

COMPONENT C: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

3.4 PLANNING

3.4.1 Introduction to Planning and Development

The Development Planning unit function is mainly based on two elements:

- **Strategic Planning** this pertains to the development and implementation of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) and Organisational Performance Management System.
- **Spatial Planning** this constitute the development and implementation of the Spatial Development Framework and regional spatial plans. Furthermore, it includes the development and implementation of the Land Use Management Framework for the entire district

3.5 LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

3.5.1 Introduction to Economic Development

Municipalities derive the LED mandate from Section 152(1)(c) of the Constitution which envisages the role of local government as being to promote social and economic development and likewise from Section 153(a) and (b) which state that a municipality must structure and manage its administration and budget and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community and to participate in the provincial and national development programs. Pursuant to this mandate Ugu District Municipality had during the past financial year implemented projects and programs under the Portfolios constitute the Economic Planning & Development Unit namely, Agriculture, Rural Development and Land Reform, Mining, Manufacturing & Energy, SMMEs & Cooperative Development and Economic Research, Development & Capacity Building. As a Unit that is charged with the responsibility of discharging the LED Function the Unit is responsible for formulating programs and projects as well as resource allocation and prioritization in selection of initiatives that will best tackle the triple challenges of poverty, inequality and joblessness.

Tea Tree Essential Oils project under Ray Nkonyeni Municipality ward 34 continues to be a major initiative with not only 80 jobs created through the project during the period under review, in addition, it boasts the following growth statistics;

- 220% overall increase in distilled essential oils
- 365% increase in distilled essential oils attributable to the black emerging farmers
- 60% increase in the area under tea tree plantation
- 89% increase in area under cultivation attributable to black emerging farmers

In addition to the above the distilled product is sold exclusively to the export market which means that the project plays a significant role in ensuring direct export earnings which impacts positively on the country's balance of payments. Apart from this, the project, based on its location in the hinterland is ideally suited to the achievement of Strategic Objective 1.1 of the PGD related to the unleashing of agricultural potential and notably to this effect is that the tea tree essential oils industry is a growing one internationally characterised by demand elasticity.

This coupled with the fact that there is an abundance of arable land within the area, as well as labour supply augurs well for the growth of the essential oils cluster and for the economic fortunes of the locality to greatly improve. Apart from this project, the LED Unit has continued with the LED Portable Skills Program which it championed in partnership with the Esayidi TVET College, whereby 20 unemployed and mostly youth of the district were provided with training in intermediate plumbing technical skills which is part of an ongoing program intended to train these people until they become qualified artisans in line with Strategic Objective 2.2 and 2.3 of the PGDP. Plans are afoot to enrol these people into an in-house apprenticeship for the next three financial years which will culminate in their being fully fledged artisans. It is envisaged that through the skills thus acquired their employability will be greatly enhanced improving their chances of starting sustainable livelihoods.



Economic Activity by Sector R '000			
Sector	2015	2016	2016/2017
Agriculture	2,210,002	2,031,411	Data not readily available
Mining	134,934	134,986	Data not readily available
Manufacturing	2,593,916	2,616,676	Data not readily available
Trade	3,747,739	3,802,613	Data not readily available
Finance.	3,130,033	3,153,069	Data not readily available
Community Services	4,194,050	4,245,690	Data not readily available
Electricity	477,993	458,965	Data not readily available
Transport	1,705,797	1,739,383	Data not readily available
Construction	1,239,657	1,251,641	Data not readily available
Total	19,434,121	19,434,434	Data not readily available

Table 3.5.1

Economic Employment by Sector		
Sector	2015/2016 No.	2016/2017 No.
Agriculture	11,142	11,848
Mining	1,299	1,355
Manufacturing	13,512	13,032
Trade	19,502	19,622
Finance	12,725	12,277
Community Services	27,959	28,201
Electricity	614	528
Transport	4,792	4,762
Construction	6,950	6,764
Households	15,139	15,841
Total	113,635	114,227

Table 3.5.2

Highlights

An analysis of the aggregate growth gross value added as well as negligible growth in the employment figures mirrors an economy that is stagnant with key industries such as agriculture as agriculture recording a shrinkage. Unfortunately, even those sectors that are growing, such growth is not sufficient to offset the decline, hence the net effect of the latter growth on GVA is zero.

