



KAAP AGULHAS MUNISIPALITEIT
CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY
U MASIPALA WASECAPE AGULHAS

DRAFT INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2020-2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Acronyms and Descriptions	2
1. Introductions	4
2. Background	5
3. Purpose of Integrated Human Development Plan	6
4. Legal Framework	6
4.1 Millennium Development Goals	7
4.2 National Development Plan	7
4.3 National Government Key Priorities.....	8
4.4 National Government Sector Strategic Goals	9
4.5 Western Cape Provincial Strategic Plan.....	10
5. Importance of Intergovernmental Alignment	10
5.1. Service Integration	11
6. Process Plan of Integrated Human Development Plan	11
6.1. Engagement with Stakeholders	12
6.2. Focus Groups	12
7. Input from Stakeholders	13
7.1. Key Challenges Preventing Proper Human Development	13
7.2. Response of Cluster Discussions	13
8. Early Childhood Development	17
9. Youth Development	18
10. School Dropouts	20
11. Sport, Arts and Culture	22
12. Substance Abuse	25
13. None Profitable Organizations	26
14. Disability	27
15. Integrated Human Development Plan 2014- 2019	28

Acronyms and Descriptions

NDP	National Development Plan
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
MDG's	Millennium Development Goals
NGO	All non-governmental, non-profit organisations that are concerned with the betterment of society or the individual. NGOs are private, self-governing, voluntary organisations operating not for commercial Purposes but in the public interest, for the promotion of social welfare and development, religious, charity, education and research.
CAM	Cape Agulhas Municipality
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus that attacks the immune system of the body.
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
NSRP	National Sport and Recreation Pillars
ECD	Early Childhood Development is the process of emotional, mental, spiritual, moral, physical and social development of children from birth to nine years.
ECD Centre	Any building or premises maintained or used, whether or not for gain, for the admission, protection and temporary or partial care of more than six children away from their parents. Depending on registration, an ECD centre can admit babies, toddlers and/or pre-school aged children. The term ECD centre can refer to crèche, day care centre for young children, a playgroup, a pre-school, after school care etc. ECD centres are sometimes referred to as ECD sites.
Vulnerability	Heightened or increased exposure to risk as a result of one's circumstances.

Local Drug Action Committee	A committee established by a municipality to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan (Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act 2008).
National Drug Master Plan	The NDMP is a broad policy and legislative framework for all alcohol and drug strategies; summarises national policies, defines priorities and responsibilities for control efforts pertaining to alcohol and drugs.
Social Cohesion	Social cohesion refers to “the extent to which a society is coherent, united and functional, providing an environment within which its citizens can flourish”.
Youth Development	Youth Development is a process which prepares young people to meet the challenges of adolescence and adulthood through a coordinated, progressive series of activities and experiences which help them to become socially, morally, emotionally, physically, and cognitively competent. Positive youth development addresses the broader developmental needs of youth, in contrast to deficit-based models which focus solely on youth problems.
LGTAS	Local Government Turnaround Strategy
PSO	Provincial Strategic Objectives
GBV	Gender Based Violence

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Human Development strategy is to give direction to the strategic objectives as indicated in the Local Government Turnaround Strategy (LGTAS) for the Cape Agulhas Municipality. The Human Development Plan is aligned with the National Development Plan (NDP) as well as the Provincial government's strategic objectives (PSO's) for effective social/ community development. Specific focus will be on the Provincial Strategic Objective number 8 which focuses on promotion of social inclusion and the reduction of poverty.

The vision of the Human Development Strategy is to develop a self-reliant society through a comprehensive network of human development partners that will enable and empower the poor, the vulnerable and those with special needs. Human Development is an important component in every individual and is regarded as a planned change process, designed to promote the human well-being of the population (community) together with economic development. It is also Pro-Poor strategy that is based on a people centered approach to development and promotes citizen participation in development.

The aims of Human Development is to strengthen the voice of the poor people in decision-making and in building democratic and accountable institutions to achieve social and economic justice, human rights, social solidarity and active citizenship.

Human development is also regarded as development by the people, of the people and for the people. For it is people both rich and poor, as individuals and in groups, who create human development. It empowers people to act responsible and innovative and views people as entrepreneurs and active agents.

