

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 14

JUNE 2021

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1. PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

1.1. GOVERNANCE.

WARD COUNCILLOR : Mr. M. F. Zikhali

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE :

NAME	MALE/FEMALE	PORTFOLIO
Lindiwe Simelane	F	S.D
Ntokozo W mlambo	M	I.D.P
Fana Ndlovu	M	I.F.S
Bonginkosi Magagula	M	S.D
Sandile Msimango	M	S.D
Mbokazi syabonga	M	

1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION & SECTOR	OBJECTIVES
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2. INTRODUCTION.

2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 14 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 14, 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 14 are as follows:-

- Madadeni section 7 (M).
- Madadeni section 7 (N).
- Madadeni section 7 (P).

3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION				
MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL
7685	46%	9121	54%	16805

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 14 (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 the ward. A comparison of the figures with that of other wards within the Newcastle Local Municipality shows that ward 14 has the highest population more than any other ward within the boundaries of Newcastle.

3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

An analysis of the total number of households within Newcastle also shows that ward 14 has the highest number of households more than any other ward in Newcastle. The total number of households within ward 14 is 4172 and the average household size is 4 people per household. This is below the average household size of Newcastle which is 4.2 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 14 are made up of an average of 8 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
5770	5446	2924	1955	557	153	16805

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

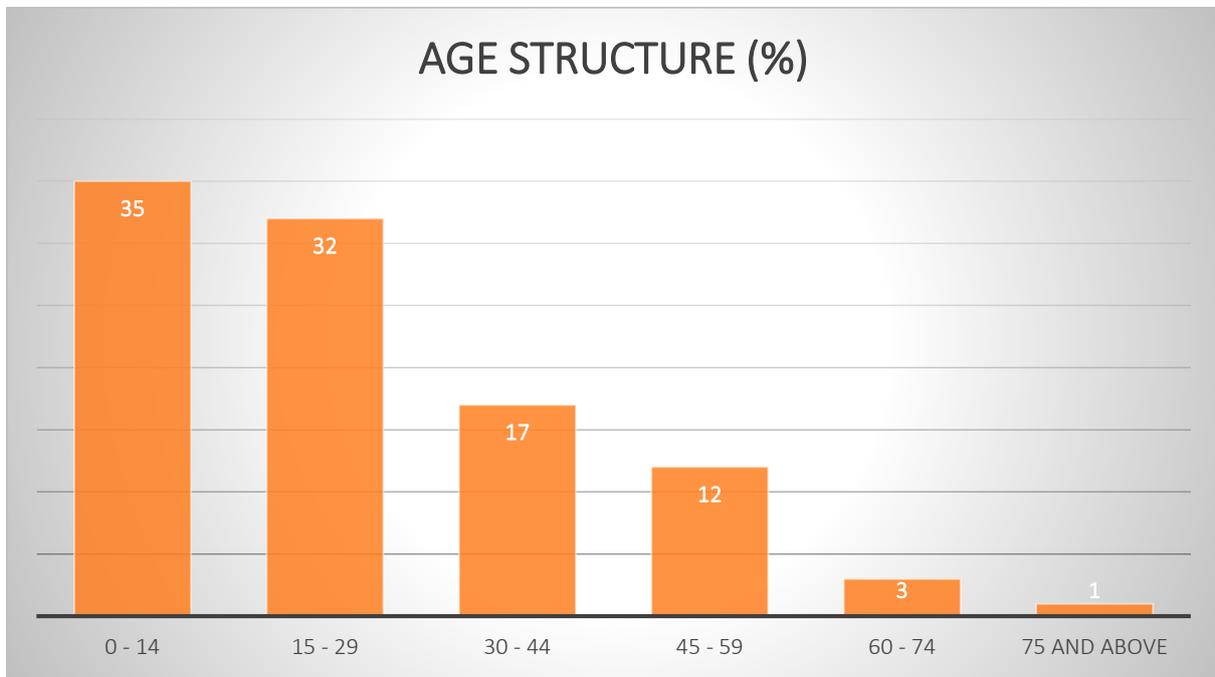


Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

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 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.

GENDER DISTRIBUTION (%)

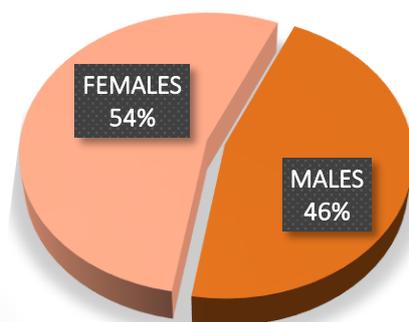


Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

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

- CCG.
- Red Cross.
- Khethukuphila Organisation.
- Clinic advisory committee.
- War room.
- Phila mntwana.

