

# WUPPERTHAL AND ALGERIA AREA PLAN

2017-2022



## MESSAGE FROM WARD COUNCILLOR



Wupperthal, Algeria and the vast rural area which forms part of ward 6 is situated in the Cederberg wilderness area which is known for its fauna and flora. Algeria is about 30 kilometres from Clanwilliam via the Ou Kaapse Weg and about 48 kilometres via the N7. There are many rock formations and rock art left by the san tribe in the area. There is a lot of farms with guest houses and camping sites in and around Algeria with its wonderful waterfalls. The area is largely under protection of Cape Nature that keeps an eye over the area and protecting many species of flora and fauna, a point of concern is the declining leopard numbers in the area. Algeria has been transferred from the West Coast District Municipality to the Cederberg Municipality, and in its IDP and budget, the Cederberg Municipality must make provision for the delivery of services in the area.

Wupperthal is a small town in the Cederberg Mountains about 250 kilometres north-east of Cape Town and about 72 kilometres south-east of Clanwilliam, was founded in 1830 by Theobald von Wurmb and Johann Gottlieb Leipoldt, two German missionaries of the Rhenish Missionary Society, Johann Gottlieb Leipoldt, was the grandfather of C. Louis Leipoldt. After the Rhenish Mission scaled down their activities in Southern Africa over a period of 40 years, a decision was taken that Wupperthal in future should become part of the Moravian church, which by that stage had already made the transition from a mission to an autonomous church in South Africa. The town remains a Moravian mission station to this day

Wupperthal with its beautiful mountains provides a home to many people, animals and flowers. It is nature untouched. The area is well known for its high quality Rooibos and its hand sewn 'velskoene'. Tourists flock to Wupperthal and its surroundings during the flower season to experience a piece of its natural beauty. The people of Wupperthal and the surrounding hamlets like langbome, heuningvlei, Eselbank and the rest are connected with mountainous routes on which you will often find donkey carts as a mean of transport. There are also some adventurous routes which makes this area a haven for 4X4 enthusiasts.

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The village is still isolated, and is accessible on a partially tarred road from Clanwilliam. If you are the adventurous type, then you may want to try and access it over the Pakhuis Pass donkey trail. The route meanders over the sometimes steep, rocky Cederberg terrain, on your way you will pass the iconic San rock art and some of the most beautiful and unique sandstone rock formations of the area. In the spring, this route will treat you to some of the most beautiful wild flowers. There are accommodation facilities for 62 tourists and 35 camping sites which was handed over to the community in December of 2015, by the Tourism minister. The Suurrug and Wupperthal lodges have solar energy power sources, which makes this the first "Green" Tourism project in the department's Social Responsibility Implementation programme.

Wupperthal's community facilities include the Moravian Church, a shop, a tea room, a post office, a school with two hostels and a community hall.

Most families in the community are dependent on small scale agriculture or livestock farming for their livelihood. The most important cash crop is rooibos tea. Wupperthal is under management and control of the Moravian church, and it is a struggling community with dilapidated infrastructure which creates problems during winter for children that wants to get to school when the rivers are in flood. During the summer months, fires create havoc among the livestock and the crops of the communities. Many hectares of crop have been lost in veld fires in the area. The closest fire station is in Clanwilliam, about 72 kilometres away, which mean there is not much hope of saving crops and livestock when disaster strikes.

The municipality's constitutional mandate is to provide basic services such as water and sanitation however; the fact that the land is the property of the Church makes it problematic to invest in infrastructure. These challenges will however not stop me from trying my utmost best to obtain funds from provincial and national government. This IDP is the culmination of a thorough process of consultation with the local communities, and it is a reflection of the needs of our poverty stricken communities, which we must seek to address in our annual budgets to bring to fruition what we

promised our people. Hence, this five year IDP should be seen as a map that will guide us in our collective efforts to ensure an improvement in the living conditions of our communities over the next five years.