Unfortunately the impact of Human Development initiatives cannot happen overnight, and is only noticeable over a period of time. It is a process where people firstly, have to find their true identity, and from that perspective the process for human development automatically evolve, provided that the necessary resources are available.

2. BACKGROUND

Cape Agulhas Municipality aligned itself with the legal requirement of Section 153 of the South African Constitution 1996, by establishing the Human Development Department in order to address the social challenges within our municipal area.

The vision of Cape Agulhas Municipality states the following: *“To render continuous, sustainable, effective services to all inhabitants and visitors in the area in order to create a healthy and safer environment for happier communities.”*

The Human Development Strategy strives to address the municipality’s vision and was compiled through thorough dialogue with various stakeholders. The numerous stakeholder engagements have set the platform for effective and efficient implementation of an integrated Human Development Plan which will be owned by all stakeholders. The Human Development Department embarked on a series of stakeholder engagements as stipulated in the process plan. The SWOT analysis approached was implemented to establish the status of human development initiatives in the various clusters. During our stakeholder engagements we came to the conclusion that Human Development/ Social Development activities are still rolled out in silos and that duplication of programmes and projects occur within close proximity. Cluster discussions were based on the Key Performance Areas (KPA’s) for Human Development Department and include the following:

- Children and Families
- The Elderly People
- Gender based issues
- Disability
- Youth Development
- HIV/AIDS
- Food Security
- Substance Abuse

3. PURPOSE OF THE INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The purpose of the Cape Agulhas Integrated Human Development Strategy is to give direction in order to:

- Enlarge the people's choices to improve their lives
- Encourage the three spheres of government to implement programmes collectively to maximize impact.
- Apply resources efficiently
- Promote social cohesion
- Enhance Inter Governmental Relations

4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The mandate for the execution of Human Development activities are in accordance with:

Section 152 of the South African Constitution gives an outline of the objectives of a local authority as follows:

- i. to provide democratic and accountable government for local communities
- ii. to ensure service provision to communities in a sustainable manner
- iii. to promote social and economic development
- iv. to promote a safe and healthy environment, and
- v. to encourage the involvement of communities and community organizations in the affairs of local government.

Section 153 of the South African Constitution 1996 requires that Municipalities should perform developmental duties stating that municipalities must: "Structure and manage its administration, 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"



Constitutional Schedules 4B and 5B define the core functional services of Local Government, which need to be effectively planned, delivered and regulated, as the foundation for Human/Social and Community Development in our Municipal Integrated Plans (IDP) and Performance Management System.

4.1. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

In the year 2000, South Africa with other heads of states agreed to participate in the International programmes of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These programmes have defined targets for eight focus areas which need to be achieved by 2015. The set targets need to form an integral part of the National-, Provincial- and Municipal Social and Economic Development programmes. It includes the following:

- Eradicate extreme poverty
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote Gender equity
- Reduce infant mortality
- Improve maternal health
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases
- Ensure environmental sustainability
- Develop partnerships for development

4.2. The National Development Plan- 2030

The National Development Plan (NDP) was drafted by a Commission consisting of 26 people drawn largely from outside government, chosen from their expertise in key areas. The Commission's Diagnostic Report was released in June 2011 and includes the achievements and shortcomings of South Africa since 1994. This report identified a failure to implement policies and an absence

of broader partnerships as the main reasons for slow progress. Nine challenges were set out which include the following:

1. Too Few people work
2. The quality of school education for black people is poor
3. Infrastructure is poorly located, inadequate and under- maintained
4. Spatial divides hobble inclusive development
5. The economy is unsustainably resource intensive
6. The public health system cannot meet demand or sustain quality
7. Public services are uneven and often of poor quality
8. Corruption levels are high
9. South Africa remains a divided society

The National Development plan aims to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030.

The Human Development strategy will focus on objectives as indicated in chapter 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 of the National Development Plan.

4.3. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT KEY PRIORITIES FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT KEY PRIORITIES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caring for and protecting vulnerable groups, especially children, women, and people with disabilities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening families and communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transforming social relations, with a specific focus on gender and victim empowerment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing comprehensive social security, including income support, and a safety net for the destitute.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening institutional capacity to deliver quality services.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcing participation in key bilateral and multilateral initiatives that contribute to poverty eradication.

