The University of South Africa

Michelle Lawton, Tracey McKay, Desiree Sehlapelo



Mofolo Park, Soweto: Engaging the Community to create a sustainable urban park - A Community Dialogue Approach



Learn without limits.



Acknowledgements

- JHB City parks and Zoo
- Prof Willie Nel
- Prof Kevin Mearns
- Ms Roelien du Plesis
- DES community
 engagement team

INTRODUCTION

- Green spaces are critical for the wellbeing of communities, ecosystems and the economies of cities.
- There is a big drive to preserve and upgrade green spaces in JHB, especially in townships.
- Mofolo Regional Park in Soweto in one of these areas.
- Currently there is a joint project between UNISA, City Parks and JHB Zoo to upgrade this park.



- Mofolo was established as a residential area in 1954 named after Thomas Mofolo, a Sotho author and educator.
- Currently the population is 33 000 or 7 000 households.
- 51% Male 49% Female.
- Working class with unemployment.





Study Site

- Mofolo Regional Park is located in Mzilikazi Street, Zone 3 Mofolo Central, Soweto.
 - The Mofolo Regional Park is used for numerous activities cultural and sporting activities, religious gatherings and music festivals.

Partnership





Community dialogue sessions were conducted with the Mofolo residents.

These dialogues are part of a joint partnership between UNISA and Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo.

The aim of the dialogues was to determine the communities opinion on the parks upgrade, food gardens, urban forests, recycling and environmental issues in general.

These dialogues were conducted by a facilitator with UNISA staff members present as well as a City Parks reps.

Dialogue Sessions



Three community dialogue sessions were conducted for the residents of the Mofolo area:



- » 15th November 2014 Mofolo Park Library
- » 22nd November 2014 June 16th Memorial Site
- » 29th November 2014 Bhukulani Secondary School

 Attendance was relatively low (+-74 people)

Park related findings



Park related issues from dialogues;

- Residents are very positive about Food Gardens.
- Some don't want food gardens located at the park.
- Rodents were a serious concern for residents.
- Vandalism, illegal dumping and security were also serious concerns.
- The lack of toilet facilities were a major problem for the residents.
- Mixed feelings towards trees.

Non park related findings



- Residents used the dialogues to air their concerns around:
 - Ongoing sewerage leaks, in streets, gardens....



- Overcrowding, poor building maintenance...leading to the emergence of slums.
- Presence of foreigners in the township.





Attendance skewed towards men

	Number of men present	Number of women present
Dialogue Session 1	11	6
Dialogue Session 2	14	10
Dialogue Session 3	19	18
Total number of people	44	34



Whose 'voice' are we hearing??





For how long did people speak?

	Time Males Spoke	Time Females Spoke	Time Facilitator Spoke	Total DVD Time
DVD 1	23 min	3 min	22 min	49 min
DVD 2	20 min	7 min	32 min	59 min
DVD 3	21 min	1 min	31 min	53 min
Total	1 hr 4 min	13 min	1 hr 25 min	2 hrs 42 min

Times have been rounded



Particular individuals dominate

	Men Who	Women Who
	Spoke More	Spoke More than
	than Once	Once
Dialogue Session 1	6	1
Dialogue Session 2	3	2
Dialogue Session 3	5	1
Total # of people	14	4

Challenges with dialogues...



- Facilitator was too involved in the process.
- Gender bias....men dominated.



Reasons:

- Cultural a global problem (Tannen, 1990).
- Poor facilitation?
- Failure to have separate dialogue sessions for men and women.



Challenges

- Mofolo residents are more concerned about unemployment, sewage, etc. than the upgrading of the park.
- The community doesn't have uniform needs with respect to the park.
- More agreement around food gardens, rodents and poor water quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Residents of the areas do not agree on park related issues.
- But when speaking about non park related issues they are more united;
- Must deal with the gender bias, challenges wrt facilitation and dominance of some individuals.
- Need to deepen the community engagement to determine what the community feels is really important regarding the park.
- Conduct a household survey using random methodology.
- Conduct an audit of the park to determine what is there.