

LANGEBERG MUNICIPALITY

DRAFT REVISED IDP 2005/2006



REVISION OF PRIORITIES FOR 2005/2006 : SECTION 7

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SECTION 7

CORE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

BACKGROUND

Information included in this document must be read against the broader background of the IDP 2004/2005. This is the final phase of revision of the Langeberg IDP before formulation of the next IDP for 2006 to 2010 will begin. The purpose of this document is to give feedback on the inputs by the Mayoral Committee and public via a series of Imbizos in November 2004 and February 2005, together with the 14 point plan of the Mayor.

Inputs made are underlined to ensure easy readability and identification. This last phase of revision of the IDP must also lay the foundation to strategically guide the budget of the Langeberg Municipality and to shape the process of poverty eradication and economic development.

In the 2004/2005 IDP a wide variety of projects was listed for each of the KPAs, linked to the various towns and rural areas in the Langeberg Municipal region. These projects, as well as the inputs at the Imbizos, can be seen as the total list of projects identified by the public and other role-players up until now to address the development priorities of the IDP. It now is the responsibility of the Council and Administration to make further inputs, to prioritise the various projects and programmes and to link them to the budget.

Furthermore alignment between the IDP of Langeberg and National/Provincial and District initiatives is important. The following documents should be taken into account in the determination of priorities, objectives and strategies. A Power Point presentation was made available to Langeberg as background. The implication of these documents will be taken into consideration in the final IDP document. The documents include - amongst others - the following:

1. State President Thabo Mbeki – State of the Nation Address
11 February 2005.
2. National Budget Speech – Minister Trevor Manuel : 23 February 2005.
3. National and Provincial Growth and Development Strategy –
14 November 2003. Follow up in November 2004 / 28 January 2005
4. National Spatial Development Perspective : November 2002
5. Provincial Spatial Development Framework. (In process)
6. Growth Potential of Towns in the Western Cape (In process)
7. Premier E. Rasool – State of the Province Address :
18 February 2005.
8. Minister Brown – Budget Speech : 8 March 2005.
9. Municipal Finance Management Act and the Service Delivery and
Budget Implementation Plans.
10. Ikapa Elihlumayo
11. IDP Hearings – May 2005
12. Eden District IDP.

13. Hermanus Declaration : 11 March 2005
14. Intergovernmental Relations Framework Bill.

The IDP has to be reviewed annually in order to:

- Ensure its relevance as the Municipality's strategic plan.
- Inform other components of the Municipal business process including institutional and financial planning and budgeting.
- Inform the cyclical inter-governmental planning and budgeting cycle.

For the IDP to remain relevant the Municipality must assess implementation performance and the achievement of its targets and strategic objectives. In the light of this assessment the IDP is reviewed to reflect the impact of successes as well as corrective measures to address problems. The IDP is also reviewed in the light of changing internal and external circumstances that impact on the priority issues, objectives, strategies, projects and programmes of the IDP.

As the Municipality's strategic plan, the IDP informs Municipal decision-making as well as all the business processes of the Municipality. The annual revision of the IDP must inform the Municipality's financial and institutional planning and - most importantly - the drafting of the annual budget. It must be completed in time to properly inform the latter. The annually reviewed IDP is a key form of the Municipality's rolling three year Medium Term Strategic (MTSF) and Expenditure (MTEF) Frameworks required by national and provincial government.

Giving effect to the ideal of cooperative governance has been a major undertaking of government during the first decade of democracy. It has aimed at ensuring that intergovernmental (1) priority setting, (2) resource allocation and (3) implementation takes place in a programmatic, integrated, effective, efficient and sustainable way. Despite all these efforts intergovernmental integration and cooperation has remained a distant ideal. Emanating from various studies is a consensus that the key constraining factors are (1) a lack of institutional preparedness, (2) capacity constraints and (3) inefficient development planning instruments and systems.

Municipalities need to consider and report on the extent to which they are harnessing various government programmes including Project Consolidate, Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and the Extended Public Works Programme (EPWP). The national and provincial spheres of government, led by the national Programme of Action has been embarking on a project to complete the process of harmonising the National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP), the Provincial Growth and Development Strategies (PGDS) and municipal Integrated Development Plans (IDPs).

Out of this project - driven by the Presidency - emerged a proposal that calls for prioritisation and resource allocation by the three spheres of government in the preparation and review of PGDSs and District IDPs through :

- **Reaching agreement** on the spatial location of development potential and need/poverty in provinces and district municipalities;
- **Aligning infrastructure investment and development spending** in municipalities in accordance with the NSDP principles in this regard; and
- **Mutually monitoring and assessing** government development planning and implementation.

