



DRAFT

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

2022

1. BACKGROUND

Langeberg Municipality is one of five Local Municipalities within the Cape Winelands District Municipal area and consists of five towns, namely: Ashton, Bonnievale, McGregor, Montagu and Robertson. The Langeberg covers a total area of approximately 4 517,4km² consisting mostly of urban, extensive farming and natural veld areas, with a population of 119 962. The total is expected to grow to 126 464 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.3%

The area's social progress is currently under strain by various factors, of which most are discussed in sections to follow. Legislation however orders the municipality to make social development possible. This mandate is confirmed in the section that follows directly below. As such, this strategy aims to effect implementation of said mandate.

2. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

2.1. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996:

Section 152: Objects of Local Government

(1) The objects of Local Government are –

- a) To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities;
- b) To ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner;
- c) To promote social and economic development;
- d) To promote a safe and healthy environment; and
- e) To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government

Section 153: Developmental duties of Municipalities

A municipality must –

- a) Structure and manage its administration and budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community, and to promote the social and economic development of the community; and
- b) Participate in National and Provincial development programmes.

2.2. Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act 32 of 2000):

Section 16: (1)(b) (10 states that a Municipality must contribute to build the capacity of the local community to enable it to participate in the affairs of the Municipality

Section 51: (a) Obliges municipalities to be responsive to the needs of the local community

2.3. The White Paper on Local Government, 1998:

States –“Developmental local government must play a central role in representing our communities, protecting our human rights and meeting our basic needs. It must focus its efforts and resources on improving the quality of life of our communities, especially those members and groups within communities that are most often marginalised or excluded, such as women, disabled people and very poor.”

3. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

This Social Development Strategy flows directly from the LED Strategy which has been consulted, revised and adopted recently, as well as the community inputs obtained from other participatory processes, eg. the current IDP process and the Youth Summit of July 2013. As such, general community participation for the development of this strategy is deemed to have taken place partially.

The final strategy will however also be advertised for public scrutiny and comment, after which all inputs, as far as possible, will be considered for inclusion. Since social development is however mostly targeted at the youth, women, disabled, poor, vulnerable and previously marginalised persons, special efforts must be made to ensure that their inputs and participation in developing the final strategy are obtained and prioritised.

For this purpose, targeted community participation will be facilitated with all vulnerable groups.

4. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Demographics

4.1. Population size

The current population for the Langeberg Municipal area is 119 962 making it one of the less populated areas in the Cape Winelands District area. This total is expected to grow to 126 464 by 2025, equating to an average annual growth rate of 1.3%

According to the 2021 Western Cape Government, Socio-Economic Profile, Langeberg Municipal area has an average growth rate of 1.3%

4.2 Sex Ratio

The overall sex ratio depicts the number of males per 100 females in the population. The data indicates that there are more females than males in the Langeberg area with a ratio of 95.6 males per 100 females in 2021, rising to 96.6 males per 100 females in 2024.

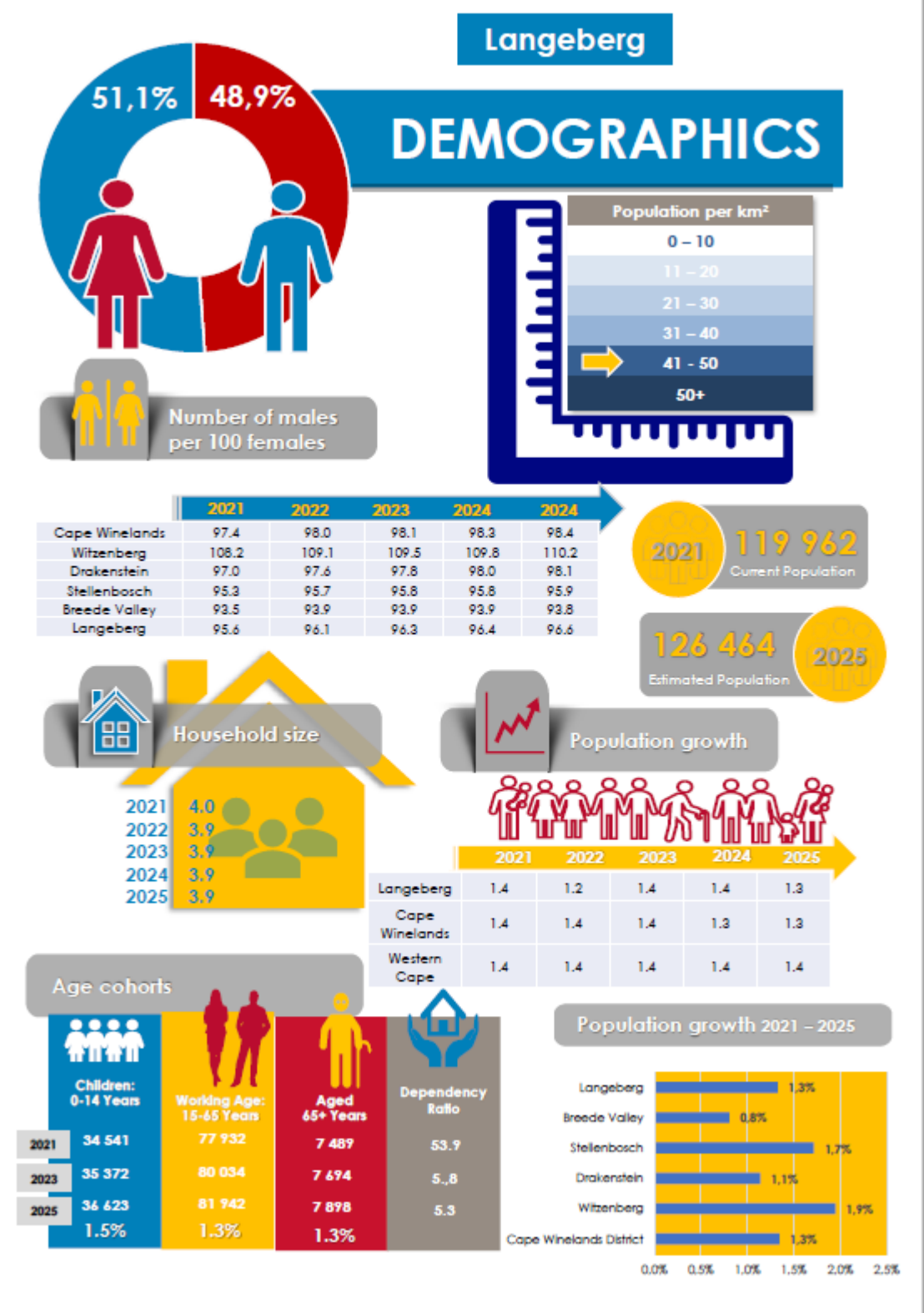
The increasing sex ratio for the Langeberg Municipal area could be attributed to a wide range of factors such as an increase in female mortality rates, as well as the potential inflow of working males to the municipal area

