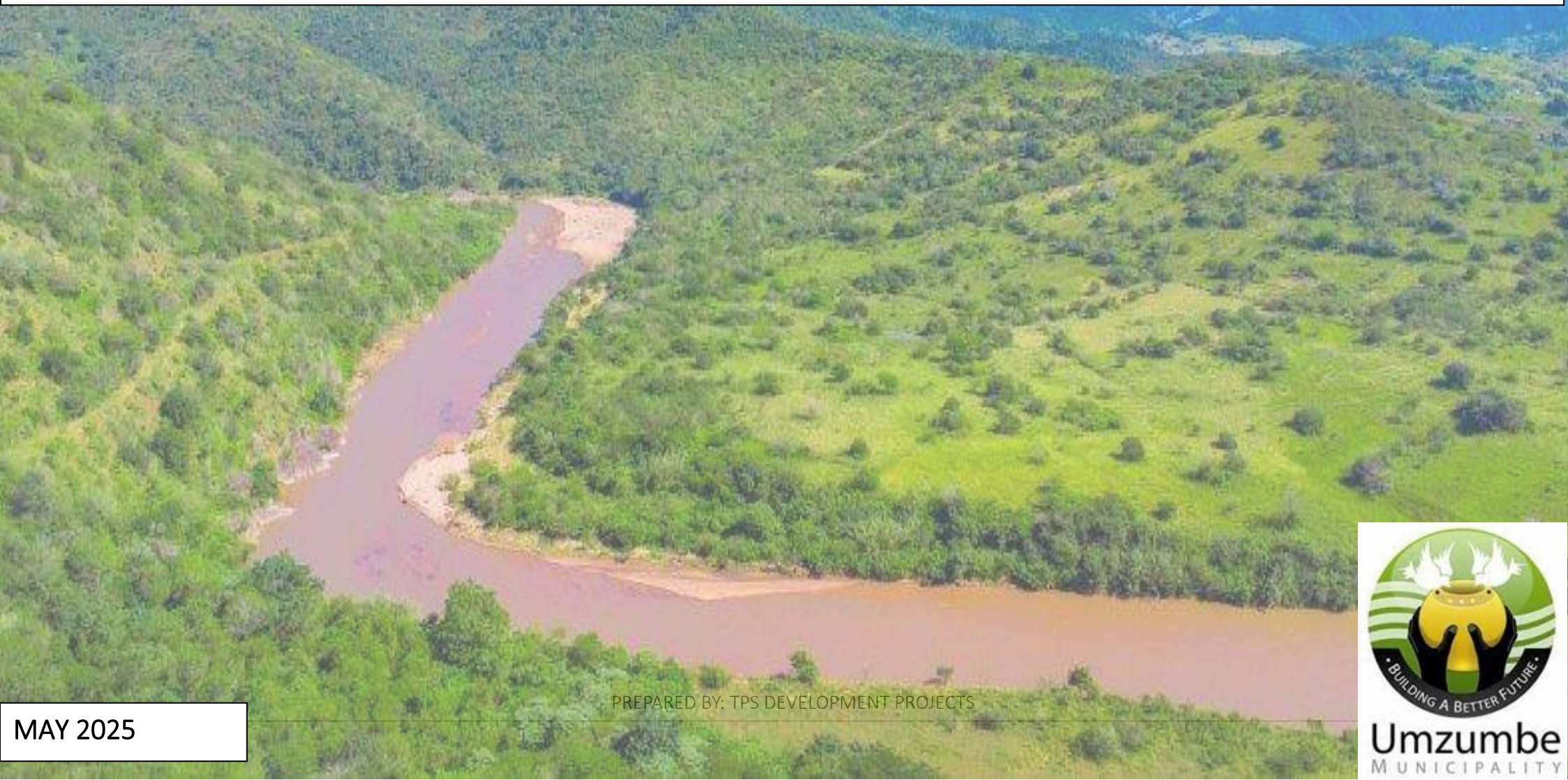


UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

PHASE 5: IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP)



PREPARED BY: TPS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

MAY 2025



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1. INTRODUCTION

In pursuit of sustainable growth, equitable development, and enhanced quality of life for its residents, Umzumbe Local Municipality presents its Spatial Development Plan (SDP) in accordance with the comprehensive guidelines provided by the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA). This plan serves as a visionary framework that aligns with the municipality's strategic objectives, aiming to guide land use, infrastructure development, and urban management over a 5-years period.

1.1. PURPOSE OF THE SDP REPORT

In the context of Umzumbe Local Municipality, the SDP emerges as a proactive and strategically informed planning tool. It operates in conjunction with the more comprehensive long-term Spatial Development Framework (SDF), serving as a concise instrument for short-term planning. This focused plan centres on essential objectives, strategies, and outcomes. It outlines a trajectory for projects and programs meticulously identified within the confines of the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF) for a specified period. Furthermore, it accommodates flexibility for future adjustments in alignment with evolving priorities.

At the core of this planning endeavour lies the Capital Investment Framework (CIF), a mechanism for implementation. The CIF intricately merges financial allocations and temporal boundaries for the immediate future. This alignment adheres to the discerning priorities set by the CEF for the impending electoral cycle. The CIF underscores a commitment to enhancing infrastructure and spatial dimensions. This encompasses fixed assets, intangible resources, necessary repairs, and improvements. Importantly, this augmentation aligns with the consolidated budgets of both the Municipality and Sector Departments.

The SDP also plays a vital role in the municipality's strategic landscape. It assumes a vigilant role, continuously monitoring and assessing the alignment of the SDF's intentions and proposals. This involves looking at whether the goals that were set are still important.

With the SDP and CIF operating within the same five-year scope as the municipal Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process, their annual evaluation is of paramount importance. This annual assessment, in harmony with the municipal Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) cycles, takes on a role of accountability and adaptation, related to the IDP process itself.

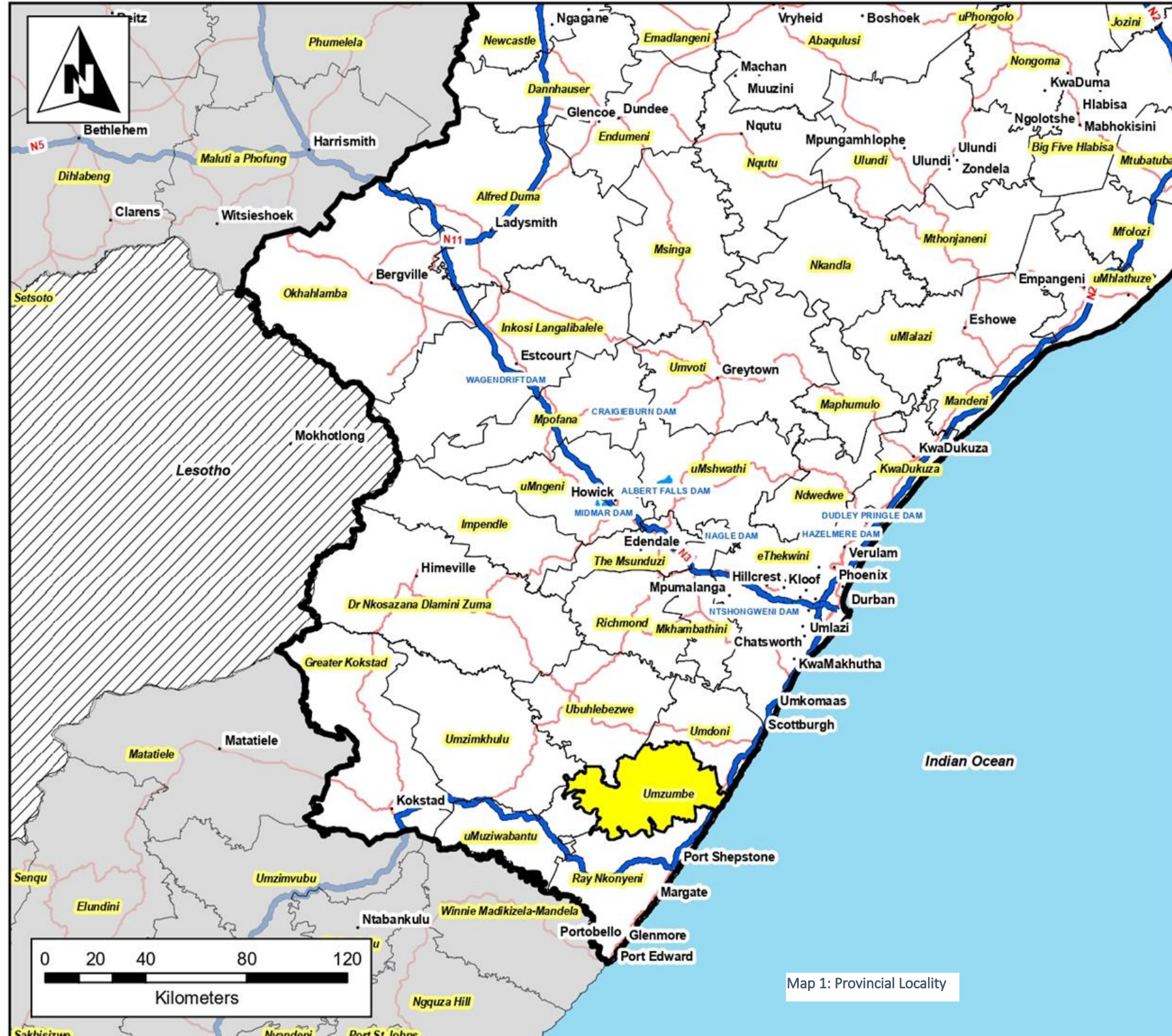
1.2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Umzumbe Local Municipality is one of 4 local municipalities constituting the Ugu District Municipality. It is located along the coast for a short strip between Mtwalume and Hibberdene and then spreads itself out to the inland areas for approximately 60km. The municipality has an extent of 1221km² with approximately 1% only being semi-urban. There are 18 traditional council areas within its jurisdiction and comprise of 20 municipal wards. The Umzumbe Local Municipality is the second largest municipality within the district.

According to the 2016 Community Survey data, it is indicated that the total population of the municipality is approximately 151 676 people. Census 2011 revealed that of the people (90 603) who were eligible to work, only 14% were employed, 15% unemployed, 16% discouraged work-seekers and 87% not economically active. In this situation, women seem to be worse off than men.

There are no established towns within the municipality; furthermore, the municipality is characterised by a huge services backlog, which also include housing. Another element that characterises the municipality is the high levels of poverty and lack of economic base are some of the key features of the area.

The distinct feature of the municipality is the extent of undeveloped natural land, representing almost 60% of the total land area, Agriculture is the main economic sector of the municipality, and the main activities therein include sugar cane and small-scale farming. Access to the area can be taken from either the N2 national road/freeway or the R102 regional road which are north-south connectors. The municipality is bounded by the Umdoni Local Municipality forming the northern boundary, the Ray Nkonyeni Municipality forming the southern boundary and the Umuziwabantu Local Municipality forming the western boundary.



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Provincial Locality

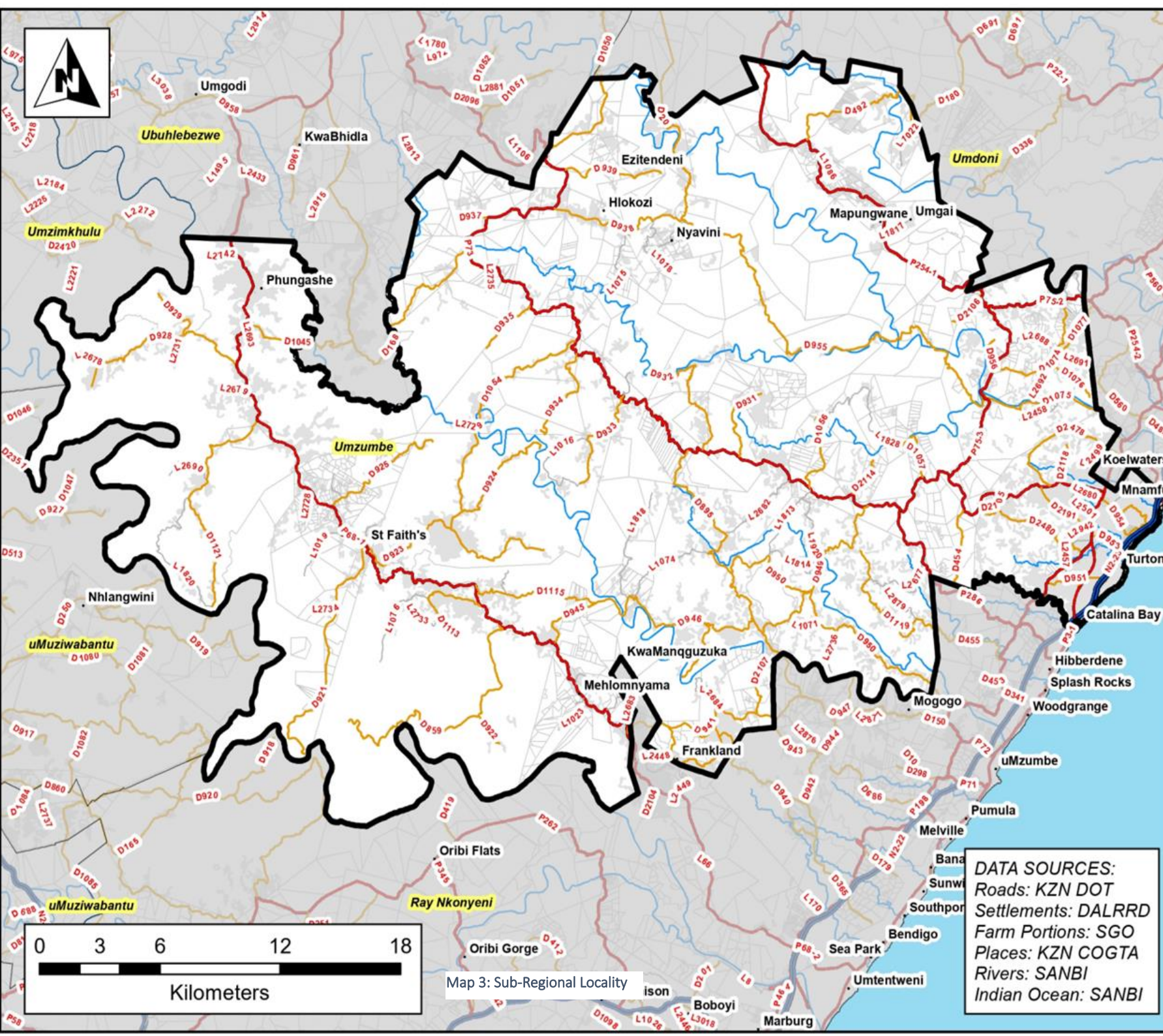
Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- Dams
- Umzumbe



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Map 1: Provincial Locality



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

**UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK**
Sub-Regional Locality

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- River
- Farm Portion
- Indian Ocean
- Settlements

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

1.3. SWOT ANALYSIS

Table 1: Umzumbe LM SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
• Availability SDF as a base for reviewing LED Strategy. • Existing Spatial Planning and Land Use By-laws. • Existing Land Use Scheme. • LED Programmes in place. • Location to the coastal areas (tourism, ocean economy). • Existing LED Strategy. • Relatively good regional road and network • Good working relationship between the councillors and traditional leaders. • Rich biodiversity. • Major Nodes: Turton, St Faiths, Phungashe • Availability of agricultural land. • Environmental Management Personnel. • Solid waste management work force.	• Inadequate capacity to review and implement LED Strategy. • Limited access to funding. • Lack of market for SMMEs. • Lack of access to finance. • High infrastructure backlog. • Financial constraints. • Lack of skills in business development. • Outdated Infrastructure Master Plan. • Insufficient revenue to implement IDP projects (High backlog). • Lack of proper infrastructure in the available and potential community Facilities • Unavailability of community facilities such as Parks, Libraries, Cemeteries
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
• Natural resources such as rivers, and mountain. • High percentage of young population. • Abundant land for agriculture. • Linkage: Major strategic roads such as N2, P68, P71 and R102. • Large Extent of agricultural land. • Natural resources such as rivers, and mountains. • Coastal location- Operation Phakisa. • Topography- tourism. • Provincial development corridors that run through Umzumbe. • South coast tourism region and the significance of coastal tourism in the province and the district.	• Unstable weather conditions. • Global economic performance. • Natural disasters (Drought, Cyclones, floods etc). • Lack of skills in business development. • High Crime rates. • High Unemployment and poverty rates. • Low education levels. • Global economic performance (Inflation etc). • Land tenure (ownership). • Communicable Diseases. • Poor regional integration into the regional road network. • Lack of catchment management programs. • Municipal boundaries and structure. • Environmental degradation. • Illegal dumping of solid waste.

2. POLICY DIRECTIVE

2.1. MUNICIPAL VISION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Table 2: Short-term interventions to meet the Spatial Development Framework Vision.

OBJECTIVES	THEMES FOR THE ULM VISION STATEMENT	SHORT-TERM INTERVENTIONS
GOAL #1: IMPROVED ORGANISATIONAL COHESION AND EFFECTIVENESS		
- Effective and Efficient Human Resource - Improved Information and Communication Technology - Administration and Fleet Management - Batho Pele Implementation - Legal Compliance and Risk Management - Effective Performance Management System	- People center development. - Development and improvement of ICT	- Develop and implement training programs to enhance employees' skills and competencies. - Establish a performance appraisal system to evaluate employee performance and provide feedback. - Upgrade and modernize the municipality's IT infrastructure. - Implement digital communication channels for internal and external stakeholders. - Develop a customer service charter outlining service standards and commitments. - Train staff on the principles of Batho Pele and customer-centric service delivery.
GOAL #2: TO IMPROVE THE OVERALL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY BY DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING APPROPRIATE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS		
- To ensure that the municipality is complying with the budget, reporting & SCM statutory requirements. - To ensure accurate billing and improved revenue collection. - To ensure sound asset management	- Effective revenue collection - Effective asset management	- Review and update financial policies and procedures to align with statutory requirements. - Implement a budget monitoring system to track spending and revenue collection.

OBJECTIVES	THEMES FOR THE ULM VISION STATEMENT	SHORT-TERM INTERVENTIONS
		- Implement an automated billing system to reduce errors and improve efficiency. - Enhance revenue collection through targeted campaigns and incentives.
GOAL #3: EFFICIENT AND INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC SERVICES		
Universal Access to Basic Services	Equitable access to basic services	- Develop a plan to extend basic services to underserved areas. - Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to fund and implement infrastructure projects.
GOAL #4: VIBRANT AND INCLUSIVE RURAL ECONOMY		
- Restore and preserve local history and cultural development (Tourism, Art and Craft) - Create an environment that promotes the development of local economy. - Improve food security and create employment opportunities	- Heritage development - Equitable local economic development - Using food security development to create jobs.	- Establish cultural centers and promote local heritage and arts. - Develop tourist attractions to boost cultural tourism. - Create a business incubation center to support local entrepreneurs. - Facilitate partnerships with industries that align with the municipality's economic strengths. - Implement community gardens and agricultural projects to enhance food security. - Encourage the establishment of small-scale enterprises in the agriculture sector.
GOALS #5: CLEAN GOVERNANCE, COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY		
- Deepens Public Participation in all sectors of the society. - Support and protect the rights of vulnerable groups in the society.	Improvement of public participation in governance	- Establish community forums and platforms for regular engagement. - Conduct awareness campaigns to encourage citizen participation.

OBJECTIVES	THEMES FOR THE ULM VISION STATEMENT	SHORT-TERM INTERVENTIONS
- Well established mechanisms to enhance public participation. - Intensify governance mechanisms. - Reduced Social Crime		- Develop social programs to support vulnerable groups, such as the elderly and disabled. - Establish mechanisms for reporting and addressing discrimination and abuse. - Implement transparent decision-making processes. - Strengthen internal controls and oversight mechanisms.
GOALS #6: SPATIAL EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY		
- Accelerating Service Delivery through Strategic, Spatial and Land Use Planning - Ensure healthy and safe communities. - Prevention and mitigation of disaster occurrences	- Sustainable human settlements - Resilience to disaster and economic shock	- Develop a spatial plan to guide infrastructure development in line with community needs. - Ensure proper land use planning and zoning regulations. - Implement environmental health programs and waste management initiatives. - Enhance public awareness campaigns on health and safety practices. - Develop disaster preparedness plans and conduct regular drills. - Collaborate with emergency response agencies to improve disaster response.

