



MSUNDUZI MUNICIPALITY

FINAL IDP PROCESS PLAN (TIME TABLE)

IN PREPARATION FOR 2013/2014

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1. INTRODUCTION

Pietermaritzburg affectionately known as the 'City of Choice Second to None' is not unique from other South African cities that are characterised by socio-economic growth and developmental challenges in redressing imbalances of the past, maintaining and upgrading developed urban areas and uneven developed peri-urban and rural areas within limited budgets. Municipalities are at the cold face of service delivery, and that citizens of our country will only enjoy this democracy, peace and freedom as enshrined in the South African's constitution of 1996, the Bill of Human Rights and various pieces of legislation, if a sense of belonging, ownership, participation of communities in their development can possibly be realised through the IDP review process. This process cannot be wished away and such thought can be suicidal and playing in the hands of those communities that are frustrated by the pace of service delivery and prone to protest mode if provoked.

Through the prioritization process of the IDP, particular those priority needs as expressed through izimbizo, ward committee meetings and various stakeholders and interest groups engagements with the management core and political leadership is a critical process for the City to be regarded as responsive towards the citizenry priority needs. Having regarded the prioritization process as a critical phase in the IDP review process, the alignment of the IDP and Budget is profound in order to begin to make the IDP realistic, affordable and supported by reputable baseline data in determining developmental indicators that are crafted in terms of short, medium and long term planning. The spatial reference cannot be re-emphasised in realising the citizens' vision of a City of Choice Second to None.

It must be noted though, that the review of the IDP for 2013/14 will be conducted against the backdrop of a municipality out of the administration from December 2011, the municipality that was at a verge of bankruptcy, and the municipality that had successfully turned its reputation and acquired an unqualified audit and adopted a Long Term Financial Plan, that would be used to guide future expenses and revenue streams.

2. The PURPOSE OF IDP PROCESS PLAN

The Municipal Systems Act as promulgated in 2000 describes the various core processes that are essential to realizing a system of developmental local government. These aspects include participative governance, IDP, performance management and reporting, resource allocation and organisational change. These processes are linked into a single cycle at the local level that will align various sectoral initiatives from national and provincial government departments with municipalities own capacities and processes, including alignment with district initiatives.

Therefore, the purpose of this document is to outline the operational plan (an integrated 'Process plan ") for the development of Integrated Development Plan for Msunduzi Municipality. What is a Process Plan? The Process Plan is a timetable for all the milestones and activities that will be realized to review the IDP in the context of the budget, Performance Management System, Spatial Development Framework and all other sector plans, with an emphasis to four core sector plans such as the Disaster Management Plan, the Financial Plan, Spatial Development Plan and the Institutional Management Plan.

This Process Plan is based on the unique character and circumstances of Msunduzi Municipality, taking cognisance of the process plan requirements as outlined in the Municipal Systems Act (S 34) and guidelines for Integrated Development Planning provided by the National Department of Provincial and Local Government (DPLG) presently known as Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs.

In order to ensure certain minimum quality standards of the Integrated Development Plan, and a proper coordination between and within spheres of government, the preparation of the Process Plan has been regulated in the Municipal Systems Act (2000). The preparation of a Process Plan, which is in essence the IDP Process set out in writing, requires the adoption by Council. This plan has to include the following:

- A programme specifying the time frames for the different planning steps;
- Appropriate mechanisms, processes and procedures for consultation and participation of local communities, organs of state, traditional authorities, and other role players in the IDP drafting Process;
- An indication of the organisational arrangements for the IDP Process;
- Binding Process and planning requirements, i.e. policy and legislation; and
- Mechanisms and procedures for vertical and horizontal alignment.

3. LEGAL CONTEXT OF IDP PROCESS PLAN

3.1. THE INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Chapter 5 and Section 25 (1) of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) indicate that: Each Municipal council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a single, all inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which-

- a. Links integrates and coordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality;
- b. Aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;
- c. Complies with the provisions of this Chapter; and
- d. Is compatible with national and provincial development Plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation.

3.2. The Process Plan

In terms of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Systems Act, 2000, as amended and section 28 (1) requires that: Each municipal council must, within a prescribed period after the start of its elected term, adopt a process set out in writing to guide the planning, drafting, adoption and review of its integrated development plan for the development of the entire municipality that:-

- 3.2.1. Consults the local community on the Process Plan;
- 3.2.2. Gives Public Notice on the process the Municipality intended to follow

In terms of the core components of Integrated Development Plans, Chapter 5 and Section 26) of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) indicates that: An integrated development plan must reflect-

- a. The Municipal council's vision for the long term development of the municipality with special emphasis on the municipality's most critical development and internal transformation needs;
- b. An assessment of the existing level of development in the municipality, which must include an identification of communities which do not have access to basic Municipal services;
- c. The council's development priorities and objectives for its elected term, including its local economic development aims and its internal transformation needs;

- d. The council's development strategies which must be aligned with any national and provincial sectoral plans and planning requirements binding on the municipality in terms of legislation;
- e. A spatial development framework which must include the provision of basic guidelines for a land use management system for the municipality;
- f. The council's operational strategies;
- g. Applicable disaster management plans;
- h. A financial plan, which must include a budget projection for at least the next three years; and
- i. The key performance indicators and performance targets determined in terms of section 41.

4. ANNUAL BUDGET

The Annual Budget and the IDP are inextricably linked to one another, something that has been formalised through the promulgation of the Municipal Finance Management Act (2003). Chapter 4 and Section 21 (1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA) indicate that:

The Mayor of a municipality must-

- a. At least 10 months before the start of the budget year, table in the municipal council a time schedule outlining key deadlines for-
 - i. The preparation, tabling and approval of the annual budget;
 - ii. The annual review of-
 - aa. The integrated development plan in terms of section 34 of the Municipal Systems Act; and
 - bb. The budget related policies.
 - iii. The tabling and adoption of any amendments to the integrated development plan and the budget-related policies; and
 - iv. The consultative processes forming part of the processes referred to in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii).

4.1. ALIGNMENT OF THE IDP, BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

Every attempt will be made in this Municipal Plan to align the IDP and Budget preparation process, and the Performance Management System (PMS) review. The linkages of the three processes are summarised in the following diagram:



Figure 1: The IDP, Budget and PMS Linkages

5. STATUS QUO ANALYSIS

5.1. BACKGROUND TO MSUNDUZI MUNICIPALITY

Msunduzi Municipality, the City of Pietermaritzburg and or, the “City of Choice” is located along the N3 at a junction of an industrial corridor from Durban and Pietermaritzburg and an agro-industrial corridor stretching from Pietermaritzburg to Estcourt. It is located at the cross section of the N3 corridor and Greytown Road corridor to the north, a tourist route to the Drakensburg and Kokstad Road to the South. It is the second largest city in KwaZulu-Natal and one of the ninth largest Cities in South Africa that are almost contributing jointly 80% of the GDP of the country. The Pietermaritzburg is also the Capital City of the Province of KwaZulu-Natal and the main economic hub within Umgungundlovu District. Its location has strong influence on regional channels of investment, movement and structuring of the provincial spatial framework for economic development and growth. The City extends over the area of approximately 590,6 km square and consists of 37 wards and is urban and predominantly peri-urban and rural

The first Integrated Development Plan of the Msunduzi Municipality was developed in 2001 and finalized in June 2002 and the evaluation of that five year plan was completed in 2005 through the Department of Province and Local Government now known as Department of Cooperative Government and South African Cities Network (SACN) IDP hearings that were held in 2005. Subsequently to those IDP hearings, the Department of Local Government and Traditional Affairs conducted hearings for the Province of KwaZulu-Natal and IDP assessments are conducted on annual basis to provide a credibility of each IDP.