4.3 Age cohorts

Between 2021 and 2025 the highest population growth is estimated for the 0-14 aged cohort, with expected growth over the period reaching an annual rate of 1.5%.

Growth of 1.3% is expected for the working age population and children respectively

The predicted growth increases the dependency ratio from 53.9 in 2021 to 54.3 in 2025



4.2. Household size

Household size refers to the number of people per household. In the Langeberg Municipal area, no change is expected between 2022 and 2025, with the actual size of households estimated to remain at 3.9 persons per household, after dropping slightly from 4.0 in 2021.

4.3 Population density

Langeberg Municipality is not exempt from rapid urbanization where population figures will aid public sector decision makers to mitigate environmental, individual health and service delivery risks.

In the Cape Winelands District, the population density in 2021 was 45 persons per square kilometre while the Langeberg had a population density of 27 people per square kilometre.

5. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Education

5.1 Learner enrolment, the learner/teacher ratio and learner retention rate.

Learner enrolment in the Langeberg Municipal area increased from 18 374 in 2018 to 18 659 in 2020. The same period also saw a marginal decrease in the learner/teacher ratio from 28.5 to 28.4 learners per teacher

The learner retention rate is a concern throughout the district while Langeberg has one of the lowest (58.3) learner retention rates. School drop outs remain a grave concern which is influenced by a wide range of factors, including economic influences such as unemployment, poverty as well as social concerns such as teenage pregnancy.

5.2 Number of schools

In 2017 there were 55 schools in the Langeberg area while in 2020 the figure had dropped to 52. This could negatively impact on the learner/teacher ratio and education outcomes.

5.3 Number of no fee schools

Similarly, the proportion of no fee schools fell from 48 in 2017 to 45 in 2020. This relates to 86.5% of schools in the Langeberg area are registered with the Western Cape Department of Education as no fee schools

5.4 Schools with libraries

Only 17 schools, out of 52, in the Langeberg area were equipped with libraries in 2020.

5.5 Education outcomes

The matric pass rate in the Langeberg Municipal area dropped marginally from 79.5% in 2018 to 79.0% in 2019 and further to 73.8% in 2020.

It is essential that the matric pass rate be increased to prepare learners for the job market and therefore address poverty and improve the economy

Educational facilities

52
Number of schools

45
Number of no-fee schools



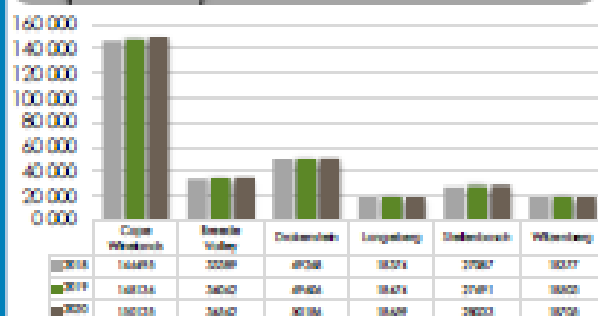
17 Number of schools with libraries

Education outcomes

Witzenberg	72,1%	73,9%	65,8%
Stellenbosch	85,5%	85,2%	85,1%
Langeberg	79,5%	79,0%	73,8%
Drakenstein	85,4%	82,1%	83,7%
Breede Valley	80,2%	77,1%	72,5%
Cape Winelands	82,9%	80,4%	78,4%
	2018	2019	2020