2.1.1. SUMMARY OF KEY THEMES

Below is a summary of themes that have been from the ULM IDP to be utilized as a guide for the formulation of the vision:

- People-centred development
- Sustainable human settlements

- Resilience
- Job creation
- Skills development

2.2. UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY IDP GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND THEMES FOR SPATIAL VISION STATEMENT

Table 3: Themes for the Spatial Vision and Proposed Umzumbe LM Spatial Vision

SPLUMA PRINCIPLES	PSGDS THEMES	UMZUMBE LM IDP THEMES	UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL THEMES
• Spatial justice • Spatial efficiency • Spatial resilience • Spatial sustainability • Good administration	• Growing the economy • Skills development • Pro-poor social development • Infrastructure development (basic and catalytic) • Environmental sustainability • Clean governance • Spatial equity	• People centre development. • Development and improvement of ICT • Effective revenue collection • Effective asset management • Equitable access to basic services • Heritage development • Equitable local economic development • Using food security development to create jobs. • Improvement of public participation in governance • Sustainable human settlements • Resilience to disaster and economic shock	• Spatial integration • Spatial Transformation • Sustainable human settlements • Environmental sustainability • Rural development

2.3. PROPOSED UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY VISION STATEMENT

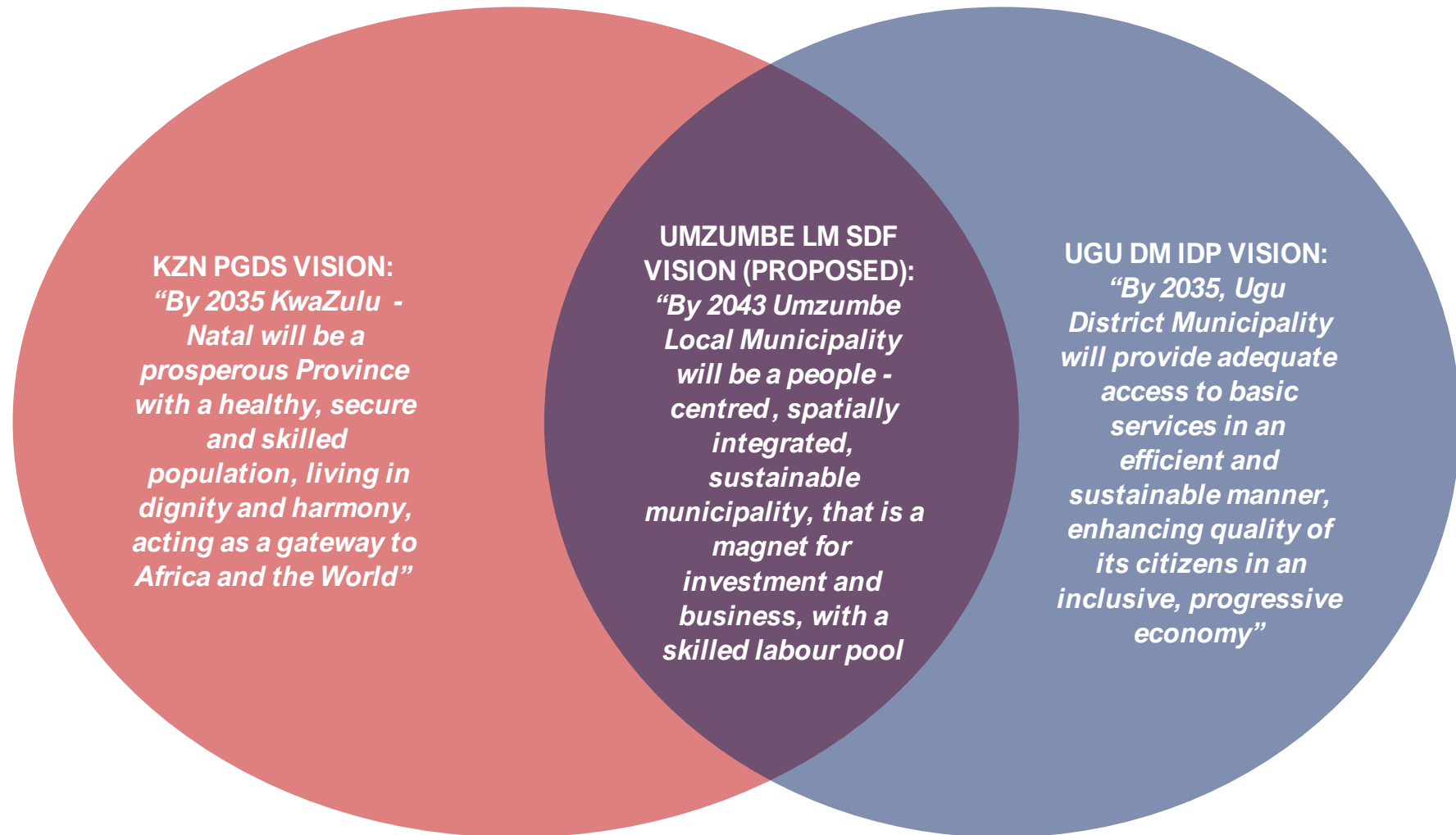


Figure 1: Proposed Umzumbe Local Municipality Vision Statement

3. FIRST 5 YEAR DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1. BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

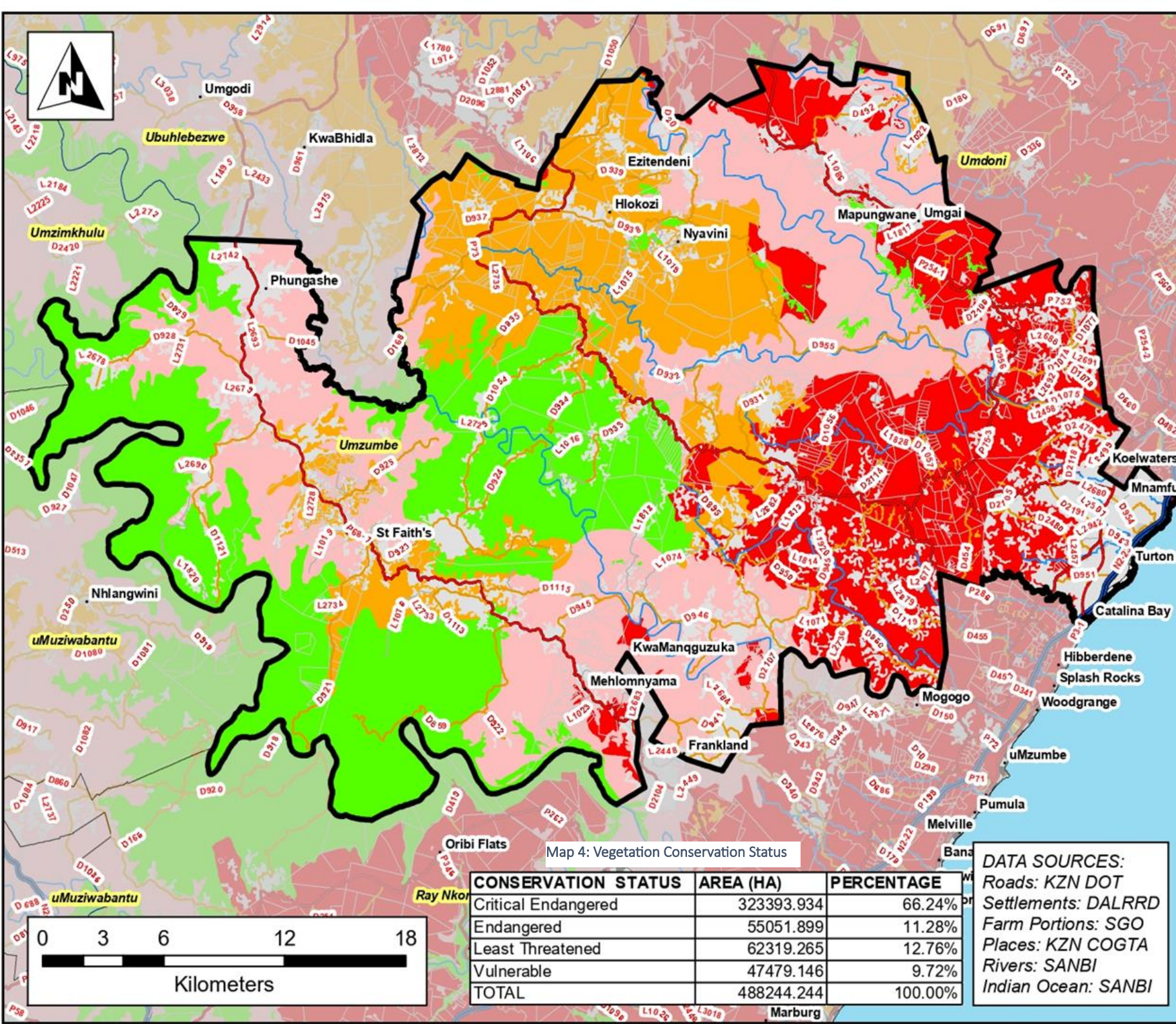
Table 4: Biophysical Environment Development Areas

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
Vegetation	Large area of the municipality consists of critically endangered vegetation	- Any further loss will result in the conservation target not being met & the persistence of vegetation type uncertain. - Need for Environmental Authorisation (if any development is to take place).	Ecological Restoration of transformed habitats	- Conduct detailed habitat assessments to identify key areas for restoration. - Implement invasive species management to reduce competition and habitat degradation.	- Recovery of critically endangered vegetation types, contributing to the municipality's conservation targets. - Improved habitat quality and reduced competition through invasive species management result in the revival of transformed habitats.
Landcover	The study area is predominantly covered by dense bush, thicket,	Urbanization Pressure	Ecosystem Conservation	Develop a comprehensive urban development plan for	Comprehensive urban development

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	shrub, and grassland, indicating a significant presence of natural vegetation. Settlements are dispersed throughout the region, with higher concentrations in areas like Turton, Mnamfu, and Catalina Bay due to their urban nature.	Habitat Fragmentation	Livelihood Enhancement	high-concentration settlement areas like Turton and Catalina Bay. Design and implement habitat restoration projects, including native plant reforestation and habitat connectivity initiatives.	plans for high-concentration settlement areas are established, promoting organized and sustainable growth while minimizing habitat fragmentation. Habitat restoration projects enhance ecosystem conservation and improve the livelihoods of local communities.
Topography	- The study area's topography is characterized by steep and undulating slopes, which are particularly steep with a gradient of 1:3 or steeper. - Areas with denser human settlements, like Turton, Mnamfu, and Catalina	- Housing Demand and Infrastructure Pressure - Settlements located in steep slopes and floodplains can pose safety risks due to potential landslides and flooding,	Leverage the flatter topography of areas like Turton, Mnamfu, and Catalina Bay for sustainable housing projects, incorporating green spaces	- Develop a strategy for managing settlements located in steep slopes and flood-prone areas. - Design and implement flood mitigation measures for settlements located in flood-prone areas.	Sustainable housing projects are developed in flatter areas like Turton, Mnamfu, and Catalina Bay, addressing housing demand and reducing

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	Bay, have flatter topography, making them suitable for housing development.	necessitating careful relocation strategies.	and efficient land use.		the pressure on steep slopes. • Strategic relocation strategies are implemented for settlements located in steep slopes and flood-prone areas, ensuring safety and minimizing risks. • Flood mitigation measures and efficient land use strategies protect settlements from flooding, promoting community safety and resilience.
Hydrology	• ULM is characterized by a complex hydrological network, with rivers and perennial streams flowing through both coastal and hinterland areas.	• Settlements in close proximity to water bodies can impact water quality and ecosystem health due to pollution and other disturbances.	• Implementing measures to protect and restore the health of Mnafu river, Kwamakhosi	• Conduct a detailed flood risk assessment to identify high-risk areas and vulnerable households. • Invest in modern stormwater	• Implementation of measures to protect and restore the health of rivers and wetlands leads to

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	Main rivers are Mnamfu River, Kwamakhosi River, and Mfasazana River, converge and discharge into the Indian Ocean.	- Recent floods in KZN highlight the need for improved stormwater management and flood mitigation strategies in the municipality. - Identifying households at risk of flooding is crucial for disaster preparedness and effective response.	- river, and Mfasazana river and wetlands can enhance water quality and support local ecosystems. - Developing sustainable housing practices with appropriate buffers according to environmental regulations can mitigate negative impacts on water bodies. - Investing in modern stormwater management infrastructure can reduce flood risks and safeguard communities.	management infrastructure, such as retention ponds, drainage systems, and flood barriers. Priority projects: Transformative River Management Programme	improved water quality and ecosystem health. - Adoption of sustainable housing practices and buffers around water bodies reduces pollution and disturbances, supporting the overall well-being of aquatic ecosystems. - Investment in modern stormwater management infrastructure effectively reduces flood risks, enhancing disaster preparedness and response capabilities.



Vegetation Conservation Status

 National Road
 Provincial Road
 District Road
 Local Road
 Railway
 River
 Farm Portion
 Settlements
 Critically Endangered
 Endangered
 Least Threatened
 Vulnerable

Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI

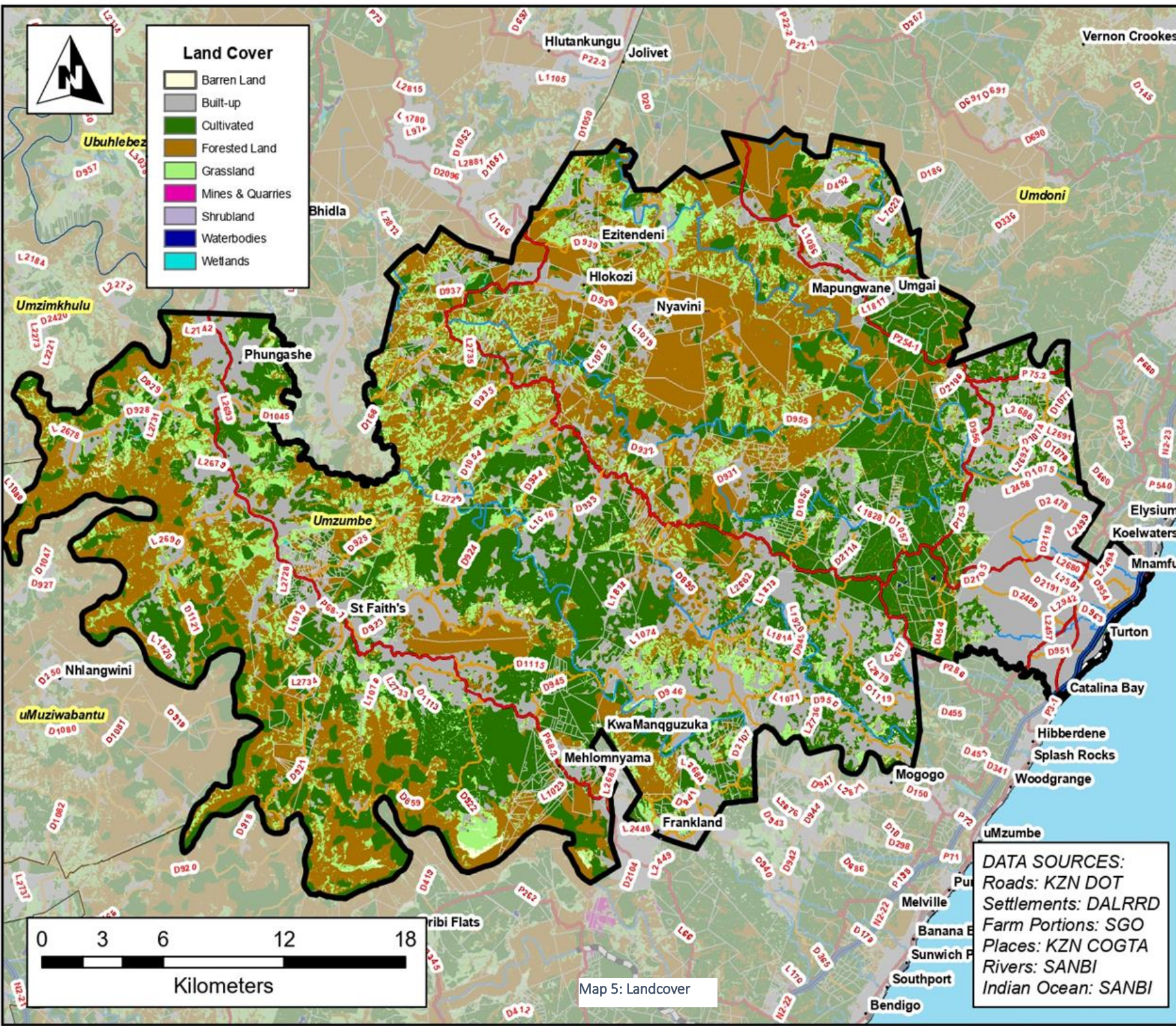
CONSERVATION STATUS	AREA (HA)	PERCENTAGE
Critical Endangered	323393.934	66.24%
Endangered	55051.899	11.28%
Least Threatened	62319.265	12.76%
Vulnerable	47479.146	9.72%
TOTAL	488244.244	100.00%





Land Cover

- Barren Land
- Built-up
- Cultivated
- Forested Land
- Grassland
- Mines & Quarries
- Shrubland
- Waterbodies
- Wetlands



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Land Cover

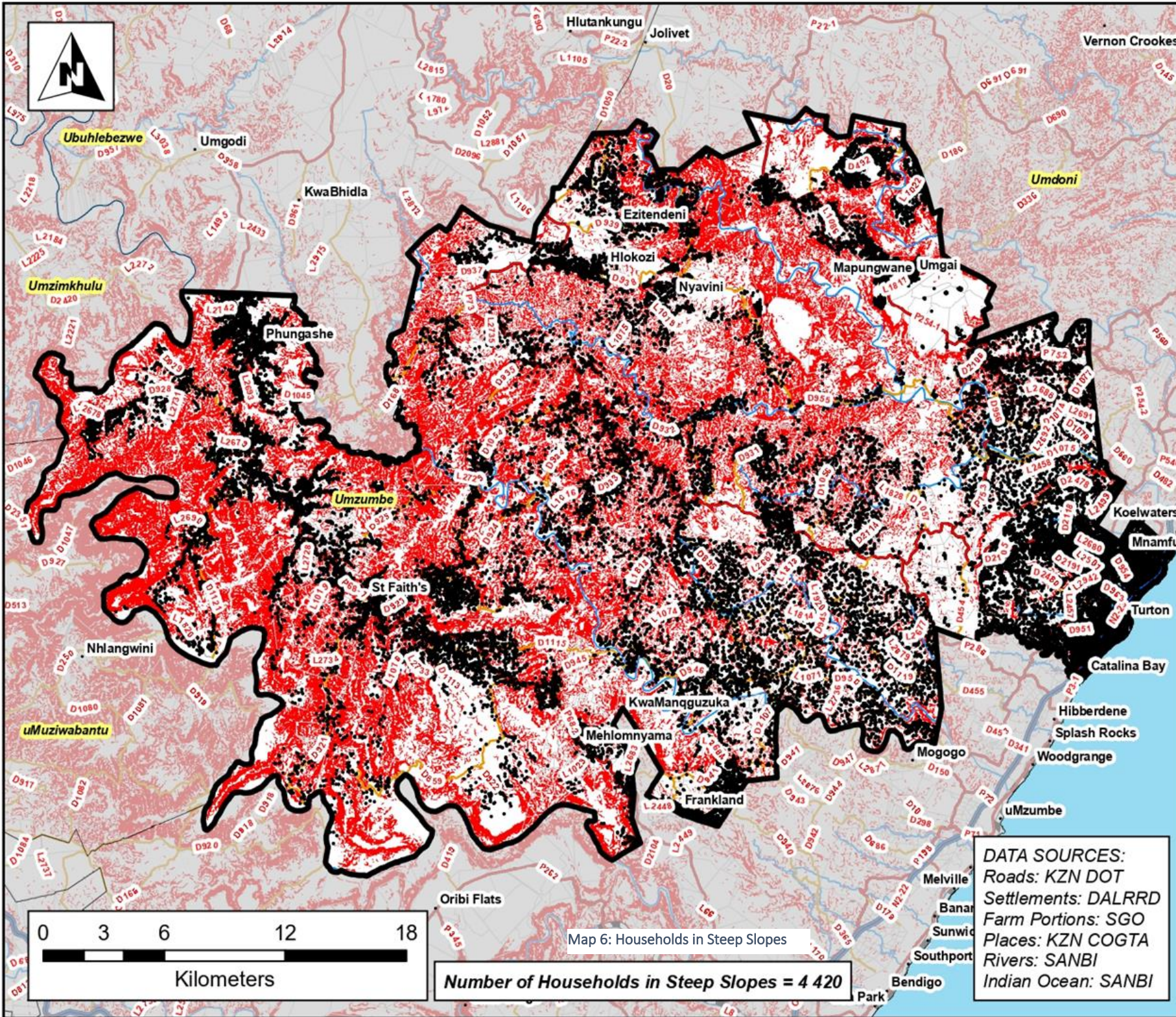
Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Steep Slopes
(Households)*

