



MATATIELE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 08

May 2018

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Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary.....4

2. Methodology4

3. Ward Overview.....5

4. Socio Economic Analysis5

5. Built Environment Assessment..... 11

6. Current Projects 14

7. Ward Needs and Priorities 14

8. Stakeholder within Ward 15

9. Key Social Challenges..... 15

List of Tables

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1: SWOT Analysis – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 5 |
| Table 2: Major Event within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 5 |
| Table 3: Programmes within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 5 |
| Table 4: Population Size and Distribution within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 6 |
| Table 5: Social Grant Dependency within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 7 |
| Table 6: Child and Female Headed Households within the Ward - Census 2011 | 7 |
| Table 7: Education Facilities within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) .. | 8 |
| Table 8: Churches and Religious Organisations within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 9 |
| Table 9: Community Halls - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 9 |
| Table 10: Economic Activity - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 10 |
| Table 11: Agricultural activities within the ward | 11 |
| Table 12: Products produced within the Ward | 11 |
| Table 13: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) .. | 11 |
| Table 14: Access to piped Water: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 12 |
| Table 15: Access to Sanitation: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 12 |
| Table 16: Main Source of Energy- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 12 |
| Table 17: Roads and Bridges within the Ward | 14 |
| Table 18: Current Projects within the Ward | 14 |
| Table 19: Ward Needs | 15 |
| Table 20: Ward Priorities | 15 |
| Table 21: Stakeholders engaged during community engagement sessions – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 15 |
| Table 22: Key Social Challenges-Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 15 |

List of Figures

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 1: Gender Distribution | 6 |
| Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011 | 6 |
| Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011 | 7 |
| Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011 | 8 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011 | 8 |
| Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011 | 10 |
| Figure 7: Source of Water supply within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection) | 11 |
| Figure 8: Source of Energy used for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011 | 13 |

List of Plans

| | |
|---|----|
| Plan 1: Ward 08 Locality | 4 |
| Plan 2: Education Facilities | 9 |
| Plan 3: Health Care Facilities | 9 |
| Plan 4: Other Social Facilities | 10 |
| Plan 5: Household access to piped water within the Ward - Census 2011 | 12 |
| Plan 6: Access to Flush toilets - Census 2011 | 12 |
| Plan 7: Households using electricity for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011 | 13 |
| Plan 8: Household access to Electricity for Cooking within Ward - Census 2011 | 14 |
| Plan 9: Roads and Bridges within the Ward - MLM GIS | 14 |
| Plan 10: Ward Priority Plan | 16 |

1. Executive Summary

Ward 08 comprises of Outspan, Nchodu, Magma and Zwelitsha villages. Ward 08 is surrounded by ward 04, 03, 06 and 25. There is a total population of 6 675. The gender split within ward 08 is made up of 54% female and 46% males. The average household size in Ward 08 is 4. The most spoken language in Ward 08 is isiXhosa, followed by Sesotho.

Ward 08 is situated along two routes that join Matatiele and Lesotho. Tatch grass available in all the villages creates job opportunities for people in the ward. Sand mining and crush stone serve as a base for block manufacturing activity done in this ward. Farming appears as the most prominent strength of the economic growth in the ward. Available Tatch grass also provide the ward with an opportunity to produce many crafted products.

This ward shows a significant number of educational facilities, these ranging from pre-school to secondary school level. There are a total of 10 schools recorded. There are five (5) preschools, two (2) primary schools, three (3) secondary schools. Most of the schools are located in Outspan and Nchodu.

The whole ward benefited in the infrastructure investment. All the villages within the ward shows to have access to water taps and Boreholes, water is provided by the district Municipality.

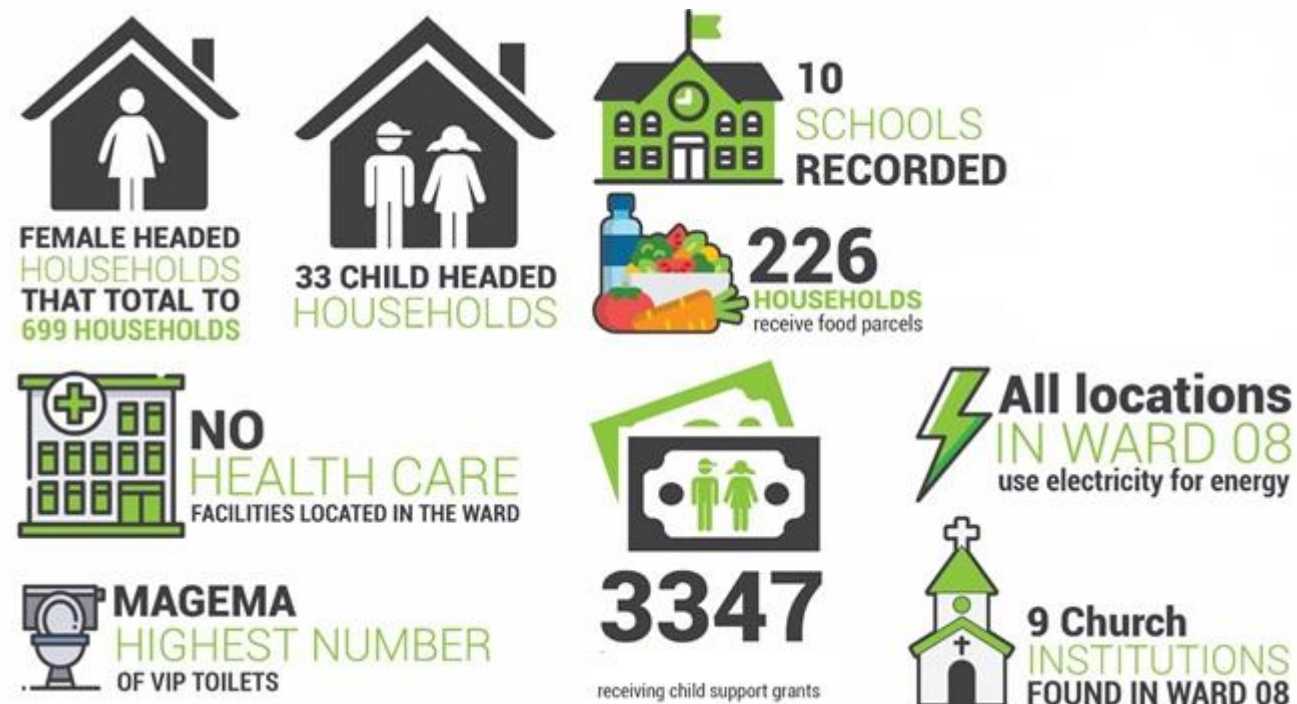
The whole ward reflects that they use ventilated pit toilets except Nchodu village where the half of the village was left not provided with sanitation.

All the villages use electricity for lighting and heating, it is however also noted that that in each village there are still households not electrified, these include new houses. The usage of solar system should be encouraged in this ward as an alternative energy source.

There are no health care facilities located within the ward. Villages within this ward rely on health care centres located on other wards and villages.

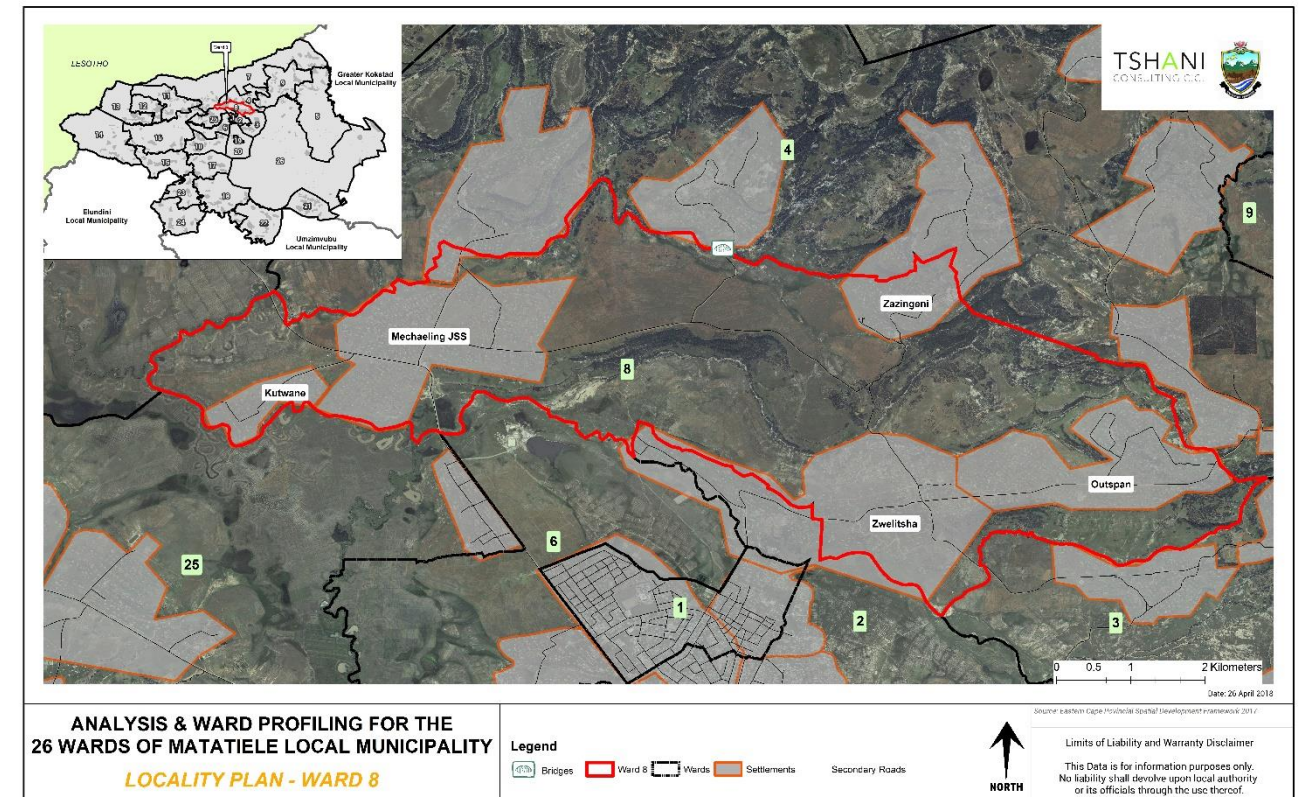
T12 and T13 are provincial roads, linking the ward with other wards, these roads are not in good condition; This makes it very difficult to access many villages as they are in close proximity to these provincial roads. MLM constructed access roads to access most of the villages within this ward.

Slow growth of an economy in this ward makes it difficult for the youth of this ward to unlock themselves from issues of unemployment.



