



**PRECINCT MANAGEMENT
PROJECT 2021/22
NYANGA
COMPILED BY: SIVIWE NTABA**

BY: QPMS for the City of Cape Town

MARCH 2022 MONTHLY REPORT

The Client

City of Cape Town

Abbreviation:

Abbreviation	Description
CID	City Improvement District
ACT	Area Co-ordinating Team
CAP	Community Action Plan
CBD	Central Business District
PTI	Public Transport Interchange
BC	Body Corporate
CoCT	The City of Cape Town
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
BOA	Building Owners Association
C.O	Compliance Officer
NHW	Neighbourhood Watch
QPMS	Quick Project Management Services
SW	Solid Waste
SAPS	South African Police Service
LE	Law Enforcement
EHS	Environmental Health Services
EHP	Environmental Health Practitioner
AED	Area Economic Development
MURP	Mayoral Urban Regeneration Programme

Table of Contents

1	BACKGROUND.....	5
2	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
3	OVERVIEW.....	8
4	HISTORICAL FOOTPRINT	9
5	CRIME STATISTICS	10
6	KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS.....	11
7	PROBLEM STATEMENT, CONCERNS AND OBSERVATIONS.....	12
7.1	Safety and Security	13
7.2	Additional Concerns	14
7.2.1	Sewerage system.....	14
7.2.2	Backyard shacks	14
7.2.3	Vandalism of public property and schools.....	14
7.2.4	Gang violence.....	15
7.2.5	Vandalism of public property and schools.....	15
8	THE OPERATIONAL PLAN	16
8.1	Safety and Security Plan	16
8.2	CURRENT WASTE MANAGEMENT	16
8.3	RECYCLING	17
8.4	WASTE TYPES:	18
8.4.1	Re-use:	18
8.4.2	Recycling:.....	18
8.4.3	Residual Waste:	18
8.4.4	Landfill:.....	18
8.4.5	Contaminated / Hazardous Waste:	18
9	OBJECTIVES, VISION, AND SCOPE	19
9.1	Short term objectives	19
9.2	Long term objectives.....	19
10	RISKS.....	20
11	AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT	20

12 MILESTONES FOR NEXT REPORTING20

13 ADDENDUM.....21

MARCH 2022 REPORT ON PRECINCT MANAGEMENT IN NYANGA

1 BACKGROUND

The City of Cape Town through its Mayoral Urban Regeneration programme MURP has embarked on several initiatives to improve service delivery in previously disadvantaged areas. One of such initiatives is the appointment of precinct managers to work on targeted CBDs, centres, and community structures within a limited number of areas which are specifically divided into precincts, which will be areas of focus of the city.

The aim is to introduce integrated urban management and the coordination of planning, community engagement and investment to uplift formerly neglected, dysfunctional areas whose people's morale and infrastructure is decaying, and weakening quickly, and to improve safety and maintenance of existing infrastructure

Nyanga is one of the selected areas for this program. The program has zoomed in to the CBDs of these areas, hence we have Nyanga our precincts.

After a due process of interviews, a person best suited to oversee and manage the work in the precinct was selected through a service provider called Quick Project management services. The initial term is for a period of seven months until end of June 2022. One of the key objectives is to oversee economic activity, both formal and informal, and to bridging the gap in identifying existing stakeholders and help in creating new ones to improve participation within the community at large. Build effective partnership with private sector and community-based stakeholders, with the aim to improve cleanliness and safety in the precinct.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Nyanga precinct is one of the popular black local communities that appears to have great potential for economic developments. However, most challenges in the precinct are still in a bad state with drains blocked and overflowing. Illegal dumping is a common occurrence and is at its highest levels. Business robbery is common in the precincts. We are experiencing high rates of business robbery in Borchards square drive. The issue of business protection fees from gangsters has been a problematic issue in Nyanga.

Most informal traders in Nyanga terminus are doing illegal dumping and that has been escalated to the Subcouncil 13 and a few C3 notifications have been logged. After having observed all above-mentioned areas of major concerns, I have had engagements with some Line department officials to make some interventions to combat the challenges, and at last we saw some changes in most of the highlighted problem areas in the precinct.

