



SERVICE DELIVERY PARTY

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROPOSAL

From Street Corner to Chorus

A youth development programme for Cape Town, with the Cape Flats first: drama, debate, sport, science and nature as the City's answer to violence, alcohol, early pregnancy and despair

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SUMMARY

The Proposal in Brief

Young people on the Cape Flats are dying in crossfire, giving birth as children, drinking early and living with depression that nobody treats. The common thread is not a lack of talent. It is a lack of structured, safe and meaningful hours. After school and on weekends, the street corner is the only institution that is always open. Gangs have understood this for decades and have filled the gap.

This proposal asks the City of Cape Town to open the doors that it already owns. Its 24 subcouncil chambers, its community halls, its nature reserves, its beaches, its sports fields and its roads can become the stage, the forum, the classroom and the arena of a new youth culture. Ancient Athens used drama to show citizens who they were, what they were and what they faced. Cape Town can do the same, alongside debate, lectures, football as an industry, Olympic-style games, cycling, archery, street races, beach events and technology olympiads.

Every hour a young person spends on a stage, a field, a trail or a debating floor is an hour the street corner does not own.

The programme rests on evidence. Iceland cut teenage drunkenness from 42% to 5% by filling young people's time with organised activity. Chicago's Becoming a Man programme halved violent-crime arrests in randomised trials. Medellín turned places of violence into libraries and parks. Cape Town itself ran a violence interrupter programme in Hanover Park that recorded fewer fatal shootings, and then stopped funding it. This proposal asks the City to stop stopping.

The SDP proposes sixteen linked programmes, piloted in six Cape Flats areas in year one and extended to every subcouncil by year three, each with a measurable target and each anchored in the City's duties under Sections 152 and 153 of the Constitution.

PART ONE

The Constitutional Mandate

Youth development is not a favour the City may choose to grant. It is a direct consequence of what the Constitution says local government is for.

Provision	What it requires of the City in this proposal
Section 152(1)(c)	To promote social and economic development. A generation that is 45.6% not in employment, education or training is the clearest social and economic development failure a city can have.
Section 152(1)(d)	To promote a safe and healthy environment. Children murdered in crossfire, child births to girls aged 10 to 14 and untreated adolescent depression are direct breaches of a safe and healthy environment.
Section 152(1)(e)	To encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government. Youth-led drama, debate and survey feedback in subcouncil chambers is community involvement in its most practical form.
Section 152(2)	To strive, within its financial and administrative capacity, to achieve these objects. The City already owns the venues. Capacity is not the obstacle; priority is.
Section 153(a)	To structure and manage its administration, budgeting and planning processes to give priority to the basic needs of the community and to promote social and economic development. Youth safety is a basic need and must be visible in the IDP and budget.
Section 153(b)	To participate in national and provincial development programmes. Schools, clinics, Chrysalis Academy and policing sit with the Province and national government. The City must be the convener that joins them up at subcouncil level.
Schedules 4B and 5B	Local amenities, local sport facilities, municipal parks and recreation, beaches and amusement facilities and public places are municipal functions. Every venue in this proposal falls inside the City's own competence.

The City cannot teach in classrooms or police the streets. It can decide what happens in its halls, chambers, parks, reserves and beaches between three in the afternoon and ten at night.

PART TWO

Diagnosis: What Is Hurting Our Young People

The SDP has identified five afflictions. They are not separate problems. They feed each other, and they share the same root.

01

Violence

Children are being killed in the places where they should be playing.

The Minister of Police confirmed in reply to a parliamentary question that gang-related murders of minors recorded by Cape Flats police stations more than doubled, from 27 in 2023/24 to 59 in 2024/25. Between April 2020 and March 2025, 472 children were murdered on the Cape Flats. Elsies River, Mitchells Plain and Delft accounted for more than 40% of gang-related child deaths over those five years.

Police figures reported by GroundUp show 2,104 murders at Cape Flats stations in the first nine months of 2025, three quarters of all murders in the City of Cape Town district. Mfuleni rose by 75% against the same period in 2018 and Grassy Park by 72%. The Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime has found that there is no cohesive strategy for the prevention of gang violence in the Western Cape.

02

Sex, Exploitation and Child Pregnancy

A child of ten does not become pregnant by choice.

The Western Cape Department of Health and Wellness reported that adolescent deliveries rose by 26.66% over three financial years, and that the City of Cape Town had the highest number, 5,967, in 2024/25. Between April and December 2025, 292 girls aged 10 to 14 gave birth in the province. The Commission for Gender Equality has said its research links teenage pregnancies to sexual transgressions by adults. These figures describe abuse and grooming as much as early sexual activity, and any youth programme must treat them as a child protection matter.

