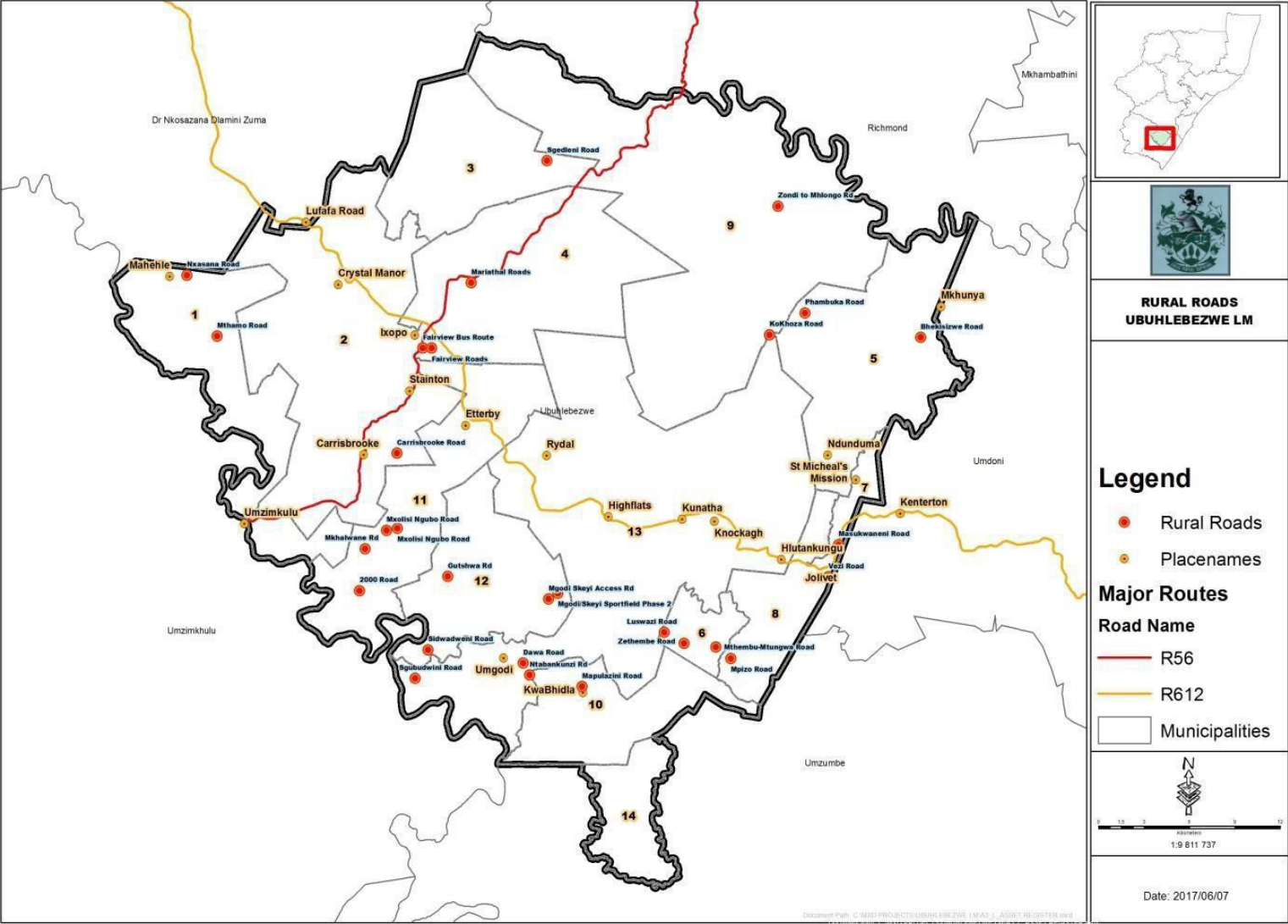
Project under implementation in 2020/2021 financial year by Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. The Maintenance plan adopted by Council has been attached as an annexure to the IDP. Roads are prioritized according to their linkage to public roads and to community facilities found in each ward.

2020/21 financial year	
WARD	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
3	Ntakama Road
13	Ntsheleni Road
2	Nyide Road
9	Thandabantu Road
6	Mapo Road
7	Sjoti Road
10	Nyuluka Road
12	Mgodi/ Skeyi Road
14	Mdibaniso Road
14	Cilo Road



Fg 65 urban streets

MAP OF UBUHLEBEZWE RURAL ROADS



Fg 67 rural roads

STATUS & PRIORITY NEEDS OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The table that follows summarizes the status and priority needs of the community facilities in the municipal area:

Priority	Priority	Actual no. of facilities	Backlog
Community halls	Community halls	36	7
Sports Fields	Sports Fields	16	2
Taxi Rank	Taxi Rank	1	0

• **ELECTRICITY /**

Electricity in the UBuhlebezwe area is supplied by ESKOM. Most of the households in rural areas have inadequate access to electricity. Other alternative sources of energy such as candles; paraffin, coal etc. are utilized by households without access to electricity. The lack of access to electricity is attributed to inadequate bulk supply, poor access to areas due to topography and insufficient funding. ESKOM has informed the Municipality that it is not capable of providing the electricity requirements to the new applicants in rural areas. The existing power stations have reached maximum capacity. Eskom is in the process of constructing a new power station in Kenterton which will serve most of the area falling under UBuhlebezwe municipality. Funding has been secured by Eskom and has been gazetted..

The Electrification Service Development Plan was developed during 2018/2019 where backlogs were been identified, it has been developed, and currently the municipality is utilising figures obtained from Eskom. The following are the identified projects by Eskom in liaison with the municipality:

Schedule 5B Projects that are done by the Municipality are planned, budgeted and implements then handed over to Eskom upon completion. These projects form part of Eskom assets and thereafter Eskom conducts the operation and maintainance of the assets.

Projects prioritized by Eskom for 2020/2021:

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT TYPE	NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	BUDGET
Ntlozane/Stewartsville #2	Households	200	R 3 901794.50
Ubuhlebezwe Bulk Extensions	Household Extensions	100	R 650 000.00
Ntlozane /Stewartsville #2	Infrastructure link line		R 3 100 042.50

Project prioritised by Ubuhlebezwe Municipality for 2020/2021:

- Kwa Bhaki Electrification
- Dayimani Electrification
- Fairveiw Electrification
- Mgodl Skeyi Electrification
- Maweni Electricity

The Municipality, together with Eskom has the following project prioritised for the upcoming years :

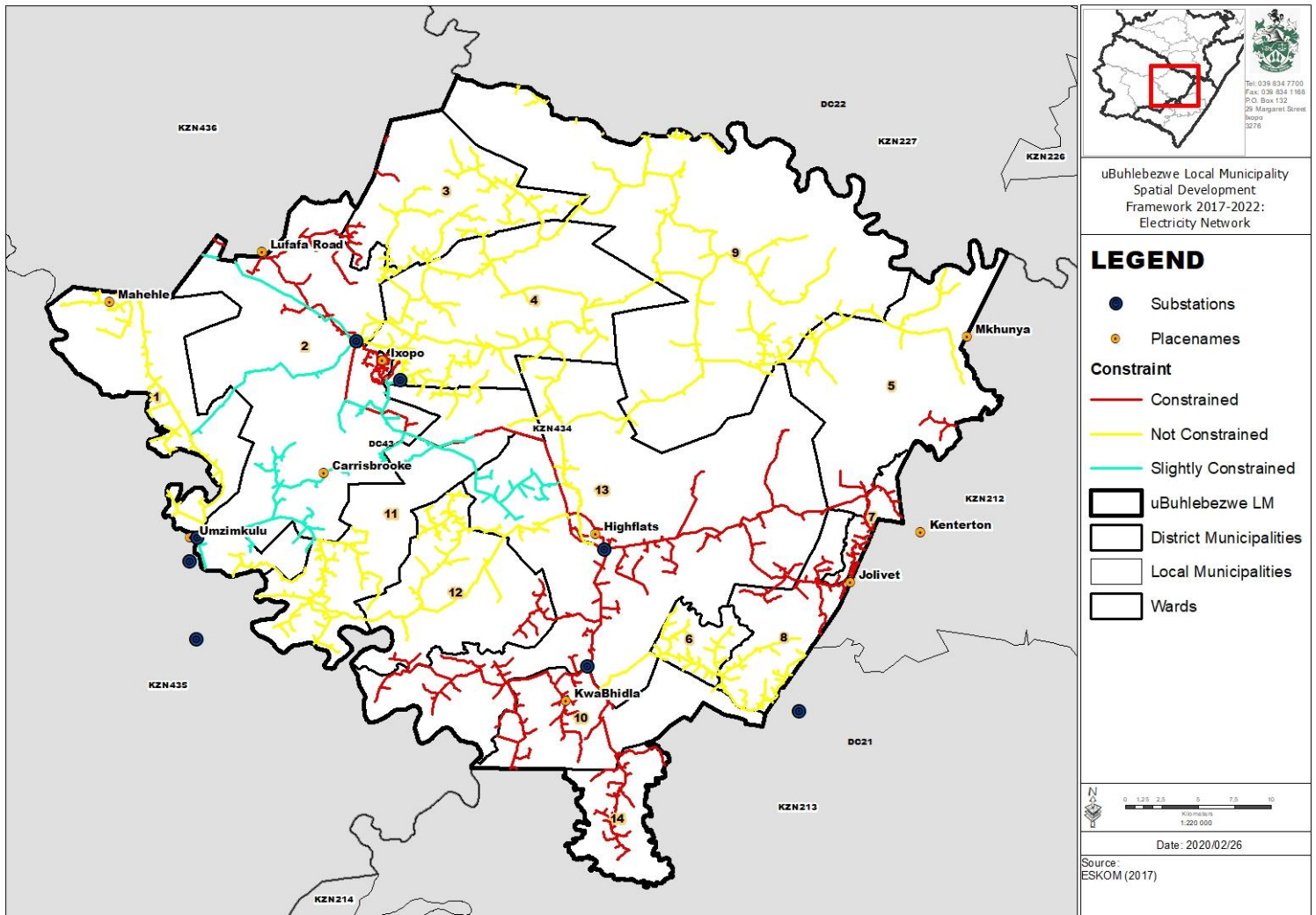
WARD	PROJECT
4	Fairview Electricity
5	KwaBhaki Electrification
7	Dayimane Electrification
8	Ntlosane Stewartsvew Electrification,(Eskom)
9	Ndonyane Electrification
11	Maweni Electrification
12	Mgodi Skeyi Electrification
Various Wards	Ubuhlebezwe Bulk Extensions
Table 24 : proposed electrification projects	

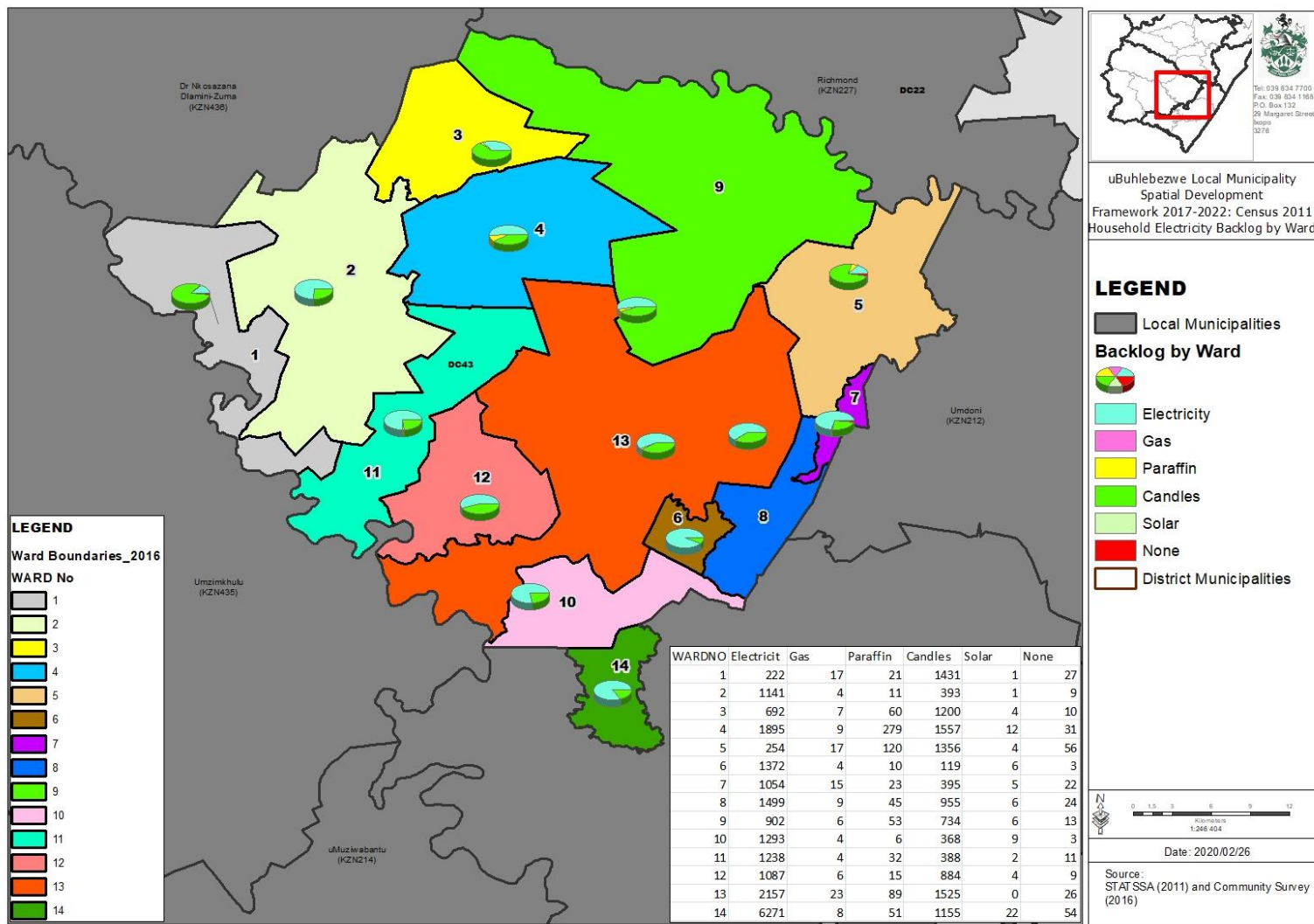
- Electrification backlogs

CENSUS 2011 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS ELECTRIFIED	BACKLOG GREENFIELD AS PER ESKOM STUDIES	BACKLOG BROWNFIELD AS PER ESKOM STUDIES	TOTAL BACKLOG AS PER ESKOM STUDIES	% ELECTRIFIED AS PER ESKOM STUDIES	BACKLOGS AS PER STATS SA 2016 COMMUNITY SURVEY (COGTA) HARRY
23 487	19 248	1410	2829	4239	82%	5860

Electricity used for Lighting is commonly used to identify electrification Backlogs (CS). In the 2011 statistics the electrification backlogs are calculated per household and in 2016 they are based on the total population.

The electricity backlog in 2011 was 10838 households. The backlog for 2016 is 26477 (people). The map below depicts the backlogs from 2011 against the new ward boundaries. (CS, 2016)





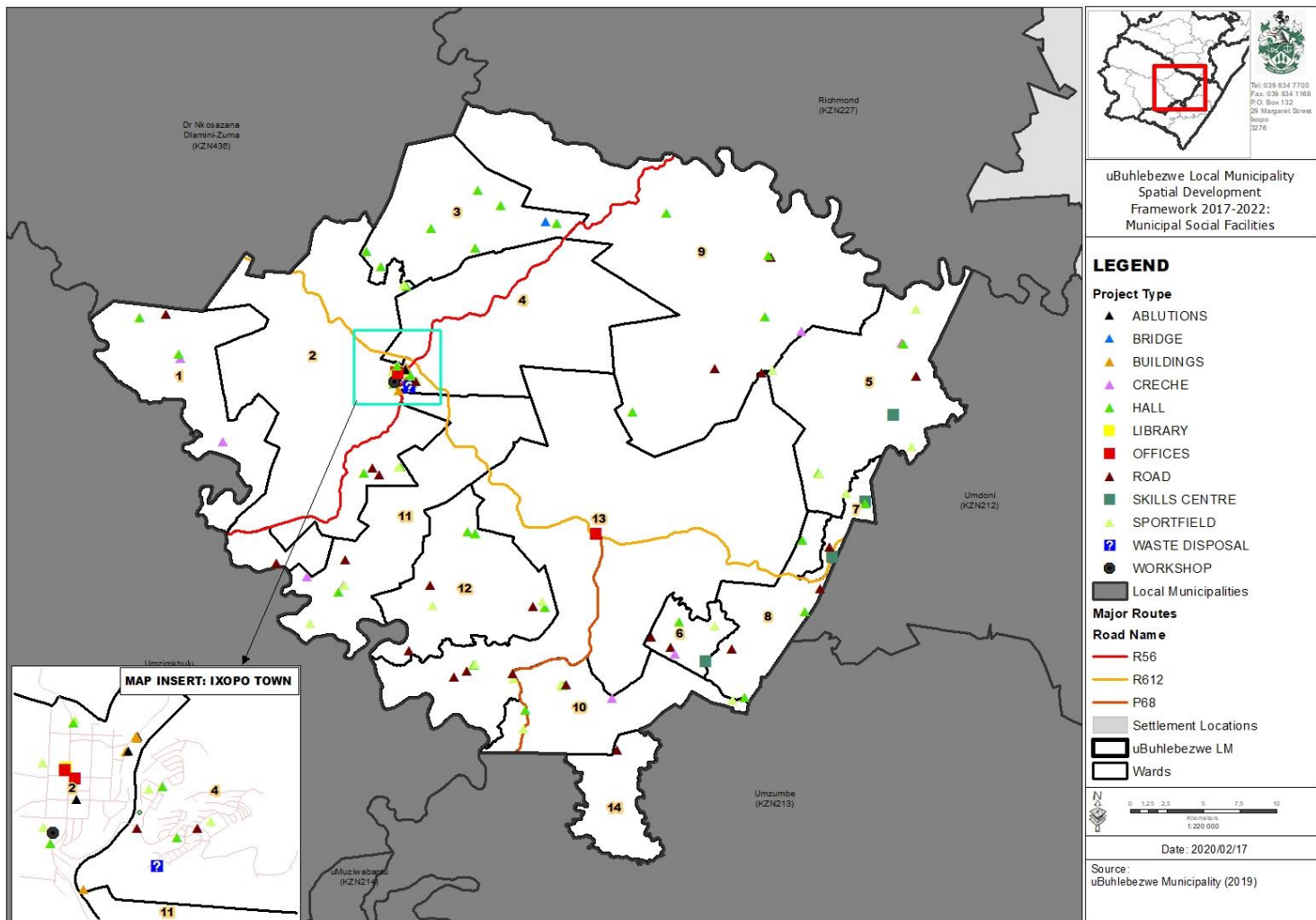
Fg 69 electricity backlogs

Community Facilities:

For the 2020/21 financial year, Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has prioritised the following community facilities:

WARD	PROJECT
5	Sangcwaba Sportsfield

Community Facilities



Fg 70 social facilities

Halls and Sportsfields

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has overall responsibility for the development and upkeep of existing Community Halls and Sportsfields. The Municipality is also continuing to build new community halls and sportsfields. Funding for this community infrastructure generally comes from the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) funding or from the Department of Sports and Recreation.

Creches

In previous years, ULM used to build creches and childcare facilities. However following an agreement with the Department of Basic Education (DBE) in 2010, responsibility for creches has been progressively transferred to the Department.

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has the following Early Childhood Development facilities monitored by the Department of Social Development. The challenge is most of the ECD are operating without NPO Certificates and without any funding which leads to poor learning environment for children.

ECD NAME	AREA	WARD	STATUS
Mahhafana creche	Ncakubane	01	Funded
Sizisizwe creche	Ncakubana	01	Funded
Mahhafana creche	Ncakubane	01	Funded
Simunye Creche	Hopewell	02	Not Registered
Okumhlophe Creche	Ofafa	03	Not Registered
Sizanani creche	Morning Side	04	Funded
Siphosethu Creche	Shayamoya	04	Not Registered
Sr Agrid	Fairview	04	Not Registered
Funulwazi Crech	Sangcwaba	05	Not Funded
Sangcwaba Crech	Sangcwaba	05	Funded
Siphesihle creche	Hlokozi	06	Funded
Jabulani Creche	Hlokozi	06	Funded
Siyathuthuka Creche	Hlokozi	06	Not Registered
Bakhombise	Hlokozi	06	Not Registered
Siyakhula Creche	Hlokozi	06	Not Registered
Zakheleni Creche	Hlokozi	06	Not Registered

Sqalo Creche	Hlokozi	06	Not Registered
Bhekithemba Crech	Jolivet	07	Funded
Vuleka Crech and Development Centre	Jolivet	07	Funded
Senzakwenzeke Crech	Jolivet	07	Funded
Enkanyisweni Crech	Jolivet	07	Funded
Bambisanani Crech	Jolivet	07	Funded
Sizisizwe Crech	Springvalle	09	Funded
Impumelelo Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Induduzo Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Lungelo Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Masakhane Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Mawela Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Othandweni Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Sbonelo Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Senzokuhle Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Thembisa Crech	Nokweja	11	Funded
Eyesizwe Crech	Nokweja	11	Not Registered
Magaba Pre school	Emazabekweni	12	Unfunded

Table 44: early childhood development establishments

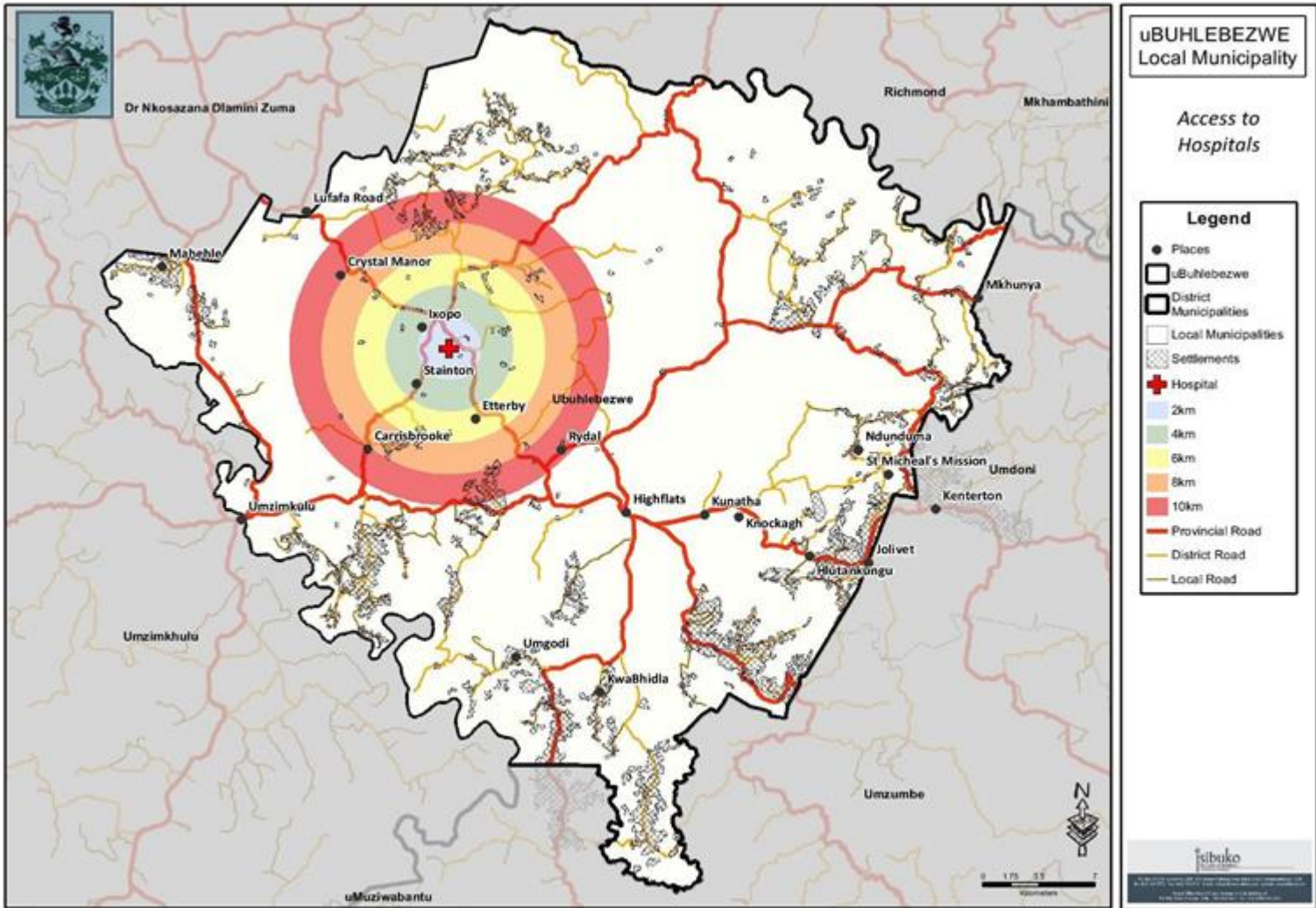
MUNICIPAL POUND:

