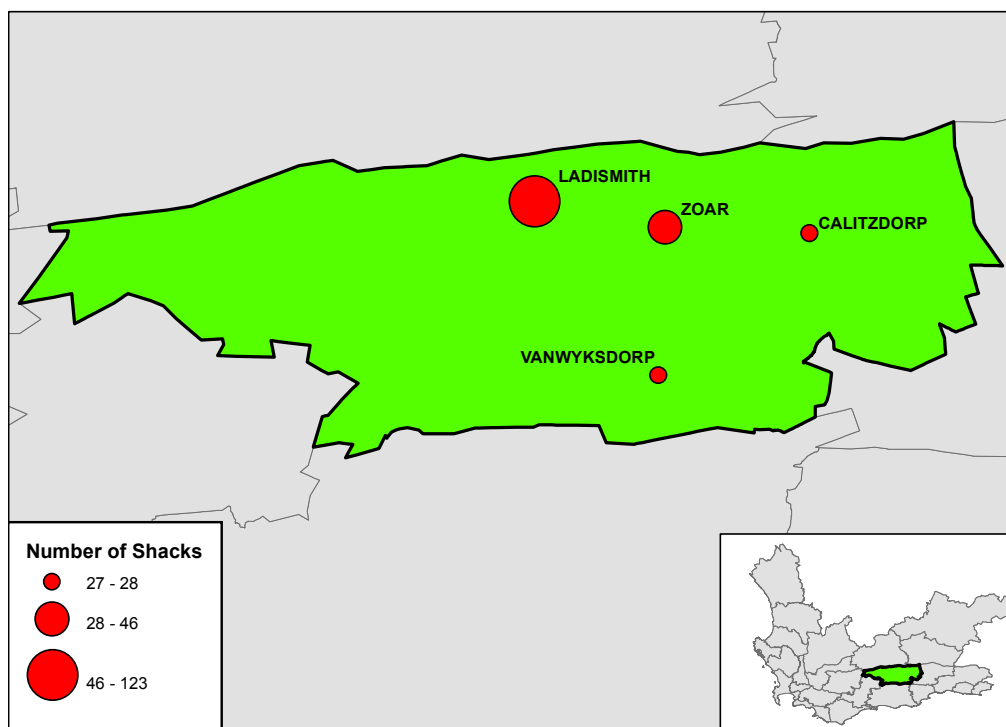


MUNICIPAL PROFILE

Kannaland Municipality

Kannaland is situated in the Little Karoo and forms part of the Eden district municipality. Geographically the municipality is located between two mountain ranges, the Swartberg and Anysberg. It has a population of approximately 25 000 people and 6749 households. Two well known cheese factories, wine and brandy cellars are situated in the town of Ladismith and are the main economic contributors and employers in the municipal area. The RAP project identified four informal settlements: Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp, Valentine's Town and Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square. The vision of the municipality is "to be a place of choice".

CONTEXTUAL MAP OF MUNICIPALITY



SETTLEMENT	CATEGORY	SHORT TERM INTERVENTIONS
Zoar-Plakkerskamp	B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a communal skip and individual bins to 46 households. Provide 1 tap and 9 flush toilets to meet national standards. Provide electricity to all households in the settlement. Install concrete drainage channels.
Valentine's Town	B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a communal skip and individual bins for 28 households. Repair 2 communal standpipes. Repair 4 flush toilets and provide 2 additional toilets. Supply 28 prepaid electrical connections. Apply concrete to community dug out drainage channels.
Plakkerskamp	B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 5 flush toilets. Add 27 prepaid electrical connections. Establish a drainage network with concrete storm water channels. Provide a regular waste collection service that includes distributing refuse bags to the community.
Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square	B1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide 2 communal standpipes. Fix the doors of current toilets. Provide additional 21 toilets. Apply concrete to storm water channels. Distribute refuse bags more regularly.

INTRODUCTION

This profile provides an overview of four informal settlements in the Kannaland municipal area. These settlements, excluding Zoar-Plakkerskamp, were established by people who moved off farms. As they did not have alternative accommodation, they were forced to settle in an informal settlement. These peri-urban settlements suffer from poor sanitation and water services, poor waste management services, low levels of access to electricity and informal storm water drainage channels.

Only the community of Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square has a leadership structure and a good relationship with the municipality. This is also the only community for which partial relocations have been planned. These settlements have high rates of unemployment. Those employed, work as farm labourers. Besides the existing lack of basic services, all settlements profiled are well located in terms of access to socio-economic amenities such as health, educational and community facilities.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

The most common community priorities are access to sanitation, access to electricity, access to employment opportunities, access to community facilities and shelter. The first two can be met through adequate provision of basic services - i.e. repairing broken services, meeting shortfalls and installing prepaid electrical connections.

facilities or parks for the youth. In response, the municipalities can implement short term solutions such as transporting people to these facilities. The municipality will need to provide access to shelter through housing projects as well as adopt an incremental development approach to the provision of housing.