Jobs Created during 2016/2017 by LED Initiatives (Excluding EPWP projects)		
Total Jobs created / Top 3 initiatives	Jobs created No.	Method of validating jobs created/lost
Total (all initiatives)		
2014/2015	1,139	Ugu Jazz Festival Close-Out Report, Tee Tree Essential Oils Technical Report and LED Portfolio Committee Extract.
2015/2016		
2016/2017	123	LED Portfolio Committee Extract
Initiative A (2016/2017) -Tea Tree Essential Oils	80	Tea Tree Essential Oils Technical Report
Initiative B (2015/2016)-SMME & Cooperative Development	18	Extract of Minutes of LED Portfolio Committee Meeting
Initiative C (2014/2015)-LED Capacity Support to LMs	15	Extract of Minutes of LED Portfolio Committee Meeting

Table 3.5.3





Tea Tree Plantation which is the foundation/primary stage of the value chain. The LED Unit has embarked an aggressive program of mainstreaming unemployed people within the vicinity of this newly established cluster into the Tea Tree Essential Oils Industry under its own version of RASET.



The inside of the Tea Tree Essential Oils Distillery Plant which plants are distilled and oil is extracted and sold to the export market. This is one of the key projects that drives agricultural development in the district.

Product that is ready for the shelf at the end of the value chain.



Job creation through EPWP* projects		
	EPWP Projects	Jobs created through EPWP projects
Details	No.	No.
2014/2015	4	44
2015/2016	15	118
2016/2017	23	391
		<i>Table 3.5.4</i>

Employees: Local Economic Development Services					
Job Level	2015/2016	2016/2017			
	Employees	Posts	Employees	Vacancies (fulltime equivalents)	Vacancies (as a % of total posts)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
0 - 3	01	04	04	00	0.00
4 - 6	04	04	03	0.12	11.1
7 - 9	01	01	01	00	0.00
Total	06	09	08	0.12	11.1%
					<i>Table 3.5.5</i>

Financial Performance 2016/2017: Local Economic Development Services					
R'000					
Details	2015/2016	2016/2017			
	Actual	Original Budget	Adjustment Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget
Total Operational Revenue	250 137	36 554	36 554	252 808	-216 253
Expenditure:					
Employees	15 766	20 745	20 745	13 623	7 122
Other	20 180	36 586	36 586	32 210	4 376
Total Operational Expenditure	35 946	57 331	57 331	45 833	11 498
Net Operational Expenditure	214 191	20 776	20 776	206 975	-186 199

Table 3.5.6

3.5.1.2 Local Economic Development Performance Overall:

The above table shows that no capital expenditure was incurred by the LED Unit. This situation has persisted for at least the past 5 years due to resource constrained climate that the Municipality is operating. In general, even the scale of operational expenditure has reduced over the years to mimic the pattern observable with capital expenditure. In reality this limits the effectiveness of LED Interventions.

Furthermore, in line with the proposed restructuring of the LED Function the South Coast Development Agency is envisaged to play an even bigger role in high impact capital projects which according to this restructuring will see an even further diminishing role of the LED towards poverty alleviation projects.

COMPONENT D: SPECIAL PROGRAMMES & YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

D.1 Introduction to Special Programmes and Youth Development

3.6 RIGHTS OF A CHILD

Introduction

Rights of the Child is a responsibility of government institutions including municipalities to create an environment that is child-friendly; prioritizes and protects children's rights.

Over the years it has become a common-place for children to be neglected; abused; exploited and killed. This is a result of society's disregard for the value of human life, dignity and rights of vulnerable groups, especially children. Our responsibility is to protect those rights. The role of the District Municipality is to coordinate all programmes in relation to this cause and create a platform for all stakeholders sharing common cause such as NGOs, CBOs, Local Municipalities and Government Departments, particularly DSD and DOE who are key stakeholders.

The following are programmes achieved

- Dress a Child Campaign
 - provide school uniforms to learners from disadvantaged backgrounds.
- Children's Rights Awareness Campaigns
 - capacitate children on their rights and responsibilities. Furthermore, to empower children in terms of protective behaviour.
- Take a Girl Child to Work
 - an annual Cell C corporate social investment is a girl empowerment campaign, held in South Africa since 2003. Companies involved organise for female high school learners, usually from disadvantaged backgrounds, to spend the day at their place of work on the last Thursday of May.
- Children's Parliament/Child Ambassador
 - National Children's Parliament is a way of saluting Nelson Mandela for prioritizing children on the national development agenda ranked as the key strategic activity in the building of a national child rights movement the Children's Parliament is initiated through a partnership between the Department for Women, Children and People with Disabilities and the NMCF.
- Support for Child-Headed Households
 - Provide immediate hunger relief to children living without parents or guardians by providing food parcels before cases are referred to the Department of Social Development for further intervention.
- Christmas for Children Living in Shelters
 - Targets children in shelters with no families to make them feel important as well and can enjoy childhood through playing.
- Spelling Bee
 - Children in different schools compete on spelling

Challenges

- Limited budget
- There is no proper alignment of programmes in terms of the SDBIP between Locals and District.

