

# NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



## COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 08

JUNE 2021

## Contents

|  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY. ....                               | 2                                      |
| 1.1. GOVERNANCE. ....  | 2                                      |
| 1.2. STAKEHOLDERS. ....  | 3                                      |
| 2. INTRODUCTION. ....  | 3                                      |
| 2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. ....   | 3                                      |
| 3. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS. ....  | 3                                      |
| 3.1. GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD. ....                          | 3                                      |
| 3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS. ....                               | 3                                      |
| 3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE. ....  | 4                                      |
| 3.4. AGE STRUCTURE. ....   | 4                                      |
| 3.5. GENDER DISTRIBUTION. ....   | 5                                      |
| 3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS). ....  | 5                                      |
| 3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE. ....   | 5                                      |
| 3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT. ....                                       | 7                                      |
| 3.9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS). ....                            | <b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b> 9  |
| 3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS. ....  | 7                                      |
| 3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY). ....                       | 7                                      |
| 3.12. CRIME AND SAFETY. ....   | 9                                      |
| 3.13. CITIZEN SATISFACTION. ....   | 10                                     |
| 3.14. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT. ....   | 10                                     |
| 3.15. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. ....                                       | 10                                     |
| 3.16. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE. ....   | 10                                     |
| 3.17. RELIGIOUS FACILITIES. ....   | 14 <b>Error! Bookmark not defined.</b> |
| 3.18. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES. ....  | 10                                     |
| 3.19. LAND USE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING SPATIAL TRENDS AND PATTERNS). ....      | 10                                     |
| 3.20. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING). ....                        | 11                                     |
| 3.21. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP. ....  | 11                                     |
| 3.22. CLIMATE CHANGE (NATURAL DISASTER WITHIN THE LAST 30 YEARS). ....       | 11                                     |
| 3.23. DISABILITY PROFILE. ....   | 11                                     |
| 3.24. IMMIGRATION PROFILE. ....  | 11                                     |
| 3.25. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP). ....           | 11                                     |
| 3.26. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS (INCLUDING MECHANISMS). .... | 11                                     |
| 4. PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS. ....                       | 12                                     |
| 5. SWOT ANALYSIS. ....   | 17                                     |
| 6. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS. ....   | 17                                     |
| 7. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT. ....                          | 17                                     |
| 8. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS A STRATEGY. ....                         | 18                                     |
| 9. DECLARATION. ....   | 20                                     |

# **1. PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.**

## **1.1. GOVERNANCE.**

WARD COUNCILLOR : Mr Kubheka

### **WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE**

| <b>NAME</b>        | <b>MALE/FEMALE</b> | <b>PORTFOLIO</b>  |
|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Mthokozisi Khoza   | Male               | Municipal Planning                                      |
| Siyabonga Ndlovu   | Male               | Municipal Planning                                      |
| Nombuso Ngidi      | Female             | Social Development                                      |
| Zandile Kubheka    | Female             | Social Development                                      |
| Ayanda Mbhele      | Female             | Municipal Planning                                      |
| Fana Mtshali       | Male               | Municipal Planning                                      |
| Phindile Khumalo   | Female             | Infrastructure and Service Delivery                     |
| Gugu Langa         | Female             | Infrastructure and Service Delivery                     |
| Moeketsi Maphobole | Male               | Financial Sustainability and Local Economic Development |

## 1.2. STAKEHOLDERS.

| <b>PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION<br/>&amp; SECTOR</b> | <b>OBJECTIVES</b> |
|--|-------------------|
| South African Social Security Agency (SASSA)       |                   |
| Department of Social Development                   |                   |
| Department of Health                               |                   |
| Department of Human Settlements                    |                   |
| Department of Labour                               |                   |

## 2. INTRODUCTION.

### 2.1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 8 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 8, 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.

Ward 08 is a ward governed in terms of the Traditional Authority and it is predominantly characterised with rural features. The following entails the names of the geographical areas that are found within the ward:-

- Mlazi.
- A Portion of Manzana.
- Amatsheketshe.
- Osizweni Zone

### 3.2. POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

| <b>POPULATION SIZE &amp; GENDER DISTRIUTION</b> |          |                |          |              |
|---|----------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| <b>MALES</b>                                    | <b>%</b> | <b>FEMALES</b> | <b>%</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
| 4378  | 48%      | 4746           | 52%      | 9124         |

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 8 (2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

According to the statistical analysis, the total population within ward 8 is 9124, with females making up the majority of the population at 52% and males being the minority at 48%. The wards population racial composition is made up of blacks as this ward falls within the eastern parts of Newcastle which were a result of the Apartheid regime laws. The statistics indicate that the ward is characterised by a strong presence of the youth that is currently contributing to the high unemployment rate amongst the youth in Newcastle.

