



MATATIELE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 12

May 2018

TSHANI
CONSULTING C.C.

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1. Executive Summary of Ward

Ward 12 comprises of these village Khubetsoana, Queensmercy, Kotsoana, Nkau, Mampoti, Sera/Potlo, Sekhulumi, Mafaesa/Moqhobi and Sekhutlong. The wards surrounding ward 12 are ward 13, 14, 15 and 16. There is approximately a total population of 6 624 which is largely constituted by youth. The gender split within the LM is made up of 54% female and 46% males.

The ward shares networking roads with ward 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 that are all performing similar economic activities like farming and other agricultural activities. Most of the villages located next the Mountains are usually described as water source in the entire municipal area. Much water and land space provides the ward with an opportunity to perform and produce most agricultural and faming products.

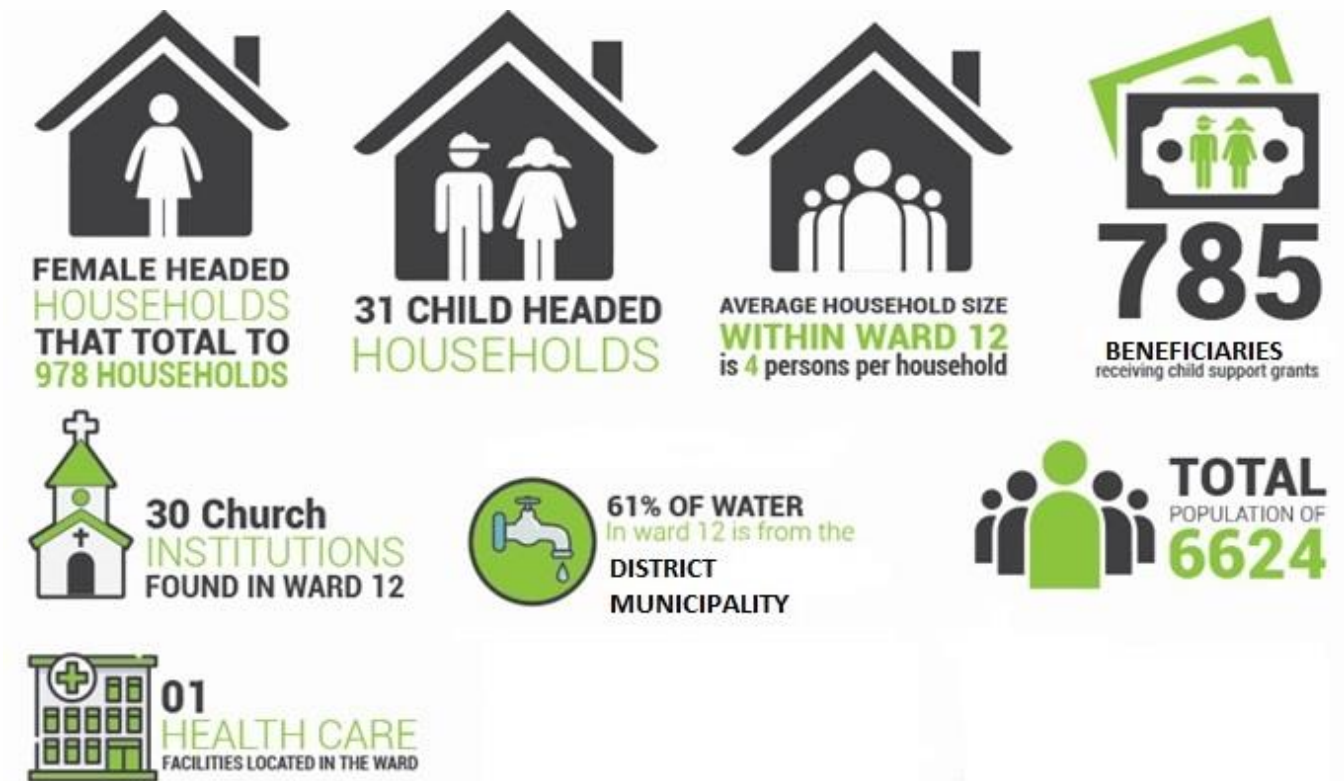
Most of the water in the ward is provided by the municipality. The District Municipality provides 61% of the water to ward 12. Ward 12 has approximately 1542 people who have access to piped water inside their yard. However, there are still a number of households or people that do not have access to piped tap water. The inequitable access to water results in many household having to walk at least 1km away to source clean water. A number of households still collect their water from the river/stream. The Local Municipality needs to provide clean and safe water for all its people.

The locations in the ward show that 3738 people use pit toilets without ventilation as a main source of sanitation. The provision of electricity in ward 12 is still very low. The community is reliant on candles and paraffin for lighting. Wood is mostly used for cooking and heating. The municipality needs to provide electricity to the people of ward 12 or encourage the use solar energy and assist the process by educating communities of renewable energy.

There is a single health care facility located within the ward, in Queens Mercy. The health care facility is a Primary Health Centre which mainly provides for basic health services such as family planning, basic check-ups and immunization among others. There is also two (2) community halls in Nkau and Khubetsoana.

