

**Swartland Municipality**  
**Swartland Central Area Plan 2026/2027**  
**Malmesbury/Wesbank/Saamstaan/Ilinge Lethu**  
**WARDS 8, 9, 10 and 11**



**March 2026**

**Annexure 2 of the Integrated Development Plan for 2026**

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# 1 OUR VISION FOR THE FUTURE

## (a) Our dream of a desired future for the Swartland

During the Strategy Workshop with Council and management that was held on 23-25 November 2022, the participants were divided into five groups and given the task to write down their dream of a desired future for the Swartland. The desired future described below is a consolidation of the work of the five groups.

### COMMUNITY SAFETY AND WELLBEING

We dream of a Swartland that is crime free. An area where people feel safe and don't get robbed. Where everyone can move freely without fear.

We see an area where children can safely play in streets and parks. Where they can safely walk or ride by bicycle to school. Where there is a culture of "my child is your child".

We see communities that are law-abiding. Where the causes of criminality are eradicated. Where there is an effective police force to provide the necessary protection.

We dream of a Swartland that is rich in social and cultural activities. Where all our communities live together in peace, harmony, love and compassion, taking responsibility for their actions. An environment where people respect each other, have opportunities to grow and develop and contribute to the economy.

We see a quality and affordable education system that moved beyond the traditional curriculum and can cater for the future educational needs. We see an area where proper healthcare is affordable and accessible for all residents.

We see open spaces, hiking trails and cycle tracks that promote an active and healthy lifestyle.

We see "Ubuntu" lived and practised by all to its fullest extent in Swartland.

### ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION

We dream of a Swartland where the economy has grown and attracted private and global investment. Where everyone has a job and where economic growth is sustained through education, skills development and entrepreneurial opportunities.

We see an abundance of vendors and entrepreneurs. No loitering and beggars on the streets. Small, medium and micro enterprises (SMMEs) are mentored to be sustainable.



We see skills transfer centres in all our areas and also on-line.

## **QUALITY AND RELIABLE SERVICES**

We dream of a Swartland where everyone has access to excellent and sustainable services. Services that are provided at affordable rates and upgraded continuously. We see innovative ideas becoming a reality and the smarter management of resources. We see a community that is prepared to be co-responsible for the state of our infrastructure.

We see an integrated transport and effective commuting network with less vehicles on our streets and therefore less traffic congestion.

## **A HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT**

We dream of a Swartland where the biodiversity and wildlife are protected. Where the skies are blue (no pollution), the air is clean (no unhealthy emissions) and the environment is green (proper environmental conservation and improved health of the environment).

We dream of a Swartland where every citizen has access to safe, secure and affordable housing. Where the government and private sector work together to ensure that there is adequate housing for all and that those who are currently living in substandard-housing are provided with better options.

We see a future where informal settlements are transformed into well-planned, sustainable communities with access to clean water, sanitation, electricity, and other basic services. Where these communities are designed with input from the residents themselves to ensure that their needs and aspirations are met.

## **A CONNECTED AND INNOVATIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

We dream of a world class Swartland that is globally connected. Where technology is utilised to make life easier to communicate commute and interact. Where every home has an optic fibre connection.

We see a Municipality that embraces innovation; with enhanced connectivity and collaboration, that can contribute to a prosperous and sustainable future.

We dream of a Municipality that leverages technology to better serve the needs of the community.

We see a Swartland where the smart city concept is used to increase operational efficiency, share information with the public and improve both the quality of government services and citizen welfare.



## **(b) Our future Swartland**

We dream of Swartland 2040 that is valued for -

- being safe, healthy and prosperous;
- providing good governance, quality services and the ease of doing business with; and
- leading in technological innovation and environmental responsibility.

## **(c) Vision**

Swartland forward-thinking 2040 - where people can live their dreams

Swartland vooruitdenkend 2040 - waar mense hul drome kan uitleef

## **(d) Strategic goals**

- Community safety and wellbeing
- Economic transformation
- Quality and reliable services
- A healthy and sustainable environment
- A connected and innovative local government



## 2 INTRODUCTION

### (a) General

Area-based planning is a component to the integrated development process (IDP) process that focuses and zooms in on communities. Settlements and wards represent communities in this sense. As wards are sometimes marked in a way that splits regions that in actuality work as a unit, Swartland decided to propose a different technique that prioritises rational geographical areas while also taking ward planning into account so that wards are not neglected. To do this, each area plan integrates a number of wards.

The following five planning areas were identified:

- North: Moorreesburg, Koringberg and Ruststasie (Wards 1 and 2)
- East: Riebeek West, Riebeek Kasteel and Ongegund (Wards 3 and 12)
- West: Darling and Yzerfontein (Wards 5 and 6)
- South: Abbotsdale, Chatsworth, Riverlands and Kalbaskraal (Wards 4 and 7)
- Central: Malmesbury (Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11 and small portions of wards 4, 7 and 12).

As such, it is a strategy for addressing integrated development planning at the sub-municipal level. As a result, five planning areas exist, each with its own Area Plan document. Four of the five layouts cover two wards each, while Malmesbury town covers four.

The significance of wards and ward committees is addressed in the second part of each Area Plan. It also includes community feedback and the outcomes of public engagements held in particular wards.

### (b) Structure of document

Information is presented per town and ward when addressing planning and community participation at the local level (as mentioned in the previous paragraph).

This might be challenging since it disrupts the normal flow of analysis and community involvement towards initiatives/goals. To keep things clear, anything that can be linked to a town is in the town part, and everything that can be linked to a ward approach is in the ward section.

### (c) Compilation of the area plans

The Municipality, in collaboration with the ward committees, produces the area plans. Every year, the 12 ward committees meet to establish their concerns and top 10 priorities, or to reprioritise the priorities if necessary due to changing circumstances.



Ward committees identify the primary priorities of the relevant wards in relation to the five IDP strategic goals.

The Municipality then captures the priorities established during the sessions and returns them to the individual ward committees to confirm the ten key goals mentioned in the area plan.

The area plans are finished by the end of May each year and approved by Council together with the IDP.

#### **(d) The IDP and Area Plans**

The five area plans include the following:

- an understanding of social diversity in the community, the assets, vulnerabilities and preferences of these different social groups;
- an analysis of the services available to these groups, as well as the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats facing the community;
- a consensus on priorities for the relevant wards; and
- identification of projects for the IDP.

Area plans assist in assuring that the IDP is more focused and relevant to the needs of all communities, including the most vulnerable. Ward committees can use area plans as a methodical planning and execution tool to carry out their functions and obligations. They serve as the foundation for conversation between the Municipality and ward committees on the identification of priorities and budget requests, and ward committees will utilise them for continued monitoring and assessment throughout the year.

Area plans are an integral aspect of the IDP and contain information that is utilised to define the Municipality's long-term strategy. Yet, the material is detailed and not repeated in the IDP.



### 3 SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

## Swarthland Municipal Area: At a Glance

The information in the section was obtained from the Western Cape Government's Municipal Economic Review and Outlook (MERO) 2025-2026 report.