EDUCATION

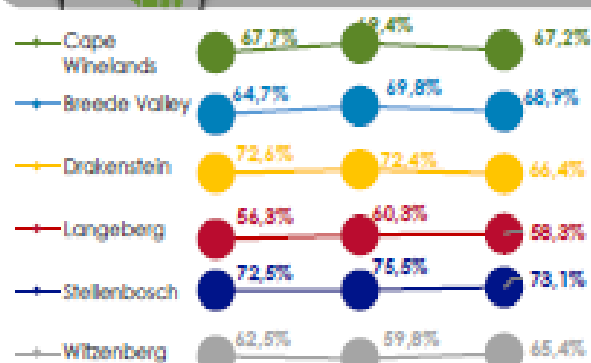
Learner enrolment



Learner-Teacher Ratio 2018-2020

Cape Winelands	27.9	28.1	27.8
Breede Valley	28.3	28.8	28.3
Drakenstein	28.4	28.7	28.2
Langeberg	28.5	28.9	28.4
Stellenbosch	26.1	26.7	26.8
Witzenberg	28.4	28.0	27.8

Learner retention



6. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Health

6.1 Health care facilities

On a National level only 16.9% of the population have access to a medical aid while the Western Cape has a higher percentage of 25%. In the Langeberg area, in 202, there were 13 primary healthcare facilities, which comprised of 7 fixed clinics and 6 mobile clinics, there were also 2 district hospitals, 8 ART clinics/treatment sites and 13 TB clinics/treatment sites

6.2 Emergency medical services

Langeberg has 1.2 ambulances per 10 000 inhabitants in 2020, below the district average of 2.4 ambulances per 10 000 people. The Langeberg area has a private ambulance service which is not reflected in the given figures

6.3 HIV/AIDS/TB

The total number of registered patients receiving ART in the Langeberg area increased by 250 patients, from 3 479 patients in 2019 to 3 729 patients in 2020.

The number of new patients also decreased from 2019/2020 to 2020/2021

6.4 Child health

Immunisation rate – increased from 71.0% in 2018 to 76.3% in 2020

Malnutrition rate for children under 5 years (per 100 000) – decreased slightly from 3.2 in 2019 to 2.2 in 2020

Neonatal mortality rate (per 1 000 live births) – This figure remained constant at 9.9 in 2020.

Low birth weight – this figure decreased from 14.9% in 2019 to 13.9% in 2020

6.5 Maternal health

Maternal mortality rate – remained at 0 in 2018 and 2019 but increased to 123.2 in 2020.

Delivery rate to women under 19 years of age – the figure remained at 0 in 2018 while rising to 17.2 in 2019 and tapered off to 15.3 in 2020

Termination of pregnancy rate – the figure decreased marginally from 0.5 to 0.4 and 0.8 to 0.7 between 2019 and 2020. The lower termination rate is strongly associated with a decrease in unwanted pregnancies which attests to improved family planning

HEALTH



Tuberculosis

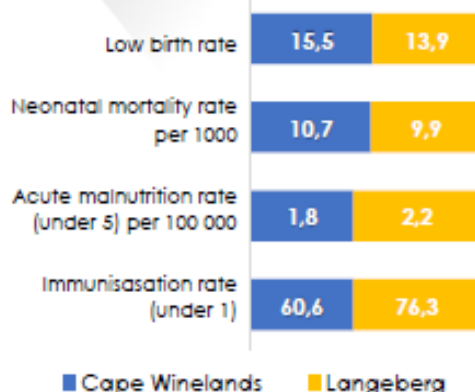


Maternal health

	Maternal Mortality Rate		Delivery rate to women under 20 years		Termination of pregnancy rate	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Langeberg	0.0	123.2	17.2	15.3	0.5	0.4
Cape Winelands District	42.7	118.3	15.1	13.6	0.8	0.7



Child health



Healthcare facilities

Regional hospitals	2	0
District hospitals	4	2
Community Day Centres	5	0
Community Health Centres	0	0
PHC Clinics (Satellite and Mobile)	33	6
PHC Clinics (Fixed)	39	7

■ Cape Winelands ■ Langeberg



Emergency medical services

Health Indicator	Langeberg	Cape Winelands district
EMS operational ambulances	9	38
No of operational ambulances per 10 000 people	1	2



HIV/AIDS

Area	Registered patients receiving ART		Number of new ART patients	
	2019/20	2020/21	2019/20	2020/21
Langeberg	3 479	3 729	422	315
Cape Winelands District	32 366	32 949	3 434	2 825

7. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Poverty

7.1 GDPR per capita

An increase in the regional gross domestic product (GDPR) per capita, ie GDPR per person, is experienced only if the economic growth rate exceeds the population growth rate.