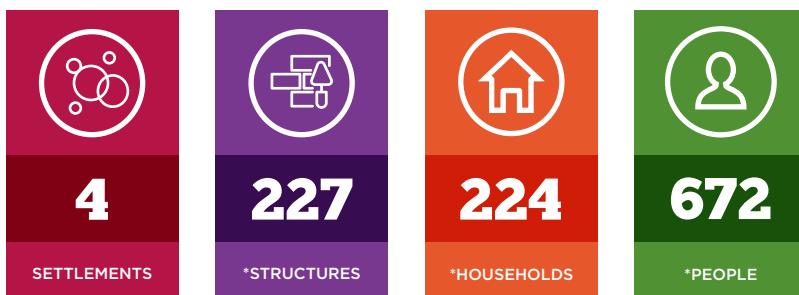
Community facilities are a more difficult priority to accommodate. In these cases, however, communities want access to sports

- Access to **sanitation**
- Access to **electricity**
- Access to **employment opportunities**
- Access to **community facilities**
- **Shelter**

EXTRACT FROM COMMUNITY

According to the municipality, the slope makes it hard to install infrastructure. Sometimes there is not enough water. In summer time we get water in the morning only. None of the toilets have doors and there are not enough toilets for everyone. The municipality says that they plan to build 480 houses in the 2016 budget year and that some of the people that qualify will be relocated to the housing project. We just want housing and access to jobs. - **Community of Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square**

DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY



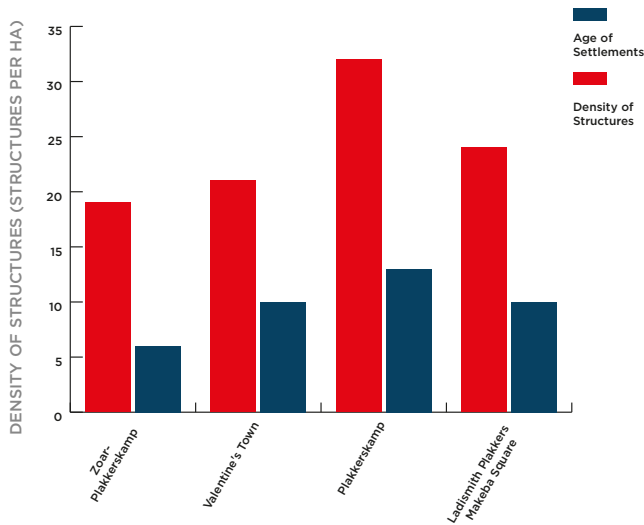
*ESTIMATED NUMBERS

22HH/Ha

Density (HH/Ha)

Based on the density scale created, this figure indicates a very low density.

DENSITY VS AGE OF SETTLEMENT GRAPH



INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS SURVEYED IN KANNALAND

The graph showing structure density vs the age of the settlement allows us to make certain observations and draw tentative conclusions about the rate of growth in the settlements that could warrant future investigation

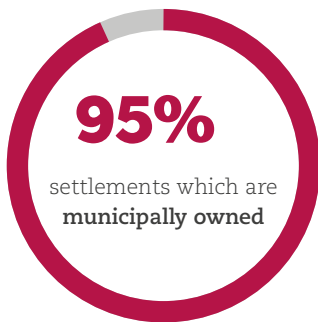
i) Age and density have a strong positive correlation (coefficient = 0.89) as all 4 settlements display densities that seem to relate to the time they were established - except Zoar-Plakkerskamp in which case the density is greater than the age - consequently leading to the observation that age is a determining factor in the structural density of the settlements.

ii) Zoar-Plakkerskamp is the only settlement that seems to have experienced a rapid increase in growth and may continue growing at a faster rate than the other settlements

iii) the majority of the settlements were established by in-migration, predominantly from farm dwellers being moved off-farm. The municipality must be sure to track these patterns as they could be indicators of evictions.

PLANNING OVERVIEW

All four settlements are located on municipally owned land, except for Plakkerskamp where 20% of the land is owned by a church. The land on which the settlements are located is not zoned. There are no servitudes or encumbrances which prohibit the future development potential of the land. All settlements in the municipal area have been categorised for in situ upgrading. As Plakkerskamp falls outside the urban edge, the urban edge must be amended to allow for in situ upgrading.



Act 9 area (tenure security issues - land reform projects)

1 settlement - Zoar-Plakkerskamp - is located in an Act 9 area. In these areas, people have poor tenure security under an uncertain communal tenure system.

Private land (ESTA issues - possible expropriation/land reform or eviction)

1 settlement - Plakkerskamp - is located on private land, which is owned by a church. For the most part development should therefore be largely unconstrained by issues of ownership. The municipality may, however, need to seek permission to develop this land. The other settlements are situated on municipally owned land

Servitudes (Important for partial or total relocation)

No settlements in Kannaland are located on servitudes.

Relocation

Only a portion of the community in Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square has been scheduled for relocation. The municipality reports that it will be providing top structures for Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square and Plakkerskamp, although these plans were not confirmed by the communities' responses.