### DEMOGRAPHICS



**Population**  
Census 2022 (StatsSA)

**148 331**



**Household**  
Census 2022 (StatsSA)

**44 856**

### GENDER, AGE AND RACE DYNAMICS

#### Population by Age Group



**0-14 years**  
Children  
23.40%



**Working age population**  
**15-65 years**  
70.04%



**65+ years**  
Aged  
6.56%



#### Racial Composition

Indian or Asian	0.4%
White	15.7%
Black African	18.3%
Coloured	64.1%
Other / Unspecified	1.5%

### HEALTH



**Primary Health Care**  
**Facilities**

**6**

(excl. mobile/satellite clinics)

**Teenage pregnancy**

Delivery rate  
women aged 10 – 19

**16.9%**  
(2024/2025)

**Immunisation Rate**

**59.7%**  
(2024/2025)

## EDUCATION

Learner- Teacher Ratio	32.5%
Learner Enrolment	20 686 (2025)
Learner Retention Rate	73.8% (grades 10 to 12)
Matric Pass Rate	88.7% (2024)



## POVERTY, INCOME & INEQUALITY

Gini Coefficient	0.540 in 2024 vs 0.558 in 2019
Poverty Headcount Rate (LBPL)	53.9%



## BASIC SERVICE DELIVERY

### Access to Housing

93.3%



### Access to Water

99.3%



### Access to Refuse Removal

86.8%



### Access to Electricity

98.4%



### Access to Sanitation

96.9%



## SAFETY AND SECURITY

Actual number of reported cases in 2024



### Residential Burglaries

686

### DUI

118

### Drug-related Crimes

996

### Murder

36

### Sexual Offences

118

## 4 TOWNS IN THE AREA

### (a) Malmesbury

#### Historical Background

In 1661 an expedition was undertaken, under the guidance of Jan Wintervogel, in the direction of Malmesbury. The area was named "Het Swartland", with reference to the Renosterbos, which appear black during warm summer months. Malmesbury originated in 1743 in the wide Dieprivier valley, around the mineral resources and fountains in the area. One of the old wells is still displayed in an old furniture store near the Dutch Reformed Church. The town was officially proclaimed on 21 May 1827 and in 1829 named Malmesbury by the Governor of the Cape, Sir Lowry Cole, who named it after his father-in-law, the first Count of Malmesbury in England. In 1860, the town obtained municipal status.

#### Development Perspective

Malmesbury fulfils an important urban niche in the region as well as the province. The main contributors to this general standing are institutional and commercial services, as well as the town's market potential because of its location close to the Cape Town Metropolitan area.

Entrepreneurs have already demonstrated confidence in the economy of the town in the form of investment activities. The town's transportation infrastructure, economic sector and human resources further contribute to this position. The Human Needs Index has a 'low' rating (ranked 28th), which indicates that the town's residents are, on average, relatively economically stable compared to the provincial norm. Overall, this development profile demonstrates a well-balanced and positive image for sustained urban growth. Malmesbury presents itself as a possible "leader town" for regional development on a wider scale in the province (Growth potential of towns in the Western Cape, 2005).

Malmesbury's development potential is strengthened by its diversified character that contributes to its success as a regional urban centre. This potential is further supplemented by administrative and manufacturing functions as the economic base. The powerful position of the indicators measuring human resources, transportation, institutional services, commercial services, economic sectors and market potential indicate a sound confidence level for further economic development and private entrepreneurship. Being the administrative seat of the Swartland Municipality, it already serves as a regional service centre for a wider area.

The urban economy is in a strong growth phase. Its high development potential can be attributed to factors such as its relative accessibility along the N7 road/rail corridor, a diversified economic base that not only accommodates agriculture, but also well-developed industrial and commercial sectors, as well as supportive infrastructure.

As a result of the high property values in the metropole and the attraction of a tranquil rural atmosphere, there is a revival in the property market in Malmesbury. Residents settle in the area and commute daily to their places of employment in Cape Town. The town has sufficient land for future residential and other development projects. However, densification within the demarcated urban edge should still take place at a faster rate. The confidence in the local economy is supported by the existence of international companies and a large number of national companies. A number of



provincial and national departments have also been established here. Growth potential can further be stimulated by increasing the accessibility to the West Coast development corridor. The urban future of Malmesbury appears to be favourable for sustainable growth.

## **(b) Service backlogs**

### **WARDS 8, 9, 10 AND 11**

#### **MALMESBURY**

##### **Sewerage**

- Localised frequent blockages in the sewer collection system.
- Obsolete infrastructure causing regular blockages
- Upgrading of distribution network is needed
- Upgrading of main connectors in Voortrekker Street from swimming pool to Bokomo Road to accommodate future demand
- Relocation of mid-block sewer lines in Wesbank

##### **Storm water**

- Maintenance of Ilinge Lethu and Wesbank storm water system
- Channel under Voortrekker Street from the Post Office to Bokomo Road
- Retention structure in river north of the swimming pool
- Maintenance of Diep-and Platteklip rivers

##### **Water**

- Portions of the water network are outdated and needs to be upgraded
- Reservoir capacity should be increased for future development
- Secondary chlorination should be implemented at reservoirs

##### **Streets**

- Backlog of resealing programme, deterioration of road infrastructure
- Upgrading of Bokomo / Voortrekker Road intersection
- Upgrading of Piketberg / Voortrekker Road intersection

##### **Electricity**

- Replacement of obsolete substations and networks.
- No supply capacity available for any developments west of the N7 not yet implemented.
- New 132/11kV substation and 132kV transmission line to be committed to allow services approval of further developments west of the N7.



## 5 TOWN STATISTICS

The information in the section was obtained from the *Census 2011, Community Survey 2016 and Census 2022 of Statistics South Africa*.

### Population Composition and Growth

Group	2011	%	2016	%	Annual Growth 2011-2016	2022	%	Annual Growth 2011-2022
Black African	20 805	18.3%	20 965	15.7%	0.15%	27 073	18.3%	2.42%
Coloured	73 753	64.8%	87 070	65.1%	3.38%	95 106	64.1%	2.34%
Indian or Asian	585	0.5%	795	0.6%	6.33%	530	0.4%	-0.89%
White	17 780	15.6%	24 932	18.6%	7.00%	23 343	15.7%	2.51%
Other / Unspecified	838	0.7%	-	-	-	2 279	1.5%	9.42%
<b>TOTAL SWARTLAND</b>	<b>113 762</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>133 762</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>148 331</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2.44%</b>

**PLEASE NOTE:** The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available per ward or area by finalisation of this area plan. The statistics presented below continue to reflect the information obtained from the 2016 Community Survey.

#### (i) Population per group

Town	Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	1 459	13.1%	2 558	23.0%	66	0.6%	6 992	62.8%	64	0.6%	11 139	100.0%
Wesbank	644	4.6%	13 086	93.1%	89	0.6%	84	0.6%	157	1.1%	14 060	100.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	11 418	51.4%	10 477	47.2%	91	0.4%	18	0.1%	206	0.9%	22 210	100.0%



(ii) Age distribution per category

Town	0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	1 248	11.2%	1 320	11.8%	1 880	16.9%	2 092	18.8%	1 698	15.2%	1 231	11.0%	848	7.6%	471	4.2%	352	3.2%
Wesbank	2 336	16.6%	2 440	17.4%	2 505	17.8%	1 839	13.1%	1 931	13.7%	1 524	10.8%	976	6.9%	385	2.7%	126	0.9%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	4 838	21.8%	3 971	17.9%	5 191	23.4%	3 894	17.5%	2 578	11.6%	1 121	5.0%	380	1.7%	184	0.8%	54	0.2%

(iii) Average household size

Town	Number of households	Average household size
Malmesbury	2 983	3.7
Wesbank	3 006	4.7
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	6 760	3.3



