

PAULISTO TRADING ENTERPRISE



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Marikana Ext. 14 Housing Development Community Survey Mmaditlhokwa Main Households Survey

8/16/2019



Background

Tharisa Mine is engaging in the relocation of Mmaditlhokwa and Lapologang settlements to a new area which was acquired through purchasing of a private farm of Portion 297 JQ of Rooikoppies.

The scope of the project encompasses state-assisted houses, bonded houses, and rental stock.

Overview

Tharisa Mine initiated consultations with various stakeholders including Rustenburg Local Municipality, Provincial Department of Human Settlement, Nation and the community of Mmaditlhokwa about the need for relocation and development of a fully-fledged township that will allow for the construction of houses, social amenities, and all related infrastructure.

As we conducted a community survey, it is revealed that a substantial number of beneficiaries are employees of Lanxess Mine, Sibanye Aquarius, and Sibanye Lonmin and they expressed interest in the bonded houses.

There is a housing backlog in the country and this also is realised in mining areas and the Marikana is not exempted from this housing insufficiencies. The burning issue of housing in mining areas which is always coupled with labour disputes pose a threat of uprisings and illegal land grabbing that can be averted by introduction of a medium sized housing project that will act as a cooler while government is in a process of introducing mega projects. Tharisa Mine will like to partner with the DHS and all other stakeholders in providing housing in the area thus ensuring a stability and economic growth in the area and implement the mine worker strategy.

Problem Statement

- Beneficiaries from Mmaditlhokwa and Lapologang who are employed and are earning more than R3500,00, will not qualify for state assisted housing grant
- They fall within the gap market and qualify for FLIPS subsidy
 - R3 501 and R22 000 per month
 - FLISP subsidy qualifying amount may vary between R27 960 and R121 626, as defined in the [FLISP Subsidy Quantum](#).
- FLIPS subsidy is applied for as a project and we are already engaging National Department of Human Settlement for allocation.
- Marikana is a volatile community due to tensions emanating from 2012 killings, it is susceptible to protest.
- When the majority of communities in the project vicinity are not benefiting from an immediate project, they will mobilise against the project and become disruptive, which can lead to a project collapse.
- That will be a trend that will easily spill over to future projects in the area



- The looming retrenchments increase the risk to the project.

Partnership

- Concerted effort and shared vision is the best approach to impact the vast problem we are facing in Marikana.
- Amalgamation of projects will attract funding from National government and private investors.
- Contribution from a number of corporates will allow a sustainable development that brings about up lifting of individual lives.
- Concerted effort avoids duplication, increase effectiveness and resource efficient allocation thus saving wasteful expenditure.
- Indicating existing projects enhance our prefeasibility study to appreciate the need more realistically

Executive Summary

Introduction

Mmaditlhokwa settlement was as a result of the mining development two kilometers adjacent to where Mmaditlhokwa settlement is located. The current mining activities have grown and the nature of the activities is such that the living conditions in the current portion where the residents are located are exposed to the health hazard and disturbances from blasting.

Tharisa Mining took initiative to purchase an alternative land for relocation and settlement of the residents. The initiative is towards the promotion of land tenure and allows major permanent development and infrastructure investment to take place in a fully established township.

Community Baseline Survey

This community baseline survey constitutes an essential component of the planning, preparation and execution process of relocation of the community of Mmaditlhokwa and Lapologang settlements for purpose of township establishment and housing development that will allow for the construction of houses, social amenities, and all related infrastructure.