HAZARDS AND RISKS

The most prevalent hazards and risks across the settlements stem from inadequate sanitation, poor waste management and result in waterborne diseases. These can be alleviated through providing basic services of sanitation and water infrastructure, installing concrete storm water channels and implementing a waste management plan. Common hazards include fires and strong winds, which are due to a poor street network and the settlements' respective locational characteristics. This could

be mitigated by reblocking the settlements and formalising the roads and pathways. Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp and Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square are all located on a slope. Zoar Plakkerskamp is the only settlement at risk of rockfalls. The municipality should explore methods of reducing this risk. As Valentine's Town is located next to a road, a boundary fence should be erected to protect people, especially children, from motor vehicle traffic.

BASIC SERVICE PROVISIONS

Service assessment

All 4 settlements need major improvements to basic service provision. Maintenance of existing infrastructure is required and bulk infrastructure investment is needed to meet shortfalls. Most hazards and risks stem from inadequate service provision.

The municipality can improve the settlements' current living conditions by adopting a functional maintenance plan to fix and manage existing sanitation and water services. Only Zoar-Plakkerskamp has regular waste collection. The settlements all have inadequate drainage systems and all rely on community dug out channels. This can be alleviated if the municipality upgrades the channels with concrete.



SANITATION



Sanitation shortfall

Access to adequate sanitation is a common problem with an average shortfall of 10.25 toilets. Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square has the highest shortfall of 21 toilets. The settlement also has the largest population and density. There is a lack of adequate sanitation infrastructure across all settlements. Existing infrastructure is largely managed by the community.



WATER

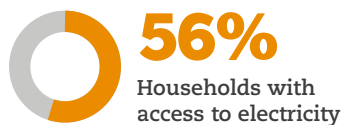


Water shortfall

Access to water is an issue in Zoar-Plakkerskamp and Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square. Zoar-Plakkerskamp is the only settlement which reported a shortfall of individual standpipes: community members created their own connections to a water pipe installed by the municipality, which 3 households still need to connect to.



ELECTRICITY



Electricity

In the informal settlements profiled, electricity provision is poor with only Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square reporting access to electricity and Valentine's Town reporting 1 illegal connection. Zoar-Plakkerskamp and Plakkerskamp have no access to electricity. Therefore an urgent intervention is required to provide this basic service.



WASTE

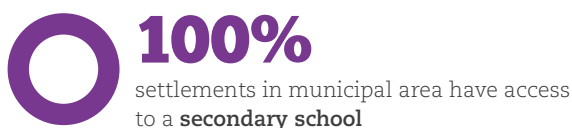
Access to waste management

In Valentine's Town and Plakkerskamp waste removal is poor, with communities dumping and burning their waste. Only Zoar-Plakkerskamp has regular waste collection. While Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square has a communal skip inside the settlement, people often dump their waste elsewhere. A waste management scheme must be implemented and refuse bags must be distributed at regular intervals, i.e. once a week.

ACCESS TO AMENITIES

All settlements in Kannaland are well located and enjoy access to socio-economic amenities such as clinics and educational facilities. Only Zoar-Plakkerskamp and Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square are within a 5km radius to a hospital. All 4 settlements have access to general shops, a church and a police station in their immediate vicinity.

Access to educational amenities



Access to health facilities



QUALITY OF LIFE

Social Problems

Crime, specifically related to alcohol abuse, is an issue.

Employment

Farm work is the dominant type of employment.

COMMUNITY READINESS / POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT

Ward committee

No ward committees or leadership structures are present in Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp and Valentine's Town. Only Ladismith Plakker's Makeba Square has a strong leadership structure, which communicates with the municipality.

Relationship with the municipality

The communities' relationships with the municipality are generally poor or non-existent. Only Ladismith Plakkers Makeba Square has a good relationship with the municipality.

Assessment

Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp, and Valentine's Town require social facilitation to assist with establishing well capacitated community leadership structures that can strategically communicate with the municipality to address inadequate living environments. The municipality must support this by directly engaging with these communities. It is imperative that leadership structures be formed so that meaningful public participation and community dialogue can be used to positively direct development for these communities.

SUMMARY

The settlements in Kannaland are all suitable for **in situ upgrading**, especially since the most prevalent hazards and risks (**inadequate sanitation, waste management and waterborne diseases**) can be mitigated by **providing and maintaining basic services**. Major improvements across the settlements should include constructing **concrete storm water channels and the immediate provision of sanitation facilities** as there is an **average shortfall of 10.25 toilets**. Improvements should also include **providing prepaid electrical connections to Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp and Valentine's Town** and introducing a **waste management plan** that includes the regular distribution of refuse bags.

Social facilitation is needed to form leadership structures in Zoar-Plakkerskamp, Plakkerskamp and Valentine's Town as currently these communities have no effective ways of engaging with the municipality. This is partly why their needs go unheard. Lastly, transport arrangements need to be made for high school learners in Plakkerskamp.