(iv) Dwelling types

Town	House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in backyard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
Malmesbury	2 610	12	186	17	17	33	49	8	1	44	0	5
Wesbank	2 397	27	230	1	0	198	87	49	0	11	1	6
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	4 282	29	8	2	6	49	73	2 231	57	5	2	16

(v) Official employment status

Town	Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Malmesbury	4 137	37.1%	216	1.9%	44	0.4%	3 649	32.8%	0	0.0%	3 093	27.8%
Wesbank	5 020	35.7%	715	5.1%	216	1.5%	3 786	26.9%	0	0.0%	4 323	30.7%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	7 013	31.6%	3 098	13.9%	291	1.3%	4 630	20.8%	0	0.0%	7 178	32.3%



(vi) Individual monthly income

Town	No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
Malmesbury	2 466	2 643	935	342	97	34	13	2 290	2 318
Wesbank	5 518	6 226	533	79	8	8	1	1 091	594
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	10 810	9 317	88	24	2	0	2	1 966	0

(vii) Human settlement overview (Housing)

Town	Waiting list	Year
Malmesbury/ Wesbank/ Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	7 981	2025

(viii) Household source of energy for lighting

Town/Area	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
Malmesbury	99.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Wesbank	98.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	97.3%	0.1%	1.5%	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%



(ix) Household source of refuse disposal

Town/Area	Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
Malmesbury	99.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Wesbank	99.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	99.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

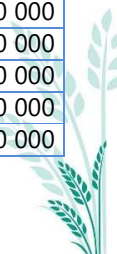
(x) Household source of water (Tap information)

Town/Area	Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance <200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance >1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
Malmesbury	95.0%	4.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Wesbank	90.3%	9.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Ilinge Lethu & Saamstaan	58.4%	41.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

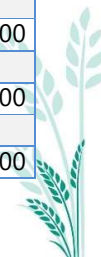


## 6 CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE AREA

Project Description	Budget for 2026/2027
<b>WARDS 8, 9, 10 &amp; 11</b>	
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (Prof Fees) (Human Settlements)	2 895 200
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (Sewerage) (Human Settlements)	5 149 912
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (Water) (Human Settlements)	4 336 768
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites Phase 1 (Streets & Stormwater) (Human Settlements)	17 618 120
Malmesbury De Hoop Serviced Sites (2000) (Electrical Services)	21 300 000
Bokomo Road: Pipe replacement	7 000 000
Infill Connections: Phola Park	700 000
Social Economic Facility: Malmesbury (Human Settlements)	248 000
Panorama Erven: Fencing/Perimeter protection	340 000
New Sidewalks and Speedbumps: Ilinge Lethu	111 000
<b>VARIOUS WARDS</b>	
Malmesbury WWTW: Replace Membranes	500 000
Malmesbury SMW1.3 Wesbank Reservoir to Malm/Abb pipeline (CRR + MIG)	12 471 127
Swartland Bulk Water Conveyance Upgrade and Capacity extension	3 000 000
Swartland Bulk Water Supply System: S2.1 Kasteelberg to Riebeeck (D-line) Phase 1	2 500 000
De Hoop Bulk: Water - Wesbank (Phase 3)	1 000 000
De Hoop Bulk: Streets - Darling Link (Phase 4)	5 000 000
De Hoop to Industrial Area: 11 kV Cable	2 000 000
Installation of Pipeline between R/Kasteel Rugby Field and WWTW for treated effluent	3 450 000
Swartland WTW Upgrade and Capacity extension	1 000 000
<b>ALL WARDS</b>	
<b>Electricity Service</b>	
Replace oil insulated switchgear and equipment	5 500 000
LV Upgrading: Swartland	1 250 000
MV Upgrading: Swartland	1 300 000
Streetlight, kiosk and polebox replacement: Swartland	650 000
Protection and Scada Upgrading: Swartland	380 000
Substation Fencing: Swartland	220 000
Streetlights Eskom AOS	400 000
Connections: Electricity Meters (New/Replacements)	1 400 000
Emergency Power Supply and Energy Savings Initiatives	300 000
Communication, Monitoring and Related equipment	600 000
Air conditioners: New and Replacement	250 000



<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Budget for 2026/2027</b>
Upgrade of Traffic Light Controlling Equipment and infrastructure	200 000
Smart City Connectivity	250 000
<b>Sewerage Service</b>	
Pipe Replacement: Obsolete Infrastructure	6 000 000
<b>Refuse Removal</b>	
Landfill sites and Transfer stations: Gate house/Access Control	300 000
<b>ICT Services</b>	
Printers	65 000
Desktops	351 000
Notebooks	1 482 080
Notebooks: FMG Interns	60 000
<b>Parks and recreation</b>	
Ward Committee Projects: Parks	779 000
<b>Sports Grounds</b>	
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 19346-7845 (replace)	93 735
Sportgrounds: Blower Mower: sn 43409-1653 (replace)	93 735
Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 9955 (replace)	55 000
Sportgrounds: Water Canon: sn 17941 (replace)	55 000
<b>Roads and Storm Water</b>	
Roads Swartland: Resealing of Roads (CRR + MIG)	13 387 000
Roads Swartland: New Roads (CRR + MIG)	40 313 247
Ward Committee Projects: Roads	1 100 000
Stormwater Network	550 000
<b>Water Distribution</b>	
Water networks: Upgrades and Replacement	4 000 000
Water: Upgrading water reticulation network: PRVs, flow control, zone metering and water augmentation	800 000
Bulk water infrastructure (emergency spending)	800 000
Connections: Water Meters (New/Replacements)	1 138 602
<b>Financial Services</b>	
Meterreading Handhelds	80 000
Meter Installation Handheld Devices	39 600
<b>Protection Services</b>	
Purchase of Fire Station from WCDM (Wesbank)	6 400 000
<b>Corporate Services</b>	
Expropriation of splays	100 000
<b>MM and Council</b>	
Council Chambers: Additional Chairs	85 000



<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Budget for 2026/2027</b>
Council Chambers: Shelving	35 000
<b>Equipment</b>	
Civil: Furniture and Office Equipment	60 000
Sewerage Telemetry: Equipment	200 000
Sewerage: Furniture and Office Equipment	38 000
Buildings & Maintenance: Machinery and Equipment	34 000
Parks: Machinery and Equipment	170 000
Stormwater: Machinery and Equipment	70 000
Water: Machinery and Equipment	52 500
Water: Furniture and Office Equipment	4 500
Refuse bins, traps, skips (Swartland): Equipment	700 000
Refuse Removal: Machinery and Equipment	20 000
Refuse Removal: Furniture and Office Equipment	12 000
Development Services: Furniture and Office Equipment	52 000
YZF Caravan Park: Machinery and Equipment	38 000
Electric: Machinery and Equipment	540 000
Information Technology: Computer Equipment	75 000
Financial: Furniture and Office Equipment	36 000
Protection: Machinery and Equipment	65 000
Fire Fighting: Machinery and Equipment	300 000
MM: Furniture and Office Equipment	12 000
Council: Furniture and Office Equipment	12 000
Corporate: Furniture and Office Equipment	32 000
Libraries: Furniture and Office Equipment (Dept. CA and Sport)	43 478
Buildings & Swartland Halls: Furniture and Office Equipment	100 000
<b>Vehicles</b>	
Parks Vehicles	690 498
Roads Vehicles	1 428 998
Water Vehicles	1 668 366
Refuse Vehicles	4 669 430
Electrical Services Vehicles	3 380 000
Financial Services Vehicles	830 000
Traffic and Law Enforcement Vehicle	1 206 803
Fire Fighting Vehicles	1 230 000