1.1. Locality

Ward 08 is situated in the heart of MLM. The Ward is surrounded by wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. As depicted in the plan below, the main villages within Ward 08 are Zwelitsha, Nchodu, Outspan, and Magma. It is to be noted that all Wards which have been listed were identified through the community outreach programmes. The Village names captured on plans are as per the villages which exist on the GIS and Census databases.



Plan 1: Ward 08 Locality

2. Methodology

The methodology utilised for the analysis and profiling in this report was derived as follows:

1. Synthesis an interpretation of questionnaires and community feedback;
2. Translated information into a Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats analysis;
3. Conducted a verification process on the populations profiles, social profile and economic profile using Census 2011 data which was conducted at a Ward level;
4. A detailed GIS mapping exercise was completed in order to translate the findings into spatially represented outcomes;
5. Ward needs, and priorities were identified for the wards;

- Needs identified for the ward were translated into projects and a consolidated implementation plan together within financial implications was completed.

The analysis of Ward 08 also took its '*point of departure*' from the primary data which was available from the data collection and community consultation completed in the previous phase

3. Ward Overview

The section below highlights the specific sections which were analysed in relation to ward 08. The SWOT analysis,

3.1. SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis was developed, through a series of engagement sessions with the local community and traditional leadership of Ward 08, by the municipality.

| STRENGTHS | WEAKNESSES |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thatch grass available whole ward Sand Peaches Forestry Farming | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veld fires No high school in the ward Only one community hall No clinic Forestry not protected |
| OPPORTUNITIES | THREATS |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sand Job Creation (Thatch grass) Crusher stone Cooperative Initiations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock theft Floods Storms Uncontrolled marches Intimidation of Community Police Forum Crime Rape Burglary |

Table 1: SWOT Analysis – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

3.2. Major events within the Ward

The table below highlights the major events which have taken place /happened within Ward 08 over a 10-year period (2007-2017). The ward has experienced positive investment in the form of a civic centre, sports fields and tarring of internal streets.

| EVENT/ OCCURANCE | YEAR | IMPACT |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|
| Bethel outspan – water supply | 2007 | People could access clean water |
| Two RDP houses – build for disabled | 2009 | Disabled people were provided with houses |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|
| Houses devastated by rain | 2009 | People were left homeless |
| Nchodu houses windows broken by storm | 2011 | People were left with unsafe houses |
| Ward 08 people's march | 2015 | T-12 Road was blocked, learners could not go to school |

Table 2: Major Event within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

3.3. Services/ Infrastructure and Programmes Within the Ward Within The 5-Year Period (2012-2016)

Ward 08 experienced some infrastructure investment in the 2013-14 financial year. It is evident that the benefits of these projects have benefited the ward as well as the municipality as a whole.

| Type | Year | Beneficiaries | Status / present condition | Impact |
|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| T13 – St Johns access | 2014 | 25 people benefited (Magera Village) | GOOD | Accessibility |
| Installation of VIP toilets | 2013 | 40 people benefited (Nchodu Village) | GOOD | Reduced health hazard |

Table 3: Programmes within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4. Socio Economic Analysis

4.1. Population Profile

The sub sections below provides an analysis of the population profile of Ward 08.

4.1.1. Population Size and Distribution

The total population of Ward 08 is 6675

| LIST OF VILLAGES/ LOCATIONS/SUB AREAS | OTHER NAME/S FOR THE VILLAGE/ LOCATION | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | | | POPULATION SIZE (NUMBER OF PEOPLE) | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Community Feedback | Census 2011 | Projected Household by 2050 growing at 0.3% Per Annum | Community Feedback | Census 2011 | Projected Population by 2050 growing at 0.4% Per Annum |
| Outspan | Mohlouwa | 470 | 876 | - | 1475 | 3686 | - |
| Zwelitsha | Mahlemph u | 520 | 66 | - | 1915 | 228 | - |
| Magera | N/a | 970 | 549 | - | 1640 | 2332 | - |
| Nchodu | Nchodu | 1099 | 345 | - | 1932 | 429 | - |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|---------|
| Total Population - Ward 08: | | 3059 | 1836 | 2006 | 6962 | 6675 | 8092.60 |
|-----------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|---------|

Table 4: Population Size and Distribution within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.1.2. Gender Distribution

The chart below depicts that 54% of the total population of Ward 08 are female. This is typical of most wards within Matatiele. This statistic also speaks to the table below on child headed households.

The growing distribution of females within the ward necessitates the provision of support for increased fertility demands and maternal support.

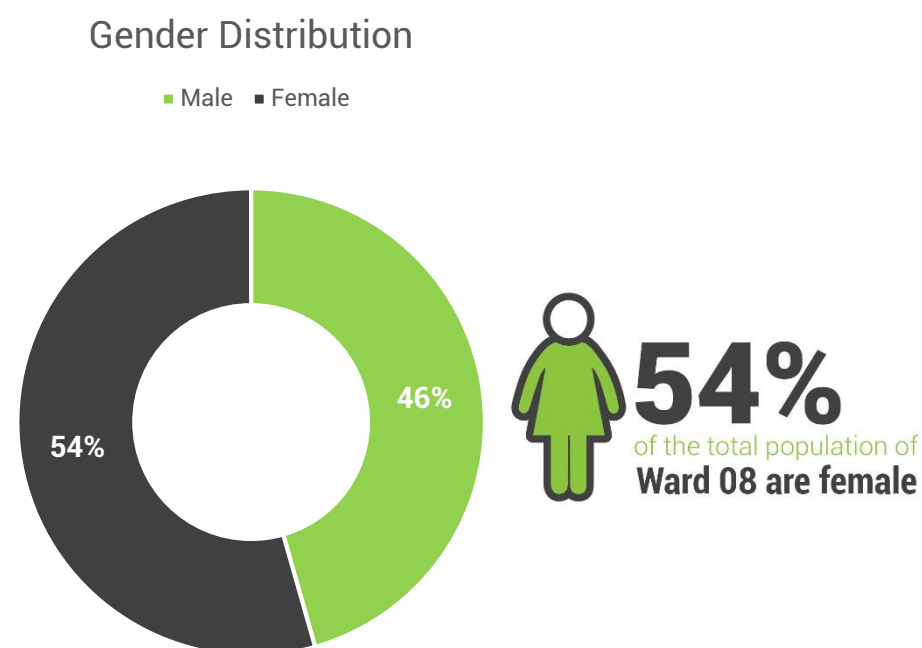


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

4.1.3. Age

The dominant age group in Ward 08 is the classified age group of 10-14yrs. The population of this ward is dominated by younger people (00-19). There is a sharp decline in the number of people per age group from ages 20 years and older.

This community certainly needs to invest more in educational institutions (schools and crèches) and employment opportunities in order to attend to the needs of the youthful population.

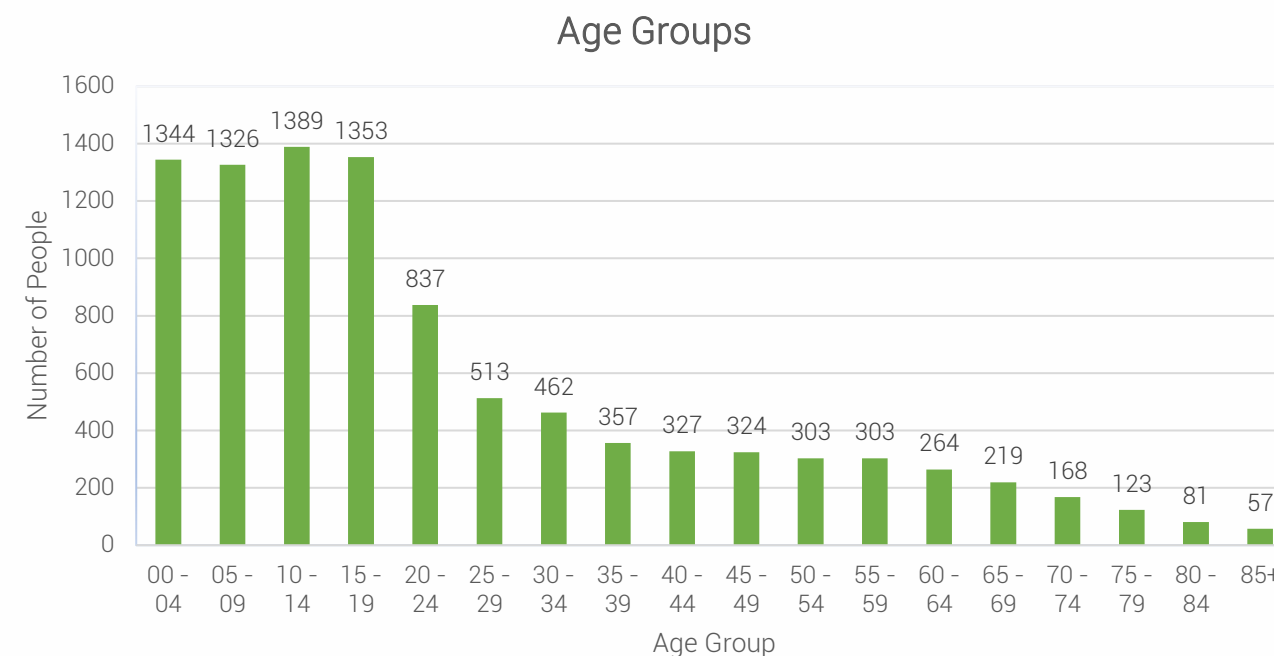


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

4.1.4. Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 08 is isiXhosa, followed by Sesotho. The language preference correlates to the racial split within Ward 08 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