During the month of March 2022, many interventions were made in terms of deployments of NHW, and with the humble assistance of Community Ambassadors deployed in the precinct. As a result, there was a reduction in crime in most of our hotspots identified in the precinct. There were a quicker response of Law Enforcement officers and Police as compared to before.

We have managed to create a stable safety network on the Nyanga groundwork, and we paved the way for cleaning focus groups as a precinct initiative. We intend to take it to a higher level where we are communicating with Area Economic Development and Road Maintenance Department. They have promised to assist me with more implementations in the Nyanga precinct in terms of infrastructure planning.

This time around, this has encouraged me to aspire to strengthen my line department focus group on the precinct and include a few more departments missing in the group, such as Enterprise Management, and Infrastructure teams, and to eradicate the issues of the informal traders in the area.

I have undertaken a stand to take the issues of Safety and Security to a higher level as demanded. We are forming up a Safety and Security forum that will be specifically focusing on the crime issues. This comprises of Law Enforcement officers relevant for safety and security, Taxi violence prevention, SAPS, and Community structures in crime preventions such as CPFs, NHW, GBV forums. This should be effective as of the fourth night of this month. On this initiative I have the Support of the Urban Management Project Manager, Mr. Nkopodi Mphahlele, who is providing me with support in the success of this project. I also have a healthy synergy with my colleagues, Mr. Ncaphayi and Mr. Nkohla who are behind the scenes of this project and provide me with support. I therefore have no doubts this project is going to be effective and contribute a lot towards the reduction of crime on the precinct.

Another precinct intervention worth mentioning was with the Broader Leadership Groups and Urban Regeneration officials that we are having continuously. This is aimed to provide

capacity building to community leadership and pave a conducive working environment in Nyanga to discuss yet more possible solutions.

More stakeholders have been engaged during the month of March 2022, including SAPS. We have met with SAPS to discuss and to have their input on the safety plan questionnaire which will be rolled out during month of April 2022. Its purpose will be to identify the most common crimes in the Nyanga hotspot areas and pursue possible solutions with members of the community at large. We saw a reduction this month in terms of crime.

We just had our recent PMT meeting, Urban Regeneration Department Area North staff meeting on 25 March 2022 in Atlantis. The meeting was meant to discuss precinct management reflections in the city of Cape Town and Urban Regeneration involvement projects happening in our places. We have touched based with the Line Department focus groups, and a monthly operational plan that Mr. Nkopodi Mphahlele facilitates in the Area North Precinct Management Teams.

I have engaged on the issues of Area Economic Development's plans and focus groups of Nyanga and possible projects to be implemented as well. We have jointly taken a resolution to further strengthen our Departmental focus groups and it was mutually agreed that all other PMT meetings will take place in our precincts, and that our Senior Professional Officer in Area North will be present and consolidate those engagements and its implementation processes.

After all the above-mentioned efforts have been made and all those people have been met, plans are underway as to how we plan to work hand in hand going forward. This is for the improvement of the precinct, and for the benefit of the people residing, working, or conducting business within the precincts. I have outlined to the relevant departments who I am, and what are the roles to be played by the precinct manager. I am now organizing my first line department focus groups and understanding the CAP.

We are also busy documenting the community needs, wishes, and dreams, with community-based stakeholders whose sole interest is that of the community. They are from different spheres of community, e.g., youth, elderly, health-and-safety forums, to mention just a few who are called in to discuss their challenges and possible solutions. This should ensure that going forward, we know exactly what kind of projects are needed, in the interest of the community of the precinct,

3 OVERVIEW

This report entails and contains events and work that has taken place in Nyanga precinct as from November 2021 to date. Our precinct is one of the most populated townships in the Cape Town, and well known for migrations during apartheid times. This township is engulfed in poverty, crime, alcohol abuse, and drug abuse. As previously mentioned, this is exacerbated by poor infrastructure that is decaying at an alarming rate,

The purpose of the Precinct Management Programme is to address those very same issues, improve public participation, and getting the community to take ownership and control of their neighbourhoods. To kickstart the process, I have conducted research and identified points where improvements and adjustments are most needed. This will be communicated to the City of Cape Town to prioritize improvement, which means this program can also act as data collection for the city. This, whilst being the eyes, ears and voice of the people, Informal traders and formal business for service delivery and safety issues. The aim is for it to bridge the gap between local government and the people, and to fast-track service delivery.