### 3.3. HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

Based on observation, the projected average households in Ward 08 are approximately 19845.

### 3.4. AGE STRUCTURE.

| AGE STRUCTURE |         |         |         |         |              |             |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 – 14        | 15 - 29 | 30 – 44 | 45 - 59 | 60 - 74 | 75 and above | Grand Total |
| 3031          | 2835    | 1449    | 1055    | 565     | 188          | 9124        |

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

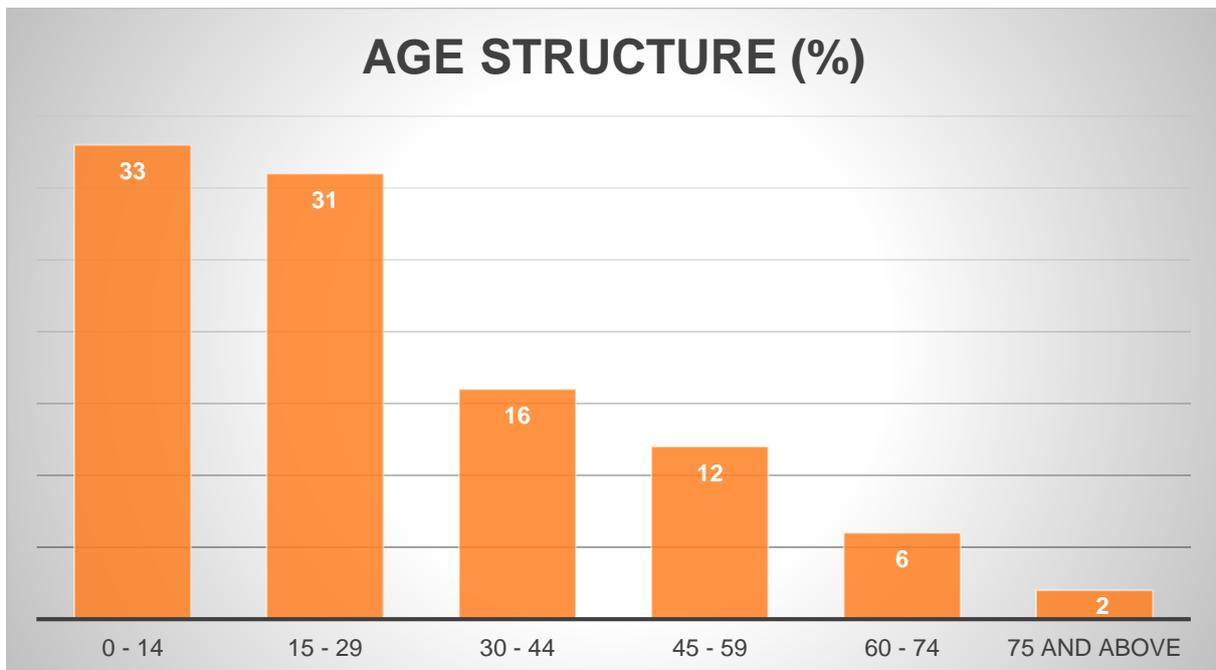


Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Based on statistical observations from the Stats SA 2011 Census Data, the age construction of the ward shows that the majority of the population falls under 0-34 years old, which is 6 491 (71%) while the minority sums 2 632 (29%) of the population which is the 35- and above demographic. Based on the information above, we can deduce that the age structure of the ward is largely characterised with a youth population which thus has implications on the requirements for educational facilities. The statistics also confirm that there is a high level of dependency ratio in this ward and therefore more efforts and resources should be focused towards youth empowerment and increasing job opportunities.

### 3.5. GENDER DISTRIBUTION.

Considering the statistics, the majority of the population is made up of females as opposed to males. This trend seems to manifest itself amongst all wards within the Newcastle area and this may likely be attributed to a large number of male's leaving the town to go seek better job opportunities in the bigger cities.