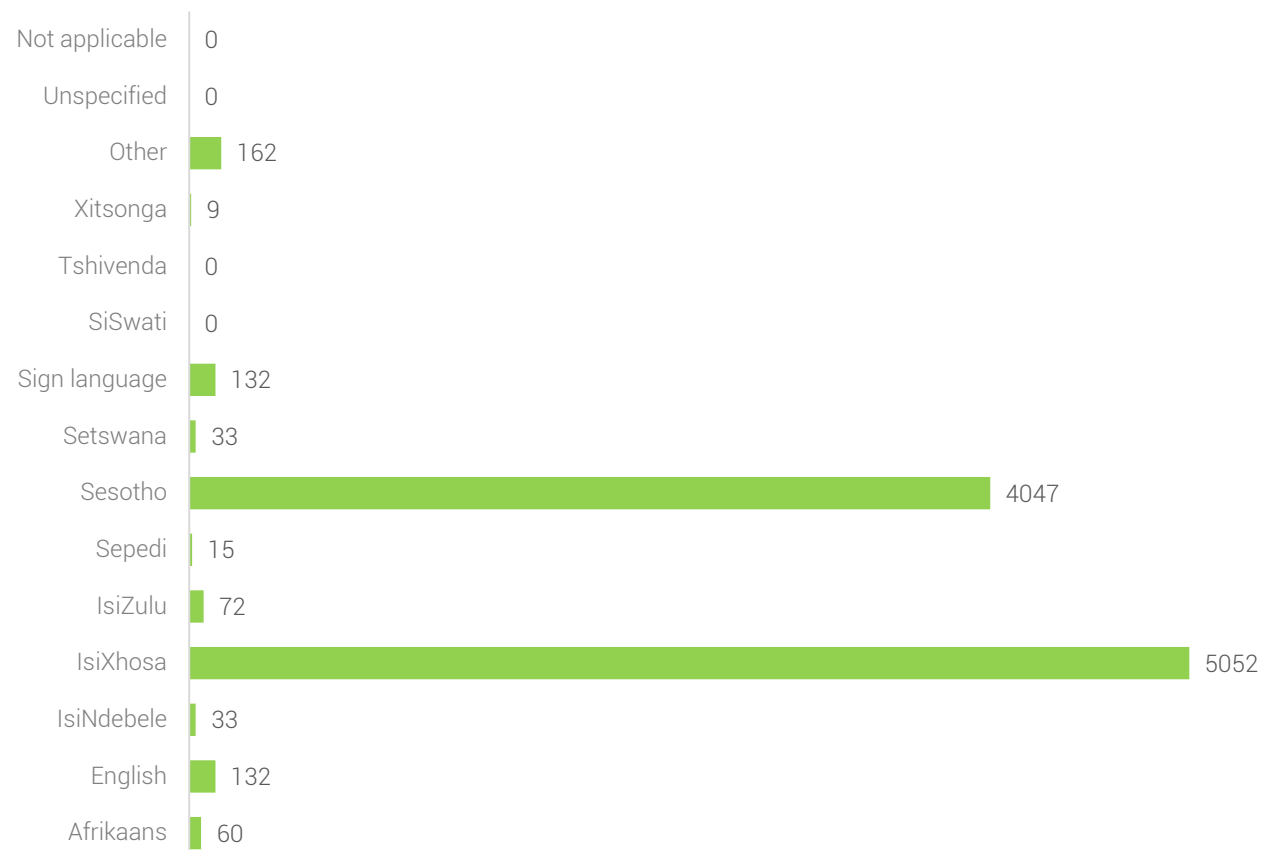


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

4.1.5. Social Grants

The dependency on grants within Ward 08 continues to be a major challenge. The highest grant assistance been on Child Support (3347) beneficiaries is in direct correlation with the high number of female headed households and majority female population. Such is a major challenge for the LM, province and country at large.

| TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED | NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Community Feedback |
| Child support grant | 3347 |
| Old age | Data not available |
| Disability grant | Data not available |
| Foster care grant | Data not available |
| Grant in aid | Data not available |
| Stress relieve grant | Data not available |
| Food parcels | 226 |

Table 5: Social Grant Dependency within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



4.1.6. Indigent Support

A rural municipality with a high dependency rate on social assistance; MLM has a large number of indigent households. Particularly for ward 08. There a number of indigent households. Although the number is high, it is only a few households that receive indigent supports form the municipality. The challenges that affect to the provision of such support, include beneficiaries with no properly documents, challenges with verification of beneficiaries amongst other issues. The current indigent support register shows that only 38 Beneficiaries in this ward receives support.

4.2. Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 08 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

4.2.1. Average Household Size

The household within Ward 08 include an average of 4 persons per household.

4.2.2. Heads of Households

The issue of child headed households remains a major challenge in Ward 08 and MLM alike. There is a need to prioritise support in the form of community awareness and social programmes in keeping with teenage pregnancy and contraception. The challenges is exacerbated by the trends of a larger part of the population which is represented by females also heading many households.

| Villages | Child-Headed households | | Female-Headed Households | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | Community Feedback | Census 2011 | Community Feedback | Census 2011 |
| Outspan | 10 | 24 | 65 | 492 |
| Zwelitsha | 08 | - | 94 | 39 |
| Magama | 08 | 15 | 106 | - |
| Nchodu | 24 | - | 544 | - |
| Total | 50 | 39 | 809 | 531 |

Table 6: Child and Female Headed Households within the Ward - Census 2011



The graph below indicates that approximately 58% of households in Ward 08 are headed by women.

Gender of Household Head

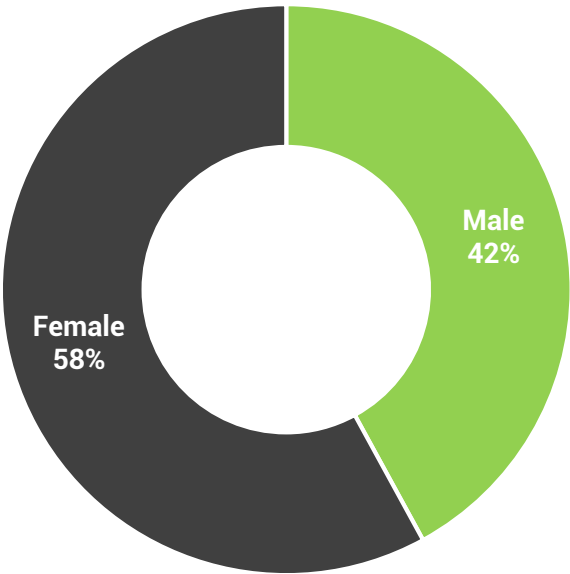


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011

4.2.3. Household Dwelling types

The majority of people in Ward 08 live in traditional houses. A significant number also live in backyard houses or rooms. There is a strong presence of traditional dwellings.