Municipality has a shared services agreement with Dr Nkosazana Zuma Municipality, whilst still trying to acquire land

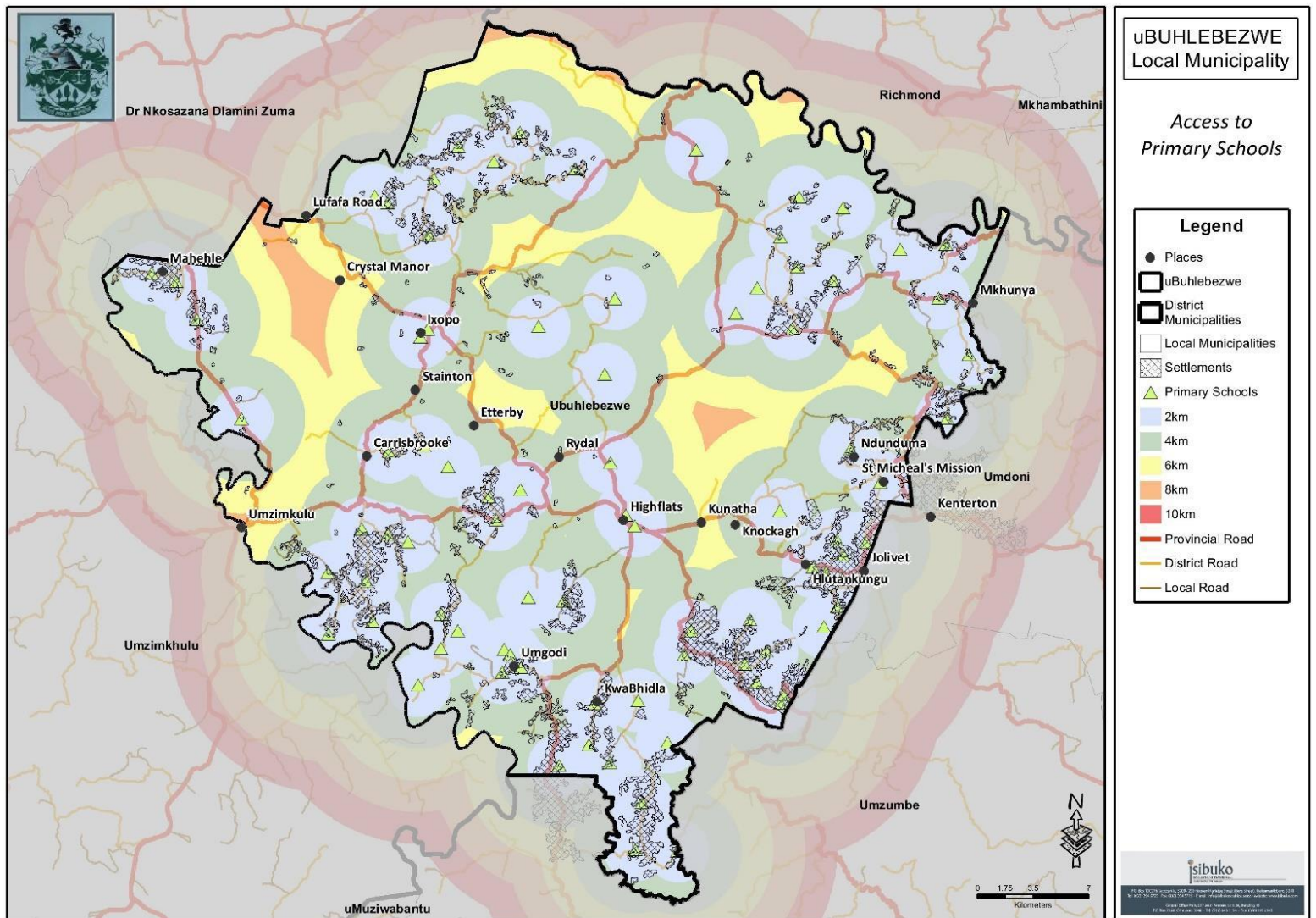
Community Facilities backlogs in wards as identified by community members:

WARD	BACKLOG
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no community halls or sportfields in Ncakubana • There are no sportfields in Cabazi • Lack of maintenance of community halls
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Sportsfield (Municipality has prioritized Pass 4 Phungula Sportsfield, Siqandulweni Sportsfield)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No public halls in Emazizini and Mariathal • No Sportsfield in some wards
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 hall servicing a large number of communities
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Clinic • No Sportsfields
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing infrastructure needs maintenance
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of maintenance of hall • There are no sportsfields and recreational facilities
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of halls • Access to Sportsfield is problematic
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for community halls
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No community halls • No sportsfield • Lack of maintenance of existing infrastructure

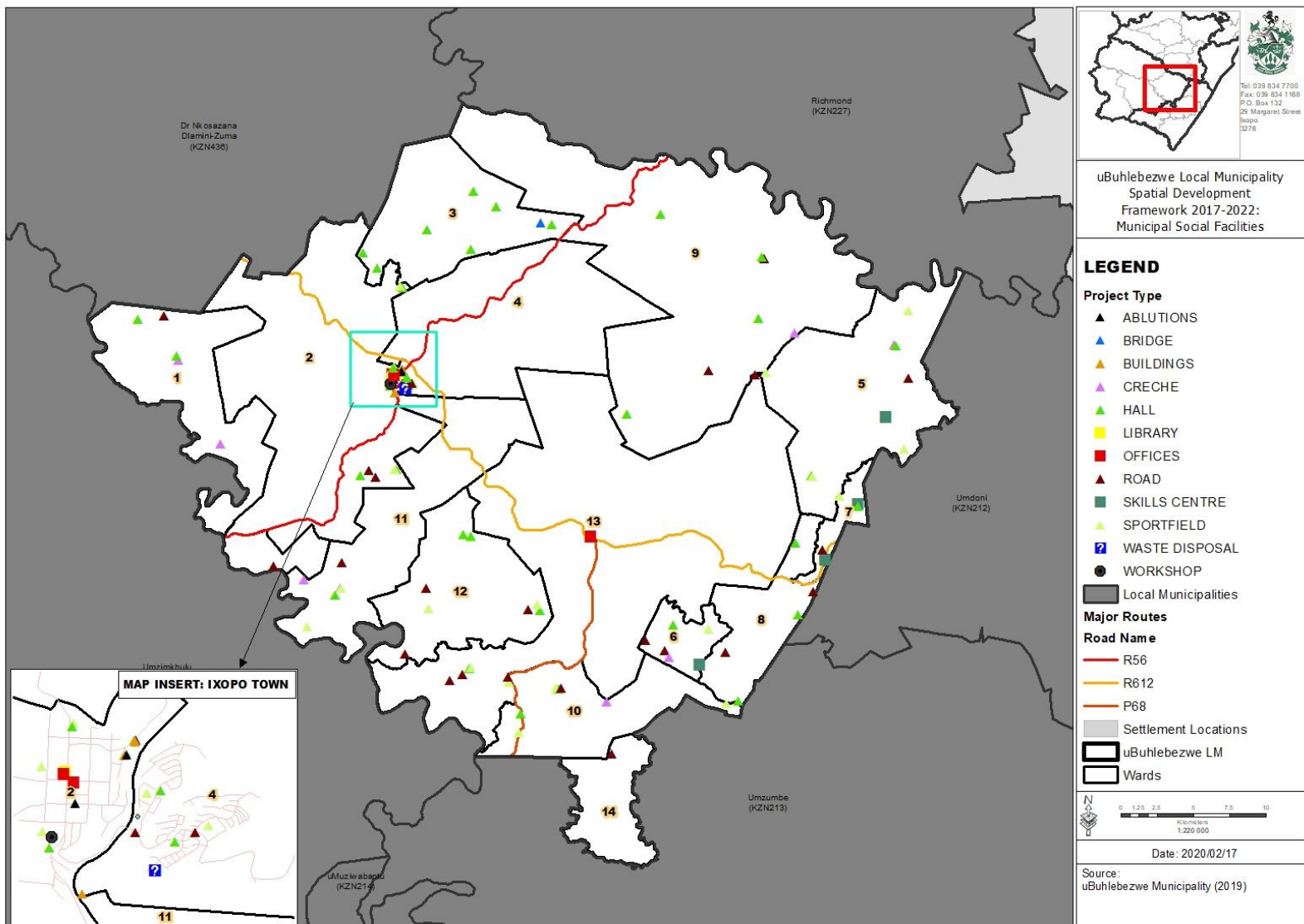
Table 26: community facilities backlog



Fg 72 Access to Hospitals



Fg 73 Access to Primary Schools



CEMETERY SITES:

PROPOSED UBUHLEBEZWE CEMETERY DEVELOPMENT

The Municipality has identified a need for the establishment of a cemetery within their area of jurisdiction. There are four cemeteries that are found within the LM. Two cemeteries (Churchyard graves and Muslim cemetery) are privately owned and the other two cemeteries (Fairview and Ixopo cemeteries) are owned by the Municipality. Both of those cemeteries that are owned by the LM are fast approaching their maximum capacity therefore creating an urgent need for the LM to establish the new cemetery. The Municipality is in the process of acquiring a suitable site for cemetery establishment.

The areas earmarked for cemetery developments which will form part of the Basic Assessment Report are as follows:

Candidate Site 1:

The pre-identified site is located in Ward 4 in the Remainder of the Farm White Hill No. 5151. The project site is owned by the Diocese of Marianhill Roman Catholic Church. It is located adjacent to Mariathal Mission Church and School site. The project area is 11.1 ha. The site is dissected by R56 into 5.7 ha (referred as Site A in map, below) in close proximity to Mariathal School and 5.4 ha (referred as Site B in the map, in the map below) across the R56. The coordinates of the project site A are:

30° 5' 55, 592' E

30° 7' 3,024' S

The coordinates for project site B:

30° 6' 51,212" E

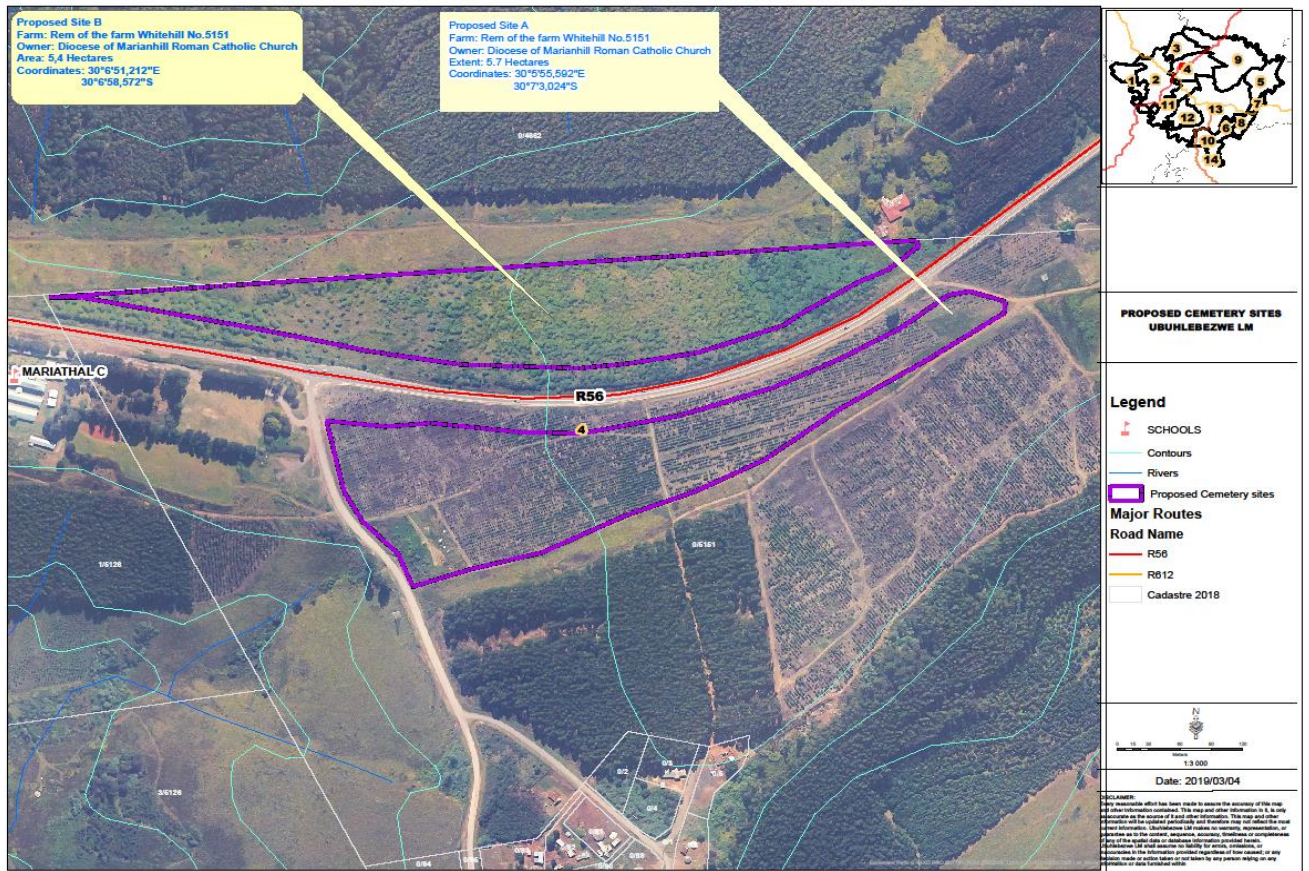
30 ° 6' 58, 572" S

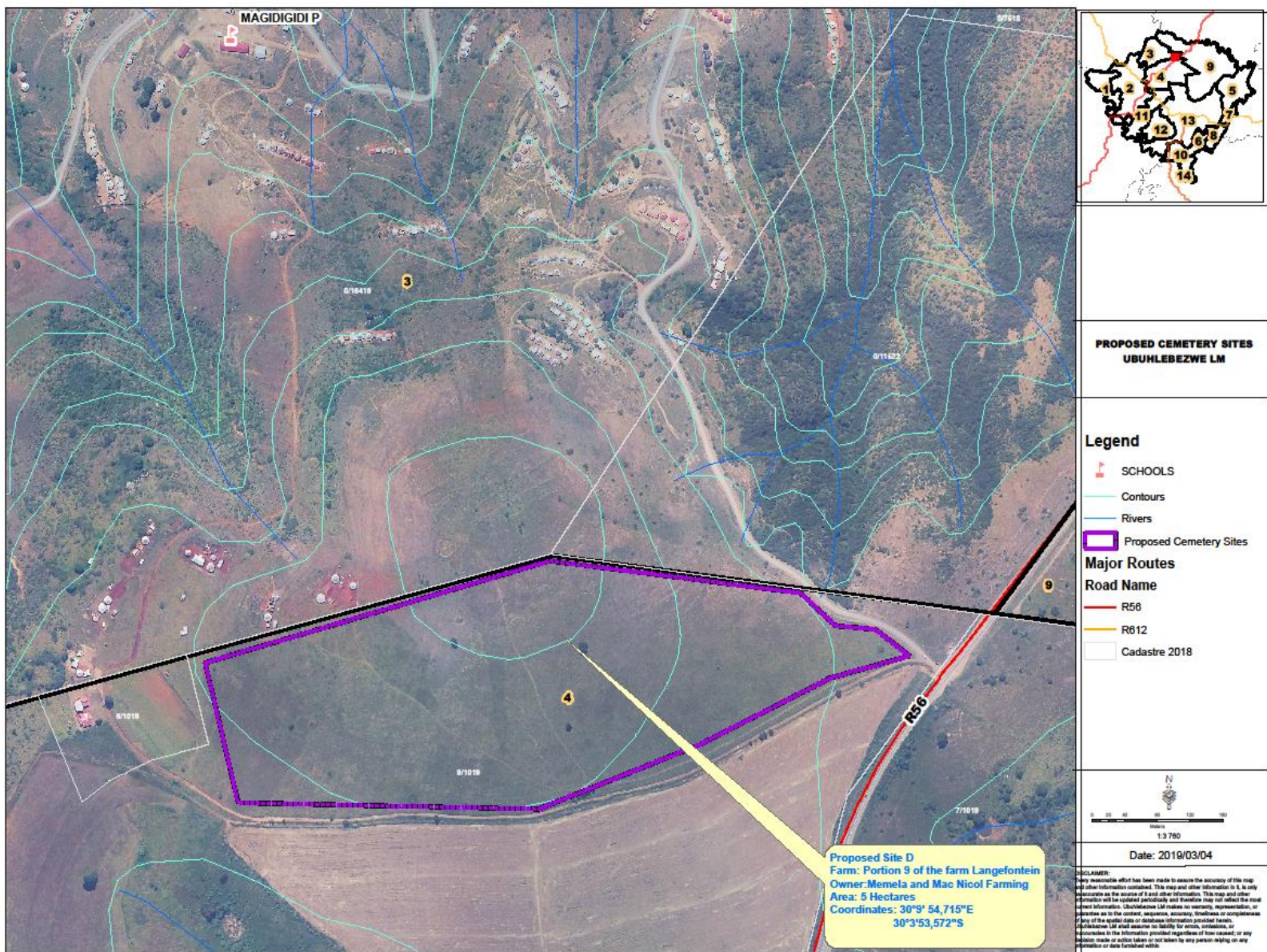
Candidate Site 2:

The pre-identified site is located in Ward 3 in Portion 9 of Farm Langefontein. The project site is owned by Memel and Mac Nicol Farming. The project area is 5 ha. The coordinates of the project site are:

30° 9' 54,715' E

30° 3' 53, 572' S







Cemeteries





CEMETERY INFORMATION
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
UBUHLEBEZWE LM

Legend

- Placenames
- Cemetery

Major Routes

Road Name

- R56
- R612
- P68

Wards

uBuhlebezwe LM

0 0.04 0.08 0.16 0.24 0.32
Kilometers
1:50,000

Date: 2020/02/26

DISCLAIMER
Ubuhlebezwe LM has been made to ensure the accuracy of the map and other information contained. This map and other information is a very approximate and the source of it and other information. This map and other information will be updated periodically and therefore may not reflect the most current information. Ubuhlebezwe LM makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee as to the content, accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any of the digital data or database information provided herein. Ubuhlebezwe LM shall assume no liability for errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided, regardless of how it is used, or any action taken or action taken or not taken by any person relying on any information or data contained herein.

Mariathal Site

Coordination is done with other sector departments, currently negotiations are being done with the religious sector to acquire land that is owned by the Catholic Church. During our process of surveying the land, we work closely with the Department of Environmental Affairs to check suitability for the activity proposed which is burials. We have also engaged the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform in our discussions around Land Acquisition. Through our IDP processes we engage with all stakeholders, looking for inputs and involvement in all planned projects and programs and also in our future projects.

2019/20 PROJECT PROGRESS & 2020/21 PROPOSED PROJECTS:

WARD	2019/20 PROJECTS	PROGRESS TO DATE - 2019/20	2020/21 PROJECTS
1	Esidungeni Road Webbstown Infills	Budget: R 3 207 503.39 Progress is at 90% PROGRESS: 100%	Installation of High Mast
2	Lower Valley View Roads Golf Course Electrification Bethal Farming Electricity Ubuhlebezwe Fire Station Expansion of Municipal Offices	R 5 801 937.68 Progress is at 86% BUDGET: R 4 029 011.03 PROGRESS IS AT 93% Tender closed on 06 March 2020 BUDGET : R 16 261 431.67 PROGRESS: 91% Progress 35%	Nyide Road Ixopo Slums Clearance
3	Ofafa Housing	Contractor was terminated, a new contractor will be appointed by Dpt of Human Settlements.	Ntakama Road
4	Fairview Road Mandilini Electricity Fairview Electricity (Planning) Ithubalethu Housing Mariathal Housing	Completed by 30 September 2019 BUDGET: R 10 727 816.46 PROGRESS : 91% Consultant has been appointed. Application pack has been submitted. Awaiting conformation of bulks from the District. As soon as application is approved and bulks, construction will begin. Rehabilitation program has SCM issues and has been out on hold.	Hlanzeni Housing Fairview Electricity Fairview Extention 1 – IRDP Insitu upgade
5	Nkweletsheni Hall	R 3 540 436.88 PROGRESS: 91%	Sangcwaba Sportsfield

	ESiqandulweni Sportsfield	BUDGET: R 8 816 827.72 PROGRESS: 0% Currently the contractor is establishing and submitting contractual documentation.	Kwa Bhaki Electricity
6	Hlokozi Housing	Is at Site establishment stage for the first 300 houses	Installation of High Mast Hlokozi Housing Project Mapo Road
7	Masomini Road Ndonyane Electricity Amanyuswa Housing Mfulomubi Housing	R 3 902 842.05 PROGRESS: 98% Project by Eskom Planning Stages Finalising 2 nd Phase, application for 3 rd phase is pending signature from the IA for 300 Houses.	Installation of High Mast Dayimane Electricity Sjoti Road Ndonyane Electricity Amanyuswa Housing Mfulomubi Housing
8	Khambula Road Ntlosaze Stewartville Electricity Gudlucingo Housing Project Mfulomubi Housing	Completed in December 2019. Project by Eskom Is at Construction stage . Finalising 2 nd Phase, application for 3 rd phase is pending signature from the IA for 300 Houses.	Ntlosaze Stewartville Electricity Gudlucingo Housing Project Mfulomubi Housing
9	Ko Zondi Electricity	Project is done by Eskom	Thandabantu Road
10	Blackstore electricity KwaThathane Housing	BUDGET: R20 684 735 PROGRESS: 97% Project recommenced in April 2020	Nyuluka Road
11	Nokweja Gym Park Kwa Dladla Sportsfield	Completed BUDGET: R 1 513 683.82 PROGRESS: 98%	Maweni Electricity Installation of High Mast light
12	Madungeni Housing Project	Is at Construction stage for 300 houses.	Madungeni Housing Project

			Mgodi Skeyi Electricity
			Mgodi Skeyi Road
13	Magawula Road	R 1 958 109.31 PROGRESS: 97%	Ntsheleni Road
	Ntlosane Stewartville Electricity	Project done by Eskom	Ntlosane/Stewartville Electricity
	Blackstore Electricity	PROGRESS: 96%	
14	Esivandeni Road	BUDGET : R 4 919 848.53 PROGRESS: 66%	Mdibaniso Road
			Cilo Road

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS:

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 and the associated Bill of Rights establishes the right of all citizens of the Republic of South Africa to have access to adequate shelter. In response to this Constitutional imperative, the Government introduced the Housing Act, 1997 (Act No 107 of 1997) which requires each municipality, as part of its integrated development planning process, to take reasonable and necessary measures within the national and provincial policy towards the progressive realization of this right. This includes initiating, planning, coordinating, promoting and enabling appropriate housing development within its area of jurisdiction.

This document presents the status quo for the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality Human Settlement Sector Plan (HSSP). It is a sector of the Integrated Development Plan, and constitutes a policy framework to guide the municipality in performing its functions and executing its mandate in terms of the Housing Act. Its structure substantially follows the Guidelines for the Preparation of Housing Sector Plans that the National Department of Human Settlements introduced in support of the human settlement-planning programme in South Africa. The Housing Plan is aligned to the KwaZulu Natal Human Settlements Spatial Master Plan.

Ubuhlebezwe has submitted the application to the Departments of Human Settlements for approval to be a developer for housing projects. We are currently awaiting approval from the Department.

Housing needs, the existing and planned projects are highlighted below and are also part of the Housing Sector Plan that is an annexure to this IDP.

