

# **Copperton Wind Farm Socio-Economic Needs & Assets Assessment**



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

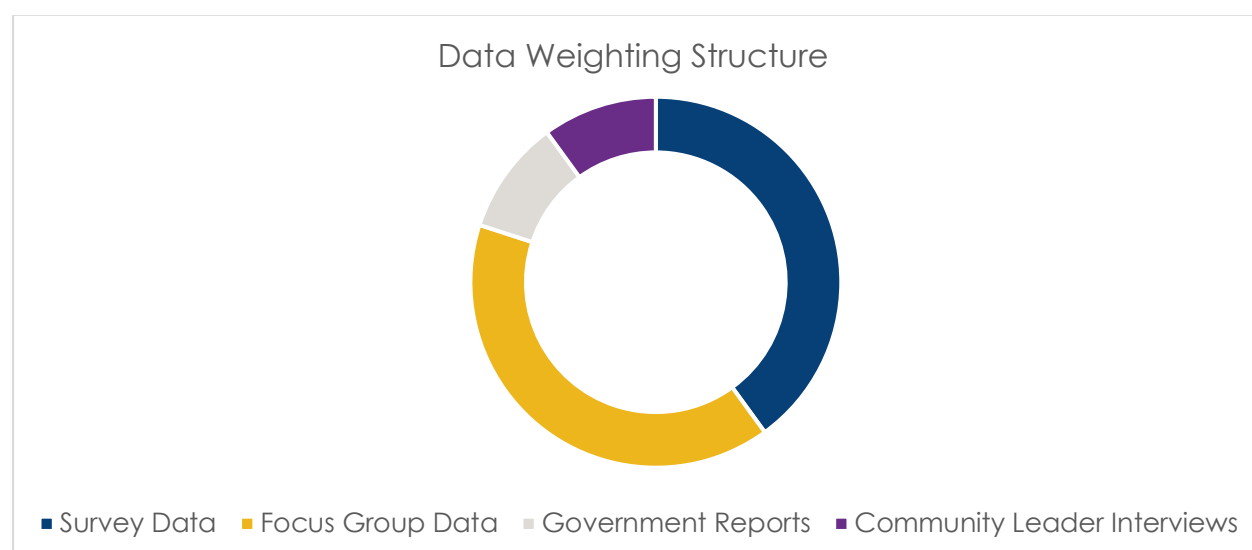
Knowledge Pele ("KP") was commissioned by Copperton Wind Farm ("Copperton") to conduct a Socio-economic Needs Assessment (SENA) of its host communities for the purpose of designing a research-based social investment strategy. The study was focused on three neighbouring communities of the Copperton Wind Farm within the Siyathemba Local Municipality.

Copperton Wind Farm is a renewable energy generation plant located in the Northern Cape, located within a small area known as Copperton. Comprised of 34 Acciona 3.15 MW turbines, Copperton Wind Farm will supply 102 MW to South Africa's national grid. 375 GWh of clean green energy are to be generated annually for 20 years of operation. As a condition of its Renewable Energy Programme (REIPPPP) licensing conditions, Copperton is required to invest in the empowerment and upliftment of disadvantaged communities within a 50km radius of the power plant. By virtue of its location, these communities are defined as those falling within the Siyathemba Municipality. During the construction phase, employment and business opportunities were available for locals from Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop. During operations, the community will access social investment benefits through two different streams. On the one hand, as a shareholder in the project, through a Community Trust with 5% shareholding, the community will have the autonomy to receive and manage dividends targeted at community development. The second stream of benefit is the focus of this report. Copperton is directly accountable for fulfilling Socio-economic ("SED") and Enterprise Development ("ED") obligations which flow from its annual revenues. The fulfilment of these obligations must align with the needs and assets of the host communities. In addition, the manner in which the social investment spend is deployed must comply with the requirements of the project's Implementation Agreement (amongst other related contracts comprising the project's license to operate) to avoid the possibility of license termination on account of non-compliance. It therefore, follows that the risks related to SED and ED are borne by the project and must thus be duly managed by the project.

The approach to determining a Socio-Economic Needs Assessment is research-based, combining social research methods to generate a comprehensive understanding of the community and its development objectives. Each method that was employed for this study is summarised below:

- ◇ **Secondary Data Analysis:** a review of national statistical data concerning the communities that fall within the Siyathemba Local Municipality, as well as local government plans and policies.
- ◇ **Primary Data Collection:**
  - **Survey** - a survey conducted in the community, evaluating the socio-economic positions of households as reported by adults. KP recruited and trained two community members, per community, to assist with the data collection. In total, 300 people were surveyed, 100 people per community.
  - **Focus Group discussion (FGD)** – group discussions with at least 50 people per community (interviewed in groups of 10 people at a time) that sought to understand the deeper dynamics within the community that drive their priorities. This is of importance as it provides insights into how to best work with the community. In all, 154 people participated in the FGDs.
  - **Structured interviews** – entail one-on-one interviews with key members of the community who are in positions of leadership. Their roles provide insight into community-based organisational activities which are key to the development of the community. To this end, 38 people were interviewed in Siyathemba Local Municipality.

The research findings are weighted in favour of the primary data collected from ordinary community members. This is the most recent and reliable data available. Most importantly, this weighting acknowledges the role of the community as the custodian and most crucial stakeholder in ensuring the success of the Local Economic Development Programmes.



Like many communities in South Africa, the Siyathemba Local Municipality faces a foundational set of development challenges. These challenges threaten to be continuous if not intentionally targeted, namely, poverty, unemployment, income inequality, inadequate social services, and low education levels. Overall, the recommended actions seek to chart a clear path to reversing these adverse foundations and in the long run, to achieve clear and measurable development impact. In other words, we recognise that Copperton Wind Farm has the opportunity to not only secure its license through compliant spend but to make social investments that will be catalytic in transforming the communities of the Siyathemba Municipality, in a manner that will outlive the life of the power plant.

## PRINCIPLES

To achieve this, Copperton Wind Farm is required to embrace the following social investment principles:

1. **Responsiveness:** investments should align with the needs and priorities of the community; driven by a deep appreciation of the knowledge that they possess about their conditions and their desired future.
2. **Expert Contribution:** Copperton, as a social investor, should use its resources to draw in the relevant expertise to address the priority problems.
3. **Targeted:** the social investor ought to identify problems for which the solution is within budget; investment horizon and available expertise.
4. **Inclusive:** social investment obligations flow from the principle of a social license to operate. They must, therefore, be understood not as a discretionary donation but rather as a duty to the public. From this understanding should flow a commitment to transparency and inclusion in both decision-making and execution.
5. **Compliant:** falls within the requirements of the governing authority.
6. **Measured:** interventions should have a clearly defined outcome/ end-impact that is logically connected to the activities that take place in executing them. They should also be measured and monitored regularly to determine their integrity, effectiveness and ultimately, impact.

## INVESTMENT FOCUS

Changed in accordance with the intervention tables at the end of the report.

The community has identified four investment themes, drawn from each group that was researched: government (policy); community members and local leaders.

1. Job creation
2. Skills development
3. Water infrastructure: access to running water, particularly in Niekerkshoop and Marydale
4. Health infrastructure: upgrade existing, additional clinics & increase in staff complement
5. Community infrastructure:
  - a) Sports and recreational facilities in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop
  - b) Community hall: Upgrade existing in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop
  - c) Education infrastructure, educational enhancement & support
  - d) Road infrastructure in Niekerkshoop and Marydale
  - e) Wifi-infrastructure

Underpinning the above is the requirement to develop and grow the local economy through enterprise and industry. The various groups interviewed consistently referenced the requirement for a modern consumer experience through shops that provide modern goods and services. This can be achieved through a combination of local enterprise and eventually, through the entry of large retailers, once the economy is growing.

## INTRODUCTION

The Copperton Wind Farm is in the Northern Cape, within the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality. Its local municipality is the Siyathemba Local Municipality ("SLM"). The Siyathemba Local Municipality is situated in the central-eastern part of the Northern Cape Province and falls within the boundaries of the Pixley Ka Seme District. The municipality is one of eight municipalities in the district, accounting for 8% of the total District Municipality geographical area. The nearest business centre is Kimberly, about 220km away from the municipality. The municipality is located on the banks of the Orange River and boosts massive and high scale irrigation farming. The river also supports tourism and thus presents economic potential. Furthermore, the municipal area has the reported potential for mining activities of both precious and semi-precious stones.

This report seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the development needs, assets, and priorities of three communities surrounding Copperton Wind Farm. It does so by aggregating and presenting multiple data sources. Importantly, it gives community voices equal validity to the government and local leaders, thereby democratising the process of designing a social investment strategy.

The report begins by outlining the social and economic conditions within the municipality as outlined by on publicly available data provided by the national statistical authority, Statistics South Africa (StatsSA). It is important to note that the challenge with official reports, such as the National Census is outdatedness; the census data is from 2011. This data is, however, informative in as far as contextualising the findings from KP's own primary data collection.

Official reports such as the Local Economic Development Plans are crucial for shedding light on the perspective of the most important social investment actor, the local government. They contain very concrete proposals for development projects and programmes, which can serve as helpful guidelines for understanding the direction of the communities' development paths.

Primary data generates an inductive understanding of the way forward. We, therefore, work our way towards solutions based on understanding the problems and their perceived urgency. We also collect primary data to generate an up-to-date picture of the community. In this way, we overcome the challenges of outdated secondary data.

## REPORT STRUCTURE

The report is a comprehensive presentation of the data and analysis that went into each facet of the study.

- ◇ **Chapter 1**, titled 'The Local Development Context', summarises all the key issues and plans that the government outlines in their key reports. For Siyathemba this includes: the 2011 Census; Siyathemba Municipality Integrated Development Plan 2019– 2020 and the Siyathemba Spatial Development Plan found within the IDP 2019-2020.
- ◇ **Chapter 2** shines the spotlight on the views of ordinary community members. Titled, 'The People's Voices', this chapter reports the findings of the 300-person surveys conducted in the neighbouring communities of Copperton Wind Farm. This quantitative reflection of the community and household needs provides a concrete understanding of both tangible and intangible needs. It deals with themes that range from quality of housing to perceptions of stakeholders and community safety.
- ◇ **Chapter 3**, 'What the People Mean' contains the views of the 154 community members involved in participatory research. These discussions included one focus group discussion per community. Researchers facilitated an open conversation on the resident's understanding of the community's needs and assets. The purpose of group interviews is to produce a negotiated agreement of the local context. We call the chapter 'what the people mean' because it is in negotiating whether it is a school or a clinic that should be prioritised. Ordinary community members reflect on how various socio-economic development actors should address their needs.
- ◇ **Chapter 4**, 'Leadership's Voice', identifies the key organisations working in the SLM as well as their recent and ongoing activities. This chapter is intended as a working tool, assisting Copperton to identify local implementation partners and to align its activities, where necessary, to what is already scheduled to happen.
- ◇ Finally, **in Chapter 5**, we advise on the 'Next Steps'. In this chapter, Knowledge Pele synthesises the findings of the report to provide thematic guidelines on how best to proceed. Indeed, the purpose of the assessment was to provide a comprehensive understanding of what is, rather than what ought to be. Therefore, this chapter presents a logical framework for applying the findings. However, it is not intended to be prescriptive. It serves as a proposal that must be endorsed by the client, the community, and key stakeholders for its sustained implementation.

Through this report, it is Knowledge Pele's objective, to present the reader with a detailed understanding of the communities surrounding Copperton Wind Farm, their needs and assets and most importantly, the social investment opportunities that derive from them.

# **Chapter 1:**

# **The Local Development Context**

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A REVIEW OF SECONDARY DATA SOURCES

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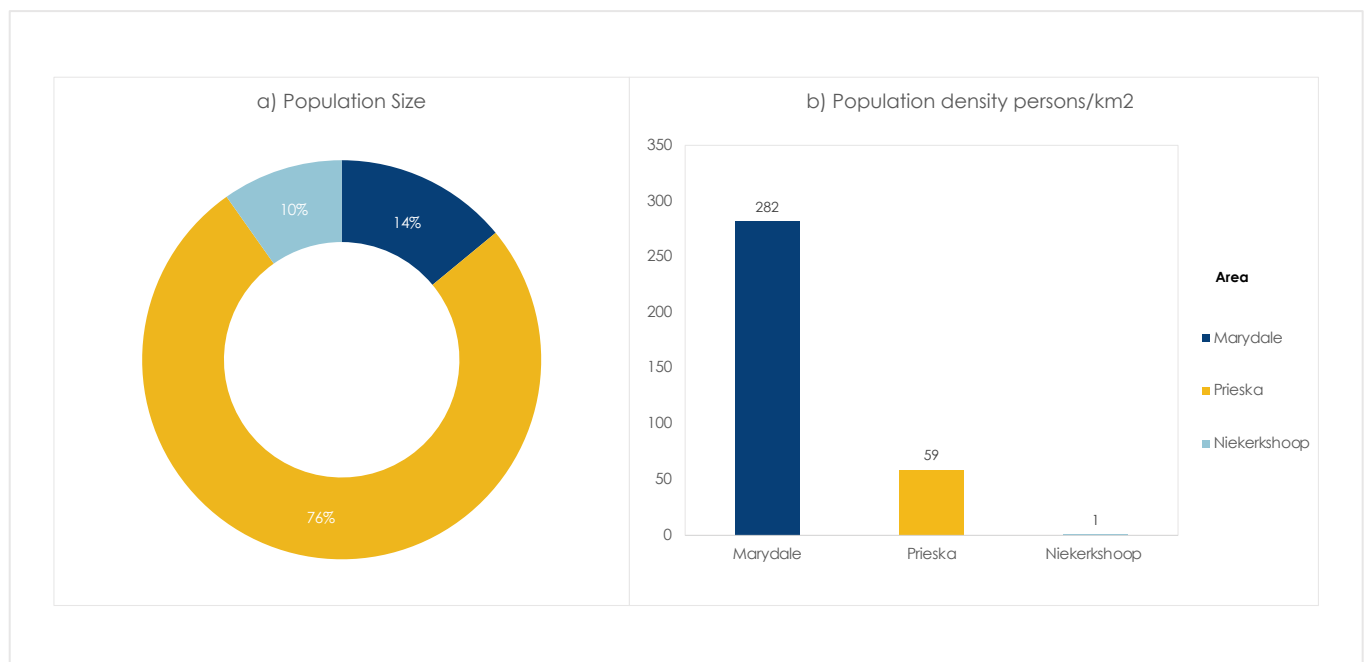
## Socio-Economic Key Statistics: Census 2011

This section of the report provides an overview of the communities within the Siyathemba Local Municipality. It outlines the socio-economic status of the communities by providing key socio-economic statistics found on StatsSA's Census 2011.

The municipality has a total of 6 towns as listed by StatsSA. However, the main three towns within the Siyathemba Local Municipality include Marydale, Niekerkshoop and Prieska where the municipality head office is situated.

### Demographics

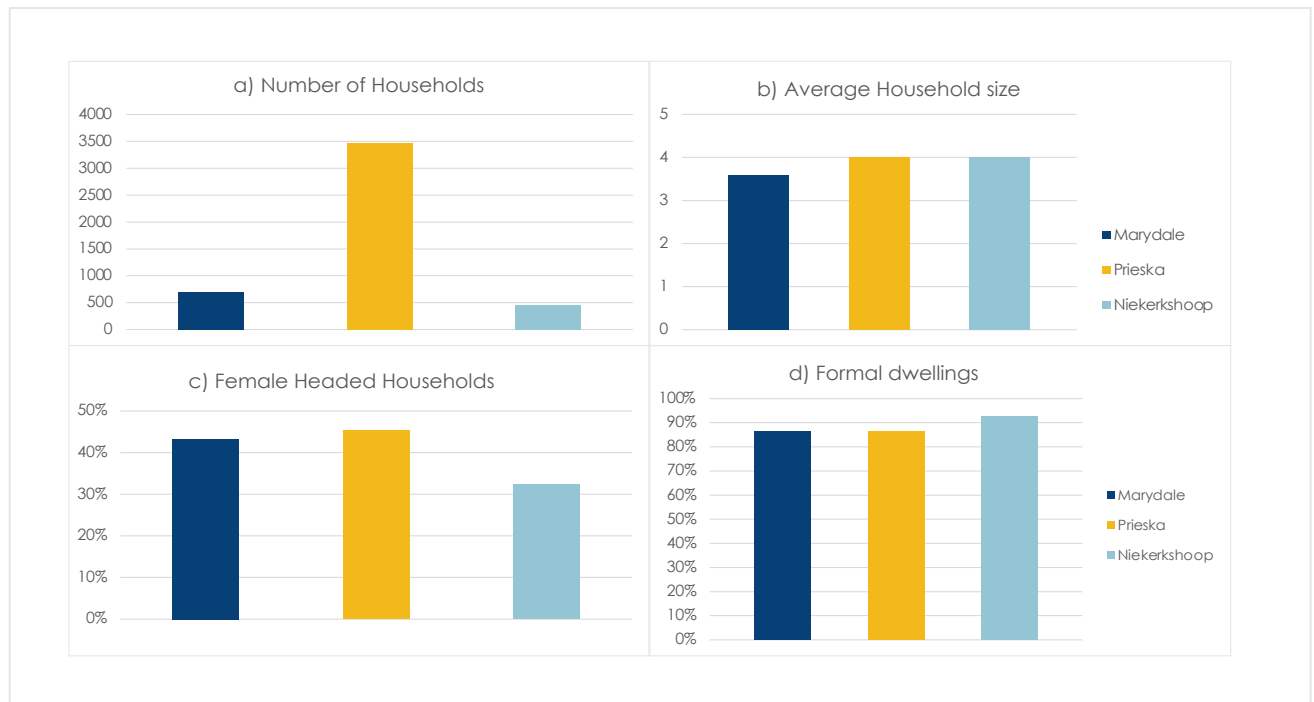
#### Population



The Siyathemba Local Municipality has a population total of 21 591, of which 63,2% are of working age (15-64), 30,8% are young pupils (0-14) and the remaining 6% are constituted by the elderly (65 and above).

The graph above shows the population size and the population density of the areas. The most populated amongst the three areas is Prieska (14 246), followed by Marydale (2 623), and lastly Niekerkshoop (1 830). Figure b shows that Marydale has the highest population density of 282 Persons/km<sup>2</sup>. Marydale is likely to be overcrowded because the community has the lowest population but has a high population density as compared to Prieska.

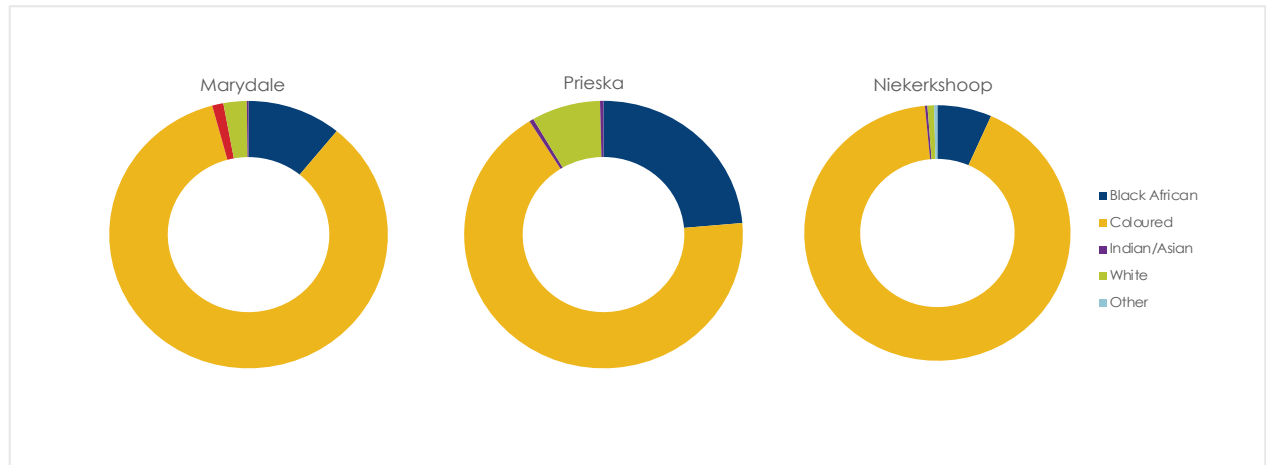
## Households



The Siyathemba Local Municipality has a total of 5 831 households. Looking at the graph (a) above, Prieska has the highest number of households. Graph (b) shows that an average household in all the areas would have 4 people. Areas such as Prieska and Marydale, seem to have a high percentage of female-headed households compared to Niekerkshoop. Graph (d) shows that over 80% of the people in all three communities have decent homes. Overall, the majority of the people live in formal dwellings.

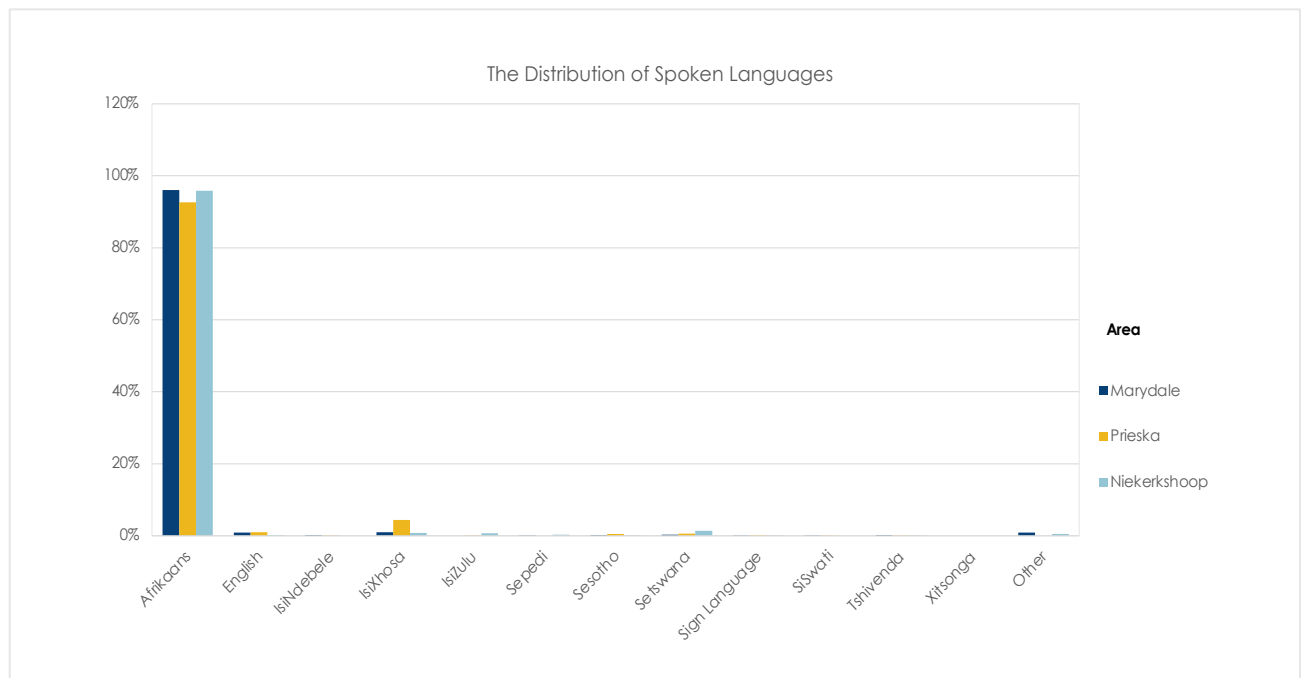
## Ethnic groups and Language

### Ethnic Group



The graph above shows that Coloureds are the most dominating group in all the areas. With relatively a few people identifying as black African (23,6%) in Prieska.

### Distribution of spoken language



The language distribution graph indicates that over 90% of the population in all the areas identifies as Afrikaans speaking. With a very small percentage (4%) identifying as Xhosa speaking in Prieska.

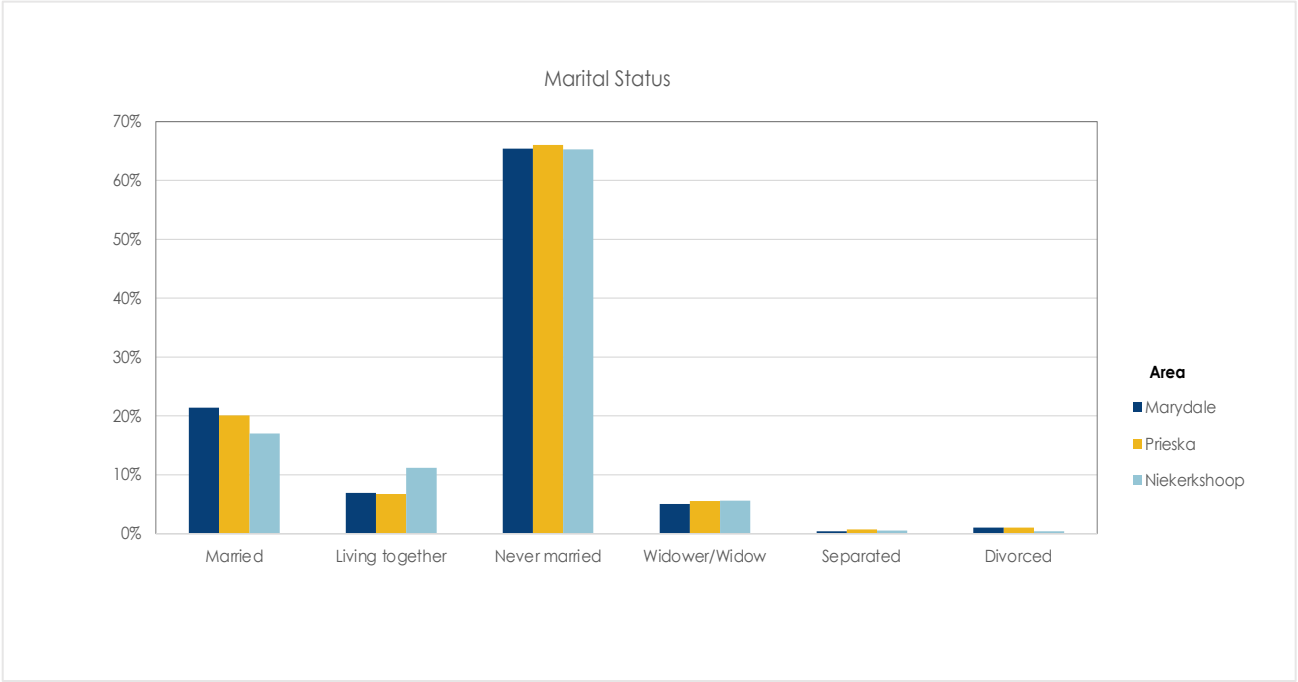
## Gender and Marital Status

### Gender



The graph shows that in two of the areas, there marginally more females than males. With Niekerkshoop having slightly more males than females as compared to the other areas.

### Marital status



The figure indicates that most adults in the areas have never married, meaning that a large proportion of the population is single. This can explain the slightly high number of female-headed households in some of the areas.