Legend

- Households
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Slopes_Dissolve

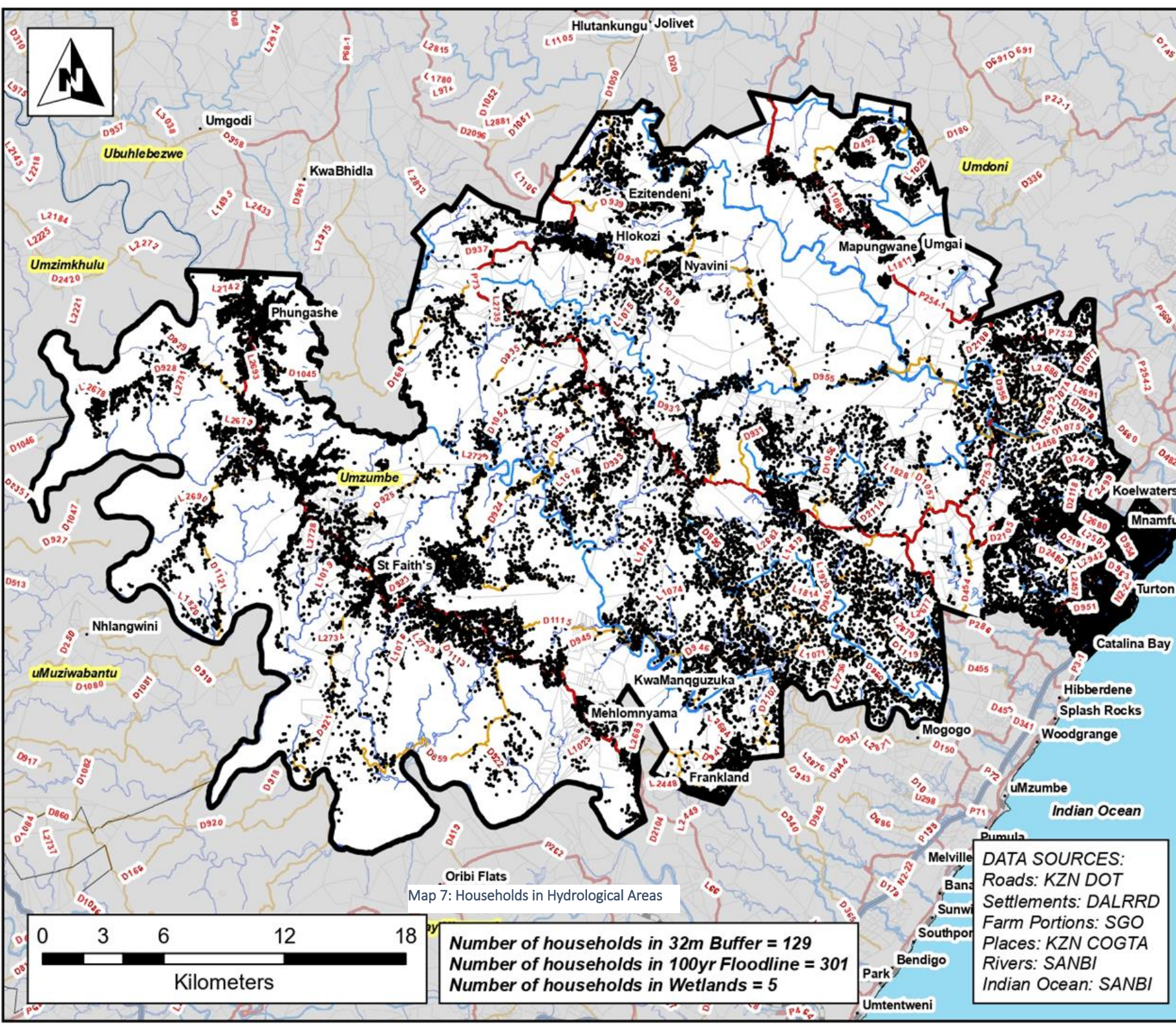
DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Map 6: Households in Steep Slopes

Number of Households in Steep Slopes = 4 420



**Hydrology - Households
(Flood Risk)**

- Household
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- 32m Buffer
- Farm Portion
- Wetland
- 100yr Floodline



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

3.2. TOURISM

Table 5: Tourism Development Areas

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES
- Tourism plays a vital role in Umzumbe local municipality by contributing significantly to the GDP and providing employment opportunities. - The municipality has established a tourism development program that focuses on sustainable growth through marketing improvement, product development, and support for infrastructure and institutions. - Umzumbe boasts tourism resources such as the Mehlomyama Nature Reserve, rivers for adventure and sports tourism, a coastline, and a historical heritage center.	- The municipality faces challenges such as limited accommodation and competition from neighbouring tourist markets. - In an increasingly digital age, the tourism sector in Umzumbe suffers from limited online presence and information, highlighting the need for improved internet-based promotion, including virtual tours.	- Developing accommodations and tourism infrastructure can address the limitations faced by the municipality and attract more visitors. - Partnering with nearby well-established tourist markets can create cross-promotional opportunities and drive tourism growth. - Leveraging historical sites and cultural heritage through initiatives like the Ntelezi Msane Heritage Centre can attract culturally inclined tourists. - Embracing digital platforms and virtual tour technologies can enhance the visibility of Umzumbe's attractions and provide immersive experiences.	- Invest in a range of accommodations to meet the needs of different types of tourists, including budget and luxury options. - Improve transport links, signage, and facilities in key tourism areas, ensuring easy accessibility for visitors. - Create a comprehensive and user-friendly website showcasing local attractions, activities, and accommodations. - Collaborate with adjacent municipalities for joint marketing efforts, creating enticing packages that include attractions from both areas. - Capitalize on the natural assets by creating adventure sports facilities like zip-lining, kayaking, and hiking trails to attract adventure enthusiasts. Priority projects: - Digitize and market tourism sites through social media,

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES
			website creation and virtual tours and activities. • Cable Car System and infrastructure on Msikazi Mountain • Provision of information centres at Isivivane sikaShaka • Provision of information centres at Itshe likaMaria • Provision of information centres at Turton Beach • Provision of information centres at Msikazi Mountain. • Turton Beach Development Framework • Provision of Beach Furniture at Turton Beach

3.3. AGRICULTURE

Table 6: Agriculture Development Areas

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS	INTERVENTIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS
- The local municipality also has high potential agricultural land. - Existing commercial agricultural practices are limited to the eastern part of Umzumbe Municipality, primarily in a north-south band. - Timber plantations, cultivated, and irrigated commercial agriculture are the main forms of existing commercial agriculture. - Timber plantations cover 4.5% of the land, with concentrations in specific areas.	- Addressing the decline in formal agricultural output and employment. - Supporting both established commercial farmers and emerging farmers effectively.	- Leveraging existing commercial agriculture for sustainable economic growth. - Promoting agri-tourism and value-added processing to enhance agricultural revenue. - Empowering emerging farmers to contribute to local food production and economic development.	- Develop an Agri-hub within the municipality. - Identify areas within existing commercial agriculture for agri-tourism ventures that can attract visitors and generate revenue. - Establish training programs for emerging farmers to enhance their skills and increase productivity. Priority projects: - Development aqua-culture fish farm facility in Umzumbe Municipality	- Collaborate with agricultural organizations to provide training and technical support to both established and emerging farmers. - Facilitate connections between local farmers and markets to improve income opportunities. - Invest in research to identify suitable crop diversification options and innovative farming techniques.	- Collaborate with private sector stakeholders to support existing commercial farmers and enhance agricultural activities. - Establish community workshops and mentorship programs to empower emerging farmers and enhance their knowledge and skills. - Promote local agricultural products through branding and marketing initiatives to stimulate demand.

The land within Umzumbe Municipality is categorized into different levels of agricultural potential, ranging from irreplaceable to permanently transformed land			- Logistics hub in the Umzumbe Municipality. - Construction of an Agri-processing plant - Farm workers assistance programme		
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Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

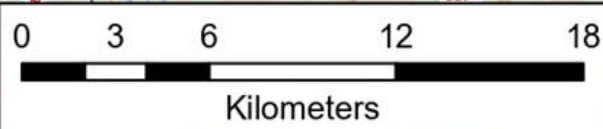
Agricultural Land Categories

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements

Categories

- CATEGORY A
- CATEGORY B
- CATEGORY C
- CATEGORY D
- CATEGORY E



Map 8: Agricultural Land Categories

CATEGORY	AREA (HA)	PERCENTAGE
CATEGORY A	193.3748	0.10%
CATEGORY B	7749.611707	4.12%
CATEGORY C	51063.17793	27.17%
CATEGORY D	111303.7671	59.23%
CATEGORY E	15482.18104	8.24%
PERMANENTLY TRANSFORMED	2129.967004	1.13%
TOTAL	187922.0796	100.00%

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

3.4. BUILT ENVIRONMENT

3.4.1. SETTLEMENT ROLE, HIERARCHY, AND FUNCTION

The Umzumbe Local Municipality is predominantly rural and consists of various settlement types. These include:

- **Towns:** There are no established formal towns in the municipality. Turton, situated in Mtwalume along the coastal strip, is the main commercial center and the largest settlement agglomeration. It offers potential for nodal development and township establishment.
- **Densely Populated Rural Settlements:** These exist around Turton and are supported by social facilities and amenities. Examples include Phungashe and St. Faiths along the P68 provincial road.
- **Sparsely Populated Rural Settlements:** The majority of settlements fall under this category, located along local and district access roads.
- **Farms:** The municipality has large tracks of land for commercial agriculture, mainly sugarcane cultivation.

3.4.2. SETTLEMENT DENSITY

- **High Density Settlements:** The highest densities are found in Turton, its surroundings, Phungashe, KwaMangquzuka, and St. Faiths. These areas have more than 100 dwelling units per hectare.
- **Low to Medium Density Settlements:** Most other settlements exhibit densities of 50-100 dwelling units per hectare or 25-50

dwelling units per hectare. Examples include Umgai, Nyavini, and Ezitendeni.

3.4.3. IMPLICATIONS OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

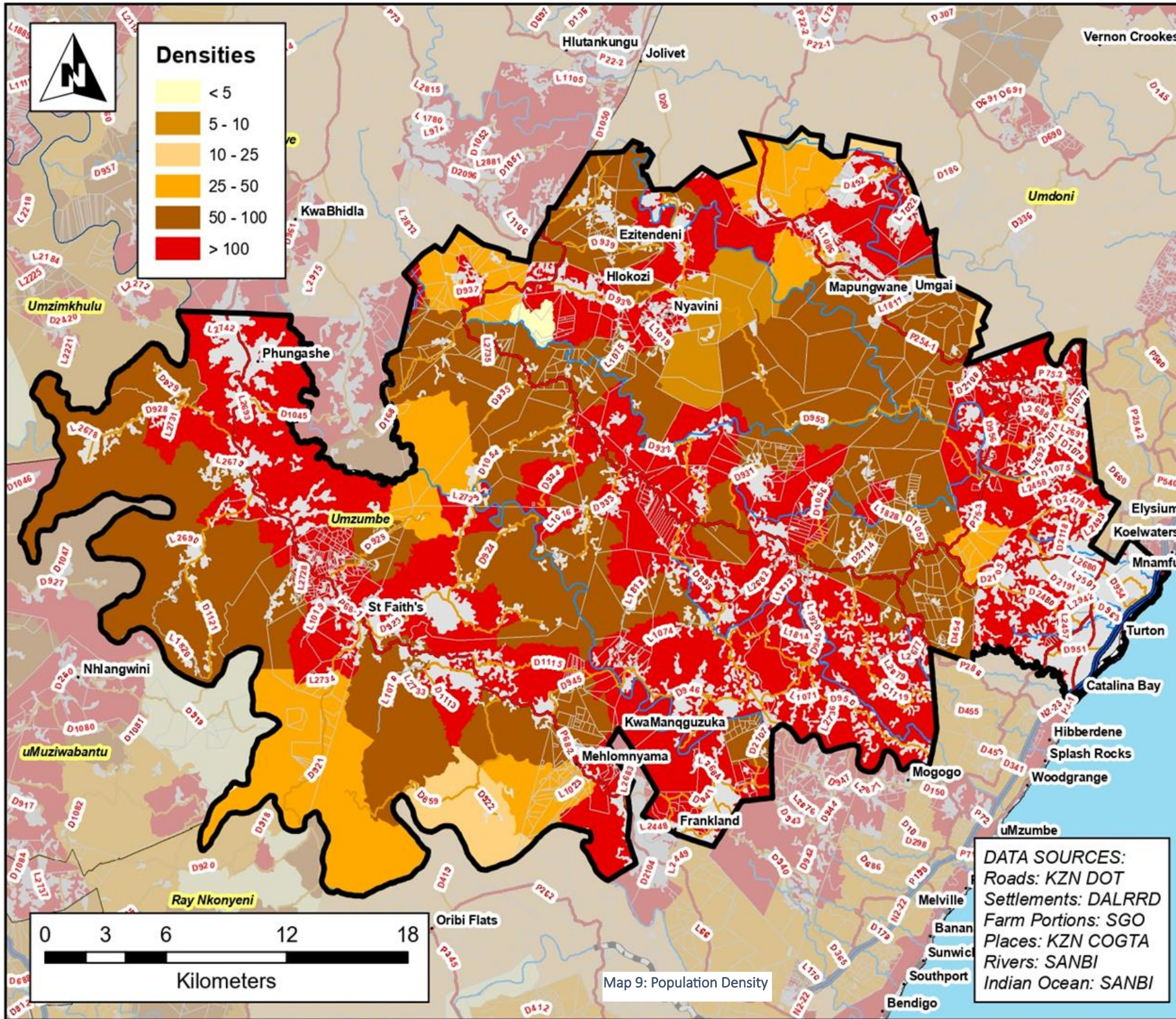
- **Lack of Formal Towns:** The absence of established formal towns limits central access and development opportunities.
- **Infrastructure and Services:** Densely populated areas lack adequate infrastructure, water access, and sanitation.
- **Dispersed Settlements:** The traditional development approach and uneven topography lead to scattered settlements with limited connectivity.

3.4.4. OPPORTUNITIES OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

- **Turton Development:** Formalizing Turton as a town offers opportunities for nodal development and township establishment.
- **Commercial Agriculture:** The availability of large farm areas supports sugarcane cultivation for manufacturing.

3.4.5. PRIORITY PROJECTS

- Turton Town Development
- St Faiths Town Development
- Mehloniyamenya Town Development



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Population Density
(du/ha)*

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

3.5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Table 7: Economic Development Areas

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	RECOMMENDATIONS
- The Umzumbe Municipality's economy generated around R 4.3 billion in GDP in 2019, with an average annual growth rate of 1.18% between 2012 and 2019. - The largest economic sectors were Manufacturing, Wholesale & Retail Trade, Catering & Accommodation, and Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services. - The primary sector employed 10.12% of the workforce, the secondary sector employed 14.13%, and the tertiary sector employed 75.76% in 2019. - The unemployment rate in Umzumbe Municipality was 53.32%, higher than the	- High unemployment rate and low labour force participation pose challenges for economic growth. - Decrease in Gross Fixed Capital Formation indicates potential limitations in investment and development. - Sectors like Mining & Quarrying had low growth and comparative advantage, which could hinder their contribution to the economy. - Negative GDP growth in some sectors and overall economic performance in 2019 compared to previous years.	- The Wholesale & Retail Trade, Catering & Accommodation sector offers substantial employment opportunities and has a comparative advantage. - Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing also offers a high comparative advantage, indicating potential for growth and expansion. - Investment in sectors with low growth and comparative advantage could lead to sectoral improvement and overall economic boost. - Promoting economic diversification and targeting sectors with untapped potential could drive growth.	- Identify areas with the highest unemployment index for targeted interventions, such as skills development and job creation programs. - Focus on promoting investment in sectors with high comparative advantage, like Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, and Wholesale & Retail Trade. - Enhance infrastructure and facilities to support sectors with potential for growth, such as Manufacturing and Construction. - Develop strategies to increase Gross Fixed Capital Formation through incentives for businesses to invest in the municipality. Priority projects:	- Launch employment support programs, including training and placement services, to address high unemployment rates. - Encourage public-private partnerships for infrastructure development and investment projects in key sectors. - Provide incentives for businesses to invest in sectors with low growth, such as Mining & Quarrying, to stimulate their contribution to the economy. - Establish vocational training centres to improve skill levels and align the workforce with the needs of the growing sectors.

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	RECOMMENDATIONS
district average, and 33.15% of working-age people were economically active. • The unemployment index indicated high levels of unemployment, reflecting a struggling economy. • Gross Fixed Capital Formation (investment indicator) as a percentage of GDP decreased from 13.8% to 13.5% between 2016 and 2019. • Umzumbe Municipality had a high comparative advantage in the Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, and Wholesale & Retail Trade sectors.			• Provision of market stalls at Turton Beach for informal traders • Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders in Inkosi Bhekizizwe Shopping Mall. • Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders in Phungashe Boxer Superstores. • Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders in St Faiths.	

