



MATATIELE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 10

May 2018

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CONSULTING C.C.

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1. Executive Summary

Ward 10 comprises of Lunda, Sijoka, Hlomendlini Silindini Caba and Magonqolweni. The total population of ward 10 is 8862. The youth contributes with more than 70% to the population of this ward. The gender split within the LM is made up of 52% female and 48% males. The average household size is 4 persons per household. The most spoken languages in Ward 10 are isiXhosa and Sesotho.

The ward is located along R56, close to town Matatiele. The ward consists of farming land and there are current existing projects. Products produced within the ward include the following: crafts, clothing, poultry, vegetable, grain and building blocks for household consumption and for selling. Block manufacturing in ward 10 seems to be the most practised activity that has a base support of unlimited sand mining.

This ward identifies a significant number of educational facilities, ranging from pre-school. There are two (5) pre-schools within the ward, located in Caba and Lunda. There is one (1) secondary school as well as one (1) combined school both located in Hlomendlini. This shows a disparity in the provision of these facilities, as all the secondary schools and high schools are located in the urban area of the Ward.

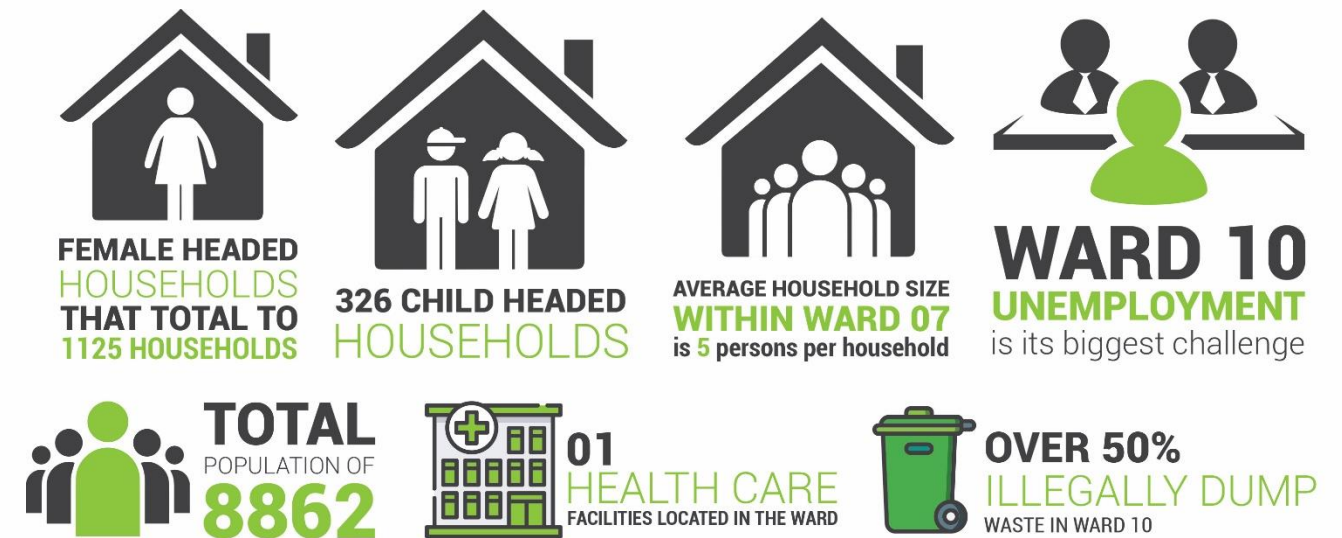
Water is provided by the district municipality, ward 10 reflects that most villages have access to communal taps and few households have inside water taps.

The villages in the ward show to use ventilated pit toilets as sanitation except Lunda that does not access to sanitation. The District Municipality should consider providing this ward with more toilet infill.

Most villages have access roads in the ward, but some need maintenance by the local municipality. Caba appears not to have access road at all which finds some community members able to access this village; MLM should consider constructing access road in this village. Most of the villages share an access hence they have close proximity to the Route 56 that links Matatiele and Mt Fletcher.

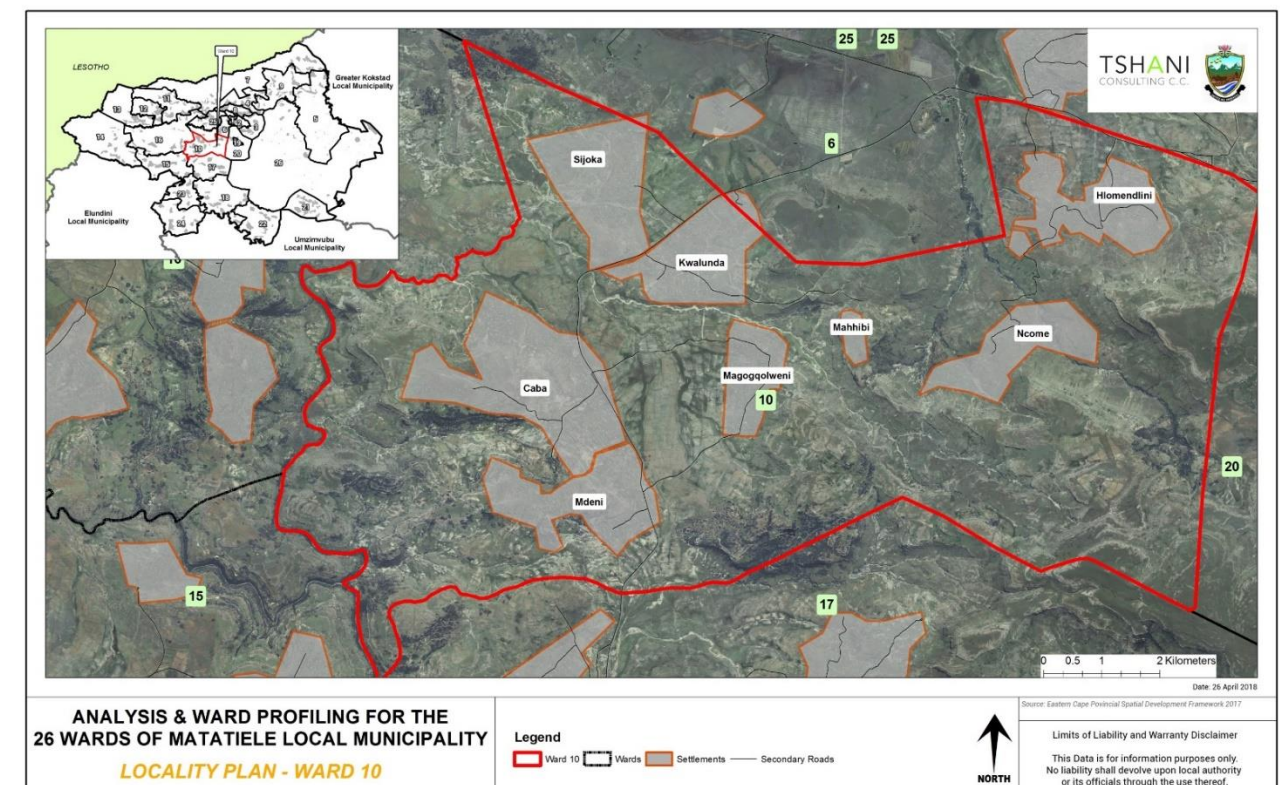
All the locations within the ward use electricity as the main source of energy except Silindini.

