



SWARTLAND MUNICIPAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY 2013



SM Social Development vision

We build and create sustainable social development partnerships with all our people for strengthening the social fabric of the Swartland community

Principles

Social development is defined as strengthening the link between people resources and systems within the scope of poverty reduction, support to enter the economy, social integration in order to achieve well-being for all

Local Government promotes social development and is mandated by the Constitution to deliver services with regard to local sports facilities, basic infrastructure, municipal parks and recreation, local amenities and child care facilities

All departments in Swartland Municipality contribute to social development

Social development initiatives are multi-disciplinary and needs to be co-ordinated amongst organisations and government departments

Department of Social Development has the legal mandate to drive social development in the province

Social development programmes should be initiated based on community needs in partnership with communities and building on community strengths

SM Social Development mission

We initiate, build and promote social development opportunities with the focus on sustainability, which specifically refers to financial viability in the long term, forming partnerships with the community and service providers, not harming the environment & operating within legal powers, functions and requirements

STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS

Establish child care facilities and promote child development

Determine need for child facilities in collaboration with Department of Social Development

Plan for child facilities in each area/ town within financial ability

Co-ordinate and address child needs and issues by means of forums

Promote safe use of municipal facilities by children

Grants to residential child care facilities

Find external funds for establishing infrastructure

Partnerships for operation of child facilities

Approval of land and buildings

*Children's Act 38 of 2005 123 (6)
Constitution of the RSA 1996
Schedule 4B*

Promote youth development (14-35)

Link youth and youth organisations with existing resources and opportunities

Promote youth leadership development

Make existing municipal facilities available for youth development activities

Initiate co-ordination of interventions in terms of substance abuse problems

Form partnerships with government, NGOs and business for youth development internationally and locally

Maintenance and development of sports facilities

Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act 70 of 2008; Constitution of the RSA 1996 Schedule 5B

Promote collaboration and co-ordination

Social development co-ordination within municipality

Facilitate co-ordination of social development initiatives in Swartland together with Department of Social Development

Measuring the impact of service delivery together with the total social development sector

Incorporate social development needs through integrated planning

Share resources and engage in multi stakeholder projects

Support and encourage Thusong Service Centres (TSC), satellites and mobiles

Systems Act 32 of 2000 Chapter 4 17(1)c, (2)d; Constitution of the RSA 1996 section 41 (h)

Promote access to the economy

Link entrepreneurs with relevant organisations and government departments

Co-ordinate keeping of database for unemployed with other stakeholders

Implementation of human development aspects of LED

Promote the use of local labour in tender documents

Reduce and/ or assistance with red tape for small businesses

Promote payment of municipal service bills

Conduct skills audit

Promote infrastructure provision

Participate in EPWP
Linking youth with training opportunities

Constitution of the RSA 1996 section 152 (1)c

Lobbying for the vulnerable

Vulnerable in this context is regarded as farm workers, women, children, disabled, poor, aged.

Care for the environment

Provision of basic needs to all (water electricity, implement housing, facilitate food security)

Identify needs through Integrated Development Plan (IDP) planning process

Equitable share to low income households

Raise awareness on rights of vulnerable

Building control to enforce disabled access to government services

Bringing services closer to people by means of local amenities (Thusong Service Centres)

Constitution of RSA 1996 section 153 (a) Schedule 4B& 5B