

- Provide technical/engineering support to all Edendale Councillors to allow them to conceptualize and prioritize infrastructure needs within their Wards. These will then be submitted as part of the budgeting programme
- Make certain that all infrastructure projects in Edendale receive priority

1.11.14 CURRENT AND PROPOSED CIVIL ENGINEERING PROJECTS

- For 2006/07 the Construction and Reconstruction Sub Unit will be expend R4.75million on upgrading of roads and storm water systems in Edendale, and a further R 3.15million on Roads resurfacing.
- R5.7 million over 3 years will be spent on 700m of water pipes along Edendale Road, and various new link water mains are being laid in Caluza, Smero and Georgetown.
- A R72 million project spread over the next 8 years will focus on mid-block sewer and water relocation projects in the Imbali and Ashdown areas.
- A R220 million project to eliminate conservancy tanks in Edendale is currently being investigated.

1.11.15 BUDGET

- Council provision – R1.8 million [Operating]
- State, provincial and donor provision : funds either received or applied for under favourable circumstances – R47 million approximately
- Council funds expended to date – R500 000
- Reasons for under expenditure
- Staffing issues
- Establishment issues
- Expenditure of donor funding

1.11.16 PRESENT AND PAST PROBLEMS

- Incorrectly placed administratively
- Confusion at senior level over the role of GEDI leading to:
- Lack of integration and co-operation from business units
- Difficulty accessing senior managers and consequent lack of direction on major issues
- Ignorance of the evolving nature of GEDI
- Lack of ready access to the Municipal Manager
- No political champion
- Difficulty in getting basic establishment procedures approved e.g. approval of staffing structure
- Exclusion from the budgeting procedures
- Lack of the inclusion of Edendale in management staff performance contracts

1.11.17 REQUIREMENTS AND NEEDS FOR THE PROJECT TO SUCCEED

- That serious consideration be given to transferring GEDI for administrative purposes to the office of the Municipal Manager
- That GEDI be fully integrated into the budgeting process
- That the Sound Governance and Human Resources Business Unit be required to take all steps necessary to secure the approval of the GEDI staff structure by the end of May 2007
- That vacant posts in the GEDI structure be filled as a matter of priority as funds become available



- That an oversight committee for the GEDI project be established composed of the 14 Edendale Ward Councillors. This Committee would both oversee the project and, with the technical assistance of GEDI, make ward-based recommendations for inclusion in Council's budget
- That all business units be requested to finalize their comments on the Edendale Corridor Framework Plan by the end of May 2007
- That the needs of the Greater Edendale Area as expressed by GEDI on behalf of the Councillors and Community be accorded priority by all business units



1.12 LANDFILL SITE

1.12.1 KEY PERSONNEL

MR. I.T. MHLONGO	MR. H. MOLEFE	MR. C.NAIDOO	MR. S.NTONE	MS. N. ZILWA
Foreman	Supervisor	Manager: Landfill Site	Weighbridge Controller	Weighbridge Controller

1.12.2 SERVICES/FUNCTIONS

The New England Road Landfill Site is a permitted GLB Site, situated between the suburbs of Sobantu and Hayfields and services the entire Municipal area, all the uMgungundlovu District Municipal areas as well as other out-lying areas. The Site has been in existence for 52 years and has been strategically developed, in accordance with new legislation, from an initial “open dump” to a geo-technically engineered landfill site. Responsible waste containment, bearing the least impact on the environment and all life-forms, is the Site’s primary function, however in line with the National Environmental Management Act various recycling and waste minimization initiatives are being developed.

1.12.2.1 RECYCLING

A convenient Recycling Bay, comprising of nine demarcated bays, is situated at the entrance of the Site, to encourage users to recycle as much as possible. This not only sustains resource availability but also reduces the operating costs of Land-filling and extends the life-span of the site. Recyclables, ranging from card-board, paper, plastics and metals are sorted and stored in clearly marked skips and cages. These are then forwarded to the formal recycling industry for re-processing.



A larger scale Materials Re-Cycling Facility is currently being established, following the recent award of the tender. This initiative will benefit the environment, the economy and

create jobs.



Bottle Sorting

1.12.2.2 BIO-REMEDIATION

The Site boasts a fully functional Bio-remediation pad. This facility is ideally situated to manage contaminated soils, consequential to treatment of spills along the N3 between Johannesburg and Durban. Bio-remediation is a vital function and prevents the contamination of our precious water resources and rehabilitates soil thereby rendering the soil re-usable.

