

# **LAINGSBURG MUNICIPALITY** **Vleiland Area Development Plan** **2007 - 2012**



**Signed as an approved plan produced by Vleiland Area, of Laingsburg Municipality**

**Councillor’s name:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

**IDP Manager:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

**Office of the Speaker:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

**1 Introduction**

**1.1 Process used to develop the plan**

The Area Committee was established on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July 2006 during a community meeting held in the Vleiland Sports Hall. At this meeting a brief introduction about Community Based Planning (CBP) was given to the Community. The overall IDP Process and the role of the area committee was explained. The Area Committee is represented by all social group in the town. Meetings were held with the Area Committee and the Community on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2006. It was agreed to constitute a Area Planning Group who will facilitate with the rollout of CBP, and how the planning would be carried out the following week. Unfortunately due to heavy rain only 36 people met at that time. The Area Committee endorsed that they wished to undertake the plan. A series of socio-economic groups were identified and arrangements made for the planning which was to happen the following week.

During the week of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of September we began with Stakeholder Interviews. The intensive planning process started the 1<sup>st</sup> of October 2006. The schedule was approximately:

- Sunday      The facilitation team started with the Timeline and services, Seasonality and the Venn diagram.
- Monday     Interviews with different socio-economic groups to assess their livelihoods. The team then went out and do the Transect walk and when they returned the Mapping of the town was done. In the evening the Planning Group met to agree priorities and a vision
- Tuesday    We started with strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for the are. Facilitation team met with the Area committee to aggregate and reconcile all the information collected against the 5 priorities.
- Wednesday The team met with Agriculture Sector (Merweville, Laingsburg and Swartberg Agriculture Organisations) at 9:00 the J.J. Ellis Sports Hall on the 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2006 to get their input.. Facilitation team met with the Area committee to aggregate and reconcile all the information collected against the 5 priorities. Groups met to formulate objectives, develop strategies and projects to reach the objectives.
- Thursday    The Community had a opportunity to vote for their own projects. The team then met to Develop proposals for the R 50 000, action plan and proposals to the IDP.

A Handing over Ceremony was held on the 14<sup>th</sup> of October 2006 where the 3 Area Plans for the whole Laingsburg Municipal Area were handed over to the Speaker and the Mayor in front of the whole community.

**1.3 Involvement in the planning**

100 people participated in the planning process in the different groups. Groups that were met included the unemployed, employed, self-employed, single women with children, youth at the sports ground, elderly when the visited the farms on Wednesday the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October 2006 At least one member of the Ward Committee attended all the sessions, and the majority most of the planning. The Ward Committee included Councilor Rukeya Meyer (Speaker), Coleen Jantjies (CDW), Bennie Beukes, Ricardo Volmink, Sia Maritz, ReginaBeukes, Saul Flippies. The facilitators included Gwynne Pekeur, Nelson Pose from Laingsburg Municipality and Colleen Jantjies the assigned CDW. Councilor R. Meyer was part of the whole process.

## 2 The situation in our community?

### 2.1 Background to the community

#### 2.1.1 Description of the community

The Area covers Vleiland in the Swartberg as well as the Farming community.

The population in 1996 was 500, in 200 households, with an average household size of 5.8. Table 1.1 shows the demographic profile, which shows more adults than the average.

**Table 1**

Area	% < 4 years	% 5-19 yrs	% 20-65 yrs	% 65+	% male
Vleiland	9%	29%	55%	7%	47%

The most unique character of the area is its' diversity, the beautiful scenery, the Seweweeks Poort and the Klein Swartberg Pass. In the area a mixture of land uses are present. The population composition also varies from farm workers and the farmers. Housing and basic service very low in the farm workers area..

The average household income is R1000 per month.

Only 54 people are classified as farmers (growing crops or keeping livestock), and the area is 50km from Laingsburg with a 30km of gravel road. Most of the people is employed on farms.

Area	% using electricity	% using paraffin	% with water in house	% with water on-site or public tap	% with telephone in house	% with no telephone nearby	% with flush toilets
Vleiland	2%	60%	2%	90%	2%	2%	2%

#### 2.1.2 What are the major events or trends that have happened in our community over the last 25 years

The timeline below shows some of the major events affecting the community.

Year	Events	Impact	Implications
1981	Flood	Road was damaged and cut off from emergency services, Schools and towns	The roads were reconstructed. Children could not go to school, No of low Rescue Services and did not have food.
2004	Fruit Product prices decline Inset Koste Styg	Less Funding available for reproduction.	Did not have money to get more workers and bad debts and farmers have to hold and pray for better days
2005	Draught	Water Problems	Livestock died Unemployment
2006	Flood	Dams broke, House badly Damaged, sewerage water went into the water	Dams and Houses were rebuild Toilets needed
2006	Declining of Fruit Product prices for the last two years Inset koste styg steeds	Funds getting less, keeps the farming low.	Farmers say farming is a lost. Lost money.

