

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 33

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. Thwala

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

NAME	MALE/FEMALE	PORTFOLIO
Thandi Thwala	F	Transformation and Governance
Godfrey Khanyile	M	Transformation and Governance
Olga Buthelezi	F	Infrastructure and Service Delivery
Thoko Nene	F	Infrastructure and Service Delivery
Philisiwe Xaba	F	Social Development
Vivian Hadebe	M	Social Development
Khethokwakhe Mthembu	M	Municipal Planning and Environment
Siyabonga Buthelezi	M	Municipal Planning and Environment
Irene Msibi	F	Financial Sustainability and Local Economic Development
Gugu Ngema	F	Financial Sustainability and Local Economic Development

1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION & SECTOR	OBJECTIVES
Philamntwana	To assist the children in being weighed and immunization
C.P.F	To fight crime in the ward
SGB	To assist in learning and teaching schools in the community
Philakahle Pick-up Centre	To assist in the distribution of medication/treatment.
Disability Centre	To develop community skills around knitting, fashion design, planting and production.
Bambanani Women's Club	To assist the community members with funeral resources specifically for those that are under resourced.
Masiye Women's Club	To assist the community members with funeral resources specifically for those that are under resourced.
Manzana Women's Club	To ensure the nourishment of the community through feeding children after school.
Siza Isizwe Community Project	To ensure nourishment of poverty-stricken children through the provision of breakfast, lunch, and a supper box to eat at night, and also the nourishment of older vulnerable people through the provision of lunch on Saturdays.

2. INTRODUCTION.

2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

Ward 33 is a relatively new ward that emanated from the outcomes of the ward delimitation process which was undertaken in the year 2016. The ward has got 3 voting districts and the biggest one is called Enkululekweni VD, followed by the uMlondolozo VD, and the smallest being the Hlalunolwazi VD. The ward is predominantly under the Traditional Authority and it is made up of three (3) geographical settlements namely, Dicks Halt, Manzana and Mndozo. Based on observations, the age structure of the ward is majority youth which thus has implications on the provision of quality educational facilities. In terms of gender, the majority of the population is characterised with a majority of females over males. The majority of the ward may be deemed as being a low-income population and there is a relatively high rate of poverty.

Regarding economic activity within the ward, we have a number of small scale business ventures within the ward and these are ranging from car wash, brick laying, spaza shop, street vendors, dress making and fashion designing. However these activities are not flourishing and this is largely due to a lack of access to funding. Practices around subsistence agriculture and livestock farming are also very low even though the ward is well endowed with suitable soil for agricultural production. In terms of the religious composition of the ward, there are a variety of religious groups which are living in harmony (freedom of religion).

The ward contains some socio-economic facilities necessary for ensuring sustainable livelihoods and these range from sports fields, a community hall, a postal service centre and some religious facilities. In terms of the status of health, even though there is no health facility within the ward, there are a number of programmes intended towards ensuring a healthy community and these entail the Siza Isizwe Community Project which is intended aimed towards healthy nutrition within the ward, the Philamntwana Project which is aimed towards maintaining healthy babies, the Love Life Programme which is intended towards awareness around HIV/Aids, and Philakahle Programme which is aimed at ensuring community access to medication.

There is also a high rate of unemployment within the ward, particularly among the youth population. It is said that the majority of the people who are employed, are employed under the Newcastle Manufacturing sector (Emabhodini). Regarding the quality of infrastructure, the ward is characterised with a majority of poor quality roads that are gravel. The participants to the CBP have reason to believe that the conflict between municipal plans and the Traditional Leaders is what hinders development in this regard. The ward does not have any waterborne sewage system what-so-ever, hence there is a VIP system of pit latrines. There is also no form of access to adequate water within the ward, access to water is through illegal connections.

In terms of the state of the environment, there is too much land pollution within the ward and this is attributed to the non-existence of waste collection services at households, and/or the communal skip bins. This has led to pollution whereby people throw their litter everywhere causing environmental degradation. In the Manzana there is a bridge which has a high concentration of pollution, and this is also due to people using it as a spot for dumping their waste. This further jeopardises the health of the cattle which are grazing within the ward.

There's also immigrants in the ward and they are currently involved in the spaza shop business. However some community members are suspecting that some of the foreigners who are owning containers are using those for selling drugs.

3. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

3.1. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.