1.12.2.3 WOOD-CHIPPING

The volume of green waste has increased significantly over the past few years as a result of increased property development in and around the City. Green waste is highly volumetric and utilizes large portions of landfill space. Fortunately the recent acquisition of two wood-chippers has provided a solution to the problem. Wood-chipping reduces the volumetric quota of green-waste to Landfill in a 4: 1 ratio. The chipped material facilitates composting initiatives and as well the enrichment of soil used a cover-material.



1.12.2.4 WASTE DISPOSAL



The Site



waste per day.

Weighbridge

receives an average of 600 tons of general



This general waste is comprised of:

General domestic	60 %
Garden waste	15%
Builders' rubble	15%
Other general (including tyres)	10 %



These waste types are managed via a Landfill operational plan, which is aimed at meeting all Permit regulations and compliances.



1.12.3 KEY PROJECTS

1.12.3.1 GAS TO ENERGY PROJECT

A feasibility study conducted in the year 2000 concluded that the Site produced a sufficient amount of landfill gas to sustain the conversion of landfill gas to electricity. This was followed by the call for proposals and was accordingly adjudicated to the successful tenderer. The commissioning of a project of this nature is a lengthy process requiring the input of various Government Departments (regulatory & finance), stakeholders and the public.

It is encouraging to report that the City of Pietermaritzburg will soon be making a contribution towards the management of green-house gases in line with the Kyoto Protocol.

1.12.3.2 MATERIALS RECYCLING FACILITY



The establishment of a large scale facility is imminent. This tender was recently awarded and promises to reduce, recycle and re-use waste in a three-phased process; viz:

- Composting
- Recycling
- Panel Fabrication

1.12.3.3 EDUCATION

Land-filling is an interesting field and involves key learning areas ranging through physics, biology, geography and technology. In the interest of promoting awareness and recycling initiatives, schools and other educational institutions often visit the site and receive tours and talks on waste management as well as environmental issues.

1.12.3.4 LEGISLATION

The Site was permitted by the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry and currently falls under the legislative arm of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism. These departments enforce strong legislation and are instrumental in ensuring compliances and provide co-operative assistance.

1.12.4 CHALLENGES

1.12.4.1 BUDGET

- Operating: The effective management of a Landfill is dependent on the approval of the required budget.
- Capital: The funding of capital projects/purchases are critical to ensure constant rehabilitation.
- It is therefore imperative that no budget cuts are made.

1.12.4.2 TRAINING

Land-filling techniques are ever-changing and on-going training is required to keep abreast of new strategies and practices.

1.12.4.3 LOCATION

The Site is unfortunately situated close to dense residential and business communities and whilst it is of great value to the City residents are not at all happy about having a Landfill Site in their back-yard.

1.12.4.4 FLEET

Land-filling is a dynamic operation and is totally dependent on the use of specialized equipment that is required to operate 364 days per year.



Caterpillar Compacter - started work March 14, 2007



Delays caused by break-downs and lack of proper maintenance, critically challenge the operation, lead to nuisances and non-compliances.



1.12.4.5 SECURITY

A Site of this size requires adequate security to ensure compliance to permit regulations and to secure expensive equipment and assets.



2 SUB-UNIT - RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 MISSION STATEMENT

- Provide a democratic and accountable service to local communities
- Ensure that the provision of services is sustainable
- Promote social and economic development
- Promote a safe and healthy environment
- Encourage stakeholder participation
- Strive to effectively manage it's financial and administrative resources.

2.2 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND KEY

**Strategic Executive Manager:
Community Services &
Social Equity**

Mr. Z



**Process Manager: Risk
Management**

Mr.
Ramu



**Manager: Occupational Health
& Safety**

SR V J



**Manager: Fire & Disaster
Management**

Mr. B.
Tel:

Paton



**Manager : Public Safety
Ms P. Mahlaba (Acting)
Tel: 0333922943**

PERSONNEL

2.3 FUNCTIONS

2.3.1 BUSINESS UNITS

The Risk Management component of Council consists of the following business units, viz.

- Fire, Rescue and Disaster Management
- Public Safety
- Occupational Health
- Safety

An analysis of the services provided has to be conducted in terms of Municipal Systems and Structures Act, Act 32 of 2000 and the Structures Act, 58 of 1999. Although many of the functions carried out are legislative in nature, these may be devolved to alternate service delivery agents.