Year	Events	Impact	Implications
2006	Needs Toilets	Have to use the bushes and rape cases went up.	Municipality must provide farms with toilets

### **2.1.3 Map of the community area**

A map drawn by the community is attached. Some of the spatial issues that were raised included:

#### Strengths

- There are tourist attractions, e.g. Anysberg Nature Reserve & beautiful scenery
- Close to the N1 National Road;
- Agricultural Diversity
- The area is next to the Eden Region
- The gravel Road is divided between Central Karoo Region and Eden Region.
- Gamka & Dam and Poort
- Seweweeks Poort
- Floriskraal Dam

#### Weaknesses

- Still some poor infrastructure/facilities e.g. lack of tarred roads, Housing, Sanitation, Electricity and water.
- Gravel Road
- Low literacy Level
- Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Teenage Pregnancies
- High Crime Rate

#### Opportunities

- N1 & Eden Region Link;
- Tourism Possibilities
- Training
- Skills Development

#### Threats

- There are some crime hotspots, over weekends e.g. No Police Station near
- Floods
- Drought
- HIV/AIDS
- Alcohol & Drug Abuse
- Teenage Pregnancies

## **2.2 Who is our community and what are their livelihoods?**

### **2.2.1 What are the different socio-economic groups in the community and what are their livelihoods?**

The main socio-economic groups identified were:

Homeless	Old age and pensioners	Employed	Out of school/ work youth	Single men with children
Single women with children	Unemployed	Self-employed		

The groups that were interviewed during development of the plan included: unemployed, employed, self-employed, elderly, mixed youth, , single women with children, those providing home-based care. Over 100 people were interviewed in these different groups.

Map

**Strengths and weaknesses of the different groups**

<b>Social group</b>	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
Mixed youth, (aged 17-35)	Standard 7	Lack access to information Lack of Life Skills and Skills Development Still financially dependent on parents, half living with parents
Unemployed people (aged 24-50)	Have farming Skills and know how to manage a farm	Do casual jobs to sustain themselves Lack of information on how to generate income
Self-employed people	Skills, e.g. Welding, building, Water Founder, fencing, mechanical All have some equipment	Not members of social groups except
Employed people (aged 28-70)	Educated to Std 3 They are earning money to live	2 meals per day Don't have own houses. When they can't work any more, the farmers chase them away.
Disabled (aged 20-60)	Clinic provides services Get disabled grant from government	Lack of self-acceptance by disabled Diseases including arthritis and rheumatism Not all medication available at local clinic
Elderly, aged 63-83)	All have pension and all are in social groups	Disease problems including cancer, diabetes, arthritis, heart disease Having to care of relatives with HIV/AIDS
Single women	Have technical skills, e.g. sewing and gardening, poultry Positive outlook to HIV/AIDS	Mostly Std 8 & Matric Low self-esteem Too dependent on family and friends No social support groups Lack of information on institutions

**Desired outcomes, threats and opportunities for different socio-economic groups**

<b>Social group</b>	<b>Desired outcomes</b>	<b>Threats</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>
<b>Mixed youth</b>	Employment/income-generation for those not in school	No-one will finance them	Youth Centre, Programmes
	Education on issues affecting them	Manipulated by people in power	Create Youth Desk in Municipality
	Support on HIV	HIV/AIDS	
	Improved access to sports facilities		Upgrade existing stadium
<b>Unemployed people</b>	Employment/income-generation Develop skills	Crime HIV/AIDS Rape Pressure to have sex Domestic violence	Voluntary work as way of building experience. Business support centre Businesses like belt-making, car wash etc
<b>Self-employed</b>	Wish to get more opportunities	Not getting contracts High up people use them and do not pay. People prefer builders from outside	Register so eligible for contracts Assistance from Municipality on contracts, e.g. housing Develop the market
<b>Employed</b>	Improve own skills so progress	Retrenchment	They need continuous training. Skills levy should be funding it
	Access to own home	Area redlined so can't get loans for houses	Develop Housing Advice Centre
	Education for children		Education for children Disability
		HIV Fall in value of rand	
<b>Disabled</b>	Improvement at the centre	Feel unsafe as drivers keep getting sacked.	Centre provides opportunities, including working as a group Develop other skills at the centre
	Grant increased to cover medication, clothing and food	New legislation has cut off some of their grants	
<b>Elderly</b>	Clean environment	Poor cleaning in the area, sanitation, and smoke pollution	Old Age Club
	Adequate safety and security		Satellite Station SAPS
	Children to get income	Dependence on Parents	Skills Development
<b>Single women with children</b>	Education for self and children	Crèche	Needlework Group
	Employment/income-generation	Community gardening	Beading Group

**2.2.2 Has this changed in the last few years?**

Overall the main changes identified in the last few years have been increasing unemployment, with knock-on effects on poverty. One other difference is that the youth drop out of schools increased over the last couple of years.

