

Monwabisi Park Profile of Assets



2010 CAPE TOWN PROJECT CENTRE
WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

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Acknowledgements

We would like to dedicate this book to the people of Monwabisi Park. May the abundance of strength and resilience develop your community into a better place. We would also like to show our appreciation to our sponsor, Michael Krause and the VPUU, our co-researchers from Monwabisi Park and finally our professors who have dedicated an extended amount of time and effort into our project.



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Introduction

Purpose of the Book

This portfolio was written during an eight-week-long project in 2010 by four American college students from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, USA. To produce this document, we interviewed many community members from Monwabisi Park, and informal settlement in Khayelitsha, to learn more about current conditions. We owe them an enormous measure of thanks for their generosity and willingness to answer our many questions

The purpose of writing this Portfolio of Assets is to describe the economic, social and cultural resources of Monwabisi Park. A resource or asset can refer to a youth group, a community hall, or a local business. This book is a snapshot taken in 2010 and can serve as a baseline. It is our hope that community members and others will add new material to this book so that the

current conditions of Monwabisi Park can be compared from year to year. When someone compares this version of the book to a version made five years from now, they should be able to see if different assets have changed over time. This will help people to know if conditions are getting better in Monwabisi Park, and to have written documentation of these changes.

This Portfolio is organized into six main chapters. In the Cultural/Social chapter we focused on faith-based groups and youth groups. In the Economic chapter we focused on barber shops, hair salons, and spaza shops. In the Institutional chapter we focused on formal crèches. In the Safety and Security chapter we focused on the weekend patrol. In the Infrastructure chapter we focused on the B Section Community Hall. The sixth chapter, Personal Pro-

files, we focused on individual volunteers from Monwabisi Park. The first five chapter titles were taken from the Community Action Plan developed by the Violence Protection through Urban Upgrading programme (VPUU) from the city of Cape Town and the Safe Nodes Action Committee (SNAC), a group of local leaders, in Monwabisi Park.



Skills Checklist Definition

On each page that describes an asset there is a checklist of different skills or talents that are taught, used, or made stronger by that asset. The following is a short description of what kinds of things each of the skill categories includes.

Communication Skills

- Being able to spread the word about events and services provided so that everyone knows the correct information
- Speaking multiple languages, being able to translate for others
- Being able to speak in a way that helps to settle arguments or to motivate others

Leadership Skills

- Leading a group in such a way that the group members respect and listen to you
- Behaving in a way that makes others respectful of your actions and advice
- Being able to put what is best for the community above what might be

best for yourself

Entrepreneurial Skills

- Being able to see opportunities
- Being able to find creative solutions to problems
- Being able to run your own business well
- Being able to make a profit with your business
- Being able to expand your business over time

Cultural Knowledge

- Being able to convey the history and traditions of culture

Caring

- Being able to care for the sick
- Learning or teaching healthy choice such as eating properly, sleeping well, practicing safe sex, not drinking too much, taking medications properly
- Being able to keep children healthy and safe

- Being able to teach to children the skills to prepare them to do well in school

Building

- Building skills in areas such as carpentry, welding, plumbing, electric, brick laying, construction, and roofing

Crafting

- Creative skills such as beading, jewelry making, sewing, weaving

Musical

- Being able to play a musical instrument well
- Being able to sing well
- Being able to teach others how to sing and play musical instruments well

Engineering/Automotive

- Cell phone repair
- Car repair
- Tire repair

Monwabisi Park Portfolio of Assets

CULTURAL/ SOCIAL



CULTURAL/SOCIAL

In this section, we profile faith-based organizations and youth groups. At least fifteen faith-based organizations operate in Monwabisi Park, including formal churches and religious groups that hold gatherings in peoples' homes. All churches provide spiritual support and counseling to their members, with some churches focusing on women or young people. Churches also offer shelter, clothes, food, and care for the sick or homeless. There are a variety of youth groups in Monwabisi Park, which are often led by adults in the community. Children attend them because they're fun; youth groups give children a chance to perform, to socialize in a safe place, and to learn songs and dance from the Eastern Cape. Youth groups meet during after

school hours and typically include children as young as 13. One of the most common activities of youth groups is traditional Xhosa singing and dancing. Depending on the goals of each individual group, completing homework and practicing healthy lifestyles may also guide the main activities of the group.



CULTURAL/SOCIAL

St. John's Apostle Church of South Africa

Description:

This church is a branch of the St. John's Apostle Church in the Eastern Cape. It does not receive any funding from the mother church.

- Schedule: Mass Mon. –Sun. 5 AM, 10 AM, 3 PM, and 7 PM
- Attendance: Sundays 50-60 people;
- Weekdays 15-20 people
- Services: shelter for the homeless, sick, and mentally ill, spiritual guidance, conflict counseling, and holy water baths

The goals of this church are to “guide the people towards God, to support anyone who needs help, and to cure the sick.”

The doors of St. John's are always open to anyone who comes in, even drunks and criminals.

Since the church is entirely self sufficient, St. John's relies on donations from their members and volunteers to keep the church maintained. “When somebody comes through that gate and sits with the pastor and says: I don't have anywhere to stay, my husband threw me out, I don't have any money; it is fine. They can stay here with no charge up until the person gets back on their feet.”



Impact on the Community:

This church helps all community members who seek assistance.

St. John's will provide:

- Marriage counseling
- Family counseling
- Neighbor Counseling

They also promote opportunities for volunteerism, giving back to the community, and guiding others. They believe the community can be brought together if every-

one is accepting of others, and the crime rate decreases.

Ideas for Change:

St. John's church has a very broad vision for Monwabisi Park, “for all people to come together and have a good living place for the people.” They “hope that [religion] will help the people to become better people.”

The members want St. John's church to

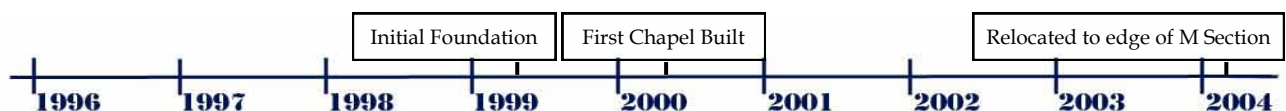


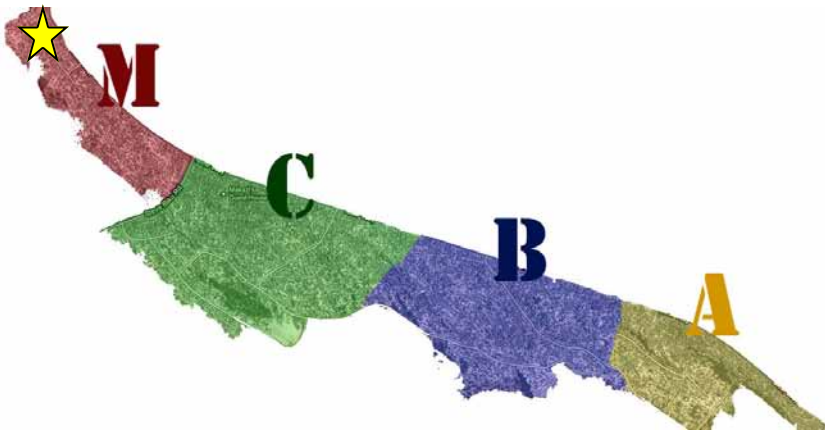
Inspiration

Sarah Nosicio Telwane was inspired by a dream which lead her to Monwabisi Park in 1999 to start a church. “When I came here to Cape Town I didn't come to find work; no, I came here to help the sick, because that was what I was told in my vision and dreams.”

Facing Challenges

Two large fires have twice decimated all of St. John's buildings and facilities. With no outside help, the parish has tried to rebuild through donations from parishioners, and is still struggling to replace all that was lost. Pictured here is the main hall of the church. Much of the space in this building is unoccupied, since all the church's benches were lost in the most recent fire. There are a few benches for parishioners to use, but not nearly enough to fill the space, or to provide seating for all the parishioners. Saint John's is situated on a piece of land, pictured above, which leaves the church space to build other buildings besides the main hall. The church is also working on rebuilding smaller buildings for the sick around the outside of the main hall.





Personal Profile



“We are a branch of a larger tree”

Name: Mr. Simphiwe

Position: Church’s Assistant

Personal Story: Mr. Simphiwe is the Pastor’s assistant at St. John’s Apostle Church of South Africa. He lives at St. John’s and tends to the church’s everyday needs. His interest in religion stems from his father who is also a Pastor.

Simphiwe’s personal goals are to profess the word of his religion and have healthiness among all people. He also hopes to branch out this specific church.

Sick Shelter

St. John’s provides shelter for the sick and homeless, as well as counseling services, prayer and holy water baths. One of Mr. Simphiwe’s examples was, “God won’t come to you and say here’s work. You have to get out yourself and find work. You can stay here; no problem, but you have to put effort in looking for work. We won’t find work for you. Usually stay for approximately a month, but we don’t chase them out”



“Grandmother”

This is the mother of the pastor at the Church. She has established the main church in the Eastern Cape and is one of the reasons why St. John’s exists in Monwabisi Park today. She is currently working with other church leaders to acquire the proper paperwork that will allow the church to put up more buildings for the sick. The church has tried in the past, but has not yet been pointed in the right direction and is not sure who they should talk to in the municipality.



have a welcoming environment where everyone can feel comfortable. Some facilities to help this are:

- Soup Kitchen
- Visitors Residence
- Cleansing Area

The church hopes to be recognized by the government which requires:

- A permanent building made out of bricks, cinder blocks or flats (concrete barriers).
- This allows the church to receive funding to grow and expand.

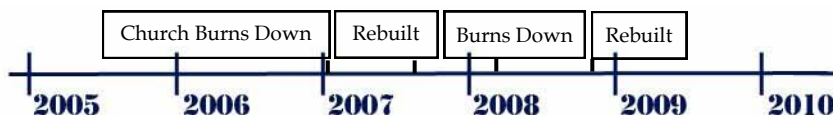
Finally, some short term improvements

include:

- Bibles (in Xhosa, Zulu, and English)
- Formal electricity to minimize candle usage and fires
- More benches for the members of the church so that they may all be seated for services.

Current Initiatives:

St. John’s is “trying to expand [their premises] to account for the new members of the church.”



Technical Information

Organization: St. John’s Church

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03’18.2”

E 18° 39’23.2”

Phone Number: 081 856 8376

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

Isaya Apostolic Church In Zion

Description:

Deriving from the Eastern Cape, this branch of the Isaya Apostolic Church is the only one located in the Western Cape.

- Founder: Pastor Sikade
- Location: B Section
- Schedule: Religious services Wednesday 7:00 PM–8:00 PM for youth only, Saturday for women only, Sunday 11:00 AM–3:00 PM for all

Impact On Community:

Services: Religious services for youth only, for women only, and for all; free childcare services year-round for any community member, childcare support and advice for mothers, counseling services

“The main purpose of the Church is to spread the word of God to the community to guide them. Most importantly, there is a lot of crime in the area that affects the youth. We are here to protect the youth.”

“The church also helps members with marriage problems. If a member of the church has a problem, they can come to the church to seek guidance from the pastor. Volunteers and other church mem-



bers also offer help at anytime during the day.”

Childcare Services

The mother of the church stays at the church all day long so that she can be there to provide free babysitting to any member of Monwabisi Park. She began this service by approaching neighbors who were going out and leaving their children home alone in danger and told

them to leave their children with her. Children ages 4 to 12 are dropped off at the church after they leave school at 1:00, or after they leave the crèche around 3:00, and are picked up by their parents around 4:00-6:00, depending on the parents work schedule. The children are dropped off with their own food, and the service is available year-round and is free of charge to any member of the community, not just parishioners. The main priority for the

Womens Group

On Saturdays the church holds services for women only. “The service on Saturday is for Women only. Everyone has a chance to say something. The women also learn how to take care of their children and also how to take care of each other. The pastor also helps guide the women.” During these services the pastor focuses on giving advice on how to raise children and take care of yourself and your family. There are opportunities for the women to seek counseling from each other as well.” In the future, the mother of the church would also like to be able to acquire more sewing machines and materials so that she could teach her sewing skills to other women.



Day Care

“The door is always open.”

“We currently watching over the children when their parents are working, but we wish to be able to teach them how to read and write more. We also wish we will be able to provide food and shelter for any youth who need it.”

“Children leave the crèche at 1:00, before their parents get out of work. So we have the children come here so we can watch them until their parents come home. We also take in children who do not go to crèche. There is no charge.”





Youth Group

“On Wednesday the Youth can practice the things they can’t during regular services. During these services the youth can solve their own problems. If the problem is too serious, they can ask for the aid of the Pastor.”

Religious services for youth only are on Wednesdays from 7:00-8:00, and involve lots of music.



Volunteering at the Church

“We do not have a job, so we volunteer at the church so we are doing something. We help maintain the church during day when there are not any services. We also take care of the children that are brought here because their parents are working. After becoming a member of the church I have become more respectful and honest. The church is very important for our community.”

children is completing their homework. There are usually about 3 older children (ages 11 and 12) who help about 5 or 6 younger children with their work as well. One of the older children is also learning Xhosa dance with a different group. When he comes to the church after school he practices his dance and teaches the younger children as well. In the future the church would like to be able to teach Xhosa dance to the children, and to guide the children in dramas that would reflect stories the children were taught from the Bible. There are no toys at the church, but the chil-

dren play with each other inside and outside. The services for youth at the church make it quite like a youth centre. In the future the church would like to develop its own youth centre with adequate space and buildings for dance, drama, homework and play.

Sewing Skills

The mother of the church owns a sewing machine and is able to sew with the machine and by hand. If she had access to more machines and materials such as fabric and thread, she would like to teach others to sew as well.

Church Founded in Monwabisi Park

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Personal Profile



“We need to protect the future of the youth.”

Name: Pastor Sikade

Position: Pastor

Personal Story: This church was started because there is a lot of crime in Monwabisi. The Pastor wanted to protect the youth and the community from this crime by opening the church. They also wanted to bring their own church from the Eastern Cape to continue our faith here.