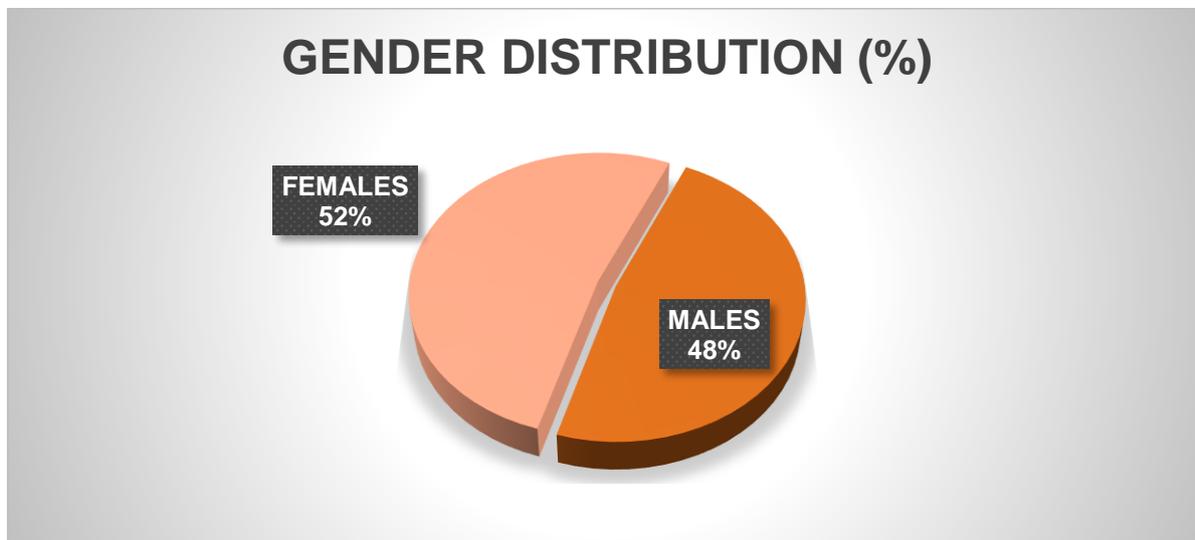


Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries)

### 3.6. STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

Stakeholders mentioned that many people in the ward may be living with HIV/AIDS nevertheless they are surviving and in good health, they also mentioned that the area around uMlazi had a high number of defaulting candidates, whilst eMatshekesheni had a low number compared to its counterparts. Additionally, they mentioned a lack of health facilities within the ward, they however mentioned that despite the lack of such facilities, there were a number of programmes aimed at ensuring a healthy community. The following entails the community programme mentioned above:-

- Red Cross

### 3.7. EDUCATION PROFILE.

| HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION              |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| No schooling                            | 442  | 4,84%  |
| Grade 0                                 | 344  | 3,77%  |
| Grade 1/sub A                           | 304  | 3,33%  |
| Grade 2/sub B                           | 358  | 3,92%  |
| Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/Kha Ri Gude; SANLI | 341  | 3,73%  |
| Grade 4/std 2                           | 357  | 3,91%  |
| Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2                    | 371  | 4,06%  |
| Grade 6/std 4                           | 350  | 3,83%  |
| Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3                    | 433  | 4,74%  |
| Grade 8/std 6/form 1                    | 668  | 7,32%  |
| Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4             | 560  | 6,13%  |
| Grade 10/std 8/form 3                   | 734  | 8,04%  |
| Grade 11/std 9/form 4                   | 815  | 8,93%  |
| Grade 12/std 10/form 5                  | 1544 | 16,92% |
| NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2                | 8    | 0,08%  |
| NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3               | 7    | 0,07%  |

|   |      |        |
|---|------|--------|
| NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4                      | 17   | 0,18%  |
| N4/NTC 4  | 6    | 0,06%  |
| N5/NTC 5  | 18   | 0,19%  |
| N6/NTC 6  | 3    | 0,03%  |
| Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10      | 23   | 0,25%  |
| Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10          | 12   | 0,13%  |
| Certificate with Grade 12/std 10                | 9    | 0,09%  |
| Diploma with Grade 12/std 10                    | 198  | 2,17%  |
| Higher Diploma                                  | 73   | 0,80%  |
| Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma) | 79   | 0,86%  |
| Bachelor's Degree                               | 6    | 0,06%  |
| Bachelor's Degree and Post-graduate Diploma     | 11   | 0,12%  |
| Honours Degree                                  | 5    | 0,05%  |
| Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate)               | 6    | 0,06%  |
| Other   | 6    | 0,06%  |
| Unspecified                                     | -    | -      |
| Not applicable                                  | 1030 | 11,28% |
| Grand Total                                     | 9124 | 100%   |

Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

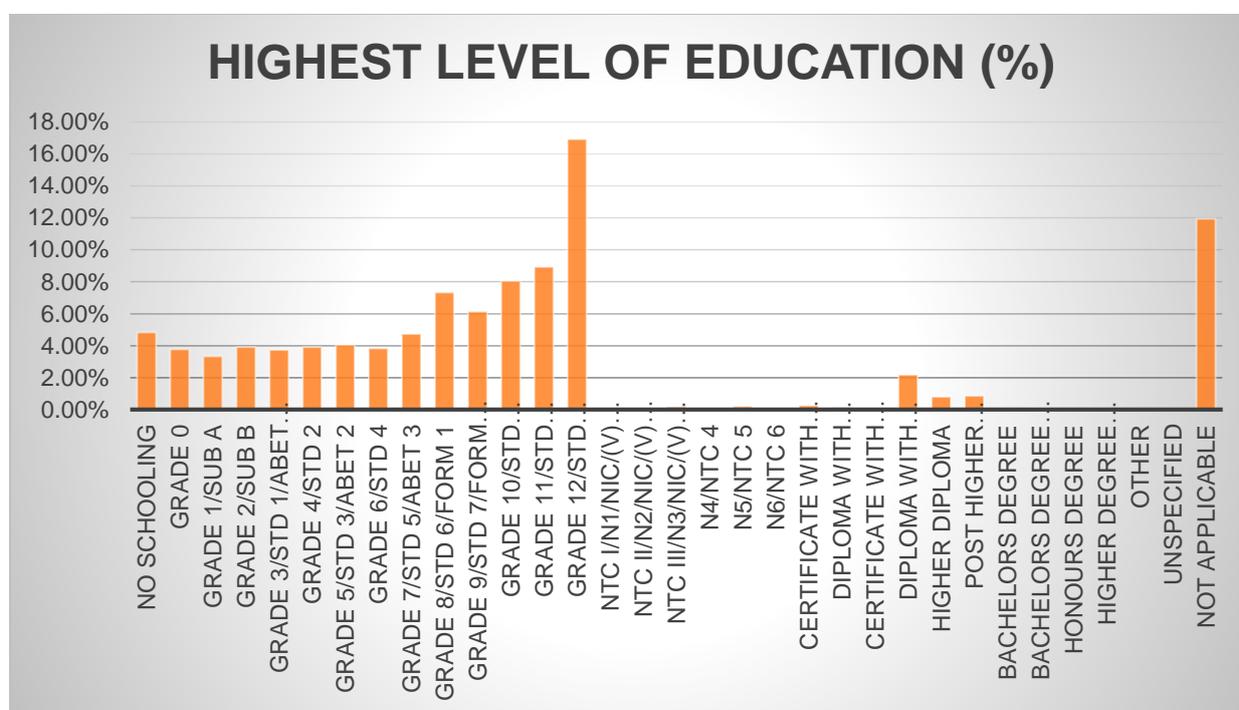


Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Analysis of the statistical data concerning the educational profile of the population of ward 8 indicates that 442 people have not had the access to schooling opportunities whilst majority of 84% of the population have access to educational opportunities. It has been noted that 45% of the population have access to primary education as their highest level of education (grade 0-9) whereas statistics reveal that 34% which totals 3093 of the population of the ward have access to secondary education (grade 10-12). However statistics plunge drastically when referring to parts of the population who have had access to tertiary education as their highest level of education.

As statistics reveal that there is a minority of people who have access to tertiary education, this implies that majority of the population in the ward falls under the unskilled labour market and that would prove to have adverse results on the dependency ratio and the unemployment rate within the ward. Government and other stakeholders would have to put their efforts in increasing the number of people who have access to tertiary education by means of bursaries, scholarships and other forms of development programmes. If tertiary institutions were to be introduced within the confines of the

Newcastle Municipality people would be encouraged to engage in further learning and training and this will also increase the number of people who are employable.