The ward experience high unemployment especial youth unemployment due to growing youthful population



1.1. Locality

Ward 10 is situated at the centre of MLM. The Ward is surrounded by wards 6 19, 15, 17 and 20. As depicted in the plan below, the main villages within Ward 10 are Caba, Sijoka, Magonqolweni, Silindi, Hlomendlini and Lunda. 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 10 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;
6. Needs identified for the ward was translated into projects and a consolidated implementation plan together within financial implications was completed.

The analysis of Ward 10 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 that were analysed in relation to Ward 10. 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 10 of the municipality.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good relations with traditional council, government departments and religious fraternity • Available land • Available services (clinics, schools) • Ward located along R56, close to town of Matatiele • Growing youthful population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor Access road • The clinic has poor service • Growing youth Unemployment • Poor transport schooler system , especially from Silindini to Ntabazijongene school

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining opportunities (sand, coal, stone) • Job creation • Co-operatives • Existing projects • Farming • Skilled, semi-skilled and Professionals • Wattle eradication to be used for charcoal • There stream Hlomendlini with spring water, can be used bottled water and can supply other wards villages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Droughts • Crime(Stock Theft and Rape) • Alcohol and substance abuse • Teenage Pregnancy • HIV/AIDS • Retrenchments from work • poverty • High unemployment • Soil Erosion • Wattle forests and dongas • Heavy rains and floods • Natural disasters

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 10 over the last couple of years. The ward has experienced positive investment in the form of a post office

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Post office	2015	The Post was opened, however services are limited and is not being used
Snow Disaster	2012	Bad - 3 of the Community halls were destroyed by the snow
Tornado	2014	Destroyed many houses in the ward

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 10 has experienced a fair amount of infrastructure investment in the 2015-16 financial year in the form of access roads and a bridge. 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
Post office	2016	Maluti community	The post has been closed ever since it was burglarised	Community in unable to get the services since it's not being used.
Lunda Access Road	2015	The Lunda & Magonqolweni Community	The Access road is in a bad condition, it needs to be maintained due to heavy floods	Affect affects the transportation , makes it difficult to travel

Type	Year	Beneficiaries	Status / present condition	Impact
Lunda & Magonqolweni Bridge	2015	Both Lunda & Magonqolweni	Good condition, its steep	Its assist community has eliminated scholar drowning s incidents. Provides easy link to Lunda and Maqongqolweni the steepness though Affects small vehicles, hence most small vehicles
Silindini Access road	2016	Silindini Community	Good condition	Has provided easy access to and from the village.
Bus Depot	2016	Hlomendlini	Good condition	The buses benefit the entire municipality

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

4. Socio Economic Analysis

4.1 Population Profile

The sub section below provides an analysis of the population profile of Ward 10.

4.1.1 Population

The total population of Ward 10 is 8862.

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
Lunda	N/A	560	-	-	800	-	-
Sijoka	N/A	363	165	-	2061	792	-
Magonqolweni	N/A	426	-	-	834	-	-
Silindini	Ncome	40	-	-	92	-	-
Hlomendlini	Ntabazijongene	580	-	-	800	-	-
Caba	Mdeni	1500	459	-	4622	1761	-

Total Population - Ward 10:		3409	2151	2374	9209	8862	10069
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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 52% of the total population of Ward 10 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.

Gender Distribution

■ Male ■ Female

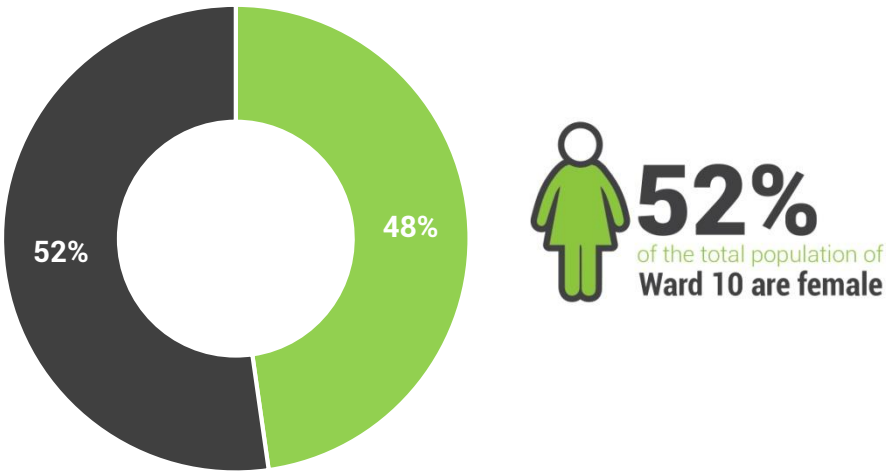


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

4.1.3 Age

The dominant age groups in Ward 10 are the classified age group of 5-9yrs and 10-14yrs. Younger people (00-19) dominate the population of this ward. There is a sharp decline in the number of people per age group from ages 20 years and older. This community needs a provision of educational facilities (schools and crèches) as almost 50% of the wards population is under 14 years old.

