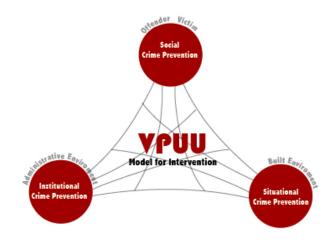




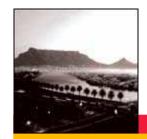
CITY OF CAPE TOWN ISIXEKO SASEKAPA STAD KAAPSTAD



Khayelitsha: LED strategy formulation at nodal level – using crime prevention as an entry point.



Presented by: Michael Krause, Alastair Graham Date: Thursday 04.09.2008





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Overview

- 1. Introduction VPUU
- 2. Methodology
- 3. Baseline Work
- 4. LED Strategy development

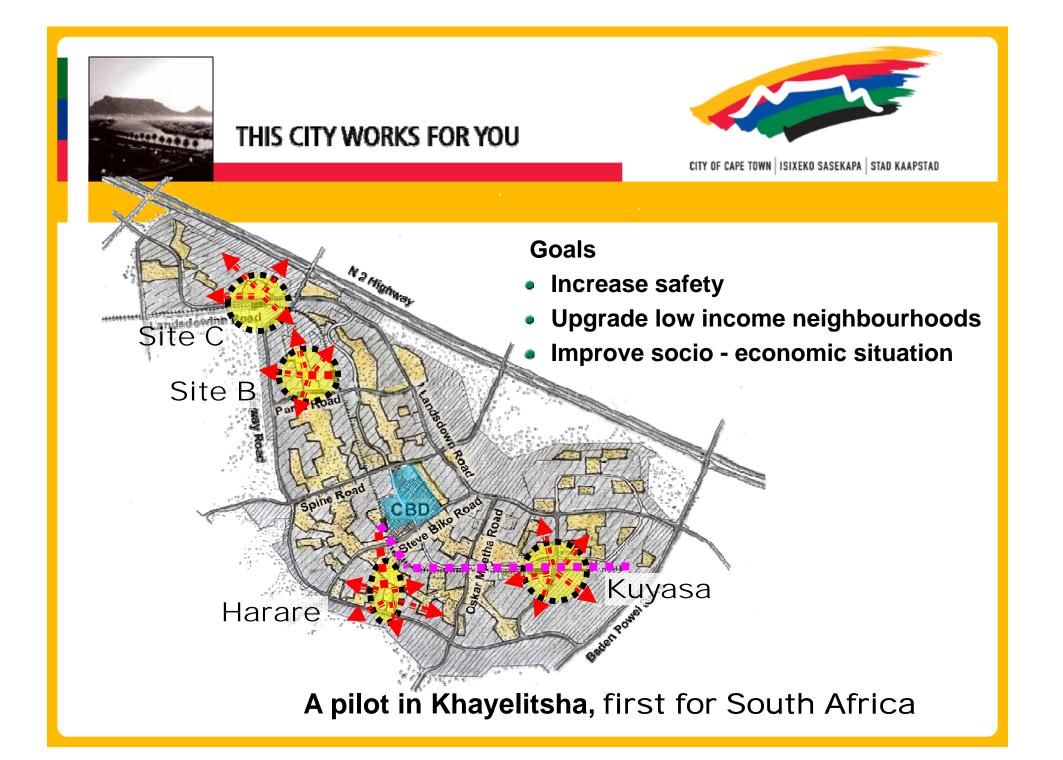


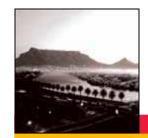


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Background

- A project aimed to reduce violence and improve quality of life in four areas within Khayelitsha developed by the City of Cape Town, AHT Khayelitsha Consortium, and the local community
- Co financed by German Development Bank 'KfW' and CCT
- Overall Budget: 400 Million Rand
- Duration: 5 years initially

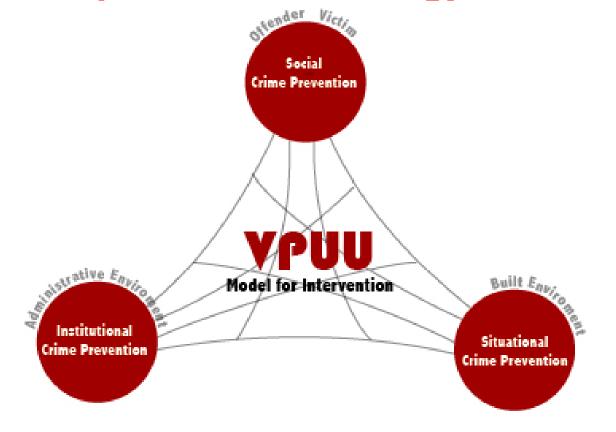




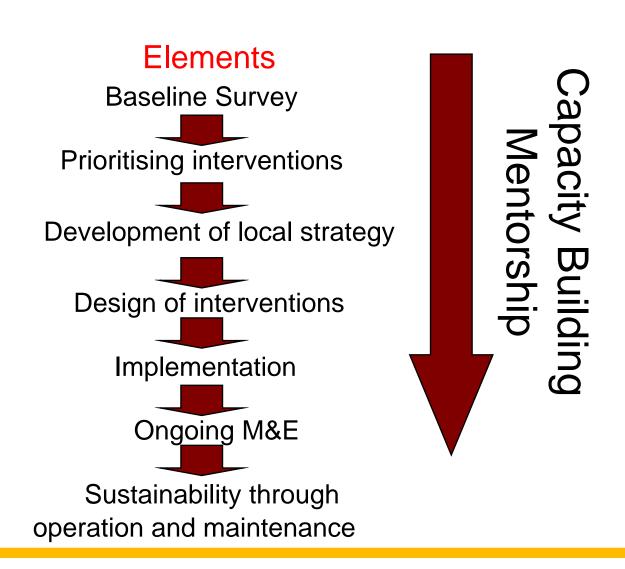


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Violence prevention strategy



Methodology



Set of principles

- Trust,
- Accountability,
- Voluntarism,
- Developmental approach

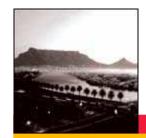
Baseline Work Methodology

- Survey on Perceptions of Crime as Rapid urban Appraisal
 - Focus Groups as per sectors, half day workshops, definition of types of crime, geographic location, victim/perpetrator profile, time, election of reps to Overall group
 - Overall Group 2 day workshop, feed back, vision development, initial ideas, sorting short -medium long term interventions
 - Feed back to Reference Group, Subcouncils, MSSC

Baseline Work Methodology

Business Survey as House to House survey

- 100% coverage to find out business activity
- Detailed interviews with all identified businesses
- Report
- LED workshop according to LOCATI Model get initial ideas for interventions from business sector, government, civil society
- Strategy development
- Feedback to relevant fora
- Implementation



