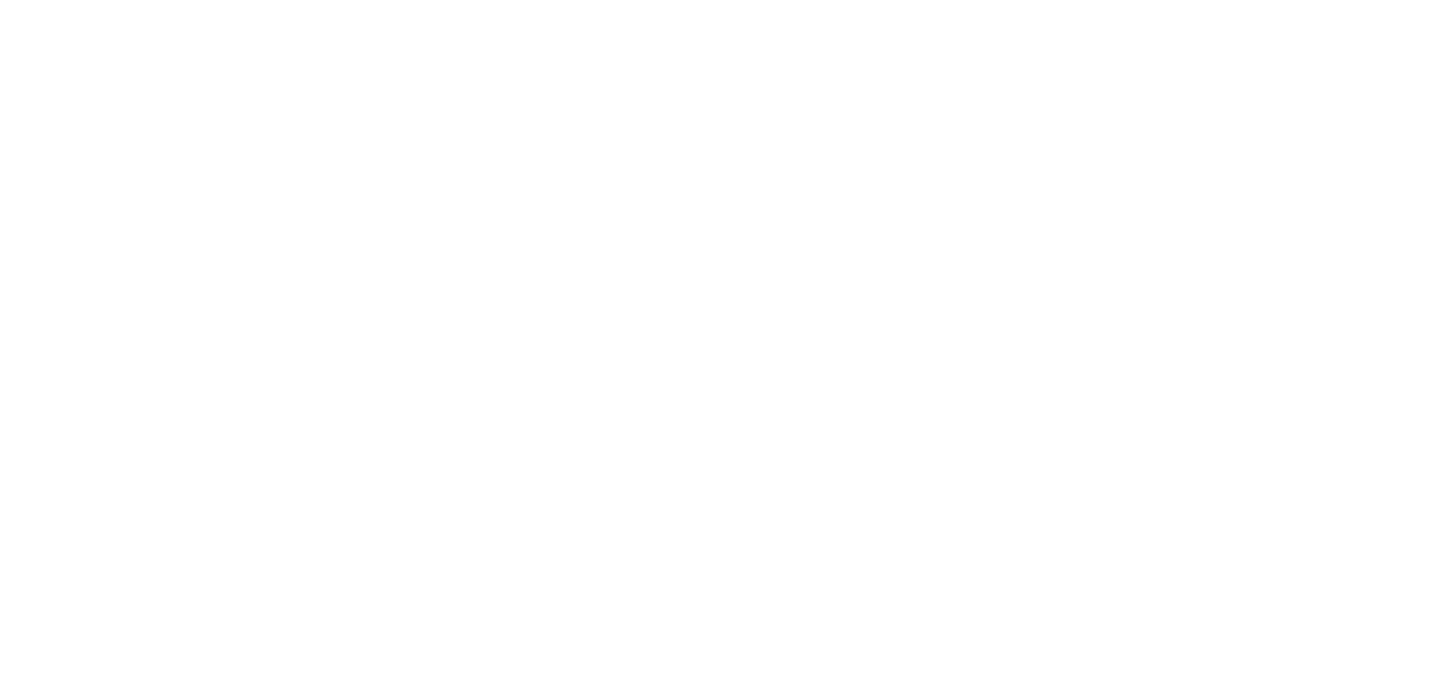


**NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY**



**COMMUNITY BASED PLAN**

**WARD 10**

**MARCH 2019**

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# PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.1.** | **GOVERNANCE.** |

WARD COUNCILLOR : Skhumbuzo J. Nhlapho WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE :

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAME** | **MALE/FEMALE** | **PORTFOLIO** |
| Siqwayi W. Sibeko | M | Social Services |
| Ntomenhle P. Kubheka | F | Infrastructure and Service Delivery |
| Nomgqibelo E. Shongwe | F | Local Economic Development |
| Mdumela P. Mbele | M | Local Economic Development |
| Musawenkosi Buthelezi | M | Social Services |
| Maria T. Tshabalala | F | Local Economic Development |
| Ntombenhle J. Phakathi | F | Social Services |
| Nomusa B. Cele | F | Social Services |
| Hamilton S. Dlamini | M | Infrastructure and Service Delivery |
| Oscar Kubheka | M | Infrastructure and Service Delivery |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.2.** | **STAKEHOLDERS.** |

# INTRODUCTION.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.1.** | **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.** |

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 10 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 10, inclusive of yet not limited to, the population size and age structure, the literacy levels, the level of basic service delivery, employment and unemployment within the ward, governance and the level of participation on municipal affairs. Furthermore, the document also entails the development priorities and the overall objectives towards the development of the ward. The purpose of this document is to ensure that development is structured from grass root level hence informing the development of a credible IDP at the Newcastle Local Municipality.

# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.1.** | **GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.** |

The names of the geographical areas falling with ward 14 are as follows:-

* Mshengu Village.
* Osizweni Section A, C & E.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.2.** | **POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.** |

1854

Average Households Size – 7

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION** | | |  |
| **MALES** | **%** | **FEMALES** | **%** | **TOTAL** |
| 4094 | 46% | 4847 | 54% | **8942** |

*Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 10\ (2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

An analysis of the statistical figures shows that there’s a higher majority of females (F – 54%) than males (M – 46%) within ward 10.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.3.** | **HOUSEHOLD SIZE.** |

The total number of households within ward 10 is 1854 households, and the average household size is 7 people per household. This is above the average household size of Newcastle which is 4.2 people per household according to Statistics SA. Consultation with key stakeholders within the ward shows a different view to the statistical figures of Statistics SA in terms of the average household size. They are of the opinion that the majority of the households within ward 10 are made up of an average of 7 people per household, hence a need for the delivery of housing.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.4.** | **AGE STRUCTURE.** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **AGE STRUCTU** | | **RE** |  |  |
| **0 – 14** | **15 - 29** | **30 – 44** | **45 - 59** | **60 - 74** | **75 and above** | **Grand Total** |
| 2960 | 2812 | 1450 | 1046 | 517 | 158 | **8943** |

*Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016*

*boundaries).*

*Figure*

*1*

*10*

*Age Structure in ward*

*:*

*Source: 2011 Census Data*

*(*

*from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries*

*).*



**33**

**31**

**16**

**12**

**6**

**2**

0

-

14

15

-

29

30

-

44

45

-

59

60

-

74

AND ABOVE

75

**AGE STRUCTURE (%)**

An analysis on statistics pertaining to the age structure reveals that the majority of the ward is made up of youth, and this is the general trend within the wards in Newcastle. The population falling between the ages 0 – 29 years makes up the majority of the population in the ward which is 11216 people (67% of the total population). This implies that there is a high dependency ratio, and a need for development efforts to be concentrated towards youth empowerment through the provision of skills and training, and the channelling of investments in early childhood development, both from a skills perspective and in relation to health. Furthermore, the introduction of facilities promoting human development is also imperative to ensure that the community is able to prosper.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.5.** | **GENDER DISTRIBUTION.** |

An analysis of the statistical figures shows that there’s a higher majority of females (F – 54%) than males (M – 46%) within the ward. This is a general trend within the majority of the wards in Newcastle, and it may be attributed to the fact that a majority of the males are migrant labourers who have gone to seek better job opportunities in big cities such as Johannesburg and/or Durban.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION** | | |  |
| **MALES** | **%** | **FEMALES** | **%** | **TOTAL** |
| 4094 | 46% | 4847 | 54% | **8942** |

*Table 3: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

Most of the males in the ward are migrant labour who are employed either in Johannesburg, Durban, Richards Bay and Mpumalanga Province.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.6.** | **STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).** |

The following entails initiatives towards ensuring a health community within ward 10:-