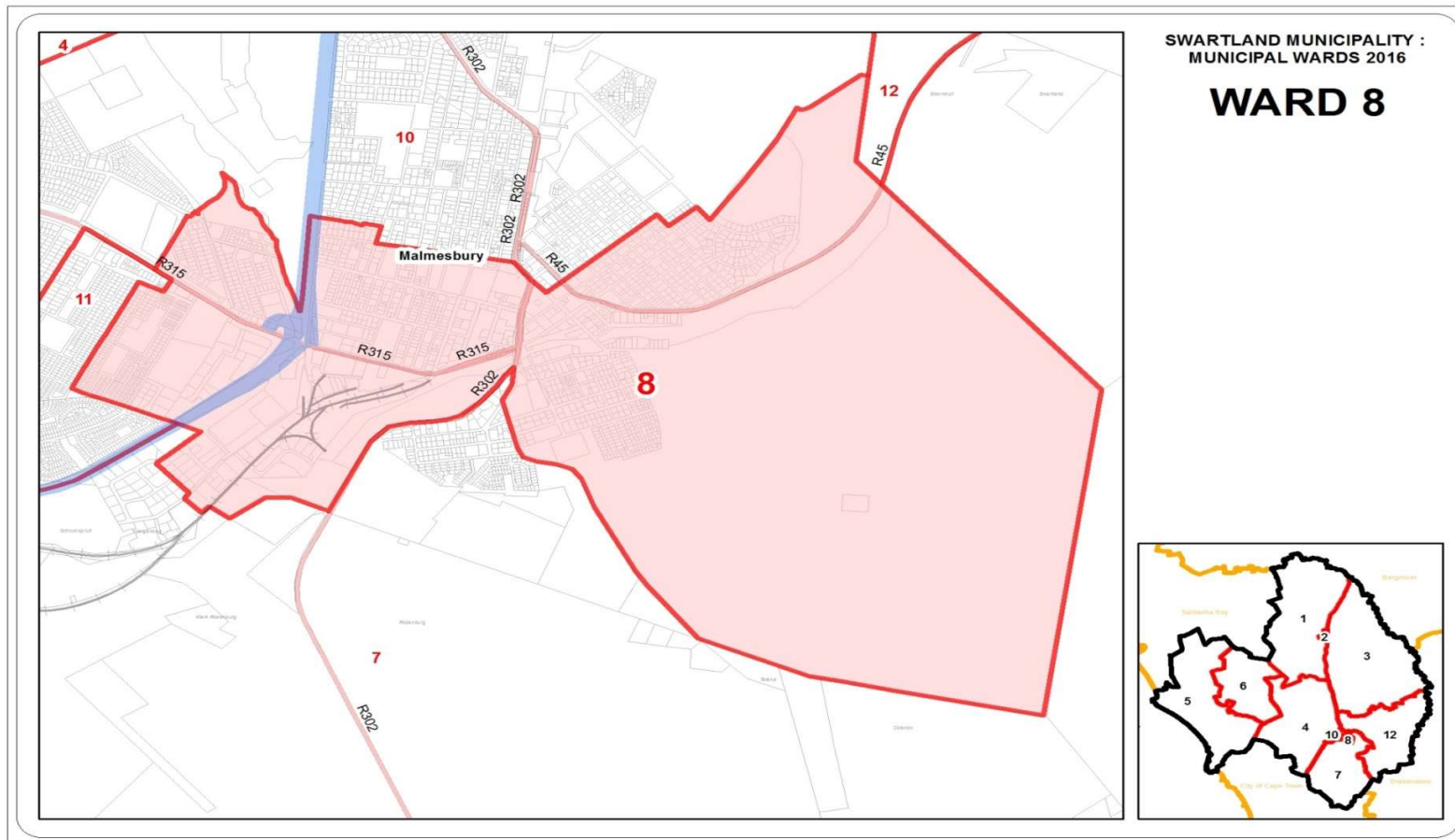


## 7 WARD DETAIL

### (a) WARD 8 (Malmesbury South and parts of Wesbank)

#### WARD 8 DESCRIPTION

Malmesbury (portion of Amandelrug, Dalsig, De Molen, Die Wingerd, Garden Village, Prison Extension and portion of Wesbank) as well as the rural area directly east of Malmesbury.



## WARD 8 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Anet De Beer

Members of the ward committee

Member				
Name	Surname	Town	Contact Details	Email
Anita-Maré	Strauss	Malmesbury	082 372 7379	dramjacobs@gmail.com
Lennard	Van Wyk	Malmesbury	083 283 7994	hanlie@vanwyke.co.za
Eben	Sieberhagen	Malmesbury	076 337 8860	ebensieberhagen@gmail.com
Johan	Esterhuizen	Malmesbury	076 158 3434	
Hetta	Scott	Malmesbury	063 155 2935	
Delian	Van Schalkwyk	Malmesbury	071 071 6273	delian356@gmail.com
Gulaam	Skippers	Malmesbury	076 834 3111	ghulaamskippers@gmail.com
Bradley	Arendse	Malmesbury	079 606 3688	bradleyarendse76@gmail.com
Schantell	Hoffman	Malmesbury	064 598 5461	schantellw@gmail.com
Johannes	Du Plessis	Malmesbury	078 581 1375	

## WARD 8 STATISTICS

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 8.

**PLEASE NOTE:** The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available per ward or area by finalisation of this area plan. The statistics presented below continue to reflect the information obtained from the 2016 Community Survey.

### (i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
684	7.1%	5 394	56.0%	73	0.8%	3 419	35.5%	65	0.7%	9 635	100.0%



(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 413	14.7%	1 294	13.4%	1 634	17.0%	1 402	14.6%	1 327	13.8*	1 175	12.2%	690	7.2%	353	3.7%	342	3.6%

(iii) Average household size

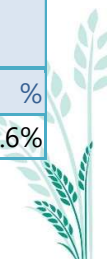
Number of households	Average household size
2 336	4.1

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/ room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/ flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/ tent	Other
1 839	1	321	6	6	43	53	53	1	7	1	4

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 548	36.8%	360	3.7%	136	1.4%	2 549	26.5%	0	0.0%	3 041	31.6%



(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
2 528	3 427	479	140	39	26	6	1 855	1 135

(vii) Household source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
98.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Household source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
98.2%	0.3%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

(ix) Household source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance > 1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
90.7%	8.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%



## WARD 8 NEEDS

### Most important needs prioritised

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipality's public participation proses conducted during September and October 2022. These priorities were subsequently reviewed and refined during ward committee meetings held in October-November 2023, October-November 2024, and again in October-November 2025 to ensure continued relevance and alignment with community needs. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.