03

Alcohol

The damage often begins before a child is born.

The Western Cape has the highest reported rates of foetal alcohol syndrome in the world. Research summarised by UCT puts the share of children entering school with the condition in the Western and Northern Cape at between 5% and 10%. Children affected by foetal alcohol spectrum disorder struggle with attention, impulse control and judgement, which makes them more vulnerable to recruitment by gangs, to early sex and to drinking themselves. The cycle then repeats.

04

Mental Health

One in three young adolescents in our poorer schools shows signs of depression.

A UCT study of learners aged 10 to 14 in ten under-resourced schools in Cape Town and the Cape Winelands found that 33% had symptoms of depression. An earlier representative study of 1,034 Cape Town learners aged 14 to 15 found depression at 41%, anxiety at 16% and post-traumatic stress at 21%, with rates rising in step with material disadvantage. A national costing study found that only 5.8% of outpatient mental health care went to people under 18. Trauma from violence, loss and abuse is going untreated.

05

Empty Hours and Closed Doors

Nearly half of young South Africans are outside work, study and training.

Statistics South Africa reported in its Quarterly Labour Force Survey for the first quarter of 2026 that 45.6% of people aged 15 to 34 were not in employment, education or training. Unemployment among those aged 15 to 24 stood at 60.9%. Research by UCT's Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit has found that more than two million NEET youth say they want to work. Idleness is not laziness. It is the absence of a door to walk through.

The Root: A Vacuum That Gangs Fill

Benni McCarthy has described growing up in Hanover Park playing in a gangster football league, where the violence stopped on Sunday for football and resumed on Monday. One account of his childhood observes that gangs stepped in to perform the social functions that the state could not or would not provide. The lesson is uncomfortable and clear. Young people will join something. The only question is whether the City offers them something better to join.

The City's own record shows the cost of inconsistency. Operation Ceasefire in Hanover Park, based on the Cure Violence model, recorded a 26% reduction in fatal shootings by 2016 compared with 2012. In 2018 the City withdrew it, with its coordinators reporting that "political issues" were cited. The total cost of the programme was just over R5 million. Programmes that work must be protected from the political cycle.

Indicator	Figure	Source
Gang-related child murders, Cape Flats	27 to 59	Minister of Police reply, 2023/24 to 2024/25
Children murdered, Cape Flats, five years	472	Minister of Police reply, 2020 to 2025
Births to girls aged 10 to 14, Western Cape	292	WC Health and Wellness, Apr to Dec 2025
Adolescent deliveries, City of Cape Town	5,967	WC Health and Wellness, 2024/25
School entrants with FAS, WC and NC	5% to 10%	UCT Faculty of Health Sciences
Young adolescents with depressive symptoms	33%	UCT study, ten under-resourced schools
NEET rate, ages 15 to 34	45.6%	Stats SA QLFS, Q1 2026

PART THREE

What Works Elsewhere

The SDP has looked for approaches with measured results, not good intentions. Each of the models below has limits, which are noted honestly, and each contributes a building block to this proposal.

Model	What it did and achieved	What Cape Town takes from it
Iceland, Youth in Iceland and Planet Youth	Drunkenness in the past month among 15 and 16 year olds fell from 42% in 1998 to 5% in 2016. Daily smoking fell from 23% to 3%. Sports participation rose from 23% to 42%. A leisure card funded out-of-school activities, and survey results went back to each community.	A youth survey per subcouncil, a leisure card and organised activity as the main prevention tool. Iceland is small, so results must be tested locally.
Chicago, Becoming a Man	Two randomised trials found total arrests fell by 28 to 35% and violent-crime arrests by 45 to 50%. Graduation rose by 12 to 19%. Benefits were estimated at 5 to 30 times the cost.	Group sessions that teach young men to slow down and rethink automatic reactions, built into drama, debate and sport.