* CCG;
* Masakhisizwe Support Group; and Philamntwana.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.7.** | **EDUCATION PROFILE.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION** | **NO.** | **%** |
| No schooling | 312 | 3,49% |
| Grade 0 | 280 | 3,13% |
| Grade 1/sub A | 279 | 3,32% |
| Grade 2/sub B | 312 | 3,49% |
| Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/Kha Ri Gude; SANLI | 267 | 2,99% |
| Grade 4/std 2 | 352 | 3,94% |
| Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2 | 292 | 3,27% |
| Grade 6/std 4 | 337 | 3,77% |
| Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3 | 392 | 4,38% |
| Grade 8/std 6/form 1 | 634 | 7,09% |
| Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4 | 472 | 5,28% |
| Grade 10/std 8/form 3 | 749 | 8,38% |
| Grade 11/std 9/form 4 | 917 | 10,25% |
| Grade 12/std 10/form 5 | 1759 | 19,67% |
| NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2 | 6 | 0,07% |
| NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3 | 12 | 0,10% |
| **HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION** | **NO.** | **%** |
| NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4 | 9 | 0,10% |
| N4/NTC 4 | 11 | 0,12% |
| N5/NTC 5 | 6 | 0,07% |
| N6/NTC 6 | 8 | 0,09% |
| Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 1 | 0,01% |
| Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 15 | 0,17% |
| Certificate with Grade 12/std 10 | 147 | 1,64% |
| Diploma with Grade 12/std 10 | 212 | 2,37% |
| Higher Diploma | 29 | 0,32% |
| Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma) | 32 | 0,36% |
| Bachelors Degree | 36 | 0,40% |
| Bachelors Degree and Post-graduate Diploma | 8 | 0,09% |
| Honours Degree | 18 | 0,20% |
| Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate) | 5 | 0,06 |
| Other | 1 | 0,01% |
| Unspecified | - | - |
| Not applicable | 1015 | 11,35% |
| Grand Total | 8492 AI2 | 100% |

*Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

*Figure*

*2*

*Highest level of education in ward*

*:*

*10*

*).*

*Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries*

*(*



,00%

0

,00%

5

,00%

10

,00%

15

,00%

20

,00%

25

NO SCHOOLING

GRADE 0

GRADE 1/SUB A

GRADE 2/SUB B

GRADE 3/STD 1/ABET 1/KHA RI

…

GRADE 4/STD 2

GRADE 5/STD 3/ABET 2

GRADE 6/STD 4

GRADE 7/STD 5/ABET 3

GRADE 8/STD 6/FORM 1

GRADE 9/STD 7/FORM 2/ABET 4

GRADE 10/STD 8/FORM 3

GRADE 11/STD 9/FORM 4

GRADE 12/STD 10/FORM 5

NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) LEVEL 2

NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) LEVEL 3

NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) LEVEL 4

N4/NTC 4

N5/NTC 5

N6/NTC 6

CERTIFICATE WITH LESS THAN

…

DIPLOMA WITH GRADE 12/STD 10

CERTIFICATE WITH GRADE 12/STD

…

DIPLOMA WITH GRADE 12/STD 10

HIGHER DIPLOMA

POST HIGHER DIPLOMA

…

BACHELORS DEGREE

BACHELORS DEGREE AND POST

-

…

HONOURS DEGREE

HIGHER DEGREE (MASTER;

…

OTHER

UNSPECIFIED

NOT APPLICABLE

**HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION (%)**

A high majority of people within ward 10 have completed Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5 as the highest level of education. From there, onwards, the numbers fall drastically which therefore means that the majority have not had the opportunity to obtain tertiary education. This is a cause for concern because the implication is that a high majority of the people within ward 10 are unskilled. This further increases the likelihood of a high unemployment rate within the ward. The implications thereof relate to the need for access to tertiary education through bursaries. Furthermore there is a need to invest in the development of an institute of higher learning within the confines if Newcastle Local Municipality in order to support human skills development towards a healthy economy.