The Langeberg area has the lowest GDPR per capita in the district. In 2020 the GDPR per capita in the Langeberg was R58 431 while the district was R72 778 and the Western Cape R84 967.

7.2 Income inequality

Even though GDPR per capita reflects changes in the overall well-being of the population, not everyone within an economy will earn the same amount of money as estimated by the real GPR per capita indicator.

The National Development Plan has set a target of reducing income inequality in SA from a Gini coefficient of 0.7 in 2010 to 0.6 by 2030. During 2014 and 2020 the income inequality has worsened in the Langeberg area with a Gini coefficient increasing from 0.56 in 2014 to 0.61 in 2020.

7.3 Human development

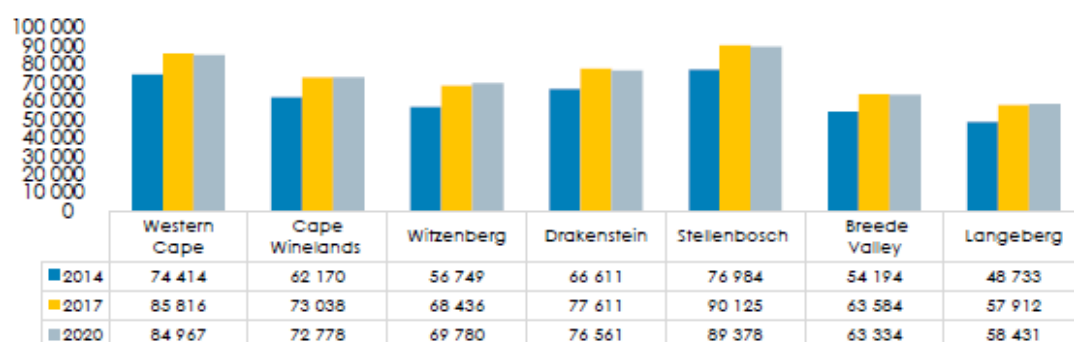
The Human Development Index is a composite indicator reflecting on education levels, health and income. It is a measure of people's ability to live a long and health life, to communicate, participate in the community and to have sufficient means to be able to afford a decent life. The HDI is represented by a number between 0 and 1, where 1 indicates a high level of human development and 0 represents no human development.

There has been a general increase in the HDI for the Langeberg from 0.65 in 2014 to 0.72 in 2020

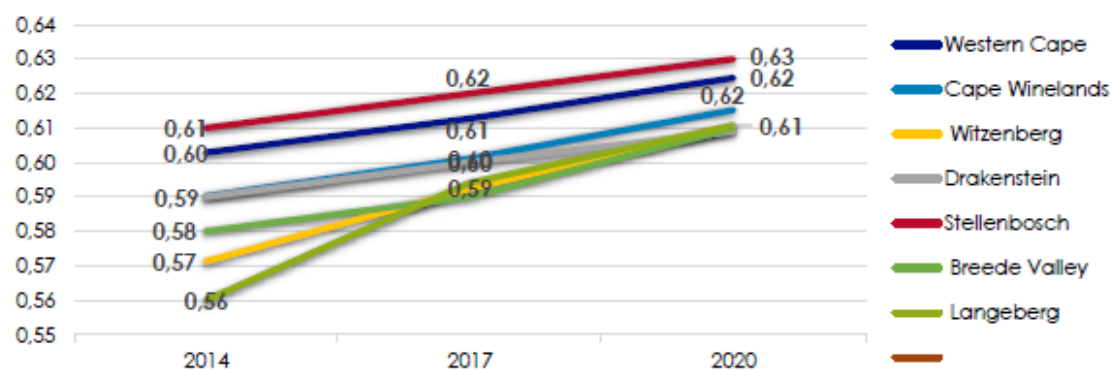
POVERTY



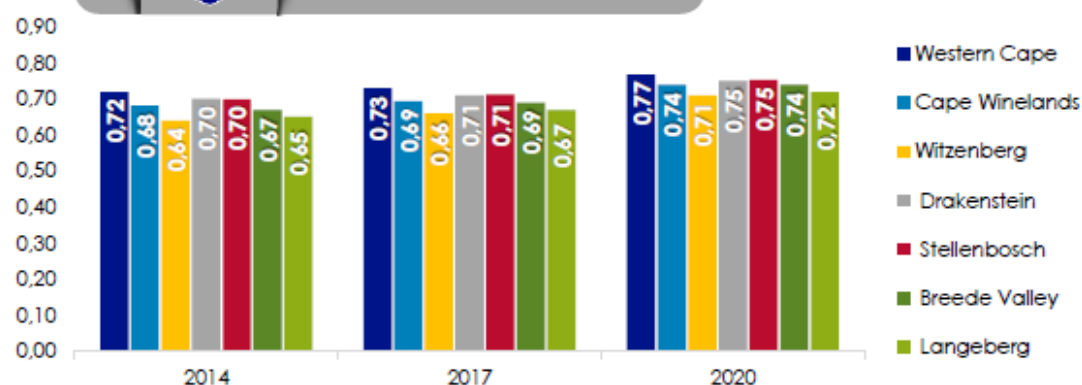
GDP per capita



Income inequality



Human development



8. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Basic service delivery

8.1 Housing and Household services

There is a total of 31 000 households in the Langeberg area with 90.2% having access to formal housing.