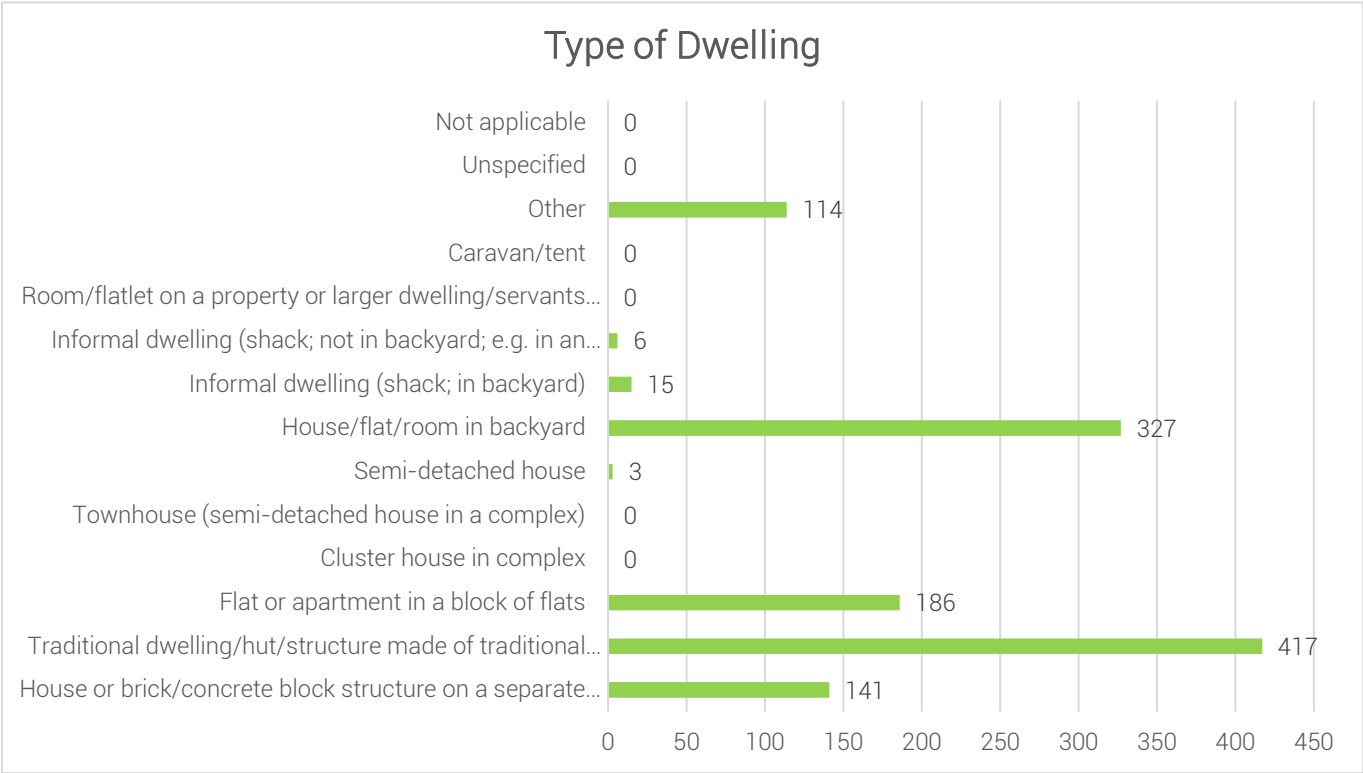


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

4.3. Social Profile

4.3.1. Education Facilities: Community Feedback

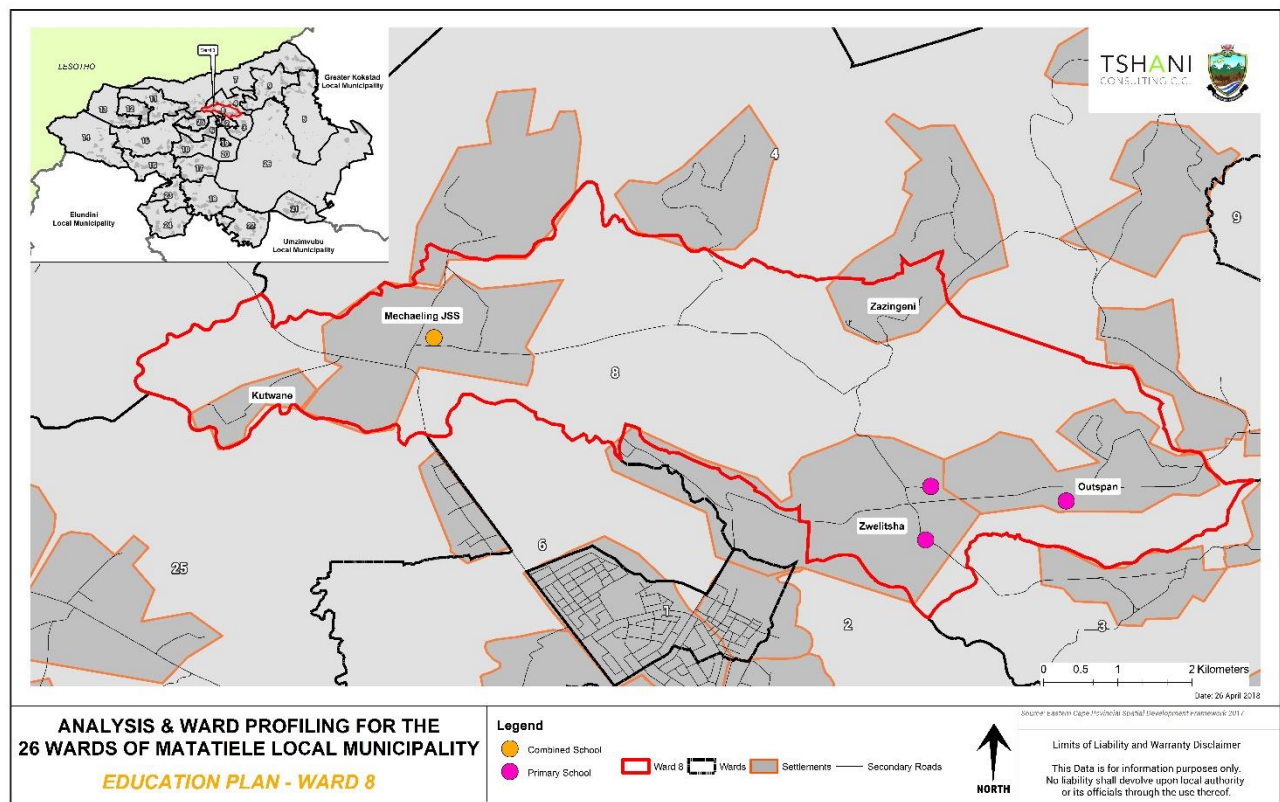
The range of schools identified in the table below was developed form the community feedback sessions in November 2017.

| NAME | TYPE | AREA LOCATED | NUMBER OF LEARNERS |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Magama SPS | Mud school | Magama | 205 |
| Mechaeling | Cement built | Nchodu | 978 |
| Thabang SPS | Cement built | Zwelitsha | 196 |
| Outspan JSS | Cement built | Outspan | 459 |
| Phuthaditshaba SPS | aWaiting for the new structure | Outspan | 179 |
| Magama Pre-School | Cement built | Magama | 13 |
| Matima Pre-School | Cement built | Nchodu | 63 |
| Mechaeling Pre-school | Mud type | Nchodu | 101 |
| Sanovuyo Pre-school | Cement build | Zwelitsha | 46 |
| Outspan Pre-school | Cement build | Outspan | 85 |

Table 7: Education Facilities within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.2. Education Facilities

Ward 08 comprises of 1 combined schools and 3 Primary schools. Census data does not identify any Secondary Schools.



Plan 2: Education Facilities

4.3.3. Level of Education

39% of people in Ward 08 have received some secondary education. However, there is a sharp decline in the number of people who study towards tertiary education within the ward. More than 1 000 people show to have Grade 8 as their highest level of education. The stats below indicate that there needs to be more focus on increasing the number of matriculants within the ward. There also needs to be emphasis on provision of employment opportunities for matriculants. These are partnerships that need to be fostered with the LM.

4.3.4. Number of Learners

The table below highlights the number of learners which attend the various education facilities within Ward 08. It is evident that majority of the people are not applicable to attending educational facilities while there is also a significant number that attends mainstream schools from Grade R-12. The need for more emphasis on TVET colleges and skills training needs to be promoted within the Ward and the LM as a whole.

4.3.5. Churches and Religious Organisations: Community Feedback

The range of religious facilities identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions. There is a total of 9 churches in ward 08. There are 4 churches within Nchodu, 3 in Zwelitsha and 2 located in Magema.

| NA ME | LOCATION/AREA | NUMBER |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| 12 Apostolic in Christ | Nchodu | 1 |
| Zion church | Magema, Zwelitsha, Nchodu | 3 |
| Roman Catholic church | Nchodu | 1 |
| St Johns church | Magema, Zwelitsha, Nchodu | 3 |
| Presbyterian church | Zwelitsha | 1 |

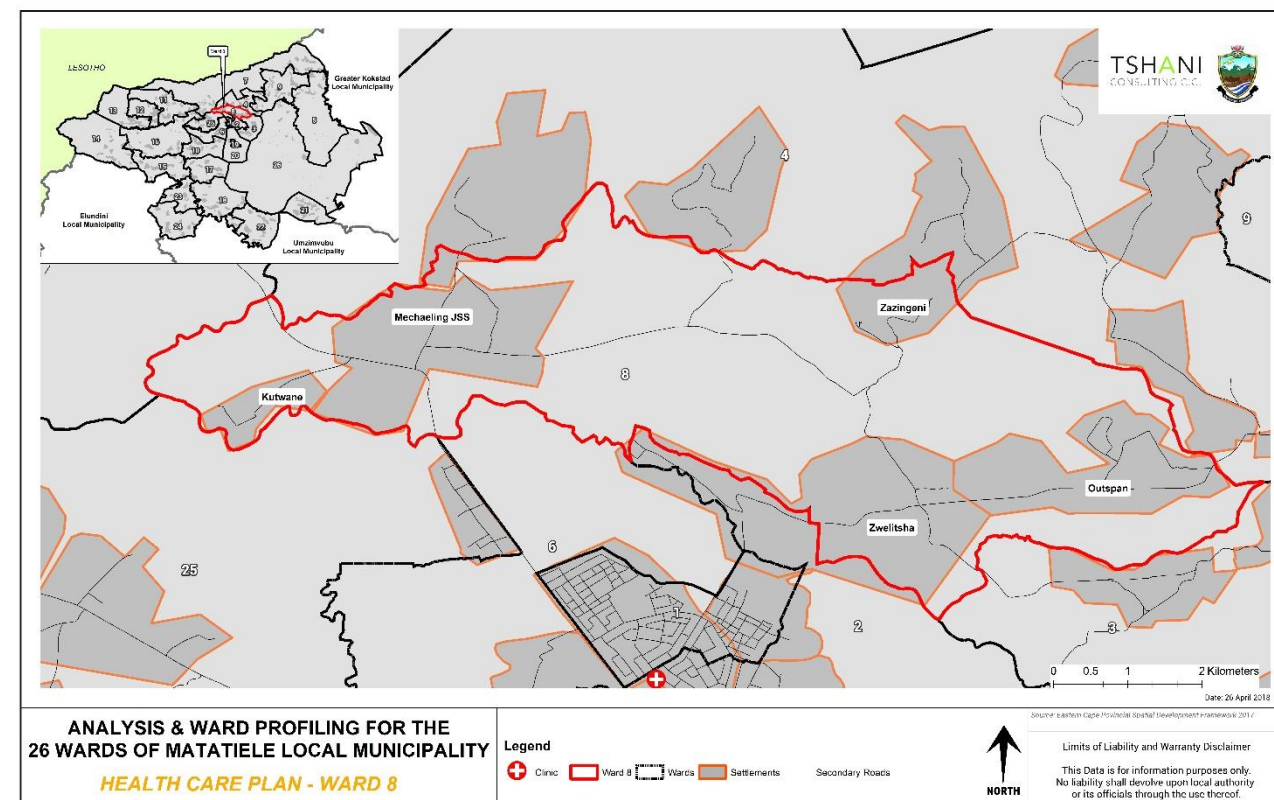
Table 8: Churches and Religious Organisations within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.6. Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

There are no health care facilities within the ward. People within the ward depend on facilities in neighbouring wards and villages. Community members access health services from neighbouring wards in ward 1.

4.3.7. Health Care Facilities:

The map below spatially identified the clinic which is located outside the Ward 08.



Plan 3: Health Care Facilities

4.3.8. Community Hall: Community Feedback

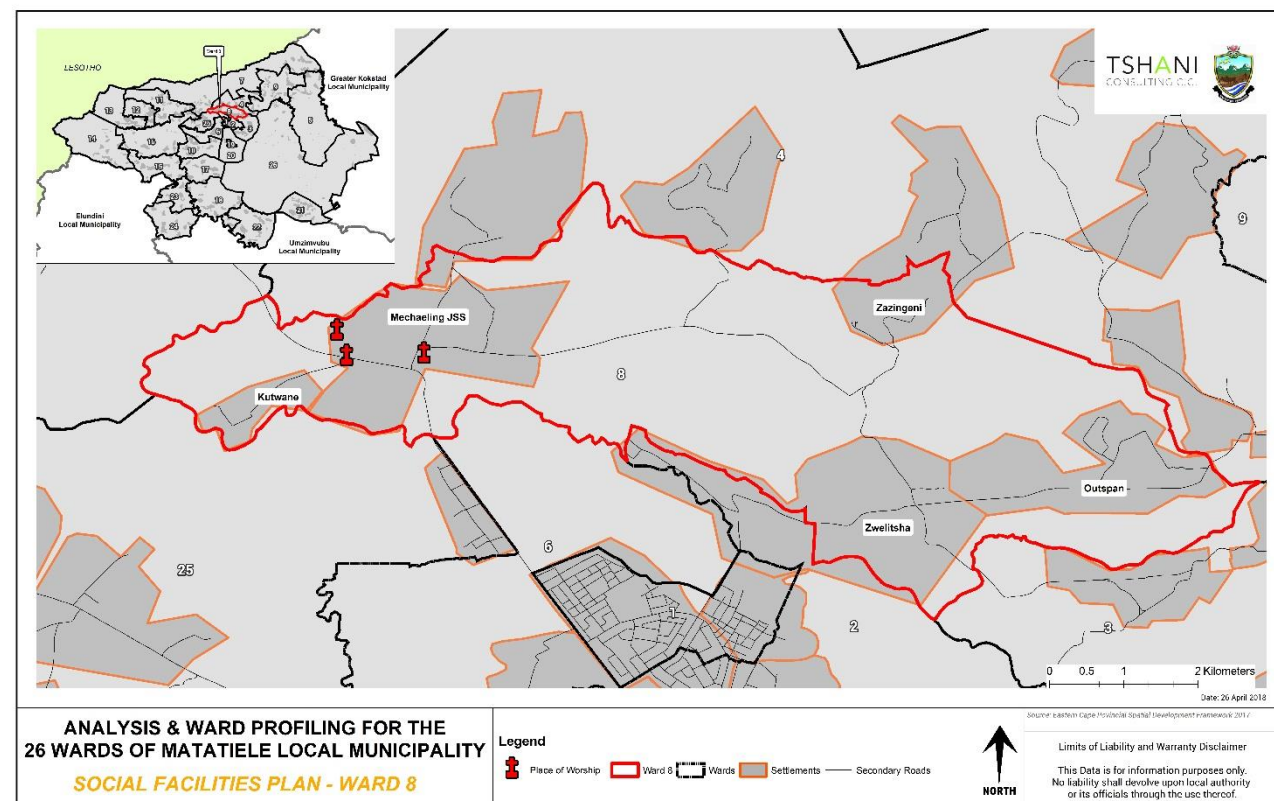
There are one (1) community centre identified within the ward, as note from the community surveys.

| Name and type | Area located |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Nchodu Community Hall | Nchodu |

Table 9: Community Halls - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.9. Other Social Facilities

The map below spatially identifies places of worship and police stations.