Upon consultation with key stakeholder of ward 10, it was indicated that the majority of children are dropping out of school at an early age. This means there is also a need for an integration of efforts within the community through the development of mentorship programmes that will result in meaningful social development. The following entails the educational facilities that are found within the jurisdiction of ward 10:-

* + Senzokwethu Creche
  + Syancenga Creche
  + Sunrise Creche
  + Nkoskhona Creche
  + Cebolihle Creche
  + Enhlokweni Primary
  + Zibambeleni High
  + Vumani9sabelo Special School.
  + Thembalethu Child and Youth Development Centre

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.8.** | **EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employed** | **Unemployed** | **Discouraged work-seeker** | **Other not economically active** | **Unspecified** | **Not applicable** | **Grand Total** |
| 1170 | 867 | 509 | 3023 | - | 3371 | **8942** |

*Table 4: Employment and unemployment levels in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

According to the statistical figures, ward 10 has a high employment rate relative to the unemployment rate. However, the question regarding the higher employment rate relates to the job quality and whether or not the jobs are long-term, or short-term:- The stakeholder sindicated that the majority of the employed are working within the following areas:-

* + Emabhodini;
  + Municipality; and  Msibi Mine.

In terms of the unemployed, the situation is fuelled by the fact that a lot of people in the ward have not had access to tertiary education. Just like all the other areas within Newcastle, the general trend in terms of the age structure of the unemployed is a high majority youth. The implications thereof entail the need for the creation of meaningful job opportunities through the attraction of investors into Newcastle. Furthermore, through proper knowledge-based learning, skills and training, there can be the development of entrepreneurs who will help strengthen the local economy and help towards the creation of jobs. The following entails that informal activities that the unemployed are engaged on:-

* + Sewing
  + Arts and Culture
  + Those who are unemployed are using drugs.
  + There are also those individuals that deal with handcraft.
  + Some do recycling of tins and bottles.
  + Some are mechanics and some are involved in arts.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.9.** | **SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).** |

Due to a high rate of illiteracy and unemployment, there is a high level of poverty within ward 10. Due to the migration of males, a majority youth age structure, and a high dependency ratio, there is also a high dependency on government support through social grants. However, the community has not been silent, they have initiated programmes towards fighting the scourge of poverty within the ward through feeding schemes. The following entails the organisations that have played an important role in ensuring the success of programmes towards fighting poverty:-

* + CCG
  + DSD
* Operation Sukuma Sakhe

**3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.**

There stakeholders also indicated that there are some households that are childheaded within the ward. However the exact number had not yet been established as a detailed survey of the ward had not yet been done. Though it was indicated that there aren’t many households within the ward who are headed by children.

**3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).**

According to the statistical figures, the majority of households within the ward have access to energy for heating. A further look into the stats in comparison with the other wards shows that, with the exception of ward 10, ward 14 has the highest concentration of households with access to electricity for heating. Out of the total number of households, only 25% of the households do not have access to electricity for cooking

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR HEATING** | | | | | |  |  |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 1427 | 11 | 47 | 7 | 142 | 2 | 1 | - | 199 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

In terms of access to electricity for cooking, statistical figures show that ward 10 has an average number of households with access to electricity for cooking. Out of the total number of households, only about 5% of the total number of households do not have access to electricity for cooking.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR COOKING** | | | | |  |  |  |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 1725 | 25 | 52 | 3 | 20 | - | 2 | - | 9 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

In terms of access to electricity for lighting, statistical figures show that ward 10 has an average number of households with access to electricity for lighting in Newcastle. Out of the total number of households, only about 2% of the total number of households do not have access to electricity for lighting.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR LIGHTING** | | | |  |  |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Candles** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 1792 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 3 | - | 7 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 7: Access to energy for lighting in ward 10(Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

