



KAAP AGULHAS MUNISIPALITEIT  
CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY  
U MASIPALA WASECAPE AGULHAS

# YOUTH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2017-2022

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**ABBREVIATIONS**

CAM	Cape Agulhas Municipality
JTC	Junior Town Council
NDP	National Development Plan
MDG's	Millennium Development Goals
IDP	Integrated Development Plan
NYC	National Youth Commission
NYDPF	National Youth Development Policy Framework
NYS	National Youth Service
NYSP	National Youth Service Programme
YDGLG	Youth Development Guidelines for Local Government
WCGYDS	Western Cape Government Youth Development Strategy
NGO	None Governmental Organization
NPO	None Profit Organization
CBO	Community Based Organization
DCAS	Department of Culture and Sport
LED	Local Economic Development
FET	Further Education and Training
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
IYDS	International Youth Development Strategy
SDBIP	Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan
PERO	Provincial Economic Review and Outlook
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime

## **DEFINITIONS**

### **Gender**

It refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviours, activities and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women.

### **Disability**

The loss or elimination of opportunities to take part in the life of the community equitably with others that is encountered by persons having physical, sensory, psychological, developmental, learning, neurological or other impairments, which may be permanent, temporary or episodic in nature, thereby causing activity limitations and participation restriction with mainstream society. These barriers may be due to economic, physical, social, attitudinal and/or cultural factors.

### **Youth**

Youth include all people from 15 years to 35 years of age as articulated in the National Youth Commission Act of 1996 (Act No. 19 of 1996).

### **Youth development**

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.

### **Youth-at-risk**

Young people whose background and circumstances place them "at risk" to become future offenders or victims due to their environmental, social and family conditions that hinder their personal development and successful integration into the economy and society.

### **Binge drinking**

The practice of consuming large quantities of alcohol in a single session, usually defined as five or more drinks at one time for a man, or four or five drinks at one time for a women.

## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cape Agulhas Municipality recognize the significant contribution that young people make to our local communities through their vibrancy, passion, innovation and enthusiasm.

The newly elected council emphasized the need for innovative youth development programmes for the Cape Agulhas communities to ensure that the negative perception concerning youth development, is changed within the next five years. We need to adopt a more evidence based focused approach that deals specifically with youth challenges to give a clear direction for youth development within the Cape Agulhas area. Sector Coordination, Support, Advocacy and facilitation of youth development initiatives can ensure this. These collaborative approaches will lead to greater developmental outcomes for young people.

The role of the Social Development department is to create an enabling environment for youth development through partnerships with national-, provincial government, non- governmental-, non- profit organizations, the religious-, business sector, and other community based organizations. The youth are facing various challenges and the local government does not have the capacity in terms of financial and human capital to address all those needs, and it is imperative to collaborate with partners in the different specialist fields.

Council has the opportunity to lead the development of an inclusive community that values and encourages the contribution of young people through promoting opportunities for them, acknowledge and celebrate the positive roles that they play in their respective communities. Council also has the opportunity to build the capacity of young people to reach their full potential through innovative mechanisms that will increase the skills and understanding through partnerships.

The Youth Strategy is aimed at providing guidance for the design, implementation and monitoring of youth development programmes at the local government level. The social development function in the Cape Agulhas municipality needs to be in a

coordinated manner to ensure that the resources available are utilized to maximize youth development programmes.

## **2 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

The youth in the Cape Agulhas area face similar challenges to those in the rest of South Africa and globally. During our engagements with the youth we discovered that a large number of school drop-outs are gathering around street corners, shebeens and cafes and they are not participating in any structured programme or sports and recreation activity.

We regard the age between 10 -24 years as a critical period for human development for it is the phase where young people are seeking ways to meet their physical, material, emotional, mental and spiritual needs that are needed for growth and development. The concern is that if this particular age group does not have mentors to guide them in a proper manner they will often engage in risky or unhealthy coping mechanisms such as addiction, crime or gang related activities.

This strategy focuses on young people in the “youth” phase namely the 15-24 years of age and the pre-youth phase referring to youth between the ages of 10-24 years as indicated in the Western Cape Youth Development Strategy (WCYDS).

The family structure is one of the primary factors that impact a young person’s life. In the Western Cape 40% of young people at school live in two parent households, compare to just 26.8% of learners across South Africa. 32% of learners in the province live with a single parent (compared to 35.2% in South Africa) and 24% with another family member. The statistics also shows that 4% youth live with a non – family member compared to just 0.5% across the rest of the country.

