NEWCASTLE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY



COMMUNITY BASED PLAN WARD 29

MARCH 2019

# PARTICIPANTS TO THE PLANNING ACTIVITY.

## GOVERNANCE.

WARD COUNCILLOR : Mr. M. F.Zikhali

WARD COMMITTEE STRUCTURE :

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAME** | **MALE/FEMALE** | **PORTFOLIO** |
| KhehlaPetrosHadebe | M |  |
| LungileEureciaMthanti | F | Social development |
| Racheal Mathe | F | Social development |
| ThembekaRadebe | F | Infrastructure |
| Siphumuzi Johannes Zwane | M | Infrastructure |
| Tombenhle Ellie Sithole | F | Finance |
| Nonhlanhla Mariam Malindi | F | Finance |
| McebisiHalom | M | Planning |
| Sibusiso Nkosi | M | Infrastucture |
|  |  |  |

## STAKEHOLDERS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION& SECTOR** | **OBJECTIVES** |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

# INTRODUCTION.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

This document represents a Community Based Plan for Ward 29 prepared by the Newcastle Local Municipality. The intension of the document is to give a detailed insight into the development dynamics affecting ward 29, 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.

# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS FALLING WITHIN THE WARD.

The names of the geographical areas falling with ward 29 are as follows:-

* Madadeni section 6 (M).
* Madadeni section 7 l, m, r (N).

## POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH PATTERNS.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **POPULATION SIZE & GENDER DISTRIUTION** | | | | |
| **MALES** | **%** | **FEMALES** | **%** | **TOTAL** |
| 5173 | 47% | 5891 | 53% | **11065** |

Table 1: 2011 Stats on the Population Size and Gender Distribution in ward 29 (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 – 53%) than males (M – 47%) within the ward. A comparison of the figures with that of other wards within the Newcastle Local Municipality shows that ward 29 has an average population more than any other ward within the boundaries of Newcastle.

## HOUSEHOLD SIZE.

An analysis of the total number of households within Newcastle also shows that ward 29 has an average number of households in Newcastle. The total number of households within ward 29 is 2552 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 29 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** |
| 3479 | 3653 | 1876 | 1477 | 468 | 113 | **11065** |

Table 2: 2011 Stats on the Age Structure in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Figure 1: Age Structure in ward 29 (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 – 53%) than males (M – 47%) 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 29 (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.
* Philamntwana.
* NGO

Upon consultation with key stakeholders from the ward, it was indicated that the ward longer hasa pick-up point for the distribution of medicine, and also indicated that there was an interest and an intension in the re-establishment thereof. The facilities for running the initiatives are already available in the form of places of worship within the ward. The ward committee will approach a predetermined place of worship and make the proposal.

## EDUCATION PROFILE.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION** | | |
| No schooling | 357 | 3,22% |
| Grade 0 | 409 | 3,69% |
| Grade 1/sub A | 334 | 3,01% |
| Grade 2/sub B | 327 | 2,95% |
| Grade 3/std 1/ABET 1/KhaRiGude; SANLI | 371 | 3,35% |
| Grade 4/std 2 | 421 | 3,80% |
| Grade 5/std 3/ABET 2 | 375 | 3.38% |
| Grade 6/std 4 | 427 | 3,85% |
| Grade 7/std 5/ABET 3 | 451 | 4,07% |
| Grade 8/std 6/form 1 | 698 | 6,30% |
| Grade 9/std 7/form 2/ABET 4 | 586 | 5,29% |
| Grade 10/std 8/form 3 | 835 | 7,54% |
| Grade 11/std 9/form 4 | 921 | 8,32% |
| Grade 12/std 10/form 5 | 2657 | 24,01% |
| NTC I/N1/NIC/(V) Level 2 | 8 | 0,07% |
| NTC II/N2/NIC/(V) Level 3 | 28 | 0,25% |
| NTC III/N3/NIC/(V) Level 4 | 20 | 0,18% |
| N4/NTC 4 | 48 | 0,43% |
| N5/NTC 5 | 27 | 0,24% |
| N6/NTC 6 | 28 | 0,25% |
| Certificate with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 5 | 0,04% |
| Diploma with less than Grade 12/std 10 | 10 | 0,09% |
| Certificate with Grade 12/std 10 | 172 | 1,55% |
| Diploma with Grade 12/std 10 | 229 | 2,06% |
| Higher Diploma | 31 | 0,28% |
| Post Higher Diploma (Masters; Doctoral Diploma) | 3 | 0,02% |
| Bachelors Degree | 40 | 0,36% |
| Bachelors Degree and Post-graduate Diploma | 5 | 0,04% |
| Honours Degree | 9 | 0,08% |
| Higher Degree (Master; Doctorate) | 7 | 0,06% |
| Other | 8 | 0,07% |
| Unspecified | - | - |
| Not applicable | 1218 | 11,00% |
| Grand Total | 11065 | 100% |