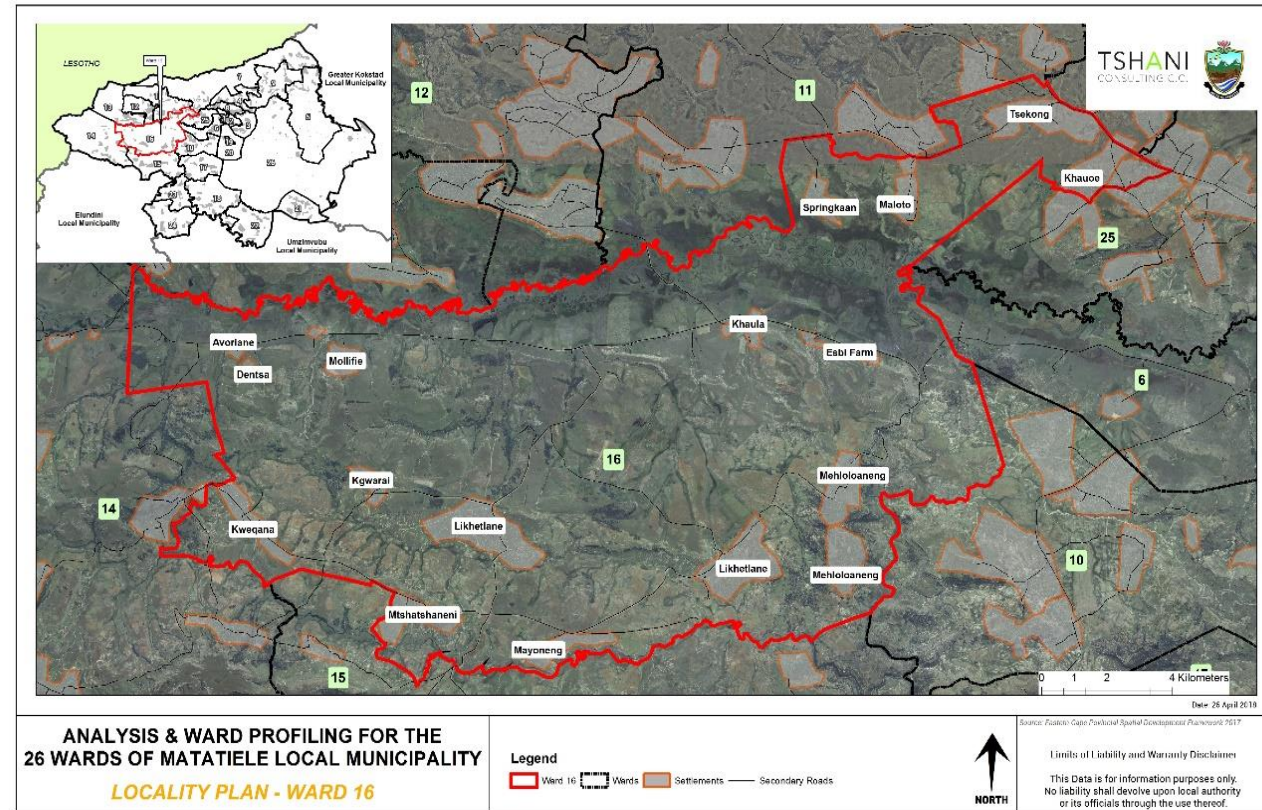
All access roads and T-Roads in this ward are in bad condition, they all need maintenance but Nkau access road seems to be in good condition. A failure to access some villages in the ward may hinder the growth on an economy in this ward.

Unemployment rate in this ward appears not only on the youth but to almost every one, who remains economically active and job seekers.



1.1. Locality

Ward 12 is situated north West of MLM. The Ward is surrounded by wards 11, 13 and 16. As depicted in the plan below, the main villages within Ward 12 are Khubetsoana, Queensmercy, Kotsoana, Nkau, .Mampoti, Sera/Potlo, Sekhulumi, Mafaesa/Moqhobi and Sekhutlong. 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 12 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 were translated into projects and a consolidated implementation plan together within financial implications was completed.

The analysis of ward 12 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 12.

3.1 SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis was developed, through a series of engagement sessions with the local community and traditional leadership of Ward 12, by the municipality.

<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services like electricity Co-operation with stakeholders and community Sharing information with the community Recognition of Traditional Leadership Clinic Water source Agricultural Land 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Extensions Scarcity of water Lack of knowledge of the IDP process by the community Unemployment Teenage Pregnancy
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forests Water source Quarry Herbs Land Mat Grass Broom Grass, Roof Grass Rough Sand for concrete and brick making Fine Sand for plastering Co-operative Initiation 	<p>THREATS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock Theft Disaster [Floods, veld Fires, Snow, Heavy winds and Storms] High Rate of Crime [Rape, Housebreaking, Domestic violence and child abuse]

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

Additional notes: High Rate of crime is caused by the fact that the police station is too far it is situated in ward 14 so most of the crimes are not reported by the victims. Issue of E.C and KZN the community live in fear of the change. Demarcation of some villages which are next to ward 12. Having water sources but unable to distribute the water to the communities hence having water scarcity.