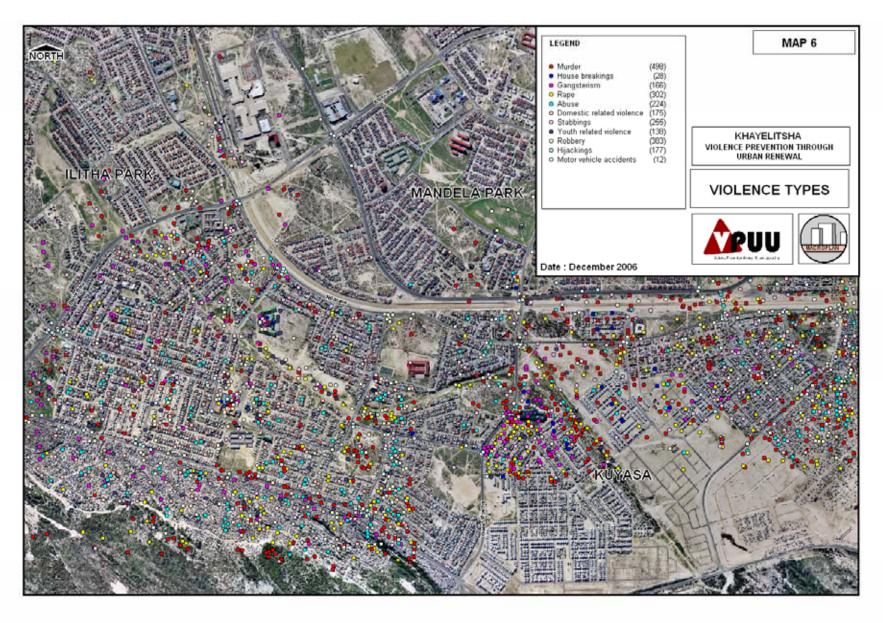


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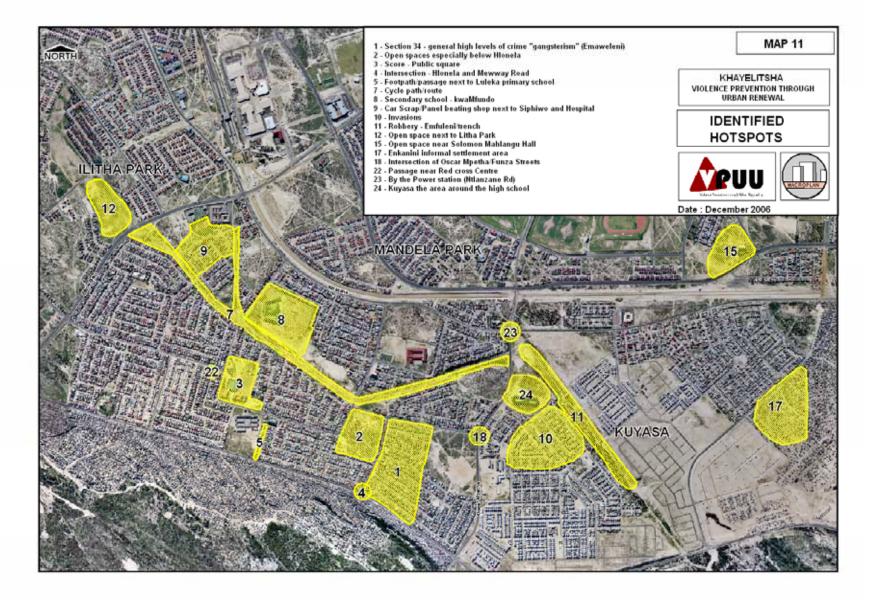
Harare Kuyasa SNA

- Harare: Formal Area approx. 40.000 people
- Monwabisi Park: Informal Area approx. 40.000 people
- Kuyasa: Fastest growing area in Khayelitsha subsidy houses
- All under Harare Police Station
- Average before intervention 3 murders per week, currently 2 murders per week
- All three wards within one Subcouncil
- 20% of households run a business