With the rollout of the programme, it furthermore welcomes creative and innovative ideas that seek to improve quality of life for both the individual, as well as society at large. Concerns of both formal and informal traders have been collected and contact details of all relevant stakeholders have been taken to make communication and contact easily for everyone conducting business within the precinct.

Recently we have seen the business sectors of this community taking charge and participate in community engagements whereafter I was informed that they have been demoralized by the lack of improvement in the precinct. This could have great potential for improving the local economy and create job opportunities for residents.

These innovations need to be protected against criminal activities by ensuring that everyone involved, and every line department involved, start working together. This will be started by keeping the precinct clean, safe, and business friendly. The position of the Precinct manager is of utmost importance to coordinate all the activities and to ensure maintenance of every structure built, and speedily report every incident of even small damage to such infrastructure.

Status quo remain the same in the precinct as sewerage is still overflowing from time-to-time and people come to me to help them report it, which I always do.

4 HISTORICAL FOOTPRINT

Nyanga is a township in the western cape, South Africa. Its name in Xhosa means "moon" and it is one of the oldest black townships in Cape Town. It was established because of the migrant labour system in 1948. Black migrants were forced to settle in Nyanga as Langa had become too small. Nyanga was one of the poorest places in Cape Town and is still one of the most dangerous parts of Cape Town. In 2001 its unemployment rate was estimated at being approximately 56% and HIV/AIDS is a huge community issue.

Nyanga is situated 20 km from Cape Town along the N2 highway, close to the Cape Town International Airport and next to the townships of Gugulethu and Crossroads.



Racial makeup (2021)

[1]

• Black African	98.8%
• Coloured	0.3%
• Indian/Asian	0.1%
• White	0.2%
• Other	0.7%

First languages (2011)

[1]

• Xhosa	90.2%
• English	3.0%
• Sotho	1.6%
• Other	5.1%

Top: Zolani Recreational Centre. Middle: Nyanga taxi rank. Bottom left: Nyanga Community Health Centre. Bottom right: government-built RDP houses that are common in the area.

5 CRIME STATISTICS

TABULATED.:

July to September 2021_22					WESTERN_CAPE		
WESTERN_CAPE NYANGA					NYANGA		
Please click the province and the station for station data							
CRIME CATEGORY	July to September 2017_18	July to September 2018_19	July to September 2019_20	July to September 2020_21	July to September 2021_22	Count Diff	% Change
CONTACT CRIMES (CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON)							
Murder	83	89	40	56	49	-7	-12,5%
Sexual Offences	88	95	68	42	46	4	9,5%
Attempted murder	53	38	25	63	40	-23	-36,5%
Assault with the intent to inflict grievous bodily harm	210	206	127	112	105	-7	-6,3%
Common assault	217	236	146	159	203	44	27,7%
Common robbery	118	102	117	86	113	27	31,4%
Robbery with aggravating circumstances	472	476	405	465	367	-98	-21,1%
Total Contact Crimes (Crimes Against The Person)	1 241	1 242	928	983	923	-60	-6,1%
Total Sexual Offences							
Rape	57	77	54	35	36	1	2,9%
Sexual Assault	17	14	12	5	7	2	40,0%
Attempted Sexual Offences	10	1	0	2	3	1	50,0%
Contact Sexual Offences	4	3	2	0	0	0	0 Counts
Total Sexual Offences	88	95	68	42	46	4	9,5%
SOME SUBCATEGORIES OF AGGRAVATED ROBBERY							
Carjacking	69	84	131	180	98	-82	-45,6%
Robbery at residential premises	74	91	32	30	46	16	53,3%
Robbery at non-residential premises	21	15	6	8	5	-3	-37,5%
Robbery of cash in transit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 Counts
Bank robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Counts
Truck hijacking	3	1	0	1	0	-1	-100,0%
CONTACT-RELATED CRIMES							
Arson	12	6	4	3	5	2	66,7%
Malicious damage to property	236	196	145	153	167	14	9,2%
Total Contact-Related Crimes	248	202	149	156	172	16	10,3%
PROPERTY-RELATED CRIMES							
Burglary at non-residential premises	26	13	12	8	4	-4	-50,0%
Burglary at residential premises	167	145	90	64	64	0	0,0%
Theft of motor vehicle and motorcycle	41	44	22	17	28	11	64,7%
Theft out of or from motor vehicle	80	62	61	57	68	11	19,3%
Stock-theft	0	0	1	0	1	1	1 Count Higher
Total Property-Related Crimes	314	264	186	146	165	19	13,0%
OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES							
All theft not mentioned elsewhere	227	219	199	115	99	-16	-13,9%
Commercial crime	20	36	30	30	27	-3	-10,0%
Shoplifting	1	0	43	13	10	-3	-23,1%
Total Other Serious Crimes	248	255	272	158	136	-22	-13,9%
Total 17 Community Reported Serious Crimes	2 051	1 963	1 535	1 443	1 396	-47	-3,3%
CRIME DETECTED AS A RESULT OF POLICE ACTION							
Illegal possession of firearms and ammunition	45	43	32	22	35	13	59,1%
Drug-related crime	821	815	330	141	204	63	44,7%
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	87	45	62	8	15	7	87,5%
Sexual Offences detected as a result of police action	0	0	1	0	0	0	0 Counts
Total Crime Detected As A Result Of Police Action	953	903	425	171	254	83	48,5%

6 KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS

KPA	PURPOSE	ACTIONS	REMEDIAL ACTION	EVIDENCE
Reporting	1.To keep track on what is currently taking place in the precinct, 2. record and report to relevant department all issues in the precinct issues such licking taps overflowing drains and blocked.	All issues and matters happening in the precinct are recorded on daily basis and reports submitted to project manager on weekly basis and monthly.	Issues are dealt with daily, when issues need relevant department intervention thy are forwarded to such department	Attendance registers attached on addendum
Stake holder management	Establish a positive working relation with all relevant stake holders either heads of departments with the city of cape town or outside the city, or community based NPOs and NGOs get them involved, help community members form NPOs, managing supervising EPW staff and community ambassadors and walking bus	Every day EPW Staff members report to work report incident to me there is any, Together with the community ambassadors on their patrol duties and sanitizing at business entry points and in taxi ranks	I have maintained relation with informal and unregistered formalized and register the unregistered	
Liaise with city appointed service providers	Maintain and establish a healthy working relationship with all stakeholders	Daily report infrastructure related complaints such blocked drains illegal dumping	Such issues are reported immediately before they escalate in bigger issues and have health hazard to community	before and after complaint was photographic evidence is attached where applicable
Conduct surveys	Going to both informal and informal business through day-to-day conversations, questionnaire surveys and CAP meetings	Community based organisations and representatives of the community state their proposed project and suggest solutions		

7 PROBLEM STATEMENT, CONCERNS AND OBSERVATIONS

Nyanga contains a combination of formal low-cost housing and informal housing. Many of the people who live in informal dwellings reside in shacks; these are usually constructed out of timber and recycled materials such as plastics, cardboard, old newspapers, planks, and corrugated iron that are collected from rubbish dumps or bought from informal traders.

The City of Cape Town has intervened through its Urban Regeneration Program (RP) by appointing a Precinct Manager who will be working closely with communities, current stakeholders, and establish and form new relationships where needed.