3.6. MUNICIPAL DEMOGRAPHICS

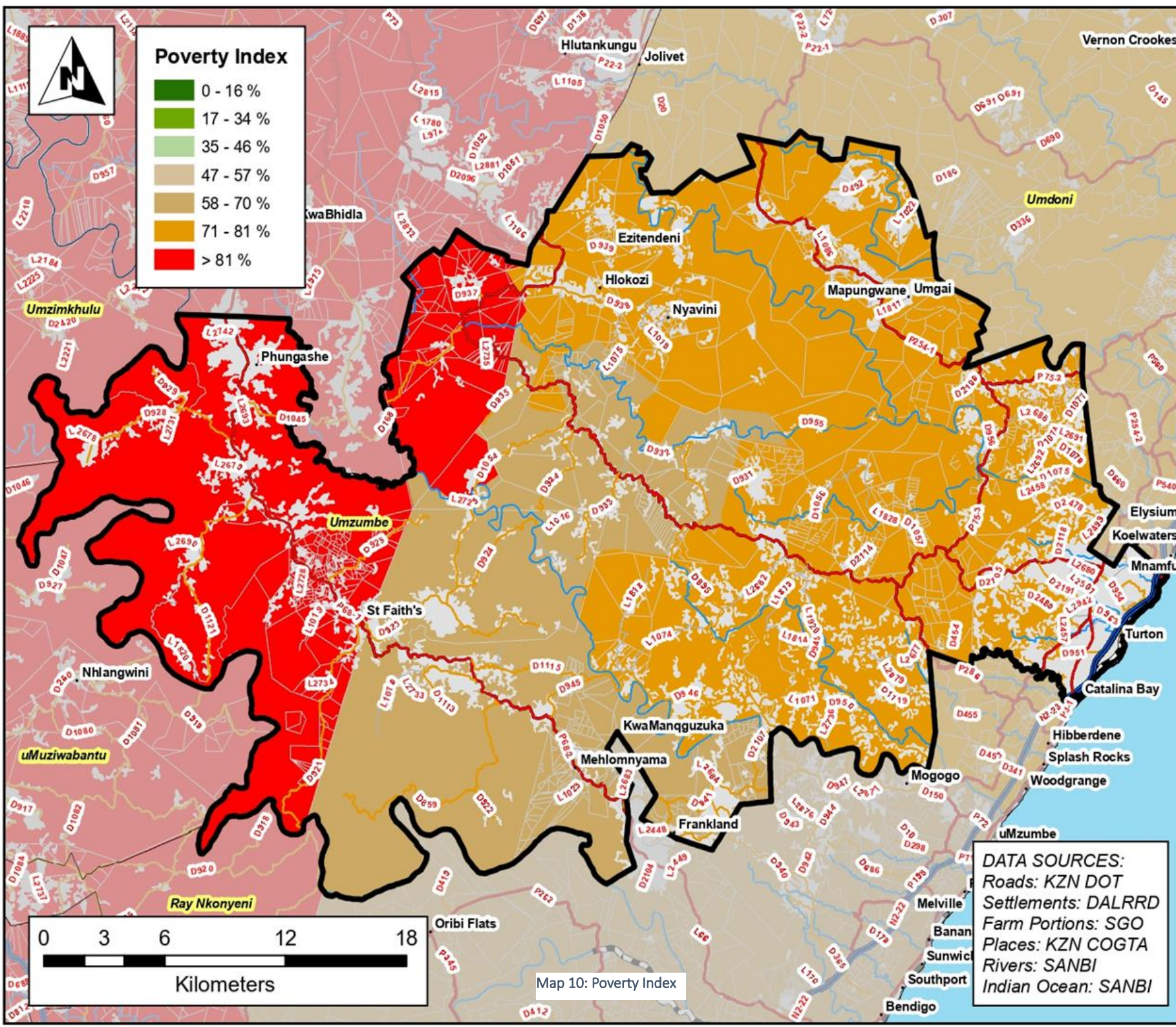
Table 8: Municipal Demographics

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
Population Growth Trends: • Umzumbe Municipality had a population of 177,895 in 2016. • Ugu DM's population is projected to increase to 202 541 by 2026 at an average annual growth rate of 0.34%. • Umzumbe's growth rate is smaller compared to the district (Ugu) growth rate. Household Growth Trends: • Umzumbe had 37,879 households in 2016, projected to rise to 44,489 by 2026. • Umzumbe's household growth rate is lower than Ugu District's growth rate. Age Structure:	• Increasing household sizes and population growth require more housing demand. • Higher dependency ratios put financial pressure on the working-age population. • Income inequality and lower average household income impact the standard of living. • HIV prevalence and healthcare demands need attention.	• Addressing education and skills gaps can enhance employability and income. • Improved healthcare facilities and strategies could mitigate health challenges. • Reducing income inequality and improving poverty indicators could enhance the overall quality of life.	• Develop a Comprehensive Socioeconomic Development Plan for Umzumbe LM. • Invest in educational programmes to improve skills and reduce illiteracy. • Upgrade and expand healthcare facilities and HIV treatment programmes. • Implement target poverty reduction initiatives, considering household income growth and indigent support. • Develop housing plans to accommodate increasing household sizes and population growth. • Engage communities to participate in local development efforts.	• Increased mean and expected years of schooling, improving education levels. • Enhanced healthcare services, reducing HIV prevalence and improving overall health. • Reduced income inequality, higher average household income, and improved poverty indicators. • Improved housing infrastructure to accommodate population growth. • Empowered community engagement for sustainable development.

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
- Umzumbe has a large child population (40.2%) and a working-age population (55.2%). - Older population (65+) constitutes 4.5%. Dependency Ratio: - Umzumbe's dependency ratio is higher than Ugu District's, indicating more burden on the working-age population to support dependents. - Umzumbe's dependency ratio was 81.29% in 2020, decreasing to 81.15% by 2026. Education and Skills Competitiveness: - Umzumbe experienced an increase in mean years of schooling from 6.77 (2016) to 7.01 (2019).				

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
- Expected years of schooling also increased from 13.57 (2016) to 13.63 (2019). - Adult literacy rate improved from 62.3% (2016) to 63.6% (2019). Health Indicators: - Umzumbe had 19 healthcare facilities in 2019, with 12 clinics. - Life expectancy increased from 57.4 (2016) to 58.8 (2019). - HIV prevalence increased, but clients starting antiretroviral therapy (ART) decreased. Poverty Indicators: - Umzumbe's GDP per capita is lower than Ugu District and South Africa's average. - Average household income decreased				

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
slightly (-0.1%) between 2016 and 2019. - Income inequality, measured by Gini coefficient, increased. - Human Development Index (HDI) increased from 0.576 (2016) to 0.597 (2019).				



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Poverty Index
(% of households
living below poverty line)*

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

3.7. HOUSING

Table 9: Housing Sector Development Areas

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSAL/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
- Most households in Umzumbe LM fall under the "Low Income (RDP) Housing Market," followed by the "Middle Income (FLISP and Social Housing) Market" and the "Open Housing Market." - Completed, under construction, and planned housing projects cater mainly to the low-income market, leaving a housing gap for middle-income earners. - The current housing backlog of the municipality is estimated to be 25 958 units based on the number of households that qualify for housing subsidies minus the existing supply of 15 560 units.	- Addressing the housing backlog, particularly for middle-income households, requires identifying suitable land for development. - Balancing housing demand with available funding and resources. - Anticipating and managing population changes and potential increases due to local economic development.	- Collaboration with stakeholders and funders to increase housing supply. - Focus on developing housing strategies that cater to the diverse income groups in the municipality.	- Complete the establishment of a "Waiting List Database" by the 2023/2024 financial year to manage housing demand effectively. - Develop a practical rural housing development strategy to address the housing needs of rural households in traditional authority areas. - Explore options to identify land and funding sources for housing projects catering to middle-income households. Priority projects: - Cluster A Phase 2- 2000 Units	- Increased housing supply to address the housing backlog and provide for low-income households. - Improved database management and monitoring of housing demand. - Development of strategies to accommodate potential population growth and shifts. - Enhanced collaboration with stakeholders and funders for sustainable housing development.

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSAL/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
			- Cluster B Housing Projects- 1 500 Units - Cluster C Phase 2 Housing Project- 2000 Units - Cluster D Housing Project - Assisi Children Shelter- 60 Units - Housing Project in Ward 9 &15 - Feasibility Assessment for GAP/Social Housing opportunities in Siphofu, Turton, Phungashe and St. Faiths - Land release programme on Deceased Estates and Land with Land Legal Issues	

3.7.1. IMPACT OF MIGRATION ON HOUSING NEEDS

Despite a current population decline, local economic development efforts could lead to an increase in population, necessitating housing development to prevent informal settlements. Strategies should be in place to accommodate potential population growth and provide appropriate housing options.

3.7.2. UMZUMBE LM STRATEGIES TO DEAL WITH EMERGING TRENDS

The focus remains on using rural housing funding instruments to finance human settlements projects. No significant new trends identified that require major shifts in strategy.

3.8. BULK INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 10: Bulk Infrastructure Development Areas

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
Bulk water Infrastructure	- Umzumbe falls within the Middle South Coast Region of the South Coast System, comprising various sub-systems. - Key water sources include Mhlabatshane Dam and Mtwalume Run-of-River. - Available water resources for Mhlabatshane Bulk Water Supply Scheme are estimated at 2.4 million m³/annum. - Mhlabatshane Dam catchment area is 339 km², with mean annual runoff of 3.94 million m³.	- Limited water resources, potential water availability challenges. - Most households in St. Faith's do not have access to water.	Improve water management strategies for sustainable use.	- Upgrade water work treatment plants - Implement water conservation measures, explore alternative water sources. Priority projects: - Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Turton - Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Phungashe - Upgrading of the Stormwater Management System in St Faiths	Improved water availability and management, reduced water shortages.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
				• Upgrading of Vulamehlo Waterworks • Upgrading of Mthwalume Waterworks • Upgrading of KwaHlongwa Waterworks • Upgrading of Phungashe Waterworks • Upgrading of Ndelu Waterworks	
Electricity Infrastructure	• Eskom is the main electricity supplier. • Challenges include capacity issues, with a backlog of 12 094 households not connected. • Electricity infrastructure includes substations and powerlines, both high voltage and medium voltage.	• Capacity issues leading to a significant backlog of households without electricity.	Expansion of electricity infrastructure to reduce the backlog.	• Upgrading of Turton Traction Substation • Implementation of Electricity Reticulation in St Faiths and Phungashe. • Prioritize connecting households facing electricity backlog.	Increased household electrification, reduced backlog.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
Telecommunication Infrastructure	- Telecommunication infrastructure, especially internet access, remains a challenge. - Cellphone coverage is available, but internet access is limited, with only around 36% of the population having access.	Limited internet access in the municipality.	Partnerships with companies and network providers to improve internet access.	Collaborate with telecommunication companies to extend internet coverage.	Enhanced access to internet services for residents.
Roads and Transportation Infrastructure	- Umzumbe has an extensive road network, including national, provincial, district, and local roads. - Majority of roads are gravel, with only a small percentage having a blacktop surface. - Road conditions vary, and maintenance is needed, particularly for gravel roads during rainy seasons.	Poor road conditions, particularly for gravel roads during rainy seasons.	Upgrading and maintaining road infrastructure for better accessibility.	Plan road maintenance projects, prioritize upgrading gravel roads in critical areas. Priority projects: - Construction of off-ramp from N2 to Turton Beach in Ward 17 - Upgrading of road and public transport infrastructure at Thulini Shopping Centre.	Better road conditions, improved accessibility for residents and vehicles.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
				• Upgrading and tarring of P73 in Ward 12 and Ward 6 • Upgrading and tarring of P68-1 in Ward 3 • Upgrading and tarring of P75-2 and P75-3 in Wards 9, 15 and 16 • Upgrading and tarring of the P254-1 in Wards 7,8 and 9 • Upgrading and tarring of P198 Ward 18.	
Solid Waste Management	• Solid waste management in Umzumbe Local Municipality is currently limited to communal skip bins, leading to illegal dumping and haphazard disposal. • The percentage of waste removed through communal	• Inadequate waste collection infrastructure and services in rural areas. • Lack of an official landfill site within the municipality, leading to increased transportation challenges.	• Implementation of alternative waste management practices such as community contractors for door-to-door collection and supervised on-site disposal. • Expansion of communal collection points to	• Establish a landfill site and a transfer station within the municipality. • Increase the number of communal skip bins in densely populated areas to reduce illegal and unsightly dumping.	• Reduction in illegal dumping through improved waste collection infrastructure and services. • Increased community participation and awareness in proper waste disposal practices.

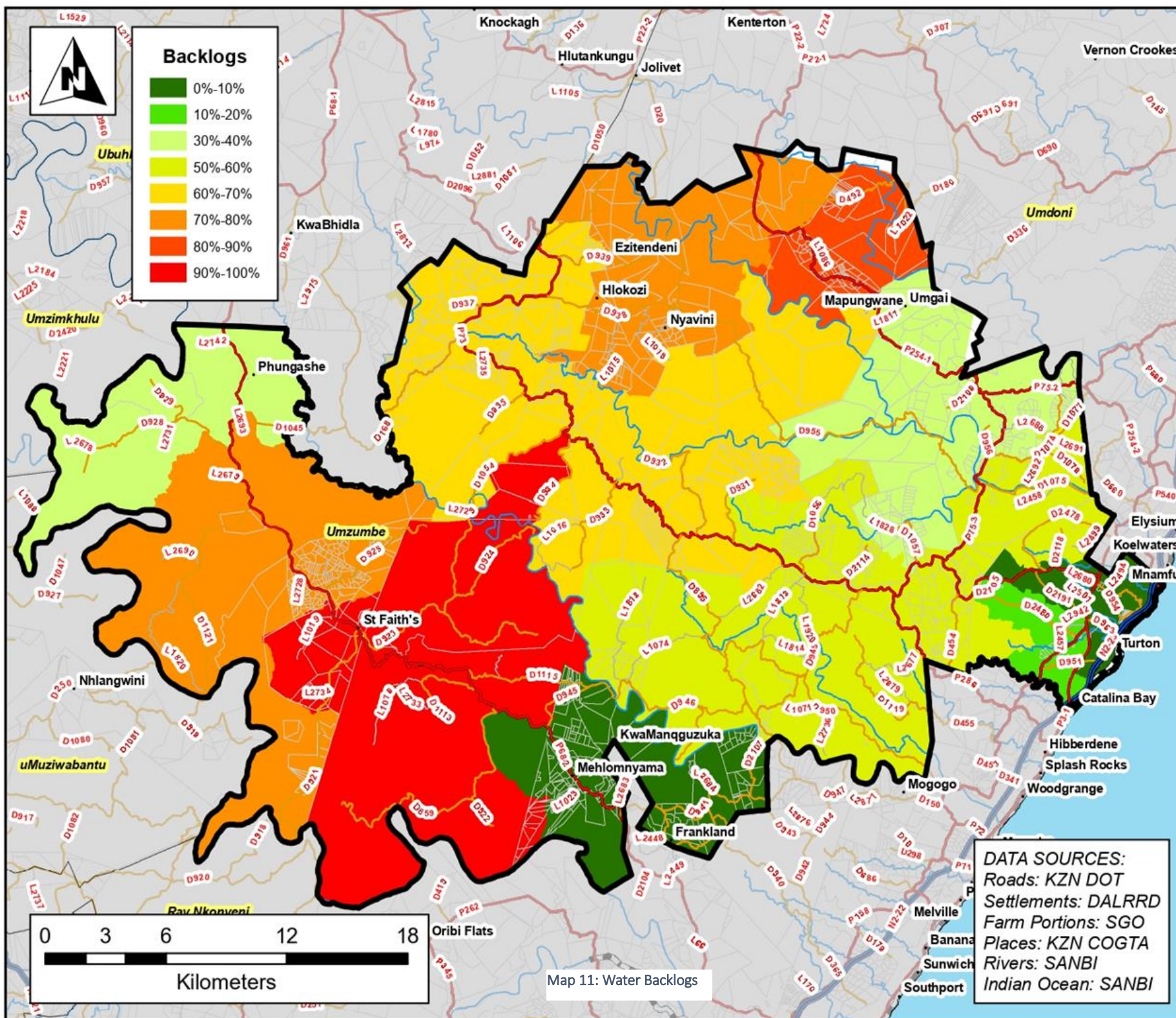
CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	collection has increased from 1% in 2011 to 4% in 2016, indicating a positive trend. - The majority (88%) of households resort to their own refuse dumping methods, contributing to environmental and health hazards. - Lack of an official landfill site within the municipality's jurisdiction necessitates transportation of waste to other district landfills. - Factors affecting waste collection include distance, accessibility, rural nature of settlements, and inadequate road infrastructure.	- Limited accessibility to settlements due to rural nature and road infrastructure issues. - High prevalence of on-site dumping and inadequate waste disposal practices. - Limited waste separation and recycling initiatives.	densely populated areas to mitigate illegal dumping. - Recycling initiatives through the placement of categorized dustbins. - Utilization of existing resources to enhance waste management, such as skip bins and recycling stations.	- Pilot a community contractor system for waste collection in rural settlements, transporting waste to district landfill site. - Complete the development of a recycling station to facilitate efficient sorting and recycling of collected waste. - Acquire skip loader trucks to enhance waste collection and transport efficiency. - Continue and expand awareness campaigns to educate residents about proper waste disposal practices, recycling, and the importance of waste reduction. Priority projects:	- Establishment of a functional recycling station, promoting waste separation and resource recovery. - Enhanced efficiency in waste collection and transportation, reducing environmental and health risks. - Improved overall cleanliness and hygiene of the municipality's public spaces. - Incremental progress towards more sustainable and integrated waste management practices. - Reduction in the environmental impact of waste disposal through increased recycling and

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
				• Feasibility study for a landfill site and recycling facility in the municipality. • Ward based clean up and anti-dumping campaigns. • Good Green Deeds. • EPWP: Waste and Greening. • Green and Clean Parade in Turton and Kwa Phungashe. • Operation Hlanz'Umzumbe • Flood Mop – Up Campaign • Municipal Clean-Up Campaign • 1000 Waste Jobs	proper disposal methods.
Sanitation	• Access to sanitation in Umzumbe Municipality is primarily provided through ventilated improved pit latrines. • Access to sanitation at an RDP (Reconstruction and Development	• Ensuring hygienic and efficient emptying of full pit latrines. • Addressing the backlog of households with access to	• Collaborative efforts with intergovernmental bodies and sector departments to improve sanitation access.	• Pilot and assess the feasibility of eco-friendly sanitation solutions such as ecological toilets to address sanitation challenges.	• Improved hygienic and efficient emptying of full pit latrines, reducing health hazards. • Further reduction in the backlog of

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	Programme) standard increased from 26% in 2011 to 66% in 2016, indicating significant progress. - The backlog in sanitation access (below RDP standard) decreased from 75% in 2011 to 31% in 2016. - Various types of sanitation facilities are in use, including chemical toilets, pit latrines with and without ventilation, ecological toilets, bucket toilets, and more. - The challenge of hygienic and cost-effective emptying of full pit latrines is a significant concern, both locally and nationally.	sanitation below RDP standards. Ensuring the proper maintenance and functionality of different types of sanitation facilities.	Implementation of innovative and eco-friendly sanitation solutions.	Provide pit and latrine toilets to underserved households within the municipality.	households with access to sanitation below RDP standards. - Increased awareness and adoption of proper sanitation practices among the community. - Evaluation of the feasibility and effectiveness of eco-friendly sanitation solutions for potential broader implementation. - Strengthened partnerships and collaborations for sustained improvement in sanitation access. - Enhanced overall living conditions and public health through improved sanitation facilities and practices.