Upon consultation with key stakeholders from the ward, it was indicated that the ward longer has a pick-up point for the distribution of medicine, and also indicated that there was an interest and an intension in the re-establishment thereof. The facilities for running the initiatives are already available, they were constructed from the efforts of Mr. Stan and Mr. Makhulukhulu. The stakeholders also indicated that they would like for the ward to have an outdoor gym facility to further promote health within the community.

3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION		
No schooling	720	4,28%
Grade 0	671	3,99%
Grade 1/sub A	575	3,42%
Grade 2/sub B	568	3,38%
Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/Kha Ri Gude; SANLI	579	3,45%
Grade 4/std 2	656	3,90%
Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2	611	3,64%
Grade 6/std 4	722	4,30%
Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3	841	5,00%
Grade 8/std 6/form 1	991	5,90%
Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4	966	5,75%
Grade 10/std 8/form 3	1476	8,78%
Grade 11/std 9/form 4	1515	9,03%
Grade 12/std 10/form 5	3360	19,99%
NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2	32	0,19%

NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3	30	0,18%
NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4	42	0,25%
N4/NTC 4	35	0,21%
N5/NTC 5	22	0,13%
N6/NTC 6	28	0,17%
Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10	23	0,14%
Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10	14	0,08%
Certificate with Grade 12/std 10	110	0,65%
Diploma with Grade 12/std 10	84	0,50%
Higher Diploma	50	0,30%
Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma)	9	0,05%
Bachelors Degree	27	0,17%
Bachelors Degree and Post-graduate Diploma	5	0,03%
Honours Degree	11	0,07%
Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate)	7	0,04%
Other	14	0,08%
Unspecified	-	-
Not applicable	2009	11,95%
Grand Total	16805	100%

Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

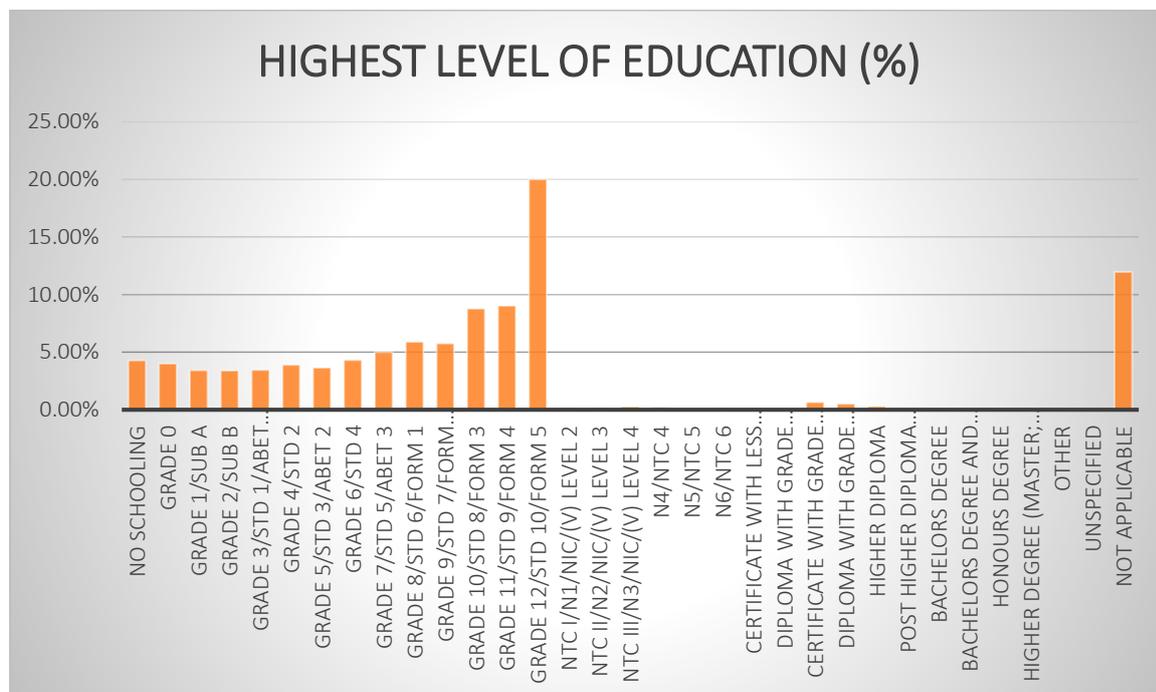


Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

A high majority of people within ward 14 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 14 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 of Newcastle Local Municipality in order to support human skills development towards a healthy economy.