The municipality needs to invest more on facilities for the youth (youth centres, parks, libraries) and also provide employment opportunities for all the age groups to hinder the decline in the number of people in the Ward. Frail care facilities and Old age homes need to be provided as there is also a significant number of old age people in the ward.

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.

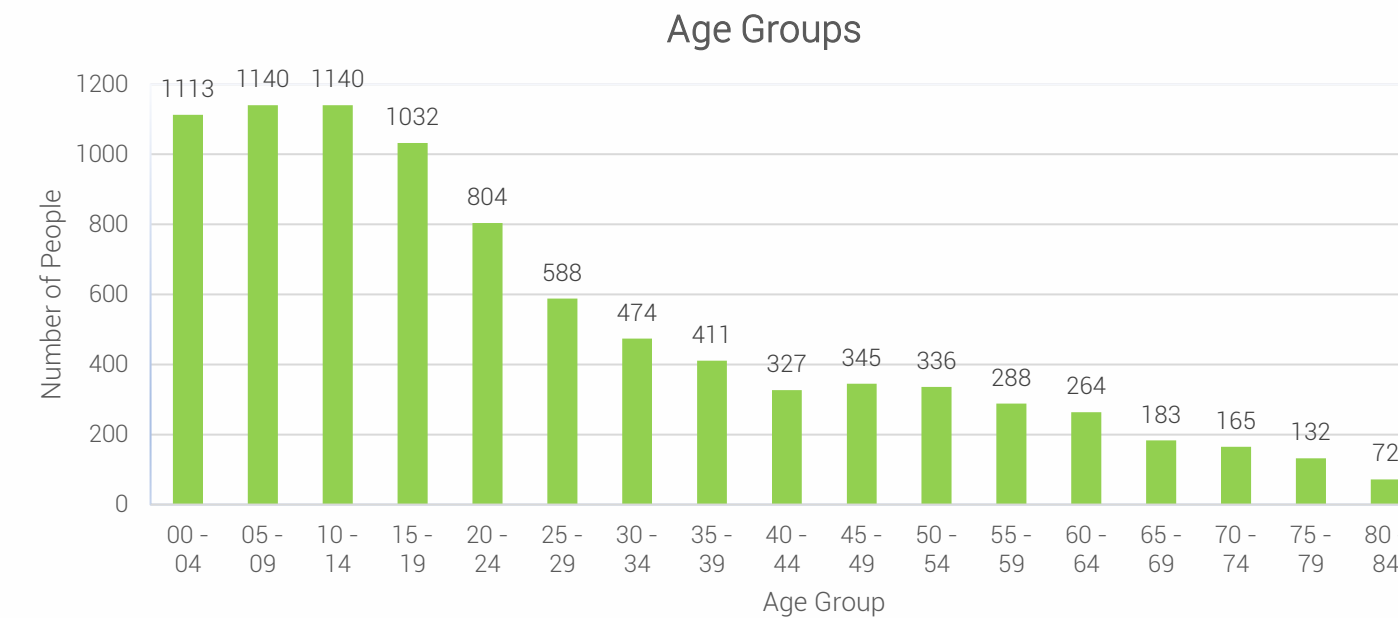


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011`

4.1.4 Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 10 is isiXhosa, followed by Sesotho. The language preference correlates to the racial split within Ward 10 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