**2.2.3 Which are the most secure and most vulnerable groups?**

The most vulnerable groups were the unemployed, and single mothers. A seasonality diagram was done with a group of women. This showed the pattern of disease and of nutrition as shown in the diagram below.

## Seasonality

	<b>Climate</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Disease</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Crime</b>	<b>Other problems</b>
Jan	Very hot	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Diarrhea- water, High & Low blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Head Aces, Asthma	Porridge, Meat, Fruit Magou, Bread Vegetables	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Finding money for children for school , Housing, Repaying debts
Feb	Hot and Dry	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Diarrhea- water, High & Low Blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces,	Porridge, Fruit, Vegetables, Bread, Magou, Chicken , Fish & Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Finding money for children for school , Housing, Repaying Debts
Mar	Hot & Windy	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High & Low Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Arthritis, Colds	Soup, Magou, Fruit, Porridge, Tin Food, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing, Repaying Debts
April	Cooling down	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Work is getting scares	Diarrhea - water, High &, Low Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Asthma Epileptics, Flu HIV/AIDS, Head Aces	Soup, Magou, Fruit, Porridge, Tin Food, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Pickled Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
May	Cool and cold at night	No employment, Unemployment rate high	Diarrhea-water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, TB, Flu Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Arthritis	Soup, Porridge, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Domestic Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
June	Very cold – heating expensive	No employment, Unemployment rate high	High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Flu Bronchitis HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia	Soup, Porridge, Chicken, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
July	Very cold – must heat house and expensive, snow, rain	No employment, Unemployment rate high	High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Flu, TB HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchitis	Soup, Porridge Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Aug	Cold at night, wet and windy	No employment, Unemployment rate	High Blood Pressure, Flu Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Sinus Epileptics, TB HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchitis	Soup, Porridge, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Sept	Cool, Windy and Rainy	No employment, Unemployment rate high	Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, TB, Appendicitis, Sinus	Soup, Porridge, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Oct	Cool, Getting hot – some rain and windy	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, TB, HIV/AIDS, Asthma Sinus, Arthritis	Meat, Fruit, Bread, Chicken, Eggs, Cooked Food, porridge	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Nov	Hot and some rain	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, TB, High & Low Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Arthritis, HIV/AIDS, Asthma	Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Chicken Bread, Tin Food, Eggs	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Dec	Very Hot and some rain	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	Diarrhea from water, High & Low Blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics,, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces	Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Eggs, Salads, Chicken	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence Theft, Sheep Slaughter	Housing , Repaying Debts