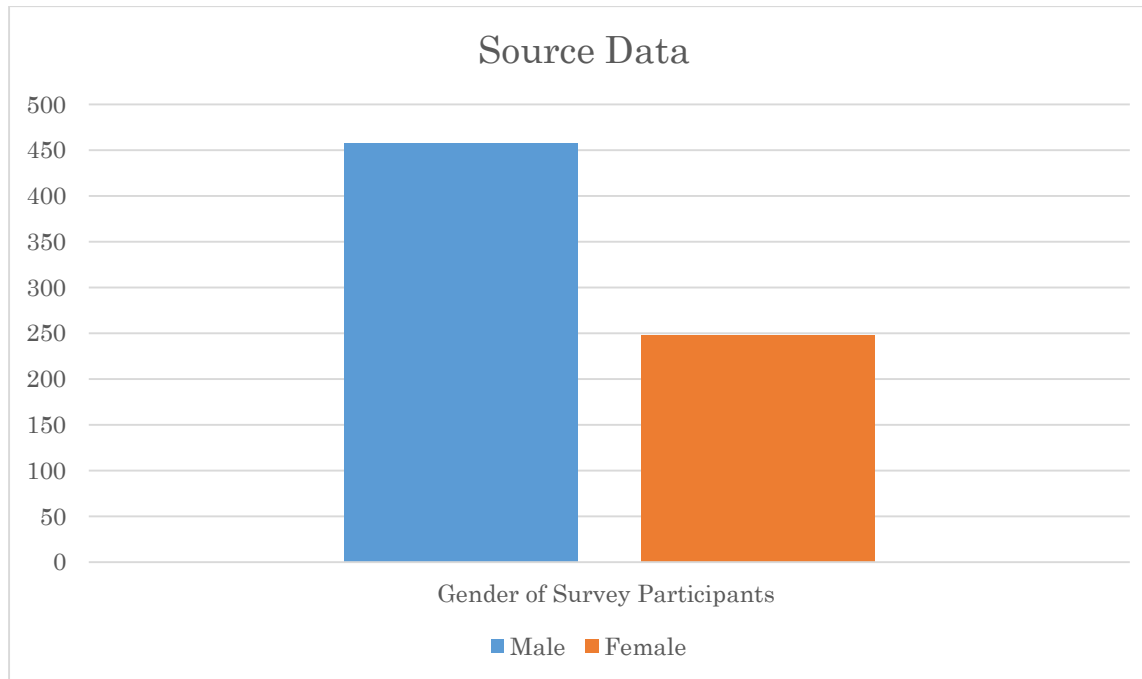
In coordination with community leaders Paulisto Trading Enterprise designed, distributed, collected and analysed the survey. Field workers comprising of community members of Mmaditlhokwa and supervisory staff were used in collecting survey data.

Various aspects such as livelihood, economics, social amenities, employment, etc. formed part of the survey questionnaire so as to know the communities and come up with a tailor made solution for the communities of Mmaditlhokwa and Lapologang and to improve the lives of its employees, and to engage in a housing project and allocate stands for its employees.

Key Findings

Data Collected

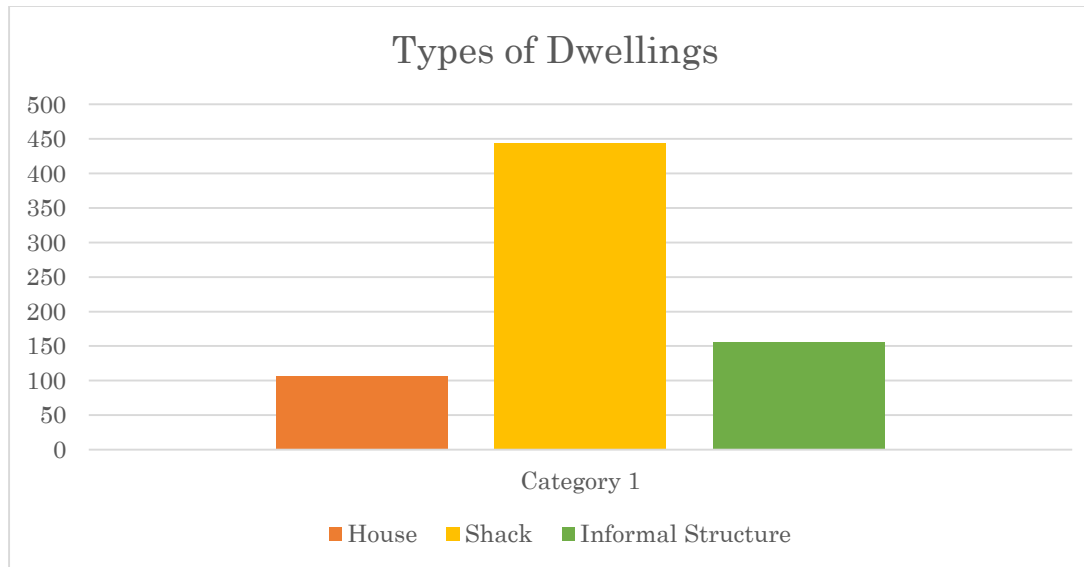
A total data of 705 main households was collected comprising of 457 males and 248 females responding to the survey questionnaire.