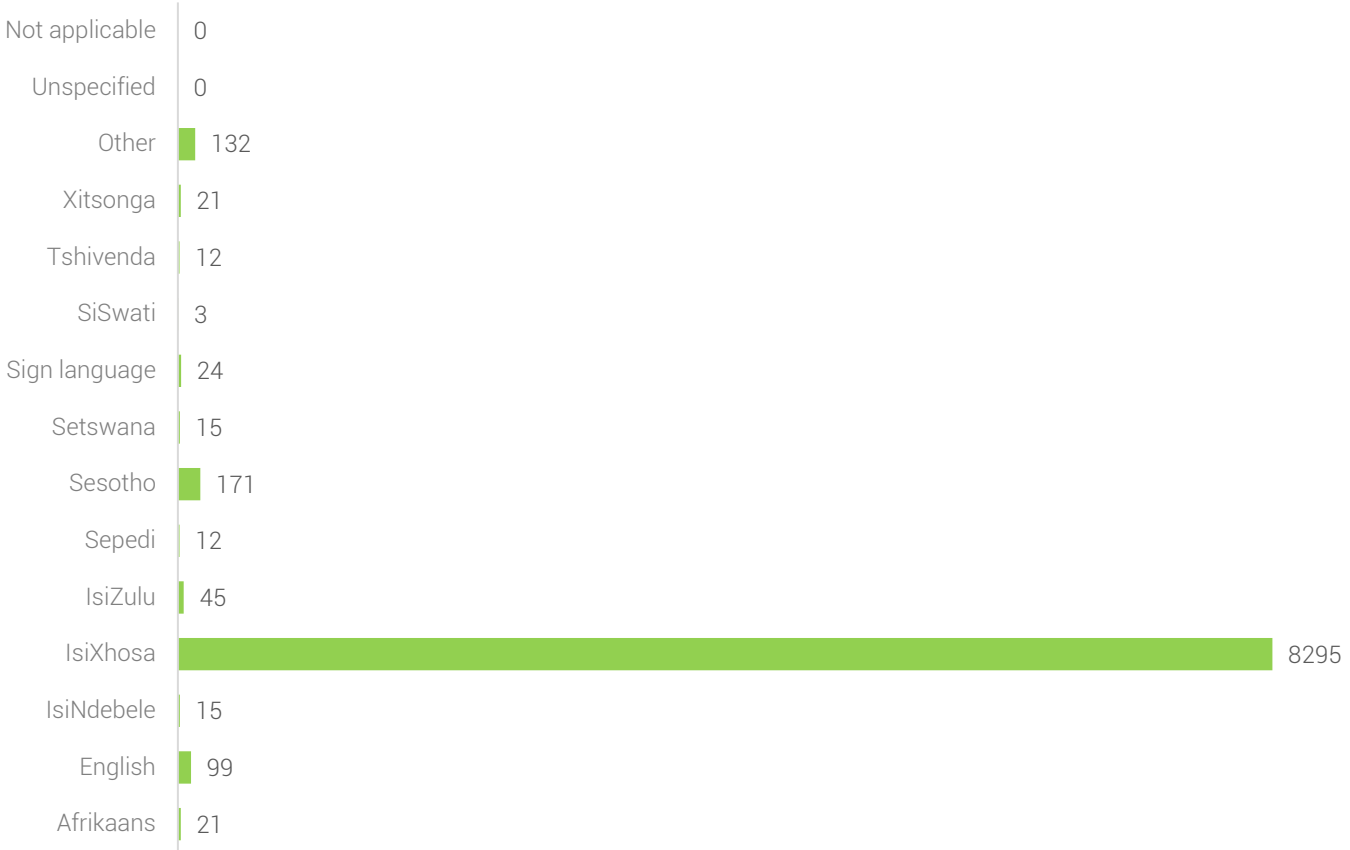


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

4.1.5 Social Assistance

There were no social grant beneficiaries recorded by the Community survey done by MLM within Ward 10.

TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Community Feedback
Child support grant	-
Old age	-
Disability grant	-
Foster care grant	-
Grant in aid	-
Stress relieve grant	-
Food parcels	-

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 10. There a number of indigent households. Although the number is high, it is only a few households that receive indigent support from 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 show that only 88 Beneficiaries.

4.2. Household Profile

The section below are details of households within Ward 10 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

4.2.1. Average Household Size

The household within Ward 10 include an average of four (4) persons per household.

4.2.2. Heads of Households

The issue of child headed households remains a major challenge in Ward 10 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 that is represented by females also heading many households. Based on the table below it is evident that the issue of child headed households is a major issue. Based on Census data we see that Lunda has 220 Female headed households and Sijoka has 198 female-headed households.

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
Lunda	80	-	220	-
Sijoka	61	-	198	87
Magonqolweni	74	-	109	-
Caba	91	-	359	252
Silindini	10	-	16	-
Hlomendlini	10	-	218	-
Total	326	27	1120	1152

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



4.2.3. Household Dwelling types

The majority of people in Ward 10 live in a traditional dwelling. A significant number also live in a brick/ concrete constructed house. There is a strong presence of traditional dwellings, which needs to be considered when developing building standards and regulations within the LM. The housing and backyard flats are a popular settlement

feature within the Ward. There needs to this be greater Land Use Planning By-Law enforcement to ensure that the type of development is controlled and managed.

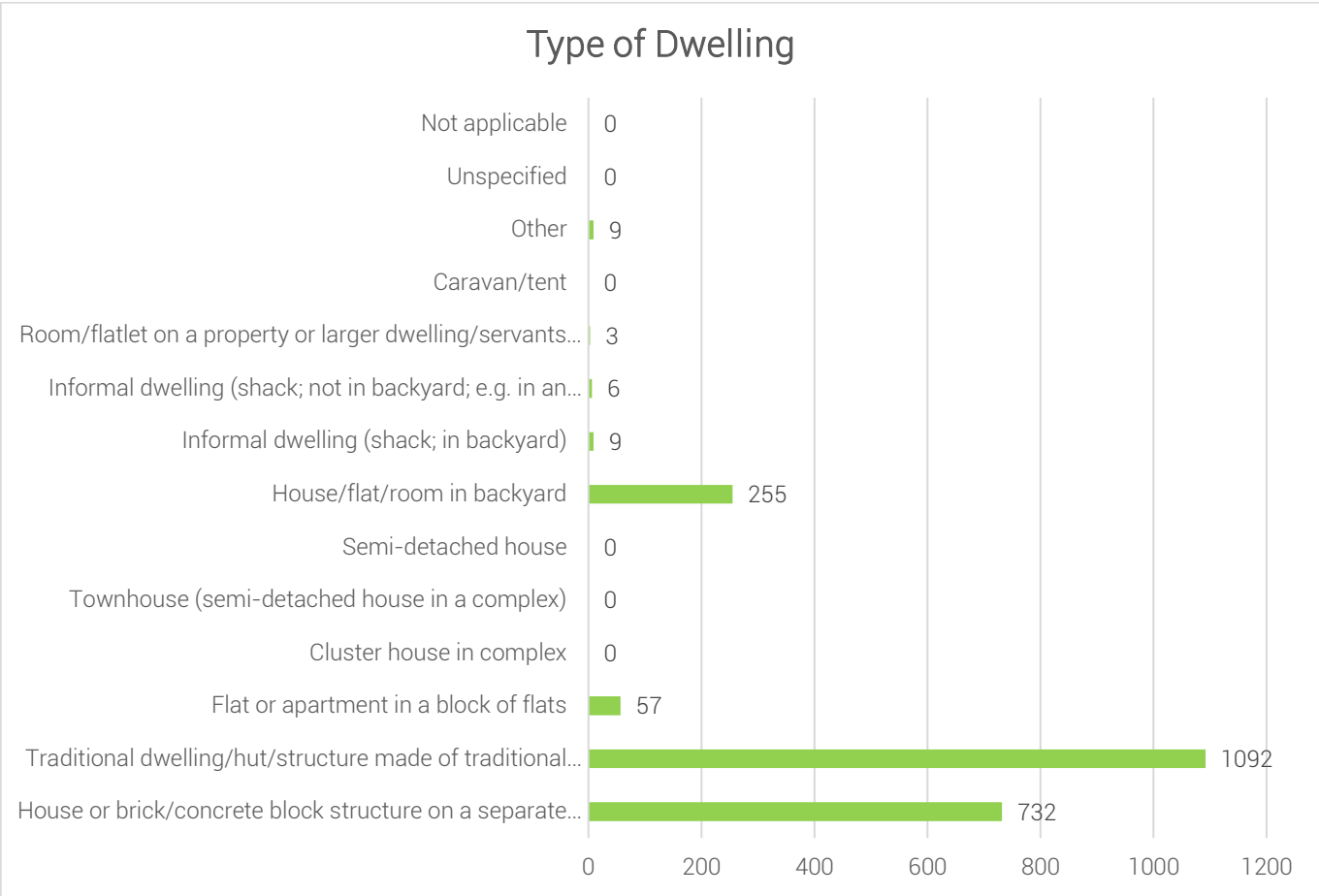


Figure 4: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

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.

NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Magadla SSS	High school	Lunda	616
Sijoka SPS	Primary school	Sijoka	450
Phakamani SPS	Primary school	Caba	771
Mahlubi JSS	Primary school	Caba	300

Magadla SPS	Primary	Magonqolweni	179
Ntabazijongene JSS	Primary school	Hlomendlini	491
Sibonelo	Pre-school	Lunda	63
Noluntu Pre-school	Pre-school	Caba	59
Sijoka Pre-school	Pre-school	Sijoka	48
Ekuthuleni	Pre-school	Magonqolweni	39
Happy home	Pre-school	Hlomendlini	47

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

4.3.2. Churches and Religious Organisations: Community Feedback

The range of religious facilities identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions. There are 23 churches within the ward, with Lunda having eight (8) different churches.

NAME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Moravian Mission	Caba(1), Lunda (1) Hlomendlini (1)	2
Free Moravian church	Caba(1), Lunda (1)	2
Methodist church	Lunda (2), Caba, Sijoka	4
St Johns	Lunda, Magonqolweni, Caba, Sijoka	4
Twelve Apostolic Church	Silindini	1
Zion Church	Magonqolweni	7
Africa Church	Lunda	1
Hope in Christ	Lunda	1
Sabatha	Lunda	1

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

Additional Notes: Other churches do not have structures they operate within the households.

4.3.3. Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

The community feedback identified 1 health centre within Lunda. This single facility is intended to service the Ward which is not sufficient. Health care facilities need to be opened 24 hours in order to service people at all hours of the day and night, especially for emergency situations.

Name and type	Area located	Primary services provided
Magadla Clinic	Lunda	Primary health services. The clinic does not have adequate facilities, it needs to be extended. Medicines are not available at times. There is also shortage of staff.

Table 9: Health Care Facilities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.4. Health Care Facilities:

There is only one clinic identified within Ward 10.

4.3.5. Community Hall: Community Feedback

Name and type	Area located
Lunda community hall	Lunda

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

Name and type	Area located	Current condition
Community hall	Lunda	Good
Lunda sports ground	Lunda	Plain field, with no facilities

Table 11: Community Halls - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes: There are no sports facilities and recreational facilities in the ward. Yet Lunda sport ground, which was created by the community members, is used by even the high school and for zone tournaments.

4.4. Economic Profile

4.4.1. Individual Monthly Income: Census 2011

Over half of the population of Ward 10 receives less than R800 or no income monthly. This community has low to medium income earners. The income within the ward has potential to be much higher given the majority of the population falling within the working age bracket.

Additional Notes: The code for "not applicable" is provided for each variable where a question/ section was not applicable to the section.

