

KOUKAMMA MUNICIPALITY















Annual Report 2007/2008



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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 Mayor's Foreword

The 2007/2008 year started on a very high note of excitement. My response to this happiness left me with an experience that is unmatched in any other municipality.

The Municipality is characterized by a huge potential in Local Economic Development and a positive outlook in regard to providing people with the best chances of emancipation.

However, we are not happy with our institutional challenges such as:

- A massive Workers' Strike
- A negative Auditor General Report and disclaimer
- > The Serious outcry about lack of service delivery
- > Lack of institutional performance, non-compliance and institutional instability

With that in mind we had resolved to turn our setback into positive challenges. We ended our year in dismay and very dissatisfied that we could not offer more for our people. Our institutional shortcomings will for always be haunting us. But this time around we have a plan. We managed to make inroads in most critical areas like:

- Reinforcing our Management Team
- Securing funding to address our critical infrastructure challenges and constraints
- Structuring good working relations with other spheres and sector stakeholders
- Embarking on successful plans to regain the confidence of our constituencies in order to ensure better cooperation

We agreed to see a greater focus on plans to eradicate our problems and devise means to use our local economy to change the lives of our people.

This Annual Report gives on overall review of our plans, honest reflection on our areas of failures and also the highlights of our collective actions to keep the ship sailing in turbulent waters.

I want to thank my fellow governors, municipal staff, organized labour, communities and everyone who made it possible for us to overcome this trying year.

Noël J. O'Connel Mayor/Speaker

1.2 Overview Of The Municipality

Koukamma Municipality is situated in the south-west corner of the Cacadu District Municipality along the Indian Ocea n coastline in the south western sector of the Province. To the west lies the Western Cape Province. Koukamma also borders the Baviaans Municipality in the north and Kouga Municipality to the East. The geographical area of the municipality is 12540 square kilometres.

The Koukamma Municipal area is characterised by two distinctive areas, i.e. the coastal belt (referred to as the Tsitsilkamma) and the inland area of the Langkloof. The two areas are separated by the Tsitsikamma mountain range. The Koukamma municipal area is also separated from the Baviaans Municipality by the Kouga Mountains to the north. Tsitsikamma and Langkloof are characterized by fertile soils that are extensively farmed or used for forestry purposes.

Koukamma Municipality has incorporated several settlements from the Cacadu District Municipality for service delivery. The various settlement areas are Krakeelrivier, Louterwater, Misgund, Clarkson, Woodlands, Stormsriver, Sandrift (Nompumolelo Village), Coldstream, Koomansbos, Thornham, Griqua Rust, Blikkiesdorp, Kwaa ibrand, Eersterivier Kruis, Wittekleibos. Snyklip, Guava Juice and Doriskraal.

Kareedouw and Joubertina, as former TLC's and current Municipal administrative nodes, are the only towns depicting significant urban characteristics. All the other towns mentioned above depict an ultra-rural milieu and originated primarily as residential facilities for farm workers of surrounding farms.

In the Tsitsikamma area there are 12 rural villages that fall under the jurisdiction of the Koukamma Municipality. They are namely:

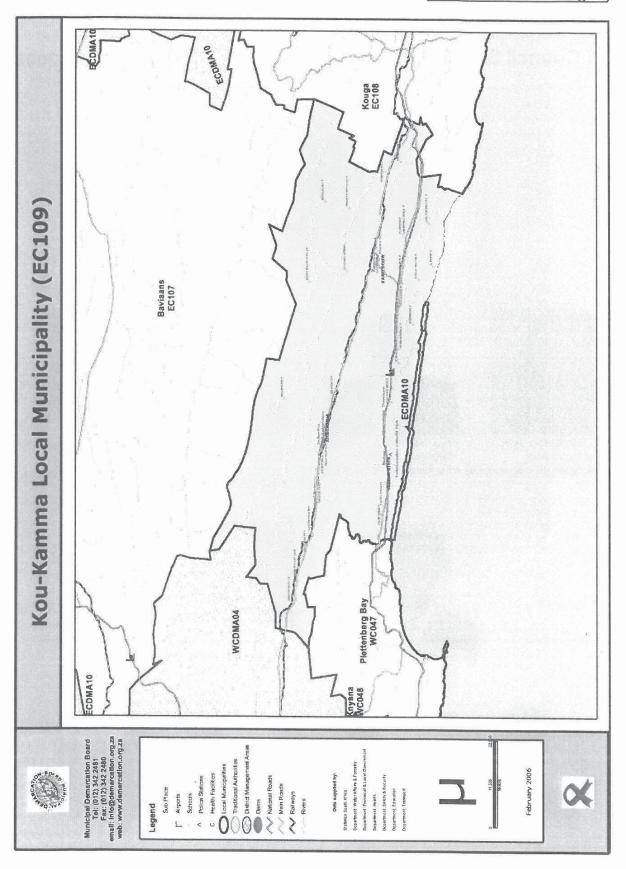
- Coldstream: situated approximately 60km south-west of Kareedouw, and the township consists of approximately 842 residential erven.
- **Koomansbos**: situated approximately 25km west of Kareedouw. The current population of 60 formal residential erven is estimated to be 260 people.
- Storms River: a semi-rural township approximately 34 km from Kareedouw. The town displays two distinct residential types, that being of the affluent residential part (Storms River Village) and the low income section (Storms River West).
- > Thornham: a medium to small rural township approximately 45km south-west of Kareedouw. Low-income housing is the predominant land use pattern.
- Figure 3. Griqua Rust: consisting of approximately 60 families and is situated adjacent to Sandrift, approximately 34km south-west of Kareedouw alongside the N2.
- Sandrift and Blikkiesdorp: a semi-rural township approximately 30km south-west of Kareedouw, Low-income housing is the predominant land-use pattern. The town is divided into two distinct suburbs viz. Sandrift Village (medium to high income) and Nompumelelo (medium to low income)
- Kwaaibrand: an ex-forestry station situated approximately 23 km south of Kareedouw and lies Approximately 60 houses are situated on the farm.
- **Woodlands**: approximately 17km south-west of Kareedouw. Low-income housing is the predominant landuse pattern and forestry and farms surrounding the township, are the main source of employment and income to the residents.
- Eersterivier Kruis: a small community consisting of 57 households with 1 school situated near the small holiday resort of Eerste River Strand along the banks of the Eerste River situated approximately 16 km south of Kareedouw.
- Clarkson: approximately 18km south-east of Kareedouw. Low-income housing is the predominant landuse pattern.
- Wittekleibos: a small community of 200 families living on privately owned land falling under the jurisdiction of the Tsitsikamma Development Trust (TDT), and is situated approximately 23 km south-east of Kareedouw.

Municipality namely:

- Kareedouw (the gateway to the Langkloof): situated against the northern slopes of the Kareedouw Mountains in the Eastern Cape. It is approximately 130 km to the west of Port Elizabeth, along the N2 and the R62 routes. The Krom River runs north of the town, the Assegaaibos Kloof stream runs to the east, and the Ouwerf Kloof stream to its west. Kareedouw consists of the following suburbs:
 - Kareedouw Central
 - Uitkyk
 - Kagiso Heights
 - New Rest
 - Mountain View
- Joubertina: is the main town in the Langkloof area and lies between the Kouga Mountain range in the north and the Tsitsikamma Mountain range in the south. Joubertina is a small town and is situated approximately 45km west of Kareedouw on the R62 road. The town is divided into 2 suburbs viz. Joubertina Central and Ravinia.
- Tweeriviere: a farming district situated in the Langkloof, approximately 2 km east of Joubertina.
- **Krakeelrivier:** situated approximately 9 km west of Joubertina on the R61 route. The predominant landuse pattern is residential.
- Louterwater: a medium, semi-rural farming community in the Langkloof area, approximately 18km west of Joubertina. Medium to low-income housing is the predominant land-use pattern.
- Misgund: situated approximately 32 km west of Joubertina in the Langkloof. Low-income housing is the predominant land-use pattern for the approximately 2100 residents.

KOUKAMMA GEOGRAPHIC AREA

(see next page)



1.3 Governance And Organisation Structure

1.3.1 Council Structure of Koukamma Municipality 30 June 2008



CIr N.J. O'Connel (ANC) Mayor/Speaker



CIr N.E. Mntambo (ANC) Portfolio Councillor



Clr J. Kettledas Portfolio Councillor Social & Special Programmes Infrastructure & Technical



Clr F J Yake (ANC) Portfolio Councillor LED, Tourism and **Economic Affairs**



Clr M.W. Wogane (ANC) Portfolio Councillor Finance & Management Whip



Clr S. Jacobs (ANC)



Clr D. Ncethezo (ANC)