The majority of the households in ward 10 have access to adequate potable water. This is inclusive of water obtained inside the dwelling, water obtained inside the yard, and water obtained inside a community stand. The total number of households with access to adequate potable water within a reasonable distance to the main dwelling unit makes up 87% of the total number of households within ward 10.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **ACCESS TO WATER** | | |  |  |  |
| **Piped (tap) water**  **inside the dwelling** | **Piped**  **(tap) water**  **inside the yard** | **Piped (tap) water on**  **community stand: distance**  **less than**  **200m from dwelling** | **Piped (tap) water to**  **communit y stand: distance**  **less than**  **200m and**  **500m from dwelling** | **Piped (tap) water to**  **communit y stand: distance**  **less than**  **500m and**  **1000m from dwelling** | **Piped (tap) water on**  **communit y stand:**  **distance**  **greater than**  **1000m (1 km) from dwelling** | **No access to piped**  **(tap) water** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 1210 | 594 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 27 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 8: Access to potable water in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

In terms of access to adequate sanitation, statistical data shows that the majority of the households do not have access to a water borne sewerage system. The majority of the households are utilising pit latrine which ranges from those that have ventilation and those that do not. Only a mere 2% of the total number of households have access to a water borne sewerage system.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  | **ACCESS TO SANITATION** | |  |  |  |  |
| None | Flush toilet  (connected  to  sewerage system) | Flush  toilet (with septic tank) | Chemical toilet | Pit latrine with  ventilation  (VIP) | Pit latrine without ventilation | Bucket latrine | Other | Unspecified | Grand Total |
| 56 | 1774 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 9: Access to refuse removal services in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

In terms of access to refuse removal, according to the statistical figures, a very high majority of the households within ward 10 are receiving refuse removal services from the Newcastle Local Municipality at a rate of one collection per week. The total number of households receiving the aforementioned service makes up 99% of the total number of households within the ward. Upon engagements with key stakeholders residing within the ward, they indicated that the sanitation is good in majority of the households

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **ACCESS TO REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES** | | | |  |  |
| **Removed** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **by local**  **authority at least once a week** | **Removed by local**  **authority less often** | **Communal refuse dump** | **Own**  **refuse dump** | **No rubbish disposal** | **Other** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 1820 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 1854 |

*Table 10: Access to refuse removal services in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

The majority of the households within ward 10 are of a formal structure which ranges from houses made of brick/concrete/block structure, flats, and cluster house in a complex, and semi-detached.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  | **TYPE OF MAIN DWELLING** | | | |  |  |  |  |  |
| **House or brick/concrete block**  **structure**  **on a separate stand or yard** | **Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made**  **of traditional materials** | **Flat or apartment in a block of flats** | **Cluster house in complex** | **Town house (semi**  **-**  **detached house in**  **complex)** | **Semi**  **detached house** | **House/flat/room in back yard** | **Inform**  **al dwelling/shack in back yard** | **Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back**  **yard; e.g. in an informal/squatter**  **settlement or on farm** | **Caravan or tent** | **Other** | **Unspecified** | **Not applicable** | **Grand Total** |
| 1760 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 1 | - | 8 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 17 | - | 1854 |

*Table 11: Type of main dwelling for households in ward 10 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).*

**3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY.**

There stakeholders indicated that there is generally a high crime rate within the ward, even though they did not indicate anything on woman and child abuse. Be that as it may, they also indicated that certain measures have been taken by the community members as intervention towards decreasing the rate of crime within the ward. The interventions are as follows:-

* Establishment of a Community Policing Forum.
* The ward need to establish street committee.