UBUHLEBEZWE MUNICIPALITY

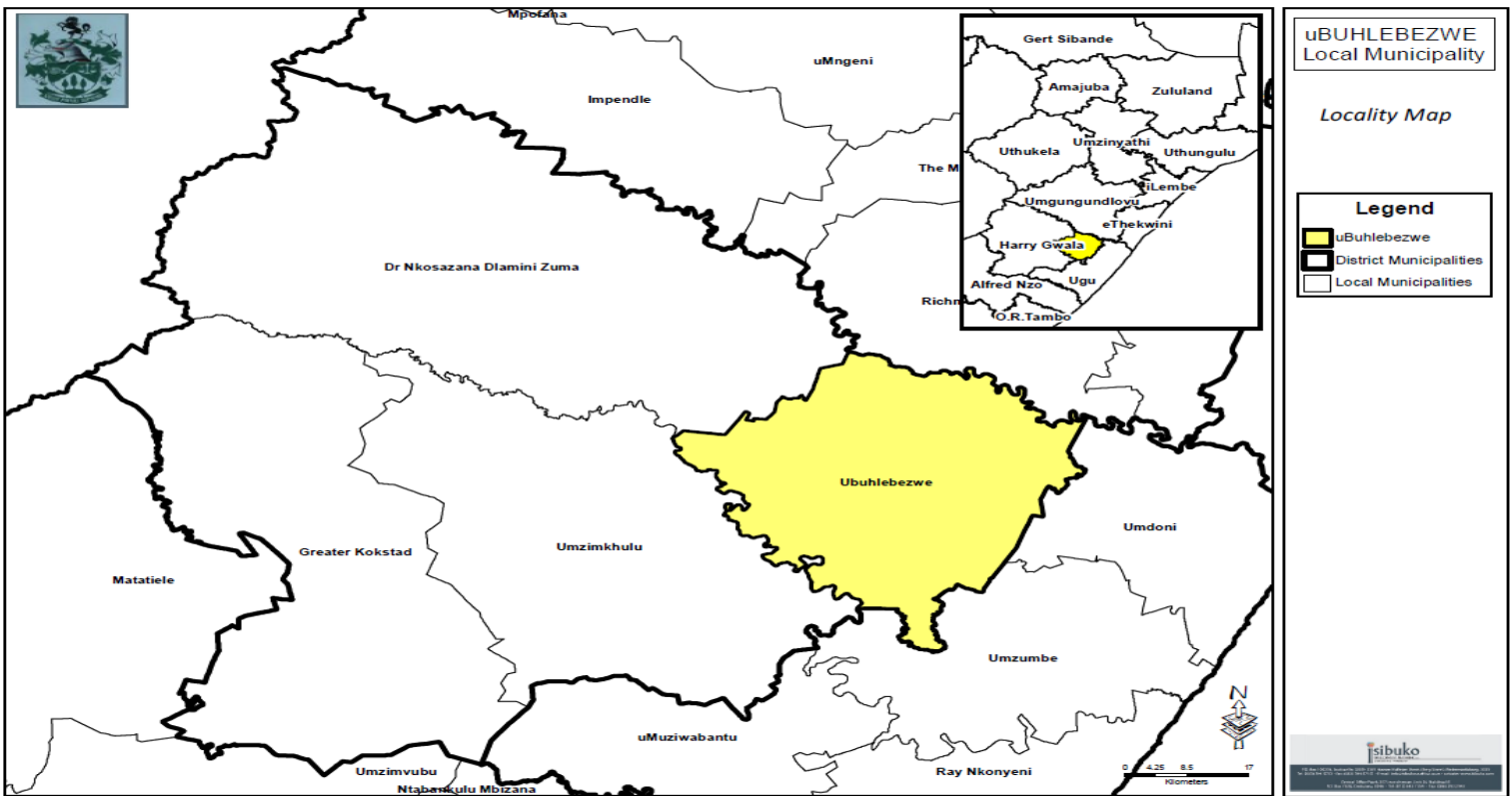
Ubuhlebezwe is located along the eastern boundary of the Harry Gwala District Municipality and borders onto the Dr. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, Richmond, Umzumbe and UMzimkhulu local municipalities. It covers an area of approximately 1604km² and has a total population of about 118 346 people (Community Survey 2016) spread throughout 14 wards. The municipal area includes twelve Traditional Councils, located along the periphery of the municipality.

Ubuhlebezwe has strong north-south and east-west linkages within its region. This is achieved via R56, which links it to areas such as Pietermaritzburg to the north and Kokstad to the south. R612 provides regional access and linkages with the South Coast tourism region in the east and Southern Drakensburg to the west. It is located in one of the prime agricultural regions within the Province and it is well known for high agricultural potential, particularly dairy farming, livestock farming, forestry and dryland crop production.

Ixopo is identified as the primary node and plays an important role in the region. This recognizes its strategic location and potential role in regional development, service delivery and governance. The town is developed with social, economic and physical infrastructure that benefit the entire municipal area and beyond. It is largely a rural town, which services the community, farmlands and expansive rural settlements.

All housing projects are funded by the Department of Human Settlements, the finalised budget allocations are still to be provided by the Department, pending MECs approval.

MAP 1: LOCALITY MAP



AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE HOUSING SECTOR PLAN

The Human Settlement Sector Plan for Ubuhebezwe Municipality is a five-year (2016 to 2020) strategic guide for the transformation of existing human settlements and development of new sustainable human settlements in line with the national human settlement development policy. Its primary aim is to move the human settlement development programme beyond the provision of basic shelter towards achieving the broader vision of sustainable human settlements and efficient spatial systems. The HSSP is reviewed annually along with the IDP and SDF.

Its objectives are as follows:

- To reduce housing backlog in line with the national and provincial norms, standards and targets.
- To provide for the introduction of a variety of housing typologies and densities in appropriate locations in line with the Ubuhebezwe Municipality SDF.
- To contribute towards spatial transformation and creation of an efficient settlement and spatial pattern.
- To facilitate rapid and cost-effective release of land for human settlement development purposes.
- To integrating human settlement projects with other development programmes within the context of the Ubuhebezwe Municipality Integrated Development Plan and the Harry Gwala District Integrated Development Plan.
- To build capacity for effective human settlement development.

The Ubuhebezwe Municipality reviewed the plan annually (as part of the IDP review process) to take into account changes in development trends, progress made in the implementation of the plan and emerging (new) human settlement needs in the Ubuhebezwe Municipality.

All housing projects are funded by the Department of Human Settlement, budget allocations are provided by the Department pending confirmation by the MEC.

2. LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY FRAMEWORK:

- NATIONAL HOUSING ACT [107] OF 1997
- NATIONAL HOUSING POLICY
- OUTCOME 8: SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD LIFE
- KZN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS UPGRADING STRATEGY
- THE CONSTITUTION NO. 108 OF 1996
- PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)
- A PROVINCIAL HUMAN SETTLEMENTS MASTER SPATIAL PLAN FOR KWAZULU-NATAL FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS INVESTMENT
- KZN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS UPGRADING STRATEGY

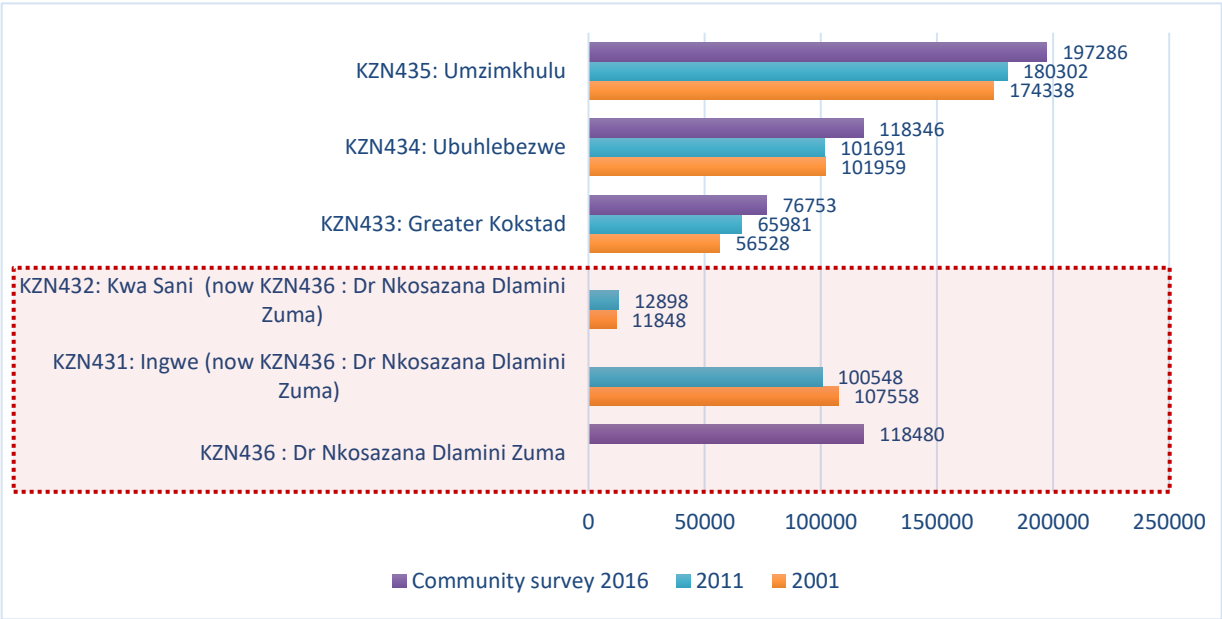
UBUHLEBEZWE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has developed an Integrated Development Plan (IDP) indicating, among others, the long term desired situation, short-to-medium term strategic guide for public and private sector investment, and the spatial location of critical infrastructure development projects. The IDP is based on the six local governments Key Performance Areas (KPA), with the development of human settlements being part of the basic service delivery and infrastructure development KPA. The organisational strategic objective in this regard are to ensure the provision, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure and services that enhances socio-economic development.

In the short to medium term, the HSSP will facilitate housing delivery as a catalyst for socio-economic development, and in the end contribute towards making the Municipality an area that is sustainable, economically vibrant that affords its citizens a high quality of life.

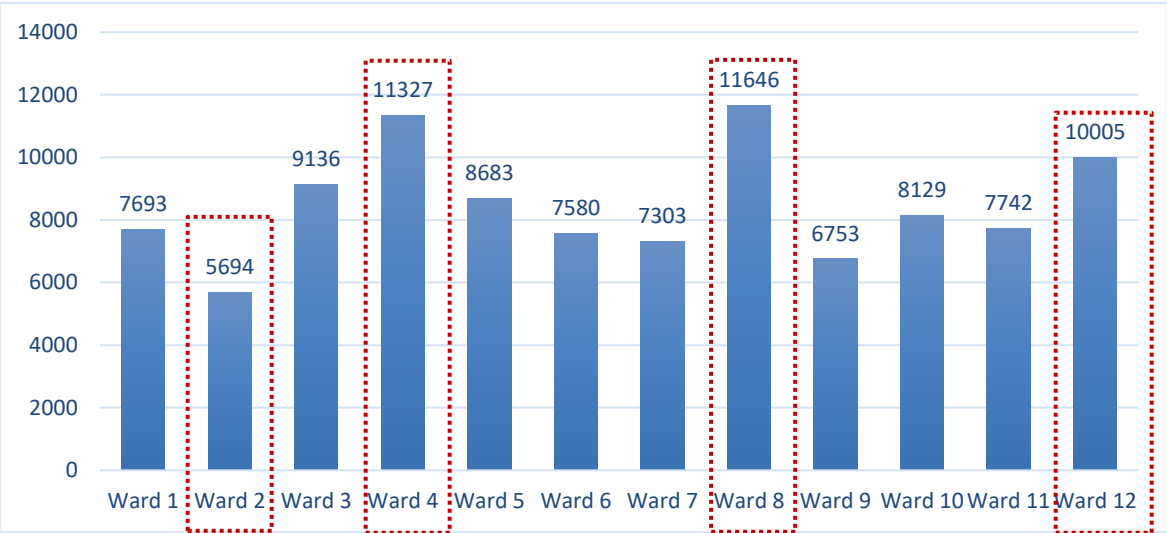
DEVELOPMENT PROFILE:

FIGURE 1: DISTRICT POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



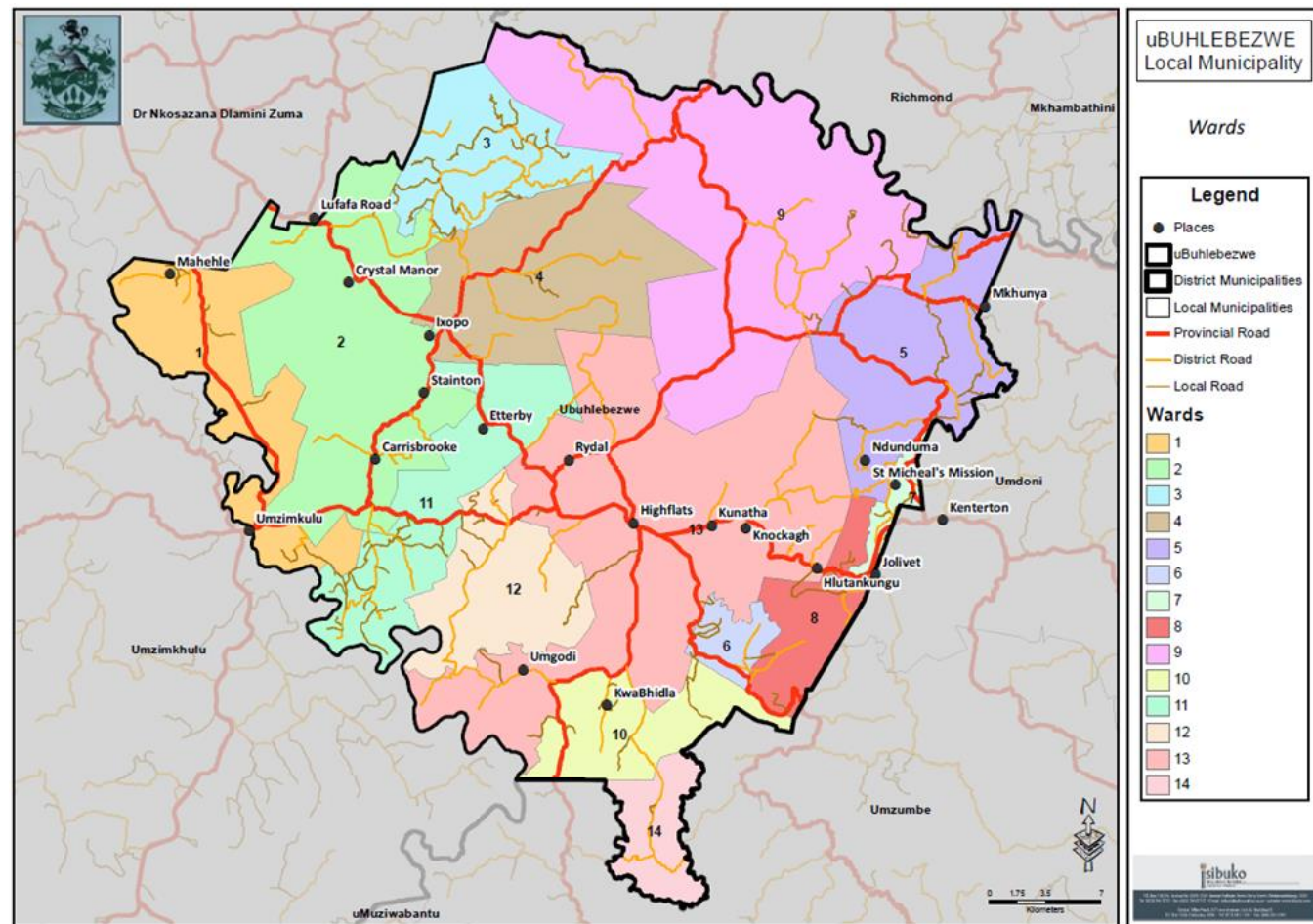
Source: Statistics South Africa (Census 2011) and Community Survey 2016

FIGURE 2: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY WARD



Source: Statistics South Africa (Census 2011)

MAP 2: WARDS IN UBUHLEBEZWE (NEW WARDS)



POPULATION GROWTH PROJECTIONS

The table below show the growth rates of Ubuhlebezwe from 2001 to 2011 and 2011 to 2016. Although the population growth rate was estimated at -0.3% between 2001 and 2011, the municipality experienced a positive growth of 3.08% between 2011 and 2016 with an additional population of 16 655 people. This influx can be attributed to the 2016 boundaries redeterminations, where a significant portion of Umzumbe municipality was added to Ubuhlebezwe municipality.

TABLE 1: POPULATION GROWTH RATES

	2001	2011	2016
Ubuhlebezwe Population	101 959	101691	118 346
Growth Rate	(2001-2011)= -0.3%	(2011-2016)= 3.08%	

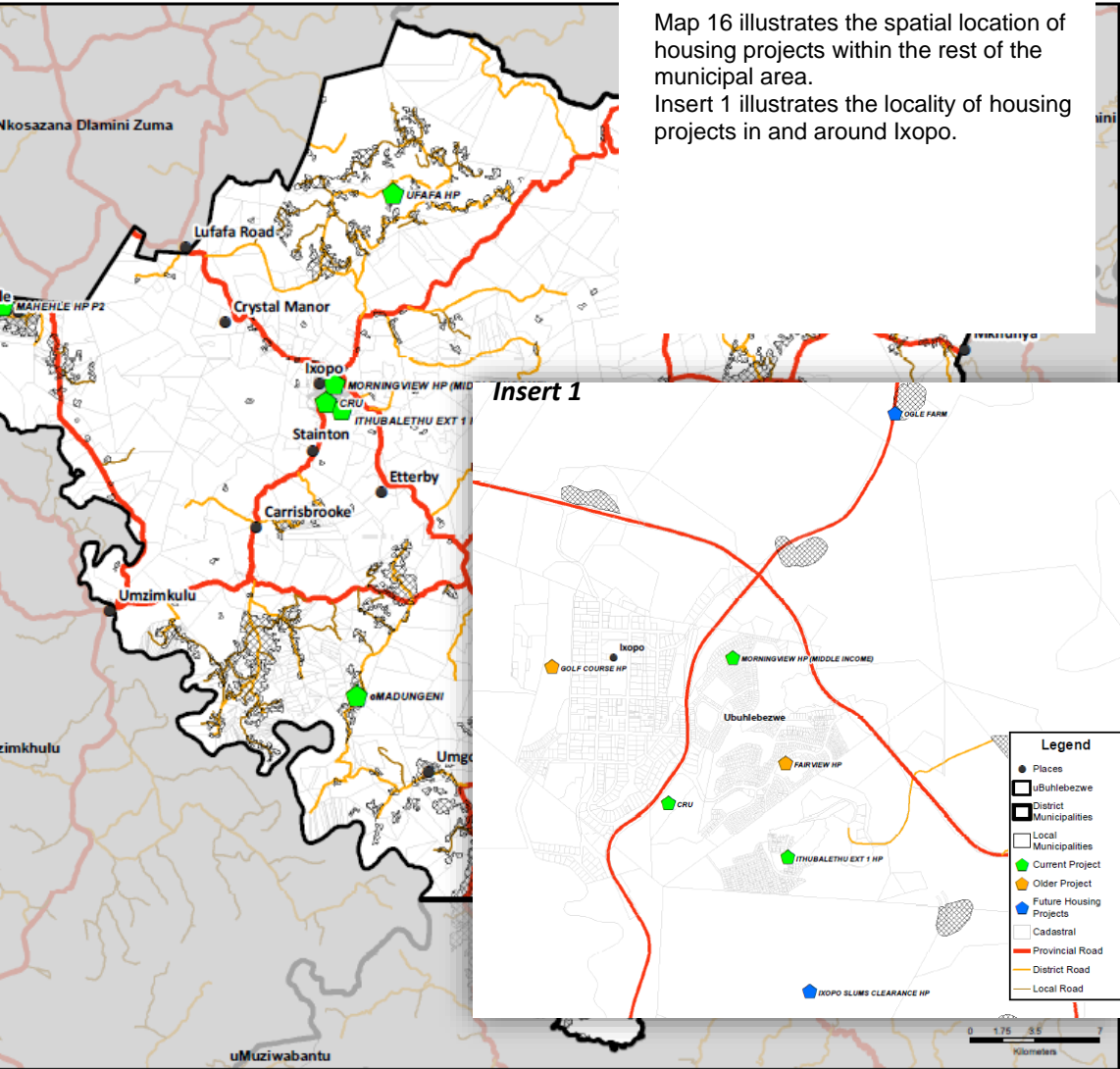
Source: Statistics South Africa (Census 2011), Community Survey 2016 and own calculations

Using the growth rate of 3.08%, the municipality's population is estimated at 137 729 people in 2021. This means that the municipality will grow by an additional 19 383 people. Noteworthy, the growth rate used for the population projection factors in the population that was added into the municipality as a result of boundary redetermination. It is possible that population may grow by a number less than the projected. A growing population has the potential to influence the intensity of development in the municipality. In turn, a growing population needs to be

met with an adequate supply of social facilities and basic services to ensure good quality of life of residents. Figure 4 graphically illustrates the municipality's population growth projection trend. The population projection for 2021 is envisioned to sit at 13772

SPATIAL LOCATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS

MAP 3: HOUSING PROJECTS IN AND AROUND IXOPO



HOUSING DEVELOPMENT ISSUES:

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is facing a number of housing development related issues that should be addressed in order to realize the ideal of sustainable human settlements. The issues are tabulated below;

TABLE 2: EXISTING CHALLENGES SURROUNDING THE HOUSING SECTOR WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

CHALLENGES	DESCRIPTIONS
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HOUSING BACKLOG	Housing backlog in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality manifests itself in the form of substandard dwelling units, particularly in the traditional authority and informal settlement areas. These dwelling units are constructed in traditional material and are self-built units, which do not meet any building standards. In fact, they are built without any building plans or involvement of authorities.
SUSTAINABILITY OF SETTLEMENTS	There is a heavy dependence on welfare grants ("survival capital") and external in-flows of remittances from urban centres or commercial farms. The key challenge is therefore to transform these rural villages into sustainable human settlements with basic services, social infrastructure and economic development opportunities.
SUSTAINABILITY OF SETTLEMENTS	<p>Rural settlements in Ubuhlebezwe are not sustainable in the short to long term basis. Most people in the area do not derive a sustainable living from rural agriculture.</p> <p>There is a heavy dependence on welfare grants ("survival capital") and external in-flows of remittances from urban centres or commercial farms. The key challenge is therefore to transform these rural villages into sustainable human settlements with basic services, social infrastructure and economic development opportunities.</p>
LAND FOR HOUSING	<p>There are certain challenges in Human Settlement development projects that relates to land issues. These include the following:</p> <p>Slow and complex land identification and development processes;</p> <p>Limited land in close proximity to the town centre;</p> <p>Slow and complex land purchasing procedures.</p> <p>Most of suitable land parcels are privately owned</p> <p>Strategies need to be developed to assist in fast tracking of land identification and release.</p>
ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF LAND	The majority of informal settlements manifest itself in the illegal occupation of land. People seek employment opportunities or better access to services in urban areas and occupies open pieces

	<p>of land. These unoccupied pieces of land are usually in close proximity to a town, and might be on land not suitable for human habitation or development. It becomes problematic for the municipality to deal with and accommodate these illegal occupants.</p> <p>It has also been found that some completed houses are being rented or sold illegally, and are being illegally extended. This is problematic because the housing delivery process is to curb the housing backlog challenge and if more houses are being illegally used the housing backlog will not be addressed.</p>
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HOUSING SUPPLY

INFORMAL SETTLEMENT UPGRADE

There are two slums clearance projects within Ubuhlebezwe, namely the Highflats Slums Clearance Housing Project and the Ixopo Slums Clearance projects.

TABLE 3: SLUMS CLEARANCE PROJECTS

Project	Ward	Units	Comments
Highflats Slums Clearance Housing Project	13	500 units	<p>It should be noted that the meeting of the late 2017 between Municipal management and Department of Human Settlements' MEC resolved that the Implementing Agent for the project need to be terminated. The Municipality needs to be clear on the way forward regarding the land availability for the project as a critical way-forward for the project. The land issue is still a factor in this project, since most properties in Highflats are privately owned.</p> <p>The initial amount of units dedicated for the project is 500. However, this is likely to increase to 800, but will have to be confirmed. The increase in the number of units require additional land.</p>
Ixopo Slums Clearance	4	1400 units planned	<p>A tender for the in-situ upgrade of slums clearance projects for our Municipal urban project has been advertised and is currently undergoing the relevant Supply Chain Management Procedures. This will benefit and accommodate about 1380 beneficiaries that are part of the projects which have been clustered as per the below;</p> <p>Service providers has been appointed to do the above mentioned exercise, it is currently at pre-feasibility stage. The project will require additional funding for relocation and additional structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ixopo slums clearance housing project: in-situ upgrade – appointed on the 8th of July 2019 <p>Morning-view and Fairview extension 1 Integrated Residential Development Program (IRDP) - in-situ upgrade – Appointed on the 27th of September 2019</p>

Project	Ward	Units	Comments
			These projects also depend on the co - operation from the District Municipality which has to confirm the availability of bulk to avoid unnecessary delays.

RURAL HOUSING

As indicated on Table 7 below, the municipality has about eleven current rural housing projects with a total yield of 13 829 units. Rural housing projects are implemented mainly on communal land and are based on functional land tenure rights. The policy states that one household (umuzi) one house which means that each rural household qualifies for one house irrespective of the number of people that qualifies for a housing subsidy.

TABLE 4: RURAL HOUSING PROJECTS

Project	Ward	Units	Comments	2020/2021 2022/2021	Budget
Sponya Rural Housing:	8	700 units	The Project is completed and is in the closed-out phase.		
Mahehle Housing Project Phase 2	1	1000 units	Mahehle phase 1 cannot be closed due to title deeds not handed out and continues being an audit query from the department. A submission has been made to the Housing Development Agency (HDA) for purchasing of the land parcels identified for the Mahehle Phase 2. DOHS have resolved that Phase 2 of the project will require the appointment of a land legal specialist in order to resolve issues surrounding the land availability for the project.		
Kwathathani Rural Housing Project	10	750 units	The site visit was conducted together with certain members of the Traditional Council where it was discovered that not all 62 sites have been allocated or occupied by the outstanding beneficiaries. The Implementing Agent for the project indicated that some beneficiaries are not available due to work commitments among the sixty two approved beneficiaries. The process of tracing the beneficiaries was planned during the festive season in order to meet the requirements of the municipality and the funder (DOHS). The implementing agent is currently facilitating a comprehensive motivation which is a response to the 62 beneficiary tracing conducted in December and will be in a form of an application pack to the Department of Human Settlements, has approved the construction of 62 units, it is expected to commence in April 2020.		