4.4. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR STRATEGIC GOALS FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- Implement youth programmes that will help youths to access decent jobs and participate in the formal economy.
- Support and strengthen family and community interventions that foster social cohesion.
- Create an environment that enables the protection and promotion of older persons' rights.
- Protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities, including social security rights.
- Significantly reduce social crime.
- Reduce the risk of sexual and physical violence against women (gender-based violence).
- Promote gender equality with a view to dismantling patriarchy, including addressing issues of masculinity.
- Reduce substance abuse among all vulnerable groups.
- Create a sustainable environment for service delivery partners (NPOs) through capacity-building, partnerships, collaboration, and agency agreements.
- Improve sector performance through rigorous research, planning, and business process improvements.
- Enhance sustainable human development by promoting equilibrium between Population trends, environmental factors, and development at the local level.

4.5. THE WESTERN CAPE PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC PLAN (PSP) 2019 - 2024

The Provincial Strategic Plan is guided by the longer –term One Cape 2040 vision and envisage a transition towards a more inclusive and resilient economic future for the Western Cape region. The PSP 2010-2024 includes the following vision inspired priorities (VIP's).

VIP	VISION INSPIRED PRIORITIES
1	Safe and cohesive communities
2	Growth and Jobs
3	Empowering people
4	Mobility and spatial transformation
5	Innovation and culture
6	Cross- cutting themes such as gender/youth/climate change resilience/ food security

5. IMPORTANCE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ALIGNMENT IN EXECUTING SOCIAL/HUMAN DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Cape Agulhas Municipality aligned itself with the strategic objectives of the National- and Provincial Government in order to address the social/human development challenges within our municipal boundaries. The three spheres of government are inter-dependent on each other and it is imperative to foster good intergovernmental relations to enhance the execution of the human development objectives.

The implementation of an integrated service delivery approach will maximize the impact of human development initiatives, minimizes duplication of activities and strengthens collaboration with civic organizations in order to build a caring and self-reliant society.

Cape Agulhas municipality is part of a cluster model that advocates for the integration of services. A collective planning approach is established between Cape Agulhas

municipality, the Provincial sector Departments and civic organizations to enhance effective implementation of human development initiatives.

5.1. SERVICE DELIVERY INTEGRATION

The table below illustrates the alignment of the key performance areas of the Human Development department of Cape Agulhas Municipality to the National- and Provincial Government strategic objectives:

6. PROCESS PLAN FOR INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PHASE	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAMES	PROGRESS
Phase 1	Identify Focus areas and Clusters to determine Framework for Human Development Strategy.	July 2011	Done
Phase 2	Stakeholder Brief on Integrated Human Development Strategy	17 August 2011	Done
Phase 3	Workshops with respective stakeholders: Cluster for Children ages 0-5	8 – 9 November 2011	Done
	Cluster for Children ages 6-18	8 -9 November 2011	Done
	Women's Cluster	8 – 9 November 2011	Done
	Older Persons Cluster	8 – 9 November 2011	Done
	Men's Cluster	21 November 2011	Done
	Disability Cluster	06 January 2012	Done
Phase 4	Research and Convert strategic objectives into sustainable project proposals.	30 April 2012	Done
Phase 5	Development of a strategic framework document	31 March 2013	Done
Phase 6	Implementation of the Human Development strategy	2014 – 2019	Done
Phase 7	Annual Review of Human Development strategy	March	Done
Phase 8	Annual Youth Summit	March	Done

6.1. ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS IN THE RESPECTIVE SOCIAL SECTORS:

Stakeholder engagement is regarded as one of the key elements in drafting the Human Development Strategic plan and it added value in compiling this document with the following impact:

- Strengthened networking
- Encouraged local buy-in and ownership of the process
- Sustainable results
- Exploration of issues
- The generation of new ideas

6.2. FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

Group consultation sessions were conducted in clusters with stakeholders involved in the respective sectors as indicated below:

- Vulnerable group (Women, HIV/AIDS, People living with Disability and the aged)
- Early Childhood Development
- Education
- Youth
- Substance Abuse
- Men's organizations
- Health and
- Environmental Awareness groups

