



Socio-Cultural Review of the
Five Priority Tourism Development Projects

Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan

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Prepared on behalf of

Buffalo City

by

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1 Report Release Notice

<i>Report Status</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Authorised</i>	<i>Copy Number</i>
1. Internal Draft	January 24, 2004	Mr. Jimmy Gotyana	ID -001
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2 Limitations

Ithemba Environmental has prepared this report for the sole use of **Buffalo City Municipality** and the **Grant Thornton BC Tourism Consortium** in accordance with generally accepted consulting practises and for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. This report may not be relied upon by any other party without the explicit written agreement of **Ithemba Environmental, Buffalo City Municipality** and the **Grant Thornton BC Tourism Consortium**. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon information provided by others and the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those bodies from whom it has been requested. Through a series of consultative meetings and telephone interviews with relevant key bodies, it was possible to verify some of the information provided in order to achieve the stated objectives of this work.

3 Limiting Conditions

This report was compiled from information obtained from the following sources:

1. Information obtained from the Tourism Master Plan Consortium Reports
2. Telephonic interviews and consultative meetings
3. Literature reviews
4. Buffalo City Municipality IDP 2002 [Section B] Social Situation Analysis

4 Terms of Reference

Ithemba Environmental and Community Facilitation form part of the Grant Thornton Consortium responsible for the development of a Tourism Master Plan for Buffalo City Municipality. In terms of the appointment by Buffalo City Municipality, this report forms part of Phase 9: Socio-Cultural Management Proposals under the following specified terms of reference:

Based on the five priority tourism development projects relating to tourism areas as identified in the proposed tourism development plan for both existing and proposed future developments:

- Describe Socio-cultural issues and features
- Consult widely in order to verify social and cultural information
- Identify possible socio-cultural impacts (positive and negative) of the planned tourism development and tourist activities on the environment
- Identify possible mitigatory measures concerning impacts of development and activities
- Develop recommendations concerning the proper management of tourist areas in order to prevent any future negative impacts
- Cultural program based on how tourism can be used as a means to cultural conservation and maintenance
- Educate tourists about local cultural values, traditions and customs as well as public education program and tourism.

5 Legislative Specifications

Primary Social and cultural Legislation governing the Scope of Work undertake for the preparation of this Report are:

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, No 108 of 1996
- Environmental Conservation Act, No 73 of 1989
- National Arts & Culture Act, No 20 of 1999
- National Heritage Resources Act, No 25 of 1999
- World Heritage Convention Act, No 49 of 1999

6 Introduction

Phase 7 of the Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan describes the proposed tourism development projects that have been identified and prioritised with input from stakeholders and the steering committee. Resultant from this phase was the identification of five high priority nodes:

- King Williams Town/Bisho
- N6 to Mcleantown
- Mdantsane
- Nahoon Beach/Bonza Bay
- Main beachfront
- With five lesser nodes being:
 - Gonubie/Sunrise-on-Sea
 - Kidds beach/Kaysers Beach
 - Central Business District/Quigney
 - Bridle Drift Dam
 - Laing Dam

Following on from this, various tourism development project were identified and prioritised, with five development projects listed as priority being:

- Sport centre of excellence
- Marina Glen multi-purpose venue
- Struggle route
- Steve Biko interpretation centre
- Nahoon seaside resort

This report provides a review of the socio-cultural advantage and constraints of each of the abovementioned priority development projects.

To serve as background to the report we include an overview of the socio-cultural impacts of tourism as described by the United Nations.

The socio-cultural impacts of tourism described here are the effects on host communities of direct and indirect relations with tourists, and of interaction with the tourism industry. For a variety of reasons, host communities often are the weaker party in interactions with their guests and service providers, leveraging any influence they might have. These influences are not always apparent, as they are difficult to measure, depend on value judgments and are often indirect or hard to identify.

The impacts arise when tourism brings about changes in value systems and behaviour and thereby threatens indigenous identity. Furthermore, changes often occur in community structure, family relationships, collective traditional life styles, ceremonies and morality. But tourism can also generate positive impacts as it can serve as a supportive force for peace, foster pride in cultural traditions and help avoid urban relocation by creating local jobs. As often happens when different cultures meet, socio-cultural impacts are ambiguous: the same objectively described impacts are seen as beneficial by some groups, and are perceived as negative - or as having negative aspects - by other stakeholders.

6.1 Indigenous identity and values

Tourism can cause change or loss of local identity and values, brought about by several closely related influences:

6.1.1 Commodification

Tourism can turn local cultures into commodities when religious rituals, traditional ethnic rites and festivals are reduced and sanitized to conform to tourist expectations, resulting in what has been called "reconstructed ethnicity." Once a destination is sold as a tourism product, and the tourism demand for souvenirs, arts, entertainment and other commodities begins to exert influence, basic changes in human values may occur. Sacred sites and objects may not be respected when they are perceived as goods to trade.

6.1.2 Standardisation

Destinations risk standardization in the process of satisfying tourists' desires for familiar facilities. While landscape, accommodation, food and drinks, etc., must meet the tourists' desire for the new and unfamiliar, they must at the same time not be too new or strange because few tourists are actually looking for completely new things. Tourists often look for recognizable facilities in an unfamiliar environment, like well-known fast-food restaurants and hotel chains.

6.1.3 Authenticity & staged authenticity

Adapting cultural expressions and manifestations to the tastes of tourists or even performing shows as if they were "real life" constitutes "staged authenticity". As long as tourists just want a glimpse of the local atmosphere, a quick glance at local life, without any knowledge or even interest, staging will be inevitable.

6.1.4 Tourist demands

Tourists want souvenirs, arts, crafts, and cultural manifestations, and in many tourist destinations, craftsmen have responded to the growing demand, and have made changes in design of their products to bring them more in line with the new customers' tastes. While the interest shown by tourists also contributes to the sense of self-worth of the artists, and helps conserve a cultural tradition, cultural erosion may occur due to the commodification of cultural goods.

6.1.5 Culture clashes

Because tourism involves movement of people to different geographical locations, and establishment of social relations between people who would otherwise not meet, cultural clashes can take place as a result of differences in cultures, ethnic and religious groups, values and lifestyles, languages, and levels of prosperity.

The result can be an overexploitation of the social carrying capacity (limits of acceptable change in the social system inside or around the destination) and cultural carrying capacity (limits of acceptable change in the culture of the host population) of the local community.

The attitude of local residents towards tourism development may unfold through the stages of euphoria, where visitors are very welcome, through apathy, irritation and potentially antagonism, when anti-tourist attitudes begin growing among local people.