Ibhobhobho Rural Housing Project	5	644 units	<p>The Housing project was completed during the course of June 2018 at 637 units and this includes 34 Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) cases from the Springvale area. It should be noted that the project closed at 637 instead of the 644 due to the fact that there were 7 beneficiaries who withdrew from the project and new 7 beneficiaries could not be replaced as part of project.</p> <p>The last invoice for the project was paid in terms of a Bilateral Agreement entered into by the Municipality and Implementing Agent. This amount was transferred to the Municipality by the Department of Human Settlements in the 3rd quarter of 2018/19 financial year. Furthermore, payment to the Implementing Agent by the Municipality was also done in the 3rd quarter of 2018/19 financial year.</p>		
Mziki Agri Village Housing Project	9	385 units	The 385 units have been completed and conveyancing procedure is still to take place,		
Amanyuswa Rural Housing Project (TA)	7	750 units	<p>A comprehensive community meeting was held with the Tribal Authority, Councilors, Municipality and PDM on the 3rd of December 2018 to confirm project approval, re-introduction and workshop on the housing processes to follow. This was well accepted by the community. It should be noted that during the month of December 2018 a meeting was held with the Project Steering Committee to confirm membership, constitution and the procedures was explained regarding the Sales & Administration procedures. The surveying processes have started on site as from the 10th of December 2018. It should be noted that the Subsidy administration has been confirmed by DOHS that it falls under stage 2. The relevant Geotechnical studies as well as the compilation of the land use application processes have started for the project and the implementing agent indicated that Phase 1 one will be completed by end of June 2019. This project is at planning stage, pending submission of approval for the Development Rights Application (DRA) by the Ingonyama Trust Board (ITB) since it was tabled end of March 2020. This approval will enable the developer to lodge a SPLUMA application.</p>	R1 003 000.00	

Madungeni Rural Housing Project	12	1000 units	<p>The land is not registered under Ingonyama Trust Board; as a result there are a total of three farms that have confirmed with Development rights agreements (DRA) from Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (DRDLR) to be used to accommodate the project. The third farm to also accommodate the housing project was applied for from DRDLR and had its Development Rights Agreement (DRA) approved by the department on the 18th of January 2019. The donation house is almost complete stage but there are roof changes to be made by the Contractor. The implementing agent plans to have the project completed by November 2019 based on the Program submitted. The overall status of construction is as follows;</p> <p>Platforms cut: 492 Slabs poured: 481 Wall plates constructed: 437 Roofs constructed: 416 Completions: 468</p>		
Ufafa Rural Housing Project	3	3000 units in 3 phases	<p>The project is on hold the IA contract was terminated due non performance, labour related issues and not keeping up with extension of time and amended development programm. In order to avoid further delays DOHS will appoint from their pool.</p> <p>Progress/ Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs: 500 • Wall plates: 467 • Completions: 467 • Water Harvesting: 467. 	R 4 024 051.56	R 4 024 051.56
Mfulomubi Rural Housing Project	7, 8	1500 units	<p>The project has re-started with the Stage 2 Phase 2 Service Level Agreement entered into between the Municipality and Implementing agent for the project. The actual cutting of slabs has commenced as well as overall construction for Phase 2 which started late 2018. The implementing agent plans to have the project completed by October 2020. The subsidy admin process is ongoing with applications signed sitting at 1454, applications submitted are 1249 and applications approved are 1152. Construction project progress is as follows; Progress/ Construction:</p>	R 14 736 258.80	R 29 228 374.00

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs: 360 • Wall plates: 333 • Completions: 273 		
Hlokozi Rural Housing Project	6	2600 units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is currently at site establishment stage, and is due to commence with construction in March 2020. 	R 5 670 221.28	R0.0
Gudlucingo Rural Housing Project	8	1500 units	<p>The Department of Human Settlements has indicated that the project was approved and construction is to start in April 2019. A community meeting to communicate this was held at Hluthankungu on the 18th of January 2019. DOHS have communicated that the project will be constructed at 300 per phase and no longer 500 as previously done and the SLA between the Municipality and DOHS has been signed in order to kick-start the construction on the 1st of April 2019.</p> <p>Progress/ Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs: 33 • Wall plates: 17 • Completions: 1 	R 9 095 980.00	R 0.0
			<i>It should be noted that DOHS failed to confirm the actual budget all housing projects and it will be confirmed for the final IDP and SDF submission.</i>		

URBAN HOUSING PROJECTS

Current housing projects within the urban context, includes the Ithubalethu Extension 1 Housing Project and the Morning View Middle Income Project. These two projects make provision for 453 units within the Ixopo area. It is expected that the Ithubalethu project will accommodate some of the informal structures.

TABLE 4: URBAN HOUSING PROJECTS

Project	Ward	Units	Comments	Total Budget
Ithubalethu Extension 1 Housing Project	4	328 units	<p>During the course of November 2018 a community meeting was conducted which aided in the re-introduction of the Implementing Agent (IA) and the overall project. A follow- up meeting was held in December 2018 to facilitate the Project Steering Committee (PSC) with the members elected formally in terms of the applicable rank. The Constitution was signed as well as the Social Compact Agreement for the project was signed, the community has accepted the Building Plan which has been submitted for the processing to the Building Inspectorate Unit. The following process would be the NHBRC application. It should be noted that the beneficiaries for the project were</p>	

Project	Ward	Units	Comments	Total Budget
			<p>revised and publicly confirmed in 2016 and can be spread as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised List form the Church, August 2016 (19) Child Headed- families Deceased Beneficiaries (103) Applicants inside and Outside Ixopo area <p>Another short-listing process finalizing the Ithubalethu List needs to be administered with the Councilor as well as applicable PSC.</p> <p>To date application pack has been submitted to DOHS for the project to be included on the business plan for construction to commence in 2020</p>	
Morning View Middle Income Project	4	125 units	The project is under construction and the extension of this project will be completed as part of Morningview Fairview Ext 1 IRDP In situ upgrade.	

RECTIFICATION PROJECTS

All rectification projects has been temporarily stopped by DoHS due to lack of funds for the program. The rectification relates to certain residential properties created under the pre-1994 housing dispensation.

Table 5: rectification project status

Project	Ward	Units	Comments	Total Budget
Mariathal Housing Project	4	92 units	The department has verbally indicated that there is expected movement with regards to rectification projects and that they will be referred to as rehabilitation projects. Rehabilitation will involve not demolishing the whole structure from these housing projects but to assess and only rehabilitate the elements of the houses that need to be renovated. The municipality is currently waiting for a formal written notification in this regard before moving forward with alerting the respective project steering committees of the projects.	
Fairview Housing Project	4	736 units		

COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL UNITS

There is one community residential project that has been initiated within the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality area of jurisdiction. The project will deliver 150 units and will benefit people earning between R800 and R5500 who are interested social housing (rental accommodation).

The Community Residential Units Programme (CRU) aims to facilitate the provision of secure, stable rental tenure for lower income persons /households. The housing stock will be funded by the Department of Human Settlements' CRU Programme and should remain in public ownership and cannot be sold or transferred to individual residents.

TABLE 2: COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL UNITS

MAP 5: CRU SITE PLAN

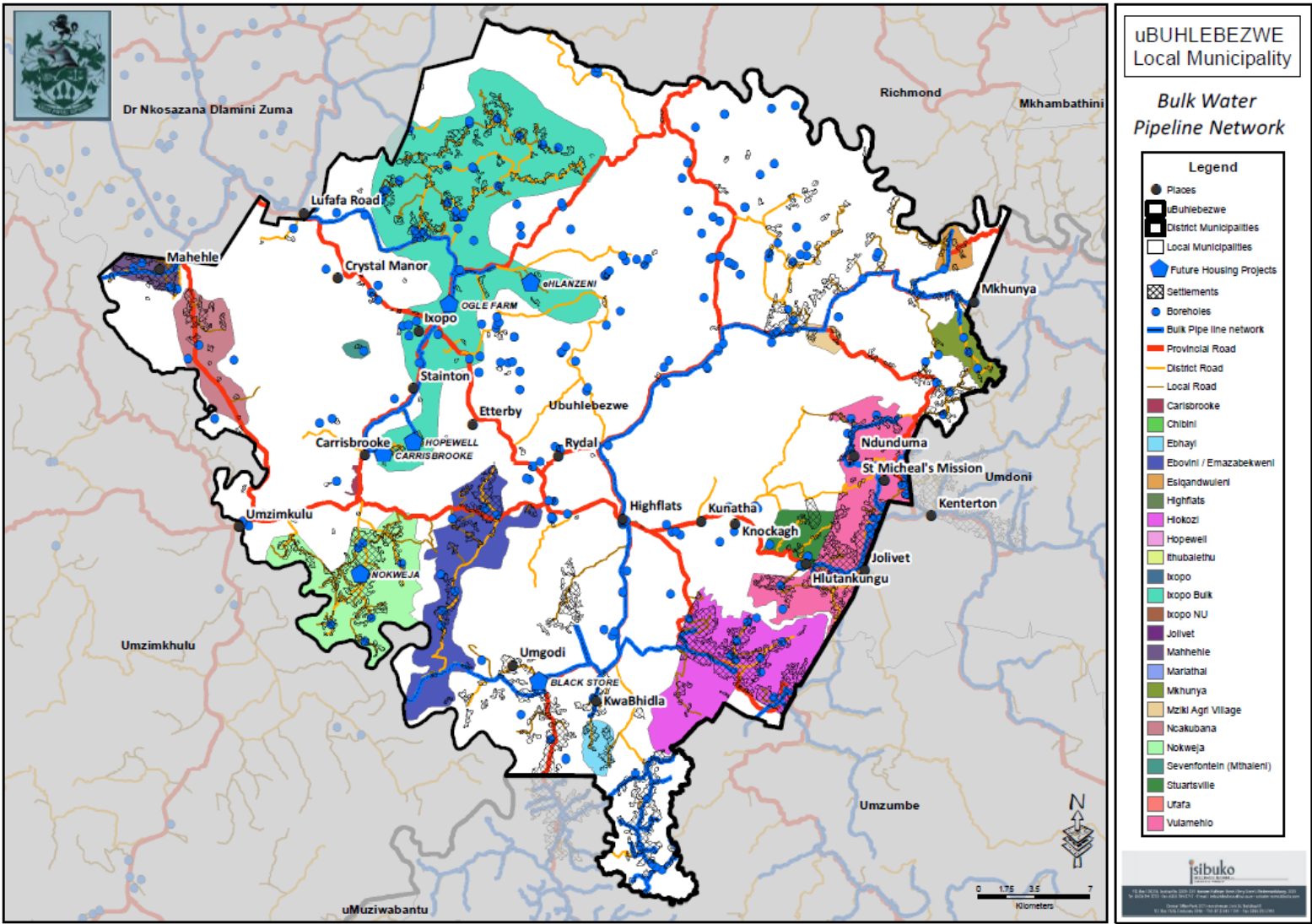


Project	Ward	Units	Comments	Budget	
				2020/2021 2021/2022	
Buhlebethu Community Residential Units	4	150 units	The land use application for the project was considered and approved on the 07 th of November 2018. Currently the project is at construction phase to be completed in the year 2021 if all goes according to plan.	R 24 000 000.00	

Existing Informal Settlement Data

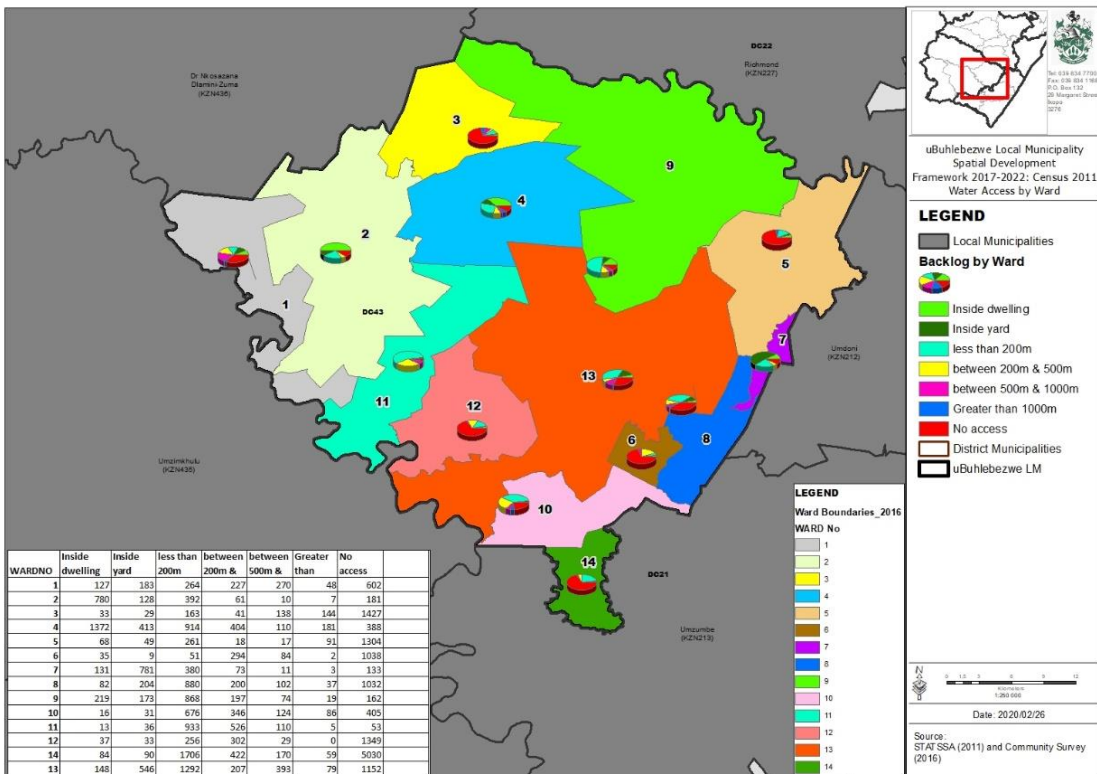
Informal Settlements							
No.	Name	Area (location)	Property description	No. of structures / dwellings	Land ownership	Extent of land occupied (ha)	Zoning (Ubuhlebezwe Land Use Scheme)
1	Shayamoya/Chocolate City/Zwelisha	Ixopo	Portion of Erf 174; Portion of RE 175	517	State land	10.71	Transitional residential and Utilities and services
2	Draaihoek (east and west)	Ixopo		137	State land (western portion)	4.54	Transitional residential
			782-787; 790-796; 819; 834	129	Private properties (eastern portion)	6.88	Transitional residential; Passive Open Space; Residential 2
3	MorningView	Ixopo	2/1628; 1738; 1629-1638; 1733-1735; portion of 1738	383	State land	10.91	Transitional residential; Residential 2
4	ValleyView	Ixopo (behind taxi rank, next to R56)	Portion of Erf1; Portion of Erf 2; Portion of Erf 174	158	Ixopo Transitional local council; Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	5.68	Administration
5	Highflats	Highflats	3/1938; 37/1938; 38/1938; portion of 39/1938; portion of 46/1938; portion of RE/1938	500	Transnet	5.68	Transitional residential; Residential 1; Limited Commercial
	Fairview	Ixopo		150		5.31	Residential 1
Total				1974			

MAP : Bulk water supply and water schemes

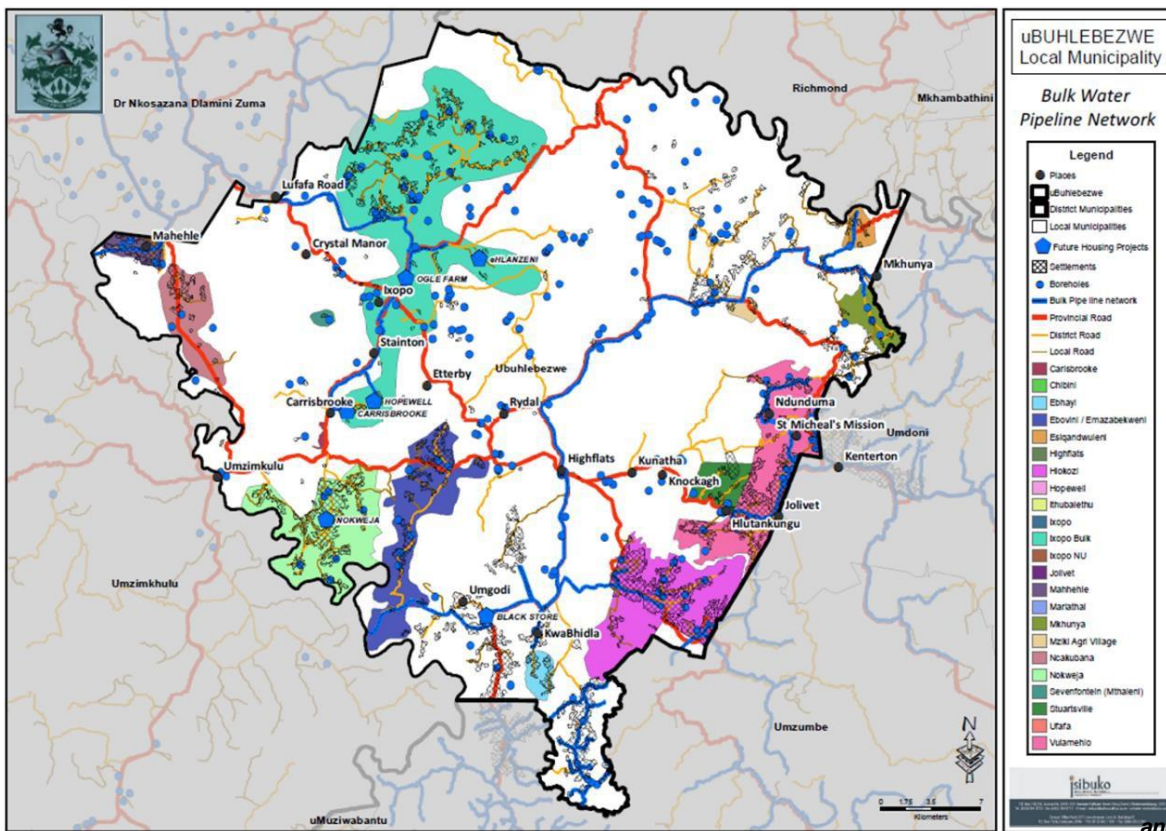


Housing Projects

- **BULK WATER SUPPLY AND SCHEME**



Fg 83: Water Backlogs Map



Fg 84: Bulk water supply and water schemes

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uBuhlebezwe Local Municipality
Spatial Development Framework 2017-2022:
Telecommunication

LEGEND

- Telecomm Towers
- Proposed Telecomm Towers
- Placenames

Major Routes

Road Name

- R56
- R612
- P68

Map Symbols

- District Municipalities
- Local Municipalities
- uBuhlebezwe LM
- Wards

Scale

0 1.25 2.5 5 7.5 10
Kilometres
1:250 000

Date: 2018/02/09
Source: uBuhlebezwe LM (2016)

HOUSING FORUM:

Over and above the Housing on-site technical and Project Steering Committee meetings that take place per active Housing Project, there is also the existence of and Housing Think Tank Forum to tackle pertinent issues surrounding the Housing function of the municipality. This forum assists the department and Municipality to monitor and facilitate the progress of the projects. The forum also aims to try and establish issues, solutions and progress on each and every housing projects. Progress reports presented by the Implementing Agent are also scrutinized and the Department of Human Settlements also provide inputs per project. It is also a constructive forum for the exchange of ideas and information between key stakeholders which involve the Department of Human Settlements, the District Municipality, and the Implementing agents for all Housing Projects as well Department of Rural Development and Land Reform. The meetings take place on a bi-monthly basis as follows:

MONTH	DAY	TIME	VENUE
18 February 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom
14 April 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom
09 June 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom
11 August 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom
13 October 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom
08 December 2020	Tuesday	10:00 am	SD Boardroom

DATES WHEN POLICIES WERE REVIEWED

POLICY	LAST REVIEWED	DATE TO BE REVIEWED
SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	May 2019	2020
HOUSING SECTOR PLAN	May 2019	2020
LAND USE MANAGEMENT	2016	Mid-2020
TELECOMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE	2018	N/A
URBAN REGENERATION	2016	Mid-2020
UBUHLEBEZWE LM GIS POLICY	2017	N/A
UBUHLEBEZWE LAND DISPOSAL POLICY FINAL	2014	Mid-2020
UBUHLEBEZWE STREET NAMING POLICY	2018	N/A

dates of policy reviews

SPATIAL ANALYSIS:

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

In terms of the Municipal Systems Act all Municipalities are required to prepare and annually review their IDP during the 5-Year period of its lifespan. As part of the IDP process, the municipality has developed a Spatial Development Framework (SDF) which is in line with the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act (SPLUMA) Section 21 in terms of its requirements. Moreover, a number of sector plans have been developed/reviewed, which impact on a number of spatial issues such as the; Housing Sector Plan, Three Year Capital Investment plan, Tourism Plan and this necessitates a constant revisit of the SDF to accommodate any changing circumstances in the development of the area. This SDF intends provide clear compelling mandates for Ubuhlebezwe Municipality in compliance with the Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA) criteria which incorporates the following:

This SDF seeks to ensure a compliant SDF that incorporates the following:

- Delineation of corridors and nodal areas in rural and urban areas, and must be aligned with the Land Use Management Systems (LUMS) and the Harry Gwala District Municipal SDF.
- Infrastructure Investment in terms of road network, sanitation and electricity should be clearly depicted to the SDF, consultation with Ubuhlebezwe infrastructure department, is critical so as to enable incorporation of relevant information in this plan.
- The housing sector plan, the environmental studies conducted in the Central Business District (CBD) of the municipality and other sector plans should be obtained and incorporated in the plan.
- Cross boarder alignment between municipalities to ensure greater co-ordination and avoid duplication.
- There should be effective deliberations and consensus on how to deal with the interface and inter-spheres (Local / provincial / national – e.g. Provincial Growth Development Strategy (PGDS) and National Spatial Development Plan (NSDP).
- Incorporation of other relevant information from government departments such as Department of Rural Development and Land Reform (land claims, Area Based Plans etc.) KwaZulu Natal Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries with Land Potential Plan.
- The municipal economic analysis study needs to be built into the plan to indicate linkages with areas of high poverty.
- The location of community and commercial facilities also need to be clearly indicated in the SDF so as to assist with the planning and location of new facilities.
- Alignment with the Disaster Management Plan to indicate disaster prone areas.
- There is a need to establish a project steering committee to accomplish the project objectives.

At this point and time Ubuhlebezwe LM SDF still is in line with the IDP 5-year vision and mission. Currently the Municipality is in the process of developing and adopting a long term vision for 10-20 years for spatial growth which will be incorporated into the draft and final Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality 2020/21 Spatial Development Framework (SDF).

UPDATE ON SPLUMA READINESS:

Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality has stand-alone Municipal Planning Tribunals (MPT) which considers and deliberates on the submitted town planning applications for municipal planning approval. The Municipality has a functional MPT which has deliberated on applications on ten (10) occasions to date. The term of office for the MPT member was resolved to be a period of 3 years calculated from the date of appointment (20 April 2017) of the MPT members by the Municipality. The Municipality is in the process of reappointing the existing MPT members for a period of 5 years in order for the Municipality to have a functional MPT and be SPLUMA compliant. The Municipality adopted and gazette their

SPLUMA By-law in the year 2017 in order to give guidance and overlook all planning functions of the Municipality to be compliant with SPLUMA.

The MPT members are as follows;

PROFESSIONAL FIELD	PERSONNEL
A person registered in a category in terms of the Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act 36 of 2002)	Municipal Officials: Manager Housing and Planning (Chairperson)
A person registered in a category in terms of the Planning Profession Act, 2002 (Act 36 of 2002)	Municipal Official: Municipal Town Planner (Authorizing Officer and Deputy Chairperson)
Attorney or advocate	Received applications from; Miya Lulama Mkhize Nomfuneko Keshav Sushil
Persons registered in a category in terms of section 20(3) of the Natural Scientific Professions Act, 2003 (Act No 27 of 2003) within the field of environmental science	Municipal Official: Environmental Officer
A person registered in a category in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No 46 of 2000)	Municipal Official: Director Infrastructure Planning and Development External Member: Ndlela Nkosinathi
A person registered in a category in terms of section 18(1)(a) of the Architectural Profession	Duma Nathi
A person registered in terms of section 13(1) (d) of the Geomatics Professions Act as a Land Surveyor.	Trench Thomas Neish
	Dawe Thobeka Imaculate Pamla Mahlubi. M Poal Mark
Technical Advisor: Registered Planner to also serve at EXCO on appeals	Vacant

Table 38: MTP members

Roles and Responsibilities: SPLUMA

A total 4 structures to have been developed to determine land use and development applications for municipal planning approval as laid out in terms of Schedule 5 of the SPLUMA i.e. Authorizing Officer (AO), MPT, EXCO and Council. The following functions relate to the 4 structures;

- Appointed Authorizing Officer – deals with minor land use applications as per Schedule 2(1) of the Ubhulebezwe Municipality SPLUMA By-Law, 2016.
- Municipal Planning Tribunal (MPT) – to consider major land use applications as per Schedule 2(3) of the Ubhulebezwe Municipality SPLUMA By-Law, 2016.
- Extended Committee (EXCO) – to consider all items related to appeals on land use applications.
- Council – to consider the processes pertaining to changes effected on the Scheme as per Schedule 2(4) of the Ubhulebezwe Municipality SPLUMA By-Law, 2016.