2.3.2 PRIORITISED STRATEGIC ISSUES

The business unit links directly to the prioritised strategic issues of Council, viz.

- Finances
- Local economic development
- Organisational transformation
- Service delivery
- HIV/Aids
- Environment

2.4 TRAFFIC

2.4.1 MISSION STATEMENT

To alleviate Traffic congestion wherever this occurs and to prevent road Traffic collisions wherever possible and to reduce accidents rate in the Msunduzi Municipality jurisdiction, so that all forms of Traffic move safely and freely through out the City.

2.4.2 OBJECTIVES

In terms of legal and approved principles, and by implementing pro-active law enforcement measures that impact on life, property and the environment, and reduce economic losses, in order to achieve its purpose, the Msunduzi Traffic Police Business Unit undertakes to:

- Control and regulate all forms of Traffic
- Attend scenes of motor vehicles collisions and assist with Traffic Control, preventing second re-collisions and safe guard the scene of the collision, removal of injured persons and removal of vehicles so that traffic may flow freely again.
- Eliminate points of congestion, obstruction, hindrance, interference or danger to vehicles and pedestrians
- Cordon off areas where emergencies have occurred and control traffic.
- Investigate complaints or suggestions from the public on traffic related matters.
- promote education and training of all age and race groups in road and traffic safety
- Remove dangerous and unlicensed drivers from the road.
- Inspect vehicles to determine roadworthiness and to discontinue vehicles with dangerous defects from operating on the road.
- Enforce traffic legislation contained in various Acts, Regulations and bylaws and take action against offenders by arrest, summons, spot fine tickets or warning notice.
- Ensure the rapid and effective response of traffic and security law enforcement resources
- To escort abnormal loads safely through the CDB.

2.4.3 PRIMARY STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

- National Road Traffic Act, 93/1996
- Dangerous goods
- Municipal By-laws
- Fire Arms and Ammunitions Act
- Criminal Procedure Act

2.4.4 TRAFFIC SAFETY JURISDICTIONS

2.4.4.1 JURISDICTION

As far as service delivery is concerned The City of Msunduzi Municipal Traffic Police's jurisdiction is the entire Pietermaritzburg Area that falls under the Pietermaritzburg jurisdiction. The service of traffic safety is provided to the entire population living in the City as well as the tourists.

2.4.4.2 FOCUS

The Msunduzi Traffic focus primarily on compliance with the Road Traffic Regulations, by providing services to people by making sure that they are safe and protected on the public road.

2.4.5 STATUS QUO

The Traffic Sub Unit has a staff complement of 108 personnel with the approved establishment that consists of 262 posts. The Traffic Sub Unit services boundaries of the Msunduzi Municipality.

2.4.5.1 LAW ENFORCEMENT

POSITIONS	EXISTING	FUNDED	APPROVED	PROPOSED	VACANT
Manager Traffic	1	1	1	1	1
S. Superintendents	2	2	2	4	3
Superintendents	4	4	4	8	4
Inspectors	11	11	11	16	5
Senior T/O	20	20	34	34	14
Traffic Officers	51	51	100	100	49
Traffic Wardens	nil	44	44	44	44
Reserve T/O	20	20	23	23	3
Reserve T/W	52	52	88	88	36

POSITIONS	EXISTING	FUNDED	APPROVED	VACANT
Principal Admin Officer	1	1	1	nil
Administration Officer	2	2	2	nil
Senior Clerks	2	2	2	nil
Administration Clerks	11	15	15	6
Messenger	nil	1	1	1
Labourers	4	4	4	nil

2.4.5.2 ADMINISTRATION

2.4.6 OPERATIONS

2.4.6.1 STATISTICS

Statistics from 2006 to the 30th June 2007.