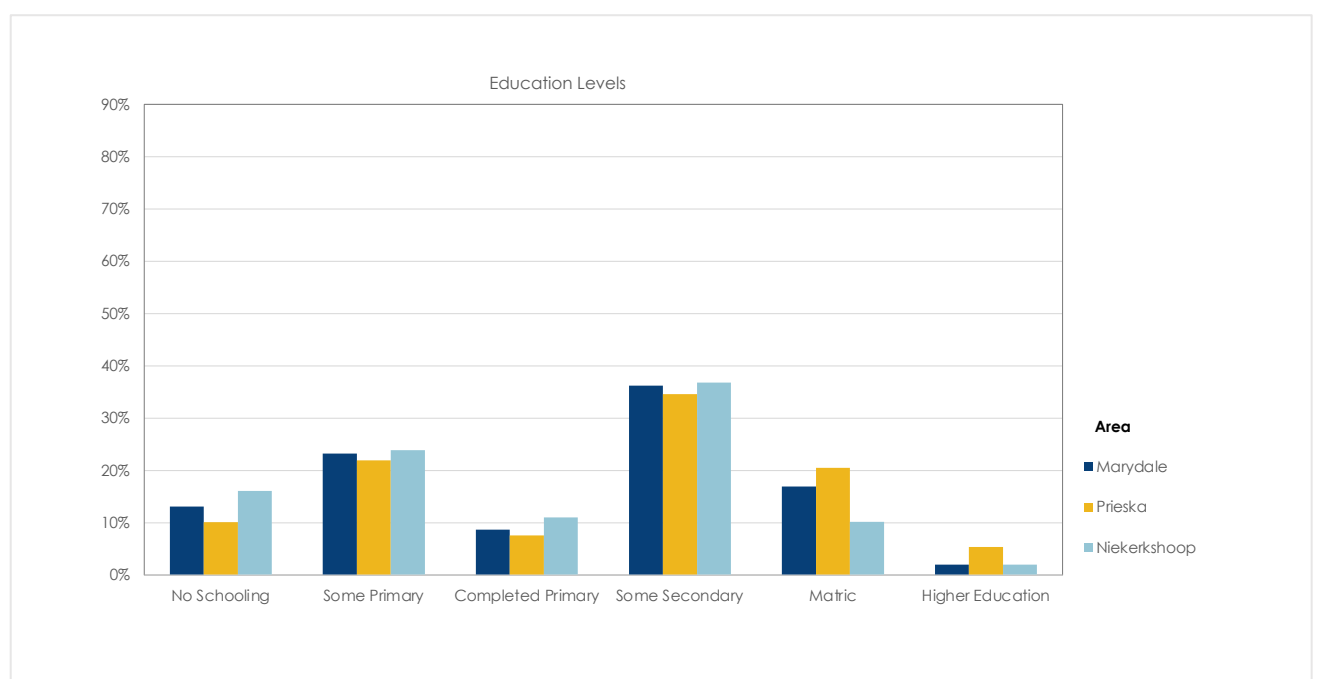
## Employment, Education, and Income distribution

### Employment

|                     | Marydale | Prieska | Niekerkshoop |
|---------------------|----------|---------|--------------|
| Young (0-14)        | 36%      | 30,6%   | 33,8%        |
| Working Age (15-64) | 57,3%    | 63,1%   | 60,4%        |
| Elderly (65+)       | 6,7%     | 6,3%    | 5,7%         |
| Dependency ratio    | 74,6     | 58,6    | 65,5         |

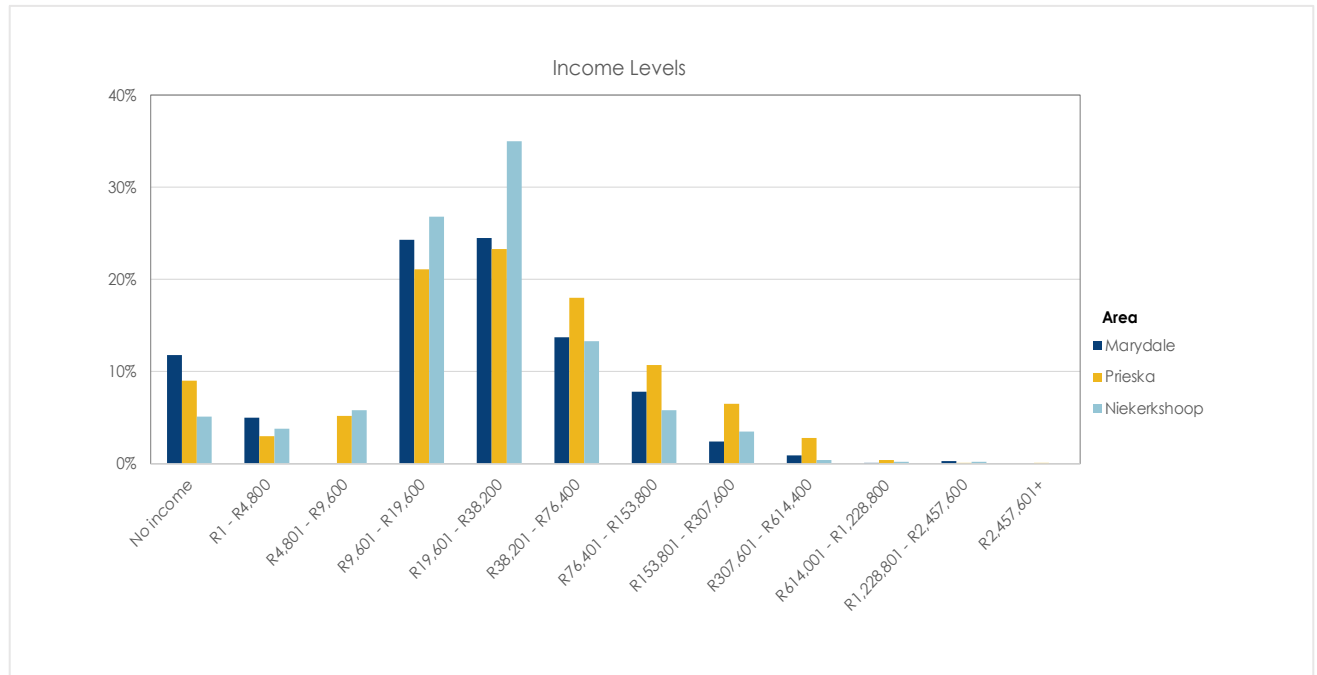
The unemployment rate in Siyathemba is 24,3%, with youth unemployment being slightly higher at 30,2% for all communities combined. There is a slightly higher dependency ratio in Marydale and Niekerkshoop as compared to Prieska. Prieska has a higher proportion of people in the working group, meaning there are fewer young and the elderly that are dependent on the working group for financial support.

### Education



The education level graph depicts that there are low-level of matriculating from high school in the municipality; most of the people have some form of secondary schooling. However, very few people pursue higher education.

## Income

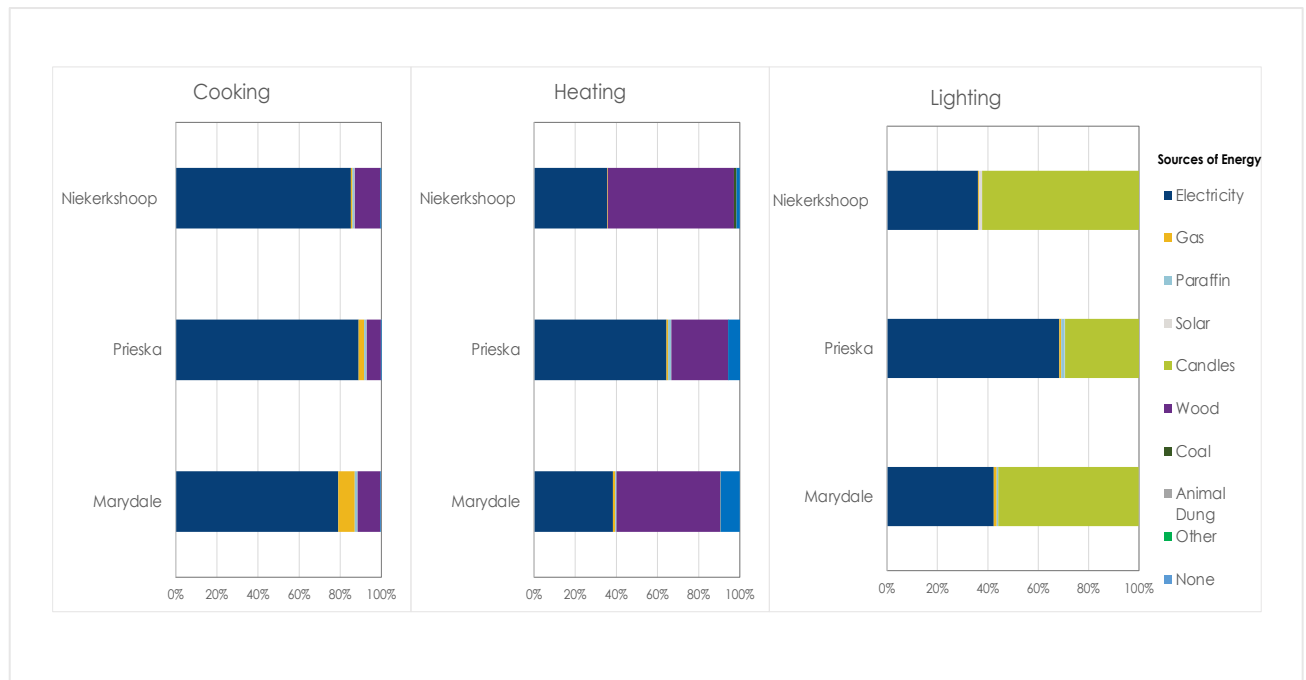


The income level graph shows that there are low levels of income in most of the areas; most of the people earn R38 200 or less annually. However, there is a lower percentage of people with no income. Oppermansgronde has a higher proportion of high earners compared to other areas.

## Infrastructure

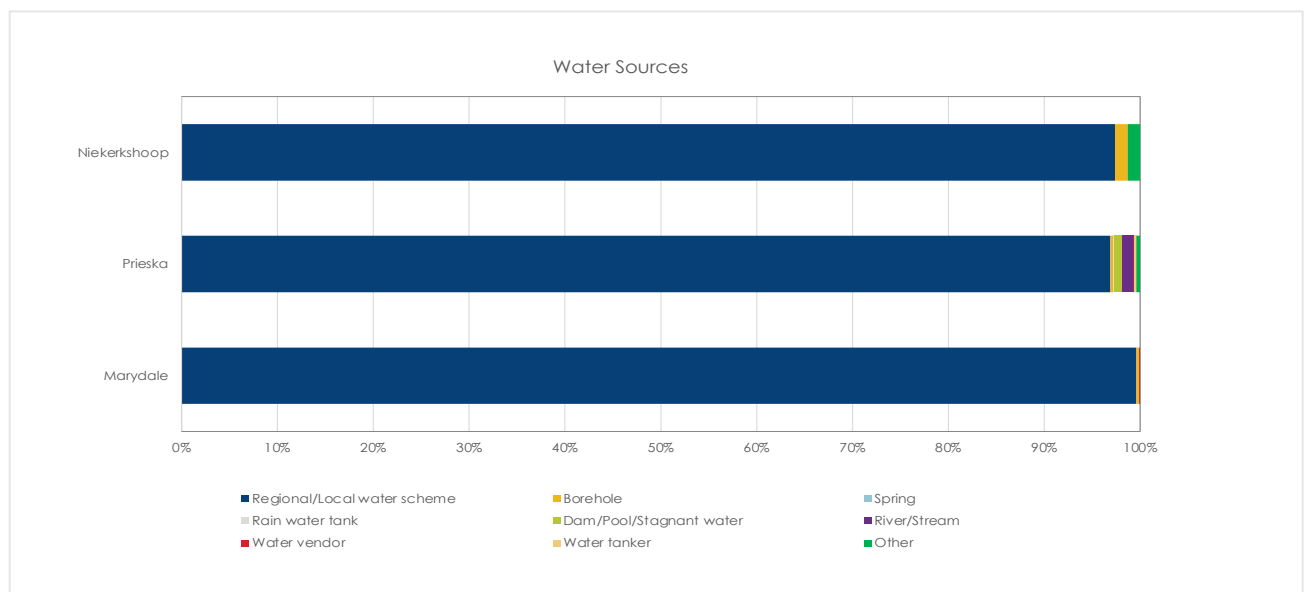
This sub-section aims to provide an understanding of the infrastructural aspects of the three communities from the perspective of inclusive socio-economic development.

## Energy sources



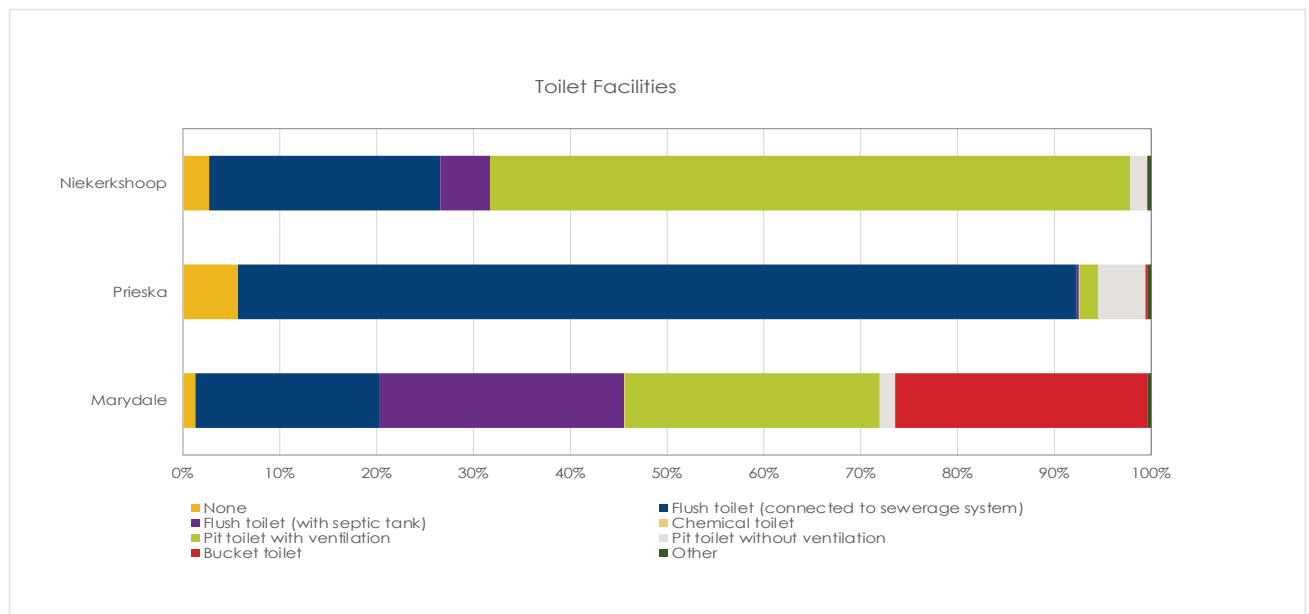
The Energy graph depicts that all these communities utilise electricity mostly for cooking. Over 50% of the household in Marydale and Niekerkshoop use other energy sources such as wood for heating as compared. These two communities also rely on energy sources such as candles for lighting. While only a small percentage of households in Prieska use candles or wood for cooking and lighting. The graphs depict that Prieska has the highest rates of electricity use as compared to the other communities.

## Water sources



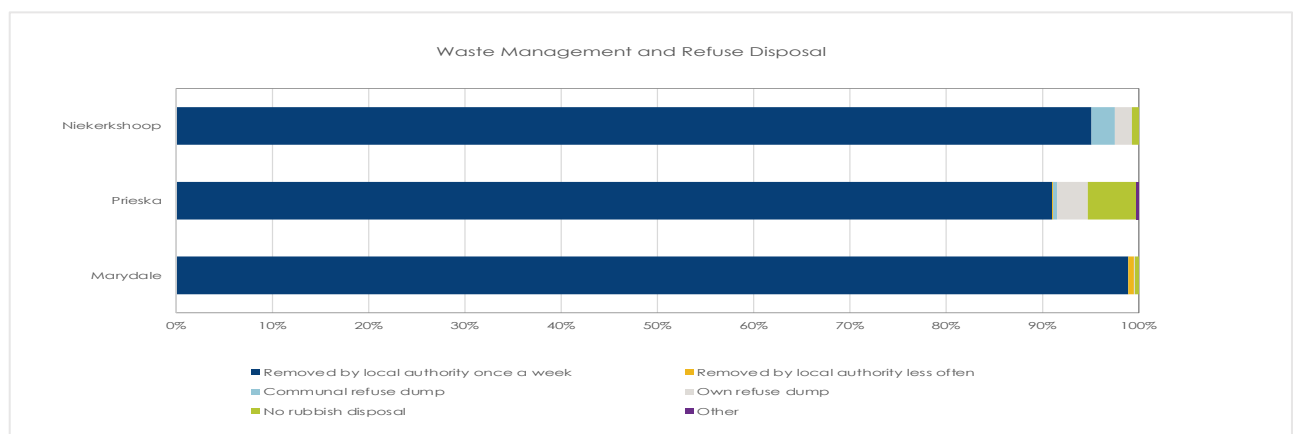
The water source graph above depicts that over 90% of the households in these communities get water from regional or local water schemes. This means that most people have access to safe water. The reason most of the people receive water from regional or local water schemes could be because most of them live in formal dwellings.

## Toilet Facilities



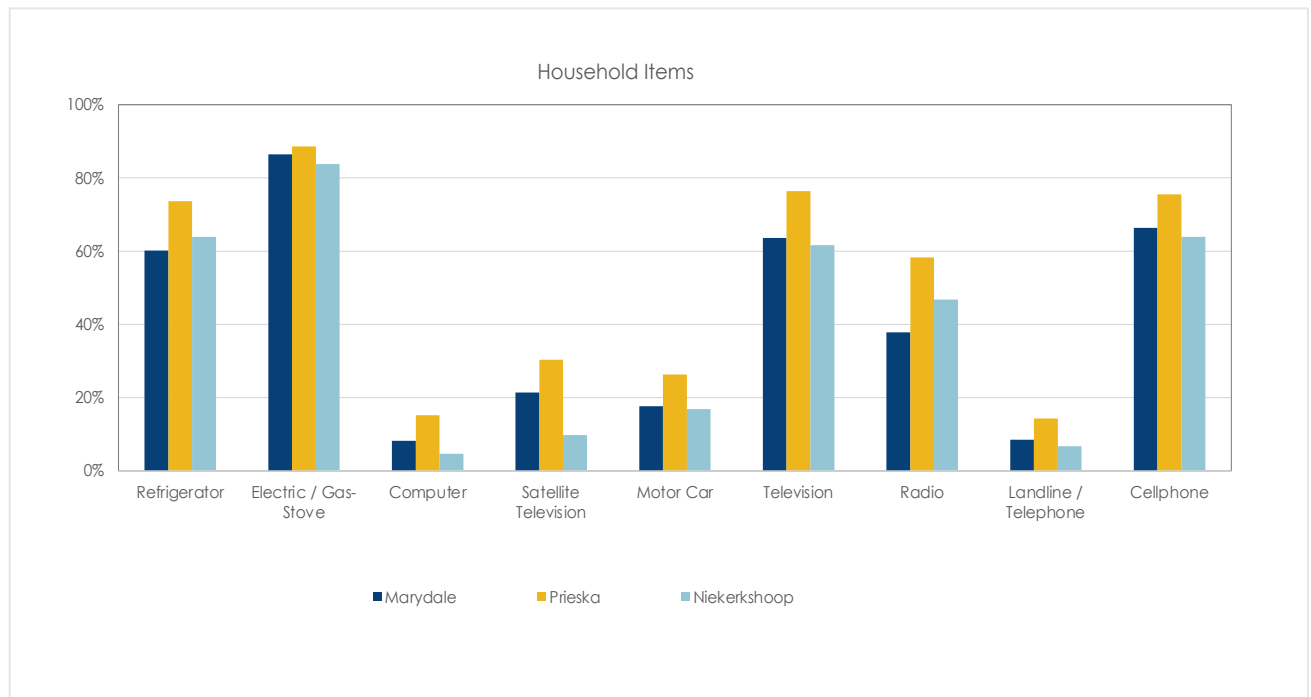
The graph shows that Prieska is the only community where close to 90% of the homes have flush toilets connected to the sewage system. 66,1% of the homes in Niekerkshoop have Pit toilets with ventilation. Marydale is the only community that has almost an equal distribution of homes that use flush toilets with septic tanks, pit toilets with ventilation and bucket toilets. It is worrying that there are still several households in Marydale that use bucket toilets.

## Waste Management (Removal and disposal)



The graph shows that all areas seem to be in the lead with service delivery. The graph above shows that these communities' waste is removed by the local municipality.

## Household items



The graph above shows that most of the homes have appliances such as electric/gas stoves, refrigerators, television, radio, and cell phones. However, areas such as Niekerkshoop and Prieska seem to be faring better compared to the Marydale.

## **Municipality Development Plan**

The National Development Plan (NDP) is a framework that aims to address the pressing challenges in South Africa. These include reducing unemployment, alleviating poverty, improving the quality of education for black people, improving service delivery by government agencies, and redressing spatial divisions. Some of which have been mentioned in the context of the communities under study (Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop). Therefore, the local government must develop and implement community upliftment strategies that align with the overall development goals stated in the NDP framework. The strategies for the Siyathemba Local Municipality are in their Integrated Development Plan (IDP, 2019 – 2020). The other is the Spatial Development Framework included within the municipality's IDP document. For further reference, the IDP is accessible on the municipality's website.

This section of the report draws on the IDP to produce an outline of what the local government in Siyathemba is/has been doing to address the challenges faced by the communities within their jurisdiction. It is worth noting that the Siyathemba Municipality tries to outline focus communities in their project plan. Some of these plans and challenges are broken down according to the towns within the IDP. This section tries to outline some of the challenges and plans.

### **Development Priority Issues**

In developing and preparing the community priority outlined in the IDP 2019/2020 the Siyathemba municipality engaged with communities in the area, as well as other stakeholders such as provincial, regional, and local government departments, the PIMS Centre of the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality, the different business sectors as well as other relevant stakeholders. A detailed outline of the strategic issues is provided within the IDP.

## Development objectives/strategic issues

### The municipal development priorities as identified within the IDP include:

- Basic service delivery and Infrastructure development
- Municipal institutional development and transformation
- Local economic development
- Municipal Financial viability and management
- Good governance and public participation

## Water infrastructure

The Siyathemba Local Municipality is the Water Services Authority (WSA) and Water Services Provider (WSP) for the 3 towns (Prieska, Niekerkshoop and Marydale) which are within their area of jurisdiction. The Municipality strives to fulfil all the WSA and WSP functions, as stipulated in National Legislation. The municipality also provides bulk water to Copperton but is not responsible for the delivery of water, sanitation, and electricity services in this area. The municipality also does not render such services on farms.

Regarding the provision of water, the IDP reveals that Marydale and Niekerkshoop have no water treatment facilities/plants. Therefore, the water in each area is disinfected in two reservoirs by adding floating chlorinators. Prieska is the only community that receives potable water from the Flippie Holtzhauzen Water Treatment Plant and the water treatment is in good condition and not used at its full capacity.

Some of the water projects highlighted in the IDP are as follows:

- **Bulk water supply:** The bulk water supply to Prieska is sustainable. It is envisaged that bulk water supply to Marydale and Niekerkshoop could become a problem within the next 15 - 18 years. Bulk Water Supply Studies are therefore conducted for Niekerkshoop.
- **Water Supply Network upgrade:** The Municipality is in the process of upgrading the Water Supply Network from the Boreholes to the 2 Reservoirs in Marydale. One of the Reservoir's capacities will also be increased.

The table below provides the key water challenges identified by the municipality.

## Challenges

- Studies indicated that the bulk water supply to Niekerkshoop and Marydale may become a problem in the next few years.
- Although the municipality progressed very well with regards to the eradication of water needs in their area of jurisdiction, there are still some areas where services needed to be upgraded to a minimum RDP level.
- No as-built drawings for the internal water reticulation network in Marydale are available.
- The municipality is doing maintenance of infrastructure on an ad-hoc basis.
- Currently, the Municipality is not providing any services in farm areas.
- The Blue drop score for the municipality is still very low.

## Sanitation

The Municipality continues to provide proper sanitation facilities to communities such as Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop. However, no services are being rendered at Copperton and farms. The IDP indicated that no return flow from the oxidation is available in Marydale and Niekerkshoop and that tanker loads dumped per day are captured in the registers to determine the inflow in these communities. The Sanitation System in the Prieska community consists of an internal sanitation system with a waterborne sanitation network and onsite sanitation facilities.

During the 2011/12 financial year, the Municipality received funds from DWA from the Accelerated Community Infrastructure Programme (ACIP). The table as taken directly from the IDP shows some of the projects that were funded by the grant to refurbish sanitation and equipment

| Sanitation related projects |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Town                        | Projects/Activities                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Prieska                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purchase of two standby sewer pumps</li><li>• Refurbishment of sewer tanker intake</li><li>• Replacement of the manhole covers main sewer pump sets</li></ul> |
| Marydale                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Refurbishment of sewer tanker intake</li></ul>                                                                                                                |

| Sanitation related projects |                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Town                        | Projects/Activities                                                                                                                                       |
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishment/Replacement of night soil suction tanker</li> <li>• Fence oxidation pond area</li> </ul>           |
| Niekerkshoop                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refurbishment of sewer intake to oxidation ponds</li> <li>• Refurbishment/Replacement of sewer tanker</li> </ul> |

Key sanitation challenges within the municipality as highlighted in the IDP Report:

| Challenges                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The wastewater treatment facility in Marydale does not function as a proper wastewater treatment works.</li> <li>• There are still bucket toilets in the area which needs to be eradicated as a matter of urgency.</li> <li>• VIP toilets are collapsing. These households do not have access to a safe and decent sanitation facility.</li> <li>• A high percentage of households do have access to a sanitation facility that is in line with minimum standards. The municipality however aims to provide waterborne sanitation to all households. There are dry sanitation facilities that need to be upgraded.</li> <li>• Households in the informal area in Prieska do not have access to proper sanitation facilities. There are, however, vacant even which do have proper services. These people need to be relocated to these areas.</li> <li>• The municipality is doing maintenance of infrastructure on an ad-hoc basis. A proper Operation and Maintenance plan need to be developed for all the water infrastructure/assets.</li> <li>• Currently, the Municipality is not providing any services in farm areas. A strategy needs to be developed regarding the latter.</li> <li>• The Green drop score for the municipality is still very low. General wastewater management needs to be improved.</li> </ul> |

## Storm Water

Very little stormwater infrastructure exists within the Siyathemba Municipality. Within the municipality, there is only a small portion of Prieska where storm water infrastructure exists. The key additional challenge identified in the IDP is that the Municipality does not have a Stormwater Management Plan. To this end, a Development of the Storm Water Management Plan needs to be in place which will assist the Municipality to phase in this service sustainably and cost-effectively.

## Electricity and Energy

The Siyathemba municipality, together with Eskom, is responsible for electricity supply in the three towns. The municipality follows the Electricity Master Plan to upgrade electricity infrastructure and to develop new infrastructure.

Electricity service is done by the municipality in a small part of Prieska. Two areas in Prieska still need to be upgraded because the electricity network is old and power failures occur frequently. The Municipality applied for money to upgrade it, but all applications at the Department of Energy were turned down because the INEP funds cannot be allocated for the upgrading of existing electricity infrastructure. The biggest part of Prieska, as well as the whole of Marydale and Niekerkshoop, is being supplied by ESKOM directly to customers.

The IDP identified these 2 challenges and areas to improve service delivery:

- **Outdated master plan:** The Master plan was developed in 1998. This plan needs to be revisited and updated.
- The Municipality need to complete the MIG projects registered during the previous financial years.

## Waste Management Sites

An Integrated Waste Management Plan was compiled for Siyathemba Municipality during 2007 and the document was finalised during October 2007. The Municipality provides services such as refuse removal, street cleansing, landfill transfer stations and bulk containers.

Some of the related projects include 2 MIG projects that are ongoing in Prieska and Marydale to upgrade the landfill sites to comply with legislation.

The table below provides a short description of waste disposal infrastructure in each town within the municipality:

| Waste disposal site |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Area                | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Potential solutions/projects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Prieska             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site is not well managed due to financial and personnel constraints.</li> <li>• The waste is not covered regularly or burnt once disposed of.</li> <li>• Has no fence and access is not controlled.</li> <li>• No record-keeping takes place at the site entrance.</li> <li>• Limited employees stationed at the site</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the area outside the throughput.</li> <li>• Bulldozed, compact and covered waste with a gravel layer</li> <li>• Build a new incinerator with separation cages and dump area</li> <li>• Replace the old incinerator with a new incinerator</li> <li>• Excavate a new throughput</li> </ul> |
| Niekerkshoop        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fenced (needs maintenance) but access not controlled</li> <li>• The open burning of the waste in a pit forms part of the operational procedure.</li> <li>• The waste is not covered daily due to the absence of proper landfill equipment.</li> <li>• The operation of the site is not up to an acceptable standard.</li> </ul>      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Waste disposal site |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Area                | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Potential solutions/projects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Marydale            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not fenced and access is not controlled.</li> <li>• Wind-blown litter is a problem on the site.</li> <li>• There is no landfill equipment on-site, thus waste is not being covered.</li> <li>• The site is not well operated as waste is disposed of haphazardly and burned after disposal.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening of new cells</li> <li>• Building of ablution facilities and control/storage room</li> <li>• Erection of fence and access gate</li> <li>• Clean the area outside the throughput</li> <li>• Bulldozed, compacted and covered waste with a gravel layer</li> <li>• Re-gravel the access road</li> <li>• Construction of a low water bridge.</li> <li>• stormwater Control</li> </ul> |

Overall waste management challenges identified in the IDP report are as follow:

| Challenges                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Illegal dumping of waste is common in several outlying and township areas. The Municipality must collect this waste at an unnecessary cost. The Siyathemba Municipality has recognized the need for education of the people regarding this practice; however, nothing has yet been implemented.</li> <li>• Waste volumes are also not recorded at the entrances to the disposal sites.</li> <li>• There are no Waste Minimization Strategies that have been developed. These need to be addressed and implemented.</li> <li>• The new developments that are taking place in the Siyathemba Municipality must be included for the provision of a waste disposal service.</li> <li>• Illegal dumping of waste is common in several outlying and township areas. Illegal disposal should be addressed to manage and minimize the illegal activities pertaining to waste disposal.</li> </ul> |

- The Siyathemba Municipality has a shortage of personnel, specifically about the management of the disposal sites. Limited or no personnel are present at the disposal sites. Vacant posts should be filled, and posts should be created for the management of the disposal sites.
- The municipality has a few vehicles that are old and in poor condition that are due for replacement.
- The Niekerkshoop and Marydale disposal sites are not authorized. The process to authorize these disposal facilities should be initiated by the Municipality. The operation of these sites is not up to standard.
- The Prieska Disposal Site should be upgraded (fenced, guardhouse and ablution facility) and operated following the Permit Conditions for the site, as well as the Minimum Requirements for Waste Disposal by Landfill as published by the Department of Water Affairs.
- Access should be controlled at the disposal facilities and a record should be kept of the types and volumes of waste that is being disposed of at each site.
- Municipal waste records should be kept and maintained for informed future decision-making purposes and to comply with the Government's Waste Information System requirements.

## Community Infrastructure

This sub-section outlines the state of existing social infrastructure and identifies gaps that need to be addressed based on the available information/statistics.