A number of questions must be asked about development planning as formulated in IDPs.

- **Prioritisation**
 - What are the key priorities and what has been done to give effect to them.
 - To what extent have priorities been informed by the President's State of the Nation Address, the NSDP, the PGDS and other national and provincial policies, principles, programmes, strategies and projects.
 - To what extent has prioritisation been driven by the prevalence of poverty/need and developmental potential.
 - What has been the role of community involvement been in the determination of priorities.
 - What has the involvement of national and / or provincial sector departments been in determining these priorities.
- **Resource allocation and management**
 - What has been allocated to the various priorities. How much, where, when and who is targeted by the investment. (both of a capital and operational nature)
 - To which extent does resource allocation follow the prevalence of poverty / need and developmental potential.
 - What has the involvement of other spheres of government been in resource allocation. Was this adequate. If not, what are the reasons and what can be done to improve the situation.
 - How sustainable is current resource allocation in terms of the financial situation of the municipality. Which measures have been put in place to ensure the financial viability of the municipality.
 - How are natural resource bases managed. Who else is involved in this process.

- **Implementation**
 - To which extent has effort been given to priorities through implementation at the right time, in the right place and in the right amount.
 - If problems with implementation are experienced, what are they and what can be done to resolve them.
 - What has not been implemented, programmed, planned or strategised.
 - What has the involvement of other spheres of government been in implementation.

- **Impact**
 - How has investment assisted in making the municipal area more efficient, more sustainable and more equitable in terms of access to resources, opportunities, municipal services and the integration of land uses, transportation and infrastructure.
 - What has the impact of the investment by other spheres of government been in the development of the area.
 - What has the environmental impact of the investment been.
 - What has the impact of investment been on transformation, democratisation and capacity building in the municipality.

1. BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Development and maintenance of infrastructure and basic services in order to improve the basic quality of life of the whole community.

1.1 REGULATIONS AND POLICY

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.1a Legislation	<p><i>All existing policies of the Council were rethought and adapted to ensure better service delivery.</i> [No. 4 - 14 pp]</p> <p><i>The Mayoral Committee manages all grants and donations until new policy is put in place and no further grants in terms of the previous policy are still allocated.</i> [No. 5 - 14 pp]</p>	

1.2 **STREETS AND STORMWATER**

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.2a Streets, sidewalks and parking areas	Effective municipal road networks and improved public accessibility to and inside all areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steets and sidewalk infrastructures are continuously maintained and, where necessary, upgraded. • Tarred and gravel ,roads are constantly maintained. • <u>Upgrading of streetlighting.</u>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where necessary gravelroads are replaced with tarred, <u>stone or paved roads that are labour intensive.</u> • <u>Access roads to areas are upgraded.</u>
1.2b Stormwater control and kerbs	Effective stormwater control system that ensures the safety of residents, property and road users.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater drainage systems are upgraded and developed in areas that have none or where the need justifies it. • An efficient and reliable stormwater drainage system is foreseen for the needy areas. • Stormwater systems are continuously maintained.

1.3 DUMPING SITES

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.3a Dumping Sites	<u>Efficient and effective management and control in order to reduce health risks and to make it economically viable by, amongst others, the recycling of refuse.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Dumping sites have sufficient storage capacity and can handle all types of refuse / garbage / waste and hold little to almost no environmental health risks to the community.</u> • Dumping sites' capacity is enlarged / adapted where the need justifies. • Adjustments in order to efficiently accommodate medical, toxic, household and abattoir waste. • Refuse removal system is implemented on a continuous basis.

1.4 PURIFICATION SERVICES

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.4a Purification Services	A clean and environmentally friendly region with public facilities accessible to all residents and visitors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of ablution facilities • Maintenance and upgrading of facilities • Establishment of a waste management system.

1.5 WATER

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.5a Water	Accessible, sustainable and affordable water available to all residents as well as visitors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Water Resource Management in place</u> • Upgrading and ensuring of the water Resources capacity in order to address the long-term needs of the region. • Clean drinking water for the whole region's residents managed as a priority. • Water conservation awareness encouraged. • Infrastructure is properly managed and maintained to provide an effective and sufficient service to the region's residents and to guarantee access to a basic water-supply for all. • Water-supply is effectively managed to ensure long-term sustainability and affordability.