**2.2.3A Analysis of service provision in Vleiland**

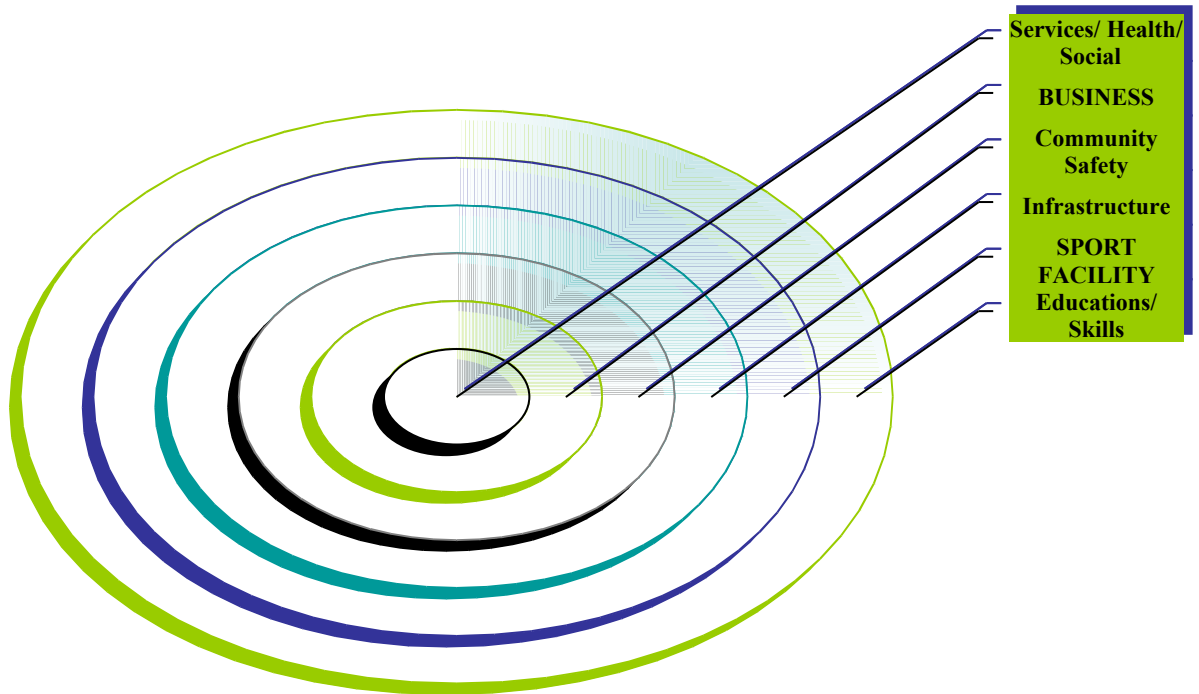
Organisation	Importance (from 0- 5)	Accessibility (from 0-5)	Comments
<b>Social</b>			
Social Workers	5	1	People were confused about their role
Old Age Club	3	4	For aged who have no-one to look after them.
Needle Group	5	2	Only 2 of 13 knew it. Provides food and clothes
Day care centre for children	5	3	Women helps on farms & it's a need
Church groups	3	2	Accessible if pay contributions
Association for the blind / Disabled	3	2	None
Range of shops <sup>1</sup>	5	2	2 shops in area
<b>Health</b>			
Health (clinic)	5	1	Once a month mobile clinic
Health inspector	4	1	Afraid of Farmers
Association of people living with HIV	3	1	Most people don't know of it
Support Group	4	0	No support
Emergency Group	5	0	None, ambulance reaction time very low
Doctors Surgery	4	0	None, has to go to Laingsburg or Ladismith
<b>Infrastructure</b>			
Municipality	4	2	None
Halls of municipality	3	2	Only available for some activities
Electricity	3	5	None
Sanitation	5	0	None
Post Office	2	0	None
Police	3	3	Not there when needed the most
<b>Economic and private sector</b>			
Business	2	4	2 Shops, small variety of goods
Tourism	5	0	Gravel road a problem

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**2.2.3B**

**Venn**



## 2.3 Activities and services in the community

### 2.3.1 What are the main activities and projects in the community?

The picture on the next page shows the Venn diagram we produced.

The services people felt were missing were shops in general, particularly clothing and chemist, and the lack of a real shopping centre. Other facilities required were a swimming pool and multipurpose centre. Groups receiving services by different groups are shown below.

Group	Services received from
Mixed youth	Sport & Recreation
Unemployed people	None
Self-employed	None
Employed	None
Disabled	Clinic
Elderly	Clinic
Single women with children	None

## 2.4 Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats

Strengths	Weaknesses
People are thinkers and inquisitive, they have ideas and capacity	
Youth are involved in sports and they have energy	Many children suffer from hunger and lack of education.
There are technical skills	Poor business skills, e.g. shop starts today and is gone tomorrow
Are community building and sports field	Facilities are underused
Relative peace	Crime is too high and police are slow to respond, and there is lack of discipline, e.g.
Clean Environment	Lack of discipline in the hospital, service is slow in the clinic, there are staff shortages and there is a poor attitude from clinic staff
Good social networks	No pay point for pensioners
There is hospitality, people relate to one another	Poor roads and sanitation
	People are afraid to be tested for HIV and we need to change the way people with HIV are viewed
	High unemployment
Opportunities	Threats
Improving accountability of staff such as police and clinic to the community	Crime
Tourism Opportunities, If roads get tarred	Danger of rivers when flooded
Develop satellite library	Retrenchment
Use historical places for tourism e.g. Dams	HIV/AIDS
Use training to convert problems into opportunities	Poverty leading to prostitution
Use underused facilities such as halls, e.g. could convert part into offices for multipurpose community centre	Women, child and husband abuse
Use writing skills, Schools, History of Area	Dark area, crime
Use fact we have people as volunteers, strengthening capacity of services and giving people work experience in process	

## 2.5 Crosscutting issues

### 2.5.1 Poverty and gender

The tables in section 2.3 show some of the strengths and weaknesses of different groups in our community. The most vulnerable groups were the unemployed and single mothers.

