



# eThekwini (Durban) City Development Strategy

**Dr. Michael Sutcliffe, City Manager: eThekwini**



# Did you know!!!!

To the next map...

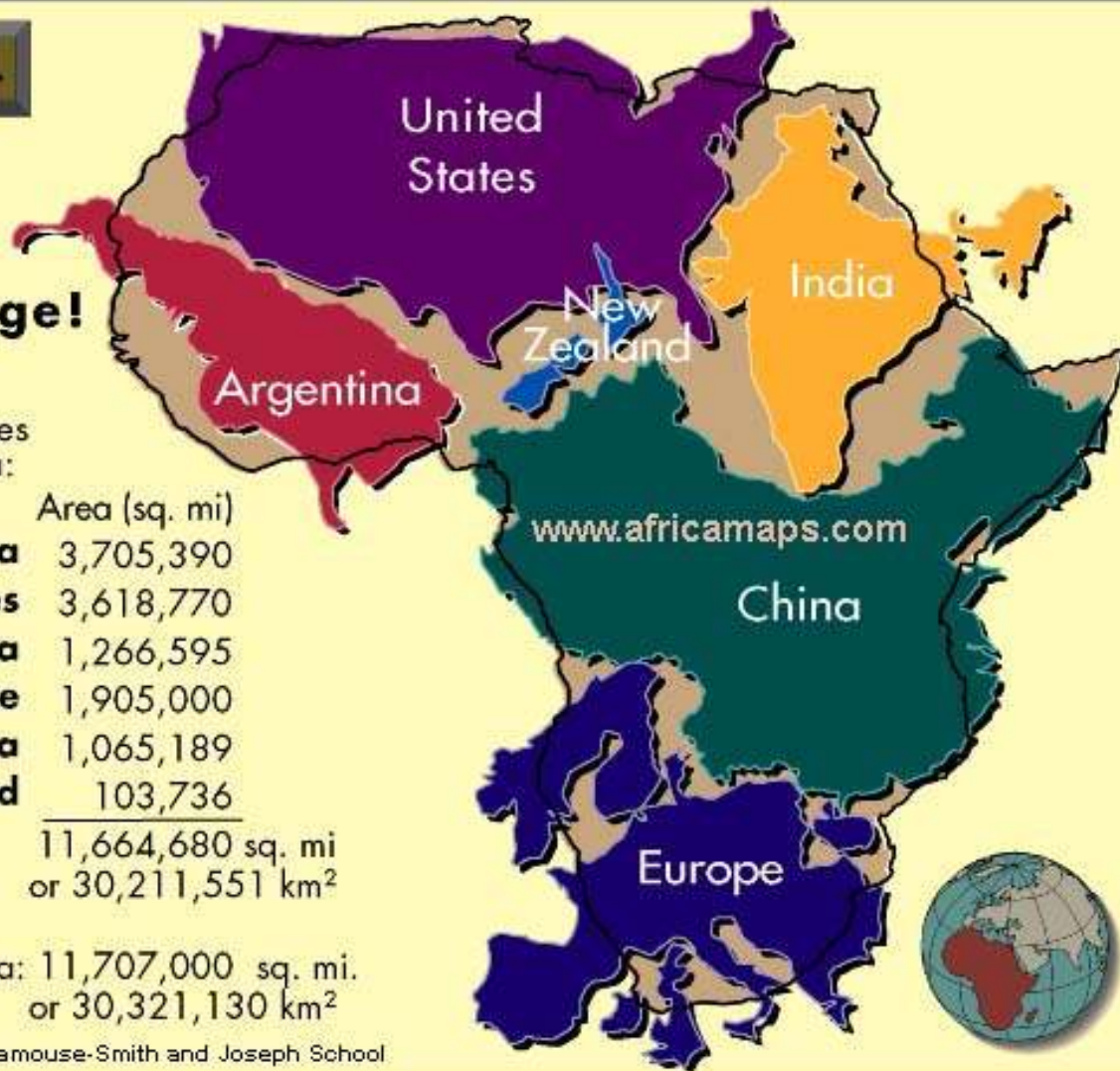
## Africa is Huge!

The following countries  
could fit within Africa:

	Area (sq. mi)
<b>China</b>	3,705,390
<b>United States</b>	3,618,770
<b>India</b>	1,266,595
<b>Europe</b>	1,905,000
<b>Argentina</b>	1,065,189
<b>New Zealand</b>	103,736
	<hr/>
	11,664,680 sq. mi or 30,211,551 km <sup>2</sup>

Africa's area: 11,707,000 sq. mi.  
or 30,321,130 km<sup>2</sup>

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# Ethekwini Vision

“By 2020 the eThekweni Municipality will enjoy the reputation of being Africa's most *liveable* city, where all citizens live in *harmony*. This vision will be achieved by growing its *economy* and meeting *peoples needs* so that all citizens enjoy a high *quality of life* with *equal opportunities*, in a city that they are truly proud of.”



