

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 11

JUNE 2021

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1. PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

1.1. GOVERNANCE.

WARD COUNCILLOR: N. Majazi

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE:

NAME	MALE/FEMALE	PORTFOLIO
KHONJELWAYO S.M	MALE	INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE
MALEKA L.M	FEMALE	INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE
NKOSI T.B	FEMALE	INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE
KHANYE L.P	MALE	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
MBHATHA V.R	MALE	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
NHLAPHO T.F	FEMALE	LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
MBHATHA P.Q	FEMALE	SOCIAL DVELOPMENT
MDLALOSE S.D	MALE	SOCIAL DVELOPMENT
NKOSI M.A	MALE	SOCIAL DVELOPMENT
NTOMBELA E.S	MALE	SECRETARY

1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION & SECTOR	OBJECTIVES
SAPS/CPF/VSCCP	SAFETY AND SECURITY
DSD	DEVELOP SOCIETY
HEALTH	ENHANCE COMMUNITY HEALTH
COGTA	SUPPORT SERVICE DELIVERY
TRADITIONAL HEALERS	EDUCATE HEALERS ON HERBS
ENTOKOZWEI YOUTH ORG	CONSCIENTISE YOUTH OF WARD 11

2. INTRODUCTION.

2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 11 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 11, 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.

3. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

3.1. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.

The names of the geographical areas falling with ward 11 are as follows:-

- Osizweni Section A
- Osizweni Section B
- Osizweni Section F

3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION				
MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL
4211	46%	4910	54%	9121

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 11 (2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The 2011 census data estimates the total population of ward 11 to 9121 people which accounts to only 3% of the total population of the NLM. It has also been projected based on analysis of statistical figures from Stats SA 2011 Census that there is a 51% to 49% distribution of females to males respectively. The youth make up the majority of the population of the ward whereas 60-75 year olds and older

make up the minority. This distinction shows that there is a high dependency ratio amongst the population of the ward.

3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

An analysis of the statistical data shows that the total number of households within ward 11 is 2110 and the average household size is 4 people per household. However, consultation with the member of the key stakeholders within the ward shows a different view to the statistical figures. They are of the opinion that the majority of the households within ward 11 are made up of more than 5 people per household, hence a need for the delivery of housing.

3.4. AGE STRUCTURE.

AGE STRUCTURE						
0 – 14	15 - 29	30 – 44	45 - 59	60 - 74	75 and above	Grand Total
2943	2783	1627	1045	535	186	9121

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 11 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

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 5726 people (63% 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.