Plan 4: Other Social Facilities

4.4. Economic Profile

4.4.1. Individual Monthly Income:

Over half of the population of Ward 08 receives less than R800 or no income monthly. This community has a significant number of low income earners. This is also because the majority of the population is not economically active. The majority of the ward's population is not applicable, this means that some of this group is discouraged of are not of working age (this includes children under the age of 15 and well as those people who are older than 65 years).

There is a need to encourage employment opportunities within the ward as a significant number the ward's population is of working age and has finish mainstream school (Grade R-12).

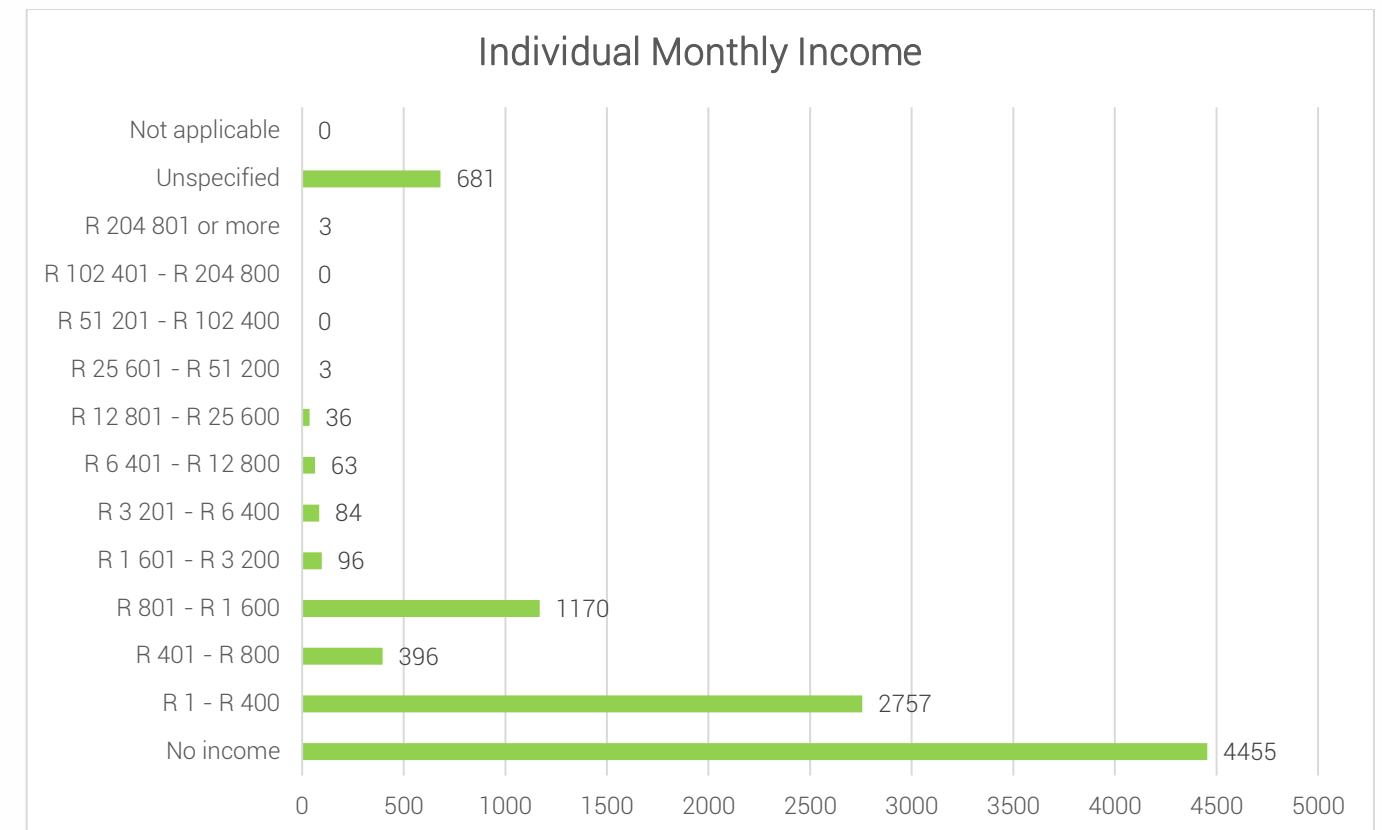


Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

4.4.2. Economic Activities: Community Feedback

It is noted that shops that Spaza shops are the most dominant in Ward 08. About five (5) facilities which retails in alcoholic beverages were noted at Ward 08. This is very typical of areas with a very high unemployment rate and youth. A hair salon and internet cafe were also recorded in Ward 08.

| RETAIL(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TARVENS, SALONS, ETC) | |
|--|---|
| TYPE | LOCATION |
| Spaza shop | Magama (x3), Zwelitsha (x3), Outspan (x3), Nchodu (x10) |
| Tavern | Magama |
| Shops | Outspan (x4) |
| Sheebeens | All over the ward |

Table 10: Economic Activity - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.4.3. Tourism Activities

There are no hotels and B&BS in Ward 08. The lack of tourism facilities present indicates that there is room for growing a tourism base within Ward 08.

4.4.4. Agricultural Activities

The community of Ward 08 practises both commercial and subsistence farming for their agricultural products.

| TYPE OF PRODUCTS | FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION | FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cattle | Yes | Yes |
| Sheep | Yes | Yes |
| Goats | Yes | Yes |
| Horses | Yes | Yes |
| Poultry | Yes | Yes |
| Vegetables | Yes | Yes |
| Fruits | Yes | Yes |
| Grains | Yes | Yes |

Table 11: Agricultural activities within the ward

4.4.5. Products Produced in Wards

The table below indicates that products such as traditional clothing and crafts are available within the ward that are locally produced. Such individuals responsible for these activities should be better supported and encourages to expand.

| TYPE OF PRODUCTS | AREAS / VILLAGES | FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION | FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Beans | Outspan, Magma, Zwelitsha and Nchodu | Yes | Yes |
| Vegetables | Outspan, Magma, Zwelitsha and Nchodu | Yes | Yes |
| Fruits | Outspan, Magma, Zwelitsha and Nchodu | Yes | Yes |
| Grain | Outspan, Magma, Zwelitsha and Nchodu | Yes | Yes |

Table 12: Products produced within the Ward

4.4.6. Existing Skills

The ward constitutes of some diverse skills which is a major asset for the ward. Such individuals need to be further trained and opportunities to mentor other unemployed individuals within the community should be encouraged. The entrepreneurs within ward should also be given better access to market opportunities. There a broad range of professionally qualified individuals whom also are major assets for Ward 08.

| TYPE OF SKILLS | EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO) | TYPE OF SKILLS | EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO) |
|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Carpenters | Yes | pottery | Yes |
| Plumbing | Yes | teachers | Yes |
| Builders | Yes | Police | Yes |
| Artists | Yes | Health officials | Yes |
| Gardening | Yes | Accountants | Yes |
| Cooking | Yes | Engineers | Yes |
| Sewing | Yes | Lawyers | Yes |

| | | | |
|---------|-----|------------------|--|
| Writing | Yes | Other (indicate) | |
| Drivers | Yes | | |
| Farmers | yes | | |

Table 13: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5. Built Environment Assessment

5.1 Household Access to Waste Removal

Local Municipality does offer waste removal services in the ward. Community members use their own means to dispose of waste.

5.2 Household Access to Water

The main supplier of water in Ward 08 is district the municipality. The issue which accompanies this type of provision is the maintenance of the existing infrastructure. There is a loss of revenue within the ward and LM at large because of leakages and breakages. Illegal connections need to also be monitored.