Pastor Sofuthe’s personal goal is to protect the youth and steer the community from crime.

Technical Information

Organization: Isaya Apostolic Church in Zion

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 41.5"
E 18° 40' 17.0"

Phone Number: 073 642 0092

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Saint John's Church

Description:

- Founder: Bishop Memngomeni
- Leaders: B. Veronica
- Location: Monwabisi Park A Section
- Attendance: about 90 church members

Impact on the Community:

Services: Church services every day of the week at 5:00 AM, 9:00 AM, 3:00 PM, and 7:00 PM, funerals and weddings for church members, childcare, counseling, support group, housing, and monitoring for the sick

The church offers services many different times during the day so that everyone has an opportunity to attend services. This way, those who are employed and those who are unemployed can all attend.

Caring for the Sick:

Members of the church who are sick can stay at the church. The mother of the church gives them an herbal mixture to drink to help settle their stomachs. If the church members who stay at the church are unemployed and sick, the church will provide food for them as well. For those who are employed, they are expected to



bring food from home to share with the others. Usually there are on average about eight sick people staying at the church.

Since fire struck in late 2010, there is now only one sick woman staying at the church. All of the blankets that people would sleep on were lost in the fire, so the church will not be able to accommodate more sick parishioners until they can acquire more blankets.

On Saturdays and Wednesdays the church holds services specifically for those who are sick. These services last from 5:00 AM to 6:00 PM, with an hour long break for lunch at 1:00. Most attendees bring their own lunch. At these services there is a distribution of some medicines, and group prayer with candles. These services are very much like a support group for those

Sewing to Support the Church

The leading ladies of the Church will go to a sewing centre in Khayelitsha to get more money to help support the church. They also use this facility to make all of the uniforms for members of the Church.



Fire Strikes

On Wednesday, 24 November, 2010, the buildings of Saint John's, as well as two neighboring homes, burned to the ground. The fire brigade came to help neighbors put out the fire. On Friday and Saturday of the same week two new church buildings were built, one for services and one for the mother of the church to live in. One of the homes that was burnt down was also rebuilt. The zinc sheets that had been a part of the old destroyed buildings were repainted and reused to build the new structures. Other materials were donated by parishioners and neighbors.



1996

1997

1998

1999

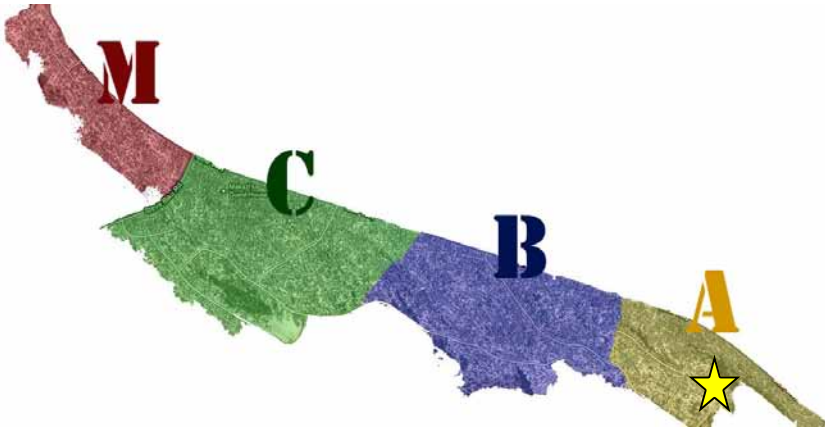
2000

2001

2002

2003

2004



Main Challenges

- Getting water for the Church is dangerous because people have to walk by the bushes where criminals often hide
- No designated facilities for the sick
- Fluctuating membership
- Robberies



Facing Challenges



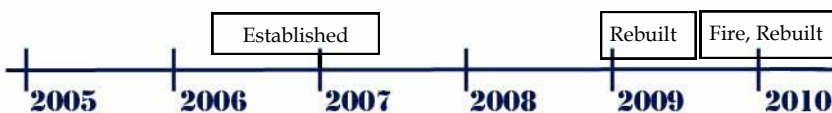
- Walking in pairs makes one less vulnerable than walking alone to get water
- Encourage members to give offerings to help maintain the church facilities
- Offering different services on different days
- They never leave the church empty anymore

who are sick, especially those who are HIV positive.

The mother of the church will counsel those who are HIV positive to help them accept their disease and to be proactive in their lives. For example, there was a woman who had tested HIV positive who came to the church every day crying to the mother. She was having extreme difficulties accepting this diagnosis, and had thoughts of suicide. The mother counseled her, and now she is living a healthy lifestyle.

If someone comes to the church with illness that is too severe, the church leaders will strongly encourage that person to go to the clinic for more medical attention.

When the sick go to the clinic, they will report back to this church about what they were told about their condition, and the members of the church will help care for them.



Personal Profile



"It comes from the heart"

Name: B. Veronica

Position: Church Leader

Personal Story: Veronica went with the bishop to start the branch in A section and stayed with her husband to run the church after the bishop moved on to start other churches.

Her personal goals are strengthen the church in A section and expand it so that she can have her own home out side of the church

Technical Information

Organization: St. Johns Church – A section

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 40.6"

E 18° 40' 40.6"

Phone Number: 079 783 7523

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Free Peniel Apostolic Church in Zion of S.A.

Description:

- Founder: Nkululeko Dumisa
- Leaders: Nkululeko Dumisa and his wife
- Attendance: about 100 people from Monwabisi park
- Location: C Section
- Associated with the Reverends Organization
- Schedule: Church Services Wed. 7-9, Sun. 11-3; Soup Kitchen Mon.-Fri. afternoons

Impact on the Community:

The goals of this church are to engage the community and discourage crime, and drinking.

Services: Religious services, soup kitchen, youth activities, sewing for women, free funeral services, meeting place for nurses and sick, counseling services for the sick, dying, married, and youth, sewing equipment for church uniforms

The reverend and his wife do a lot to help people in the community get along with each other. Whenever there is a disagreement between a husband and wife, par-



ents and their children, or other members of the community, the people involved in disagreements will often seek the advice and counseling of the reverend and his wife. In addition, if people are sick or dying, counseling from the reverend is also sought. This informal counseling has benefitted many relationships between members of the community.

Women of the community will often meet

at this church to sew together, similar to a sewing club. In the future the priest hopes to build a social area onto the church for these women to meet at.

He also reports extremely ill community members to both the clinics and the Reverends Association. When necessary the clinic will send a nurse based on these reports. The Reverends Association will pray for the sick, "If you believe, you will

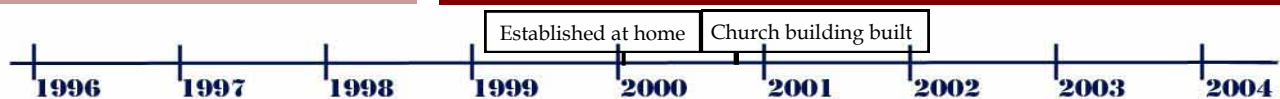
Challenges

Money is constantly a problem for the church. In addition to gathering offerings from its members, the reverend will also attend four reverend conferences a year to ask Great Commission for sponsorship for the soup kitchen and other initiatives.



Soup Kitchen

The church also offers a soup kitchen, with food provided by Great Commission, a Reverends' Association that provides for the poor. The purpose of the soup kitchen is to make sure that sick people can get the food they need for their medication, in addition to providing food for those most in need. The reverend "was looking specifically at people who were taking treatments, either HIV treatment or sugar diabetes treatment as sometimes...after you have eaten in the morning you have to take your treatment. The reason people don't take treatment is that they do not have food. You cant just take treatment on an empty stomach."





Youth Groups

The reverend is "also focusing on organizing [a] youth foundation where [I] can gather the youth and make them do whatever together. There's always like kids standing around in the street, not having anything to do, [I'm] focusing on that...[I] can teach them, the youth, [I] can teach them a lot of things. Whatever [I] have to tell them [I] have to be there to make sure that its happening. Like football, [I] can train them and make sure that they're actually doing football...if [I] can get some books [I] can be able to put them down and say ok, lets read, whether it's a novel or what, but they can learn to, to be doing something, like with their brains and minds so that they can learn." The children who participate in this youth group are both boys and girls, between the ages of ten and fifteen years old. Some of their activities include homework, football, and gospel choir.

Monitoring the Sick

The reverend makes efforts to help the sick in his community. "What [he] does with those who are really sick and like there is nothing that can be done for them [he] reports them to the clinic. If the clinic can assist then the nurses do come here and either bring the medication and right food and right nutrition, everything. They try to help, they always come around. And what [he] does also, [he] reports them to the reverends of the Great Commission, they also come around, they send quite a few to come around and they go to their houses and pray for them in the name of Jesus, in the name of God." In cases when a person is dying, the reverend will also go to their homes and pray for them. When a parishioner passes away, the reverend offers funeral services free of charge to church members.

be healed"

Ideas for Change

Reverend Nkululeko Dumisa's dream is for a united Monwabisi Park where the whole community speaks with one voice and treats each other like brothers and sisters. He wants Monwabisi Park to be a place where people want to come and live and feel safe. He also wants everyone together under one religion and to attend the same church.

In the future he hopes to build more buildings on to the church such as an

area for the sewing women. Then the women will be able to teach more community members and older children how to sew.

The church is also planning on building a crèche on the property so that they can adequately take care of the children and provide them with education. He also wants to be able to expand his teen program and include more children.



Personal Profile



"To understand and praise the Lord"

Name: Nkululeko Dumisa

Position: Founder and Reverend

Personal Story: Pastor Dumisa founded the church. Lives with his family in a home attached to the church building and maintains and runs all the different activities at the church.

"I want to be always like on the lowest level so that people would reach me easily, can come to me with their problems easily. If I am always in the lowest level then people will be able to come to me and talk to me about the things they feel like talking to me about."

Technical Information

Organization: Free Peniel Apostolic Church in Zion of South Africa

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 43.4"
E 18° 40' 17.5"

Phone Number: 073 217 0870

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Saint John's Church

Description

- Location: Monwabisi Park B Section
- Leader: Pastor Sofuthe
- Branch of Saint John's Apostle Church in Eastern Cape
- Schedule: Religious services Mon. – Fri. 5:00 AM, 9:00 AM, 3:00 PM, 7:00 PM; Church hall open every day 5:00 AM – 10:00 PM welcoming any community member
- Parishioners from various areas of Khayelitsha

Impact on the Community

Services: Religious services, food and shelter for the sick and homeless, care for the sick, holy water baths, spiritual guidance, counseling (especially for those who are HIV positive), brass band (mainly for youth)

The services offered by Saint John's Church are given by the pastor, and also volunteers from the community who are driven to help. People who are sick or homeless who are staying at the church often help with daily activities when they are feeling up to it. Behind the church there are a series of houses painted in the same colors as the church. These are the



homes of devoted parishioners who often volunteer at the church as well.

Facing Challenges

The main challenges faced by Saint John's are a lack of space and funding. The number of parishioners has been constantly growing in size over the years. When the congregation is too large for the current church hall, church members will block off the dirt road that passes the church

and will extend the hall using a large tent. Inside the hall there is space but not enough seating for the entire congregation.

In order to help support himself and the church, Pastor Sofuthe is formally employed outside of the church. Portions of his income are devoted to purchasing items for the church such as herbs from the chemist to treat sick people, the instru-

Branched from the Eastern Cape

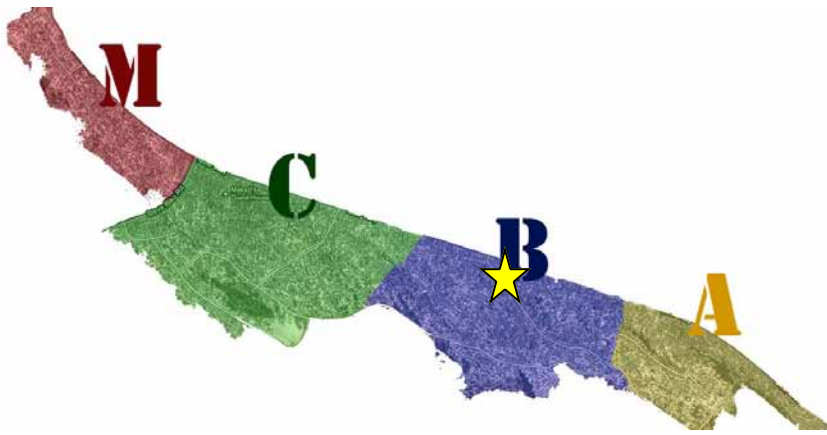
Saint John's Church in B Section of Monwabisi Park is a branch of a church originating from the Eastern Cape. Pictured behind the altar are photographs of the head leaders of the church.



A Brass Band for the Youth

Pastor Sofuthe considers one of the greatest challenges facing Monwabisi Park as the shebeens. In an effort to keep the youth out of the shebeens and to attract them to the church instead, Sofuthe is in the process of purchasing instruments for a full brass band for the youth. He also pays for instructors to train the band. On special occasions the brass band will dress in their full uniform of the church and perform for other members of the church and the community. Pastor Sofuthe believes that if the band is good enough then the church will be able to control more of the youth and guide them in the right direction.





Personal Profile



“We cannot stop what we are doing”

Name: Pastor Sofuthe

Position: Church Leader

Personal Story: “You see now we are in a dynamic situation especially in South Africa. There are people that are coming here that some of them say they are HIV and I’m trying by all means to communicate with the hospitals around, before I do anything with them coming here. I have to take them to the hospital and they must test you [the sick] because I don’t want to clash things between the hospitals and what I’m doing here in the church. So I’ve got a communication with the hospitals, and there are a lot of people that are here with some of them suffering with HIV and AIDS. I’m trying by all means to give them counseling, and you know, I’m a social worker myself, but not professionally, but I’m trying by all means to motivate them.”

Sanitation and Holy Water

Holy water is very important to Saint John’s. It is used regularly for the sick and anybody who wishes to be prayed over. The water is taken from a nearby tap, and then boiled over a fire outside the church for sanitation. The boiled water is cooled and brought into the church or sick rooms in plastic buckets, as pictured here.