### Educational

| Education Facilities                             | Total Number | Location/ Name                          |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|
| The education facilities (primary and secondary) | 10           |                                         |
| Primary school                                   | 6            | 1 Farm and 1 Niekerkshoop and 4 Prieska |
| Secondary School                                 | 1            | Prieska                                 |

|                                |   |                                   |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Combined Primary and Secondary | 3 | 1 Farm, 1 Marydale, and 1 Prieska |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|

No challenges were identified within the IDP with regards to the availability of schools.

## Healthcare

The table below provides a snapshot of the available health infrastructure within the municipality as identified from the IDP.

| Healthcare Facilities  | Total Number | Location/Name                             |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Hospitals (Provincial) | 1            | Prieska                                   |
| Clinics                | 4            | 1 Niekerkshoop, 1 Marydale, and 2 Prieska |

The IDP states that the Siyathemba Local Municipality does not experience many challenges with regards to the availability of Clinics and/or Hospitals. Support services such as roads, electricity, water, and sanitation are also sufficient.

### The only health care service issues highlighted within the IDP include:

- Niekerkshoop does not have any Ambulance services. Therefore, the Municipality planned to have negotiations with the Department of Health to identify possible solutions.
- Prieska qualifies for a Community Health Facility. However, the municipality only had limited information regarding this proposed project. There needs to be negotiations with the Department of Health to develop a plan of action.

## Social Facilities

### Cemeteries

The Siyathemba municipality has a total of seven cemeteries. The table below provides a breakdown of the number of cemeteries per area and projected plans as highlighted within the IDP.

| Area         | No of cemeteries | Current/Future Projects                                                                                                               |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prieska      | 3                | Currently, busy with a MIG Project to upgrade one of them because more space becomes essential.                                       |
| Marydale     | 2                | In Niekerkshoop and Marydale, currently also busy with a MIG Project to upgrade 2 cemeteries because more space is needed for burials |
| Niekerkshoop | 2                |                                                                                                                                       |

With regards to safety and security. The municipality has a police station in each of the three areas.

### Local Economic Development

The strategic objective is to firstly make provision of access to all basic services rendered to a residence and to secondly promote the equitable creation and distribution of wealth in the Siyathemba municipality.

The strategic objective and key performance indicator as highlighted within the 2019/2020 IDP are provided in the table below:

| Local Economic Development Strategy                                                  |                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategy objective                                                                   | Performance indicators                                                                                        |
| Provision of access to all basic services rendered to residents                      | Review of the Human Settlement Plan and the submission thereof to Council                                     |
|                                                                                      | Apply for funding for housing projects to the Provincial Department of Housing                                |
| Promote the equitable creation and distribution of wealth in Siyathemba Municipality | Create temporary jobs-FTE (Full-time Equivalent) in terms of EPWP                                             |
|                                                                                      | Conduct a study on the options for small-town development and submit a report with recommendations to Council |
|                                                                                      | Compile a Youth Development Strategy and submit the strategy to Council                                       |
|                                                                                      | Establishment of a sport and recreation forum in the municipal area                                           |

| Local Economic Development Strategy |                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strategy objective                  | Performance indicators                                                                                       |
|                                     | Complete an assessment of current parks, municipal buildings and amenities and submit a report to Council    |
|                                     | Develop a Business Plan to obtain funding for firefighting equipment and submit the business plan to COGHSTA |

The Siyathemba Local Municipality embarked on a process of developing its own LED Strategy in line with provincial planning imperatives. This Strategy is still a Draft Version and needs to be approved by Council.

### **Economic Sectors**

The main sectors within the Siyathemba Local Municipality are Agriculture, Mining, manufacturing, retail/wholesale, and Tourism. The section below provides a picture of the different sectors and their potential as outlined within the IDP.

#### **Agriculture**

The orange river which runs through the municipality provides ideal conditions for irrigation farming especially the cultivation of grains and vegetables. The region's most common livestock farming includes cattle, sheep, and goats. Game farming within the region helps in the development of tourism and hunting activities.

| Development Potential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crop farming can be significantly expanded if market demand could be improved. This is especially relevant for irrigated production along the Orange River.</li> <li>• Hydroponic production may be well-suited, due to the warm climate available water in the area.</li> <li>• Sheep farming could be expanded and benefited locally.</li> <li>• The local beneficiation of crops can provide valuable local revenue.</li> <li>• Electricity shortages could be alleviated through local production. This could justify investment in a local solar power plant.</li> <li>• The agricultural sector should be diversified to include higher-value products such as essential oils.</li> <li>• A poultry and broiler project could be implemented as part of an Emerging Farmer Support Programme.</li> <li>• A piggery project could be introduced as part of an Emerging Farmer Support Programme.</li> <li>• Game farming could be expanded to bolster the production of meat. This could then be linked to investment in a local abattoir.</li> <li>• There should be a greater focus on agriculture in Schools to change the perception of young people that farm work is not “prestigious”. It should be instilled that it is better to work on a farm than be unemployed.</li> <li>• ECD Programs should be made available to farmworkers (on farms).</li> <li>• An Agricultural School or College should be developed in the municipal area to foster skills development in the agricultural sector and retain these skills within the local economy.</li> </ul> |

## Mining

The main deposits within the municipality include possible alluvial diamond mining along the Orange River, various semi-precious stones, such as tiger-eye and zinc deposits. The Region also has various saltpans for the potential of salt production.

| Development Potential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Semi-precious stones should be commercially mined and locally benefited.</li> <li>• Building sand and clay could be mined throughout the area, especially along the Orange River.</li> <li>• Locally extracted clay could be used for manufacturing building bricks.</li> </ul> |

- A local gemstone beneficiation plant can be refurbished and engaged in production again. This plant could be used to cut and polish locally mined semi-precious stones.
- The production and packaging of table salt and salt products is a viable option to gain valuable sources of revenue.

## Manufacturing

The only main manufacturing activity within the municipality is Agro processing, which consists of the production of various plant and meat products.

| Development Potential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The opportunity exists to establish an Agro-processing plant in Prieska, thereby beneficiating produce from the agriculture sector.</li> <li>• Investment in a local recycling plant (paper, plastic, and glass) provides a good opportunity to expand job creation.</li> <li>• The implementation of Training and Skills Development Programmes in local communities (focused on the youth).</li> <li>• The local production of solar panels that could supply the Utilities Sector of the Northern Cape.</li> <li>• The production of local Arts &amp; Crafts (such as beadwork) for the tourism market will provide much-needed revenue to the area.</li> <li>• Investment in a local leather tannery, cotton gin, game abattoir, and a chicken broiler house will provide opportunities for beneficiation of agricultural produce.</li> <li>• Investment in a construction equipment plant will expand manufacturing opportunities, as well as provide for skills development in the area.</li> </ul> |

## Retail and Wholesale

| Development Potential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There may be opportunities to invest in a small new grocery shop and restaurant in Prieska.</li><li>• Railway infrastructure should be restored and placed back into operation to reduce the cost of bulk transport.</li><li>• Training and registration assistance should be provided to construction workers. This initiative must be aimed at placing these workers in a position where they can operate their businesses and tender for government contracts.</li><li>• Entrepreneurship Training and Development Programs should be implemented in local communities to facilitate the development of SMMEs.</li></ul> |

## Tourism

The town of Prieska is located on the south bank of the Orange River at the foot of the Doringberg. It was originally named Prieskap, a Khoisan word meaning “lace of the lost she-goat”. The site of the town, founded in 1882 and renowned for its semiprecious stones, was a fording place used by early travellers. The region has ten main tourism attractions.

| Development Potential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Resort and adventure tourism along the Orange River will result in enticing tourists to explore the Region for longer and stay for lengthier periods.</li><li>• The “Die Bos” area could be developed into a tourism resort with associated adventure tourism activities, such as water sports and hiking.</li><li>• Expanding the game tourism and hunting industry can enhance the eco-tourism profile of the Region.</li><li>• Mineral processing tourism can become an inviting prospect for visitors. If the old gemstone processing plant can be renovated, it could also become a popular tourist destination.</li><li>• A local attraction known as “Die Koppie” could facilitate local festivals.</li><li>• The area should develop a unique tourism brand of its own and market on various platforms.</li><li>• Investment in a new casino near Prieska may attract travellers from all over.</li></ul> |

- The re-routing of the N10 highway through Prieska will provide tourists with the opportunity to appreciate the town and view it as a stop-over or destination on its own.

## Job Creation Initiative

Key Local Economic Development (LED) projects identified from the IDP include:

**The" Die bos":** The turn-around and rejuvenation of the "Die Bos" Holiday Resort in Prieska have been identified by the Siyathemba Municipality as a priority project for tourism development in the Northern Cape Province. This is an important development initiative to the Municipality as one of its mandates to utilise our municipal assets as a catalyst for economic development and growth.

**Solar Energy project:** The municipality identified Alternative Energy Development as an anchor economic activity. The Council declared its municipal area as a **Nodal Point** for growth to participate and develop in the proposed Solar Park and Secondary Stream Developments to enhance poverty and unemployment reduction

**Aqua-Commercial Fish Farming:** Aqua Eco have subsequently developed a feasibility study for the DTi on behalf of the Pixley Ka Seme DM and their findings suggest Prieska should be the site for the pilot project. Prieska based on the outcome of the feasibility studies on certain parts of the Orange River and the wastewater treatment plants within the municipal jurisdiction of the Pixley Ka Seme District Municipality is deemed favourable.

SKA Strategic Position outside the demarcated area: The SLM has also identified the possible economic spin-offs from being strategically positioned just outside the demarcated area of the SKA Area. As such, the municipality will have the ability to compete on the following opportunities:

- Water from the Orange River with a current 56% underutilized purification works of about 15 000kl/24hr.

- A water pipeline that exists and run for approximately 70km towards the same direction, as designed and erected for the water supply to the then Copperton as a Copper mine.
- Good but underutilized rail and road networks exist to serve these areas.
- Food security for these anticipated industries.
- Property development.
- Appropriate recycling.
- Contracts with high-volume manufacturers.
- Site services and Installation firms.

The table below shows some of the municipality's project objectives, the challenges, and opportunities to their development goals.

| Development Project                 | Objective                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Challenges                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Opportunities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Secondary Industry Development plan | <p>Lease land for manufacturing, agricultural, mining, housing, and tourism related developments as part of our Secondary Industry Development plans. These initiatives propel the Council to urgently look at enhancing technical capacity and strategic planning like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spatial Development Framework</li> <li>• Roads, works and storm water master planning</li> <li>• Water and Sanitation master plan</li> <li>• Electricity and Energy Infrastructure and Distribution</li> <li>• Civil Engineering and Design</li> <li>• IT Hub and Technology Development</li> <li>• Physical and Cyber Security Planning</li> </ul> | <p>The report identified the following as challenges to the development goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-disclosure of bidding information by IPP contractors</li> <li>• Lack of regulations in relation to leases and wages</li> <li>• Absence of a single coherent approach to the question of community benefit (Community Trusts)</li> <li>• Slow Eskom Grid development can delay the implementation of national targets</li> <li>• Historical infrastructural backlog</li> <li>• Ailing electricity network and Two thirds of household electricity supply serviced by Eskom in Municipal areas</li> <li>• Low Skills shortages and Literacy Levels</li> <li>• Absence of disaster management unit</li> <li>• Huge housing backlog</li> <li>• High unemployment, HIV / AIDS and TB</li> <li>• Asbestos</li> <li>• Sanitation with Water Distribution</li> <li>• Limited Municipal resources</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Renewable Energy Development</li> <li>• A Single and all-encompassing Trust for all IPP Contractors</li> <li>• Siyathemba a Gateway to SKA opportunities</li> <li>• Underutilised prime agricultural land and Agro processing</li> <li>• Sufficient water with rights and water extraction abilities</li> <li>• Value adding</li> <li>• Secondary Industry Development opportunities</li> <li>• Aquaculture</li> <li>• Sufficient land for multi-Industry development</li> <li>• Enterprise Development</li> <li>• Tourism Development</li> <li>• Training -The municipality appointed a service provider to pursue and implement its Siyathemba Integrated Education and Skills Development Initiative (SIESDI).</li> <li>• Untapped Mining Development and Sound economic development plan</li> <li>• Enhance local community economic development benefit</li> <li>• Require planning capacity development</li> <li>• Infrastructure Development</li> </ul> |

## Summary of Project Plans

This section highlights the planned projects in the Siyathemba Local Municipality within the 2019/2020 financial year. The list below represents the municipality's infrastructure priorities within 2019/2020:

| Scheduled projects                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Areas                                            | Projects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Provision of water</b>                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Prieska                                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mechanical upgrade of Water Works</li> <li>Refurbishment of Water Treatment Works and Reticulation Supply</li> <li>Construction of Bulk Water Supply from Prieska Water Works into Reticulation Network to Townships in Prieska</li> </ul> |
| Marydale                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrading of Internal Water Reticulation</li> <li>Upgrading of External Bulk Water Supply</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                       |
| Not specified                                    | Smart metering                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Wastewater Services</b>                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Marydale                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bulk Sewer Line, Pump Station and Rising Main Phase 2</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Niekerkshoop                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bulk Sewer Line, Pump station and Rising Main Phase 1</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                           |
| All three towns                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of VIP toilets in all three (3) informal settlements</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Department of Energy INEP Electrification</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Prieska                                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electrification of Prieska fairview (ext 15)</li> <li>Upgrade of electrical grid</li> <li>Upgrade of substation</li> </ul>                                                                                                                 |
| All three towns                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High mast lighting</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

| Scheduled projects          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Areas                       | Projects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Community Facilities</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Not specified               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrading of sport facilities</li> <li>Development of new graveyard site</li> </ul>                                                                                                              |
| <b>General projects</b>     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| All three towns             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade gravel roads</li> <li>Town planning</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                           |
| Prieska                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asbestos Remediation Project (Department of Environmental Affairs): Upgrade of 15km gravel roads to block paving roads</li> <li>Development of Plakkerskamp</li> </ul>                           |
| Not specified               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refuse Removal, Street Waste and Upgrade of Landfill Sites</li> <li>Special Economic Zone (SEZ) project</li> <li>Spatial Development Framework</li> <li>Green deed Campaign Programme</li> </ul> |

## Summary: Local Government Change Pathway for Siyathemba

The table below provides a view of the Siyathemba theory of change

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic growth and development</li> <li>2. Settlements and Housing</li> <li>3. Efficient and effective service delivery: water &amp; sanitation</li> <li>4. Infrastructure development</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community development – poverty relief and job creation, health support and emergency services, empowerment, sport &amp; recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. Infrastructure – the municipality needs more housing infrastructure, the development of community road networks, and electricity access.</li> <li>3. An effective administrative system of water, sanitation services &amp; waste management.</li> </ol> |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The creation of job opportunities, and ultimately poverty alleviation.</li> <li>2. Restored human dignity through the provision of housing and access to municipal services</li> <li>3. Upliftment and acceleration of social investments into the communities of Siyathemba Local Municipality: Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li> </ol>                                                                        |

# **Chapter 2:**

## **The People's Voice**

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SURVEY DATA, ANALYSIS & IMPLICATIONS

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## **Primary Data Collection/ Research Methodologies**

Copperton Wind Farm tasked Knowledge Pele (KP) with ascertaining the needs and assets of the neighbouring communities to the farm and communities within the Siyathemba Municipality through primary data collection.

We pursued three approaches during the data collection process:

### **1. Community Survey**

- An individual survey, targeted at adults from Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop addressing:
  - ✓ Community Infrastructure Needs and Assets
  - ✓ Income and Education
  - ✓ Stakeholder Perceptions
  - ✓ Community Infrastructure and
  - ✓ Community Safety

### **2. Structured interviews with Local Stakeholders**

- Key stakeholders were approached to obtain insight into community dynamics. Local strengths and assets, as well as development needs, were investigated, to gain an understanding of existing interventions and players in the community.

### **3. Participatory Focus Group Discussions**

- The research team interviewed Ordinary Community Members. However, it should be noted that even though the aim was to have group sessions for not more than 15 people at a time, the approach changed to having one group discussion with all members who were at the venues. This was to ensure we reach as many people as possible and avoid making people wait for sessions. The interview method included both general discussions and participatory

research tools which required participants to reflect on household and community needs and assets based on their commonly agreed perspective.

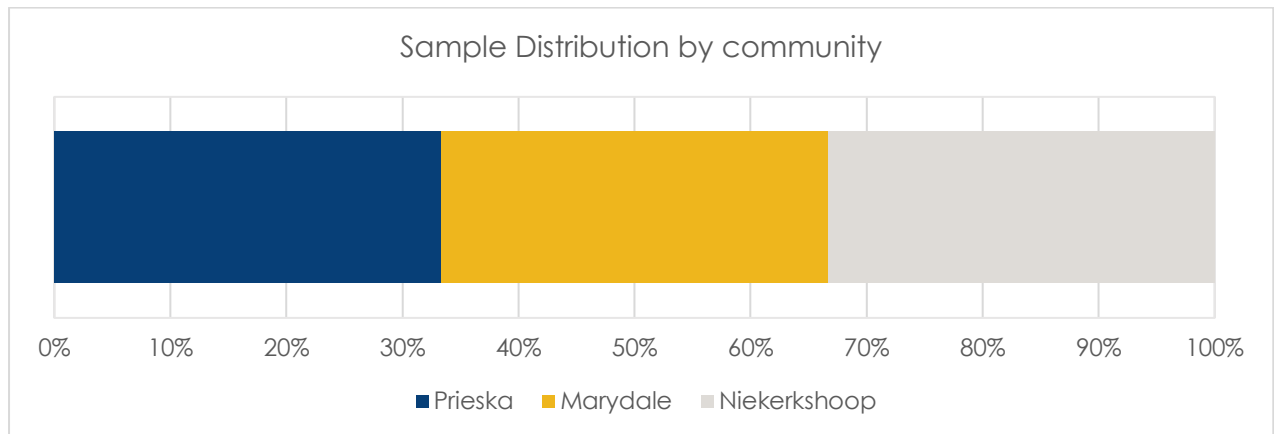
**Standard research ethics applied to the process, meaning:**

- The names of all the participants were collected. However, no statements are attributed to individuals to ensure anonymity.
- KP does not remunerate participants. Researchers communicated this message to participants at the start of each survey.
- Participants maintained the right to stop the survey or interview process at any point. There was no coercion.
- All participants received Knowledge Pele's contact details should they wish to follow up or query their experience.

To execute the research, Knowledge Pele hired six local survey enumerators who translated each question into the spoken local languages for the convenience of the participants. There were two enumerators from each community.

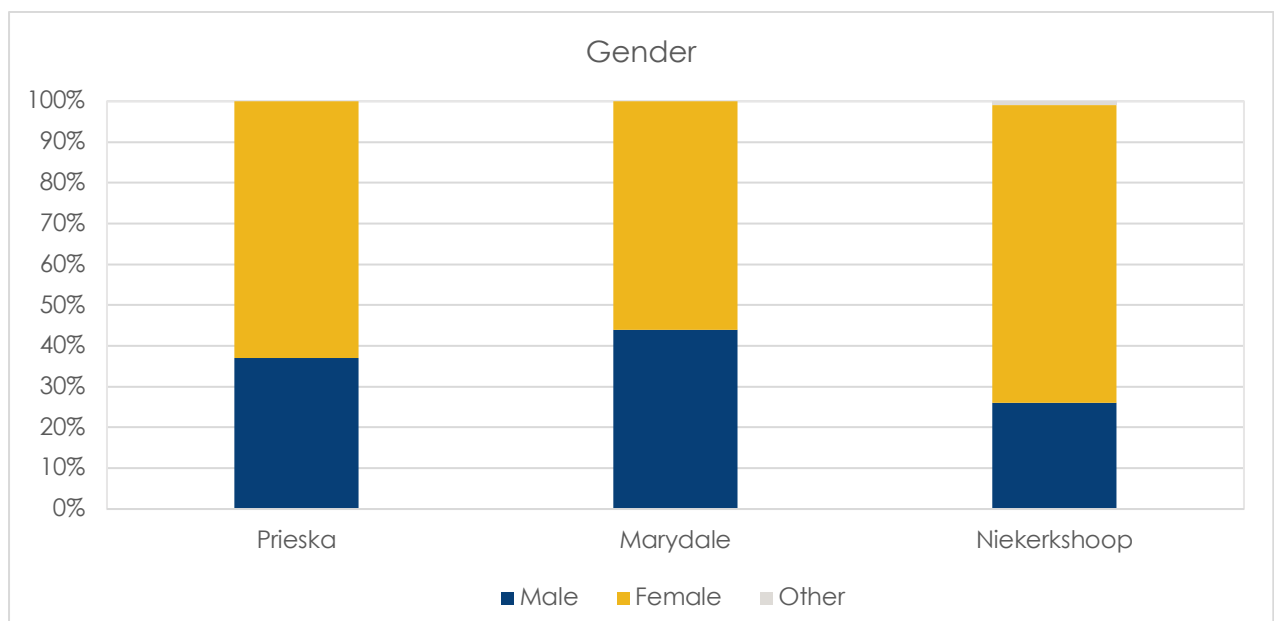
## Survey Results: Household Needs, Assets and Stakeholder Perceptions

Knowledge Pele surveyed a sample of 300 participants across the three communities. KP targeted to administer 100 surveys in each of the three communities. The graph below shows the distribution of the participants broken down by the community in which they live.

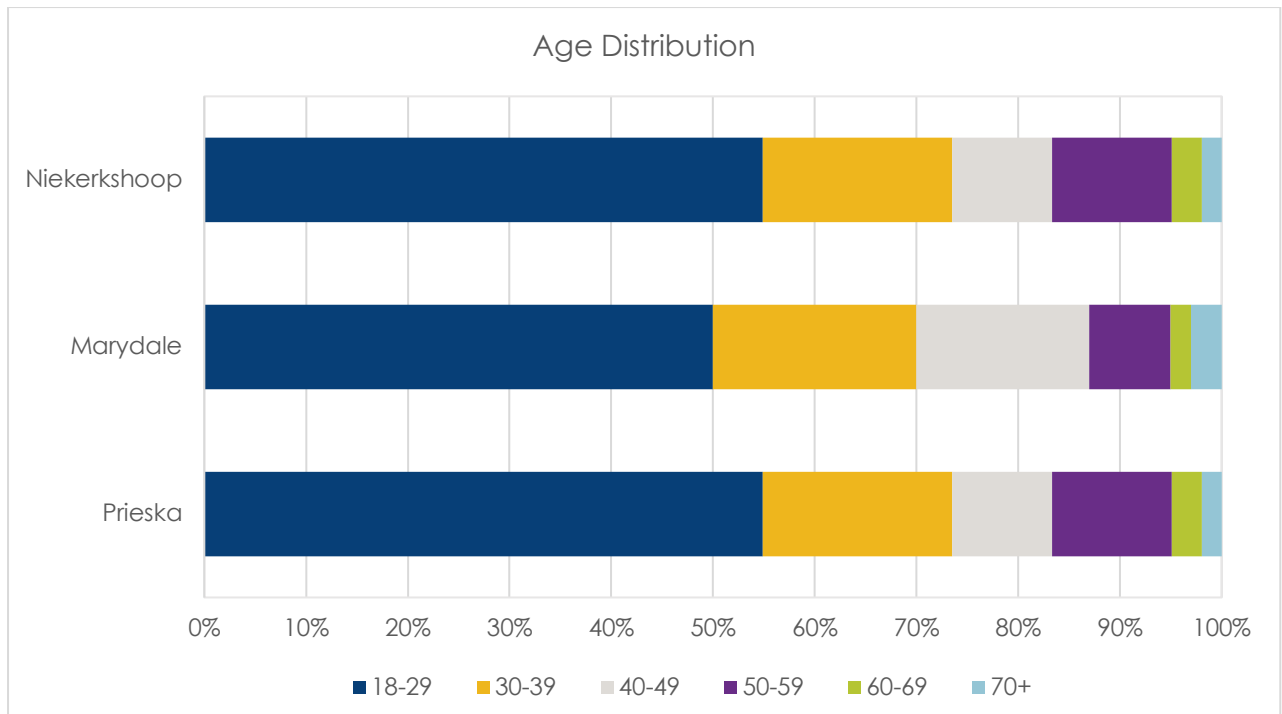


For the rest of this chapter, we present the results of the surveys grouped into themes. Please note that throughout the section the graphs are presented first followed by a description below.

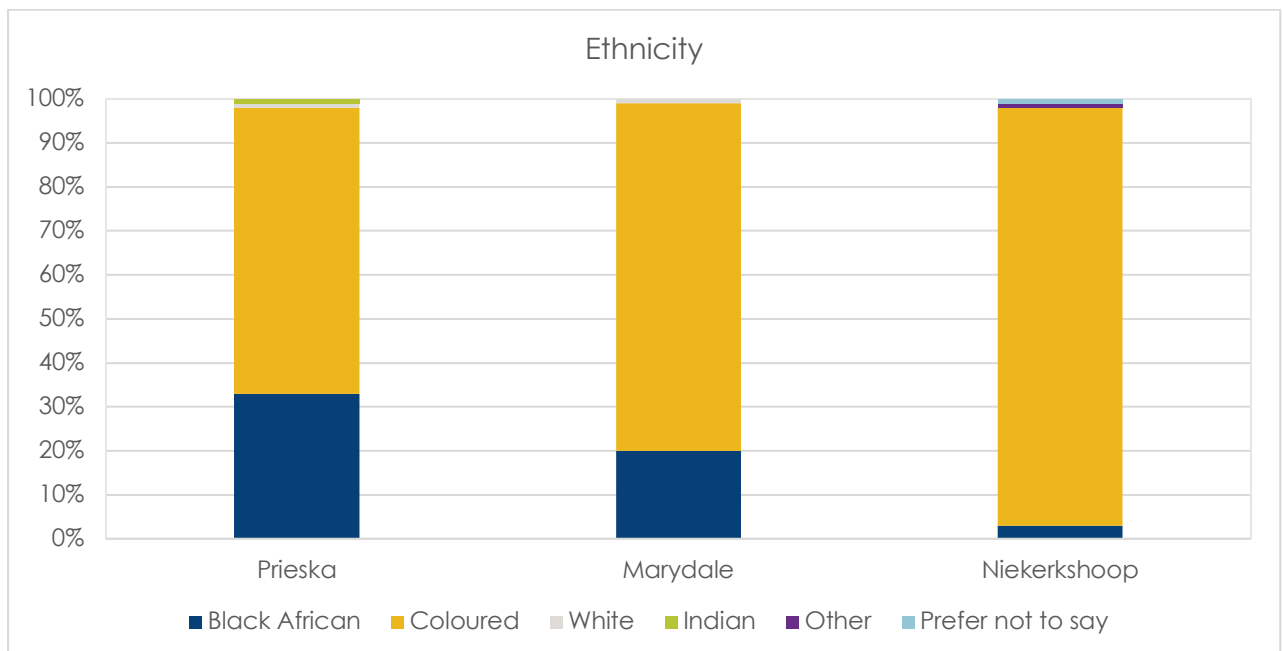
### DEMOGRAPHICS



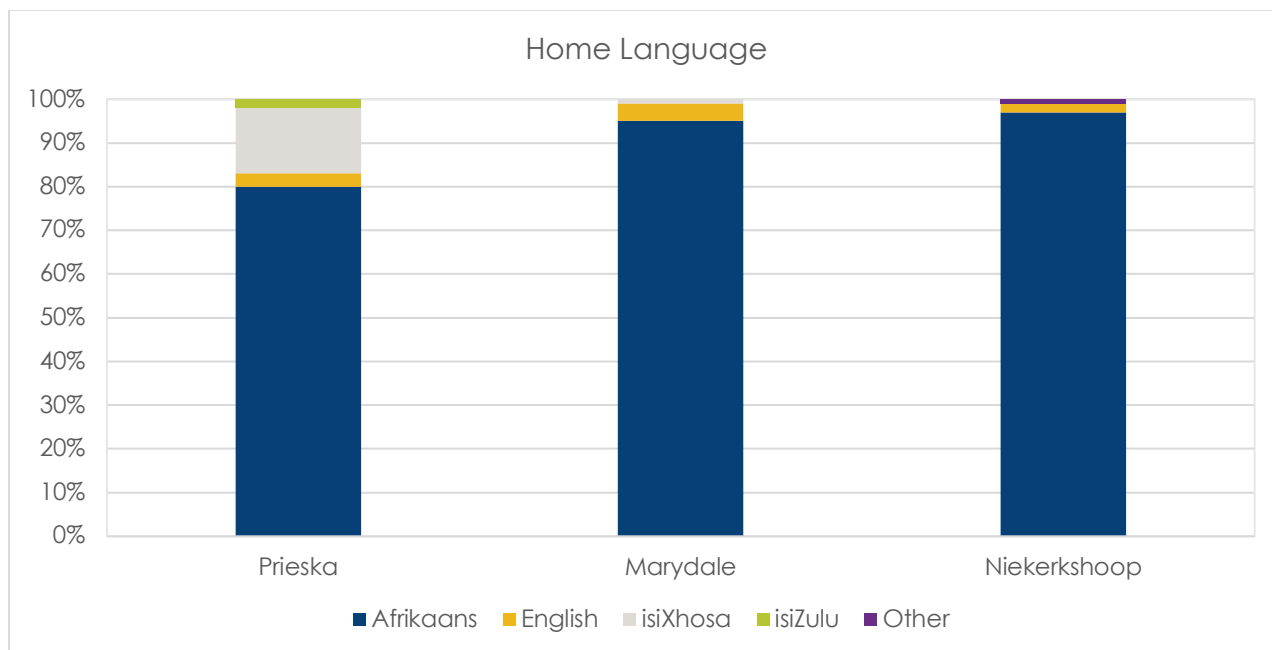
All three areas are significantly made up of more females than males.



