NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 27

MARCH 2019

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# PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

## GOVERNANCE.

WARD COUNCILLOR : Sibusiso Ndlangamandla

**WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAME** | **MALE/FEMALE** | **PORTFOLIO** |
| Duduzile S Cindi | F | Infrastructure |
| Siyabonga .E Xaba | M | Social |
| Victor Cele | M | Governance |
| Ngcebo Kunene | M | Municipality Planning |
| Dudu Masondo | F | Municipality Planning |
| Gift Zondo | M | Infrastructure |
| Sibongile Masondo | F | Governance |
| Mandla Radebe | M | Finance & IDP |
| Dudu masondo | F |  |
| Mngadi | M |  |

## STAKEHOLDERS.

# INTRODUCTION.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 27, Newcastle Local Municipality. Entailed herein is a brief reflection of the status quo, development challenges as well as priorities and objectives towards the development of the ward. The purpose of this document is to ensure development at grass root level and thus inform the development of the municipality’s Integrated Development Plan.

# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.

The names of the geographical areas falling with ward 27 are as follows:-

* Section 4.
* Section 6.
* Section 7.

## POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION** | | | | |
| **MALES** | **%** | **FEMALES** | **%** | **TOTAL** |
| 5246 | 48% | 5785 | 52% | **11031** |

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 27 (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 – 52%) than males (M – 48%) within the ward. A comparison of the figures with that of other wards within the Newcastle Local Municipality shows that ward 27 has an average population within the boundaries of Newcastle.

## HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

An analysis of the total number of households within Newcastle also shows that ward 27 has an average number of households in Newcastle. The total number of households within ward 27 is 2350 households and the average household size is 10people per household. This is below the average household size of Newcastle which is 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 27 are made up of an average of 10 people per household, hence a need for the delivery of housing.

## AGE STRUCTURE.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **AGE STRUCTURE** | | | | | | |
| **0 – 14** | **15 - 29** | **30 – 44** | **45 - 59** | **60 - 74** | **75 and above** | **Grand Total** |
| 3426 | 3638 | 1822 | 1375 | 646 | 125 | **11031** |

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 27 (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. 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.

## GENDER DISTRIBUTION.

An analysis of the statistical figures shows that there’s a higher majority of females (F – 52%) than males (M – 48%) within the ward. This is a general trend within the majority of the wards in Newcastle, and it may be attributed to the fact that a majority of the males are migrant labourers who have gone to seek better job opportunities in big cities such as Johannesburg and/or Durban.

Figure 2: Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

## STATE OF HEALTH (HIV/AIDS).

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

* CCG.
* Red Cross
* War room.

## EDUCATION PROFILE.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION** | | |
| No schooling | 381 | 3,45% |
| Grade 0 | 399 | 3,61% |
| Grade 1/sub A | 323 | 2,92% |
| Grade 2/sub B | 370 | 3,35% |
| Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/KhaRiGude; SANLI | 324 | 2,93% |
| Grade 4/std 2 | 395 | 3,58% |
| Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2 | 361 | 3,27% |
| Grade 6/std 4 | 335 | 3.03% |
| Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3 | 426 | 3,86% |
| Grade 8/std 6/form 1 | 619 | 5.61% |
| Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4 | 565 | 5,12% |
| Grade 10/std 8/form 3 | 731 | 6.62% |
| Grade 11/std 9/form 4 | 945 | 8,56% |
| Grade 12/std 10/form 5 | 2708 | 24,54% |
| NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2 | 33 | 0,29% |
| NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3 | 46 | 0,41% |
| NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4 | 53 | 0,48% |
| N4/NTC 4 | 65 | 0,58% |
| N5/NTC 5 | 33 | 0,29% |
| N6/NTC 6 | 45 | 0,40% |
| Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 9 | 0,08% |
| Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 11 | 0,09% |
| Certificate with Grade 12/std 10 | 245 | 2,22% |
| Diploma with Grade 12/std 10 | 226 | 2,04% |
| Higher Diploma | 62 | 0,56% |
| Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma) | 5 | 0,04% |
| Bachelors Degree | 66 | 0,59% |
| Bachelors Degree and Post-graduate Diploma | 20 | 0,18% |
| Honours Degree | 13 | 0,11% |
| Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate) | 3 | 0,02% |
| Other | 19 | 0,17% |
| Unspecified | - | - |
| Not applicable | 1197 | 10,85% |
| Grand Total | 16805 | 100% |

Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

A high majority of people within ward 27 have completed Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5 as the highest level of education. From there, onwards, the numbers fall drastically 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 27 are unskilled. This further increases the likely hood of a high unemployment rate within the ward. The implications thereof relate to the need for access to tertiary education through bursaries. Furthermore there is a need to invest in the development of an institute of higher learning within the confines if Newcastle Local Municipality in order to support human skills development towards a healthy economy.