Table 3: Highest level of education in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Figure 3: Highest level of education in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

A high majority of people within ward 29 have completed Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5 as the highest level of education. From there, onwards, the numbers fall drastically which therefore means that the majority have not had the opportunity to obtain tertiary. This is a cause for concern because the implication is that a high majority of the people within ward 29 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 29, it was indicated that the majority of children are dropping out of school at an early age. Which thus means there is also a need for an integration of efforts within the community through the development of mentorship programmes that will result in meaningful social development.

## EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Employed** | **Unemployed** | **Discouraged work-seeker** | **Other not economically active** | **Unspecified** | **Not applicable** | **Grand Total** |
| 2094 | 979 | 309 | 3876 | - | 3806 | **11065** |

Table 4:Employment and unemployment levelsin ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

Due to a high concentration of the population being in ward 29, in terms of employment, the ward is among the top 10 wards with the average number of employment. 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:-

* Employment:-
* Teachers.
* Nurses.
* Iscor.
* Municipality.
* Prison warders.
* SAPS.
* Unemployment:-
* Brick laying.
* Carpenters.
* Electricians.
* Mechanics.
* Plumbers.
* Drug dealers.

In terms of the unemployed, ward 29 has the high concentration of the unemployed 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 29. 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:-

* There are no programmes within the ward towards providing assistance to the poverty stricken. The majority of these groups are surviving through grants.

## CHILD HEADED HOUSEHOLDS.

The 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. The Councillor and the ward committee structure have indicated that detailed information in this regard shall be provided upon the completion of a detailed profile.

## STATE OF INFRASTRUCTURE (BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY).

According to the statistical figures, the majority of households within the ward have access to energy for heating. A further look into the stats in comparison with the other wards shows that, with the exception of ward 2, ward 14 has the highest concentration of households with access to electricity for heating.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR HEATING** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 2007 | 36 | 72 | 13 | 45 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 359 | 13 | 2552 |

Table 5: Access to energy for heating in ward 29 (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 29 has an average number of households with access to electricity for cooking more than any other ward. Out of the total number of households

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR COOKING** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Wood** | **Coal** | **Animal dung** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 2438 | 42 | 35 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 13 | 2552 |

Table 6: Access to energy for cooking in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of access to electricity for lighting, statistical figures show that ward 14 has the highest number of households with access to electricity for lighting more than any other ward in Newcastle.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO ENERGY FOR LIGHTING** | | | | | | | | |
| **Electricity** | **Gas** | **Paraffin** | **Candles** | **Solar** | **Other** | **None** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 2520 | - | 1 | 12 | 4 | - | 1 | 13 | 2552 |

Table 7: Access to energy for lighting in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households in ward 29 have access toadequate 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.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |
| 1441 | 1089 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 13 | 2552 |

Table 8: Access to potable water in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

In terms of access to adequate sanitation, statistical data shows that the majority of the households do not have access to a water bourne sewerage system. The majority of the households are utilising pit latrine which ranges from those that have ventilation and those that do not.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 |
| 36 | 1329 | 71 | 186 | 186 | 675 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 2552 |

Table 9: Access to adequate sanitation in ward 29 (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 29 are receiving refuse removal services from the Newcastle Local Municipality at a rate of one collection per week. Upon engagements with key stakeholders residing within the ward, it was indicated that the majority of the households would like to see the VIP system being transformed into a water bourne sewerage system that can flush.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACCESS TO REFUSE REMOVAL SERVICES** | | | | | | | |
| **Removed by local authority at least once a week** | **Removed by local authority less often** | **Communal refuse dump** | **Own refuse dump** | **No rubbish disposal** | **Other** | **Unspecified** | **Grand Total** |
| 2538 | - | - | - |  | 1 | 13 | 2552 |

Table 10: Access to refuse removal services in ward 29 (Source: 2011 Census Data from Stats SA overlaid onto the 2016 boundaries).