Caring for the Sick

An important part of the work that Saint John’s does in the community is caring for the sick. If someone is sick and has no place to stay, or is in a state that requires care from others, they are welcome to stay at Saint John’s. The sick may stay in the church hall and are provided with couches and blankets. They are treated for their sicknesses in a small room added on to the church building for this very reason. In addition to physical care, the sick may be fed, prayed for, and bathed in holy water to help support them for recovery.



ments required for a full brass band for the youth, and for skilled musicians to come in and train the members of the brass band.

Current Initiatives

Sofuthe wishes that the church was able to have more rooms for the sick people who seek shelter and care at Saint John’s. By having more rooms for sick people, those who are sick can be given more space, which will help prevent others from picking up the same illnesses. As of now these people are being cared for in the church hall.

Additionally, the church would like to be able to complete their purchases of all the instruments for a full brass band. The band is used to attract youth away from the shebeens and into the church instead. Pastor Sofuthe would like to see the band fully trained so that they can perform very well and hopefully inspire more youth to join the church instead of spending time at the shebeens.

Technical Information

Organization: St. John’s Church – B section

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03’ 43.4”

E 18° 40’ 17.0”

Phone Number: 076 528 3615

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive



Saint Angel Apostolic Faith Mission

Background

- Location: Monwabisi Park Section C
- Founder: Xolani Mbeka
- Inspiration: Xolani struggled to get his mind around the church as a teenager. He began to have visions of a church in his dreams which distracted his mind so much that he had to quit school. In a vision he was told to go to St. John's church in Monwabisi Park (M Section) and that he would build a church with the uniform and rules of St. John's. In 1998 his dreams told him that the time had come for him to start his church.
- Schedule: Church Services Mon. – Sat. 5-5:30 AM, 9-10 AM, 7-8 PM; Sun. 11 AM – 1 PM; Always open for counseling for the sick
- Participants: About 50 people on a busy day
- Participants come from Monwabisi Park, Langa, Gugulethu, Nyanga



Impact on the Community

Services: religious services, youth choir, Bible reading, support for those who are HIV positive, holy baths and preaching to troublesome youth

The main difference between the beliefs of this church, and St. John's church in M Section, which was a model for the creation of St. Angel's, is that at St. Angel's parishioners worship also for the forgiveness of their ancestors, so that their ancestors may pass to heaven as well. While the colors of St. John's buildings and uniforms are blue and white, the colors of St. Angel's are red or pink, and white, as dictated in the dreams that inspired St. An-

gels' founder.

A unique and important aspect of St. Angel's Apostolic Faith Mission is that its members and leaders work hard to help those who are HIV positive to "speak out [about their illness] and to move forward with their lives" It is the hope of priest Xolani Mbeka that when others speak out about their illness, their courage will inspire the same in others who are HIV

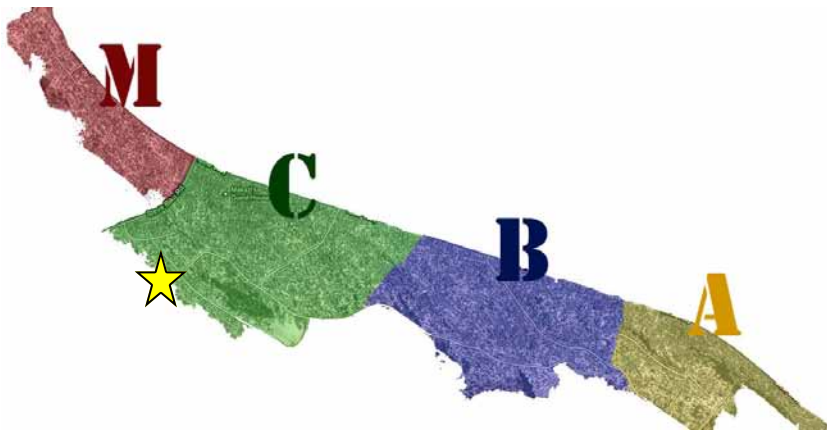
Reaching Out to Youth

At St. Angel's inception priest Xolani Mbeka approached troublesome youth and tried to stop their wrongdoings. He would preach to them and try to teach them proper ways to behave. If they were willing, Xolani would bring the youth back to the church for a spiritual blessing with holy water. In the future he would like to bring these youth together to form a youth group where he can support them. Currently Xolani is working on reaching out to some of the youth who have turned towards violence.

Support for HIV Positive Parishioners

The main outreach that is emphasized by Saint Angels Apostolic Faith Mission is supporting those who are HIV positive. Priest Xolani Mbeka and other church members work to encourage people who have tested positive for HIV, to accept their disease, and to be open about their diagnosis so that they can "move forward with their lives." This support and encouragement is intended to help people sustain jobs and healthy relationships while facing the many challenges of being HIV positive. Some people who are HIV positive feel ashamed of their status and therefore are not as proactive in their lives. It is the hope of priest Xolani Mbeka that those who speak out about their disease will inspire others who are infected to do the same, thus reaching out to as many people as possible. In addition to moral support, the church also can provide shelter and care for the sick as well. In 2004, Saint Angels was able to build two additional buildings, one to house the priest and founder Xolani Mbeka, and a separate facility (pictured) where the sick can stay and be cared for.





Personal Profile



“For a better future”

Name: Xolani Mbeka

Position: Priest and Founder of St. Angel’s

Personal Story: Priest Xolani Mbeka was very confused by the church as a teenager, which led him to have visions in his dreams to start his own church. He dropped out of school and pursued his calling to begin a church modeled after St. John’s church in M Section. As the priest of his church, Xolani will find boys and girls sitting together around Monwabisi Park. “[I] will sit down in between them and give them R5 if they ask for it, [I] will give them advice.” Through this practice Xolani says “My neighbors know they can always rely on me.” If he finds troubled youth, Xolani will bring them back to St. Angel’s for a bath in holy water to help the youth. He also counsels those who are HIV positive to help them accept their disease and move on with productive lives.

Holy Water Baths

Holy water baths are used to cleanse the sick, troubled, and anyone who wishes to be blessed both spiritually and physically. It is believed that the water, which is prayed over beforehand, will provide spiritual and medical healing in addition to physical cleansing.



Facing Challenges

Priest Xolani Mbeka would like to see the church buildings improve in both size and quality because he believes this would bring greater recognition to the church. Currently the back wall (pictured) is situated on top of a hill which experiences strong winds that constantly threaten the strength of the building.



positive, and the experience of accepting their disease will help them to continue to live productive lives, while following medication protocol.

Ideas for Change

Additionally, priest Xolani Mbeka has approached many homes and sent children to school with his own money and clothes. He wants children to be well educated so he “can know tomorrow they will have a better future and do things for themselves.”

Xolani also wants the church to be well-recognized and built in a better way that

will bring the organization more recognition. Currently many people seek this church out, even from different parts of settlement, and different religions such as Islam. One of the main problems the church faces is the strong winds that blow at the back wall of the church. Xolani believes that if they built a stronger and more attractive structure that this would alleviate these problems and bring greater recognition to the church.

Added house for sick and house for priest



Technical Information

Organization: Saint Angel Apostolic Faith Mission

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 06' 11.4"
E 18° 65' 96.2"

Phone Number: 073 589 7589

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Mzokhanyo Church

Description:

- Founder: Thandile Ncebisani
- Location: B Section
- Participants: About 130 from all over Monwabisi Park
- This is the mother branch of a church that is also in Johannesburg

Impact on the Community:

Services: Religious services for all on Sundays 10:00–2:00, Thursdays for women only 2:00-5:00, Saturdays for men only 2:00, prayer on Tuesdays, Bible readings on Wednesdays and Saturdays, youth group Wednesdays 2:00-4:00

This church is a large structure in the heart of B Section., with a guest room in the back. Some of their main services to the community are separate religious services for men and women including spiritual guidance and counseling, services for all on Sundays, and a youth group. They also hold Bible readings on Wednesdays and Saturdays where church members will gather to read the Bible and help each other to understand its words.

Services for Women

On Thursdays from 2:00–5:00 the wife of the pastor gives a lecture to a group of about 40 women. Her lectures come from



teachings from the Bible, and often offers marriage or parenting advice. Bringing women together to be lectured by a woman about the specific issues has fostered a sort of support group for women who belong to the church.

Services for Men

On Saturdays at 2:00 there is a church service for men only. This service happens on Saturdays so that those who are employed will be able to attend. Men starting

at age 16 are lectured with advice on how to behave according to the beliefs of the church. Some of the advice given involves staying away from alcohol and drugs, and staying home at night instead of becoming involved in the dangers and temptations of the night.

Mother Branch

Unlike many other churches in Monwabisi Park, the founding bishop of this church lives in Monwabisi Park. The foun-



Stormwater Issues

One of the greatest challenges to the church is their storm water issues. Because the church often floods, they are not able to provide shelter for the sick, homeless, and orphans, as they would like to be able to do. If the church could fix their storm water issues they would like to give shelter to orphans and the sick.

Youth Group

On Wednesdays from 2:00–4:00 girls and boys whose families are members of the church gather at the church to prepare dramas. The stories they act out are often short stories from the Bible. This provides a fun and interactive learning opportunity for the children, who can develop creative skills through acting, and learn to work together with others. The children who participate in this group are both girls and boys, ages eight to sixteen years. On special occasions such as Easter the members of the church and community will pay five rand per child and twenty rand per adult to watch the youth group perform their dramas at the church. The money raised through these performances is used to support church activities.





Personal Profile



Name: Thandile Ncebisani

Position: Founder and Bishop of Mzokhanyo Church

Personal Story: Thandile helped find the Mzokhanyo Church because he wanted to save people from crime and abuse. Twice a year the church members sit down for a big thanks giving prayer to give thanks for different things in their lives. "We get a lot of people and support them with food and blankets...[I have learned] how to handle people's problems and how to deal with difficult situations." Thandile attends community meetings so that if anything happens to the community he participates. In the future he would like to have a bigger space to fit more people, and affordable funeral services for all.

Sewing Skills

The mother of the church owns a sewing machine, which she uses to make church uniforms, and dresses for women to wear when they go to the Eastern Cape to get married. Depending on the circumstance she will either sell these dresses for about 250 rand, or give them away. In the future she would like to be able purchase more machines and materials and teach other women how to sew as well.



Supporting the Community

The women of Mzokhanyo Church have many ideas for supporting the community. Currently the pastor's wife has taken in a young girl who was orphaned when she was young. The church would like to be able to feed and clothe as many orphans as possible, if they had the resources. While the church counsels many people who are HIV positive, the pastor's wife would like to be trained so that she can give the most effective medical and emotional advice to these people as possible,



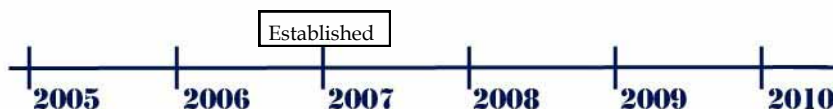
der started this church because he did not agree with other churches in the area. Since starting this church another branch has begun in Johannesburg, and work is being done on expanding and forming other branches as well.

Gaining Membership

Almost all of the members of the church have been gained through the church's counseling program. People will come to the church with their problems, whether their problems are in their marriage, or with children and parents, and many of these people have joined the church after the priest helped to solve their disagreements.

Facing Challenges

The biggest challenge this church faces is storm water issues due to flooding. The church building floods every time it rains. This makes holding church services very difficult. The church also does not have electricity or windows and has to rely completely on candles for their services, which pose the risk of fire.



Technical Information

Organization: Mzokhanyo Church

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 45.0"

E 18° 40' 22.5"

Phone Number: 074 224 4595

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/ Automotive

CULTURAL/SOCIAL

The Ethiopian Star Church of God in Holy Spirit of South Africa

Description

- Location: Monwabisi Park B Section
- Leaders: Archbishop J. Nxelana, Bishop Ntdapemi, Pastor-Vukile
- Schedule: Church Services Mon. – Fri. and Sun. 11:00 AM– 1:00 PM; Wed. Church Service for Women Only, Gospel Group 5:00 PM–7:00 PM; Thursday Choir Church Service; Saturday Gospel Group Service 1:00 PM–4:00PM
- One of fourteen branches in South Africa, one of five branches in Cape Town
- Parishioners from Monwabisi Park and Harare

Impact on the Community

Services: Religious services, religious services for women, gospel choir, youth services, keyboard and choir for youth, counseling for community members, spiritual guidance, conflict resolution, helps other churches survive damages, sewing machine for church uniforms

The Ethiopian Star Church of God in Holy Spirit of South Africa offers specific religious services just for youth. These services involve a youth gospel choir, and the keyboard that belongs to the church helps to encourage youth participation. By bringing the youth into the church the pastor hopes to discourage them from participating in crime and drug activities.

Religious services for women only are also offered. At these services there is also a gospel choir, and the sermons are focused around ways to be a good mother.

Facing Challenges

The main challenges faced by this church are the lack of space and funding. Through generous donations from parishioners, the priest was able to build a separate hall for services, which were originally held in his home. In order to protect this asset, lit candles are always under vigilant supervision.



Personal Profile



churches...they meet with Saint John's to...give presents at night. They pray at night with others, with other churches...each and every church, they work together. So if this church wants some presents, all the churches come to give them the presents and if Saint John's needs presents, they go to the Saint Johns. When you become a priest, all the churches come in and give the presents."