Upon consultation with key stakeholder of ward 14, it was indicated that the majority of children are dropping out of school at an early age. 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. The stakeholders also indicated that there is still a need for a “High School” within the ward which help decrease the distance travelled for local children, and help to increase children’s surveillance in the hope that they do not drop-out of school at an early age. The need for the school is based on the fact that there are only two (2) schools in the area, namely Dedangifunde High School and Siphesihle Primary School.

3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged work-seeker	Other not economically active	Unspecified	Not applicable	Grand Total
2773	2244	548	5039	-	6201	16805

Table 4: Employment and unemployment levels in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Due to a high concentration of the population being in ward 14, in terms of employment, the ward is among the top 10 wards with the highest concentration of the employed. However, a question is the job quality and whether or not it is long term and/or short term? The stakeholders indicated that the majority of those employed are working within the following:-

- Emabhodini.
- Madadeni Industrial.
- Iscor.
- Karbochem.

In terms of the unemployed, ward 14 has the highest concentration of the unemployed more than any other ward within the jurisdictional area of the Newcastle Local Municipality. This is further propelled 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.

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 14. 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:-

- Red Cross.
- Operation Sukuma Sakhe.
- DSD.
- Lungisani Dropping Centre.

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. Though it was indicated that there aren’t many households within the ward who are headed by children.

3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (BASIC 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 2, 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
3123	54	159	40	116	3	-	-	664	14	4172

Table 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 14 (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 14 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for cooking more than any other ward. 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
3984	37	94	7	14	-	5	7	11	14	4172

Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 14 (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 14 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for lighting more than any other ward 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	
4074	1	7	67	4	-	6	14	4172	

Table 7: Access to energy for lighting in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households in ward 14 have access to adequate potable water which can be obtained anywhere within a radius of 200 metres from the main dwelling. 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 14. In terms of access to electricity for lighting, statistical figures show that ward 14 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for lighting more than any other ward 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 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 community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water	Unspecified	Grand Total
539	3089	312	20	7	1	190	14	4172

Table 8: Access to potable water in ward 14 (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. The total number of households that have VIP as their sanitation services makes up 83% of the total number of households in ward 14. 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
16	78	20	516	1311	2155	43	19	14	4172

Table 9: Access to adequate sanitation in ward 14 (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 14 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, it was indicated that the majority of the households would like to see the VIP system being transformed into a water borne sewerage system that can flush.

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
4133	3	13	5	4	1	14	4172

Table 10: Access to refuse removal services in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households within ward 14 are of a formal structure which ranges from houses made of brick/concrete/block structure, flats, cluster house in a complex, and semi-detached. The total number of households with a formal structure makes up 98%.

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	Informal 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
3798	26	236	21	9	6	9	33	5	3	9	14	4	4172

Table 11: Type of main dwelling for households in ward 14 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY.

These 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.
- 2 Apollo lights.
- A police station.

3.13. 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	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 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.

3.15. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

In terms of local economic development, the only form of economic activity taking place within the ward entails the Spaza Shops and a number of car wash establishments.

3.16. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

The quality of sporting facilities is very bad within ward 14. The ward has lot of soccer teams and one (1) netball team. These teams face challenges related to a general poor condition of the related facilities, and this constrains their growth. The ward also has programmes towards cultural activities which take place only during the heritage day. The reason for such might be related to the poor access to public facilities within the ward such as the community hall.

3.17. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

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

- Roman Catholic Church.
- Wesleyan Church
- Zion Christian Church (operating in the local schools).

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.

In terms of the facilities promoting socio-economic activities and development thereof, the stakeholders indicated that there were none in ward, even though it is the ward with the highest population than any other ward. The following entails the socio-economic facilities which they require:-

- Community hall.
- Library.
- Shopping Mall.
- Multipurpose sporting centre.
- Skills incubation centre for the youth.

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.

3.20. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

To a certain extent, there is some form of agricultural activity taking place within the ward. There are three (3) communal gardens within the ward 14, and there are owners of cattle. The only issue regarding the cattle is that they roam around and end up feeding on the garden of the locals.

3.21. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

The stakeholders indicated that there is illegal occupation of land by some churches and there is a need for the municipality to intervene.