3.2 Major events within the Ward

The table below highlights the major events which have taken place /happened within Ward 12 over the last couple of years.

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Snow	2013	Death of livestock
Floods	2016	Houses were damaged
Veld Fires	2014	People Died and damaged Houses

Hurricanes	2015	Broken Window Panes Car windscreens
Heavy Rains	2017	Houses Damaged
Snow	2017	Death of livestock

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

Additional Notes: Reports are done but no help, people are always promised temporal structures during disaster but nothing will follow. Temporal structures were to be converted to permanent but until today nothing has been done.

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

The table below highlights the major events taken place /happened within Ward 12 over the previous years.

Type	Year	Beneficiaries	Status / present condition	Impact
Toilets	2015	Community	Some are damaged	Good
Nkau Sportsfield	2015	Nkau School and Community	Not in good condition	Fair
Maintenance Of Mampoti A/R	2013	Community	Not done properly now damaged	Fair
Ziphilise Crop Production		community	Good because is still being funded	Good
Khubetsoana Drop In Center		Vulnerable kids and old aged people	Lack of Funding	Good
Banoyolo Old Age	2016	Old aged people	Good status but lack in funding old people contributing for themselves to keep the project	GOOD
Nkau Youth Organisation	2016	Youth and community as a whole	Lack of funding and materials hence specialising in after school programmes and youth upliftment	GOOD because some kids are living with old people who are unable to help them with homework.

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 provide an analysis of the population profile of ward 12.

4.1.1 Population Size and Distribution

The total population of Ward 12 is approximately 6624 people and approximately 1644 households.

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 Households by 2050 growing at 0.3% Per Annum	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Projected Population by 2050 growing at 0.4% Per Annum
1.Khubetsoana		1157	-	-	2853	-	-
2.Queensmercy	Hatladi	1416	-	-	1280	-	-
3.Kotsoana		-	-	-	573	-	-
4.Nkau		1143	-	-	2130	-	-
5.Mampoti		63	-	-	389	-	-
6.Sera/Potlo		53	12	-	236	57	-
7.Sekhulumeni		178		-	389	-	-
8.Mafaesa/Moqhobi		-	90	-	-	345	-
9.Sekhutlong	Trasteng	160	108	-	348	468	-
Total			1644	1814		6624	7526

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 12 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.

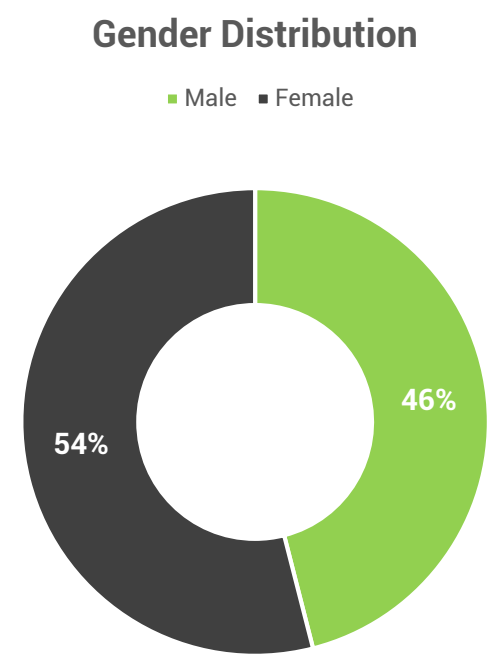


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

4.1.3 Age

The dominant age group in Ward 12 is age group 10-14. The bulk of the ward population is between the ages 00-19. This community needs a provision of educational facilities (crèches, schools and tertiary institutions) as over 50% of the wards population is under 20 years old.

From age group 15-19, the number of people per age group decreases. A number of factors can attribute to this decline. It is presumed that a number of young people move to other parts of the province or cities in search of employment, or to start off their professional careers. In order for this ward to retain its youth, the municipality needs to provide create employment opportunities within the ward and Matatiele.

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.