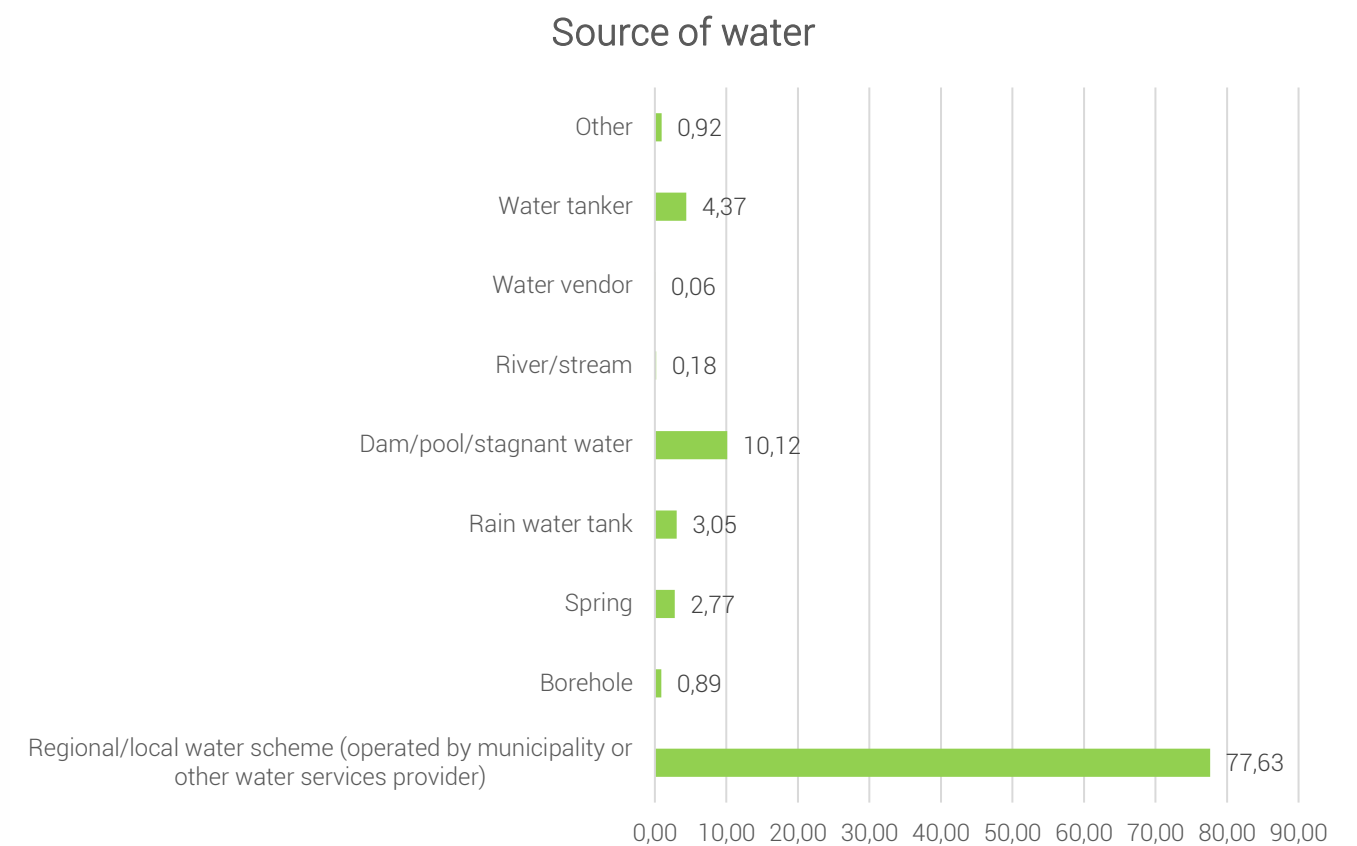


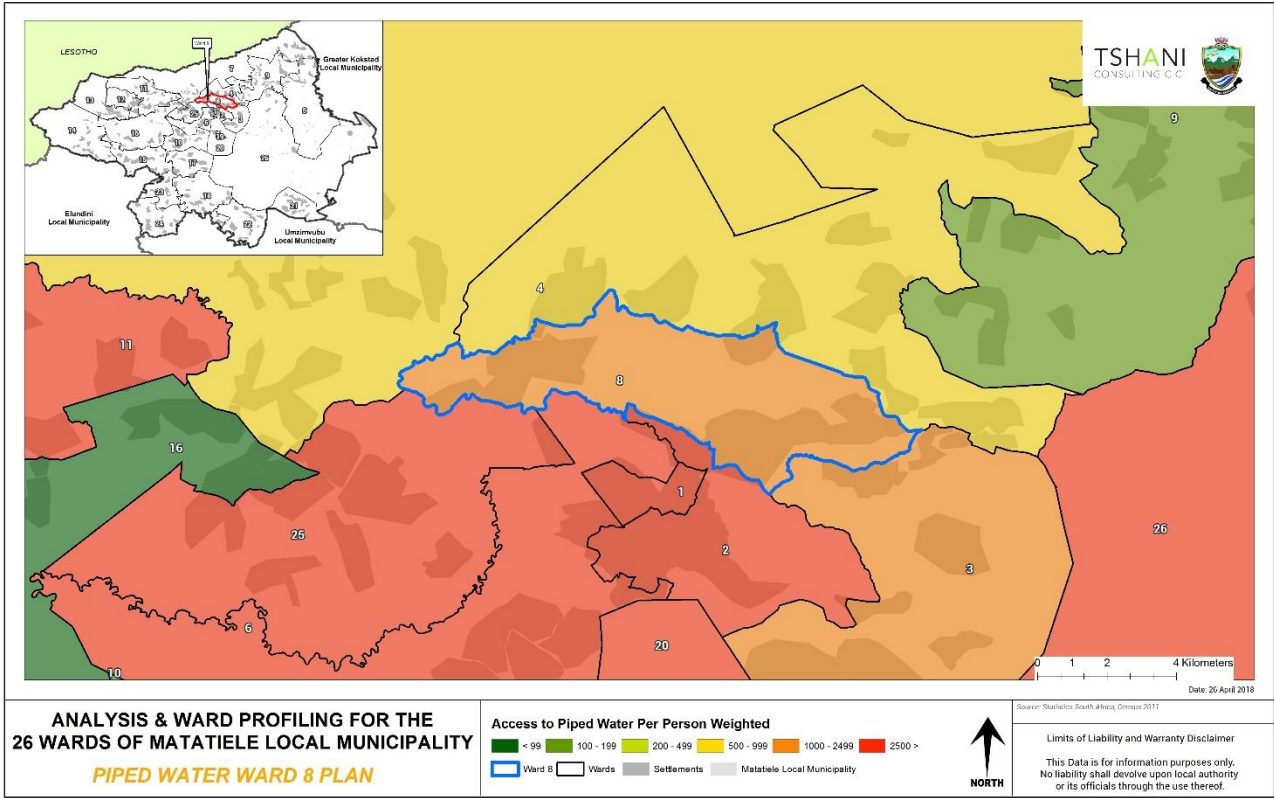
Figure 7: Source of Water supply within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.3 Access to piped water

Ward 08 has approximately 1671 people which have access to piped water inside their yard. There are however still a number of households or people that do not have access to piped tap water. The unbalanced access to water results in many household having to walk at least 1km away to source clean water.

| VILLAGE/LOCATION | COMMUNITY TAPS | WATER-INSIDE YARD | WATER-INSIDE HOUSE | BOREHOLES | DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS, RIVER |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| OUTSPAN | 23 | | | Borehole | |
| ZWELITSHA | 22 | | | Borehole | |
| MAGEMA | 21 | | | Borehole | |
| NCHODU | 52 | | | Belford Dam | |

Table 14: Access to piped Water: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



Plan 5: Household access to piped water within the Ward - Census 2011

5.4 Household Access to Sanitation

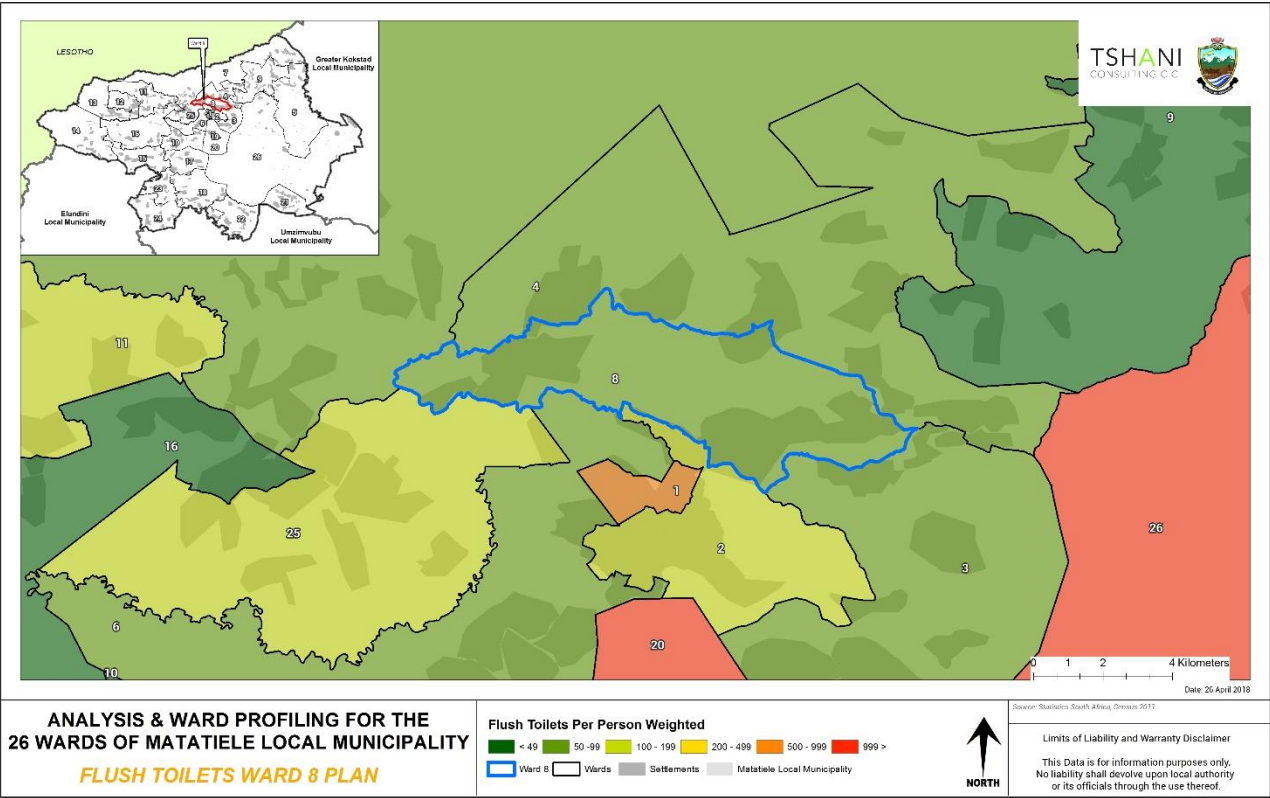
The according to the community-based planning survey conducts by MLM 2172 households in this ward use people ventilated pit toilets. Though these latrines are both unhygienic and dangerous, these sanitation facilities are also an environmental hazard as they contaminate the ground water and soil which leads to the outbreak of diseases like Cholera. A very significant number of households use pit toilets, the municipality should decrease this drastically to avoid social and environmental impacts. The map below illustrates that more than 1000 people have access to flush toilets.

| VILLAGE/LOCATION | VENTILATED PIT TOILETS | FLUSH TOILETS | Other |
|------------------|------------------------|---------------|-------|
| OUTSPAN | 444 | | |
| ZWELITSHA | 452 | | |
| MAGEMA | 951 | | |
| NCHODU | 325 | | |

Table 15: Access to Sanitation: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes:

- Nchodu Village only half side was done, the other half of the village was left behind.



Plan 6: Access to Flush toilets - Census 2011

5.5 Main Source of Energy

The villages within the ward show to have high levels of electrification, there were no households at were captured to have solar. There were also some households that were noted to have no electricity or solar power as a source of energy.

| VILLAGE | ELECTRICITY | SOLAR | NO ELECTRICITY/SOLA |
|-----------|-------------|-------|---------------------|
| Outspan | 459 | | 15 |
| Zwelitsha | 487 | | 33 |
| Magema | 946 | | 24 |
| Nchodu | 903 | | 196 |

Table 16: Main Source of Energy- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.6 Main Source of Energy for Lighting

Majority of the people within the ward use electricity for purposes of lighting. A very few people are reliant on gas (15 people) and solar for lighting (9 people). The map reiterates the point that more than 5000 people within Ward 08 use Electricity for the purposes of lighting.