The majority of the households within ward 29 are of a formal structure which ranges from houses made of brick/concrete/block structure, flats, cluster house in a complex, and semi-detached.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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** |
| 2368 | 10 | 25 | 6 | - | 10 | 70 | 38 | 4 | - | 1 | 13 | 4 | 2552 |

Table 11: Type of main dwelling for households in ward 29 (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 following entails interventions:-

* Establishment of aCommunity Policing Forum.
* Establishment of a 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 29 and these are as follows:-

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

## CITIZEN SATISFACTION.

The table below entails and assessment of service delivery within the ward:-

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **BASIC SERVICE** | **POOR** | **FAIR** | **GOOD** |
| ACCESS TO ADEQUATE WATER |  |  | **X** |
| ACCESSA TO ADEQUATE SANITATION |  |  | **X** |
| ACCESS TO WASTE REMOVAL SERVICES |  | **X** |  |
| ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY FOR LIGHTING AND COOKING |  |  | **X** |
| ACCESS TO ADEQUATE HOUSING | **X** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SOCIAL FACILITIES | **X** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SAFETY AND SECURITY FACILITIES | **X** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES |  |  | **X** |
| ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES | **X** |  |  |
| ROADS AND STORMWATER | **X** |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY | **X** |  |  |
| ACCESS TO SPORTS FACILITIES | **X** |  |  |

## STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

We have issues regarding environmental management within our ward, there is a high level of illegal dumping. We also have issues with the frequency of cutting of grass and trees which results in a high crime rate. We also have issues with man-made drainage lines that are also accumulating litter.

## LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

* Car washes.
* Hair Salon.
* Spaza Shops.
* Tent manufacturing.
* Dress-making.
* Poultry farming.
* Mortuaries.
* Taverns.
* Butchery.

## SPORTS, ARTS AND CULTURE.

We have sports facilities within our ward, and we also have sports, arts and cultural activities. The following entails some of the activities that are prevalent within our ward:-

* Soccer;
* Netball;
* Dancers;
* Abagidiyo;
* Athletes;
* Cultural dancers.

The only issue is that there is no support from the department of arts and culture in the facilitation of programmes towards the subject matter.

## RELIGIOUS FACILITIES.

The following entails a list of the religious facilities existing within ward 29, some occupying open spaces:-

* Dutch Reformed Chruch;
* Methodist Church;
* Zion Christian Church;
* Messengers of Christ.

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 Madadeni Provincial Hospital is the only socio-economic facility in the ward.

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

The following entails the predominant land uses with ward 29:-

* A high majority of residential land uses.
* Church Use.
* Agricultural uses.
* Mortuaries.
* Taverns.
* Butchery.
* Vacant sites used for illegal dumping.

We have received a lot of inputs from the members of the ward that are requesting for passages to be closed as the increase crime within the ward.

## AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (INCLUDING GRAZING).

To a certain extent, there is some form of agricultural activity taking place within the ward. There are three a lot of communal gardens within the ward 29, and we also have owners of livestock for personal farming and commercial farming. The following entails the form of livestock farming within the ward:-

* Pig farming;
* Goat farming;
* Sheep farming;
* Chicken farming;
* Cow farming.

## LAND TENURE/OWNERSHIP.

To a certain degree, we have issues with the access of title deeds by some members of the community. But we believe this will be addressed by the municipality.

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

* Hail storms that broke windows of most properties.
* Floods.

## DISABILITY PROFILE.

Information to be provided by the ward councillor and the ward committees.

## 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.

## STATE OF GOVERNANCE (INCLUDING TRADITIONAL LEADERSHIP).

There are no issues whatsoever with the state of governance in ward 29.

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

The stakeholders indicated that public participation in municipal affairs was not a challenge at all. The also indicated that the structure on the ground mandated to bring government closer to the people were fully functional and these included the following:-

* The Ward Councillor.
* The Ward Committee.
* Izinduna for traditional leadership.
* The War Room.

In addition to the above mentioned mechanisms, the Newcastle Local Municipality has opted for the implementation of certain efforts to further ensure equal representation at grass root level, and the following entails a record of the issues that were raised by the members of the public in ward 29 during the 2017 Constituency Meetings which were undertaken by the Office of the Speaker:-