### 3.8. EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

| Employed |  | Unemployed | Discouraged work-seeker | Other not economically active | Unspecified | Not applicable | Grand Total |
|----------|--|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1054     |  | 1876       | 518                     | 2172                          | -           | 3505           | 9124        |

Table 4: Employment and unemployment levels in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of employment and unemployment, statistical figures indicate that 12% of the population of ward 8 is employed, while in contrast, majority of the ward is unemployed. These statistics reiterate the high dependency ratio and the need for skills development initiatives to increase the number of people employed in the ward. Majority of the people who are employed in the ward earn less than R5000 implying that there is a lot of poverty in the area.

### 3.9. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

Stakeholders mentioned that Umlazi VD was one of the areas within the ward dominated by families who suffer from high levels of poverty. They stated that although other areas in the ward also suffered from high levels of poverty, EMatsheketsheeni was better compared to uMlazi. This high level of poverty can be attributed to a high rate of illiteracy and unemployment. 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:-

- Red Cross.
- Operation Sukuma Sakhe.
- DSD.

### 3.10. CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

Stakeholders stated that the number of child headed households was estimated to 150 houses in the ward. They mentioned that the cause of such a high number of child headed households was due to the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other chronic diseases within the area. These households are dependent on the government for assistance.

### 3.11. STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

Pertaining to energy for heating, statistical figures indicate that majority of the household's in ward 8 have access to electricity as a source of energy for heating. In comparison, 25% of the households in ward 8 do not have access to electricity as a source of for heating. Households within ward 8 that have no access to electricity use amongst gas, paraffin, wood, coal as their sources of energy for heating.

| ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR HEATING |     |          |      |      |             |       |       |      |             |             |
|------------------------------|-----|----------|------|------|-------------|-------|-------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Electricity                  | Gas | Paraffin | Wood | Coal | Animal dung | Solar | Other | None | Unspecified | Grand Total |
| 993                          | 49  | 70       | 34   | 319  | 1           | 1     | -     | 400  | 8           | 1874        |

Table 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of access to energy for cooking, majority of the households within ward 8 have access to electricity as a source of energy for cooking. In contrast out of the total number of households, only about 11% 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 |
| 1662                         | 39  | 75       | 10   | 65   | -           | 1     | -     | 13   | 8           | 1874        |

Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Similarly, with regards to energy for lighting, statistical figures indicate that from a total of 1874 households, 1785 (95%) of households within the ward have access of electricity as a source of energy for lighting. In contrast 5% of the households do not have access to electricity and rely on other forms energy as their source of energy for lighting.

| ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR LIGHTING |     |          |         |       |       |      |             |             |  |
|-------------------------------|-----|----------|---------|-------|-------|------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Electricity                   | Gas | Paraffin | Candles | Solar | Other | None | Unspecified | Grand Total |  |
| 1785                          | 28  | 4        | 39      | -     | -     | 9    | 8           | 1874        |  |

Table 7: Access to energy for lighting in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households in ward 8 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 98% of the total number of households within ward 8.

| 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 |
| 788                                   | 1036                              | 8   | 6  | 2   | 7  | 19                             | 8           | 1874        |

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

In terms of receiving adequate sanitation, data reveals that there are 1677 (89%) out of 1874 dwellings that have access to waterborne sanitation system, which is the majority. Further statistical analysis reveals that 5% of the dwellings have flush toilets with septic tanks whilst the rest have none or use pit latrine with VIP and those 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 |
| 21                   | 1677  | 99                              | 4               | 54                                 | 2                               | 4              | 7     | 8           | 1874        |

Table 9: Access to adequate sanitation in ward 8 (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 8 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 98% of the total number of households within the ward. Upon consultation with stakeholders, an issue of leaking pipes and toilets was mentioned, stakeholders asked the NLM to maintain these aforementioned problems.

| <b>ACCESS TO REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES</b>        |                                       |                      |                 |                     |       |             |             |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 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 |
| 1839  | 5                                     | 1                    | 15              | 6                   | -     | 8           | 1874        |

Table 10: Access to refuse removal services in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households within ward 8 are of a formal structure which ranges from houses made of brick/concrete/block structure, flats, and cluster house in a complex, and semi-detached. The total number of households with a formal structure makes up 98%. Stakeholders mentioned that there were houses that could collapse at any minute because of the lack of quality of those houses.