7. INPUT FROM STAKEHOLDERS IN RESPECT OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

7.1. KEY CHALLENGES THAT PREVENT PROPER HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Stakeholders involved in the discussions pointed out three (5) factors that prevent proper human development in our communities. These factors are:

- Poverty
- Unemployment

- Drug and alcohol abuse
- Increasing early school drop- out rate
- Moral Degeneration

7.2. RESPONSE OF CLUSTER DISCUSSIONS

CLUSTER	CHALLENGES	PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED
Women	Limited developmental opportunities for women	Introduce women's leadership programmes
		Skills development programmes to be implemented in collaboration with other stakeholders.
Older persons	Limited accommodation for the older persons.	Expansion of existing facilities for older people
	Service centres are challenged with the mentally sick people and facilities do not have the capacity to look after the mentally ill people.	Initiate engagement with relevant sector department.
Older Persons	The value of older persons not recognized.	Introduce the inter generation- and awareness programmes on the rights and value of older persons in collaboration with other stakeholders.
	Disabled people are not easily employed.	Increase employment opportunities for people with disabilities in all sectors.

Disabled Community	Lack of support for disabled civic structure	Integrated institutional support for disabled civic structure from various stakeholders
	Support groups for parents/family with disabled person.	Establish and update data base to ensure effective stakeholder engagements.
	Departments involved in disabled persons are not visible in communities.	Sector Departments responsible for disabled persons to be more visible.
HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS infected people do not adhere or do not take their medication.	HIV/AIDS support groups to be established by the Department of Health.
	Availability of proper Nutrition to HIV/AIDS and TB patients.	The department of Health and Social Development to implement Nutrition programmes for HIV/AIDS and TB patients.
Early Childhood Development (0-5 Years)	Establishment of unregistered E.C.D facilities	CAM and DSD to advise organizations on the National and Provincial norms and standards for the establishments of early childhood development centres.
	Rezone cost is unaffordable	Owners of Early Childhood Development owners to negotiate with CAM to reduce rezone cost

Early Childhood Development (0-5Years)	Children do not get proper feeding on weekends and depend on the food at school.	Implementing workshops on nutrition and parenting skills to respective parents.
	Parents are teenagers themselves and need parenting skills.	
	Parents are addicted to drugs and alcohol.	Physo – social support to affected parents in collaboration with the Department of Social Development and the NGO sector
	Children are emotionally, intellectually and physically under- developed.	Introduce Family support programmes
	Sexual abuse	Ensure a safe environment for children eg. establishment of a safe house for abused children
Youth 14-35 Years	Increase in alcohol and drug abuse habits	Vigorous enforcement of policing and municipal bylaws to combat the availability of drugs in CAM
		Stronger control on shebeens by enforcing municipal by-laws
		Functional LDAC (Local Drug Action Committee)
		Preventative programmes and aftercare substance abuse services to be implemented by various stakeholders
	Lack of education at home on moral values	Introduce family support programmes such as: (Boyz II men, Church Men Society, ect).

Youth 14-35 Years		Implement fatherhood program in collaboration with other stakeholders.
	Early School Drop out	Integrated intervention for school dropouts to address the social and academic challenges.
		Career exhibitions and guidance in subject choices in collaboration with the education department.
		Implementation of a community college for none- formal education in collaboration with DVV as well as digital learning centres
		Support to the local adult learning centre
		Motivational sessions through former successful learners.
		Implementation of mentoring programmes in collaboration with the business sector.
	Belonging	Establish youth clubs in all towns
		Develop an app to register all youth in the municipality
		Encourage new forms of youth participation and organization through e-participation eg. Participatory apps
		Utilize vlogs to promote peer to peer (p2p) education
Belonging	Host an annual Youth summit	

<p>Youth 14-35 Years</p>	<p>Support to youth to gain exposure to different types of work opportunities, career options and entrepreneurial support</p>	<p>Facilitate access to capital and micro-loans for start-ups through innovation grants and competitions</p> <p>Commitment to internship and graduate programmes as part of CAM's overall youth empowerment strategy (NYP 2020, pg18)</p> <p>Establish a Youth Business forum in collaboration with CAM Local Economic Development department</p> <p>Implement Youth in Waste Management projects</p> <p>Expansion of the mosaic art- work skills of local youth to beautify CAM's facilities and entrances in the various towns</p> <p>Capacitating members of existing local youth cooperatives with knowledge on the tender processes in order to compete</p>
	<p>Gender Based Violence</p>	<p>Partnering with Vodacom to access the 24hr GBV command centre service for GBV victims</p> <p>Coordination of women empowerment programmes in partnership with other stakeholders</p>