UPDATE ON LUM:

SPLUMA requires the municipality to develop, adopt and implement a wall-to-wall scheme for its area of jurisdiction. Such a scheme must be in place within five years from the date on which the provisions of the Act that deals with schemes were promulgated. The same requirement has been included in the Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, Act No 16 of 2013 (SPLUMA), which requires municipalities to adopt wall-to-wall schemes by 2018. The primary aim of the Land Use Framework is to bridge the gap between the Integrated Development Plan and the detailed requirements of land use management applied at municipal level. It contributes towards sustainable development, and improves governance (as it relates to land use management). It also enables development control, at differing levels of complexity to extend over rural areas thus giving property owners, developers and the municipality a clear point of reference from which to manage the use of land.

In terms of the Municipal SPLUMA By-laws the Municipality has created and adopted a Land Use Management Scheme during the course of 2016 which has been reviewed in the 2017. Among other planning developments, the Scheme aims to provide the following in order to assist the Municipality; Enable the comprehensive management of all erven (both private and public sector) within the Municipality;

- To promote and implement the applicable planning and development legislation and principles as adopted by the relevant National, Provincial and Municipal spheres of government from time to time; and
- To promote and implement the Vision and Strategies of the Integrated Development Plan in the realization of quality environments
- To manage land-use rights, to provide facilitation over use rights, to manage urban growth and development, and to manage conservation of the natural environment, in order to:
- Achieve co-ordinated and harmonious development in a way that will efficiently promote public safety, health, order, convenience and to protect the general welfare of the inhabitants of the Municipality;
- Promote integrated and sustainable development through-out the area of jurisdiction;
- Promote sustainable environmental management, conserve and protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- Promote all forms of development and growth through sound planning principles that would support a mix of land-uses managed in an appropriate manner.

Hereunder is the wall-to-wall land use management scheme which covers the whole Municipal area. There is a range of areas which have approved general plans with appropriate zonings which include the following;

- Ixopo (primary node)
- Highflats (secondary node)
- Mariathal area
- Mahehle area
- Mziki area
- Umgodi area

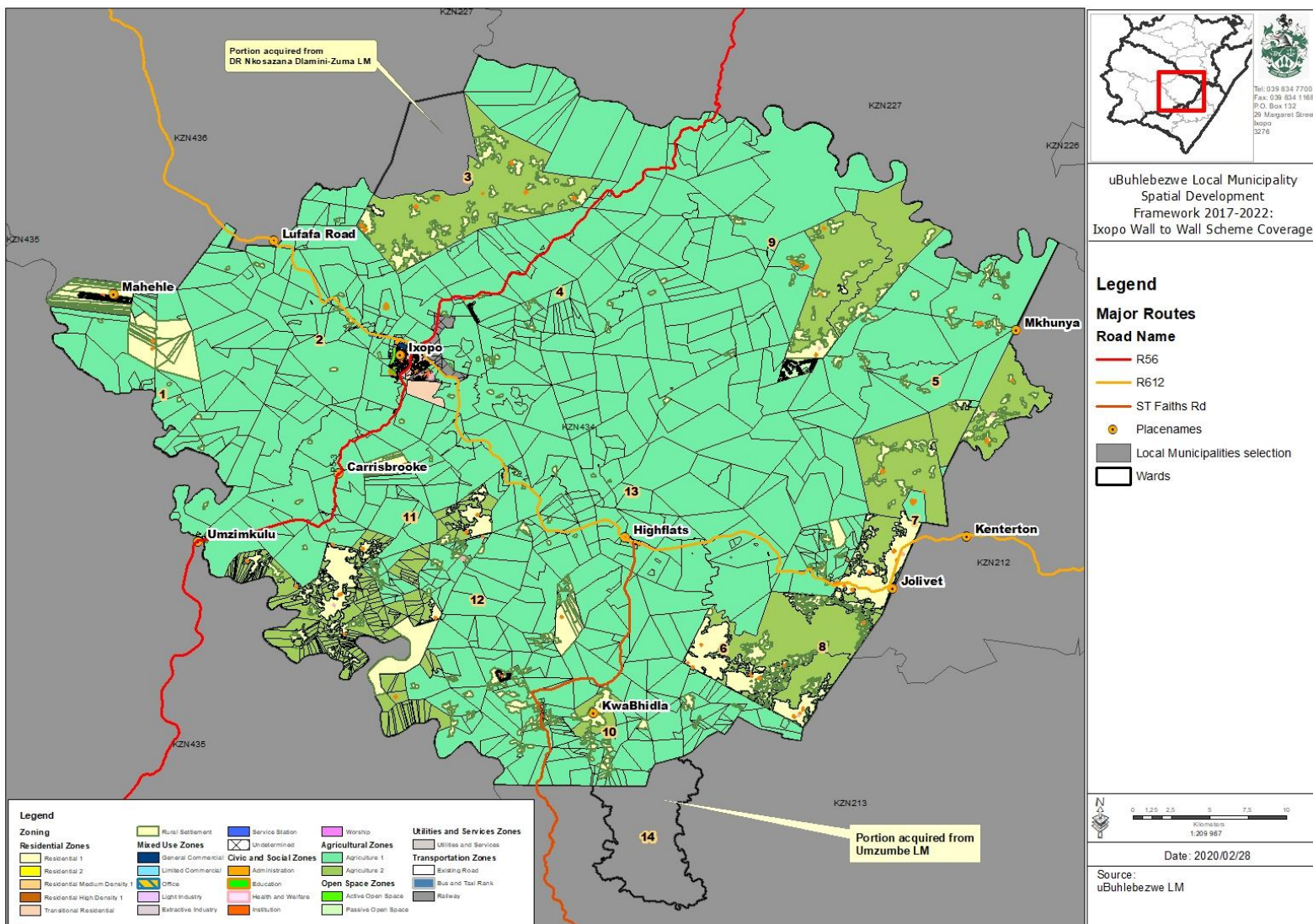


Figure 86: Wall to Wall Scheme

The LUMS, over and above the land use controls, also has a series of management overlays which are as follows;

MANAGEMENT OVERLAYS

OVERLAY	PURPOSE
Agricultural Policy Areas	The Agricultural Policy Areas, which are defined in terms of the KZN Agricultural Land Categories, should be referred to for further detailed information and guidance in respect of agricultural land. (See section 5 for more detail)
Agricultural Management	The Agricultural Management Overlay depicts areas that are subject to the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 70 of 1970). The area demarcated by this management overlay will be subjected to Scheme statements depicting zonings on the agricultural land. The procedures for land use and development applications are as outlined in this Scheme.
Biodiversity Management Areas	Critical Biodiversity Areas, Ecological Support Areas and Corridors have been identified by Ezemvelo KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife. This overlay shall be considered a relevant informant to any decision made by Council for land use and development proposals on any lot to which such overlay may apply. (See section 5 for more detail)
Traditional Council Management	The Traditional Council Management Overlay depicts land that is registered in the name of the Ingonyama Trust, and managed by Traditional Authorities. These areas are subjected to a policy statement. There are existing management procedures in place, which is depicted in this Scheme. (See section 5 for more detail)
Ixopo CBD Extension precinct	This is a precinct plan which has been prepared to guide the future expansion of the Ixopo CBD. The area for expansion has been included in the Scheme under a zoning called "Undetermined" which permits a basic level of development subject to final determination of zoning and subdivisions.
Emadungeni Framework	This is a framework plan which has been prepared to guide the future development of the Emadungeni.

Table 39: LUM management overlays

- **UPDATE ON THE SUMMARY OF ISSUES & INFLUENCE**

DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALS	DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS	DEVELOPMENT TRENDS
The Municipality has recently acquired urban land parcels as a way to promote development and grow the Town of Ixopo.	The Municipality does not hold or own much of the land especially around the primary, secondary and tertiary nodal areas	Expansion of the commercial and residential activities and foot print around the town of Ixopo; it involves among the following; Proposed Nelson Mandela View, Proposed Sisonke Mall and Private Hospital, Proposed OR Tambo Residential Development, Proposed Ithubalethu Housing Project, Proposed Golf Course Development, Morningview Housing, Proposed Ixopo Community
Positive progress has been sourced for more land to cater to the ever-growing informal settlements of the primary and secondary nodes i.e. Ixopo and Highflats	Electricity illegal connections around the Highflats area (second node).	Commercial growth activities in the Highflats area.
Implementation of the Golf Course Development within the town of Ixopo.	Rural Development administration: the Municipality has administered a lot of business licences application within the urban and rural spaces.	The growth of the secondary node of Highflats is closely being monitored and would indicate that the Municipality need to plan around the development of the Secondary node.
		New Market stalls within Ixopo town area. As well as processes in place to administer the informal hawkers.
		Alan Paton's Railway Heritage Route Tourism initiative up and running.
		Heritage/Tourism initiative as well as the Margaret Mncadi Statue being formally opened in the 2015.
		Continuation of the construction of the Morning-view Middle-income housing development with a total number of (29 houses constructed and occupied)

summary of issues and influences

Infrastructure Projects relating to National and Local Government elections:

- Ubuhlebezwe Municipality offers its halls and other community facilities for the IEC to utilize during elections and for their registration campaigns and also during elections. We ensure that the facilities have water and electricity.
- The IEC Office attends our community consultation meetings for them to have a platform to speak to the communities on matters such as address harvesting, registration and election dates and procedure.
- The Director for Social Development at Ubuhlebezwe Municipality was appointed as the Municipal Election Officer representing the Municipality on all planning initiatives leading up to the Elections, and is also present during elections to ensure that all processes go smoothly. The Officer gives progress reports to Council on the Status Quo on the ground and highlight potential risks and mitigating methods.

SWOT ANALYSIS

BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Strengths:

- Land Use Management System in place for guidance on the use of land.
- Awareness campaigns on town planning & building control processes are conducted.
- A Slums Clearance Programme has been undertaken as an important program to bring important services to people.
- Development of Precincts plans that show an arrangement of land uses associated with the needs of the communities.

Weaknesses:

- Deteriorating air quality and general pollution.
- Overgrazing, excessive removal of vegetation, road construction activities, veld and forest fires and pollution pose potential threats to the environment
- Most of the land is privately owned
- Unavailability of a legal landfill site.
- Overall decrease in rainfall patterns poses a threat to sources of water.
- Soil erosion has impact on the flow of rivers, existence of estuaries and loss of agricultural land.

Opportunities:

- A formalised Refuse Disposal site is important aspect to cater for the basic land disposal needs for an urban space as well as for the disposal of different waste from Health related to building rubble.
- The municipality consists of 77% of the land that is suitable for agriculture.
- Agricultural Strategy is under development and agricultural productivity in the area has been promoted by supporting 8 cooperatives on vegetable and broiler production.

Threats:

- The main climatic limitation affecting the area is low temperature and frost which has a negative impact on agricultural development in the municipality. This limits the range of crops that can be grown, the length of the growing season and the level of production.
- In rural areas water is mainly drawn from natural sources like streams, rivers and fountains. Many areas in the municipal area do not have purified water and this makes these areas prone to cholera and other diseases.

Opportunities:

- Natural attractions and rare bird species provide an opportunity to attract special interest tourists to the area.
- The expansion of the rail tourism industry can provide tourists with an experience which is unique to the Ubuhlebezwe region.
- The strategic location of Ixopo provides opportunities for the possible location of industrial, commercial and other economic activity.
- Organic farming and herb production provide a niche market and a suitable alternative to small-scale commercial farmers.
- A fresh produce market will not only enhance economic development but will also boost and complement commercial agricultural development in the municipality.
- Ubuhlebezwe is in a process of developing its tourism routes. The focus of route development in Ubuhlebezwe will be on a combination of a mountain/quad bike, hiking and drive route/s that traverse Ubuhlebezwe and link different tourism products on-route.

Threats:

- The ability to initiate projects depends on whether funds are available/can be accessed to implement proposals.
- The global and regional markets are influenced by a range of issues which are not controlled by the local arena. These issues include the supply and demand for commodities, the exchange rate, etc.
- Lack of co-operation among stakeholders can result in the desired outcome to being not achieved.
- Unregulated informal sector: competition among hawkers in the informal sector is a problem since there are a large number of operators in the retail sector.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT	Strengths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Settlement density appears to be associated with accessibility, with higher densities in areas of high accessibility. ○ The need for security of tenure and the provision of housing is a high priority in Ubuhlebezwe. Some has been earmarked for land reform projects. 	Weaknesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Competing uses of land (productive agriculture vs subsistence agriculture/residential) ○ Human settlement tensions- Rural versus Urban ○ Limited land uses and therefore limited potential to grow. ○ Unresolved land claims retarding development within Ubuhlebezwe. ○ Scattered low density rural settlements surrounded by communal grazing and arable land. ○ Slow progress of land reform in the District.
	Opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proposed Potential Duplex/Simplex development surrounding the town area offering accommodation choices to investors who prefer been located away from the CBD ○ Revamp/Renovation Of Old Buildings and turning them it useful spaces e.g. de-concentration of residence away from Margaret street and making the street into a fully-fledged commercial activity zone. ○ Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality has enquired the services of an implementing agent to handle the process of constructing 150 units of the Community Residential Unit (CRU) facility. It is considered as a need within the urban area in order for more options to housing needs to be available due to the growing number of the working class. 	Threats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Population density decline the further one moves away from the main transport routes. Levels of services are generally low, with the majority of residential structures being self-built. ○ Ubuhlebezwe has abundant land which is privately owned hence the municipality is in a process of a land release programme. The challenge is that the municipality will need to access this land for further development.

SWOT ANALYSIS: INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTRUCTURE	Strengths: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a rural road upgrading programme which is undertaken in association with the local Transport Forum. The municipality has made a budget provision for storm water management and has received a funding from COGTA for rehabilitation of roads and storm water. Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality has enquired the services of an implementing agent to handle the process of constructing Community Residential Unit (CRU) facility 	Weaknesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure backlogs and aging infrastructure. Dispersed settlement pattern increase cost of service delivery in the area. Access to Basic services (Electricity, Water and Sanitation) is limited. Currently most rural roads are unusable during the rainy season.
	Opportunities: 207 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eskom is in the process of constructing a new power station in Kenterton which will serve most of the area falling under UBuhlebezwe municipality. Funding has been secured by Eskom and has been gazetted. There is a rural road upgrading programme which is undertaken in association with the local Transport Forum. The municipality has made a budget provision for storm water management and has received a funding from COGTA for rehabilitation of roads and storm water. 	Threats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some areas within the town experience problems in terms of strewn litter, water flowing on the road surface, etc. This could lead to the decay of these areas. Poor road infrastructure impedes on the mobility of people and goods. Poor communication infrastructure results in difficulties to publicize information. Vandalizing of available services. The existing power stations have reached maximum capacity since Eskom has is not capable of providing the electricity requirements to the new applicants in rural areas.

Social and Local Economic Development:

LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY:

Local Economic Development Strategy was developed internally on the 25th May 2017 and adopted by the Ubuhlebezwe Council, The strategy is not older than 5 years and will be reviewed accordingly after 5 years. The strategy is still relevant in addressing the current needs of the communities of Ubuhlebezwe in matters of economic development.

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has an adopted Informal Economy Policy which covers the aspect of regulating street vendors, ensuring that there is a standardized way of operating and street vending does not end up being chaotic and obstructive to people. The Business Retention Policy is also in place, where the Municipality looks at strategies that can be employed to keep businesses operational.

LED Forum

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has Task Teams for Tourism, Agriculture, Honey and Business Compliance that convene on a Quarterly basis and these Task Teams report to the LED Forum. The LED Forum sits twice a year in the second and third quarters and an budget of R 11 000 HAS been set aside in the 2020/21 financial years for the Logistics related to the sitting of the Forum.

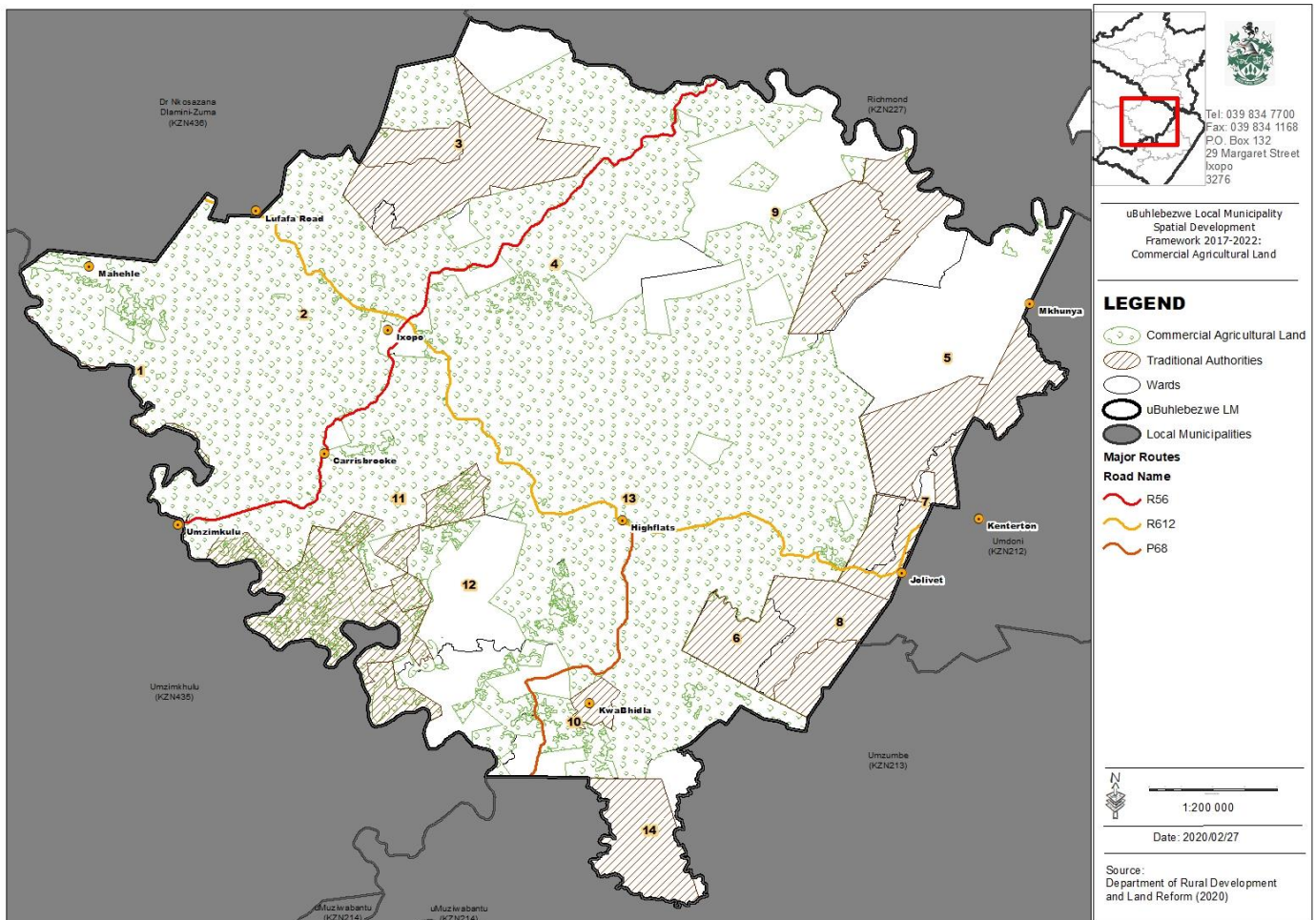
Local Economic Development Analysis:

The most prominent employment sectors are Agriculture including cattle, dairy, poultry, citrus, sugar-cane, fruit, and forestry, followed by Community Services, Trade and Domestic Employment. Up to 10,6% of the working population in the District are involved in construction and small scale manufacturing. It is interesting to note that in spite of male migrancy, males are dominant in local employment. The District is known for its progressive farming methods, which have resulted in a continually increasing output and consequent increasing prosperity.

Gross Value Added (GVA), Constant 2010 prices (R 1000), 2015

Sector	Harry Gwala	Ubuhlebezwe
Agriculture	1,953,774	496,177
Mining	34,313	6,284
Manufacturing	831,197	218,259
Electricity	407,738	106,053
Construction	379,166	85,318
Trade	1,865,647	283,078
Transport	702,642	167,943
Finance	674,007	129,105
Community services	2,525,090	377,260
Total Industries	9,373,574	1,869,477
Taxes less Subsidies on products	772,782	180,145
Total (Gross Domestic Product - GDP)	10,146,357	2,049,622

Sector	Ubuhlebezwe Sector GVA Share
Agriculture	24.2%
Mining	0.3%
Manufacturing	10.6%
Electricity	5.2%
Construction	4.2%
Trade	13.8%
Transport	8.2%
Finance	6.3%
Community services	18.4%
Total Industries	91.2%
Taxes less Subsidies on products	8.8%
Total (Gross Domestic Product - GDP)	100.0%



Commercial Agricultural land

Gross value addition (GVA) refers to the value that the production process has added to the goods and services arising in the area. The concept of value addition is important, as this is often where higher profit margins are derived and where job creation takes place.

Attempts to create a unique tourism brand that will deviate tourism spend towards the district are approaching fruition. High impact tourism projects have been identified and the supported by the district. They are:-

- **Avid-Tourism – bird watching with local people being trained to be tour guides and community guest houses being developed along the birding trail**
- **Rail Tourism – Revitalization of railway lines and utilizing the steam train for**
- **Adventure tourism. This will be supplemented by rail bikes for tourist attraction.**
- **Mission Tourism –Revitalization of old mission station for economic development activities and to attract tourists.**

Demographic Profile

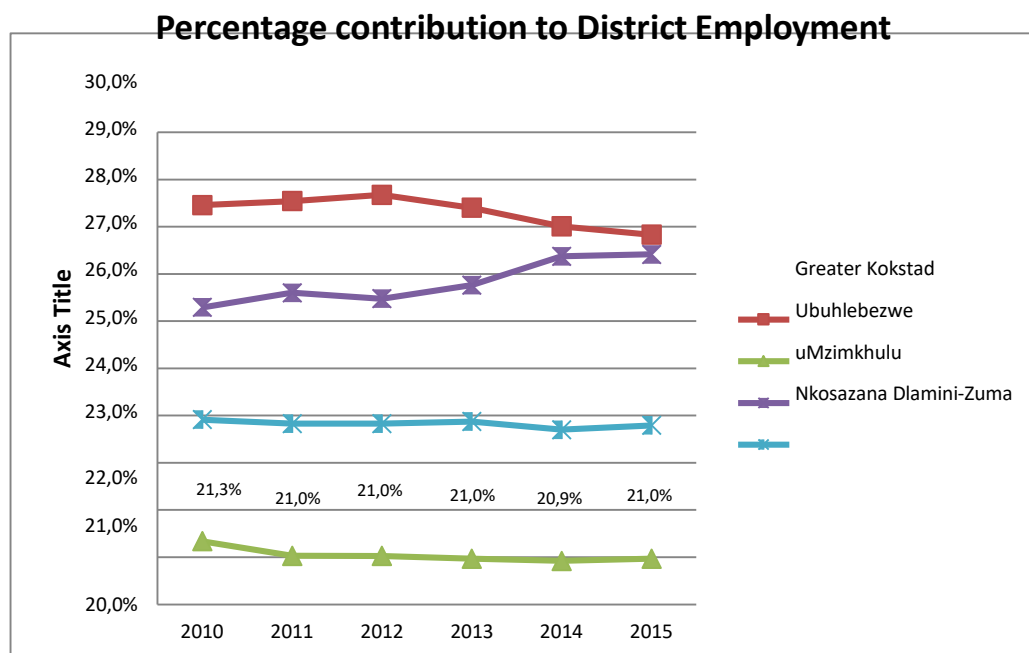
Initially Statistics South Africa (Stats'SA) conducted a population census once every 5 years i.e. 1996 and 2001, this interval was however changed to 10 years and thus the last census was in 2011. In between the census, Stats'SA conducts a Community Survey (CS) and the last one was in 2016. According to Stats'SA a population census, as defined by the United Nations, is "the total process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing and publishing or otherwise disseminating demographic, economic and social data pertaining, at a specified time, to all persons in a country or a well-defined part of the country"; i.e. a total count of the population. The CS on the other hand is a large-scale household survey conducted by Statistics South Africa to bridge the gap between censuses. I.e. it is a representative sample of the population. As a result of this the information from the Community Survey is only provided at a Municipal level and not at ward level as compared to the 2011 census which goes down to the ward level and beyond. Prior to the release of the CS results in 2016 there was a redemarcation of the municipal wards. Stats'SA thus had to delay the release of the CS results and realign the ward boundaries to the newly demarcated ward boundaries. E.g. Population Figures for Ubuhlebezwe from the CS before factoring in the new demarcation was 108 628; but after factoring in the redemarcation it is 118 346.

Employment Status

The table below depicts the total number of employment from 2010 to 2015. The table shows a steady increase in the total number of people employed except for 2011 which experienced a decline to 19631 from 20217 in 2010. In terms of percentages the average employment contribution to the district population has declined by 0,3% between 2010 and 2015. The total number of unemployed people at Ubuhlebezwe Municipality correlates directly with the total employment per municipality in that for 2011 there was a decline in the number of people employed (4843) as compared to 2010 (5150).