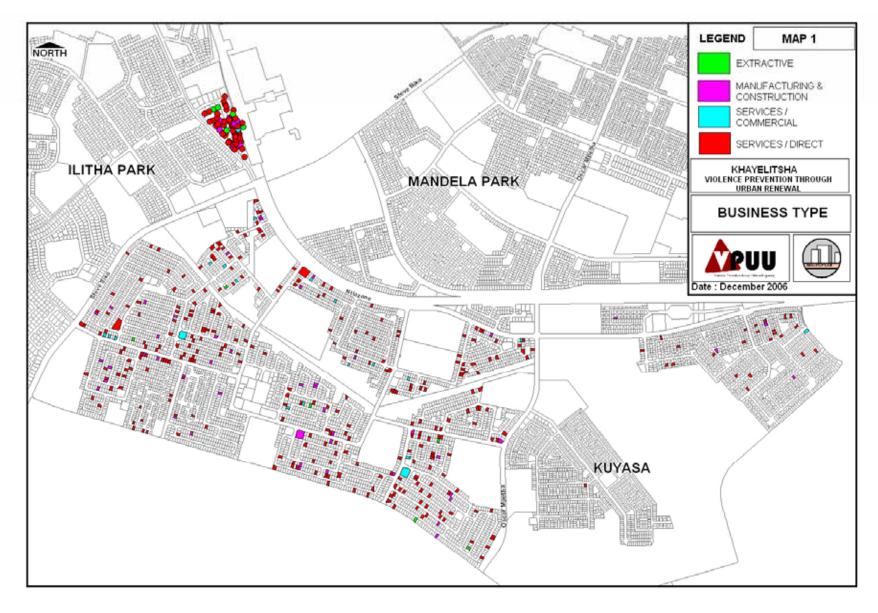
Violence Types



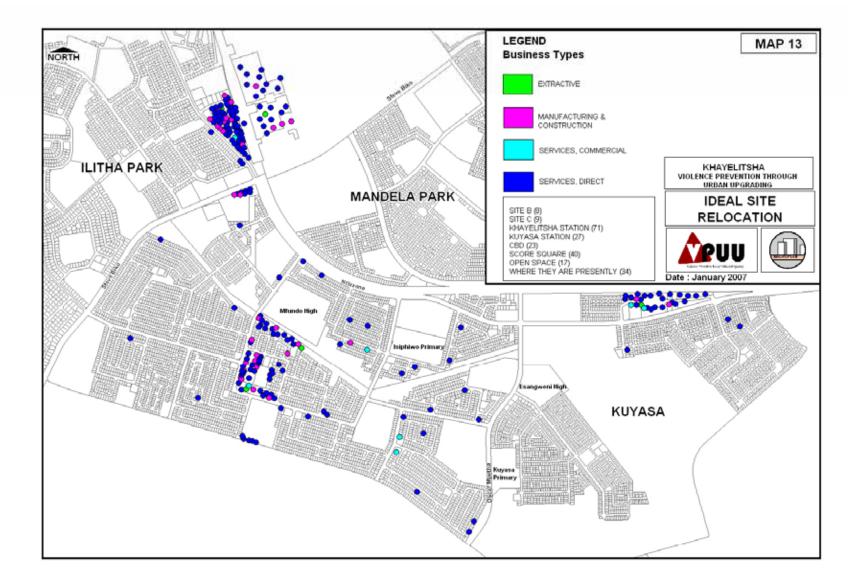
Hotspots

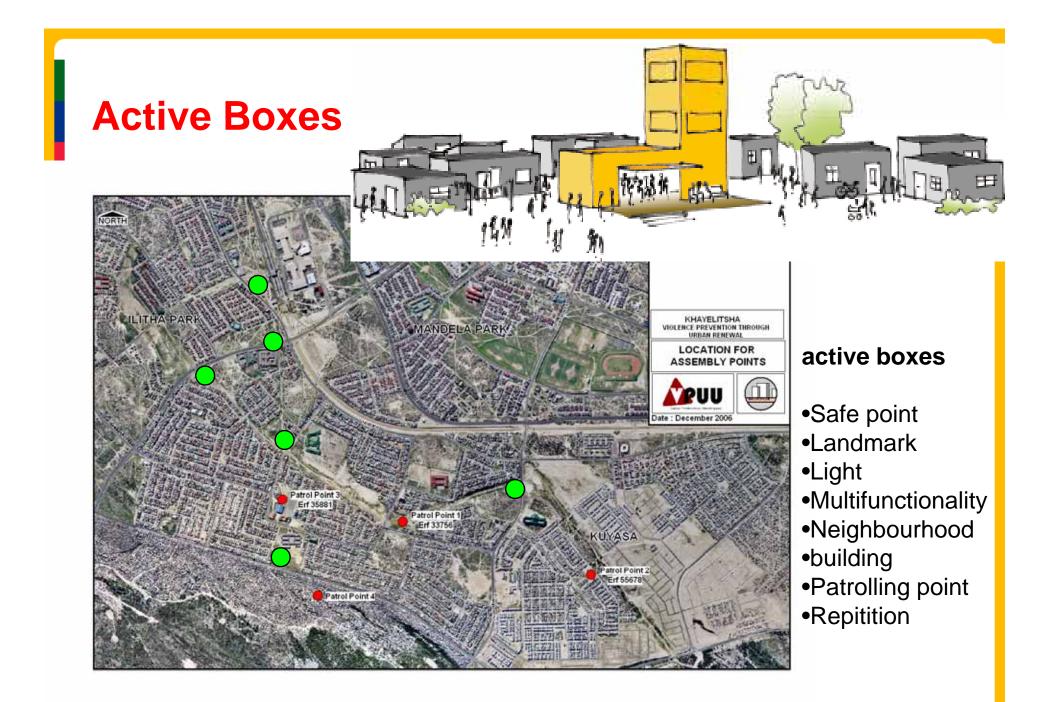


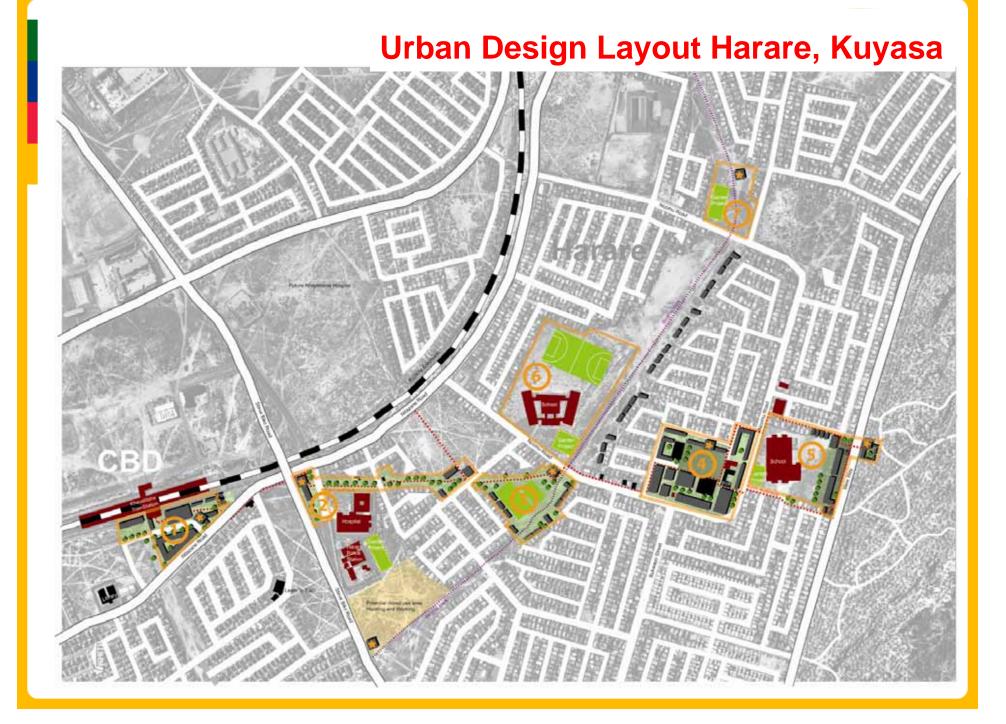
Existing Business Locations, Harare, Kuyasa



Ideal Business Locations, Harare, Kuyasa











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Site C/ TR section Baseline Survey – Perceptions of Crime

- 10.500 Households,
- Gateway to Khayelitsha,
- Oldest part of Khayelitsha
- Biggest transport interchange for 500.000-800.000 inhabitants
- Extremely mobile population relocation of people
- Split between 2 police stations
- Split between 2 subcouncils
- •20% run home business