Affected problem group	Locations	Type of problems (including quantities where applicable)	Background/wider context/related issues
<b>A Poverty</b>			
Unemployed	Everywhere	No income, insufficient food, malnourished children	Lack of income opportunities
Unemployed with HIV/AIDS affected family members	Everywhere	Families cannot even afford to provide sick members with enough food	Rapidly increasing
<b>B Gender</b>			
Young teenage mothers	Area	Mothers discontinue education, but cannot find jobs. Babies malnourished	Unemployment
All women	Area	Much time spent caring for sick relatives	Responsibility

### 3.4.3 Environment

Factor	Location	People affected	How significant	Causes
<b>Strengths</b>				
Dams	Area	All People	Gravel road keeps tourist away	Regular Flooding
Beautiful Scenery	Area	All People		
<b>Local problems</b>				
Dangerous riverbank on rivers	Area	Children playing by river	Some people have died	Dangerous steep bank at river
Air pollution in winter	Whole area	All people	Significant in winter when people use wood fires	Wood Fires
<b>External threats/risks</b>				
Crime	Area	All specially women, aged, children	Crime environment	The road is dark
<b>Opportunities</b>				
Improve river green areas around as recreational area	area	All people	NO recreation facilities	Teenage Pregnancies, nothings else to do in area

## 3 What is important about the situation in our community

The situation, circumstances and conditions in which these people live in.

## 4 What do we want to achieve

### 4.1 A vision for Ward 2

By 2011, Vleiland must be an attractive and safe place, recognised as full of history, with good housing and tarred roads, well served by shops, facilities such as clinics, schools and library, people are healthy,

**skilled and self-reliant, and generating a viable income from a strong economic base. The area is well-maintained and services are sustained. It must be the tourism facility of the Central Karoo.**

#### **In Afrikaans**

Vleiland moet in die jaar 2011 'n aantreklike en veilige plek wees. Dit moet herken word as 'n plek met volle geskiedenis en toesime aantreklikheid. Goeie behuising op plase met basiese dienste moet in plek wees. Die paaie moet geteer wees. Dit moet 'n gevestigde besigheid area hê asook fasiliteite soos klinieke, skole en 'n biblioteek. Die inwoners moet 'n gesonde, vaardige, self onderhoudende en 'n inkomste genereerde plek wees met 'n stewige ekonomiese bases. Die area moet goed onderhoudend wees en die dienste moet volhoubaar wees.

## **4.2 What are our objectives?**

The objectives in order of priority are, by 2007, with the shaded objectives those focused on in this plan:

- **The area must be economically, dynamic, the people are skilled, self-reliant and have access to sustainable income-generating activities.**
- **Every community member in Vleiland must have access to decent house with services.**
- **Unemployed people in the area must have acquired a range of skills to assist in employment, and employed people will have had their skills upgraded.**
- **A safe and secure area for all residents and crime hot spots have been eliminated**
- Clean environment
- Improving medical services
- Improving education for children, youth and elderly
- Recreational facilities
- No Child malnutrition
- No Problems with poor sanitation
- More businesses in area
- Low Abuse of women/elderly/children

Additional practical points that were made which were not developed into objectives were:

- Youth Centre & Programmes
- Skills Development Programmes
- ABET, Crèche and Computer Classes
- Elderly Club
- Needlework Programmes
- Support Group (Farms)

It was recognised that the prioritisation would have been influenced by who was present at that meeting. However, it was decided to concentrate on the shaded objectives in this first round of planning. Next year when this plan is rolled, some of the other priorities may have become more important.

The strategies we are proposing to achieve our objectives are shown on the next pages, with each page a different objective and how we will implement it.

## **4.3 What strategies shall we adopt to achieve our objectives?**

### **4.3.1 Objective 1 Income and employment**

Income generation was the top priority for single women, the unemployed, the elderly, the disabled, and for the employed there was the fear of retrenchment. There is a major lack of information on opportunities, lack of support. The area has a significant possibility of tourism, especially if the area is restored and conserved. There is the possibility of training people to serve tourism ventures, e.g. as guides.

#### **Objective 1**

**By 2011 Vleiland should be economically dynamic, the people are skilled, self-reliant and have access to sustainable income-generating activities e.g. tourism**

The strategies proposed are:

- 1.1 Raise awareness of potential income-generating opportunities
- 1.2 Promote the image of the area for investment
- 1.3 Build economic capacity of people through business, tourism and technical skills training
- 1.4 Establish business support capacity in area
- 1.5 Tarred the Road to Ladismith over the Klein Swartberg Pass and the Seweweeks Poort

Projects proposed are:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 1.1 Awareness</b>			
1.1.1 Expand current SWOT analysis	Participate	Planners assist	
1.1.2 Disseminate information through campaigns, media and community meetings	Participate	Assistance	Tourism
1.1.3 Establish an information desk	Participate	Assistance	
<b>Strategy 1.2 Improved image</b>			
1.2.1 Identify and list the beautiful areas	Participate	Assistance	
1.2.2 Identify condition and cost renovations of Building	Participate	Assistance	
1.2.3 Establish scheme to support area	Participate	Fund in IDP	Tourism and Public Works
1.2.4 Write history of the area	Community	Link to PRO in Municipality	
1.2.6 Upgrade the tourism possibilities		Assistance	Tourism and private sector
1.2.7 Disseminate promotional material		LED	District
<b>Strategy 1.3 Training</b>			
<b>Strategy 1.4 Establish business support centre</b>			
1.4.1 Identify premises	Participate	Identify	RED DOOR
1.4.2 Identify and house local business advisors	Participate	Provide premises. Fund advisor?	DTEEA pay for running costs