1.6 SEWAGE

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.6a Sewage	Effective household sanitations services and sewage networks are provided in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Sewage thrust works / networks are upgraded, replaced, completed and installed in areas where the need justifies in order to handle increasing capacity [e.g. holiday towns] where an</u>

		<p>increase in consumers is experienced over holidays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective sanitation systems in place and pit-systems addressed effectively. • Sewage infrastructure continuously maintained and an effective sanitation service provided to all residents in the region.
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1.7 ELECTRICITY

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
1.7a Electricity	<p>Sufficient electrical reticulation for the municipal supply-area.</p> <p>Electricity supply to all households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power conductors are maintained in such a manner that risks are reduced. • Effective maintenance of power-supply lines and the provision of power to needy areas by ESCOM. • High voltage lines provided to those areas experiencing drastic increase in consumers during holiday times to prevent power cuts.

2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The identification of economic restrictions and opportunities in order to sustainably stimulate the local economy.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
2a Tourism	<p>Langeberg Region as a tourist destination promoted and marketed throughout the year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through constant upgrading and maintenance, tourist attractions can be utilized throughout the year. • Tourism infrastructure upgraded • Local community trained and informed regarding the advantages of tourism. • Eco-Tourism strongly promoted • Upgrading and promotion of public recreational facilities [e.g. parks, caravan parks, "braai" areas, beaches, etc.]
2b Job Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient job opportunities for the growing demand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principles of local economic development are applied.
2c Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Poverty eradication a high priority for the Council and a foundation has been laid for this to receive preference.</i> [No. 12 - 14 pp] • <i>A climate for sustainable economic development has been created by the Council to ensure the creation of new job opportunities.</i> [No. 13 - 14 pp] <p>An economic strategy has been formulated with the support of all role-players.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An economic analysis of the region has been done. • Investment is encouraged. • <i>Economic empowerment with the promotion of entrepreneurship and black empowerment gets preference.</i> • <i>Establishment of Public Private Partnerships (PPP's).</i>

3. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CAPACITY

The development and effective management of physical as well as people capacity to provide the community with continued service.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
3a Communication	Good communication exists and is ensured between the Council, Administration and community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiling of a communication strategy. • Effective implementing of communication structures / systems. • Communication strategy keeps community informed. • Establishment of an IT policy / strategy. • A policy of multilingualism adopted and endorsed by the Council to ensure effective communication. • <u>Imbizos are held with the various communities in the municipal region.</u> [No. 14 - 14 pp] <p><u>The funding and composition of the Advisory Committees of the Langeberg municipality is reviewed to ensure that the committee is representative.</u> [No. 2 - 14 pp]</p> <p><u>Ward Committees have been established in all 8 wards in 2005.</u> [No. 3 - 14 pp]</p>
3b Skills	Municipal personnel are continuously given development and empowerment opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate a skills strategy. • Implement skills plan. • Skills plan focuses on the <u>development of human resources.</u> • <u>Opportunity for internships created.</u> • <u>Ensure work standards, especially safety standards in the working situation.</u> • <u>More focus on ground level training.</u> • <u>Workers are kept up to date with changes in legislation.</u> • <u>Appointments inside rather than outside.</u> • <u>Recognition for performance.</u>

<p>3c Transformation</p>	<p>Effective transformation, stating clear management objectives, has been phased in.</p> <p><u>The name of the Municipality changes to Hessequa Municipality in accordance to legislative procedures and active participation of the public.</u> [No. 1 - 14 pp]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality strives to achieve the objectives of the IDP. • Transformation ensures work equality and gender sensitivity. • <u>Bathopele principles are effectively implemented.</u> • <u>Implementation of management strategy.</u> • <u>Revision of tariff / tax structures and affordability thereof.</u> • <u>Revision of organogram for better service provision.</u> • <u>Municipality ensures effective administration.</u> • <u>Consequent implementation of Indigent policy.</u> • <u>The municipal structure fulfills the requirements of transformation, service fairness and that changes to the organogram of the municipality are made.</u> [No. 9 - 14 pp] • <u>Clear and effective policy regulations for the appointment of personnel have been established by the Mayoral Committee.</u> [No. 10 - 14 pp] • <u>The human dignity of all residents is put first and all actions of administration are according to the Bathopele principles.</u> [No. 11 - 14 pp] • <u>The credit control policy is revised and Masakhane officials appointed to ensure and promote the implementation of the policy.</u> [No. 8 - 14 pp]
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4 ENVIRONMENT

