



UMHLABUYALINGANA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY PROFILE

1.1 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF UMHLABUYALINGANA

Umhlabuyalingana is one of the four local municipalities that comprise Umkhanyakude District. Umhlabuyalingana is located in northern KwaZulu-Natal along the border with Mozambique to the north, the Indian Ocean to the east, Jozini Municipality to the west and the Big Five False Bay Municipality to the south. The municipality is generally rural, with the population being spread among the 20 Municipal wards and four traditional council areas (Tembe, Mashabane Mabasa and Zikhali).

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The Umhlabuyalingana municipality is situated in the North Eastern part of KwaZulu-Natal. The Municipality has an area of 3621 km² and a population of approximately 191 660 people, with an average household size of 5,5 people per household, according to the Statistics South Africa 2022 Community survey. The municipality is one of four municipalities that constitute the Umkhanyakude district Municipality.

The Municipality has a rural character with 99% of the municipality classified as rural, and consists of 20 wards. Nearly 60 % of the municipal area falls under traditional authority ownership, with the remaining 40% consisting of commercial farms and conservation areas.

2.1 POPULATION PROFILE

The Umhlabuyalingana municipality consists of a predominantly African population (99%+), with the White, Coloured and Indian/Asian population contributing less than 1% of the Umhlabuyalingana population.

The economy of Umhlabuyalingana is primarily based on agriculture, tourism and retail trade,

the tourism industry is also an important source of employment, with several game reserves and nature reserves in the area.

Out of the total population, 24.4% of 20+years had no Schooling, 4,6% of 20+ years had Attended Higher Education,80,3% household had accesses on Electricity for lighting,26,5% had Access to piped water in the dwelling and Working age population (15-64 years). The Umhlabuyalingana municipality's economic base depends largely on tertiary services, with community services accounting for about 70% of the municipality's GDP. 80,3 %

2.4 Municipal structures and functions

The Municipality is well capacitated and structured to perform its legislative mandate, with all functions in the municipality delegated to the municipal manager and four departments to assist him in the execution of duties. The municipality is mandated to perform the functions allocated to it by section 84 of the Municipal Systems Act.

1. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

The Umhlabuyalingana municipality has during the past IDP's embarked on a SWOT analysis in order to identify key issues and strategies for the municipality within the context of its powers and functions. From the SWOT analysis, a vision and mission statement was developed for the municipality.

The vision of the municipality is as follows:

“TO BE A PEOPLE CENTERED PREMIER SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY SERVICE DELIVERY MUNICIPALITY “

The mission of the municipality is as follows:

“CREATING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WHICH PROMOTES QUALITY OF LIFE”.

The municipal strategic program is aligned to the Four Local Government key performance areas, as well as to the municipal mission and vision.

KEY PERFORMANCE AREA	ISSUES ADDRESSED / TO BE ADDRESSED
Municipal Transformation and Organizational Development	Empower and capacitate institutional structures, promotion of cooperative transparent governance
Basic Service Delivery	Infrastructure, Development and planning
Local Economic Development	Promotion of Economic Growth
Municipal Financial Viability and Management	Increase in municipal income and build effective and Financial Systems
Good Governance and Public participation	Gender issues, Illiteracy, HIV & AIDS awareness, Sports & Recreation and Access in Community Facilities
Spatial consideration	