2.4.6.1.1 ARRESTS

- Driving under the influence of alcohol 185
- Warrant of arrest executed 1711

2.4.6.1.2 IMPOUNDED VEHICLES

- Obstructions 140
- Abandoned 48

- Unlicensed vehicles 174
- False registration plates 41
- False clearance certificate 21
- Unroadworthy 48
- Suspended vehicles 35

2.4.6.1.3 ESCORTS

- Funerals 94
- Abnormal loads 428
- Minister's Escort 18

2.4.6.1.4 ACCIDENTS

- No injuries 377
- Badly damaged 165
- Injuries 262
- Deaths 27
- Patrol vehicles involved in collision 44

2.4.6.1.5 HEAVY MOTOR VEHICLES/PROSECUTION

- Ohrtmann Road/Echo Road 158
- Willow Snacks 147
- Kenilworth 0

2.4.6.1.6 COMPLAINTS

- Parking 130
- Roadworks 67
- Speed 2
- 10.17/broken down vehicles 253
- Road signs 44
- Traffic signals 57
- Fun runs 63
- N3 Closure 9
- Marches 36
- Obstruction 124
- Cattle 19

2.4.7 VACANT POSTS

- There are 44 vacant posts of Traffic wardens not filled
- There are 6 vacant posts of Administration Clerks which are not yet filled
- There are 49 vacant posts of traffic Officers

2.4.8 FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2005/2006

Traffic fines	R5 683 343.00
Sundries	R 31 474.00
Towing away services	R 82 694.00
Sale of impounded vehicles	R 79 880.00
Taxi Permits	R 189 045.00
Impounding fees	R 67 661.00
TOTAL	R6 134 097.00

The figures here reflect actual total income for 12 months

WARRANT OF ARREST: The actual income received for the execution of all warrants of arrest for 12 months period ending 31 June 2007 amounted to **R 1 628 151.00.**

TAXI PERMITS: The income received from taxi permits amounted to: **R 1 89 045.00**

2.4.9 EDUCATION AND TRAINING

2.4.9.1 JUNIOR TRAFFIC CENTRE

2.4.9.1.1 PRE-SCHOOLS AND CRÈCHES

Pre-Schools and Crèches visited our Junior Traffic Training Centre for Safety Awareness Education accompanied by their educators. Visits were as follows:-

- July we had (2) preschools
- September we had (3) pre-schools
- October we had (1) crèche
- November we had (1) crèche and (1) pre-school

2.4.9.1.2 PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Primary Schools visited our facility to be educated on Basic Road Safety as well:-

- August we had (1) school
- September we had (1) school
- October we had (3) schools
- November we had (1) school

2.4.9.1.3 BIRTHDAY PARTIES AND OTHER FAMILY SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS

Birthday Parties and Other Family Social Entertainments took place at these premises. Times and occasions were as follows:-

- July 2006 we had (2) functions
- September we had (1) function
- December we had (3) functions
- February we had (1) function
- April we had (2) functions
- May we had (1) function
- June we had (3) functions

2.4.9.1.4 REFURBISHING

Most of the Time the Junior Traffic Training Centre has been interrupted by a Refurbishing team.

2.4.9.2 ROAD SAFETY TALKS AT SCHOOLS

Some schools phoned requesting an officer to come and give a Road Safety Talk to learners. The following schools were visited:-

- September 2006 **Open Gate School** was visited
- October **Siyamu** and **Esigodini Primary Schools** were visited
- November **Northdale Primary School** was visited
- March 2007, **Hilton Primary School** was visited together with **Sobantu Russell Primary, Northdale Primary, Cedar Primary, Esigodini Primary School**

During Road Safety month of April 2007, we assisted **R.T.I.** with schools visits. The following were visited:-

- **Mariathal Primary** in Ixopo
- **Ezamukuthula Primary** in Estcourt
- **Izola Primary** in Estcourt
- **Esihoqeni Primary** in Hammarsdale
- **Khalawemuke Primary** in Hammarsdale

2.4.9.3 TRAINING

2.4.9.3.1 POINT DUTY

There were very few **pointsmen** doing Council's duty that were trained during this period:-

- July only (1) pointsman was trained
- September 2006 (1) pointsman was trained
- May 2007 (1) pointsman was trained

2.4.9.3.2 R.T.I. TRAINING COLLEGE

R.T.I. Training College was also assisted by our section in training their student Traffic Officers in Point Duty – theory and practical:-

- whole week in November 2006 (51) students
- whole week in June 2006 (8) students

2.4.9.3.3 PEACE OFFICER'S TRAINING

Members from **other business units** were sent to us to be trained as peace officers in their line of duty:-

- July 2006 (4) members were trained
- April 2007 (5) members were trained

2.4.9.3.4 BASIC ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMMES

- During the Festive Season (2006) we assisted **D.O.T.** with a massive **Pedestrian Safety Campaign**. **Awareness posters** were displayed in and around the CBD area.
- **Do Not Drink and Drive Campaign Posters** were displayed on roadside billboard stands at all en routes into city.
- **Traffic Caravan** was also displayed at major motorists attraction points in Edendale Valley.

