

NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 15

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 : THOBANI NDABA

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

NAME	MALE/FEMALE	PORTFOLIO
Lucky Mbatha	M	
Clifford Nxasane	M	
Phakamani Magubane	M	
Khulekani Khumalo	M	
Job Phungwayo	M	
Mphikelele Vilakazi	M	
Richard Msimango	M	
Nomvula Mthembu	F	
Nompumelelo Khumalo	F	
Sizwe Msini	M	

1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION & SECTOR	OBJECTIVES
Thoko Sibiyi (COGTA)	
Mrs Hlongwane (CCG)	
Xoli Thsabalala (Dept. of Sports)	
Nonhlanhla Zwane (Dept. Of Social Dev.)	

2. INTRODUCTION.

2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 15 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 15, 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 15 are as follows:-

- Cavan
- Mahalbhomeni.
- Blaauwbosch.
- Dry-cut

3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION				
MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL
5464	47%	6111	53%	11575

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 15 (2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

With regards to population size and gender distribution, statistical data reveals that the total population of ward 15 stands at 11 575 respectively while gender is distributed unevenly (M- 47%, F- 53%) with females making up the majority of the population. Furthermore, data reveals that the ward is characterised by a strong youth presence as is the general norm within the Newcastle Municipality. This infers that there is a high dependency ratio and more efforts should be directed towards educational facilities, skills development and job creation.

3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

Statistical data reveals that the total number of households within ward 15 is 2497 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 are made up of more than 7 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
4412	3502	1706	1179	609	169	11575

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

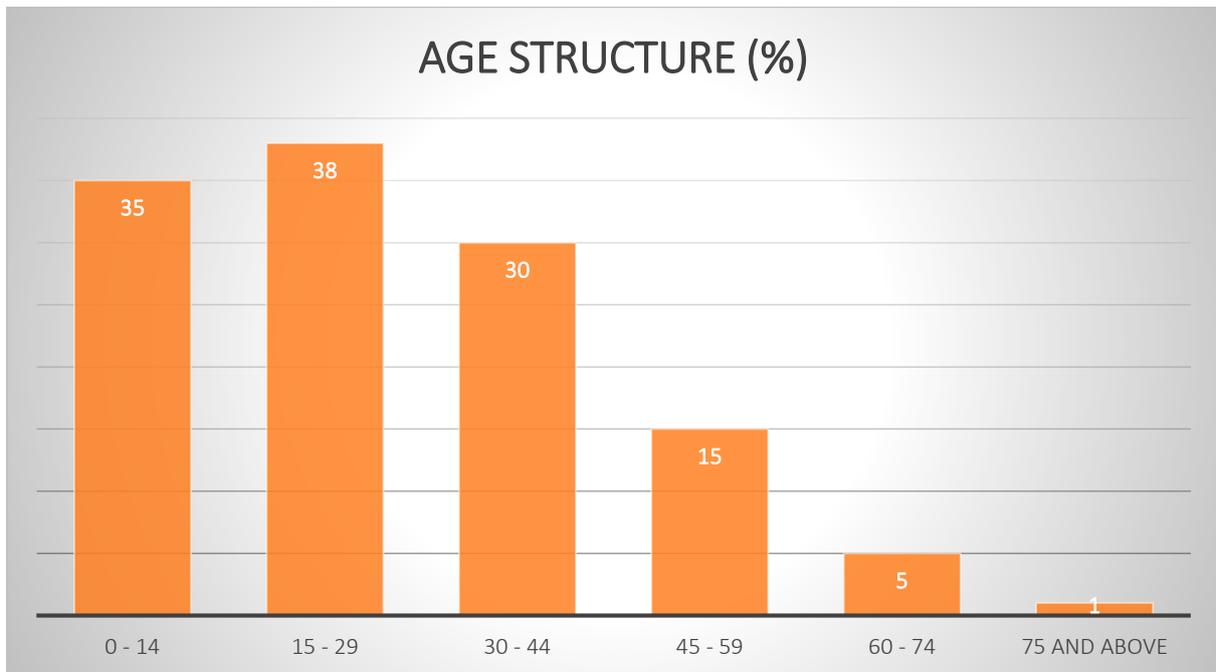


Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

An analysis of the 2011 Census data regarding the age structure of ward 15 reveals that the ward is highly characterised by a strong youth presence, this indicates that the youth in this ward (0-34 years) make up 74% of the total population while the rest of the population (35- 75 and above) only account for 26% of the total population. This statistical analysis infers that there is a high dependency ratio within the ward consequently more efforts should be placed on the provision of educational facilities, social welfare, health services and the stimulation of the economy to make sure that there are adequate job opportunities.