Name: Pastor Vukile Phambaniso

Position: Founder and leader of Ethiopian Star Church of God in Holy Spirit of South Africa

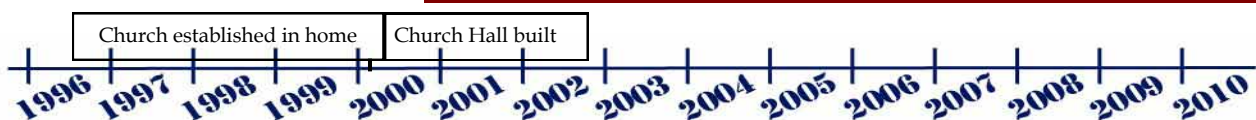
Telephone: 073 457 0989

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 02' 39.1"
E 18° 40' 11.0"

"I am praying for the sick people, and the little children." Pastor Vukile works to support other churches in the community by buying presents for them. "He works with other

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive



CULTURAL/SOCIAL

New Jesus Christ Apostolic Church

Description:

- Location: Monwabisi Park A Section
- Schedule: Mondays: Bible Study Group 4:00 - 6:00. Wednesday: Youth Day from 3:00 -5:00. Thursdays Woman's Group 3:00 to 5:00 . Saturdays Men's Group 3:00 -5:00. Sun-days Church 11:00 -2:00.
- Participants: about 80 members
- Leader: Wandisi Salmani

Youth Group

Wandisi Salmani started a youth group called Leaders of Tomorrow made of 25 boys and girls from ages 8-15. This group meets Monday though Friday from 2:00-5:00 at one of church members houses. For the first 30 minutes the older children help the younger children with their homework. The rest of the time is spent practicing traditional songs and dances, and dramas based on every day life. They have performances every Saturday on Mew Way across from A-section. On every Friday one of the members of the church provides food for all the children. Once a month they compete with other youth groups at the large community center by Look Out Hill in Khayelitsha. In the future, they are trying to get more instruments , like another drum and a tambourine.

Support Groups

Once a week the church holds support group meetings one for men and one for woman. The locations of these meetings rotates among church members homes. During these meetings people are given an opportunity to voice their problems and receive advice and support from the group. Some of the problems people raise deal with family, crime, and drugs. The employed church members also support the unemployed members of the church, by giving them food , and used clothes. That way people from outside the church can not tell who is unemployed.



Personal Profile



Name: Wandisile Salmani

Position: Pastor

Telephone: 076 910 8281

Wandisila and his wife moved to Monawabisi Park in 2004, from the Eastern Cape. With in the first year Members from the Zion church who had moved there had begun to organise themselves and form a branch of there church here. He is also an active member of the ANC youth league and the Patrol. He joined the youth league and started a youth group to encourage more youth to go to church. He was also one of the founding members of the Patrol in Monwabisi and goes

on patrol with his wife every weekend in hopes of reducing crime.

He is currently going to two community meetings a week to ask for a site to be donated to the church for a building to be build on. He wants to move the church out of his house because they have to move their furniture out of the house every Sunday for church, and have to change locations when it rains.

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

Church Started



CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Youth Groups

Indlovu Youth

- **Location:** C Section
- **Founding Date:**
- **Number of Youth:** 6-25 years
- **Ages:** 56
- **Activities:** Church Services, Feeding Street Children, Prayer for sick, improving the community.
- **Schedule:** Meet everyday



Happy Dancer's Group

- **Location:** A Section
- **Founding Date:** June 2009
- **Number of Youth :** 14 (9-12 Years)
- **Activities :** Dances- Majorance and Jive
- **Schedule:** After School and Weekends
- **Connection to other organizations:** We are going to the Graduation because of small ages of the group.

Siyazama Cultural Group

- **Location:** C Section
- **Founding Date:** March 2009
- **Number of Youth:** 26 (5-18 years)
- **Activities:** Poems, Drama, Traditional Dance
- **Schedule:** Everyday after school, except Sundays
- **Connection to other organizations:** We meet with

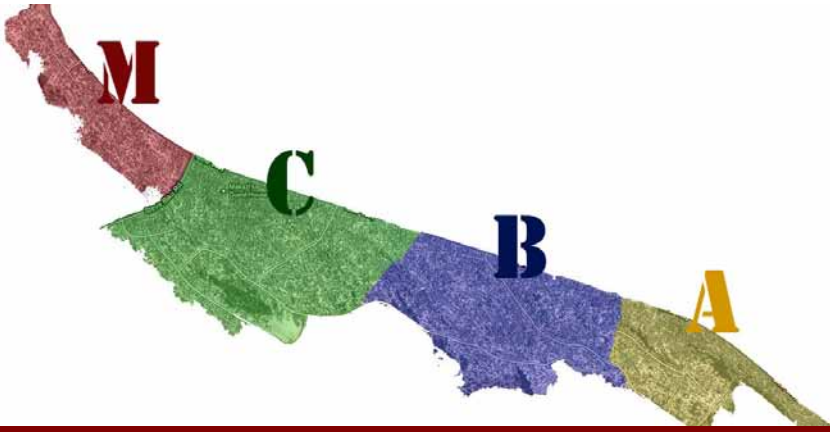
Leaders of Tomorrow

- **Location:** A Section
- **Founding Date:** January 2010
- **Number of Youth: 25** (9-16 years)
- **Activities:** Traditional Dance, Jave Dance, Music, Drama
- **Schedule:** After School, Weekend, Holidays,
- **Connection to other Organizations:** To event and graduation

Bonjour

- **Location:** M Section
- **Founding Date:** November 2008
- **Number Of Youth:** 25
- **Ages:** 7-13 years
- **Activities:** African Dance, umxentso, music
- **Schedule:** After School, Weekends, Holidays





Technical Information

Organization:

Happy Dancers Group

S 34°03'37.3"

E 18°40'05.7"

Happiness Mamfenguza

073-935-0801

Leaders of Tomorrow

S 34°03'30.0"

E 18°39'37.6"

Nomakhaya Mnene

083 898 9948

Indlovu Youth

S 34°03'45.9"

E 18°40'38.7"

Thabo Khomane

074 654 7330

Bonjour

S 34°03'37.3"

E 18°40'05.7"

Luliw Ngcume

083 822 6309



Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive



CULTURAL/SOCIAL

Isiphiwo Art Entertainment

Description:

- Location: Practices and performances outdoors in Monwabisi Park A Section (currently using someone's yard, looking for a new location)
- Services: Training and experience in acting, dancing, singing, and music, with opportunities for public performance
- Schedule: Mon.-Fri. 4:00-7:00 during school year, 2:00-6:00 during summer; Sat. 2:00-6:00; performances about every two weeks on Saturdays
- Participants: about 45 members in age groups of 8-12 years and 13-30 years, from Monwabisi Park
- Leader: Siyabonga Xhalabile
- "About us: Isiphiwo is a professional youth and adult drama entertainment group based in the community of Khayelitsha, Cape Town, South Africa"
- From the actors' agreement: "...this group is aiming to give the artists quality training and marketing that will give them opportunities of employment to well known production such as Generations, Isidingo, Muvhango, Montana, etc."

Impact on the Community

"The children want these things, if I didn't build this then where would they go. They always had the skills but they didn't have a person to guide them all the way"

"Our aim is to prevent crime for kids, when they are not schooling they are doing crime"

"I want to keep the kids off the street; there is smoking, and drinking, and drugs, and crime there"

Ideas for Change

"In future I like to make a school to teach people how to use equipment to shoot [videos], and make beautiful things for the TV."



Personal Profile



Name: Siyabonga Xhalabile

Position: Founder and leader of Isiphiwo Drama Entertainment

Telephone: 071 099 0593

Personal Story: Siyabonga, now age 22, grew up in Khayelitsha. Growing up his "parents told [him] that one day [you] will be an actor" because, as he says, "I am a comedian." Through a brother in Johannesburg he learned about a drama academy in Pretoria, where he went to study drama and film making. Siyabonga worked with acting and teaching for eight months after school, then returned home. When he returned to his home in Ha-

rare after school, he decided to form this group to give youth in the community something to occupy their time. "I want to teach the children how to survive." One of the children in Siyabonga's group is eleven years old and has not been to school. Siyabonga said "To me, I have a pain, he was so young, but he didn't know how to write his name." His plays are based off of life in Khayelitsha, and are "more like a documentary."

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

Youth Group Established



Monwabisi Park Profile Book

ECONOMIC



ECONOMIC

The economic category describes assets contributing to local business within Monwabisi Park. Assets profiled in the economic section are businesses offering goods and services from within the community, with the main objective of maintaining a profitable business. It is crucial for such commerce to occur within the community to help bring money into Monwabisi Park, instead of money from the community going out to other areas where resources are more available. The most prevalent type of business in Monwabisi Park is by far the over one hundred spaza shops in the area. These shops provide basic foods, as well as toiletries and other basic items for maintaining a household. There is currently an initiative to train spaza shop owners in

Monwabisi Park through the Triple Trust Organization, so that owners can learn the benefits of better business practices. Also widespread are hair salons and barber shops, which offer a variety of cutting, washing, and styling options. It is difficult to count the exact number of barber shops and hair salons in the community because many shops will be closed for some time if their owner finds temporary employment. Some hair stylists have been formally trained, while others have picked up the skill on their own. There are at least four different supply shops where the barber shops and hair salons go to purchase their supplies.



ECONOMIC

Madotyeni Barbershops

Description:

- Founder: Fezile Madotyeni
- Owner: Fezile Madotyeni
- Customers: Avg. 8/Day (Generally the same customers)
- Staff Members: 3
- Training: Self-taught, Owner trains staff members

"I [Fezile Madotyeni] moved here [Monwabisi Park] in 2006 looking for a job. I trained myself how to cut hair; it is a gift."

Impact On Community:

Activities & Services Offered:

"We service both men and women from the community. I get about 8 customers a day. I generally cut the hair of the same people. Everybody needs a hair-cut, but there are many barbershops to compete with here in Monwabisi Park."

Incorporating the Community

I started training my brother how to cut hair so he could open up a shop across the street. Now I am training Likhaya [current staff member]. Now they can



make money and my business can grow."

Ideas For Change:

Current Initiatives:

A major problem that Fezile currently faces is electricity. Almost every month he will lose power and he must then buy electricity from across the street in Harare. It costs Fezile an additional R50 per day for electricity. If the barber

shop does not have electricity, then he can not run his machines. If he can not run his machines, then he can not make any money to pay for electricity.

Fezile Madotyeni also has to face other significant challenges such as the location of his barber shop. "My goal is to move my shop away from the main road. There are accidents every day on the main road, it is very dangerous.

Schedule

Hours Open: Everyday 7 AM–6 PM



The picture above is a price list of all the hair cutting styles that the Madotyeni Brothers do. The range from anywhere from a fade to a mushroom cut.

Anele Madotyeni: Starting a New Barbershop



"I opened this Barbershop over a year ago; June 2009. My brother [Fezile] has a Barbershop across the street here on Mew Way. He taught me to cut hair. He has had his shop open for a few years now."

"I began my shop to earn money because I am unemployed. When I am not here I am taking classes at False Bay College. I am currently studying IT skills 5 days a week. I am not sure what I am going to do with afterwards; I am planning on figuring that out later. It is just good to have these skills for the future."





Main Challenges

- Location: Too Close to Mew Way
- Theft
- Electricity
- Money

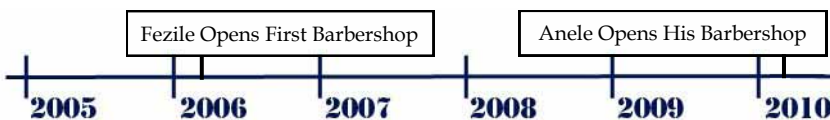


Facing Challenges

- Planning on moving away from the main road
- Moving away from the main road might decrease theft
- Purchase electricity from Harare

Also I want to make enough money to move away from the road to avoid getting robbed. Thieves walking down Mew Way see the machines in the shop and then they come back to steal them later, at night."

Obstacles such as robbery and loss of electricity are major set backs to entrepreneurs. Giving Fezile's establishment a proper building and electricity and moving it to a safe location would "be much better for [Fezile] and [his] family."



Personal Profile



"I needed to start this business to provide for my family."

Name: Fezile Madotyeni

Position: Owner

Personal Story: Fezile is very passionate about his job; "It [cutting hair] is a gift, I learned so I could make money because I did not have a job. It was difficult to start, but after a few years I got more regular customers." Fezile must also provide for his family by having enough money for the bare essentials; "I need to have money for food, and a nice home. My children need to go to school too."

Technical Information

Organization: Fezile's Barbershop

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 34.0"
E 18° 39' 51.9"

Phone Number: 073 594 0987

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/ Automotive

ECONOMIC

Monwabisi Hair Salons & Barbershops

Description:

“Everybody in Monwabisi uses a salon or barbershop, so people start them to make money if they can not find a job”

-Monwabisi Resident

Services: Mainly hair cutting for men. Women styles range anywhere from wash, relax, treatment and even extensions. Some shops may also provide other services such as shoe maintenance and car washing.

Average Schedule:

Most Hair salons/Barbershops are open from 6 AM–7 PM everyday and attend to the same clients. Sometimes shops don’t open until after 2 PM because their customers are at work during the day, or the staff members are employed elsewhere during the day.



Ashante Hair Salon

- A Section; 2007
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 10
- Services Offered: Hair Cutting, shoe repair
- Source of Supplies: Jumbo Cosmos

Benito Barber Shop

- B Section; 2005
- Staff: 3
- Customers per week: 25
- Services Offered: Hair Cutting
- Source of Supplies: Game

Blessing Hair Salon

- C Section; 2009
- Staff: 3
- Customers per week: 15
- Services Offered: Hair Cutting
- Source of Supplies: Eping

African American Hair Salon

- B Section; July 2010
- Staff: 2
- Customers per week: 15
- Services Offered: Hair Styling (women only)
- Source of Supplies: New Look

Bulie Hair Salon

- B Section; 2000
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 12
- Services Offered: Hair Styling (women only)
- Source of Supplies: Jumbo Cosmos

First Choice

- C Section; 2009
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 12
- Services Offered: Hair Styling and Sewing
- Source of Supplies: Mitchell’s Plain.