Municipality	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Harry Gwala	94 749	93 351	96 088	101 051	107 537	112 306
Greater Kokstad	26 964	26 643	27 553	28 698	30 117	31 256
Ubuhlebezwe	20 217	19 631	20 202	21 188	22 498	23 546
uMzimkhulu	24 910	24 832	25 438	27 043	29 437	30 786
Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma	22 658	22 245	22 894	24 122	25 486	26 718

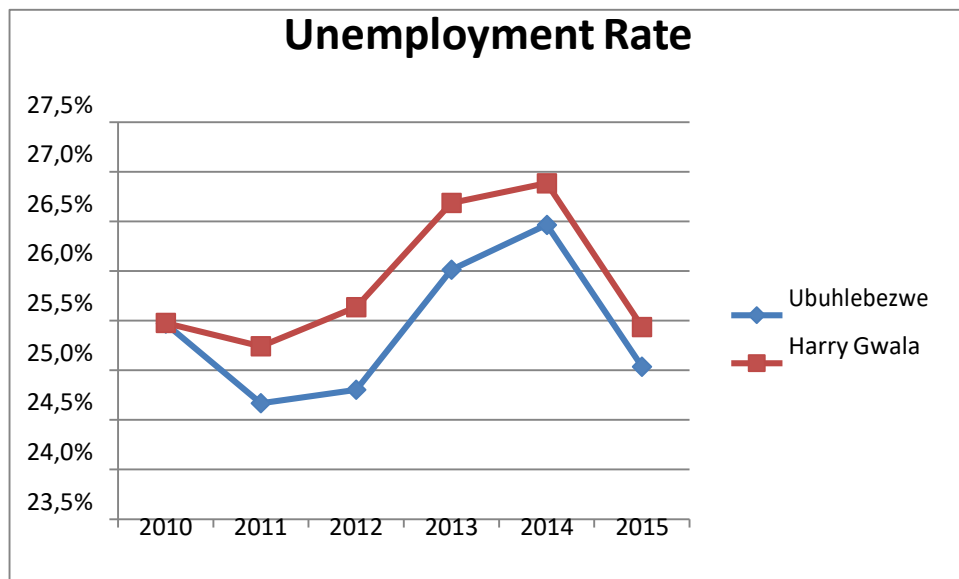
Community Survey 2016



Percentage contribution of HGDM local municipalities to District Employment. Quantec (2015)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ubuhlebezwe	5 150	4 843	5 011	5 512	5 954	5 895
Harry Gwala	24 140	23 563	24 634	26 967	28 912	28 568

Number of the unemployed people. Quantec (2015)



Unemployment Rate of Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality vs HGDM. Quantec (2015)

Spatial Profile

Access

The main corridor within the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is the R56, which links into the N2. The corridor centres on tourism and agriculture. It links Ixopo to towns such as Kokstad, Matatiele, Pietermaritzburg and Port Shepstone. The primary corridor facilitates stronger cross border economic flows and economic development in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. The R612 and R617 serve as secondary corridors, which link the remaining areas of Ubuhlebezwe to the R56 (main corridor). These corridors provide the potential to exploit the under-utilized location and economic advantages of the hinterland areas thus providing a potential for export-oriented growth particularly in the agricultural sectors.

Settlement Patterns

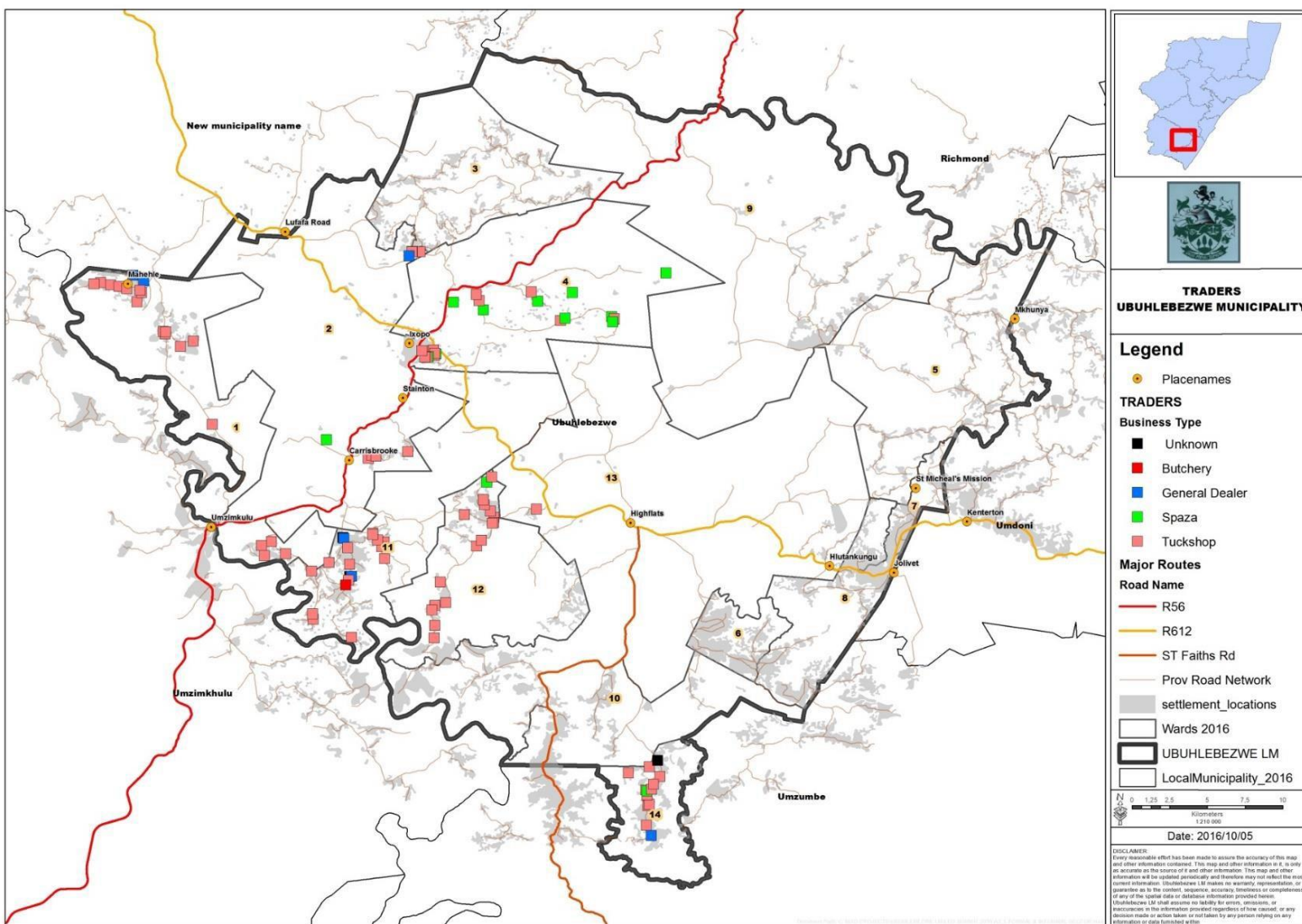
Ubuhlebezwe is not just an administrative and local government structure, but an economic and social functional entity as well. It has a well-defined settlement pattern and functional structure. In economic terms, it is part of the Greater Ixopo economic functional region. Movement within the area tends to go towards Ixopo and even the economic/transportation infrastructure is oriented towards this area. However, a limited form of modular development occurs in Highflats and other emerging nodes in the traditional authority areas. This presents an opportunity for the concentration of development and decentralization of service delivery to these areas. In fact, Ixopo is identified in both Ubuhlebezwe and Sisonke IDPs as the main service centre and economic hub within the District. It accommodates different government Departments and a wide range of shopping and commercial facilities.

These urban centres serve as a link between the areas outside of Ubuhlebezwe and the expansive commercial agriculture as well as the dispersed rural settlements located at the peripheral areas, with marginal economic development.

Local economic Development Forum

An Inclusive Planning and active LED Forum were established. The forum consists of four subcommittees teams that sit quarterly to deal with issues within each sector. These subcommittee's teams are Agriculture, Tourism, Honey Project and Business Support. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality through LED forum and fruitful partnership with Harry Gwala Agric (NPO) has yielded fruitful results, hence the Harry Gwala Agric and Ubuhlebezwe Municipality will support one of the LED projects with the provision of Tractor. The whole initiative was to address the challenge of mechanisation that is an impediment on emerging farmers.

Ubuhlebezwe participates and reports to a District Forum of the Harry Gwala Development Agency that is convened on a Quartely basis. We also form part of the District LED and Tourism Forums where report progress on our intiatives and ask for interventions from the District where necessary.



Registered SMMEs and Cooperatives and Job creation

Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy aligns to the District Strategy as far as economic development is concerned, but also align to the Provincial Strategy that is aimed at promoting prosperity and improving quality of life in a sustainable manner. The Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy responds to the NSDP, the PGDS and the District LED Strategy by focusing on localities of economic growth and economic potential in order to encourage private sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and create long-term employment opportunities.

The municipality recognizes job creation as one of the main criteria used to evaluate projects for funding. Despite the picture that is given by the economic analysis on the performance of different formal sectors in job creation, the municipalities have initiatives on promoting employment of locals in construction projects and EPWP grant funded projects in maintenance of infrastructure, community facilities and greening projects. The municipality has maintained an average of 100 EPWP workers for the past 3 years.

Through the LED grant, the Municipality can fund various SMME's and Coops which has the ripple effect of creating employment opportunities: The Municipality's LED Unit has a mandate of supporting community based projects, throughout the local community and it is the Municipality's intention to ensure economic sustainability and viability of these initiatives by not only providing funding, but also providing capacity building for the betterment of the projects or businesses that are funded by the Municipality. Ubuhlebezwe has developed the SMME's / Cooperatives database for the implementation of business support programme. Ubuhlebezwe has a funding programme that assists cooperatives / SMME'S access funding.

Applications for funding are invited from Small, Medium and Macro Enterprises / Cooperatives. The criteria to select these businesses and projects were based on locality, competitiveness, potential to register, creating employment and profitability. The Evaluation Committee consisted of representatives from SEDA, LIMA and Ubuhlebezwe LED unit respectively.

The challenges faced by LED are covered extensively in the SWOT analysis and in the LED Strategy however, Agri Processing is one of the Catalyst projects that the Municipality has prioritised to support job creation. It is in our plans to build an Agri processing centres where our SMMEs in Agriculture can be assisted and jobs can be created for youth.

PROJECTS FUNDED IN 2019:

NO	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR	LOCATION	SUPPORT	AMOUNT APPROVED
1.	MASAKHANE FARMING	LIVESTOCK	DAWNVALLEY FARM WARD04	AGRIC INPUTS	R18 000.00
2.	VAALKRANS PIGGERY	LIVESTOCK (PIGGARY)	HLANZENI WARD04	FEEDS	R30 000.00
3.	PHUMA EPHETHE PROJECT	POULTRY	EMGAGENI WARD 07	FEED, EQUIPMENT FOR STRUCTURE	25 000.00
4.	VUKUZENZELE PROJECT	POULTRY	SPRINGVALE KOZONDI WARD 09	STRUCTURE FEED	R16 000.00
5.	UBUNYE BOBUMBANO	POULTRY	VUKANI MPOFINI WARD 03	FEED, JOJO TANK, AND CAGE	R15 000.00
6.	ZONDI FARM	LIVESTOCK	KWANTAMBAMA WARD 12	FEEDS AND CHEMICALS	R5 000.00

7.	INTSHAKAZI	CROP	KWANCAKUBAN E WARD 01	DESEL PUMP FENCING MATERIAL AND AGRIC INPUT	R22 000.00
8.	MANCIZA	CROP	EMAZABEKWENI WARD 12	AGRIC INPUT	R2 000.00
9.	INHLAKANIPHO FARMING PTY LTD	CROP	EMADUNGENI WARD 12	FENCING AND AGRIC INPUT	R20 000.00
10.	NCAMA UKUFA CONTRUCTION AND FARMING	CROP	HLOKOZI WARD 06	SEEDS	R5 000.00
11.	SIYATHUTHUKA AGRI CO-OP	CROP	MAZABEKWENI WARD 12	FENCING MATERIAL WATER PUMP PIPES AND SPRINKLER	R30 000.00
12.	PANDAROSA	CROP	HLANZENI WARD 04	AGRIC INPUT AND MECHANISATON	R40 000.00
13.	MAHLAVU TRADING	BLOCKS MAKING	NDWEBU WARD 05	MACHINE MIXER, PALLETS	R30 000.00
14.	SANDS AND TRANSPORT	BLOCKS MAKING	IXOPO TOWN WARD 02	ABLUTION FACILITY	R20 000.00
15.	THANDOKUHLE	SEWING	HLOKOZI NHLANGWINI WARD 08	SEWING MATERIAL	R5 000.00
16.	IKUSASA SEWING SKILL ACADEMY	SEWING	MORNINGSIDE WARD 04	MACHINES AND MATERIAL	R40 000.00
17.	PHAPHAMA TEXTILE AND FARMING	SEWING	MAKHOLWENI	MACHINES & SEWING MATERIAL	R30 000.00
18.	NDALO ACADEMICS FASHION AND DESIGN	SEWING	SANGCWABA WARD 05	MACHINES AND MATERIAL	R50 000.00
19.	SIYAZAMA FASHION	SEWING	JOLIVET WARD07	MATERIAL AND MACHINE	R20 000.00
20.	SENIOR CITIZEN SKILL PROJECT	ART AND CRAFT	FAIRVIEW WARD 04	MACHINE AND MATERIAL	R36 000.00
21.	KUNTO TIMBER JOINER AND PROJECT	MANUFACTURE	IXOPO WARD 04	MATERIAL	R5 000.00
22.	SIYAZAMA SKILL WORK	TREATED POLE	NHLAVINI WARD 09	CCA CHEMICAL MTERIAL	R10 000.00
23.	TRUE MOTION TRADING ENTERPRISE PTY (LTD)	MANUFACTURE	HOPEWELL WARD 02	WELDING MATERIAL, GENERATOR	R30 000.00
24.	PHILANGOMPHAKA THI	MANUCTURE	HLUTHAKUNGU WARD 08	TRAINING	R5 000.00
25.	NKOSINATHI NJILO	CAR WASH	JOLIVET WARD 07	WATER PRESSURE MACHINE AND VACCUM CLEANER	R7 000.00

Supporting SMMEs and Cooperatives

The Municipality's LED Unit has a mandate of supporting community based projects, throughout the local community and it is the Municipality's intention to ensure economic sustainability and viability of these initiatives by not only providing funding, but also providing capacity building for the betterment of the projects or businesses that are funded by the Municipality. Ubuhlebezwe has developed the SMME's / Cooperatives data base for the implementation of business support programme. Ubuhlebezwe has a funding programme that assists cooperatives / SMME'S access funding.

Applications for funding are invited from Small, Medium and Macro Enterprises / Cooperatives. The criteria to select these businesses and projects were based on locality, competitiveness, potential to register, creating employment and profitability. The Evaluation Committee consisted of representatives from SEDA, LIMA and Ubuhlebezwe LED unit respectively.

The Municipality is able to create on average 40 jobs annually through the financial support that we give to SMMEs and Cooperatives.

SMME'S AND CO-OPERATIVES DATABASE

No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	LOCATION/ CONTACTS	WARD
1.	SAZIWA PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	CABAZI 073 511 9767	1
2.	INDUNA	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HOPEWELL buzanisindane@gmail.com	2
3.	ZONDLILE PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (POULTRY)	CARISBROOKE 079 868 8179	2
4.	VUKA USEBENZE	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLANZENI 084 892 5717	4
5.	SIYAZAMA	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLANZENI 082 484 7812 073 630 9581	4
6.	MPANGELE FARMING CO- OPERATIVE LIMIT	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	UMKHUNYA 073 736 9601	5

7.	IDLUSHIYE	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLOKOZI 064 947 2781	6
8.	DYNAMIC NEWVISION	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	MGANGENI 079 287 2718	7
9.	GRACE LANO PIGGERY	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLUTHANKUNGU 076 852 2832 072 033 6747	8
10.	HLUTHANKUNGU CHICKEN GROWERS	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLUTHANKUNGU 072 900 6144 071 153 1109	8
11.	SUKUMA FARMING PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK) AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLUTHANKUNGU 073 179 7777	8
12.	UMVITHI TRADING	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	HLUTHANKUNGU	8
13.	PRISCILLA POULTRY PROJECT	AGRICULTURE POULTRY	HLUTHANKUNGU 060 702 2003	8
14.	MASAKHANE IMBOKODO AGRICU PRIMARY	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	UMHLABASHANE 072 684 6899	10
15.	MAZENZELE	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	SAINT ALLOIS 082 080 3292	11
16.	NOKWEJA FARM FRESH EGGS	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	NOKWEJA 076 091 5074	11
17.	IBUYA GOGO	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	NOKWEJA 072 119 9021	11
18.	PHOKOPHELA ENTERPRISE	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	EMAZABEKWENI 078 600 6319/ 079 854 5860	12
19.	MASISUKUME	AGRICULTURE (POULTRY)	EMAZABEKWENI 082 097 9455	12
20.	NTULA TRADING ENTERPRISE	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	EMADUNGENI	12

			072 616 0614	
21.	EZEMVELO WOMENS	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	EMAZABEKWENI 071 355 4080 082 343 1201	12
22.	MPINI PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (POULTRY)	EMAZABEKWENI 063 734 6007	12
23.	NJABULO (PTY) (LTD)	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	MGODI – MASHUMI 071 892 4461 083 507 5744	13
24.	MAKHAWINI POULTRY PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (LIVESTOCK)	NOKWENA 073 271 8141	13
25.	NDWEBU POULTRY	AGRICULTURE (POULTRY)	ENDWEBU 072 091 2734 082 343 8617	14
26.	KWANOBHE VEGETABLE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	OFAFA 071 627 9080	3
27.	SMOTHO TRADING ENTERPRISES	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	OFAFA 079 804 1414 072 923 5647 072 452 1522	3
28.	DLULUJEQEZA AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY CO-OP	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	MASHAKENI 079 878 3726	3
29.	LUFABA MULTIPURPOSE SUPPORT GROUP	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	OFAFA	3
30.	SIYANQOBA DISABILITY PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	SGEDLENI 083 486 4714	3
31.	SHOEMEKA FARMS (PTY) LTD	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	072 735 9315 073 003 9333	3

32.	VUSISIZWE PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NHLANGWINI HLOKOZI 076 146 8045	6
33.	UDLENI CO- OPERATIVE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	INGOMAKAZI 083 520 5376	6
34.	KHUTHALA PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HLOKOZI 063 145 6219	6
35.	KUYANTWEZA PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ESIGCAKINI HLOKOZI 076 665 4513	8
36.	HILLTOP FARM - HLUTHANKUNGU	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HLUTHANKUNGU 072 203 1336	8
37.	ISIMBINDI CO- OPERATIVE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ISIBINDI FARM	8
38.	KUHLEKONKE PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HLOKOZI 073 113 7982	8
39.	UMVITHI TRADING	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HLUTHANKUNGU 083 592 7652	8
40.	MHLABA-MGODI- CO- OPERATIVE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	UMHLABASHANE 076 745 7709	10
41.	SCOTTVILIE CO- OPERATION	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	KWATHATHANI 073 420 6561 073 771 2068	10
42.	N.T TENZA	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NOKWEJA 082 686 5849	11
43.	BUNGELA CO- OPATIVE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	KWADLADLA 082 686 5849	11
44.	IMBOKODO	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NOKWEJA 079 521 4102 082 604 8438	11
45.	SKHUTHAZA KWABA (PTY) LTD	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NOKWEJA	11

			076 935 7969	
46.	MBOSHTWA PRIMARY FARMING CO-OP	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NOKWEJA 073 251 2300	11
47.	KWAKHE CIVILS (PTY) LTD	LOGISTICS AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NOKWEJA 083 590 0461	11
48.	SIBANGO PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	MAWUSHWENI 073 251 2300	11
49.	MGELEBANA CO-OPERATIVE LTD	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMADUNGENI 076 921 9816	12
50.	SIKHIPHA IKATI EZIKO	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMDABU 079 989 5348	12
51.	MSIMELEO	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 082 395 9396	12
52.	CABINDLELA PROJECT PTY LTD	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 071 406 0482	12
53.	JAMA BEKHONA	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 078 126 3818 078254 7303	12
54.	TRUNGUIL CONSTRUCTION (PTY)	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 073 454 1149 072 259 8976	12
55.	L.G FARMERS	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 082 348 0762	12
56.	OKWETHU	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 071 243 7886	12
57.	ITHEMBA LETHU	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	EMAZABEKWENI 079 058 2876	12
58.	ITHAFA CO-OP BUTTERNUT PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	UMGODI 078 260 4819	13
59.	SIMOSEMPIMO CO-OP	AGRICULTURE	HIGHFLAT 072 484 9985	13

60.	ITHEMBA LETHU	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ENDWEBU 073 279 6217	14
61.	GOBAMADODA PTY LTD	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ENDWEBU 078 155 1629	14
62.	XOSHA INDLALA	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HIGHFLATS 073 675 7821	14
63.	KHANYISANI	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NDWEBU 082 049 9029	14
64.	S'BUSISWENI	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NDWEBU 073 227 1582	14
65.	SIZABANTU PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	UMZUMBE 079 421 1931	14
66.	BAMBANANI AGRICULTURE	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	NDWEBU 073 050 4609	14
67.	MGAWU PLANT NURSERY	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ENDWEBU 063 046 3893 071 805 6829	14
68.	THUTHUKAN GARDEN	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	ENDWEBU 079 552 1352 082 275 9648	14
69.	ITHUBA LELI	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HIGHFLATS 079 584 2975 076 342 1495	14
70.	SAVELA NATHI	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	HIGHFLATS 081 830 1904	14
71.	SIYAZAMA PROJECT	AGRICULTURE (CROP)	TSHAMOYA 060 744 4026 / 078 126 1926	12
72.	EMADUNGENI MULTI- PURPOSE PROJECTS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	AGRICULTURE (CROP) (LIVESTOCK)	071 862 4457 078 699 4396	
73.	MANDALUHLA AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY CO-	AGRICULTURE (CROP) TUCKSHOP	SPRINGVALE 063 174 0462	

	OPERATIVE LIMITED	MUSIC AND ENTERTAINMENT		
No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR BEEKEEPERS	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
74.	SIZAMAKAHLE BEEKEEPERS	BEEKEEPERS	INTAKAMA AREA 060 612 0615 079 227 1640	3
75.	VUKA SAKHE PROJECT	BEEKEEPER	OFAFA 078 471 2014	3
76.	IMIZAMO EMIHLE PROJECT	BEEKEEPER	OFAFA 082 403 1688	3
77.	WHITE ANGELS PROJECT	BEEKEEPER	OFAFA 076 218 2344	3
78.	SIYATHUTHUKA	BEEKEEPER	EMANDILINI 076 621 5806 064 743 6788	4
No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR FORESTRY	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
79.	KHULANGANTO (PTY) (LTD)	FORESTRY	MAKHOLWENI khulanganto2@gmail.com	4
80.	DYNAMO DUCK TRADING AND PROJECT	MANUFACTURING(AMAPUL ANGWE PROCESSING	IXOPO 063 079 4929	4
No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR MANUFACTURING BLOCKS	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
81.	ZENZELE PROJECT	MANUFACTURING BLOCKS	MAHEHLE 072 314 2422	1
82.	JOIN HANDS PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	MAKHOLWENI 079 424 1211	4
83.	WE DO WELL CATERING & PROJECTS	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	EHLANZENI 078 138 5658	4
84.	WARD 04 COMMUNITY CLOSE	MANUFACTURING BLOCKS	FAIRVIEW 073 453 5411/ 072 375	4

	CORPORATION		0153	
85.	MKHIZE BLOCKS & SAND PTY LTD	MANUFACTURING BLOCKS	NJANE 079 941 0988	7
86.	IPHUPHOLETHU	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	NTSHAYAMOYA 073 962 8363 / 062 578 8961	12
87.	MHLANDLA INVESTMENT PTY LTD	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	EMAZABEKWENI 079 585 2394 / 071 874 4117	12
88.	MAHLUZO TRADING	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	EMAZABEKWENI 076 604 9657	12
89	BLOCKSTREET 039 (PTY) LTD	MANUFACTURING (BLOCKS)	FAIRVIEW 072 853 3440 060 619 5484	4
89.	CYRILLEKO PTY LTD	MANUFACTURING (ALUMINIUM)	MARIATHAL 073 293 6918 073 649 0630	4
90.	MWELASE CONSTRUCTION	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	EMAZABEKWENI 073 774 4425 / 072 464 46359	12
91.	AMANGONYAMA AMAHLE	FURNITURE & HARDWARE	NOKWEJA 073 127 6464	11
92.	MAZENZELE	BOILER	SAINT ALLOIS	11
93.	DUBASI ENTERPRISES	FENCING AND WELDING	ENDWEBU 072 852 1993	14
94.	ZAZI SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	MANUFACTURING (CHEMICAL)	NDWEBU 079 530 3436	13
No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR TEXTILE CLOTHING	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
95.	MPANGELE FARMING CO- OPERATIVE LIMIT	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	INCAKUBANA	2
96.	BONI'S TRADITIONAL WEAR	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	FAIRVIEW 072 649 2693	4