# THE LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- Long Term Development Plan (LTDP) was adopted to guide transformation process with 3 key delivery thrusts:

QUALITY OF LIFE



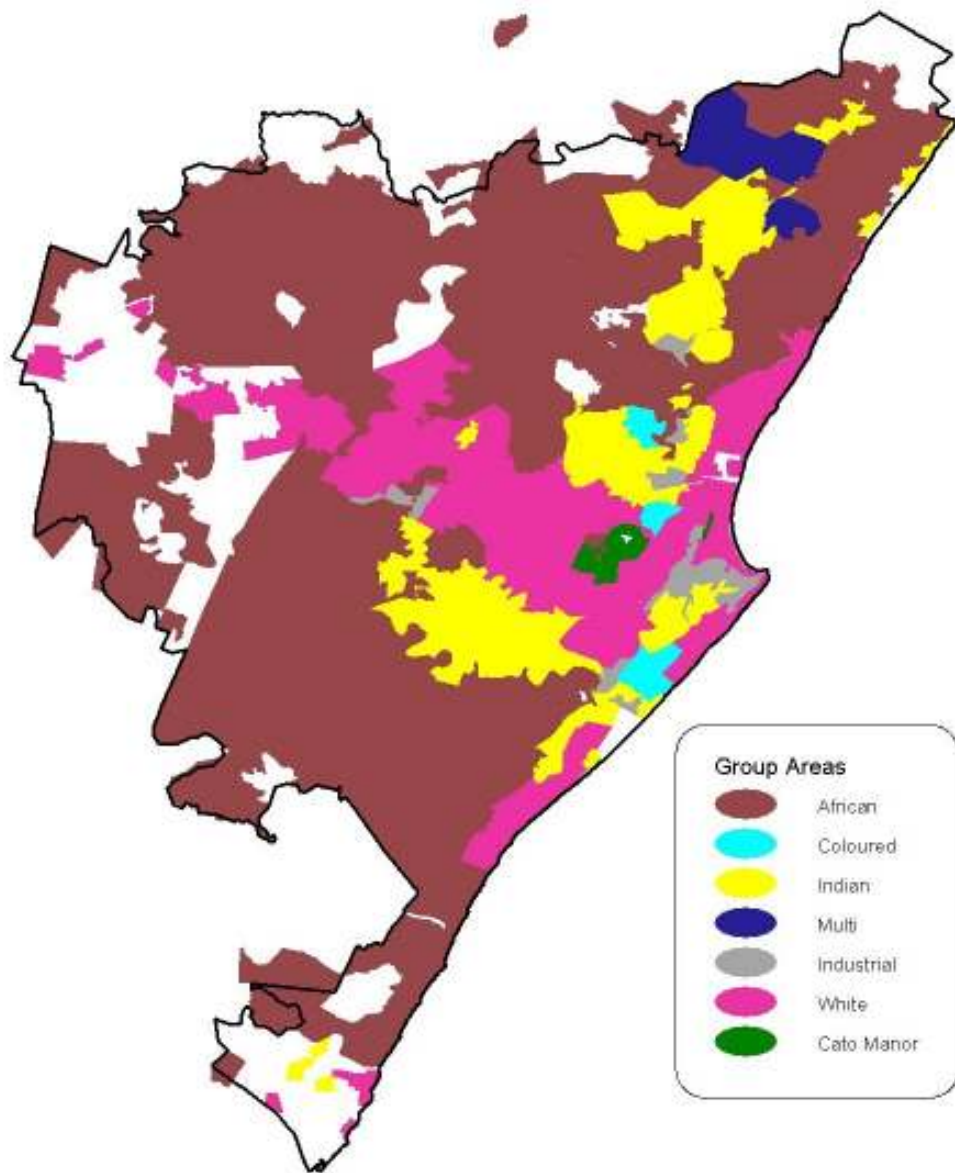
Meet Basic Needs  
..Unwinding apartheid legacy

Build Skills & Technology  
..Creating new / investing in the future

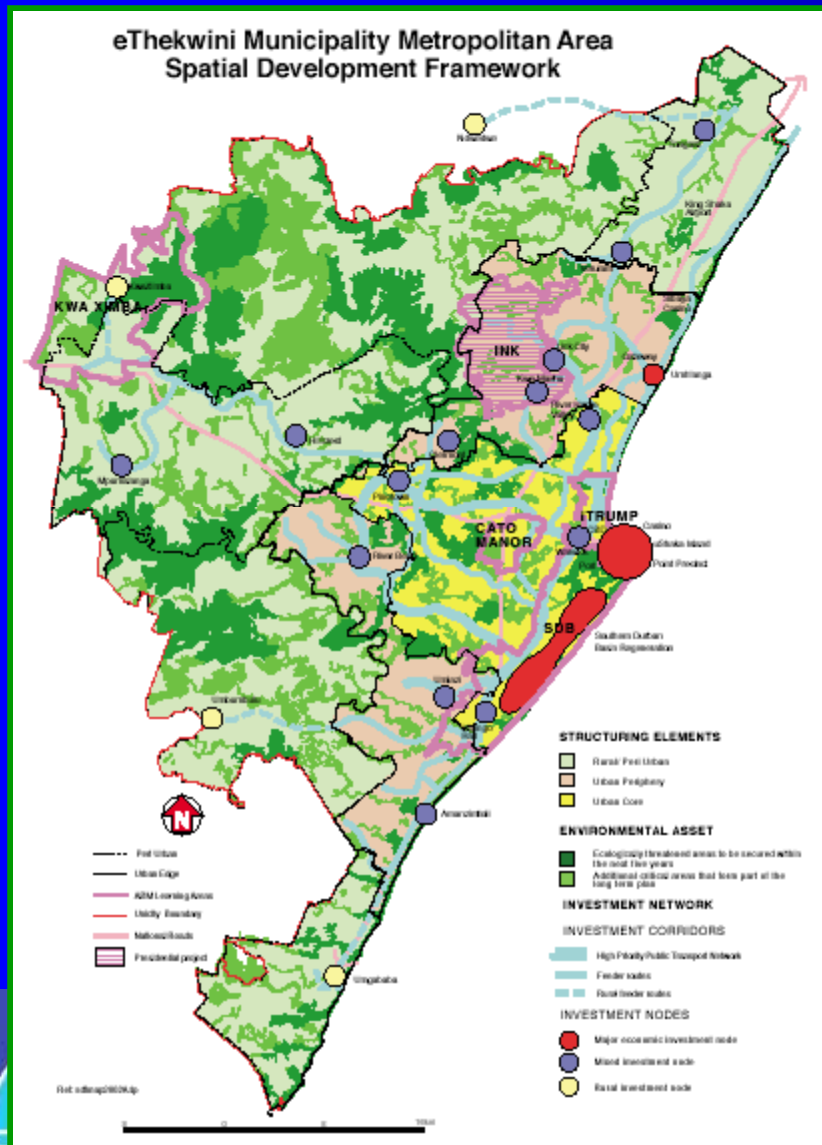
Strengthen the Economy  
..Building on our strengths