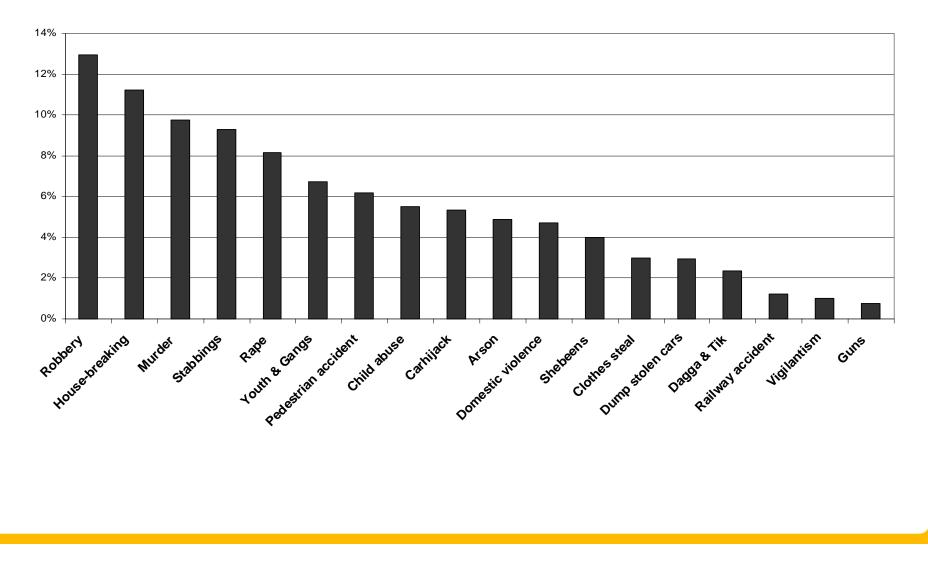
Violence and Crime Baseline

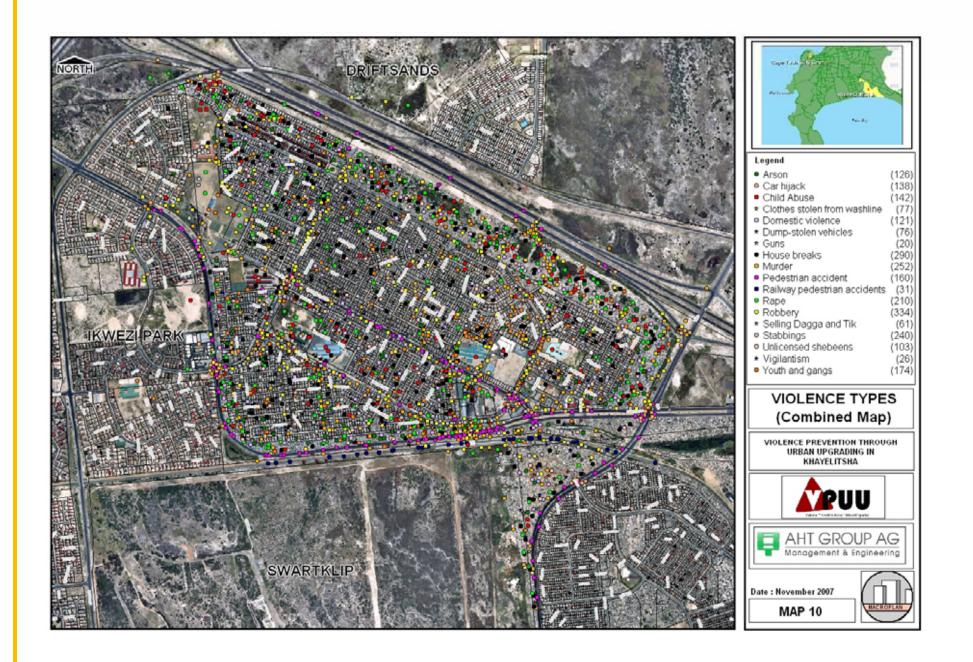
Planned Focus Groups (as with Harare/Kuyasa)

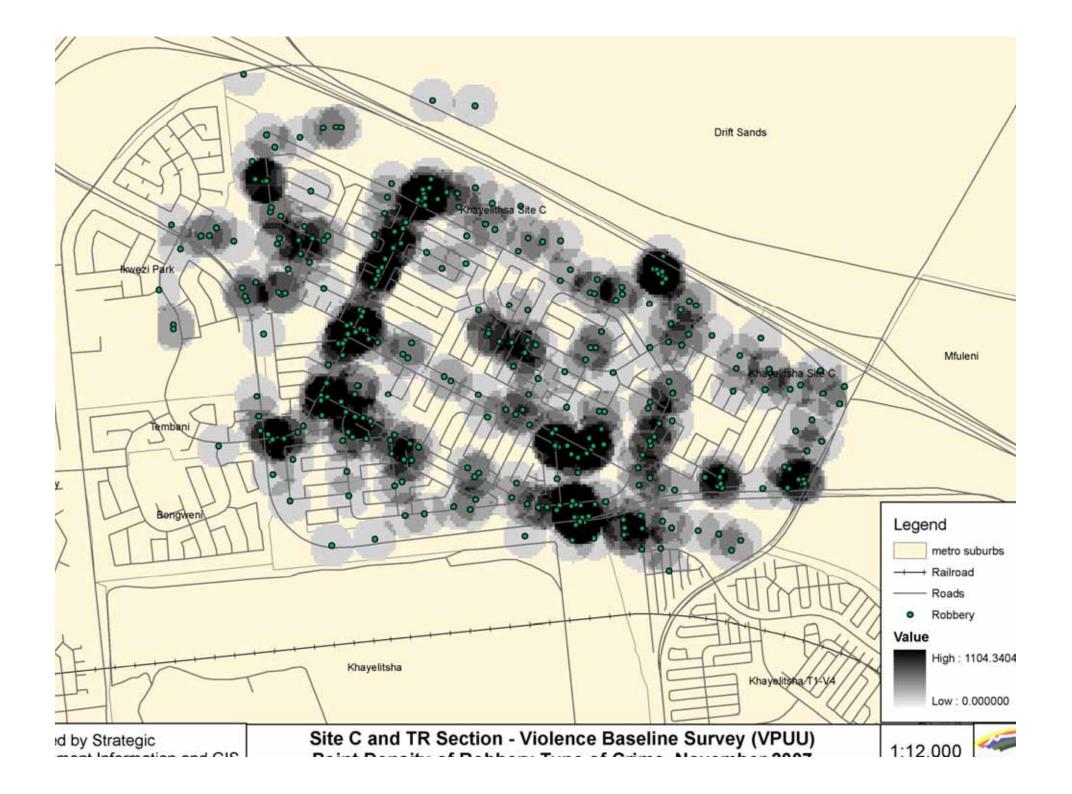
- Civic structures, KDF, WDF, SANCO
- Faith communities
- Safety and Security structures
- Business
- Transport
- Youth
- 'on the street' workshops: women, ordinary people
- Political structures
- NGO's and CBO's
- Education