The stakeholder further indicated the other interventions from government which they think might be able to solve the issue of crime within ward 14 and these are as follows:-

* Street lights.
* Apollo lights.
* A police station.
  1. **CITIZEN SATISFACTION.**

The table below entails and assessment of service delivery within the ward:-

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BASIC SERVICE** | **POOR** | **FAIR** | **GOOD** |
| ACCESS TO ADEQUATE WATER |  |  | **x** |
| ACCESSA TO ADEQUATE SANITATION | **x** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO WASTE REMOVAL SERVICES |  |  | **x** |
| ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY FOR LIGHTING AND COOKING |  |  | **x** |
| ACCESS TO ADEQUATE HOUSING | **x** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SOCIAL FACILITIES |  |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SAFETY AND SECURITY FACILITIES | **x** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL  FACILITIES |  | **x** |  |
| ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES |  | **x** |  |
| ROADS AND STORMWATER | **x** |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | **x** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SPORTS FACILITIES |  | **x** |  |

* 1. **STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.**

The ward is facing challenges regarding illegal dumping in open spaces. This issue is coming from the very same inhabitants of the ward who illegally dump carcases of dead animals, pampers, packaging of what they consume in their homes, vandalised houses, and digging of holes. This litter has led to the increase of rodents within the area, and also an issue with flied during the summer season. There stakeholders raised a request for the municipality to intervene through the provision of skip bins that will be collected regularly.

* 1. **LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

In terms of local economic development, the form of economic activities taking place within the ward entails the Spaza Shops, baker, Makhanya store, Bob store, and hair salons informal traders who sell fruits; vegetables; brooms; bedding and a number of car wash establishments.

* 1. **SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.**

The quality of sporting facilities is very bad within ward 10. The ward only has soccer facilities only, there are no netball facilities. The stakeholders also proposed that the cricket oval be transformed into a multi-purpose centre because they don’t have people who are playing cricket within ward10.

* 1. **RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.**

The following entails a list of the religious facilities existing within ward 14, some occupying open spaces:-

* Baptist Methodist Church
* Shembe Zion Church
* Word of Praise Church
* Jerusalema Zion Church

It is worth noting that the people have raised concerns over the conduct of the Word of Praise Church which provided unhealthy food to the community.

**3.18. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.**

In terms of the facilities promoting socio-economic activities and development thereof, the stakeholders indicated that there were none in ward 10. The following entails the socio-economic facilities which they require:-

* Art Centre
* Community Hall
* Shopping Mall
* Library

**3.19. LAND USE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING SPATIAL TRENDS AND PATTERNS).**

The following entails the predominant land uses with ward 14:-

* A high majority of residential land uses.
* Church Use.
* Spaza Shops.
* Vacant sites used for illegal dumping
  1. **AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).**

To a certain extent, there is some form of agricultural activity taking place within the ward. There is subsistence farming, one (1) communal garden in the premises of the clinic and the Zibambeleni high school in the ward 10, and there are owners of cattle.

* 1. **LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.**

The stakeholders indicated that there ae issues around the security of tenure. A lot of people have not received the title deeds. However, there is a process that is currently underway to address the issue. The World of Praise occupied the land of Insonyama Trust. The titles deeds process goes on and some have already received the title deeds

* 1. **CLIMATE CHANGE (NATURAL DISASTER WITHIN THE LAST 30 YEARS).**

The ward was affected by severe hail storms that broke windows of many homes. This has taken place three times within a period of 8 years. The stakeholder raised their discomfort in relation the absence of any form of intervention to repair the storm damaged houses.

* 1. **DISABILITY PROFILE.**

There are some people who may be regarded as being disabled. Some of them were born that way, and some of them faced accidents in their life which led to them being disabled. But the biggest concern for the stakeholders were the individuals who were using wheelchairs. They assert that it’s hard for them to move around the ward as the level of infrastructure is not favourable for the disabled. The stakeholders have the Vumani Sabelo special school in ward 10. We need sides walks to accommodate people using wheel chairs.

* 1. **IMMIGRATION PROFILE.**

It was indicated that the ward has foreigners residing in the area, and they are the ones’ running business establishments within the ward, more specifically the tuck shops, some sell steel baths, carpentry, construction, informal trading, drugs and some are running places of worship. It is presumed that the foreigners are coming either from Somalia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Zimbabwe.