Ncesh Hair Salon

- B Section; May 2010
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 10
- Services Offered: Hair Styling (women only)
- Source of Supplies: Jumbo Supermarket

Tnulis Hair Salon

- B Section; 2006
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 8
- Services Offered: Hair Styles (women only)
- Source of Supplies: Khayelitsha Mall New Look

Nkcuncu Hair Salon

- M Section; May 2005
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 20
- Services Offered: Relaxer, Treatment, Wash





Technical Information

Organization:

Ashante Hair Salon
S 34°03'38.7"
E 18°40'11.5"
Felicia: 073 117 7712

S 34°03'29.4"
E 18°39'33.5"
Nombucuko: 083
991 2457

Benito Barber Shop
S 34°03'39.0"
E 18°40'12.7"
Ben: 083 898 9948

Charlo-Pee Hair
Salon
S 34°03'28.7"
E 18°39'33.3"
Charlot: 083 953
1042

Blessing Hair Salon
S 34°03'34.9"
E 18°39'56.3"
Joshep: 078 475 2460

Nami Hair Salon
S 34°03'30.0"
E 18°39'37.6"
Juliana: 073 479 9943

Bulie Hair Salon
S 34°03'40.1"
E 18°39'503"
Nombulelo: 083 610
7550

Lumbidzani Hair
Salon
S 34°03'35.0"
E 18°39'44.3"
Lumbidzani: 078
711 4137

African American
Hair Salon
S 34°03'37.2"
E 18°39'538.5"
Matilda: 078 066
1519

Destiny Barber Shop
S 34°03'30.0"
E 18°39'37.6"
Khayaletthli: 071 732
9525

First Choice
S 34°03'35.0"
E 18°39'54.4"
Siziwe: 082 080 9011

Siya Barber Shop
S 34°03'35.0"
E 18°39'54.4"
Siziwe: 082 080 9011

Ncesh Hair Salon
S 34°03'42.0"
E 18°40'22.9"
Nonceba: 073 850
8068

Mzee Hair Salon
S 34°03'35.0"
E 18°39'54.4"
Siziwe: 082 080 9011

Tnulis Hair Salon
S 34°03'40.9"
E 18°40'20.4"
Ntombetheui: 084
750 5287

Monwai Barber
Shop
S 34°03'35.0"
E 18°39'54.4"
Siziwe: 082 080 9011

Nkcunku Hair
Salon

- Source of Supplies: Khayelitsha Mall

Charlo-Pee Hair Salon

- M Section; December 2009
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 20
- Services Offered: Wash, Relax, Treatment, Extensions
- Source of Supplies: Cosmetics

Nami Hair Salon

- M Section; July 2009
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 20
- Services Offered: Wash, Relax Treatment, Extensions
- Source of Supplies: Khayelitsha Mall New Look

Lumbidzani Hair Salon

- C Section; 2005
- Staff: 2
- Customers per week: 30
- Services Offered: Hair Styles, no cutting
- Source of Supplies: Khayelitsha Mall New Look

Anam Hair Salon

- A Section; March 2005
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 6
- Services Offered: Hair Styles (women only)
- Source of Supplies: Wholesale Cosmetics

Destiny Barber Shop

- A Section; February 2008
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 10
- Services Offered: Cuts and Car Wash
- Source of Supplies: Mitchell's Plain

Siya Barber Shop

- A Section; August 2006
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 20
- Services Offered: Hair Cuts
- Source of Supplies: Wholesale Cosmetic

Mzee Hair Salon

- A Section; March 2003
- Staff: 2
- Customers per week: 15
- Services Offered: Wash, Relax, Treatment
- Source of Supplies: Khayelitsha Mall New Look

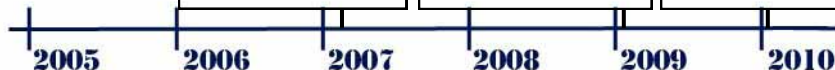
Monwai Barber Shop

- B Section; 2006
- Staff: 1
- Customers per week: 20
- Services Offered: Hair Cuts
- Source of Supplies: Game Shop

Ashante Hair Salon

First Choice & Blessing

African American



Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

ECONOMIC

A & B Section Spaza Shops

Description:

- Name: Khayaletu Spaza Shop
- Location: B Section
- Leader: Nkhopoleng Sekhamani
- Schedule: Open 7 days a week (6am–9pm). Buys items twice a week whenever it is most convenient
- Staff: 3 members; all family
- Items Sold: Fruit, vegetables, sweets, chips, cool drinks, and some meats

Impact on the Community:

Nkhopoleng has tried many new techniques when it comes to running a spaza shop but she says, "It's a lot of work, but not a lot of money." She runs a credit system with some of her customers and it has been successful so far. Also, she has kept a "log of all her receipts and purchases to get new prices for [her] items and get more profit."

Ideas for Change:

Nkhopoleng tries to save as much money as possible and make as much profit as possible. "I buy fruits and vegetables in smaller amounts so they don't go bad." She goes to the store twice a week to pick up fruits, vegetables, and other items. She also, "groups fruits and vegetables into



small, medium and large bags" to appeal to the customers. If gives the customers a chance to buy in bulk and save some money. Items such as "tomatoes are 3 rand for small bags, 5 rand for medium bags and 10 rand for large bags." There are many items which are sold like this. Another aspect of the Khayaletu Cash Shop is the appeal of the food. "It is always clean and people usually come to buy one item, but buy more." Nkhopo-

leng wants to eventually sell sheep meat which includes the head, innards, and meat of the animal. Selling the meat would be unique to Monwabisi Park and will make her shop "more appealing."

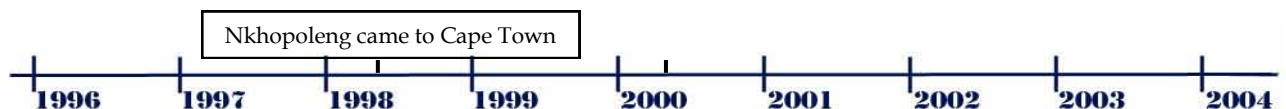


Making Sales

Nkhopoleng strategically groups together fruits and vegetables into different size bags, so it can appeal to the customers. She sells large, medium and small bags ranging from R3, R5, and R10.

Current Initiatives

One of the most important aspects of Nkhopoleng is cleanliness. She struggles to expand her spaza because she must keep her house tidy and organized also. "It is difficult to have a small house and a large spaza shop." "Both [the house and spaza] must look nice." Nkhopoleng also mentions that although purchases may be quick, the people judge the cleanliness and quality of the house and spaza shop; "The people come in and go out, but their eyes go inside." "The food is a very very important to the customers [so it must] stay clean." "We try to move the [spaza] into the [house] kitchen, but it is very difficult."





Spaza Shops in A Section:

- Kwanosenti Fruit & Veg
- Sondela Spaza Shop
- Rasta Spaza Shop
- Ilinge Lanacathe Spaza Shop (WP 127)
- Kwandosi Spaza Shop
- House Selling Goods
- Fruit/Veg Stand
- Sihle Tuck Shop
- Zikhal Spaza Shop
- Khayaletu Cash Shop
- Unity Cash Store
- Linda Cash Store
- La Spice
- Ubehlebehlabathi Cash Shop
- Kwarasta
- Siphamandle
- Nomvulo

Spaza Shops in B Section:

- Nathi's Spaza Shop
- Nhanha Spaza Shop
- Linglethu Cash Store
- Khuster Cash Store
- Shine the Way Spaza Shop
- Sive Spaza Shop
- Fruit/Veg Stand
- Ndevu Spaza Shop
- Snack Shop
- Fruit/Veg
- Mahlubi Spaza Shop
- Mahlubi Take-Aways
- Nobuntu Spaza Shop
- Small Fruit/Veg Shop (WP 1579)
- African Shop
- Puli
- Poor Man Feels It
- Siwe Spaza Shop
- Entaheni Shop
- Nothuiana Kwa



Spaza Shop Established



Personal Profile



“The food is very very important to the customers to keep clean”

Name: Nkhopoleng Sekhamani

Position: Spaza Shop Owner

Personal Story: Nkhopoleng Sekhamani is a mother of two and a spaza shop owner. She has been in Monwabisi Park since she was 13. She came to Monwabisi Park with her father and now owns her fathers house. She was having financial problems so she decided to make some more money by running a spaza shop. Nkhopoleng wants to expand her spaza to store more food, but she does not want to compromise the cleanliness and integrity of her house.

Technical Information

Organization: Khayaletu Cash Shop

GPS Coordinates: S 25°74'44.6"
E 28°21'73.5"

Phone Number: 083 425 5596

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/ Automotive

ECONOMIC

C & M Section Spaza Shops

Description:

- Founder: Emanuel Matyotia
- Staff: 2
- Training: Used to work at Shoprite and is currently enrolled in SHOP-NET
- Hours: 6am-9pm

"I Started the shop in 2003 with one case of drinks. From there I bought things like soup, 205 g of super spad and meat. People began to ask for credit and promised to pay back on the weekend, which started relationships."

"Then people began to ask me to buy more goods like paraffin, tobacco, and bread. I know everyone in the community and I am able to keep track of them this way. From a moral standpoint it is hard to say no to people when they come in to the shop and ask for food; especially when people are sick and starving."

Impact on the Community

"I have some game machines here so kids can come and play them here instead of at the shebeens. I do it for the kids in the community so they will be safe. Right now they have to travel to C section to do these things and it is dangerous for them



to go there. It is safer for them to stay on this side."

Current Initiatives:

"I am planning on building on to my spaza shop. I really want to sell fruits and vegetables because people from M section have to travel very far to get fresh fruits and vegetables. Most spaza shops in Monwabisi Park that sell fruits and vegetables do not have any kind of cooling system so

the fruits and vegetables never stay fresh; the sand and wind dry them really quickly. I am trying to manage some sort of cooling system either by purchasing a big freezer and building a temperature controlled room built out of sand bags."



Supplies

"We buy our supply from different locations. We usually buy our bread from Mitchells Plain, that is where it is the cheapest. I drive to get supplies every morning before we open the shop at 6 am so they are fresh."



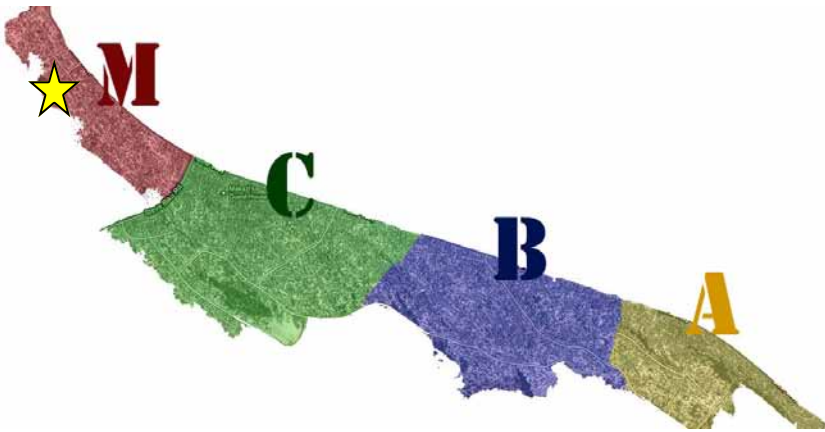
SHOP-NET

SHOP-NET is a programme for spaza shops where owners can buy their product in bulk at lower prices. This is accomplished by grouping together spaza shop owners, pooling their money then making purchases at wholesale markets.

"My wife helps run this Spaza Shop. Right now she is going to the SHOP-NET training in C Section so she can learn how to make our business better for the future. The only training I have had is working at Shop-Rite, that is how I learned to set up my shop. I have done everything here on my own and I hope I can expand my business."

Spaza Shop Established





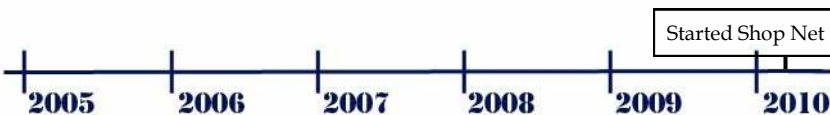
Spaza Shops in C Section:

- Talwakal
- Wele
- Cigarette Shop
- Green Cigarette Shop
- Cool Rockers
- Khuboni
- Sinabuela Spaza Shop
- Masizame
- Noxolo Spaza Shop
- Chu-Chu Spaza Shop
- Aubrey Spaza Shop
- Bongo Spaza Shop
- Mkhaya's Fruit/Veg
- Aviwe Cash Store
- Emaqadin Cash Store
- Blue Spazatainer
- Spokos Spaza Shop
- Simunay Shop
- Eziyawa Spaza Shop

- Seza Spaza Shop
- Nombuso Spaza Shop
- La inge lamampemvu Fruit & Veg
- Asiphe Spazatainer Shop
- Bhelekazi Cash Store
- Intando Yamabhala Spaza
- Majoia Spaza

Spaza Shops in M Section:

- Masakhane
- Embani
- Unity Cash Store
- Walalajo
- Star Spaza Shop
- Sukwini Cash Store
- Masthandane Tuck Shop
- Ntwani Restaurant
- Mbongulu Cash Store
- Ave Shop Fruit and Veggies



Personal Profile



“I want to get new things to make my shop better.”

Name: Emanuel Matyotia

Position: Spaza Shop Owner

Personal Story: “I came from the Eastern looking for a job. I decided to make something where my wife could benefit. I wanted to bring a Spaza shop to M section so people from the area did not have to go far to buy their good.”

“I want to sell fruit and veg in my part of M Section, but the food gets rotten too fast. I want to make a separate room for fruit and vegetables so they stay fresh. I want it to be made out of sand bags because it keeps the room cool. It needs to be taller so the heat from the top does not get to the food.”

Technical Information

Organization: Star Spaza Shop

GPS Coordinates: S 34°05'27.4"

E 18°39'27.2"

Phone Number: 073 273 0538

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

Monwabisi Park Profile of Assets

INSTITUTIONAL



INSTITUTIONAL

We profiled eight formal crèches, or nursery school, in Monwabisi Park. These crèches focus on early childhood development and keeping children healthy and safe in the community. Crèches care for young children from 0 to 6 years old. Each of the eight crèches has their own daily schedule, which include time for playing, learning, eating, and napping. Some crèches supply food once daily for the children, while others ask that the children are sent with one meal. Each crèche is funded mainly by fees paid per child by the parents or guardians, and teaches in Xhosa, English, or a combination of both. When a child graduates from a crèche there is a graduation ceremony, and the children receive a certificate indicating their graduation. While there are eight formal crèches in Monwabisi Park, only 43% of children ages 0 to 6 actually attend a crèche. For most unemployed parents

the cost of send a child to a crèche is prohibitive.