Within these families young people are exposed to high levels of criminality and violence. Over a quarter of school learners live in a household where the caregiver has been in jail. Just below a quarter live in a household where someone uses drugs and about almost 15% live in households where someone is a member of a gang.

According to a UNODC survey of substance abuse, risk taking behavior and mental health of grade 8-10 learners in the Western Cape 44% of grade 10 learners are sexually active, 27.6% of youth at school are regular smokers, 22,4% are daily drinkers, 10% are regular cannabis users and 2.5% are heavy drug users.

Despite the fact that the Western Cape's education system is one of the best in the country young people are still facing challenges in this regard. Under a third of the youth population over 20 years of age has matric, 48% of learners entering the school system in grade 1 do not complete matric, of those who do complete matric just over one third get university entrance.

The desired outcomes of this strategy are to:

- Build linkages, partnership and networks to render support to youth-at-risk in a coordinated manner, by collaborating with other line departments and, spheres of government particularly the Provincial Department of Social Development and civil society
- Increase youth involvement and active citizenship by building the capacity of youth organisations and emerging youth leaders to become agents in their own development who will in turn make meaningful contributions to their communities.
- Build future leaders that will be ethical, have high moral standards and will act as -responsible adults in both their public and private lives.

The strategy sets out to provide guidance and programme areas for design and implementation of youth development programmes at local government level. It also outlines the background, legislative and institutional framework for youth development.

It is important to note that the specifications of this strategy's desired outcomes will be updated annually in the Directorate's Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plans (SDBIP).

### 3 STRATEGIC INTENT

This Youth Strategy is aligned with a number of overarching strategic documents that inform the priorities of Cape Agulhas municipality such as:

- The Integrated Development Plan – IDP
- Cape Agulhas Integrated Social Development Strategy 2014-2019
- Local Economic Development Strategy
- Western Cape Youth Development Strategy 2013
- National Development Plan- NDP
- Cape Agulhas Youth Policy

#### 3.1 NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The NDP urges government to use a 'youth lens.' It notes that "South Africa has an urbanising, youthful population which presents an opportunity to boost economic growth, increase employment and reduce poverty."

The NDP goes on to say that the aim is to "strengthen youth service programmes and introduce new, community-based programmes to offer young people life-skills training, entrepreneurship training and opportunities to participate in community development programmes".

### 4 POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This section provides an overview of the relevant legislation and policies that forms the foundation of this strategy:

#### **The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996**

The Constitution is the supreme law of the country that entrenches specific rights, responsibilities and an ethos that everyone in South African must uphold. In the Bill of Rights, specific human rights are guaranteed and these rights and responsibilities guide the inherent rights and responsibilities of everyone, including youth.



### **Local Government Legislation**

The developmental role of local government was written into law by the Municipal Systems Act, 2000 (Act No 32 of 2000), the Municipal Structures Act, 1998 (Act No 117 of 1998) and the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No 56 of 2003). These Acts provide an important connection for youth development initiatives.

### **National Youth Development Agency (NYDA), Act No. 54 of 2008**

The Act provides for the establishment of the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) aimed at intensifying youth development services and focus. It mandates the NYDA to develop an Integrated Youth Development Strategy for South Africa and initiate, design, coordinate, evaluate and monitor all programmes aimed at integrating the youth into the economy and society in general. The Act further instructs the agency to promote a uniform approach by all organs of state, the private sector and nongovernmental organisations to matters relating to or involving youth development.

### **National Youth Policy (NYP) 2009–2014**

The goal of the NYP 2009–2014 is to intentionally enhance the capacities of young people through addressing their needs, promoting positive outcomes, and providing an integrated, coordinated package of services, opportunities, choices, relationships and support necessary for the holistic development of all young people, particularly those outside the social, political and economic mainstream. The SDECD Youth Development Policy enables Cape Agulhas Municipality to display a commitment to the National Policy Framework for Youth Development.

### **National Youth Development Policy Framework (NYDPF) 2002–2007**

The NYDPF provides the context for the government's youth development approach urging for an integrated, holistic youth development strategy. It also advocates for the values of equity, diversity, redress, responsiveness to the needs and contexts of young people, and an orientation that is sustainable, participatory, inclusive, gender sensitive, accessible and transparent to be consistent in all aspects of the youth development strategy.