Cultural clashes may further arise through:

Economic inequality

Many tourists come from societies with different consumption patterns and lifestyles than what is current at the destination, seeking pleasure, spending large amounts of money and sometimes behaving in ways that even they would not accept at home. One effect is that local people that come in contact with these tourists may develop a sort of copying behaviour, as they want to live and behave in the same way. Especially in less developed countries, there is likely to be a growing distinction between the 'haves' and 'have-nots', which may increase social and sometimes ethnic tensions. In resorts in destination countries such as Jamaica, Indonesia or Brazil, tourism employees with average yearly salaries of US\$ 1,200 to 3,000 spend their working hours in close contact with guests whose yearly income is well over US\$ 80,000.

Irritation due to tourist behaviour

Tourists often, out of ignorance or carelessness, fail to respect local customs and moral values. When they do, they can bring about irritation and stereotyping. They take a quick snapshot and are gone, and by so acting invade the local peoples' lives.

Job level friction

In developing countries especially, many jobs occupied by local people in the tourist industry are at a lower level, such as housemaids, waiters, gardeners and other practical work, while higher-paying and more prestigious managerial jobs go to foreigners or "urbanized" nationals. Due to a lack of professional training, as well as to the influence of hotel or restaurant chains at the destination, people with the know-how needed to perform higher-level jobs are often attracted from other countries. This may cause friction and irritation and increases the gap between the cultures.

Even in cases where tourism "works", in the sense that it improves local economies and the earning power of local individuals, it cannot solve all local social or economic problems. Sometimes it substitutes new problems for old ones.

6.1.6 Physical influences causing social stress

The physical influences that the increasing tourism flows, and its consequent developments, have on a destination can cause severe social stress as it impacts the local community. Socio-cultural disadvantages evolve from:

Resource use conflicts

Conflicts such as competition between tourism and local populations for the use of prime resources like water and energy because of scarce supply. Stress to local communities can also result from environmental degradation and increased infrastructure costs for the local community - for example, higher taxes to pay for improvements to the water supply or sanitation facilities.

Cultural deterioration

Damage to cultural resources may arise from vandalism, littering, pilferage and illegal removal of cultural heritage items. A common problem at archaeological sites in countries such as Egypt, Colombia, Mexico and Peru is that poorly paid guards supplement their income by selling artefacts to tourists. Furthermore, degradation of cultural sites may occur when historic sites and buildings are unprotected and the traditionally built environment is replaced or virtually disappears.

Conflicts with traditional land-uses, especially in intensely exploited areas such as coastal zones, which are popular for their beaches and islands. Conflicts arise when the choice has to be made between development of the land for tourist facilities or infrastructure and local traditional land-use. The indigenous population of such destinations is frequently the loser in the contest for these resources as the economic value which tourism brings often counts for more.

As an example of how local people can suffer from tourism development, in coastal areas construction of shoreline hotels and tourist facilities often cuts off access for the locals to traditional fishing ground and even recreational use of the areas.

6.1.7 Ethical issues

Partly due to the above impacts, tourism can create more serious situations where ethical and even criminal issues are involved.

Crime generation

Crime rates typically increase with the growth and urbanization of an area, and growth of mass tourism is often accompanied by increased crime. The presence of a large number of tourists with a lot of money to spend, and often carrying valuables such as cameras and jewellery, increases the attraction for criminals and brings with it activities like robbery and drug dealing. Repression of these phenomena often exacerbates social tension. In Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, tourists staying in beachside five star resorts close to extremely poor communities in hillside "favelas" (shantytowns) are at risk of pickpockets and stick-ups. Security agents, often armed with machine guns, stand guard nearby in full sight, and face aggressive reactions from locals who are often their neighbours when they go home. Tourism can also drive the development of gambling, which may cause negative changes in social behaviour.

Child labour

International Labour Organisation (ILO) studies show that many jobs in the tourism sector have working and employment conditions that leave much to be desired: long hours, unstable employment, low pay, little training and poor chances for qualification. In addition, recent developments in the travel and tourism trade (liberalization, competition, concentration, drop in travel fares, growth of subcontracting) and introduction of new technologies seem to reinforce the trend towards more precarious, flexible employment conditions. For many such jobs young children are recruited, as they are cheap and flexible employees.

Prostitution and sex tourism

The commercial sexual exploitation of children and young women has paralleled the growth of tourism in many parts of the world. Though tourism is not the cause of sexual exploitation, it

provides easy access to it. Tourism also brings consumerism to many parts of the world previously denied access to luxury commodities and services. The lure of this easy money has caused many young people, including children, to trade their bodies in exchange for T-shirts, personal stereos, bikes and even air tickets out of the country. In other situations children are trafficked into the brothels on the margins of the tourist areas and sold into sex slavery, very rarely earning enough money to escape.

The United Nations has defined child sex tourism as "tourism organized with the primary purpose of facilitating the effecting of a commercial sexual relationship with a child". Certain tourism destinations have become centres for this illegal trade, frequented by paedophiles and supported by networks of pimps, taxi drivers, hotel staff, brothel owners, entertainment establishments, and tour operators who organize package sex tours. At the international level, there are agents who provide information about particular resorts where such practices are commonplace.

(See the ILO report on Human resources development, employment and globalization in the hotel, catering and tourism sector -

http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/sector/techmeet/tmhct01/tmhctr2.htm#_Toc505412369)

Although sexual exploitation of children is a worldwide phenomenon, it is more prevalent in Asia than elsewhere. ECPAT, an organization that fights child sex tourism, has started a campaign against child prostitution in Asian tourism. In 2000 ECPAT international created a Certified Code of Conduct (CCC) for tour operators against child sex tourism and this year initiated a follow-up project, the "Code of Conduct of the Tourism Industry to protect children from sexual exploitation".

Tourism can contribute to positive developments, not just negative impacts. It has the potential to promote social development through employment creation, income redistribution and poverty alleviation. Other potential positive impacts of tourism include:

Tourism as a force for peace

Travelling brings people into contact with each other and, as tourism has an educational element, it can foster understanding between peoples and cultures and provide cultural exchange between hosts and guests. Because of this, the chances increase for people to develop mutual sympathy and understanding and to reduce their prejudices. For example, jobs provided by tourism in Belfast, Northern Ireland, are expected to help demobilize paramilitary groups as the peace process is put in place. In the end, sympathy and understanding can lead to a decrease of tension in the world and thus contribute to peace.

Strengthening communities

Tourism can add to the vitality of communities in many ways. One example is that events and festivals of which local residents have been the primary participants and spectators are often rejuvenated and developed in response to tourist interest.