5.2. Vision of the City

We are the City of Choice Second to None

5.3. Vision Statement

A Safe, Vibrant City in which to live, learn, raise a family, work, play and do business

5.4. Population Demographic Profile

5.4.1. Total population: 616 730

5.4.2. Population age profile

	Male%	Female%
0- 5	12	10
6-12	15	13
13-18	14	12
19-25	15	14
26-35	17	17
36-45	12	13
46-55	8	9
56-65	4	6
66-75	2	4
76-85	1	2
85+	0	

5.5. Employment by Industry

Agric / Forestry / Fishing	3 567
Community / Social / Personal	32 593
Construction	5 546
Electricity/ Gas / Water /	1 164
Financial Services/ Real estate	11 667
Manufacturing	18 422
Quarrying	370
Private House hold	13 192
Transport / Storage	4 853
Undetermined	10 905
Whole sale Retail	18 539

5.6. Annual Household Income

None	28 500
R1 to 4 800	10 008
R 4 801 to R 9 600	22 500
R9 601 to R 19 200	20 373
R 19 201 to R 38 400	19 712
R 38 401 to R 76 800	15 084
R 76 801 to R 153 600	10 968
R 153 601 to R 307 200	5 617
R 307 201 to R 614 400	1 401
R 614 401 to R 1 228 800	438
R 1 228 801 to R 2 457 600	368
R 2 457 600 +	176

5.7. Situational Analysis

The municipal area is characterised by obvious disparity in terms of amenities, the city and surrounding areas is marked by sophisticated facilities whereas the peri-urban and outlying rural areas are extremely underdeveloped.

Among urgent issues of concern to municipality are HIV and Aids, ill attendant on unregulated urbanisation and major inadequacies in provision of sanitation.

Of the total population, 41% are of working age but almost half of that is unemployed. About half of the household fall under low income bracket, and about 22 % of that have no income at all.

About 60 % of residents live in Edendale and Vulindlela areas. The lack of income and lack of access to basic amenities is very rife among a large portion of the residents. Lack of basic services, i.e. refuse removal and social problems in these areas including the high levels of crime according to the latest SAPS statistics.

Estimated backlog in housing provision in Pietermaritzburg and Greater Edendale Area is estimated at 5 704 units and the City had 31 600 subsidies and 13 000 units has been delivered up to 2006 and 5 704 remain to be delivered. A number of 69 informal settlements still to be incorporated in areas set aside for low income housing projects.

Backlog in water services is 22 498 meters all in Edendale area. Waterborne sewerage is in the city area and mostly in the Edendale and Vulindlela areas.

6. KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES AND PRIORITY ISSUES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

The issues below form part of the municipal key developmental agenda and can easily be developed into sector plans. The IDP development approach will take into account comments received during consultation with various stakeholders and the MEC comments raised during the assessment of the IDP 2012/13. Issues raised during horizontal and vertical alignment will also be addressed: In reading through this list, a clear distinction must be drawn between what we called as key development priorities as indicated below numerically and those issues that were raised during joint Exco/Manco strategic planning workshops last year and those issues raised by the Municipal Turnaround Strategy and Financial Recovery Plan and the recently developed Long Term Financial Plan as priority issues under key development priorities, i.e. they are either operational issues or sub issues under key development Priorities that justify a review of the IDP. It must be noted though that in finalizing all the sector plans, provision of baseline data is fundamental to justify our strategies and some grant funding that has been identified and motivated to COGTA can be utilized for this purpose.

In charting a strategy mapping of the City, the above interventions mentioned above proposed four broad critical Developmental Indicators which would require to be supported by measurements and indicators that are in line with the Msunduzi affordability and realistic revenue forecast. These broad indicators are as following:

- Meeting, satisfying and exceeding the needs of its people or citizens, customers and stakeholders
- Meeting the necessary conditions of long terms financial sustainability and existence of the organization
- Removing blockages to improvement or renewal of the entire business processes, that is, opening the clogged arteries; and
- Ensuring that the possession of necessary organizational capital and capabilities

As part of the Msunduzi Turnaround, four broad core outcomes were identified as following: Basic services

- Economic value services
- Social infrastructure and services
- Perception that municipality cares for its citizens

Central to realize the above needs, the Long Term Financial Plan underpins our financial model and the success of this strategy would then depend on stringent cash management, increased monthly revenue rate of about 95 percent and average annual growth of new revenue base of between 10-15 percent.

In order to finalize the IDP as the municipal strategic planning document intended to act as an interface for various sector plans, the following programs, sector plans have to be revised, developed and executed according to their specific targets with a specific emphasis on the review of the Spatial Development Framework to promote access and allocation of land for immediate, intermediate and long term development opportunities:

6.1. Water and Sanitation

Develop a master plan for water and sanitation provision that covers the entire municipal area and ensure that all the existing and new industrial area fully reticulated including the existing commercial farms. Part of addressing this priority is to ensure improvement in the

grant expenditure such as MIG and etc and where possible maximise the use of the Council funding in water and sanitation assets renewal.

6.2. Integrated Human Settlements - Housing Program

Integrate the urban support function into a housing delivery unit and be capacitated fully to package different types of housing delivery projects. Housing backlog is about 16 000 houses and to provide 2500 low cost housing units per annum. Community residential units to be quantifiable as a backlog and a target to set per annum and bank chartered housing is 350 per annum. In finalising this sector plan, provide an observatory that will indicate a base line data that is fundamental for development of such plan.

6.3. Energy Master Plan

Develop a comprehensive plan that provides sustainable and alternative sources of energy. Msunduzi Municipality as a service provider of the whole area, retain current revenue sources and establish mechanisms and standards for the supply of free electricity. The backlog for households with no access to electricity is 9 975 and the target is 1500 per annum and the backlog for access to street lights is 5 700 and the target is 612 per annum. The maintenance and replacement backlogs amount to millions of rand and a phase-in plan must be adopted by the municipality.

6.4. Road Systems and Networks Master Plan

In order to improve access and mobility in and around the City and surroundings, the SDF proposing ring roads and nodal development and this is a critical challenge which has serious bearings in terms of the City's economic growth and development. It is the belief of the City that roads are the veins of economic growth and development. We are also mindful of the backlog of almost a R1b in the rehabilitation of the City' roads including the Greater Edendale and Vulindlela.

6.5. Planning and Related Initiatives

Develop easy adaptable plans for community centres, mini factories for SMME's; develop heritage based planning for tourism and translate various plans into a Local Spatial Economic Development Plan that is aligned to the District LED framework and Provincial Growth Development Strategy. Part of this planning is to begin to review the ABM model from a soft approach maybe to something that combines both soft (community consultation) and hard -infrastructural development and planning approach, i.e. ABM vs GEDI approaches and begin to explore a Vulindlela Initiative or Rural Development Initiative that is based on the Rural Development Planning Model to complement the municipality and to tap on the national Department for Rural Development. Part of addressing this priority is to begin to put the SDF proposals into an action plan and develop land use management plans that are packaged around the SDF with special emphasis on agric-industry for Vulindlela area and address rezoning and urban/rural planning issues that are throwing development and planning of the City into a state of reactive planning.

6.6. Integrated Waste Management Plan

To be a municipality recognised for its clean environment, identify a site for hazardous waste disposal; reduce by 10 % per annum the sources of refuse; increase by 10 % annum resources recovery from waste and to explore carbon recycling.

6.7. Safety, Security and Protection Services

Provide a safe and secure environment for all communities and business; achieve a 20 % reduction in crime per annum by means of integrated SAPS and municipal policing and monitoring land invasion.