GENDER DISTRIBUTION.

According to statistical figures, In terms of the gender distribution, there is a 53% to 47% distribution of females to males respectively. This demonstrates to be a common trend within Newcastle, majority of males leave the town to go seek more job opportunities in the bigger cities.

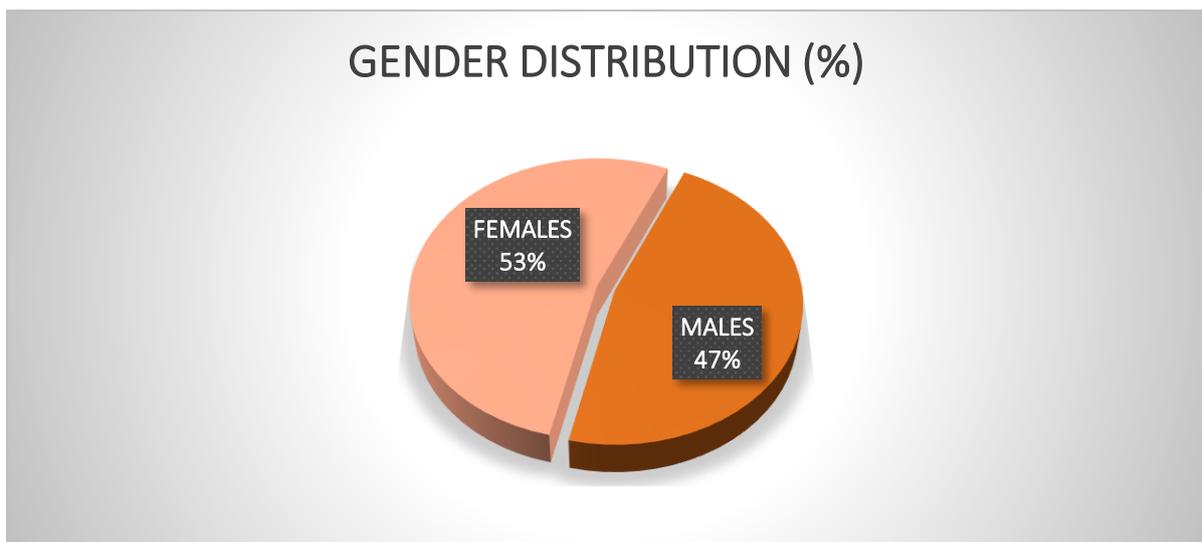


Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.5. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

These stakeholders indicated that the rate of HIV/AIDS infected people is increasing particularly amongst the youth. They mentioned that to address issues of healthy in their ward a mobile clinic at AME church was introduced which comes twice a month however it is slowly being phased out of the ward therefore the stakeholders in the ward mentioned a need for the municipality to provide a shelter to administer this clinic. Additionally they mentioned that mobile clinic exists in Draai Cut although there is not enough space to accommodate people coming to the clinic therefore stakeholders mentioned a need for a park home. They also stated a need for toilets in the Dutsch area around the vicinity of the mobile clinics and jojo tanks.

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

- Stakeholders mentioned the need for more CCGs in the area
- Blaaubosch support group
- War room
- Emahalbhomeni health group
- Ilungelo lethu.
- Need more CDW's.
- Need a clinic.

3.6. EDUCATION PROFILE.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION		
No schooling	672	5,80%
Grade 0	478	4,12%
Grade 1/sub A	479	4,13%
Grade 2/sub B	451	3,89%
Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/Kha Ri Gude; SANLI	464	4,00%
Grade 4/std 2	543	4,69%
Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2	491	4,21%
Grade 6/std 4	451	3,89%
Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3	711	6,14%
Grade 8/std 6/form 1	934	8,06%
Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4	764	6,60%
Grade 10/std 8/form 3	946	8,17%
Grade 11/std 9/form 4	945	8,16%
Grade 12/std 10/form 5	1476	12,75%
NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2	5	0,04%
NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3	8	0,06%
NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4	5	0,04%
N4/NTC 4	11	0,09%
N5/NTC 5	6	0,05%
N6/NTC 6	9	0,07%
Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10	5	0,04%
Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10	5	0,04%
Certificate with Grade 12/std 10	48	0,41%
Diploma with Grade 12/std 10	23	0,19%
Higher Diploma	13	0,11%
Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma)	11	0,09%
Bachelor's Degree	6	0,05%
Bachelor's Degree and Post-graduate Diploma	2	0,01%
Honours Degree	1	0,00%
Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate)	-	-
Other	2	0,01%
Unspecified	-	-
Not applicable	1611	13,91%

