



Maphungwane Community Lubombo Region

Introduction

The agenda is accomplished by the Women and Youth Project which is funded by the European Union, implemented by COSPE in partnership with Gcama Mfati, Luvatsi, Kwakha Indvodza and Swaziland Community multimedia network. This agenda elaboration was conducted in 10 communities within the Lubombo and Shiselweni Regions. This activity was carried out with 10 groups from the 10 communities, a combination of both women and youth participants, all together there were 248 participants.

The agenda elaboration intends to raise issues that the participants deem to be issues of concern in their different communities. Issues that are barriers to their economic and social freedom. Issues that are relevant to rural women and youth, in order to participate and contribute to the development of their communities while reinforcing effective mechanisms for women and youths' rights to promotion, participation and representation at all levels. It is in this context, that the groups were able to elaborate this Agenda on the different major problems that the members (women & youth) face in their communities. Aside from the issues, possible solutions and different actors thought to be implicated in the following up of the agenda are also described in the document.

Eight (8) Issues identified.

1. Poor roads leading to lack of transport

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Roads are not properly maintained as the government and Inkhundla are not prioritizing this area. Public transport is scarce in this area, especially after it rains.	Community must come together to unite and work together. Form a fund where they contribute monthly and rent machinery that will service the roads. In the meantime, the community members need to dedicate time in filling up the potholes.	Mp, Ministry of works, Traditional leaders, Potential donors

2. No clean, accessible and sufficient water supply

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Community members share same water with livestock. Water fountains	- Learn from neighboring communities on how to clean and purify dirty water e.g. Skonkwaneni. And then work towards	Rural water, Community development



are very far from a lot of households and are not fenced. There are also community disputes over water supplies.	<p>purifying the sources of water in the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A committee that would be responsible for monitoring and making sure the springs and fountains are well fenced. - 	committee, Inkhundla council, Bandlancane
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3. Livestock theft

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Lack of employment leading to people looking for quick money through stock theft. This is not good for business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households must be encouraged to rear and herd their livestock every time - Commercializing stock not just keeping it for domestic purposes only can help household to quickly get rid of it and lessening the chances of it being stolen. - Investing in gadgets that will keep track of livestock - Meetings to encourage behavioral changes in the livestock theft 	Police, Ministry of ICT, Soldiers, Community police, Bandlancane

4. Poor decentralization of development

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Poor communication from the Inkhundla Council to the people. Youth and Women are not active in community meetings, community governing systems are not youth friendly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inkhundla needs to improve leadership communication - Youth need to participate in community meetings - Inner council needs to introduce development systems so that it can see what the people need. 	EBC, Bandlancane, Relevant NGO's, Micro projects

5. Lack of skills-based education for lower grades.

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Huge difference between rural and urban schools in terms of curriculum as it does not give livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Micro project should be approached for research purposes - A skill based curriculum should be introduced 	REO, Ministry of education, MP, Parliament, Ministry of works



skills. Not enough high schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build more vocational institutions so the youth can get more skills and make income, to curb unemployment - Citizen participation should be compulsory for school committee meetings 	
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6. Distant Clinics / health facilities

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Lack of funds from government - Community and chieftaincy disputes - Lack of relevant skills or personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Form a fund for the community to save for building more clinics - Arrange meetings with the Health department. Network with potential donors 	Ministry of health, Ministry of works, Micro project

7. Lack of Land Policy

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Kukhonta is very expensive for community members. Bandlancane also reluctant to give women land for khonta, Youth given very small portion of land when they want land for business and there's too much control over land by the Inner Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lease or agreement should be signed to avoid land grabbing from outsiders. - In the absence of Land Policy, we should advocate for standard rate/procedure for kukhonta 	EBC, Regional Admin

8. Poor environmental conservation

<u>Reason</u>	<u>Solution</u>	<u>Actors</u>
Indigenous trees endangered because of deforestation, traditional healers also cut down these trees, there's also too much Sandanezwe killing the other plants. Swamps dry-up because of global warming and there's also wild fires.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement laws that are against cutting down of trees - Create awareness on the offences involved in forest fires - Encourage the culture of planting more trees, indigenous trees 	Umphakatsi, ENTC, Ministry of tourism, Fire department, Ministry of agriculture, NDMA