The age distribution graph above shows that majority of the participants were between ages 18-29 years. It also shows that the areas are predominately made up of youth.

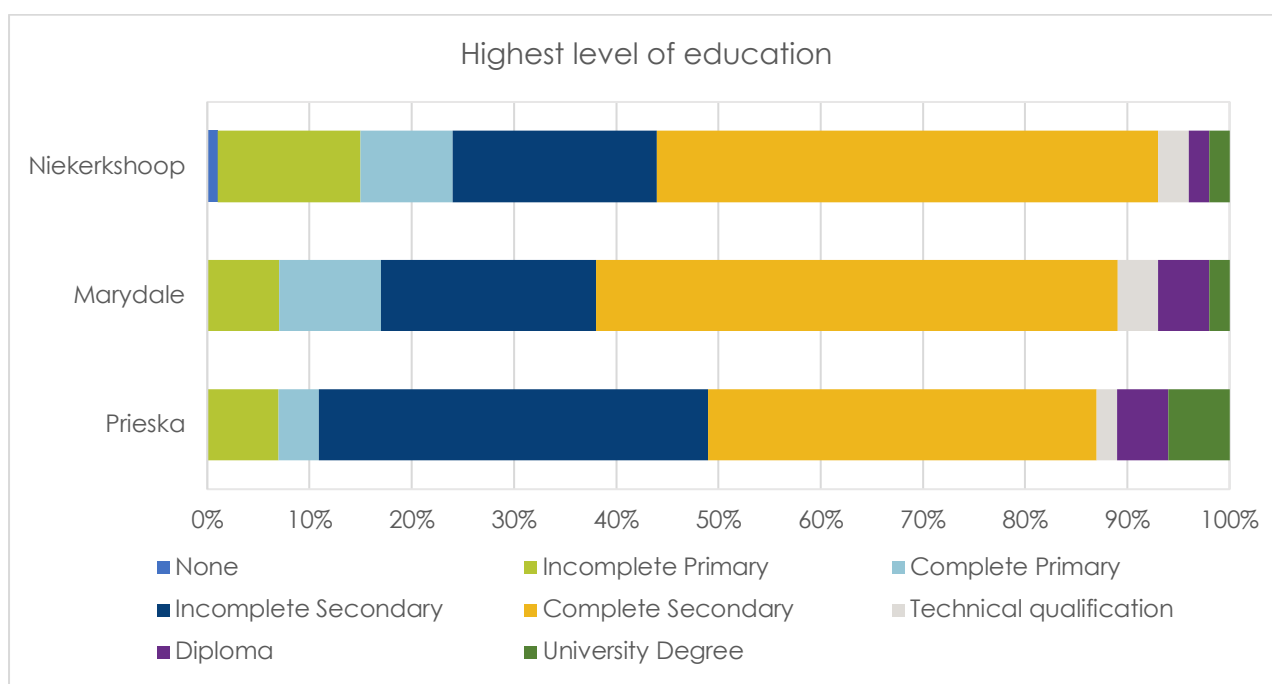


The graph above shows that most participants in all the three areas identified as Coloured. With a small percentage of people in Prieska (33%) and Marydale (22%) who identified as Black African.

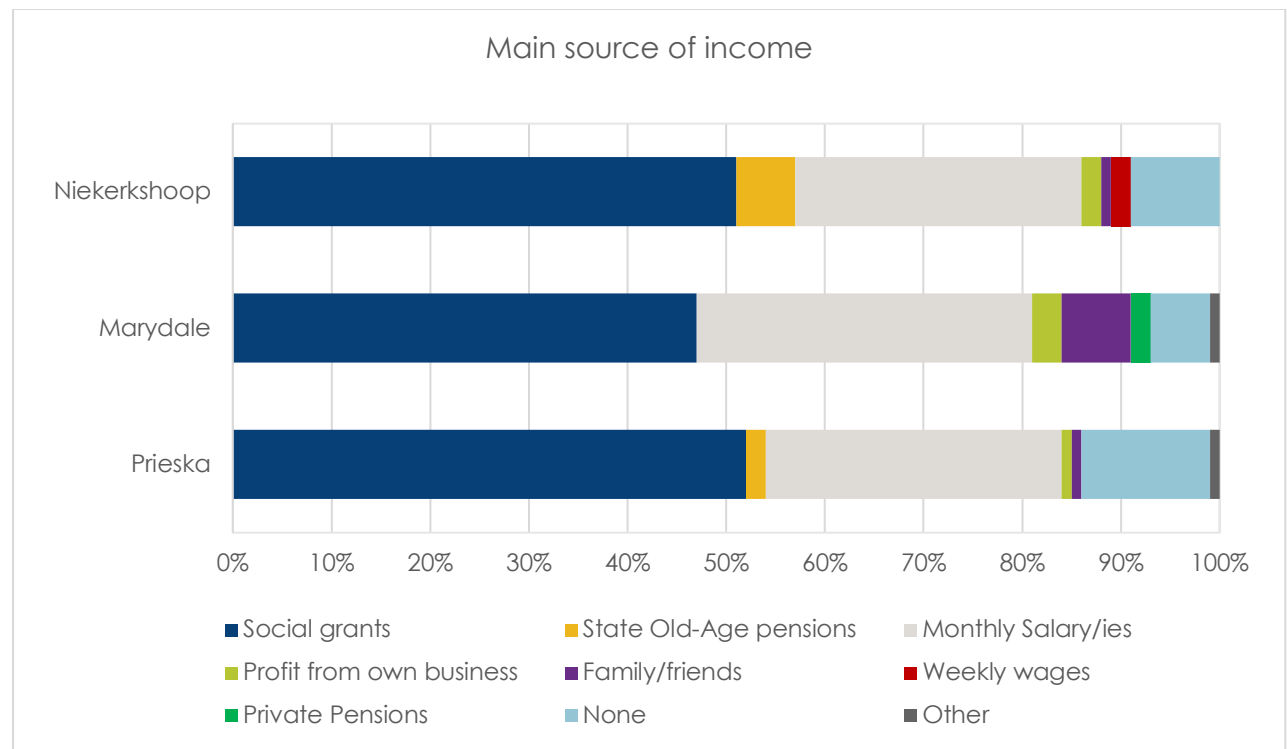


The sample is dominated by participants who are Afrikaans speaking. With a small percentage of participants in Prieska (15%) speaking isiXhosa at home.

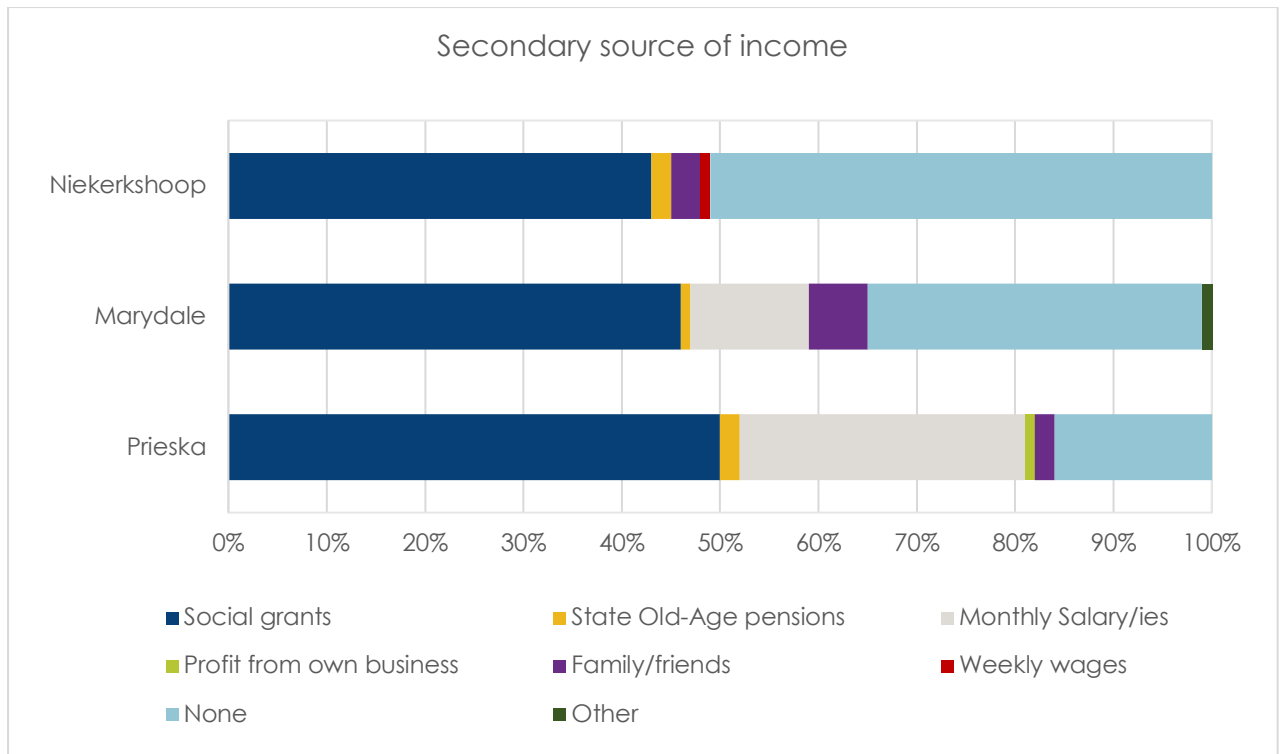
## EDUCATION LEVELS, INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



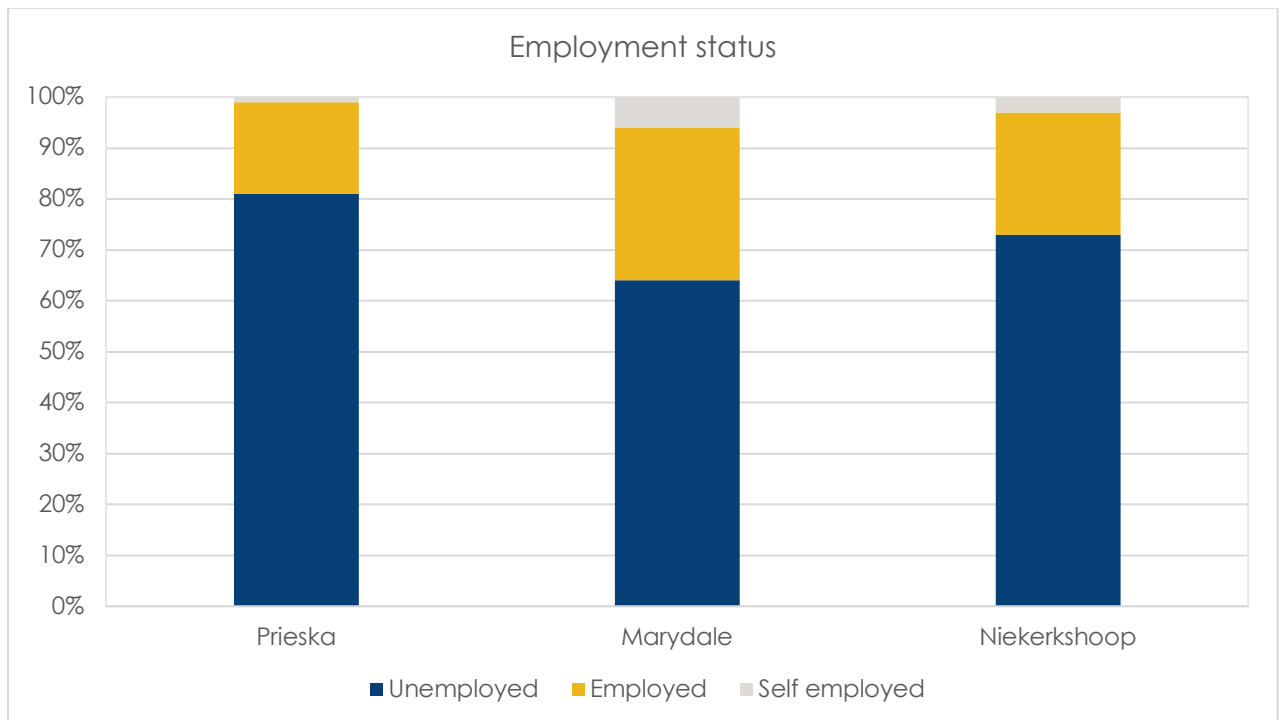
The graph above shows that most of the participants in Marydale (51%) and Niekerkshoop (49%) have completed their secondary education. These two areas show better education levels compared to Prieska where only 38% of the participants have completed matric. Even though these areas show high levels of matric completion but there is a significantly low number of people who pursue higher education learning.



The primary source of income in Prieska, Niekerkshoop and Marydale is social grants followed by monthly salaries. Prieska shows a slightly high number of participants (13%) with no income at all compared to the other areas.

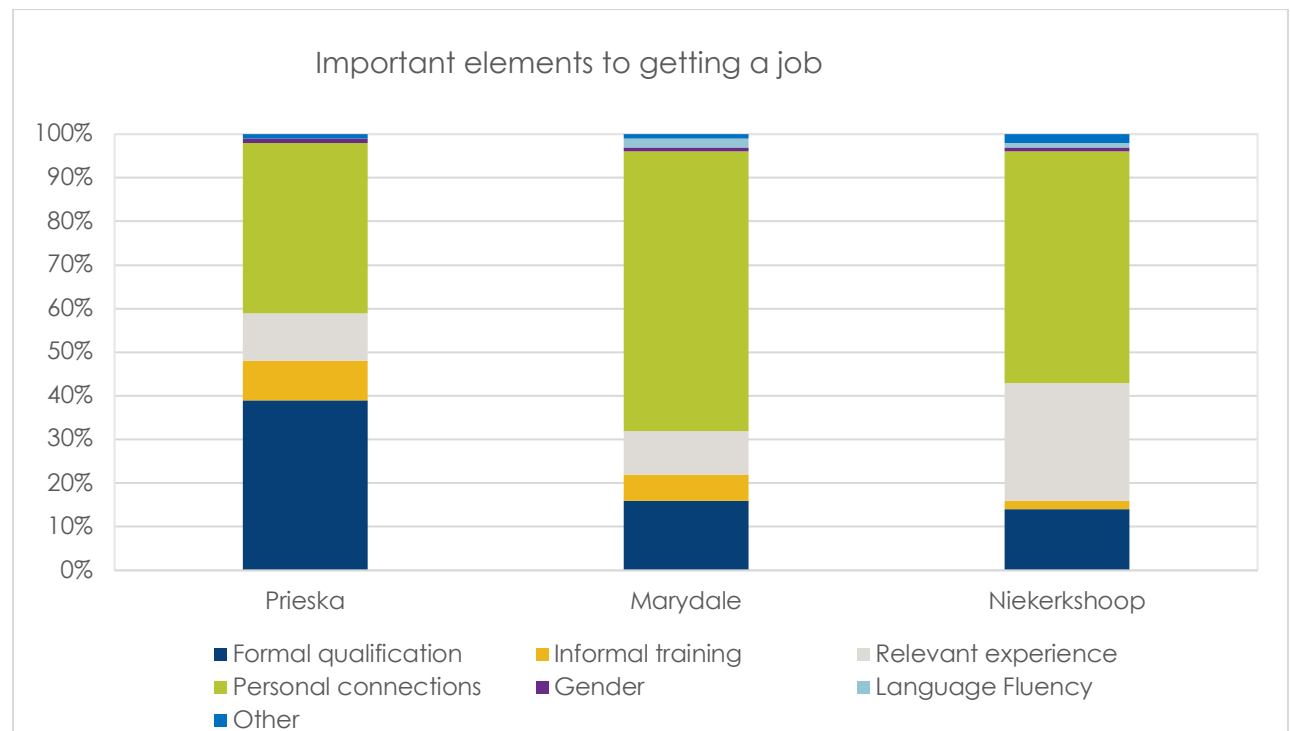


The secondary sources of income are mainly social grants. However, most participants (51%) in Niekerkshoop do not have secondary sources of income. Prieska has a slightly high number of participants who have monthly salaries as their secondary source of income.



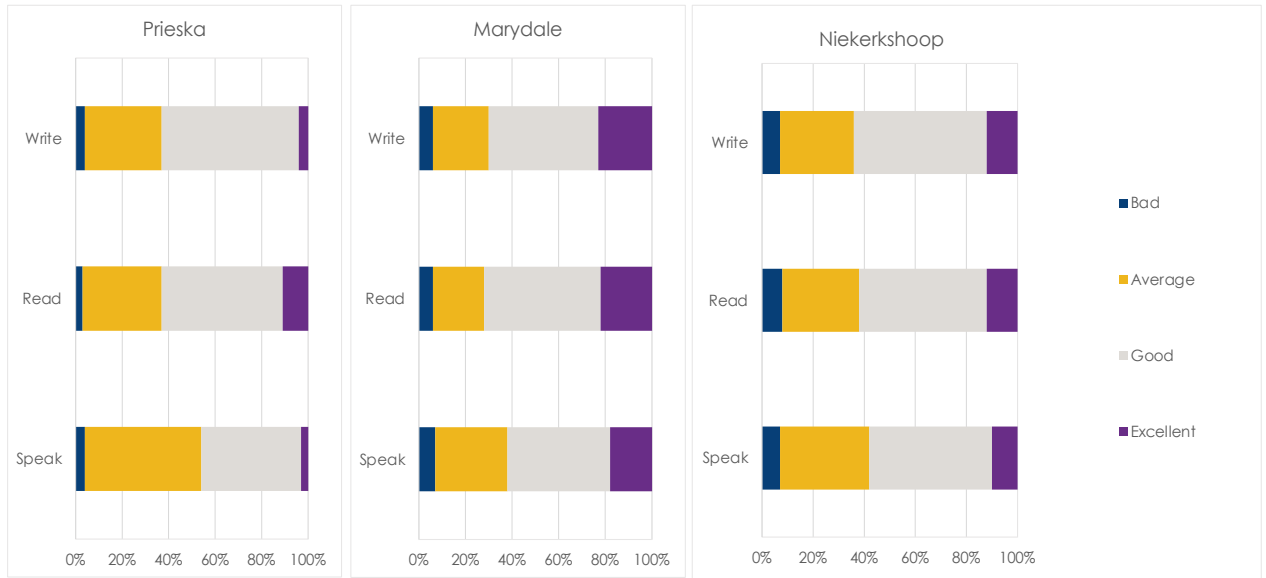
The unemployment rates in the areas are very high as shown on the graph above. Unemployment is the highest in Prieska and Niekerkshoop where respectively 81% and 73% of the sampled residents are unemployed. The percentage is around 64% in Marydale. Furthermore, there are small groups of self-employed participants across the areas, even though in other areas this number is significantly smaller than others.

## EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS & PERCEPTIONS



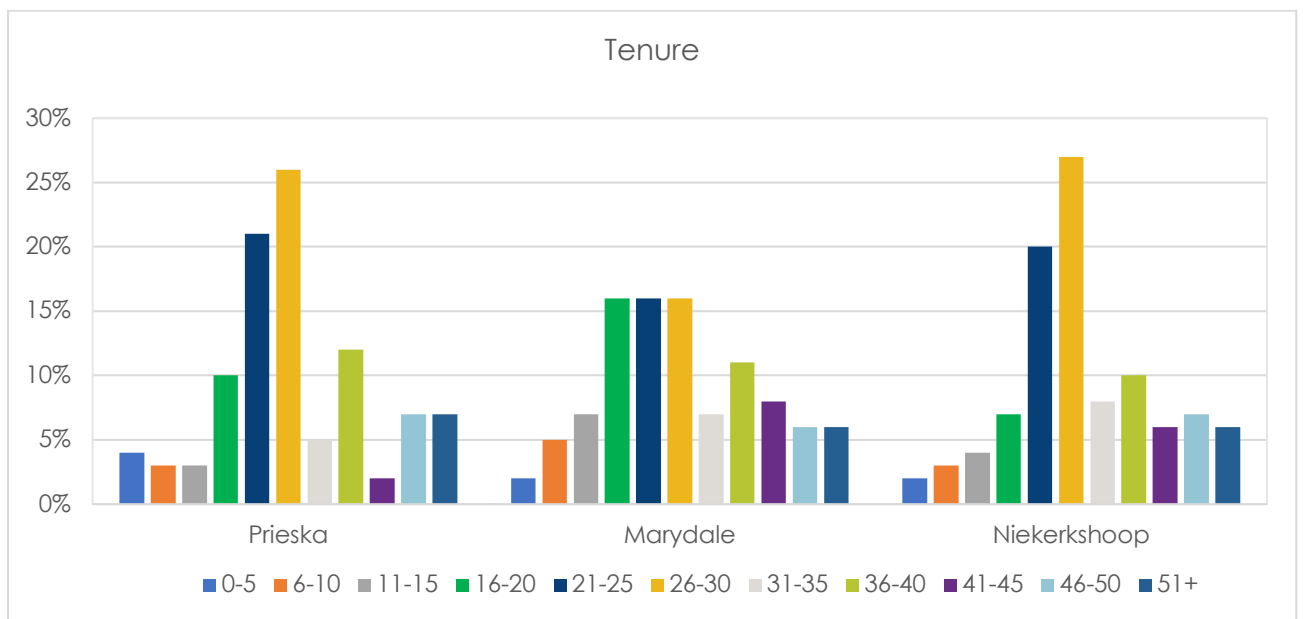
Most of the sampled participants in Marydale and Niekerkshoop indicate that personal connections play a very significant role when looking for employment. Followed by Prieska where there is an equal number of participants who believe personal connections and having a formal qualification are the important factors when looking for employment.

## English Proficiency

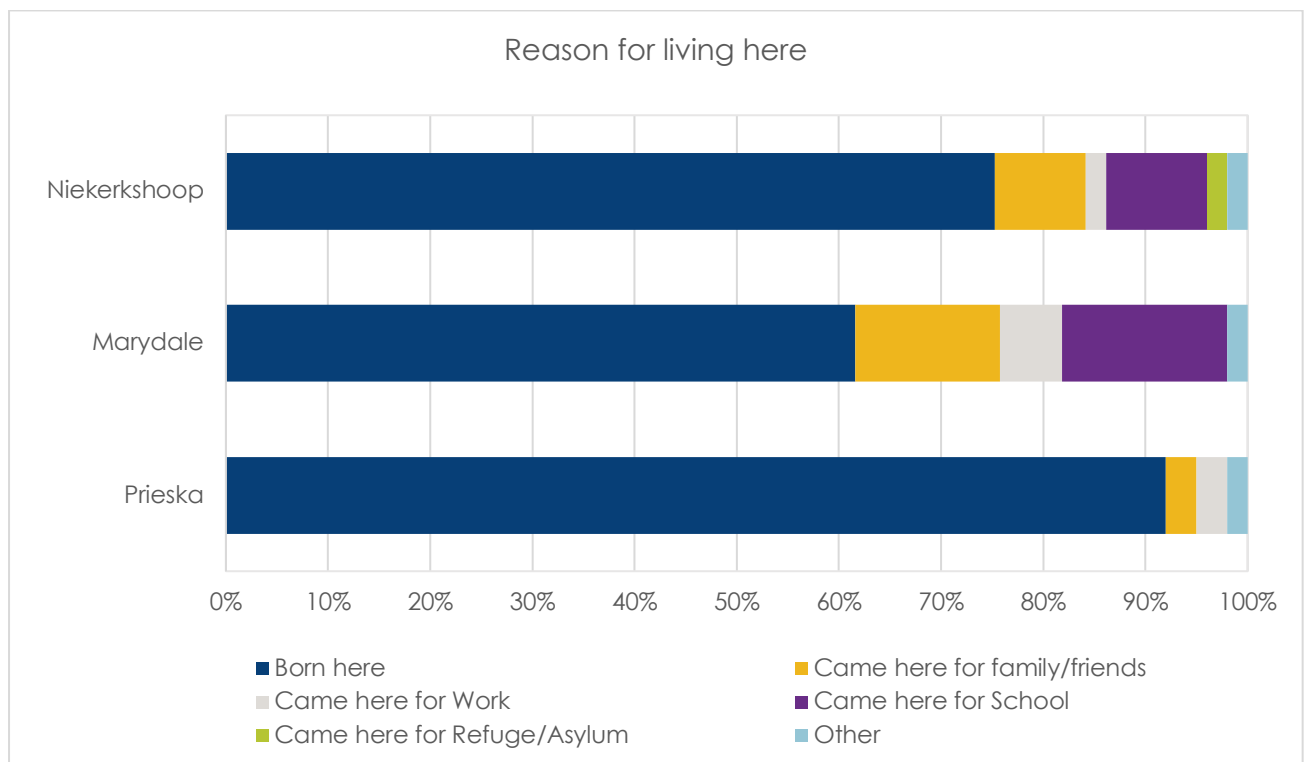


Most of the participants in Marydale and Niekerkshoop indicate a good ability to write, read and speak English. Whilst half of the participants in Prieska (50%) indicate an average ability to speak English.

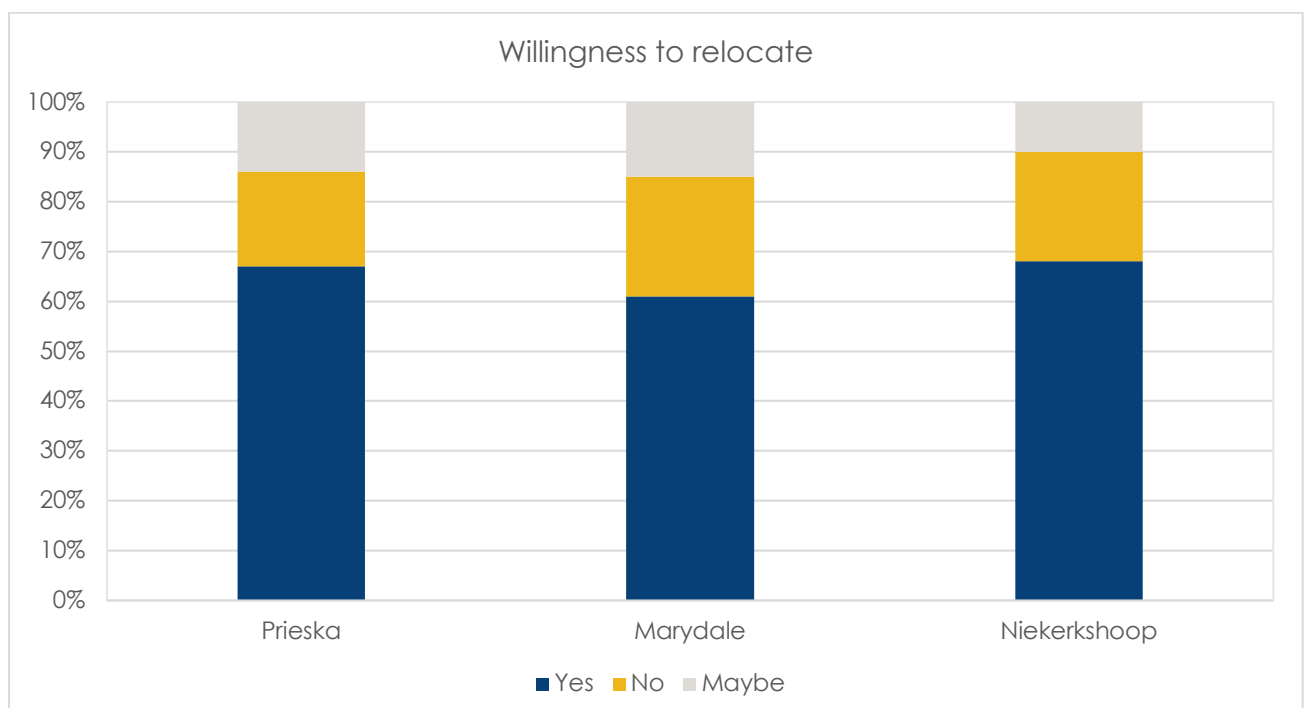
## MIGRATION



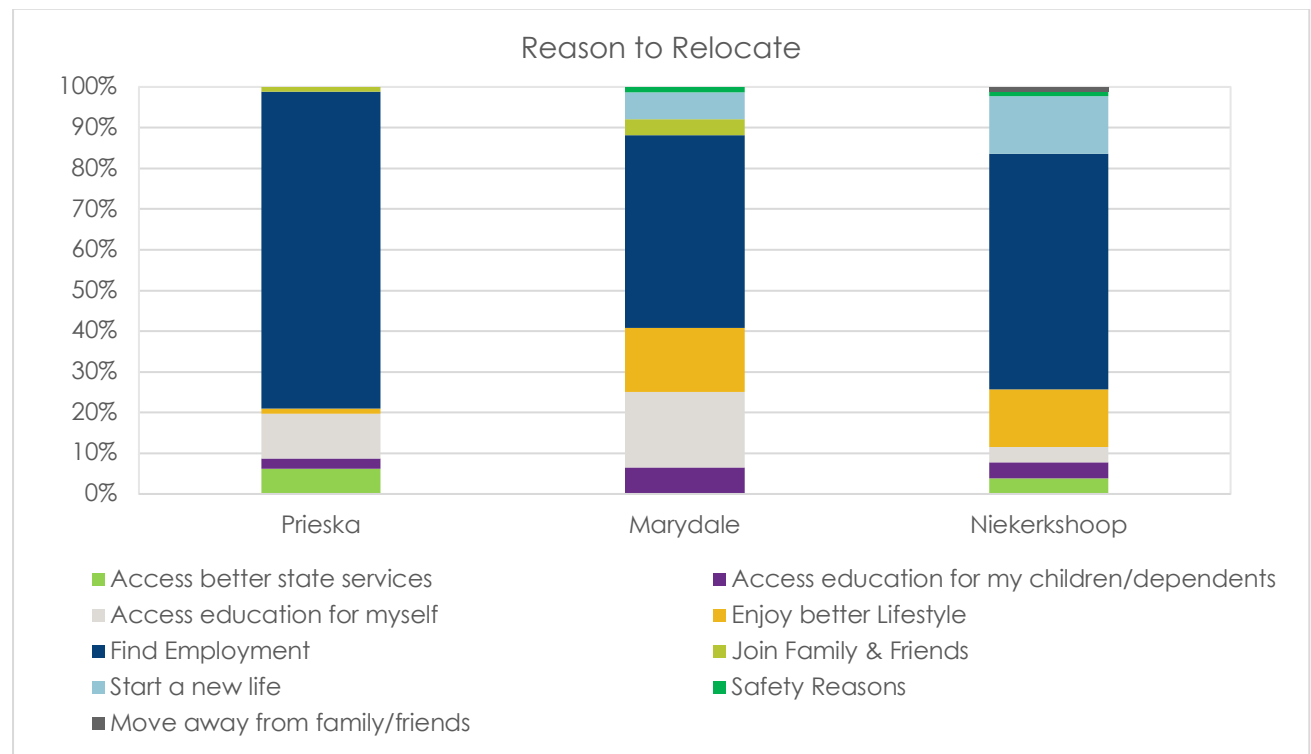
Most of the respondents in Prieska and Niekerkshoop have been staying in the area for more than 20 years.