Upon consultation with key stakeholder of ward 27, it was indicated that the majority of children are dropping out of school at an early age. Which 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.

## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employed** | **Unemployed** | **Discouraged work-seeker** | **Other not economically active** | **Unspecified** | **Not applicable** | **Grand Total** |
| 2067 | 1122 | 270 | 3708 | - | 3863 | **11031** |

Table 4: Employment and unemployment levels in ward 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Due to a high concentration of the population being in ward 27, 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 27 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.

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS (POVERTY LEVELS).

Due to a high rate of illiteracy and unemployment, there is a high level of poverty within ward 27. 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.

## 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.

## STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (SERVICE DELIVERY).

According to the statistical figures, the majority of households within the ward have access to energy for heating.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR HEATING** | | | | | | | | | | |  |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |  |
| 1904 | 33 | 50 | 19 | 80 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 394 | 17 | 2506 |  |

T19able 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 27 (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 27 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for cooking more than any other ward.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR COOKING** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 2408 | 20 | 32 | 6 | 12 | - | 3 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 2506 |

Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 27 (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 27 has an average number of households with access to electricity for lighting more within Newcastle.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 27 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households in ward 27 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. In terms of access to electricity for lighting, statistical figures show that ward 27 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for lighting more than any other ward in Newcastle.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |
| 1512 | 952 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 2506 |

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

## CRIME AND SAFETY.

There 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 needs 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 27 and these are as follows:-

* Street lights.
* 2 Apollo lights.
* A police station

## 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** | **X** |  |
| ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES |  | **X** |  |
| ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES | **X** |  |  |
| ROADS AND STORMWATER | **X** |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | **X** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SPORTS FACILITIES | **x** |  |  |

## 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 carcases 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.

## 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.

## SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

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.

## RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

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

* Roman Catholic Church.
* Joy
* Maranatha

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

## 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:-

* Sports facilities.
* Roads.
* Educational facilities.
* Health facility.

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

The following entails the predominant land uses with ward 27:-

* A high majority of residential land use
* Church use
* Vacant sites
* Education institutional buildings

## AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

To a certain extent, there is some form of agricultural activity taking place within the ward. There are communal gardens within the ward 27, 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

## 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.

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

The ward was affected by severe floods that affected the housing as well as eroding of roads. The stakeholder raised their discomfort in relation the absence of any form of intervention to repair the storm damaged houses

## 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.

## 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.

## STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

There are no issues whatsoever with the state of governance in ward 27.

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

The stakeholders indicated that public participation in municipal affairs was not a challenge at all. They 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.

# PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS.

# SWOT ANALYSIS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STRENGHTS** | **WEAKNESS** |
| * We got roads. * Vacant land for agriculture. * Churches for local meetings. * Electricity substations. * Clay bricks project. | -Tuck shops owned by foreighners.  -Uneducated youth lack of programs e.g drugs abuse awareness, women & child abuse awareness.  -Our tarvens bridging the law opening longer hours. |
| **OPPORTUNITIES** | **THREATS** |
| -Businesses opportunity e.g reads small business, schools | -Lack of security in our play parks.  -Adequate of speed humps.  -lack of high mast lights.  -There is no earth to prevent when lightning  Strikes to the nearest household. |

# LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

1. RDP houses.

2. Tar roads.

3. High mast lights.

4. Mobile clinic.

5. Police Station.

6. Storm waterdrain.

# OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

* Co-operatives can be created specifically those who do sawing by sawing overalls for the municipality.
* Those who are doing agriculture is to create agricultural co-operative to supply their products to the retailers.
* To educate those who making bricks & standardise the projects.

# 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** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **End Poverty in all forms everywhere** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Reduce inequality within and among countries** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reserve land degration and halt biodiversity loss** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all; and** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# DECLARATION.

I as the Ward Councillor of Ward 27, 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 February 2017, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community in ward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COUNCILLOR’S NAME** | **SIGNATURE** |
|  |  |
| **WARD COMMITTEE MEMBERS** | **SIGNATURE** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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