Ward 33 is a ward governed in terms of the Traditional Authority and it is predominantly characterised with rural features. The following entails the names of the geographical areas that are found within the ward:-

- Dicks Village.
- Manzana.
- Mndozo.

3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIBUTION				
MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL
5665	46%	6704	54%	12369

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 33 (2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The ward has got three (3) voting district (VDs) and the biggest one is Enkululekweni VD, followed by the uMlondolozu VD, and the smallest being the Hlalunolwazi VD. The ward is new, emanating from the recent ward delimitation process by the Demarcation Board, and due to such there is no secondary data relating to the demographic related statistics of the ward. However, the ward committee structure has made preparation to undertake a detailed profile of the ward in future in order to have a better sense of the status quo.

3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

Based on observation, the projected average household size within ward 33 is 10 people per household. A comparative analysis of the wards within Newcastle Local Municipality (NLM) puts ward 33 at #6 in terms of population size.

3.4. AGE STRUCTURE.

AGE STRUCTURE						
0 – 14	15 - 29	30 – 44	45 - 59	60 - 74	75 and above	Grand Total
4938	3725	1819	1173	559	156	12369

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 33 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

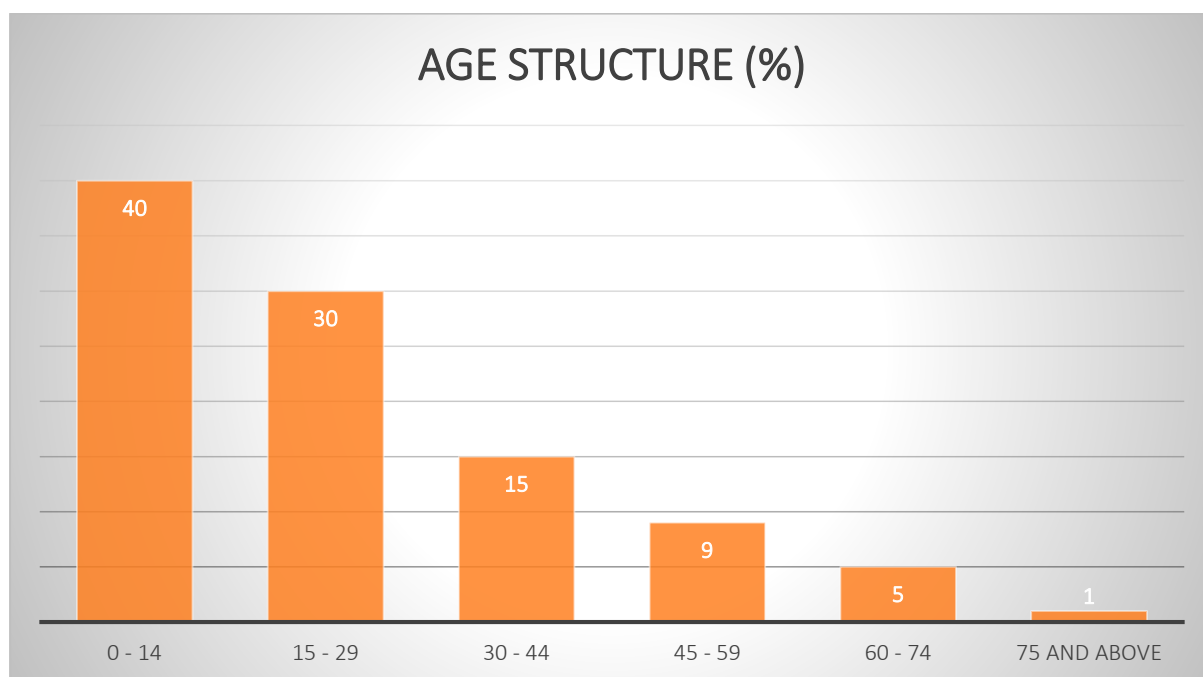


Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 33 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Based on observations, the age structure of the ward is as follows:-

- 0 – 14 years : Majority of the population in the ward.
- 15 – 35 years : Second largest.
- 35 – 65 years : Third largest.
- 65 years onwards : Smallest composition of the population.

Based on the information above, the age structure of the ward is largely characterised with a youth population which thus has implications on the requirements for educational facilities.