| <b>TYPE OF MAIN DWELLING</b>  |  |                                       |                          |   |                     |                              |                                      |  |                 |       |             |                |             |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 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 |
| 1689  | 7  | 11                                    | 1                        | -   | -                   | 132                          | 9                                    | -  | 1               | 7     | 8           | 6              | 4172        |

Table 11: Type of main dwelling for households in ward 8 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

## **CRIME AND SAFETY.**

Stakeholders mentioned that the ward had a high Crime rate, they stated that this was due to the accumulation of factors such as high unemployment, a lack of sporting facilities, and the lack of access to social facilities that may be adding to the cause of this predicament especially in uMlazi VD. They indicated that they have introduced interventions in forms of crime policing forums to help eradicate the problem but stakeholders also mentioned that the government could assist them in curbing the problem by introducing the following interventions:

- Street lights.
- Apollo lights.

Regarding general safety of community members, stakeholders also mentioned the lack of pedestrian safety facilities, they mentioned that the inclusion of stop signs and robots in their area would be of great help.

### 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.

Stakeholders mentioned that they had challenges with leaking pipes and toilets in addition to that the lack of maintenance with regard to these caused a problem in their area. They also stated that poor storm water drainage system was hazardous to their environment. They mentioned that they required the assistance of the NLM with regards to these challenges.

### 3.14. 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. Stakeholders further mentioned that a few citizens benefit from the EPWP.

### 3.15. SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

Stakeholders mentioned that there were no sports facilities that exist for the whole community, they however indicated that the only sports grounds available were those that belong to schools within the area. They also mentioned that there was no hall in the area that they could use to host cultural events.

### 3.16. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACILITIES.

In terms of the 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.
- Multi-purpose sporting centre.
- Skills incubation centre for the youth.

### 3.17. LAND USE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING SPATIAL TRENDS AND PATTERNS).

The following entails the predominant land uses within ward 8:-

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

### **3.18. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).**

During consultation, stakeholders indicated that they have no land for agriculture in the ward, they further put in a request for land for agricultural purposes.

### **3.19. LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.**

Stakeholders indicated that Manzana was still under His worship Kubheka. They further added that the rest of the ward belonged to the Newcastle Municipality.

### **3.20. CLIMATE CHANGE (NATURAL DISASTER WITHIN THE LAST 30 YEARS).**

Natural disaster occurred 2017 December 11 up to this date affected household have not yet received any compensation from the municipality of Government. We have challenges of leaking roofs due to the disaster.

### **3.21. DISABILITY PROFILE.**

Stakeholders mentioned that there were parts of the population in the ward who were disabled, they stated that they were estimated at 30 people.

### **3.22. IMMIGRATION PROFILE.**

Immigrants does not contribute to the ward developments, furthermore the ward Local economic Development does not comply with such structures.

### **3.23. STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).**

Stakeholders indicated that Manzana was still under His worship Kubheka. They further added that the rest of the ward belonged to the Newcastle Municipality.

### **3.24. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS (INCLUDING MECHANISMS).**

- Ward committees.
- Cell

#### **4. PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS.**

#### **5.**

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

#### **5.1.1. 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  |

#### **5.1.2. 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) |                   |
| Phambili Primary School | Storm Damages to School | Refurbishment and Rehabilitation | R0, 000                               | R0, 000                             |                   | Y              | Project completed |

|                              |  |                        |         |            |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------|------------|--|--|--|
| Indoni Junior Primary School | Construction of Boys and Girls toilet Block,   | Upgrades and Additions | R0, 000 | R0, 000    |  |  | Project on hold (Financial challenges) |
| Zama Secondary School        | 13 classrooms, 5 multipurpose, 1 HOD office, teacher work room, small staff room, 1 gate house, 0.5 kitchen, 1 disabled, 2 grade r toilets and 5 parking bays. | Upgrades and Additions | R0, 000 | R4 465 410 |  |  | Project on hold (Financial challenges) |

### 5.1.3. DEPARTMENT OF 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               | Y                 |                |          |
| Furniture and Equipment | New                 | R300 000               | Y                 |                |          |
| Machinery and Equipment | New                 | R100 000               | Y                 |                |          |