Model	What it did and achieved	What Cape Town takes from it
Medellín, library parks	The city turned places of violence into arts and literacy centres, libraries and parks in its poorest comunas. Homicides fell sharply in the 2000s, then rose again as gangs fractured.	Beautiful public buildings in the poorest areas send a message. Gangs must also lose control of territory, which needs policing alongside prevention.
Scotland, Violence Reduction Unit	A public health approach from 2005. Glasgow murders fell by 56% over the following decade. Independent researchers say the impact has not been measured satisfactorily.	Treat violence as a contagion and involve health, schools and youth work. Measure properly from the start.
Hanover Park, Ceasefire	Local violence interrupters recruited from the community. A 26% reduction in fatal shootings by 2016. Discontinued by the City in 2018.	Proof that the model can work here. Revive it with multi-year funding protected from politics.
Zimbabwe, Friendship Bench	Trained lay "grandmothers" delivering problem-solving therapy on benches at clinics. Depression prevalence fell below 14%, against 50% in the control group.	Youth benches at clinics, libraries and halls, staffed by trained community members.
Durban, Stepping Stones and Creating Futures	Peer-led sessions on gender, relationships and livelihoods. After two years men reported significantly less violence against partners.	Relationship and respect programmes that pair conversation with earning opportunities.
Boston, Urban Improv	Interactive drama for children. Participants showed more prosocial behaviour, less new aggression and fewer internalising symptoms than a matched comparison group.	Drama as violence prevention, starting in primary school.
Adventure education, 96 studies	A meta-analysis found gains in self-concept and leadership that kept growing after programmes ended. Longer programmes produced larger effects.	Residential camps in nature reserves, not one-off day trips.
Western Cape, Chrysalis Academy	A three-month residential programme for 18 to 25 year olds combining life skills, time outdoors, vocational training and therapeutic care, followed by a 12-month work placement. More than 10,000 graduates since 2000.	A proven provincial partner for older youth and a source of trained mentors.

The common thread in every success is the same: structure, belonging, a trusted adult and something worth doing tomorrow.

PART FOUR

The Solutions: Sixteen Programmes

The programmes are grouped into five clusters: knowing the problem; the civic stage and forum; the arena; mind and body; protection and mentorship. Each is delivered through City-owned venues, with communities, schools, faith bodies and NGOs as partners.

01

Know Our Youth: The Subcouncil Youth Survey

Measure first, report back fast, act locally.

Following the Icelandic model, the City will commission an anonymous survey of learners in Grades 8 to 10 in every subcouncil area every two years, in partnership with the Western Cape Education Department and a local university. It will cover alcohol and drug use, violence exposure, mental health, sexual coercion, sleep, screen time, time with parents and participation in organised activity. Results will be presented in each subcouncil chamber within three months, so that ward councillors, parents, schools and faith leaders see their own area's data and choose their own priorities.

02

The Civic Stage: Drama in Every Subcouncil Chamber

Athens put its troubles on stage. Cape Town can do the same.

In Athens the Dionysia brought the whole city to the theatre, and the state paid for poorer citizens to attend. Tragedy and comedy showed citizens who they were, what they were and the challenges they faced. The 24 subcouncil chambers stand empty most evenings and weekends. Under this programme each chamber hosts a resident youth theatre company two evenings a week and on Saturdays, led by a trained drama facilitator.

- **Youth-written plays** on the matters young people live with: sex and consent, alcohol, gangs, grief, depression, family and faith. Writing the story gives young people distance from it and words for it.

- **Forum theatre**, where the audience stops a scene and suggests a different choice, rehearses real decisions in safety, in the spirit of Becoming a Man.
- **The Cape Flats Dionysia**, an annual festival in which each subcouncil company performs, with finals at Artscape or the Baxter and free entry for residents.
- **Partners** include Cape Town's established theatre companies and university drama departments, who would provide facilitators and mentorship.

03

The Open Forum: Debating Societies

Argue with words, not weapons.

Every subcouncil will host a youth debating society in its chamber, meeting weekly. Debating teaches young people to listen, to marshal evidence, to disagree without violence and to speak with confidence before an audience. An inter-subcouncil debating league will run through the school year, with a City championship in the Council Chamber itself. Motions will include the matters the City debates, so young people learn how local government works and how to hold it to account under Section 152(1)(e).

04

The Open Forum: Lectures with Presentations

Bring the university, the laboratory and the boardroom to the subcouncil.

A monthly public lecture series in each chamber will use projectors and screens already installed for council business. Speakers will include scientists, engineers, doctors, artists, entrepreneurs, sportspeople and people who have left gang life. Each lecture ends with questions from young people, and the best young questioners are invited to give short presentations of their own at the next session. Lectures will be recorded and shared online so that a talk in Khayelitsha can be watched in Atlantis.

05

The Wild Classroom: Nature Reserves and Camps

The Cape Flats sits beside some of the richest nature on earth. Its children should know it.