Backlogs



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Water Backlogs
(% of households
with no access
to sanitation)*

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI

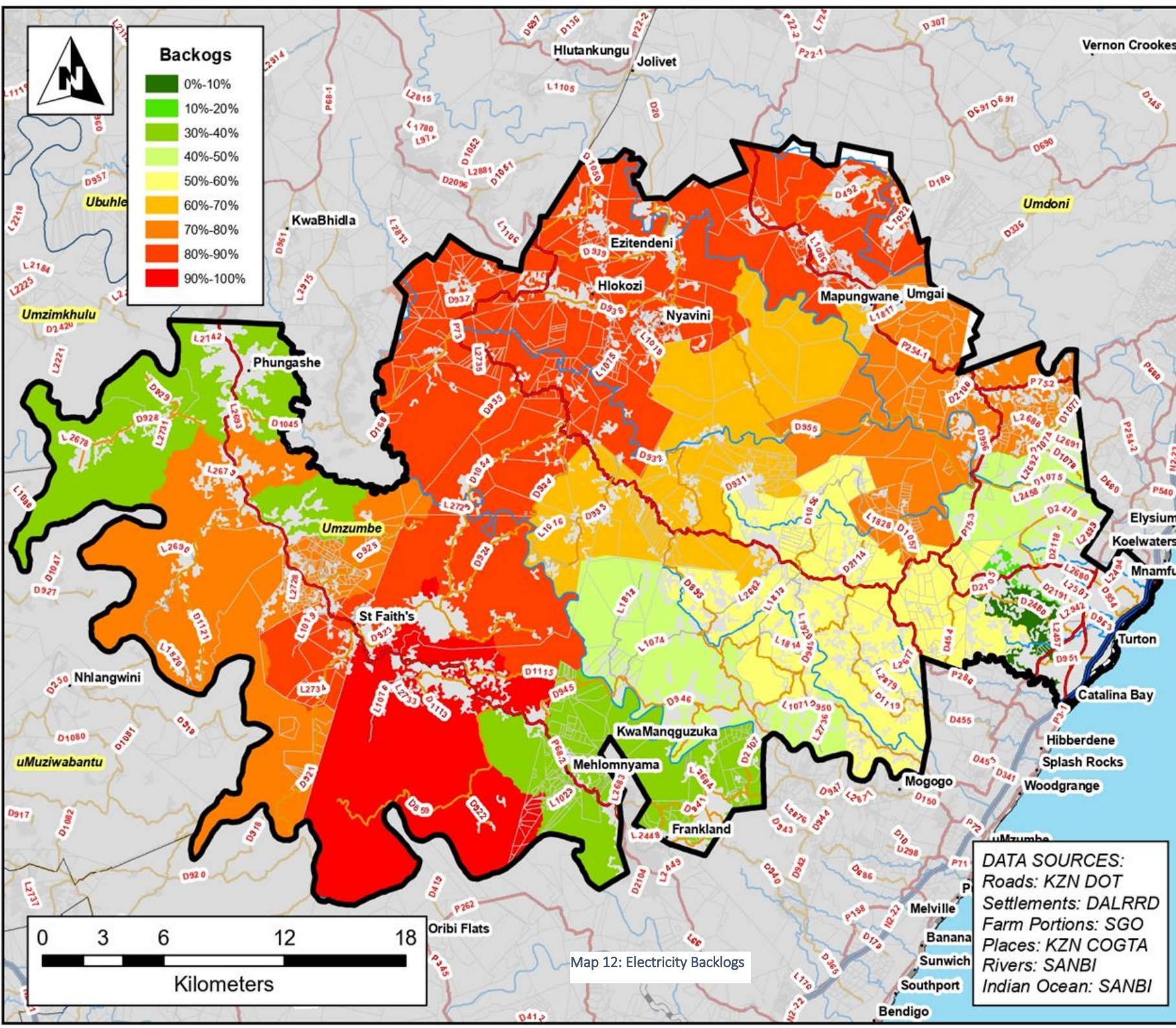
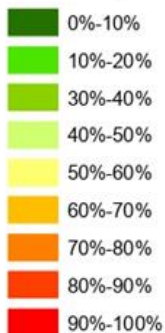


DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Map 11: Water Backlogs



Backlogs



Umzumbe
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UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Electricity Backlogs
(% of households
with no access
to electricity)*

Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



Umzumbe
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UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

**Waste Management
Backlogs**
(% of households
with no access
to refuse removal)

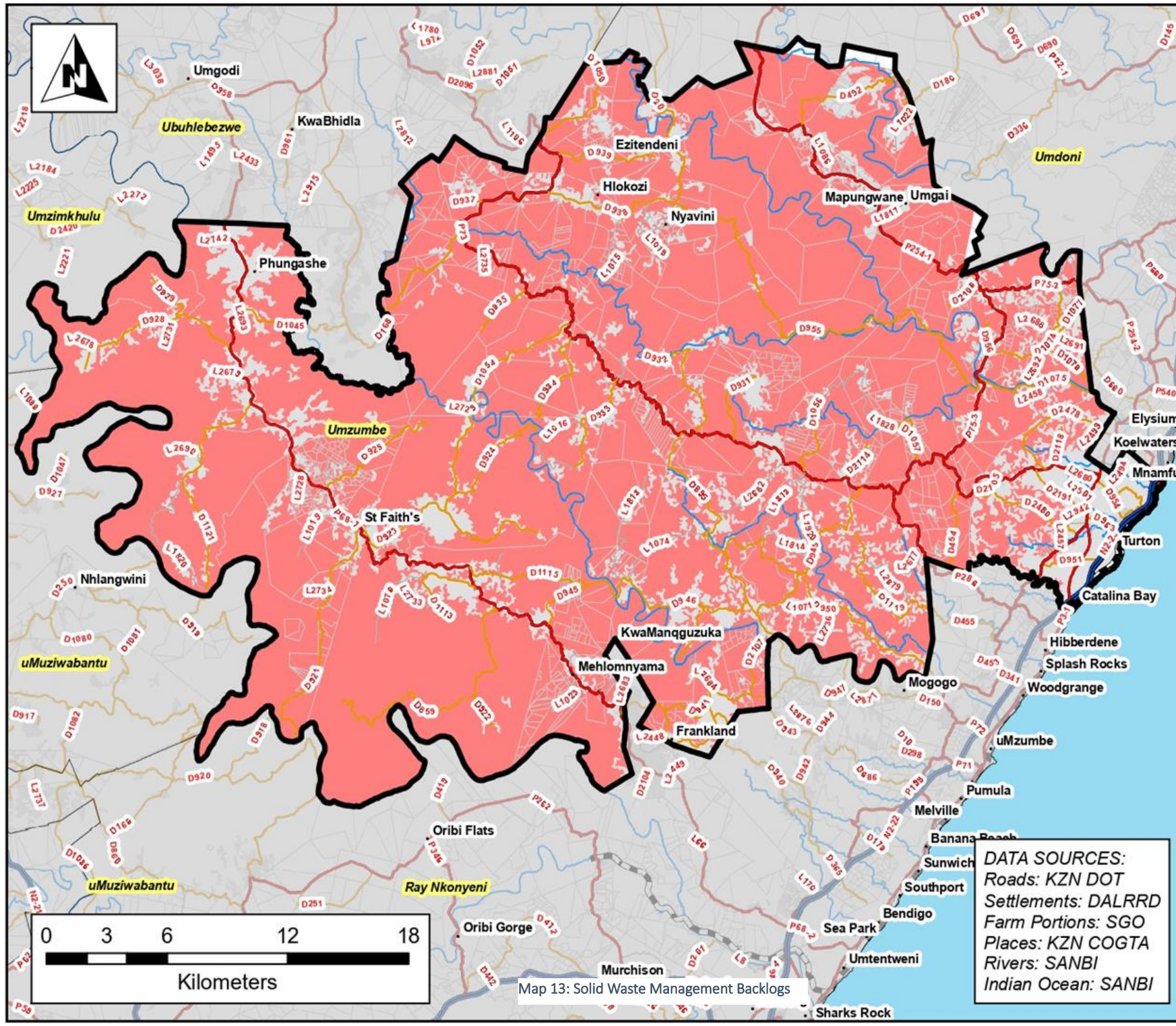
Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements
- 90%-100%

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



Map 13: Solid Waste Management Backlogs



Umzombe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Sanitation Backlogs
(% of households
with no access
to sanitation)*

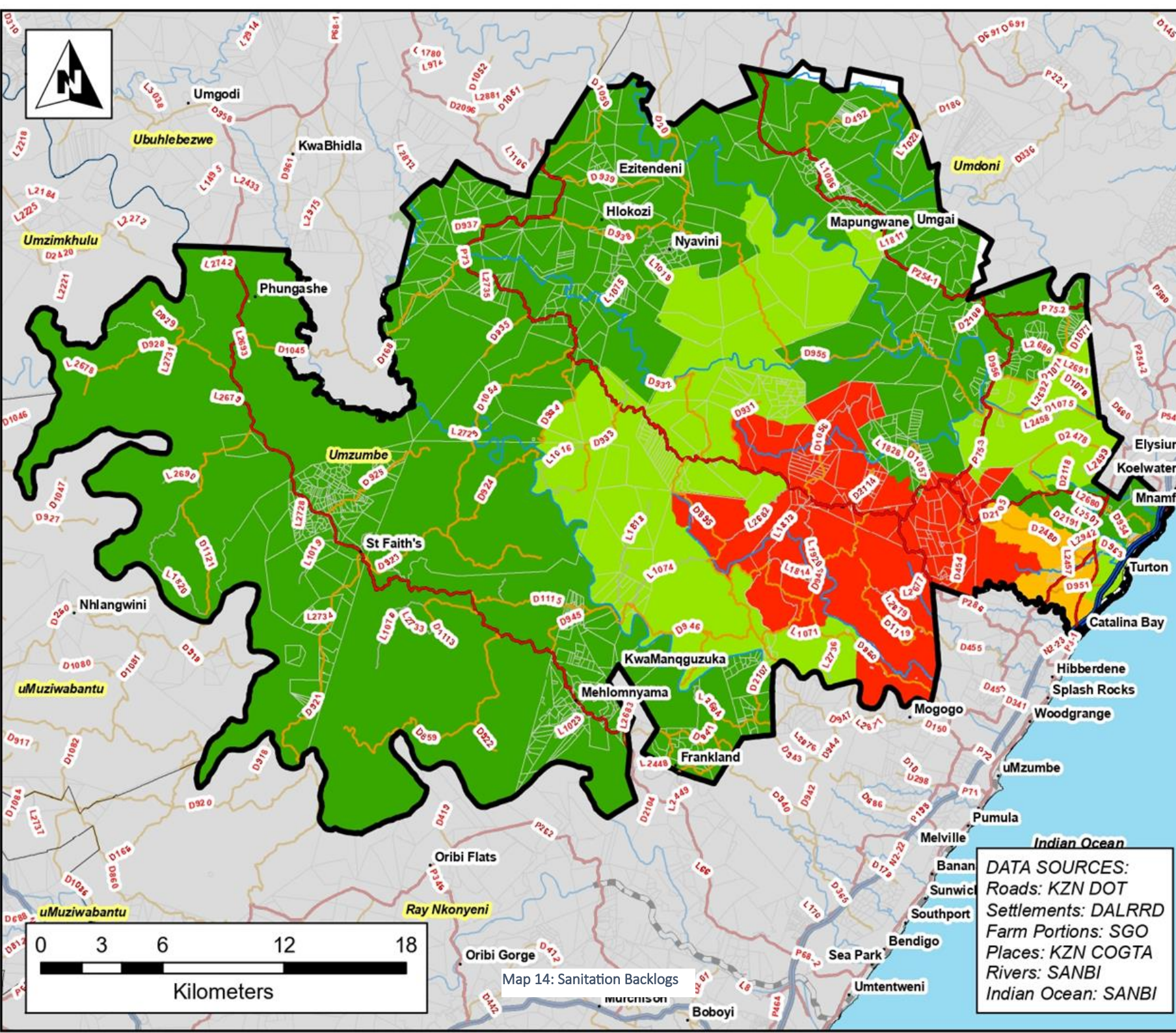
Legend

- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- 0%-10%
- 10%-20%
- 20%-30%
- 30%-40%

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



Map 14: Sanitation Backlogs

3.9. SOCIAL FACILITIES

Table 11: Social Facilities Development Areas

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
Education Facilities	- The municipality has 146 education institutions, including primary, secondary, and combined schools. - The current schools are operational, and there is a need for ongoing maintenance and improvement of dilapidated infrastructure. - There is a need to address the quality of education and infrastructure, particularly in schools with a backlog. - Early Childhood Development Centres are crucial for addressing education challenges among young children,	Poor maintenance of existing facilities due to vandalism and limited resources. Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.	Collaboration with NGOs for ECD center projects. Addressing infrastructure challenges to improve quality of service.	Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of education facilities. Priority projects: - Refurbishment and rehabilitation of Umzumbe Primary School. ECD Priority projects: - Maintenance of Sokuhle Creche - Maintenance of Inkanyezi Creche - Maintenance of Entokozweni Creche - Maintenance of Theza Creche - Maintenance of Siyaphumelela Creche - Maintenance of Siyathuthuka Creche	Improved quality and accessibility of education services.

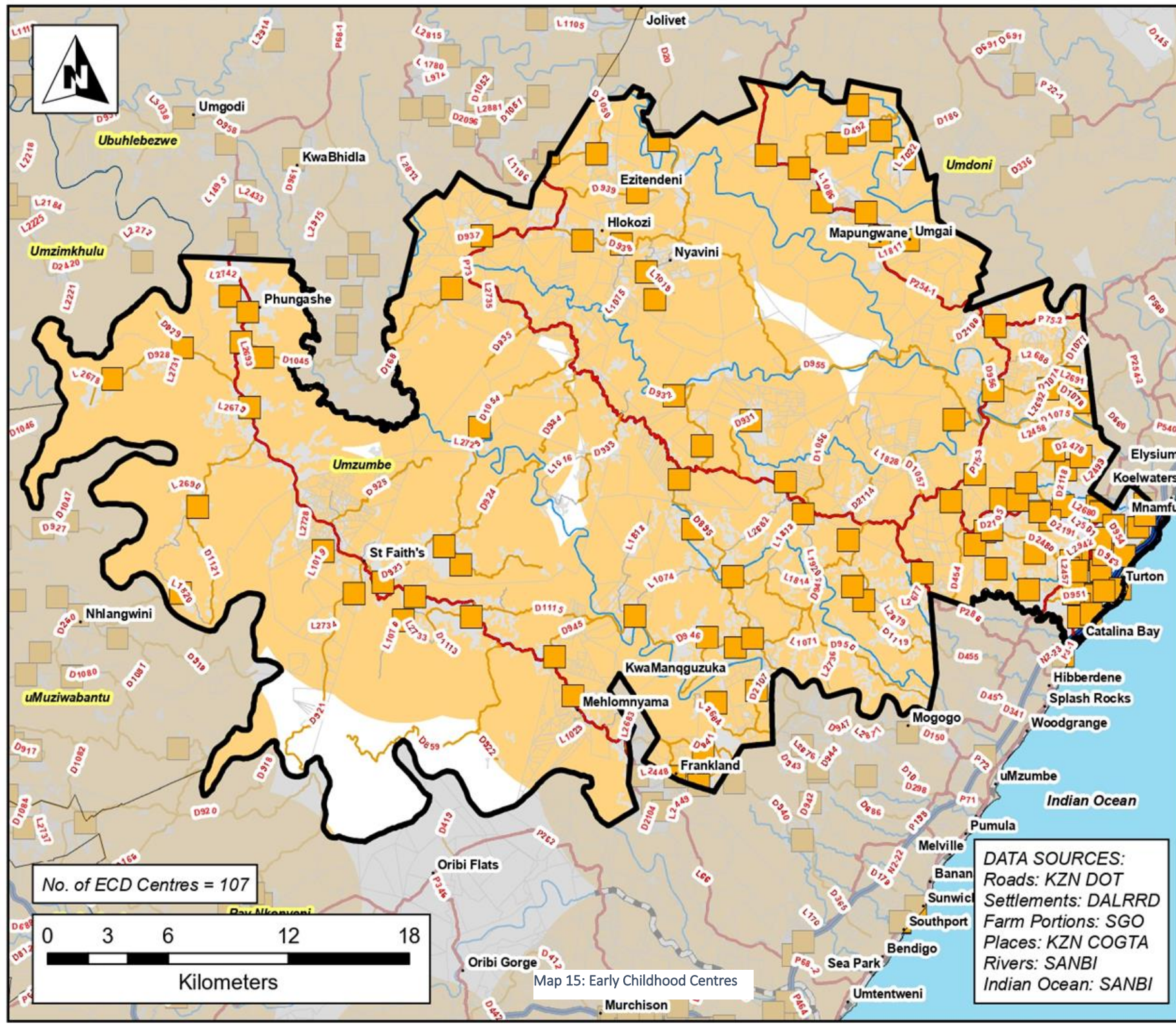
CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	with projects identified for collaboration with NGOs.			• Maintenance of Slindumisa Creche • Maintenance of Zamokuhle Creche • Maintenance of Qondokuhle Creche • Maintenance of Thokamala Creche	
Health Facilities	• The municipality has 1 Community Health Centre (Turton), 13 clinics, and 3 mobile stopping points. • There is a need to ensure ongoing maintenance of existing health facilities. • There is a required upgrade of the current police stations, as well as the need for a fire station.	Poor maintenance of existing facilities due to vandalism and limited resources. Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.	Addressing infrastructure challenges to improve quality of service.	Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of health facilities. Priority projects: • Upgrading of Assissi Clinic • Upgrading of Baphumile Clinic • Upgrading of Khayelihle Clinic • Upgrading of Mabheleni Clinic • Upgrading of KwaMgai Clinic • Upgrading of Ndelu Clinic	Improved quality and accessibility of health services.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
				• Upgrading of Nhlalwane Clinic • Upgrading of Nyangwini Clinic • Upgrading of Phungashe Clinic • Upgrading of St Faiths Clinic • Upgrading of Turton CHC	
Community Halls	• The municipality has 29 community halls, mainly used by the local community. • Some community halls are in poor repair due to vandalism. • There's a community hall currently under construction in	Poor maintenance of existing facilities due to vandalism and limited resources. Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.	Construction and improvement of community halls for social gatherings and events.	Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of community halls. Construction and maintenance of community halls. Priority projects: • Maintenance of Khanyile Community Hall • Maintenance of St. Faith's Community Hall	Enhanced community engagement through social gatherings. Strengthened social cohesion and community well-being through well-maintained and functional facilities.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	Franklin (Ward 5).			• Maintenance of Johnsdale Community Hall • Maintenance of KwaNguza Community Hall • Maintenance of Wozani Community Hall • Maintenance of Mpumuza Community Hall • Construction of a Community Hall in Ward 12	
Sports Facilities	• Sports facilities include school fields, sports fields, and sports complexes, with adequate supply based on planning standards. • The municipality is involved in different sporting codes to support young talents in the community.	Poor maintenance of existing facilities due to vandalism and limited resources. Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.	Developing and maintaining sports facilities to promote physical activity and community engagement.	Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of sports facilities. Priority projects: • Construction of Indoor Sport Complex Cluster B • Grass cutting of 40 Sport fields	Enhanced community engagement through sports, recreation, and social gatherings. Strengthened social cohesion and community well-being through well-maintained and functional facilities.
Libraries	A library deficit exists, and there's a plan to	Adequate provision of libraries to improve		Infrastructure maintenance and	Increased literacy and access to information

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
	construct a library in Ward 18.	literacy and access to information. Poor maintenance of existing facilities due to vandalism and limited resources. Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.		improvement of libraries. Construction and improvement of libraries to enhance educational resources and literacy. Projects: Construction of a library in ward 18	through improved library services.
Safety and Security Facilities	There is a required upgrade of the current police stations, as well as the need for a fire station.	Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.		Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of safety and security facilities. Upgrading of police stations and establishment of a fire station. Priority projects: Construction of Fire Station within the municipality	Ensuring safety in Umzumbe LM.

CATEGORY	STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES	OUTCOME
				• Upgrading of Msinsini Police Station • Upgrading of Mehlomyama Police Station • Upgrading of St Faiths Police Station	
Cemeteries	Most of the rural population follows traditional burial practices, and the municipality is working on establishing formal cemeteries.	Need for ongoing infrastructure development and improvement to meet growing population demands.		Infrastructure maintenance and improvement of cemeteries. Priority projects: Establishment of a Cemetery on Farm Lot A 4 No. 5941	Proper and dignified burial of the residents.