2.5 SECURITY

2.5.1 MISSION STATEMENT

To protect Council life and property, providing a 24/7 security service operating on a four shift system

2.5.2 OPERATIONS

- Provides special operations dealing with informal settlers, land invasions, informal street traders, vagrants and street children.
- Protection of flora and fauna in the numerous conservation area's throughout the city by the Nature Conservation unit.
- Investigation of all incidents of a criminal nature involving Council property and assets, and assist Business Units with disciplinary matters where necessary.
- Assist Disaster Management with post emergency recovery and operations.
- Provide protection at special events such as Imbizo's, major sporting events, visits by foreign and local dignitaries and other community functions and special events.
- Manage the private security contract, ensuring that all duties and responsibilities are properly carried out, and are correctly invoiced for payment.
- Provide V.I.P. protection as and when required.
- Provides a 24/7 service on a 4 shift system. Certain strategic premises are physically protected, with 68 alarmed premises monitored and re-acted to throughout the city.
- Provide protection of Council's forests, and prevent theft of timber.
- Assist with the low cost housing programme by serving notices and evicting illegal tenants, and monitor illegal occupations.

2.5.3 ESTABLISHMENT

The establishment in the Security sub-unit has again dropped by 10 officer's over the past year. 4 officer's placed elsewhere have returned to the Security sub-unit leaving a nett loss of 6 officer's. The sub-unit is finding it extremely difficult to continue providing an efficient service. The shortages of staff have also resulted in over expenditure in the overtime vote, where essential functions have to be performed.

2.5.4 STATISTICS

Attached are statistics with regard to Staff Establishment, Crime and Task Team activities for the year.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR SECURITY SUB-UNIT - PUBLIC SAFETY - 2006/2007 FINANCIAL YEAR									
SECURITY SUB-UNIT									
1	STAFF ESTABLISHMENT								
	Establishment authorised		:	162		Actual strength	95		
	Appointments		:	Nil					
	Deaths		:	5					
	Retirement		:	3					
	Resigned		:	0					
	Medical boarding		:	1					
	Placed back @ Security		:	4					
	Placed elsewhere		:	1					

	Lost man days:	AWOL	241 Days	1928 hrs	Annual Leave	1573 Days	12584 hrs
		S i c k Leave	293 Days	2344 hrs	I.O.D.	0	0

SECURITY SUB-UNIT

2	CRIME / INCIDENT STATISTICS							
	Intimidation			1				
	Theft / Attempted Theft			83				
	Malicious Injury to Property			32				
	Housebreaking & Theft			35				
	A t t e m p t e d Housebreaking			2				
	Armed Robbery / Robbery			2				
	Driving whilst under the influence			0				
	Resisting arrest			0				
	Assault			0				
	Negligence			0				
	Lost Property			0				
	Misuse of Municipal Property			1				
	Urinating in Public			0				
	Drinking in public			0				
	Accidental damage			1				
	Fraud			0				
	Possession of stolen m/v			0				
	Rape			0				
	Hi-Jacking			1				
	Sudden Death			0				
	Motor vehicle accidents			0				
	Natural Damage			1				
	Bag snatching			0				
	Pointing / Discharge of firearm			0				
				159				
3	I N F O R M A L SETTLEMENTS							
	Structures taken down / removed			372				
4	ESCORTS INTO SENSITIVE AREAS							
	Water Section			3				
	Electricity Department			9				
	Meter Readers			0				
	City Engineers Department			0				
	Parks Department			0				
	Estates Department			0				

Market				0				
Corporate Services				0				
				12				

2.6 FIRE RESCUE & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

2.6.1 VISION

To provide an effective, efficient and pro-active service which protects and saves life, property and the environment.

2.6.2 MISSION STATEMENT

In terms of legal and approved principles, and by implementing pro-active fire, rescue and disaster management measures that impact on life, property and the environment, and reduce economic losses, the unit intends to:

- Prevent or reduce risk which results in injury, loss or damage
- Reduce the severity or consequences of crisis or disaster
- Ensure emergency preparedness
- Ensure the rapid and effective response of emergency and disaster management resources, and
- Assist with post emergency and disaster recovery

2.6.3 KEY PERSONNEL

B KANYA Crisis Centre/AH Complaints	B PATON Manager: Fire & Disaster Management	E KHAN Senior Divisional Officer	J G PADAYACHEE Operations Manager
J GUTRIDGE Disaster Management Manager	K SINGH Principal Admin. Officer	L SINGH Senior Divisional Officer	S NGCOBO Senior Divisional Officer

2.6.4 THE PROTECTED AREA

The Fire Rescue & Disaster Management unit protects approximately 700,000 inhabitants, in addition to any visitors, within the 650 km² Msunduzi Municipal area. The municipal valuation of property is in excess of R10 billion. The period under review has seen a great

demand on the staff in order to maintain the standard of the service being rendered to the citizens of Msunduzi Municipality.