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

During the year 2002 the ward was affected by severe floods that affected the housing. The stakeholder raised their discomfort in relation the absence of any form of intervention to repair the storm damaged houses.

3.23. 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 conducive for the disabled. For instance there are poor quality roads and there are no sidewalks to aid their mobility.

3.24. 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. It is presumed that the foreigners are coming either from Somalia and/or Bangladesh.

3.25. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

There are no issues whatsoever with the state of governance in ward 14.

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

The stakeholders indicated that public participation in municipal affairs was not a challenge at all. 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.
- Izinduna for traditional leadership.
- The War Room.

In addition to the above mentioned mechanisms, the Newcastle Local Municipality has opted for the implementation of certain efforts to further ensure equal representation at grass root level, and the following entails a record of the issues that were raised by the members of the public in ward 14 during the 2017 Constituency Meetings which were undertaken by the Office of the Speaker:-

NAME & SURNAME	ADDRESS	QUESTIONS & COMMENTS
Zandile Zondo	P Section	Site – we register for site but we never received anything. EPWP – same people are getting jobs.
Nomvula Madlala		Thank you to Speaker for visiting our ward. My child is renting the site – when I ask the owner to give him a site permanently – he refused to give the site to my child. I am paying rates for a 53 years old son and I am a pensioner.
Mavelous Maduna		Internet – we need Wi-Fi access. We don't have a library in section 7.
Nomkhosi Mdakane	P882	Indigent grant – I applied for indigent, they said I have 2 sites while I only have 1 site – the numbers are the same.

NAME & SURNAME	ADDRESS	QUESTIONS & COMMENTS
Makhosonke Xaba		Project that has been started in the ward – we don't know when are they hired. We don't know about our ward.
Boy Radebe		Water- people that have garden, what must they do because there is a shortage of water.
Thando Msibi		EPWP – we don't get hires. Some of ward committee members are working on EPWP, this is not fair. Sites – we will continue with illegal site.
Siyabonga Ndlovu		Toilet leakage – I reported the issue to the councillor.
Sbusiso Nyembe		Clinic – we cannot go to clinic at night. IDP, what exactly is in the IDP because we requested for Library years ago.
Thandi Ndlangamandla		The Mayor visited us in 2013, but he did not come back with responses. We requested a community hall and skips.
Ester Mkhumba	P325	I don't pay rent – I am a pensioner.
Ntokozi Kunene		Crime is everywhere. Municipality to give us work as plumbers.
Khanyisile Ziqubu	P931	Thank you for the tar road, can you please provide us with storm water drain.
Sifiso Mndebele		RDP houses – promised to be fixed but up until now nothing has happened.
Simphiwe Sithole	2318	Contractor – must hire people from ward 14 if the contract is in ward 14. Complex spot – people are dying.
Sbongile Radebe		Title deed – kindly change it to my name.
Busisiwe Nkutha	726	Cows – they are eating our gardens.
Thabile Mkhize		Job opportunities
Bongiwe		We are unemployed, kindly provide us with land sothat we will make gardens.
Siyabonga Nkosi		NYDA – is there a program to cater for people over 35 years old?

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		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

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 2020/21 R'000	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
Dedangifunde Secondary School	Sanitation phase 3 programme - 5 existing ablution facilities, 4 to be renovated, 1 to be	Upgrades and Additions	R0.000	R0.000		N	Project on hold because of financial challenges

	demolished and 1 new ablution facilities required						
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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. Technical Services

TECHNICAL SERVICE				STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)	Draft Budget (2022/23)	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R300,000.00	R300,000.00			
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R3,000,000.00	R3,000,000.00			

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

4.2.1. Technical Services

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	NEW/ RENEWAL/ UPGRADE	WARDS	BUDGET (2021/22)	STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
				IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MANAGER-SPECIAL PROGRAMMES						
Replacement of the DN150 Bulk Outfall Sewer Clay Pipeline in StaffordHill	UPGRADE	14	8,608,600.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
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)	
DEDANGIFUNDE HIGH SCHOOL	SANITATION PHASE 3 PROGRAMME - 5 EXISTING ABLUTION FACILITIES, 4 TO BE RENOVATED, 1 TO BE DEMOLISHED AND 1 NEW ABLUTION FACILITIES REQUIRED	14	2 547	113	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	R 6,787,330.00	Implementation	N/A	N/A

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	STATUS OF PROJECTS		COMMENTS
			IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
	and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. .				