**Ward Councillor Rhoda Witbooi**

**Ward 6 – Wupperthal and Algeria**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF THE AREA PLAN**

### **1.1 GENERAL**

Area-based planning is an initiative that complements the IDP process by focussing and zooming in on communities. It sets out a strategy for proper planning and sustainable development of an area within the local governing body and for a specified timeframe. Communities in the sense are represented by settlements and wards. Wards are often demarcated in a way that divides areas that in reality represent coherent communities or settlements. Cederberg Municipality decided to adopt an approach that focusses on sensible geographical areas, simultaneously considering wards to facilitate that ward planning is not neglected. To achieve this a number of wards are combined for each area plan to echo the area-based approach in a practical manner.

The focus of this Area plan has been identified as Wupperthal & Algeria (Ward 6). With regards to this, the approach represents the effort to address integrated planning at a sub-municipal level. The importance of the role of the ward and ward committees is addressed in the second section of each Area Plan. It also contains the community inputs and the results of the public meetings pertaining to those wards.

### **1.2. STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT**

As mentioned in the previous paragraph, when representing planning and community participation at local level, one has to present information per town and per ward.

This can be challenging as it interrupts the natural flow from analysis and community participation towards projects. To maintain clarity, however, everything that can be linked to a town was grouped in the town section, and everything linked to a ward approach, is presented in the ward section.

## 2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### (a) Wupperthal

Wupperthal can be defined as a small town in the Cederberg mountains. The town was founded in 1830 by two German missionaries of the Rhenish Missionary Society (Rheinische Mission). One of the missionaries was the grandfather of C. Louis Leipoldt. Wupperthal shares its name with the German city that was established 100 years after the Mountainous town in the Cederberg Mountain originated. The picturesque town has been a Moravian mission station since 1865. The village remains isolated, only accessible by a gravel road from Clanwilliam. It is a well-known tourist destination, especially during the flower season in August and September.



### (b) Algeria

Algeria is situated in the Cederberg mountains blessed with picturesque scenery and the essence of nature. The town is also known as the Bosdorp due to the lumber harvested in the area. The area was established in 1960s to serve as housing for staff employees and their families. The land is managed in terms of Community Property Association since 2004 after the land was legally allocated to the residents. Approximately 40 households reside in the area.



## 3. DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

### (a) Wupperthal

The village of Wupperthal today consists of an old thatched Church, a store and terraces of neat thatched roofed little cottages. Majority of the families are dependent on small-scale agriculture or livestock farming for their livelihood. The mountainous areas surrounding the area provide reasonable grazing for goats. The Veldskoen factory was founded by Johann Leipoldt and the business provided work for many skilled craftsmen. The shoe factory is still operational today.