#### **4.3.2 Objective 2 - HIV/AIDS**

HIV/AIDS was raised as if there is no such disease in the area. There is still a problem of it being a taboo subject, but there are local initiatives to address this. A need was identified to have more awareness programmes in the area. This was raised as a major threat by all groups.

**Objective 2**  
**By 2011 we have decreased infection rate for HIV/AIDS and those infected have access to good care and support**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Ensure proper care for HIV/AIDS infected and affected people, including voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), medical care and support.
2. Developing culture of openness and awareness by providing appropriate information about HIV/AIDS
2. Developing and mobilising care-givers and a volunteers

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 2.1 Proper care for AIDS sufferers/carers</b>			
2.1.1 Ensure policy in place for training all clinic staff on VCT	Participation	Awareness Programmes	Assistance
2.1.2 Provide basic medicine such as vitamins in clinic and hospital	Must be updated about processes	Assistance % Refer	Funding, DM
2.1.3 Clinic to be involved in support groups in collaboration with community and are committee	Community members to avail themselves	Assistance	Clinic to supply nurse and room
<b>Strategy 2.2 Culture of openness</b>			
2.2.1 Marry an area strategy on HIV/AIDS with all other strategies from NGOs and departments	Attend workshop and agree	Attend workshop and agree	Attend workshop and agree
2.2.2 Ensure availability of basic medication	Monthly meeting with councilor to inform on needs	Sit with clinic and discuss issues around medication e.g. stock	Provide medication and other equipment
2.2.3 Councilor and ward committee members to ensure that HIV/AIDS is a standing item on the agenda of committee meetings	Involvement & Participate	Inform Community of all meetings	Include HIV/AIDS in agenda/ speeches
2.2.4 Revise strategy yearly	Ensure workshop takes place	Ensure workshop takes place	Attend workshop
<b>Strategy 2.3 Mobilise care-givers</b>			
2.3.1 Campaign for more people to join as volunteers (door-to-door, media, meetings)	Do the Campaign. Utilize R50 000 for meals	Provide free transport. Provide pamphlets	Health to provide pamphlets
2.3.2 Train volunteers in care-giving	Participate in training.	Provide transport to collect trainees. Provide training facility	Hospice/ATTIC/PPAS A to provide training
2.3.3 Network with business and private sector for sponsorship	Write requests	Support requests	Private sector to sponsor
2.3.4 As part of developing care-givers/ volunteers advocate for incentives	Inform municipality of work schedule and costs involved	Advocate for incentives	Give incentives to volunteers
2.3.5 Fund business plan & Establish a Support Group	Involvement	Include in IDP	Welfare to fund

### 4.3.3 Objective 3 – Housing

Many people are living in poor housing in the area, and even those employed often do not own their own houses. Owning their own house was specifically raised by the employed and the disabled. There is confusion about who owns RDP houses, people have very little information about the options available to the, and a major problem in the area is redlining, so that it is impossible to get loans.

#### Objective 3

**By 2011 every community member in Vleiland should have access to housing with services**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Establish a housing advice centre
2. Provide sufficient and adequate information
3. Ensure occupiers get title deeds
4. Promote the People's Housing Process (self-build)

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the ward will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 3.1 Housing</b>			
3.1.1 Municipality must put programmes in place to educate farms about ESTA laws and housing	Participate	Run Workshops	
<b>Strategy 3.2 Provide information</b>			
<b>Strategy 3.3 Title deeds</b>			
3.3.1 Identify farmers who don't provide housing	Participate	Survey	
3.3.2 Determine status of land	Participate	Survey	
3.3.3 Assistance from DPLG	Participate	Involvement	DLGH
<b>Strategy 3.4 People's housing process</b>			
3.4.1 Workshops on ESTA Laws & Housings	Participate	Coordinator	DLGH provides training
3.4.2 Identify qualified beneficiaries and sites	Area committee	Coordinator	
3.4.3 Establish legal entity (HAC)	Area Committee	Support	Support from DLGH
3.4.4 Set up housing support committees	Participate	Support	
3.4.5 Develop housing proposal	Legal entity (HAC)	Support	

#### 4.3.4 Objective 4 Adult education

The need for training was mentioned by many people from two perspectives: the need for the unemployed to obtain the skills to help them find employment and by the employed to improve their careers. One suggestion that was made related to obtaining experience through volunteering.