97.	AKHANAYIMVELO PTY (LTD)	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	MORNINGSIDE 083 769 7448	2
98.	THUBALETHU SEWING PROJECT	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	FAIRVIEW 073 805 4857	4
99.	DSIGN HUE	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	HLUTHANKUNGU 082 072 5839	8
100.	HOMIES CLOTHING	TEXTILE CLOTHING	NKAWINI 061 087 1567 084 946 9111	8
101.	ZAMANDLA BUSINESS ENTERPRISES	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	ENDWEBU 083477 5055	14
102.	HLUTHANKUNGU FASHION DESIGNER	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	HLUTHANKUNGU 073 512 8611 071 153 1109	8
103.	PHAPHAMA TEXTILE & FARMING	TEXTURE & FARMING	HLUTHANKUNGU 076 063 5363	8
104.	SIYASUTHA TRADING	TEXTURE & CLOTHING	HLOKOZI 083 318 6305	
105.	IKHWEZI LOKUSA CENTRE	TEXTURE & CATERING	UNCAKUBANA 082 480 1995 073 296 4236	2
No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR ART & CRAFT	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
106.	WOZA PROJECT	ARTS & CRAFT	HOPEWELL 079 982 2560 / 071 506 7093	2
107	ISIZIBASIKAMAMINZE LA	ARTS & CRAFT	KWATHATHANI 073 769 4452	10
108	THANDANANI PROJECT	ARTS & CRAFT	EMGANGENI 078 608 8287 071 980 6984	7
109.	ABAPHILE ABANTU MULTI-PURPOSE CENTRE	ARTS & CRAFT	HOPEWELL 083 738 9921	2
110.	NAWE UNGAKWENZA	ARTS & CRAFT	FAIRVIEW 079 288 7978	4
	T.E TENZA BUSINESS	CATERING, DECORATION PAINTING & GARDEN	HOPEWELL	2

111	ENTERPRISES	SERVICES	071 210 4308	
112.	SIYASUTHA TRADING CC	CATERING	HLOKOZI	6
113.	ZABAZENKOSI CATERING AND PROJECTS	CATERING	UMHLABASHANE 081 085 6742	10
114.	CEBOLENKOSI ENTERPRISE	CATERING	UMHLABASHANE 073 017 3133	10
115.	BUSIE & SENAH CATERING BUSINESS	CATERING	EMAZABEKWENI 078 160 9253 076 766 6616	12
116.	BETTER TRIUMPH EMERAL (PTY)	CATERING	HIGHFLATS 072 200 9019 / 083 583 0268	13
117.	YOUNG NATION BAKERS	BAKERY	JOLIVET 061 385 5447 / 073 439 9268	7
118.	SIYAPHAMBILI CO-OP SIZAKANCANE CO-OP SIZOPHUMELELA CO-OP	BAKERY	JOLIVET 082 742 9326 079 545 3688	7
119.	HLUTHANKUNGU SPORTSGROUND TUCK SHOP	RETAIL	HLUTHANKUNGU 076 026 7215	8
120.	MALIZI BAKERY	BAKERY	EMADUNGENI 071 170 8469	12
121.	MSENTI'S BAKERY	BAKERY	EMAZABEKWENI 078 131 6857	12
122.	SHAGGY'S TUCKSHOP	SUPERMARKET	MORNINGSIDE 071 296 5313 / 078 055 8798	4
123.	SIYATHUTHUKA CRECHE	CRECH	HLOKOZI 076 217 2076	6
124.	KING SHAKA HAIR SALOON	SALON	HIGHFLATS 074 010 6545	6

No	PROJECT NAME	SECTOR ENTERTAINMENT & MEDIA	LOCATION / CONTACTS	WARD
125.	BLOCKSTREET 039 (PTY LTD)	ENTERTAINMENT & MEDIA	FAIRVIEW	4
126.	INGEZENGZE NKAYISHANE PRODUCTION PTY	ENTERTAINMENT & MEDIA	HLOKOZI 079 646 3961	6
127.	BHEKIMPI SOLUTIONS PTY	ENTERTAINMENT & MEDIA	NDWEBU 079 332 4847	7
128.	ICHWANE LEBHACA (MASKANDI)	ENTERTAINMENT& MEDIA	NOKWEJA 073 360 5556	11

CAPACITY BUILDING ON SMMEs AND CO-OPERATIVES

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is providing capacity building trainings on SMMEs and Co-operatives together with SEDA, NDA, EDTEA and Private Sector.

Cooperative Governance and Compliance Training

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has partnered with the National Development Agency (NDA) to conduct capacity building on training on established Co-operatives on Co-operative Governance and Compliance.

National Development Agency has conducted training on established 20 Cooperatives (2 members per co-operative) in SARS compliance at Highflats on the 14 November 2019 covering the following Ubuhlebezwe Municipal wards.

NO	LOCATION AND WARDS
1.	Sangcwaba Ward 05
2.	Hlokozi Ward 06
3.	Jolivet Ward 07
4.	Hluthankungu Ward 08
5	Springvale Ward 09
6.	Kwathathani and Mhlabashane Ward 10
7.	Emazabekweni Ward 12
8.	KwaMashumi Ward 13
9.	Endwebu Ward 14



LED CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING WARD 02, 03,04,05 AND WARD 11

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has partnered with the Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) to conduct capacity building on training on emerging and established SMME's and Cooperatives in all Ubuhlebezwe Municipal wards. EDTEA has signed an MOU with the Durban University of Technology (DUT) to roll out training and capacity building interventions targeting communities from the Harry Gwala District Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. The preference is granted to the youth, women, people with disabilities, SMME's and the unemployed for the following training programs are offer;

MODULES
Start your own business
Financial management
Leadership in technology
Foundations of leadership
Critical thinking and ethics
Project Management
How to interpret economic Data
End User- Computing
Web 2.0 and social media
Cyber security

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality LED Office has conducted training on how to start your own business and Web 2.0 and social media. The trainings are still on-going to reach all Ubuhlebezwe Municipal wards during 2019 / 20 financial year. The following Ubuhlebezwe Municipal wards has already

NO	LOCATION AND WARD	NUMBER OF PEOPLE TRAINED	DATES
1.	Hopewell Ward 02	35	12-16 August 2019
2.	Ofafa Ward 03	36	12-16 August 2019
3.	Fairview Ward 04	30	19-23 August 2019
4.	Sangcwaba Ward 05	42	19-23 August 2019
5.	Nokweja Ward 11	30	26-30 August 2019
6.	Nokweja Ward 11	25	25-27 September 2019



Ubuhlebezwe Municipality skills development

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality LED Unit partnered with the Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA), Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA), South African Local Government Association (SALGA) and University of KwaZulu-Natal (UKZN) Regional Local Economic Development Programme under Graduate School of Business and Leadership, conducted LED Capacity Building Workshop on Ubuhlebezwe Municipal Councilors and LED Officials on the 28 August 2019 at Morningside Soweto Hall Ward 04. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality was selected hence it has been recognized as one of the best in LED practice within KwaZulu-Natal Municipalities.

The aim of the workshop was to look at the status of LED in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality, LED as a concept and its importance, legislative framework for LED, fundamentals in LED, legislative background to LED, LED programs and projects at Municipal level, LED Strategies, investment promotions, institutional arrangements (LED forum) and LED support services.



Business Regulations

The Department of Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs has introduced the automated licensing and permitting

system to ensure effective and efficient licensing. The system is also designed to map the jobs created that are not documented. The Municipality has implemented a new system for hawker's permit using PVC cards and camera on site and the turnaround time of 1 day and 3 days turnaround time for formal businesses.

During the financial year 2019/20 the business compliance committee (i.e. KZN Liquor Authorities, District Health Inspectors, Department Agriculture and Fisheries, Ubuhlebezwe Community Safety and LED) conducted an awareness campaign for fake products and expired goods in Highflats and Ixopo.



The Informal Economy Policy

The informal Economy policy was adopted by Council in December 2016. Informal Trading is defined as the economic activity undertaken by entrepreneurs who sell legal goods and services within a space deemed to be public and private property within the informal sector. The informal economy makes an important contribution to the economic and social life of the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. Due to the decline in formal employment and consequent increase in unemployment rate, many people seek alternative means of earning an income. It is generally accepted that the informal sector plays a significant role in the local economy more especially in the previously disadvantage areas. One of the main reasons for this is the inability of National Economy's formal sector to create enough employment for the relatively fast-growing labour force. This inability leads to new entrants into the labour market being increasingly forced to turn into the informal

sector, to earn a living. This Policy covers the informal trading activities occurring within the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality. The policy formulation process involves consultation with a various stakeholder through public participation, as from 22 May 2014.

For the Ubuhlebezwe area, Informal Trading is a positive development for the micro business sector as it contributes to the creation of jobs and has the potential to expand further the Council's economic base.

Summary: Informal Economy Policy Statement for Support and Development of the Sector

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality acknowledges the relevance and contribution of the informal economy to the economic and social life of the town. Informal trading provides some income to those who are unemployed as well as providing an alternative to established traditional formal sector retail options. The Ubuhlebezwe aims to develop the sector and its participants into a commercially viable and dynamic economic sector, which contributes to the economic growth of the town and the quality of life of its citizens in a sustainable manner.

Appropriate infrastructure support and services, entrepreneurial development and spatial planning will be the cornerstones to achieving such a policy goal. Uncontrolled and unplanned growth of the informal economy sector will have a negative impact on the Ubuhlebezwe area. Conflicts can arise between town officials and traders as well as between established Informal Economy actors and newcomers, because of uncertainty of each party's rights. If there is little official regulation and control, new sorts of informal control mechanisms may come in to fill the void with their own means of controlling prices and protection rackets.

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality further affirms its obligation to assist the informal economy sector by way of mentoring and incubation as means to age them into a more formalised nature of economic activity.

The Key Principles that govern the Ubuhlebezwe's approach to informal Economy are economic, social and spatial:

1. Economic Principles: Economic growth in the informal trading sector will be facilitated through:

- Linking the development and growth of trading areas to commercial zones in orders to create viable hubs of business activity that mutually benefit formal and informal businesses.
- Providing a range of facilities, capacity building and business support a service that caters for the different levels of the Informal Economy Actors, from the weekly Saturday and small survivalist to larger informal economy Actors.
- Ensuring that the buildings and property owned by the UBUHLEBEZWE are used for the maximum social and economic development of the community within which they are located
- Targeting highly accessible and visible location for the promotion of tourist related trading in order to derive benefit for Informal Economy Actors from the tourism potential.

2. Social Principles: The promotion of equity within the Ubuhlebezwe to create a dignified Town through:

- Spreading public spending in an equitable manner throughout Ubuhlebezwe with an emphasis on the poorer parts of the town that have not historically benefited from public sector investment.
- Viewing the location of public investment as an opportunity to integrate public sector investment.
- Using the development of the informal trading infrastructure as an opportunity to improve the general environmental condition of the Historically Disadvantaged Areas of the UBUHLEBEZWE.
- Providing basic services such as water and refuse facilities to all areas where public health and/or public safety is at risk

3. Spatial Principles Informal Economy contributes to the value of public places as amenities and places of dignity and has the potential to be a catalyst for generating positive public places through:

- Developing those areas that will have most significant impact on the largest number of people, e.g. areas with large flow of pedestrian

traffic.

- Allocating space for informal trading areas in accordance with the broad Spatial Planning Framework of the Ubuhlebezwe and the local spatial development Framework.
- Providing minimal infrastructure for informal trading, that would vary depending on the type of activities.

UBUHLEBEZWE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

UKZN 2020 RLED Champions Programme

Background on the Champions Programme

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality Social Development LED / Tourism Office has recommended it LED beneficiaries for the Regional Local Economic Development (RLED) Champions Programme. It is a nine month (attending one week block every month). RLED Champions is a development intervention that is designed to capacitate social entrepreneurs to scale their impact.

The RLED Champions Programme is a social entrepreneurship development intervention offered to social entrepreneurs named Champions to accelerate transformational changes in their communities across KZN. The programme is fully funded by the Provincial EDTEA and offered in partnership with the RLED initiative of the Graduate School of Business and Leadership of University of KwaZulu-Natal (GSB&L of UKZN).

The programme is based on a keen understanding of the challenges facing social entrepreneurs (both locally and across the globe) and modelled on an adaptation of best practice in both its curriculum and its delivery. RLED Champions are exposed to cutting edge thinking and innovative practices in social entrepreneurship across the major areas required for their personal development and the development and scaling of their social ventures.

The RLED Champions Programme is firmly embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDG 1: End Poverty; SDG 2: End Hunger and achieve Food Security and promote Sustainable Agriculture and SDG 8: Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth. This is achieved in the Champions and through the various types of enterprises they operate.

The attached is the list of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality RLED Champions 2020 as follows:

SURNAME	GENDER	AGE	AREA	ENTERPRISE	EMAIL	CONTACT
Gqwaru	Khethokuhle	M	Ixopo / Nokweja Ward 11	Kwakhe Investments	khetho.g@live.co.za	0835900461
Mbongwa	Nondumiso	F	Ixopo / Nokweja Ward 11	Nokweja Chicken Farm	ndumi365@gmail.com	076 091 5074 083 564 1433

Alignment of Agricultural Projects with SMME's and Co-operatives:

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality adopted its agricultural plan in 2013. This agricultural plan focuses on the municipality's farming systems and farming areas in order to develop practical solutions to problems facing the agricultural sector and to identify opportunities aimed at strengthening agriculture in the form of farming and livestock, in the municipality. The plan ultimately aims to contribute to agriculture and the municipality's long-term economic development and sustainability.

As depicted in the tables below, LED funded projects accommodate vulnerable groups such as:

- Youth,
- Women and
- the disabled

HLUTHANKUNGU FASHION DESIGN = R 40 000

DLAMINI DORAH XOLSILE
NZUZA NQOBA GABRIAL
MAYEZA SMANGELE P.

MTHEMBU SUPPLIERS = R 40 000

CEBANE T
JOHN. MHLONGO
MTHEMBU. B
MHLONGO .M
MKULISI Z.C
DLAMINI N.T
MKULISE S.
MKHIZE T.B
ZUNGU T.M
MKULISE T.C

QHAWEKAZI BUSINESS ENTERPRISE = R 50 000

AMANDA MPISI
ROSE
OLIVE BERNARDO

Gijima Co-operative = R40 000

SURNAME & INITIAL
NZIMANDE N.G
BIYASE M.S
DLAMINI F.S.F
NGWADI S.
DLAMINI N.I

SIYETHEMBA CO-OPERATIVE = R290 000

BRUCE. B. ZULU
JOHN MTOLO
SHUDENI SHEZI
NTOMBIFIKILE CHIYA
HLEKISILE MADONDA
ZAZI DLAMINI

SHAZI SIGNS = R220 000

SIPHOSENKOSI CECIL SHEZI
SANELE HLANGANISO MNGADI
THABANI MOONLIGHT
NDIMANDE

Alignment of Agricultural Projects with SMME's and Co-operatives:

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality adopted its agricultural plan in 2013. This agricultural plan focuses on the municipality's farming systems and farming areas in order to develop practical solutions to problems facing the agricultural sector and to identify opportunities aimed at strengthening agriculture in the form of farming and livestock, in the municipality. The plan ultimately aims to contribute to agriculture and the municipality's long-term economic development and sustainability.

In previous years, agricultural and livestock projects that were being funded by the Municipality were not very sustainable. The Municipality would fund Piggery, Chicken, Garden projects, which in the end, would not yield any production. It was with this background that the Municipality started to do more research into the agricultural projects that we fund, and fund only those with Business Plans that show potential for sustainability and growth. Some of these include:

- **Gijima Co-operative in eMazabekweni ward 12**

This is a farming Project based Emazabekweni ward 12, was supported with a water pump to aid with irrigation purposes. The Project has created job opportunities for 5 people from the area, some of whom are part of the co-operative.

- **Hluthankungu Livestock owners in Hluthankungu ward 8**

This is a project of the Hluthankungu live stockowners based in ward 8. The project main function is dipping livestock. The Municipality assisted with supplying the project with poles.

PROJECT TARGETING EMERGING FARMERS

Small Holder Farm Support :

The Smallholder Farmer Support Programme was implemented in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by Lima, it started on the 1st October 2015 to 31st September 2019 (4years). The aim of this project is to stimulate the local economy in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by providing farmer's support services and strengthening market linkages for participating farmers in the selected high poverty districts. The Small-scale farmers in communal areas have resources available for food production, but face major difficulties in terms of breaking into the agricultural value chain. Agriculture facilitation aims to create direct linkages with the value chain and break the economic isolation. Once this is achieved land labour and water resources can be employed to have a substantial impact on local gross domestic product. The Farmers are viewed as individual entrepreneur's, with the objective of strengthening their small business and improving their profits. Appropriate business skills and farmer develop training, in ensuring that these objectives are realised. Farmers are also encouraged to collaborate with each other until economies of scale are met. The programme aims at developing significant institutional farming structures to facilitate collective buying and selling.

As an outcome of this programme the following economic spin-offs are anticipated:

- Creation of linkages with local markets and support services
- Strengthening or creation of small businesses to provide intermediary services such as supply of seed, seedlings, agricultural inputs
- Capacity building, technical training and management support at local level
- Better household food security and nutritional levels

COMMERCIAL FARMERS MENTORING EMERGING FARMERS

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality through LED forum has forged partnership with Harry Gwala Commercial farmers to provide extra mentorship and technical support to emerging farmers, sharing best practises in terms of keeping emerging farmers abreast with any agricultural development. Furthermore, capacitating emerging farmers and assist with accessing local and outside market. The whole initiative aimed at addressing the challenges emerging farmers faced.

Project Description	Implementing Agent	Funding	Beneficiaries	Status quo
Olge Farm Proposed Development	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	As per Business Plan	Business Community	The project is still on planning stage.

Catalyst projects: LED

Project Description	Implementing Agent	Funding	Beneficiaries	Status quo
Small holder farm support	LIMA	R 4 363 861.76	800 farmers	The project was approved in august 2016 and the project is under implementation for the period of four years.
Olge Farm Proposed Development	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	As per Business Plan	Business Community	The project is still on planning stage.
Erection of market stalls (Ixopo Taxi Rank)	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	R 1 000 000	Street vendors Ixopo town)	The project is under construction.
Construction of Light Industrial Park	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	R 850 000.00	10 (mechanic, automotive & body work) Highflats SMMEs	Business plan submitted to COGTA still waiting the response.
Construction of a highflats agri-processing and packhouse	Ubuhlebezwe Municipality	R 2 000 000.00	Cooperatives and SMMEs	Business plan was approved by the Department of Economic Development with no funds allocated to the project, then further submitted to Department of Rural Development and Land Reform(DRDLR) . Currently the DRDLR is busy conducting the feasibility study for the preparation of the business plan.

Catalyst Projects - LED

LINKAGE BETWEEN UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY AND UBUHLEBEZWE IDP

UBUHLEBEZWE IDP	UBUHLEBEZWE LED
-Is aimed at promoting quality and sustainable delivery of municipal services.	-The Ubuhlebezwe LED facilitates the process of the provision of quality and sustainable services by the municipality through identifying backlogs that exist as far as the economic services are concerned in the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality.
-Involving communities in the development	- The Ubuhlebezwe LED identifies outsourcing opportunities to the local people so as to achieve this goal of the IDP of involving the communities in the development of the area.
-Forging strategic alliance and partnerships between the municipalities and government departments, NGOs, CBOs, and the Private Sector to ensure speedy and co-ordinated delivery.	- The Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy identifies areas of strategic investment across all sectors of the economy such as agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, government, mining, commerce,, construction, informal, and tertiary services. The government, the private sector, the CBOs and the NGOs would assist in taking advantage of these potential opportunities either through the provision of funding and other technical assistance.

The table below indicates that there is also a strong relationship between the aims of the Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy and that of the Harry Gwala District LED Strategy, which stresses the commitment of all the spheres of Government in development planning.

LINKAGE BETWEEN UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY AND THE DISTRICT LED STRATEGY:

HARRY GWALA LED STRATEGY	UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY
Promoting co-operation at all levels of society in order to improve the quality of life of all its residents.	-To improve the quality of life of all the residence the Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy identifies capacity building programmes to enrich the community with the skills, and knowledge for business establishment that in turn would increase the income of the people. Increased income would improve the quality of life of all the residents.
Based on local initiatives where local communities are encouraged to help themselves.	-The Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy would identifies all the stakeholders both the recognised and those that are not recognised, register them to qualify for further funding and technical assistance. The sources of funding for local initiatives would also be identified within the Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy.
Focuses on equal investment in social upliftment, environmental protection and commitment from all spheres of civil society.	-The LED Strategy identifies the environmentally sensitive areas that would be preserved for tourism and other economic purposes.

The Table below further reflects that not only do the aims of Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy align to the District Strategy as far as economic development is concerned, but also align to the Provincial Strategy that is aimed at promoting prosperity and improving quality of life in a sustainable manner.

LINKAGE BETWEEN THE UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY WITH THE PGDS

KZN PGDS	UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is aimed at promoting prosperity and improving quality of life, • Promoting sustainable economic development and job creation, • developing human capacity, • Identifying and working with all role players from all sectors of society, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy identifies strategic areas for investment which will assist in bolstering the local economy and employment creation within Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality. In this regard, the Municipality erected market stalls in the Town of Ixopo, to improve the lives of business people who are still trading within the informal economy. • The promotion of job creation is addressed through the funding of various LED projects that are found mostly within our rural wards. SMME's and Cooperative are encouraged to apply for funding, annually and the Municipal leadership embarks on physical visit to these potential projects to see if they are indeed viable and sustainable. Projects that are found to be sustainable are the funded by the Municipality. • Through our LED Forum and Operation Sukuma Sakhe the Municipality is constantly engaging with all role players from all sectors of society. Our Public Participation Unit, through ward based planning, also ensures that the Municipality has an impact, even at grass root levels. • Annually, the Municipality sets aside a budget for the training and capacitation of unemployed Youth, over the years, we have funded and facilitated the training of Youth in Plumbing and Carpentry, electricity and welding. Giving them skills to be employable and/or self employed

ALIGNMENT OF LED STRATEGY WITH HARRY GWALA DISTRICT GROWTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN, PROVINCIAL GROWTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

The Ubuhlebezwe LED Plan forms part of the Government package of plans consisting of the National Development Plan (NDP), Provincial Growth and Development Plans (PGDP), District Growth and Development Plans (DGDPs), Municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Ward Plans. The package of plans is focused on ensuring alignment between plans and thus improved growth and development throughout the country. The Ubuhlebezwe LED strategy is a long term plan focusing on the year 2030. The municipal IDP is aligned with the LED strategy and plan.

ALIGNMENT TO THE NATIONAL FRAMEWORK ON LED:

In response to the core and enabling pillars of the National Framework on LED, the Municipality has ensured a full complement of staff to service the LED Unit. This addresses the issue of institute building whilst also allowing the Municipality the lead in the shaping of the local economy. Our LED strategy and initiatives are socially inclusive, we specifically target funding those projects that can be started by community member especially those in the Agricultural sector. In understanding the area we are in, the levels of education and the skills available, we have tailored our projects and programs to be inclusive to our rural environment. Through the RACET program, LED Forum, Local Task Teams and also Operation Sukuma Sakhe, we coordinate efforts from all spheres of Government, working together to bring change and in resolving some of the challenges that we have.