In support of the previous graph, the above graph shows that most of the sampled participants were born in their respective communities. With a small group in Marydale who came to the area for their family/friend (14%) or school (16%).

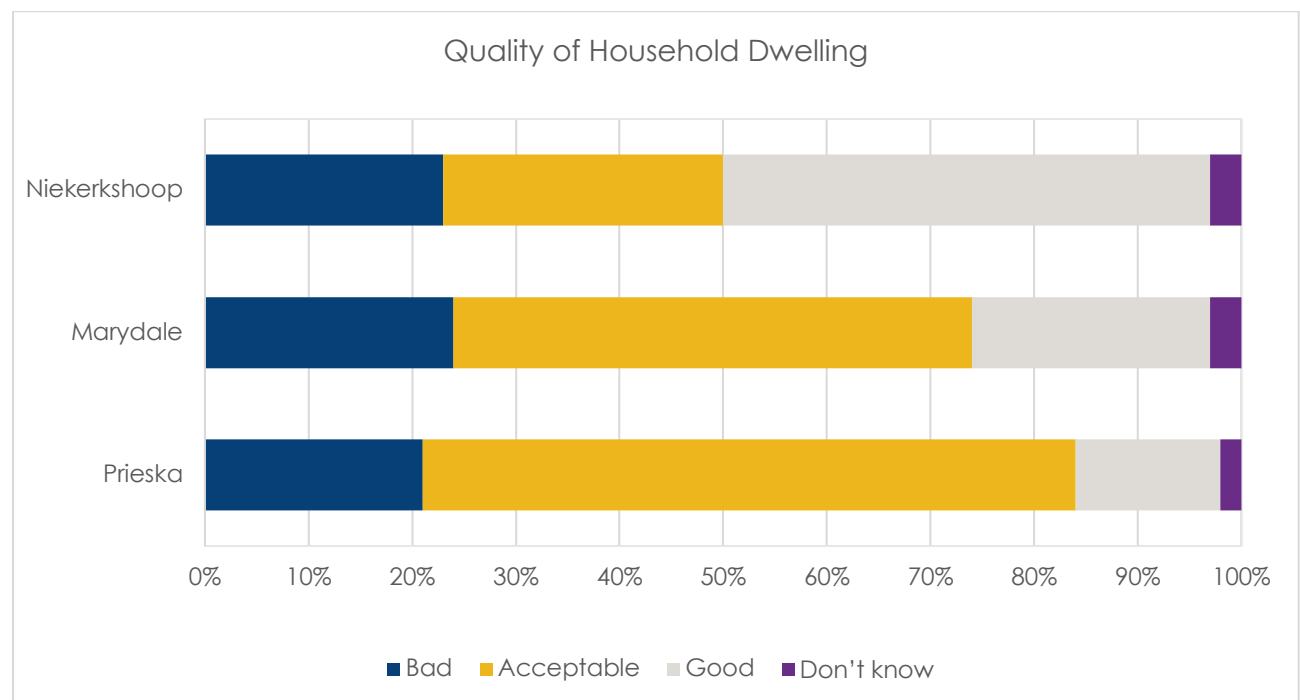


Over 60% of the participants in all the areas indicate a desire or willingness to leave their respective communities should they be given a chance to relocate. A small group of people said that they would not leave, and others were uncertain.

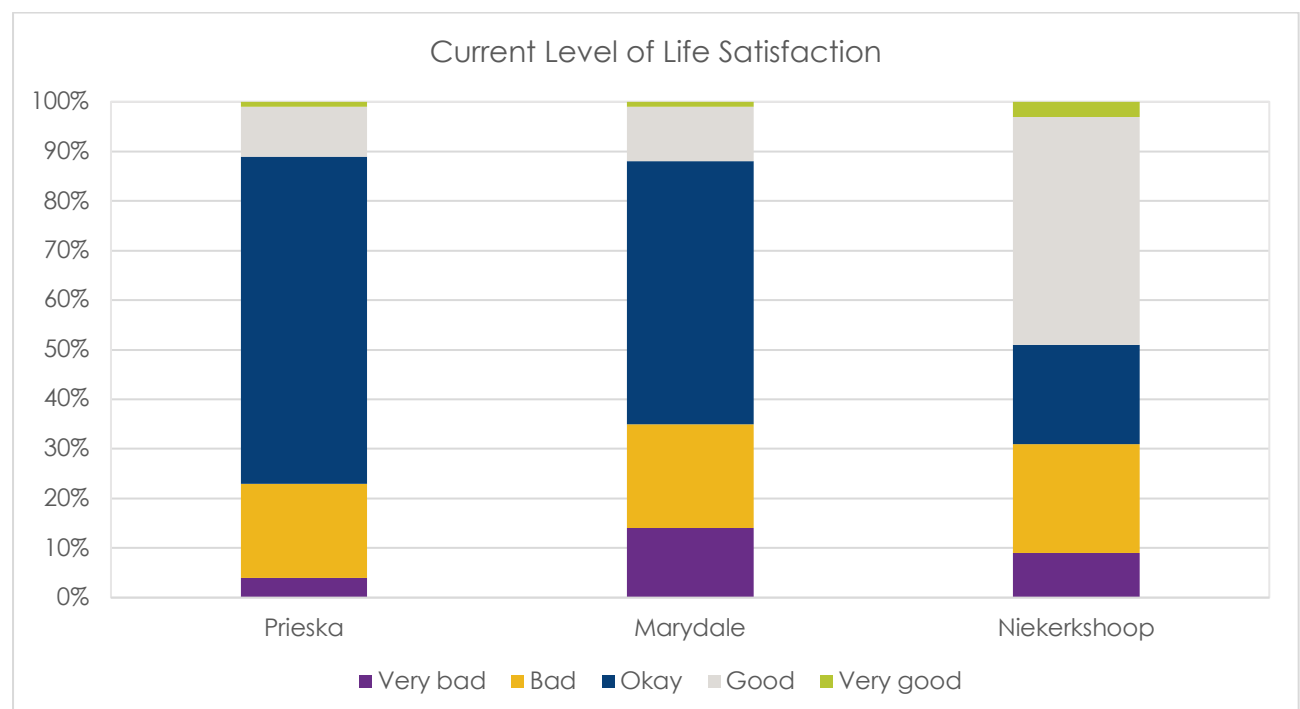


Participants were asked the reasons they would relocate. Most of the participants in Prieska and Niekerkshoop stated that it would be to find employment. Participants in Marydale would relocate to find employment, access education for themselves and enjoy a better lifestyle.

## LIVING CONDITIONS AND QUALITY OF LIFE



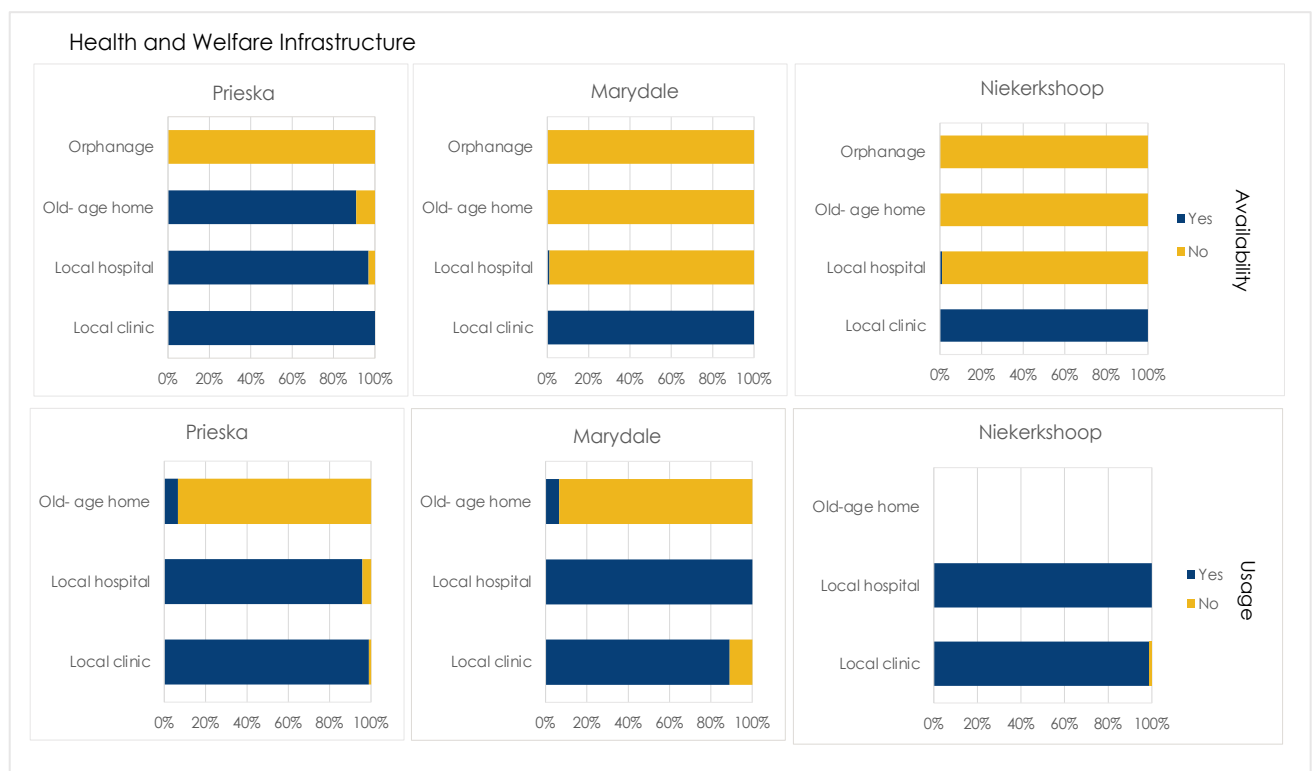
Prieska and Marydale are dominated by respondents who stated that the quality of their household dwelling is acceptable. 47% of the residents in Niekerkshoop believe that the condition of their housing is good.



The participants were asked to rate their current life satisfaction, most of the respondents in Prieska and Marydale were okay with their quality of life. 46% of the respondents in Niekerkshoop stated that they feel good about their quality of life. A small number of respondents across the three communities were least satisfied with their current lives.

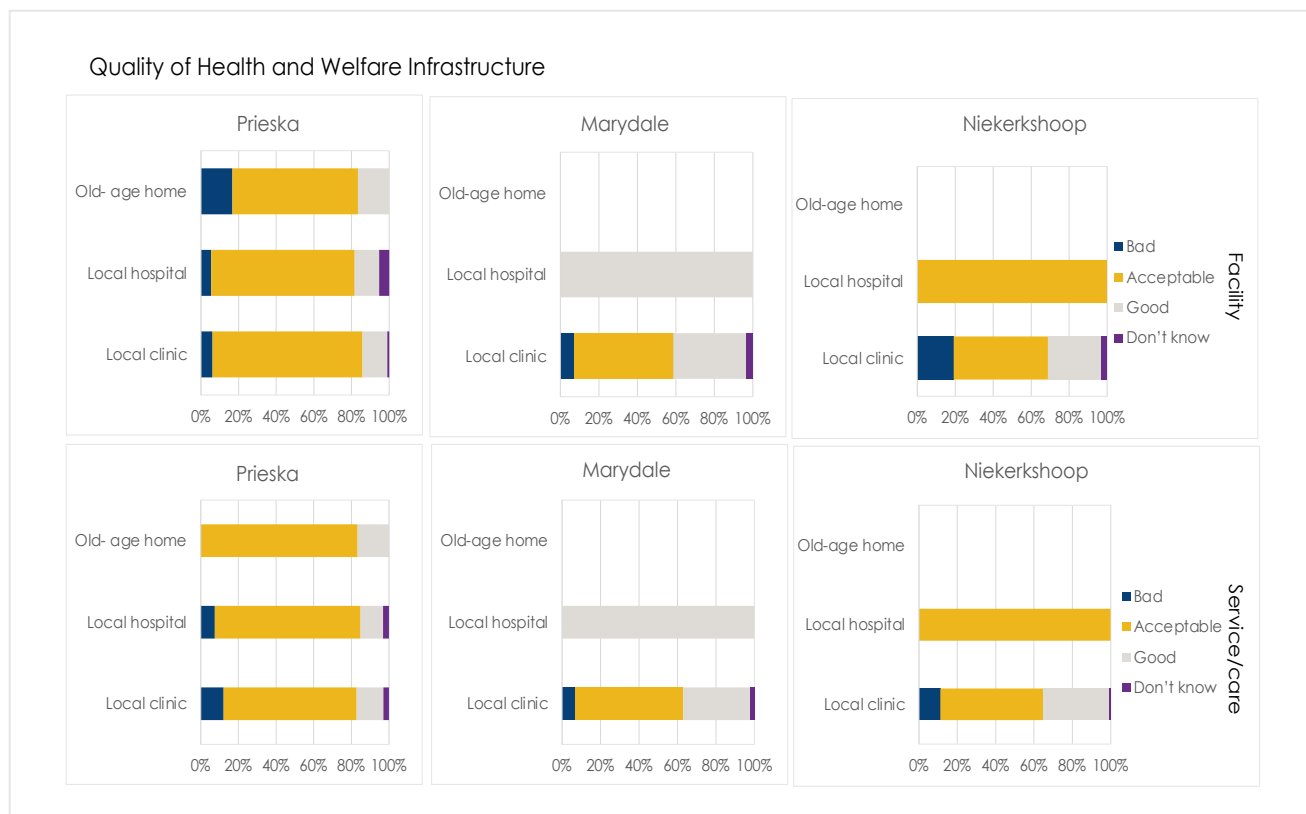
## INFRASTRUCTURE

### HEALTH AND WELFARE INFRASTRUCTURE



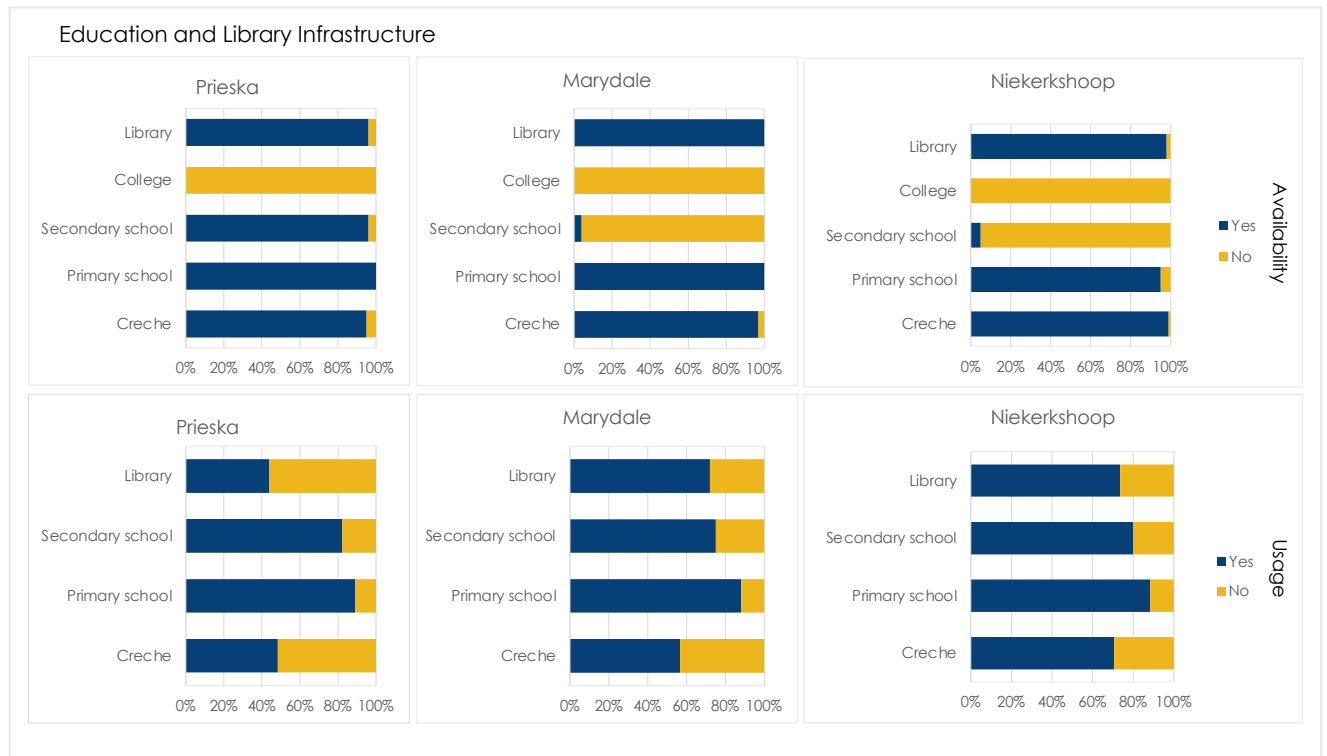
Marydale and Niekerkshoop do not have other health infrastructure apart from the local clinics. Most of the people in these areas use the hospital in Prieska or the nearest towns such as Upington. Prieska is the only area that shows to have almost all the necessary health infrastructure. However, it is notable that all areas do not have an Orphanage home.

The respondents were also asked to indicate if they or anyone in their family has used any of the available facilities. The graph above shows that the usage of infrastructure such as clinics is high in all three areas. Over 90% of the people who indicated having a hospital in Prieska have used it before.



Asked to rate the quality of health and welfare infrastructure, participants provided the rating outlined above. The majority of the participants who have used the health facilities in Prieska indicated that the quality of the facilities and the services are acceptable. The clinic services and facilities in Marydale and Niekerkshoop are also acceptable.

## EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE



The graph above shows that none of the areas has a training college or institution for higher learning. Niekerkshoop and Marydale do not have a secondary school. Most of the people are required to attend secondary at Prieska or any other neighbouring communities. All areas have a creche, primary school and a library.

There is low usage of library and creche facilities in Prieska. However, most people regularly use the existing education infrastructures in their communities.

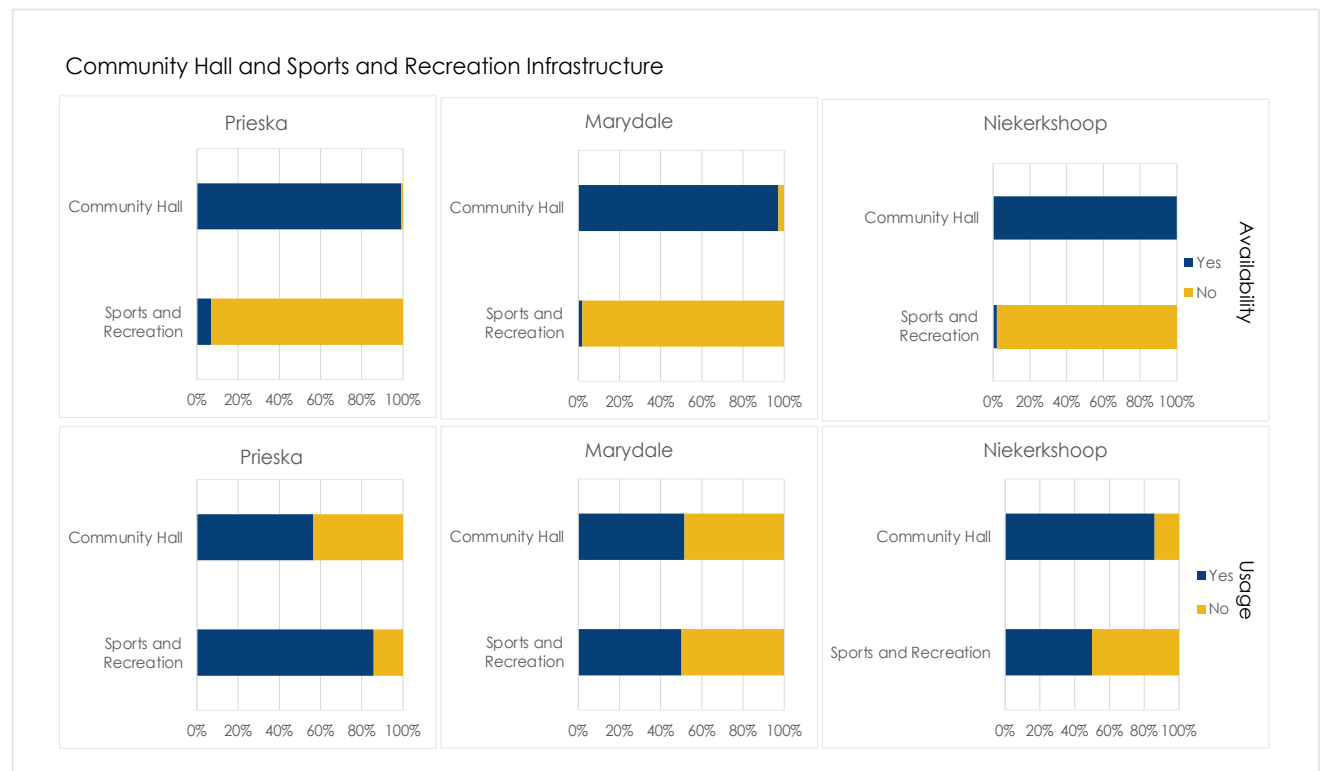
### Quality of Education and Library Infrastructure



The participants who indicated using the available education facilities were asked about the quality of the facility, education, and services at facilities.

Respondents in Prieska stated that the quality of the facilities, education and services are acceptable. Participants in Marydale and Niekerkshoop showed that the education, facility, and services at the available creche are of good quality.

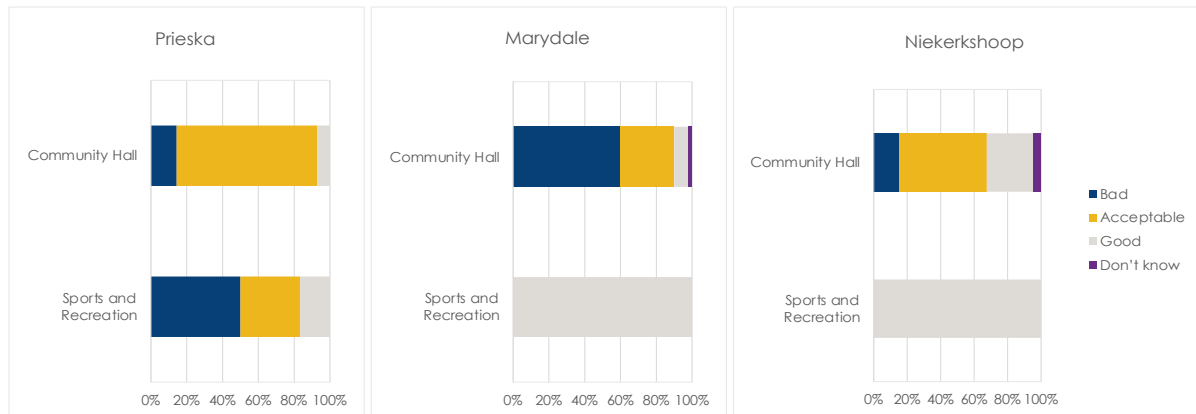
## GENERAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE



All three areas have a community hall. However, only 57% of the participants in Prieska and 52% in Marydale have used the community hall. This shows mixed responses as there is no significant difference between those who have used the hall and those who have not. This could mean that the community halls in these areas are rarely used, or the group of respondents do not attend any engagements that take place at the halls. Niekerkshoop has a high number of people that have used the community hall.

Most of the respondents in all three areas indicated that there are no sports and recreational facilities. Only a significantly low number stated that they have such facilities.

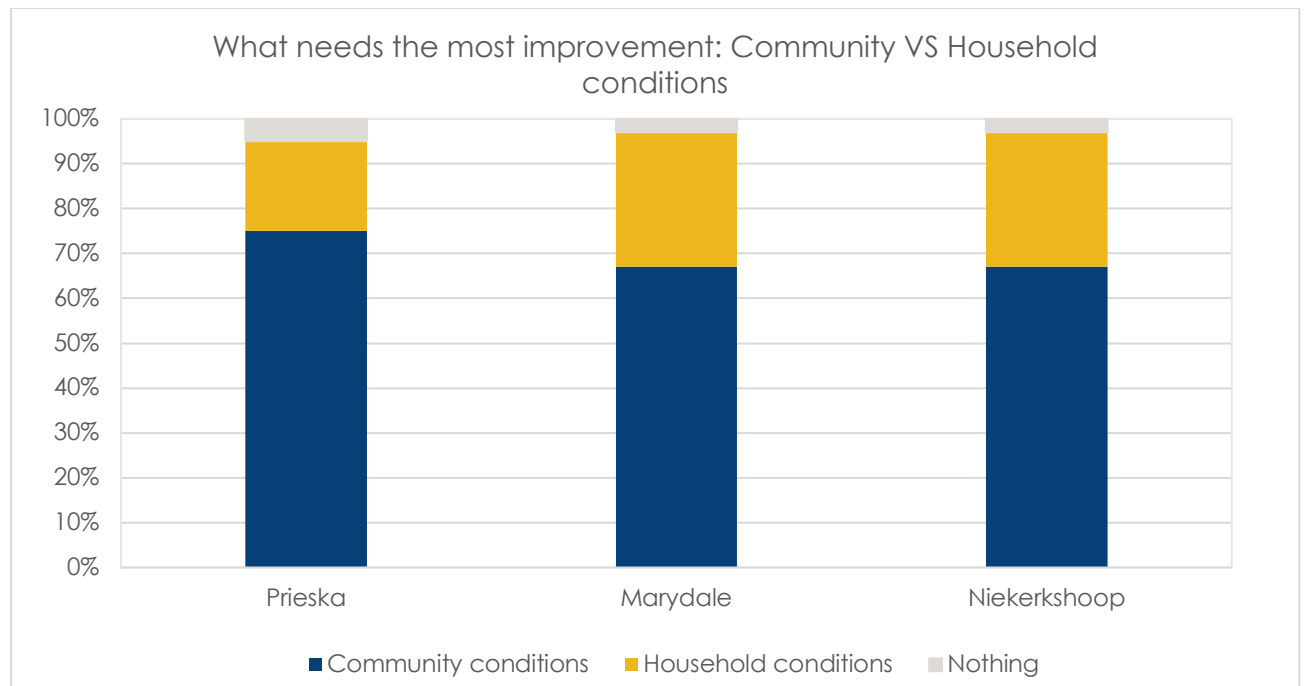
### Quality of Community Hall and Sports and Recreation Infrastructure



When asked to rate the quality of the facilities, over 70% of the respondents who have used the community hall find it to be acceptable. Followed by 52% in Niekerkshoop who find the community hall to be acceptable.