Type of dwelling

The questionnaire asked the type of dwelling the household occupied, and the response was summarised into three types of dwelling and the result were as follows:

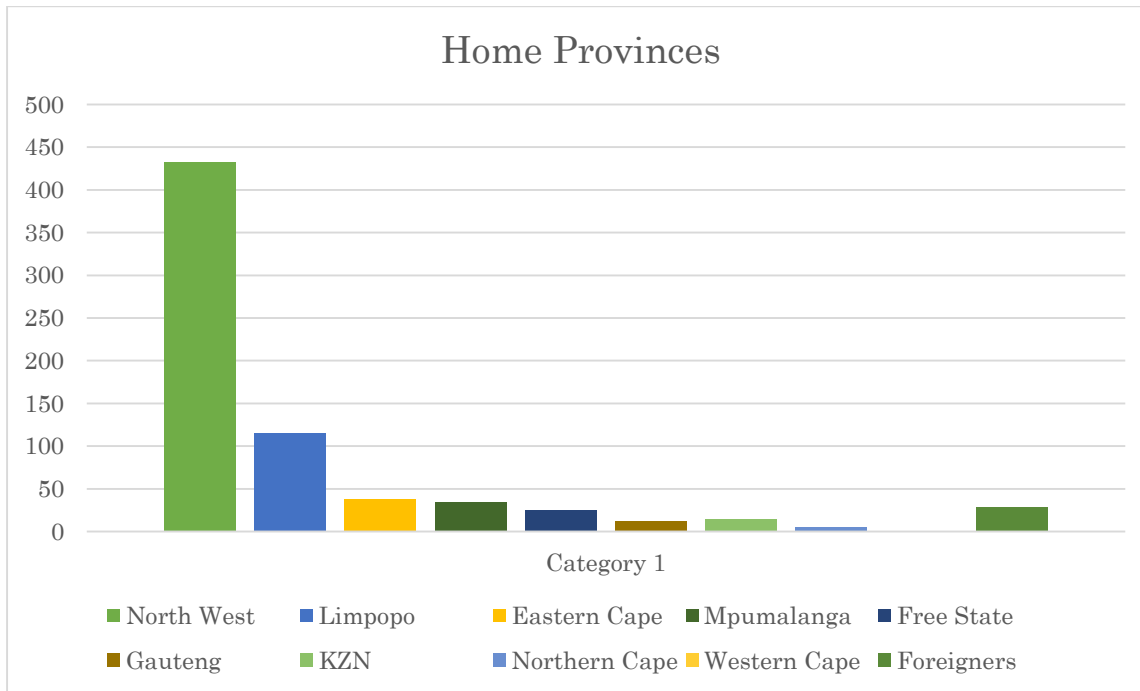
House built out of brick and mortar	106
Shack	443
Informal structure, e.g. precast walling	156



Province migrated from

We wanted to establish if the people originated in the North West or which province they moved from and where do they consider to be home, and this are the provinces they considered to be home.

