

1.13 Greater Madikwe Situation Assessment Report

GREATER MADIKWE SITUATION ASSESSMENT REPORT**INTRODUCTION**

The Madikwe Game Reserve is neighbored by the following villages:- Molatedi, Lekgophung and Supingstad. Members of villages stayed in the reserve before. It is the Board Policy to ensure that the people living in these villages enjoy an improved quality of life as a result of the creation and operation of the reserve. Molatedi Village borders the reserve on the eastern side, while Suping and Lekgophung borders on the western side, Botswana borders on the northern side and the Dwarsberg Mountains on the southern side. It is not only communities living in rural areas that participate fully in the reserve, even the agricultural farmers around the reserve play a major role in the development of Madikwe Game Reserve.

1. DATE ON VILLAGE SITUATION**1.2 MOLATEDI VILLAGE (BA-TLOKWA)**

Molatedi is situated on the eastern side of the reserve, precisely 5 km from Molatedi Gate. Population is estimated at 6 143, including all age groups. The infrastructure is not adequate, but at least electricity is there. Local Government is busy with water and electricity projects. Molatedi is under the leadership of Chief Lesera Kagiso Matlapeng. Contact number is 01455-0020 ask for Molatedi number 1. Postal address is Madikwe Township, PO Molatedi. This village falls under Rustenburg District Council which is Zone One and the Councillor is Rachel Matlapeng - Telephone number (014) 971 140. Rustenburg District Council Chairperson of CBO (Community Based Organisation) is Mr Ramono Letshweti - same contact number as Chief.

1.3 SUPINGSTAD VILLAGE (BAHURUTSHE)

Suping is situated on the western side of the reserve. It is exactly 15 km from our main gate, Abjaterskop. The population there is estimated at 7 847, including all age groups. The majority population is youth. This village is under the leadership of Chief Victor Shimane Suping, who is also a former Chairperson of the House of Traditional Leaders in the province. His telephone number is 018 - 365 9025 (tribal office) and 018 - 365 9037 (home). Local Government is busy putting all basic infrastructure in the village. Chairperson of CDO (Community Development Organisation) is Mr Kagiso Suping. His telephone number is 018 - 365 9072. Supingstad is on Lehurutshe Region while Molatedi is on Madikwe Region.

1.4 LEKGOPHUNG VILLAGE

Lekgophung is only half a kilometre from Suping. Population is estimated at

5 391 - all age groups inclusive. This village falls under Kgosi Tsime Tseepe, they call themselves Ba-lete. His telephone number is 018 - 365 9013. Chairperson of CDO is Mr Matuku Mokgosi. His telephone number is 018 365 9013. The District Councillors in this region are not actively involved in development like Molatedi Region. All role players are busy with infrastructural development in that area.

2. **RELATIONSHIP WITH THESE COMMUNITIES**

Relationship at the moment is healthy and encouraging, but at the beginning it was not because of many committees in these villages, eg RDP, CDO, CBO, etc. All these structures were in competition and this affected development in these areas. Rationalize all those committees to form one. The Board facilitated the rationalization of all these structures to participate in the Greater Madikwe Community Development Forum.

3. **RELATIONSHIP WITH THE TRIBAL AUTHORITIES**

Presently a very good relationship exists with the Tribal Authority in these villages. They have elected a Tribal Councillor to in the Development Forum as ex-officio to represent Chief and to give feedback to the Tribal Authority on a daily basis.

4. **RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE**

Relationship with this structure is extremely important in the development of our rural communities. So to avoid development duplication, we work hand in hand with local government structures and therefor the relationship is extremely good. We meet once a month to give feedback on Community Development, which includes infrastructure development and skills development.

5. **LIST OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTS**

5.1 **MOLATEDI**

Five class rooms, ablution facilities and an administration block at Tlhageng Primary School were build at a cost of R500 000. Funded by Amplats, the Board facilitate the development of the school. Early Learning Centre - negotiations are at an advanced stage with Platinum Mine to sponsor this project.

5.2 **SUPINGSTAD**

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Blue Circle Company is busy training local people on plastering, building and painting at no cost at all. This move was initiated by NWP & TB and CDO's. Independent Development Trust (IDT) donated R150 000 to build several class rooms at the High School and negotiations are at an advance stage with Co-operate Conservation for Africa (CCA) under Tau Lodge to invest in social project in Suping.

5.3 **LEKGOPHUNG**

IDT (Independent Development Trust) is financing five class rooms at Lekgophung at a cost of R120 000. NWP & TB and CCA under Tau Lodge are negotiating with Forum to sponsor some of the needy projects in the community.

6. **LIST OF SMME PROJECTS WITHIN COMMUNITIES**

6.1 **MOLATEDI**

1. Food gardens funded by Seagram (SA);
2. Poultry funded by ABSA;
3. Cultural Centre funded by DIFID (UK);
4. Tented camp. Community based tourism funded by Rustenburg District Council;
5. Bush clearing. NWP & TB and Department of Water and Forestry.

6.2 **SUPINGSTAD**

- ✕ NWP & TB leases some of our offices for SMME's for communities;
- ✕ Bush clearing. NWP & TB and Department of Water and Forestry;
- ✕ Food garden funded by Seagram (SA);
- ✕ Brick making funded by IDT;
- ✕ Sewing project/wood collection;
- ✕ Seven taxi's transporting workers from the park to adjacent communities.

6.3 **LEKGOPHUNG**

- ⊙ Food garden funded by Seagram (SA);
- ⊙ Negotiation at advance stage with CCA and NWP & TB to fund more

- SMME in the village;
- ⊗ Sewing project;
- ⊗ Bush clearing. NWP & TB and Department of Water and Forestry;
- ⊗ Wood collection in the park;
- ⊗ Can and bottle collection.