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Early Childhood
Development Centres*

Legend

- ECD Centre
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements
- 5km Radius

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

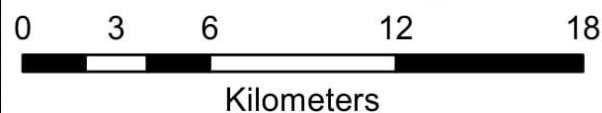
UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Health Facilities

Legend

- Health Facilities
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements
- Clinic 5km Radius
- Hosp. 30km Radius

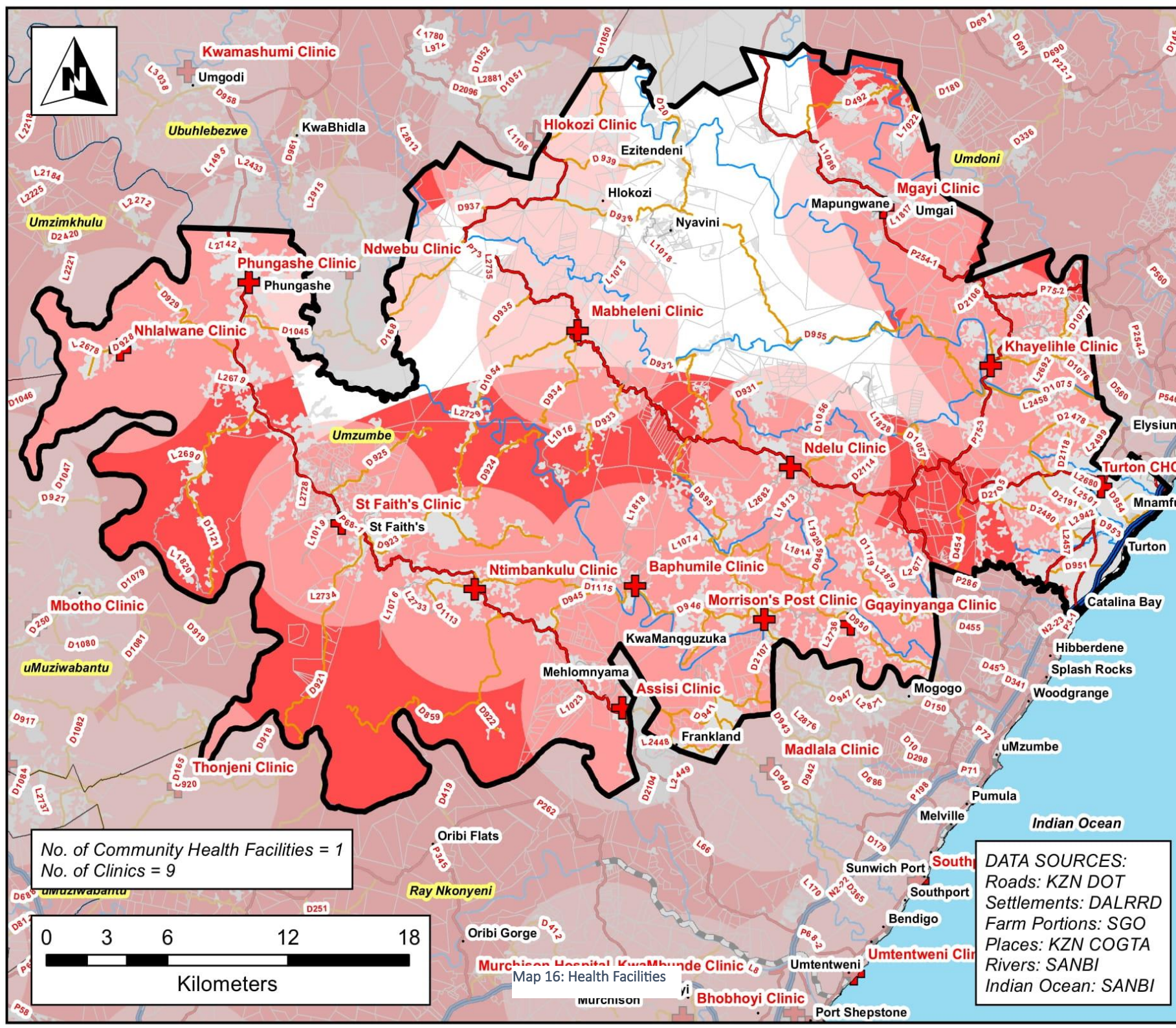
No. of Community Health Facilities = 1
No. of Clinics = 9



DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING





Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

Police Stations

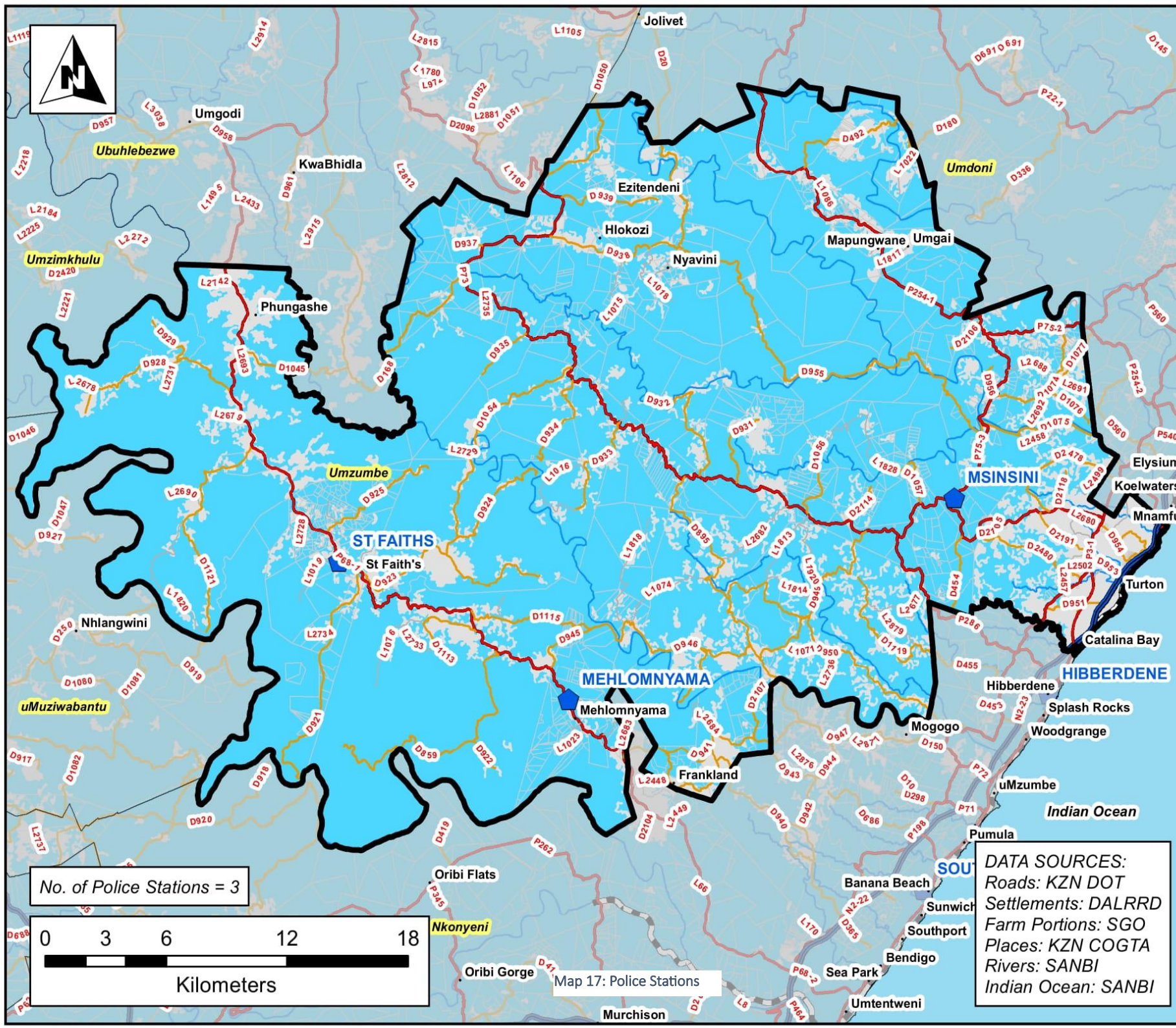
Legend

- Police Station
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Local Road
- Railway
- River
- Farm Portion
- Settlements
- 24km Radius

DATA SOURCES:
Roads: KZN DOT
Settlements: DALRRD
Farm Portions: SGO
Places: KZN COGTA
Rivers: SANBI
Indian Ocean: SANBI



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



No. of Police Stations = 3

0 3 6 12 18
Kilometers

Map 17: Police Stations

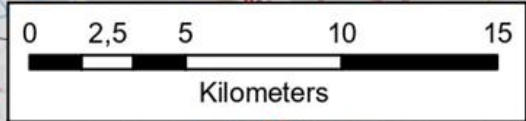
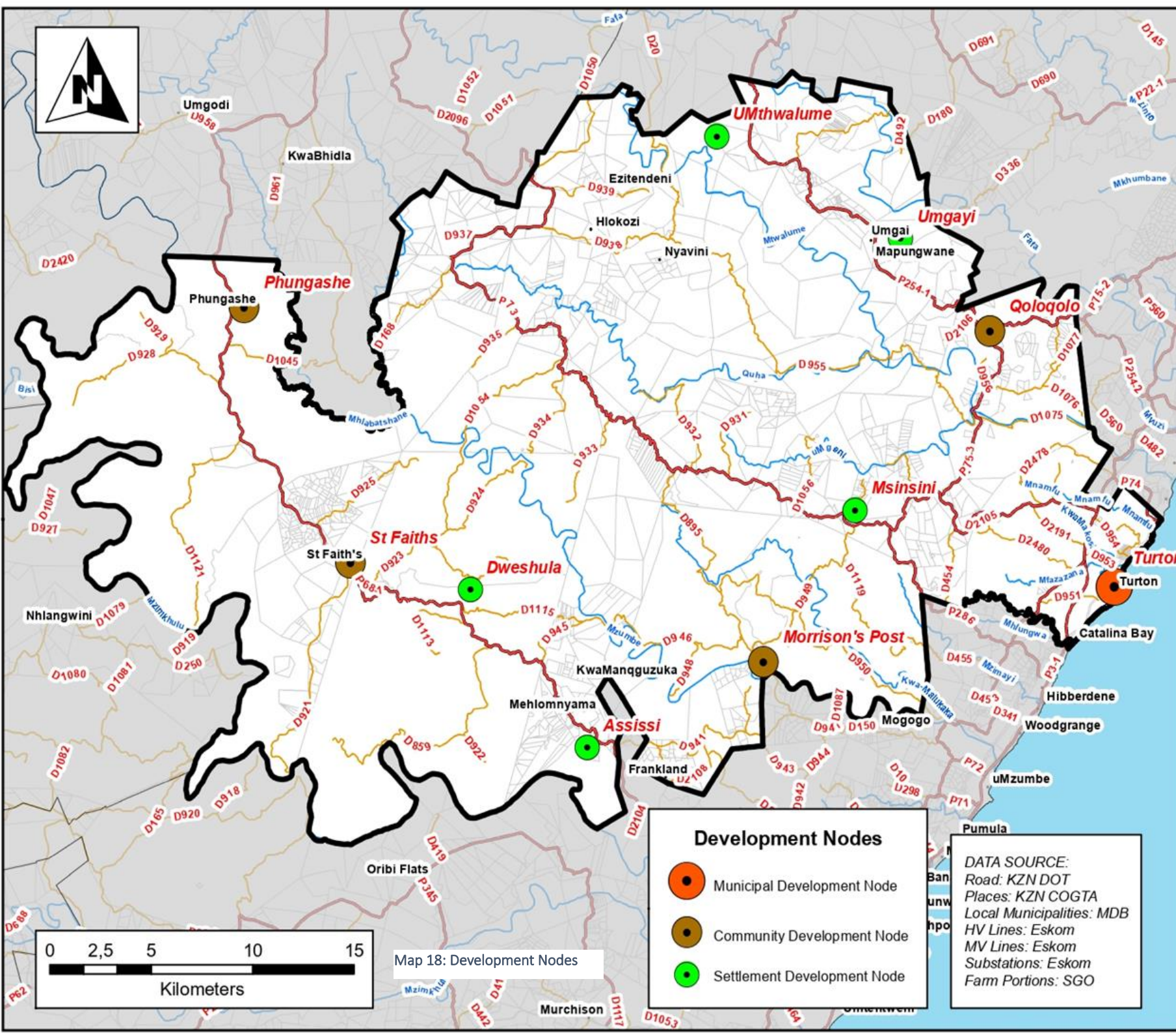
3.10. DEVELOPMENT NODES

Table 12: Development Nodes

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES
• Turton Development Node: Turton is a multifunctional node situated at a crucial intersection and has the potential to be a tourist hub. It serves administrative, social, and economic functions and requires detailed planning due to its growth and shifting settlement pattern. • Phungashe Community Development Node: Phungashe is a central location with various public facilities, designated as a rural service center for the western part of Umzumbe. A nodal development framework is being developed for compact and coordinated growth. • St Faiths Community Development Node: St Faiths, though constrained by topography, is proposed for development with a focus on rural character and	• Balancing development with environmental constraints, such as steep slopes and limited expansion potential. • Coordinating development across multiple nodes and ensuring cohesive growth. • Managing tourism potential while preserving heritage and rural character. • Addressing infrastructural limitations, such as road improvements for accessibility.	• Tourism development and leveraging heritage sites for economic growth. • Enhancing service centres to cater growing populations and improving overall quality of life. • Expanding commercial activities to accommodate increasing traffic and population.	Turton: Initiate detailed planning for Turton, focusing on accommodating growth and aligning with shifting settlement patterns. Develop commercial and tourism-related infrastructure. Phungashe: Implement the nodal development framework, promoting compact and coordinated development. Develop medium to higher-order commercial, public, and social facilities. St Faiths: Develop along the main road with densification, maintaining rural character. Implement traffic calming measures and focus on infrastructure development. Qoloqolo: Establish higher-order services and public facilities to support its role as a service centre. Collaborate with local communities for defining nodal boundaries. Morrison's Post: Establish essential services and necessary infrastructure

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES
densification along the main road, supporting the development corridor. • Qoloqolo Community Development Node: Qoloqolo's priority is to function as a service centre for settlements in its area, with higher-order services and public facilities. • Morrison's Post Community Development Node: Morrison's Post, strategically located, is ideal to be established as a service centre for the southern regions, considering the increasing demand for settlement. • Dweshula Settlement Development Node: Dweshula, located on steep slopes, is recommended to remain a low-order node, providing tertiary amenities to the surrounding communities. • Assisi Settlement Development Node: Assisi, rich in heritage, holds significant tourism potential			to address rising settlement pressure. Plan for controlled growth in alignment with regional demands. Dweshula: Continue offering tertiary public amenities while considering limited expansion potential. Enhance existing facilities for improved service delivery. Assisi: Develop tourism-related infrastructure while preserving heritage. Enhance amenities for tourists and visitors while integrating with the broader development plan. Siphofu: Develop low-order services for the surrounding communities, considering its low threshold. Focus on essential services and amenities. Mthwalume: Develop Mthwalume as a local service centre with a range of amenities for the neighbouring communities. Prioritize essential services and facilities. Umgayi: Work on improving the P254 route to enhance accessibility to Umgayi and surrounding areas.

STATUS QUO KEY FINDINGS	IMPLICATIONS	OPPORTUNITIES	PROPOSALS/ SHORT-TERM STRATEGIES
due to its convent and heritage site status. • Siphofu Settlement Development Node: Siphofu, surrounded by sparsely populated areas, should be developed as a tertiary node with low-order services. • Mthwalume Settlement Development Node: Mthwalume should serve as a local service center for surrounding communities within Nyavini Traditional Council. • Umgayi Settlement Development Node: Umgayi has potential to be a central hub and service agricultural operations, but relies on the improvement of the P254 route. • Msinsini Settlement Development Node: Msinsini has the potential to become a local service center with public amenities, serving neighbouring communities.			Plan for agricultural support infrastructure. Msinsini: Develop public amenities to establish Msinsini as a local service centre. Prioritize services that cater to the needs of neighbouring communities.



Map 18: Development Nodes

Development Nodes

- Municipal Development Node
- Community Development Node
- Settlement Development Node

DATA SOURCE:
Road: KZN DOT
Places: KZN COGTA
Local Municipalities: MDB
HV Lines: Eskom
MV Lines: Eskom
Substations: Eskom
Farm Portions: SGO



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

**UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL
DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK**
Development Nodes

Legend

- Provincial Road
- District Road
- River
- Farm Portion

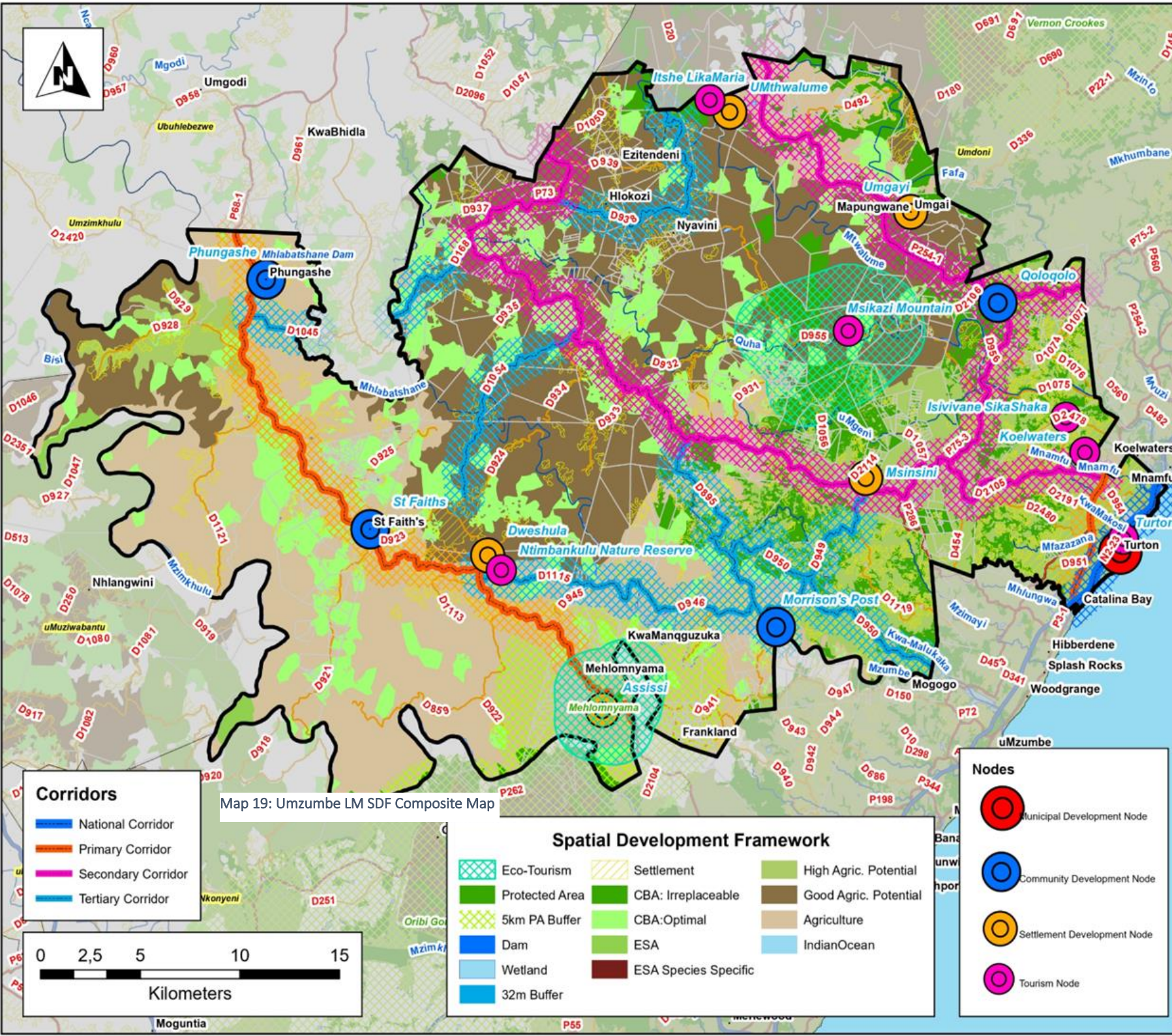


DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

4. UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK COMPOSITE MAP

The composite spatial development framework defines the desired outcome of the spatial structure of the municipality over the long. Parcels of land have been identified for the following:

- **Nodes:** Where investment will be concentrated and targeted for the development of these specific nodes.
- **Agriculture Potential:** Identifying areas where agricultural land should be protected as much as possible.
- **Existing Industry:** Where industrial development is encouraged to be strengthened for investment attraction.
- **Critical Biodiversity Areas:** Where biodiverse is replete and where development should take on a softer approach and where opportunities can be identified for tourism.
- **Corridors:** Where certain types of targeted development are encouraged.
- **Priority Human Settlement and Housing Development Areas:** Where densification is encouraged, and where human settlements should be put as high development priority.