Grand Total	11575	100%
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Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

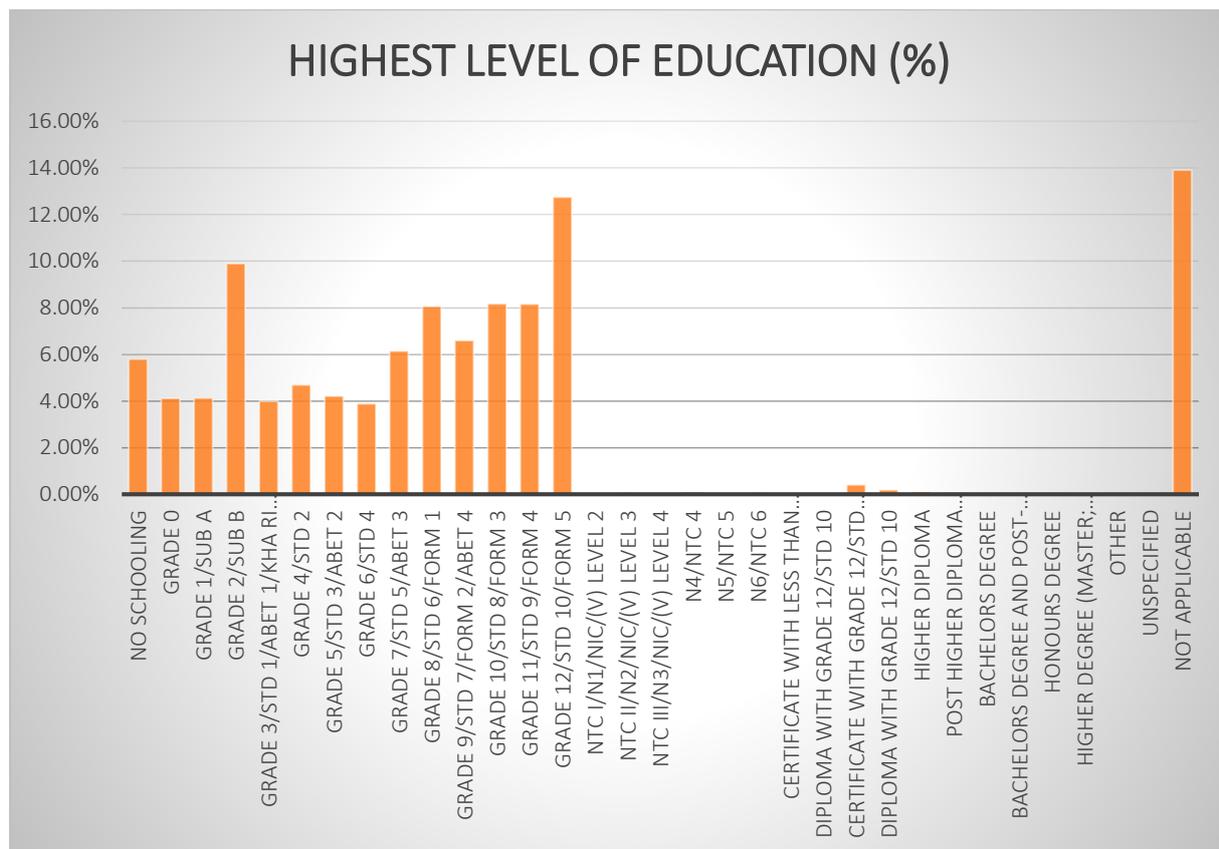


Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of the number of people with access to primary education as their highest level of education (Grade 0- Grade 9), statistics indicate that 50% of the population of ward 15 have access to primary education. Contrary to this, only 29% of the population of the ward have access to secondary education (Grade 10- Grade 12) as their highest level of education. However, numbers plummet significantly when referring to those parts of the population who have access to tertiary education as their highest level of education. This implies that the majority of people in the ward fall under the unskilled labour market. Pertaining to the number of people with access to tertiary education as their highest level of education, numbers could rise if a form of tertiary institution were introduced within Newcastle. Consequently, the introduction of such an institution would mean that more people in the ward would be employable and the job quality would improve.