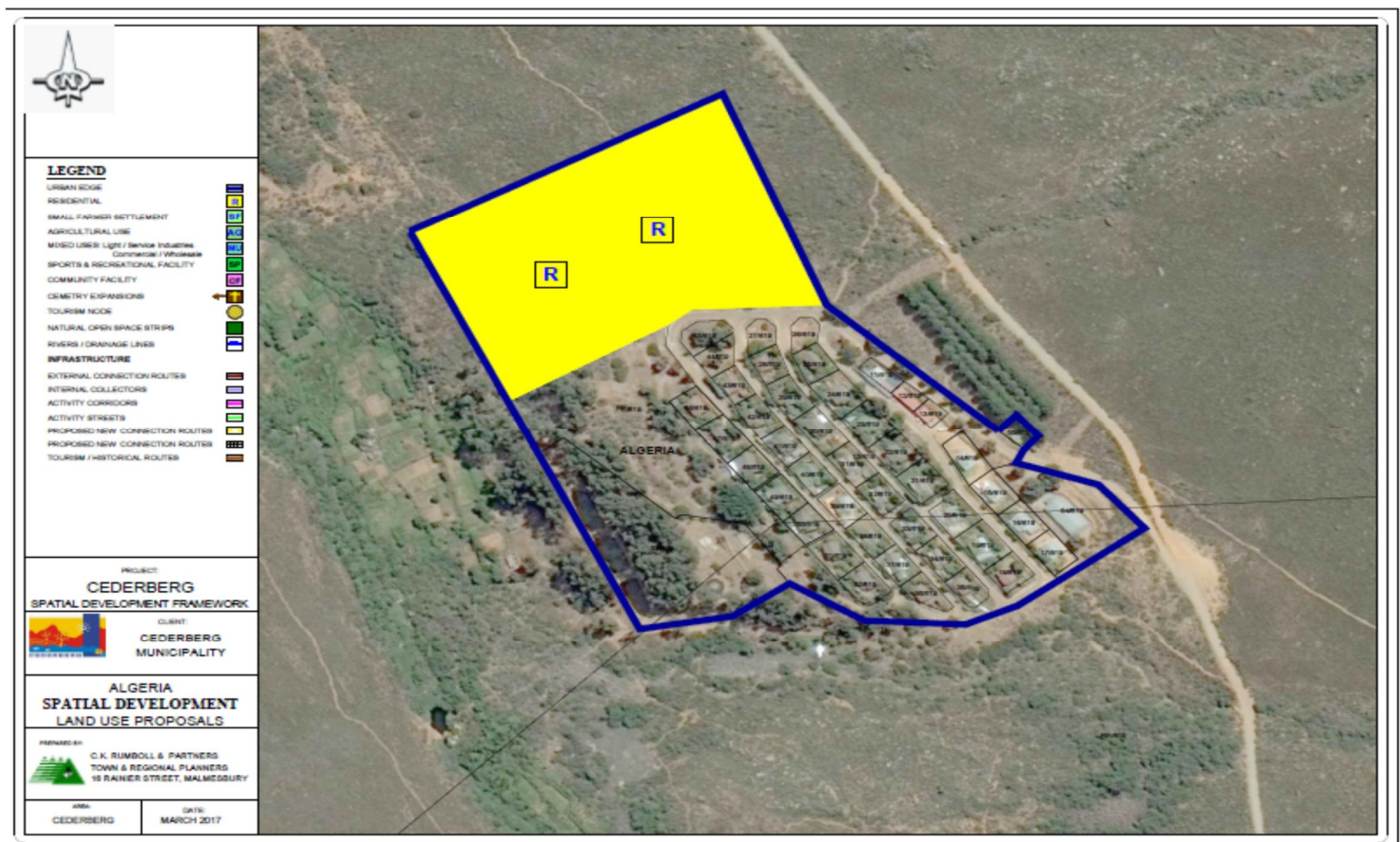
The Suurrug and Wupperthal lodges have solar energy power sources, making it the first Green Tourism project in the department of Social Responsibility Implementation programme. The project has designed to be socially, environmentally and



economically sustainable. The community benefitted from skills development and training to help them operate tourism-related businesses successfully. The other main products of the area are dried fruit, dried beans and rooibos tea. Since 1995 development aid to Wupperthal has come in the form of grants, interest free loans and donations from various sources.

## (b) Algeria

Algeria can be defined as a sought after tourist destination. Hiking and camping in the area is very popular. Cape Nature provides employment to the residents with temporary as well as seasonal employment assisting residents with income. The residents are very self-sustainable. Wild buchu, honey and rooibos are harvested and cultivated in the area.



#### 4. WARD COMMITTEE INFORMATION

MEMBER	SECTOR	CONTACT NR	EMAIL
R Witbooi	Ward Councillor	0836775511	<a href="mailto:rhodaw@cederbergraad.co.za">rhodaw@cederbergraad.co.za</a>
Cornelius Witbooi	Ward Assistant	0732533251	<a href="mailto:corneliusw@cederbergraad.co.za">corneliusw@cederbergraad.co.za</a>
Gregory Koopman	Farm workers	0274923096	N/A
Barnet Cornellison	Crime	0274923135	N/A
Amelia Koopman	Agri- Culture	0274923087	N/A
Melvin Fabrik	Education/Youth	0274923099	N/A
Ricardo Hoorn	Sport/Culture	0274923517	N/A
Brenda Farmer	Geographical	0274923095	<a href="mailto:Wupperthalps@gmail.com">Wupperthalps@gmail.com</a>
Magrencia Salomo	Health/Welfare	0748661883	<a href="mailto:SalomoMagrencia@gmail.com">SalomoMagrencia@gmail.com</a>
Stoffel Swarts	Churches		N/A
Rene Veloen	Tourism	0274923120	N/A
Magrieta Afrika	Women/ Elderly/vulnerable	0274923086	N/A