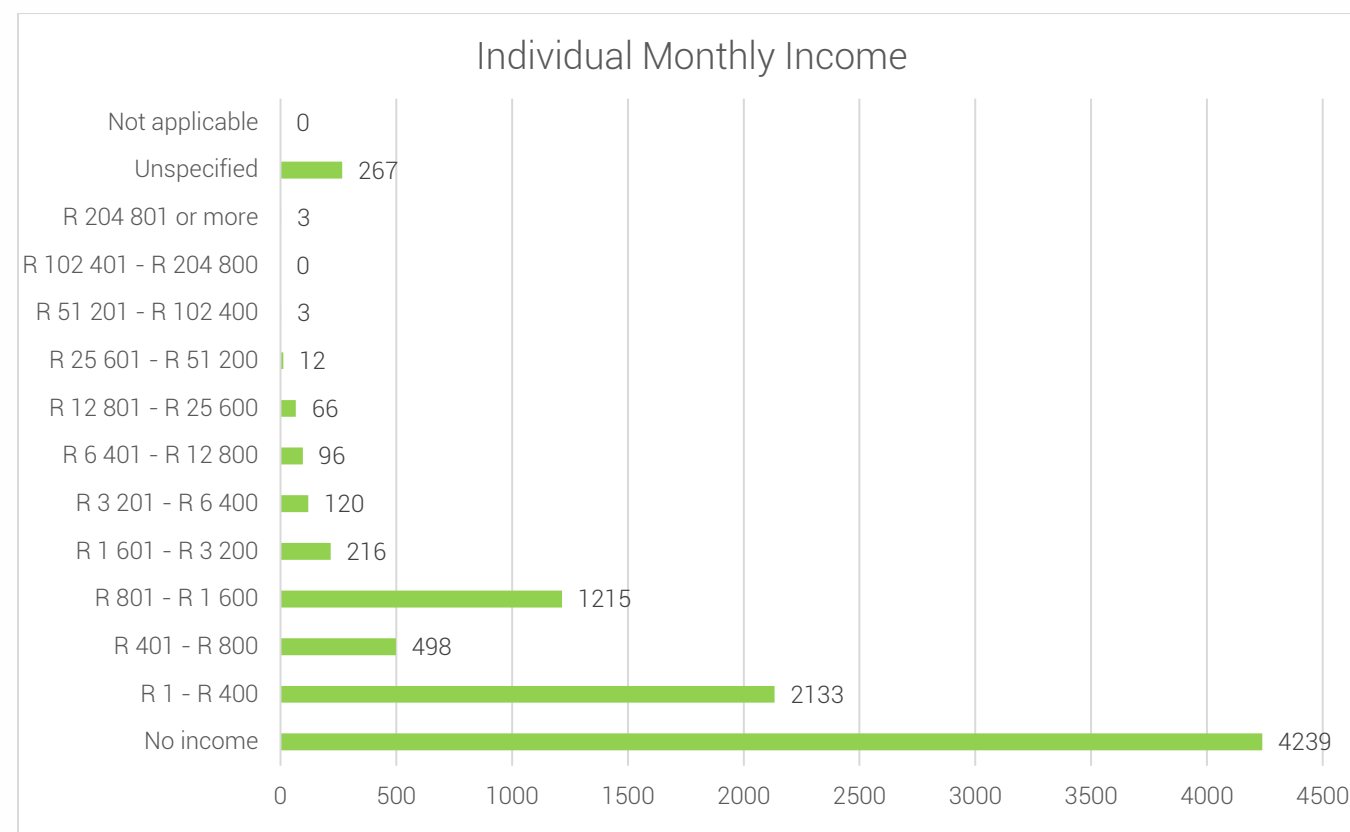


Figure 5: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

4.4.2. Economic Activities: Community Feedback

The villages within the ward indicate some form of economic activities, this includes various businesses such as spaza shops, stores and shops retailing in alcoholic beverages. Shops retailing in alcoholic beverages are the most prominent within the ward as it is stated that there are shebeens in villages all over the ward.

RETAIL(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TARVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Masikwandlovu Cafe	Caba
Yizo yizo Tarven	Lunda
Manguzela Tarven	Lunda
Coca cola Spaza shop	Lunda
Ekhethu Mahlubi	Sijoka
Sizakancane Cafe	Caba
Showini Store	Magonqolweni
There are many drinking pots run in households	Entire ward

Table 12: Economic Activities

4.4.3. Tourism Activities

There are no hotels or tourist attractions in Ward 10.

TOURISM (INDICATE B&B'S, HOTELS, ATTRACTION SITES, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
-	-

Table 13: Tourism Activities - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.4.4. Agricultural Activities

The community of Ward 10 practises both commercial and subsistence farming for their agricultural products.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	ACTIVITY IN HOUSEHOLD	ACTIVITY IN A FARM
Cattle	Yes	Yes
Sheep	Yes	Yes
Goats	Yes	Yes
Horses	Yes	Yes
Poultry	Yes	Yes
Vegetables	Yes	
Fruits	Yes	
Grains	Yes	Yes

Table 14: Agricultural Activities

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
Vegetables	Whole ward	Yes	Yes
Grain (Projects & Individuals)	Whole ward	Yes	Yes
Crafts	Lunda	Yes	Yes
Building blocks	Siioka, Lunda, Caba	Yes	Yes

Sewing	Whole ward	Yes	Yes
chickens	Whole ward	Yes	Yes
piggery	Whole ward	Yes	Yes

Table 15: 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 10.

TYPE OF SKILLS	EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO)	TYPE OF SKILLS	EXISTING (INDICATE WITH YES/NO)
Carpenters	Yes	pottery	no
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	-	-	-

Table 16: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5. Built Environment Assessment

5.1 Household Access to Waste Removal

The municipality does not provide waste removal services to this ward.

Additional notes: There should be plastic bags given to communities so that community members can be able to secure their rubbish properly.

5.2 Household Access to Water

The main supplier of water in Ward 10 is the District municipality. Illegal connections need to also be monitored.

VILLAGES/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER INSIDE YARD	WATER INSIDE HOUSE	BOREHOLES	DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS,RIVERS
Lunda	25	80+	7	4	N/A
Hlomendlini	12	-	-	-	N/A

Sijoka	25	150+	-	-	N/A
Silindini	7	-	-	-	N/A
Magonqolweni	19	-	-	-	N/A
Caba	15	190+	-	-	N/A

Table 17: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes: Yard connections in the ward are putting a strain on the current water supply. Hlomemdlini needs extension of water scheme to Myendeka. Silindini was created by an NGO' Lift up people, but the reservoir needs to be maintained. ANDM needs to take to scheme and also assist with an operator. There is a need for additional water tanks at Lunda due to Magadla S.S.S students residing in the community.

5.3 Household Access to Sanitation

Most of the households have ventilated pit toilets as a sanitation. The District municipality needs to consider the villages without sanitation and toilet infills.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS	FLUSH TOILETS	Other
Sijoka	363		
Magonqolweni	391		
Hlomendlini	480		
Caba	300		
Lunda	N/A		
Silindini	40		

Table 18: Household access to Sanitation: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes: Caba toilets were built with 300 RDP house by the Department of Human Settlements. There is a backlog of 900 toilets and Lunda village needs 800 toilets.

5.4 Main Source of Energy

Most villages within the ward indicated to have electricity as the main source of energy

VILLAGE	ELECTRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELECTRICITY /SOLAR
Lunda	Yes		
Sijoka	Yes		

Caba	Yes		
Hlomendlini	Yes		
Magonqolweni	Yes		
Silindini			Yes

Table 19: Main Source of Energy- Community Based Planning Program 2017

Additional Notes: Only Silindini has no electricity within the ward's villages. The villages, however, need electricity infills as there are houses that are currently being built.

5.5 Main Source of Energy for Lighting and Heating

The majority of the people within the ward use electricity for purposes of lighting and heating. A very few people are reliant on paraffin (261 people) and candles for lighting (819 people). The map reiterates the point that more than 7725 people within Ward 10 use Electricity for the purposes of lighting and heating.

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

VILLAGES/LOCATION	ELETRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELETRICITY/SOLAR
Lunda			
Hlomendlini	Yes	-	-
Sijoka	Yes	-	-
Silindini	-	-	YES
Magonqolweni	Yes	-	-
Caba	Yes	-	-

Table 20: Main Source of Energy- Community Planning

Additional notes: Silindini is the only village that has no electricity. The whole ward needs electricity infills as the new houses are being built