To address Ubuhlebezwe economic and growth challenges four key drivers of growth in the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality are:

- Agriculture and Agro-industry
- Tourism
- Public Sector
- Strategic Infrastructure Delivery

To achieve growth in these areas the following four key objectives need to be implemented within all four key sectors and linkages across these areas identified and exploited:

- Skills development
- SMME development
- Spatial Restructuring
- Research and Innovation

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Develop and promote the agricultural potential of ubuhlebezwe
- Enhance sectoral development through trade investment and business retention
- Enhance spatial economic development
- Improve the efficiency, innovation and variety of government-led job creation programmes
- Promote SMME and entrepreneurial development
- Enhance the Knowledge Economy

2. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- Improve early childhood development, primary and secondary education
- Support skills development to economic growth
- Enhance youth and adult skills development and life-long learning

3. HUMAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- Eradicate poverty and improve social welfare services
- Enhance health of communities and citizens
- Safeguard and enhance sustainable livelihoods and food security
- Promote sustainable human settlements
- Enhance safety and security
- Advance social cohesion and social capital
- Promote youth, gender and disability advocacy and the advancement of women

4. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Develop road and rail networks
- Develop ICT infrastructure
- Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Enhance Ubuhlebezwe waste management capacity

6. GOVERNANCE AND POLICY

- Strengthen policy, strategy coordination and IGR
- Build government capacity
- Eradicate fraud and corruption
- Promote participative, facilitative and accountable governance

7.SPATIAL EQUITY

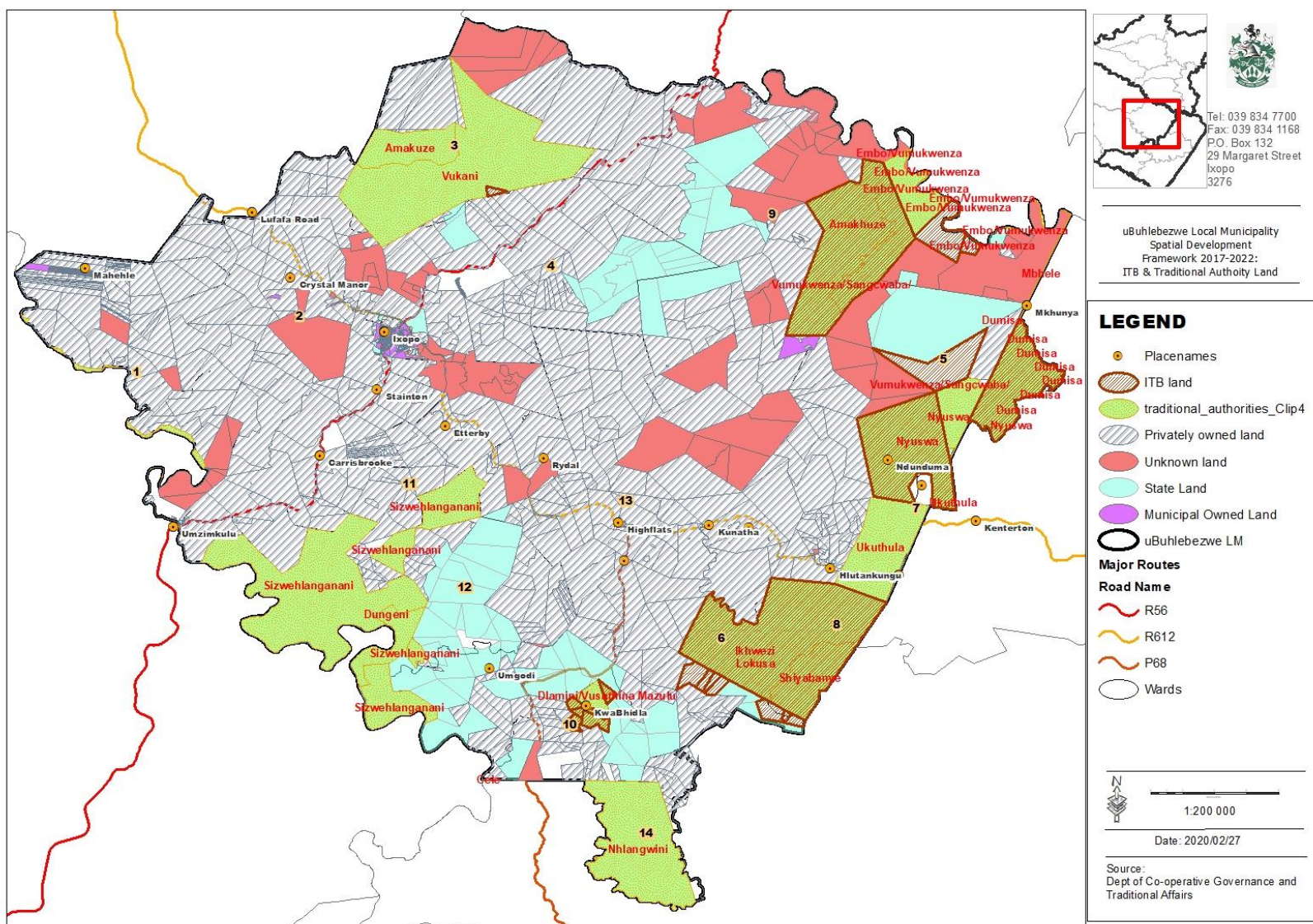
- Enhance the resilience of new and existing cities, towns and rural nodes, ensuring equitable access to resources, social and economic opportunities

Ensure integrated land management use across the Province, ensuring equitable access to goods and services, attracting social and financial investment

LAND OWNERSHIP:

The database for land ownership was developed and all sites were identified through Valuation Roll process. Land ownership is one of the major stumbling block in Economic Development in Ubuhlebezwe. As depicted in the Map below, most land is privately owned, especially in towns such as Ixopo and Highflats where development could potentially take place.

Category Code	Category Description	Property Count	Market Value
1	Residential	581	R 229 855 000
2	Industrial	22	R 22 050 000
3	Business and Commercial	91	R 268 779 000
4	Farms – Agriculture	1061	R 1 815 200 000
6	Farms – Residential	12	R 4 839 000
8	Municipal Properties	19	R 19 564 000
13	Vacant Land	753	R 28 957 000
17	Smallholdings – Agriculture	3	R 2 525 000
18	Smallholdings – Commercial	42	R 6 547 000
22	Communal Settlements	3	R 12 245 000
23	Ingonyama Trust Land	85	R 267 314 000
Total		2672	R 2 677 875 000



LINKAGE BETWEEN THE UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY WITH THE NSDP

NATIONALSPATIAL PERSPECTIVE	DEVELOPMENT	UBUHLEBEZWE LED STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is aimed at making South Africa a nation in which investment in infrastructure and development programmes support government's growth and development objectives By focusing on economic growth and employment creation in areas where this is most effective and sustainable. Fostering development on the basis of local potential; and Supporting restructuring where feasible to ensure greater competitiveness 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ubuhlebezwe LED Strategy identifies strategic areas for investment within Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality, which creates employment opportunities for the local community of the area. As agriculture is one of the core economic activities in the area, the Municipality, together with LIMA funded the implementation of the small holder farm support. We are currently seeking funding for the Construction of a Light industrial Park and of the Highflats agro processing and packhouse. These initiatives would unlock many job opportunities. Whilst attracting investments into the area. The Ubuhlebezwe LED would assist in identifying the key role players/stakeholders within the local economy of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.

BUSINESS RETENTION AND EXPANSION STRATEGY

Harry Gwala Development Agency piloted the BR&E Programme with Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality in 2014/15 financial year. The purpose of the programme is to keep local businesses thriving and growing. The Business retention strategy is attached.

The rollout of the Programme in the Ubuhlebezwe Local Municipality has been undertaken across key phases:

- An in-depth **business survey** was conducted with local businesses in October 2014, and the findings of the results captured and reported.
- An analysis of the results culminated in the identification of a number of critical issues that were prioritised as being **key interventions** towards retaining and expanding local businesses in the area.
- Based on these prioritised interventions, specific **actions/activities** have been identified, and recommended action plans developed accordingly.
- A proposed **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework** has also designed as a means to monitoring and measuring the progress of the overall Programme for the area.
- During the business survey, the following key issues were raised by local businesses to be addressed as a means to retaining and expanding existing businesses in the Ubuhlebezwe area:
 - Enhance **municipal support** for local business enterprises;
 - Ensure an improvement to the local business initiative, and **overall coordination of business representation** in the local area;
 - Take active measures to **improve the levels of safety** in Ixopo Town as the business centre;
 - Increase **communication** efforts between the Municipality and local business;
 - Provide **support and promote local production and manufacturing businesses**; and
 - Undertake an active drive to **increase local employment opportunities** within the municipality.
- Ubuhlebezwe Municipality issues business permits and permission to local and foreign nations to operate.
- Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has LED grant funding to support SMMEs to expand their operations.

ADOPTED POLICIES: INFORMAL ECONOMY, RETENTION, EXPANDED PUBLIC WORKS POLICY

- The informal Economy policy was adopted by Council in December 2016;
- The Retention policy was adopted by Council in January 2015;
- And the EPWP Policy was adopted by Council in January 2016 and in 2019 the Municipality adopted the EPWP 4 aligned policy.

All LED related Policies are reviewed annually in the months of September – October. Therefore the latest review of our policies was October 2019.

LOCAL FIRMS/INDUSTRIES AND BUSINESSES?

According to the municipal vision, Ubuhlebezwe would be characterised by robust and viable local economy. With all the important sectors such as agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, construction, finance and government sectors playing a significant role in bolstering local economic development, both the informal and formal emerging (SMME) and established businesses would have a stake in the local economic development of the area.

Capacity building is one of the factors that constitute a well-developed local economy. In line with 2030 Vision, by 2030, Ubuhlebezwe Municipality would be characterised by a large number of skilled workers and capacitated BEE/SMME firms. This would therefore have a positive impact on the incomes of the population, resulting in positive saving patterns that would further reduce the flight of capital from Ubuhlebezwe municipal area.

A DESIGNATED LED UNIT

The central function of the LED Unit in the Municipality is to facilitate economic opportunities by bringing private sector and public sector role players together. Ubuhlebezwe experiences a serious lack of infrastructure and entrepreneurs. The LED unit identifies economic opportunities, identify potential entrepreneurs that can realize the opportunities and then ensure that the necessary public sector infrastructure and services are available to support the businesses in their endeavors. The organogram consists of the 1 LED/Tourism Manager, 1 LED/Tourism Officer and a Business Licensing Officer all reporting to the Director: Social Development.

PLANS IN PLACE TO MOBILIZE PRIVATE SECTOR RESOURCES

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality signed memorandum of Understanding with Lima and World Vision to support Ubuhlebezwe Local Economic Development. Public/Private Partnerships formed with Sappi, Masonite, Mondi, World Vision, LIMA and Harry Gwala and Ubuhlebezwe to resuscitate Bee and Honey Project.

The municipality established LED forum with four committees presenting the progress on each committee which resulted to get funding from World Vision (NGO) , Private Sector Mondi, LIMA, ABSA BANK and Sappi in supporting LED projects. Public/Private Partnerships formed with Sappi, Masonite, Mondi, World Vision, LIMA and Harry Gwala and Ubuhlebezwe to resuscitate Bee and Honey Project. We are also in partnership with Mahlathini Development Foundation, Siyazenzela NPO AND Ezakithi Production.

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality is in partnership with Paton's Country Narrow Gauge Railway (PCNGR). The PCNGR is a section 21 company, in close co-operation with the Two Rivers Tourism Association, the TLC, and local communities. The PCNGR is responsible for the management and operation of the Paton's Express Train that is owned by the Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.

The Ubuhlebezwe is also in Partnership with LIMA which started on the 1st October 2015 to 31st September 2019 (4years). LIMA was facilitating the Smallholder Farmer's Support Programme which was implemented in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by Lima, it. The aim of this project is to stimulate the local economy in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by providing farmer's support services and strengthening market linkages for participating farmers in the selected high poverty districts.

INTERVENTIONS WITH IXOPO QUARRY:

Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has forged partnership with Ixopo Quarry to address Social Labour Plans, wherein the Ixopo Quarry is supporting one of the Municipal funded LED projects in the area of Mining, giving them business advise and training.

STREAMLINING BUSINESS APPLICATIONS:

Business applications are processed three days and hawkers permit one day turnaround time. The turnaround time for processing business applications is included as targets for the Director: Social Development and Manager: LED to make sure that we keep to the days that the Municipality has resolved on. By doing this, we make sure that we communicate with our businesses on the level of standard they should expect and what course to take if that standard is not met.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION :

Monitoring and evaluation are in place. Every quarter there is routine inspection done in all projects that are implemented and monthly all agriculture related projects are visited by Ubuhlebezwe LED Office. Projects are monitored and evaluated continuously. Inclusive Planning and active LED Forum was established. Reports are tabled at Manco, Portfolio committee (social development) monthly. Subcommittees namely: Agriculture, Tourism, Honey and Business Support normally sit in a quarter.

OPERATION SUKUMA SAKHE AND WAR ROOMS:

Operation Sukuma Sakhe is provincial programme that was founded on the premises of taking government to the people in a coordinated manner. The primary clients of Operation Sukuma Sakhe are the most vulnerable groups within the households and in communities such as women, children, youth and people with disabilities, that is why Operation Sukuma Sakhe is a driving force of the entire programs aimed at servicing the need of the vulnerable groups. All government Departments, local municipality, Business, Civil society, NGOs, CBOs, FBOs and community members are mobilized to contribute to service delivery in an integrated manner through operating within the war rooms. All the needs identified within these vulnerable groups are presented to the war rooms, and then the war rooms refer them directly to the relevant Departments for immediate response. Ubuhlebezwe local task team sit once every month. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has launched warrooms in all 14 wards that are currently functional. The warrooms sit twice in a month.

EXPANDING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN KEY ECONOMIC SECTOR:

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has a farmer's support programme that aim at stimulating the local economy in Ubuhlebezwe Municipality by providing farmer's support services and strengthening market linkages for farmers. The Municipality has extended its bursary for youth to cover Agriculture Studies to ensure that more students with an interest in Agriculture can further their studies and find employment in this sector. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality has forged partnership with Ixopo Quarry to address Social Labour Plans and the Ixopo Quarry has supported one of our LED funded projects in the Mining Industry. Ubuhlebezwe Municipality provide ongoing trainings to SMMEs in partnership with EDTEA and DUT. There are also ongoing trainings conducted to capacitate farmers. Trainings have been provided to municipal councillors and officials, SEDA provides ongoing business management training to SMMEs and the NDA provides ongoing trainings on governance, SARS compliance and registration.

As further part of our support and strategies to expand employment, we have allocated a budget of R 1 097 250 towards LED Projects and through these projects, averagely 40 jobs are created in each financial year. The municipality has also budgeted R240 000 towards for research on Agri processing and Tourism.

Through the Social Development Department we provide free Computer classes to all members of the public. This is aimed at giving them at least basic Computer knowledge which assists that in searching for funding over the internet and to type proposals. We have also conducted training on WEB2.0 where participants were trained on how to use Media to market their businesses, this was done in partnership with EDTEA and DUT.

PROGRAMS SEEKING TO TRANSFORM THE LOCAL TOURISM PLAYERS

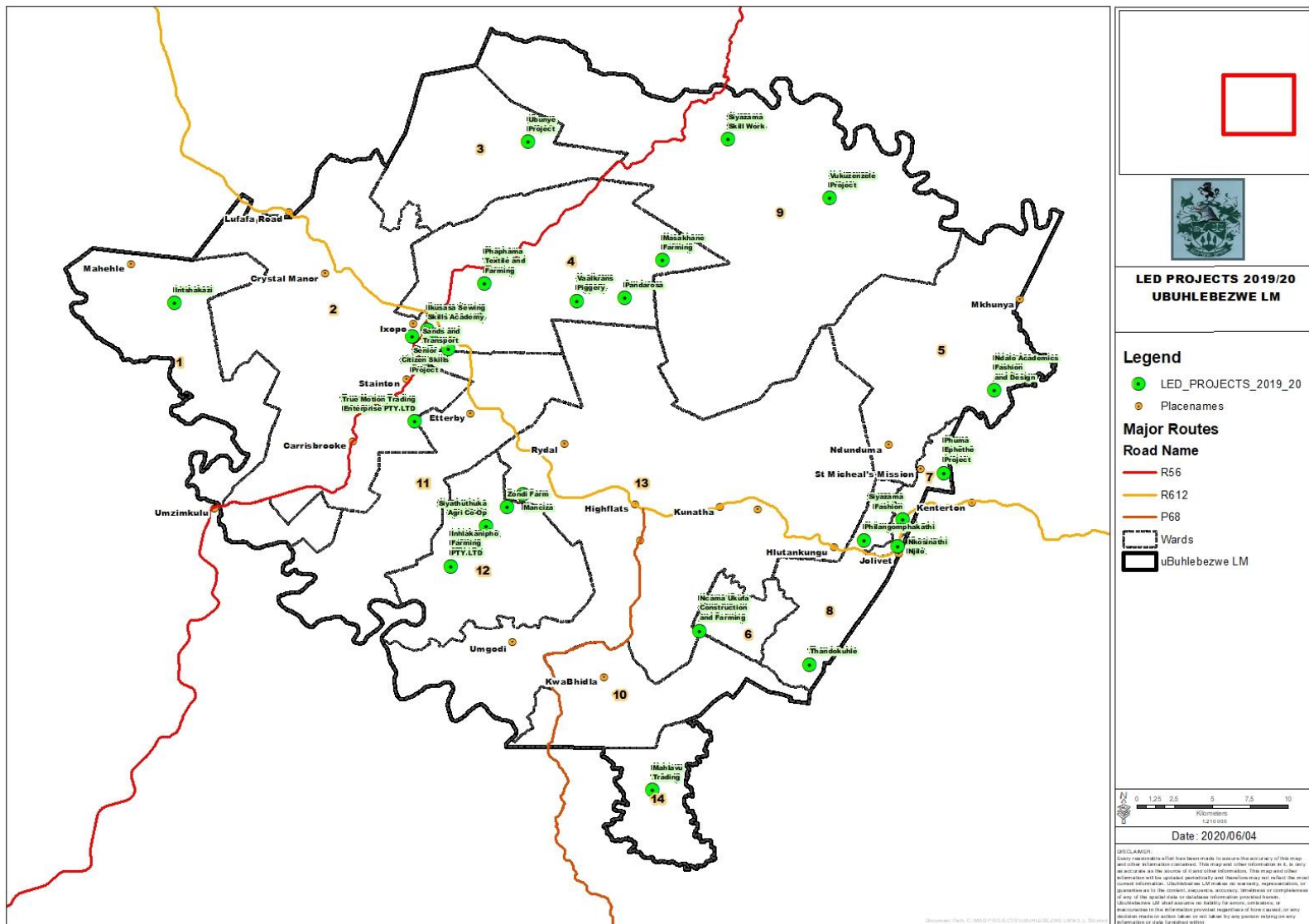
The municipality's takes into account local inputs, and has aligned its tourism within the broader district, provincial, and national objectives. However, in order to become a destination that will increase tourism revenue, it has to target a specific market.

As such Ubuhlebezwe has focused on these areas of tourism development, Arts & Culture, with a focus on the Alan Paton Legacy and creating programmes around that. Rail Tourism is also one of our key tourism draw cards.

Within Arts and Culture, we support the growth and development of the following forms of Arts.

- Ingoma yezinsizwa
- Ingoma yezintombi
- Isibhaca sezintombi
- Isibhaca sezinsizwa
- Ugiya
- Isigekle
- Creative Poetry/ Kasi Poetry
- Theatre
- Spiritual Gospel with Instruments
- Spiritual Gospel without Instruments
- Afro Gospel with Instrument
- Afro Gospel without Instruments
- Isicathamiya
- Hip Hop Single
- Hip Hop Crew
- Maskandi
- Kwaito

LED projects



UBUHLEBEZWE TOURISM

Vision

To be a leading Nature and Culture-based Tourism destination in the Harry Gwala District by 2021. Tourism shall be a dynamic engine of economic growth making a significant contribution to the wellbeing of the people of Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.

Tourism Objectives

- ❖ To ensure awareness of the tourism opportunities available at Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.
- ❖ To encourage both formal and informal investment in the tourism sector.
- ❖ To exploit the existing tourism potential so as to attract tourists into Ubuhlebezwe Municipality.

Focus Areas

Nature Based Tourism: Adventure, Rail, Hiking and Biking

Cultural Tourism: Heritage, Community and Missions.

Five Tourism Implementation Strategies

1. A SPACIAL DEVELOPMENT APPROACH: The Ubuhlebezwe Tourism destination route will be anchored by Ixopo and the Allwoodburn Station as the central attraction network to two sub-destinations (HUBS) Carisbrooke / Nokweja and Jolivet / Hlutankungu, making the Municipality a single promotional entity—a Nature and Culture based tourism destination by 2021.

2. STRIVE TO INVEST MORE RESOURCES INTO TOURISM: Establish a grant fund available on application to operators who want to promote tourism events- Park Run, Hiking and Biking challenges, Music & Traditional Song and Dance festivals, A train / Event festival (our local version of the aloie festival). Host an annual musical event that can inspire more private investment into tourism offerings. This will make the tourism environment dynamic and vibrant

3. MARKETING: We shall institute an annual Marketing Strategy Meeting between SMT and the Municipality in February each year. E.g. a Mission Tours Strategy to be developed targeting e.g. ex-students and the sponsoring countries (Germany, France, and England) has immense potential to trigger the tourism rush and must be energetically pursued. Partner with Harry Gwala Development Agency Tourism and SANI2C to market our region-on the South coast, Drakensburg Resorts etc. Our proximity to these centres and location along the principal transport corridors-the R612 & R57 makes the Municipality both a tourism destination and a transit corridor to these existing markets. This should inform our Marketing strategy for Indaba and the Royal Show. Upgrade the SMT website and have a page on the Ubuhlebezwe website dedicated to Tourism. Upgrade roadside signage. An annual activity (events) calendar must be developed for Ubuhlebezwe tourism.

4. CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT: We shall institute physical Improvement measures that make the Municipal environment neat, elegant and attractive for tourists'. Ixopo must be considered a tourism-centred town. These interventions will be undertaken in conjunction with communities, and local authorities on a systematic and incremental basis at the centre and the hubs. We need to promote a green revolution by the planting of trees at the Ixopo station and at roadside at the Hubs. Tourism should be the trigger for the promotion of our towns and public places as places of neatness tidiness, beauty and architectural excellence

5. IMPROVE OUR IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY: with a results-based approach. Transform Southern Midlands Tourism (SMT) into a Community Tourism Organisation (CTO) focussing on Ubuhlebezwe Tourism and improve co-ordination with the Municipal Tourism desk.

Ubuhlebezwe Tourism Experience Tourism Events

There are a number of annual events that take place within Ubuhlebezwe Municipality through the assistance of the SMT. These include:

Events	Date
Ubuhlebezwe Tourism Festival	September
Alan Paton Walk and Train Ride	April
The Valley Trails	March
Alan Paton Steam Race	September
Hluthankungu Village Market	Every Sunday
Jolivet Cultural Festival	October
Ubuhlebezwe Performing Art Festival	September
SANI2C	May
Joburg2C	April
Rolling Hills Cross Country	September
Lynford Country Weekend	September

Ubuhlebezwe Tourism Celebration 2019

The Ubuhlebezwe Municipality hosted its Annual Tourism event on the 14th of September 2019 in celebration of international tourism month. The theme of the celebration was **“Creating a travelling culture of our legacy through Ubuhle bethu available facilities and attractions”**. It took place at Ndwebu Nhangwini Hall in ward 14. Ndwebu is on the foothills of Ndwebu Mountain between the streams of uMhlabashane and Mzombe, it is one of the locations at Ubuhlebezwe with different and interesting tourist attraction sites and is located +-17 kilometres away from Highflats Town.

Ubuhlebezwe Tourism Celebration aims at mainstreaming the role of Arts, Culture and Heritage in Social and Economic Development. The main objective of the event was to

- To profile Ubuhlebezwe and showcase its unique and diverse tourism experiences offered locally thus encouraging domestic travelling.
- To create public awareness on tourism and to generate local economic activity.
- To highlight the significance of tourism as a tool for development and cultural enlightenment.
- To explore and profile tourist attractions areas within Ndwebu and preserve its history
- To identify group that that facilitate tourism development and encourage tours operators / tour guides within Ndwebu area
- Aims at promoting Ndwebu as a Tourism Hub (destination)
- to create an enabling environment for tourism to flourish within Ubuhlebezwe.

The following are some of the tourist attractions and sites at Ndwebu are.

- Ndwebu Mountain
- Mpongozini View
- Rock formation & White Rocks
- eBhuqwini
- uMhlabashane Dam view Site and Rocks on the Cliff
- Caw Footprint on the Rock
- eMaromeni Church Mission
- Mdimba Lounge eNdwebu

Ubuhlebezwe Tourism Celebration was composed of varies activities;

- 10km Ndwebu Trail Run
- Ndwebu attractions site visit
- Art & Crafts Exhibition
- Cave Tour
- Mountain viewing
- Cultural entertainment main event
- Indawo Tour Launch Ndwebu area

SURNAME AND NAME	POSITION	SURNAME AND NAME	POSTION
DLAMINI NOLWAZI	1	MHLONGO THOBA	1
NGUSE SIMBONGILE	2	SITHOLE PHELELANI	2
SHIBASE ASIPHE	3	NGWANE MTHOKOZISI	3
SHIBASE LETHU	4	DLAMINI BUSANI	4
SHOBA SINDISWA	5	MBANJWA ANDILE	5
SHOBA SINDISIWE	6	CHIYA MFUNDO	6
ZUMA ASANDE	7	SHEZI SPHEPHELO	7
DLAMINI AYAPHILA	8	ZUMA MFUNDO	8
SHEZI NOBUHLE	9	NZIMANDE MPENDULO	9
CHILIZA BONGIWE	10	MTHEMBU SBONISO	10
ZULU BONGO	11	YANGA KHUNYANA	11
NDLOVU NOTHILE	12	DLAMINI SPHILESONKE	12
TIBE NTANDOKAZI	13	MBAMBO LWAZI	13
MKHIZE ZAMA	14	MAGUBANE MZOKUTHULA	14
NYANISA SNENHLANHLA	15	SHOZI NELSON	15
CHIYA SINDISWA	16	MAPHANGA SKHUMBUZO	16
KHAMBULE ZAMAJALI	17		
SHEZI ZOLEKA	18		
HADEBE SINDISWA	19		
NOTHANDO THABEDE	20		

Attached is a list of participants that won, and their prizes were trophies and medals, gold, silver and bronze Females and Males 10 km Ndwebu Trail Run