2.6.5 COMMENT FROM MANAGER: FIRE, RESCUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT:

As can be seen in the statistical report on the operational activities of the unit, the number of incidents have increased (3033 incidents responded to in 2005/2006 vs 3509 incidents in 2006/2007). Once again, of concern to the unit, is the number of incidents that occur in the Eastern Suburbs and Industrial Area of the city. The absence of a fire station in this area to satisfy the needs of these areas is of concern. As you are aware, response times are critical in the life and/or property saving process of a reported emergency. Distance and traffic congestion from the city centre to these areas are a major factor. The South African national standard 10090:2003 community protection against fire standard is clear on the expected standard. As one of the host cities for the 2010 soccer, our fire service is presently undergoing an evaluation in terms of this standard.

The new Edendale fire station is near completion and it is expected that we will take occupancy by the end of august 2007. This fire station will accommodate the needs of that part of the city but of concern is the staffing compliment that is available to man the station.

An area of concern for the next financial year will be the effect that the requirements of the civil aviation authority will have on the already short-staffed Fire Service, especially should the airport be re-classified as a category 6 airport. These requirements compel the fire service to comply with the minimum staffing requirements at a category 6 airport as licenced. Failure to comply will lead to the licence to operate an airport to be revoked or possibly downgraded. The implementation of the disaster management act and its related challenges in order to produce a disaster management plan for our municipality are also a major area of concern.

However, I must commend my staff for the manner in which they have performed their duties, often under difficult and dangerous circumstances. It is indeed gratifying to report continued loyal support from the uniformed and civilian staff members in maintaining the high standard of efficiency required of our unit.

I must also place on record my thanks for the co-operation of our sister emergency service providers, viz, the South African Police Services, the ambulance and emergency medical services, the municipal traffic and security services, and the provincial traffic authorities, as well as the other essential municipal services.

2.6.6 MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE UNIT

2.6.6.1 FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE:

In terms of section 1 (xiii) of the Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act 99 of 1987), as amended, the Fire & Rescue Service has the following main functions:

- preventing the outbreak or spread of fire
- fighting or extinguishing a fire
- the protection of life or property against a fire or other threatening danger
- the rescue of life or property from a fire or other danger
- subject to the provisions of the Health Act 1997 (act 63 of 1997), the rendering of an ambulance service as an integral part of the Fire Brigade Service

- the performance of any other function connected with any matters related to the above.

These functions are performed in accordance with the Standard By-Laws relating to Fire Brigade Services, Natal Ordinance 25/1974, as adopted by Council.

The principal risks include an upgraded airport which has witnessed an increase in air traffic, major link national highway, bulk fuel storage facilities and a major fuel pipeline, and numerous diversified commercial and industrial risks.

Furthermore the unit also protects several large provincial and private hospitals, extensive formal residential areas and informal settlements (prone to destruction from the elements in inclement weather conditions), commercial areas which include many high-rise buildings, and institutions which include numerous schools, technikons, a university and other training institutions. There are also recreational facilities such as casinos, museums, a municipal art gallery, cinemas, stadiums and other places of entertainment.

In addition, services are rendered at numerous incidents occurring on the public roads which include accidents involving the rescue of persons and animals, incidents which involve hazardous materials and chemicals and fuel spills, not to mention the hazards relative to high speed traffic volume on the national freeway that bisects the city. A variety of specialized rescue services such as water related rescue, steep slope, high altitude and trench rescue are also provided in the protected area

By agency agreement with the uMgungundlovu District Municipality, this unit also provides an emergency communications function for the uMgungundlovu District Municipality fire service, serving approximately 435,000 inhabitants and 10,500 km². This area incorporates at least 6 other municipality with similar risks as that of Msunduzi Municipality, but the area is largely made up of farming and rural communities.

