

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 26

JUNE 2021

“By 2035 Newcastle will be a resilient and economically vibrant city, promoting service excellence to its citizens”

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1. PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

1.1. GOVERNANCE.

WARD COUNCILLOR : Mr. B. Dlamini

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE : 10 + 1

NAME	MALE/FEMALE	PORTFOLIO
Jabulile Sithole	F	Transformation and Governance
Khosi Mbuli	F	Transformation and Governance
Dumisane	M	Infrastructure and Service Delivery
Buhle	F	Infrastructure and Service Delivery
Zama	F	Social Development
Lucia	F	Social Development
Russell	M	Municipal Planning and Environment
Khumbulani	M	Municipal Planning and Environment
Dudu	F	Financial Sustainability and Local Economic Development
Siyabonga	M	Financial Sustainability and Local Economic Development

1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION & SECTOR	OBJECTIVES

2. INTRODUCTION.

2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

Ward 26 is located in Madadeni Section 4, and it was historically used to house former industrial workers of the Ballenger Chemical Group (now called the Kaborchem Chemical Group), and ISCOR/Y2K (now called Arcelor Mittal). The population is estimated at 7 181 and the majority is females as opposed to the males. The average household size is believe to be around 11 people per household, which is a norm in the majority of black townships that we're previously disadvantaged. The ward is made up of a majority youth structure that is currently contributing to the high unemployment rate amongst the youth in Newcastle. This is further exacerbated by the literacy levels of the ward which indicate that the majority of the population is in possession of high school certificate (matric), with a few in possession of higher education certificates (i.e. diplomas and degrees). This implies that the majority of the population within the ward may be deemed as semi-skilled to unskilled laborers.

The ward is also affected by high poverty levels, with the location of such a predicament being concentrated in Madadeni Section K. The level of infrastructure within the ward is good, however, given the nature of the development of the township to accommodate industrial workers in the early 1900s, it is safe to say that it is aging and thus needs intervention. There is high substance abuse among the youth within ward 26, which thus leads to the prevalence of issues around crime and safety.

3. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

3.1. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.

- Madadeni Section 4
- Madadeni Section 3
- Madadeni K Section. Enyokeni - Khenana – Galile □ Meadowlands & Highlanders

3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

13 378

3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

Based on observation, the average household size is 11 people per household.

3.4. AGE STRUCTURE.

The ward is characterized with a majority youth population which is between the ages of 0 – 34 years. The population composition declines as we move beyond 35 years. The old age make up a very low amount of the total population.

3.5. GENDER DISTRIBUTION.

In terms of the gender distribution, the majority of the population is made up of females as opposed to males. It is said that the family population constitutes 60% of the ward.

3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

There is a number of health related issues within the wards inclusive of chronic illness. However, these culminate more within the K section which may be due to a high population density within that area.

3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE.

According to statistical figures the ward is doing well in terms of access to basic education. However, the same cannot be said with higher education as there is a very low number of people with tertiary degrees and diplomas.

3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Based on observations of the number of youth found in street corners during the week on a normal working day, there is a high unemployment rate among the youth population within the ward. The majority of those who are working are employed under various government departments and the industrial sector within the Newcastle area (i.e. steel and textile industry).

3.9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

Just like the other wards within the Newcastle East area, there is evidence of poverty within the ward. The highest concentration of those affected by poverty within the ward is found in the Madadeni Section K.

3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

We feel the issue of the child headed households is an African challenge which requires everyone's attention, and the community of the ward shares the same sentiment when it comes to this issue. There are some households headed by children within the ward, however detailed information on this issue shall be determined upon the conduction of the ward profile.

3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

There is a poor drainage system both in Madadeni Section 4 and Madadeni Section K of which we feel can prove disastrous during heavy rains. The quality of the roads is also appalling and we've only observed about 1,5km of road being tarred over the past 5 years. The quality of basic service delivery is fair, however we feel more can be done to improve planning, supervision, and the general turn-around time to respond to issues.

3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY.

According to the outcomes of the Community Survey (2017) by Stats SA, the majority of South African say they do not feel safe within the places they live in, and the same can be said for the community of ward 26. This is exacerbated by high substance abuse by young people, and this includes drugs, marijuana and alcohol.

3.13. CITIZEN SATISFACTION.

Kindly mark with an **X**:

BASIC SERVICE	POOR	FAIR	GOOD
ACCESS TO ADEQUATE WATER		X	
ACCESS 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	X		
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		

3.14. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

Intervention is required from the Department of Environmental Affairs, Newcastle Local Municipality's Department of Development Planning and Human Settlements to kindly intervene regarding the people who are settled on the flood plain, more specifically within Madadeni Section K. There are also issues regarding waste collection within vacant sites that are used for illegal dumping.

3.15. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

- Spaza shops owned by foreign nationals
- Car washes
- Informal Saloons (3)

3.16. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

- 6 – 8 sports field including those in schools (5)...all in substandard conditions.

Most catered for sport is soccer and thus the ward would like facilities that cater for varying sports

-
- Indlamu and sketching

3.17. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

- Muslim Mosque
- Methodist (Hlalanathi)
- Gospel Church

3.18. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.

- Shopping Centre

Ward in shortage of such facilities.

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

- Most of the land is use in the ward is used for residential purposes Subsistence farming

3.20. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

- Abantu bayafuya futhi bayalima

3.21. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

The majority of the land within the ward is used for residential purposes, which thus means there is private ownership of land. However, in terms of the vacant pieces of land, the majority is owned by the Newcastle Local Municipality. There's also some vacant sites which are under the custodianship of the Ingonyama Trust Board.