The local municipality should encourage the community to use solar energy and assist the process by educating communities of renewable energy.

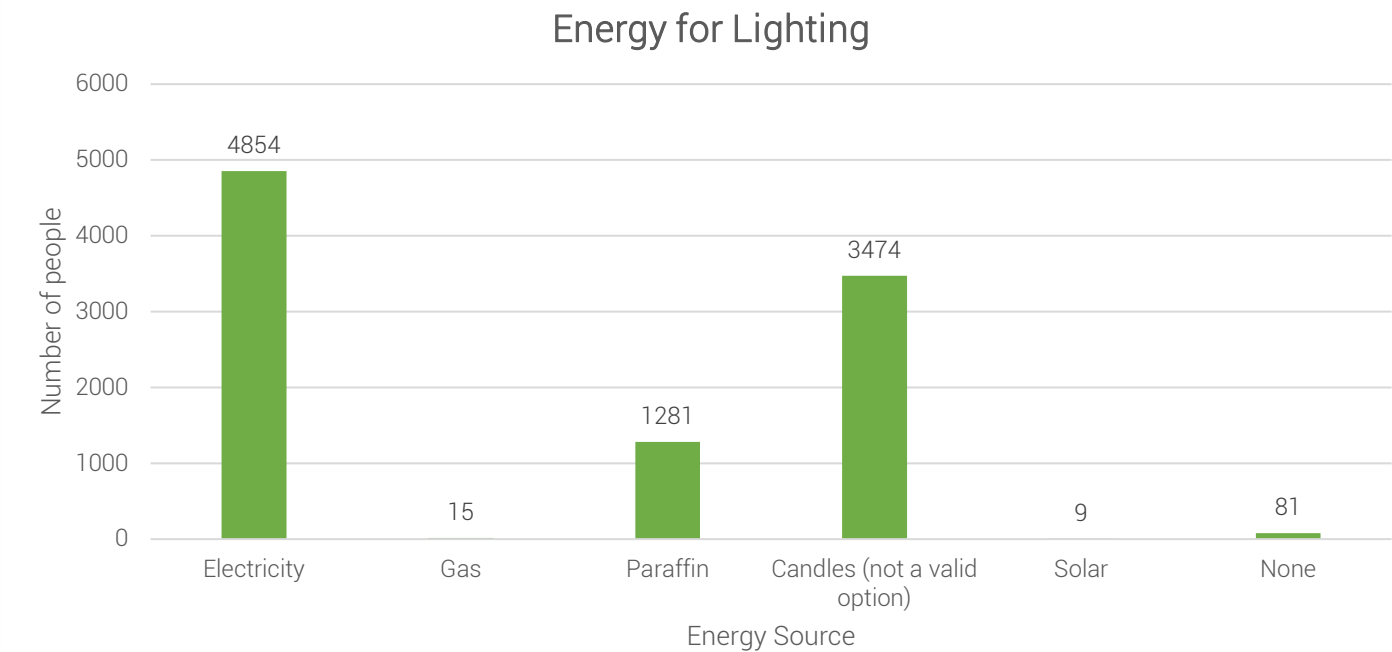
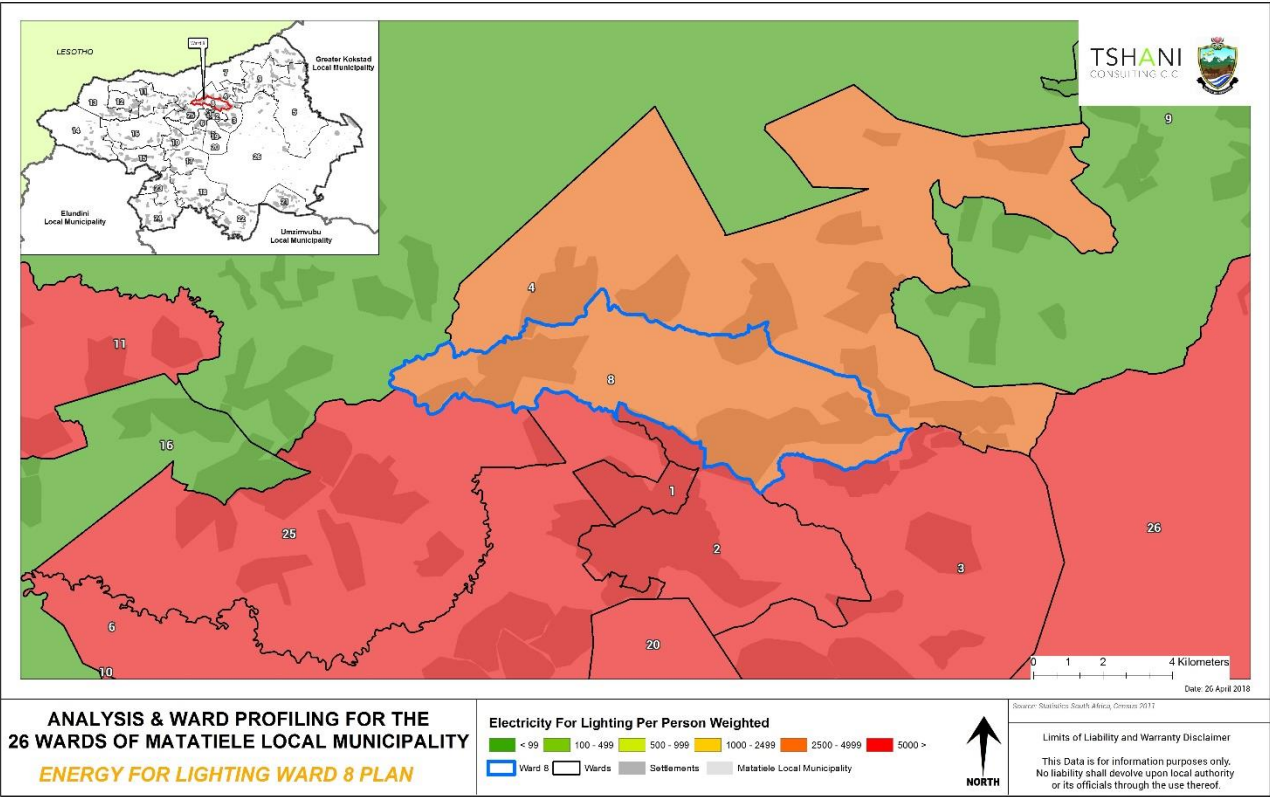
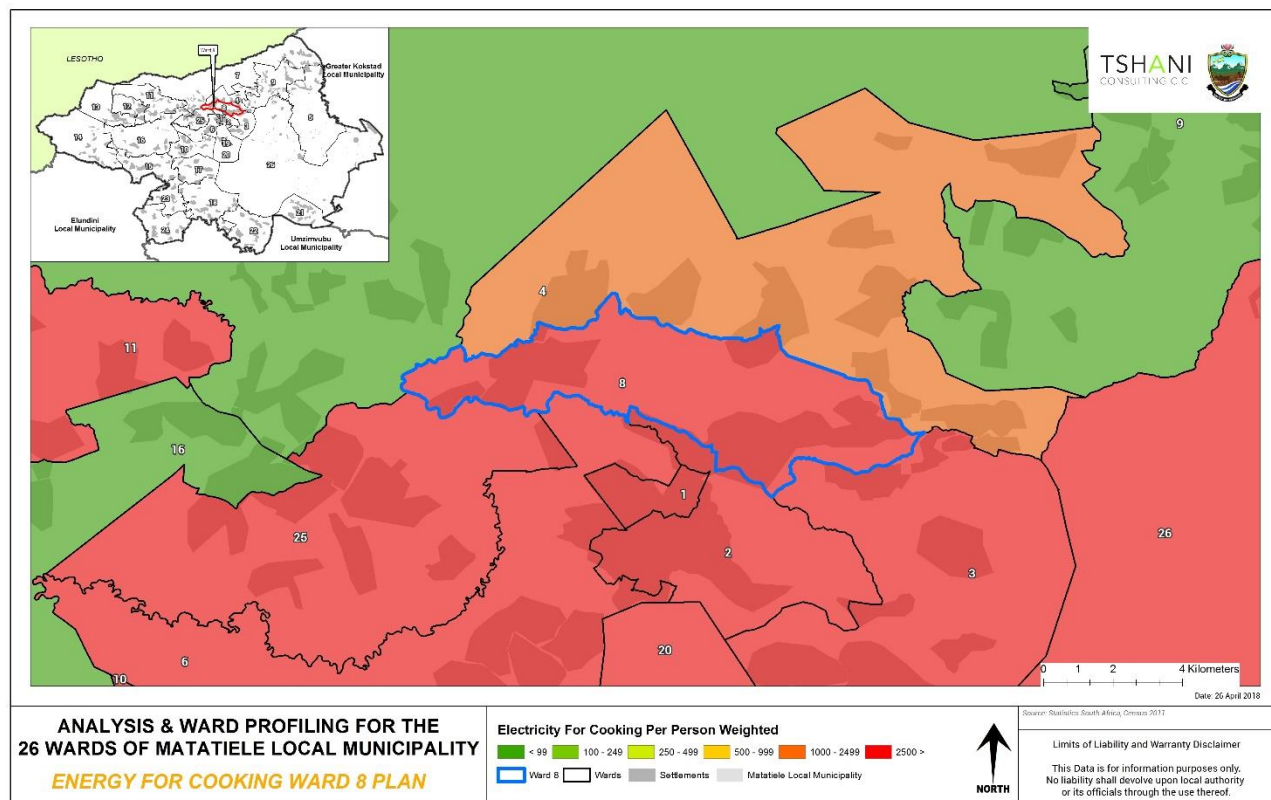


Figure 8: Source of Energy used for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011



Plan 7: Households using electricity for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011