It has now been four months since my appointment in this position to observe and strategize areas of concern which need to be tackled as quick as possible. The biggest contributing factors facing society in Nyanga which I will be focusing on in my six months' tenure are as follows:

- currently are high levels of crime due to historical factors,
 - gang violence
 - high consumption of alcohol
 - substance abuse
 - a lack of economic activity
 - unemployment
 - extortion of both businesses and individuals
- inadequate waste management &
- factors relating to community development
- Infrastructure damage
- graffiti
- blocked drains
- water wastage

Going forward, these are key area I am going to focus on:

- Waste management plan
- Safety plan
- Social development

After my appointment on the 15th of November 2021, I felt that it was particularly important for me as a new precinct manager to embark on and do an as-is analysis to identify factors that may impact and are currently impacting or slowing down the pace of service delivery.

Causes of high crime rate in my precinct, more especially amongst the young people, high instances of illegal dumping within the residential area, which poses an exceedingly high

health hazard, exacerbated by blocked drains overflowing sewerage in almost every street in Nyanga precinct

Furthermore, unregulated informal traders cause huge waste dumping with meat grillers storing their firewood, which might be a fire hazard when disposing of the wood ashes. Littering by young children next to spaza shops are generating huge amounts of dirt, papers and plastics which end up going into drains and blocking them. Dirty taxi ranks, illegal and unregulated car washes waste a lot of water. The constant traffic jam in and out of the site is primarily caused by taxis.

7.1 Safety and Security

With regards to safety and security, we have well trained community ambassadors in the precinct that patrols the area. We have also increased several neighbourhood watches who are willing to volunteer themselves in assisting to patrol the area. We have introduced them to the Nyanga police station for police support and law enforcement officers.

We have collaborated with the Organization called Umthombo Wempilo, who will be training and upskilling more of our NHW members in the precinct. We have identified crime hotspots in the area and increased police officers as well in these places.

During the month of January, I have been up and down, setting up a stakeholder meeting with safety and security structures to ensure issues of safety in my community. We have now resumed on the additional deployments of Law Enforcement officials and more NHW members that we train through our Service provider.

We have Identified and analysed new hotspots in Nyanga. This initiative is expected to take a period of 12 months with the payment of a stipend to the community workers involved.

7.2 Additional Concerns

7.2.1 Sewerage system

The sewer systems within townships are poorly planned and constructed as the population of townships typically grow faster than the infrastructure was planned for. This causes overloads which result in blockages, surges, and overflows. There are often a limited number of public toilets that are over-used, abused, and quickly become health hazards for the communities.

Another issue is poor access for maintenance activities which is caused by the lack of space between houses. Some of the areas on the township peripheries are near riverbanks and do not have access to facilities because they are not connected to the main pipelines. Another big issue is that township population grows at a rate that is higher than the infrastructure was planned for. This is the primary cause for what we are currently experiencing in both precincts, i.e., sewage which is overflowing because pipes are too small for the current population which they were not built for.

7.2.2 Backyard shacks

Backyard shacks are additional dwellings on a plot of land that are rented out by the landowner for additional income. A plot of land designed for a house big enough for one family has turned into a plot of land that holds on average six families instead of one. Those six families will have to use one wheelie bin which will be full before the collection. They will thus go and dump it somewhere illegally, creating more strain on the city's resources. Persons with backyard shacks should apply for extra bins.

7.2.3 Vandalism of public property and schools

In most recent case in Nyanga precinct we had a taxi violence protest which made it extremely hard for us to continue doing our work properly. The protests were busy burning public transport and company branded cars. The precinct roads were damaged in the process some community facilities were vandalised. I then escalated the matter to the SAPS and Law Enforcement officer who managed to calm the situation though it was not easy. During the month of February 2022 there was an attempt of community protest to the Fezeka municipality. The community was protesting because they were complaining on unfair EPWP employment to Sub council 13. They carried rubbish and dumped in front of the Fezeka gate. I then escalated the matter to the Law Enforcement officers responsible for crime they responded and handled the issue. That community was further addressed by Mr. BOBO Sub Council Manager of 13.