Of interest is the service being rendered to the Msunduzi Municipality by the uMgungundlovu District's Ashburton Fire Station to the 'old' Ashburton area. This is only because of their fire station being housed in the Ashburton clinic and its associated proximity in the area. This however will change once the District relocates its fire station to Mkhambatini Municipality.

2.6.6.2 DISASTER MANAGEMENT SERVICE:

The Msunduzi municipal area faces increasing levels of risk. It is exposed to a wide range of weather hazards, including drought, cyclones and severe storms that trigger widespread hardship and devastation. In addition to natural hazards, it is also faced with many human induced threats like people living on flood plains and hazardous materials passing through the city. Despite ongoing progress to extend essential services to poor urban and rural communities, large numbers of people live in conditions of chronic disaster vulnerability – in under served, ecologically fragile or marginalised areas – where they face recurrent natural and other threats that range from drought to informal settlement fires.

Committed and concerted efforts with regard to Disaster Management by the government and a wide range of stake holders have culminated in the new Disaster Management Act (act 57 of 2002) on the 15th of January 2003.

The act recognises the wide ranging opportunities to avoid and reduce disaster losses through concerted energies and efforts of all spheres of government, civil society and the

private sector. However it also acknowledges the crucial need for uniformity in approach taken by such a diversity of role players and partners.

The new Disaster Management Act differs considerably from the old Civil Protection Act. The new Disaster Management Act stresses the need for an integrated and co-ordinated Disaster Management policy that focuses on preventing or reducing the risk of disasters and/or mitigating the severity of disasters. Like the old Civil Protection Act, it also recognises the need for emergency preparedness and rapid and effective responses to disasters. However, the new act incorporates the element of post disaster recovery as victims cannot be left in temporary accommodation.

Recognising the diversity of disasters and risks that can occur in South Africa, and in our case more specifically Kwa-Zulu Natal, the act gives priority to development measures that reduce the vulnerability of disaster prone areas, communities and households.

In keeping with international best practices, the Disaster Management Act places explicit emphasis on the disaster reduction concepts of disaster prevention and mitigation as core principals in the application of the Disaster Management Act.

2.6.7 OPERATIONAL STATISTICS:

SUMMARY OF CALLS			
	Msunduzi	uMgungundlovu	Total
FIRES – (buildings, motor transport, grass/bush, etc) :	1 570	1 115	2 685
SPECIAL EMERGENCIES – (motor transport, water and other rescue, hazardous chemical materials incidents, humanitarian aid, etc) :	475	349	824
TOTAL EMERGENCY INCIDENTS ATTENDED:	2 045	1 464	3 509

DISASTER MANAGEMENT REACTIVE ASSISTANCE:								
No. of incidents attended	No. of households	No. of people assisted	Tents issued	Blankets issued	Mattress issued	Black plastic sheets issued	Food hamper issued	TOTAL COST (R)
52	441	1757	52	1192	738	166	299	180 170
Approvals for Public Gatherings applications:					No. of Marches		Approximate no. of people	
					19		56 300	

2.6.8 CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the management and staff of the fire, rescue & disaster management unit wish to tender their thanks to the msunduzi municipality's councillors, municipal manager, heads of strategic business units, their management and staff for the support over the last financial year.

2.7 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

2.7.1 MISSION STATEMENT

The key to successful service delivery is through a safe and healthy workforce.

2.7.2 KEY PERSONNEL

SR N S SIBIYA SOHN: 333 Church Street Clinic	MR E S SITHOLE SOHN: Electricity Clinic	SR V J DASRATH Manager: Occupational Health	MR S T DUBE SOHN: Engineers Clinic	MS P JHAGROO COIDA Admin Clerk
MS E T MSIMANG Staff Nurse	MS G ZIQUBU Enrolled Nursing Assistant	MS Z MNCWABE Enrolled Nursing Assistant	MR E HAMILTON Clerk III	MS L MNGWANGO Enrolled Nursing Assistant

2.7.3 OBJECTIVES

In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993 (as amended), the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993 (as amended) and various related legislation the Occupational Health and Safety Sub-Unit strives to:

- Protect and maintain the physical, mental, and social health of all employees;
- Assist management with policy implementation in relation to Occupational Health and Safety issues;
- Identify, assess, and advise management on the control of any health hazards which might be affecting employees or the public, arising out of the workplace activities;
- Advise on the effects of the health on the working capacity of all staff ideally at the recruitment stage, during-, and on termination of employment;
- Provide employees an individual comprehensive health service based on company policy;
- Respect the confidentiality of personal medical information and to act in accordance with the highest ethical standards of the professions involved.