# Effects of apartheid: racially fragmented



# Spatial Development Framework



- A compact city approach
- Discourage urban sprawl
- Determination of an 'urban edge'

# WSSD 2002 on Governance

*“At the domestic level, **sound environmental, social and economic policies, democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people, the rule of law, anticorruption measures, gender equality and an enabling environment for investment** are the basis for sustainable development”*  
(JPOI, 2002)



# eThekwini's Development Strategy

## 4. PRODUCTIVE CITY

**Key issue:** *Can the local economy provide a majority of residents with means to earn a reasonable living?*

## 3. SUSTAINABLE CITY

**Key issue:** *How is the city impacting on the envelope of natural resources that sustains the settlement and makes it livable?*

## CITY POPULATION

**Key issue:** *What will be the size, shape and well-being of urban populations in future given the commitment that residents have to lives in the city?*

## 1. INCLUSIVE CITY

**Key issue:** *Do residents have the opportunities and capacities to share equitably in the social benefits of city life?*

## 2. WELL- GOVERNED CITY

**Key issue:** *Is the political & institutional context stable, open and dynamic enough to accommodate all interests*



# *1. Building an inclusive city*

- Formulation of the IDP, budget and PMS are subject to involvement and scrutiny by citizens of the metro.
- Involvement occurs at different levels
  - Ward level
  - City wide level (Big Mamma workshops)
  - Public budget hearing sessions
  - Sectors discussions
- Focused discussions are also structured into projects, programmes and tariff adjustments