INSTITUTIONAL

Mbasimbane Educare Centre

Description:

- Founder: Nonkoliso Ivy Mbasimbane (Mama Ivy)
- Attendance: 12 children age 5-6 years; 30 children ages 6 mo.-5 years
- Volunteers/Aide: Avg. 4-5 (Inconsistent salary)
- Cost : R100/month
- Services: Childcare, early childhood development, weaving skills development, beading skills development, church services, youth groups, singing, dancing



Impact on the Community:

"I collected all the children from this area, sections A to B, because the crime was really bad. I could not leave a child alone. I bring them here to have them looked after."

"We collect the children on Saturdays in the community for singing, and dancing. The girls make lots of different things to make the children busy on the weekends...parents agree because then

they will know where their children will be."

"When the parents go to work they are to knock on my door and at 7:00 A.M because it is too dark for the children to come to the crèche alone. That's why the parents bring the children to my house, so I can bring them here. Then I bring the children to my house until the

parents can pick them up when they get out of work."

Ideas for Change:

"We are together; we are working together with one mind, same bones... everything. We are supposed to share with each other...we have to change the community step by step...We all need [to be] patient. We all have the opportu-

Church Services

Mbasimbane Educare Centre offers church services for the community every Sunday from 11:00 A.M-1:00 P.M. "We need this church for the people of Monwabisi Park"



Weaving Project: Interview with Mama Ivy



"Since I know how to weave the mat and how to sew and do beadwork, when the pastor was building the crèche on the site he asked, "Can you help the people from Monwabisi Park to build a place like that?" So then we did it; we went to SANCO to learn about the weaving project there and then we asked that people [from the community] to come here how to weave mats. I know how to, so I share with others."

"Instead of sitting there in your house, [community members] can come here to learn. You are coming here to learn how to roll, weave, and measure the mat; you are not paid. They [trainees] work from half past 9 and at 4 o'clock they go home. Then we learn how to work with commission. When we sell a matt, we take 10% until we go to the factory to get more material because there is no salary."





Main Challenges

- Location is close to the bushes which makes people vulnerable to crime
- Insufficient Outside Funding
- Poor Lighting
- Inadequate Water Supply
- Lacking Toilets



Facing Challenges

- Escort children to and from the crèche
- Sell products from the Weaving Center to help parents pay for crèche
- Potty-train children

nity [to change].”

Mama Ivy would like the weaving project to be able to “train more community members the skills to sew and weave.” Parents of crèche students spend their days weaving, and 90% of the profits of their sales goes to them, and is usually used to help pay crèche fees.



Personal Profile



“We need open minds and to share with other people.”

Name: Nonkoliso Ivy Mbasimbane (Mama Ivy)

Position: Principal

Personal Story: Mama Ivy is the founder of the Mbasimbane Educare Centre in B Section of Monwabisi Park. Her Centre not only provides daycare and education for children, but also teaches community members the skills of weaving.

Mama Ivy’s personal goal to help the Mbasimbane Educare Centre is, “to protect the youth of Monwabisi Park from crime.”

Technical Information

Organization: Mbasimbane Educare Centre

GPS Coordinates: S 34°03’52.6”

E 18°40’33.0”

Phone Number: 079 707 6223

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineering/Automotive

INSTITUTIONAL

Khulani Educare Centre

Description:

- Attendance: 19 children ages 0-3 years; 35 children ages 3-6 years
- Children come from M Section only. This is the only crèche in M Section.
- Services: Childcare, early childhood development, kitchen for feeding the children and a separate room for grade R (ages 0-3).

Impact on the Community:

The main goal of the Khulani Educare Centre is to "properly educate the children." The children should "have knowledge for the future."

"[The Khulani Educare Centre] provides a valuable service for the parents [in Monwabisi Park]; educating the children and keeping them safe.

"[The crèche] use[s] English to help the children learn the language better."

"Our 'Daily Program' tells the parents what we do during the day."

"[The teacher] collect[s] and put[s] away things made by the children... [including] arts and crafts projects and other papers. This gives the parents a sense of what the



children are completing at the crèche."

Ideas for Change:

The Khulani Educare Centre is receiving more children as more people enter Monwabisi Park. Because they are receiving more children, they "would like more [items]" to keep the children entertained.

Such items include more toys, larger learning spaces and playgrounds.

Additionally, the staff of the Khulani Educare Centre needs separate areas to better facilitate the children's learning experience. They are starting to define a specific teaching area, arts and crafts area, sick area, and playing area.

Current Initiatives:

The crèche welcomes all children, but the staff is cautious of becoming overpopu-



Formal Kitchen

One of the most important aspects of crèches are the fact that they feed the children. The food is paid for by the mandatory monthly fee requested by the crèche. "We feed the children twice a day. It is important that we get the food for the children."

Facing Challenges

The Khulani Educare Centre staff tries to keep the premise as sanitary and safe as possible to keep the children healthy and clean. "We have a wash time before every meal so the children are clean for eating."



Formal Playground

The Khulani Educare Centre has a large playground for the children, it keeps the children entertained but also safe. "We need to expand to make more room for the new children."

Started informal crèche

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004



Child Daycare

The younger children (ages 0-3) are located in a separate building from the others. A separate person looks over these children and insures that they are safe, properly fed, and clean at all times. The separate Grade R building has cribs for naps. They are also used for time outs.



Personal Profile



“The children should have knowledge for the future”

Name: Ms. A. Damons

Position: Crèche Teacher

Personal Story: Ms. Damons is the only teacher at the Khulani Educare Centre, but she utilizes her skills to guide the 54 children to a better future. Some activities which she helps the children with are arts and crafts, language development, and writing.

Damons’ family does not live in Monwabisi Park, but she hopes that all of the crèches work together to help the children within the community.

Going Green



The Khulani Educare Centre is not only improving the look of their premises by growing plants, but they are utilizing these plants as a source of food for the children’s meals.

Technical Information

Organization: Khulani Educare Centre

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03’ 18”

E 18° 39’ 21.8”

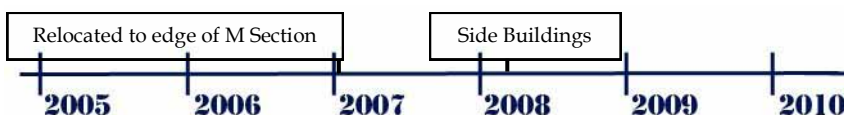
Phone Number: 073 273 0538

lated to ensure that the children are always completely safe. Inside, the staff members are working on dividing the one-room building into different areas for different kids of work and play. This will help to organize the children and prevent crowding and dangerous play. It will also lend well to the educational experience of the children. Outside, the staff of the Khulani Educare Centre work hard to maintain the cleanliness of the children’s toilet facilities, and keep the area free of potentially harmful animals such as snakes. As the population of Monwabisi Park grows, the Khulani

Educare Centre is mindful of the impact this will have on the population of their crèche, and is thinking about how they will handle issues of greater population when the time comes.

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineering/Automotive



INSTITUTIONAL

Monwabisi Crèches

Description:

- Daycare - Ages 0-2; Average Price – 150 R/month
- Grade R (Primary School) - Ages 3+; Average Price – 100 R/ month

Services: Language development; arts and crafts; toilet and diaper training; 2 meals during the day

Average Schedule:

Arrival and Prayer-7:30-8:20
 Breakfast-8:20-9:00
 Free Choice Activity-9:00-10:15
 School Readiness-10:15-11:50
 Lunch Time-12:00-13:00
 Free Play-13:00-13:30
 Music-13:30-14:30
 Resting-14:30-15:00
 Departure-15:00-16:00



Informal Crèches: Informal childcare is abundant in Monwabisi Park in a variety of facets. While there are eight formal crèches in Monwabisi Park, there are also many situations of informal crèches where a community member is paid to care for a number of children during the day. These informal situations take place in the homes of the caretakers, and provide a variety of options for childcare. In some situations educational opportunities are a part of daily care, whereas in other situations the services provided are more towards general babysitting while parents are at work. There are also even less formal situations where neighbors will provide childcare as needed.

Zukowethu Crèche

- Location: C Section
- Founded: 2007
- Staff: 6
- Children: R (2+) = 42
Daycare (0-2) = 6

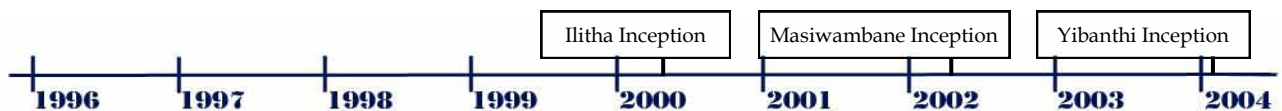


Yibanthi Educare Crèche

- Location: C Section
- Founded: January 2004
- Staff: 5
- Children: R (2+) = 62

Bulelani Educare Crèche

- Location: B/C Section
- Founded: March 2006
- Staff: 5
- Children: R (2+) = 42
Daycare (0-2) = 6





Technical Information

Organization: Zukowethu Crèche

S 34° 06' 24.3"

E 18° 66' 40.2"

Funcka Madubela

078 506 4940

Yibanthi Crèche

S 34° 05' 34.8"

E 18° 35' 45.9"

Pmindeka Ndaza

078 182 3438

Bulelani Crèche

S 34° 03' 44.1"

E 18° 39' 50.1"

A. Damons

078 476 3459

Ilitha Crèche

S 34° 03' 47.7"

E 18° 40' 19.8"

Christine Jita

082 715 1168

Mbasimbane Crèche

S 34° 03' 52.6"

E 18° 40' 33.0"

Nonkoliso Ivy

Mbasimbane

079 707 6223

Someleze Educare Crèche

S 34° 03' 47.0"

E 18° 40' 33.5"

Ntombyzanele Rola

083 892 2819

Ilitha Crèche

- **Location:** B Section
- **Founded:** 2000
- **Staff:** 3
- **Children:** R (2+) = 69; Daycare (0-2) = 0
- **Origins of children:** Monwabisi Park & Harare



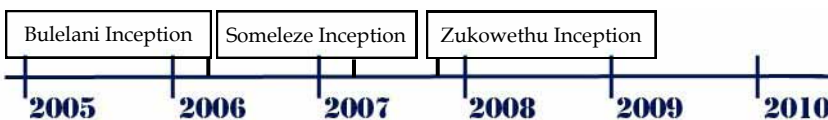
Masiwambane Educare Crèche

- **Location:** B Section
- **Founded:** 2002
- **Staff:** 4
- **Children:** R (2+) = 12; Daycare (0-2) = 30
- **Origins of children:** Monwabisi Park



Someleze Crèche

- **Location:** A Section
- **Founded:** 2007
- **Staff:** 5
- **Children:** R (2+) = 43; Daycare (0-2) = 6
- **Origins of children:** Monwabisi Park & Harare



Monwabisi Park Profile of Assets

SAFETY & SECURITY



SAFETY & SECURITY

Monwabisi Park residents patrol the community on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights from 8:00 PM to 2:00 AM. Numbering fifty or more volunteers, the patrol monitors activities and focuses on she-beens, or bars, where drinking can lead to violence. Through our interviews with community members, they have cited a noticeable difference in the safety of the community since the patrol groups began.



SAFETY & SECURITY

Monwabisi Park Patrol

Description:

- Founder(s): Happiness Mamfenguza, Ntuntu
- Leaders: Happiness Mamfenguza, Ntuntu
- Attendance: 30–50
- Volunteers/Aide: 30–50 (about half men and half women)
- Services: Ensure that shebeens close at a reasonable hour, search suspicious persons, confiscate weapons, tell people to go home when it is late at night, contact the police if necessary



Impact on the Community:

“Leaders of patrol set up meetings with shebeens and tell them about all the stuff the patrol is going to do. If there is anyone who is busy at that time, they must send someone on his name so his name will be on the books. So if there is a problem, we can phone their business.”

“Sometimes the project leader wants to know the challenges we are going to have for the week. Also she [project leader] needs to know, have we got weapons or not, where the registers.”

“[We] search suspicious people in the street (23h00-24h00). When we meet with someone in the street, we tell them to go home. If they don’t we call the police. Sometimes people start confrontations; the patrol then calls the police. Police works well with the patrol. People know they are coming.”

“Residents can not play music loud late at night. The volume must be low even if

they are just listening to themselves.”

“If the premiere from Cape Town is coming to Harare or Monwabisi Park they organize us to protect the guy. If there is [a] person to protect, [they] just call us. Like tourists that are coming during the day.”

“The reason the Patrol does not cover M Section is because Sections A, B, and C belong to the Harare police station, while

Weekend Patrols

“If we search someone in the street and find a knife, fork, or golf stick, something that is dangerous, we take them and give them to the police.”



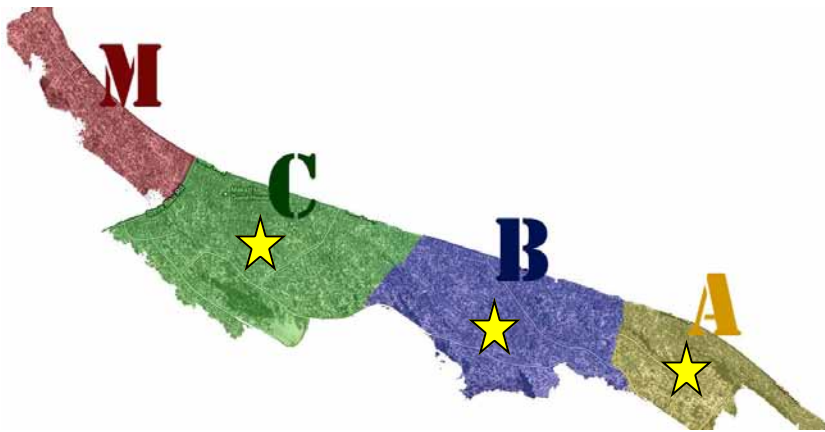
Patrol Members: Pelo, Thembi, and Happiness



“There is difference [since the inception of the patrol]. In A section, at half past six, they [shebeen owners] call me, “Thembi, at what time today are you coming?” or they phone Happiness, “are you coming today?”...that is the difference, because at least at 8 o’clock people are sleeping and it is quiet. Before we started the patrol, it [noise] was 24 hours.”