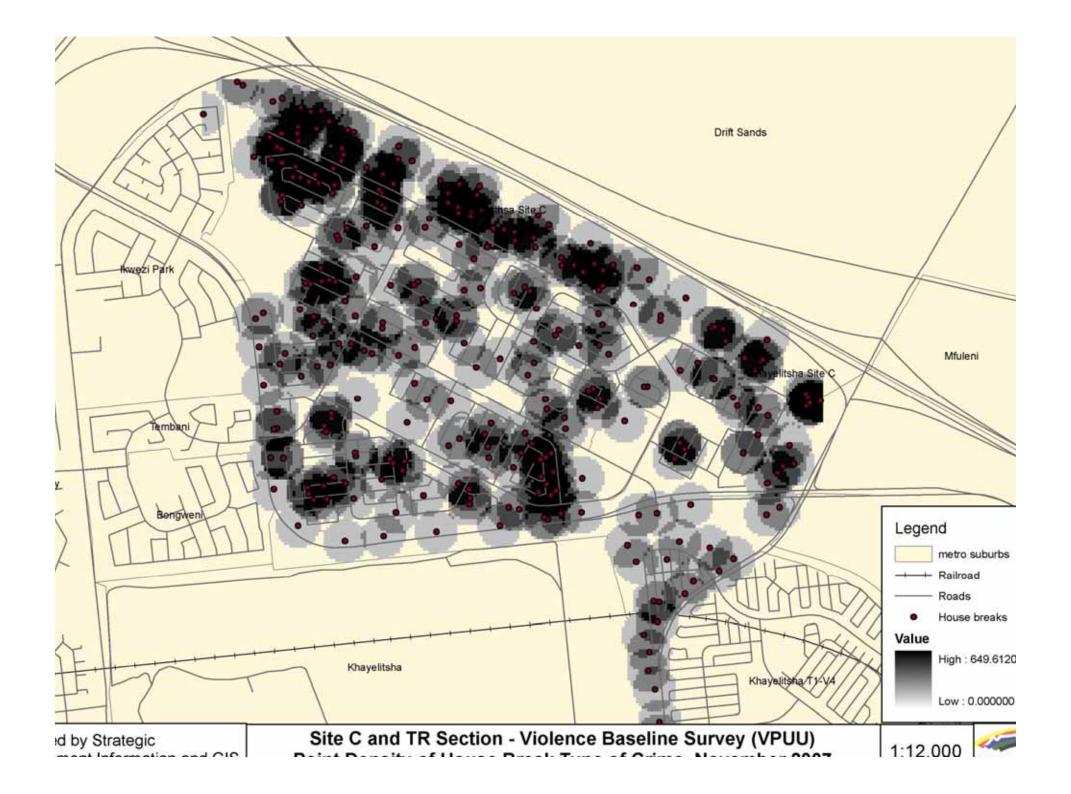
Violence and Crime Baseline

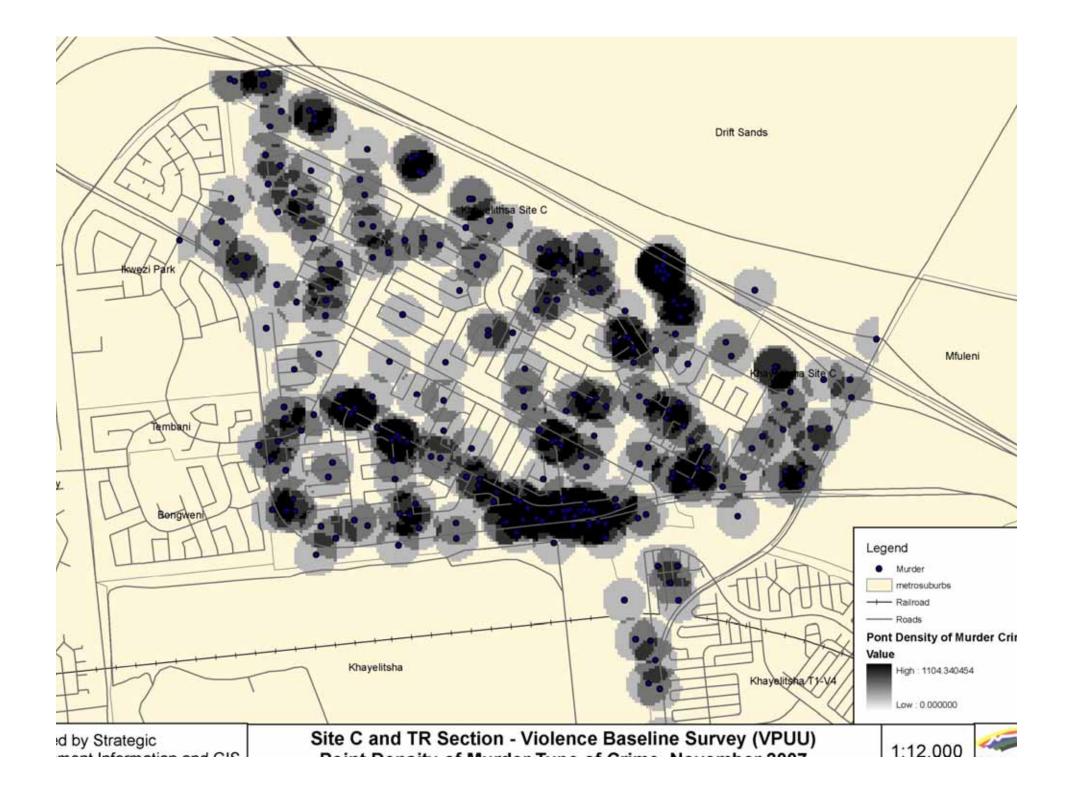
Priority crime and violence

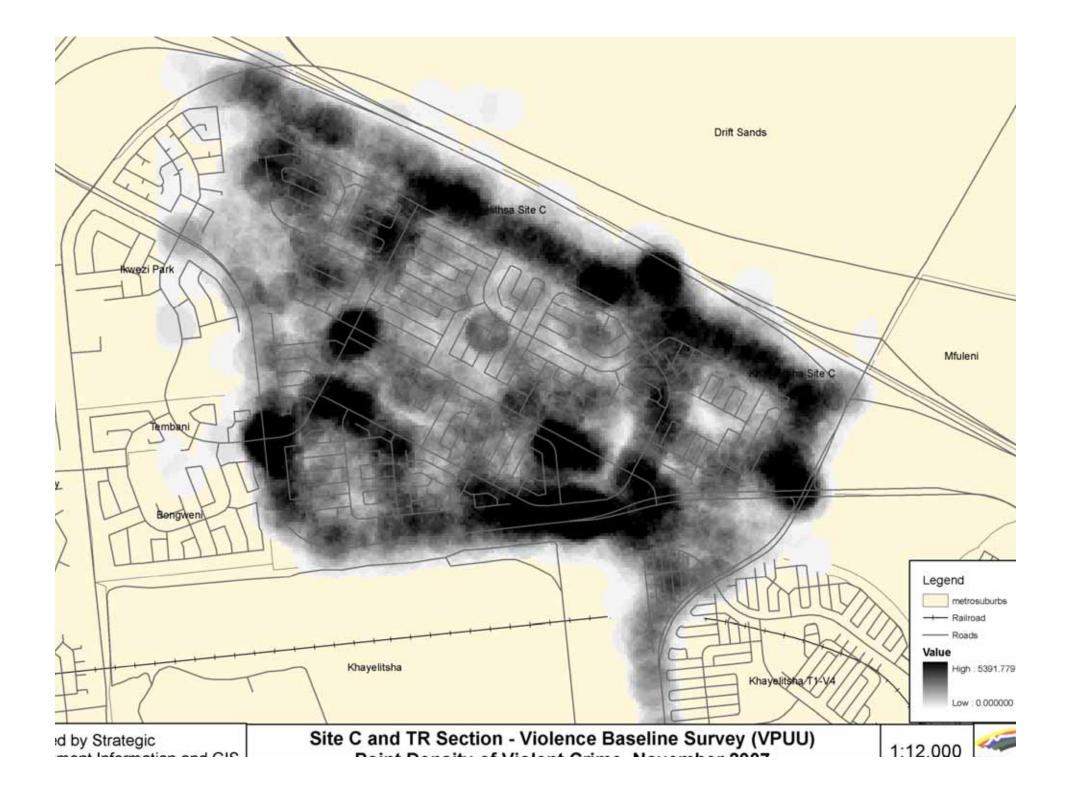


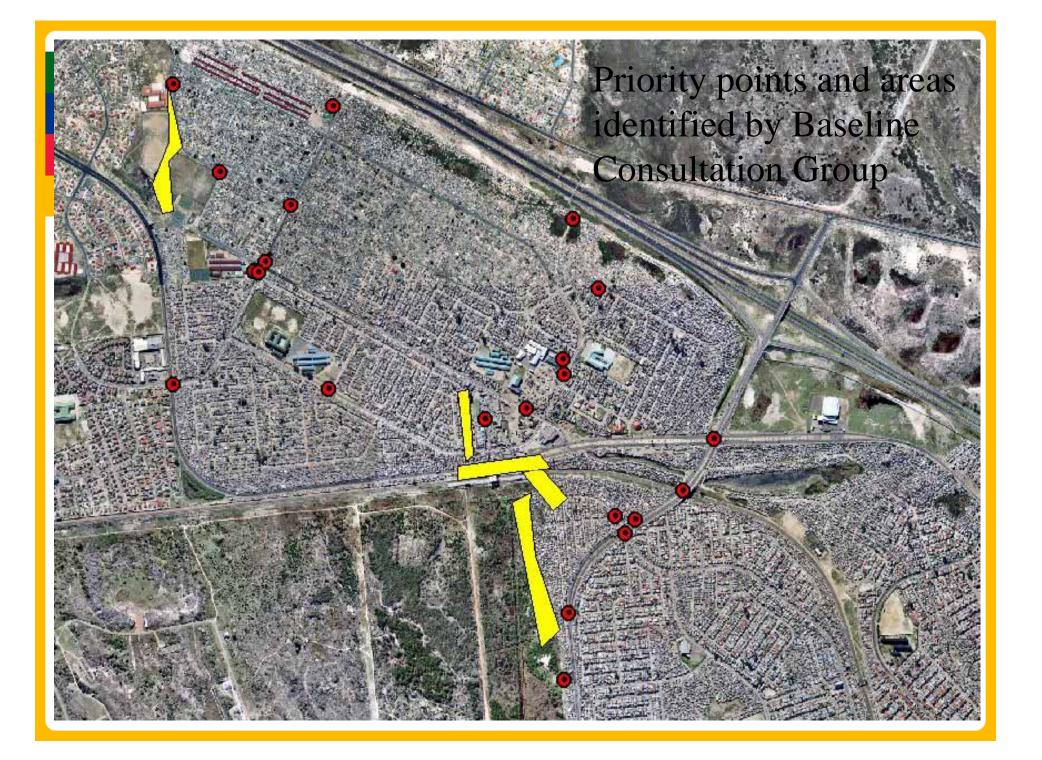












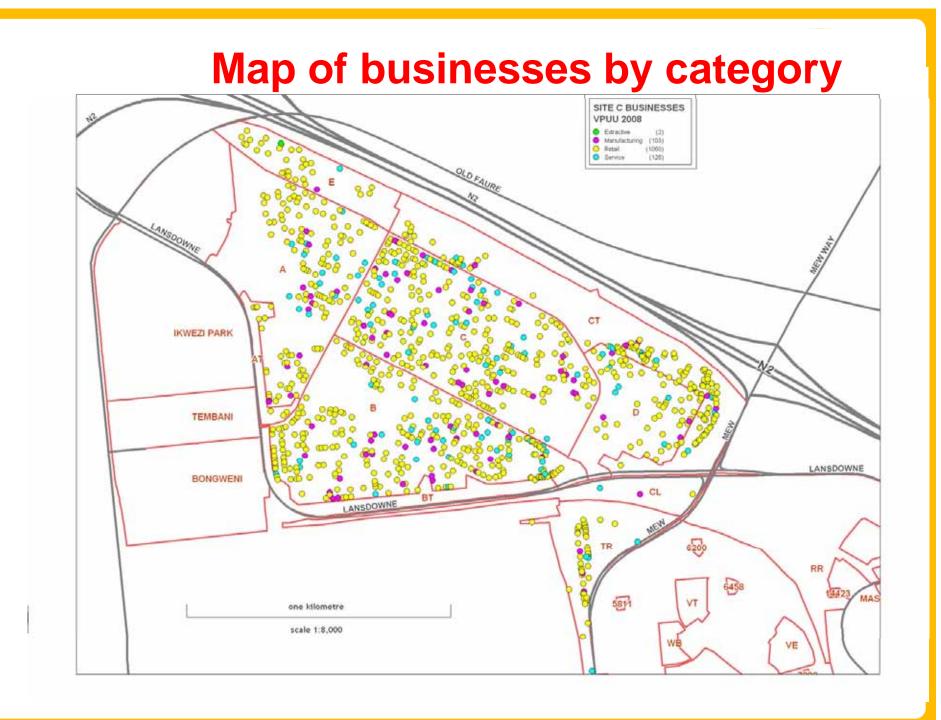
VPUU Interventions in Site C/TR

- Satellite SAPS
- Recreational facilities
 Active Boxes
- Better infrastructure
- Civil patrols
- Youth mentoring
- Better planning
- Social programmes
- Economic development

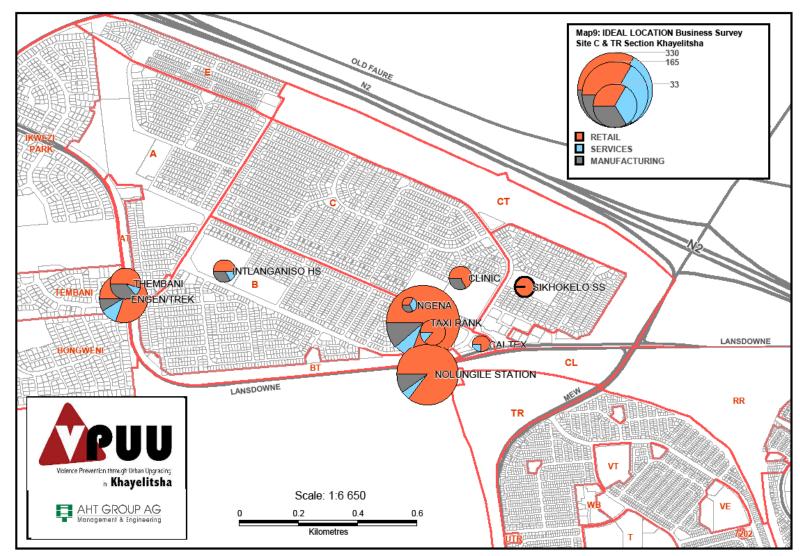