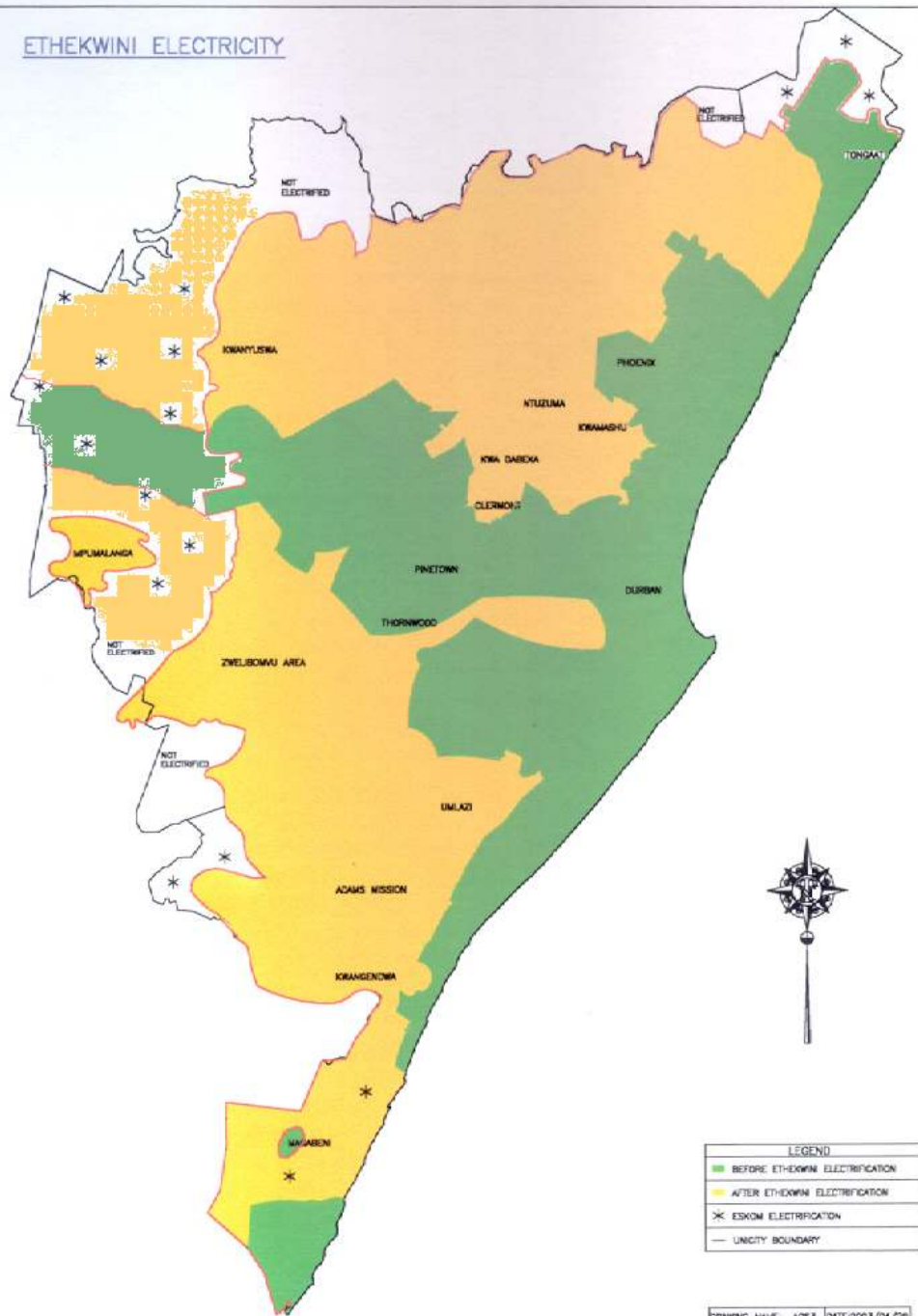


# Providing basic services

- The first 6 Kl of water and the first 50 Kwh of electricity is free. In 1994 only around one million people had good piped water. Today just less than 150000 people without a piped water supply. 213 000 families receive free basic water each month.
- Electricity over 10 years eThekwinI has electrified over 200 000 previously unelectrified homes. There has been a decrease in the electricity price in real terms of nearly 20% in this period while the energy sold per employee has risen from 3,8 million kWh per year to 5.3 million kWh per year.
- Number of houses completed = 85 000 units and total number of sites serviced = 120 000 sites
- R 100 million has been spent on upgrading hostels and planned R100 million will be spent during the next year.
- Shelter opportunities for children infected or affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- Informal settlement comprehensive upgrading programme 50 settlements and over 220 000 dwellings.
- Established the eThekwinI AIDS Council. Voluntary Counseling and testing Programme (VCT) now available at 70% of all our clinics. 4000 community volunteers doing either Home Based Care or Community Health Work. Prevention of mother to child transmission was started in May 2003.
- Positive partnerships with traditional healers resulting in the formation of the Association of Traditional Healers. The Herb Bridge Market, which services 549 stallholders. We also have developed herbal gardens in KwaXimba and Silverglen.



## ETHEKWINI ELECTRICITY



LEGEND	
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	BEFORE ETHEKWINI ELECTRIFICATION
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	AFTER ETHEKWINI ELECTRIFICATION
<span style="color: black;">X</span>	ESKOM ELECTRIFICATION
<span style="color: black;">---</span>	UNICITY BOUNDARY

DRAWING NAME: A253 DATE: 2003/04/28

## ETHEKWINI MUNICIPALITY

No of customers connected in previously disadvantaged areas using prepayment meters (including ESKOM areas)  
200 000

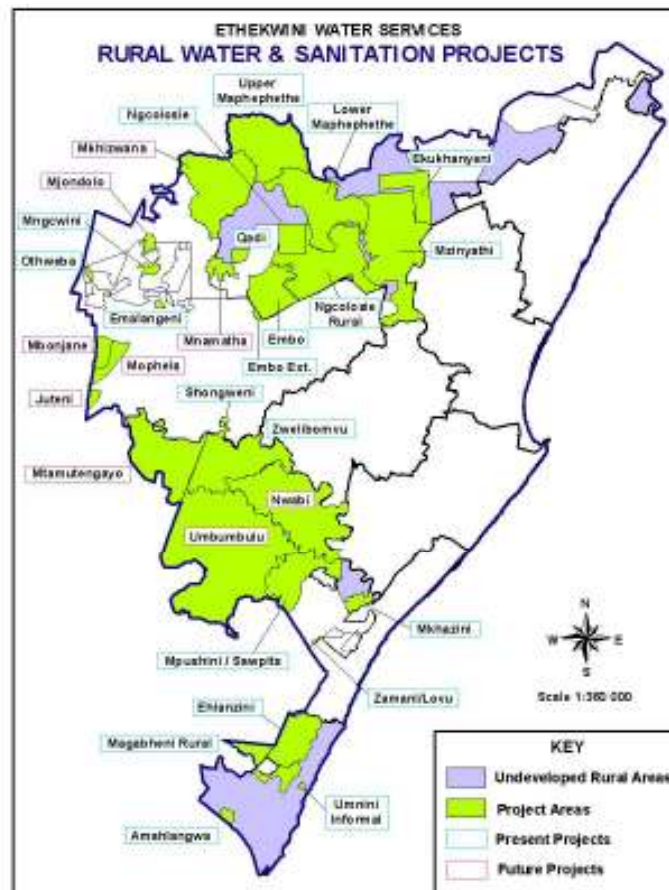
Capital expenditure to achieve this:

R900 000 000

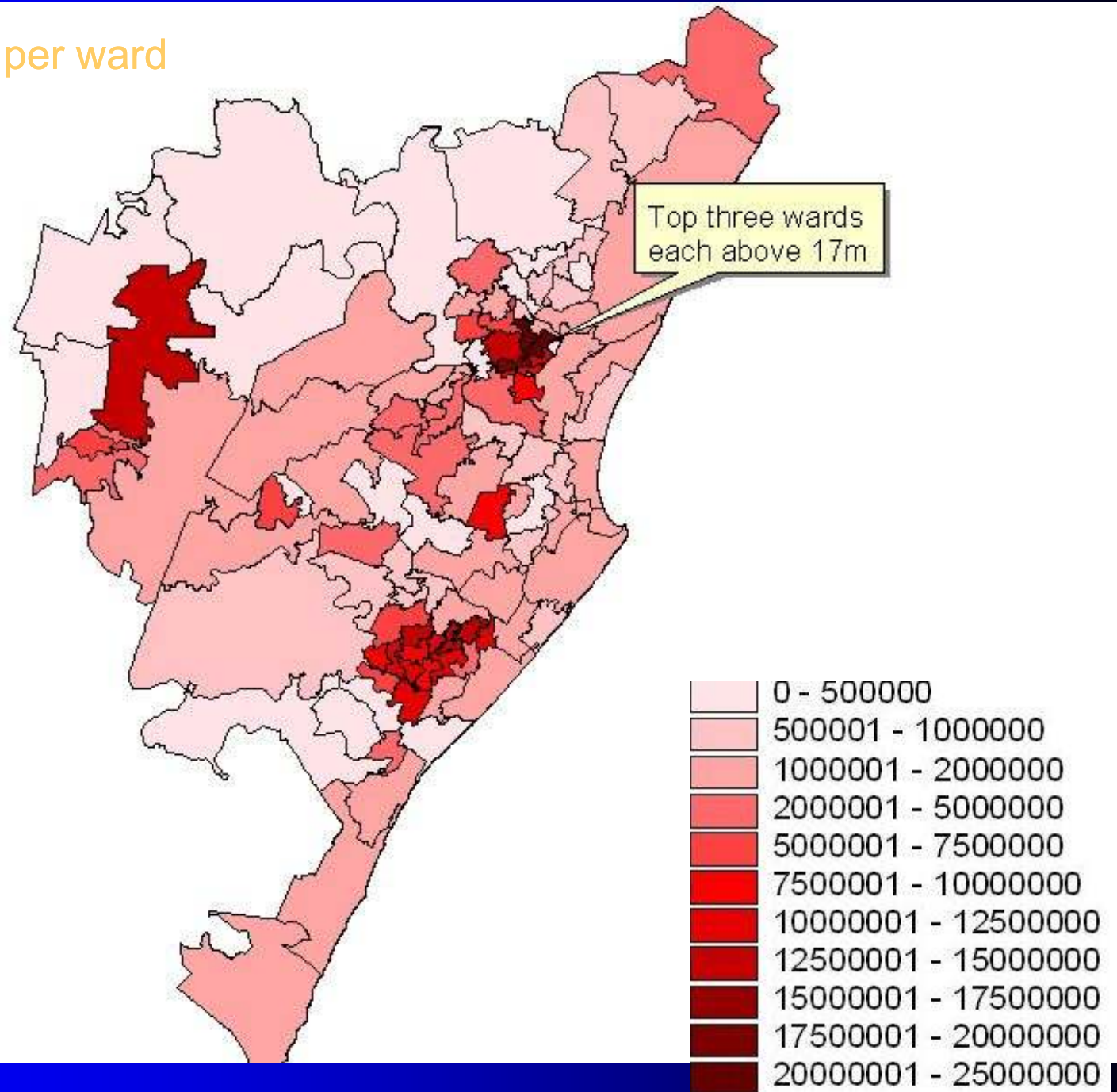
■ before

■ after





## Total arrears per ward



# Inclusivity example

## The Living Traditions and Heritage Projects

- Mass based initiatives to identify places of historical and cultural significance previously been excluded from public recognition.
- Ensure that the importance of these sites is identified and preserved as a lasting legacy.
- Some of the products:
  - a historical atlas
  - developing tourism routes
  - communities writing their own histories
- *Imvungu*: a group of street photographers who receive formal guidance on photographing different aspects of city life. Provides skills to the informal sector.



## *2. Building Well Governed City*

- Local government system has strong representative and participatory democracy
- Representative democracy: Mayor and EXCO, Speaker and Council of 200 members (100 elected at ward level). Council meets monthly, EXCO weekly, Council committees, wide variety of programmes.
- Participatory democracy is about the involvement of communities in our strategic planning processes and developments: at least once a year have ward workshops, sectoral workshops and Big Mama city-wide workshops

# Customer care

- Building ICT solutions  
SMARTEXCHANGE and incubating  
SMMEs
- Regional centres
- E-Governance



# Administrative and Financial development

- Administrative clusters closely correlate the plans of the Integrated Development Plan
- The city's overall package of tariffs is competitive (around 40% less than a comparable set of tariffs in Gauteng)
- The city's business levies are less than all metropolitan areas in South Africa
- eThekwinini uses only R60 million of its business levies to 'balance' the operational budget. The comparable figures for other large cities are: Tshwane (R400 million), Cape Town (R500 million) and Johannesburg (R1.4 billion)
- eThekwinini consistently spends a capital budget of around 20% of its total budget. The comparable figures for other large metros is less than half of this.
- For the past five years the annual financial statements have been submitted within the stipulated timeframe and have been unqualified
- eThekwinini Municipality enjoys a the highest credit rating of any municipality: long-term credit rating of AA and short-term credit rating of A1+.