Men's Group	Low self esteem Absent fathers Alcohol and drug abuse Unemployment Gangster activities	Implement workshops/training in personal development. Implement Life coaching and fatherhood programmes, ect. Men Camps – (who am I camps) Mentorship programme for men.
NGO Sector	Organizations in CAM operate in Silo's	Establish a functional stakeholder committee for maximum coordination of projects and effective utilization of resources and skills Implementation of transparent processes to sign memorandum of understanding (MOU) documents, with organizations who's focus areas are aligned with CAM's key performance areas

8. EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Cape Agulhas Municipality firmly believes that every child has the right to the best possible start in life and that early childhood development (0 to 9) represents the most critical phase in the life cycle of human beings. It provides a window of opportunity that, if capitalized on, will result in many positive benefits for the future of individual children, families and society as a whole.

The objective of the Human Development department is to assist and facilitate with projects and programmes which will benefit the progress of Early Childhood Development. This department will also serve as a linkage between the community

and the Department of Social Development to fast track early childhood development initiatives.

According to the Department of Social Development the Cape Agulhas Municipal area has 19 registered Early Childhood Development centres. Thirteen of the registered ECD centres are managed by private owners and six (6) are funded by the Department of Social Development.

9. YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

Cape Agulhas Municipality has a youth population of 10741 for Persons weighted, between 15 – 35 years. Cape Agulhas Municipality recognizes that investing in young people is not merely an investment in individuals; instead, it represents an investment in the future development of its community. This Municipality strives to afford young people equal opportunity to realize their full potential and contribution to the future socio-economic development of Cape Agulhas.

The objective of the Human Development Department is to instill Youth development programmes which will help youth to deal successfully with the challenges of adolescence and prepare them for the independence and responsibilities of being parents, workers, and citizens.

Youth development remains a challenge for Cape Agulhas municipality due to youth apathy towards programmes that are offered by Local- , Provincial-, National government and the NGO sector.

See illustration below in terms of the youth population of Cape Agulhas Municipality:

Table 1:

The table below illustrates the youth population per ward and is based on information from the latest South African census results.

Ward	Number of Youth per Ward	% of Unemployed Youth per Ward
10303001: Ward 1	1873	10.78%
10303002: Ward 2	2662	9.35%
10303003: Ward 3	2595	18.54%
10303004: Ward 4	1613	3.47%
10303005: Ward 5	1998	17.02%
Total Youth in CAM	10741	

Source: Stats SA, 2011

STATUS OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT IN CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY

The Cape Agulhas Human Development convened a two day Youth Conference from 1-3 April 2011 in order to establish a youth policy. Youth representatives from the surrounding towns within the Cape Agulhas area attended the event. The Cape Agulhas Youth Policy was adopted by Council and is due for amendments on an annual basis.

The Cape Agulhas Youth Council was established in October 2011 for a term of two years and the term for the last youth council ended in October 2015. The Youth council members were capacitated with skills to ensure that strong leadership skills and responsible citizenship qualities are instilled.

The Cape Agulhas Council proposed that a Junior Town Council consisting of learners from the local high schools should be established. Cape Agulhas Municipality permanently employed two Youth Coordinators since 2014 to strengthen Youth development within our area. The Social Development Department of Cape Agulhas Municipality is currently in the process of establishing the Junior Town Council (JTC) structure.

Information regarding bursaries and youth employment opportunities is distributed to the youth via the Cape Agulhas Youth facebook page. This catalyst already impacted the youth positively and enabled them being employed and having access to bursaries to further their studies.

CHALLENGES OF CAPE AGULHAS YOUTH

10. SCHOOL DROPOUTS

According to the Community Survey 2007 by Stats SA, 24% of people in the Western Cape aged 20 years and older have less than nine years of schooling. It also indicated that 40% of the labor force in the province earns no income at all. Those who are unfortunately caught in this cycle will most likely remain poor throughout their lives, and in many cases this tendency will continue through future generations.