- Satellite SAPS
- Multifunctional Centre
- Civil patrols
- Gender violence
- Legal Aid
- Social Development Fund
- •IFD

Business Survey methodology

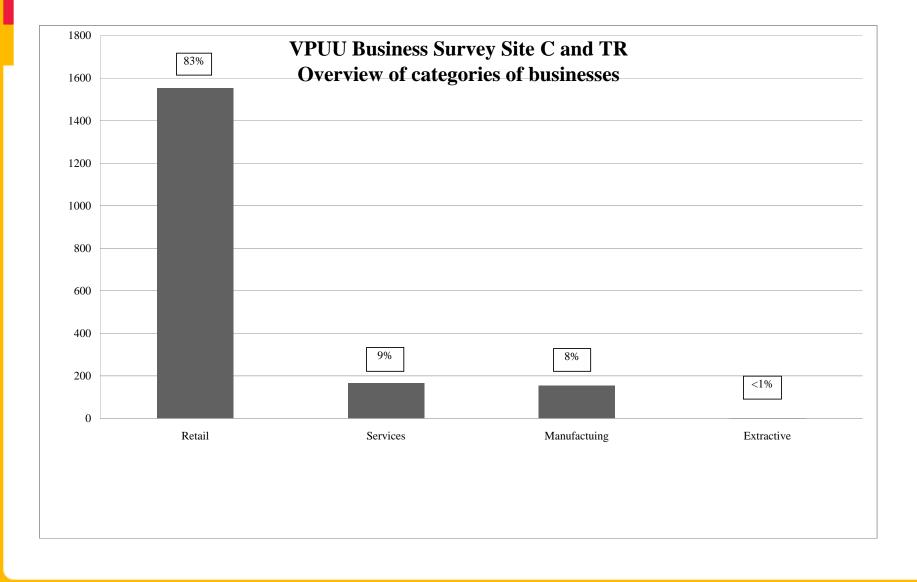
- Phase 1 November 2007
- 10,819 households visited in Site C and TR Section
- 2,079 businesses identified
- Phase 2 interview businesses 2,026 interviewed between 4 Feb – 29 May 2008
- Over 500 'new' businesses found in Phase 2 lots of people in transition
- Geo-locating businesses 75% initially