Consultation with stakeholders revealed that there is generally a lack of Educational facilities and educational infrastructure in ward 15. They mentioned that there are only 2 Primary Schools (Ezamakhanya Primary) and 2 High Schools. Consequently, the current number of schools is not sufficient to accommodate the total population within schooling age. This would infer that more schools are needed within the ward to cater for this part of the population.

Schools in the ward:

- Zamakhanya Primary
- Nzimende Primary
- Thandulwazi creche
- Mbalencane creche
- Step to the future crèche.

3.7. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged work-seeker	Other not economically active	Unspecified	Not applicable	Grand Total
1074	1080	1725	2798	-	4898	11575

Table 4: Employment and unemployment levels in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Statistics reveal that the number of people in the ward who have had access to tertiary education is low, this deduces that the majority of people who live in the ward fall under the unskilled-labour force and that has an impact on the job quality and therefore the income these people acquire. They further mentioned that another cause of such unemployment in the ward was due to a high number of drop outs. Data revealed that majority of the wards inhabitants are unemployed. In contrast, only 9% of the population of the ward is employed. The stakeholders indicated that the majority of those employed are working within the following:-

- Emabhodini
- Madadeni Industrial Zone
- Theku Plaza
- Emgodini.
- Retail stores
- Police

3.8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

There is generally a low level in terms of economic activity and thus high poverty levels. Moreover, there is a high rate of unemployment in the ward with implications of high poverty thereof. Be that as it may, stakeholders mentioned various initiatives that have been introduced to alleviate the plight faced by the people in the ward. Initiatives to fight poverty in the area spearheaded by NPOs and government departments are as follows:

- Mahalbhomeni Development Project – Gardening (NPO).
- Department of Agriculture brings seeds for the community.
- One home one gardening.
- Philisiwe community garden.

3.9. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

Due to deaths occurring as a result of HIV/AIDS, stakeholders mentioned that there were a number of households headed by children in the ward. However the exact number had not yet been established as a detailed survey of the ward had not yet been done. There is nevertheless a need as mentioned by stakeholders to hastily identify these households so they can be linked with relevant assistance from DSD, NGOs and NPOs.

3.10. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

Regarding access to energy for heating, statistical figures indicates that 33% of the households in ward 15 have access to electricity as their source of energy for heating. In contrast 66% of the households which accounts for 1657 of the total number of households in the ward, do not have access to electricity for heating. Majority of the households use coal as the preferred method for heating as they do not have access to electricity.

ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR HEATING										
Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Animal dung	Solar	Other	None	Unspecified	Grand Total
824	15	105	214	738	66	1	4	514	16	2497

Table 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

According to statistical figures, majority of the households in ward 15 have access to electricity as a source of energy for cooking. In distinction, 47% of the total number of households do not have access to electricity as a source of energy for cooking.

ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR COOKING										
Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Wood	Coal	Animal dung	Solar	Other	None	Unspecified	Grand Total
1304	118	612	63	326	36	2	-	20	16	2497

Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of energy for lighting, 69% which accounts for 1730 of households in the ward have access to electricity as a source of energy for lighting. On the contrary, out of the total number of households 31% of households do not have access to electricity as a source for lighting.

ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR LIGHTING								
Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Solar	Other	None	Unspecified	Grand Total
1730	7	53	678	4	-	9	16	2497

Table 7: Access to energy for lighting in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

With regards to access to potable water, majority of the households 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. Out of the majority of households that have access to adequate water, 48% of the households have access to water inside the dwelling and inside the yard. In terms of electricity for heating, ward 15 is one of wards with the lowest number of households that have access to electricity as a source for heating. In terms of electricity for lighting, most households have access and 31% of the total number of households do not have access to electricity.

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
159	1044	986	191	20	1	81	16	2497

Table 8: Access to potable water in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of access to adequate sanitation, statistics indicate that majority of the households in ward 15 do not have access to adequate sanitation. Households in the ward do not have access to waterborne sewerage systems. The bulk of the households use pit latrine toilets, those with ventilation and those without. Less than 1% of the households in ward 15 use flush toilets connected to a sewerage system. These statistics call for the provision of adequate sanitation to the population of ward 15. Of the total number of households, 84% of the households use pit latrine toilets without ventilation.

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
122	8	5	14	69	2098	3	162	16	2497

Table 9: Access to adequate sanitation in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Similarly, with regards to access to refuse removal services, ward 15 is one of the wards with the lowest concentration of household's with access to refusal removal services. The majority of the households in ward 15 use their own refuse dump while 1% of the total number of household's have access to such

services. Of the 1% of households that have access to refuse removal services, 26 households are receiving refuse removal services from the Newcastle Local Municipality at a rate of one collection per week. Stakeholders mentioned a need for all households to be provided with adequate basic services.