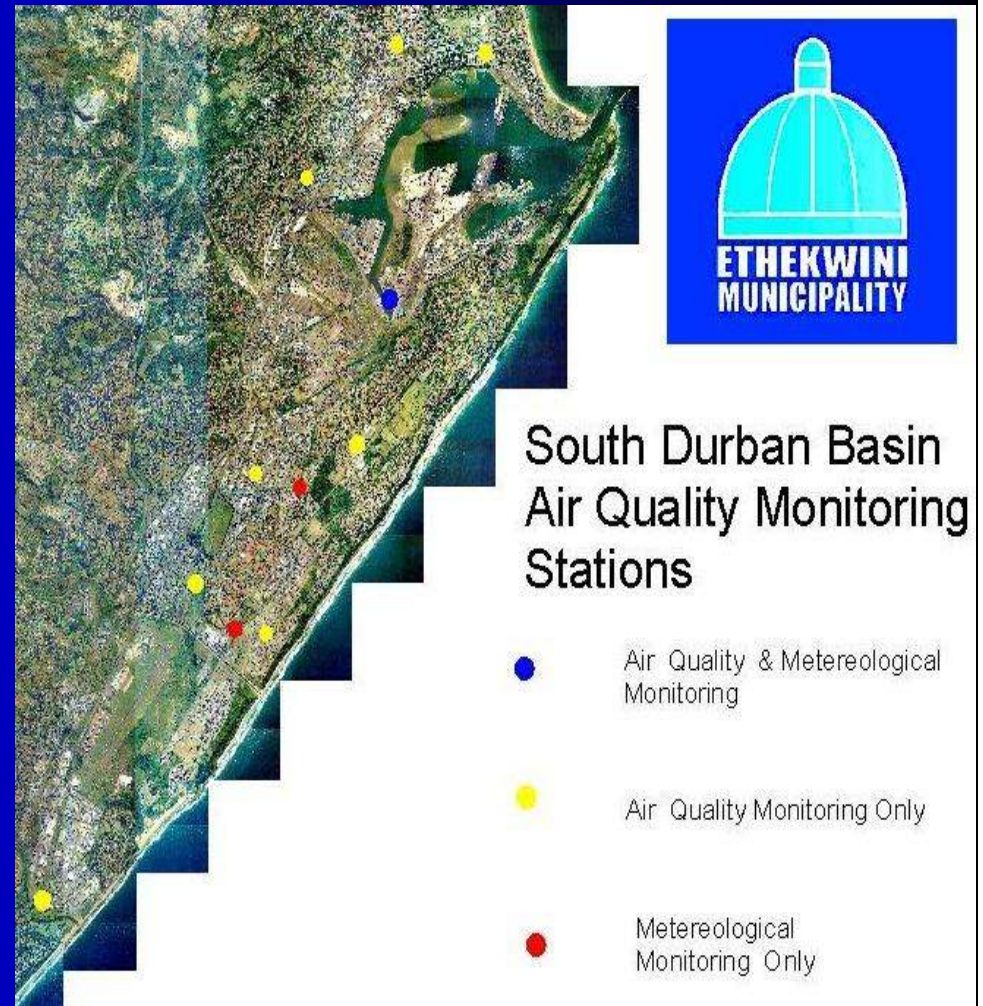
### 3. *Building a Sustainable City*

- In 1994, Durban become the first Council in the country to accept Local Agenda 21 as a corporate responsibility.
- Durban was the first municipality to approve an environmental policy in 1998
- In 2001, Durban initiated a Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) project to measure the level of Greenhouse Gas emissions and to implement measures to reduce these.
- After WSSD in Johannesburg, we signed an agreement to produce electricity out of methane gas from our landfill sites.
- Durban's approach to open space system design has been widely profiled as an example of international best practice in the field of environmental management and open space design which ensures the continued supply of environmental services, currently valued at R3.3 billion for the benefit of all residents. For example, the Multi-Point Plan in the Southern basin received a national award
- Focus now is on more economically sustainable city plans



# *Example: South Durban basin Multi-Point Plan*

- Provides an integrated decision making framework for air pollution management at a local level
- Progressive reduction in air pollution to meet health based air quality standards





# Landfills: Converting methane to electricity:Marianhill Site



TSPPhotography-tsp30ad-065.crw

# Even about saving Dwarf Chameleons

- Local endemic - world range restricted from 'Toti to Ballito
- Declined drastically due to urban development
- Chameleons located on proposed site for light industrial park
- Development approved after negotiation between developers and other stakeholders

## Conditions of approval include:

- Relocation of chameleons by volunteers from footprint
- Management of adjacent municipal park for chameleons (ecological compensation)
- Financial contribution to management of riverine corridor adjacent to the site