NW	Limpopo	EC	Mpumalanga	FS	KZN	NC	WC	GP	Foreign
432	115	38	34	25	15	5	0	12	29



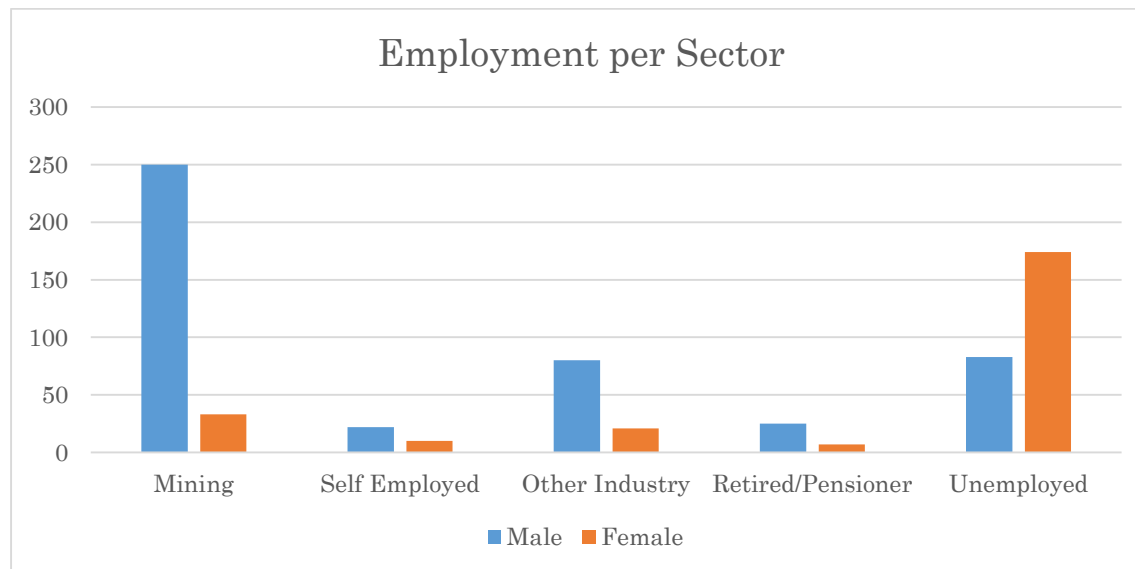
Employment Status

Different questions were asked establishing the employment status and sectors employed in. The result indicates that mining is biggest employer in the settlement.

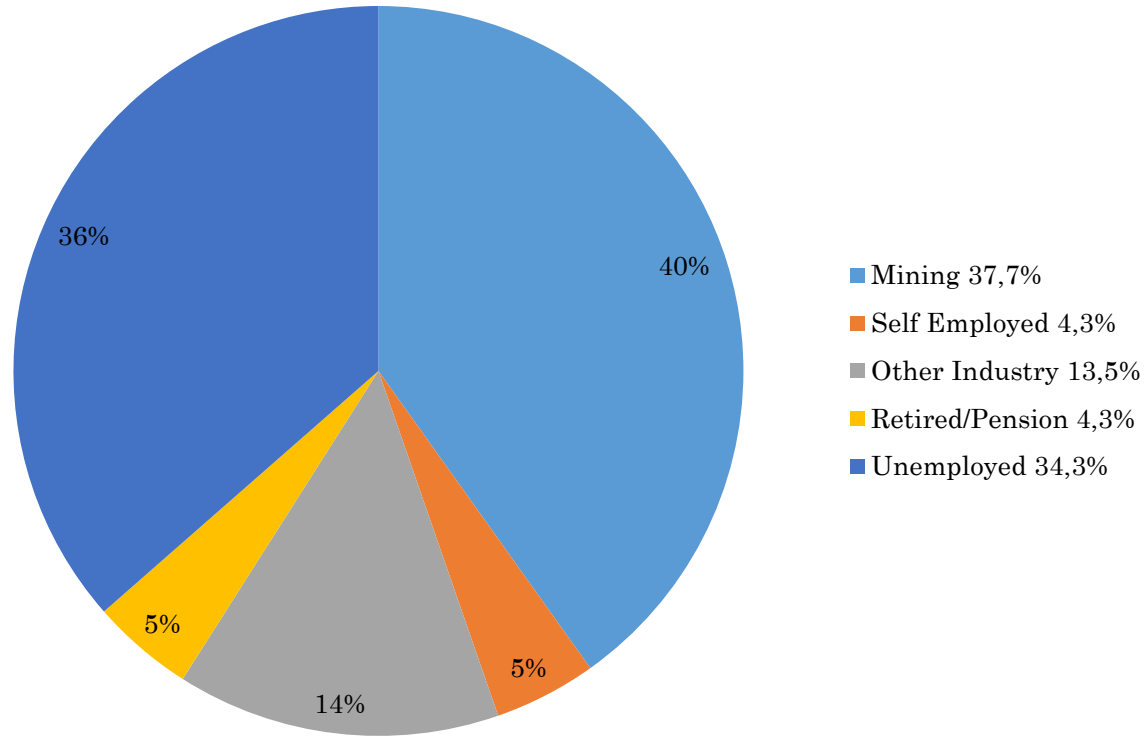
Even though the mining sector has employed a larger number of the population in the settlement many are still unemployed and are looking for employment.