The tables below illustrate the geography by the highest education level for person weighted, youth between 15-35 years.

Table 1

Ward	Tertiary Education	Grade 12
10303001: Ward 1	74	404
10303002: Ward 2	155	690
10303003: Ward 3	22	471
10303004: Ward 4	243	415
10303005: Ward 5	132	410

Source: Stats SA, 2011

Table 2

Ward	Total No of Youth	% of Youth with Tertiary Education Per Ward	% of Youth with Tertiary Education per CAM	% of Youth with Grade 12 per Ward	% of Youth with Grade 12 per CAM
10303001: Ward 1	1873	3.95%	0.69%	21.57%	3.76%
10303002: Ward 2	2662	5.82%	1.44%	25.92%	6.42%
10303003: Ward 3	2595	0.85%	0.20%	18.15%	4.39%
10303004: Ward 4	1613	15.07%	2.26%	25.73%	3.86%
10303005: Ward 5	1998	6.61%	1.23%	20.52%	3.82%

10741

Source: Stats SA, 2011

The above information illustrates that we need to put a strong emphasis on sustainable support programmes that address the education and unemployment needs of our youth. The education needs of our population need to be addressed from the early childhood development phase to ensure that our youth are successful in their academic career.

The family structure and the social environment of the learners are major contributing factors that can influence the learner's academic performance in a negative or positive manner. It is of vital importance that we need to put more focus on family support programmes where both the parents and the learners can benefit from.

The increasing trend in school dropouts in our area is a constant challenge for the Department of Education, the Department of Social Development, civil society and the Local Government. This phenomenon can be ascribed to various reasons such as:

- Learners failing their grades
- Learners not academically inclined
- Teenage pregnancies
- Health related issues
- Social and Family issues

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF SCHOOL DROPOUTS

The increasing number of school dropouts will impact our municipal area in the following manner:

- Only a small percentage of our youth will enter the professional world in order to obtain a descent occupation.
 - The majority of school dropouts will do intensive labor and will add to the poverty burden in our area.
 - An additional burden is placed on the local government due to enrolment for indigent grant.
 - Increased applications for child support grants.
 - Increased crime related activities such as theft and illegal trades in drugs and alcohol to provide in the physical and economic needs.
1. Increase the workforce to meet the sporting needs of Cape Agulhas to ensure there is sufficient supply of high quality and motivated leaders, coaches, administrators to fulfill the demand in the sport sector.
 2. Support Official, Coach and Athlete pathways in a formal and informal environment. As a unit we will support and develop accessible pathways that enable people to start, stay and succeed in sport, realizing their full potential.
 3. Work in partnership with a variety of organizations and agencies. Our department will actively seek to work with appropriate public, private and voluntary bodies at local, regional and national level to develop shared objectives and to deliver an integrated approach to sport and physical activity provision in Cape Agulhas.

11. SUBSTANCE ABUSE

According to data from the South African Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (SACENDU) the primary drug of abuse as reported to treatment centres in the Western Cape for the period January to June 2010 was methamphetamine (34%), followed by alcohol (30%) and cannabis (16%). According to data from the South African Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (SACENDU) for the period January to June 2010, the primary drug of abuse for patients under 20 years was cannabis (45%), followed by methamphetamine (33%), heroin (8%) and alcohol (7%).

THE STATUS OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN CAPE AGULHAS

Cape Agulhas Municipality is not excluded from the thread of substance abuse. According to data provided by the our local police station the most popular drug addictions in the Cape Agulhas area are Dagga, Mandrax and TIK (Methamphetamin). A total number of 833 people were arrested over the past five years for dealing with drug related activities (2006 – 2011). 8.4% of those arrests were individuals between 10-17 years, 60% were between 18-35 years and 30.9% were between 36 years and older. A total of 848 drug cases were recorded for the same period.

The above statistics give us an overview on the trend of recorded drug cases in Bredasdorp, Elim and Arniston. According to the data there is a significant escalation in the number of drug cases recorded over the past two years. In the financial year 2009-2010 the number of drug cases dropped to less than 100.