The City manages 21 nature reserves, several of them on the Cape Flats' own doorstep, including the False Bay Nature Reserve, Wolfgat Nature Reserve and the Edith Stephens Wetland Park. Some already have environmental education centres and overnight facilities. Under this programme:

- **Weekend and holiday camps** of two to five nights for learners aged 12 to 17, with hiking, bushcraft, team challenges, night walks, fire and water safety and evening

conversation circles.

- **Junior ranger and river warden cohorts** in every subcouncil, building on the City's existing People and Conservation programme and the Junior River Warden initiative.
- **A green jobs pathway** for older youth into reserve maintenance, alien vegetation clearing and guiding, linked to EPWP.
- **Partnership with Chrysalis Academy** for young people aged 18 to 25 who need a longer residential programme.

06

Make Football an Industry

The SDP's call: treat football as economic development, not only recreation.

This programme carries forward the SDP's separate IDP proposal, Make Football an Industry. Manchester shows that football can be an economy of coaches, physiotherapists, groundskeepers, kit makers, broadcasters, analysts, event staff and tourism. On the Cape Flats, gangs once ran the leagues. The City should run them instead.

- **An inter-subcouncil youth league** for boys and girls at under-13, under-15 and under-17 levels, on City fields with floodlights and safe transport.
- **Academy partnerships** with professional clubs in the Metro South-East, with talent pathways that keep young players in school.
- **Sport-sector skills:** coaching badges, refereeing, first aid, sports administration, groundskeeping, media and analytics, accredited through the relevant SETA.
- **Sport tourism:** youth tournaments that bring visiting teams and spending into Cape Flats venues.

07

The Cape Flats Games: Olympic-Style Events

A festival of sport in which every subcouncil competes.

An annual multi-sport games, modelled on the Olympic programme, in which the 24 subcouncils field teams. Events will include athletics, swimming, boxing under strict supervision, netball, basketball, rugby sevens, chess, dance and the new sports below. Opening and closing ceremonies will include youth theatre, music and the debating final, so that the arts and sport share one stage. Qualifying rounds will run in every subcouncil through the year, which keeps young people training, not waiting.

08**Cycling**

A bicycle is transport, sport and freedom at once.

The City will establish bicycle hubs at community facilities where young people can borrow, repair and earn a bicycle through attendance and service. Weekend group rides will use cycle lanes and closed routes, with qualified ride leaders. A youth cycling league, BMX tracks on unused City land and a bicycle mechanic apprenticeship will connect sport to skills and to the City's own non-motorised transport goals.

09**Archery**

A sport of focus, breath and patience.

Archery teaches concentration, self-control and calm under pressure, which are the qualities that impulsive violence lacks. The City will create supervised archery ranges at selected sports complexes and nature reserves, run with the national archery federation, using beginner equipment held and stored by the City. Archery is also a recognised Olympic and Paralympic sport, which opens a pathway to provincial and national selection.

10**Street Races**

Take back the street, one closed road at a time.

Monthly street races on closed roads in Cape Flats neighbourhoods will include 2km youth runs, 5km family runs, relay races between schools and cycling criteriums. A street that hosts a race becomes, for that morning, a street that belongs to its residents. Local businesses will sponsor water points and prizes, ward councillors will marshal alongside neighbourhood watches, and times will be recorded so that young runners can see their progress and qualify for the Cape Flats Games.

11**Beach Events**

The False Bay coast belongs to the Cape Flats.

Strandfontein, Mnandi, Monwabisi and Muizenberg are City beaches within reach of Mitchells Plain, Khayelitsha and the wider Metro South-East. Under this programme the City will run summer beach festivals with beach football, volleyball, touch rugby, sandcastle and art competitions, live music and youth theatre performances. A Junior Lifeguard programme will teach swimming and water safety, which is a life-

saving priority given the drownings that recur on this coast each festive season. Surf and paddle programmes will run with existing surf-therapy organisations. All events will be alcohol-free zones.

12

Technology Olympiads

The future economy is written in code. Cape Flats children should be writing it.

The City will host annual technology olympiads in coding, robotics, artificial intelligence, mathematics, science and drone design, with heats in every subcouncil and a City final. This programme connects directly with the SDP's IDP proposal for Maths, Science, Technology and AI Parks in each subcouncil, which provide the year-round training ground. Companies, universities and SETAs will be asked to sponsor prizes, bursaries and internships so that winning leads to a future, not only a medal.

13

The Cape Town Youth Leisure Card

Remove the cost barrier from every door in this proposal.