7.2.4 Gang violence

Gangs still remains a problem in Nyanga, and children as young as 12 or 13 are beginning initiation into a local gang and are deeply involved in car high jacking . Some see violence and gangs as a way of life and a culture in these areas. The weapon of choice for most is a gun or knife and with easy accessibility anyone can get one. This is exacerbated by the following, i.e.

- Low or no visibility of both law enforcement and SAPS in the business areas and in the precinct at large
- Lack of supervision and proper use of EPW Staff they sit under trees when there is no supervisor
- Lack of support for recycling programs

7.2.5 Vandalism of public property and schools

Vandalism and burning of public property are selfish and short-sighted activities by thugs and mostly by protesting communities for whom this over the years have become the norm in our townships. We are facing the same problem in my precinct, as well as soap water that is get thrown on the road which in turn causes potholes because of the acid in the soap.

During school holidays, schools need to be heavily guarded. Community programs such as neighbourhood watches have proven to be helpful both in the private shopping centres and in public health facilities in Nyanga.

8 THE OPERATIONAL PLAN

8.1 Safety and Security Plan

We are currently working with Law Enforcement, SAPS, and Community ambassadors from UMTHA around the Nyanga and NHW daily. I have strengthened up a Nyanga Focus groups and busy revising of CAP. The same applies around the CBD. Also, building good working relations with councillors, taxi rank managers, and SAPS and Law Enforcement Officers, as well as with our partner and service provider Umthombo Wempilo.

We have 22 community ambassadors in Nyanga working under different supervisors, divided into Three groups, and 52 NHW and spread throughout the precinct. Police come now-and-then to check on the community ambassadors and the station commander is working closely with us. Whenever we need help, they are more than happy to assist.

We are working in hand with all line department who are affected in fighting against crime, including SAPS, Traffic police, Metro police, and Law Enforcement. Community ambassadors or neighbourhood watch members have no powers or weapons; however, their visibility has proven to be more helpful and significant during the few months they have been deployed in both precincts. Because they are members of the community, they know these thugs on a personal level, and it is therefore much easier to talk to them as it is their brothers, their sons, and so forth.

I therefore believe such programs should be given more time and even be extended into schools during school holidays as schools are becoming a target for vandalism during holidays.

8.2 CURRENT WASTE MANAGEMENT

I intend educating the people about healthier environment and that a less polluted area result in healthier people.

- Starting community cleaning programs initiatives driven by no profit organizations.
- Skills development training for the youth on recycling and entrepreneurial opportunities.
- More skill result in more opportunities and subsequently less unemployment.
- Lower unemployment levels lead to reduced crime and instances of substance abuse.
- Try to get public bins outside Spaza shops and encourage shop owners to implement good hygiene and waste management practices.
- These communities need to be educated on the dangers of flushing food into drains and toilets and need guidance on waste disposal practices.
- Solid waste can never do it alone and the community need to play their part, similarly to what they are currently doing as Neighbourhood Watch in efforts to combat crime in their communities.

8.3 RECYCLING

The recycling program and we aim to open remains in process. This has been fascinated by the initiative of Nyanga Community Ambassadors they have taken to clean up the Community dumping hotspots. They did a wonderful job and for the first time the illegal dumping has decreased a bit. One of the most important points I have learned on that cleaning operation is that it has a great potential of creating a healthy environment in Nyanga. I immediately encouraged the recyclers I have offer to help to establish in the precinct to also include plastic bottles in their recycling bags I am speaking with relevant department for that. which will be mainly driven by older woman of the area.

I see recycling as one of the ways to fight the accumulation of waste and subsequent health hazards. As a start to manage waste in our townships, I have already started a small recycling campaign with my neighbours where we collect aluminium cans and glass bottles. My aim is to improve recycling habits in our neighbourhoods by:

- Adding recycling bins to public areas.
- Teach recycling methods to students and their families.
- Form a recycling hub.
- Communicate goals and benefits to people to encourage them
- Design efficient waste collection routes.
- Supplement recycling opportunities with collection from businesses and retail centres.
- Decrease usage of the most expensive aspects of a recycling program with help from the City of Cape Town

8.4 WASTE TYPES:

8.4.1 Re-use:

*Can be reused.