INTERVENTIONS

The Department of Social Development has drafted a National Drug Master Plan which will serve as a guideline for Provincial- and Local Government in drafting their strategic plans. The Prevention of and Treatment for substance abuse, Act 70 of 2008, requires that: “ *The municipality in which a Local Drug Action Committee is situated must, from the moneys appropriated by the municipality for that purpose, provide financial support to the Local Drug Action Committee. “ A Local Drug Action Committee may make rules in relation to the holding of, and procedure at, its meetings.”*

A local drug action team needs to be established according to legislation which has to comprise of various stakeholders.

THE FUNCTION OF A LOCAL DRUG ACTION COMMITTEE

A Local Drug Action Committee must—

“(a) ensure that effect is given to the National Drug Master Plan in the relevant municipality;

(b) compile an action plan to combat substance abuse in the relevant municipality in cooperation with provincial and local governments;

(c) ensure that its action plan is in line with the priorities and the objectives of the integrated Mini Drug Master Plan and that it is aligned with the strategies of government departments;

id) implement its action plans;

(e) annually provide a report to the relevant Provincial Substance Abuse Forum concerning actions, progress, problems and other related events in its area;

and

(f) provide such information as may from time to time be required by the Central Drug Authority.

Before the implementation of the Local Drug action Committee it is advisable to conduct a substance abuse summit with the broader stakeholders to determine their views on how to deal with this challenge.

12. NON - PROFITABLE ORGANIZATIONS (NPO)

An NPO is defined, in terms of Act 71 of 1997 section 1, as a trust, company or other association of persons established for a public purpose and of which its income and property are not distributable to its members or office bearers except as reasonable compensation for services rendered. Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations (CBOs) are collectively known as nonprofit organizations (NPOs). In some instance, NPOs are also referred to as Civil Society Organizations (CSO). NPO's are also regarded as the driving force for most of the social projects within a municipal area.

CURRENT STATUS OF NPO's IN CAPE AGULHAS

According to the National NPO Register a total of 250 NPO's were registered in the Overberg District in 2009. An additional 79 organizations applied for NPO registration during 2010/2011. Twenty eight NPO's are registered in the Cape Agulhas Municipal area.

Some of the challenges that the NPO's are facing are inadequate funding to ensure sustainability of programmes as well as the lack of commitment from committee members to execute their duties in their respective positions.

Committee members are sometimes under the false impression that they will receive any financial benefits if they should serve on a committee. The interest and commitment levels of those members drop when they discover that there is no financial benefit for them.

The community must take cognizance of the skills level of members when electing the executive members of an organization

Continuous capacity building programmes are needed to ensure that NGO's are equipped with administrative- and financial management skills to enhance good governance that will lay the foundation for well-established community based organizations.

13. DISABILITY

The Disability Framework for Local Government (2007-2011) gives clear guidelines to ensure that municipalities address the social, economic and material needs of people with disabilities in a sustainable manner.

Cape Agulhas Municipality is committed to work with disadvantaged groups, including people with disabilities by supporting programmes that benefit the respective group.

The Cape Agulhas Council adopted the Disability Framework for Local Government (2009-2011) and strives to address the housing and employment needs of the disabled people according to the set policies and guidelines.

14. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS

Cape Agulhas Municipality would like to acknowledge the invaluable contribution that the various stakeholders have added in compiling the Integrated Human Development Plan.

The implementation of this plan totally depends on a strong stakeholder relationship and commitment between the Provincial-, Local Government and community based organizations in order to ensure sustainable human development programmes and projects.

**1. INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2020-2025
OBJECTIVE:**

To facilitate the holistic development of people, expand the safety net for vulnerable groups and implement sustainable programmes to improve their livelihoods by 2025 in partnership with other stakeholders.

KPA	KPI	STAKEHOLDERS
Early Childhood Development	Facilitate the process for the establishment of Early Childhood Development Centres where needed	Human Development Department, Department of Social Development and NPO's
Youth Development	Establish a functional youth council every 2 nd year	Human Development Department, Department of Social Development, Department of Education, NPO's and other community based organizations
	Implement youth development projects (digital development)	CAM, DSD, NGO sector, Business sector, SETA's, ect
	Implement youth development projects (Social Development)	CAM, Open Up, CAM IT, Ngo sector