2.7.4 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH COMPONENTS

The Occupational Health and Safety Sub-Unit serves approximately 2,956 permanent municipal employees, and is composed of the following components:

2.7.4.1 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Seven (7) trained nursing staff manage the clinics in the locale indicated below-

- A S Chetty Centre, Lower Ground Floor,
- Electricity Depot, Havelock Road,
- Engineers Depot, Doull Road.

2.7.4.1.1 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMMES

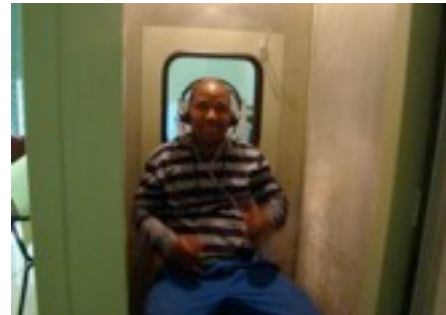
The Occupational Health Clinics' focus primarily on compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, i.e. medical surveillance programmes for employees exposed to hazards in the work area, e.g. hearing tests, asbestosis, driver-, and lead-monitoring medicals.

For the year 2006/2007 the medical assessments listed below were undertaken:

- Periodic medicals - - 82
- Pension Fund Medicals - - - 150
- Hearing Assessments Conducted - - 119
- Twenty-one (21) employees exposed to raw sewerage were immunised against Typhoid and Hepatitis A.



Periodic Medicals



Hearing Assessments

2.7.4.1.2 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

The provision of a comprehensive Primary Health Care Service encompasses a wide range of activities and programmes provided by this service, e.g. Tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS management. The Occupational Health Service at this stage remains the cornerstone of the HIV/AIDS workplace programme. The Occupational Health Clinics in this respect play a major role in terms of promoting Voluntary Counselling and Testing, recommending counselling and testing, post test counselling, monitoring, and management of the HIV/AIDS infected and affected employees.

The service caters for the provision of chronic medication in keeping with the provincial guidelines for non medical contributing employees.

2.7.4.1.3 INJURIES ON DUTY

The Occupational Health Clinics' staff attend to most non-disabling minor injuries occurring during normal working hours, thus reducing costs in terms of non-utilisation of private medical facilities and downtime.

2.7.4.1.4 EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE AND WELLNESS PROGRAMMES

Despite the municipality lacking an EAP facility, the Occupational Health & Safety Sub-Unit has three trained EAP practitioners who, together with other team members, play a major role in assisting employees in this respect. Alcohol and substance abuse, financial mismanagement, and HIV/AIDS are the most prominent adversities that are dealt with on a daily basis.

- Number of employees counselled for non-work related



problems 109

- Number of employees counselled for work related problems – 23

2.7.4.1.5 STAFF DEVELOPMENT

- Three (3) staff members were trained in Audiometry whilst a Senior Occupational Health Nurse was trained in Spirometry.

SN E T Msimang on audiometry ENA Z Mncwabe on audiometry		
ENA L Mngwango on audiometry	SN E T Msimang on audiometry	ENA Z Mncwabe on audiometry

- Seven (7) staff members underwent refresher courses on First Aid.
- A Senior Occupational Health Nurse is currently studying toward a diploma in HIV/AIDS Clinical Management.
- The importance of the Occupational Health service cannot be overemphasized and the unit is still faced with many challenges in attempting to get all Business Units to work in closer conjunction with it in order to ultimately improve on and enhance service delivery for the organisation.

2.7.4.2 WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMPONENT

Two staff members in this section are functioning as representatives for the Compensation Commissioner, acting under The Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993 (as amended) as well as The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 85 of 1993 (as amended), processing and registering claims for the entire Council with the Compensation Commissioner.

2.7.4.2.1 NEW CASES

Though the number of WCA claims have declined during the past three years, an average of 4 claims per week are still registered with the Compensation Commissioner. New cases are processed and registered as laid down by the Workmen's Compensation Component.

A total of 134 new claims were registered with the Compensation Commissioner for the period July 2006 to June 2007.

2.7.4.2.2 TRAINING

Fourteen (14) brainstorming WCA training sessions were held in the last financial year and are ongoing. This is due to the team encountering numerous diversified reactions from