### **Integrated Youth Development Strategy of South Africa (July 2011)**

The Integrated Youth Development Strategy was developed to “facilitate, coordinate, lobby and monitor the implementation of youth development programmes and policies, as well as initiate and implement strategic projects”. Its vision is of “a seamless, integrated and mainstreamed youth development across public, private and civil society sectors”. For this reason the Cape Agulhas municipality adopts the same principals as stipulated in the IYDS of South Africa to ensure youth mainstreaming in our municipal boundaries.

#### The principals are as follow:

- Accessibility – young women and men from diverse backgrounds must access resources and services crucial to their development.
- Responsiveness – all youth development service-providers should respond to the needs and concerns of young people and be guided by the intention to act in their best interests.
- Holistic – youth development initiatives must encompass all aspects of a young person.
- Diversity – youth development interventions must recognise and acknowledge their diverse backgrounds
- Non-discrimination – all youth developments initiatives should not discriminate
- Sustainable development – young people’s assets, potential, capacity and capability must be maximized so that they can respond effectively and efficiently to life’s challenges
- Transparency – institutions and organizations involved in youth development should operate in a transparent and accountable manner.
- Social cohesion – youth development interventions should promote the inclusion of young people as a significant part of societal structures.
- Social protection – different youth development interventions should seek to promote the wellbeing of young people by putting in place measures that seek to protect them.
- Youth Service – young people should be involved in meaningful activities that benefit communities while developing their sense of patriotism.

- Redress – recognize the different ways in which young people have been affected by the injustices of the past.

## **5 PARAMETERS OF THIS STRATEGY**

This strategy is concerned with youth development in the Cape Agulhas area and is limited in that it only applies to the Cape Agulhas municipality's geographical area. The strategy is aimed at informing decisions around youth development as well as the types of interventions designed to facilitate youth development in the Social Development department. It targets youngsters in the pre- and early adolescent phase or the 10-14 age cohort. This is younger than the global and national South African definition of youth which starts at the age of 15. Cape Agulhas municipality has included this age cohort in the strategy as this is often the phase in which risk-taking behaviour and unhealthy coping strategies occur. During this period young people develop their sense of identity, belonging and self-worth.

## **6 METHODOLOGY OF DEVELOPING THE CAPE AGULHAS YOUTH STRATEGY**

The strategy has been informed by extracted data from various sources as well as research conducted by the Cape Agulhas Youth Coordinators and youth workers at Social Development department.

### **Data**

The census 2011 data, Provincial Economic Review and Outlook, 2013(PERO), Provincial survey of Substance abuse, risk- taking behaviour and mental health in grade 8-10 learners in the Western Cape schools set the statistical platform for the strategy UNODC, (2012).

### **Literature review**

The Youth Strategy has also been informed by a review of good youth development practices at provincial-, national- and international level.

## Consultation

The department had several engagements with approximately 200 youth from the various towns within Cape Agulhas. A needs assessments and survey were conducted to determine the views of the youth with regards to youth development within our municipal area. Additional information was gathered from high school learners to determine their social behaviour as well as their social environment. Information from the Integrated Development Plan (IDP) also added value in drafting the strategy.

## 7 DEMOGRAPHICS

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 Social 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.

### 7.1 EMPLOYMENT

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

TABLE 1 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

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%
<b>Total Youth in CAM</b>	<b>10741</b>	

Source: Stats SA, 2011

## 7.2 EDUCATION

### 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 within CAM. The data is structured according to the previous demarcation areas of Cape Agulhas.

## Education Statistics

TABLE 2 EDUCATION STATISTICS

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 3 EDUCATION LEVELS

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%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10741</b>				

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.

During our departments engagement with learners it was found that a large number of them are involved in binge drinking as from the age of 14 years. It was also found that parental alcohol consumption and drug abuse as well as peer pressure were the main contributing factors for the youth engaging in binge drinking. Learners who are using alcohol tend to stay away from school frequently causing a decline in their academic performance, truancy and delinquency.

The in house study that was conducted by our department shows that the youth also engage in risky sexual behavior. This information is in line with statistics provided by the WCED. Alcohol has the potential to influence adolescents to engage in risky sexual behavior such as multiple sex partners which make them vulnerable to contract sexually transmitted diseases, unexpected pregnancy and sexual violence. The results also flagged that some learners are bullied and this could also be regarded as one of the causes for learners leaving the mainstream schooling system.