	Coordinate integrated interventions for school dropout to address the social and academic challenges	CAM, Dep of Education, DSD, DOH, NGO's, Business sector, DCAS
	Appoint dedicated youth workers	CAM
	Develop an application to register all youth in the municipality	CAM, CAM Public Participation unit, CAM IT department, HR Dep
	Host annual Youth Summit	CAM, NGO sector, Youth clubs
Youth Development	Facilitate access to capital and micro-loan start-ups through innovation grants and competitions	CAM HD, CAM LED, NYDA, Seda, Business sector
	Establish a Youth Business forum	CAM HD, CAM LED, NYDA, Seda
	Facilitate the process for Youth LED projects	CAM internal departments (Facilities, Waste Management, Technical Services), Provincial- and National government, Business sector) Dep of Environmental affairs
	Capacitate Youth entrepreneurs with skills and knowledge to complete tender applications	CAM HD, CAM SCM -, LED department
	Implementation of Career portal - and e- learning program	CAM, WECD, Vodacom
	Implementation of a community college for none- formal education	CAM, WCED, DVV
Women	Facilitation of Gender Based Violence programmes	CAM HD, DSD, SAPS, NGO's, and CBO's

	Facilitate the process for a 24 hr GBV command centre for GBV victims	CAM HD, NPO sector, Voda com, DSD and other stakeholders
Strengthening of NPO's	Facilitate the Registration process of NPO's when needed	Human Development Department
	Facilitate capacity building support to NPO's	Department of Social Development and NPO's
Substance Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation	Functional LDAC	Human Development Department, Department of Social Development,
	Support existing substance abuse projects	Department of Justice, S.A.P.S and NPO's
Care and Support to Older Persons	Support awareness programmes regarding the rights of the older persons	Human Development Department, Department of Social Development and NPO's, SAPS
	Continues communication with local structure for the older person	
Persons with Disabilities	Continuous support to the structures for disabled people	Human Development, Department of Social Development, NPO's
Care and Support to Families	Support existing phyco- social family support programmes	Human Development Department, Department of Social development, CBO's and NPO's.
Stakeholder Relations	Facilitate the establishment of a social sector stakeholder forum	Human Development

	Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with stakeholders	Department, Provincial Sector Department and NPO's
--	--	---

ANNEXURE A

INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Strategic Objectives	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Strengthening Gender Based Violence Awareness programmes	Facilitate the process for the establishment of the Gender Based Violence Command centre	Promote and Support GBV command centre	Promote and Support GBV command centre	Promote and Support GBV command centre	Promote and Support GBV command centre
	Support existing family support programmes.	Support existing family support programmes.	Support existing family support programmes.	Support existing family support programmes.	Support existing family support programmes.
	Support existing crime prevention programmes	Support existing crime prevention programmes	Support existing crime prevention programmes	Support existing crime prevention programmes	Support existing crime prevention programmes
Support to the Vulnerable people group (Older persons/ Women/ People with disability/ HIV/AIDS/ Children)	Coordinate programmes/ projects to address the needs of the Vulnerable people	Coordinate programmes/ projects to address the needs of the Vulnerable people	Coordinate programmes/ projects to address the needs of the Vulnerable people	Coordinate programmes/ projects to address the needs of the Vulnerable people	Coordinate programmes/ projects to address the needs of the Vulnerable people

ANNEXURE B

INTEGRATED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Strategic Objectives	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Strengthening Youth Development	Implement Youth Development Projects in partnership with relevant stakeholders	Implement Youth Development Projects in partnership with relevant stakeholders	Implement Youth Development Projects in partnership with relevant stakeholders	Implement Youth Development Projects in partnership with relevant stakeholders	Implement Youth Development Projects in partnership with relevant stakeholders
	Facilitate employment opportunities for youth	Facilitate employment opportunities for youth	Facilitate employment opportunities for youth	Facilitate employment opportunities for youth	Facilitate employment opportunities for youth
	Coordinate school drop- out prevention programmes	Implementation of school drop- out prevention programmes	Implementation of school drop- out prevention programmes	Implementation of school drop- out prevention programmes	Implementation of school drop- out prevention programmes
	Coordinate Arts and Culture projects/ Programmes	Coordinate Arts and Culture projects/ Programmes	Coordinate Arts and Culture projects/ Programmes	Coordinate Arts and Culture projects/ Programmes	Coordinate Arts and Culture projects/ Programmes