The jobs created by tourism can act as a vital incentive to reduce emigration from rural areas. Local people can also increase their influence on tourism development, as well as improve their job and earnings prospects, through tourism-related professional training and development of business and organizational skills.

Facilities developed for tourism can benefit residents

As tourism supports the creation of community facilities and services that otherwise might not have been developed, it can bring higher living standards to a destination. Benefits can include upgraded infrastructure, health and transport improvements, new sport and recreational facilities, restaurants, and public spaces as well as an influx of better-quality commodities and food.

Revaluation of culture and traditions

Tourism can boost the preservation and transmission of cultural and historical traditions, which often contributes to the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources, the protection of local heritage, and a renaissance of indigenous cultures, cultural arts and crafts.

The tour operator Travel Walji's, for example, is complementing conservation efforts not only by providing direct financial assistance, but also by providing indirect support, such as tourism development aid, to a remote mountain destination in the Karakorum region of South Asia. The aid has helped revive local music and traditional activities like sword dancing.

Tourism encourages civic involvement and pride

Tourism also helps raise local awareness of the financial value of natural and cultural sites and can stimulate a feeling of pride in local and national heritage and interest in its conservation. More broadly, the involvement of local communities in tourism development and operation appears to be an important condition for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

These are some positive consequences of tourism that can arise only when tourism is practiced and developed in a sustainable and appropriate way. Involving the local population is essential. A community involved in planning and implementation of tourism has a more positive attitude, is more supportive and has a better chance to make a profit from tourism than a population passively ruled - or overrun - by tourism. One of the core elements of sustainable tourism development is community development, which are a process and a capacity to make decisions that consider the long-term economy, ecology and equity of all communities.

In order obtain input from the general public on socio-cultural issues, a series of five public workshops where held through out Buffalo City (February 02-05, 2004).

7 Sport Centre of Excellence

7.1 Background

A task team appointed by the National Minister of Sport identified the need to establish a Sport Centre of Excellence. It was proposed that such a centre should concentrate on one or two sports to provide development and training of elite sportspersons.

The Master Plan for Buffalo City proposes the establishment of such a centre that would concentrate on athletic, boxing and cricket. The proposed centre would partner tertiary institutions such as Fort Hare and Rhodes Universities, and sporting institutions such as Border Cricket. It is further proposed that the centre would have a head office at the Bisho Stadium, with boxing located at the Mdantsane indoor sport Centre, and cricket at Buffalo Park.

Athletics, boxing and cricket were identified as the greater Buffalo City area has a history of producing national and international sportspersons.

7.2 Socio-Cultural issues and features

7.2.1 Mdantsane (Boxing)

This development will help the Mdantsane community with the following aspects

- Built environment and urban
- Once it is completed it would be accessible as the location of this facility is within closer proximity and distance to all areas within the Buffalo City Municipality
- Major spin off of this development will be that of being an employment creation venture in order to improve income levels in a short term i.e. construction and long term basis management and administration.
- Integrated with the Mdantsane Urban Renewal Programme under the Sport and Recreation Cluster
- The introduction of this social development facility will be realised as it is one of the prioritised IDP 's project
- Provide opportunities for human development and training

Its special cultural criteria is influenced by the following

- Boxing has become the key major sporting activity within Mdantsane. Once this development takes off, boxing as a cultural identity of the area will be preserved and uplifted.
- Regenerate interest for involvement of current and past boxers/trainers, promoters and professional support to the sport.
- Have major influence and adjustment to existing local sporting structures i.e. Mdantsane and nearby communities.

7.2.2 Buffalo Park (Cricket)

There are no significant socio-economic features for this development except that of providing opportunities for employment and training to would-be interested and aspiring young budding cricketers.

7.2.3 Bisho Stadium (Athletics)

There are no significant socio-economic features for this development except that of providing opportunities for employment and training to aspirant athletes.

7.3 Possible Socio-Cultural impacts

The primary socio-cultural issues of concern are the following:

- Full utilisation of the three sport centres according to agreed business plan i.e. buy in from the sporting codes on how they intend using the facility.
- Monitoring of whether disadvantaged groups are making full use of these assets i.e. women, disabled and youths/design requirements of the assets?
- Meeting employment and training targets i.e. number of women/ youth/ disabled undergoing training or getting employment
- Whether linkages exist with other initiatives i.e. Urban Renewal etc.
- Rural migration of farm dwellers and foreign immigrants to Mdantsane
- Lack of proper management by the community
- Vandalism.

7.4 Possible Socio-Cultural mitigatory measures and management recommendations

In the event that the various sport centres are included as defined priority tourism development project the following are recommended:

- The design of the buildings must take into consideration the involvement of other disadvantaged groups especially the disabled groupings
- Implementation of an appropriate operational and management plan by the institutional legal bodies
- Public awareness, educational campaigns and training on how to manage the facilities to be implemented
- All sporting codes and local structures who are to make full use of the facilities, should prepare a carefully developed Usage Plan that will detail how they intend utilising these facilities
- Development and implementation of a detailed training and employment plan that outline type of training to be offered, who are to benefit from this training and employment, where will the training be conducted, and breakdown of employment statistics to be employed i.e. percentage form.

7.5 Possible Socio-Cultural program

Based on the above management considerations, a socio-cultural program is proposed:

- Community participation and involvement be encouraged at all times, where there are community capacity constraints, ways and means for example, study tours/ exhibitions/ conferences and workshops be convened in order to empower the marginalised groupings.
- Tourism and public relations students be seconded to these facilities so they can gain the necessary experience and exposure to projects of these nature.
- Promotion of cultural heritage sites with the municipality and historical significant events as part of tourist awareness initiative.

- Encourage expeditions by students/ scholars on tourism-related sites
- Identify tour guides and tourism ambassadors within our communities. These will be trained specifically on public education.
- Program on tourism and take tourists to all specific historical and cultural sites and educate tourists about local cultural values, traditions and customs
- Lobby for national support for introduction of the tourism course content at primary level
- Participation by all in the efforts and programmes of the Buffalo City Tourism, the tourism and marketing arm of the Municipality
- Placement of signboards at all the identified sites.