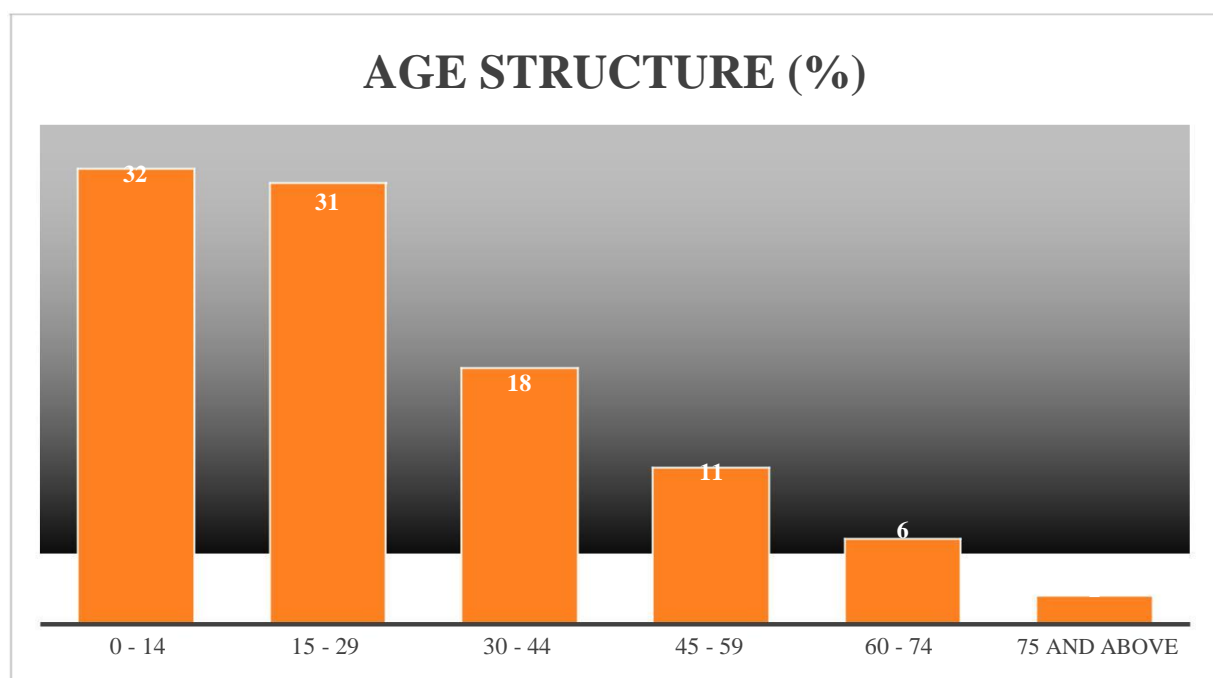


Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 11 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

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.

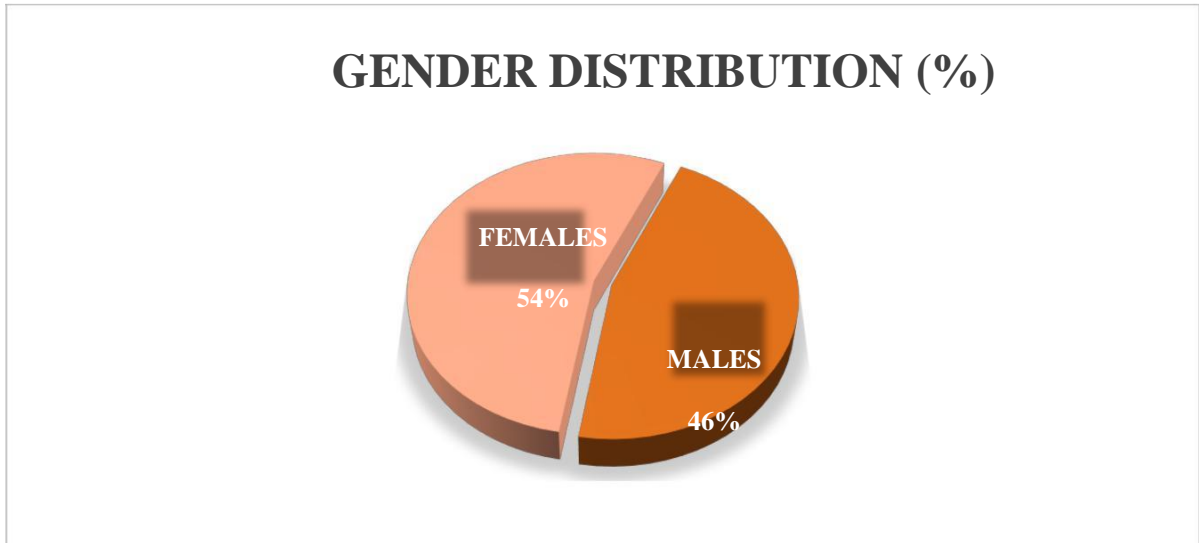


Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 11 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

The following entails initiatives towards a health community which are currently taking place within the ward:-

- CCG
- Phila Mntwana
- Two clinics are available

3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE.

A high majority of people within ward 11 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. This is a cause for concern because the implication is that a high majority of the people within ward 11 are unskilled. This further increases the likely hood 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 11, it was indicated that the majority of children finish school but have trouble getting to tertiary institutions due to high fees and the quality of their matric results. Which thus 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.

3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Due to a high concentration of people not having access to higher education, majority of the wards inhabitants find themselves within the un-skilled labour market. This has implications on the quality of jobs they acquire therefore, their salary. In ward 11 Unemployment is a huge problem, with majority (47%) of people being unemployed. In contrast, only 16% of individuals work in the ward although the quality of their jobs cannot be known. Stakeholders mentioned the lack of qualifications and the scarce opportunities to study further as causes of the unemployment.