Ideal business location



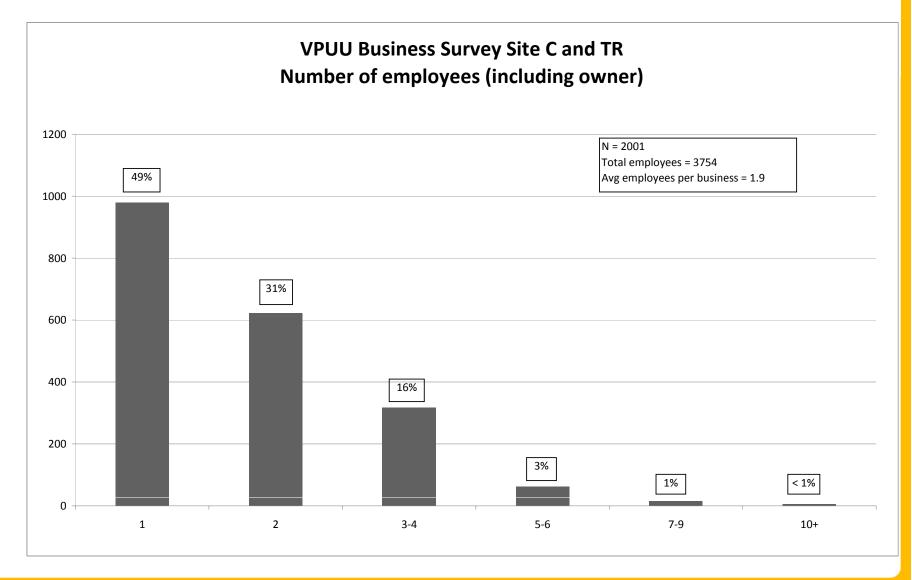
Categories of Business



Target group interventions

- Aim to broaden the base of economic development beyond the retail sector - particularly try to help manufacturing, construction and certain service businesses
- Retail as the primary form of economic activity will be served at prime locations

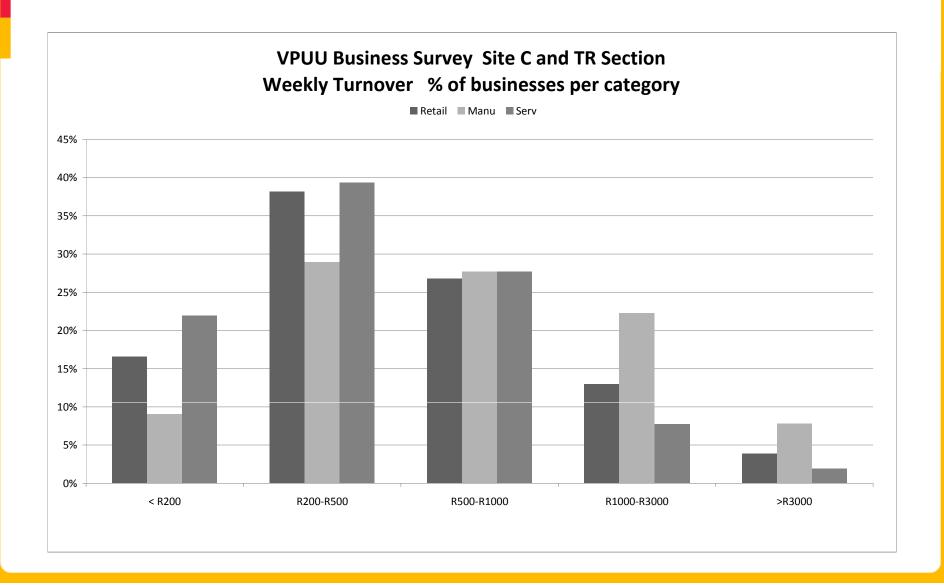
Number of employees (including business owner)



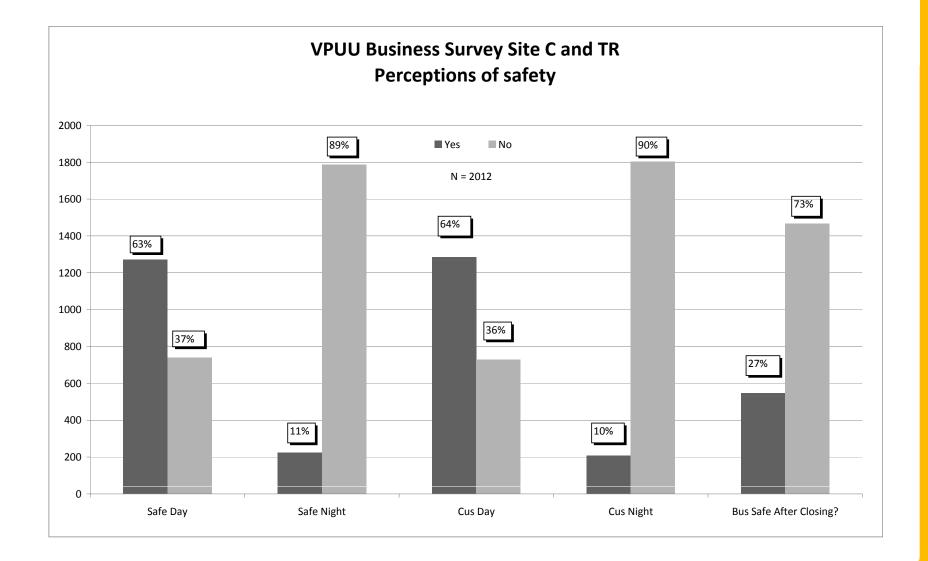
Key findings - employment

- The 2001 businesses that provided information on employees employ 3,754 people
- The average number of employees per business is 1.9
- 80% of business employ 2 or less and 96% employ 4 or less
- A range of service and manufacturing business types employ more than 5 people and strategies to support these types of businesses should be carefully considered

