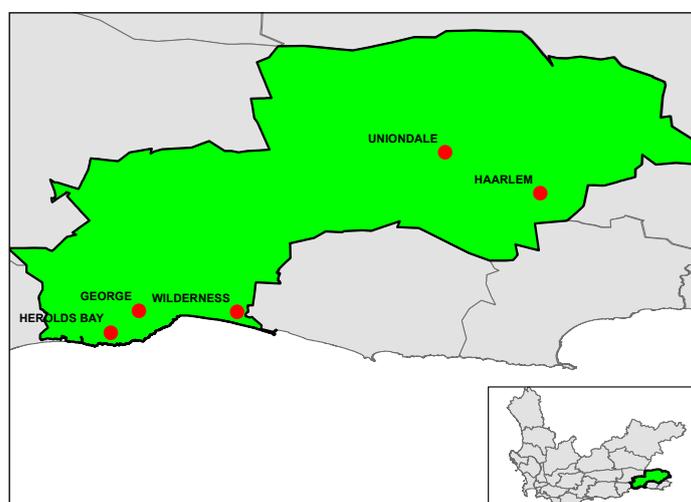


MUNICIPAL PROFILE

George Municipality

George local municipality is located on the south eastern coast of South Africa and ± 440 km southeast of Cape Town. George enjoys the strategic advantage of being situated on the major transport routes between Cape Town in the south and Port Elizabeth in the east. This creates investment opportunities, particularly with regard to manufacturing, logistics and warehousing. The municipal area is 5190.43 km² in scope and includes the following: the City of George, the villages of Wilderness and Herolds Bay, various coastal resorts such as Kleinkrantz and Victoria Bay, rural areas around Rondevlei (east of Wilderness), Geelhoutboom, Herold, Hansmoeskraal and Waboomskraal, as well as Uniondale and Haarlem. The IDP envisions George “to be the best medium sized city in the country using all available resources sustainably to the benefit of the community in a growing and a thriving city.”

CONTEXTUAL MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



SETTLEMENT CATEGORISATIONS

SETTLEMENT	CATEGORY	SETTLEMENT	CATEGORY
Spandiel Street (Rosemoor)	C	Syferfontein	C
Malagasrivier	B1	Erf 329	B1
Erf 1424 (behind primary school)	C	Kleinkrantz West	C
Sonop Avenue (7 de Laan)	C	Kleinkrantz Middle	C
Golden Valley	C	Kleinkrantz East	C
Spandiel Street	C	Touwsranten North	C
Erf 4200 (Palma)	B1	Touwsranten South	C
Fingland Street	C	Noordstraat	C
Nel Street (Erf 21882)	B1	Erf 181	B1
Bellair Street	C	Mingo Kamp	C
Between Sunset & De Beer Street (Erven 21990 & 22021)	C	Agter Street	B1
Conville 1	B1	July Markeni Street	B1
Conville 2	B1	Mgoqi Street	C
Uniondale	A	Florence Ntondini Street	C
Haarlem I	C	Circular & Satumus Street	B2
Haarlem II	C	Protea Park (back area)	C
Haarlem III	C	Protea Park (front area)	A & C
Haarlem IV	C		

INTRODUCTION

The information in this municipal profile provides an overview of the informal settlements in the municipal area. The settlements profiled were: Spandiel Street (Rosemoor), Malagasrivier, Erf 1424 (behind the primary school), Sonop Avenue (7 de Laan), Golden Valley, Spandiel Street, Erf 4200 (Palma), Fingland Street, Nel Street (Erf 21882), Bellair Street, Between Sunset & De Beer Street (Erven 21990 & 22021), Conville 1, Conville 2, Uniondale, Haarlem I, Haarlem II, Haarlem III, Haarlem IV, Syferforntein, Erf 329, Kleinkrantz West, Kleinkrantz Middle, Kleinkrantz East, Touwsranten North, Touwsranten South, Noordstraat, Erf 181, Mingo Kamp, Agter Street, July Markeni Street, Mgoqi Street, Florence Ntondini Street, Circular & Satumus Street, Protea Park

(back area) and Protea Park (front area). Most of the settlements are located on land that is entirely publicly owned while all settlements located in Haarlem are on private land. Many settlements are situated on steep slopes, which is hazardous for their residents. The settlements studied are very diverse in size and range from only 1 structure in the smallest to 298 structures in the largest settlement. The average size of the settlements is 33 structures. The two oldest settlements (July Markeni and Erf 329) were established in 1997 while the youngest settlement was only established in 2013. The average settlement age is 12.55 years. Most settlements are well located in terms of access to health and educational facilities.

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY



*ESTIMATED NUMBERS
THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WAS ONLY PROVIDED FOR 71% OF THE SETTLEMENTS (25 SETTLEMENTS). THEREFORE, THIS DATA HAS BEEN EXCLUDED TO AVOID MISLEADING INFORMATION.