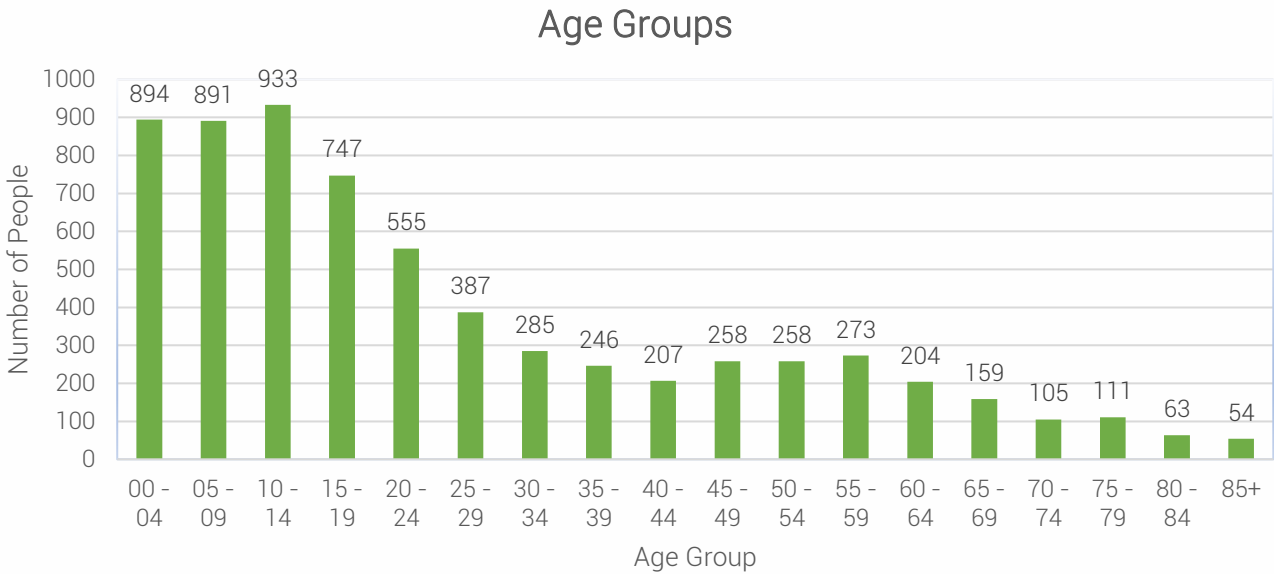


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

4.1.4 Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 12 is Sesotho. The language preference correlates to the racial split within ward 12 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

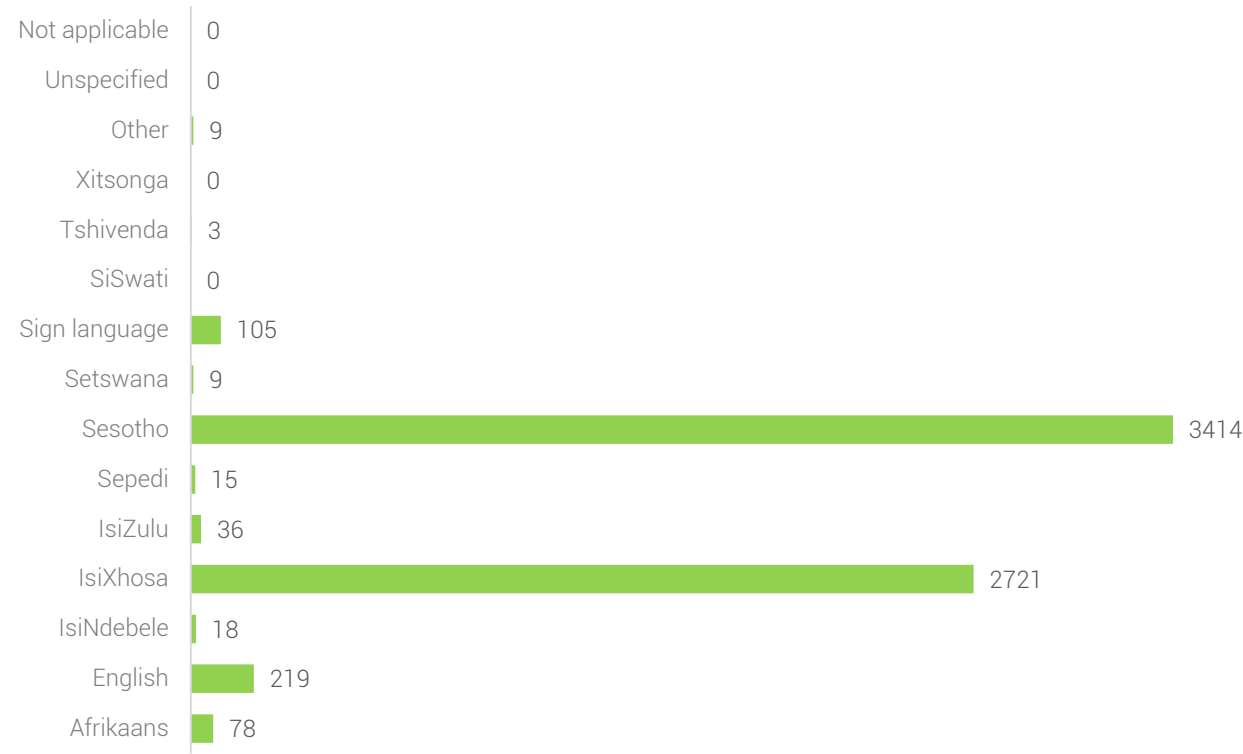


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

4.1.5 Social Grants

The dependency on grants within Ward 12 continues to be a major challenge. The highest grant assistance been on old Age Grant (2104) followed by the Child Support Grant (785). Judging from the Age Group data depicted on the Age Groups Graph (above). It can be assumed that the Child Support Grant is the most received social grant in this ward judging from the number of young people (00-19) who make up almost half of the wards population and are still within the Child Support Grant receiving age.

A community with a high number of female headed households and overall high female population generally also has a very high Child Support Grant demand. It can also be assumed that the Old Age Grant is the second highest paid social grant a there is significant number of people over the age 60.