| **NAME & SURNAME** | **ADDRESS** | **QUESTIONS & COMMENTS** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ZandileZondo | P Section | Site – we register for site but we never received anything. EPWP – same people are getting jobs. |
| NomvulaMadlala |  | Thank you to Speaker for visiting our ward. My child is renting the site – when I ask the owner to give him a site permanently – he refused to give the site to my child. I am paying rates for a 53 years old son and I am a pensioner. |
| MavelousMaduna |  | Internet – we need Wi-Fi access. We don’t have a library in section 7. |
| NomkhosiMdakane | P882 | Indigent grant – I applied for indigent, they said I have 2 sites while I only have 1 site – the numbers are the same. |
| MakhosonkeXaba |  | Project that has been started in the ward – we don’t know when are they hired. We don’t know about our ward. |
| Boy Radebe |  | Water- people that have garden, what must they do because there is a shortage of water. |
| Thando Msibi |  | EPWP – we don’t get hires. Some of ward committee members are working on EPWP, this is not fair. Sites – we will continue with illegal site. |
| SiyabongaNdlovu |  | Toilet leakage – I reported the issue to the councillor. |
| SbusisoNyembe |  | Clinic – we cannot go to clinic at night. IDP, what exactly is in the IDP because we requested for Library years ago. |
| ThandiNdlangamandla |  | The Mayor visited us in 2013, but he did not come back with responses. We requested a community hall and skips. |
| Ester Mkhumba | P325 | I don’t pay rent – I am a pensioner. |
| Ntokozo Kunene |  | Crime is everywhere. Municipality to give us work as plumbers. |
| KhanyisileZiqubu | P931 | Thank you for the tar road, can you please provide us with storm water drain. |
| SifisoMndebele |  | RDP houses – promised to be fixed but up until now nothing has happened. |
| Simphiwe Sithole | 2318 | Contractor – must hire people from ward 14 if the contract is in ward 14. Complex spot – people are dying. |
| Sbongile Radebe |  | Title deed – kindly change it to my name. |
| BusisiweNkutha | 726 | Cows – they are eating our gardens. |
| Thabile Mkhize |  | Job opportunities |
| Bongiwe |  | We are unemployed, kindly provide us with land sothat we will make gardens. |
| Siyabonga Nkosi |  | NYDA – is there a program to cater for people over 35 years old? |

# PROJECTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE OVER THE YEARS.

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

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

# SWOT ANALYSIS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STRENGHTS** | **WEAKNESS** |
| * The strengths of the ward is based on commitment in sport and reading skills,unity | * They are easily approached for any bribery because they are hungry, unemployed and having no information |
| **OPPORTUNITIES** | **THREATS** |
| * No opportunities, only temporary opportunities are available e.g EPWP and other projects. | * We don’t have resources to implement or to deliver. |

# 

# LISTING OF PRIORITY NEEDS.

The following entails a list of the priority issues that the community needs to be address within ward 29, in their order:-

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

# OBJECTIVES OF THE WARD TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT.

The following entails the objectives of the key stakeholders in terms of the development of ward 29:-