Following Iceland, every learner in a Cape Flats school in the pilot areas will receive a Youth Leisure Card. It provides free entry to City pools, reserves, beach events and camps, free registration for leagues and olympiads, transport vouchers to attend and credits that registered clubs and coaches can redeem with the City. Card use also gives the City anonymous data on which programmes young people choose, which feeds the subcouncil youth survey.

14

Peace Makers: Violence Interrupters Restored

Revive what worked in Hanover Park, and protect it this time.

The City will restore and expand the Ceasefire model in the highest-violence precincts, beginning with Mfuleni, Delft, Elsies River, Mitchells Plain, Hanover Park and Manenberg. Interrupters are recruited from the community, often former gang members with credibility, trained to mediate disputes and reach high-risk young people before retaliation. The programme must have a five-year funding commitment written into the IDP, independent evaluation from day one and a mandate to refer young people into the other programmes in this proposal.

15

Youth Friendship Benches: Mental Health

Someone to talk to, close to home, at no cost.

Following Zimbabwe's Friendship Bench, the City will place youth benches at City clinics, libraries and community halls, staffed by trained and supervised lay counsellors, including older community members and trained young peer supporters. Counsellors will use structured problem-solving therapy and refer young people at risk to clinical services. Drama, debate and camp facilitators will receive training to recognise trauma and depression and to refer appropriately. The City will also push the Province to adopt the WHO's Early Adolescent Skills for Emotions programme, now piloted by UCT researchers in Western Cape schools.

16

Respect and Relationships

Talk honestly about sex, consent and power, and protect children from adults.

Peer-led programmes modelled on Stepping Stones and Creating Futures will run in halls for young people aged 16 to 24, combining conversations about relationships, gender, consent and alcohol with livelihood skills. For younger children, age-appropriate body safety and consent education will be delivered with schools. The City will also call for a standing protocol, agreed with the Province and SAPS, under which every birth or pregnancy to a girl under 16 at a City clinic triggers a child protection referral and investigation of the adult responsible.

PART FIVE

Where Culture, Religion and Camps Fit

Culture, religion and camps are not optional extras. They are the threads that hold the programmes together, provided each is used in the right place.

Culture: The Content

Culture is what the young people stage, debate and celebrate. Plays will draw on Cape Flats language, music and memory: the forced removals that created these communities, District Six, Kaaps and isiXhosa storytelling, the Klopse, ghoema music, choirs, poetry and hip hop. A young person who knows where her community came from is harder to persuade that she is worth nothing. Cultural programmes also link to the SDP's cultural tourism proposal, so that youth performances become part of what visitors come to see.

Religion: Partners, Not Gatekeepers

A survey of 20,227 Western Cape learners found that 74% attended religious activities at least once or twice a month, and that learners with high religiosity were less likely to use alcohol, tobacco and cannabis. Mosques, churches, temples and synagogues are among the few institutions open on every street of the Cape Flats, and many already run youth groups, madrassahs, Sunday schools and holiday clubs. The City will invite faith bodies to host programmes, provide mentors and co-run camps. Two rules apply. Every City-funded programme must be open to young people of all faiths and none. No programme may be made conditional on religious observance.

Camps: The Intensifier

Camps are where weeks of weekly sessions turn into lasting change. Research on adventure education shows that longer programmes produce larger and more lasting effects. Camps take young people out of territory controlled by gangs, give them sleep, food, nature and adult attention. They also let friendships form across neighbourhood lines that gangs police. Every programme in Part Four will have a camp component: drama camps, debating camps, football camps, technology camps and wilderness camps, held in City reserves and in partnership with faith camps and Chrysalis Academy.

PART SIX

Role Models and Exemplars

Young people need to see someone who came from where they come from and went further. The programme will use three kinds of role model.

National Exemplars

- **Benni McCarthy** grew up in Hanover Park, played in a gang-funded football league as a boy, stayed away from the gangs and the drugs and became Bafana Bafana's all-time leading scorer and a Champions League winner.
- **Siya Kolisi** grew up hungry in Zwide, raised by his grandmother. He has written that by eight or nine he was drinking, smoking dagga and sniffing petrol to fit in, and that rugby saved him. He became the first black captain of the Springboks.
- **Johaar Mosaval**, from District Six, became the first black South African senior principal dancer at the Royal Ballet in London, and later taught dance in Mitchells Plain and Paarl.

Local Exemplars

Every subcouncil has nurses, teachers, engineers, artists, imams, pastors, coaches and business owners who grew up in the same streets. The City will build a roll of local exemplars per subcouncil, nominated by communities, who will speak in the lecture series, mentor drama and debating groups and judge the Games and olympiads.