3.9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

In correlation with the high levels of unemployment, stakeholders stated that the poverty levels within the ward are very high. 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. The following entails the organisations that have played an important role in ensuring the success of programmes towards fighting poverty:-

- OSS
- Community Garden

3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

There stakeholders also indicated that there are some households that are child-headed within the ward. However the exact number had not yet been established as a detailed survey of the ward had not yet been done. They mentioned that these households were not an issue since once they are identified, they are linked with the relevant government departments for assistance.

3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

There stakeholders mentioned that they had adequate basic service delivery in the ward. They mentioned that only a minority of the houses did not have any services.

3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY.

Due to high rates of unemployment and poverty, stakeholders mentioned that the crime rate within the ward was very high. Moreover they alluded to robbery, housebreakings, shoplifting and ATM fraud as some of the forms of crimes Committed within the vicinity of the ward. However there have been no measures the ward has taken towards combating crime in their area, they stated that they needed a better police service, police patrols and better street lights as interventions to curb crime in the area.

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.

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 carcasses of dead animals, pampers, packaging of what they consume in their homes, and construction rubble. This litter has led to the increase of rodents within the area, and also an issue with flies during the summer season. These stakeholders raised a request for the municipality to intervene through the provision of skip bins that will be collected regularly.

3.15. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Spaza shops are rampant within the ward mostly owned by foreigners. Stakeholders also mentioned other forms of economic activity taking place within the ward:

- Contractors are a frequent occurrence
- Car washes are also present (3)
- Salons are also existent and
- driving schools

3.16. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

Stakeholders mentioned the existence of sports facilities in the area, however they alluded to them not being in good condition. They stated that sports grounds were not graded and that made it hard for them to be utilized. Furthermore they stated that most of the sports facilities present in the ward were within schools. With regards to arts and culture events, stakeholders mentioned the existence of organisations that deal with such.

3.17. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

There are churches mentioned to be in the ward although their exact number is not known. Be that as it may, it is also worth noting that, unlike other parts of the world, the religious differences within the ward have not yielded any conflicts.

3.18. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.

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

- Community hall
- Library

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

The following entails the predominant land uses with ward 11:-

- A high majority of residential land uses.
- Church Use.
- Spaza Shops.
- Vacant sites used for illegal dumping.

3.20. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

There is some form of agricultural activity taking place within the ward. Stakeholders indicated that there is small subsistence farming within ward 11, and there are also cow, poultry and goat farming. However stakeholders mentioned an issue of people not being able to control their livestock, they roam around feeding on the gardens of the locals.

3.21. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

The stakeholders indicated that there is illegal occupation of land in the ward; furthermore they mentioned that most registered owners have passed away and thus majority of the occupants are tenants.

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

It was specified that there have recently been floods in January and Hail storms in December that have caused considerable damage by breaking windows in most homes.

3.23. DISABILITY PROFILE.

Concerning the disability profile of the ward, there are some people who may be regarded as being disabled, however the exact number is not known since a ward profile had not been conducted. The biggest concern the stakeholders had during consultation were the lack of infrastructure available to limit the plight of the disabled in the ward. They asserted that it was hard for them to move around the ward and as a result they were isolated. They further mentioned that the NLM could assist in this regard by improving the quality of roads and sidewalks in the ward to aid their mobility.

3.24. IMMIGRATION PROFILE.

It was indicated by stakeholders in the ward that there are a lot of foreigners which are residents in the ward and these include the following:-

- Somalians who are Spaza shop owners;
- Zimbabweans who deal with handcraft;
- Ethiopians who are merchants; and
- Nigerians who are mostly Drug dealers and own informal hair salons.

3.25. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

The ward is predominantly ruled under the legislative requirements of the RSA Constitution. However, in terms of crime, issues are addressed in a customary law manner whereby reporting to Amakhosi who coordinate with SAPS to deal with the related issues.

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

We are happy with the public participation mechanisms put in place by the municipality. However, we have issues the feedback to communities and the lead-time for the application of measures of addressing issues.