8 Marina Glen Multi-Purpose Venue

8.1 Background

The concept for tourism development at Marina Glen entails the development of a multi-purpose venue. The venue should cater for up to 2500 people for:

- Indoor sports events (connection to sports development)
- Conferences
- Exhibitions
- Launch events
- Concerts
- Live entertainment for holidaymakers

8.2 Location of the Area

Marina Glen is situated inland of the Eastern Beach, which, along with the Orient Beach, is the most accessible of the East London beaches, due to its location close to the city centre. It is mainly used for picnicking and swimming. Approximately seven years ago, the Marina Glen, situated behind the road and esplanade, still had a tea garden, children's train and other recreational facilities. These recreational amenities have fallen into disrepair, and vagrants are living in the vegetation, making the area unsafe for public use. Damage to vegetation is taking place, due to trampling, muti harvesting and use of wood for firewood. The caravan park, which was situated towards the back of Marina Glen, is also not in use any more.

8.3 Socio-Cultural issues and features

- Use of the area in peak season, crowd control,
- Security and safety
- Public (national and international) perception for crime area (rapes and muggings)
- Prostitutes
- Safety signage on beach
- Amenities for handicapped
- Backpackers

8.4 Possible Socio-Cultural impacts

- Provision of a focus point utility for peak season events
- Possible increased security in the area
- Relocation of vagrant bush dwellers to other areas on the East London beach front (i.e. Nahoon Point-Nahoon River coastal forest)

8.5 Possible Socio-Cultural mitigatory measures & management recommendations

In the event that the multi-purpose centre is included as defined priority tourism development project the following are recommended:

- The design of the buildings must take into consideration the involvement of other disadvantaged groups especially the disabled groupings

- Implementation of an appropriate operational and management plan by the institutional legal bodies
- Public awareness, educational campaigns and training on how to utilise and manage the facilities.
- All sporting codes and local structures who are to make full use of the facilities, should prepare a carefully developed Usage Plan that will detail how they intend utilising these facilities

8.6 Socio-Cultural Program

Based on the above management considerations, a socio-cultural program is proposed:

- Tourism and public relations students be seconded to these facilities so they can gain the necessary experience and exposure to projects of these nature.
- Venue to be accessible for handicapped persons
- Promotion of cultural heritage sites with the municipality and historical significant events as part of tourist awareness initiative.
- Encourage expeditions by students/ scholars on tourism-related sites
- Identify tour guides and tourism ambassadors within our communities, who may be trained specifically on public education.
- Program on tourism and take tourists to all specific historical and cultural sites and educate tourists about local cultural values, traditions and customs
- Participation by all in the efforts and programmes of the Buffalo City Tourism, the tourism and marketing arm of the Municipality
- Placement of signboards at all the identified sites.

9 Struggle route

9.1 Background

This development proposal recommends showcasing the recent political history of the Buffalo City area - i.e. struggle history. It is suggested that a tourist route be established that includes the following venues:

- Lock Street Goal
- Fort Glamorgan
- Duncan Village Memorial
- Steve Biko Statue in East London
- "Tour of the Dove"
- Bisho Massacre Memorial
- Griffiths and Victoria Mxange's graves
- Steve Tshwete grave
- Steve Biko's house and grave
- Garden of Remembrance
- Amathole Museum

It is proposed that the route shall serve to educate foreign and domestic tourists on the recent political history of South Africa and Buffalo City and shall showcase the heritage of the area. The Master Plan recommends that the route be developed using local tour guides and placement of signboards at sites.

9.2 Socio-Cultural issues and features

This project as it is about showcasing the recent political history of the Buffalo City Municipality area, it has the following special features:

- Has to involve political leaders and liberation veterans
- Interaction has to be developed with the traditional leaders i.e. King and Chieftainship as the affected parties as well.
- Link up with the political organisation that represented the mentioned fallen hero's (Steve Biko, Steve Tshwete, Griffith and Victoria Mxenge) and the immediate families.
- Homeland leaders
- Dedicated Historians at the Amathole Museum
- Linkages to be established with other cultural and traditional places i.e. Upper Mngqesha

9.3 Possible Socio-Cultural impacts

The establishment of this tourist route to showcase the past struggle history is likely to have the following impacts:

Negative impacts

- Bereaved families not accepting inputs from past Bantustan leaders.
- Perceptions on whether past political activism should be given due recognition than past cultural / traditional barriers - stereotypes

Positive Impacts.

- Involvement of tour guides identified within communities
- Support of this initiative by past veterans and political leaders
- Linking up of this programmes with cultural / traditional places
- Employment of local community in cleaning and maintaining of these sites
- Community Involvement and support
- Steve Biko Foundation

9.4 Possible Socio-Cultural mitigatory measures & management recommendations

The following is recommended to be included:

- Appropriate signboards and signage
- Training and recruitment of tour guides and ambassadors
- Implementation of tourist route plan
- Development of a maintenance plan of all the tourism sites
- Possible Socio-Cultural Program
- Identification of local aspiring tour guides within the Buffalo City Municipality
- Encourage the performing of cultural groups at the tourist sites
- Promotion of cultural heritage and historical significant sites at local
- Schools, rural communities and within the Buffalo City Municipality
- Encourage linkages between these identified sites and traditional / cultural activities at King Sandile's Great Place
- Public awareness programmes introduced at all venues and ensures the buy-in from communities

10 Steve Biko Interpretation centre

10.1 Background

The development concept is the establishment of an interpretation centre that provides the history of Steve Biko's life. This centre shall be closely linked with the previously proposed Struggle route, but is seen as a separate tourism project.

A site has not been identified yet for the proposed centre but it could be located at Amathole Museum in King Williams Town.

10.2 Socio-Cultural issues and impacts

This project as it is about showcasing the recent political history of the Buffalo City area, it has the following special features:

- Has to involve political leaders and liberation veterans
- Interaction has to be developed with the traditional leaders i.e. King and Chiefs as the affected parties as well.
- Link up with the political organisation that represented the mentioned fallen hero's (Steve Biko, Steve Tshwete, Griffith and Victoria Mxenge) and the immediate families.
- Homeland leaders
- Dedicated Historians at the Amathole Museum
- Linkages to be established with other cultural and traditional places i.e. Upper Muggesha

10.3 Possible Socio-Cultural impacts

The establishment of this tourist route to showcase the past struggle history is likely to have the following impacts:

Negative impacts

- Bereaved families not accepting inputs from past Bantustan leaders.
- Perceptions on whether past political activism should be given due recognition than past cultural / traditional barriers - stereotypes

Positive Impacts.