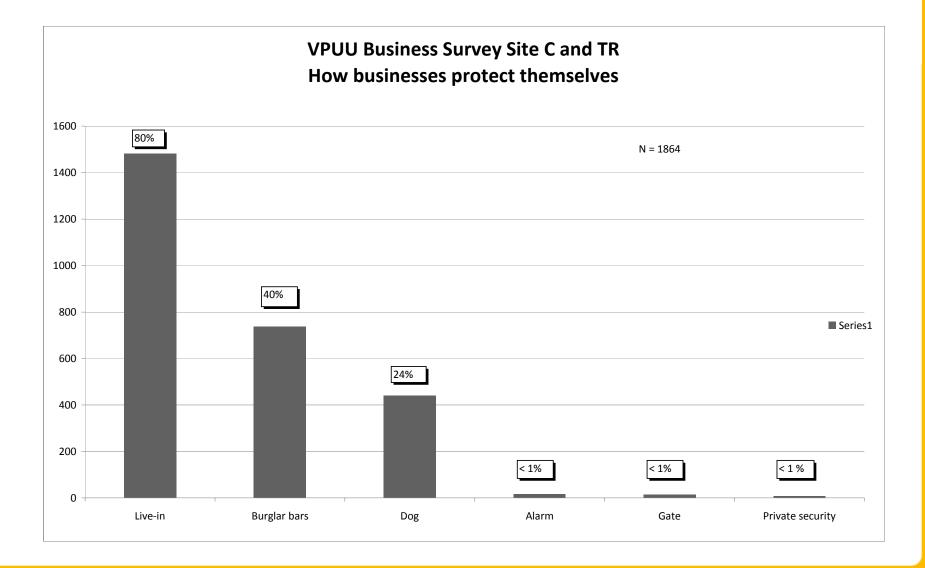
Weekly turnover per business category



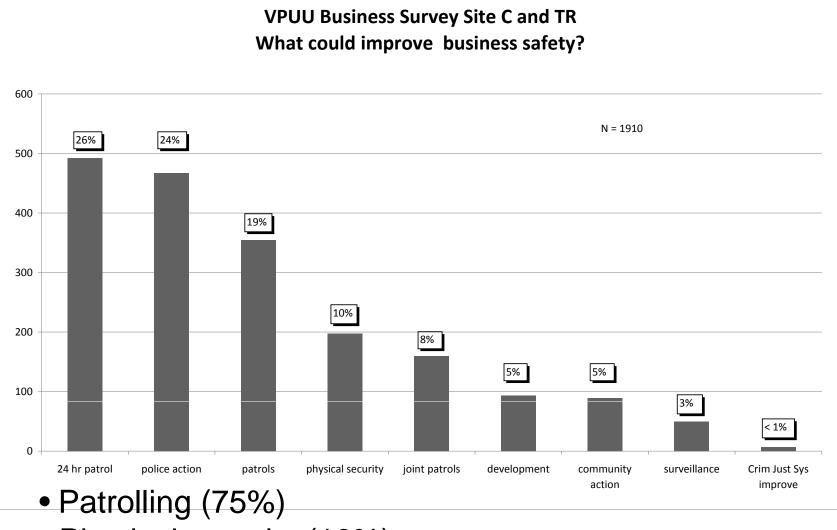
Perceptions of safety



Existing business protection



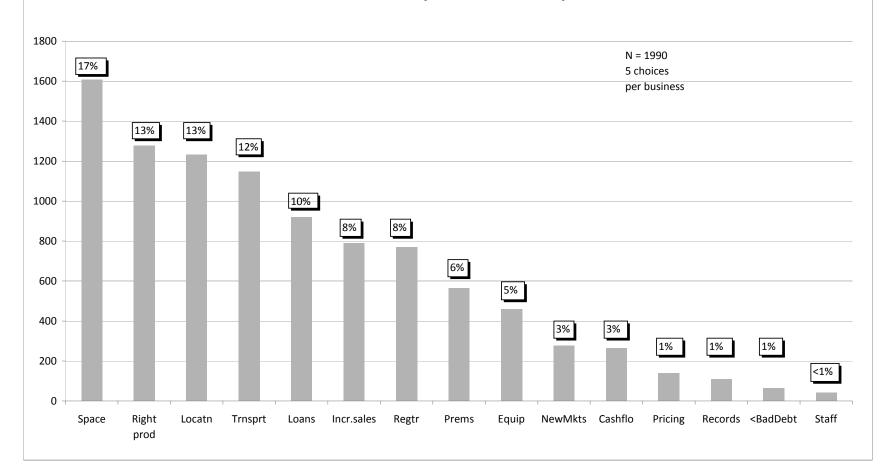
Safety suggestions for businesses



• Physical security (10%)

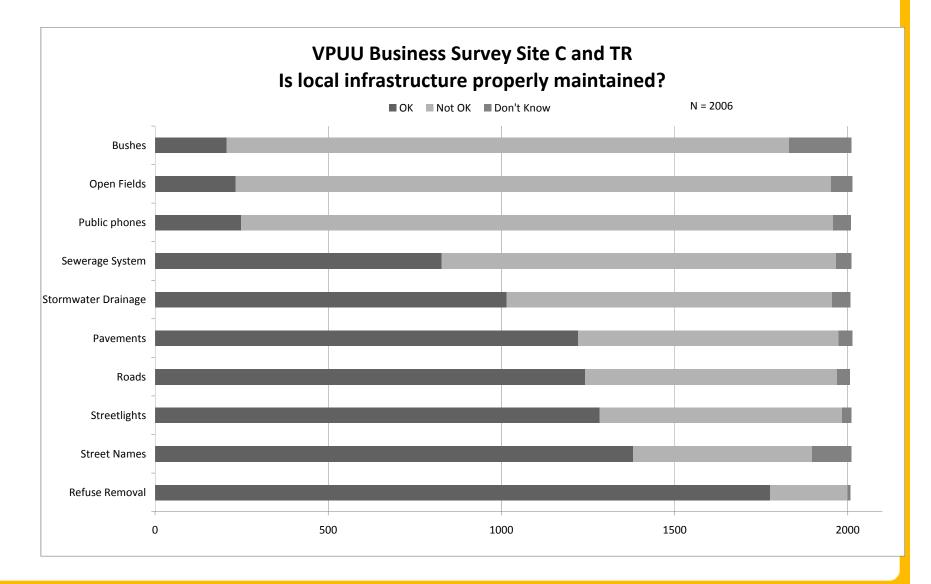
What would help business improve

VPUU Business Survey Site C and TR What would help businesses improve



Safe business premises along major pedestrian route with the right products that get delivered to the business.

Assessment of existing infrastructure by business owners



Process of getting LED ideas

Workshops, strategic sessions with:

- 19.07. LED workshop Site C incl. KBF, KDF, City, Red Door, Business Place Philippi, councillors were invited,
- 31.07. Leadership Site C (WDF's, SANCO)

Presentations to

- 02.08. presentation to KDF Exco
- 19.08. Subcouncil 9,
- 21.08. Subcouncil 10
- 06.09. Reference Group

Comparative advantages of Site C

- People mentioned:
 - Transport interchange
 - Proximity to N2
 - Dev. Opportunities (housing, business, film studios)
 - High Density many people
 - Vacant land at Site C
 - Entrance to Khayelitsha
 - Strong leadership

Suggested LED interventions for strategy

- Site C to be developed into Gateway for Khayelitsha
- Build on transport interchange transport industry, Car Wash, Traditional Healers Hospital
- Business Support Centre next to station registration, Informal traders centre, micro loan facility
- Strengthen existing businesses -Bulk Buying and selling facility,
- Strengthen existing business associations
- Enabling environment Patrolling for safety
- Business/shopping centre next to OR Tambo Hall
- Explore recreational value wetland, sport facilities
- Link up with Dream world studios (Film projects)
- Tourism industry (B&B, Hotel)
- Marketing of Site C

Alignment to overarching Strategies

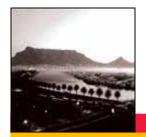
- National Framework for LED in RSA 2006-2011
- DPLG's four pillars
- DTI Economic Investment and Employment Cluster
- WC Growth and Development Strategy (Draft 2006)
- CoCT IDP
- Socio economic profiling URP Nodes
- AsgiSA
- Meds 2nd economy study

Key VPUU LED areas

- Based on Survey and overarching LED strategies following 9 areas of intervention have been identified:
- Employment opportunities, includes skills training and linkages (Target Group)
- **SMME support** (Target Group)
- Municipal community partnerships (Target Group, Governance)
- Enabling environment (Locality)
- Cluster or sector strategies (Targte Group, Synergies)
- Leverage external investment (Target Group)
- Livelihoods support (Synergies, Community development)
- Education support (includes all levels from ECD to FET & HET] (Target Group)
- Research and information support (Synergies)

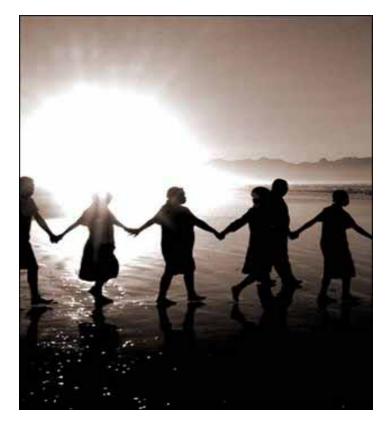
Next steps

 Develop LED strategy for Site C/TR section that includes the proposed interventions and links to national, provincial, city LED initiatives





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Conclusion

Let us work together for a better city