3.5. GENDER DISTRIBUTION.

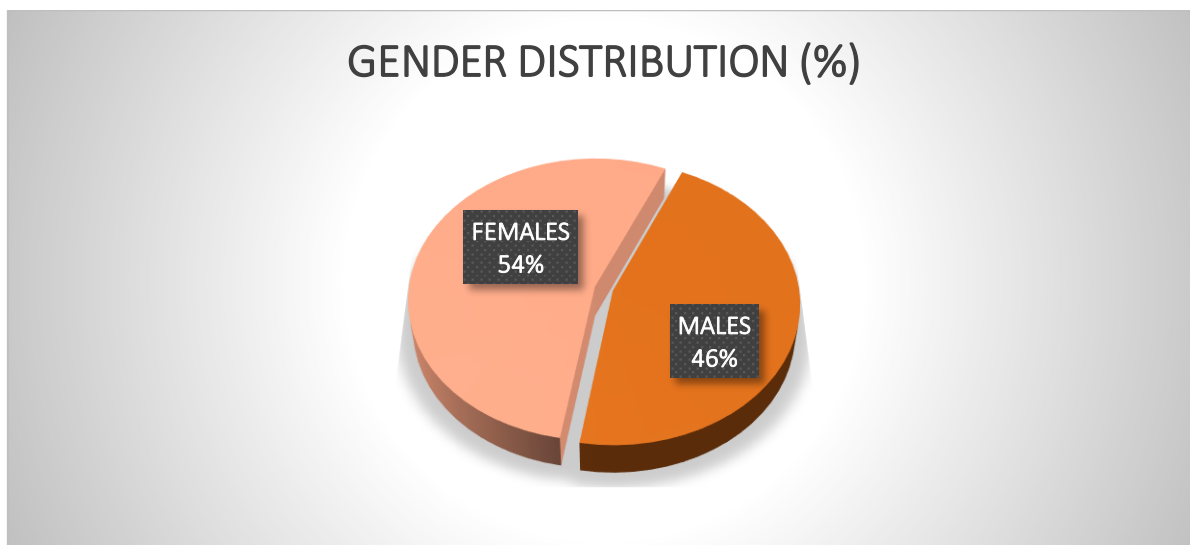


Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 33 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of the gender distribution, the majority of the population is made up of females as opposed to males. However, this is based on observation, a detailed profiling of the ward is still to be undertaken.

3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

There are no health facilities within the ward, however the community is involved in a number of programmes aimed at ensuring a healthy community. The following entails the community programme mentioned above:-

- Siza Isizwe Community Project is an initiative under Mrs. Mabuza and it is intended towards the provision of nutritious meals to kids including breakfast, lunch and a supper box. The project also caters for the elderly and those who are vulnerable and without food.
- The Philamntwana Project is an initiative intended towards the immunization of children.
- Love Life is a programme intended towards the distribution of condoms, and also the creation of awareness around HIV/Aids.
- Philakahle Programme is intended to ensure the distribution of medication within the ward.

3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION		
No schooling	728	5.88%
Grade 0	515	4.16%
Grade 1/sub A	518	4.18%
Grade 2/sub B	498	4.026%
Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/Kha Ri Gude; SANLI	504	4.07%
Grade 4/std 2	580	4.68%
Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2	467	3.77%
Grade 6/std 4	527	4.26%
Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3	607	4.90%
Grade 8/std 6/form 1	747	6.03%
Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4	674	5.44%
Grade 10/std 8/form 3	978	7.90%
Grade 11/std 9/form 4	1092	8.82%
Grade 12/std 10/form 5	1940	15.68%
NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2	17	0.13%
NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3	20	0.16%
NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4	14	0.11%
N4/NTC 4	12	0.09%
N5/NTC 5	13	0.10%

N6/NTC 6	11	0.08%
Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10	1	0.008%
Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10	-	
Certificate with Grade 12/std 10	25	0.20%
Diploma with Grade 12/std 10	34	0.27%
Higher Diploma	22	0.17%
Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma)	6	0.04%
Bachelors Degree	7	0.05%
Bachelor's Degree and Post-graduate Diploma	1	0.008%
Honours Degree	2	0.01%
Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate)	1	0.008%
Other	6	0.048%
Unspecified	-	
Not applicable	1798	14.53%
Grand Total	12369	100%

Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 33 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