“It’s [noise] not why we created the patrol. Since our community has a high rate of crime, we need to make our community safe. We just see most of the shebeens are not closed at the right time. The main reason is that the violence starts *there*, that is why the rape and crime is high, but we do not just target the shebeens when we go on patrol.”





Criminal Hideout

There are densely packed bushes surrounding the back of Monwabisi Park, where the nature reserve begins. At the edge of the bushes is a frequently used road, and rows of toilets. The bushes provide cover for criminals who hide behind the plants and wait for a vulnerable community members. Many attacks have occurred within the bushes.



Shebeens



Shebeens are places in the community where people can go to drink alcohol, and often play pool or arcade games. The Patrol pays specific attention to the shebeens since drunkenness can lead to violence and irresponsibility. If people are in a shebeen and are causing problems, the Patrol will close the shebeen down for the night. All shebeens are supposed to be closed by 9:00 PM.

M Section belongs to a different police station."

"The Patrol is more active during the "busy" times of the year. December 16th, 24, 25 and January 1 are "busy" dates. The Patrol patrols all week around these busy dates. During this time, the patrol will have a police officer with them when we patrol."

Ideas For Change:

"In Monwabisi park there are no gangsters. The gangsters are coming from the outside. If they continue to come into

Monwabisi Park we must make sure that all of them they must go to the prison because in Monwabisi Park we don't have gangsters they are coming from the outside."

Patrol Established



Personal Profile



"It seems to me that the patrol has helped lower the crime rate."

Name: Happiness Mamfenguza

Position: Leader

Personal Story: "I am the Monwabisi Park coordinator of the community patrol. This patrol is sponsored by the city agency, the VPUU. We patrol three times a week--- Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. We go out at nine at night and we finish at two o'clock in the morning."

"I would like to see more people join the patrol. We now have 50-100 volunteers. I'd like to have two or three hundred more volunteers because the sections in Monwabisi are big and there are many shebeens." Also, "I hope to see my community as a peaceful land---no crime, no assaults, only peace in my community."

Technical Information

Organization: Patrol

GPS Coordinates: N/A

Phone Number: 072 282 8830

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

Monwabisi Park Profile of Assets

INFRASTRUCTURE



INFRASTRUCTURE

The infrastructure section profiles community assets that benefit the public, and include community buildings, such as the B Section Community Hall. The hall is used in many ways; it functions as a soup kitchen at midday, as a youth group centre after school, as a meeting room for political parties and local leadership groups in the evening, and as a church on the weekends. Recently students from Worcester Polytechnic Institute (WPI) in the USA working collaboratively with local volunteers designed and built a new roof for the Community Hall. In addition students and local volunteers upgraded the hall's electric system, repaired the concrete floor, and strengthened the safety door. With input from local residents, WPI students designed and built eight new wooden benches to provide much needed additional seating.



INFRASTRUCTURE

B Section Community Hall

Description

- Location: Monwabisi Park B Section, along Mew Way
- Schedule: Open for community use Mon. – Fri. 11:00 AM – 9:00 PM, Saturdays 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM

Impact on the Community

Activities: Religious services, soup kitchen, various activities for children, community meetings, committee meetings, Safe Node Area Committee (SNAC) meetings, ANC meetings, ANC Youth League meetings

The B Section Hall was the first community hall built in Monwabisi Park, and it is open for all residents to use. The hall is used for a wide range of activities throughout the day and week.

Church Services

Pastor Anthony was sent to Monwabisi Park by Great Commission to preach to the people of the community. He was born in the Eastern Cape, but moved away from his family because they all believed in their ancestors instead of Christ.

Pastor Anthony preaches in the B Section Hall every weekday from an English Bible. He also holds services in his home at 8:00 AM and 6:30 PM each weekday. "It is my



duty to show them the way." His message to the community is to be pro-active in studying or getting a job, "stand up, and do."

In addition to preaching, Anthony also walks around the community and identifies people who could use the help of Great Commission "to save them, to give [to] them." The people from his church will help those who he has identified. Anthony also counsels people and will help solve

disputes in the community between neighbors, parents, or spouses.

Community Meetings

Several different organizations use the B Section Community Hall as a meeting space at night. Some of these groups include the Safe Node Area Committee (SNAC), African National Congress (ANC), and African National Congress Youth League.

Weekly Schedule

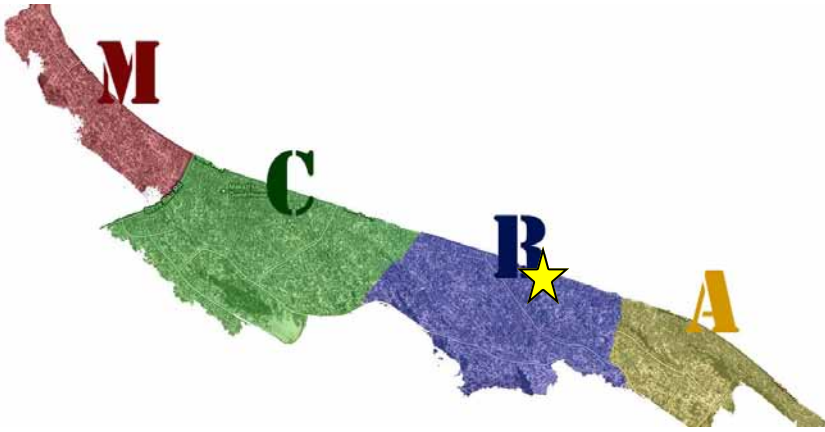
- Church & Soup Kitchen (Mon-Fri: 11:00 – 14:00)
- Activities for Children (Mon-Fri: 15:00-18:00; Sat: (11:00 – 14:00)
- Community Meetings (Mon-Wed: 19:00-21:00)
- SNAC Meetings (Thurs: 19:00 – 21:00)
- Special Meetings (Fri: 19:00 – 21:00)



Facing Challenges

While the Hall was a useful meeting space, by November 2010 it was in need of some repairs. A group of American students from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Massachusetts, USA, were working on projects sponsored by the VPUU in Monwabisi Park. This student group worked with community members to build a new roof and ceiling for the Hall, repair a hole in the floor with new concrete, secure the burglar gate, fix the door frame, replace the door lock, mend the back wall, and add safe electrical lighting. These improvements addressed mounting issues with the hall.





Personal Profile



"I thank you in the name of Jesus Christ"

Name: Anthony Melikhaya Plaatjie

Position: B Section Hall Pastor

Personal Story: "I have been sent here by The Great Commission because we want to grow our connection with the community. There are people who are suffering who do not know who we [Great Commission] are. So it is our duty to serve the people. I have come to encourage these people."

"My goal is to serve the almighty; I have to do his work. You [the community] have to stand up and look for jobs. This is also my duty. They must have the courage to study if they are students, because nobody can do anything if there is nothing inside that tells them to stand up and go."

Soup Kitchen

Food from Great Commission (Commission of Pastors) is served at the Hall starting at 11 or 12 each week day. Everyone is welcome to come and the food is served on a first-come, first-served basis. Everyone who wants food has to sign in and give their name, surname, and phone number. Most people bring their own containers and eat back at home instead of at the hall. Before the food is distributed there is prayer and song.



Technical Information

Organization: B Section Community Hall

GPS Coordinates: S 34° 03' 43.3"

E 18° 40' 28.7"

Phone Number: 083 955 5283

New Benches



One of the main issues identified by community members who use the B Section Hall was that there was not nearly enough seating for the number of people who use the hall. To address this need, the same American students who repaired the building also constructed a set of eight wooden benches.

Skills Checklist

- Communication
- Leadership
- Entrepreneurship
- Cultural Knowledge
- Caring
- Building
- Crafting
- Musical
- Engineer/Automotive

The SNAC holds monthly meetings on the last Thursday of the month in the Hall. The SNAC is a committee of community leaders selected by the community to be the representatives of Monwabisi Park to the Violence Protection through Urban Upgrading programme (VPUU), and to head up redevelopment efforts in Monwabisi Park.

The ANC, a popular political group in South Africa, and Nelson Mandela's party is a large part of South African culture and Monwabisi Park. ANC members in Monwabisi Park hold political meetings in the Hall about once a month.

The Youth League is part of the ANC, and is intended for people younger than 40 years of age.

The Community Hall is also used as a meeting place for other community meetings, announcements, and gatherings. For example, a community singing group will use the Hall on Saturdays to hold concerts for the community. People will also perform dances and plays in the hall as a way to decrease crime and provide entertainment.



Monwabisi Park Profile of Assets

PERSONAL PROFILES



Personal Profile Description:

The strength and resilience of community members are among the most important assets in Monwabisi Park. The following personal profiles shed light on what individuals are doing to improve living conditions in Monwabisi Park. We hope that others in the community will add their stories to this portfolio.



PERSONAL PROFILES

Andiswa Putsu

Background:

I am a resident of M Section in Monwabisi Park. I moved here in 2000 from Willowvale, a village in the Eastern Cape. In Willowvale, there were no taps like Monwabisi Park. We had to walk thirty minutes to get water from a river or spring. While I was in the Eastern Cape I received a proper education at two different schools. My primary school which was grades 1-7 and a secondary school where I went for grades 8-12.

I came to Cape Town alone. I came to look for a job here because people from my village who came back from Cape Town for a visit told me there were many jobs in the city. That's why I came here. I first stayed with my cousin in Monwabisi Park and then after a month I decided to build my own shack. First I had to take away the bush on the site. It was harder to find a job than I thought it would be. I currently live with my two children, my son, Sihle age 13 and my daughter, Mhlahi age 7.

How did you become a patrol member in Monwabisi Park?

In 2005 I first volunteered for a community patrol. My patrol goes out on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in M section from eight in the evening until 3 in the morning with thirty other persons from M section. On our patrol, typically two thirds men and one third women, we walk at the back of the section then move towards the front, and then travel along the smaller paths in the middle. We look out for robbers, for those people who break into houses at night. We also go into the shebeens to force owners to close at 9pm, according to the rule. The longer they're open the more people drink and the more trouble happens. If the patrol is present, the shebeen closes at 9pm. We typically go to five shebeens on our patrol. The people in the shebeens and the owners get very angry at the patrol. Most often, be-

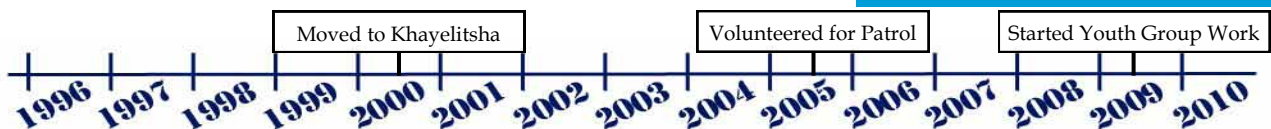
cause we are so many, the owner closes the shebeen. If not, we will call the police. Sometimes when we call the police they come, other times they say they don't have a van available. As my children become older, I decided to leave the patrol in 2009 to focus on youth work.

How did you become a youth group leader in Monwabisi Park?

My daughter and seven other young girls from 7 to 11 years of age, have formed a dance troupe. I help the woman who leads the group when she is unable to organize rehearsals. The children rehearse in my house after school where we play Xhosa traditional music. The children learn lyrics and dances and perform in M section on Saturdays in the warmer weather. In the winter, they rehearse inside but if it's raining too much the shack sometimes floods and it's too wet for the girls to rehearse. I would like it if all the girls had uniform and a drum.

The girls need a larger area to dance, and play, and do other things. We expected the city would build a community hall in M section that would be big enough for such activities. If the leaders and residents of M section are together, we can work with the city to construct a community hall in the next year or two.

I would like to work with young children as crèche assistant or an outreach worker in an effort to bring better early childhood development to Monwabisi Park.



PERSONAL PROFILES

Happiness Mamfenguza

Background:

I came to Monwabisi Park in 2004 from a village in the Eastern Cape mainly to look for a job. I was glad to leave the Eastern Cape. I had a hard life there when I was young. I was an orphan and didn't have my mother to support me. So I came here, rather than going to Jo-burgh or Durban, because my aunt and uncle lived in Khayelitsha, and my children's father lived in Langa. He and I decided to move to Monwabisi Park, where he had a niece, and we managed to build a shack for the four of us. Work has been difficult to find. Due to my circumstances when I was younger, I didn't finish grade 12, or get my matric, and so didn't have the certificates to help me find work. But now, with the volunteer work I've done, I have been able to find training and now have a number of certificates, such as a neighborhood watch certificate, basic computer operation, business management, and leadership.

How did you become a patrol leader of Monwabisi Park?

I am the Monwabisi Park coordinator of the community patrol. This patrol is sponsored by the city agency, the VPUU. We patrol three times a week---Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. We go out at nine at night and we finish at two o'clock in the morning. Our volunteer numbers go up and down, but most nights we have some 50 volunteers; usually there are more women than men... say thirty women to twenty men. I've been patrolling in Monwabisi Park since 2005. In 2005 the crime rate was very high here---we had housebreaking, murder, and rape. It seems to me that the patrol has helped lower the crime rate. We still have crime however.

On the day of a patrol I organize a meeting of my four coordinators, one from each section in Monwabisi Park. We discuss how to deploy our patrol members and how many we expect to come that night. On a sign up sheet, the coordinators list the names of volunteers they expect will be coming, and then later in the day they will get a signature from the volunteer to confirm. We don't have trouble getting volunteers. Going on patrol, you need to have courage. We don't carry weapons or wear bullet proof vests. We have two

way radios, flashlights, and we wear bright color jackets and heavy boots. It's important to make people realize that the VPUU does not pay the members of the patrol; we earn nothing...we are volunteers. Our patrol works with the Harare police station. The patrol in M section works with the police from the Lingeletu police station.

What current challenges do you face as a patrol leader?

When we are on patrol we meet many challenges. Many people don't like the patrol. They say we disturb them at night; for example, late at night some people want to play their music very loud during parties, disturbing others. We ask them to turn the music down so other people can sleep. But asking people to lower the volume of their music is a small part of what we do. The more serious problem is shebeens. On weekends, after pay day, both men and women drink too much and when they leave the shebeen, the skolies wait for them, and rob them and sometimes injure or kill them. Women are robbed and then often raped.