The following entails the projects that have taken place over the years within ward 14:-

- Road Construction.
- Proposed park in progress.
- Bulk sewer line in progress.
- Apollo (8).

5. SWOT ANALYSIS.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strengths of the ward is based on commitment in sport and reading skills, unity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They are easily approached for any bribery because they are hungry, unemployed and having no information
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No opportunities, only temporary opportunities are available e.g EPWP and other projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We don't have resources to implement or to deliver.

6. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

The following entails a list of the priority issues that the community needs to be address within ward 14, in their order:-

- Poor access to public facilities hence a need for the construction of a community hall.
- Poor access to public facilities hence a need for the construction of a library.
- Poor access to educational facilities hence a need to construct a high school.
- Poor access to public facilities hence a need for the development of a multipurpose sports ground.
- Poor pedestrian safety mechanisms hence a need to construct speed humps.
- Poor crime and safety mechanisms hence a need for the construction of a police Station.
- Poor access to commercial facilities hence a need for the construction of a shopping complex.
- Poor quality roads hence a need for improved thereof.
- Poor access to skills development programmes particularly for the youth, hence a need for the development of a skills incubation centre (youth centre).
- Poor pedestrian safety mechanisms hence a need for the development of sidewalks.

7. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

The following entails the objectives of the key stakeholders in terms of the development of ward 14:-

- We want to be the best in academics and ensure that we build effective communication mechanisms to young people particularly for the development of sports, arts and culture.
- We want to ensure that we change Section 7 Madadeni to be like Entabeni and fast track the creation of jobs for our people.
- We want to commit ourselves towards the achievement of unity.
- We want to improve service delivery.
- We want to motivate our young people to stay away from drugs.
- We want to motivate our young girls towards decreasing teenage pregnancy.

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	The community of ward 14 has already started a community garden that is known as the Zabalaza Community Garden.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the municipality the community members involved in the project have indicated that they would like to get assistance regarding the fencing of the Zabalaza Community Garden. - They have also requested for assistance regarding the revival of the borehole through the repair of the pump engine for water abstraction. 	From the Department of Agriculture the community members involved in the project have requested a continuation of the provision of seeds.	Zabalaza Community Garden	The project is located in ward 14, in Madadeni Section M, closer to Emaromeni.	The community members of ward 14, particularly those that are poverty stricken.
		The community of ward 14 has already started a community garden that is known as khaya Community Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the municipality the community members involved in the project have indicated that they would like to get assistance regarding the fencing of the Mkhaya Community Garden. - They have also requested for assistance regarding drilling of a borehole for water irrigation purposes. 	From the Department of Agriculture the community members involved in the project have requested a continuation of the provision of seeds.	Mkhaya Community Garden	The project is located in ward 14, Madadeni N	The community members of ward 14, particularly those that are poverty stricken.
2.	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.						

	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
3.	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	Training of the elderly through exercises that are meant to keep them healthy and fit, and prolong their lifespan.	Improved maintenance of training facilities used for such purposes which is the local community soccer field.	From the Department of Sports the community members involved in the project have requested to be provided with the relevant equipment which will be used for the training of the elderly i.e. soccer balls, cones, skipping ropes etc.	Elangeni Hardcore Fitness Club.	Ward 14, Madadeni Section N, at the soccer field.	The elderly people of ward 14.
		Training of the elderly and the youth through exercises that are meant to maintain a healthy and fit society with a prolonged lifespan.	Provision of access to facilities for training purposes.	From the Department of Sports the community members involved in the project have requested to be provided with the relevant equipment which will be used for the training of the elderly i.e. soccer balls, cones, skipping ropes etc.	Imizamo Yabadala	Ward 14, Madadeni Section M.	Both the youth and the elderly people with ward 14.
4.	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all	Provision extra-learning lessons for the youth of the ward.	Awarding of bursaries and the provision of reading material within existing libraries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From the Department of Education the members of the community have requested for the allocation of Maths and Science teachers for extra lessons on Saturday. - To provide additional reading material in the existing libraries. - Provision of access to schools on weekends for use for such purposes. 	Fundela Ingomuso	The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14.	The youth of Newcastle
		Establishment of an ABET (Adult Basic Education and Training) locally.	Provision of books for the required learning material.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Department of Education to provide access to the existing school facilities for the purposes of conducting ABET. - Provision of books for the required learning material, and also the provision of exercise 	Akugugwa Emfundweni	The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14.	The elderly within Newcastle.