### Swartland Municipality's functions

	Priority	Detail of Priority	Municipal service
1	Visible law enforcement	Visible law enforcement 24/7 (not only town areas but hotspot residential areas also)	Traffic and law enforcement
2	Disobedience of traffic rules	Act more effectively against vehicle drivers who disobey traffic rules	Traffic and law enforcement
3	More prepaid points to purchase electricity	More prepaid points to purchase electricity that stay open later (especially in outlying towns and Wesbank)	Electricity
4	Removal of illegal housing structures	Increasing influx of squatters (The Bos and along the river area)	Environmental management & protection
5	Preservation of heritage sites	Old infrastructure must be better preserved, e.g., old houses, churches and other buildings that are unique to the area.	Environmental management & protection
6	Upgrading of Playpark in Floksie street	Playpark in Floksie Street must be upgraded	Parks
7	SMME Support	Tender processes must be explained to possible / potential small businesses. Everyone must be given an equal chance to provide services to Municipality. SMMEs must be mentored by the Chamber of Commerce. Tenders must be awarded to Swartland businesses and not outside the area.	Local economic development
8	Rehabilitation Centre	Alcohol and drug abuse in the community is a major crisis. Need more strict laws to be enforced. Need a rehabilitation centre.	Social development
9	Maintenance of infrastructure	Sidewalks, storm water drains, and open plots must be better maintained	Streets and storm water



	Priority	Detail of Priority	Municipal service
10	Illegal littering	Address the illegal littering in Wesbank	Refuse removal

### Western Cape Government's functions

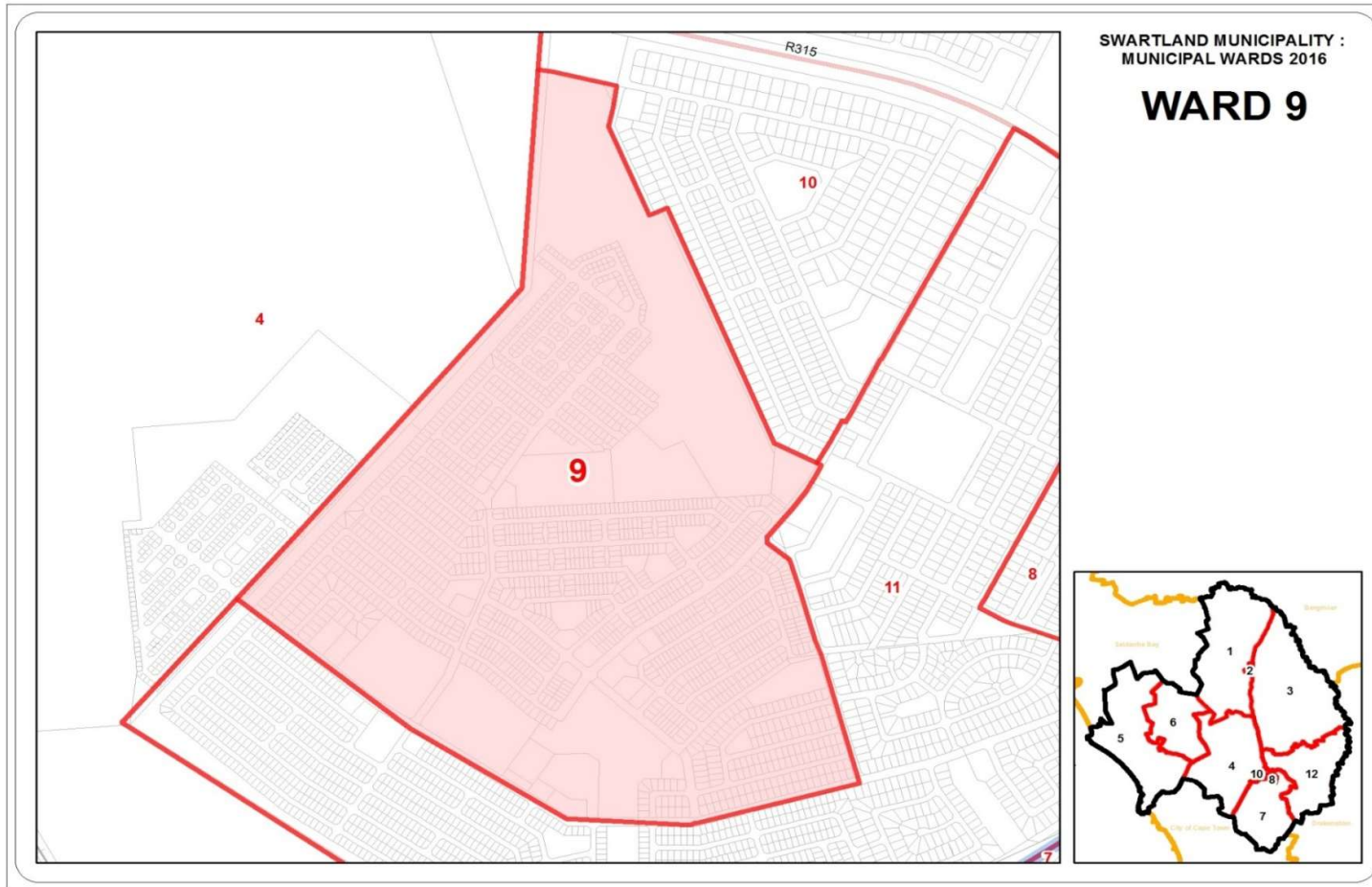
	Priority	Detail of Priority	Provincial Department
1	Visible policing	Everyone must feel safe. Have visible policing during load shedding.	Community Safety
2	Youth Development	Children on the street during school hours	Education
3	Healthcare Access	Clinics are overcrowded. Sick people have to be turned away sometimes. Staff is inadequate.	Health
4	Social Upliftment	Shebeens / drug houses / gangsterism	Community Safety
5	Housing	Housing must be provided to the community	Housing
6	GAP housing	Affordable housing for the middle class	Housing
7	Skills development	Children need to be kept busy in a descent way. Uplift their skills.	Social development
8	Agricultural Land Protection	The government needs to limit usage changes on agricultural land. We need to maintain areas that are not over developed and crammed with houses. Help the farmers stay profitable. Support & stand up for our commercial farmers to ensure food safety for all.	Agriculture
9	Public transport	Public transport is basically non-existent. Railways systems not operating.	Transport
10	Tourism Development	Assistance to the local municipalities to grow and strengthen the tourism and hospitality sector in smaller towns. Many small hospitality and tourism businesses could benefit greatly with subsidies as well as skills development.	Economic Development and Tourism



## (b) WARD 9 (Ilinge Lethu)

### WARD 9 DESCRIPTION

Malmesbury (Ilinge Lethu and a portion of Wesbank)



## WARD 9 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Mkhululi Ngozi

Members of the ward committee

Member				
Name	Surname	Town	Contact Details	Email
Sikhumbuzo	Gebeda	Malmesbury	078 664 9443	isgebeda@gmail.com
Sibongile	Mbenyana	Malmesbury	072 484 7660	
Xoliswa	Ntengo	Malmesbury	078 395 9709	
Thandisizwe	Myolwa	Malmesbury	063 934 0358	tsmyolwa@gmail.com
Mandilakhe	Ndoko	Malmesbury	072 601 9109	
Thembakazi	Mzini	Malmesbury	063 502 2903	
Vuyokazi	Motsamai	Malmesbury	084 949 7252	dolliemotsamai@gmail.com
Nomsisi	Mlungwana	Malmesbury	066 065 7113	monican.mlungwana@gmail.com
Naha	Sehoshe	Malmesbury	082 212 0241	nahasehoshe648@gmail.com
Neliswa	Jada	Malmesbury	073 596 3450	neshyjada@gmail.com

## WARD 9 STATISTICS

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of the Ilinge Lethu area.