HH/Ha: None

The NUSP reports did not include the number of households for all the settlements, the area or the density of the settlements.

PLANNING OVERVIEW

Most settlements (63% - 22 settlements) are located on land that is entirely publicly owned while 11% (4 settlements) are based on private land. 29 settlements (83%) are situated on land that has been zoned for a specific use. Zoning includes agriculture,

residential, public open space, and road and government facilities. 3 settlements (8%) are located on land zoned as undetermined. 14% (5 settlements) are located on a servitude. 2 settlements (6% - Noordstraat and Erf 181) are located outside the urban edge.



Private land (ESTA - Extension of Security of Tenure Act - issues - possible expropriation/land reform or eviction)

11% of the settlements (4 - Noordstraat, Erf 181, Mingo Kamp and Agter Street) are located on private land. In addition, 1 settlement (3% - Florence Ntondini Street) has a portion of land that is partially privately owned. Municipalities need to clarify under which conditions they can invest in private land by way of in situ upgrading. Subsequently, the municipality should immediately pursue basic infrastructure grants and subsidies to improve access to basic services such as sanitation and water, as is constitutionally mandated. These cases often involve farm workers or rural people who have lived on the land for generations but have been unable to claim tenure rights. Often, these people and communities need to make use of the ESTA legislation to clarify their security of tenure in order to initiate land reform projects, potentially involving expropriation.

Servitudes (Important for partial or total relocation)

8% (3 settlements - Spandiel Street, Finland Street and Circular & Satumus Street) are located on a sewer servitude while 6% (2 settlements - July Markeni Street and Florence Ntondini Street) are situated on a road servitude.

Relocation

68% (24 settlements) have been scheduled for relocation in the NUSP reports. 23 of these should be relocated urgently. In addition, 3% (1 settlement - Circular & Satumus Street) will need to relocate a portion of the settlement to accommodate all households and infrastructure within the safe portion of the settlement.

BASIC SERVICE PROVISIONS

Service Assessment

Due to incomplete data the information in the NUSP reports is insufficient to provide a reliable service assessment.

**INFRASTRUCTURE****Bulk infrastructure**

The NUSP data for this section was incomplete.

**WATER****Water shortfall**

The NUSP data for this section was incomplete. The NUSP reports examined structures per neighbourhood instead of structures per settlement. As a result, the information for neighbourhoods with more than one settlement could not be disclosed at a settlement level.

**WASTE****Access to waste management**

The NUSP data for this section was incomplete. The NUSP reports do not mention waste management.

**SANITATION****Sanitation shortfall**

The NUSP data for this section was incomplete. The NUSP reports examined structures per neighbourhood instead of structures per settlement. As a result, the information for neighbourhoods with more than one settlement could not be disclosed at a settlement level.

**ELECTRICITY****Access to electricity**

60% (21 settlements) have access to prepaid electricity. 4 of these settlements contain some households with postpaid connections.

**ROADS****Roads**

For 9% (3 settlements - Erf 4200, Touwsranten North and Touwsranten South) access for regular and emergency vehicles is a major issue because there is no access road to the settlement. Another 37% (13 settlements) experience access problems in terms of reaching all units in the settlement because of the settlement's unplanned nature. Only 9% (3 settlements) have a planned settlement layout. Only 3% (1 settlement) have gravel roads inside the settlement while 40% (14 settlements) have dirt paths. There is no data for the other 57% (20 settlements).

ACCESS TO AMENITIES

The majority of settlements have access to educational and health facilities within a 5km radius. Access to hospitals seems to be the most restrictive facility with 20% (7 settlements) being located more than 5km away from any hospital.

Access to educational amenities

Most settlements in George are well located in terms of access to education facilities. 63% (22 settlements) are located within a 5km radius to primary and secondary education facilities as well as to pre-schools. No settlements were reported as having no schools within a 5km radius. Only 3 settlements (9% - Golden Valley, Erf 4200 (Palma) and Conville 2) have been reported as having no secondary education facilities within that radius. No data is available for 7 settlements (20%).



Access to health facilities

The settlements that have been studied are well located in terms of access to health facilities. There is only one settlement (3% - Erf 181) which has no clinics within a 5km radius to the settlement. 60% (21 settlements) have some hospital access within the same radius. No data is available for 7 settlements (20%).



SUMMARY

32% of the settlements (**11**) **have been targeted for in situ upgrading** by the consultant who wrote the NUSP reports. The other 68% (**24 settlements**) **should be relocated**. Reasons for relocation include being located in environmentally sensitive areas, critical biodiversity areas or in areas with bulk

infrastructure constraints and steep slopes. There is only one settlement (Circular & Satumus Street) which is categorised B2, which indicates that relocation is not urgent. **A portion of Protea Park settlement will need to be relocated** to ensure that room is made for infrastructure development and that densities are acceptable in the safe portions of the settlement.