### **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 decent occupation.
- The majority of school dropouts will do intensive labor and will add to the poverty burden in our municipal area.
- An additional burden is placed on the local government due to enrolment for indigent grant.

- Increased crime related activities such as theft and illegal trades in drugs and alcohol to provide in the physical and economic needs of youth.

### 7.3 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 centers 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%).

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.



## **8 STATUS OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT IN CAPE AGULHAS MUNICIPALITY**

The Cape Agulhas Social Development department 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 Junior Town Council consisting of learners representing Bredasdorp high, Albert Myburgh Senior Secondary School and the Agulhas School of Skills was established in October 2016. Junior Town Council members will be reelected by the end of October each year. The purpose of the Junior Town Council is to present a junior governance structure in the Cape Agulhas Municipality and to be a community Ambassador responding to challenges and needs in schools and the communities they serve in.

## **9 CHALLENGES**

There is a huge emphasis on the acceleration of youth development programmes throughout the entire Cape Agulhas area. In order to address this need the department needs to be equipped with more human- and financial capital to ensure that sustainable programmes are implemented in the surrounding towns.

CAM departmental youth development programmes need to be communicated and implemented in an integrated manner with our department to ensure integration of cross cutting key performance areas and to prevent departments working in silos.

Limited access to sport and recreation facilities is hampering the implementation of sustainable sport and recreation programmes and the development of more sport and recreation codes.

Participation of all culture groups in youth development programmes is not evident in terms of promoting social cohesion and Youth are reluctant to participate in programmes.

## **10 IDP NEEDS FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT**

- The establishment of a community gym
- Youth hubs in all the towns
- Establishment of a Drug Rehabilitation Centre

## **11 THE STRATEGIC PLAN**

The strategic plan is a communicating tool of the municipality's goals and actions for youth development to the broader public and it gives a more focused and systematic approach in the coordination of youth programmes. The execution of the strategic plan requires the assistance of a number stakeholders which include CAM internal departments, provincial- and national government departments, the business- and religious sector, NPO's, other community based organizations and civil society to ensure optimal service to the youth.

### **11.1 KEY STRATEGIC DIRECTION: ACTION PLAN 2017-2022**

#### **11.1.1 Key Direction 1: Sector Coordination, Support, Advocacy and Facilitation**

Council is in a unique position to facilitate the development of youth sector partnerships; acknowledging that collaborative approaches will ultimately lead to great outcomes for our communities.

#### **11.1.2 Key Direction 2: Engagement and Partnerships**

Council is committed to engaging young people on issues of importance to them. Participation in community life is essential in building a vibrant young community.

**11.1.3 Key Direction 3: Celebrate Youth Culture through arts and culture/sport and recreation**

Council will promote the development of an inclusive community that values and encourages the contribution of our youth through arts/culture/ sport and recreation activities.

**11.1.4 Key Direction 4: Building Capacity**

Council will create opportunities to build the capacity of young people to reach their full potential through experience, employment, leadership development and entrepreneurship.

**11.1.5 Key Direction 5: Acceleration of youth development through sport and recreation and other Youth activities**

Council will work with the community to accelerate youth development through sport and recreation and other youth activities.

**11.2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**Key Direction1: Sector Coordination, Support, Advocacy and Facilitation**

TABLE 4 SECTOR COORDINATION, SUPPORT, ADVOCACY AND FACILITATION

Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	Activities	Outputs	Indicators	Time Frame	Partners
Sector Coordination, Support, Advocacy and Facilitation	To increase Active youth participation in all the communities and secondary school level in youth programmes and municipal affairs.	Establish youth sector leadership groups in all towns.	Youth participating in coordinated youth activities in all towns	Functional youth structures in all towns.	End of 2018/2019 financial year	Ward Committees Faith based sector CBO's NPO's
		Establish a Junior Town Council	Learners from secondary schools elected as JTC members.	Functional Junior Town Council.	Annually in October	Council WCED Principals of local secondary schools CAM

## Key Direction 2: Engagement and Partnerships

TABLE 5 ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	Activities	Outputs	Indicators	Time Frame	Partners
Engagement and Partnerships	To ensure young people are consulted on council's Plans.	Communicate public participation plans to youth via youth structures.	Youth representation at Public participation meetings	% youth attendance	Ongoing	Cape Agulhas Youth
	To conclude well established partnerships with internal and external stakeholders to encourage inclusive and accessible consultations and activities for youth in all wards.	Sign memorandum of understanding with partners	Signed Memorandum of Understanding	Number of Partnerships	Ongoing	Provincial government National government Private Sector NPO's Sport Sector