Peer Exemplars

The most powerful role model is often only a few years older. Chrysalis graduates, university students from the Cape Flats, young athletes and former gang members who have changed course will be trained and paid as programme facilitators through EPWP and the City's own youth employment budget. This creates jobs and mentors at the same time.

ROLE MODEL STANDARD

All mentors, celebrated or local, will be screened under the safeguarding standard in Part Seven. Fame is not a substitute for vetting.

PART SEVEN

Delivery, Funding, Safeguarding and Accountability

Governance

The City will establish a Youth Development Office reporting to the Executive Mayor, with a youth programme coordinator in each subcouncil. Each subcouncil will hold a quarterly youth forum in its chamber, where young people report on what is working. A City youth council, elected through the debating league and the youth forums, will advise the Mayoral Committee.

Phasing

Phase	Coverage	Key deliverables
Year one	Six pilot areas: Mitchells Plain, Khayelitsha, Delft, Elsies River, Mfuleni and Hanover Park with Manenberg	Baseline youth survey, drama and debating in pilot chambers, lecture series, first camps, Peace Makers restored, leisure card pilot, first street races and beach festival

Phase	Coverage	Key deliverables
Year two	Twelve subcouncils	Inter-subcouncil football and debating leagues, first Cape Flats Dionysia, first technology olympiad, youth benches at all pilot clinics, archery and cycling hubs
Year three	All 24 subcouncils	First Cape Flats Games, second youth survey with comparison to baseline, independent evaluation report tabled in Council

Funding

The largest cost, the venues, is already paid for. The proposal relies on the following sources:

- **Reprioritisation** within the existing budgets for recreation and parks, community services, safety and security and urban regeneration, as Section 153(a) requires.
- **EPWP and youth employment funds** to pay facilitators, coaches, interrupters and lay counsellors, so that the programme is itself a jobs programme.
- **National and provincial partners:** the National Youth Development Agency, the National Lotteries Commission, the Western Cape departments of Cultural Affairs and Sport, Social Development, Health and Wellness and Police Oversight and Community Safety.
- **SETAs and companies** for accredited skills training, olympiad prizes, bursaries and internships.
- **Sponsorship** for leagues, races, beach events and the Games, under clear rules that exclude alcohol and gambling brands.

Safeguarding

Every programme that brings adults and children together must protect children first. The SDP's Cape Town Child Safeguarding Standard will apply to every City-funded activity in this proposal. At minimum:

- All staff, volunteers, mentors and facilitators are checked against the National Child Protection Register and the National Register for Sex Offenders before contact with children.
- No adult is alone with a child out of sight of others. Camps have mixed-gender supervision, separate sleeping areas and a named safeguarding officer.
- Every programme has a confidential way for a child to report concerns, and every report is acted on within 24 hours.
- All venues and events are alcohol-free and drug-free.

Measurable Targets

Measure	Baseline	Target by year three
Youth in pilot areas in a weekly organised activity	Set by survey	Increase by 20 percentage points
Learners drunk in the past month, pilot areas	Set by survey	Reduce by one third
Subcouncil chambers in youth use weekly	0 of 24	24 of 24
Young people attending a residential camp per year	Not measured	10,000
Gang-related child murders, Cape Flats	59 (2024/25)	Halve
Young people seen at youth benches per year	0	15,000
Facilitator, coach and counsellor jobs created	0	1,500
Under-16 births followed by a child protection referral	Not reported	100%

Progress will be reported to Council every six months and published on the City's website by subcouncil, so that residents can hold the City to account under Section 152(1)(a), which requires local government to be democratic and accountable to local communities.

CONCLUSION

A City That Raises Its Children

Every gang on the Cape Flats offers a young person the same things: belonging, status, protection, money and a story about who they are. The City cannot outbid the gangs on money alone. It can outbid them on everything else. A stage offers status. A team offers belonging. A camp offers safety. A debate offers a voice. A technology olympiad offers a future. A mentor offers a story worth living.

Athens understood that a city is made in its public places, and that its young people learn who they are by watching, arguing and competing together. Cape Town already owns its chambers, halls, reserves, beaches, fields and roads. Sections 152

and 153 require the City to use them for the social development, safety and wellbeing of its people. This proposal shows how.

The Service Delivery Party asks the City of Cape Town to include From Street Corner to Chorus in the Integrated Development Plan, fund the year-one pilot in the next budget and report on it in public.

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