#### 5.1.4 DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL SERVICES.

| TECHNICAL SERVICE                               |         |            |   |  |  |
|---|---------|------------|---|--|--|
| Resealing of Roads – Newcastle Residential area | Renewal | R3 000 000 | Y |  |  |

1. EPWP.
2. CWP

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

### 5.2.1. Department of Education

| PROJECT NAME            | SCOPE OF WORKS                                       | WARD | TOTAL PROJECT COST R'000 | ESTIMATE ALLOCATION 2021-22 R'000 | STATUS OF PROJECT |                | COMMENTS                               |
|-------------------------|--|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
|                         |  |      |                          |                                   | IN PROGRESS (Y/N) | COMPLETE (Y/N) |  |
| INDONI PRIMARY SCHOOL   | CONSTRUCTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS TOILET BLOCK,         | 8    | 199                      | 113                               |                   |                |  |
| INDONI PRIMARY SCHOOL   | Construction of New Grade R facilities and Ablutions | 8    | 9 900                    | 756                               |                   |                | Project on hold (Financial challenges) |
| PHAMBILI PRIMARY SCHOOL | STORM DAMAGED PHASE 18                               | 8    | 2 900                    | 384                               |                   |                | Project completed                      |
| PHAMBILI PRIMARY SCHOOL | Construction of New Grade R facilities and Ablutions | 8    | 3 300                    | 360                               |                   |                |  |

| 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) |  |
| ZAMA SECONDARY SCHOOL | 13 CLASSROOMS, 5 MULTIPURPOSE, 1 HOD OFFICE, TEACHER WORK ROOM, SMALL STAFF ROOM,1 GATE HOUSE,0.5 KITCHEN, 1 DISABLED, 2 GRADE R TOILETS AND 5 PARKING BAYS. | 8    | 42 000                   | 420                               |                   |                | Project on hold (Financial challenges) |

### 5.2.2. Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries.

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



## **6. SWOT ANALYSIS.**

| <b>STRENGTHS</b>  | <b>WEAKNESS</b>   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Educational System</li> <li>- Good education results</li> <li>- High level of competent students locally.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Substance abuse.</li> <li>- Teenage pregnancy.</li> <li>- Crime &amp; Violence.</li> <li>- No proper roads to public</li> <li>- No sport facilities</li> </ul> |
| <b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>  | <b>THREATS</b>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local economic development, to assist small businesses within the ward</li> <li>- Bursaries must be accessible to all learners within the ward.</li> <li>- Community cooperative.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Instability of the environment.</li> <li>- Livestock on the community/ public</li> </ul>   |

## **7. LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.**

1. Poor quality of roads hence their improvement thereof.
2. Poor access to adequate housing and sanitation, hence a need for the provision of Houses and proper sanitation services.
3. High rate of unemployment, hence the need to create adequate employment opportunities.
4. Poor access to health care services, hence a need for a clinic.
5. Poor access to social facilities, hence a need for a library and community hall
6. Poor access to sports facilities, therefore a need for the provision of a multipurpose sports complex.
7. Provision of Street lights specific to Main roads.

## **8. OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.**

- To have viable road infrastructure.
- To have proper housing and sanitation services.
- To sustainable jobs and employment opportunities.
- To have access to health care services.
- To have access to social facilities.
- To have access to sports facilities.
- To ensure safety and security.
- Access roads to schools/ speed humps.
- Access to roads to churches.
- High mast lights.
- Job creation.