Table 1: Ward Committee Information

#### 5. CENSUS SURVEY 2011

##### 5.1. Population of Ward 6

Town	Total
Ward 6	7890

Table 2: Population



##### 5.2. Population size for towns and rural areas

Population Group	Number	Percentage
Black African	682	8.64%
Coloured	6300	79.84%
Indian or Asian	21	0.26%
White	874	11.07%
Other	14	0.17%
Total	7890	

Table 3: Population size for towns and rural areas



### 5.3. Percentage gender distribution per town

Town	Female	Male
Ward 6	48.28%	51.72%

Table 4: Percentage gender distribution

### 5.4. Age distribution per category

Town	0-10 years	11 – 20 years	21-40 years	41-60 years	60+
Ward 6	796	720	1323	1258	484

Table 5 : Age distribution per category

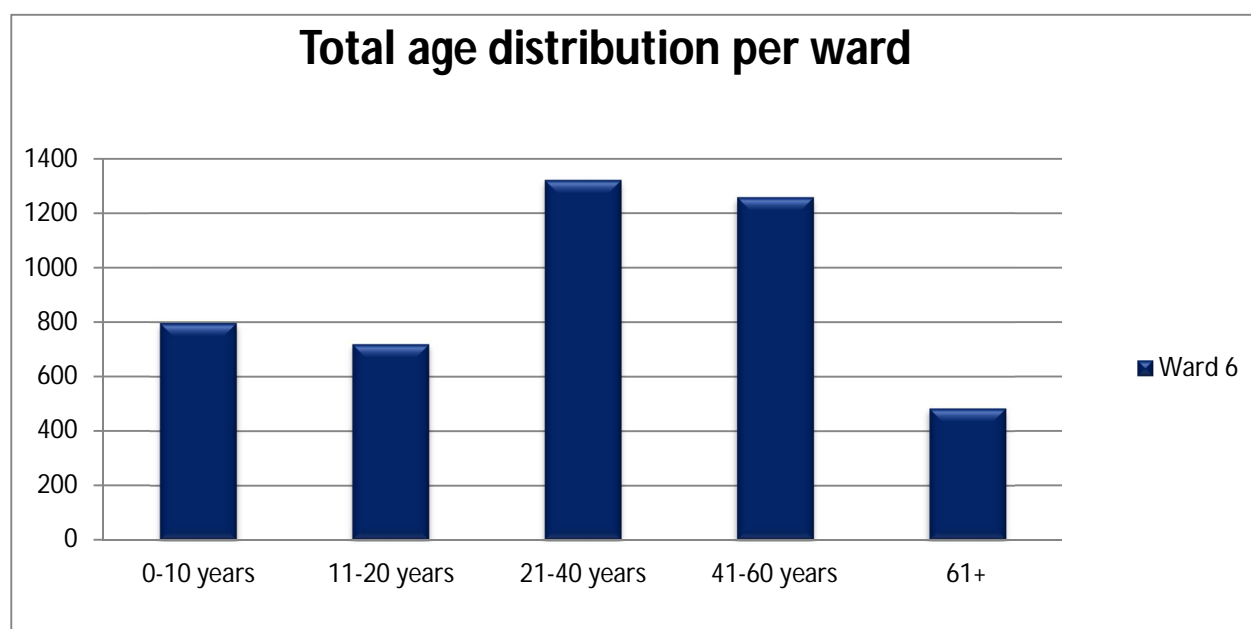


Figure 1: Total age Distribution per household

### 5.5. Average household size per ward



Town	Number of households	Households consisting of 2 people	Households consisting of 4 people
Ward 6	2267	816	302

Table 6: Average household size per ward

## 5.6. Dwelling types per town

Town	Brick House	Traditional dwelling/ structure	Flat/ apartment	Cluster house in complex	Townhouse (semi detached house in a complex)	Semi-detached	House/ room in backyard	Flatlet on large property	Informal shack on property	Informal shack in squatter	Caravan/ Tent	Other
Ward 6	2111	36	24	4	3	19	2	13	4	19	2	29

Table 7: Dwelling types per town

## 5.7. Official Employment Status

Town	Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged work-seeker	Other not economically active	Age less than 15 years	N/A
Ward 6	3094	210	202	1895	0	0