Map 19: Umzumbe LM SDF Composite Map

Corridors

- National Corridor
- Primary Corridor
- Secondary Corridor
- Tertiary Corridor

Spatial Development Framework

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Eco-Tourism | Settlement | High Agric. Potential |
| Protected Area | CBA: Irreplaceable | Good Agric. Potential |
| 5km PA Buffer | CBA: Optimal | Agriculture |
| Dam | ESA | Indian Ocean |
| Wetland | ESA Species Specific | |
| 32m Buffer | | |

Nodes

- Municipal Development Node
- Community Development Node
- Settlement Development Node
- Tourism Node



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

UMZUMBE LM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

*Spatial Development
Framework Composite
Map*

Legend

- River
- National Road
- Provincial Road
- District Road
- Parcels



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

5. CAPITAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK

A Capital Investment Framework (CIF) is considered to be a very important component of the Spatial Development Framework (SDF). CIF is a sound step towards a more systematic approach to infrastructure planning and coordination. This key goal of this component are as follows:

- **Spatial budgeting** – which involves mapping of the capital infrastructure projects that are approved by the IDP. This assists to determine whether the development trajectory that is advocated by the IDP is in harmony with the spatial development vision that is suggested by the SDF.
- **Intensify spatial objectives with infrastructure proposals** – the SDF identifies a number of spatial development proposals for further economic development and investments within the area, but these proposals will be meaningless if the supporting infrastructure has not been planned for in tandem with the overall SDF. The CIF provides an opportunity to relook at these proposals in line with infrastructure requirements.
- **Comparison of areas of greatest needs and where services or infrastructure proposals are directed to** – this is intended to establish if the areas that encounters backlogs are receiving attention to address that. There are areas within the municipal area which suffers from historical and institutional neglect from benefiting from services. It is the role of a developmental government to be pro-active at developing these areas. This is part of the reconstruction and developmental mandate.

The normative aims and objectives are:

- To inform public and private sector investment decision-making.
- To influence municipal capital infrastructure project allocation.

- To serve as a strategic infrastructure guide for economic infrastructure priority areas.
- To map out all service delivery priority areas.
- To identify all major infrastructure priority areas including the projects currently underway.
- To determine if spatial proposal can be resourced by sufficient infrastructure resources.
- To integrate Capital Investment Framework with the IDP.

5.1. Umzumbe Local Municipality Capital Investment Framework 2021- 2026

Table 13: Infrastructure Projects

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
INFRASTRUCTURE											
Cable Car System and infrastructure on Msikazi Mountain	Feasibility assessment for a Cable Car System and infrastructure on Msikazi Mountain	9	12 Months	R15 000 000						Feasibility study	KZN EDTEA
Phungashe/ Mhlabashane water project	To ensure access to clean and sustainable water supply for the target population, addressing water scarcity and improving overall water quality and availability.	4	12 Months	R135 986 367						Planning phase	Ugu District Municipality
Provision of pedestrian and outdoor performance infrastructure at Turton Beach	To enhance pedestrian access and create suitable facilities for outdoor	19	36 Months	R3 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	performances, enriching the visitor experience and promoting recreational and cultural activities at Turton Beach.										
Upgrading of access road to Ntelezi Msane Heritage Site	To improve the road infrastructure leading to the Ntelezi Msane Heritage Site, enhancing accessibility for visitors and preserving the cultural significance of the site.	10	36 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM
Upgrading of road and public transport infrastructure at Thulini Shopping Centre	To enhance the road network and public transport facilities around Thulini Shopping	10	24 Months	R3 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	Centre, improving accessibility, safety, and overall convenience for both shoppers and commuters.										
Development of Hiking, biking and driving trails and infrastructure on Msikazi Mountain	To create recreational trails and associated infrastructure for hiking, biking, and driving activities on Msikazi Mountain, enriching outdoor experiences and promoting sustainable tourism	9	12 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA
Upgrading and tarring of P73 in Ward 12 and Ward 6	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road,	6, 12	24 Months	R193 893 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.										
Upgrading and tarring of P68-1 in Ward 3	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	3	12 Months	R180 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of P75-2 and P75-3 in Wards 9, 15 and 16	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	9, 15, 16	12 Months	R170 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Upgrading and tarring of the P254-1 in Wards 7,8 and 9	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	7, 8, 9	12 Months	R250 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of P198 Ward 18	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	18	12 Months	R190 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of P268 in Ward 16	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure	16	12 Months	R160 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	smoother and safer transportation.										
Construction of off-ramp from N2 to Turton Beach in Ward 17	To construct an off-ramp connecting the N2 highway to Turton Beach in Ward 17, facilitating improved access and promoting tourism and recreational activities in the area.	17	12 Months	R90 000 000						Planning phase	SANRAL
Upgrading of the D954 in Wards 19 and 20	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	19, 20	12 Months	R10 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Upgrading and tarring of D492 in Wards 7 and 8	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	7, 8	12 Months	R15 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Turton	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems, ensuring more effective water drainage and reducing the risk of flooding and environmental damage.	19	24 Months	R15 536 203						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Phungashe	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems, ensuring more	4	24 Months	R16 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	effective water drainage and reducing the risk of flooding and environmental damage.										
Upgrading of the Stormwater Management System in St Faiths	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems, ensuring more effective water drainage and reducing the risk of flooding and environmental damage.	3	24 Months	R15 900 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of Vulamehlo Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable	10	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	water supply for the community.										
Upgrading of Mthwalume Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	19	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water
Upgrading of KwaHlongwa Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	16	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Upgrading of Phungashe Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	4	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water
Upgrading of Ndelu Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	16	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water
Upgrading of Turton Traction Substation	To upgrade the electricity substation, enhancing its	19	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Eskom

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	capacity, technology, and infrastructure to ensure a more stable and efficient distribution of electricity to meet the growing needs of the area.										
Implementation of Electricity Reticulation in St Faiths and Phungashe	To implement an electricity reticulation system, extending and establishing the distribution network to ensure reliable and accessible electricity supply to the targeted area.	4	48 Months	R60 000 000						Planning phase	Eskom
Upgrading of access road to Ntelezi Msane Heritage Site	To improve the road infrastructure leading to the	10	36 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	Ntelezi Msane Heritage Site, enhancing accessibility for visitors and preserving the cultural significance of the site.										
Upgrading of road and public transport infrastructure at Thulini Shopping Centre	To enhance the road network and public transport facilities around Thulini Shopping Centre, improving accessibility, safety, and overall convenience for both shoppers and commuters.	10	24 Months	R3 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM
Development of Hiking, biking and driving trails and	To create recreational trails and associated	9	12 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
infrastructure on Msikazi Mountain	infrastructure for hiking, biking, and driving activities on Msikazi Mountain, enriching outdoor experiences and promoting sustainable tourism										
Upgrading and tarring of P73 in Ward 12 and Ward 6	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	6, 12	24 Months	R193 893 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of P68-1 in Ward 3	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and	3	12 Months	R180 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.										
Upgrading and tarring of P75-2 and P75-3 in Wards 9, 15 and 16	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	9, 15, 16	12 Months	R170 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of the P254-1 in Wards 7,8 and 9	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	7, 8, 9	12 Months	R250 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of P198 Ward 18	To improve and upgrade the existing tar	18	12 Months	R190 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.										
Upgrading of P268 in Ward 16	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	16	12 Months	R160 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Construction of off-ramp from N2 to Turton Beach in Ward 17	To construct an off-ramp connecting the N2 highway to Turton Beach in Ward 17, facilitating improved access and promoting tourism and	17	12 Months	R90 000 000						Planning phase	SANRAL

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	recreational activities in the area.										
Upgrading of the D954 in Wards 19 and 20	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	19, 20	12 Months	R10 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading and tarring of D492 in Wards 7 and 8	To improve and upgrade the existing tar road, enhancing its quality and infrastructure to ensure smoother and safer transportation.	7, 8	12 Months	R15 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Turton	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems,	19	24 Months	R15 536 203						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	ensuring more effective water drainage and reducing the risk of flooding and environmental damage.										
Upgrading of Stormwater Management Systems in Phungashe	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems, ensuring more effective water drainage and reducing the risk of flooding and environmental damage.	4	24 Months	R16 000 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport
Upgrading of the Stormwater Management System in St Faiths	To enhance and modernize stormwater management systems, ensuring more effective water drainage and reducing the	3	24 Months	R15 900 000						Planning phase	KZN Department of Transport

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	risk of flooding and environmental damage.										
Upgrading of Vulamehlo Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	10	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water
Upgrading of Mthwalume Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	19	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Upgrading of KwaHlongwa Waterworks	To upgrade the waterworks infrastructure, enhancing its efficiency, capacity, and quality to ensure a reliable and sustainable water supply for the community.	16	48 Months	R200 000 000						Planning phase	Ugu DM / Umgeni Water

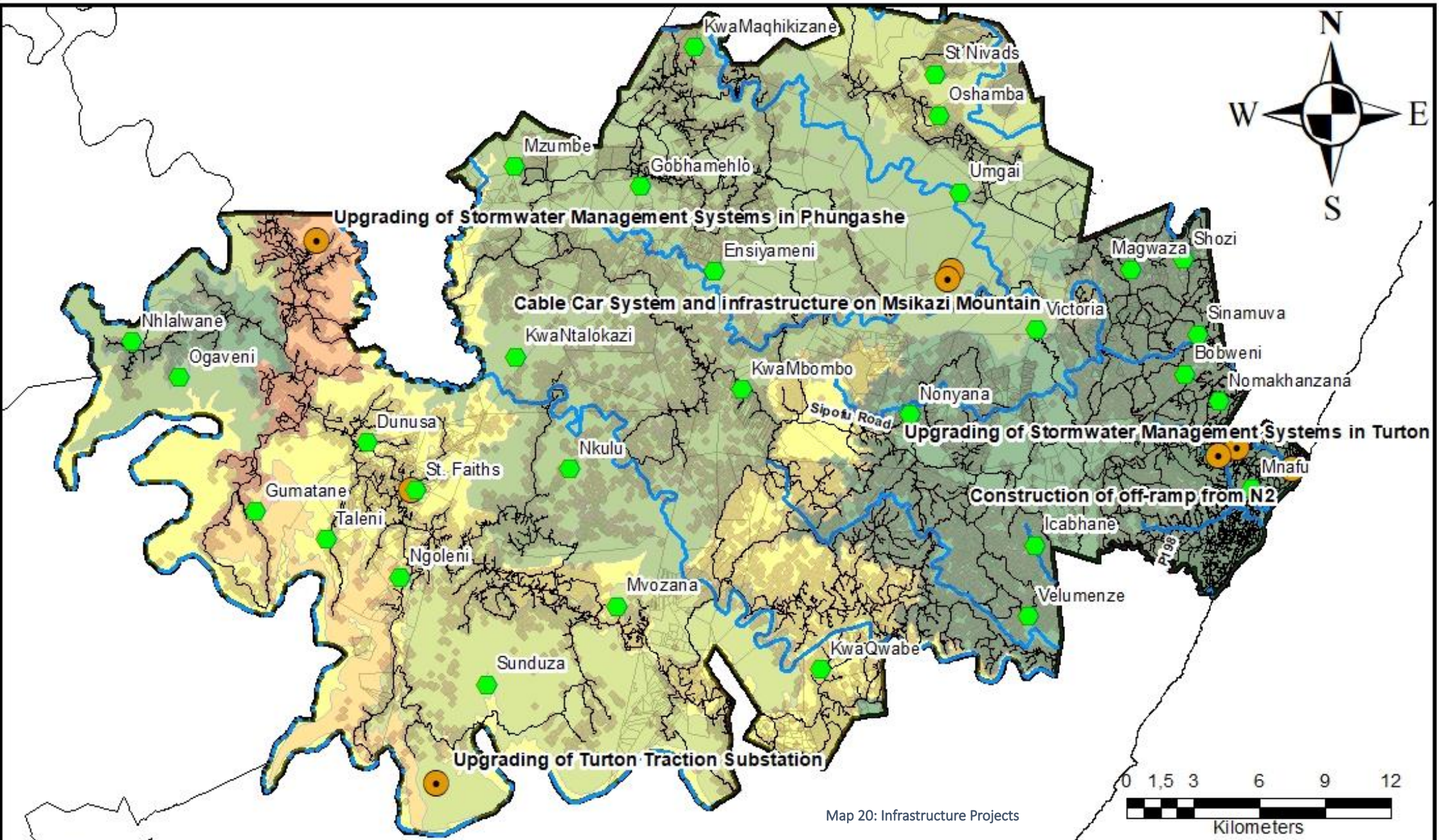


Table 14: Social Facilities Projects

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
SOCIAL FACILITIES											
Maintenance of Phungashe Clinic	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	4	12 Months	R600 000						Operational	KZN Department of Health
Maintenance of St Faiths Clinic	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	2	12 Months	R600 000						Operational	KZN Department of Health
Maintenance of Turton CHC	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	19	12 Months	R600 000						Operational	KZN Department of Health
Maintenance of Msinsini Police Station	Identify areas that need repair,	14	12 Months	R150 000						Operational	SAPS

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
	renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.										
Maintenance of Mehlomnyama Police Station	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	1	12 Months	R150 000						Operational	SAPS
Maintenance of St Faiths Police Station	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	2	12 Months	R150 000						Operational	SAPS
Maintenance of a Cemetery on Farm Lot A 4 No. 5941	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	4	12 Months	R50 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
Maintenance of Mehlomyama Community Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	5	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of KwaQwabe Community Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	5	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of Frankland Community Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	5	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of MPCC Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades	5	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
	to improve functionality and safety.										
Maintenance of Bhanoyi Community Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	6	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of MPCC Nyavini Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	7	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of kwaNongwinya Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	7	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of Nogoduka	Identify areas that	8	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
Community Hall	need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.										
Maintenance of Mabuthela Community Facility	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	14	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of Old Municipal Building in KwaHlongwa	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	14	12 Months	R120 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of Nomakhanzana Community Hall	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve	15	12 Months	R80 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
	functionality and safety.										
Maintenance of Othandweni Skills Centre	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	15	12 Months	R120 000						Operational	Umzumbe LM
Maintenance of Kwanhlalwane Creche	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	3	12 Months	R30 000						Operational	DoE
Maintenance of Nosisa Creche	Identify areas that need repair, renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.	4	12 Months	R30 000						Operational	DoE
Maintenance of	Identify areas that need repair,	7	12 Months	R30 000						Operational	DoE

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	CURRENT STATUS OF THE PROJECT	POTENTIAL FUNDER
Sukumasakhe Creche	renovation, or upgrades to improve functionality and safety.										

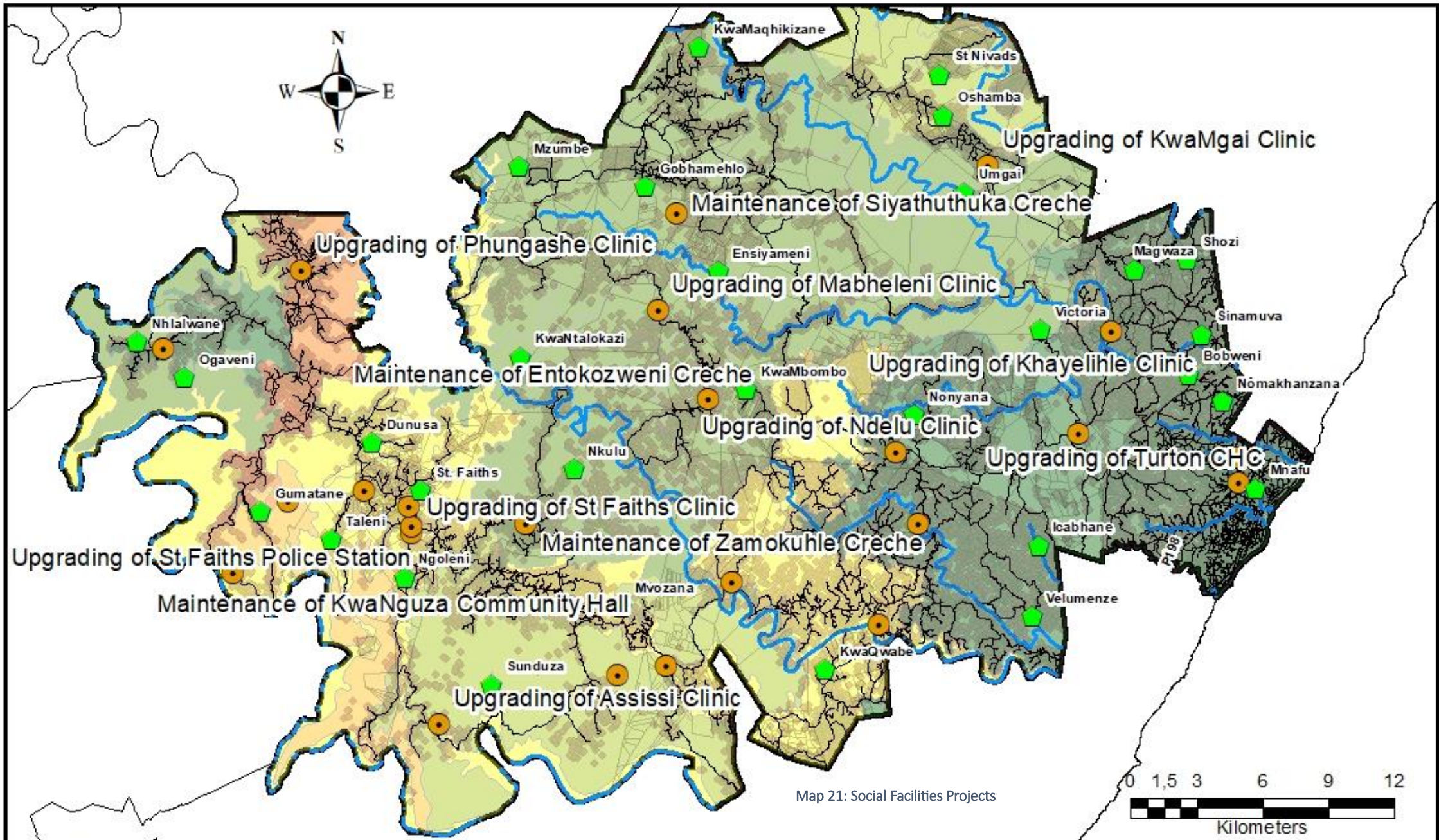


Table 15: Housing Projects

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
PLANNED HOUSING PROJECTS											
Cluster A Phase 2 - 2000 Units	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the quality of life for residents.	10,17,18,19 & 20	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements
Cluster B Housing Projects - 1 500 Units	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable	5,7,12,13&14	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements

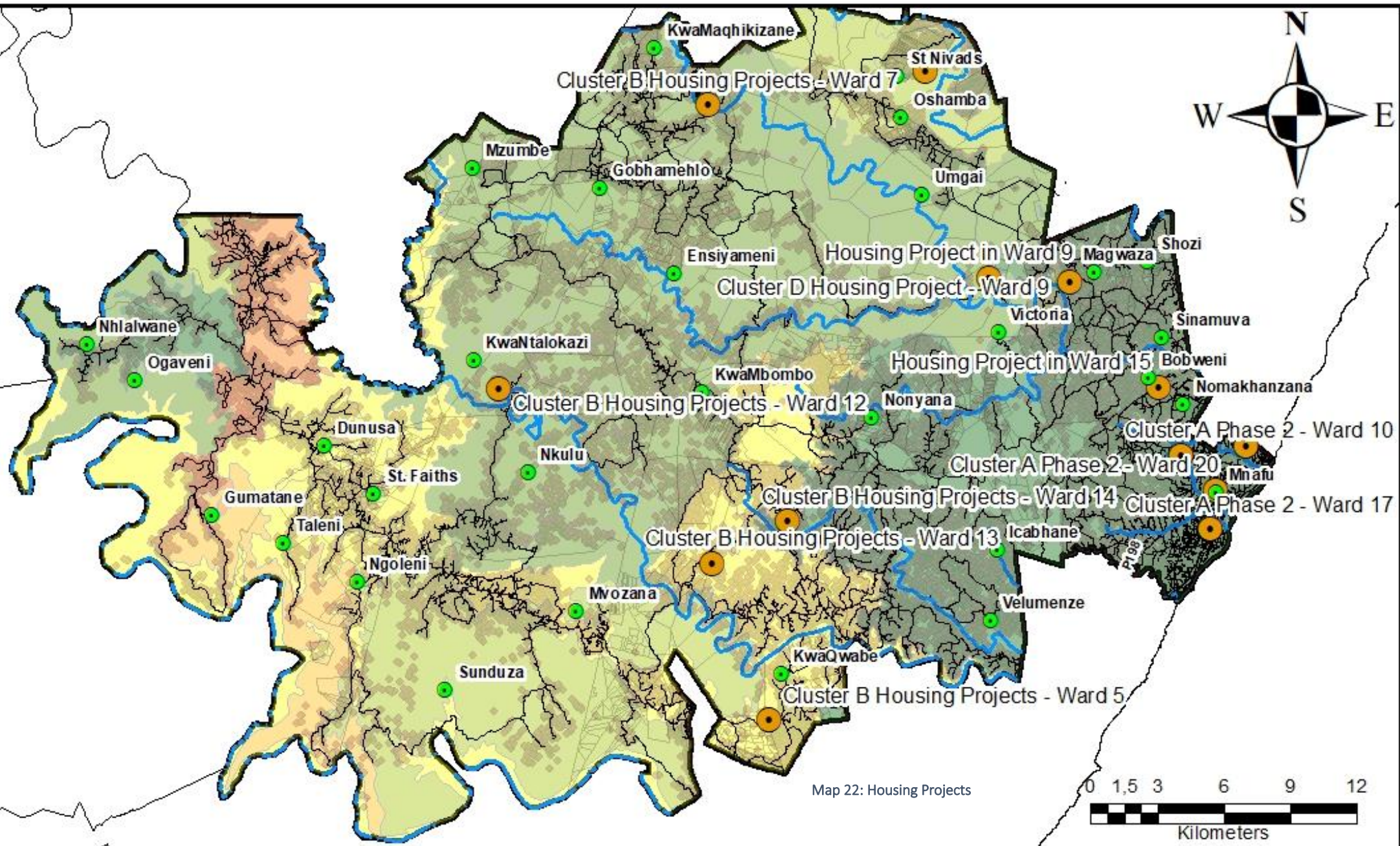
PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the quality of life for residents.										
Cluster C Phase 2 Housing Project - 2000 Units	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the quality of life for residents.	TBD	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements
Cluster D Housing Project	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the	8& 9	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the quality of life for residents.										
Assisi Children Shelter - 60 Units	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the	5	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	quality of life for residents.										
Housing Project in Ward 9 &15	To develop a housing initiative that addresses the housing needs of a specific community, providing safe, affordable, and sustainable housing solutions to improve overall living conditions and enhance the quality of life for residents.	9& 15	12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	KZN Human Settlements
Feasibility Assessment for GAP/Social Housing opportunities in Siphofu, Turton, Phungashe and St. Faiths	To conduct a comprehensive feasibility assessment for identifying and evaluating the potential for GAP (Government-Assisted		12 Months	R350 000						Budgeting	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	People) and social housing opportunities in the areas of Siphofu, Turton, Phungashe, and St. Faiths, with the goal of addressing housing challenges and enhancing housing accessibility and affordability for residents in these communities.										
Land release programme on Deceased Estates and Land with Land Legal Issues	To initiate a land release program focused on addressing legal issues related to deceased estates and land with		12 Months	TBD						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	unresolved legal matters, with the goal of facilitating proper land ownership, resolving disputes, and enabling efficient land utilization for community development and growth.										