## 9. 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   | Form of some community groups.                            | Training and work for skills development.                     | Allocate funds for some facilities.  | Injongo yabadala                      | Two ward voting districts (VD)            | Spinach, onion, carrots, beetroots, cabbage, beans and potatoes. |
| 2.  | End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.                        | To give security for the processing                       | Supply food or product to schools & government programmes.    | To grow the marketing of the cooperatives.                                     | Sisonke                               | Clinic                                    | Traditional arts   |
| 3.  | Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages  | Coordination for all ages.                                | Access to public halls.                                       | Sponsorship for tournaments.   | - Fighters football club              | - Zama soccer field                       | Awareness campaign (HIV/AIDS)                                    |
| 4.  | Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all                 | Monthly community meeting with the S.G.B                  | Give the inspection for good & quality educators.             | Provide the institution with classes   | Community forces (CFs)                | Ward 8. All schools                       | Good passing rates   |
| 5.  | Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls   | Give opinions & views about things to do                  | Facilitate with workshops                                     | Build some institutions  | Fighting against poverty              | Each VD within the ward.                  | Household sustainability   |
| 6.  | Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.                                       | No water is wasted  | Educate the community   | To maintenance, affordability of materials                                     | To provide good service to all people | Each house hold within the ward           | Better life for all  |
| 7.  | Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.   | To report thieves & pay for pre-paid                      | to give better service and danger signs                       | To teach community about when consuming  | Avoid danger                          | The ward, community areas                 | Better life for all  |
| 8.  | Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. | To contribute to support all small businesses             | Assist small entrepreneurship                                 | Visit and allocate funds for entrepreneurs                                     | C.E.G community economic growth       | Voting district , section C and section A | Unemployment   |
| 9.  | Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation             | Security among the change                                 | To give maintenance   | Monitor the system into the ward   | Service delivery                      | At the centre of the ward                 | Transformation   |
| 10. | Reduce inequality within and among countries  | To create some dialogs among kids                         | To support workshop for community awareness                   | Give directions how to control situation                                       | Peace & stability                     | Community hall                            | Good communication & proper socio-cohesion                       |
| 11. | Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable   | Fight crime & violence                                    | To clean and maintain street lights                           | Support institution  | Health & security (HS)                | Osizweni Community Hall                   | Minimise crime   |

|     | 17 SDG   | ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE COMMUNITY / ACTION PLAN | ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM MUNICIPALITY / SUPPORT NEEDED | ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM GOVERNMENT SECTOR DEPARTMENTS / SUPPORT NEEDED | PROJECT NAME | GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF PROJECT | BENEFICIARIES |
|-----|--|---|---|--|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 12. | Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns   |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |
| 13. | Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts  |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |
| 14. | Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.  |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |
| 15. | Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |
| 16. | Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all; and              |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |
| 17. | Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.  |   |   |  |              |                                  |               |

## **10. DECLARATION.**

I \_\_\_\_\_ the Ward Councillor for Ward 08, in conjunction with my key stakeholders of the ward, would like to declare that the Community Based Plan which has been produced by the Newcastle Local Municipality is in fact a true representation of the proceedings that have taken place within the month of March 2019, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community.

| <b>NO</b>  | <b>NAME</b>                  | <b>WARD</b> | <b>PORTFOLIO</b>                     | <b>SIGNATURE</b> |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
|            | <b>VUKILE KUBEKA</b>         | <b>8</b>    | <b>WARD COUNCILLOR</b>               |                  |
|            |                              |             |                                      |                  |
| <b>1.</b>  | <b>BUTHELEZI ANDILE</b>      | <b>8</b>    | <b>FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>      |                  |
| <b>2.</b>  | <b>KHOZA MTHOKOZISI P.</b>   | <b>8</b>    | <b>YOUTH ORGANISATION/ SECRETARY</b> |                  |
| <b>3.</b>  | <b>KUBHEKA ZANDILE IVY</b>   | <b>8</b>    | <b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>            |                  |
| <b>4.</b>  | <b>LANGA GUGU</b>            | <b>8</b>    | <b>DISABILITY - DSD</b>              |                  |
| <b>5.</b>  | <b>MAPHOBOLE ZACHARIA M.</b> | <b>8</b>    | <b>SPORT ADMINISTRATION</b>          |                  |
| <b>6.</b>  | <b>MBHELE AYANDA</b>         | <b>8</b>    | <b>MUNICIPAL &amp; GOV. TRANSFO</b>  |                  |
| <b>7.</b>  | <b>MTSHALI FANA</b>          | <b>8</b>    | <b>MUNICIPAL &amp; GOV. TRANSFO</b>  |                  |
| <b>8.</b>  | <b>NDLOVU SIYABONGA</b>      | <b>8</b>    | <b>MUNICIPAL &amp; GOV. TRANSFO</b>  |                  |
| <b>9.</b>  | <b>NDLOVU ZANDILE</b>        | <b>8</b>    | <b>FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>      |                  |
| <b>10.</b> | <b>NGIDI N.G.</b>            | <b>8</b>    | <b>SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>            |                  |
| <b>11.</b> | <b>JELE SONTA</b>            | <b>8</b>    | <b>CDW</b>                           |                  |