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

# 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** | The community of ward 14 has already started a community garden that is known as the Zabalaza Community Garden. | * From the municipality the community members involved in the project have indicated that they would like to get assistance regarding the fencing of the ZabalazaCommunity Garden. * They have also requested for assistance regarding the revival of the borehole through the repair of the pump engine for water abstraction. | From the Department of Agriculture the community members involved in the project have requested a continuation of the provision of seeds. | Zabalaza Community Garden | The project is located in ward 14, in Madadeni Section M, closer to Emaromeni. | The community members of ward 14, particularly those that are poverty stricken. |
| The community of ward 14 has already started a community garden that is known as khaya Community Garden | * From the municipality the community members involved in the project have indicated that they would like to get assistance regarding the fencing of the Mkhaya Community Garden. * They have also requested for assistance regarding drilling of a borehole for water irrigation purposes. | From the Department of Agriculture the community members involved in the project have requested a continuation of the provision of seeds. | MkhayaCommunty Garden | The project is located in ward 14, Madadeni N | The community members of ward 14, particularly those that are poverty stricken. |
|  | **End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages** | Training of the elderly through exercises that are meant to keep them healthy and fit, and prolong their lifespan. | Improved maintenance of training facilities used for such purposes which is the local community soccer field. | From the Department of Sports the community members involved in the project have requested to be provided with the relevant equipment which will be used for the training of the elderly i.e. soccer balls, cones, skipping ropes etc. | ElangeniHardcore Fitness Club. | Ward 14, Madadeni Section N, at the soccer field. | The elderly people of ward 14. |
| Training of the elderly and the youth through exercises that are meant to maintain a healthy and fit society with a prolonged lifespan. | Provision of access to facilities for training purposes. | From the Department of Sports the community members involved in the project have requested to be provided with the relevant equipment which will be used for the training of the elderly i.e. soccer balls, cones, skipping ropes etc. | ImizamoYabadala | Ward 14, Madadeni Section M. | Both the youth and the elderly people with ward 14. |
|  | **Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all** | Provision extra-learning lessons for the youth of the ward. | Awarding of bursaries and the provision of reading material within existing libraries. | * From the Department of Education the members of the community have requested for the allocation of Maths and Science teachers for extra lessons on Saturday. * To provide additional reading material in the existing libraries. * Provision of access to schools on weekends for use for such purposes. | FundelaIngomuso | The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14. | The youth of Newcastle |
| Establishment of an ABET (Adult Basic Education and Training) locally. | Provision of books for the required learning material. | * The Department of Education to provide access to the existing school facilities for the purposes of conducting ABET. * Provision of books for the required learning material, and also the provision of exercise books and pens as part of the tools and equipment. | AkugugwaEmfundweni | The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14. | The elderly within Newcastle. |
|  | **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls** | To initiate a program towards women empowerment through education and career guidance. | * The Mayor to request female officials employed in high positions to empower the youth through motivational speaking and career guidance. | * Funding from NYDA for those that have a desire to be entrepreneurs. * Education on Supply Chain in order to assist the achievement of Radical Economic Transformation. | Women Making Changes | The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14. | Females within Newcastle. |
| To initiate a program on career guidance to women in schools. | * The Mayor to request female officials employed in high positions to empower the youth in schools through motivational speaking and career guidance. | * The Department of Education to prioritise bursaries towards women empowerment. | Amantombazane Convention | The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14. | Females within Newcastle. |
| Initiation of a program towards the distribution of sanitary pads at schools. | * The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the programme. | * The Department of Health to provide sanitary pads which will be distributed to schools. | Mamazana Program | The programme will be conducted with the existing school facilities of ward 14. | Females within Newcastle. |
|  | **Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.** | To initiate a water conservation awareness campaign. | * The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. * Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. * Provision of the relevant pamphlets. | * Provision of the relevant pamphlets. | Wonga Amanzi | The whole of ward 14 | Whole of Newcastle |
| Awareness campaign on the disposal of solid waste, including sanitary items, and the material used in toilet facilities for the benefit of the flow of the sewerage system. | * The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. * Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. * Provision of the relevant pamphlets. | * Provision of the relevant pamphlets. | LahlaNgokufanekileOkufanelekile | The whole of ward 14 | The whole community of Newcastle |
|  | **Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.** | Initiation of an awareness campaign towards electricity conservation and the dangers thereof regarding illegal connections. | * The municipality, through the relevant department, to coordinate and facilitate the program. * Provision of the required skills to champions on the ground residing within the ward. * Provision of the relevant pamphlets. | ESKOM to provide the relevant pamphlets. | Wonga Ugesi | The whole of ward 14 | The whole community of Newcastle |
|  | **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.** | Establishment of cooperatives, NGOs, and NPOs. | Coordination and facilitation of the program towards Local Economic Development. | * Education on Supply Chain in order to assist the achievement of Radical Economic Transformation. * Provision of access to funding by the NYDA. * SETA to assist in skills development. | Future Entrepreneurs | The whole of ward 14 | The youth entrepreneurs of Newcastle |
| Initiation of a program towards the showcasing of arts, culture, skills and talents. | Coordination and facilitation of the program by the relevant department. | * Department of Arts and Culture to be part of the stakeholders to the program. * Departments of Sports to be part of the stakeholders to the program. | Vezikhono | The whole of ward 14 | The whole community of ward 14 |
|  | **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** | * Established a CPF. * Established Ward. Safety Committees. * Established IthimbaLamadoda | * Installation 2 Apollo Lights. * Installation of streetlights. * Construction of speed humps. * Installation of surveillance cameras. | * Provision of the necessary skills to the CPF, WSC, and IthimbaLamadoda by the SAPS. * Training of dogs by the SPCA. * Provision of the required tools to fight against crime i.e. 2 way radio, pepper spray guns etc. * Provision of 1 2 way radio connected to the SAPS. | Qedubugebengu | The whole of ward 14 | The community of ward 14 |
| Initiation of the awareness campaign on environmental sustainability and the maintenance of clean environment. | * To provide gloves and plastic bags. * To provide odour respirator masks. * To provide sanitary cleaning material. | * Environmental Affairs to be part of the Environmental Awareness Campaign and also provide the relevant pamphlets. | GcinindawoIhlanzekile | The whole of ward 14 | The community of ward 14 |
|  | **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts** | Planting of appropriate trees. | * Provision of trees to be planted. * Maintenance of any adverse effects that may accrue due to the planting of trees. | The Department of Agriculture and Forestry to provide trees. | Lungs of the Earth | The whole of ward 14 | The whole community of ward 14 |
|  | **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 29, in conjunction with my War Room members of Ward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I would like to declare that the Community Based Plan which has been produced by the Newcastle Local Municipality is in fact a true representation of the proceedings that have taken place within the month of March 2019, and it is indeed a true reflection of the needs and aspirations of the community in ward\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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