The creation of a healthy balance between development and conservation through realistic and expert environmental management and resource conservation and utilization.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
<p>4a Environment</p>	<p>Develop, manage and preserve the cultural historic and natural environment in the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement environmental management plans and law enforcement to ensure the sustainability of natural resources and the preservation of specie-diversity. • Environmental education must be promoted and supported purposefully. • Local governments must become involved in environmental education centres, the creation of new conservation opportunities and commit themselves to funding environmental welfare projects and research. • <u>Development takes place within conservation guidelines.</u> • <u>Keeping clean and beautifying of areas.</u>

Focus on:

- Creation of sustainable development
- Promote environmental education and a conservation culture in the community
- Eradication of alien vegetation and animals
- Conservation status of rivers in the region
- Endangered fauna and flora
- Establishment of conservation areas
- Conservation of water catchment areas
- Implementation of environmental regulations and laws
- Preservation of cultural historic heritage and archaeological sites in the region
- Establishment of nature gardens
- Conservation of agricultural resources

5 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The promotion of social development through the development of infrastructure as well as development programmes in order to establish a healthy community value system.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
5a Life-skills and skills development	Life-skills of the community promoted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide life-skills programmes such as ABET and teach people to help themselves.
5b Education	Effective basic education with sufficient facilities provided to all residents in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School buildings and facilities maintained and effectively managed. • Scholarships made available. • Provision of pre-school facilities. • Provision is made for after-school facilities. • Strategy for Matrics in place • Sufficient provision for library services.
5c Recreational Facilities	Sufficient provision in the recreational needs of the communities, especially the youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational facilities upgraded and accessible to all residents in the region, e.g. playgrounds and development of open spaces.
5d Sporting facilities and development	Sufficient sporting facilities and development opportunities provided to the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading and maintenance of sporting facilities done continuously.
5e Social problems	The biggest social problems in the community are addressed and combatted as far as possible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmes established to address social problems. • Necessary capacity provided.
5f Vulnerable groups, e.g. the aged	Provision is made for the needs of vulnerable groups in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide effective medical services and care for the aged.

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The improvement of accessibility to health and emergency services and safety structures through system and infrastructure management.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
6a Health care	Basic health care provided to all residents in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide sufficient medical services – upgrade where necessary.
6b HIV/AIDS	Aids education in the region ensured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the HIV/AIDS policy.
6c Disasters	Disasters, including fires, floods and earthquakes effectively and efficiently handled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan compiled and implemented.
6d Safety and Security	A safe environment provided to all residents in the region and health personnel in the working place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look into alternative safety options (including crossing of N2). • Legislation stricter enforced. • Stray animal problem addressed. • Effective policing.

6e Shebeens	Illegal liquor and drug trade addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of shebeen regulations. Measures to crack down on drug dealers strictly enforced.
6f Emergency Services		Effective emergency services provided [e.g. ambulance and fire-brigade]

7 TRANSPORT

The upgrading and maintenance of existing road infrastructure and the establishment and improvement of transport facilities to increase the community's economic mobility.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
7a Public transport	Reliable transport available for all residents in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport strategy that looks into transport to and from the rural areas.
7b Public traffic	A transport plan compiled for the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade access roads where necessary and determined by the district municipality Connecting roads are up to standard.

8 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

The establishment of an organized, integrated spatial development framework that promotes development and conservation.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
8a Spatial Development	<p>Organised spatial development is ensured.</p> <p><u>All estrangement of municipal land and assets dropped and the necessity thereof reconsidered.</u> [No. 6 - 14 pp]</p> <p><u>Regarding new development and developmental proposals, the position is reconsidered in order to ensure that such a development is reconcilable with the broader need of the municipal region.</u> [No. 7 - 14 pp]</p>	Compilation of a Spatial Development Framework [SDF] for region.

9 HOUSING AND LAND

The establishment of a land and housing reform strategy through meaningful planning and co-operation to improve community quality and standard of life.

	Development Objectives	Development Strategies
9a Housing	Housing needs of poor communities lightened.	Provide serviced erven and top structure to poor communities.
9b Right of Tenure	<p>Right of tenure to farm-workers investigated.</p> <p><u>Development of communities</u></p>	<p>Department of Land Affairs should implement transformation programmes.</p> <p>Look into the housing need and <u>possible establishment of Agri-villages for farm-workers.</u></p>
9c Informal settlements	Environmental impact of informal settlements is managed.	Formulate strategy to effectively address informal settlements.