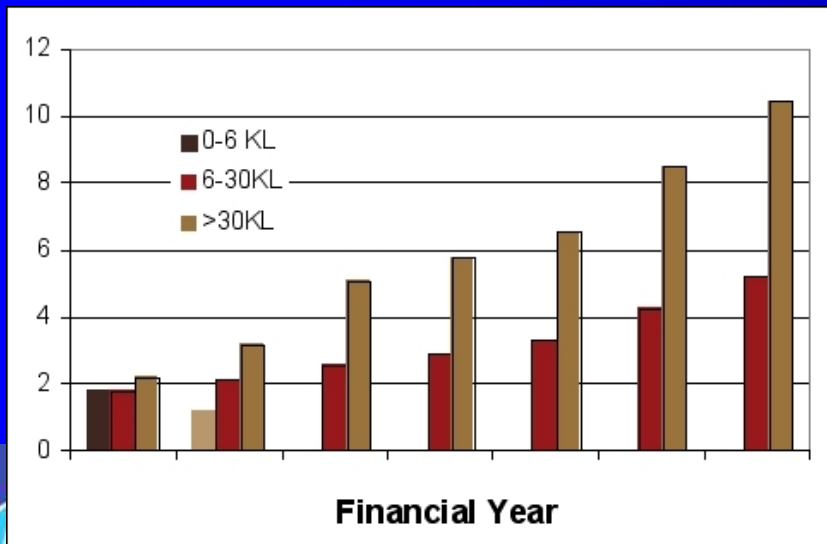


## 4. *Building a productive City*

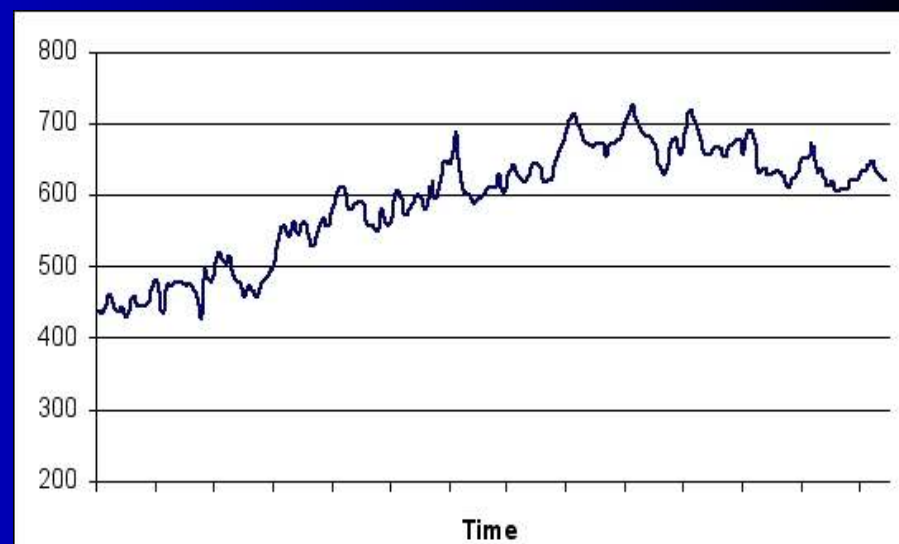
- Economic Development  
Strategy: Port,  
Manufacturing and  
Leisure
- Economic clusters



- Penalty tariff has discouraged wasteful consumption - demand dropped by 10% between 1998-2002.
- In 2002 still used same amount of water as 1994 despite growth.
- Basis for national policy.



Change in domestic water tariff 1996-2003



Change in water demand 1988-2002

# People investment

- Focus on job creation: will create over 5000 jobs in the Expanded Public Works Programme
- Creating an employable labour force: Together with the Chamber of Commerce, learnerships are prioritized and this year we aim to establish over 5000 learnerships.
- Progressive Procurement policy: empowerment, SMMEs, local support
- Cooperatives - Developing over 40 co-ops. This is being achieved by developing individuals in business skills as well as technical skills.
- SMME development – eThekwinini and Standard bank partnering to move some SMMEs from their current status of 'survival' to 'profitable' entities.
- An Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Hub called SmartXchange has been established in partnership with the Durban Institute of Technology, ISETT, Siemens, Business Connection and the Department of Trade and Industry.





# Building SMART City: fibre optic cables

Approximate extent of  
fibre cabling on the ground  
is 30km

SMARTEXCHANGE



# Establishment of Flagship and Regeneration Funds

- Dedicated project teams
- Priority areas (CBD, Southern Basin, Port)
- Secondary nodes  
(Esimbokodweni, Clermont, KwaMashu, Pinetown, Verulam, Tongaat, Cato Ridge)
- Rural economic program launched (Kwa Ximba pilot)



# Examples: uShaka Marine World

- Regeneration project building a world-class (over R700 million) Theme Park
- Point redevelopment over R2 billion private investment





# Point Development





# Development





# Bluff Headlands Development

**Heritage Park, Peace Centre,  
Gardens, Pan-African Parliament?**



**Millennium Tower**





**VICTORIA EMBANKMENT**





**VICTORIA EMBANKMENT**

# Victoria Embankment Yacht Basin Redevelopment





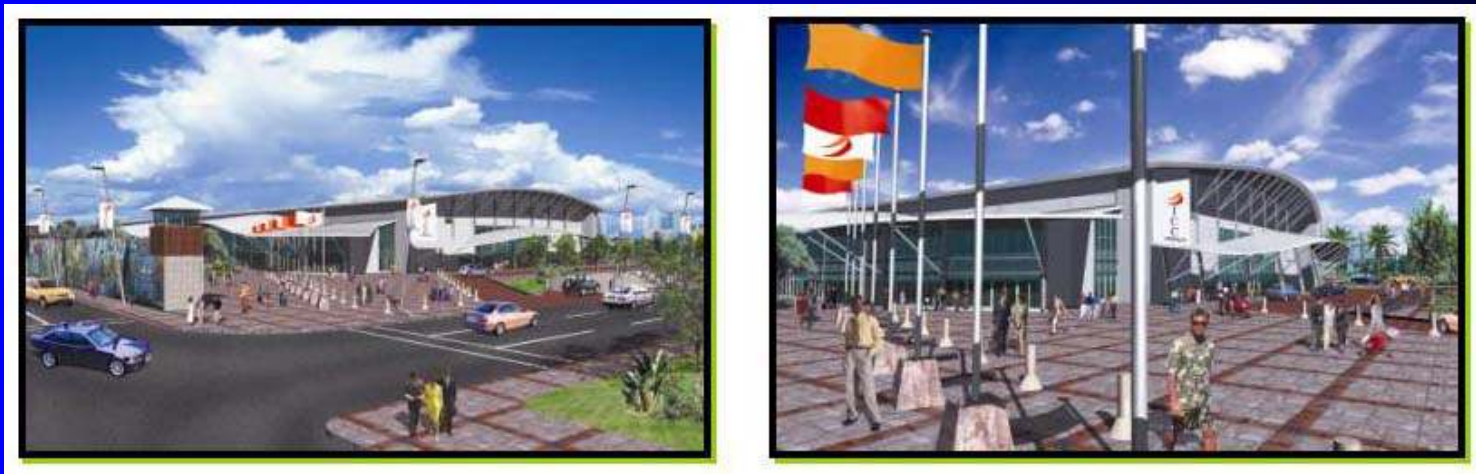
# Example: Riverhorse Valley (business park/residential) PPP

- Project launched April 2002
- Investment R230 million
- First tenant R65 million development
- Dealership awarded to black empowerment firm
- Anticipated employment 13 500



# Example: ICC Extension

- ICC remains premier convention centre in Africa
- Extension will be to create a world-class Sports/Entertainment Arena opening 2006
- Multi-purpose extensions for conferences, exhibitions, concerts and sports events