6.8. Emergency Services, Fire, Ambulances

Supply Fire and emergency services to Edendale, Vulindlela and Northdale, and rationalize and decentralize facilities that already exist and address maintenance and refurbishment issues to improve operational efficiencies.

6.9. HIV and Aids

To achieve a reduction in HIV infection from 40% to 20 % among sexually active categories, raise the awareness of the disease; promote greater social acceptance of people living with HIV and AIDS, create the continuum of care that includes nevirapine, counselling, support, nutrition and home based care. Ensure that all people living with HIV have access to proper nutrition, accommodation, education and support physically and spiritually.

Provide basic health services to residents of the city through 100% monitoring and communication of all notifiable diseases, and prompt response to any report of notifiable diseases and contain such out break within two weeks, and improve TB cure rate to 80%.

6.10. Sustainable and Integrated Environmental Management Plan

Investigate environmental management in all new development and develop an Integrated Environmental Management Plan. The environmental framework and policy are already in place.

6.11. Social Services

Take local government to the people, empower them, invite their participation, ensure that services meet their expectations and needs; sustain and capacitate ward committees, provide administrative centres in all areas and support sector departments to discharge their services with the required infrastructure, i.e. pay-points for welfare grants and etc. Initiate projects that are intended to address youth and children in distress.

Other related services and facilities such as clinics, library service (maintenance of existing facilities), sport development and facilities have to be addressed to respond to communities call for access to such services. In order for the municipality to give impact on these issues, alignment with relevant sector departments by management, councillors, and various structures in communities to motivate various projects through proposals, will make service delivery a reality.

6.12. Social and Economic Growth and Development

During and post global meltdown, analyse and identify those economic drivers that can turn around the economic environment of the City. The national government has made commitment to citizens of the country that the Expanded Public Works Program will be one of the economic drivers to improve the country's infrastructure, then the City must take advantage of that commitment extracting maximum gains from government program, supporting local business and attracting new investment, fostering job creation and provide

appropriate skills and attitudes required by growing economy. Central to this drive is to eradicate poverty and maximise processes and interventions for jobs creation.

6.13. Human Resources Development (Skills Training)

A very close alignment of our HRD strategies with the economic growth and development of the City must be mooted and a process of mobilising all training providers onto a forum that will provide and implementation of the National Skills Development Strategy and tap on R2.4b that was set aside by National government as a part of stimulus to assist industries to avoid quick decisions to lay off employees and re-engineering training interventions that will sustain and adapt a business towards a particular direction. In developing strategies, the municipality then develop a work place skill development plan that is addressing scarce and critical skills within the City's and country's economy.

6.14. Five Year Financial Plan

Since the Long Term Financial Plan is in place, stick to it in order to introduce and utilise the financial systems and infrastructure in order to maximise availability and utilization of resources for all citizens. Other issues that were raised at the strategic workshop were issues relating to improving credit rating of the City, Identify new revenue streams based on integrated revenue strategies, address the municipal assets register, activity base budgeting, and most importantly to improve the municipal financial foes, etc.

6.15. Institutional Transformation and Governance

In order to improve the efficacy of the municipality' administration and its governance, whilst providing possible solutions to mitigate the City's challenges, including motivating and giving opportunities for staff development, an integrated **Human Resources Management Plan** was proposed. Other issues that were raised to address were: the access control, time and attendance system, overtime approval process and implementation and policy, review of personnel growth and costs, introduce employee assistance programme, translation of bylaws, finalise job evaluation and finalise if any outstanding valuation appeals. The communication strategy was also raised in order to improve access to information, improve accountability of management and elected leadership.

There were issues raised regarding the corporate governance of the municipality such as, Service Level Agreements, twinning protocol, improving Batho Pele in service delivery, improving and cascading down the organisational performance management system, etc. Finalise the review of the Organizational Structure and align Business Processes to promote the organizational effectiveness

Through Community Participation, a continuous promotion of integrated development in a consultative manner, that will promote a sense of ownership and involvement of communities in the life of the municipality by integrating and consolidating all deliberations and contributions from ward committees, izimbizo, various stakeholders and interest groups and where possible implement the Community Based Planning (CBP).

6.16. Develop Integrated Tourism

Market the city to residents in order to create local ambassadors; market the city domestically and internationally; develop a cultural program and attract more cultural events that are intended to promote the social cohesion and market Msunduzi as events

capital; grow product , accommodation, industry and promote Pietermaritzburg’s heritage and as a centre of education excellence.

6.17. Integrated ICT Plan

Promote a culture of business intelligence and alignment of activities across organization to ensure business efficacy and e-governance.

6.18. Forestry, Market and Airport business Initiatives

Develop a turn around business intelligence and sustainability of these initiatives, through feasibility studies that will determine the form and shape of these entities.

6.19. Poverty Eradication Program

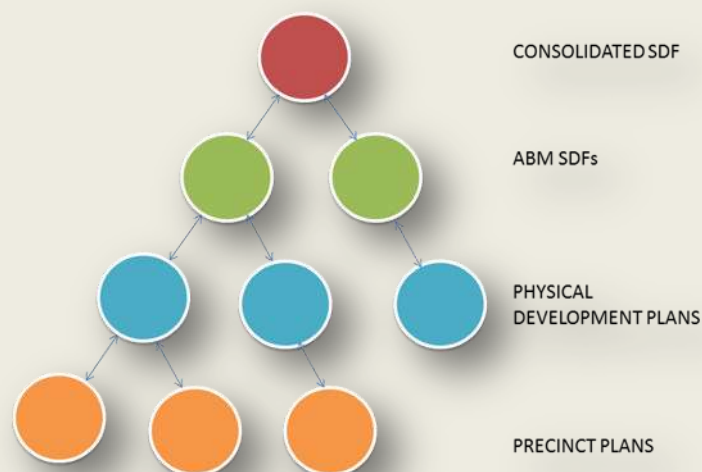
Design and develop a cross cutting process that will drive a sustainable program to eradicate poverty

6.20. Performance Management System

Finalise an organizational performance management system that will maximise performance across various levels in the organization.

6.21. Finalize the review of the Spatial Development Framework and Review the Land Use Management System

The approach adopted for the refinement of the Msunduzi Municipality SDF advocates for a system or hierarchy of plans with varying degree of detail and application. As indicated on Figure 1 below, this refers to the preparation of SDF’s for each ABM; Physical Development Frameworks [also known as Local Area Plans] for selected areas; and precinct plans for development priority areas.



The consolidated SDF was considered and adopted by Council in September 2009, wherein the above concept was embraced. As part of the SDF Review, Council has adopted and prioritised the Planning Work Programme [PWP]. In essence, the planning approach effectively endorses a ‘package of plans’ towards a land use management system for the

Municipality, thereby providing a single, uniform, but flexible system, which can be applied across the municipality.

At its meeting held on 26 April 2012, the Executive Committee resolved that Local Area Plans be produced for the following priority areas:

- Central Area and CBD Extension Node; and
- South Eastern District [incorporating Ashburton/Lynnfield, Ambleton/Shenstone and adjoining farmlands].

In addition, the Executive Committee resolved that the Town Planning Scheme be extended and prepared for the following areas:

- Sobantu; and
- Greater Edendale [including the suburbs of Imbali, Plessislaer and Foxhill].

Terms of Reference were thus prepared for the Central Area and CBD Extension Node; South Eastern District and extension of the Town Planning Scheme for Sobantu and Greater Edendale. The project brief in the terms of reference complies with Government Notice No R796 which refers to the legal requirements of a Spatial Development Framework (SDF).

Local Area Plans forms part of the Municipality's package of plans and as such, it is informed by the Municipality's IDP and SDF and seeks to translate the intentions of these higher order plans into a greater level of detail and thereby inform the preparation of the LUMS for the area.