As per the communities feedback a number of households receive food parcels as a form of social assistance.

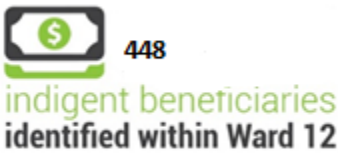


TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Community Feedback
CHILD SUPPORT GRANT	785
FOSTER CARE GRANT	31
TEMPORAL STRUCTURES	16
RURAL HOUSING	299
FOOD PARCELS	80
OLD AGE GRANT	2104

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 12. 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. In this ward, MLM provides indigent support in the form of gel for stoves. The current indigent support register show that only 448 Beneficiaries in this ward receive support.



NUMBER OF INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SERVICES	TOTAL BACKLOG
448	448 receiving free basic water	3097 no electricity

Table 6: Households receiving indigent support- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.2Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 12 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

4.2.1 Average Household Size

The average household size within Ward 13 includes 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 12 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.

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 ward 12 has 978 Female headed households and 31 Child Headed Households.

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
SEKHULUMI	03		107	-
NKAU	06		625	-
QUEENSMERCY	02		135	-
KHUBETSOANA	04		210	-
KOTSOANA	02		25	-
MAMPOTI	04		15	-
SEKHUTLONG	07		45	66
SERA/POTLO	0		35	6
MAFAESA/MOQHOB	03		45	48
Total	31		1242	978

Table 7: Child and Female Headed Households within the Ward - Census 2011

Additional notes: We have child headed families with no homes in the ward. Some child headed families are caused by the negligence of the parents leaving the kids to fend for themselves.

The graph below indicates that approximately 59% of households in ward 12 are headed by women.

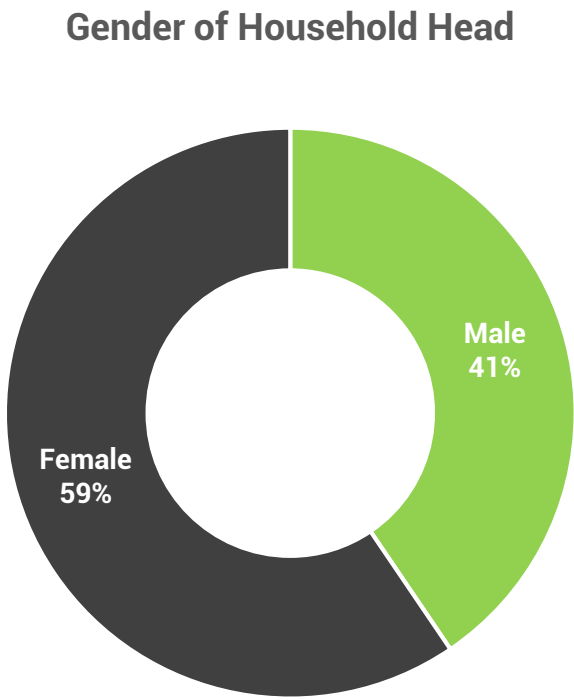


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011

4.2.3 Household Dwelling types

912 people in Ward 12 live in a traditional dwelling or hut. 513 people also live in a brick house. There is a strong presence of traditional dwellings which needs to be considered when developing building standards and regulations within the Local Municipality. Poison