7. **COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

The following are knowledge and skills needed within these villages.

- ⊗ Management training;
- ⊗ SMME development training;
- ⊗ Conflict resolution skills training;
- ⊗ Leadership training;
- ⊗ Resource security training;
- ⊗ Business plans development.

Members of the CDF should be targeted for this training.

7.1 **MOLATEDI INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS**

- ⊗ Early learning centre;
- ⊗ Cultural centre;
- ⊗ Ablution block at middle school;
- ⊗ Improvement of water system in the village;
- ⊗ Electricity;
- ⊗ Telephones;
- ⊗ SMME development.

7.2 **SUPINGSTAD INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS**

- ⊗ Creation of SMME's in their village;
- ⊗ Admin and ablution facility at High School;
- ⊗ Ablution facility at Primary School;
- ⊗ Water;
- ⊗ Electricity;
- ⊗ Extension of the food garden;
- ⊗ Telephones.

*Greater Madikwe Situation Assessment Report***7.3 LEKGOPHUNG INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS**

- ☒ Creation of SMME's;
- ☒ Community Hall;
- ☒ Extension of Middle School;
- ☒ Extension of Tribal Authority;
- ☒ Water;
- ☒ Electricity;
- ☒ Telephones.

They are all aware that this is Governmental responsibility, but through NWP & TB and community, it can be easier for them to assist government in the provision of this infrastructure. NWP & TB gets funds from outside to train these people on capacity building so that they know and get the channels needed to request funds to improve their quality of life in their respective villages. People do not need to only rely on the private sector, they need to create jobs as part of Small Medium Micro Enterprises (SMME's) as you can see at Molatedi Village they need Cultural Centre because through Madikwe Game Reserve and the lodges people will benefit a lot.

8. EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

NWP & TB employs 60 permanent staff, including park management. 85% Of this is local people form the periphery of the reserve. We also employed 150 people for the bush clearing in the park, but on a temporary basis with a grant from the Department of Water Affairs and four casuals employed in the office.

Six SMME's are up and running in the park and this year we want to start another 6 or 7 SMME's. That is our target. SMME's presently running in the park are:-

1. Wood collection;
2. Laundry for the lodges;
3. Tuck shop at the main entrance gate (Abjaterskop gate);
4. Fresh produce contract to the lodges;
5. Local taxis operational in the park; ie 7 taxis daily (transport bush clearing and Tau Lodge staff);
6. York Safaris.

All of the above are being run by local people. This has proved that this reserve is actually built on socio-economic grounds.

9. **CONCESSIONAIRES IN MADIKWE**

9.1 **MADIKWE RIVER LODGE**

Madikwe River Lodge employs 45 permanent local people and 15 casual labour. This number is flexible, depending on the occupancy rates. If the lodge is busy, then more people will be employed. All small construction jobs are given to local building contractors. The main objective is to eradicate poverty. Madikwe River Lodge has only 32 beds and is very exclusive.

9.2 **TAU LODGE**

Tau Lodge has 64 beds and is also very exclusive. This lodge employs 56 permanent local people and 23 casuals. As with Madikwe River Lodge, the numbers employed depend on occupancy rates. Half of the permanent staff are from Supingstad, so they are transported on a daily basis by local taxis. Food gardens from Supingstad and Legophung have just signed a contract with Tau Lodge to supply them with fresh produce. In the exclusive area of Tau Lodge, there are 5 functional corporate lodges. These corporate lodges employ 18 permanent staff and 12 casuals from adjacent communities.

9.3 **TNI FENCING**

This company is responsible for the maintenance of the fence around the park. The perimeter fence is almost 60km and is checked on a daily basis to ensure the security of the park. Six permanent staff are employed. The main objective here is to hand over to local contractors once their present contract has expired.

9.4 **MOSETHLA BUSH CAMP**

This camp operates only on weekends and four people have been employed, including a Camp Manager. More camps are in the pipeline once the land claim issue has been resolved.

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93 People are employed to build corporate lodges at Tau Lodge for various construction.

10. **EMPLOYMENT BREAKDOWN**

10.1 **NORTH WEST PARKS and TOURISM BOARD**

- ☒ 60 Permanent people - 85% local;
- ☒ 150 Temporary people - bushclearing;
- ☒ 4 Temporary people - office.

10.2 **CONCESSIONAIRES**

- ◆ Madikwe River Lodge - 45 permanent and 15 casuals;
- ◆ Tau Lodge - 56 permanent and 23 casuals;
- ◆ Corporate Lodges - 88 permanent and 12 casuals;
- ◆ TNH Fencing - 6 permanent;
- ◆ Mosetlha - 4 Casuals

Corporate Contract - 93 casuals. Permanent staff in Madikwe - 195 and temporary staff in Madikwe - 201. Depending on the land claim from Barokologaid and Baphalane Communities as well as the budget cuts, these numbers may double. Six SMME's are function in the park (See clause 1.1).

11. **GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL OPERATING IN THE COMMUNITIES**

11.1 **MOLATEDI/LEKGOPHU AND SUPING**

- ☒ BD Marobe - NWP & TB;
- ☒ Extension Officer - Agrig;
- ☒ Water Technician - Water Affairs;
- ☒ Technicians - Telkom;
- ☒ Technicians - Escom;
- ☒ Roads Technicians - Public Works.

11.2 **CONSULTANTS PRESENTLY WORKING**

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4. An annual sports event sponsored by the Board. A representative organising committee should be appointed.
5. Establishment of a bursary fund to be managed by the Board. Beneficiaries should be students from the communities studying Tourism and Nature Conservation.
6. The establishment of a Corporate Information and Development Centre.

COMPILED BY:

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