Moreover, the city is in the process of producing a CDS, which fosters compliance to yield a desired outcome, within a predetermined planning practice and process. As such, the CDS is initially grounded within the constructs of the SDF and through its making, attempts to clinically address relevant aspects and elements of the SDF and its requirements. In so saying, it is noted that CDS would inform both the refinement and revision of the SDF and IDP, which are endorsed as instruments to achieve the municipality's constitutional obligation. In this instance, the adoption of a long term strategic and development perspective is called forth and deemed imperative.

A City Development Strategy introduces consistency and rationality in planning and provides a focal point and a strategic basis for focusing municipal action, weighing up trade-offs, and linking the strategies and plans of the three spheres and agencies of government.

It also provides a perspective that is linked to a continuous process of spatial transformation [restructuring of the city landscape] wherein substantial room for creativity is allowed both in planning and decision making. In this context, the strategic framework should provide a renewed focus on decisive interventions to ensure accelerated and shared economic growth, poverty alleviation, improved service delivery and eradicating historical inequalities

such as spatial distortions, inefficient and unproductive cities and so on; and finally fitting the municipal's actions into a coherent spatial term of reference.

The overall intention of the City Development Strategy is amongst others to guide and manage urban development and growth, and to balance competing resources and land use demands, by putting in place a long-term, logical development path that will shape the spatial form and structure of the City. The primary purpose of the CDS is to:

- Describe the desired 2030 outcomes in terms vision, goals and objectives.
- Agree on the set of indicators that will be applied to measure the progress being made to achieve the desired outcomes.
- Agree on the targets and the City growth path in respect of each of the indicators.
- Agree on the strategic interventions required to achieve the set targets.
- Describe the catalytic projects in support of the interventions, where possible
- Agree on the monitoring, evaluation, reporting and review framework of the plan.

The work program and output relating to the CDS is still being formulated in consultation with SA Cities Network to produce a Long Term Development Strategy. This document will have a fundamental bearing in formulating the review of the SDF.

6.22. Asset Management Plan

Review and complete the Asset Management Plan including the infrastructure assets

6.23. Sustainable Service Delivery

Improve, maintain and extend Infrastructure assets to areas less developed and finalise an infrastructure investment plan.

6.24. 2010 Legacy

Where possible take advantage of 2010 legacy by utilizing and extending sport coordination and facilities to disadvantaged areas and rehabilitate the existing one.

6.25. Disaster Management Plan

Refine the disaster management programme into a proactive plan in accordance with the legislation concerned. As a contingent arrangement address all possible gaps and align with the district framework.

6.26. Integrated Transport Plan

Complete the plan as required to improve access and mobility in order to contribute towards economic growth and development of the City and explore efficient public transportation.

6.27. Organization Risk Assessment

Continuously assess those risks that reduce the organizational efficiencies, complete and implement the risk assessment action plan that was developed at the risk assessment workshop.

6.28. Cemetery and Crematoria Plan

In order to address the availability of land for burial purposes and to explore alternative burial methods, an imbizo of some kind have to be arranged to begin to address some of the practices and methods for burial that are working against the new world order which endeavour to align the protection of environment and introduction of the various technologies.

A social reengineering has to be embarked on that will involve community leaders and supported by alternative technologies. Issues of lack of maintenance of cemeteries were also raised by concerned communities and any reluctance to address the lack of space for burial will exacerbate the problem and the maintenance costs will increase.

7. KEY DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES OR 10 POINT PLAN AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The above priority issues have to be understood in the context of the National priorities which are known as 10 point priorities decided by the current government after a process of rationalization of 27 Apex Priorities that were adopted by the previous government around 96 indicators.

The 10 Point Priorities have created 72 Key Performance Indicators which all arms of government are expected to work towards.

7.1. 10 POINT PLAN / PRIORITIES

- Speed up Economic Growth and transform the economy to create decent work and sustainable livelihoods.
- Introduce a massive programme to build economic and social infrastructure.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive rural development strategy linked to land agrarian reform and food security
- Strengthen the skills and human resources base.
- Improve the health profile of all S.A.
- Intensify the fight against crime and corruption.
- Build cohesive, caring and sustainable communities.
- Ensure sustainable resource management and use.
- Pursue African advancement and enhance international corporation
- Build a developmental state, by improving public services and strengthening democratic institutions.

8. EXTERNAL ROLE-PLAYERS

8.1. External Role Players: Public Sector and Civil Society, CBOs and NGOs

8.1.1. Office of the Premier

The Office of the Premier through the Director General performs among the others, the following roles and responsibilities:

- Coordinate Medium Term Frameworks and Strategic Plans of the Provincial Departments, by ensuring that strategic plans are carried through various departments and translated into meaningful programs and projects through municipalities' across the Province of KZN and IDPs for a such as MMs, Mayors and technical groups involved in project based initiatives:
- Render support, monitor various sector department including the Department of Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs;
- Intervene in situation where non-performance of Provincial Departments becomes a matter of concern, including participation in IDP review process, especially at the District sphere of government;

8.2. Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)

COGTA is responsible among other thing to:

- Ensure horizontal alignment of the IDPs for various municipalities (including uMgungundlovu District Municipality and other seven local municipalities including Msunduzi Municipality
- Ensure vertical sector alignment between provincial sector departments, provincial strategic plans and the IDP process at local and district level by;
 - Guiding the provincial sector departments' participation sector in and their required contribution to the municipal planning process; and
 - Assessing the credibility of IDPs and aligning their sectoral programmes and budget with the IDPs.
- Ensure alignment between Provincial Departments and designated parastatals within provincial departments.
- Efficient and effective financial management of provincial IDP grants where applicable;
- Monitor the progress of the IDP processes through the uMgungundlovu District Municipality and through the IDP Managers Forum;
- Facilitate and coordinate IDP drafting processes, where needs expressed;
- Facilitate capacity building including IDP specific training where necessary; and
- Co-ordinate and manage the MEC's IDP assessments

8.3 Sector Departments

- Contribute knowledge, expertise and execution on development and planning agenda and priorities
- Provide relevant information on provincial sector department's development plans, programmes, budgets, objectives, strategies and specific projects aligned to the PGDS and PSEDP
- Ensure alignment of strategic objectives, strategies and projects with the IDP process and alignment of local, district, provincial and national priorities
- Contribute towards technical expertise and knowledge to enhance municipal service delivery

8.4. The District Municipality will have the same role as Msunduzi but only in the preparation of District IDP framework but the role of district municipality on a local level is the coordination of IDP processes for local municipalities and this include:

- Ensuring the horizontal alignment of IDP's of the municipalities in the district area;

- Ensuring the horizontal alignment between the district and local planning;
- Facilitation of vertical alignment of IDPs with the sphere of government and the sector departments;
- Preparation of joint strategy workshops with local municipalities, provincial and national role players and other subject specialists;
- Providing a PIMS Centre that is responsible to provide technical support to the local municipalities within the district;
- Establishment of intergovernmental structures.

8.5. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Professional service providers will be engaged as the need arises e.g in the development of non existing sector plans and as well as aligning and integrating all sector plans to be included in the IDP of the municipality.

8.6. IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM

8.6.1. Composition of IDP RF

The IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF) will be constituted as part of the preparation phase of the IDP and will continue its functions throughout the annual IDP Review processes. The proposed composition of the IDP RF could be as follows:

- EXCO members;
- Councillors;
- Traditional leaders;
- Ward Committee Chairpersons;
- Senior Municipal Officials;
- Stakeholder representatives of organised groups;
- Advocates of unorganised groups;
- Resource persons;
- Other community representatives;
- National and Provincial Departments regional representatives;
- NGO's; and
- Parastatal organisations.