8.4.2 Recycling:

*Cannot be reused in their present form, but could be used in a different form, i.e., damaged stock, glass, plastic, cardboard, or food waste may be composted as potential fertilizers.

8.4.3 Residual Waste:

Residual waste can come in several forms including waste that cannot be disposed of due to its category, class, or material (e.g., old tyres, metals, and contaminated waste).

8.4.4 Landfill:

If the above options cannot be satisfied, then the only alternative left is to send to the landfill (dump).

8.4.5 Contaminated / Hazardous Waste:

⟨Asbestos or material containing asbestos.

⟨Flammable or explosive liquids or gases?

⟨Toxic or contaminated materials?

⟨Radiation or radioactive materials?

⟨Noxious or explosive chemicals?

⟨Tanks or other contaminated substances?

Disposal (See Health & Safety policies)

9 OBJECTIVES, VISION, AND SCOPE

Vision: to provide residence and both formal and informal business community with municipal services and leadership to Nyanga remains and affordable place and safe to stay invest and play

Mission: I endeavour to follow standard principles of fiscal management and proper resource usage to promote a vibrant community and economy. Through a people focused approach, we will manage our resources to maintain the infrastructure and provide best level service delivery to our residents and businesses. As a Precinct manager I will engage various means of communication to inform our diverse community about the operations, programs, and services we provide.

- **Values:** We subscribe to the principle that services will be delivered in a manner which preserves and upholds democratic values within our community.
- We are committed to maintaining the highest level of quality service, integrity, and professionalism in everything we do.

9.1 Short term objectives

- eradicate crime through partnership with community
- partner with private sector to improve initiative such as recycling
- getting all department work together such as social development housing

9.2 Long term objectives

- Improve overall image of the precinct to attract investment
- To make our townships safe and tourist friendly areas
- Improving the investment climate in townships, including fighting crime, access to credit, property rights and improving public sector service

10 RISKS

The current risks that MAY HINDER the project are:

- Political risks such as councillors wanting their people to employed on projects such as these.
- There is an extremely low risk that can make the project not be a success as the community has welcomed me as Precinct Manager and are willing to work with me.
- MURP manager is incredibly supportive and as such there is a low downside and more of an upside regarding the possible risk of hindering the project.

11 AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

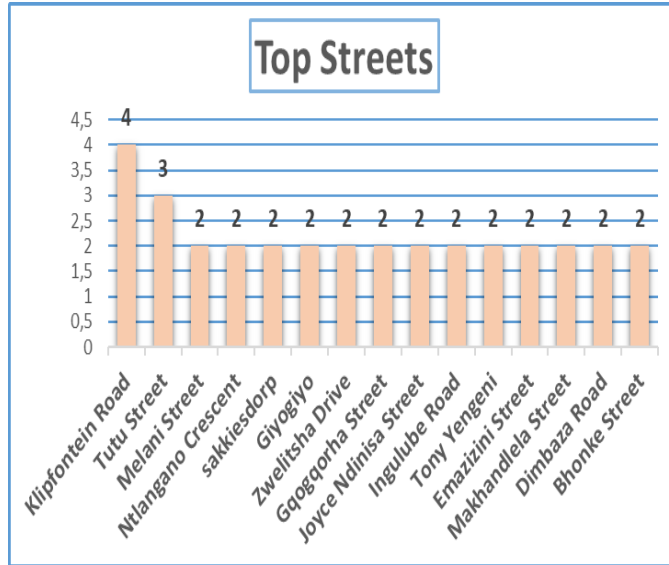
- Increase number of community ambassadors
- More EPW staff and properly trained and well supervised
- Educating community to take lead in all initiatives in their neighbourhood
- Educating the community to full responsively and control of their neighbourhood
- Instead of hiring private companies to manage EPW staff give that to precinct managers