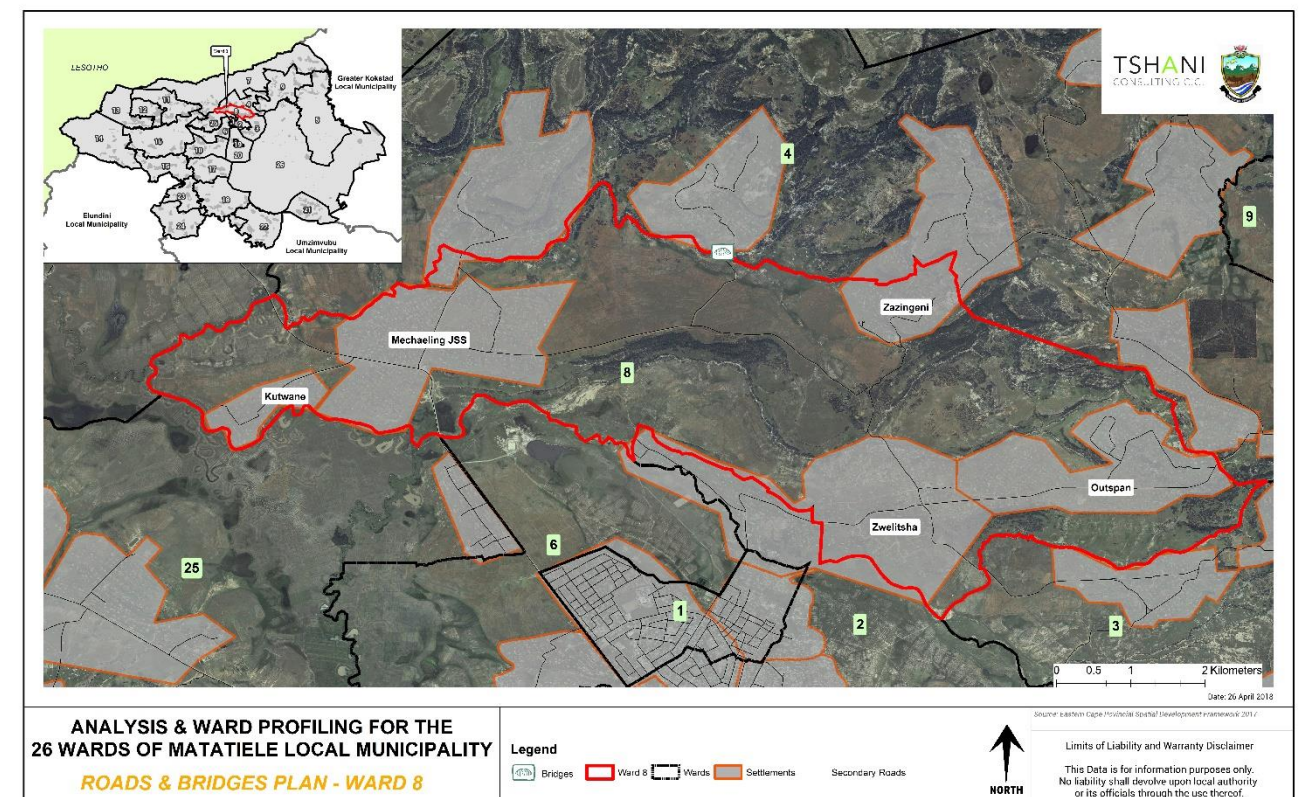
Plan 8: Household access to Electricity for Cooking within Ward - Census 2011

5.7 Roads and Bridges

The roads and bridges located within Ward 08, however they need maintenance. All access roads need maintenance do existing ones. The plan below notices the extent of roads networks which are present within he ward.

| NAME AND TYPE | AREAS COVERED | CONDITION OF THE ROADS |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| T12 | Nchodu | Bad condition |
| T13 | Outspan Zwelitsha Magama | Bad condition |
| From T12 to Kutwana | Nchodu | Bad condition |
| From T13 to St John's Church via Magema SPS | Magama | New |
| Matima to nkasele | Matima/Nchodu | Bad condition |
| From T12 to Pentecost via Matima to T13 | Nchodu & Zwelitsha | Bad condition |
| From T13 to Magidigidi Via Matshabalaleng Access | Outspan | Bad condition |
| Tsitsong bridge | Magama | Good condition |
| Nchodu bridge | Nchodu | Good condition |

Table 17: Roads and Bridges within the Ward



Plan 9: Roads and Bridges within the Ward - MLM GIS

6. Current Projects

The following table highlighted the key projects which have been identified by the community These projects are mainly linked to education. Further projects need to be targeted towards building a local economic base and spatial resilience.

| No | PROJECT/PROGRAMME NAME | STATUS | WHO IS RESPONSIBLE |
|----|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Phuthaditshaba – ASIDI project | Pipe line | Department of Basic Education |
| | Magama Mvula Trust – ASIDI project | Pipe line | Department of Basic Education |
| | Water intervention – Magema | Pipe line | ANDM |
| | Installation of electric infills | Whole ward | ESKOM |

Table 18: Current Projects within the Ward

7. Ward Needs and Priorities

The need and priorities which have been identified need to be prioritised in the municipal SDF and other local plans created. The projects range from short to long term projects and have been further broken down in the implementation plan.

| VILLAGE/LOCATION/ SUB AREA | NEEDS IDENTIFIED |
|----------------------------|---|
| Outspan | Water, Electricity, Community Hall, Access road from Barcelona Tavern, Sport field, Toilet Infills, Shearing Shed, Windmills |
| Zwelitsha | RDP houses, Community Hall, Water and sanitation infills,T13 to 14 Access road ,Sports field, Old Age home, Maize production |
| Magema | Sport Field, Water and Toilets infills, RDP houses ,Old Age, Multi-purpose centre, Library, Fencing of grave yard, Renovation of crèche |
| Nchodu | All access roads, RDP Houses ,Electricity infills, Pre School, Clinic, Sport field, Sharing Shed, Grave yard fencing |

Table 19: Ward Needs

| CHALLENGE IDENTIFIED | AFFECTED AREAS | IMPACT |
|---|----------------|--|
| Stock Theft | All villages | Detrimental to the farming activities |
| Rape | All villages | Has psychological impacts to old people and children |
| CRIME (Alcohol Abuse, Drugs) shebeens are all over the ward | All villages | Increased number of dropouts at school. |
| BURGLARY | All villages | Sometimes, there is no peace |
| Alcohol and drug abuse | All villages | Increased number of dropouts at school. |

Table 22: Key Social Challenges-Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

| WARD 08 | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES | SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES |
| 1. Access roads | Community hall |
| 2. Water and sanitation | |
| 3. Sports field | |
| 4. Electricity infills | |
| 5. RDP Houses | |

Table 20: Ward Priorities

8. Stakeholder within Ward

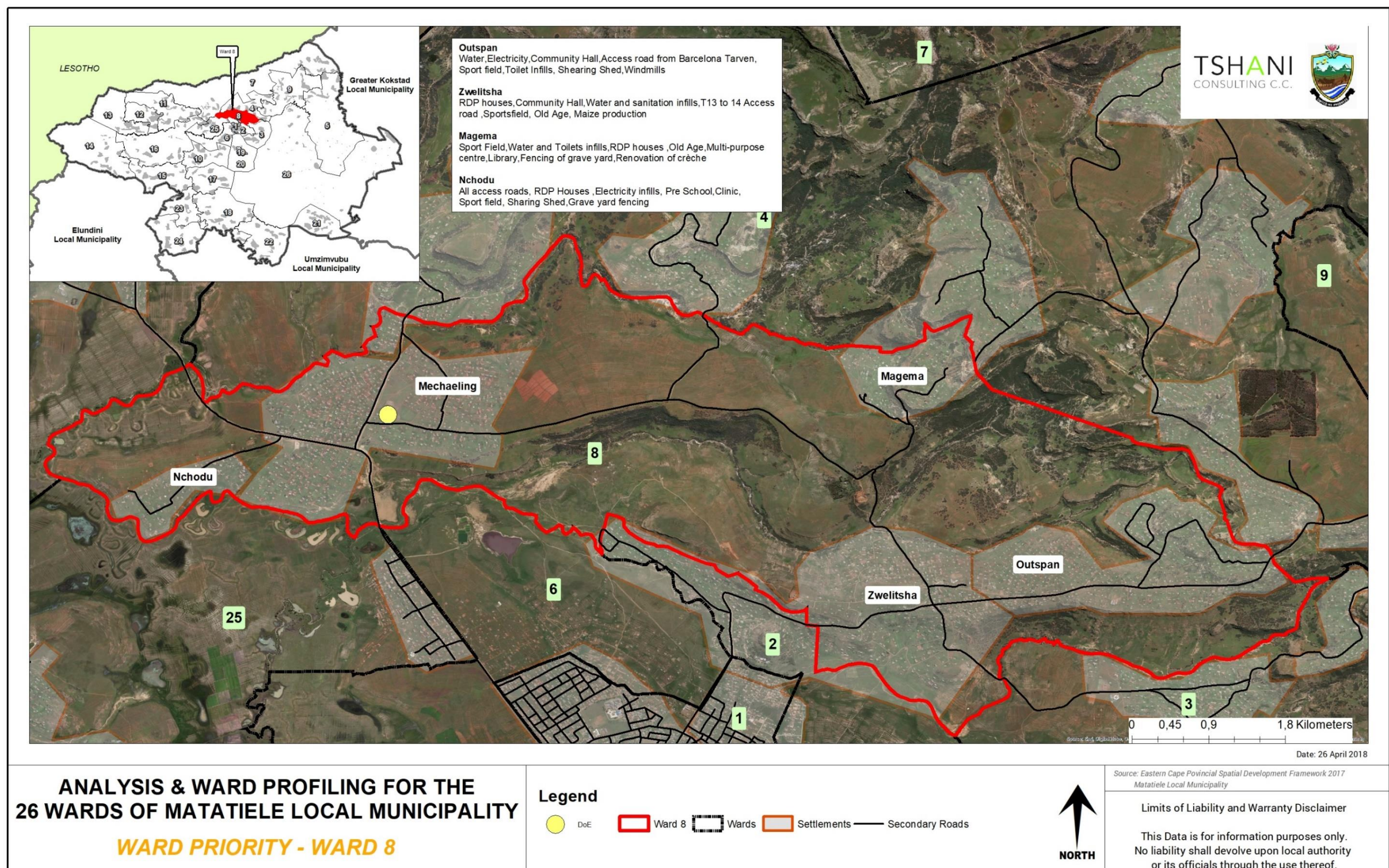
The table below highlights the stakeholders which were engaged with during the Community engagement sessions.

| NAME OF STAKEHOLDER | CONTACT PERSON AND TEL |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Youth structure | Mr Mnqumeni – 0764139483 |
| Disability organisation | Nomalizo Notshele – 0763898761 |
| Raohang arts & culture | Mapulekile Moso – 0768027283 |
| Someleze home based care | Nandi Xaki – 0736450426 |
| Phaphamani old age | Mr Xaki |

Table 21: Stakeholders engaged during community engagement sessions – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

9. Key Social Challenges

The community survey conducted by the MLM indicated that stock theft, rape, crime, alcohol and drug abuse are the ward's key social challenges. This is a synonymous trend in areas with high levels of youthful populations which are unemployed. The municipality should devise strategies to curb the rates of youth employment.



Plan 10: Ward Priority Plan