Numbers of females employed both in the mining sector and other sectors in very low and this leaves females unable to participate in the economy as most are dependent on government social grants.

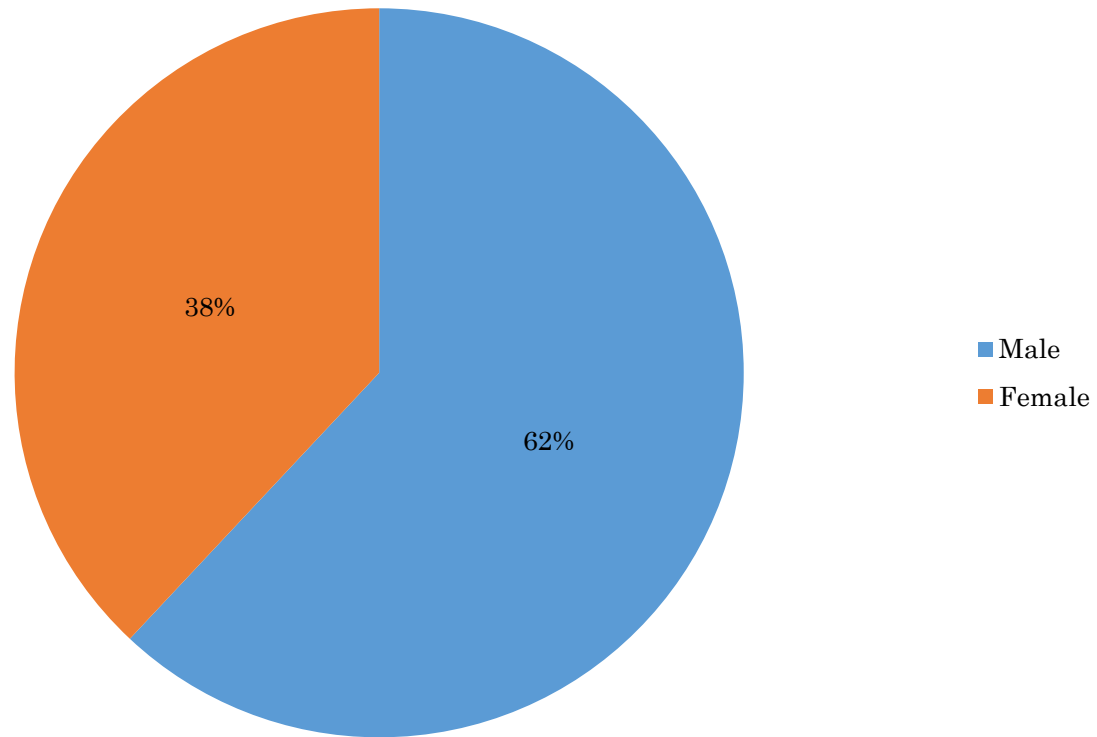
	Mining	Self Employed	Other Industry	Retired/Pension	Unemployed
Male	250	22	80	25	83
Female	33	10	21	7	174