**PLEASE NOTE:** The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available per ward or area by finalisation of this area plan. The statistics presented below continue to reflect the information obtained from the 2016 Community Survey.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
9 645	78.5%	2 447	19.9%	23	0.2%	7	0.1%	166	1.3%	12 288	100.0%



(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
2 611	21.2%	1 924	15.7%	3 396	27.6%	2 443	19.9%	1 179	9.6%	497	4.0%	153	1.2%	71	0.6%	17	0.1%

(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
6 282	2.8

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 259	10	6	1	6	43	53	1 923	49	4	1	6

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 880	31.6%	2 022	16.5%	213	1.7%	2 513	20.5%	0	0.0%	3 658	29.8%



(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 –R25 600	R25 601 –R51 200	R51 201 –R102 400	R102 401 –R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
6 533	5 273	36	12	1	0	1	431	0

(vii) Households' source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
96.5%	0.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%

(viii) Households' source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(ix) Households' source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance > 1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
45.3%	54.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%



## WARD 9 NEEDS

### Most important needs prioritised

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipality's public participation proses conducted during September and October 2022. These priorities were subsequently reviewed and refined during ward committee meetings held in October-November 2023, October-November 2024, and again in October-November 2025 to ensure continued relevance and alignment with community needs. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.

### Swartland Municipality's functions

	Priority	Detail of Priority	Municipal service
1	Sidewalk Construction	Sidewalks in Chris Hani Street	Streets and storm water
2	Establishment of Entrepreneurial Hub	Establishment of an Entrepreneurial Hub (containers) for SMMEs as part of Phase 2 and Phase 3	Local economic development
3	New Streetlights	Streetlights in the passages connecting Chris Hani Street and Nonkgubela Street	Streetlights
4	Community Safety	Safety issues must be addressed	Traffic and law enforcement
5	Feeding Schemes	Feeding scheme for children as they have nothing to eat after school or in the evening. Food parcels at least once a month. Department of Social Development must recognise the NGO/NPO's that deal with the social issues. Social Development must have an outreach and invite all the NPOs to find out what you are dealing with.	Social development
6	Fencing of Park	Refencing park	Parks and recreation
7	Fire Station	A fire station closer to Ilinge Lethu / Standby Vehicle	Firefighting and emergency services
8	Safe Haven for Children	Safe shelter for children that are abused	Social development
9	Safety at sport fields	Security at sport field and parks	Traffic and law enforcement
10	Road Infrastructure Improvement	Upgrading of roads (Phola Park gravel road)	Public Services & Project Management



## Western Cape Government's functions

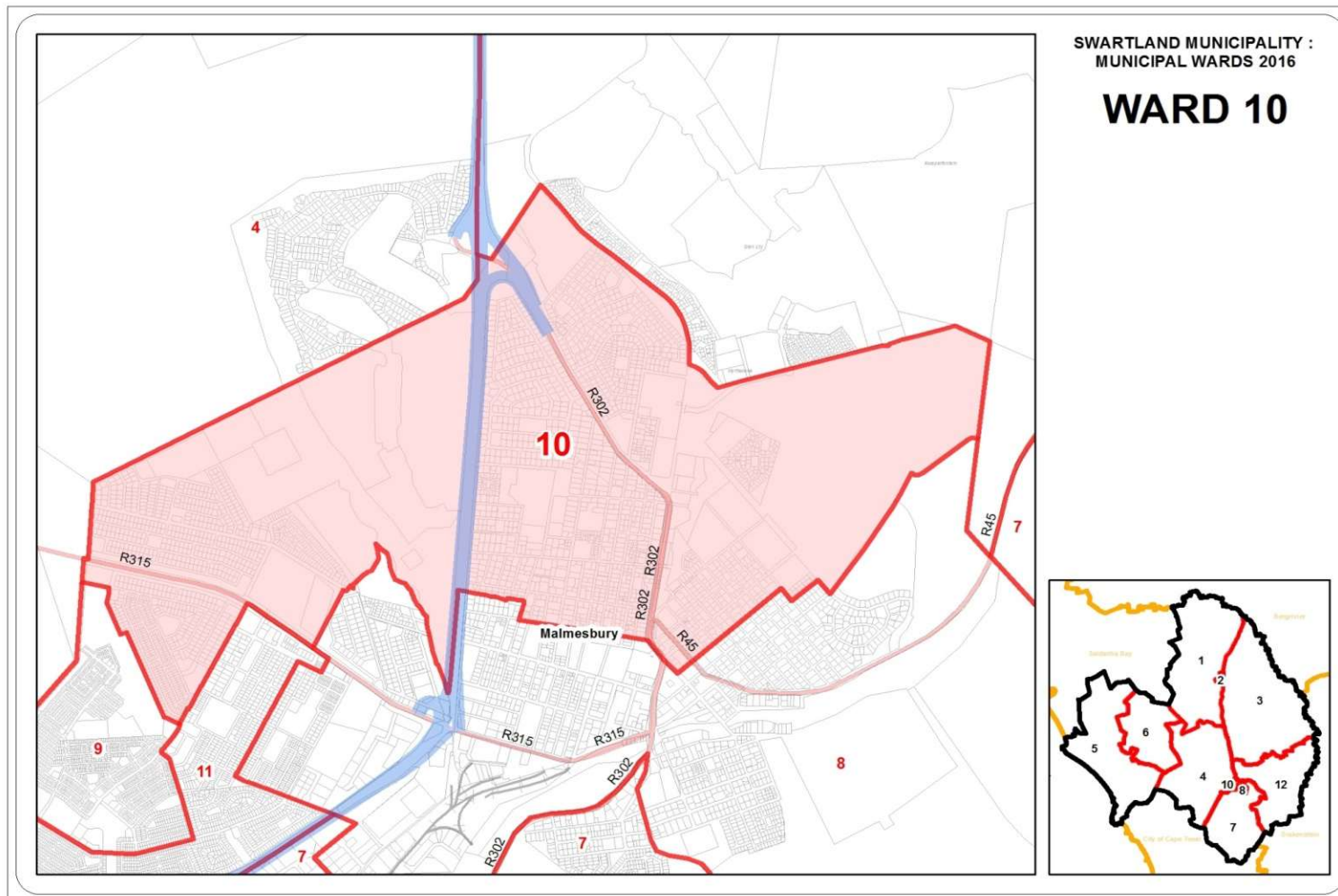
	Priority	Detail of Priority	Provincial Department
1	Community garden	Vegetable garden in Ingoniwe Street, Ilingeletu	Agriculture



### (c) WARD 10 (Malmesbury North)

#### WARD 10 DESCRIPTION

Malmesbury (portion of Amandelrug, Bergzicht, Newclair, Panorama, portion of Sunnyside and Tafelzicht)



## WARD 10 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Ward Councillor: Tijmen van Essen

Members of the ward committee

Member				
Name	Surname	Town	Contact Details	Email
Heidie	Coetzee	Malmesbury	083 286 9205	heidiecoetz@gmail.com
Jacobus	Louw	Malmesbury	082 377 6894	heidiecoetz@gmail.com
Johannes	Louw	Malmesbury	082 557 6688	jlouwrekenaars@gmail.com
Jacobus	Marais	Malmesbury	082 378 0304	italiantractors1@hotmail.com
Johannes	Hannekom	Malmesbury	082 806 5080	jannielen@telkomsa.net
Johan	Matthee	Malmesbury	071 405 1519	johanmatthee23@gmail.com
Antonie	Kamfer	Malmesbury	083 261 3257	antoniekamfer@gmail.com
Adam	Leander	Malmesbury	073 405 4566	
Karen	Maarman-Willemse	Malmesbury	061 384 1466	
June	Adams	Malmesbury	078 364 3987	juneadams069@gmail.com

## WARD 10 STATISTICS

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of ward 10.