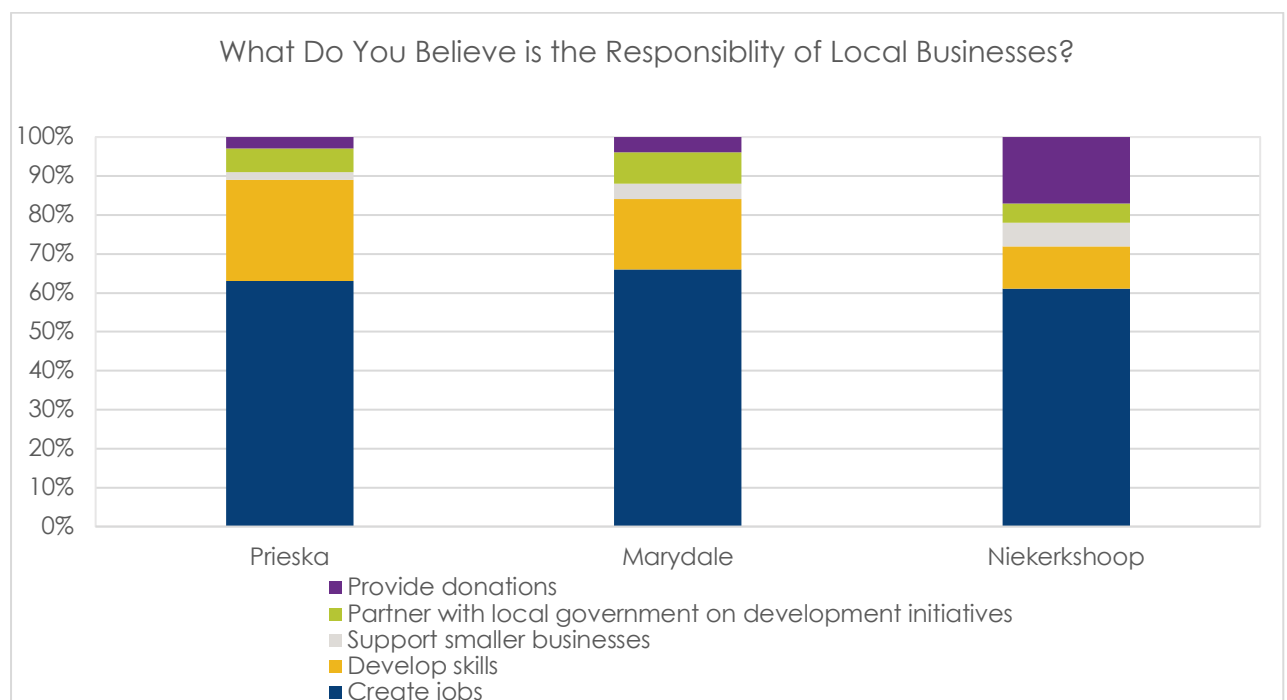
Marydale is the only area where a significantly high number of people are dissatisfied with the quality of the community hall.

## COMMUNITY VS HOUSEHOLD INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

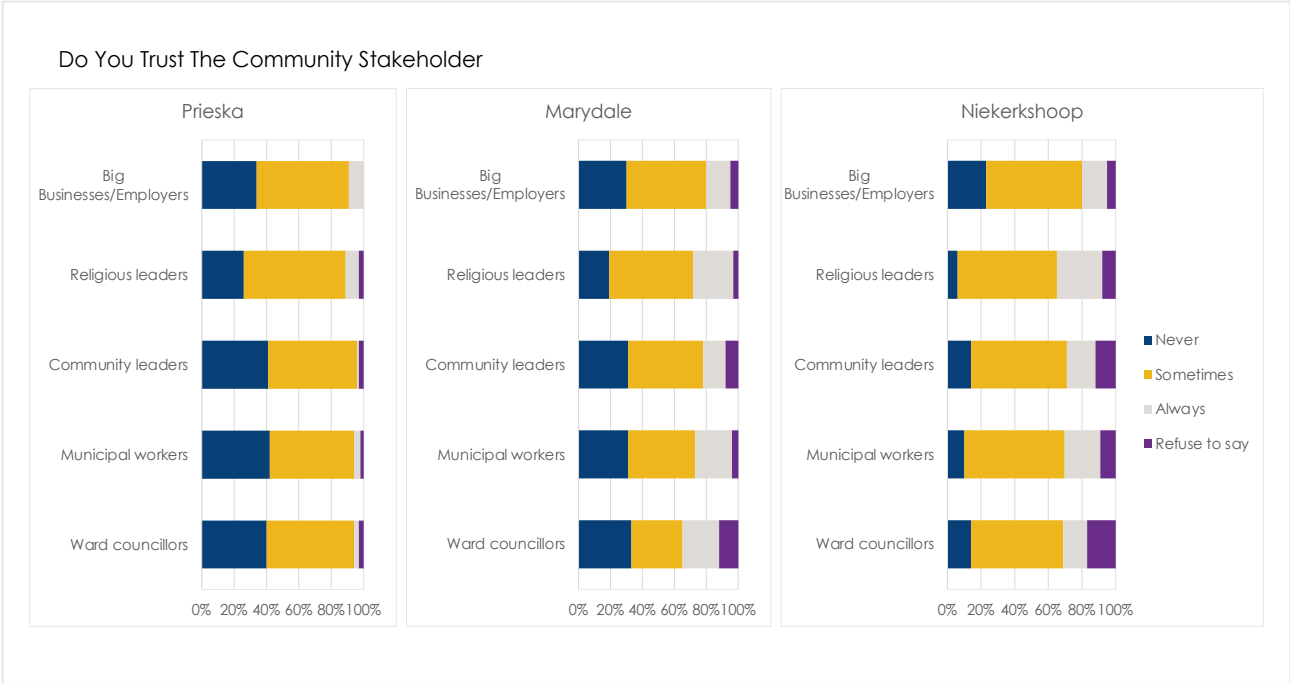


When asked to indicate what needs urgent attention between community infrastructure and household infrastructure, participants across all the areas indicated that community conditions should be prioritised.

## STAKEHOLDER PERCEPTIONS



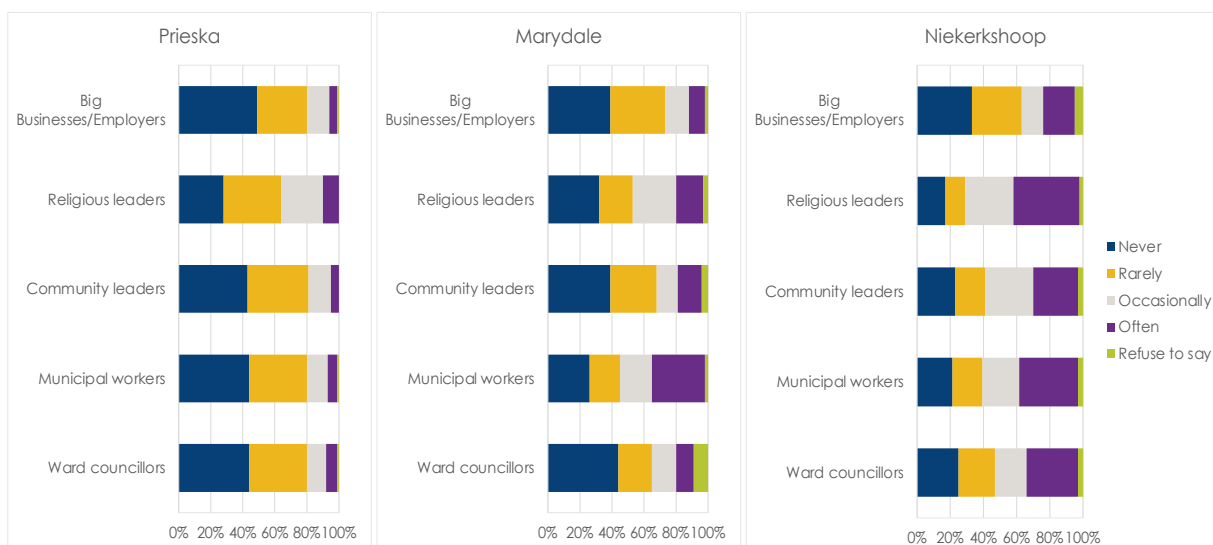
Over 60% of the participants across all areas believe that the primary responsibility of local businesses is to create jobs. This is followed by a small group across the areas who believe that private sectors should assist in providing skills development.



Asked to indicate if they trust community stakeholders, participants from Prieska and Niekerkshoop somewhat have a level of trust for their stakeholders. Marydale shows mixed responses when it comes to trusting stakeholders such as ward councillors and municipal workers.

Religious leaders seem to be the most trusted stakeholders across all areas.

## How Often Do You Interact With Community Stakeholder



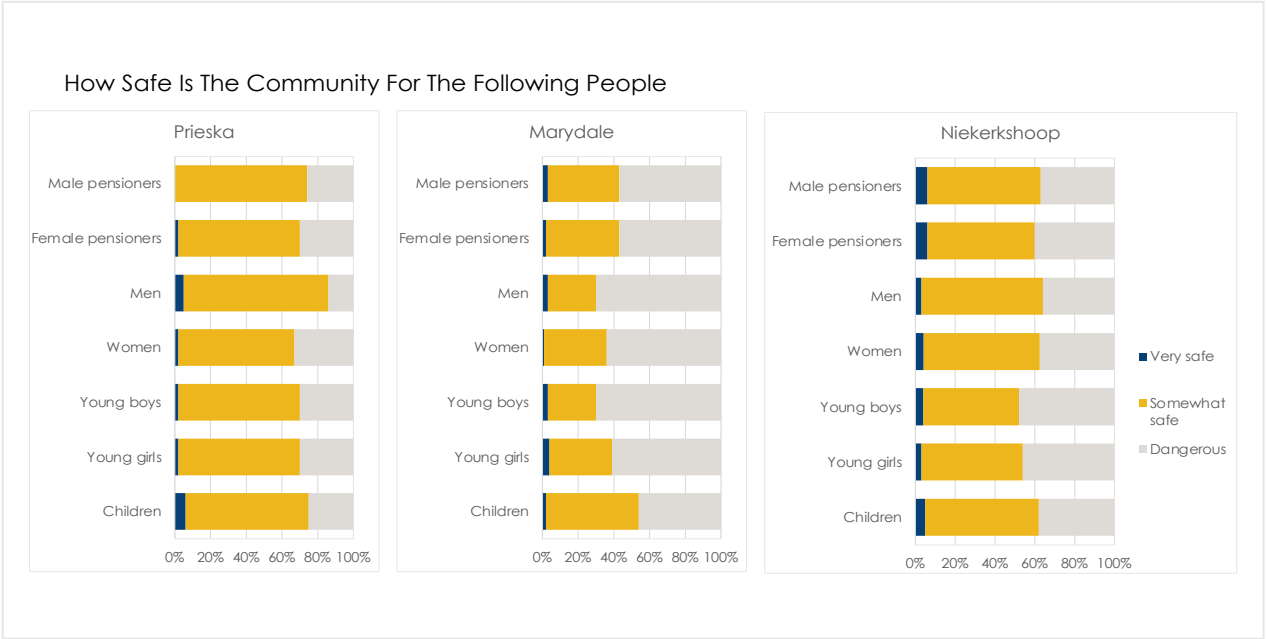
Asked to measure the level of interaction with stakeholders, participants across all areas show mixed responses. Prieska has the highest number of respondents who rarely or never interact with almost all the stakeholders.

## Do Stakeholders Deliver On Promises

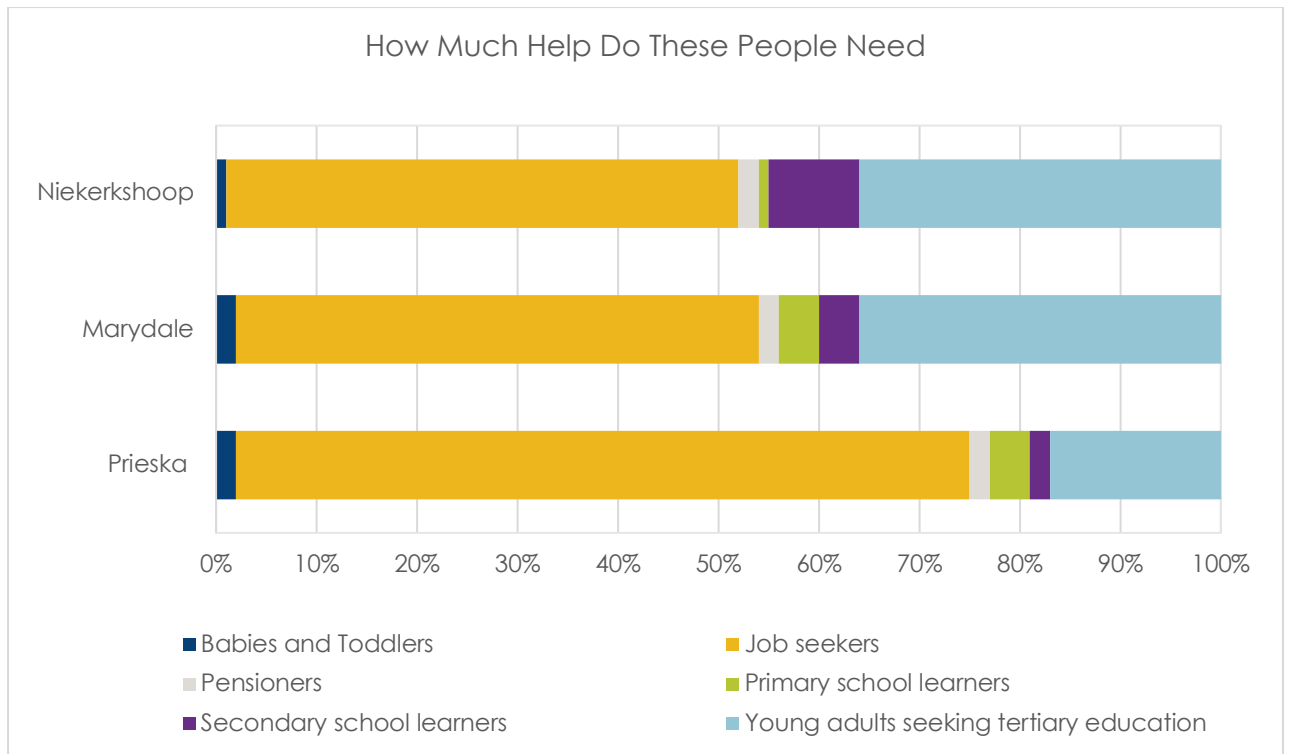


Asked to indicate if stakeholders deliver on promises, most of the participants across the areas believe that stakeholders deliver on promises sometimes. However, participants in Marydale have mixed responses when it comes to ward councillors delivering on promises. 37% of the respondents in Prieska refused to state whether councillors deliver on promises or not.

SAFETY AND ASSISTANCE

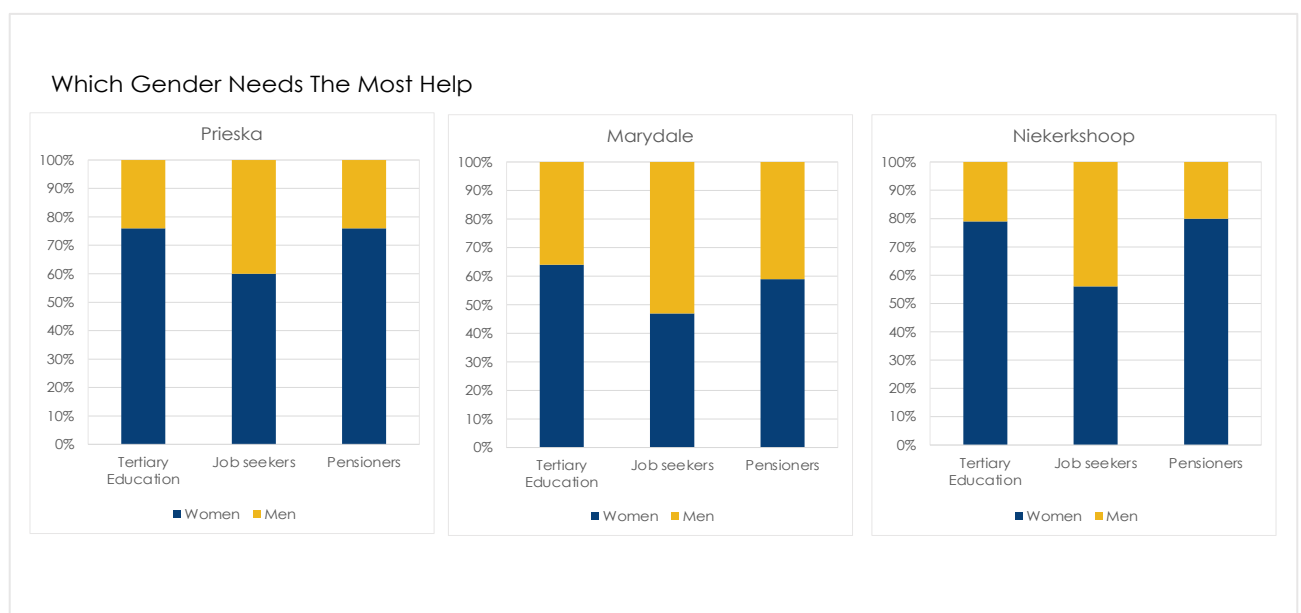


Participants across all areas do not believe their communities are very safe. Respondents in Prieska and Niekershoop believe that their communities are somewhat safe. Whilst most respondents in Marydale believe that their community is not safe at all, but somewhat safe for children.



When asked to indicate which group needs the most development assistance, over 70% of the respondents in Prieska believe job seekers need the most help. Participants in Marydale and Niekerkshoop believe job seekers and young adults seeking tertiary education need the most assistance.

Overall, most participants believe that the groups that need the most help are job seekers and young adults seeking tertiary education.



When asked to indicate the gender they believe needs the most help, participants reported that females need the most help in securing tertiary education and seeking employment. However, participants in Marydale believe that males need the most help in seeking employment as compared to females.

Further, as it relates to pensioners, females are said to need more help than their male counterparts.

# **Chapter 3:**

## **What the People Mean**

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FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS DATA, ANALYSIS, AND IMPLICATIONS

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## CHAPTER INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, we build on the survey findings to contextualise the voices of community members. We believe that their collective voice is necessary for development investments that are transformative & sustainable. To uncover what the people mean, the research team used participatory focus group discussions (FGDs). The team held group discussions with ordinary community members and used both general discussions and participatory research tools. To avoid turning community members away and making participants wait by having small group FGDs, the team only held one FGD per community. Participants were required to prioritise household and community needs and community assets based on their commonly agreed perspective. There was a total of 154 FGDs participants.

The research team targeted 50 participants per community. The aim was to divide people into groups of 10-15 people per session. However, faced challenges reaching the targeted number at one of the communities due to lack of participation. Even though the plan was to have smaller sessions, the team decided to have one big FGD per community to avoid turning community members away and to mitigate for not reaching more people in the other communities. Furthermore, for safety and efficiency, the research team made a call to exclude PRA 7 in all community group discussions.

The Chapter summarises the findings per community across all three communities.

## PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is a methodology of studying community life and the environment directly from the community members. PRA requires researchers to act as facilitators to help local community members conduct their analysis, plan and take action accordingly. The premise of PRA is that local community members are creative and capable and can do their investigations, analysis, and planning.

What is consistent is that the process is characterised by "Participatory." This may include the participation of community members or the participation of members of an organisation. PRA gives voice to usually marginalised community members. The facilitator provides some structure and stimulation only, but the content must be the choice of the community members. Data collection and analysis are undertaken by community members, with the researcher acting to facilitate rather than to control these processes.

PRA was incorporated into this research to enable groups to list and describe community development issues in particular terms. The section outlines the PRA tools completed by the different groups. Once researchers explained the instruments to the willing community members, participants were requested to complete the PRA instruments independently with one of the researchers as the scribe. The research team would then ask clarification questions at various stages of tool completion to capture the reasoning underlying the outcomes.

In the data analysis and interpretation process, the research team then catalogues and provide further elaboration on all the different development issues/ findings stated by the various groups during the FGDs. It is important to note that the different groups might raise the same development issues. In that way, the research team then recognise those most raised development issues as a priority.

The PRA applies to all the communities included in the analysis. Below is a brief description of what each tool seeks to unpack.

### **PRA 1: SEASONALITY OF INCOME**

This tool seeks to ascertain the community's financial inflows and outflows over a year. In doing this, we try to determine when the population is most financially vulnerable, the underlying reasons for this and similarly, the drivers of income generation. Additionally, the tool distinguishes between men and women, intending to uncover any gendered dynamics that inform patterns of income and expenditure.

The participants are requested to rank their financial situation on a scale of 1-5, 1 implying the least amount of income and 5, denoting the highest. The tool, therefore, seeks to ascertain relative income and expenditure, without assigning a quantitative value to how much money the households have and whether that is, in broader terms, low or high.

### **PRA 2: HOUSEHOLD INCOME**

This tool builds on the outcomes from the seasonality of the income tool. The purpose is to determine the top sources of income, the average monthly value of that income, and how common those income sources are across households.

### **PRA 3: HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES**

This tool also builds on the outcomes from the household income tool. The purpose is to determine how people spend their money in a typical month and the average costs of vital expenditures. This tool is useful in revealing the spending that the community struggles to meet collectively.

### **PRA 4: MIGRATION**

This tool seeks to discover to uncover push and pull factors driving migration patterns at the community level. Additionally, it unpacks the reasons for migration and the effects associated with migration.

### **PRA 5: COMMUNITY NEEDS**

This tool seeks to understand what communities need, both infrastructure and non-infrastructure needs. The participants are requested to rank their articulated needs.

### **PRA 6: INTERGENERATIONAL NEEDS**

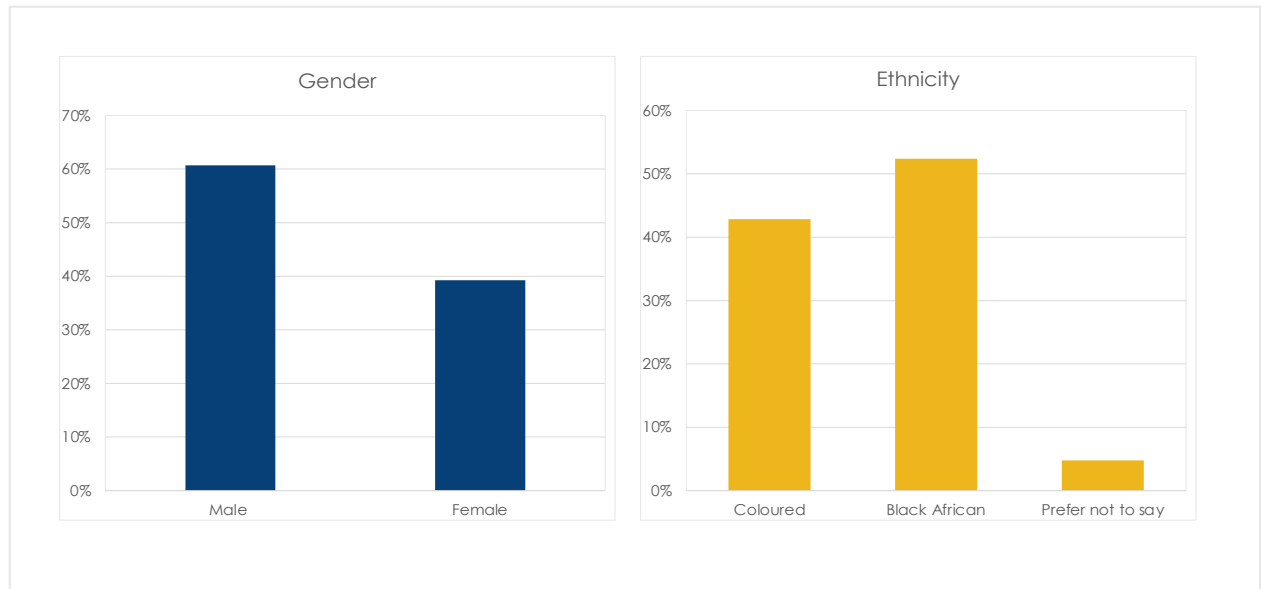
This tool seeks to understand what the various generations within a household need as well as the community's view of who is best placed to respond to those needs. In doing this, the tool seeks to ascertain the extent to which households rely on their internal resources versus external sources of help.

### **PRA 7: STAKEHOLDER RANKING (EXCLUDED)**

This tool seeks to ascertain group perceptions of local stakeholders. The group identifies different organisations and individuals that they believe to be key stakeholders and then responds to the questions of trust and reliability concerning each stakeholder grouping.

## 1. Prieska Participatory Focus Group Discussion

This section draws from the qualitative data collected from focus group discussions. A total of 84 randomly selected members of the community were interviewed in a group to ascertain the perceptions and values of Prieska.



There were more males represented in the FGD and 52% identified as Black African.

### PRA 1: SEASONALITY OF INCOME

The participants stated that men normally have the most money in December because they would have saved throughout the year and receive bonuses in December. Men are said to have the least money in January mainly because they would have overspent during the festive season.

Females are said to have money throughout the year. There are never moments they do not have money as they receive child grants monthly.

### PRA 2: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| No. | Top Sources of Income | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Child support grants  | R460                 |
| 2   | Old-age pension       | R1 860               |
| 3.  | Disability grant      | R1 770               |

|   |                    |              |
|---|--------------------|--------------|
| 4 | CWP and EPWP wages | R800 – R1900 |
|---|--------------------|--------------|

**Elaboration:**

- The focus group discussion participants mentioned that most households in Prieska depend on government social grants as a primary source of income. Survey findings also support this, with 52% of the participants indicating that they depend on social grants as a primary source of income. However, it is important to also note 30% of survey participants indicated monthly salaries as another source of income. But this did not come out from the discussion as it was revealed that most people are unemployed. The participants also added that almost 80% of the household rely on social grants.
- Over 80% of the survey participants were unemployed, hence the dependence on government social grants.
- The participants further indicated that their other income sources are from Community Works Program (CWP) and the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP).

**PRA 3: HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES**

| No. | Top Expenses           | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Groceries/Food         | R1 200 – R1 500      |
| 2   | Children's School fees | R100 - R300          |
| 3.  | Electricity            | R1000                |
| 4.  | Alcohol                |                      |

**Elaboration:**

- On average a household in Prieska spend R1500 at most on groceries. However, the focus group discussion participants indicated that on average 2 out of 5 households can afford to buy groceries for that amount. This means that majority of the household in Prieska do not afford these essential needs.
- The participants indicated that an average household spends R1000 on electricity monthly.

- Furthermore, children's school fees were another important expense mentioned by participants. The participants mentioned that on average they spend R100 per month on school fees. However, this amount only applies to families where children receive social grants as they are subsidized by the government. The households that are not subsidized are required to pay an average amount of R300 per month.
- Most of the expenditure is on basic needs such as food, electricity, and children's school fees.

#### PRA 4: MIGRATION

The participants reported that the generation migration trend comprise of people moving into the community and those moving out of the community.

The pull factor for people moving in the community is to access development opportunities and curb the shortages of skills in the areas. The participants mentioned that people moving in do so seasonally. The participants also stated that contractors or companies from Gauteng or Cape Town come in to access any development initiatives taking place in the community. Furthermore, instead of using skills from people within the community, companies tend to hire resources from big cities to come to do work in Prieska. The community mentioned that this destabilises the communities bargaining power as the community itself cannot participate in any development initiatives and they never benefit from any development in the community. Another negative impact of having contractors temporarily move in is that they impregnate women from the area and leave them with children.

The push factor for people moving out of the community is due to a lack of opportunities in the area. The people move out to big cities to study or to seek employment. This finding aligns with the surveys with almost 80% of the participants indicating that they would leave Prieska in search of job opportunities.

#### PRA 5: COMMUNITY NEEDS

| Infrastructure                      | Non-infrastructure |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Rehabilitation facilities/centre    | Job opportunities  |
| Early Childhood Development Centres | Sports kits        |

|                                           |                                               |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Sports facilities                         | Skills development programme                  |
| Recreational facilities (Pools and Parks) | Implementation of Crime prevention programmes |
| Disability Centre                         | Support For NPO's/NGO's                       |
| Colleges                                  | Support for Small businesses/SMMEs            |

#### Elaboration on Infrastructure needs:

- A rehabilitation centre is needed for drug and alcohol users because substance abuse is a major problem within the community. The participants communicated that the rate of alcohol abuse is about 70% in the community. The participants further expressed that the increase in alcohol and drug use is due to unemployment and a lack of activities for young people. Some of the drugs used in the community include Tik, Weed, Crystal Meth and *Nyaope (also known as Whoonga)*.
- There is a need for Early Childhood Development Centres because not every area has a creche. It was communicated that Prieska currently has four creches in total; three are in town and only one in Ethembeni. The participants acknowledged that most of the creches are in good condition but added that most of them are very expensive and not every person can afford them. They further communicated that most of the creches in town cost R300 per child monthly and the local creche cost R100 per child.
- Another need highlighted by the participants is a disability centre/school. The participants communicated that there are no existing schools or centres for people living with disabilities. The nearest school is in Kimberly which is 200kms away from the community. The participants further added that the conditions of these schools are not good.
- The participants stated that infrastructure such as parks and swimming pools could be beneficial for the community. They reported that there has been a lot of cases of children going missing and drowning as most go to the Orange river to swim. The participants also added that not having such facilities could lead to more social ills such as drug use, smoking and teenage pregnancy because there are no extramural activities to keep the youth occupied.

### **Elaboration on Non-infrastructure Need:**

- Like the 81% unemployed survey participants, the focus group participants communicated that there is a high unemployment rate in the area. They further stated that the current youth unemployment rate in the area is 40%. The participants further expressed that most of the people in the community are unemployed because the municipality has neglected them by not providing them with skills training centres. As a way of creating jobs, participants noted that the municipality should make land and mining minerals such as Tiger eye accessible.
- There is a shortage of skills in the area this impacts on people getting employment. As highlighted in previous sections, the survey revealed that over 80% of the respondents were unemployed. The participants noted that a skills assessment must be administered in the community to identify the skills available and lacking so that the community can be upskilled. The participants further stated that a skills database needs to be created so that local companies can use it to hire locals.
- The participants also noted that small businesses face challenges such as funding. They believe that support needs to be provided to existing small businesses and upcoming businesses through funding and skills resources to grow their businesses.
- The focus group participants expressed that most of the Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) do not receive much support even though these structures deal with social ills within the community. The participants highlighted that some NPOs stop their programmes or initiatives due to a lack of funding or a place/ building to operate. The participants made an example of one NGO that was dealing with drug-related issues within the community and expressed that because of lack of funds, the NGO stopped.
- The community highlighted that crime is also a big issue in the community. They expressed that there is a need for crime prevention programmes or initiatives and support for such programmes i.e., the neighbourhood watch programmes.