Different Sector Employment %



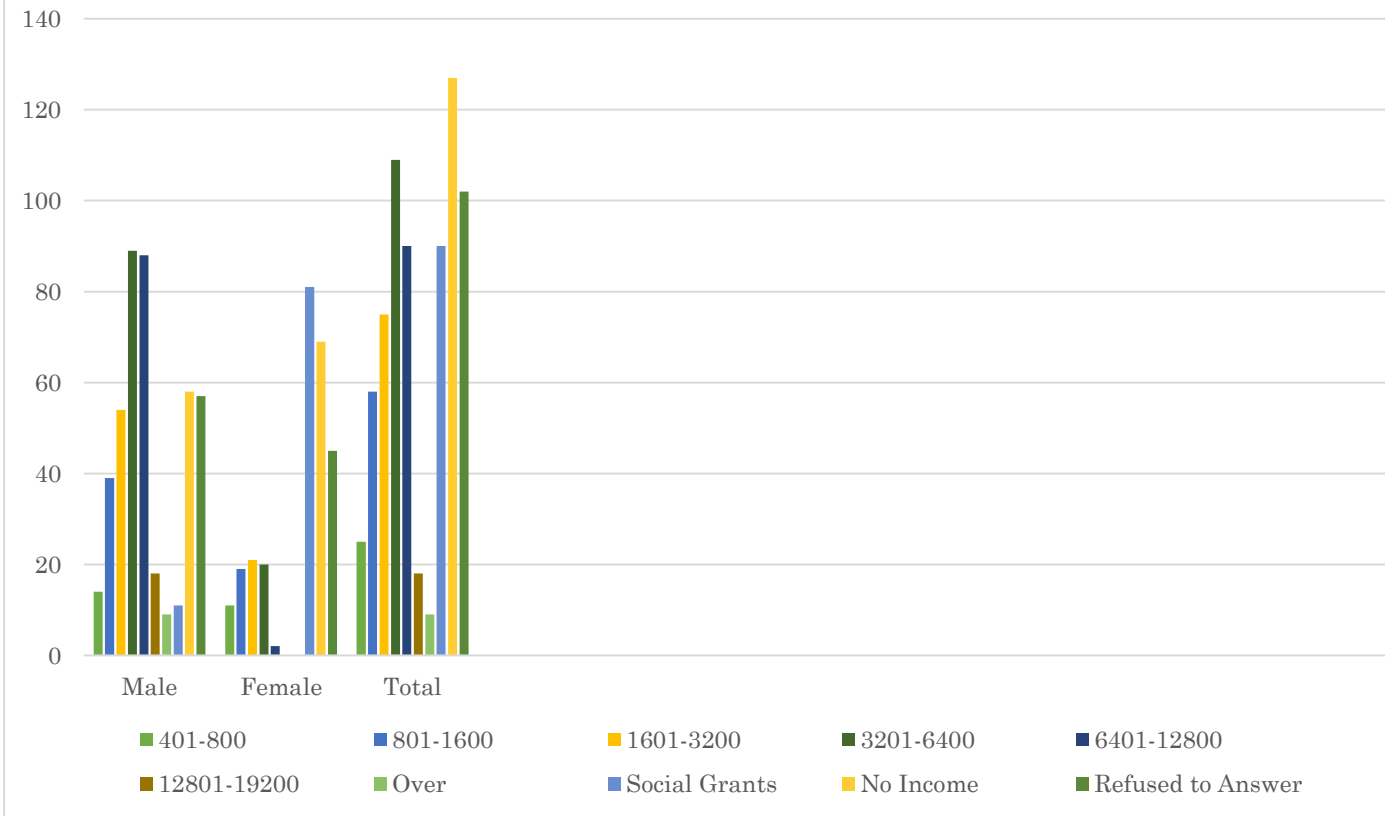
Employment Comparison by Gender



Total Household Monthly Income

Monthly Income Scale	Male	Female	Total
401-800	14	11	25
801-1600	39	19	58
1601-3200	54	21	75
3201-6400	89	20	109
6401-12800	88	2	90
12801-19200	18	0	18
Over	9	0	9
Social Grants	11	81	92
No Income	58	69	127
Refused to Answer	57	45	102

Income Scale



Pollution

Given the proximity of the settlement away from the mining operation a question was posed on the respondents take if the mining waste poses a threat to the community.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Strongly Disagree	Disagree
251	203	45	25	181