Approximately 97.8% of households have access to piped water within 200m, 94.1% have access to electricity, 80.0% have access to a flush/chemical toilet and 71.6% have a weekly refuse removal

8.2 Free basic services

The Langeberg Municipality also provide a package of free basic services to households which are financially vulnerable. The households receiving free basic services in the Langeberg have shown an overall decrease between 2018 and 2019. The stressed economic conditions are anticipated to have exerted pressure on household income levels, which is in turn likely to see the number of indigent households and the demand for free basic services to increase in 2020 and beyond

BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY



Total number of households

31 000

234 696

Langeberg Municipality

Cape Winelands District

Formal main dwelling

27 954

189 559

Langeberg Municipality Cape Winelands District

90.2%

80.8%



84.6% Langeberg
87.8% Cape Winelands

House/brick structure
on separate stand/yard



0.4% Langeberg
0.6% Cape Winelands

Traditional dwelling



4.7% Langeberg
12.0% Cape Winelands

Flat/simplex/duplex/
triplex or room/flat
on shared property



0.9% Langeberg
1.2% Cape Winelands

House/flat/room in
backyard



6.1% Langeberg
6.4% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling in
backyard



2.4% Langeberg
1.0% Cape Winelands

Informal dwelling
not in backyard

0.9% Langeberg
1.2% Cape Winelands

Other/Unspecified



**Piped water inside
dwelling/within 200m**

Langeberg 97.8%

Cape Winelands 97.0%



**Electricity as primary
source of lighting**

Langeberg 94.1%

Cape Winelands 92.3%



Flush/chemical toilet

Langeberg 89.0%

Cape Winelands 91.0%

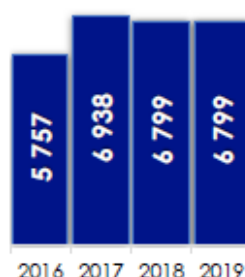


**Refuse removed at least
once a week**

Langeberg 71.6%

Cape Winelands 79.4%

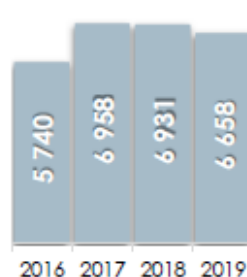
**Free basic
water**



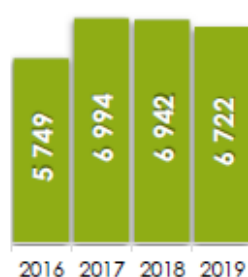
**Free basic
electricity**



**Free basic
sanitation**



**Free basic
refuse removal**



9. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Safety and security

9.1 Murder

In the Langeberg area, the number of murders remained unchanged at 37 over the period 2018/2019 to 2019/2020. However, a welcomed decline was witnessed in 2020/2021 with 27 murders recorded. The murder rate per 100 000 people followed a similar downward trend at 22 in 2020/2021 with the district figure following this trend shifting from 42 in 2019/2020 to 38 in 2020/2021.

9.2 Sexual offences

In 2020/2021 there were 82 sexual offences in the Langeberg area compared to 752 cases in the district. The incidence of sexual offences, per 100 000 people, in the Langeberg area was lower than that of the district which was 298 in 2020/2021.

9.3 Drug related offences

The 2020/2021 crime statistics indicated that drug related crime had decreased sizably by 34.7% in the Langeberg area, from 461 in 2020 to 301 in 2021.

9.3 Driving under the influence (DUI)

During 2019/2020 156 cases of DUI were detected while in 2020/2021 the figure was 54. This translates into a rate of 45 per 100 000 people in 2020/2021 which is on par with the district (45).

9.4 Residential burglaries

In 2020/2021 residential burglaries fell by 7.1%. When considering the rate per 100 000 population, with 673 cases in 2020/2021, Langeberg's rate is above the district rate of 475 cases per 100 000 in the same reporting year.