# ICC Durban Arena













# POTENTIAL SPORT EVENTS ZONES





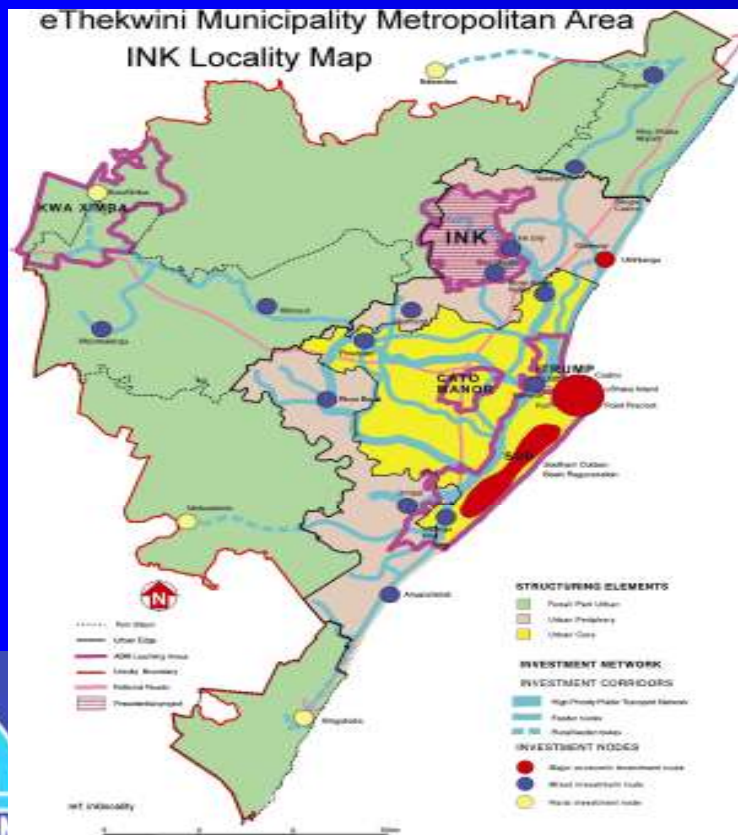
# TOURISM CHALLENGES

- Loss of market share from mid to upper income domestic tourists
- Perceptions of overcrowding, crime, grime and lack of diversity & quality tourism product are being addressed
- Need to focus on Platinum 100 kilometres (extending from Tongaat River in the North to the Scottburgh boundary in the South)
- Focus on high intensity tourism nodes (Central Beachfront, Umhlanga, Westbrook/La Mercy, Amanzimtoti, Warner Beach, Doonside, Winkelspruit, Umgababa)
- Need for African participation in wealth creation

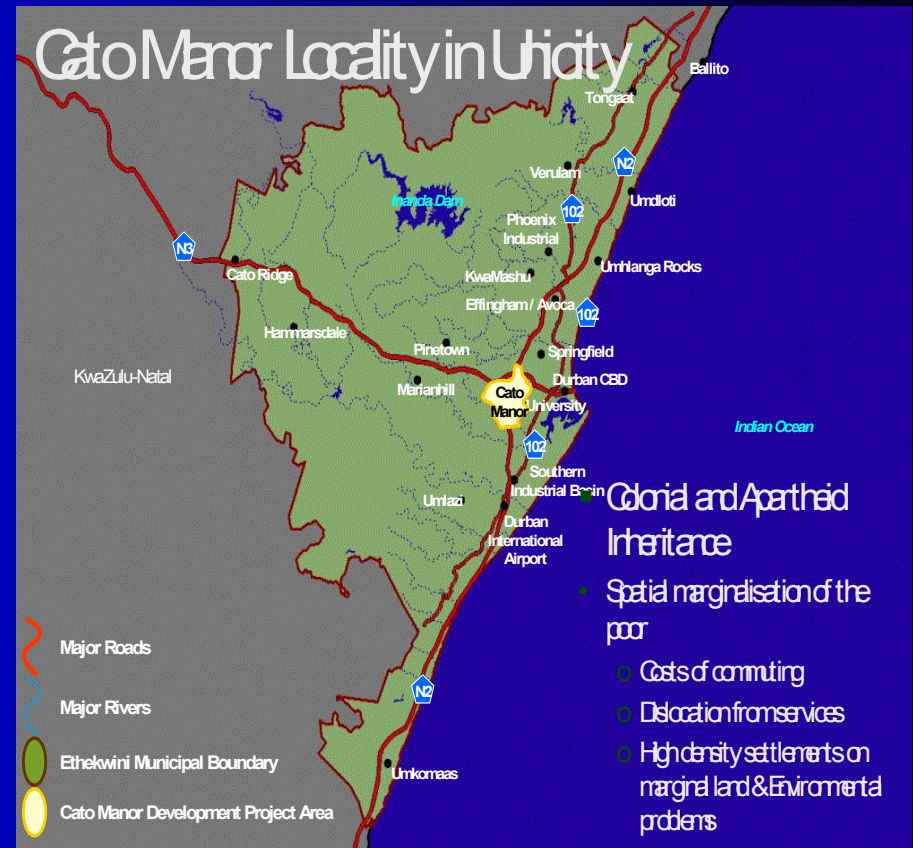


# AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT (ABM) - bringing social, economic, environmental concerns together

## INANDA NTUZUMA & KWAMASHU (INK)



## CATO MANOR



ETHEKWIN  
MUNICIPALITY

# Concluding comments

- Good governance has proved to be an essential tool for moving eThekweni onto a more sustainable development path
- Key to good governance: democracy, community participation, integrated delivery and strategic planning that embraces social, environmental and economic concerns
- Although limited resources hampers delivery, much can be achieved by changing the way implementation occurs