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

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		Comments
Project Name	Yield to be built	Budget	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
Emergency Housing	12 Units(various wards)	R1,524,000.00	Y		Ongoing
UBuhlebomzinyathi Phase I	125 Units	R15,875,000.00	Y		Ongoing

4.1.2. Department of Education

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project Name	Scope of work	Nature of Investment	Budget Allocation 2019/20 R'000-245M	Estimated Allocation	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
Indonsa Secondary School	Construction of Boys and Girls toilet block.	Upgrades and Additions	R0, 000	R180 000		N	Project on hold because of financial challenges

4.1.3. Budget and Treasury Office

BTO			STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project Description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
IT Equipment	New	R600,000.00	Y		
Furniture and Equipment	New	R300,000.00	Y		
Machinery and Equipment	New	R100,000.00	Y		

4.1.4. Department of Technical Services

TECHNICAL SERVICE					
Construction of OA27	New	R3,000,000.00	Y		
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R3,000,000.00	Y		
Osizweni Water Pressure System Management (7,18,32,11,13,17)	Upgrade	R10,000,000.00	Y		

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

4.2.1. Department of Technical Services

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	NEW	Whole Of Newcastle	2,900,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.2. 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)	
LINGANI PRIMARY SCHOOL	REPLACING ROOF STRUCTURES , BROKEN WINDOWS AND DOORS , PLASTERING AND PAINT WORKS , STORMWATER DRAINIGE IMPROVEMENT	13	3 360	772	N/A	N/A	N/A
THEMBALENTSHA HIGH SCHOOL	RENOVATIONS, REHABILITATION OR REFURBISHMENTS	11	8 900	534	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.3. Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

	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	N/A	N/A

- Revival of the Osizweni CBD:-
 - Access routes,
 - Streetlights,
 - Pedestrian walkways.
 - Childrens play park.

5. SWOT ANALYSIS.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adequate access to basic services• Availability of schools in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of the educated in the ward• High rates of unemployment, hence poverty
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS

6. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. Poor public health safety, hence the need for Asbestos / roofing slate.
2. Road maintenance
 - Section F tarred road. From egesini power station to entokozweni crèche.
 - V.D community hall tarred road no OAS street to Osizweni total Garage
 - VD Thembembalestha quarry stones behind tshalanang.
3. Speed humps
 - Osizweni clinic No2 Street No 0B114
 - Thela Crech street No:
 - Dumakude Street
4. Poor storm water management, hence a need for the V. Drain.
 - Thembaletsha High School
 - Khushu Church
 - Section F
 - Clinic No2
5. Apollo light A6649 Stand
6. Job creation and poverty alleviation
 - One home one garden
 - SEDA progammes
 - Skills Programmes e.g sewing candle making poultry farming
 - Copts
7. RDP housing and land
8. Poor sporting facilities e.g. sporting gym
9. Poor pedestrian safety, scholar patrollers needed

7. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

- Foot bridge in all wards needs improvement
- Roads/street maintenance need to be improved
- Street lights needs maintenance to be improved
- Street lights needs to be serviced.
- Crime is high we need more police visibility

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
<p>1. End Poverty in all forms everywhere</p>						
<p>2. Security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.</p>						

3. **Ensure healthy lives and**
Promote well-being for all ages

	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.						
9.	Build resilient infrastructure,						

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
promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
10.	Reduce inequality within and Among countries					
11.	Make cities and human					
12.	Settlements inclusive, safe, Resilient, and sustainable					
	Ensure sustainable Consumption and production Patterns					

13. Take urgent action to combat

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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
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 deration and halt						

Biodiversity loss

16. Promote peaceful and inclusive

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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
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.						

9. DECLARATION.

I _____ as the Ward Councilor of Ward 11, in conjunction with my War Room members of Ward 11, 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 March 2019, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community in ward 11.

NO	NAME	WARD	PORTFOLIO	SIGNATURE
	NOKUTHULA MAJOZI	11	WARD COUNCILLOR	
1.	KHANYE LUCAS	11	MUN. PLANNING & ENVIRONMENT	
2.	KONJELWAYO SIMPHIWE	11	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
3.	MALEKA LETTA	11	INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE D.	
4.	MBATHA PHUMZILE	11	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
5.	MBATHA VUSI	11	INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICE D.	
6.	MDLALOSE SIBONGAKONKE	11	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
7.	NHLAPHO THABISILE	11	FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY & IDP	
8.	NKOSI ALFRED	11	FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
9.	NKOSI THEMBI	11	MUNICIPAL PLANNING & ENVIRON.	
10.	NTOMBELA SIPHO	11	MUNICIPAL TRANS.&GOVERNANCE	
11.	KHUMALO BONGANI		CDW / COGTA	