**PLEASE NOTE:** The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available per ward or area by finalisation of this area plan. The statistics presented below continue to reflect the information obtained from the 2016 Community Survey.

(i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
664	6.1%	5 494	50.1%	64	0.6%	4 614	42.0%	138	1.3%	10 976	100.0%



(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
1 424	13.0%	1 739	15.8%	1 576	14.4%	1 564	14.2%	1 590	14.5%	1 317	12.0%	1 072	9.8%	499	4.5%	193	1.8%

(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
3 062	3.5

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 666	13	30	16	15	205	91	8	0	16	0	1

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
4 317	39.3%	345	3.1%	87	0.8%	2 919	26.6%	0	0.0%	3 307	30.1%



(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
3 799	3 604	1 004	318	80	18	10	1 254	887

(vii) Household source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
99.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Household source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

(ix) Household source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance > 1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
98.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%



## WARD 10 NEEDS

### Most important needs prioritised

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipality's public participation proses conducted during September and October 2022. These priorities were subsequently reviewed and refined during ward committee meetings held in October-November 2023, October-November 2024, and again in October-November 2025 to ensure continued relevance and alignment with community needs. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.

### Swartland Municipality functions

	Priority	Detail of Priority	Municipal service
1	Fire fighters response time	Reaction time of fire fighters and emergency service is slow in Malmesbury area	Firefighting and emergency services
2	Water Security	Water security in the summer months. Consider water reuse and coastal desalination	Water
3	Sustainable energy	Find a sustainable energy source	Electricity
4	Law enforcement presence	Law enforcement must be more visible	Traffic and law enforcement
5	Recycling	Get people to recycle 70% of their waste	Refuse removal
6	Substance abuse	Alcohol and drug abuse in the community is a major crisis. We need more strict laws to be enforced	Social development
7	Illegal dumping	Illegal dumping in Wesbank	Refuse removal
8	Natural preservation	Natural areas are not properly preserved, potential for tourism not exploited	Environmental management & protection
9	Business development	An open environment for local, national and international businesses. Work in conjunction with the private sector to create more business development.	Local economic development
10	Upgrading of water infrastructure	Upgrading of waterpipes	Water



## Western Cape Government functions

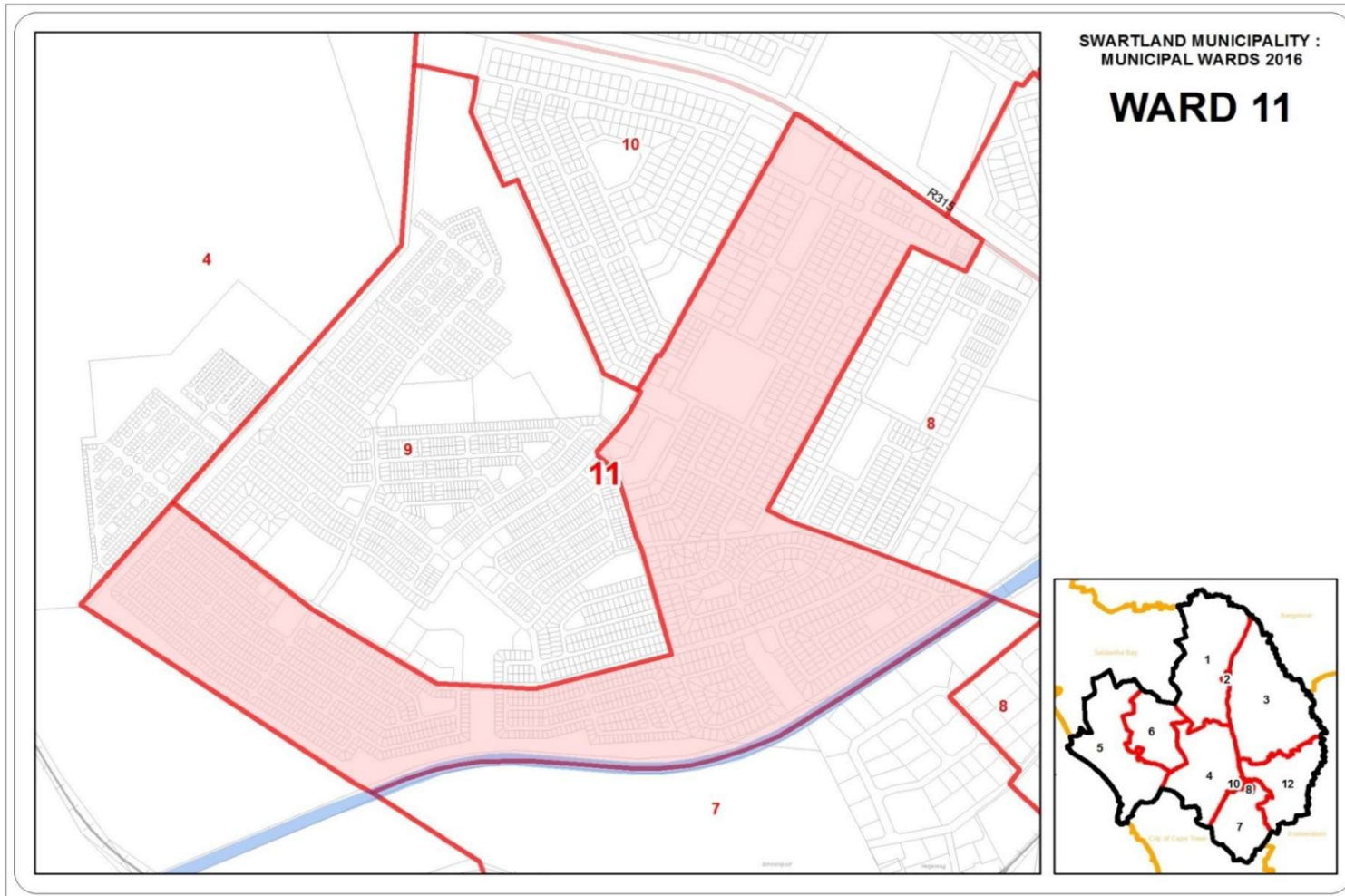
	Priority	Detail of Priority	Provincial Department
1	Healthcare access	Clinics are overcrowded. Sick people have to be turned away sometimes. Staff is inadequate.	Health
2	Community safety initiatives	Assist local community safety initiatives as much as possible	Community Safety
3	School overcrowding	Schools are overpopulated. Ratio of teacher to children is very high	Education
4	Truck traffic in town	R45 intersection with N7 urgently needed to eliminate truck traffic through town	Transport
5	Qualified teachers	Our education system calls for more qualified teachers to limit class sizes for more one to one teaching and more teacher on site duty during breaks and spring meetings to curb bullying among children	Education
6	Skills development	Children need to be kept busy in a descent way. To uplift their skills.	Social development
7	Housing access	Housing must first be given to the people of the area before people from other provinces get housing.	Housing
8	Skills development	Create opportunities for skills development of farms	Agriculture
9	Tourism development	Assistance to the local municipalities to grow and strengthen the tourism and hospitality sector in smaller towns. Many small hospitality and tourism businesses could benefit greatly with subsidies as well as skills development.	Economic Development and Tourism
10	Public transport	The municipality can maybe bring the My City bus service to Malmesbury.	Transport