## Key Direction 3: Celebrate Youth Culture through arts and culture/sport and recreation

TABLE 6 CELEBRATE YOUTH CULTURE THROUGH ARTS AND CULTURE/SPORT AND RECREATION

Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	Activities	Outputs	Indicators	Time Frame	Partners
Celebrate Youth Culture Through arts, culture, sport and recreation	To promote an innovative approach to develop and display youth culture through arts and culture activities	Establish a marching band in all towns	Youth Participation	Total Marching bands established in all towns	October 2017	Religious Sector CBO's Schools Private Sector
		Treasure tracts	Integration of communities (Social Cohesion)	Implementation of event	September 2017	ODA CAM DCAS Schools
		Coordinate Youth Day event			Annual	CAM NGO's National and Provincial Departments
		Establish arts and culture association	Functional arts and culture Structure	Number arts and culture projects implemented	2018	CAM Schools Volunteers

	To promote an innovative approach to develop and display youth culture through sport and recreation activities	Implementation of sport and recreation programmes in all towns	Active youth participation in sport and recreation programmes	Number Structured sport and recreation programmes in all towns	2018	DCAS CAM Ward Committees Communities
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### Key Direction 4: Building Capacity

TABLE 7 BUILDING CAPACITY

Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	Activities	Outputs	Indicators	Time Frame	Partners
Capacity Building	To build the capacity of young people to reach their full potential through experience, employment, leadership development and Entrepreneurship	Coordinate capacity building programmes in youth leadership	Youth Participation in programmes	Trained Youth leaders	Biannually	DSD NGO's CAM
		Distribution of employment and bursary opportunities	Informed Youth	Number Bursaries and youth employment obtained	Ongoing	National and Provincial departments Private Sector CAM
		Implement job readiness programme at secondary schools	Programme implemented at secondary schools	Number of Youth attendance	Monthly	Secondary Schools CAM
		Establish book clubs in all towns	Book clubs implemented	Number of attendance	June 2018	Libraries Nali/Bali Schools
		Capacitate youth to be Sports Leaders (Coaches/Managers/Administrators)	Trained Sports Leaders	Number of trained sports leaders	Bi-annually	DCAS

**Key Direction 5: Acceleration of youth development through sport and recreation and other Youth activities**

**TABLE 8 ACCELERATION OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT THROUGH SPORT AND RECREATION AND OTHER YOUTH ACTIVITIES**

Key Performance Area	Strategic Objective	Activity	Outputs	Indicators	Time Frame	Partners
Acceleration of youth development through sport and recreation/ arts and culture and other Youth activities in all wards	Access to municipal facilities to accelerate sport and recreation and other Youth activities.	Establish a community gym	Active Youth	Gym established	2021	DCAS Facilities Manager SD
		Establish a youth hub in Bredasdorp	Youth Participation	Youth Hub implemented	2019	DSD SD
		Establish National Standard and Multi - purpose Facilities	Active Youth	Facilities established	2020	DCAS Facilities Manager SD Private Sector
		Identify new sporting activities	Active Youth	Number of new sport codes	2020	DCAS
	To establish sustainable sport and recreation and other Youth activities in all wards	Employ one Youth worker in each town	Functional Youth programmes in all towns.	Number of programmes implemented	2018	CAM Dep. Public Works

## 12 MONITORING AND EVALUATION (M&E) OF THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Monitoring and evaluation is a critical component of the Youth Development Strategy. The main objective for monitoring is to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of youth development programmes. It is regarded as a management tool that provides information:

- For making short- term decisions to improve the performance of the programme;
- It gives assistance to determine whether the programme is implemented according to plan;
- To help evaluate and influence the impact of the programme over a long-term; and
- For advocacy and feedback to stakeholders.

Every objective set out in this strategy has its own set of monitoring and evaluation indicators. The Youth Development Strategy is centered on developing the social and economic environment of youth in Cape Agulhas. The strategy has put in place a long term vision for youth, while both the medium and short term performance indicators will be measured to determine the progress towards achieving this vision.

Performance will be determined through the annual monitoring of the social and economic indicators. The indicators will be monitored on a monthly basis as determined by the Service Delivery Budget Implementation Plan (SDBIP).