We typically go to a shebeen...we go inside but some of us stay outside to keep an eye out for troublemakers. Those of us who go inside must be prepared to search everyone in the shebeen because there are usually some skolies in the shebeens. As coordinator, I must have permission from the owner of the shebeen to search all of his customers. But if the owner refuses, I talk with him and tell him we have the right to call the police and that he should help us tell the customers to cooperate. When we search people, we sometimes find knives, screwdrivers, and the necks of broken bottles. Some hand over their weapons without trouble. Others don't. We force them to stay and then call the police. Sometimes the police come in ten minutes because they patrol until 2am along Mew Way. At other times, when they're busy, we wait in the shebeen for an hour for them to arrive.

What I want to see happen in Monwabisi Park?

I would like to see more people join the patrol. We now have 50-100 volunteers. I'd like to have two or three hundred more volun-



teers because the sections in Monwabisi are big and there are many shebeens. If we had more volunteers we could patrol early in the morning from five to nine in the morning. In this way we could help protect people going to work in the early morning when its dark and when they can be robbed by skolies, and then we can take children to school along Mew Way because that road is very dangerous and children have been killed by speeding vehicles. We could walk them and help ensure they get to school safely. I hope to see my community as a peaceful land---no crime, no assaults, only peace in my community.



PERSONAL PROFILES

Thembakazi Salman

Background:

Thembakazi Salman, East London, 1983. I came to MWP, in 2004, because my husband was looking for a job in Cape Town while staying with his half brother in MWP. When I arrived, we all stayed with my half-brother in his shack in A section. I came from a rural area, Tshabo, near East London, and didn't know the life of the shacks. In my village we lived in a rondavel. The shack seemed so small after the rondavel where we were living together in no separate rooms. But there was no electricity in my village, and here, in MWP our shack had electricity and it's very close to the sea. In Eastern Cape, there is little transport; it's expensive and if you want to go to town you have to wait. If you miss the 8 am taxi you'll have to wait until noon. Here in MWP the transport is more frequent and cheaper to get to work in town. If you're looking for a job, there is a free paper; it comes on a Thursday and you can find it from Harare. In that paper almost all the jobs are in Cape Town and so it's important to have cheap transport, like the train, which costs R6.5 to go one way to Cape Town.

How did you become a church leader in Monwabisi Park?

In the Eastern Cape I went to the Zion church with my mother and my youngest sister. We went to church on Wednesday afternoon and Sundays. I went to church because I was told and felt if I didn't go to church I could end up with no future. The church helped me in different ways. Once when I was doing standard 8 I had a very bad headache that lasted a month. The founder of the church prayed for me. I was living at the church because I was very sick. I had gone to the hospital but they could not find anything wrong with me. The church prayers helped me get better and has since given me a strong connection to the church. And, more importantly, I found a husband in that church. At that time, he was not a pastor; he was a church member.

When we arrived in Monwabisi Park, we looked and saw that most of the churches here did not have branches in our villages in the Eastern Cape. It's an important consideration; if anything happens to me, if I die here for example, I want the church here to help my family organize my burial back in the same church in my home. If you belong to a church in MWP that does not have a congregation in the eastern cape and you die here, no one is going to follow you back. Through our church there is a connection between people living here and those living in the Eastern Cape.

My husband and other people from our village founded a Zion church in MWP in 2005. We wanted to do so because we felt it was important to have a church with people whom we knew from our time in the village. That's how it started. But now our church has grown and we have about 80 members from other villages in the Eastern Cape.

What do you do in MWP as a church leader?

We have service on Wednesday early evening and Sunday from 11am to noon in my house. To prepare for having 80 people in my two room shack, I have to take all of the furniture out of the shack. We do not go to my house every Sunday, but one Sunday each month. Each Sunday we rotate the venue, and although we change the location, I go to the shack ahead of time to make sure it's ready for the service. For example, we need to have candle sticks and seven candles, and our drum for singing.

Church members also help out when other members are having problems. For example, if someone loses their possessions in a shack fire, we'll help them buy new blankets and food. If I have a lot of dishes or someone else has a lot of clothes, we'll share them with church members so that person doesn't feel such pain. And if



PERSONAL PROFILES

Thembakazi Salman (Cont.)

someone is not working, and can't afford school fees, the church will help them if possible. The church committee, five members, makes these decisions.

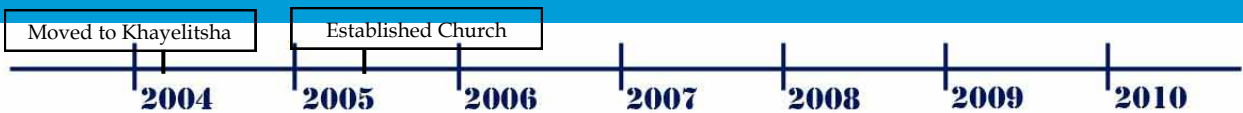
What current challenges do you face as a church leader?

To be a church leader is a big responsibility because many people have problems that I have to try to solve. For example, sometimes we have to counsel church members about their marriages. Both men and women come to the church and church leaders will talk to them about how they can save the marriage. I talk to woman, and the pastor talks to men. Another example would be how to help children who are members of our church but whose parents are not members and who have problems with drinking. So we try to help children stay in school when their parents are not sending in the necessary forms when they transfer from primary to middle school. In this case, my husband has to find a school, meet with the principal, and give all the information about the child's education to the principal so the child is enrolled without missing any time.

What changes do you want to see happen both in your church and MWP?

Here in MWP, all I want to see more people going to church, more churches, and less people going to shebeens. I hate shebeens because in shebeens when people drink to too much they destroy them-

selves. For instance, if a man has a problem the shebeen doesn't do anything to help him solve the problem. Men spend too much money in the shebeen. At the end of the year, men who are working get a bonus, and women will cry because that money is not being used to buy food and clothes for the rest of the family. If people go to a shebeen, they don't go for one or two drinks, they go to enjoy themselves and often drink too much. They get into fights, sometimes they are robbed coming back. It's dangerous. I would like the shebeens to be controlled. The patrol is helping close shebeens that are staying open too late, but this is just a start. We need more public space, community halls, where our young people can meet to do plays, dance troupes, and other things. Men could come to play pool and have cold drinks. But my children love to be here, even me, and so I want them to have a better education, and better jobs.



PERSONAL PROFILES

Thabo Khomane, Songezo Gulwa

Personal History:

I was nominated by the owner of the building where the youth centre is. The reason for my nomination was that there was no one to take charge of the youth centre. So I volunteered to take charge. I was very excited about it because to work with the youth was always my passion. It was not my first time working with the youth. I had a choir, soccer club, and dance group in the Eastern Cape. I had done the same thing in Johannesburg. So I am very excited to work with the youth.

What do you do in MWP?

I am not just working with the youth, but I am also a community developer. I have tried to meet with the community leaders and ask for their assistance in finding same organization that can give food parcels. Those can be given those really in need or poor families in Monwabisi Park. We are also planning to help build a Monwabisi Park garden so that we can grow vegetables. We want to assist HIV and AIDS patients with their treatment. We want to distribute ARVs and other medicine. We are also planning to give TB patients some treatment also. Everything will be done by the youth using their own time.

We do gumboots dance, traditional dance. We do Tango. And we got a choir. It's Drama. Everybody must bring their own homework otherwise it's not happening. Whenever we come in I first come in with what we're going to do. I write it down for them. It's there on the board. Then we discuss how we are going to do it so it's not just what I want. Then we always start with traditional dance and then we always practice our drama then, because the drama takes longer. Then we've got scripts now of the little drama or something that we do. But it's an HIV and AIDS thing. We wanted to put it in a video cassette, but we're going to do it properly because it starts with doctors in hospitals. But it's no way. How did it

start? We must start at the beginning and go with the story line. They need to die, there needs to be a funeral. We wanted to actually act it, so I went in the hospital and ask them if you can do that, they said no it's fine. We need to have a real doctor. We need to have someone dying. I want it to be real. And then they can say, oh that's my child. How did they do that? With Bob's Camera.

We actually going, we actually want to do a film either about crime, how we can prevent it, either about the way of improving how we live. How we can close the tap water when it is just flowing for free. How we can take care of the children, but more in a movie.

Then we do drama. Then before we end our day, we always all sit down and we always have a talk of the day. It could be anything. It's not just anything though. I always tell them, being a child is an advantage. I always encourage them, it's always an advantage, because if you want something you go to your parents and ask them but what are you going to do for them.

The things they must do, how to behave, how to treat each other in the group equally. I always tell them it's a bad idea to be anywhere near the shebeen. They should stay away from the shebeens or anyone doing drugs.

I always tell them graduation is the best tool. Get some examples get some people who are more educated. Get some examples of people who were good and went high up and then went down.

HIV, TB, those are the things that I think we can do for the community of Monwabisi Park, because I think if we can have better communication with the Department of Health. They can give us the ARVs and medication for TB then the people don't have to go all the way to get



Moved to Khayelitsha



PERSONAL PROFILES

Thabo Khomane, Songezo Gulwa (Cont.)

the medication. Last week I worked on a program where there are clothes in Moses' office and we go into the community and give them to the poor people.

The kids, I have one girl there who is doing a poem. I wanted to have it on video but I think I deleted it because it was too sensitive. She was saying my father you still call me your child but you rape me and she cried while she read the poem and I felt for her.

I've organized some counseling for them. There's a guy I know from Harare, they are going in the church, there are social workers who are trained counselors so I am organizing with them so the kids can get counseling because it is very difficult for the kids to let these things go without taking to anybody.

What current challenges do you face?

I have a lot of people trying to tell me all the things I want to do can not happen. To me that means I am doing very well and I am getting there. Because of not having a place to hold the youth centre. I only have a company building which means where ever they have conflicts it always affects the youth centre. I will be happy if there was a community based hall so that the youth will always function very well. So my only challenge is that I don't have my own place to run the youth centre in.

How are you trying at this point to address these challenges?

I have spoken to the City of Cape Town, but they refuse to accommodate me saying they can not do that much for the youth centre. Now I am still busy trying to find the place at Shaster Foundation so that I can use it in the advantage of the youth of Monwabisi Park. We might get the place or not get it. That's the big challenge by now. I held continuous meetings with the ownership, but one of them refuses to talk to me. We can either get our

own place or have a community centre that is not private. That the whole community can benefit from it. The hall can give back to the community, instead of feeding the rich and making the poor more poor.

How do you see your group changing in a year's time?

The youth group must help the most in the community. I want to see the people of Monwabisi Park help each other. I want to see better communication. I want people to help each other. I want the children to be the tool of the people of Monwabisi Park. I mean by that the children must be willing to help the parents when ever they request. With the Xhosa culture you always respect the parents. I want all the parents to be proud of their children. What I have heard and seen is worse. The children have no respect for the elders. I want that to change. I want the parents to be proud of their children. I encourage them to study well and get all the necessary education they can get while the time is on their side.



PERSONAL PROFILES

Pelo Mkaza

Background:

I was born in Alice, a big village in the, Eastern Cape. It wasn't a poor village. We had communal taps, electricity, a community hall, buses, taxis, and shops. I liked living in Alice because it is a very nice place. I lived with my family, and went to school there and still have many friends there. So why did I leave? I left because few people had jobs, and I couldn't find a job either. I came to Cape Town in 2005 to look for a job. I came to Monwabisi Park because my sister was here, and I stayed with her and her husband. We lived in B section. Now I am living with my partner. Our four year old child is living with my mother in Alice. It's very hard to look for a job while looking after a child. And crèches here are expensive compared to crèches in Eastern Cape. If I find a full time job, I would bring my child to Monwabisi Park and be able to pay for a crèche here.

I am a street committee member. I was elected in 2010. In Monwabisi Park we have six street committees for each of the four sections, that means we have twenty four street committee groups in all of Monwabisi Park. Each street committee is made up of a Chairperson, Vice Chair person, Secretary, Vice Secretary, Treasurer, and Organizer. To become a street committee member, we call a meeting for our of B section. We meet in B section community hall. The chairperson of SANCO leads the meeting. People are nominated by residents. We must have at least two names for each position. Then people vote with a show of hands. This is done for each of the six street committees in section B. It's done the same way throughout Monwabisi Park. We serve a three year term. If a street committee member drops out, however, the committee will ask a new person, someone who has participated at the street committee meetings, to join without putting it to a vote. On Mondays and Tuesdays evenings there are community meetings here in Monwabisi Park.

I wanted to become a member of the street committee because there are a lot of problems here that are dealt with by the street committees. While SANCO and SNAC, for example, discuss big issues like housing and development, the street committee focuses our work on crime and helping our neighbors in various way. If there is rape or murder in our section, then the street committee will go to the police. If there is a smaller problem, such as a burglary or fighting, we ask the people involved to come to the meeting and try to settle the differences.

We also help our neighborhoods. For example, if someone dies and there is no money or an insurance policy to help pay for the burial, we go to three or four undertakers in Site C and elsewhere in Khayelitsha to find out if any of them would be willing to give us a casket and a grave in the cemetery along Steve Biko road. We have found that the undertakers will help us. At a funeral, even for a poor person, there needs to be food and refreshments. Then we go to every Somalian Spaza shop in Monwabisi Park because they have the biggest shops and together the shops give us food, such as rice, flour for bread, and all that we need for the funerals. And we must go door to door to collect money (about 5 rand) for transport in a Hearst from the undertaker to the graveyard. If the person who dies has children, the Street Committee contacts the Department of Social Service who will provide shelter for the children. If the children have relatives, they will stay with their relatives. In A section there is a house where children who have no parents live. It was built by the community because the girl's parents had died. Also if someone from the community does not have an ID they can ask the Street Committee to provide them with an ID.

What can street committees do to improve Monwabisi Park?

I want there to be better communication between the Street Committee, community residents, SANCO, the CPF (community



police forum). Better communication, more meetings, pamphlets, computer access so we could have access to more information, would help. I would also like workshops in leadership development for street committee members and other groups in Monwabisi Park so we could work more effectively together.