- Involvement of tour guides identified within communities
- Support of this initiative by past veterans and political leaders
- Creation of synergy with other programmes i.e. cultural/traditional places
- Employment of local community in cleaning and maintaining of these sites
- Community Involvement and support

10.4 Possible Socio-Cultural mitigatory measures & management recommendations

The following is recommended for inclusion:

- Appropriate signboards and signage
- Training and recruitment of tour guides and ambassadors
- Implementation of tourist route plan
- Development of a maintenance plan of all the tourism sites

10.5 Possible Socio-Cultural Program

- Identification of local aspiring tour guides within the Buffalo City Municipality
- Encourage performance of cultural groupings at the tourist sites
- Promotional programmes for all cultural heritage and historical significant sites at local Schools, rural communities and within the Buffalo City Municipality
- Encourage linkages between these identified sites and traditional / cultural activities i.e. King Sandile's Great Place
- Public awareness programmes introduced at all venues in order to ensure the buy-in and support from communities
- The Steve Biko's Foundation actively involved in the promotion of social and cultural throughout the process.

11 Nahoon Seaside Resort

11.1 Background

This tourism development project proposes the development of the Nahoon Caravan Park into a seaside resort. The tourism plan recommends the inclusion of a residential component to this project to offset the capital cost of the development. The resort component comprises self-catering accommodation, camping and caravan sites, including a swimming pool and restaurant. The transportation network would have to be upgraded to accommodate the proposed development.

11.2 Socio-Cultural issues and features

- Use of the area in peak season, crowd control,
- Security and safety (especially night time)
- Health status of the beach and river and overflows from pump station
- Control of dogs
- Amenities for handicapped
- Lifesavers facilities
- Surfing, lifesaving, paddling and other competitions

11.3 Possible Socio-Cultural impacts

- Increased pressure on facilities
- Access and movement in area during peak seasons and significant public events (e.g. Surfers Marathon)

11.4 Possible Socio-Cultural mitigatory measures & management recommendations

In the event that the various sport centres are included as defined priority tourism development project the following are recommended:

- The design of the buildings must take into consideration the involvement of other disadvantaged groups especially the disabled groupings
- Implementation of an appropriate operational and management plan by the institutional legal bodies
- Public awareness, educational campaigns and training on how to manage and utilise these facilities
- Appropriate signage

11.5 Possible Socio-Cultural program

Based on the above management considerations, the following socio-cultural program is proposed:

- Eco-tourism setting to be key feature of resort
- Resort to be designed to be accessible for handicapped persons.
- Promotional programmes of sites within the municipality and significant events as part of tourist awareness initiative.
- Program on tourism and take tourists to all specific sites and educate tourists about local cultural values, traditions and customs

12 Overall Conclusion & Recommendations

Due to social and cultural nature as well as issues such as complexity, three of the proposed priority tourism development projects concepts have the potential to attract tourists to the area, namely the Sport of Excellence (especially the proposed Boxing Academy at Mdantsane), the Struggle Route and the Steve Biko's Interpretation Centre. In addition to the above, the socio-cultural management proposed hereto will require comprehensive public participation process involving key parties at community level, and comments from other interested and affected parties. A carefully-designed Information Campaign, that will specifically deal with all defined socio-cultural management proposals for these three proposed tourism development projects should be strongly considered.

The Socio-Cultural Management proposed should provide particular attention to the following:

- Clearly inform all interested and affected parties that existing socio-cultural issues are to be addressed through the successful execution of the possible socio-cultural intervention programmes i.e. public education on tourism; community tourism outreach programme/ tourism awareness programmes etc. An independent facilitator has to be sought in order to implement and conduct a series of public meetings or community workshops in this regard.
- Obtain inputs, comments and suggestions from politicians, traditional leaders and other interested parties on the proposed roll-out of the proposed socio-cultural programs so as to create linkages.
- The area surrounding the five priority areas, as well as Buffalo City as an entity, needs definitive attention in regard to pollution, untidiness, and crime. These issues should receive priority attention by Buffalo City as an integral and key part of the Tourism Master Plan, as many of the participants in the five public workshops believe that these are the major detractors to tourism development in the city metropole.
- Promotion of local African music and traditional cultural dance that are unique and that will be attractable to tourists.
- Targeting of township shebeens who are to act as tourist-hub in promoting arts and culture.
- Encourage partnership and networks between established local and international cultural groups that can add value to human capacity building.

13 Minutes of the Public Workshop Meetings

Minutes recorded at each meeting are intended to reflect to concern and comments raised by participants. It was not the intention to document in details everything that was said at the meetings. As such the minutes as presented in bullet form

13.1 Advertisement

An advertisement was place in the Daily Dispatch notifying the general public of the intent to hold the meetings. The advertisement coincided with several press releases in the Daily Dispatch the week prior and during the week of the meetings.

NOTICE

**Notice of Public Meetings/Workshops
Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan**

In December 2002 a consortium, led by Grant Thornton, was appointed to prepare a Tourism Master Plan for Buffalo City. The consortium is now working on the final phases of the plan and would like to present their findings and draft proposals to the general public at a series of meetings where input can be received from the wider community. Five Priority Tourism Development Projects have been identified:

- * Sport Centre of Excellence (Mdantsane - East London)
- * Marina Glen Multi-purpose Centre (East London)
- * Struggle Route (KWT - Mdantsane - East London)
- * Steve Biko Interpretation Centre (KWT)
- * Nahoon Seaside Resort (East London)

Meetings shall be held at:

Venue	Date	Time
Mdantsane - Indoor Sports Centre	Monday, February 02, 2004	10:30
East London - Museum Hall	Monday, February 02, 2004	17:30
Gonubie - Town Hall	Tuesday, February 03, 2004	17:30
Kidd's Beach - Town Hall	Wednesday, February 04, 2004	17:30
King William's Town - Museum Tea-room	Thursday, February 05, 2004	17:30

Further information may be obtained from:

**ITHEMBA ENVIRONMENTAL
Dr Malcolm Logie.
083 655 6123, 043-735 4644
GRANT THORNTON
Mr Martin Jansen van Vuuren 021-481 9142**

D08447/01

13.2 Mdantsane

13.2.1 Minutes of the Meeting

Indoors Sports Centre 10H30 - 11H45 on Monday February 02, 2004.