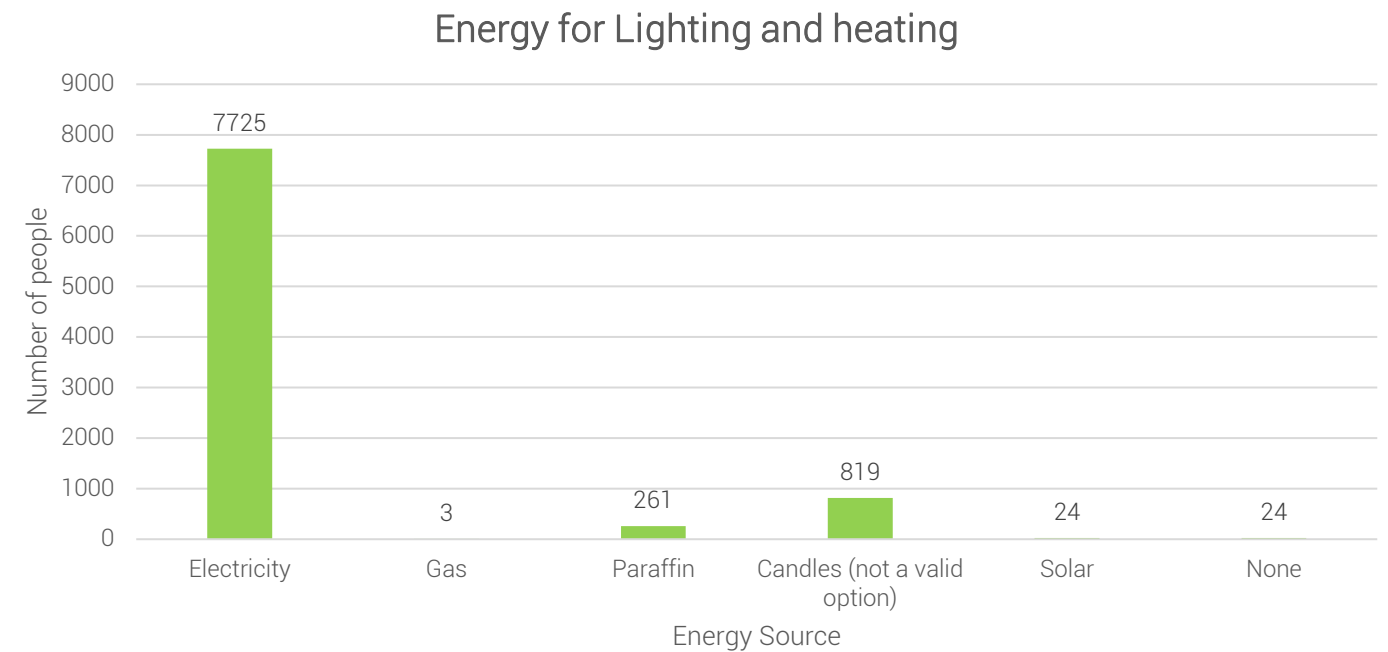


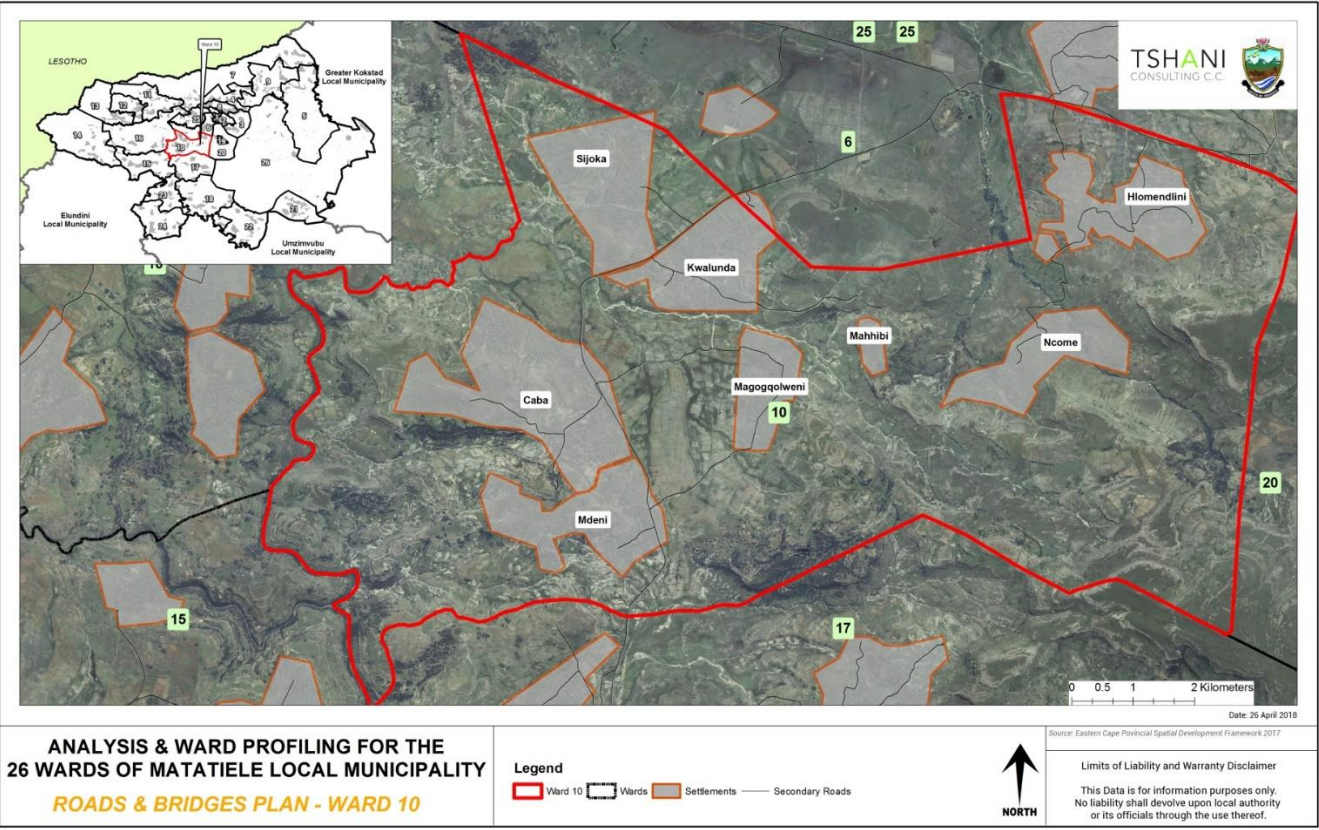
Figure 6: Source of Energy used for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011

5.6 Roads and Bridges

There are roads and bridges located within Ward 10, however they are in need of maintenance. Within KwaLunda the internal streets are in poor condition. The plan below picks up on the extent of roads networks which are present within the ward.