8.6.2. Terms of reference for IDP RF

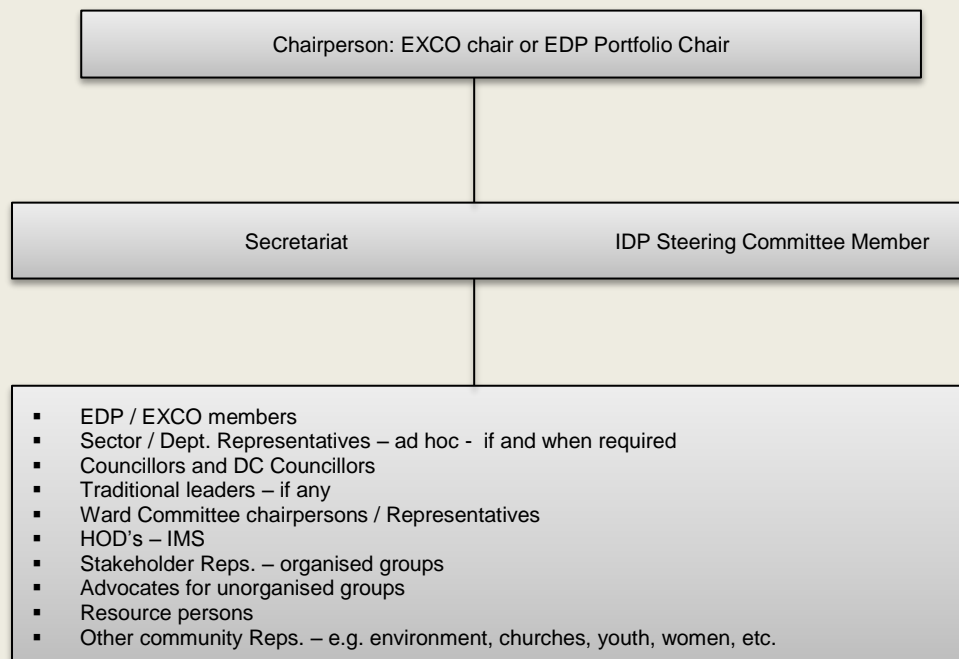
The terms of reference for the IDP RF are as follows:

- Represent the interest of the municipality's constituency in the IDP process;
- Provide an organisational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision making between the stakeholders inclusive of municipal government;
- Ensure communication between all the stakeholder representatives inclusive of municipal government; and
- Monitor the performance of the planning and implementation process.
- To institutionalise participation in integrated development planning
- Membership to ensure geographical and social representation
- Members to have mandate to represent the interests of their constituents in the integrated development planning process
- Provide an organisational mechanism for discussion, negotiation and decision-making between the stakeholders and municipal government

- Ensure communication between all stakeholders representatives and the Msunduzi Municipality
- Monitor performance of the planning process
- Represent interests and contribute knowledge and ideas in the planning process by:
 - Participating in the IDP Rep Forum to:
 - Inform interest groups, communities, organisations on relevant planning activities and outcomes
 - Analyse issues, determine priorities, negotiate and reach consensus
 - Participate in designing project proposals and / or assess them
 - Discuss and comment on the draft integrated development plan
 - Comment on and discuss alignment of annual business plans and budget with integrated development plan
 - Conducting meetings / workshops with groups, communities or organisations to prepare for and follow-up on relevant planning activities

8.6.3. Code of Conduct for IDP RF Members

- Meeting schedule (frequency and attendance) every six weeks and at least once for every phase
- Agenda, facilitation and documenting of meetings – IDP management
- Understanding of members of their roles and responsibilities in respect of their constituencies
- Feed back to constituents
- Require simple majority for decisions
- Dispute resolution as per institutional structures recommendations – role of provincial department.



9. ORGANIZATIONAL/INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Distribution of Roles and Responsibility within the Municipality

9.1. The Msunduzi Municipal Council

The role of the Msunduzi Municipal Council will be:

- To adopt a process plan ;
- Be responsible for the overall management and coordination of the planning process;
- Adopt and approve the final IDP and ;
- Ensure that annual business plans, budget and related development activities are based on approved IDP.

9.2. The Executive Committee

- * Manage through the City Manager or alternative the review process
- * Recommend the IDP review process to the Council
- * Recommend the IDP revisions to the Council
- * Allocate resources for reviewing the IDP

9.3. The IDP Steering Committee Comprises:

- * The Mayor
- * The Deputy Mayor
- * The Executive Committee Members
- * The IDP Champions (elected from the different party caucuses)
- * City Manager (or alternate) (chair)
- * Strategic Executive Managers (SEMs)
- * Two representatives from IMATU and SAMWU
- * Municipal Manager's Coordinating Committee (IDP Broad Planning Technical Committee)
 - Provide terms of reference for all reviewing and planning activities
 - Commission IDP planning studies, programs and projects
 - Process, summarize and document outputs from subcommittees, teams etc
 - Recommend amendments to the contents of the IDP
 - Prepare, facilitate and document meetings and workshops
 - Ensure alignment and participation in the determination and prioritization of plans and programs in the spirit of cooperative governance.

9.4. Municipal Manager's Coordinating Committee

a. Comprising of:

- The City Manager
- Managers: MM Office, Speaker, Mayor, Budget office, SCM, PMS, Planning, PMU and IDP
- Admin support

b. Prepare the IDP review process

- Prepare the IDP review process plan
- Identify resources people
- Coordinate and manage the components of the planning process, including:
 - Stakeholders meetings
 - Meeting deadlines
 - Horizontal and vertical aligns
 - Compliance with national and provincial requirements

9.5. Ward Councilors

Ward councillors will play a pivotal role in the preparation of the IDP process, both in terms of the technical and community participation process. They will act as the main interface between the council and communities. Primary responsibilities would include:

- Organising public consultation and participation at ward level;
- Dissemination of the information from council to constituents and visa versa ;
- Identification of issues and projects at a ward level;
- Participating in the approval and ongoing monitoring of approved IDP;
- Identify and encourage unorganised groups to participate in the IDP process.

9.6. The Municipal Manager and IDP Manager and Responsibilities

The Municipal Manager assisted by IDP manager will be responsible for overall management of the IDP process but remains accountable for the overall IDP process as dictated by Municipal Systems Act 2000 and Sound Governance renders secretariat function.

Amongst other, the following responsibilities have been allocated to the IDP Manager for the IDP Process:

- To ensure that the Process Plan is finalised and adopted by Council;
- To adjust the IDP according to the proposals of the MEC;
- To identify additional role-players to sit on the IDP Representative Forum;
- To ensure the continuous participation of role players;
- To monitor the participation of role players;
- To ensure appropriate procedures are followed;
- To ensure documentation is prepared properly;
- To carry out the day-to-day management of the IDP process;
- To respond to comments and enquiries;
- To ensure alignment of the IDP with other IDP's within the District Municipality;
- To co-ordinate the inclusion of Sector Plans into the IDP documentation;
- To co-ordinate the inclusion of the Performance Management System (PMS) into the IDP;
- To submit the reviewed IDP to the relevant authorities.

9.7. Officials

The officials of Msunduzi Municipality will ultimately responsible for the implementation of the IDP Process and such will play a key role the development of the IDP's specific activities that will be undertaken by the officials. This would include:

- Provision of relevant technical and financial information;

- Development of strategies and project plans;
- Providing inputs regarding the financial and technical feasibility aspects of projects and strategies identified by committees.