Welcome	Dr Malcolme Logie (Chairperson)	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of BC TMP	Mr Martin Janse van Vuuren	Grant Thornton
Overview of Socio-cultural	Mr Jimmy Gotyana	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of Training & Skills Development	Ms Jenny Cornish	Empower Ed
Name		Issue
Ken Gradwell	Need to at local people Need to look at Bridle Drift Dam	
Zola Madyana	Boxing key socio issues and history Supports the BC TMP	
Simon Rensburg	Supports BC TMP Lots of history in Mdantsane	
Zola Madyana	Concern on street children Ghetto development Sport Centre should not be for professional boxers	
Zolile Nyebe	Supports Sport Centre idea What about water sports on dam and rivers Water not traditional sports area for Xhosa	
Malgis Ntlebi	Supports boxing	
Themba Booi	Interested in tourism History of Mdantsane Need workshops to teach tourism Crime dominates Mdantsane	
Malgis Ntlebi	Education in schools for tourism	
Zola Madyana	Route for tourists from airport to dam and into Mdantsane	
Themba Booi	People need to understand what is tourism	
Ken Gradwell	Train youths as guides	
Nkuchluke (sp?)	Swimming in disrepair Wants money to repair	
Zolile Nyebe	Refers to schools, churches, and sports events	
Olga Kulati	Revitalised town centre	
Malgis Ntlebi	Suggests - craft stalls near sports centre Training for crafts Local dance groups	
Nandipha Goniwe	Xhosa are communal people	
Malgis Ntlebi	Focus on local Xhosa people	
Nandipha Goniwe	Need foreign tourists	
Zola Madyana	History and traditional foods.	



Messrs Gotyana & Janse van Vuuren during the public Workshop at the Mdanstane Indoor Sports Centre

13.2.2 Attendance Register

PUBLIC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan: Mdantsane - Indoor Sports Centre

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Facsimile	Email
1. THEMBA BOOI	A N C	0833726862	N/A	N/A
2. Diga Kulati	Ward 40 Committee	0734712307	N/A	N/A
3. KEN GRADWELL	Bordeo Antariane Soc.	083-580-0629	043-741-2056	gradwell@webmail.co.za
4. KEN GRADWELL	Tourism Commission	083 982 1111		
5. Ntshemi Mthunzi	Makhuluani	0839919488/0637411178	N/A	N/A
6. MALSI NITZEB	PEOPLES PROJECT TRUST	0722181416	N/A	N/A
7. Simon Kumbengele	Peoples Project Trust	073222927	N/A	N/A
8. Zola Madayana	Amakomoni Agricultural Trust PEOPLES PROJECT TRUST	082 956 9608	N/A	N/A
9. AM JULEKA	MDANTSANE YOUTH TOURISM ASSOCIATION	073 1754501 073 8804442	N/A	N/A
10. Bongsi Hqala	MDANTSANE YOUTH TOURISM ASSOCIATION	072 4775 417	N/A	N/A
11. Ntshemi Mthunzi	ANC WC	082 74 20 623	N/A	N/A
12. Zolile Nyebe	N.L.L.T. COMMUNITY SPORT ART & CULTURE	706 9205	N/A	"
13. Nkhechekhe	N.L.L.T. 4629	0437611070/1		
14. M. Mkhosana	A N C Nkomo	083220151	N/A	N/A
15.				



13.3 East London

13.3.1 Minutes of the Meeting

East London Museum 17H30 - 20H30 on Monday February 02, 2004.

Welcome	Dr Malcolme Logie (Chairperson)	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of BC TMP	Mr Martin Janse van Vuuren	Grant Thornton
Overview of Socio-cultural	Mr Jimmy Gotyana	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of Training & Skills Development	Ms Jenny Cornish	Empower Ed
Name		
Issue		
Avis Rens	Supports BC TMP Concerned with security & safety Protection of natural environment Include al stakeholders	
Rene Proctor	Ethnic village at Marina Glen Does no support indoor venue Tram for Oxford street to beach front	
Tema Manifani (sp?)	Focus on Jazz Shebeens Route through Duncan Village, Gompo, Mdantsane	
Ralph Borman (sp?)	Tourist guides Impact if AIDS on BC TMP	
Johnny du Randt	Supports sports venues Clubs bankrupt Need fund to survive	
Peter Miles	Disappointed by BC Tmp Nothing new Wants 5 Star accommodation for EL	
Samual N (?)	What is the mandate of the consortium Why only five projects Where is funding coming from	
Mandy Uys	Crime Transport system Service Water issues - paddling, harbour, rivers Water quality Endorses Jazz music concept	
Ndike (sp?)	Focus on performing arts	
Gillian Ford	Water Upgrade existing facilities Neglect, rubbish Before costly projects	

Reg Mason	Good focus areas Disappointed no focus groups for projects Neglect in city Link tourism to redevelopment of city Lack of service in city
Win Bassingwaithe	At last some direction
Ron Bentley	DTI imitative Compare PE beach front EL
Jennifer Penrose-Marks	Most tourist local Derelict city, graves Big EL Clean up Sustainable project
Samuel N (?)	Need parking at Marina Glen Soft development at Marina Glen
Balazi (sp?)	Need education at school
Chippy Stuart	Where is the residential estate
Tema Manifani (sp?)	BC Red tape for new project PDI Development
Kenneth Gradwell	Need to reduce red tape
Butch Coetser	What about Orient Theatre
Steve Bloom	Sport like boxing in Mdantsane not EL Sport to be at support base



Participants at the Public Worksop held in the Museum Hall in East London

13.3.2 Attendance Register

A total for five attendance registers where filled in, unfortunately four of these were mislaid. Total attendance at this meeting was in excess of 70 persons.

PUBLIC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER					
Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan: East London - Museum Hall					
Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Facsimile	Email	
1. EVAN MOONAMY	KAY JONES MANAGEMENT SERVICES	043-7261033	SAME	kjems@telkomsat.net	
2. KAY S JONES	KAY JONES MANAGEMENT SERVICES	043-7261033	SAME	kjems@telkomsat.net	
3. NOLWENYA SALWA	ENTERPRISES	083 959 0748		salwa@enterprises.org.za	
4. BRIAN WATSON		748 3557			
5. EVA Edwina-Mugisa	Tourism management	072 744 5432		bonnykandivise@hotmail.com	
6. GEORGE EDWIN-MUGISA	STUDENT				
7. Ansooy Khikheani	Antiques of East Africa	735 1696	735 1628		
8. Darius Sabourlik	C-STYLE	735 3507	SAME	darius@CSTYLE.CO.ZA	
9. SIDA KUNENE	WISICA ACADEMY	043 726 7706	SAME	insite@1010k.com.co.za	
10. Honi Muppi	Rivers Univ.	043 748 2448	SAME		
11. RUSCH CESTERE	FAB CORPORA AND MEDIA PRD.	043-7269546	043-7269547	brb@wales.co.za	
12. Gavin Stewart	Dash Dispatch	043 7022118	043-743 5155	gavinst@dashdispatch.co.za	
13. RON BEGRIE	BPM.	043 7354299	043-7354864	ron@kuzuko.com	
14. GLENTON DE KOCK	Tourism Buffalo City	043 722 6015	043 743 5091	glenton@tourismbuffalocity	
15. Nerys Botha	Tourism Buffalo City	043-7226015	043-743 5091	nerys@tourismbuffalocity.co.za	
TORR EDUKITON	BE MUNICIPALITY	082 4610590		tore@buffalocity.gov.za	

13.4 Gonubie

13.4.1 Minutes of the Meeting

Gonubie Town Hall 17H30 - 19H00 on Tuesday February 03, 2004.