Table 8: Official Employment Status

## 5.8. Percentage monthly income per household

Town	No Income	R1 – R9 600	R 9 601 – R 38 200	R38 201 – R 153 800	R153 801 – R614 400	R 614 401 – R 2 457 600	R 2 457 601+
Ward 6	135	88	1183	620	208	27	7

Table 9: Percentage monthly income per household

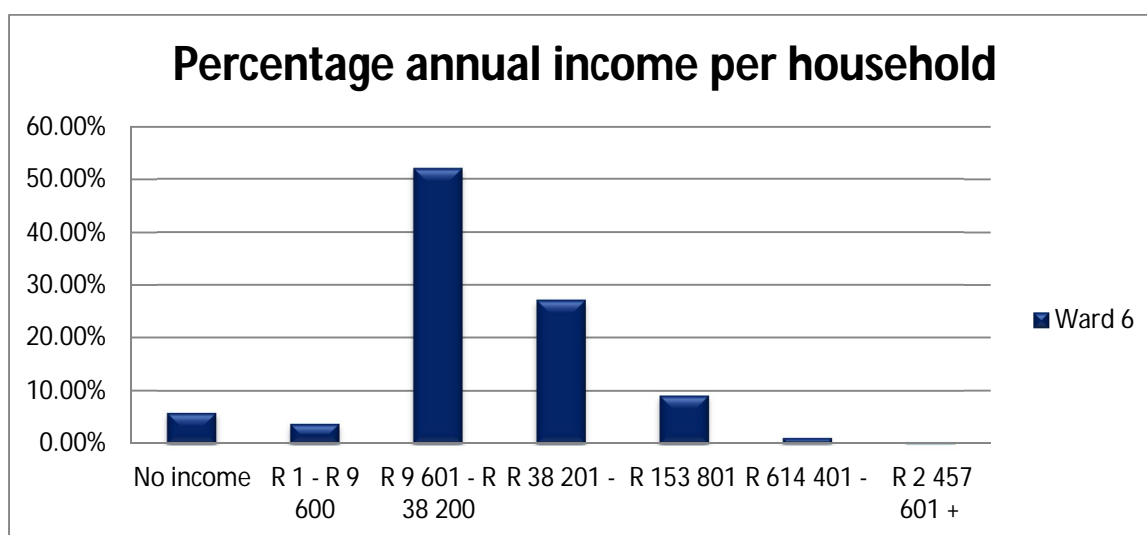


Figure 2: Annual Income Per Household

## 5.9. Human Settlement Overview (Housing)



Town	Waiting list	Number of Units	Financial year
Ward 6	-	-	-

Table 10: Human Settlement Overview

## 5.10 Households' source of energy



Town	Electricity	Gas	Paraffin	Candles	Solar	None	Unspecified	N/A
Ward 6	2060	1	6	191	7	2	0	0

Table 11: Households' source of energy

## 5.11. Households' source of refuse removal

Town	Removed by Municipality once per week	Removed by private company less often	Communal refuse dump	Own refuse dump	No rubbish disposal	Other
Ward 6	453	105	145	1452	32	78

Table 12: Households' source of refuse removal

## 5.12. Households' source of water



Town	Regional / Local water scheme operated by Municipality	Borehole	Spring	Rain Water Tank	Dam/ Pool/ Stagnant Water	River / Stream	Water vendor	Water Tank	Other	N/A
Ward 6	331	699	305	26	404	408	7	67	19	0

Table 13: Households' source of water



### 5.13. Educational Institutions per person



Town	Pre-School	Ordinary School	Special School	Further Education and Training College FET	Other College	Higher Educational Institution University/ University of Technology	Adult Basic Education and Training Centre / ABET Centre	Literacy classes	Home based education/ Home Schooling	N/A
Ward 6	13	1533	0	144	25	191	1093	65	12	4813