9.8. IDP Clusters or Teams

The following cluster will be established by the council:

- Social Development Cluster;
- Local Economic Development Cluster;
- The Institutional and Sound Governance Cluster
- Service Delivery and Infrastructural Investment Cluster
- Financial Viability and Management Cluster
- Spatial Planning and Sustainable Environment-Lead by Planner

These Clusters will be champion and chaired by DMMs responsible for departments concerned and tackle Technical issues pertaining to their business units and will involve portfolio members of their respective committee and members of organised formations from various stakeholders and interest group and meet on a monthly basis and as when necessary. Such teams will engage the IDP Representative Forum and finally EXCO and Council.

9.9. Budget Steering Committee/ Finance committee.

This committee will be responsible for ensuring that the budget as well as the IDP processes are related and do comply with MFMA. Activities of this committee will be reported to the council regularly.

9.10. Management Committee (MANCO)

This is the strategic high level committee of the top management / DDM's / General Managers and is chaired by the City Manager and they meet every Monday of the week to provide strategic direction and decisions on behalf of the administration. Specific terms of reference are available and revolves around the above points.

9.11. Portfolio Committees

In terms of the Portfolio Committees there is a comprehensive list of terms of reference, and these Portfolio Committees are chaired by the members of the Executive Committee with delegated powers from the Executive Committee.

9.12. Extended MANCO

This committee is chaired by the City Manager and is a committee under Manco which is comprised of the Municipal Manager, the Deputy Municipal Managers and Level 3 and 4 Managers. The terms of reference of this committee are being mooted.

10. MECHANISMS AND PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION

10.1. FUNCTIONS AND CONTEXT FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Four major functions can be aligned with the public participation process namely:

- Needs identification;
- Identification of appropriateness of proposed solutions;
- Community ownership and buy-in; and
- Empowerment.

10.2. MECHANISMS FOR PARTICIPATION

The following mechanisms for participation will be utilised:

a. IDP Representative Forum (IDP RF)

This forum will represent all stakeholders and will be as inclusive as possible. Efforts will be made to bring additional organizations into the IDP RF and ensure their continued participation throughout the process.

b. Media

Local newspapers and the District's newsletter will be used to inform the community of the progress of the IDP.

c. Radio Slots

The community radio station will be utilised to make public announcements where necessary.

d. Information sheets

This will be prepared in English and isiZulu and be distributed via the Representative Forum where a need for this has been identified.

e. The LM's Website

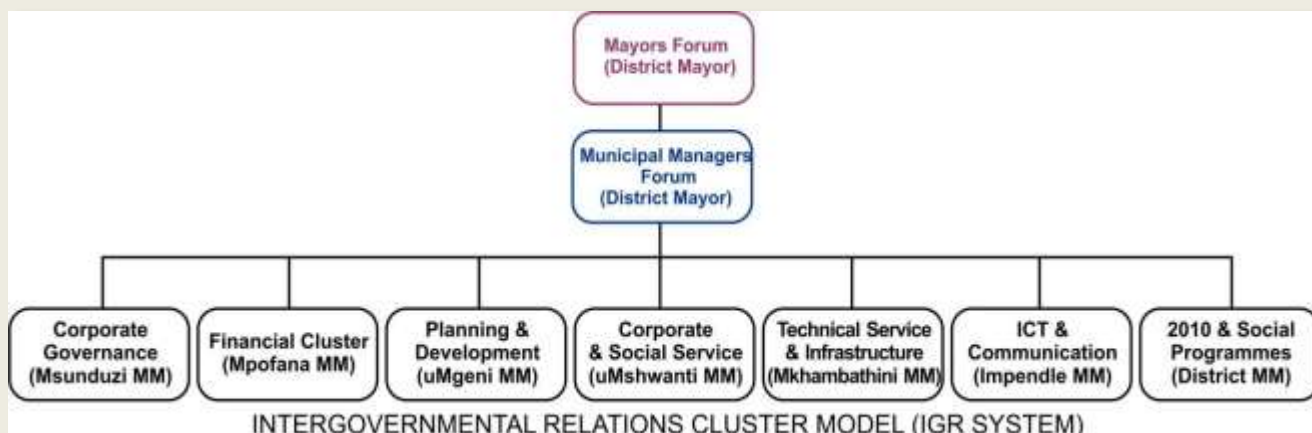
The LM's website will also be utilized to communicate and inform the community. Copies of the IDP and Budget will be placed on the website for people and service providers to download.

f. Community Road Shows

The Msunduzi Municipality will be hosting its community road shows to publicize the draft IDP and Budget after approval in March and June 2012. The venues for these meetings will be publicized at the IDP RF as well as through the media

11. ALIGNMENT MECHANISM

The uMgungundlovu District Municipality cluster model defines the level and the structured alignment within the district including the expected level of involvement of the sector departments in a structured format as follows:



Through this model, various municipalities have benefited from shared services, and as a family we can begin to explore those critical areas leading to a buildup towards metropolitan city. Msunduzi Municipality through the development process of a City Development Strategy, a workable model will be mooted that will involve all relevant stakeholders concerned. In the meantime though, a finalization of the Public Participation Model and various engagements that are scheduled with various stakeholders according to the time table below endeavored to involve all relevant stakeholders such as business sector, Amakhosi (Traditional leadership), ward committees, interest groups and various NGOs, CBO, SHO and religious groups. Throughout the year, various levels of stakeholder involvements are planned and attended. Throughout the year, various levels of stakeholder involvements are planned.

DATES OF IDP REPRESENTATIVE FORUM MEETINGS	
October 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The provision of feedback on the <i>status quo</i> and strategic framework components of the IDP; ▪ Presentation of the PMS quarterly report
November 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation of the Strategies based on the Status Quo Report and consolidating public inputs into the draft IDP
1 st week January 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation of the PMS quarterly report
14 April 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Participation ▪ Feedback on comments received during the 21 day advert period on the Budget and IDP as well as the public participation process and suggested ways of addressing these issues.
4 th week May 2013 and 9 July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recommendation for adoption of the Budget and IDP respectively by Council.

12. PROCEDURES AND PROCESS FOR PARTICIPATION

The representative forum will meet based and guided by the Public Participation Policy/Framework and deal with the following issues,:

IDP (BUDGET/PMS/SDF/LED) PROCESS PLAN 2013/14

PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR 2012/13 FINANCIAL YEAR IN PREPARATION FOR 2013/14

ITEM	IDP REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
Phase 1	Submission of 2013/14 IDP Process Plan to Cogta					
1	Prepare 2013/14 IDP Process Plan in consultation with DMMs and different levels of management	Consult and discuss IDP activities and milestones with departments	Assured consultation on IDP critical activities and milestones	6 – 29 July 2012	IDP Office	
2	Submit draft Process Plan 2013/14 to COGTA	Finalise Draft Process Plan for submission to COGTA for comment and pre-approval	Pre-approved draft IDP Process Plan by COGTA before approval by relevant committees	31 July 2012	City Manager and IDP Office	
3	Adoption of the Process Plan 2013/14	Adoption of the IDP Process Plan 2013/14 for approval by Full Council	Approved IDP Process Plan including the Key Development Priorities according to the MFMA s 21, 23 MSA (s) 34 Ch 4 by Full Council and submission to COGTA	31 August 2012	City Manager and IDP office	N/A

ITEM	IDP REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
4	Consultation on the Process Plan 2013/14	Advertise Process Plan	Advertised Process Plan 2013/14 within 21 days after the approval by Full Council	21 September 2012	City Manager and IDP office	6,000.00
Phase 2	Status Quo Report					
5	Incorporate the MEC assessment of the third generation IDP	MEC Panel assesses 2013/14 - 2016/17 IDP	Addressed IDP gaps for the next IDP review cycle	29 August 2012	MEC panel	
6	Prepare the Municipality status quo report	Collect data, baseline and backlogs through a review of various sector plans and policies to review the Status Quo of the Municipality	Established the Msunduzi Municipality status quo through relevant data, baseline, backlogs from Stats SA 2011 Survey Report, Global Insight and DSD and other sources	Mid October 2012	IDP Manager	