## PRA 6: INTERGENERATIONAL NEEDS

| Population Group                  | Needs                                 | Sources of Help                                                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Babies & Toddlers                 | 1. ECD                                | Department of Education, Department of Social Development and NPO's |
|                                   | 2. Social Hubs                        | Siyathemba Municipality and FAMSA                                   |
|                                   |                                       |                                                                     |
| Primary School                    | 1. Sports & recreation facilities     | Private companies and FAMSA                                         |
|                                   | 2. Sanitary towels and School Uniform | Social workers & Department of Social Development                   |
|                                   | 3. Social Worker                      | Department of Social Development                                    |
|                                   | 4. After School programmes            | Department of Education and Non-Government Organisations            |
|                                   |                                       |                                                                     |
| Secondary School Learners         | 1. Business studies as compulsory     | Department of Education and Private sector                          |
|                                   | 2. Scholarships                       |                                                                     |
|                                   | 3. Computers                          |                                                                     |
|                                   | 4. Wi-Fi accessibility                |                                                                     |
|                                   |                                       |                                                                     |
| Adults seeking Tertiary Education | 1. Bursaries                          | Private Sector and Department of Education                          |
|                                   |                                       |                                                                     |
| Job Seekers                       | 1. Wi-Fi/Internet Centres             | All public and Private investors                                    |
|                                   | 2. Library                            | All public and private investors                                    |

|            |                                |                                  |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|            | 3. Social Hub                  | All public and private investors |
|            |                                |                                  |
| Pensioners | 1. Transportation (taxi, uber) | Private investors and Community  |
|            | 2. Wheelchair and Crutches     |                                  |

The participants stressed the fact that there need to be partnerships between private sector companies and the different structures of government.

### RESEARCHER INSIGHTS

Prieska is a mixture of formal and informal settlements. Most of the people are unemployed and as such most rely on social grants as a primary source of income, with 30% surveyed relying on monthly salaries.

Prieska is relatively better as compared to the other two communities. The community has adequate infrastructure such as a clinic, hospital, library, community etc. There are six schools within the community. The community however does not have an orphanage home, sports, and recreational facilities. Prieska has access to home affairs offices. There are also Retail shops such as Shoprite, Pep, Foschini, Spar and ATMs.

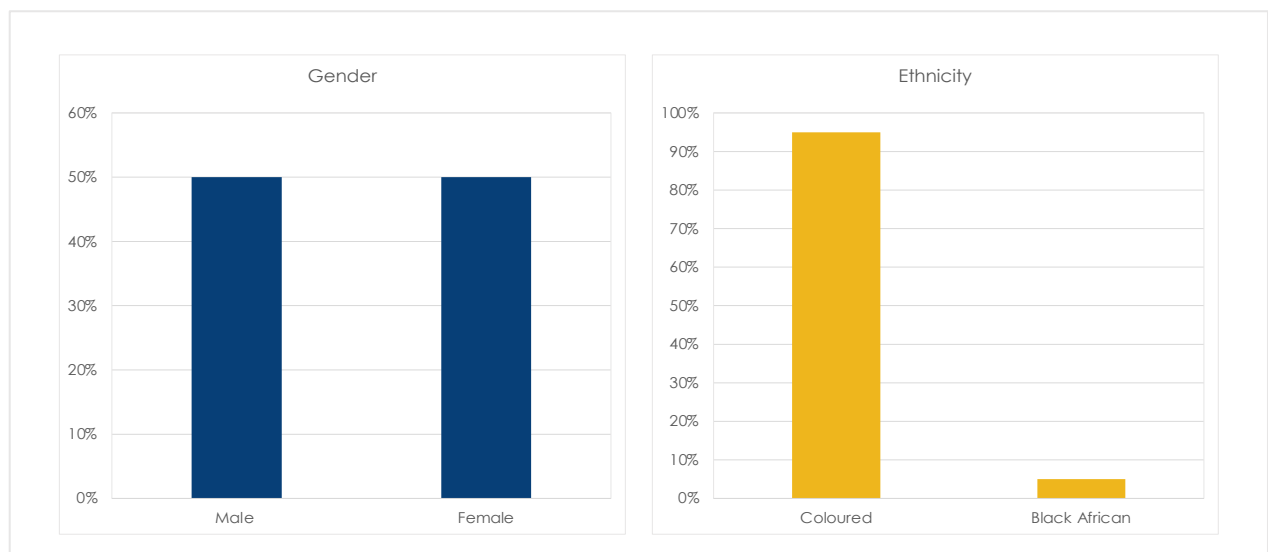
### SUMMARY OF PRIORITISED NEEDS

The focus group participants were tasked to rank the community needs according to priority. The community ranked the needs as follow:

| Community Need                         | Priority No. |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Skills Development                  | 1st priority |
| 2. Job Creation                        | 2nd priority |
| 3. Early Childhood Development Centres | 3rd priority |
| 4. Housing                             | 4th priority |
| 5. Support for NPOs/NGO's              | 5th priority |

## 2. Marydale Participatory Focus Group Discussion

This section draws from the qualitative data collected from focus group discussions (FGD). A total of 20 randomly selected members of the community were interviewed to ascertain the perceptions and values of Prieska. The focus groups happened in two days due to the struggles of getting people to attend the discussion. The research team went to the community the first day, only 10 people attended the FGD. We attempted to go the second time, but only 10 people attended the FGD.



There was an equal representation of both genders in the focus group discussion and the majority identified as Coloured.

### PRA 1: SEASONALITY OF INCOME

The participants stated that both genders normally have the most money during December due to seasonal farming work and savings throughout the year. However, men who are permanently employed as farmworkers, also receive bonuses in December.

People in the area generally have the least money in January because most of the money would have been used in December.

## PRA 2: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| No. | Top Sources of Income | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Child support grant   | R460                 |
| 2.  | Old-age pension       | R1800                |
| 3.  | Disability grant      | R1800                |
| 4.  | CWP wages             | R800                 |
| 5.  | Seasonal work (Farm)  | R3800 (R190x20)      |
| 6.  | Self-employment       | R1 000               |
| 7.  | Relief grant          | R350                 |

### Elaboration:

- The focus group discussion participants stated that 5 out of 5 households receive social grants. This means that all the households in the community rely on government social grants. Only 47% of survey participants stated that their primary source of income is social grants.
- Another source of income in the households come from seasonal farm work. The participants indicated that most of the seasonal workers work at Groendal farm and Tsebe farm. They indicated that those working at Tsebe farm only work for 2 months a year during harvest time. Whilst those who work at Groendal get paid R3800 per month.
- Furthermore, CWP was mentioned as another means of income. However, participants expressed that this is contract-based work and renewal takes place every year.

## PRA 3: HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

| No. | Top Expenses     | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Groceries/Food   | R1 500               |
| 2.  | Electricity      | R400 – R1200         |
| 3.  | Funeral Policies | R200 – R1 600        |
| 4.  | Medicine         | -                    |

| No. | Top Expenses | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|--------------|----------------------|
| 5.  | Toiletries   | -                    |
| 6.  | Alcohol      | R3 000               |

#### Elaboration:

- On average a household in Marydale spends R1 500 on groceries. The focus group participants communicated that most households normally buy hampers from the local shops. Some of the grocery items in the hamper listed by participants mostly include basic needs: mealies, sugar, oil, tin fish, sunlight bar, sunlight washing powder, candles, spices, yeast, and other items such as Tobacco (BB).
- On average a household spend between R400 to R1 200 per month on electricity.
- An average household spend R200 – R1600 on funeral policies. The participants stated that this depends on the number of people in the household.
- The participants stated that other expenses include medicine and toiletries but further highlighted that the price differs depending on the household.
- The participants stated that there is a lot of taverns and shebeens and even though people cannot afford alcohol, they spend a lot on it.

#### PRA 4: MIGRATION

There is a high number of people moving out of Marydale. The push factor for people moving out of the community is due to unemployment and high levels of poverty. This group of people move to Cape Town, Johannesburg and to neighbouring communities like Prieska and Upington to search for new pastures. This finding aligns with the surveys as almost 50% of the respondents indicated that they would move out of Marydale in search of job opportunities, followed by those who would relocate to access better education (18%) and those who enjoy a better lifestyle (16%).

The participants, however, stated that those who move into the community are people from the community who went away for work and come back for retirement. Another group is foreign nationals who come to open shops in the area.

## PRA 5: COMMUNITY NEEDS

| Infrastructure                | Non-infrastructure |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Modern shops                  | Job opportunities  |
| High school                   |                    |
| Water                         |                    |
| Sport Facilities              |                    |
| Petrol station                |                    |
| Clinic                        |                    |
| SASSA office and Home Affairs |                    |
| Banks                         |                    |
| Computer centre               |                    |

### Elaboration on Infrastructure needs:

- There is a need for modern shops, most specifically clothing shops. Participants communicated that the only available shops in the area are by foreign nationals. They expressed that when they need to buy clothes, they travel to Prieska which is 70km away from the community.
- 96% of the surveyed respondents noted that there is no high school in Marydale. Similarly, the focus group discussion participants stated that the only available school in the area is an intermediate school that starts from grade R to Grade 9. This means that children need to go to Kimberly, Prieska or Upington for high school. However, a key challenge to this is that not all parents can afford transportation for their kids to go to these schools. Thus, kids hike to school on Sundays and when coming back home on Fridays. Mulilo trust donated two minibuses for transporting children to school, but they are no longer being used for that purpose.
- Marydale use a borehole water system. Participants mentioned that they need better water infrastructure because the water from the borehole is not good for their health. For example, teeth decaying due to the water.
- The community needs sports facilities because their sport ground is not in good condition. The soccer field is on an open field with no grass or benches. This sports ground needs to be upgraded. The main sports in the area include soccer and netball but participants expressed that having sports facilities could encourage youth to play more sports.

- There is a need for a petrol station because the one available opens at 7 am and closes at 6 pm from Monday to Friday. The participants indicated that they pay an extra R20 for any services during Sundays or any other day after working hours.
- There is one clinic in the area that is situated at a premise that is being rented from a private owner. The participants expressed that there has been an instance where the clinic was closed due to late payment by the government to the owner. There is only one ambulance available for use at the clinic which is not always readily available.
- There is a need for government offices such as SASSA and Home Affairs in the area. It was noted that to access these facilities they need to travel to Prieska which can be very expensive. They added that hiking to Prieska is R50 and using a taxi is R120 return.
- The participants also expressed that they need other banks in the area because the one available is an ABSA ATM which cannot be used to deposit money. Due to a lack of ATMs, the community withdraws money from the local tuck shops where they are charged extra for withdrawing money. In some instances, travel to Prieska to access more ATMs and banks.
- The community also need facilities where they can access the internet and use computers for free because children struggle with completing homework. Furthermore, people struggle to access information or apply for opportunities. Even though there is internet connection at the library, people stand outside to connect.

#### **Elaboration on Non-infrastructure Need:**

- There is high unemployment in the area. Even though some people have skills, they struggle to find jobs because there are no job opportunities in Marydale. The participants indicated that the small group of people work in the Government sector at CWP, EPWP, CDP or as Police officers, Nurses, and teachers. Furthermore, the high unemployment leads to a lot of criminal activities and drug use in the area.

## PRA 6: INTERGENERATIONAL NEEDS

| Population Group                  | Needs                   | Sources of Help                                              |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Babies & Toddlers                 | 1. ECDs                 | Department of Social Development                             |
|                                   | 2. Fathers              |                                                              |
|                                   | 3. Playground           | Community and Siyathemba Municipality                        |
|                                   |                         |                                                              |
| Primary School                    | 1. Health programmes    | FAMSA                                                        |
|                                   | 2. School               | Mulilo Trust                                                 |
|                                   | 3. Skills development   | Mulilo Trust and Department of Social Development            |
|                                   | 4. Teachers             |                                                              |
|                                   | 5. Sports Centre        | Copperton Wind Farm                                          |
|                                   |                         |                                                              |
| Secondary School Learners         | 1. Transport            | Copperton Wind Farm and Mulilo Trust                         |
|                                   | 2. Accommodation/hostel |                                                              |
|                                   | 3. Computer Centre      | Copperton Wind Farm and Orion Mine                           |
|                                   | 4. School Uniform       | SASSA                                                        |
|                                   |                         |                                                              |
| Adults seeking Tertiary Education | 1. ABET school          | Department of Education and Department of Social Development |
|                                   | 2. Bursaries            | Mulilo Trust                                                 |
|                                   | 3. College              | Department of Education                                      |

|             |                              |                                                                                      |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             |                              |                                                                                      |
| Job Seekers | 1. Certification             | SETA                                                                                 |
|             | 2. Skills development        | Department of Education and Small enterprise Development Agency (SEDA)               |
|             | 3. Short Courses             | Department of Public Works, Mining companies, Gariep, Copperton Wind Farm and Raubex |
|             |                              |                                                                                      |
| Pensioners  | 1. Financial skills training | SASSA                                                                                |
|             | 2. Old-age home              | Department of Social Development                                                     |
|             | 3. Wheelchairs and Crutches  | Lotto and Department of Social Development                                           |
|             |                              |                                                                                      |

Participants believe that Copperton Wind Farm should be responsible to provide the following:

- Transport for secondary school learners
- Building the computer centre
- Providing short courses to community members

Overall, the participants believe that government departments and private sectors are equally responsible to develop the community.

## RESEARCHER INSIGHTS

Marydale is a small area situated 70km away from Prieska. Fewer development activities are happening in the community. 51% of the surveyed participants in the community completed matric however there is high unemployment as also revealed by community members who attended the focus group discussion.

There is a lack of infrastructure in Marydale. The community only has a clinic, community hall, library, and primary school. However, community members revealed that the clinic

premises is privately owned. The community does not have health and welfare infrastructure such as an orphanage, hospital, or old-age home. Marydale also does not have a high school.

The community accesses most of the services such as high school, shops, Banks, and home affairs from Prieska.

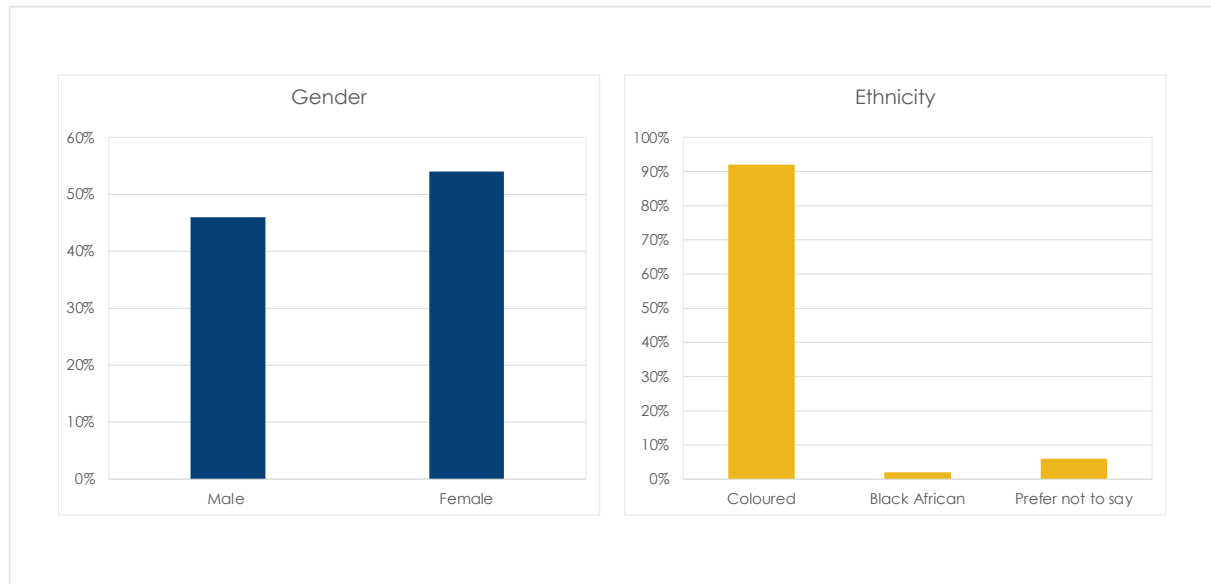
### SUMMARY OF PRIORITISED NEEDS

The focus group participants were tasked to rank the community needs according to priority. The community ranked the needs as follow:

| Community Need          | Priority No. |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Job opportunities    | 1st priority |
| 2. Water infrastructure | 2nd priority |
| 3. School               | 3rd priority |
| 4. Clinic               | 4th priority |
| 5. Banks                | 5th priority |

### 3. Niekerkshoop Participatory Focus Group Discussion

This section draws from the qualitative data collected from focus group discussions. A total of 50 randomly selected members of the community were interviewed in a group to ascertain the perceptions and values of Niekerkshoop.



There were more females represented in the FGD and the majority identified as Coloured.

#### PRA 1: SEASONALITY OF INCOME

The participants stated that generally both men and women have the most money around June to August. They stated that this is the time when harvesting at farms take place.

Furthermore, men are said to have the least money in January as there are no jobs around that time.

#### PRA 2: HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| No. | Top Sources of Income | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | Child support grants  | R460                 |
| 2   | Old-age pension       | R1 890               |
| 3.  | Disability grant      | R1 890               |
| 4.  | Social relief grant   | R350                 |

|    |                  |                                              |
|----|------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 5. | Tiger eye mining | No monetary pay – Hampers and transportation |
| 6. | Self- employment | R1 600 – R3 600                              |

**Elaboration:**

- The focus group discussion participants mentioned that most households in Niekerkshoop depend on government social grants as a primary source of income. Survey findings also support this, with 51% of the participants indicating that they depend on social grants as a primary source of income. However, it is important to also note 29% of survey participants indicated monthly salaries as another source of income.
- Over 70% of the survey respondents indicated that they are unemployed, hence the dependence on government social grants.
- Another main source of income in the community is from the government social relief grants.
- Another source of income comes from people who work at the tiger eye mines. However, these people are not paid but are given Food Hampers and provided transportation to the tiger eye mine.
- An average self-employed person in Niekerkshoop makes R1 600 – R3 600 per month.

**PRA 3: HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES**

| No. | Top Expenses         | Average Amount (P/M) |
|-----|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.  | School fees          | R120 per child       |
| 2   | Transport            | R650                 |
| 3.  | Food                 | R1 500 – R3000       |
| 4.  | Electricity          | R1 400               |
| 5.  | Funeral/policy cover | R100 - R200          |

**Elaboration:**

- On average a household in Niekerkshoop spend R1500 to R3000 at most on groceries.
- The participants indicated that an average household spends R120 per child on school fees, the amount increase depending on the number of children in the household.
- There is no high school in Niekerkshoop. Hence, the participants stated that on average they spend R650 for children's transport to neighbouring high schools. They also added that not every household can afford the amount, and this leads to a lot of dropouts in the community.
- Another important expense mentioned by participants is paying for funeral policies. On average households spend R100-R200 on policies.
- Overall, most of the expenditure is on necessities such as food, electricity, and children's school fees.

**PRA 4: MIGRATION**

The participants stated that most people are moving out of the community. Young people are the main group of people moving out of the community. The push factor of people moving out is due to high unemployment in Niekerkshoop. They move to Cape Town, Western Cape, Gauteng, and Eastern Cape in search of job opportunities.

**PRA 5: COMMUNITY NEEDS**

| Infrastructure         | Non-infrastructure                     |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Roads                  | Job Creation/opportunities             |
| Wi-Fi                  | Access to mineral resources            |
| Hospital               | Skills development                     |
| Ambulance              | Programme or intervention for drug use |
| Water                  | Bursaries                              |
| Sanitation/Toilets     | Work Experience and Internships        |
| LGBTQ community centre |                                        |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Soccer field   |  |
| Police Station |  |
| Post office    |  |
| Petrol station |  |
| TVET College   |  |
| ATM            |  |

#### **Elaboration on Infrastructure needs:**

- The area of Niekerkshoop does not have a tar road. Thus, the participants stated that they need all streets and the main road to the town to have a tar road or paving.
- There is Wi-Fi at the library and the school, but participants stated that it is not functional, and it is not always available to use. They communicated that having a place to connect to Wi-Fi will help young adults or those seeking employment to access information.
- All the survey respondents in Niekerkshoop indicated that there is no hospital infrastructure in the area. Hence, the focus group participants stated that they need a hospital in Niekerkshoop. They further communicated that there is one clinic in the area that operates from 8 am to 4 pm and is closed on weekends. Not only does the community need a hospital they also need an ambulance within the community because they use an ambulance from Prieska for emergencies, which can 3-5 hours to attend to emergencies.
- There is a need for proper water and sanitation infrastructure. With regards to the water infrastructure, participants stated that they use boreholes. They added that using boreholes will not be sustainable in the long run.
- With regards to sanitation, they stated that they need proper toilets because some areas use shared toilets, and this can be unhygienic. The participants made an example of an area within Niekerkshoop called mountain view where there is one toilet shared by 24 households. They also indicated that this same area has no water or electricity.
- There is a need for an LGBTQ community centre. A space where the community can safely exist without the fear of judgement. The community members stated that such a place would encourage young people to confidently accept and disclose their sexuality.

- The participants stated that the soccer field in the area needs upgrading because it is on an open field and not in good condition.
- There is a need for more responsive police services because the current services and treatment are not good.
- The participants stated that they need a post office because they use the post office in Prieska.
- The community members stated that they need a petrol station because the current one is open from 8 am to 5 pm Monday to Friday and it is closed during weekends.
- A TVET college is needed within their community because the only available college is in Prieska. However, they communicated that their applications to the college in Prieska are always rejected and they feel that they are not accommodated at the college.
- There is a need for ATMs in Niekerkshoop because when people need money, they withdraw from the local spaza shops that charge R20 extra per R100.

#### **Elaboration on Non-infrastructure Need:**

- There is high unemployment in Niekerkshoop. There need to be upskilling especially for young people to increase employability. However, participants mentioned that companies such as Garop and Orion Mine have an age limit between 17-28 years when they are looking for people to hire leaving the missing gap feeling excluded from any available job opportunities.
- The survey findings revealed that only 7% of the surveyed respondents had higher education qualifications. Similarly, the focus group participants stated that people in Niekerkshoop especially the youth are unable to get jobs due to the lack of qualifications. The community further communicated the need for SMME skills so that people can become self-employed. They also added that young people should be assisted with certification for computer literacy skills, artisanal and technical skills.
- Niekerkshoop is the biggest tiger eye mining community. However, participants mentioned that they are not benefiting from it because the mines are owned by the private sectors where the owners dictate and rob the employees. Community members want access to such minerals so that they equally benefit from tiger eye mining.
- The community members revealed that there are a lot of children using drugs in Niekerkshoop. Some of the common drugs in the area listed by participants include

mandrax, tik, dagga and weed. The participants added that the children who smoke do not receive the needed support from their parents. Hence, they need initiatives that specifically target drug use.

- The community members stated that they need bursaries for the youth because most parents cannot afford university. They added that no one in the community has been a beneficiary of any bursary opportunities. They also emphasize not being a beneficiary of bursaries provided by the Mulilo Trust.
- The participant also communicated the need for work experience and internships for the youth.

## PRA 6: INTERGENERATIONAL NEEDS

| Population Group          | Needs                   | Sources of Help                                          |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Babies & Toddlers         | 1. Playground           | Garop Wind Farm and Orion Mine                           |
|                           | 2. Creche               | Copperton Wind Farm                                      |
|                           | 3. Toilets              | Siyathemba Municipality                                  |
|                           |                         |                                                          |
| Primary School            | 1. School uniform       | Department of Social Development, Mulilo trust and SASSA |
|                           | 2. Sports equipment     | Department of Arts and Culture                           |
|                           | 3. Computer Facilitator | Department of Education                                  |
|                           |                         |                                                          |
| Secondary School Learners | 1. Transportation       | Department of Education                                  |
|                           | 2. School uniform       | Private Sector, Pep and Ackermans                        |
|                           | 3. Accommodation/Hostel | Department of education                                  |

| Population Group                  | Needs                                      | Sources of Help                  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                                   | 4. Extend Primary to include higher grades | Department of Education          |
|                                   |                                            |                                  |
| Adults seeking Tertiary Education | 1. Bursaries                               | NFSAS                            |
|                                   | 2. Transportation                          | Department of Education          |
|                                   | 3. Stipends                                | Institutions                     |
|                                   |                                            |                                  |
| Job Seekers                       | 1. Qualifications                          | Enell                            |
|                                   | 2. Skills development                      | Mulilo Trust                     |
|                                   | 3. Wi-Fi                                   | Telkom and Vodacom               |
|                                   |                                            |                                  |
| Pensioners                        | 1. Hospice/ old-age centre                 | SASSA                            |
|                                   | 2. Transportation                          | Department of social Development |

- The participants expressed that because there is no high school in Niekerkshoop it would be important to extend the primary school to include Grade 10 -12. To accommodate the children from Niekerkshoop that attend school in Prieska.
- The participants indicated that pensioners should be provided with transport to home affairs or SASSA.

## RESEARCHER INSIGHTS

Niekerkshoop is a small community within the Siyathemba Municipality. There is high unemployment within the community due to a lack of job opportunities. The survey revealed that 73% of the participants are unemployed.

Similar to Marydale the community has a lack of infrastructure. There is no high school and other health and welfare infrastructures such as hospitals, orphanage homes and old-age

homes in the community. Furthermore, the state of the gravel road in Niekerkshoop is in bad condition and it was revealed that movement is limited when it rains.

Niekerkshoop is reported to be rich in precious stones such as the tiger eye. However, there is not much development happening in the community.

### SUMMARY OF PRIORITISED NEEDS

The focus group participants were tasked to rank the community needs according to priority. The community ranked the needs as follow:

| Community Need                         | Priority No. |
|----------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Job creation and Skills development | 1st priority |
| 2. Roads                               | 2nd priority |
| 3. Housing                             | 3rd priority |
| 4. Hospital                            | 4th priority |
| 5. ATM                                 | 5th priority |

## Summary: A Community Change Pathway

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Job creation and skills development</li><li>2. Access to running water, particularly in Niekerkshoop and Marydale</li><li>3. Health infrastructure: upgrade existing, additional clinics &amp; increase in staff complement</li><li>4. Community infrastructure:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Sports and recreational facilities in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li><li>b) Community hall: Upgrade existing in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li><li>c) Education infrastructure, educational enhancement &amp; support</li><li>d) Road infrastructure in Niekerkshoop and Marydale</li><li>e) Wi-Fi infrastructure</li></ol></li></ol> |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A skills development programme for artisans, learnerships &amp; accessible bursary opportunities</li><li>2. Sports and recreational facilities for youth to combat idleness and attraction to social ills.</li><li>3. Big business to create new/more job opportunities.</li><li>4. The building of health and education infrastructure &amp; budget for additional staff</li><li>5. Short term measure: providing school transportation for students in Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li><li>6. Rehabilitation centre in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li></ol>                                                                                           |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Creation of job opportunities.</li><li>2. Improved access to healthcare and education.</li><li>3. Youth development and decreasing alcohol and drug abuse amongst the youth.</li><li>4. Social cohesion</li></ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

# **Chapter 4:**

## **The View of The Leadership**

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KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT

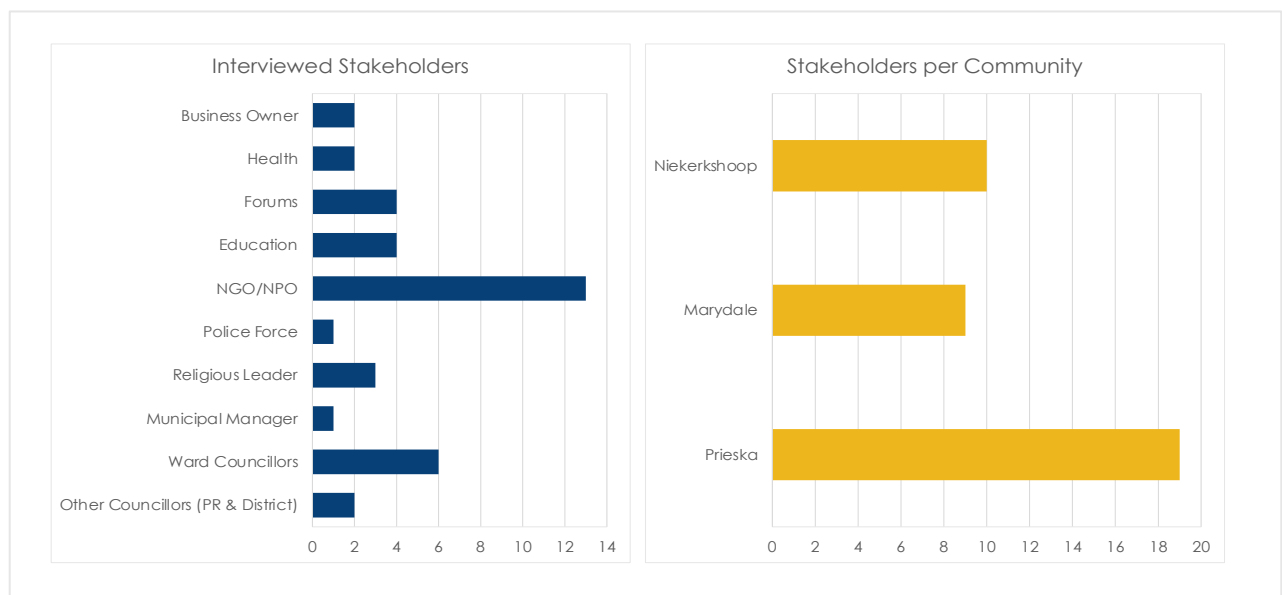
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## Structured interviews

The following section outlines the views gathered from stakeholders interviewed. Per the research ethics of the study, no opinions are attributed to any individual. Instead, these views have been aggregated to present a shared community leadership view. Where differences arise, we note these for consideration.