12 MILESTONES FOR NEXT REPORTING

- Safety plan meeting with all safety and security stakeholders
- Operational plan with solid waste
- CAP Meeting,
- To be introduce to stakeholders
- Contract renewal for community ambassadors
- Steering committee nominations for both precincts
- Inauguration of the steering committee
- This is the end of project that was challenging and satisfying at the same I am looking forward for it come back and to continues where I left off in making a difference in my community at large

13 ADDENDUM

House robbery: Hotspot areas



Common robbery: Hotspot area

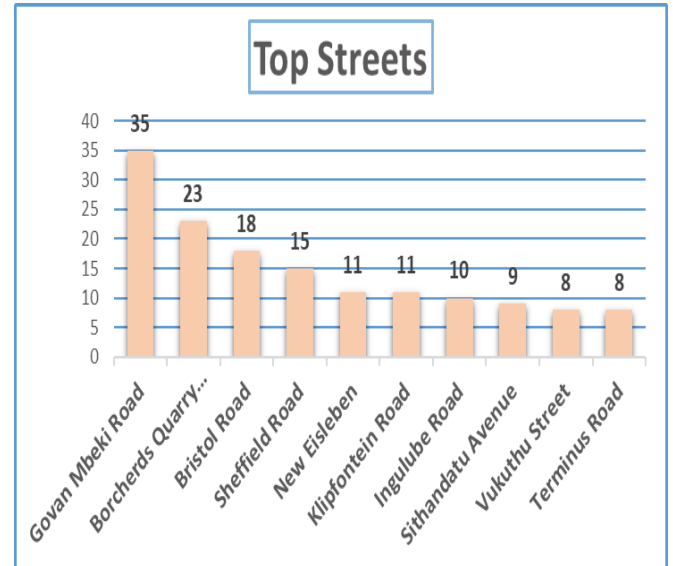


Figure 1 Recent Crime Hotspots on House Robbery and Common Robbery in Nyanga.

Robbery with firearm: Hotspot areas

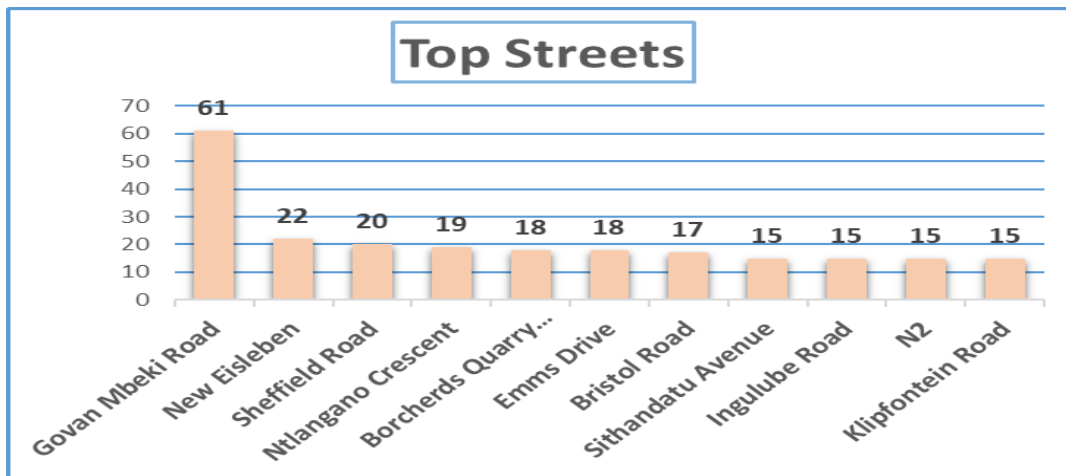


Figure 2 robbery with firearm. Hotspots.



Figure 3 Shows open space that used to be a gang engaging space and illegal dumping hotspot now is fenced, but we are still battling with illegal dumping even thou we are cleaning in the space.



Figure 4 Nyanga Police Station Commander and Ward Councillor Addressing Community on Issues of Safety.



FIGURE 5 NHW Equipment hand over with Ward Councillor, Sub Council Manager, and Precinct Manager.