Welcome	Dr Malcolme Logie (Chairperson)	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of BC TMP	Mr Martin Janse van Vuuren	Grant Thornton
Overview of Socio-cultural	Mr Jimmy Gotyana	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of Training & Skills Development	Ms Jenny Cornish	Empower Ed
Name		Issue
Tom Wanklin	Supports BC TMP Sports - pull all sports initiatives together National sports - need to focus on other sports (netball) Link to ADM and other projects Skills development Public transport system link tourism nodes	
Dave Miles	Marina Glen good idea Movement of bush dwellers to Nahoon Overflow to Nahoon in peak season Other sport codes - paddling, surfing, life saving	
Rod Bally	Fort Hare initiative - conference centre Signal Hill Airport - KWT Jumbo jet	
Colleen Durant	Bats Cave Swimming	
Alan Booth	Sports - large rivers Paddles Affluent market Tri/bi-athlons River guided tours	
Rod Bally	Bisho tourism development	
Alan Booth	History of Lifesaving clubs	
Tom Wanklin	Master plan is macro level Details at later stage Plan to include Nahoon Point	
Alan Booth	Water quality in river - Nahoon	
Tom Wanklin	Institutional capacity of BC	
Dave Mills	Ambassador programme - link to business principles for dismissal for non-performance	

13.4.2 Attendance Register

PUBLIC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER



Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan: Gqombi - Town Hall

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Facsimile	Email
1. Rod Bally	Univ. of Fort Hare	082 200 3422	040 653 2622	rbally@wfa.ac.za
2. Patrick Eloor	Interested party	683 545 1612	-	-
3. Colleen Durant	Tourism Buffalo City	722 6015	743 5091	colleen@tourism buffalocity.co.za
4. DAVE MILLS	6L SURF LIFESAVING	082 675 5819	7049339	DAVID.MILLS@ DAI.MENAGEMENT.COM
5. ALLAN BOOTH	11	082 783 2288	043 721 0698	44w@mmweb. co.za
6. Phillip Wilkinson	Wessa	043 727 0726 082 343 7965	043 727 0726	WESSA@ lonhite.net
7. Dec Rich	Business in Gqombi	(073) 365 3305 (043) 740 1821	(043) 740 1821	Richard@lonhite.net
8. ERROL RITSON	CHIEF ENGINEER DEPT OF TRAVEL	043 604 7426	082 923 2621	ritson@trshsbp. cape.gov.za
9. TOM WANKLIN	Development Planner & Tourism Committee	082 573 1427	743 8485	tshani@iafrica.com
10. NICK GROY	Syft. Resorts.	083 352 9808	7405937	bc.m.resort@ buffalocity. gov.za
11. Mkhambiso R.L.	Buffalo City Municipality	013 1778478	722 1024	-
12. PHILA LUZA	BOON/Gqombi resident	705 1167	743 8568	phila@buffalocity.gov.za
13. DENNIS JENKINSON	INTERESTED PERSON	740 0402	-	-
14. ATHABY JENKINSON	INTERESTED GQOMBIA RESIDENT	740 0402	-	-
15. RONALD LARGUE	INTERESTED IN DEVELOPMENT NORTH OF RIVER	735 2823	NIL	NIL

BRIAN N. WATSON B.A. / Dip T.P. 7483557 7224500 brian.watson@telkom.net

13.5 Kidds Beach

13.5.1 Minutes of the Meeting

Kidds Beach Community Hall 17H30 - 19H00 on Wednesday February 04, 2004.

Welcome	Dr Malcolme Logie (Chairperson)	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of BC TMP	Mr Martin Janse van Vuuren	Grant Thornton
Overview of Socio-cultural	Mr Jimmy Gotyana	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of Training & Skills Development	Ms Jenny Cornish	Empower Ed
Name		Issue
Clive Dellbridge	Nothing specially unique about projects Need to focus on BC characteristics e.g. Struggle route is unique	
Malcolm Stewart	Loss of Nationwide Cost of airfares Water front - CT, PE & EL Safety and security Booking rates at B&B Need something really different	
Clive Dellbridge	Marketing is key should sell EL	
Tim Gane	No beach focus in any pf 10 projects Beach trails Sports - Buffalo River best rowing in country No projects for Gonubie or Kidds Beach Adventure trails Little south of EL compared to north of EL	
Len Elias	Television time for BC	
Clive Dellbridge	Strong national perception East Cape is unsafe	
M Mkokel (sp?)	Ncera Village eco-tourism project Could not raise funds Site for village provide by DEAT and Dpt Agric	
Tim Gane	Ncera and Keiskamma craft project Poor quality - can not sell in Cape town Train and skills development for local manufactures	
Ken Gradwell	Transkei coastal trails None south of EL	

Jennifer Penrose-Marks	<p>Supports Gradwell Mtiza trees German settlers Churches Coelacanth Footprints (human, insect, bird) Cycads Rock Art = Awesome Foursome Package deals for tourists</p>
Jennifer Penrose-Marks	<p>Supports Gradwell Mtiza trees German settlers Churches Coelacanth Footprints (human, insect, bird) Cycads Rock Art = Awesome Foursome Package deals for tourists</p>

13.5.2 Attendance Register

PUBLIC MEETING - ATTENDANCE REGISTER



Buffalo City Tourism Master Plan: Kidds Beach - Town Hall

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Facsimile	Email
1. JENNIFER PENROSE-MARKS	Resident (not paying) Historical Society Kidds Beach - Town	043-7811835	043-7811835	-
2. KEN GRADWELL	HISTORICAL SOCIETY of S.A. TOURIST GUIDE	083-580-0629	See under Madunisa Meeting	-
3. Ron Dawson	Buffalo City Ctr	082-3270360	043-7369324	-
4. Tim Game	Buff City Tourism	043-781-1060	043-781-1060	timkboach@imweb.co.za
5. L EN KILAS	medic	043 702200		
6. SIMONE MONA	RESIDENT	082 435 1314	043-7351850	
7. TERRI WILSON	BLEEZE INN BNB	043 7811774	043 7811698	BLEEZEINN@AOLMAIL.CO.ZA
8. MARCOX STEWART	Buffalo City Tourism	080 4409400	"	"
9. CIIRA DELBIDGE	Living Migrant Community MT KwaZulu	083 3033655	08383033655	ciwed@iafrica.com
10. YKWIWE NYANGIWE	Wild Secretary	0843122005	-	-
11. VUNYANI NXOSI	Ludico Agencies	093-7220833	093-7222126	hudi@wildcoast.biz
12. YOLLY APRIL	Neara Eco-Tourism	073 275 8864	-	-
13. M. Mokohele	Wind 2.0 P/R	082 327 0151 082 327 0151	-	-
14.				
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13.6 King Williams Town

13.6.1 Minutes of the Meeting

King Williams Town Museum Tea Room 17H30 - 19H30 on Thursday February 05, 2004.