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

- Floods are the only issue

3.23. DISABILITY PROFILE.

Disabled people exist within the ward in a fair amount.

Facilities catering for disabled peoples accessories are non-existent.

3.24. IMMIGRATION PROFILE.

Spaza owners

3.25. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

Under the Municipality

3.26. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS (INCLUDING MECHANISMS).

Tools of trade

4. PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS AND 2020/21 PROJECTS.

4.1 Report on the implementation of Capital Projects from the Municipality & Government Sector Departments (2020/21).

4.1.1 Department of Human Settlements.

DEPARTMENT HUMAN SETTLEMENT			Status of Project		
Project Name	Yield to be built	Budget	In progress(Y/N)	COMPLETE(Y/N)	Comments
Emergency Housing	12 Units (various wards)	R1, 524, 000.00	Y		

4.1.2 Department of Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						Status of Project		
Project Name	Scope of work	Nature of Investment	Programme Implementer	Budget Allocation 2019/20 R`000-245M	Estimated Allocation 2020/21 R`000	In progress(Y/N)	COMPLETE(Y/N)	Comments
Hlalanathi Secondary School	Storm damages to school	DBSA	Refurbishment and rehabilitation	R200,000.00	R0,000			Project completed
Qaphelani Junior Primary School	Construction of Boys and Girls toilet block,	DoPW	Upgrades and Additions	R0,000	R0,000			Project on hold because of financial challenges

4.1.2 Department of Budget & Treasury Office

BTO				Status of Project		
Project Description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)		In progress(Y/N)	COMPLETE(Y/N)	Comments
IT Equipment	New	R600,000.00		Y		
Furniture and Equipment	New	R300,000.00		Y		
Machinery and Equipment	New	R100,000.00		Y		
TECHNICAL SERVICE						
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R3,000,000.00		Y		

1. Current road construction (MD21, MD20, MD18, MD24).

4.2 Capital Projects from the Municipality & Government Sector Departments (2021/22).

• 4.2.1 NLM CAPEX

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	NEW/ RENEWAL/ UPGRADE	WARDS	BUDGET (2021/22)	STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
				IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
TECHNICAL SERVICES						
PURCHASE OF REFUSE COMPACT TRUCK		Whole Of Newcastle	2,900,000.00			

4.2.1 Department of Education

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE OF WORKS	WARD	TOTAL PROJECT COST R'000	ESTIMATE ALLOCATION 2021-22 R'000	STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
					IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
HLALANATHI HIGH SCHOOL	STORM DAMAGES TO SCHOOL	26	2 205	0			
QAPHELANI PRIMARY SCHOOL	CONSTRUCTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS TOILET BLOCK,	26	176	113			
QAPHELANI PRIMARY SCHOOL	Construction of New Grade R facilities and Ablutions	26	6 600	558			

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4.2.2 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES.

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	STATUS OF PROJECTS		COMMENTS
			IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
Amajuba District Thuma Mina Green Deeds	The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. .	R6,787,330.00	Implementation		

5. SWOT ANALYSIS.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economically rich with agricultural land. - Churro private school. - Privately owned estate. - Rental and bond houses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste collection. - Water leakages. - Local economic development. - Payment of services by residents. - Triple challenge of poverty, inequality and unemployment. - 3 poorly performing high schools. - Gravel roads.
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curro private school. - Privately owned estate. - Rental and bond houses. - Conversion of the Amadada High School to a finishing school. uMzamo U-Save. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poverty. - Service delivery riot in K Section. - HIV/Aids and TB. - Crime and substance abuse. - Back top tar roads. - Section 139 municipality.
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6. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. Upgrading of the quality of the roads from gravel to blacktop.
2. Enhanced local economic development.
3. Improved access to educational facilities (i.e. conversion of Amadada High School to a finishing school).
4. Improved public safety and security (i.e. mobile police station at the Meadowlands estate).
5. Improved quality of housing (i.e. fast tracking of the K Section Ratification Project).
6. Improved access to quality accommodation within the ward (i.e. housing of TVET College students by the Meadowlands and Highlanders estate).
7. Improved environmental management/sustainability (i.e. establishment if soil stabilizers (gabions) in the Madadeni Section K along the streams to reduce soil erosion).
8. Improved access to sports facilities (i.e. establishment of a netball and basketball court in the Madadeni Section K)

7. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

8. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS A STRATEGY.

	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	-			-	-	
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.						
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			-			

	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
12.	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
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 reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss						
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.						

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY: COMMUNITY BASED PLAN

9. DECLARATION.

I _____ the Ward Councillor for Ward 26, in conjunction with my key stakeholders of the ward, 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 March 2019, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community.

NO	NAME	WARD	PORTFOLIO	SIGNATURE
	BONGUMUSA DLAMINI	26	WARD COUNCILLOR	
1.	BHEKISWAYO MAISHA	26	MUNICIPAL PLANNING	
2.	KUBHEKA DUMISANI	26	INFRASTRUCTURE	
3.	KUBHEKA SINAKHO	26	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
4.	MAGWAZA ZAMA	26	FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
5.	MASEKO DUDU	26	SOCIAL SERVICES	
6.	MATHUNJWA BATHULISILE	26	MUNICIPAL PLANNING	
7.	MBULI FRIEDAH T.	26	INFRASTRUCTURE	
8.	MEMELA SAKHILE	26	MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATION	
9.	NTSHAKALA BUHLE	26	SECRETARY/ MUNICIPAL TRANS.	
10.	VACANT	26		

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