Clr F. Strydom (DA) Whip



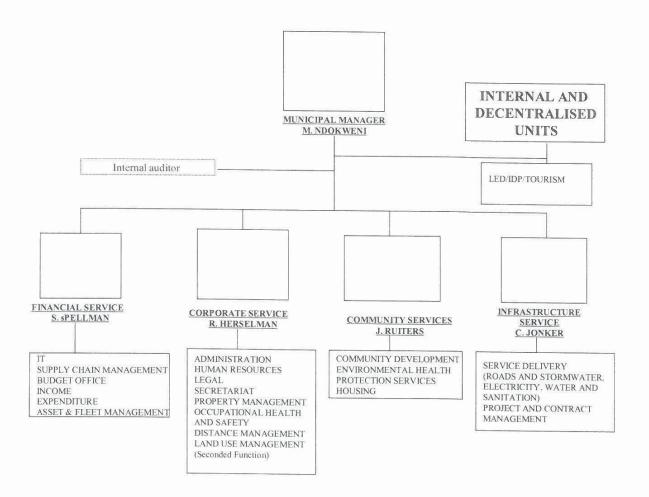
Clr C. Reeders (DA)



Clr D. Jacobs (ID)

1.3.2 Koukamma Municipality : Administrative Structure

Koukamma Municipal administration has been organised into 5 main departments. Each of the departments, including the office of the Municipal Manager, contains a set of operational divisions.



1.4 Executive Summary

The scattered nature of settlements in the Kou-Kamma region, and the incorporation of two former TLC's into the municipal structure, means that the provision of infrastructure and basic services will remain a challenge for some time. Kou-Kamma Municipality is a relatively poor area with high unemployment and low levels of literacy. Employment tends to be seasonal and based on the agriculture or forestry sectors. The citizens of Kou-Kamma have access to some basic services, including water, sanitation and electricity, and the Municipality is working to extend these services to a wider section of the population.

In order to ensure that this happens, Kou-Kamma Municipality has developed the following values, vision, and mission as guiding principles in all developments and decision making in our area.

VALUES

TRANSPARENCY HONESTY COMMITMENT

VISION

Kou-Kamma strives to be a vibrant and responsibly managed area, which has an integrated, democratic community supported by a strong and a sustainable economy.

MISSION

To promote a well planned municipality, by which delivery and access to sustainable services creates an environment in which all its citizens can prosper through sociosocietal upliftment and accountable corporate governance.

The performance of the municipality is reported in terms of the functional areas as required by the National Treasury. This annual report is therefore compiled in terms of the guidelines of National Treasury.

Chapter 5 of this annual report deals with the functional areas giving an overview, a description of the activity and a discussion of performance. Progress reports on the strategic objectives and key performance indicators are also Included.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Local Economic Development, Tourism and Integrated Developmental Plannning (IDP) function as a unit within the office of the Municipal Manager. The unit is managed by the IDP/LED Officer assisted by an administrative assistant/clerk. The municipality has appointed a service provider to develop the LED strategy. The tourism plan is in the process of being developed.

Local Economic Development

This is an approach to sustainable economic development that encourages residents of local municipalities to work together to stimulate local economic activity that will result in, inter alia, an improvement in the quality of life for all. This may include: creating a climate conducive to business investment, promoting the municipal area in such a way that national and international investments are attracted and providing support for large and small business development.

Tourism

This involves the development of a tourism sector plan as well as supporting the initiatives of private tourism operators. It also involves ensuring that previously disadvantaged individuals participate in tourism.

Integrated Development Plan

Integrated Development Planning (IDP) is a planning and strategic framework for short, medium and long term, to help municipalities to fulfil their developmental mandate. An IDP is one of the key tools for Local Government to cope with its new developmental role and seeks to arrive at decisions on issues such as municipal budgets, land management, promotion of local economic development, and institutional transformation in a consultative, systematic and strategic manner.

Funding

IDP is funded by both the DHLGTA and CDM.
Tourism Sector Plan is funded by DBSA, CDM and DEDEA
LED Strategy is funded by Thina Sinako European Funding of the EC

The full Executive Summary will follow as an addendum when the related documents (especially the Audit Reports become available)

CHAPTER 2

HIGHLIGHTS

CHAPTER 2 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 Services Provided and Highlights for 2007/2008

2.1.1 Water

All households in Koukamma Municipal area receive water within 200 m from a yard tap as defined in the Water Act of 1998.

Koomansbos is the only settlement not having yard taps. A Housing Development Plan will address this challenge.

A new reservoir has been constructed for Clarkson to ensure adequate bulk sewerage especially during summer seasons.

2.1.2 Sanitation

Two bucket eradication projects have been identified:

Krakeel
 120

• Woodlands 30

2.1.3 Refuse Removal

Every household and business in Koukamma receives a full refuse removal service including the supply of plastic bags and collection once per week.