SAFETY AND SECURITY



MURDER		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	37	37	27
	Cape Winelands District	356	398	365
Per 100 000	Langeberg	32	32	22
	Cape Winelands District	38	42	38

SEXUAL OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	75	112	82
	Cape Winelands District	885	969	752
Per 100 000	Langeberg	65	94	69
	Cape Winelands District	96	103	79



DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	1 127	461	301
	Cape Winelands District	11 181	7 864	5 337
Per 100 000	Langeberg	971	389	251
	Cape Winelands District	1 208	834	559

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	139	156	54
	Cape Winelands District	953	944	427
Per 100 000	Langeberg	119	132	45
	Cape Winelands District	103	100	45



Fatal Crashes	Langeberg	21	17	20
Road User Fatalities	Langeberg	33	27	26



RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Actual Number	Langeberg	828	869	807
	Cape Winelands District	5 776	5 518	4 537
Per 100 000	Langeberg	713	734	673
	Cape Winelands District	624	586	475

10. THE CURRENT SOCIO- ECONOMIC SITUATION – Economy and Labour Performance

10.1 Sectoral overview

The wholesale and retail, catering and accommodation sector is the Langeberg area's largest contributor to the GDP, with a contribution of 19.9% in 2019. Other contributors include the manufacturing sector (18.2%), finance, insurance real estate and business services sector (17.3%)

Employment is concentrated in the agricultural, forestry and fishing sector with 25.9% in 2019. The wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector also account for a large number of jobs in the region, at 24.4%.

The agricultural, forestry and fishing sector, the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector and the community, social and personal services sector are labour intensive contributing more to employment than to GDP.

The tertiary sector increased at an annual rate of 3.1% between 2015 and 2019

The wholesale and retail, catering and accommodation sector, which was the largest contributor to GDP in the Langeberg area, increased by 2.5% annual during the same period

10.2 Formal and Informal Employment

The Langeberg area's economy was valued at R7.2 billion in 2019, with 53 489 people being employed during the year. In 2020 the regions GDP contracted by 4.9% in real terms.

It is estimated that employment also declined in 2020 with the loss of 2 921 jobs. The biggest job loss was in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation sector with 807 job losses

In 2019, 61.2% of jobs were in the formal sector while 38.8% were in the informal sector.

The majority of informal workers were employed in the wholesale and retail trade, catering and accommodation, transport, storage and communication sector

10.2 Unemployment

Over the 5-year period, the secondary sector also experienced a significant number of job losses. Positively, the strong economic performance in the tertiary sector has allowed for employment opportunities in this sector which have been able to offset some of the losses in the primary and secondary sectors.

Economic changes have had a substantial impact on the primary sector resulting in a significant number of job losses for low skilled individuals

Economy and Labour Market Performance

	SECTOR	GDPR			Employment							
		R Million value 2019	Trend 2015 – 2019	Real GDP growth 2020e	Number of jobs 2019	Average annual change 2015 - 2019	Net change 2020e					
PS	Primary Sector	795.8	-4.0	10.6	13 873	219	-570					
	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	784.4	-4.0	10.9	13 856	220	-569					
	Mining & quarrying	11.5	-0.5	-18.5	17	- 1	-1					
SS	Secondary sector	1 841.0	-0.1	-11.8	7 088	7	-611					
	Manufacturing	1 304.7	-0.5	-10.1	4 557	-13	-325					
	Electricity, gas & water	158.0	2.4	-6.2	105	1	-3					
TS	Construction	378.3	0.8	-20.5	2 426	18	-283					
	Tertiary sector	4 538.0	3.1	-5.6	32 528	849	-1 740					
	Wholesale & retail trade, catering & accommodation	1 431.2	2.5	-9.4	13 057	411	-807					
	Transport, storage & communication	775.9	3.2	-13.6	2 200	79	-52					
	Finance, insurance, real estate & business services	1 241.0	4.9	-1.9	7 058	261	-250					
	General government	601.1	0.3	0.3	3 305	13	45					
	Community, social & personal services	488.7	2.2	-1.7	6 908	85	-676					
	Langeberg	7 174.8	1.2	-4.9	53 489	1 075	-2 921					
	Skill Levels Formal employment		Skill Level Contribution 2020 (%)		Average growth (%) 2016 - 2020		Number of jobs					
						2019	2020					
Skilled		16.9		1.6		5 417	5 256					
Semi-skilled		37.5		0.8		12 277	11 692					
Low-skilled		45.7		-1.3		15 045	14 241					
TOTAL		100.0		0.0		32 739	31 189					
Informal Employment		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of informal jobs		18 678	18 580	18 871	20 206	20 636	22 475	20 792	21 762	21 379	20 750	19 379
% of Total Employment		43.0	42.5	41.7	42.4	42.9	42.4	40.0	40.9	39.9	38.8	38.3
Unemployment rates		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Drakenstein		13.1	13.4	13.1	12.7	13.1	12.1	13.1	13.7	13.6	14.5	14.1
Langeberg		6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.6	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.3
Stellenbosch		9.8	10.1	10.0	9.7	10.1	9.3	10.3	10.7	10.7	11.6	11.3
Witzenberg		7.3	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.9
Breede Valley		10.3	10.6	10.3	9.8	10.2	9.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.1	10.7
Cape Winelands		10.1	10.3	10.1	9.7	10.0	9.1	10.0	10.4	10.3	11.1	10.8
Western Cape		15.9	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.4	16.5	17.7	18.4	18.3	19.6	18.9

11. STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The data captured in this document has highlighted certain problem areas in the Langeberg which need to be addressed by a coordinated, unified approach.