Table 14: Educational Institutions per person

## 6. SERVICES: CAPACITY AND BACKLOGS

Municipal Service in Ward 6				
Water	331 HH	14.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14.6% of HHs receive their water from the municipality</li> <li>HHs with access to water represents 2.4% of all HHs.</li> <li>331 HHs receive their water from the municipality.</li> <li>699 HHs source their water from a borehole</li> <li>404 HHs from a dam/pool/stag ant water</li> <li>67 HHs from a water tanker</li> <li>305 HHs from a spring</li> <li>408 HHs from a driver/stream</li> </ul>	
Sanitation	1 469 HH	64.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HHs with sanitation services in the ward represents 10.8% of all HHs.</li> <li>64.7% of HH have access to sanitation</li> </ul>	<b>Backlog: ± 681 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>210 HHs with no provision of toilets</li> <li>30 HHs utilising bucket toilets</li> <li>441 HHs other toilet</li> </ul>

			services above the minimum service level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 210 HHs have no access to sanitation services.</li> <li>• 30 HHs use bucket toilets</li> </ul>	provisions
<b>Electricity for lighting</b>	2 060 HH	90.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HHs with electricity in the ward represents 15.2% of all HHs.</li> <li>• 6 HHs use paraffin for lighting purposes</li> <li>• 191 HHs use candles for lighting purposes</li> <li>• 7 HHs utilizes solar energy</li> </ul>	<b>Backlog: ± 199 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 HHs with no electricity</li> <li>• 197 HHs using paraffin &amp; candles</li> </ul>
<b>Refuse Removal</b>	558 HH	24.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24.6% of HHs receives refuse removal services above the minimum service level.</li> <li>• HHs with refuse removal services represents 4.1% of all HHs.</li> <li>• 1 452 HHs use their own refuse dump.</li> <li>• 32 HHs have no access to refuse removal services</li> </ul>	<b>Backlog: ±1 484 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 HHs with no provision of service</li> <li>• 1 452 HHs utilising own refuse dump</li> </ul>
<b>Roads &amp; Storm Water</b>	90 kilometres 15 kilometres	86% 14%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paved roads</li> <li>• Unpaved roads</li> </ul>	Rehabilitation and resurfacing – backlog funding constrains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tarring of gravel roads – funding constrains.</li> </ul>
<b>Housing</b>	2 111 formal housing structures	93.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 93.1% of the housing structures is formal housing structure</li> <li>• 1% of structures are informal structures</li> <li>• 19 HHs live in an informal settlement</li> <li>• 4 HHs live in shacks in the backyard</li> <li>• The 1 % informal structures represent 0.17% of all informal structures within the municipal area.</li> </ul>	<b>Backlog: ± 23 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The backlog include backyard dwellers and structures in informal settlements</li> </ul>
<b>Community Facilities</b>				
<b>Libraries</b>	1		Wupperthal Library is located at the school	
<b>Services by other spheres of government</b>				

Multi-Purpose Centre	0		None	N/A
Hospitals / Clinics	0		A subsidized private transport system is in place for health patients	
Social Services			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>BADISA</u>: Renders social work services in settlements and farm areas.</li> <li>Badisa offices is located in Industriële Weg – Clanwilliam</li> <li>Frequency of service: Daily from Monday to Friday.</li> </ul>	•
Schools	1		Schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wupperthal Moravian Primary</li> </ul>	
Police Station	0		Wupperthal area serviced by Clanwilliam SAPS	

Table 15: Services Capacity and Backlogs

The following action plan addresses the backlogs in Ward 6 mentioned in the table above:

	Challenges/Backlog	Challenges / Backlogs	National Target (Yes/No)	Rural Area (Yes/No)	Informal Settlement (Yes/No)	2017/18	2018/19
Water		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50 000	50 000
Sanitation	<b>Backlog: ± 681 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>210 HHs with no provision of toilets</li> <li>30 HHs utilising bucket toilets</li> <li>441 HHs other toilet provisions</li> </ul>					4426500	4426500
Electricity	<b>Backlog: ± 199 HHs</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes			2885500

	Challenges/Backlog	Challenges / Backlogs	National Target (Yes/No)	Rural Area (Yes/No)	Informal Settlement (Yes/No)	2017/18	2018/19
for lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 HHs with no electricity</li> <li>197 HHs using paraffin &amp; candles</li> </ul>						
Refuse Removal	<b>Backlog: ±1 484 HHs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>32 HHs with no provision of service</li> <li>1 452 HHs utilising own refuse dump.</li> </ul>	Yes	No	Yes	32	200	252
Roads & Storm Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation and resurfacing – backlog funding constrains</li> <li>Tarring of gravel roads funding constrains.</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	N/A 5 km