ITEM	IDP REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
Phase 3	Review and formulate Strategies					
8	Review Strategies and making strategic choices	Review municipal strategies, sector plans and policies by business units (departmental revised projects submissions)	Revised municipal strategies, sector plans and policies	25 - 30 October 2012 (Departmental strategic reviews)	DMMs in their respective business units and various levels of management including labor	
9		Corporate Strategic Planning to review municipal strategies, sector plans and policies	Revised and finalized municipal organizational scorecard (one year and five years	1 – 10 Nov 2012 (Corporate Strategic Planning sessions	MANCO, Exco and Councilors	90,000.00
10	Public participation	Consult various stakeholders (IDP Rep Forum) through Private Sector, Sector Departments, Parastatals, NGOs, ward committees etc. on strategies and priorities	Presentation of revised strategies, progress report on OPMS and discussed stakeholders priorities (a District joint stakeholders and public engagements)	16 – 30 November 2012	Internal stakeholders, ward committees, Amakhosi, NGOs, Sector depts. Business, CBOs etc	7,500.00
11	IDP Best Practice Conference	Setting up high benchmarks for the next IDP review	Consulted on best practices	6 December 2012	Representatives from National and Provincial depts. and municipal reps	

ITEM	IDP REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
12	Prioritization of IDP projects	Prioritize IDP projects in line with the Long Term Financial Plan (Envelope - alignment of the IDP and Budget)	Prioritised priority projects	3 – 10 December 2012		
Phase 4	Adoption and submission of Draft IDP 2013/2014 to Cogta					
13	Final Draft IDP/ Operational and Capital Budget	To Full Council	Present Draft IDP, Budget SDBIP to Full Council	31 March 2013	City Mayor	
14	Advertise the draft IDP	Issue a public notice on the draft IDP and Budget within 21 days		5 April 2013	City Manager	6,000.00
15	Public Consultation	To present Draft IDP and Budget for public comments	Ensured public comments on Draft IDP and Budget	14 April 2013	City Mayor	7,500.00
Phase 5:	Assessment of Draft 2013/14 IDP					
16	IDP assessment	Analysis of draft IDP based on IDP Assessment Framework	Assessed IDPs	29 March 2013	National and Provincial Sector Representatives and Municipal Officials	

ITEM	IDP REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
Phase 6	Adoption and Submission of the IDP 2013/14 – 2017/17 to COGTA					
17	Incorporate public comments	Incorporate public comments on Draft IDP	Considered prioritized public priorities	15 April - 07 May 2013	IDP Office	
18	Incorporate MEC comments	Incorporate comments from the Assessment panel from D-COG	Revised the IDP in line with the MEC Comments	15 May 2013	IDP Office	
19	Incorporate AG comments and action plan	Address comments from the Auditor General on the Annual Report of the previous Financial Year	Addressed and incorporate the AG comments	15 April 2013	IDP Office	
20	Present final draft to relevant committees	Present Final Draft Report to relevant committees	Consultation of priority needs		City Manager and IDP Office	
21	Submission of a final IDP	Submit a final IDP to Full Council	Finalized IDP for approval by Full Council	30 May 2013	City Mayor	
22	Advertise a revised IDP	Advertise a revised IDP within 14 days after approval	Advised to public a revised IDP 2013/14 – 2017/18	14 June 2013	City Manager, IDP and ICT offices	6,000.00
23	Submission of a revised IDP	Submit a revised IDP to D-COG within 10 days	Submitted a revised IDP to D-COG	10 June 2012 2013	City Manager and IDP office	
						R123,000.00

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
1.	Planning Work Program Approval for: a) Local Area Plans for: • South-Eastern District • Central Area and CBD Extension Node. b) Extension of Town Planning Scheme to include Greater Edendale and Sobantu	Table Planning Prioritized Work Program	Exco Resolution	26 April 2012		
2.	Procurement Process:	Supply Chain processes for the procurement of service providers	Awarding of Contract	30 November 2012	AN Khoali	R25 000.00
3.	Commencement of Project:					
3.1	Local Area Plan: South-Eastern District	<i>Phase One:</i> • Inception Report • Communication and Participation Plan • Community Participation	Inception Report	28 February 2013	AN Khoali	R150 000.00

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		<i>Phase Two:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situational Analysis • Contextual Report • Community Participation 	Contextual Report	31 August 2013	AN Khoali	R450 000.00
		<i>Phase Three:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptual Report • Community Participation 	Conceptual Report	31 December 2013	AN Khoali	R250 000.00
		<i>Phase Four:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Framework • Community Participation 	Development Framework	31 June 2014	AN Khoali	R400 000.00
		<i>Phase Five:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation Plan • Community Participation 	Implementation Plan	31 August 2014	AN Khoali	R25 000.00
		EXCO Approval	Approved Local Area Plan for South East District Area	30 September 2014	AN Khoali	
			SDF Review – Incorporation of Project Proposals	31 October 2014	AN Khoali	

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
			SDF/IDP Alignment – Budget and Implementation Project	31 December 2014	AN Khoali	
3.2	Local Area Plan: Central Area and CBD Extension Node	<i>Phase One:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inception Report • Communication and Participation Plan • Community Participation 	Inception Report	28 February 2013	AN Khoali	R150 000.00
		<i>Phase Two:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situational Analysis • Contextual Report • Community Participation 	Contextual Report	31 August 2013	AN Khoali	R450 000.00
		<i>Phase Three:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conceptual Report • Community Participation 	Conceptual Report	31 December 2013	AN Khoali	R250 000.00
		<i>Phase Four:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Framework • Community Participation 	Development Framework	31 June 2014	AN Khoali	R400 000.00

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		<i>Phase Five:</i> • Implementation Plan • Community Participation	Implementation Plan	31 August 2014	AN Khoali	R25 000.00
		EXCO Approval	Approved Local Area Plan for South East District Area	30 September 2014	AN Khoali	
			SDF Review – Incorporation of Project Proposals	31 October 2014	AN Khoali	
			SDF/IDP Alignment – Budget and Implementation Project	31 December 2014	AN Khoali	
3.3	Extension of Town Planning Scheme to include Greater Edendale and Sobantu	Step 1: Work plan	Inception Report	31 January 2013 (1 Month)	AN Khoali	
		Step 2: Data Collection and analysis	Comprehensive situational analysis	31 March 2013 (2 month)	AN Khoali	
		Step 3: Key Questions	Conceptual plan inclusive of all stakeholders' visions	30 April 2013 (1 Month)	AN Khoali	

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS IDP	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		Step 4: Preparation of a Land use framework	Land use framework	31 May 2013 (1 Month)	AN Khoali	
		Step 5: Selection of zones and preparation of scheme map	Draft coherent scheme map.	31 July 2013 (2 Months)	AN Khoali	
		Step 6: Scheme controls	Draft coherent scheme clauses	30September2013 (2 Months)	AN Khoali	
		Step 7: Draft General and Land use Definitions	Accurate definitions of all terminology contained in the scheme.	31 October 2013 (1 month)	AN Khoali	
		Step 8: Management overlays	Proper appendixes to the scheme.	29 November 2013 (1 Month)	AN Khoali	
		Step 9: Circulation to relevant authorities	Scheme circulated to all relevant authorities, and submits the amended version as per their comments.	28 February 2014 (3 Month)	AN Khoali	