* 1. **STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).**

The ward is administered in accordance with the legislative requirements of the RSA Constitution.

* 1. **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS (INCLUDING MECHANISMS).**

The stakeholders indicated that they are happy with public participation in the municipal affairs including the applicable mechanisms. However, they have issues with the frequency of reporting back to communities on the issues raised. The also indicated that the structure on the ground mandated to bring government closer to the people were fully functional and these included the following:-

* The Ward Councillor.
* The Ward Committee.
* The War Room.
* Sandangothando

# PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE

# YEARS.

1. Ingungumbane (NPO) in our ward 10 they do agriculture in order to provide our orphans and people living with HIV & AIDS.
2. Masakhisizwe Support group – they do health education in our schools and promote health education and also teenage pregnancy.
3. Majuba Youth- they do soccer tournament in order to prevent youth in substance abuse such as liquor and drugs and keep their body healthy.
4. Sandangothando Disability
5. Thembalethu YDC
6. Inthemba Citizen NPO

# SWOT ANALYSIS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STRENGHTS** | **OPPORTUNITIES** |
| - We have got NGO in our ward Thembalethu Youth  Development Centre. | -Provide skills like computer, sewing, capentry and welding. |
| **WEAKNESSES** | **THREATS** |
| -Street Lights.  -Long home apolo light is not working | -Crime, Rape, robberies and house breaking  -They need to remove that apolo especially at house 262E damaged housing |

# LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. Tared roads leading to Clinic No3 and Zibambeleni High School
2. Tared road leading to Nhlokweni and Long Homes.
3. Awaiting for the roofing project for the houses that have be profiled.
4. Eradication of vacant sites at ward 10.
5. Request for toilets at Mshengu viller and section A.
6. Street lights and high Master light.
7. Medication pick points
8. Infrastructure – 1st 2nd and 3rd term the development was very slow in the ward.
9. Street light – It is dark in our ward.
10. Shopping centre - we travel to another ward.
11. Pick-up point -we have got one clinic.
12. Park - Our kids have to travel to another wards.

# OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

* Sport codes.
* Skills Development.
* Soup kitchen- for vulnerable people.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS A STRATEGY.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **17 SDG** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES BY**  **THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES**  **FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES FROM**  **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**  **DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **PROJECT NAME** | **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT** | **BENEFICIARIES** |
| **1.** | **End Poverty in all forms everywhere** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2.** | **End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3.** | **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **17 SDG** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES BY**  **THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES**  **FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES FROM**  **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**  **DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **PROJECT NAME** | **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT** | **BENEFICIARIES** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4.** | **Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5.** | **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6.** | **Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7.** | **Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **8.** | **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **17 SDG** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES BY**  **THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES**  **FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES FROM**  **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**  **DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **PROJECT NAME** | **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT** | **BENEFICIARIES** |
| **9.** | **Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **10.** | **Reduce inequality within and among countries** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **11.** | **Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **12.** | **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **17 SDG** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES BY**  **THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES**  **FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES FROM**  **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**  **DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **PROJECT NAME** | **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT** | **BENEFICIARIES** |
| **13.** | **Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **14.** | **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **15.** | **Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reserve land degration and halt biodiversity loss** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **17 SDG** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES BY**  **THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES**  **FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **ROLES AND**  **RESPONSIBILITIES FROM**  **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**  **DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED** | **PROJECT NAME** | **GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT** | **BENEFICIARIES** |
| **16.** | **Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to**  **justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all; and** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **17.** | **Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# DECLARATION.

I as the Ward Councillor of Ward 10, in conjunction with my War Room members of Ward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I would like to declare that the Community Based Plan which has been produced by the Newcastle Local Municipality is in fact a true representation of the proceedings that have taken place within the month of February 2017, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community in ward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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| **COUNCILLOR’S NAME** | **SIGNATURE** |
|  |  |
| **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS** | **SIGNATURE** |
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