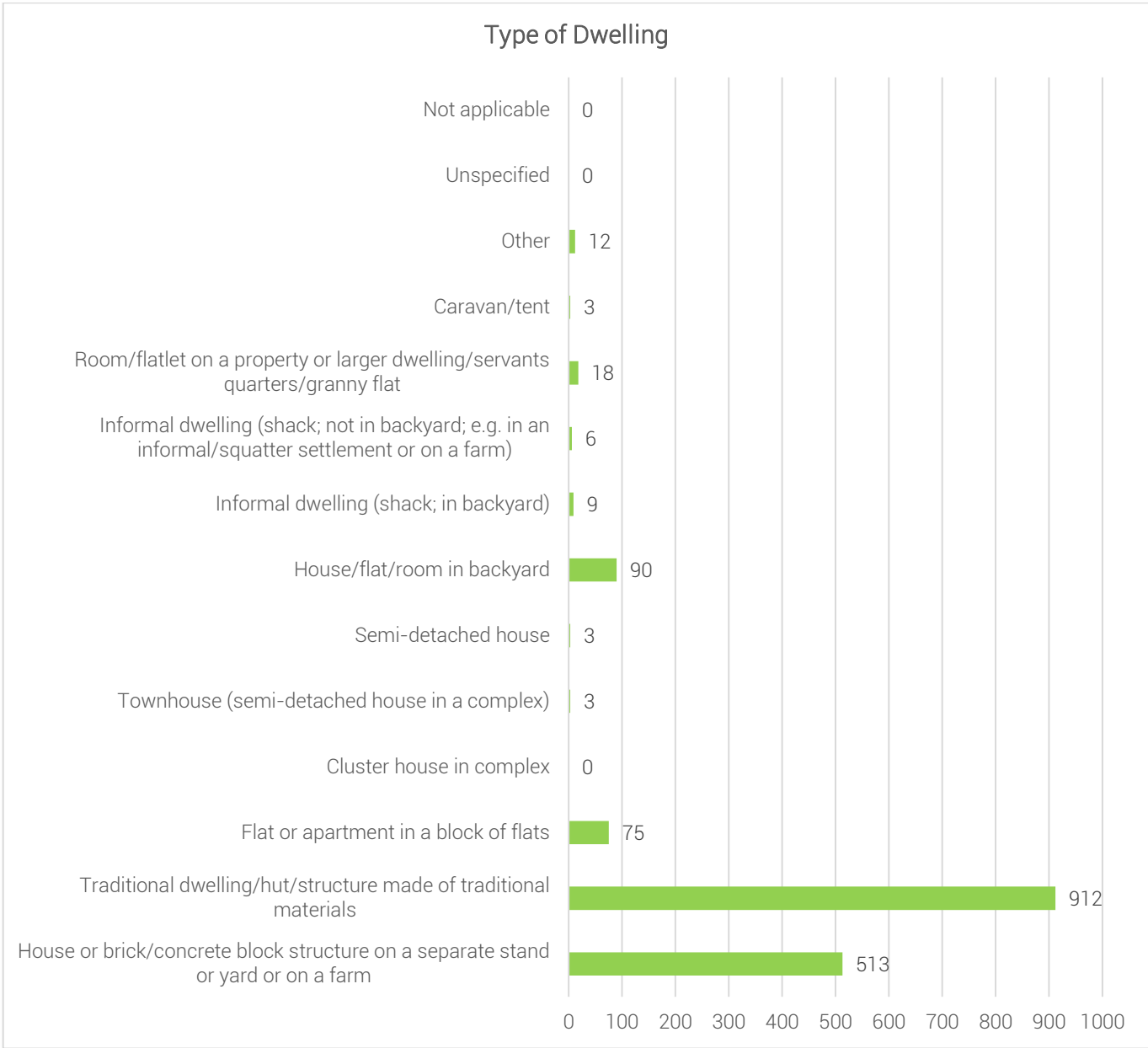


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

4.3Social Profile

4.3.1 Education Facilities: Community Feedback

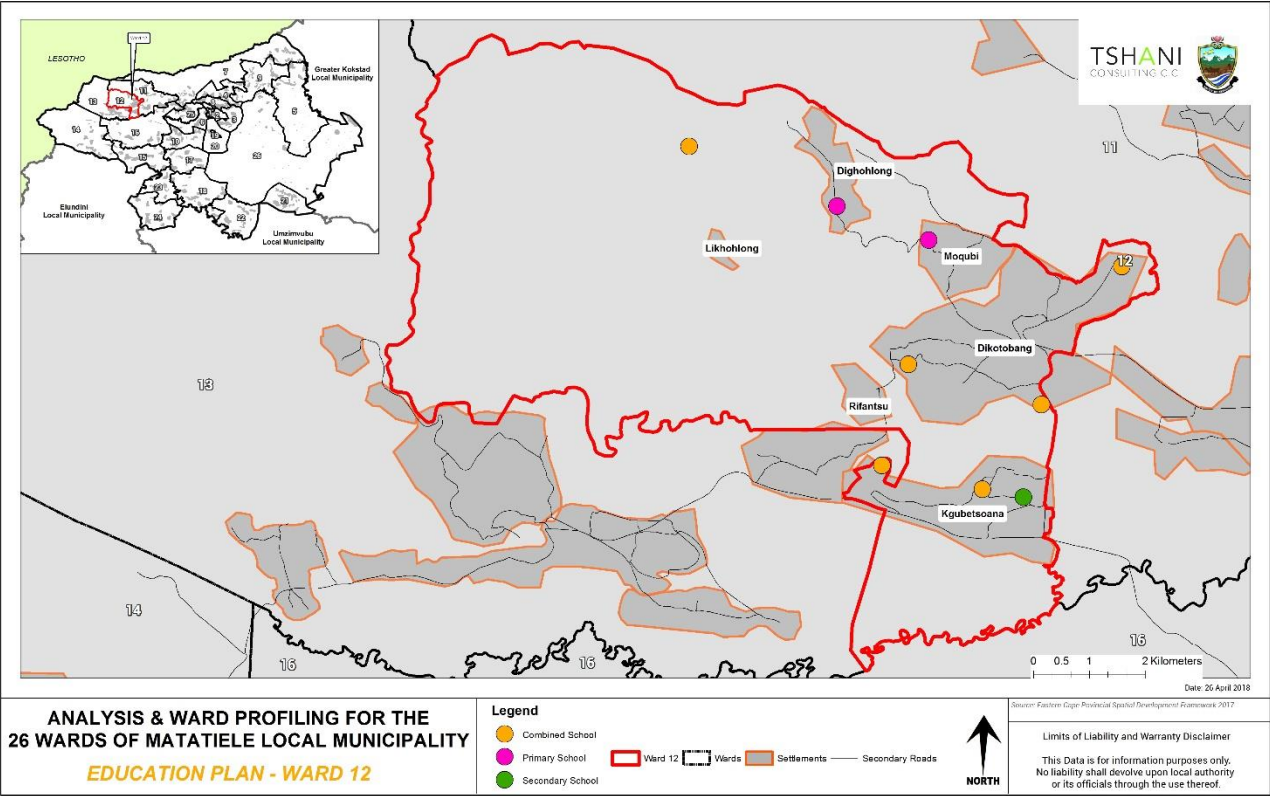
The range of schools identified in the table below was developed form the community feedback sessions.

NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Lerato Sps	Senior Primary	Khubetsoana	381
Queensmercy Sps	Senior Primary	Queensmercy	321
Nkau Sps	Senior Primary	Nkau	326
Tsikarong Sps	Senior Primary	Sekhulumi	389
Mt Zion Sps	Senior Primary	Sekhutlong	250
Hohobeng Lps	Lower Primary	Sera	15

Likhohlong Lps Moshesh Sss	Lower Primary Lower Primary	Mafaesa Queensmercy	09 350
Ikaheng Preschool Rantsho Preschool	Preschool Preschool	Khubetswana Nkau	60 21
Sekhulumi Preschool Dikonyana Preschool	Preschool Preschool	Sekhulumi Queensmercy	34 52
Itumeleng Preschool Thabong Preschool	Preschool Preschool	Nkau Sekhulumi .B	19 20
Tswelopele Lps	Lower Primary	Moqhobi	44

Table 8: Education Facilities within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.2 Education Facilities: Census 2011



Plan 2: Education Facilities

4.3.3 Level of Education

528 of people in ward 12 have received Grade 8. A significant number of people have received some secondary education (Grade 8-12). 318 people in the community have not received any form of schooling. 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.

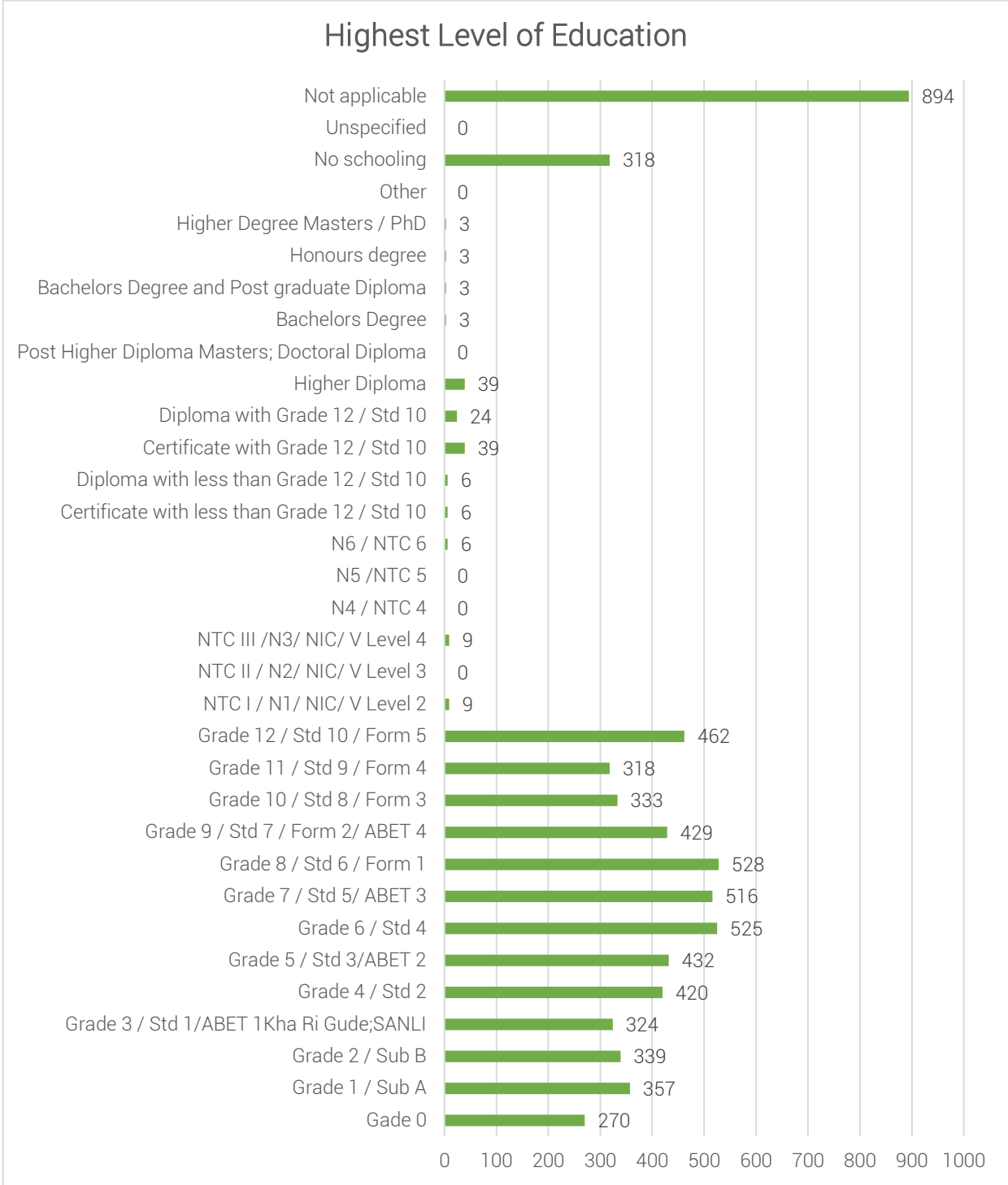


Figure 6: Highest Level of Education within the Ward – Census 2011