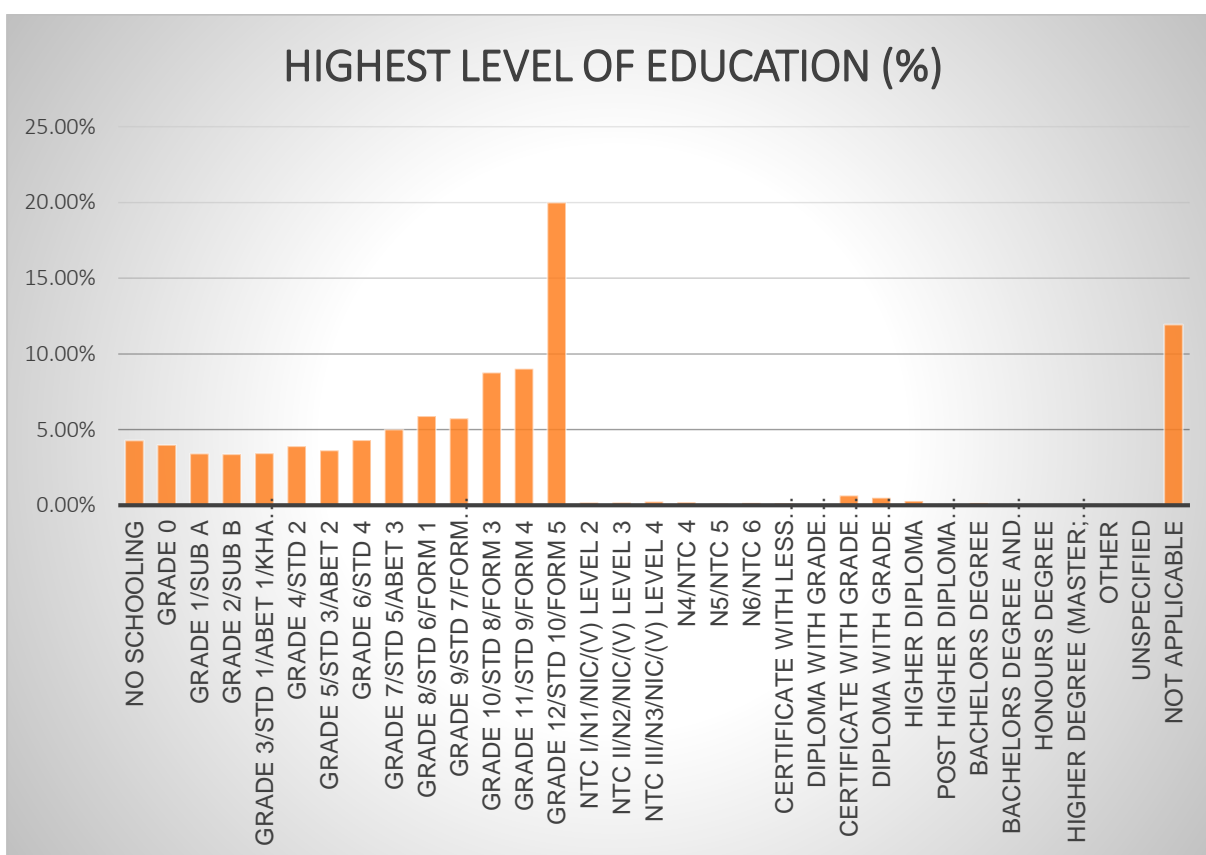


Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 33 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

There is high unemployment among the youth population of the ward. It is said that the majority of those who have a job are employed under the Newcastle Manufacturing sector (Emabhodini), which offers work opportunities to skilled labour with minimum educational background. However, a detailed profiling of the ward is still to be undertaken.

3.9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

Based on observation, there is generally a high rate of poverty within the ward. However detailed information on the levels of poverty, including the location thereof, shall be provided upon the conduction of the ward profiling exercise. Regarding the socio-economic status of ward 33, the majority

of the population is characterised with low-income and the minority is medium-income. A detailed profiling of the ward is still to be undertaken.

3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

There are a number of child headed households within ward 33, however the exact number has not yet been established. Such households have been receiving some form of intervention from the state through the provision of social grants, even though this is not enough and more can be done. We feel facilities for assisting in such cases are very crucial within the ward and these entail youth care centres and day care centres.

3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

- **ROADS:-**
 - The ward is characterised with a high majority of poor quality roads that are not tarred.
 - We feel there is a conflict between the plans of the municipality and the Traditional Leaders which emanates from the allocation of portions of land by the Traditional Leaders. We feel this is not properly planned hence resulting in issues related to accessibility.
- **SANITATION:-**
 - There is no waterborne sewage system within the ward, we are using the VIP system.
 - We also have issues regarding the frequency of dislodging the VIP toilets and we recommend that the municipality does the activity more frequently (i.e. once after 3 months).
- **WATER:-**
 - There is no form of access to adequate water existing within the ward what-so-ever, access to such is achieved through illegal connections.