##### Objective 3

**By 2011 unemployed people in Vleiland have acquired a range of skills to assist in employment, and employed people will have had their skills upgraded**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Ensure that unemployed people in Vleiland have access to affordable training
2. Promote the use of volunteers
3. Promote use of skills levy so employers are retraining their staff

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 4.1 Access to training for unemployed</b>			
4.1.1 Identify service providers	Participate	Survey	Education
4.1.2 Publicise the information on service providers	Participate	Coordinator	Education
<b>Strategy 4.2 Promote use of volunteers</b>		Include in IDP	
<b>Strategy 4.3 Promote retraining</b>		Include in IDP	

### 4.3.5 Objective 5 Reduce crime

The area is peaceful, some specific hotspots were identified, a crossing over the rivers. The service from the Police was not seen as good, and they were seen to have a poor attitude to residents, and not be well disciplined. There was also reported to be no police women dealing with rape cases and women reported being laughed at when they reported rape cases. They are not well-resourced, and there were complaints that resources were unequally distributed between “white” farmers. It is proposed to establish satellite police stations near crime spots, using municipal buildings.

#### Objective 5

**By 2011 Vleiland is a safe and secure area for all residents and crime hot spots have been eliminated**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Community takes more responsibility for safety
2. Ensure police are better resourced
3. Retrain police on rape issues
4. Target crime hotspots
5. Reservists

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 5.1 Community responsible</b>			
5.1.1 CPF to educate community	Mass meetings in different places		
5.1.2 Area Committee members to be part of CPF	Area committee to write to CPF		
<b>Strategy 5.2 Ensure police resourced</b>			
5.2.1 Equitable distribution of resources between “white” areas and farms workers on farms	Area Committee to write to Provincial Commissioner		
5.2.2 Establish satellite police station		Provide existing buildings	
<b>Strategy 5.3 Retrain police on rape issues</b>			
5.3.1 Workshop police officers on rape issues			SAPS
<b>Strategy 5.4 Eliminate crime hot spots</b>			
5.4.1 Provide lighting at crossing on rivers and clean up	Clean the river	Install lights Transport	
5.4.2 People from nearby towns who bring wines must be stopped	Community must identify the people		Social Dev. To inspect and recommend

### 4.3.6 Improving governance

A range of governance issues were raised including those around building people’s confidence in their own ability to take forward their development:

- In general people do have skills but are demotivated, especially in relation to government. This is reinforced by the arrogant attitude of some service providers (see below) and a lack of recognition of their own strengths and that of the area. It is essential that, as in developing this plan, the municipality and other service providers seek to strengthen people’s confidence in their own abilities
- There is a particular problem of low self-esteem for the disabled, and the promoting of a union for the disabled was suggested
- The need for improved information flow and access
- A decentralised pay point for pensions

- Addressing the problems with disabled people whereby new legislation had resulted in their grants being cut off
- Overcoming poor attitudes amongst some government service providers (the clinic and police were mentioned), perhaps by improving their accountability to local residents

## 5 Implementing the plan

### 5.1 Financing the plan

The projects can have 4 ways of being implemented:

- Actions by the community
- Actions by the community supported by the R50 000 being provided by the Municipality immediately
- Actions required by the Municipality (which may be funding or other actions)
- Actions required by other stakeholders

These are shown on the projects/activities tables above.

#### 5.1.1 Budget for the R50 000 process funds

A proposed budget at this stage for actions within the R50 000 is shown below.

Objective	Project/activity	Funds required for	Amount required
<b>1. Income</b>	1.2.2 List building of historical or architectural interest	Surveyor to assess	R10000
	1.2.4 Write history of Vleiland	Pay author, photographs etc	R1500
	1.2.5 Clean-up campaign	Meals for volunteers	R5200
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R16 700</b>
<b>2. HIV</b>	2.2.1 Workshop to merge strategies from area /NGOs etc	400 people @ R25= R1000 + R100 for materials	R1100
	2.3.1 Campaign for volunteers	4 x 3 hour meetings of 30 people @ R10	R1200
	2.3.2 Train 40 volunteers	40 people x 10 days x R25	R10 000
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R12 300</b>
<b>3. Housing</b>	3.1.1 Visit Housing Advice Centre (Farms)	Bus for 1 day = R2000, meal for 70 people @ R25	R3750
	3.1.1 Visit Farms with no housing problems	Same	R3750
	3.4.1 Workshops for potential participants/beneficiaries	100 people @ R25	R2500
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R10 000</b>
<b>Other</b>	Add entrance to Sport Facilities &Toilets	Fencing	<b>R10 000</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>R49 000</b>