2.2.3 Electricity

The extent and nature of the provision of electricity is shown in the table

	Electricity		Gas		Paraffin		Candles		Solar and other	
	Census 2001		Census 2001	RSS 2006	Census 2001	RSS 2006	Census 2001	RSS 2006	Census 2001	RSS 2006
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Eastern Cape	49.7	67.1	0.3	0.4	23.3	14.0	25.9	18.3	0.8	0.2
Cacadu DC	71.9	82.6	0.4	0.5	19.3	11.7	7.7	5.2	0.6	0.1
Camdeboo	84.8	92.7	0.1	2.7	5.8	3.0	8.8	1.6	0.5	0.0
Blue Crane	65.0	95.0	0.3	0.9	22.5	2.1	11.3	2.1	0.8	0.0
Ikhwezi	72.2	77.9	0.3	0.0	22.7	18.1	4.1	4.0	0.8	0.0
Makana	73.4	72.0	0.7	0.0	23.4	17.2	2.0	10.8	0.5	0.0
Ndlambe	66.6	80.1	0.4	0.0	29.1	8.9	3.4	10.3	0.4	0.7
Sunday's River Valley	65.7	78.6	0.2	0.0	28.2	18.7	5.3	2.7	0.7	0.0
Baviaans	69.3	73.1	0.4	0.0	16.8	21.7	12.2	5.3	1.4	0.0
Kouga	76.2	82.0	0.2	0.7	14.9	15.1	8.4	2.2	0.3	0.0
Kou- Kamma	76.2	87.5	0.3	0.0	4.6	11.2	18.5	1.2	0.5	0.0
ECDMA10	44.3	60.0	0.9	1.4	26.7	31.6	25.7	7.0	2.5	0.0

Source: SSA 2001 and RSS 2006

2.2.4 Refuse Removal

Refuse is collected once per week. Leniency of two weeks is allowed should the collection of not be possible within a week owing to unforeseen circumstances. In such an event local private contractors are normally engaged to deliver the service.

2.2.5 The Following Figures Are Supplied From The Records For The Period Under Review

% of households earning less than R1 500 per month with access to free basic services	18.32% (Water - 18% Electricity - 0.32%)
% of municipality's capital budget actually spent on capital projects identified in the IDP	(10 613 136/13 732 628) = 77%
% of a municipality's budget actually spent on implementing its workplace skills plan	(63 833/125 269) = 50%
Total outstanding debtors divided by annual revenue actually received for services	(41 737 191/4 793 666) = 8.7%

2.3 Backlogs in Service Delivery

- 2.3.1 Water
- 2.3.2 Sanitation
- 2.3.3 Electricity
- 2.3.4 Roads

[The remaining information on backlogs will be inserted as an addendum when it is made available by the Technical and Infrastructure Department]

2.3.5 Refuse Removal

The only residential areas where refuse is not collected are:

- Koomansbos
- Thornham

These areas have there own arrangements for refuse removal.

2.5 Relating Backlogs to Municipal Spending on Service Delivery Infrastructure

- 2.5.1 Water
- 2.5.2 Sanitation
- 2.5.3 Electricity
- 2.5.4 Roads

[The remaining information on backlogs will be inserted as an addendum when it is made available by the Technical and Infrastructure Department]

2.5.5 Refuse Collection

Expenditure on existing infrastructure:

R 469,072.00

CHAPTER 3

MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATION

CHAPTER 3 HUMAN RESOURCES & ORGANISATIONAL MANAGEMENT

3.1 Organisation Structure

The municipality's organisational structure consists of the following four departments under the umbrella of the Municipal Manager's office:

- Corporate Services
- Financial Services
- Technical and Infrastructure Services
- Community Services

The Municipal Manager's Office holds the accountability and responsibility for the effective, efficient and sound financial administration of the Koukamma Municipality. It also provided executive support to the political structure through administrations and also focuses on HIV & AIDS, Disaster Management, Performance Management and Capacity Building.

The total number of staff employed in each of the four departments on the organisational structure is as follows:

Department	Number of Employees		
Office of the Municipal Manager	8		
Finance	24		
Corporate Services	16		
Technical and Infrastructure	59		
Community Services	47		
TOTAL	154		

3.2 Skills Development Progress Report

The Workplase Skills Plan for the 2007/08 financial year has been adopted and the implementation report for 2006/07 has been submitted to LGWSETA as required by the Skills Development Act.

For the period July 2006 to June 2007, the following progress has been made with regards to skills development as projected by the Workplace Skills Plan:

Courses attended by Koukamma Councillors and Employees	Total
Water Purification (A& L Training Centre) Ward Committee Training (PCRV)	5
Batho Pele ((DPLG, HHLTA, Premier's Office)	2
Skills Development Training	1
TOTAL	9

3.3 Employee Related Costs

	2005/2006 R	2006/2007 R	2007/2008
Actual	12 686 138	14 420 955	17 848 412
Salary Budget	11 794 316	18 047 624	19 723 217
Total Budget	30 827 670	34 230 012	61 051 047
	38%	52%	320/