3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY.

There rate of crime is considered to be too high in ward 33, and it is felt that the scenario is further exacerbated by the taverns within the ward that operate 24/7. The ward has established a community policing forum which is fully functional and assisting in curbing crime within the ward. However we have a challenges which is based on the poor access to crime and safety services as there is no police station found closer to the ward.

3.13. CITIZEN SATISFACTION.

Kindly mark with an **X**:

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	X		
ACCESS TO SAFETY AND SECURITY FACILITIES	X		
ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES		X	
ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES	X	X	
ROADS AND STORMWATER	X		
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	X		
ACCESS TO SPORTS FACILITIES	X		

3.14. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

There is too much land pollution within the ward and this is attributed to the non-existence of waste collection services at households, and/or the communal skip bins. This has led to pollution whereby people throw their litter everywhere causing environmental degradation. In the Manzana there is a bridge which has a high concentration of pollution, and this is also due to people using it as a spot for dumping their waste. This further jeopardises the health of the cattle which are grazing within the ward.

3.15. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Regarding economic activity within the ward, we have a number of small scale business ventures within the ward and these are ranging from car wash, brick laying, spaza shop, street vendors, dress making and fashion designing. However, these activities are not flourishing and this is largely due to a lack of access to funding.

3.16. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

We have few sporting codes within the ward and these are as follows:-

- Soccer; and
- Netball.

In terms of soccer, we feel the coaches require some form of training in order to better develop the skills and talent of the ward. In terms of art, we have people that are very good in creating traditional art pieces such as bid work, Zulu shoes (izimbadada), and mats for the floor (amacansi). We also have cultural events such as virginity testing for the girls (izintombi zomhlolo).

3.17. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

We have a number of religious groups within the ward, however not all of them are using structures suited as places of worship. These religious groups are living in perfect harmony and they entail the following:-

- Zion;
- Romans;
- Nazareth;
- St John,
- Wesley; and
- Sheshi.

3.18. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.

The socio-economic facilities found in the ward are as follows:-

- We have three (3) sports grounds that need to be maintained including fencing.
- We have a hall that needs to be renovated.
- The postal service centre which is also in a bad condition.
- We have a cluster which can help with local economic development, however it also needs fencing

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

The majority of the land within the ward is used for residential purposes, and some small scale agricultural activity which entails subsistence farming, grazing and communal farming.

3.20. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

The levels of agricultural activity are very low within the ward even though the soil is of good quality. We only have one communal garden and small scale subsistence farming within households. We also have livestock farming however at a very low scale.

3.21. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

The majority of the land is under the custodianship of the Traditional Authority (Ingonyama Trust Land).

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

The ward has previously been affected by a tropical cyclone that devastated homes and it was characterised with heavy rainfall with heavy winds and lightning.

3.23. DISABILITY PROFILE.

There are a number of disabled people within the ward and they range from those that are blind, dumb, inability to talk, and inability to walk. Detailed information to be available upon the conduction of the ward profiling exercise.

3.24. IMMIGRATION PROFILE.

There are immigrants in the ward, and they are currently involved in the spaza shop business. However some community members are suspecting that some of the foreigners who are owning containers are using those for selling drugs.

3.25. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

The ward is living in harmony through the maintenance of traditional norms and values, since this is one of the wards under Traditional Authority.

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

Of recent the ward has been involved in municipal affairs and this has been reflected in the recent planning activity. We also have CDWs in our and they also assist in informing the ward structures regarding municipal affairs.

4. PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS 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. 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	Y		
Furniture and Equipment	New	R300,000	Y		
Machinery and Equipment	New	R100,000	Y		

4.1.3. Technical Services.

TECHNICAL SERVICE					
			Status of Project		
Project Description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)	In progress (Y/N)	COMPLETE(Y/N)	Comments
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R3,000,000	Y		

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

4.2.1. Technical Services.

5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	NEW/ RENEWAL/ UPGRADE	WARDS	BUDGET (2021/22)	STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
				IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
TECHNICAL SERVICES						
NEWCASTLE EAST WATER MAINS EXTENSION	-	33 and 15	4,000,000			
PURCHASE OF REFUSE COMPACT TRUCK		Whole of Newcastle	2,900,000			

4.2.2. Department of Education.

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. .	R 6,787,330.00	Implementation		

1. Community hall.
2. Cluster.
3. Skills training (dress making).
4. Poetry.
5. Disability centre.
6. Brick laying yard

4. SWOT ANALYSIS.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community hall. - Communal garden. - Electrification. - Gravel roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of monitoring. - Lack of commitment. - Weak electricity supply. - No pay point.
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job creation. - War on poverty. - Increased Apollo lights. - Grading of gravel roads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vandalism. - Drought. - Cable theft. - Muddy roads during rainy seasons.

5. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. Upgrading of gravel roads to tarred roads.
2. Improved community safety through the Apollo light.
3. Improved access to water and sanitation.
4. Access to housing.
5. Community safety through the mobile police station.
6. Improved access to health facilities through the mobile clinic.
7. Increased access to public schools.
8. Eradication of dams/ponds.
9. Improved access to refuse removal mechanisms.
10. Improved access to children plays parks.
11. Lightning conductor.
12. Road maintenance
 - Hlalulwazi to Mndoza clinic
 - Estolo esimnyama
 - Madlokovu to Manzana bridge
 - Emathangini to evulindlela
 - Iriel (Bophela to Zazi High School)
13. Access to waters and sanitation
 - Water- we need legal water.
 - Sanitation-Request VIP toilets.

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14. Request of RDP houses (new project)

15. Lightning Conductor

- To all ward.

16. Eradication of dams/ponds.

- Behind Buzamadoda sore
- St John Church (Manzana)
- Next to Hlosokuhle crèche
- Next to Thokozani store.
- There are many dams at Dick's new stand special at Thabizolo tuck shop.

17. Mobile clinic.

18. High master lights.

19. Access to children parks

- Next to Dicks graveyard.
- Manzana post office.
- Cluster.

20. Request of Public Schools.

- Primary school
- High school.

6. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

- Renovation and maintenance of the cluster.
- Hall and sports field.
- Fencing of the graveyards.
- Skills training.
- Replacement of the fence at the disability centre.
- Thusong Centre.
- Library.

7. 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	Profile the ward for children who are vulnerable and abandoned.	Resources such as land for communal farming.	DSD to provide food parcels	Siza Isizwe Community Project	Mlondoloz VD.	Abandoned children and vulnerable people.
2.	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.	To ensure that the centre is working and also to start a garden at the centre.	To build the centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DSD to provide food parcels. - DoH to provide awareness campaigns on nutrition. - DoA to provide seeds. 	Youth centre and day care centre.	Ward 33.	New born babies, toddlers and the youth.
3.	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encouraging people to fetch their medication. - Encouraging people to immunize their children. 	Land.	CCG's to ensure they have enough medication and also to do door to door encouraging the immunization of children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Philakahle pick up point. - Philamntwana. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nkululekweni VD. - Mlondoloz VD. 	The community in general and the children.
4.	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	To ensure the use of educational facilities by the youth.	Construction of a skills incubation centre.	DoE to provide the necessary resources and also to assist in facilitating skills development programs.	Library and training centre.	Ward 33.	The community in general.
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.	To promote correct use of public facilities.	To renovate the cluster and the hall.	DoLED to provide training.	Cluster and hall facility	Mlondoloz VD and Hlalunolwazi VD.	The community in general more specifically the youth.
9.	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
10.	Reduce inequality within and among countries						

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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
11.	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable	To support people that live with disabilities.	Renovations and refencing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DoH to provide psychologists and physiologists to take care of the physically challenged. - DSD and DoA to provide seeds. 	Disability centre	Hlalunolwazi VD	People living with disabilities.
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.						

8. DECLARATION.

I _____ the Ward Councillor for Ward 33, 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
	GREATMAN THWALA	33	WARD COUNCILLOR	
1.	BUTHELEZI OLGA	33	CPF	
2.	BUTHELEZI SYABONGA	33	AGRICULTURE	
3.	HADEBE JENRY	33	CPF	
4.	KHANYILE GODFREY	33	SGB	
5.	MSIBI IRENE	33	SPORT	
6.	MTHEMBU K.H.	33	INDUNA	
7.	NENE THOKO	33	BAMBANANI W.CLUB	
8.	NGEMA GUGU	33	WOMENS FORUM	
9.	THWALA THANDI	33	YOUTH DESK	
10.	XABA PHILIWE R.	33	CHILD CARE/ SECRETARY	

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