ITEM	SDF REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		Step 10: Submission to Council for support of the scheme in principle	Progress report to Council for support with regard to way forward.	March 2014 (depending on the dates of the council meeting)	AN Khoali	
		Step 13: Public comments	Consultants to follow PDA process in adopting the draft scheme.	30 June 2014 (3 Months)	AN Khoali	
		Step 14: Revision based on public comments	Revise the document where necessary based on public comments	15 July 2014 (two Weeks)	AN Khoali	
		Step 15: Submit to Council for approval of scheme	Submit the final document to Council for adoption.	22 July 2014 (1 Week)	AN Khoali	
		Budget office develop MTREF and determines revenue projections and proposed rates and service charges and draft initial allocations to functions and dept's for the next financial year after taking into account strategic objectives	MFMA s 21, 22, 23	September 2012	Budget	

ITEM	BUDGET PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		Co-ordinate annual budget & IDP review	Co-ordination of annual budget and IDP review		Municipal Manager (Council)	
		Table IDP and Budget timetable	Tabled IDP and Budget	31 August 2012	Mayor (Council)	
		Circulate Budget Guidelines to Business Units (2013/14)	Budget guidelines circulated	12 October 2012	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Formulate & develop 1 st Draft indicative allocations (MTREF Budget)	1 st draft in the indicative allocations	12 October 2012	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Submit 1 st draft of the MTREF Budget	1 st draft of the MTERF	9 November 2012	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Submit 2 nd draft of the MTERF Budget	2 nd draft of the MTERF Budget	10 December 2012	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Submit 3 rd draft of the MTERF Budget	3 rd draft of the MTERF Budget	8 January 2013	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Table Mid-Year review/adjustment budget	Approval of the Mid-Year /Adjustment Budget	21 January 2013	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Submit final draft of the MTERF Budget	Finalized draft of the MTERF Budget	8 January 2013	Budget & Treasury (Business Unit)	
		Submit final draft of the MTERF Budget	Finalized draft of the MTERF Budget	15 February 2013	Finalized draft of the MTERF Budget	

ITEM	BUDGET PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
		Submit final draft of the MTERF Budget	Finalized draft of the MTERF Budget	21 February 2013	Budget & Treasury (Executive Committee)	
		Present final draft of the MTERF Budget	Final draft of mthe MTERF	31 March 2013	Mayor (Municipal Manager)	
		Advertise publication of annual budget	Publication of annual budget	5 April 2013	Budget & Treasury (Relevant stakeholders)	
		Present approved annual budget	Approved annual budget	31 May 2013 (at least 30 days before the start of the budget)	Mayor (Municipal Manager)	
		Display a copy of resolution	Displayed copy of resolution	1 June 2013	Budget & Treasury (Relevant stakeholders)	
		Information to be placed on website	Posted information on a website	7 June 2013 (No later than five days after a document tabled in Council)	Information Management (relevant stakeholders)	

ITEM	PMS PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
	Organizational Scorecard	Organizational Scorecard Review	The first Quarter review of the Organizational scorecard to track progress towards achieving the Organizational Objectives and targets	1 st week of September 2012	MM and PMS Manager	
	Departmental Scorecards	BU's scorecard reviews	Conduct first quarter review in order to track progress and detecting under performance and provide corrective measures	2 nd week of September 2012	Strategic Executive Managers and PMS Manager	

ITEM	PMS PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
	PMS 1 st Quarter	First Quarter Assessment	MM and SEM are assessed based on their first quarter performance	3 rd week of September 2012	Mayor, MM, SEM, PMS Manager	
		Identifying IDP Gaps and Sector Alignment and Council identify strategic priorities for a five year term			Exco/ SMT and IDP Steering Committee	
	1 st PMS Quarterly report	Finalize first PMS quarterly report	Ensure stakeholders consultation on the Municipal report	End of September 2012	PMS Manager	
	Organizational Scorecard	Organizational Scorecard Review	Midyear review to track progress towards achieving the Organizational Objectives and targets	1 st week of January 2013	MM and PMS Manager	
	Departmental Scorecards	SBU's scorecard reviews	Conduct 2nd quarter review in order to track progress and detecting under performance and provide corrective measures	2 nd week of January 2013	SEM and PMS Manager	

Item	PMS PROCESS	Activity	Output	Timeframe	Person Responsible Or Department	Budget
	Individual Performance Assessment	Midyear Assessment	MM and SEMs are assessed based on their 2 nd quarter performance	3 rd week of January 2013	MM, SEM and Evaluation panel	
	3 rd PMS Quarterly report	Finalize PMS quarterly report	Ensure stakeholders consultation on the PMS report	End of March 2013	PMS Manager	
	Draft IDP to COGTA	Submit Draft IDP to COGTA	Approved draft IDP	31 March 2013	IDP	
	Budget and IDP Approval	Submit Final Budget and IDP	Final draft Budget and IDP	31 May 2013 and 30 June 2013 respectively	Mayor	
	PMS and other policies	Review PMS and other Policies	Revised PMS and other policies	1 st week September 2012 to May 2013	Planning and Performance Monitoring Steering committee	
	SBU's Scorecards	Business units finalize their business plans or business units' scorecards (SDBIP's) on how they will contribute to achieving organisational strategy. This requires the setting of objectives, performance indicators and targets	SBU scorecards finalized	2 nd week of June 2013	SEM and PMS Practitioners	

ITEM	PMS PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
	Annual Organizational Scorecard Review	Organizational Scorecard Review	Annual review to track progress towards achieving the Organizational Objectives and targets	1 st week of July 2013	MM, PMS Manager	
	Annual SBU's Scorecard Reviews	SBU's scorecard Reviews	Conduct annual review in order to track progress and detecting under performance and provide corrective measures	2 nd week of July 2013	SEMs, PMS Practitioners	
	Website updates	Post all information to website	MFMA, section 75	7 June 2013 for Budget a	Information Manager	
	Annual Performance Assessment	Annual Assessment	MM and SEM are assessed for the previous financial year	1st week of July 2013	MM. SEM, PMS Manager and Evaluation Panel	
	Internal Audit	Performance Audit	MFMA	2 nd week of July 2013	Internal Audit	
	Draft report submitted	Draft Annual Performance Report		3 rd week of July 2013	PMS Manager	

ITEM	LED STRATEGY REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
1	Local Economic Strategy Review	Input into the strategic framework for local economic development	A strategic framework for local economic development in Msunduzi Municipality	31/08/2012	Sipho Zimu	KZN COGTA
2		Draft report on the recommendations of the framework report for EXCO approval	Approved LED strategy development plan / LED Governance	31/10/2012	Sipho Zimu	
3		Stakeholder Engagement Facilitation of participative learning, best opportunities, prioritize and mobilize champions for economic development/ gain commitment from role players	LED Board Of Governance Established	31/11/2012	Sipho Zimu	
4		Development of the terms of reference	Terms of reference for an LED strategy	15/01/2012	Sipho Zimu	
5		LED strategy Development Formalise strategies and programme plans Establishment of systems of sustained sector /node development Circulate draft for input	First Draft LED Strategy	31/03/2012	Sipho Zimu	

ITEM	LED STRATEGY REVIEW PROCESS	ACTIVITY	OUTPUT	TIMEFRAME	PERSON RESPONSIBLE OR DEPARTMENT	BUDGET
6		Consolidation of inputs and approval of the final Draft LED strategy	Approved LED Strategy for the municipality	31/04/2012	Sipho Zimu	
7		Formalize strategies and programme plans / Sector development teams	Implementation Plan	31/06/2012	Sipho Zimu	