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
26	6	4	2184	261	-	16	2497

Table 10: Access to refuse removal services in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Majority of the households in ward 15 have formal housing, these include houses made of brick/concrete/block structure, flats, cluster house in a complex, and semi-detached. Of the total number of households, 85% of households have formal dwellings although the quality is not known. The minority of the households, who do not have access proper housing account for 13% of the total number of households. Consultation with stakeholders revealed that the infrastructure in the ward is in bad condition, furthermore stakeholders mentioned a need for the maintenance of roads.

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
1931	150	53	1	5	1	143	61	119	-	16	16	3	2497

Table 11: Type of main dwelling for households in ward 15 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

3.11. CRIME AND SAFETY.

Consultation with stakeholders revealed that the cases of crime are very high in ward 15 they attributed this prevalence of crime to the high rates of unemployment of the youth. They stated that they had Interventions in place to curb the high rates of crime however they needed the assistance of the Newcastle Municipality to assist with more interventions such as:

- Mobile Police Station.
- Street lights
- High mast lights
- Street committee are needed.
- Police to patrol day and night.
- CPF is needed.
- Kwa Magadla scabyard to be removed.

3.12. 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		

3.13. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

There stakeholders mentioned facing challenges regarding pollution due to illegal dumping and inhabitants not using the dam in Hlatshwayo Stand for its purpose. Moreover, the councillor and ward committee members additionally alluded to the fact that there were people from their ward involved in illegal mining and also there are houses built on streams that pose a health hazards.

3.14. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

In terms of local economic development, the only form of economic activity taking place within the ward entails:

- 17 Spaza shops owned by foreigners.
- 10 Taverns.
- Hardwres owned by foreigners.
- 6 Supermarkets.

3.15. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

There are sporting facilities present in the ward, however it was specified that these are not in a good state for use. Moreover stakeholders also indicated a lack of access to arts and cultural facilities within the ward. The following entails sports and cultural facilities which are proposed for the ward:-

- Community hall for arts and culture
- Multi-purpose sporting centre.
- Sports grounds.
- Gym Parks.

3.16. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

There stakeholders indicated that a number of churches is very limited and some churches do not have sites and formal buildings allocated to them. The following entails a list of the religious facilities existing within ward 15, some occupying open spaces:-

- Inyosi
- Zion Holy Church
- AME church
- Dutch Church
- Wesley church (shack)

- A way to heaven.
- Izinyoni mission.
- The twelve apostolic church.
- The Nazareth church.
- Nhlalakahle
- Impumalanga Church
- Esandleni Somusa (rondavel)

It is also worth noting that, unlike other parts of the world, the religious differences within the ward have not yielded any conflicts.

3.17. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.

The following entails the socio-economic facilities which are present in the ward:-

- Theku Plaza
- Financial Institutions (Banks)
- Youth Centre

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

The following entails the predominant land uses with ward 15:-

- Residential houses.
- Spaza Shops.
- Schools.
- Grazing.
- Graveyard.

3.19. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

There are community gardens in the ward of which only one is currently fully functional. In addition there are people who own livestock within the ward.

3.20. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

Draaiuit is under the leadership of Chief Hadebe. Furthermore stakeholders indicated that most of the households rent from landowners.

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

The ward has been affected by lightning, draught, storm floods which has caused a number of deaths and destructions to homes across the years.

3.22. DISABILITY PROFILE.

Detailed information on the disability profile will be provided upon the completion of a study targeting the disabled within the ward. However, based on observation, the current infrastructure which is available is not conducive in aiding the mobility of the disabled.

3.23. IMMIGRATION PROFILE.

The ward has a lot of immigrants and most of them are engaged in the commercial/economic activities which we listed above. The following entails a list of the immigrants:-

- Pakistani
- Chinese

- Indians

3.24. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

The ward is governed in line with the legislative requirements of the Constitution of RSA.

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

We are happy with the level of public engagements between the municipality and the general public hence ensuring public participation. However we are very displeased with the level of feedback reporting by the municipal officials in relation to the issues raised during the public engagements.