The problem areas are:

- The highest population growth is estimated for the 0 to 14 aged cohort
- The current average learner / teacher ratio is 28.4, but does not reflect on those schools with a very high learner / teacher ratio.
- The lowest learner retention rates in the district (58.3), school drop outs need to be understood and addressed
- The number of schools has decreased in the past 5 years and this will pose a problem when the current 0 to 14 age group start attending schools
- Lack of schools with libraries
- The marginal decrease in the matric pass rate.
- The increase in the number of patients using ART
- The worsening income inequality with the Gini coefficient increasing from 0.56 in 2014 to 0.61 in 2020 (nought being ideal)
- Langeberg has the lowest GDPR per capita in the district
- High residential burglaries rate per 100 000 population with 673 cases which is higher than the district rate
- Although the information states that the occurrence of murder, sexual offences and drug related offences have decreased, they still remain a problem
- The low skills level
- Dysfunctional families, lack of role model and parental guidance
- Unemployment
- Foreign labour
- Illiteracy
- Lack of social upliftment, recreational facilities and entertainment in communities
- Entitlement of the youth
- Easy access to alcohol

To understand the extent and social needs within the Langeberg Municipal area, the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of Langeberg's social environment was

investigated. The SWOT analysis following below, aims to further inform this strategy and to give strategic direction to the action to be taken.

Strengths:

- Strong NGO's and other community organisations rendering social development functions
- Networks with stake holders ensures successful projects and effective service delivery
- The availability of funds makes it possible, through various projects, to address social problems.
- A functional agreement between DSD and Langeberg Municipality which encourages cooperation
- The establishment of a Local Drug Action Committee

Weaknesses:

- Little or no coordinated, unified approach to social development functions
- Little is known about the extent of the social problems
- Stakeholders seldom inform other stakeholders of their intentions
- The lack of concern and involvement of parents in their children's wellbeing.

Opportunities:

- Coordinate all service providers to render a unified service (all working together)
- Partner existing NGO's and other organisations to render a more effective service
- Capacitate communities through training programmes and other interventions

Threats:

- The social problems within Langeberg will become worse if interventions are not implemented
- Escalation of crime, substance abuse, school drop-outs, teenage pregnancies, idleness and unemployment in the area
- The general acceptance of social problems by communities
- The lack of knowledge to timeously identify social problems, the denial of social problems and poor role models within the family and community
- The exposure of youth to the internet and social media.
- Peer pressure
- Lack of finance to render certain problems effectively, for example: substance abuse

Emanating from all the above information, this strategic plan aims to bring forth the sustained social development of communities within the Langeberg municipal area and to develop communities which could assist finding solutions for these existing social problems.

12. STRATEGY FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

12.1 VISION

To develop a dynamic and creative Langeberg Municipal area consisting of resilient and self-reliant communities who actively participate in civic matters, the economy and benefit from an enabling environment for sustainable development.

This vision for social development within the Langeberg aligns well with the municipality's general vision of **“creating a stable living environment and sustainable living for all citizens”** as well as Langeberg Municipality's Strategic Plan for 2012 – 2016

12.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Langeberg Municipality aims to focus on creating opportunities for communities to meet their developmental needs, in order for them to become resilient and self-reliant. We further aim to seek opportunities to collaborate with other strategic partners (both government and private) to extend their offering to also include realistic and tangible outputs aimed at addressing the needs of our communities.

The Langeberg Municipality will actively promote the social development needs and interests of the community and influence the allocation of resources to support these initiatives in collaboration with National and Provincial Government.

Our strategic objectives for social development can thus be defined as the following:

- To ensure access and inclusion of the poor and vulnerable in the local economy
- To promote and support the establishment of healthy communities
- To assist creating safe environments in which all communities can thrive
- To facilitate and support the development of organised communities

12.3 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES AND IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

The path for social development in the Langeberg municipal area, through which the above strategic vision and objectives will be achieved, includes the following programmes together with the identified implementation plans through which implementation of each programme will be facilitated:

12.3.1 To ensure access and inclusion of the poor and vulnerable in the local economy, implementation of the following **programmes** have been identified:

- **Enable communities to take initiative and contribute meaningfully to Joint Planning, Decision Making, Implementation, monitoring and Evaluation.**

Implementation plans / projects:

- Target community participation initiatives to include all citizens
- Promote and support social entrepreneurship and innovation.
- **Provide development opportunities, access to resources and networks to historically marginalised and vulnerable groups**

Implementation plans / projects:

- Promote the interests of the disabled, youth, women and the vulnerable and support initiatives with strategic partners to promote their empowerment and mainstreaming.
- Implement Poverty Alleviation Programmes with the support of strategic partners

12.3.2 To promote and support the establishment of healthy communities, implementation of the following **programme** has been identified:

- **Provide health support and create health awareness**

Implementation plans / projects:

- Support initiatives from Government and the private sector to address and reduce HIV and AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's)
- Collaborate with strategic partners to address Substance Abuse and Awareness Programmes
- Support initiatives from Government and the private sector to address and reduce Teenage Pregnancies
- Support all other Government health initiatives and roll-outs

12.3.3 To assist creating safe environments in which all communities can thrive, implementation of the following **programmes** has been identified:

- **Build and improve moral and ethical values amongst citizens**

Implementation plan / project:

- Address the high levels of Crime, with stakeholders

- **Support government initiatives with regard to the promotion of safety**

Implementation plan / project:

- Implement initiatives with strategic partners to address dysfunctional family structures including family violence

12.3.4 To facilitate and support the development of organised communities (i.e. communities helping themselves), implementation of the following **programmes** has been identified:

- **The development and support of Self-Help Organisations within the community:**

Implementation plans / projects:

- Assist with the establishment of NGOs, NPOs, Cooperatives, etc.
- Ensure continued support to self help organisations

- **The development of social cohesion:**

Implementation plan / projects:

- The creation of social value chains amongst organisations within the community, by sourcing mentorship and support within communities itself
- Develop and establish a network of service providers, both public and private, in the field of social development
- Encourage, integrate and support the implementation of social interventions.
- Enable communities to be proactive and engage in development, governance and social growth

- **Facilitate skills development, training, and education for external human development:**

Implementation plans / projects:

- Develop programmes, with service providers to address low skill levels
- Support initiatives from Government and the private sector to address and reduce high school-drop-out rates
- Develop initiatives to support Early Childhood Development

13 SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following list provides special projects through which the action plans listed above, could be implemented by the community and it has the purpose of consolidating / guiding the direction of self-help actions taken by community organisations as well as the efforts of the community to address its own social problems. It is therefore herewith explicitly stated that the inclusion of this list of special projects does not mean that the municipality can be held accountable for the implementation or funding thereof. As a strategic document, it merely serves as a tool to self-help organisations / persons within the community to align their social development actions with this strategy, as well as to target the external efforts for social

development, strategically. This list is therefore merely included in this strategy to create, for external role players, the environment within which targeted social development within the Langeberg municipal area is possible. These special projects include:

<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>PROGRAMMES</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
Early Childhood Development	Have all ECD Facilities registered with the Department: Social Development Have suitably qualified staff at all ECD Facilities Increase the number of children attending ECD Facilities Establish ECD Facilities in vulnerable areas Ensure that all ECD Facilities provide programmes conducive to the developmental needs of the child	Department: Social Development Grassroots
HIV and AIDS and STI's	Reduce the number of HIV and AIDS and STI cases Provide applicable awareness and information sessions Promote voluntary testing Promote the distribution of and use of condoms	Department: Health
Substance Abuse	Reduce the number of persons addicted to alcohol and drugs Provide suitable educational and awareness programmes	Department: Social Development

Teenage Pregnancy	Reduce the number of teenage pregnancies Provide suitable educational and awareness programmes to both teenage fathers and mothers Provide assistance and support to pregnant teenagers	Department: Health Department: Social Development
School Drop-Outs	Reduce the number of school drop-outs Address the reasons why learners drop-out of the educational system Introduce programmes to provide skills to those children who have already drop-out of the educational system	Department: Education
Disabled	Provide economic opportunities for disabled persons Include the disabled in other social activities	Department: Social Development Department: Economic Development
Gender and Women Empowerment	Provide programmes for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women	Department: Trade and Industry Department: Social Development SAPS
Crime Prevention	Provide opportunities, both social and economic, to address crime To reduce the crime statistics	SAPS

	in the area	
Low Moral and Ethical Standards	Provide programmes to improve the family structures, with special reference to the roles and responsibilities of parents	Department: Social Development
Dysfunctional Families	Determine the root causes of dysfunctional families Address these root causes through information sessions and family orientated programmes	Department: Social Development
Poverty Alleviation	Establish food gardens and other supporting projects Encourage small entrepreneurial enterprises	Department: Social Development Langeberg Municipality
Low Skills Levels	Improve the skills level of affected persons Establish a data base of required skills Develop a strategy to prevent school drop-outs	Department: Education
Social Entrepreneurship and Innovation	Encourage an atmosphere of self-belief to discourage social grant dependence Assist with the provision of mentorship projects Facilitate skills development and training projects to entrepreneurs and innovators	Department: Trade and Industry Department: Social Development Department: Economic Development

Establish of a Network of Service Providers and linkages to other strategies	Develop a network of service providers, including National and Provincial Government, District Municipality Compile of a data base of local NPO's, CBO's and other organisations involved in social/community development Create linkages to the LED Strategy, Draft Youth Strategy and all existing policies where possible	Langeberg Municipality Cape Winelands District Municipality

14 REFERENCES

1. National Department: Social Development: Strategic Plan 2009 – 2013
2. City of Cape Town: Department: Social Development - Departmental Business Plan
3. Western Cape Socio Economic Profile Stats SA: 2011 Census
4. Langeberg Municipality: LED Strategy
5. Langeberg Municipality: IDP