### 5.1.3 Summary of submissions to IDP

Objective	Project name	Location	Relevant municipal section	Funding scale (1-5)	Financed by who	Time frame
<b>1 Income</b>	1.2 Develop tourism potential area	Vleiland	LED	3	Municipality	2007/8
	1.2.3 Grant scheme for renovations	Municipality	LED	4	Donors	2007/8
	1.4 Establish Business Support Centre	Municipality	LED	3	Economic affairs for advisor and running costs	2007/8
<b>2 HIV</b>	2.3.5 Fund business plan on HIV/AIDS & Support Group	Vleiland	ATICC	2	Social Development	June 2007
<b>3 Housing</b>	3.1 Establish Housing Advice Centre	Vleiland & Municipality	Housing		Provincial Dept of Housing	2007/8
	3.3 Ensure occupiers get title	Municipality	Housing			December 2007
<b>6 Crime</b>	6.4.1 Install lights	Vleiland	Electricity	3	MSIG	2007/8
	6.2.2 Satellite police station	Vleiland	Safety and security	3	Community Safety	2007/8

### 5.2 Plan of things we need to do in the community to take forward our plan

This action plan was drawn up and will be revised at a Area Committee meeting on 21 October 2006. This meeting will also decide on working groups which are needed to drive each of these objectives and to bring in outside support.

Action	By who	By when
<b>General</b>		
1. Typed plan submitted	Coleen Jantjies	15 November 2006
2. Allocate area Committee portfolios and organise convening of working committees for each objective, to include external stakeholders	AC	27 October 2006
3. Mass meeting to publicise the plan	AC	1 November 2006
4. Submit ward plan to Municipality	AC	2 November 2006
5. Confirm/appraise response time and when R50k to be released	LM	10 November 2006
6. LM appraises plan	LM	15 November 2006
7. Produce monthly report format, including by objective	Coleen Jantjies	3 <sup>rd</sup> week
8. Produce monthly report	AC	End Oct. onwards
9. Mass meeting once plan approved	AC	12 November 2006
10. Feedback on approval in IDP	LM	March 2007
<b>Objective 1. Income/Employment</b>		
1.1 Develop working group on income and tourism – plan a programme to take forward – include stakeholders	AC portfolio person	
1.2 Identify and list historical buildings	Commission	
<b>Objective 2. HIV/AIDS</b>		
2.1 Establish working group	AC, Support Group	15 November 2006
2.2 Finalise funding business plan	Social Develop & AC	20 October 2006
2.3 Support Group negotiates for accommodation at clinic	Support Group	27 October 2006
2.4 Convene workshop to align strategies – meet Network and plan	Support Group & AC	2 November 2006

Action	By who	By when
<b>Objective 3. Housing</b>		
3.1 Develop working group	Area Committee portfolio person	
3.2 Organise visit to De Doorns & Worcester	Area Committee working group	
3.3 After visit Ward Committee working group plans way forward		
<b>Objective 4. Crime</b>		
4.1 Develop working group	AC portfolio person	20 October 2006
4.2 Identify volunteers to clean rivers	Area Committee	20 October 2006
4.3 Liaise with MLM about street lights on crossing	Area Committee	20 October 2006
4.4 Confirm with SAPS about idea of Satellite Police Station	Area Committee	20 October 2006
4.5 Confirm with LM about availability of buildings	Area Committee	20 October 2006
<b>Objective 5. Adult Education</b>		
5.1 Convene working group	Area Committee	20 October 2006
<b>Objective 6. Roads</b>		
6.1 Area Committee confirms priority roads and submit to LM	Area Committee	2 November 2006
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>		
7.1 Negotiate with Social Development about decentralized pay point for pension	Area Committee	15 November 2006
7.2 Feedback to Police and Health dissatisfaction with attitude of staff	Area Committee <sup>2</sup>	

#### Annexes: Project concept for Projects in IDP

Develop tourism potential, Roads  
 Grant scheme for renovation  
 Establish Business Support Centre  
 Fund business plan on HIV/AIDS & Support Group  
 Establish Housing Advice Centre  
 Install lights Vleiland  
 Satellite police station & Reservists  
 Youth Centre & Programmes  
 Art & Craft Centre  
 Business Hive  
 Skills Development Training  
 SMME'S Support  
 Community Support Group  
 Needlework Project  
 Beading Project  
 Woodwork Project  
 Community Garden  
 Soup Kitchen  
 More Sport Facilities  
 Daycare Centre  
 Old Age Club  
 Playgrounds  
 Transport to Laingsburg (Scholars)  
 Public Transport  
 Housing  
 Recreation Facilities & Cultural  
 Emergency Group  
 Fruit Processing  
 Wood Pallets Project  
 Wine Cellar  
 Public Transport