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	R1,524,000.00	Y		Ongoing

4.1.2. Department of Transport

Department of transport					STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project	Scope of work	Total Length	Status	Budget	In Progress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
P483	Planned Blacktop Projects	500 (m2)	Pretender	-			To be advertised

4.1.3. Budget and Treasury Office

BTO			STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project Description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)	In Pogress (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 Services			STATUS OF PROJECT		COMMENTS
Project Description	New/Renewal/Upgrade	Draft Budget (2020/21)	In Pogress (Y/N)	Complete (Y/N)	
Blaauwbosch Bulk Water Supply (15,16)	Upgrade	R10,000,000.00	Y		
Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area	Renewal	R3,000,000.00	Y		

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)	
TECHNICAL SERVICES						
Blaauwbosch Bulk Water Project	NEW	15,16	18,000,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEWCASTLE EAST WATER MAINS EXTENSION	-	33 and 15	4,000,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
PURCHASE OF REFUSE COMPACT TRUCK		Whole Of Newcastle	2,900,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.3. Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	STATUS OF PROJECTS		COMMENTS
			IN PROGRESS (Y/N)	COMPLETE (Y/N)	
Amajuba District Thuma Mina Green Deeds	The project is aimed at encouraging better environmental management practices through street cleaning, clearing of illegal dumps and public open spaces as well as the conducting of environmental education with the following deliverables: recruitment and placement of participants, street cleaning and clearing of illegal dumps, Education and Awareness campaigns, Non-accredited training to participants. .	R 6,787,330.00	Implementation	N/A	N/A

- 150 VIP toilets
- Electricity

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

5. SWOT ANALYSIS.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are good health services in the wards • Ward committee and community work well together • War room • There are programmes that assist people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other stakeholders do not attend war rooms
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a lot of taverns and they contribute to the high rate of crime

6. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. Poor access to housing hence a need for introduction of a housing development project.
2. Basic Infrastructure
3. Poor access to Health facilities hence a need for a clinic
4. Poor access to safety and security facilities hence a need for a police Station.
5. Poor access to Public Facilities hence a need for the provision of a community Library.
6. Poor access to adequate educational facilities hence the need for the addition of more public Schools.
7. Poor access to sports and recreational facilities hence a need for the creation of sports fields.
8. Poor access to employment opportunities hence the need for job creation mechanisms.
9. Poor access to social facilities hence the need for a proximate pension pay point.
10. Poor access to community safety and security facilities, hence the need for street lights.
11. Regravelling.
12. Shortage of water.
13. Poor infrastructure.
14. Increasing the number of VIP toilets.
15. Counselling of HIV people.
16. Poor storm water management.
 - Steildrift road.
 - CR1.
 - Dry cut road next to Nzimande Primary School.
 - Cavan cemetery road.

7. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

1. To have sustainable Human Settlements.
2. To have viable infrastructure.
3. To ensure improve Primary Health Care.
4. To ensure reduce crime
5. To ensure access to Public Facilities.

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6. To promote access to basic education.
7. To promote sports and recreation.
8. To create quality jobs for all.
9. To ensure access to services.
10. To have electricity in all areas within the ward.

8. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS A STRATEGY.

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

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

	17 SDG	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM GOVERNMENT SECTOR DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED	PROJECT NAME	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES
9.	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation						
10.	Reduce inequality within and among countries						
11.	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable						
12.	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns						

	17 SDG	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM GOVERNMENT SECTOR DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED	PROJECT NAME	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES
13.	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts						
14.	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.						
15.	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss						

	17 SDG	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM GOVERNMENT SECTOR DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED	PROJECT NAME	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT	BENEFICIARIES
16.	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all; and						
17.	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.						

9. DECLARATION.

I as the Ward Councillor of Ward 15, in conjunction with my War Room members of Ward 15, 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 15

NO	NAME	WARD	PORTFOLIO	SIGNATURE
	THOBANI NDABA	15	WARD COUNCILLOR	
1.	KHUMALO LINFORD	15	MUNICIPAL PLANNING	
2.	KHUMALO PHUMELELE	15	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
3.	LUCKY MBATHA	15	INFRASTRUCTURE	
4.	MAGUBANE PHAKAMANI	15	INFRASTRUCTURE	
5.	MSIBI SIZWE	15	FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
6.	MSIMANGO RICHARD	15	GOVERNANCE	
7.	MTHEMBU NOMVULA REINY	15	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
8.	NXASANE CLIFFORD	15	MUNICIPAL PLANNING	
9.	PUNGWAYO SIKHUMBUZO JOB	15	FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY	
10.	VILAKAZI MPHIKELELI	15	SECRETARY/ GOVERNANCE	

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