**(d) WARD 11 (Parts of Wesbank and Saamstaan)**

**WARD 11 DESCRIPTION**

Malmesbury (portion of Saamstaan and a portion of Wesbank)



## WARD 11 COMMITTEE INFORMATION

**Ward Councillor:** Vacant

### Members of the ward committee

Member				
Name	Surname	Town	Contact Details	Email
Willie	Van Rooy	Malmesbury	060 444 9057	
Roberto	Anthony	Malmesbury	071 410 4320	Ra4471180@gmail.com
Mildred	Tromp	Malmesbury	063 8588 255	mildredtomp557@gmail.com
Maria Johanna	Warries	Malmesbury	071 207 1478	mariawarries2@gmail.com
Alfred Gilbert	Goliath	Malmesbury	072 899 7886	alfredgoliath8@gmail.com
Anna	Pieters	Malmesbury	073 200 3398	annapieters23@gmail.com
Moos	Jaanse	Malmesbury	078 671 8014	jaansemoo@gmail.com
Richard	Presence	Malmesbury	078 987 5394	persenceclifton@gmail.com
Willem	Kok	Malmesbury	076 663 7182	
Maria	April	Malmesbury	063 268 5762	jakapril3@gmail.com

## WARD 11 STATISTICS

The statistics mentioned below is a holistic picture of the Part of Wesbank and Saamstaan area.

**PLEASE NOTE:** The results of the 2022 Stats SA Census were not available per ward or area by finalisation of this area plan. The statistics presented below continue to reflect the information obtained from the 2016 Community Survey.

### (i) Population per group

Black African		Coloured		Indian or Asian		White		Other		Total	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
746	5.1%	13 835	93.7%	97	0.7%	17	0.1%	75	0.5%	14 770	100.0%



(ii) Age distribution per category

0-9 years		10 – 19 years		20-29 years		30-39 years		40-49 years		50-59 years		60-69 years		70-79 years		80+ years	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
3 030	20.5%	2 953	20.0%	2 631	17.8%	1 946	13.2%	2 157	14.6%	1 189	8.1%	541	3.7%	246	1.7%	73	0.5%

(iii) Average household size

Number of households	Average household size
3 153	4.6

(iv) Dwelling types

House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on a farm	Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	Flat or apartment in a block of flats	Cluster house in complex	Town-house (semi-detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached house	House/flat/room in backyard	Informal dwelling (shack in back-yard)	Informal dwelling (shack not in backyard e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on a farm)	Room/flat let on a property or larger dwelling/servants quarters/granny flat	Caravan/tent	Other
2 855	51	124	0	0	8	29	67	2	2	0	17

(v) Official employment status

Employed		Unemployed		Discouraged work-seeker		Other not economically active		Age less than 15 years		N/A	
No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
4 939	33.4%	1 149	7.8%	127	0.9%	3 515	23.8%	0	0.0%	5 039	34.1%



(vi) Individual monthly income

No Income	R1 – R12 800	R12 801 – R25 600	R25 601 – R51 200	R51 201 – R102 400	R102 401 – R204 800	R204 801 +	Unspecified	Not Applicable
6 121	6 469	111	19	0	0	0	2 049	0

(vii) Household source of energy for lighting

Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles (not a valid option)	Solar	None	Unspecified
99.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%

(viii) Household source of refuse disposal

Removed by local authority/private company at least once a week	Removed by local authority/private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
99.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(ix) Household source of water (Tap information)

Piped (tap) water inside dwelling	Piped (tap) water inside yard	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance < 200m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 200m & 500m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : between 500m & 1000m from dwelling	Piped (tap) water on community stand : distance > 1000m from dwelling	No access to piped (tap) water
92.3%	7.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%



## WARD 11 NEEDS

### Most important needs prioritised

The following priorities were obtained from the Municipality's public participation proses conducted during September and October 2022. These priorities were subsequently reviewed and refined during ward committee meetings held in October-November 2023, October-November 2024, and again in October 2025 to ensure continued relevance and alignment with community needs. The ward committees used a prioritisation model (MS Excel) to determine the top 10 priorities of the ward based on the scoring of each ward committee member. Using the same Excel model, the top 10 priorities of all the wards was determined by totalling the individual ward scores. The top 10 ward committee priorities are shown in the tables below.

### Swartland Municipality functions

	Priority	Detail of Priority	Municipal service
1	High-mast lighting	Passageways in Wesbank needs lights (high-mast lights at hotspots from Kanaal to Kanarie Street	Electricity
2	Unemployment rate	Unemployment is high, people live in poverty and go hungry	Local economic development
3	Rehabilitation centre	Rehab centre for the people that abuse alcohol and drugs	Social development
4	Constructing of sidewalks at the Red shop in Alfa Street	Constructing of sidewalks at the Red shop in Alfa Street	Streets and Stormwater
5	Shopping centre	A shopping centre with small businesses	Local economic development
6	Fire fighter response time	Response time of firefighters is to slow	Firefighting and emergency services
7	Security cameras	Placement of security cameras at hotspots with gunshot detectors	Protection services
8	Streetlights	Streetlights in Leeubekkie-, Godetia-, Roosmaryn-, and Arend Street.	Electricity
9	Speed humps at the corner of Flamink & Bokmakierie Street	Speedbumps at the corner of Flamink & Bokmakierie Street	Street & Stormwater



## Western Cape Government functions

	Priority	Detail of Priority	Provincial Department
1	Community safety	Assist with a SAPS station in Wesbank	Community Safety
2	Employment opportunities	Our people need work opportunities	Economic Development and Tourism
3	Overcrowded schools	Schools are overcrowded (More schools)	Education
4	Hospital in Wesbank	Need a hospital in Wesbank	Health
5	Healthcare improvements	Waiting time at clinics are too long	Health
6	GAP housing	Build affordable houses for people that do not qualify for housing subsidies or Gap housing for first time buyers	Housing
7	Promoting education retention	Plan of action for school drop-outs	Education
8	School enrolment	Too many young children not attending school.	Social development
9	Crime prevention	Too many gangsters and shebeen houses	Community Safety
10	SAPS visibility	Visibility of SAPS at night	Community Safety



## ANNEXURE 1: SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK PROPOSALS

The Swartland Spatial Development Framework (SDF) outlines the guiding principles required to achieve the intended spatial form and offers a project timetable for implementing the SDF's suggestions into reality.

The goal of the SDF is to sustainably direct growth and development in the municipal region of Swartland. Hence, future growth, development, and land use planning will adopt the spatial vision and principles to safeguard and build integrated, sustainable settlements and liveable environments as well as to promote economic and social prosperity.

Wards 8, 9, 10 and 11 comprise the urban areas of Malmesbury. The town is surrounded by hills of vineyards and wheat fields. The vibrant combination of colours and textures of the landscape contributes to the unique character of the Swartland. Malmesbury also serves as the connection point for four major transport routes; the N7 that connects Cape Town with the Northern Cape and Namibia, Main Road 25/1 that connects Ceres and Paarl with the N7, the R302 and Main Road 174 that connects Stellenbosch and Durbanville with Malmesbury and lastly Main Road 21/1 that connects Stellenbosch and Durbanville with the West Coast. The location of Malmesbury in terms of access and transportation routes as well as the town's proximity to other towns such as the Riebeek Valley, Darling, Yzerfontein, Moorreesburg, Vredenburg, Langebaan, and Piketberg are contributing factors to the identification of Malmesbury as the regional service centre of the Swartland.



# Malmesbury