### INTERVIEWED STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 38 stakeholders participated in the semi-structured interviews. The first Graph below depicts the different organisations, sectors and positions held by participants. Annexure 1 provides a detailed list of all contacted stakeholders. Ward committee members and NGO/NPO members were among the most interviewed groups. Prieska had the highest number of stakeholders because it is the largest community amongst the three and had more ward councillors, there were instances where more than one stakeholder sat through one interview.



## Community SWOT Analysis

### Community Strengths

Interviewed stakeholders identified strengths that apply to each of their communities. The communities are approximately 60-70km from each other. However, stakeholders across

all three communities had shared views on what could be the communities' strengths. Stakeholders perceive the following shared strengths:

**Mining community:** Stakeholders from all three communities mentioned that they are surrounded by mining. They added that the biggest strength is the precious stones and minerals found within proximity to the communities. Areas such as Marydale and Prieska are rich in minerals such as copper and diamonds. Minerals such as Zinc were mentioned in Marydale. However, all three have a precious stone called the tiger eye. Stakeholders believe that having such minerals can create job opportunities and development in the communities.

**Business-minded/Entrepreneurial:** Stakeholders in all three communities revealed that people are business-minded. People in the community create opportunities through entrepreneurship. Some of the most businesses found in the areas are construction, taxi, bakeries, and shops.

**Social Cohesion:** Stakeholders revealed that there is a great sense of cohesion within the communities. People are always willing to unite to help one another. All three communities were identified as Christian communities which could be the reason there is unity and humanity.

**Resilient and hardworking:** The people in the areas were revealed to be resilient and hardworking because they fight for what they want regardless of the many challenges faced within the communities.

The table below outlines strengths specific to each community:

|                     | Strengths of Individual Communities                                                                                                        |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Niekerkshoop</b> | <b>Small community:</b> One stakeholder revealed that it can be an advantage because the community is small as it can be easily developed. |
| <b>Marydale</b>     | <b>Sports culture:</b> One of the stakeholders mentioned that has a lot of sports interest amongst the youth.                              |
| <b>Prieska</b>      | <b>Opportunity-driven:</b> One of the stakeholders mentioned that there is a willingness to participate in development initiatives         |

|  | Strengths of Individual Communities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <p>in the area. They are supportive and positive towards development in the community.</p> <p><b>Skilled:</b> Stakeholders revealed that people in the community do not have the necessary qualification or certifications but possess varying skillsets.</p> <p><b>Farming/Agriculture:</b> Most of the stakeholders revealed that they are an agricultural area with excessive land for farming. It was revealed that most people are absorbed by farms for work.</p> <p><b>Orange River:</b> The river is identified as a strength because it can be used as a tourist attraction.</p> |

### Community Weaknesses and Challenges

**Unemployment:** A significant challenge that exists across all three communities is very high unemployment, specifically youth unemployment. There is a lack of job opportunities in the areas. One stakeholder added that because of that young people are moving out of the communities in search of employment elsewhere.

Stakeholders revealed that there are mining areas however people are not being absorbed into those companies. One stakeholder also added that even though they are surrounded by mineral resources they do not take part in the actual economy and communities are not benefiting from the mining companies.

Furthermore, even when employment opportunities come to the area preference for employment is given to outsiders. Adding that most of the people that work in such companies are not from the community. Another stakeholder however stated that there are a limited number of projects that come into the area even when that happens only a small and similar group of people are chosen for employment or such opportunities.

High unemployment in the area leads to social ills or youth being the prey of such ills.

**Substance abuse:** There is a prevalence of drug and alcohol abuse across all three areas. Drug use is most prevalent amongst the youth. Stakeholders believe that one of the elements that cause high drug use are dropout rates and lack of recreational activities amongst young people.

**High dropout rates:** There are high dropout rates in all three areas. The dropout is more evident in areas without high schools because unemployed parents experience financial burdens to pay for transportation to travel to neighbouring schools. One stakeholder revealed that at least 60% of the people in the area such as Niekerkshoop and Marydale are dropouts.

**Lack of recreational facilities:** Even though there is an interest in sports, there is a lack of fully functional recreational facilities such as parks or soccer fields in all three areas. A most concerning thing mentioned by some stakeholders in Prieska was that there are normally cases of children drowning in the Orange River.

**Skills shortage:** One of the challenges in the areas is a lack of skills to occupy certain jobs, especially within the mining and companies within areas. Stakeholders revealed some people possess skills but do not have the necessary qualification or certifications. Another factor is that people lack funding, bursaries or learnerships to obtain needed qualifications or certification. Another limitation is that there are no training facilities or colleges in the areas.

**Lack of SMME support:** There is a lack of support for small businesses in all three areas because no opportunities are given to businesses to either start or provide their services. One of the stakeholders revealed that even though there are fully registered businesses especially industrial or construction companies these businesses are not included in projects that happen in the community, but rather big companies bring in contractors to provide labour that businesses in the community can easily provide.

**Service delivery issues:** Lack of some service delivery was mentioned in all three areas. Stakeholders in each community mentioned service delivery challenges that are specific to each village. These service delivery challenges are as follows:

- Prieska
  - Stormwater drainage

- Housing: stakeholders indicated a need for housing, especially in some of the informal settlements Bonteheuwel, Ethembeni and Rooiblock.
- Roads: There are no tar roads in some areas in Prieska.
- High mast lights: There are no high mast lights in some areas.
- Marydale
  - Water: currently use borehole water systems
- Niekerkshoop
  - Roads: there is a gravel road and when it rains the road cannot be used. Another challenge with not having a proper road stops development in the community.
  - Water: currently use boreholes

**Specific community challenges:** Stakeholders revealed the following challenges specific to each community.

|         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prieska | <p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Swimming pool:</b> there is no swimming pool, and children go to the Orange river to swim. However, the challenge is that children go missing and drown in the river.</li> <li>• <b>Housing:</b> There are squatter camps and informal areas in the community with no proper infrastructure.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Transparency:</b> There is a lack of transparency between politicians and the community leading to misled community members. This ultimately causes strikes and halt development in the community.</li> <li>• <b>Gatekeeping:</b> Politicians tend to be gatekeepers to development. The challenge is that investors have difficulties getting access to the community.</li> </ul> |
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| Marydale     | <p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bank:</b> There are no other banks in the area. However, the stakeholder indicated that it is due to their current economic situation.</li> <li>• <b>Clinic:</b> the current clinic premise is not owned by the municipality, and this does not create stability for the community.</li> <li>• <b>Old age home:</b> There is no old age home in the area.</li> <li>• <b>Kids home:</b> Some children are not well taken care of in their homes.</li> <li>• <b>High school:</b> There school in the area ends at Grade 9. Children need to travel to Prieska for high school.</li> <li>• <b>Recreational facilities:</b> There are no parks in the area and the swimming pool that was at the school was burnt down.</li> <li>• <b>School facilities:</b> There is a lack of ablution or sanitary facilities at the primary school.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social challenges</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Criminal activities:</b> There is a lot of crime in the community. Stakeholders believe that one of the contributing factors is unemployment.</li> <li>• <b>Poverty:</b> there are no jobs or economic activities taking place in the community.</li> </ul> |
| Niekerkshoop | <p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Clinic:</b> The current clinic is not in good condition and there is no ambulance.</li> <li>• <b>High school:</b> The only available school is a primary school. Children after grade 9 must travel to Griekkwastad or Prieska for high school.</li> <li>• <b>SASSA/Home affairs:</b> There are no government offices such as a home affair or SASSA hence community members need to travel to Prieska.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Social challenges</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Civil services:</b> There clinic and police station are understaffed. The clinic currently has one nurse who is close to retirement.</li> <li>• <b>Lack of support for disabled persons:</b> There is a lack of disability-friendly infrastructure in the community; the community has outside toilets and there are no ramps in public spaces. Furthermore, mainstream schools also do not cater for children with disability.</li> </ul> |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Development Needs and Opportunities

| Infrastructural needs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Economic Needs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Social Needs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinic in Marydale and Upgrade in Niekerkshoop.</li> <li>• High school in Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li> <li>• Recreational facilities in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation Centre in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li> <li>• Library in Marydale, Niekerkshoop and Prieska</li> <li>• Water infrastructure in Marydale</li> <li>• Disability Centre in Niekerkshoop</li> <li>• Old-age home Marydale</li> <li>• Roads in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>• Stormwater drainage in certain townships in Prieska</li> <li>• Disability-friendly infrastructure (ramps and toilets) in Niekerkshoop</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job creation</li> <li>• Skills Development for youth</li> <li>• Small business development</li> <li>• Mining rights in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>• Small businesses to partake in community projects (e.g., use local contractors in projects)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth and women empowerment initiatives particularly in Prieska</li> <li>• Transparency between politicians and community members</li> <li>• Support for NPO/NGOs</li> <li>• Civic service staff at clinic and police station specifically in Niekerkshoop.</li> <li>• Drug and alcohol abuse interventions (Awareness)</li> </ul> |

### Stakeholders suggested actions in addressing challenges and needs

- **Upskilling:** Develop functional systems aimed at creating jobs. Stakeholders stated that there needs to be a transfer of skills to community members. There need to be skill training centres or incubation centres specifically focusing on mining, agriculture, Agro-processing. Youth also need to be provided with leadership skills and coaching or mentorship. There also needs to be a computer Centre where people can access information and free internet.
- **Transparency:** There needs to be an information-sharing platform. There also needs to be a collaboration between all stakeholders in efforts to align strategies to solve development issues. Another stakeholder suggested that there needs to be community education on programmes happening within the communities.
- **Mining rights:** There needs to be a collaboration between mines and communities because they are not benefiting even though they are surrounded by mines. The community wants access to mining rights so that they can mine for themselves as well.
- **Drug issues:** Develop ways in which communities can identify the people selling the drugs. Stakeholders added that all communities should have a rehabilitation centre.
- **Education:** There needs to be a high school in Niekerkshoop and Marydale or extend the current primary school to include Grade 10 to 12. As a temporary solution stakeholders suggested that there be transport provided to take children to the nearest high schools.
- **Infrastructure Development:** There needs to be a provision or upgrade of community and education infrastructure such as schools, roads, clinics and sports facilities. Stakeholders stated that having proper and functional roads will create opportunities and lead to economic development for the communities.

## Analysis of Community Development Actors

### Organisations Addressing Development

Stakeholders in all three communities mentioned that in general there has not been much work done to address community development. They also highlighted that companies are not doing much to address development. The following organisations contributed to development:

- NGOs (most contributors in all three communities)
- Mulilo Trust in all three communities
- Department of Public Works (CWP and EPWP)
- Cuba
- Anton & Rapport Foundation
- Garop Wind Farm
- Copperton Wind Farm

### Programmes Under Implementation

The table below highlights the development actions of various actors and organisations:

|         | Programmes Under implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prieska | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Sports Forum is currently running a Grassroot development in Sports Where they assist the youth with sports.</li><li>• The JJ Dreyer primary school provides after-school classes and rollout sports and recreational programmes.</li><li>• Prieska Business Chamber: They do not have programmes, but they mobilize all local SMMEs and ensure that structures within the community are held accountable for employment and skills transfer.</li><li>• The Hospice Moeder Theresa has a skills training programme.</li><li>• The church leader mentioned that they are working towards having a soup kitchen.</li></ul> <p><b><u>Empilisweni Centre (NGO)</u></b></p> <p>The NGO rolls out the following programmes:</p> |

|  | Programmes Under implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• License programme: they work with the Department of Social development where they identify people to assist with getting their driver's license or learners.</li> <li>• The NGO also runs computer training programmes to assist the youth.</li> <li>• Awareness Programme: Where they provide awareness on substance. They also provide educational awareness and hold information sessions</li> <li>• They also have a food scheme serving food to the community.</li> <li>• Adopt a child programme: where they assist children with homework after school and ensure that children are doing well in school.</li> </ul> <p><b>An NPO called Athobekile After School Programme:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assists learners with homework. They also assist with reading and spelling.</li> <li>• They also have a math programme.</li> <li>• In also doing that they try to provide meals to children that attend the after-school programmes.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>FAMSA</u></b></p> <p>The organisation provides a lot of programmes aimed at assisting the community. Some of the programmes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value and Life skills programme to teach children life values and responsibility.</li> <li>• uBaba Unathi: A programme for fathers aimed to instill and build fathers and restore manhood.</li> <li>• Botswadi programme aims to teach parents how to parent and relate with their children.</li> <li>• They also have a teenage pregnancy programme where they teach young people how to prevent falling pregnant and have a teen parenting programme to cater for teens that are already parents to teach them how to parent.</li> </ul> |

|          | Programmes Under implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marriage enrichment programme: They collaborate with churches to assist married couples and prepare people for marriage.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Marydale | <p><b><u>Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGHSTA)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They currently run an Awareness programme and an educational programme where they help matric students after school.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Sonskyn Intermediate School</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The school used to have sports programmes before COVID-19. The programme was aimed at keeping children and youth out of the streets.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Marydale Soup Kitchen</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The soup kitchen provides food once a day to 200 people within the community from Monday to Friday.</li> <li>• They also run other programmes such as Health, school, Elderly, and Disability programmes.</li> <li>• They also serve as a home for orphans.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Clinic</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The clinic runs a community outreach programme that takes place once a year.</li> <li>• They also have a school health programme.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Warrant Officer (Marydale Police station)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The stakeholder stated that they are currently running security and safety-related programmes such as Gender-based violence, Child abuse programmes and schools' programmes.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Business Chamber</u></b></p> |

|              | Programmes Under implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not run any programmes but is there to guide businesses under the chamber. They also provide information on available opportunities and tenders.</li> </ul> <p>The chairperson of the stakeholder forum is currently running the following programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Life Skills programme:</b> teach values to young people</li> <li><b>School-Parent Partnership:</b> Aimed at enhancing or improving children's performance at schools by ensuring that there is a relationship between the parents and the schools.</li> <li><b>Substance abuse programme</b></li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Niekerkshoop | <p><b><u>Clinic</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The clinic currently runs an HIV Awareness programme</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Zenishia's learning and disability Centre (NGO)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Adult Protective workshop:</b> Where they teach elderly people how to work with their hands by creating beadwork and knitting.</li> <li><b>After School Programme:</b> The NGO also assists children with learning difficulties with reading and writing.</li> <li><b>ECD Programme:</b> Where they assist children with disability by providing basic education and occupational therapy to the children.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Zimbi ECD</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They have a programme called Caritas learning where they teach children basic hygiene and how to take care of themselves.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Church leader</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church runs an outreach programme where they speak to young people about drugs and assist drug users.</li> </ul> |

|  | Programmes Under implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <p><b><u>Niekerkshoop Youth and Development Centre (NYDC)</u></b></p> <p>NYDC is an NGO that currently runs the following programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Back to school programme: They provide stationery, uniform, and toiletries to school children.</li> <li>• They also work with the Department of Arts and Culture to develop sports and recreational activities such as Netball and Soccer.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Child Welfare</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently rolls out a Playgroup programme where they partner with social workers to help children who are dropouts and those who use drugs.</li> </ul> |

### Programme Implementation Challenges

The most raised challenge with implementing programmes faced by stakeholders is funding. The table below highlights more challenges faced with implementing the programme:

|         | Experience with programme implementation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Prieska | <p>Most of the challenges experienced with programme implementation are mostly aligned to financial constraints.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAMSA mentioned that they cannot always buy food or incentivise people who attend their programmes because of finances. The computer and printers are outdated. They also have one office in Prieska but deal with all three communities and need an office in each area.</li> <li>• NPOs such as Athobekile use the local church for programmes because they do not have their building.</li> </ul> |

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The local business chamber does not have funding for a training centre. Another challenge is that SMMEs are not given room to exist.</li> <li>• The political differences within the community are a challenge in the implementation of programmes.</li> <li>• Staff shortages are constant due to funding challenges for Empilisweni.</li> <li>• Poor community attendance at meetings was mentioned as a challenge to programme implementation. Similarly, the school faces poor participation of parents.</li> </ul>                                               |
| Marydale     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organisations such as COGHSTA, Marydale soup kitchen, and the clinic do not have the necessary resources such as printers and computers to prepare and implement their programmes.</li> <li>• Lack of participation or involvement of parents is one of the challenges faced by the Stakeholder forum in implementing their programmes. The stakeholder also mentioned that they rely on social workers from FAMSA in Prieska which can be a challenge.</li> <li>• The soup kitchen has numerous break-ins due to a lack of security.</li> </ul>                      |
| Niekerkshoop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Space constraints are a challenge for NPOs. Zenishia's learning and disability Centre operates from a mobile container in the owner's yard, but the container is not in good condition, and it is too small. The NYDC does not have an office space to operate.</li> <li>• Zenishia's disability centre is unable to take as many children as possible for therapy due to transport constraints. Similarly, the church leader mentioned that the lack of transportation limits their mobility and the number of people and towns they would want to reach.</li> </ul> |

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the stakeholders mentioned that there is a lack of participation from the community in programmes such as the HIV awareness programme.</li> </ul> |
|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

### Highlights of Implementation Programmes

- Being able to assist in the development of the community and seeing their organisations grow has been one of the highlights.
- **Feeding people in the community:** providing food to the community daily has been the biggest highlight for NGOs.
- **Matriculants results:** One of the stakeholders mentioned that one of the biggest milestones is seeing all matriculants pass matric for two consecutive years. Another success has been seeing a few from the group getting employed or studying further.
- **Sports and recreation:** Seeing people in the programmes do well in sports has been a highlight. The sports forum mentioned that seeing two players being part of the national team has been the greatest success.
- **Community support:** Having a high number of people attending programmes and getting positive feedback has been a highlight for some stakeholders.
- There is a high attendance of youth in programmes such as the HIV awareness run by one of the local clinics. The church in Niekerkshoop has also been successful in reaching more youth and helping curb social ills such as drug use.

### Community development activities by industrial players

As discussed throughout the report, a significant challenge in the area is that local employers do not hire people from the community, only a small number are employed in government offices, and most are absorbed at farms, mostly as seasonal workers. Renewable energy companies only hire a very small number of people. Stakeholders mentioned that most of the mines and wind farms do not give back to the communities. Thus, they mentioned the following programmes or initiatives that are being rolled out by industry players.

**Mulilo Solar PV (Mulilo Trust):**

- Provided 2 minibuses and Free Wi-Fi to the school in Marydale
- In 2021 they sponsored the sports tournament by providing transportation and rewards prizes for winners.

**Garop Mine:**

- Donated 10 bicycles and sanitisers during COVID-19.

**Copperton Wind Farm:**

- Provided bursaries through the community trust.

**Cuba:**

- Involved in back-to-school programmes.

## Summary of Key Development Opportunities

The most significant issue for the three communities in the Siyathemba Municipality is the lack of job opportunities. Based on stakeholder information farms and the government are the main employers within the communities. The community development revealed that NGOs have been the ones most central to the development of the community and not much has been done by the private sector.

Stakeholder insights revealed that stakeholders believe mining sectors and other companies within the Siyathemba municipality are not doing much for communities and need to start taking part in developing communities and fulfilling their social responsibility mandates. Stakeholders also noted that there is an opportunity for private sector companies to invest in the following:

**SMME Development:** Stakeholders mentioned that private companies such as mines and wind farms should take part in developing existing small businesses or organisations to allow for growth and sustainability. Furthermore, supporting and focusing on small business development will bring in more employment opportunities in the area.

**Support NPOs:** There needs to be more support for NGOs/NPOs because the success of such organisations will create employment opportunities.

**Road Infrastructure:** Stakeholders specifically those in Niekerkshoop and Marydale mentioned that upgrading or having proper roads will bring in development opportunities to the communities.

**Youth Development:** There need to be skills development centres to upskill the youth. The youth also need to be provided with learnerships and bursaries for them to obtain the necessary qualifications and certification. Furthermore, there needs to be youth and rehabilitation centres to empower and rehabilitate the youth this will also help curb many social ills within communities.

**Tourism:** There should be investments towards tourism specifically focusing on the Orange River. Stakeholders also see development opportunities from upgrading 'Die oog' into a resort or accommodation to attract people to visit Niekerkshoop.

**Sports and recreation:** There should be an investment to develop and upgrade sports and recreational facilities in all three communities.

## Summary: Stakeholder Change Pathway

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth Development- education enhancement and combating substance abuse</li> <li>2. Job creation and economic stimulation through industrialisation</li> <li>3. Promotion of sports and recreation</li> <li>4. Support for NGOs/NPOs</li> <li>5. Community infrastructure:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Healthcare infrastructure: build a clinic for Marydale, upgrade for Niekerkshoop and increase staff compliment in Niekerkshoop</li> <li>b) Education infrastructure- building of schools in Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>c) Road infrastructure – Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skills development centres- all communities</li> <li>2. Sports and recreational facilities can assist youth in combatting idleness and attraction to social ills.</li> <li>3. The development of land for industries such as farming, small business, or manufacturing and NPOs</li> <li>4. Extending, adding, and maintenance of community infrastructure; clinics, and schools</li> <li>5. Rehabilitation centres in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic development.</li> <li>2. Access to education, health, and decent roads</li> <li>3. Access to employment opportunities</li> <li>4. Improved mental health and resilience amongst the youth</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

# **Chapter 5:**

## **What Is to Be Done?**

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SYNTHESISING A DETAILED UNDERSTANDING INTO A SIMPLE, INFORMED PLAN

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## In Conclusion

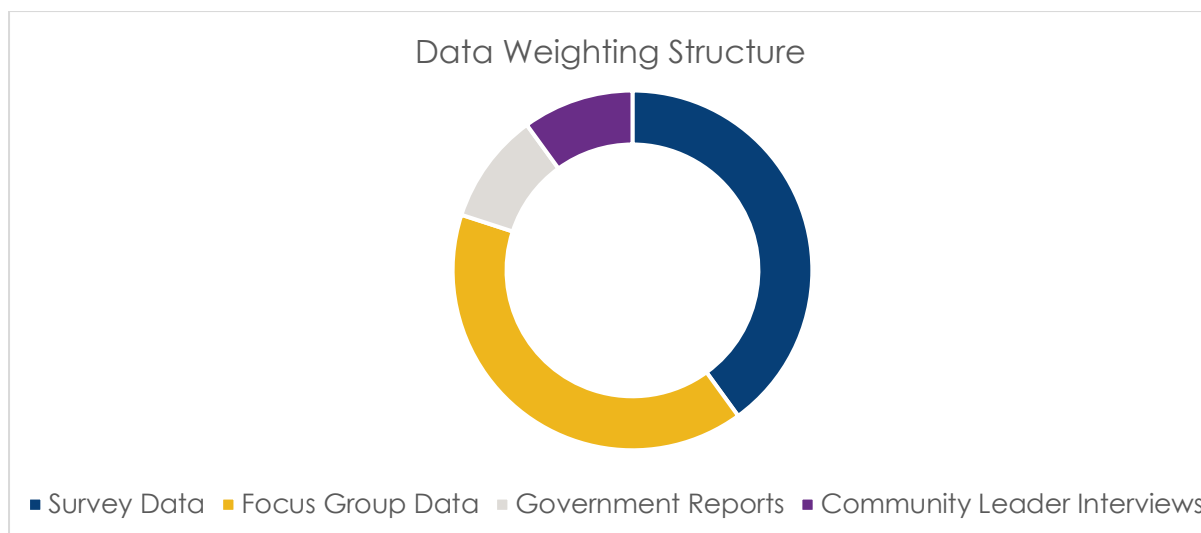
### STRATEGIC SOCIAL INVESTMENT

This section seeks to provide a structured synthesis of the various 'theories' of change (or change pathways) expressed through the different data sources. A theory of change is the logic that connects current experiences/ needs to a desired future state. The purpose of the private social investor- in this case, Copperton Wind Farm- is to respond strategically considering the community's theory of change.

The term strategic social investment implies the following:

1. **Responsiveness:** investments should align with the needs and priorities of the community; driven by a deep appreciation of the knowledge that they possess about their conditions and their desired future.
2. **Expert Contribution:** Copperton, as a social investor, should use its resources to draw in the relevant expertise to address the priority problems.
3. **Targeted:** the social investor ought to identify problems for which the solution is within budget; investment horizon and available expertise.
4. **Inclusive:** social investment obligations flow from the principle of a social license to operate. They must, therefore, be understood not as a discretionary donation but rather as a duty to the public. From this understanding should flow a commitment to transparency and inclusion in both decision-making and execution.
5. **Compliant:** falls within the requirements of the governing authority.
6. **Measured:** interventions should have a clearly defined outcome/ end-impact that is logically connected to the activities that take place in executing them. They should also be measured and monitored regularly to determine their integrity, effectiveness and ultimately, impact.

The advice that follows is, therefore based on the above principles. We remind the reader that community voices are given the highest weighting in determining a way forward, per the data weighting structure presented below.



## ADVISORY GUIDELINES

The advisory guidelines begin with a summary of each research stream's findings, as depicted in the form of a diagram for a snapshot view.

## SUMMARY: THEORIES OF CHANGE

*Data Source: Government Policy/Plans (Chapter 1: The Local Development Context)*

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic growth and development</li> <li>2. Settlements and Housing</li> <li>3. Efficient and effective service delivery: water &amp; sanitation</li> <li>4. Infrastructure development</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community development – poverty relief and job creation, health support and emergency services, empowerment, sport &amp; recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. Infrastructure – the municipality needs more housing infrastructure, the development of community road networks, and electricity access.</li> <li>3. An effective administrative system of water, sanitation services &amp; waste management.</li> </ol> |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

1. The creation of job opportunities, and ultimately poverty alleviation.
2. Restored human dignity through the provision of housing and access to municipal services
3. Upliftment and acceleration of social investments into the communities of Siyathemba Local Municipality: Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.

*Data Source: Community Surveys and Focus Group Discussions (Chapter 2 and Chapter 3)*

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Job creation and skills development</li> <li>7. Access to running water, particularly in Niekerkshoop and Marydale</li> <li>8. Health infrastructure: upgrade existing, additional clinics &amp; increase in staff complement</li> <li>9. Community infrastructure:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Sports and recreational facilities in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>b) Community hall: Upgrade existing in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>c) Education infrastructure, educational enhancement &amp; support</li> <li>d) Road infrastructure in Niekerkshoop and Marydale</li> <li>e) Wi-Fi infrastructure</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A skills development programme for artisans, learnerships &amp; accessible bursary opportunities</li> <li>2. Sports and recreational facilities for youth to combat idleness and attraction to social ills.</li> <li>3. Big business to create new/more job opportunities.</li> <li>4. The building of health and education infrastructure &amp; budget for additional staff</li> <li>5. Short term measure: providing school transportation for students in Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>6. Rehabilitation centre in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop.</li> </ol>                                                                                                               |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

1. Creation of job opportunities
2. Improved access to healthcare and education
3. Youth development and decreasing alcohol and drug abuse amongst the youth
4. Social cohesion

*Data Source: Community Leaders (Chapter 4: Leadership's View)*

| Key Goals                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth Development- education enhancement and combating substance abuse</li> <li>2. Job creation and economic stimulation through industrialisation</li> <li>3. Promotion of sports and recreation</li> <li>4. Support for NGOs/NPOs</li> <li>5. Community infrastructure:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Healthcare infrastructure: build a clinic for Marydale, upgrade for Niekerkshoop and increase staff compliment in Niekerkshoop</li> <li>b) Education infrastructure- building of schools in Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> <li>c) Road infrastructure – Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
| Inputs                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skills development centres- all communities</li> <li>2. Sports and recreational facilities can assist youth in combatting idleness and attraction to social ills.</li> <li>3. The development of land for industries such as farming, small business, or manufacturing and NPOs</li> <li>4. Extending, adding, and maintenance of community infrastructure; clinics, and schools</li> <li>5. Rehabilitation centres in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic development</li> <li>2. Access to education, health, and decent roads</li> <li>3. Access to employment opportunities</li> <li>4. Improved mental health and resilience amongst the youth</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

The community has identified four investment themes, drawn from each group that was researched: government (policy); community members and local leaders.

1. Job creation
2. Skills development
3. Water infrastructure: access to running water, particularly in Niekerkshoop and Marydale
4. Health infrastructure: upgrade existing, additional clinics & increase in staff complement
5. Community infrastructure:
  - a) Sports and recreational facilities in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop
  - b) Community hall: Upgrade existing in Prieska, Marydale and Niekerkshoop
  - c) Education infrastructure, educational enhancement & support
  - d) Road infrastructure in Niekerkshoop and Marydale
  - e) Wifi-infrastructure

Underpinning the above is the requirement to develop and grow the local economy through enterprise and industry. The various groups interviewed consistently referenced the requirement for a modern consumer experience through shops that provide modern goods and services. This can be achieved through a combination of local enterprise and eventually, through the entry of large retailers, once the economy is growing.



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