Welcome	Dr Malcolme Logie (Chairperson)	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of BC TMP	Mr Martin Janse van Vuuren	Grant Thornton
Overview of Socio-cultural	Mr Jimmy Gotyana	Ithemba Environmental
Overview of Training & Skills Development	Ms Jenny Cornish	Empower Ed
Name		
Issue		
S Nombewu	What are the specific details of the struggle and military routes Want access to database BC TMP must not only be EL but also KWT	
M Maqungo	How long a period for input by public People who have information are not here Who is going train who and to what skills Ambassadors - petrol attendants, police and traffic officers	
Pierre Swanepoel	Has any of this information been submitted to BCM	
Dave Miles	Sports facilities in KWT need upgrading Facility to display stamps Hope the BC TMP is not top heavy	
S Nombewu	Are documents and database available for review What about skills for people not previously part of tourism	
J Aucamp	Marina Glen & Nahoon - does skills mean training of building contractors	
P Naicker	Was given to understand the BC TMP was completed No mention of KWT tourism plan What about the database (is it complete) Veterans Association Transportation skills Why was the situation plan not presented What about the provincial plan Does GIS and websites make it accessible to those who are illiterate or do not have internet/computer facilities KWT Tourism information centre	
Pam Mohamed	Need to identify tourism products Why advert in Daily Dispatch What about cultural routes Bad road in KWT Birth place of both presidents Nelson Mandela Metro steals all ideas (Mandela statue) EL got Steve Biko Statue KWT - Sandiles grave	

Denise Visser	KH School (KHS) has tourism as subject BC - Underdeveloped tourism potential How does one involve communities Sport - Trans Agulhas race: 14 of 20 crews from EL
Anthony Kreiner	Are contradictions in presentation linked to limited budget Where are the detailed projects
Lloyd Wingate	Edward St Skeletons from 1857 cow massacre KWT Nature Reserve (will take up with BC Environmental Trust)
F. Sonjica	Who will finance projects Who will benefit from projects
Anthony Kreiner	What has happened to Orient Beach project
Rob Spies	Tourist come to area to visit Amathole Mts Define area of study Communities should not have to fund project (i.e. 50% of project cost)
Anthony Kreiner	Is information linked to BC website
S Nombewu	Why is there no map of KWT with all tourist attraction presented
P. Naicker	Maps for KWT are available (KWT TMP) Tourism Opportunity - 10 of Democracy Celebration Therefore fast track Historical projects
Anthony Kreiner	What are the environmental constraints - Marina Glen
S Nombewu	Is the Steve Biko Interpretation Centre going to be in KWT
Rob Spiers	Steve Biko Interpretation Centre should be linked to KWT Tourist Info Centre
Dave Miles	Are developer to be approached with land and finances
M Maqungo	People need to understand that Tourism and Development go hand in hand. Plan is still being prepared, implementation and development shall follow

14 Appendix F: Competency of Environmental Professionals

Dr. Malcolme Logie
Principal and Managing Director



Work: Safety, Health & Environment Director
Ithemba Environmental
PO Box 8241, Nahoon, 5210, East London, South Africa
Tel & Fax: 043 735 4644
Mobile: 083 655 6123

Education:

Rhodes University

- B.Sc. (Biochemistry & Plant Science) 1988.
- B.Sc. (Honours) (Botany) 1989 (Recipient of the Schönland Botanical Prize)
- M.Sc. (Botany) 1991.
- Ph.D. (Biotechnology) 1995.

Professional Societies:

- South African Institute of Ecologists & Environmental Scientists (Professional Environmental Scientist.)
- South African Council for Professional Natural Scientists (Professional Environmental Scientist [No. 400102/95])
- International Association of Impact Assessments (Member)
- South African Auditor & Training Certification Association (SAATCA) - Environmental Management Systems Verification Auditor
- Royal Society of South Africa (Member)
- South African Association of Botanists (Member)
- Phycology Society of South Africa (Member)

ISO 14001 EMS

- SAATCA EMS Verification Auditor & Evaluation Panel
- British Standards Institute (BSI) - ISO 14001 EMS Lead Auditor
- Bureau Veritas Quality International (BVQi) - ISO 14001 EMS Lead Auditor
- TUV Management Services AG - ISO 14001 EMS Lead Auditor

Public Participation:

- SAATCA Evaluation Personnel - Evaluation of South African ISO 14001 EMS Certification Auditors (1999-Present)
- SAATCA Verification Auditor - Verification of practical auditing techniques and performance of South African ISO 14001 EMS Certification Auditors (1999-Present).
- Professional Sector Trustee - Buffalo City Environmental Trust

Publications:

In excess of 400 publications/consultancy reports.

European Accreditation of Certification

EAC Code Specification	
1	Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
2	Mining & quarrying
3	Beverages & foodstuff industries
4	Textile industries
5	Leather & leather products
6	Wood industries
7	Pulp, paper & paper products
10	Mineral-oil processing
12	Chemicals & chemical products
13	Pharmaceuticals
14	Rubber & plastic goods
15	Glass, ceramics, processing of minerals & ores
16	Production of cement, lime, gypsum & concrete, lime and gypsum products
17	Metals refining & processing, & production of metals
18	Mechanical engineering
20	Ship building
21	Aerospace
22	Other transport equipment (automotive, rail)
23	Manufacturing (not classified elsewhere)
24	Recycling
25	Electricity supply
26	Gas supply
27	Water supply
28	Construction
30	Hotels & restaurants
31	Transport & communication
34	Research & development
35	Business services
37	Education
39	Other social services

Mr. Jimmy Gotyana
Principal and Director

Work: Public Participation & Community Liaison Director
Ithemba Environmental
PO Box 8241, Nahoon, 5210, East London, South Africa
Tel: 041 373 9208
Mobile: 082 750 5627

Education: BA Honours (Dev. Studies)
NDT (Mech. Eng);
Cert. Proj.Man

Publications:
In excess of 100 consultancy reports.

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