3.7 HIV AND AIDS

Introduction

The Special Programmes Unit coordinates the functioning and the implementation for the HIV and AIDS programmes in the district. The coordination is done through working hand in hand with the Department of Health which is the key department in the implementation of the HIV and AIDS programme and also working with other government departments and NGOs (BroadReach, FHI360 NACOSA, Khethimpilo, AIDS Foundation, MIET Africa, Lovelife, right to Care and relevant community NGOs including the Civil Society and People Living with HIV).

Programmes achieved

- Functional District AIDS Council with full support of Political Leadership. Members of civil society being represented in the Council
- Continuous reporting to the Provincial AIDS Council

- Vibrant and visible PLHIV sector
- Extensive awareness campaigns on HIV, TB, STIs teenage pregnancy conducted in communities, schools and churches wherein the district partnered with various stakeholders
- Conducted Intergenerational Dialogues between senior citizens and youth and partnered with district partners in 18 community dialogues
- Capacity building programmes conducted for PLHIV sector
- Good relations with partners working in the district
- Establishment and functioning of She Conquers campaign committee-meeting monthly and conducts various activities which deal directly with the 5 She conquers objectives: i.e.
 - Decrease new HIV infections in adolescent girls and young women by at least 30%
 - Decrease teenage pregnancy by at least 30%
 - Keep girls in schools till matric-increase retention by 20%
 - Decrease gender base and sexual violence by 10%
 - Increase economic opportunities for young girls by 10%
- Over 1500 nutritional supplements provided to the Organisations dealing with HIV and AIDS in the community
- Convened a 2-day District HIV and AIDS Summit and developed multi sectoral District Implementation Plan 2017-2022 (draft) which is aligned to the National Strategic Plan 2017-2022 which has 8 goals:
 - Goal 1: To accelerate prevention to reduce new HIV, TB and STI infections
 - Goal 2: To reduce morbidity and mortality by providing HIV, TB and STIs treatment, care and adherence support for all
 - Goal 3: To reach all key and vulnerable populations with customised and targeted interventions
 - Goal 4: To address the social and structural drivers if HIV, TB and STI infections
 - Goal 5: To ground the response to HIV, TB and STIs in human rights principles and approaches
 - Goal 6: To promote leadership and shared accountability for a sustainable response to HIV, TB and STIs
 - Goal 7: To mobilise resources to support the achievement of NSP goals and ensure a sustainable response
 - Goal 8: To strengthen strategic information to drive progress towards achievements of NSP goals
- Condom distribution enhanced through support of a Health Promoter based in the District (appointed by Office of the Premier)
- Geospatial mapping done by KZN treasury in Umdoni Municipality (relevant stakeholders and civil society were present)
- Ongoing support to people who are infected and affected by HIV and AIDS.

Challenges

- There is still late reporting from sector departments and local municipalities, however it is better than the previous years.



3.8 People Living With Disability

Introduction

People with Disability in South Africa encounter a range of physical, cultural social and attitudinal barriers, which prevent them from enjoying and accessing their full civil, political, economic, and social and developmental rights. The Special Programmes Section is committed to promoting an integrated National Disability Forum strategy. The collaboration is aimed at ensuring that those with disability are included in making decisions about their lives, have access to justice, achieve independent living, establish an adequate standard of living, personal mobility, enjoy freedom of expression and participate fully in society.

The Special Programmes Section is tasked with mainstreaming the Disability Programme within the District. Mainstreaming involves the integration of disability issues and interventions with government legislation and programmes and other sector organisations or programs.

Roles and Responsibility:

- Develop an Ugu District Municipality implementation plan that is aligned to the National Disability Strategy.
- Promote participation by relevant stakeholders in the development and use of research
- Encourage a process allowing the development an integrated project based budget.
- Facilitate capacity development among stakeholders to enhance INDS implementation
- Develop a reporting mechanism to facilitate the dissemination of information by using appropriate medium e.g. Braille.
- Encourage the sharing of resources and the adoption of asset-based approaches.
- Change attitudes through sensitization and awareness programmes.
- Advocate and facilitate inclusion in the decision-making process.

Programmes achieved:

- Therapeutic Sessions for mothers with disabled children
- Disability Sports Day
- Skills development workshop
- Awareness campaigns
- Driver s license program
- Economic empowerment workshop
- Sanitary dignity campaign in special schools
- Disability NPO Grant s Support

Challenges

- People with Disabilities lack access to employment opportunities and even if they can get employment they face problem such reasonable accommodation at work, accessibility of public transportation to get them to work.
- Most people with disabilities have been excluded from mainstream education and thus prevented from accessing their fundamental rights in society. Educators are often not aware of the exact causes and nature of exclusion disabled learners.
- Public transportation maybe be unavailable or at inconvenient distances or location in rural areas