NAME AND TYPE	AREAS COVERED	CONDITION OF THE ROADS
Lunda access road	Lunda	Bad, the road was affected by floods, needs maintenance
Sijoka access road	Sijoka	Good, under construction
Magonqolweni	Magonqolweni	Very bad state, needs to be maintained
Silindini Access road	Silindini	Good, recently constructed
Hlomendlini Access road	Hlomendlini	Bad, needs maintenance and to be extended to link with Myendeka
Caba Access Road	Caba	Very bad. It's a virgin road, needs to be constructed

Table 21: Roads and Bridges within the Ward



PROJECTS/PROGRAMME NAME	NEEDS IDENTIFIED
Caba	construction of Dlodlweni access road and bridge, community hall, Toilets –Kwa Sobhuza, additional RDP houses, preschool, construction Ndzondweni access road, construction of concrete slab on access road from Nomonde to the school in Mabheleni, Dipping tanks. Electrification of Drayinin Households,
Sijoka	Access roads, refurbishing of Bridge on the sijoka access road that is on contruction, speed humps near on the new access road, near the school. Street light along the Road, Pay point, water – electricity be used for the engine, RDP houses.
Lunda	Toilets, RDP houses, Lunda access Road maintenance, Library, contruction of new sport field
Magonqolweni	RDP Houses, access road and bridge to Mdanyana, electricity infills, community Hall, renovation of Preschool
Hlomendlini	Water-additional Taps, construction of access road and bridge from Sqoqweni to Myendeka, toilet infills, electricity infills, community hall.
Slindini	RDP Houses, Scholar transport to Ntabazijongene school, preschool, refurbishing of water reservoir, network connection. Refurbishing of road and bridge to Ntabazijongene.
Other needs	Prepaid metres to be installed for households who have made in-yard water connections, Electricity at Bantu church of Christ. Funding for welding project

Table 23: Ward Priorities

Plan 2: 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 The projects are mainly linked to education. Further projects need to be targeted towards building a local economic base and spatial resilience.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMME NAME	STATUS	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE
Sijoka access road	Under construction	MLM
Eletrification Infill	In progress	ESKOM
Eletricication of Silindini	In progress	MLM

Table 22: Current Projects

7. Ward Needs and Priorities

The need and priorities that 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.

8. Stakeholder within Ward

The table below highlights the stakeholders which were engaged with during the Community engagement sessions but in Ward 10 but their contact details could not be acquired for recording.

NAME OF STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON AND TEL
Traditional leaders	-
Religious fraternity	-
Traditional healers	-
Youth Formations	-
CBO's	-
Pensioners	-
Women and elderly	-

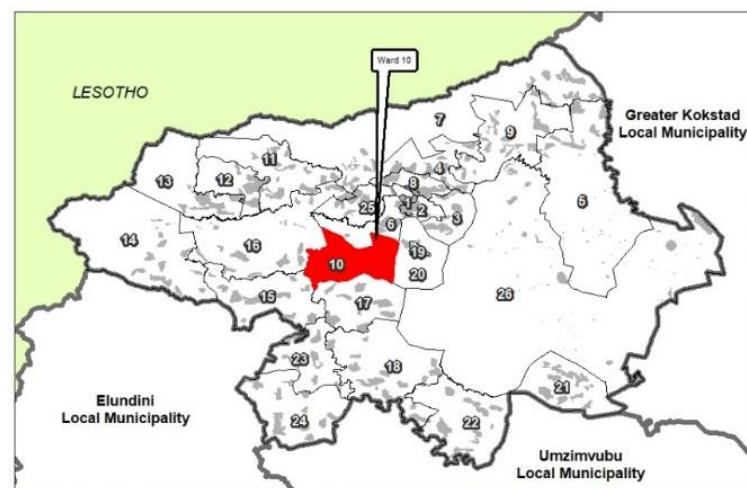
Table 24: Stakeholders within Ward

9. Key Social Challenges

The community survey that was conducted by the MLM identified crime, rape, stock theft, drug and alcohol abuse and prevalence of shebeens as the ward's key social challenges. These are challenges that are prevalent in areas with high youth unemployment.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFECTED AREAS	IMPACT
Crime	All villages	High dropout rate
Rape	All villages	Children and old people are the major victims
Stock theft	All villages	Victims are left stranded as little or no assistance is provided by SAPS
Drug and alcohol abuse	Lunda	High dropout rates
Shebeens	All villages	Peoples houses are converted to run as shebeens

Table 25: Key Social Challenges



Caba
Construction of Dlodweni access road and bridge, community hall, Toilets –Kwa Sobhuza, additional RDP houses, preschool, construction Ndzondweni access road, construction of concrete slab on access road from Nomonde to the school in Mabhelani, Dipping tanks, Electrification of Drayinin Households,

Sijoka
Access roads, refurbishing of Bridge on the sijoka access road that is on construction, speed humps near on the new access road, near the school. Street light along the Road, Pay point, water – electricity be used for the engine, RDP houses.

Lunda
Toilets, RDP houses, Lunda access Road maintenance, Library, construction of new sport field

Magonqolweni
RDP Houses, access road and bridge to Mdanyana, electricity infills, community hall, renovation of Preschool.

Hlomendlini
Water-additional Taps, construction of access road and bridge from Sqogweni to Myendeka, toilet infills, electricity infills, community hall.

Slindini
RDP Houses, Scholar transport to Ntabazijongene school, preschool, refurbishing of water reservoir, network connection, Refurbishing of road and bridge to Ntabazijongene.

ANALYSIS & WARD PROFILING FOR THE 26 WARDS OF MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

WARD PRIORITY - WARD 10

Legend

- IRM
- COGTA
- Ward 10
- Wards
- Settlements
- Secondary Roads



Source: Eastern Cape Provincial Spatial Development Framework 2017
Matatiele Local Municipality

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Date: 26 April 2018