Table 16: Action Plan

## 7. COMMUNITY PRIORITIES AND ACTION PLANS

### 7.1 Wupperthal & Algeria

The Municipality embarked on a Door to door survey to establish the needs of the communities. The Ward Councillor of Ward 6 together with the ward committee members have prioritised the needs that the community have identified, the top 10 priorities of Wupperthal and Algeria are as follow, however the other needs will also be list in this document as well as the needs that are the responsibility of Sector Departments:

## 7.2. PRIORITIES OF WUPPERTHAL

WUPPERTHAL IDP PRIORITIES (MUNICIPAL MANDATES) 2017			CAPEX /OPEX	BUDGET					ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
RANK	PRIORITY	DESCRIPTION		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
	Foot bridges	Build foot bridges in: Agterste Vlei, Martiensrust, Nuweplaas, Langbome, Heuningvlei, Witwater (Goboom), Kleinvlei							Apply for funding at Provincial and National Government
2	Fireservices	Provide a fire truck and training for the local people							Apply for funding at Provincial and National Government
3	Beautification of town	Welcome boards at entrance of Wupperthal and outer stations		-	-		R 80 000	R30 00	Internal Funding
4	Provision of Electricity	Assist with electricity in Wupperthal for the newly building (7), Langkuilshoek, Suurrug, Die Hang, Bo-Martiensrust, Agterfontein & Grasvlei							Source funding
5	Cemetery	Provide a water pipe at the cemetery in Witwater					R 150 000		Internal funding
6	Mobile Police Station	Provide a Mobile police station							Assistance from SAPS
7	Assist with job creation	Assist with job creation through LED projects, EPWP, CWP							Assist through EPWP programme



WUPPERTHAL IDP PRIORITIES (MUNICIPAL MANDATES) 2017			CAPEX /OPEX	BUDGET					ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
RANK	PRIORITY	DESCRIPTION		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
8	Streetlights	Assist with streetlights at outer stations		R 30 000	R 30 000	R 30 000			Internal funding and/or Source funding
9	Wheelie Bins	Assist with Wheelie bins at school					R 10 000		Internal funding

Table 17: Top Priorities of Wuppertal

The Spatial Mapping of the abovementioned projects are as follows:

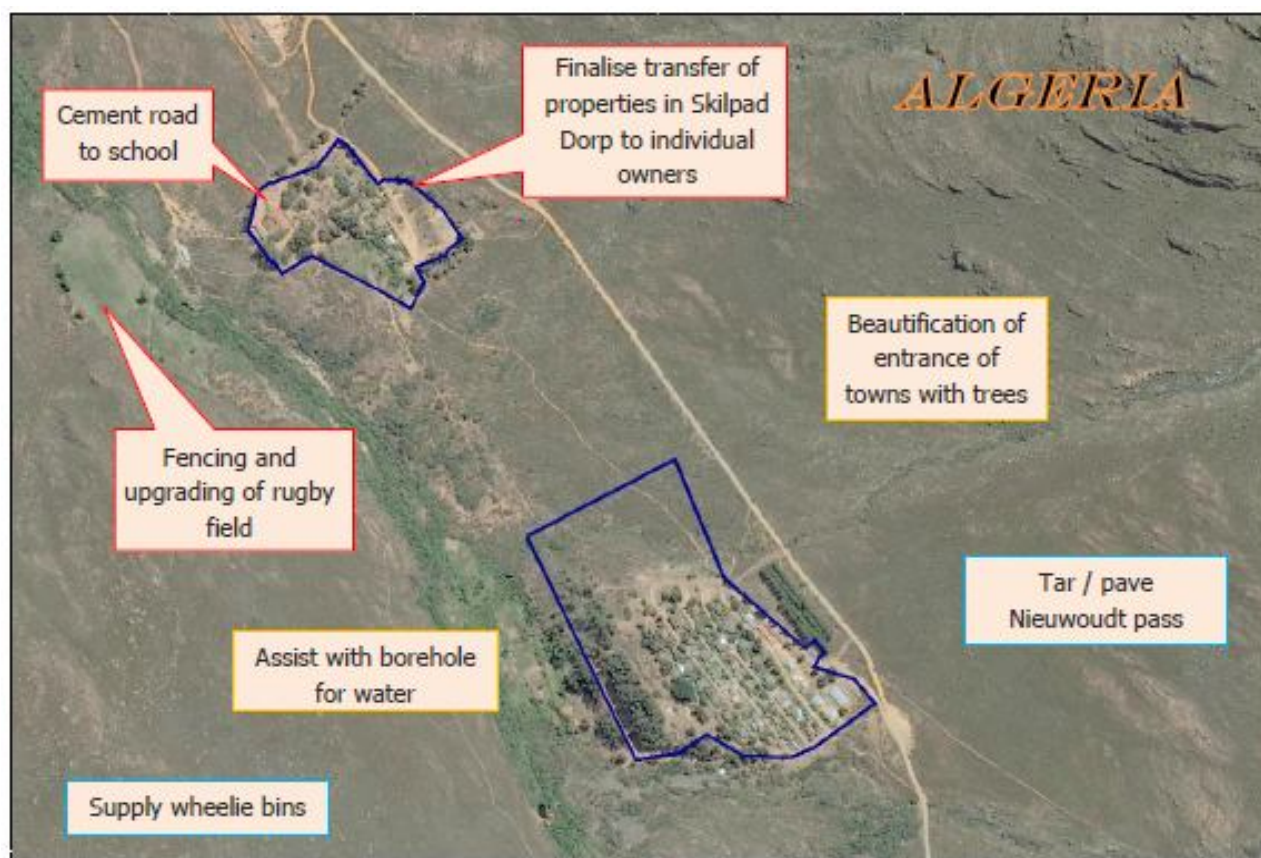


### 7.3. PRIORITIES OF ALGERIA

ALGERIA IDP PRIORITIES (MUNICIPAL MANDATES) 2017			CAPEX/ OPEX	BUDGET					ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
RANK	PRIORITY	DESCRIPTION		2017/ 18	2018/ 19	2019 /20	2020 /21	2021 /22	
1	Housing	Finalise of transfer of properties in Skilpad Dorp to individual owners (12)							Land must be sub divide
2	Road to School	Cement road to School (Option for cement because of surface of road)							Apply for funding at WCDM
3	Beautification of entrance	Beautifaction of entrance of town with trees etc	Capex	R 50 000					Internal Funding
4	Sportfield	Fencing and Upgrading of rugby field	Capex						Source Funding
5	Refuse Removal	Supply wheelie bins	Opex	96000	56000				Internal Funding
6	Borehole for water	Assist with borehole for water	Capex						PT assisted Municipality: R1 850 000 in 2016/17 bookyear
7	Tar Nieuwoudt Pass	Tar and/or pave the Nieuwoudt pass							Apply for funding at WCDM

Table 18: Priorities of Algeria

The Spatial Mapping of the abovementioned projects are as follows:



#### 7.4. WUPPERTHAL NEEDS FOR SECTOR DEPARTMENTS

WUPPERTHAL IDP PRIORITIES (OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS) 2017		
Number	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE	PRIORITY
1	Department of Education	Fencing of School and hostel
2	Department of Health	Employ more staff
		Doctor must visit once a month
		A Ambulance must be allocated to Wupperthal
		Transport of outer patients to Wupperthal
		Medication is sometimes out of stock
3	Department of Agriculture	Training and marketing for emerging farmers
4	Department of Community Safety	Satellite police station
5	Department of Economic Development & Tourism	Funding with SMMEs

WUPPERTHAL IDP PRIORITIES (OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS) 2017		
Number	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE	PRIORITY
6	Department of Social Development	Funding for crèche in Wupperthal
7	Department of Sport, Arts & Culture	Assist with a sport field (rugby) for the area
8	Department of Transport & Public Works	Build foot bridges in: Agterste Vlei, Martiensrust, Nuweplaas, Langbome, Heuningvlei, Witwater (Goboom), Kleinvlei
		Tar road from grave of English man to Wupperthal

**Table 19: Needs for Sector Departments**