	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
				books and pens as part of the tools and equipment.			
5.	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	To initiate a program towards women empowerment through education and career guidance.	- The Mayor to request female officials employed in high positions to empower the youth through motivational speaking and career guidance.	- Funding from NYDA for those that have a desire to be entrepreneurs. - Education on Supply Chain in order to assist the achievement of Radical Economic Transformation.	Women Making Changes	The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14.	Females within Newcastle.
		To initiate a program on career guidance to women in schools.	- The Mayor to request female officials employed in high positions to empower the youth in schools through motivational speaking and career guidance.	- The Department of Education to prioritise bursaries towards women empowerment.	Amantombazane Convention	The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14.	Females within Newcastle.
		Initiation of a program towards the distribution of sanitary pads at schools.	- The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the programme.	- The Department of Health to provide sanitary pads which will be distributed to schools.	Mamazana Program	The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14.	Females within Newcastle.
6.	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.	To initiate a water conservation awareness campaign.	- The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. - Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. - Provision of the relevant pamphlets.	- Provision of the relevant pamphlets.	Wonga Amanzi	The whole of ward 14	Whole of Newcastle

	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
		Awareness campaign on the disposal of solid waste, including sanitary items, and the material used in toilet facilities for the benefit of the flow of the sewerage system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. - Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. - Provision of the relevant pamphlets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of the relevant pamphlets. 	Lahla NgokufaneKile Okufanelekile	The whole of ward 14	The whole community of Newcastle
7.	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.	Initiation of an awareness campaign towards electricity conservation and the dangers thereof regarding illegal connections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. - Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. - Provision of the relevant pamphlets. 	ESKOM to provide the relevant pamphlets.	Wonga Ugesi	The whole of ward 14	The whole community of Newcastle
8.	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.	Establishment of cooperatives, NGOs, and NPOs.	Coordination and facilitation of the program towards Local Economic Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education on Supply Chain in order to assist the achievement of Radical Economic Transformation. - Provision of access to funding by the NYDA. - SETA to assist in skills development. 	Future Entrepreneurs	The whole of ward 14	The youth entrepreneurs of Newcastle
		Initiation of a program towards the showcasing of arts, culture, skills and talents.	Coordination and facilitation of the program by the relevant department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Department of Arts and Culture to be part of the stakeholders to the program. - Departments of Sports to be part of the stakeholders to the program. 	Vezikhono	The whole of ward 14	The whole community of ward 14

	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a CPF. - Established Ward Safety Committees. - Established Ithimba Lamadoda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation 2 Apollo Lights. - Installation of streetlights. - Construction of speed humps. - Installation of surveillance cameras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of the necessary skills to the CPF, WSC, and Ithimba Lamadoda by the SAPS. - Training of dogs by the SPCA. - Provision of the required tools to fight against crime i.e. 2 way radio, pepper spray guns etc. - Provision of 1 2 way radio connected to the SAPS. 	Qedubugebengu	The whole of ward 14	The community of ward 14
		Initiation of the awareness campaign on environmental sustainability and the maintenance of clean environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide gloves and plastic bags. - To provide odour respirator masks. - To provide sanitary cleaning material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Affairs to be part of the Environmental Awareness Campaign and also provide the relevant pamphlets. 	Gcinindawo Ihlanzekile	The whole of ward 14	The community of ward 14
12.	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						
13.	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Planting of appropriate trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of trees to be planted. - Maintenance of any adverse effects that may accrue due to the planting of trees. 	The Department of Agriculture and Forestry to provide trees.	Lungs of the Earth	The whole of ward 14	The whole community of ward 14
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						

	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
	reserve 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.						

9. DECLARATION.

I as the Ward Councillor of Ward 14, 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 March 2019, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community in ward_____.

NO	NAME	WARD	PORTFOLIO	SIGNATURE
	MANDLA ZIKHALI	14	WARD COUNCILLOR	
1.	DUBE NONHLANHLA P.	14	ZABALAZA GARDEN PROJECT	
2.	MAGAGULA BONGINKOSI	14	COMMUNITY	
3.	MAGWAZA THEMBI	14	SIPHEPHILE CHRECHE/ SECRETARY	
4.	MLAMBO NTOKOZO	14	IDP	
5.	MSIMANGO SANDILE	14	S. MSIMANGO FOUNDATION	
6.	NDLOVU ELIAS	14	T.H.O.	
7.	QWABE PHUMLANE	14	CPF	
8.	SIMELANE LINDIWE	14	SOSHO FEEDING SCHEME	
9.	THUSI ANDILE	14	COMMUNITY	
10.				