Umzumbe LM SDF

HOUSING PROJECTS

Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

Table 16: Economic Development and Agriculture Projects

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND AGRICULTURE											
Turton Beach Development Framework	To develop Turton Beach into a secure and sustainable recreation and tourism hub that caters to both local residents and attracts visitors from various levels.	20	48 months	R280 000 000							
Development aqua-culture fish farm facility in Umzumbe Municipality	Marine Tilapia Feasibility Study for the Production of 250 tonnes of Seawater Cultivated Mozambique tilapia using Biofloc Technology	TBD	12 Months	R10 000 000							
Logistics hub in the Umzumbe Municipality.	Feasibility assessment for the	TBD	12 Months	R10 000 000						Planning phase	

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	development of a logistics hub in the Umzumbe Municipality.										
Construction of an Agri-processing plant	The sub-sector of the manufacturing that beneficiates primary materials and intermediate goods from agricultural, fisheries and forestry based sectors	TBD	24 Months	R5 000 000							
Development of Industrial Park in the Municipal area	An area of land developed as a site for factories and other industrial businesses	TBD	24 Months	R10 000 000						Planning phase	
Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders	To provide a formal and organized space for	10	24 Months	R5 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA, SEDA

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
in Inkosi Bhekizizwe Shopping Mall.	informal traders within the shopping mall, fostering economic growth, improving the trading environment, and promoting sustainable business practices.										
Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders in Phungashe Boxer Superstores.	To provide a formal and organized space for informal traders within the shopping mall, fostering economic growth, improving the trading environment, and promoting sustainable business practices.	14	24 Months	R5 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA, SEDA

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Planning and Construction of Trading Stalls for Informal Traders in St Faiths.	To provide a formal and organized space for informal traders within the shopping mall, fostering economic growth, improving the trading environment, and promoting sustainable business practices.	3	24 Months	R5 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA, SEDA
Digitize and market tourism sites through social media, website creation and virtual tours and activities	To enhance the promotion and accessibility of tourism sites by digitizing them, utilizing social media platforms, creating websites, and offering virtual tours and	3	24 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA, SEDA, SETA,

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	activities to attract a wider audience and boost tourism engagement.										
Provision of Beach Furniture at Turton Beach	To enhance visitor experience and comfort by supplying beach furniture, contributing to the attractiveness and functionality of Turton Beach as a recreational destination	19	24 Months	R1 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA, Umzumbe LM
Provision of market stalls at Turton Beach for informal traders	To provide a formal and organized space for informal traders within the shopping mall, fostering economic	19	24 Months	R500 000						Planning phase	

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	growth, improving the trading environment, and promoting sustainable business practices.										
Provision of information centres at the following tourism sites: • Isivivane sikaShaka • Itshe likaMaria • Multi-trail • Turton Beach • Msikazi Mountain	To establish information centers at various tourism sites, providing visitors with valuable information, resources, and assistance to enhance their experience and understanding of the attractions.	19	12 Months	R2 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA
St Faiths Town Development	Town Establishment (Commercial / social & Residential)	3	48 months	R220 000 000						Need Funding to implement	Private / public (DBSA, National Treasury)

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Turton Town Development	Land acquisitions & development of Town Centre	19	48 months	R440 000 000						Precinct Plan and land acquisition in progress	Umzumbe LM
Mehlonyamenya Town Development	Town Establishment (Commercial / social & Residential)	1	52 months	R120 000 000						Council Adopted Plan & Projects.	Private / public (DBSA, National Treasury, EDTEA)
Farm workers assistance programme	To establish a farm workers assistance program to provide support, training, and resources to farm workers, enhancing their livelihoods, promoting their rights, and contributing to the overall well-being and	All wards	12 Months	TBD						Formulate assistance programme and Council adoption	KZN DARD

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	empowerment of the agricultural labor force.										

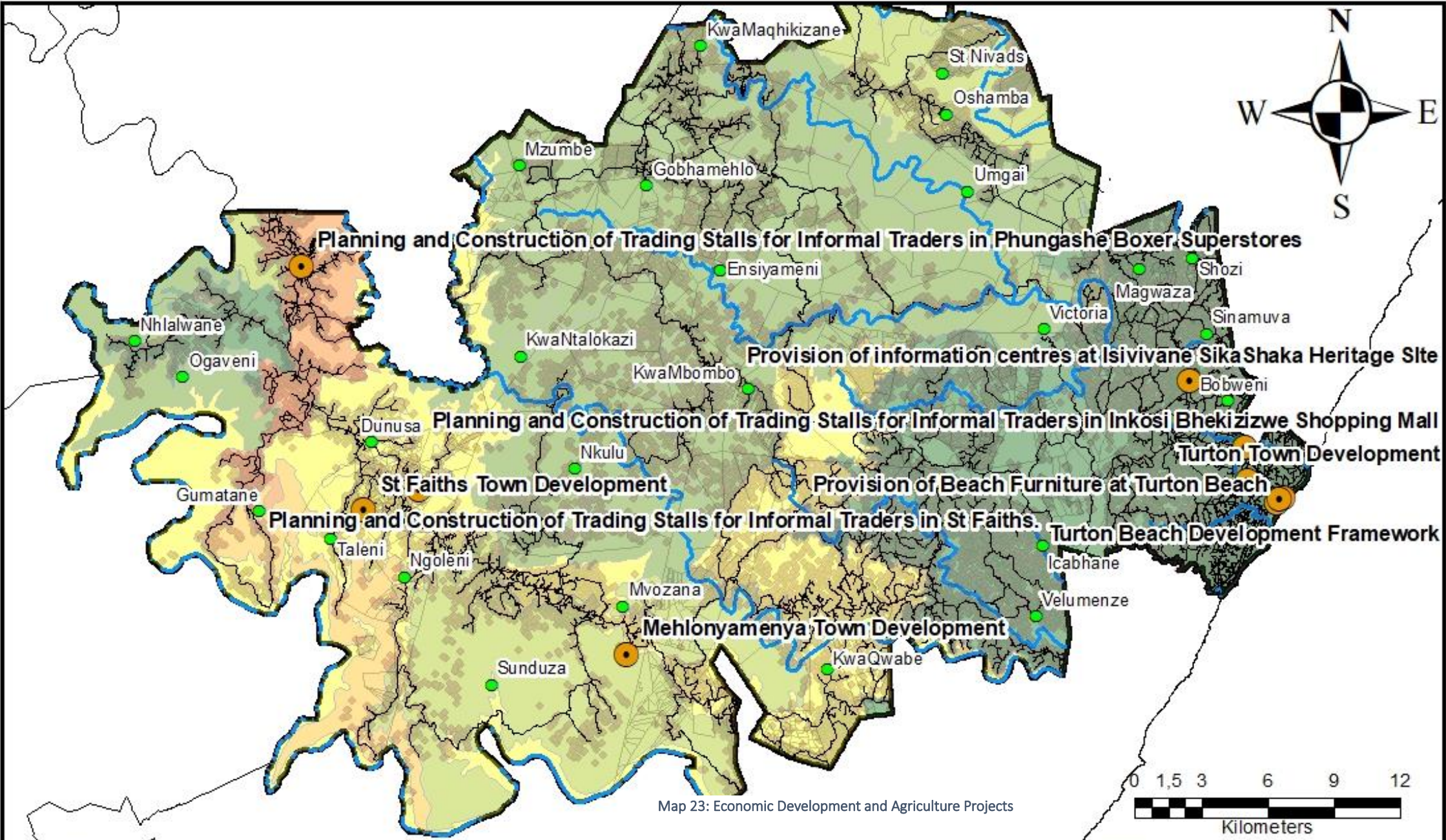


Table 17: Environmental, Waste and Disaster Management Projects

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
ENVIRONMENTAL, WASTE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT											
Land Fill Site & Waste Recycle Station Establishment	Establishment of a landfill site as well as a waste recycling station within the municipality's jurisdiction	TBD	12 Months	R20 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM
Disaster Management Centre Establishment	Establishing a center for Research and Development, Mitigation, Planning Preparedness, Early Warning Dissemination to vulnerable populations, Emergency Response, Relief Coordination, and Post-Disaster Activities in partnership	TBD		R30 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	with key agencies for Umzumbe Local Municipality.										
Provision of skip bins in underserved areas	To enhance waste disposal infrastructure and accessibility in areas with limited services, promoting proper waste disposal practices and improving overall environmental and public health conditions.	All wards		R50 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM
Provision of skip loader trucks	To enhance waste disposal infrastructure and accessibility in areas with limited	All wards		R150 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	services, promoting proper waste disposal practices and improving overall environmental and public health conditions.										
Provision of Crew Cab Truck	To enhance waste disposal infrastructure and accessibility in areas with limited services, promoting proper waste disposal practices and improving overall environmental and public health conditions.	All wards		R120 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Landfill site and Recycle Station feasibility studies	To enhance waste disposal infrastructure and accessibility in areas with limited services, promoting proper waste disposal practices and improving overall environmental and public health conditions.	All wards		R500 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM
Development of Landfill site and Recycle Station	To enhance waste disposal infrastructure and accessibility in areas with limited services, promoting proper waste disposal practices and	TBD		R20 000 000						Planning phase	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	improving overall environmental and public health conditions.										
Good Green Deeds	To protect the environment through waste minimisation by clearing of illegal dumping sites, street cleaning, clean up campaigns and awareness initiatives	All wards		R500 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
EPWP: Waste and Greening	Focuses on waste minimisation and greening.	All ward		R300 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
Sihlanzimvelo River Project in - Mkazane River, Mfazazane River, Mthwalume	To protect the environment by clearing waste in and around the rivers, thus	19		R800 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment

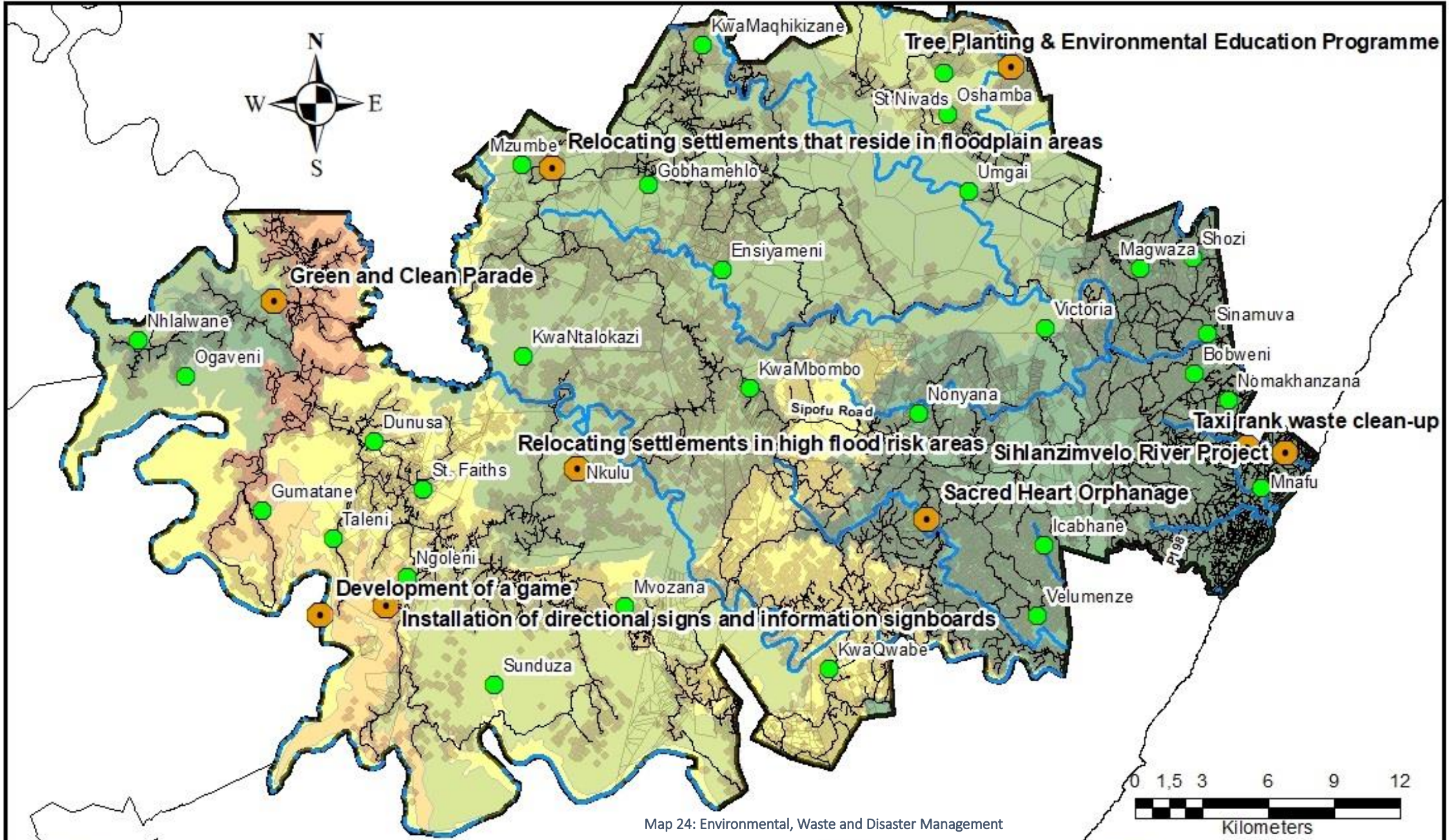
PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
River, and Mnafu River	reducing the source to sea pollution.										
Tree Planting & Environmental Education Programme	To plant indigenous trees in schools and community halls. This is done especially to commemorate Arbour Day.	8		R100 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
Green and Clean Parade in Turton and Kwa Phungashe	To promote environmental awareness, encourage community participation in maintaining cleanliness, and showcase eco-friendly practices to create a sustainable and aesthetically pleasing	4, 19		R250 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	parade or event.										
Environmental Education and awareness	Capacitating the communities, schools and business sector on environmental issues through environmental awareness campaigns, school competitions and clean up campaigns	All wards		R100 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
Operation Hlanz'Umzumbe	Clearing illegal dump sites scattered around Umzumbe Municipality jurisdiction	All wards		R120 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
Flood Mop – Up Campaign	Aims to protect the environment through waste minimisation by clearing of	All wards		R120 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	illegal dumping sites, street cleaning, clean up campaigns and awareness initiatives.										
Municipal Clean-Up Campaign	Aims to protect the environment through waste minimisation by clearing of illegal dumping sites, street cleaning, clean up campaigns and awareness initiatives.	All wards		R50 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Forestry Fisheries and Environment
1000 Waste Jobs	Aims to clear illegal dumping spots within the Umzumbe area.	All wards		R100 000						On-going/continuous project	Department of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs.

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
Transformative River Management Programme	Aims to clean river catchments and remove alien plants.	All wards		R100 000						On-going/continuous project	Ugu District Municipality
Waste minimisation clean-up in Turton Taxi Rank	Cleaning of Turton taxi rank	All wards		R15 000						On-going/continuous project	EDTEA
Sacred Heart Orphanage	Tree planting project	14		R130 000						On-going/continuous project	EDTEA
Installation of directional signs and information signboards at Ntimbankulu Nature Reserve	To enhance navigation and visitor experience by installing directional signs and informative signboards at various locations, promoting accessibility and awareness of attractions	2		R2 000 000						Planning phase	EDTEA
Animal Pound Facility	To construct and establish	TBD	12 Months	R600 000						Feasibility study	Umzumbe LM

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	an animal pound facility to provide a secure and humane place for impounded or stray animals, ensuring their safety and well-being while facilitating responsible pet ownership within the community.										



Umzumbe
MUNICIPALITY

Umzumbe LM SDF
**ENVIRONMENTAL, WASTE &
DISASTER MANAGEMENT
PROJECTS**

Map 24: Environmental, Waste and Disaster Management

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Kilometers

Table 18: Planning Projects

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
PLANNING PROJECTS											
Phungashe Local Area Plan	Unlocking its economic and social potential, this initiative will contribute to both the development of the area and the advancement of the Phungashe region.	4	48 months	R150 000 000						Need Funding to implement	Umzumbe LM
Mgayi Local Area Plan	To unleash the economic and social development potential of the area while also contributing	8	48 months	R120 000 000						Need Funding to implement	Umzumbe LM

UMZUMBE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROJECT NAME	LONG-TERM SPATIAL OBJECTIVE	WARD NUMBER	ESTIMATED DURATION	TOTAL COST ESTIMATED	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	PROJECT PHASE	PROPOSED SOURCE OF FUNDING
	to the growth of the Mgayi region.										

6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Umzumbe Local Municipality's Spatial Development Plan (SDP) presents a proactive and strategic framework, aligned with Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) guidelines, to foster sustainable growth, equitable development, and an enhanced quality of life for residents. Operating over 5 years, this visionary plan guides land use, infrastructure, and urban management, complementing the long-term Spatial Development Framework. Rooted in the Capital Expenditure Framework (CEF), the SDP's concise focus on objectives, strategies, and outcomes is executed through the Capital Investment Framework (CIF), ensuring coordinated financial allocations. It also serves to monitor SDF alignment, with annual evaluations within the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) process and Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) cycles, embodying a commitment to ongoing improvement and accountability.