4.3.4 Churches and Religious Organisations: Community Feedback

The range of religious facilities identified in the table below was developed form the community feedback sessions. There are over 30 churches in Ward 12.

NA ME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Roman Catholic Church	Queensmercy,Nkau	2
Anglican Church	Queensmercy,Nkau	2
Pesbyterian Church	Queensmercy,Nkau	2
Methodist	Queensmercy,Nkau	3
Apostolic Faith	Nkau	4
St Johns	Sera,Nkau	2
Zion	Khubetswana,Nkau, Moqhobi	6
A.M.E Church	Sekhulumi	
Philisane Church	Sekhulumi	

Table 9: Churches and Religious Organisations within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional Notes: Methodist Church to be built in Sekhulumi

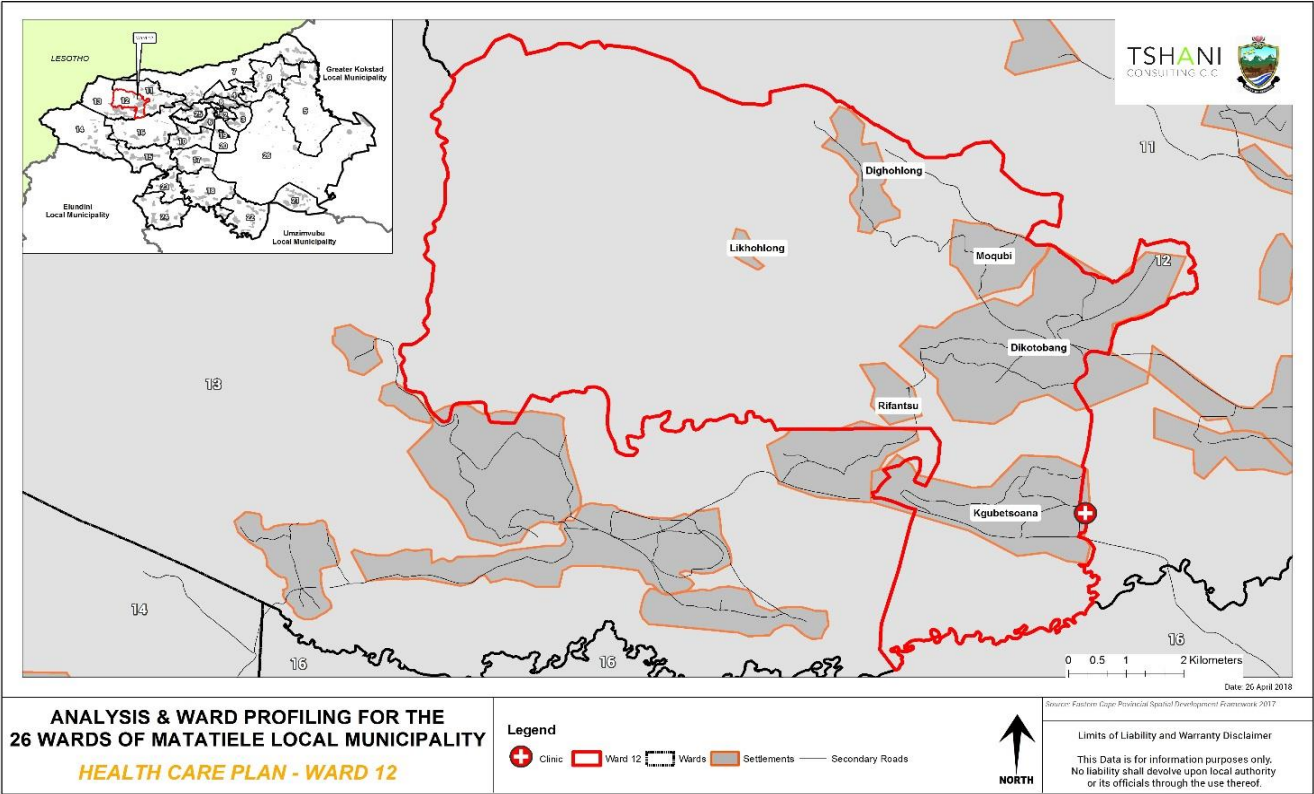
4.3.5 Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

The community feedback identified 1 health centre within ward 12. This single facility is intended to service the Ward which is not ample. 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
QUEENSMERCY CLINIC	QUEENSMERCY	HEALTH SERVICES

Table 10: Health Care Facilities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.6 Health Care Facilities



Plan 3: Health care services within the ward

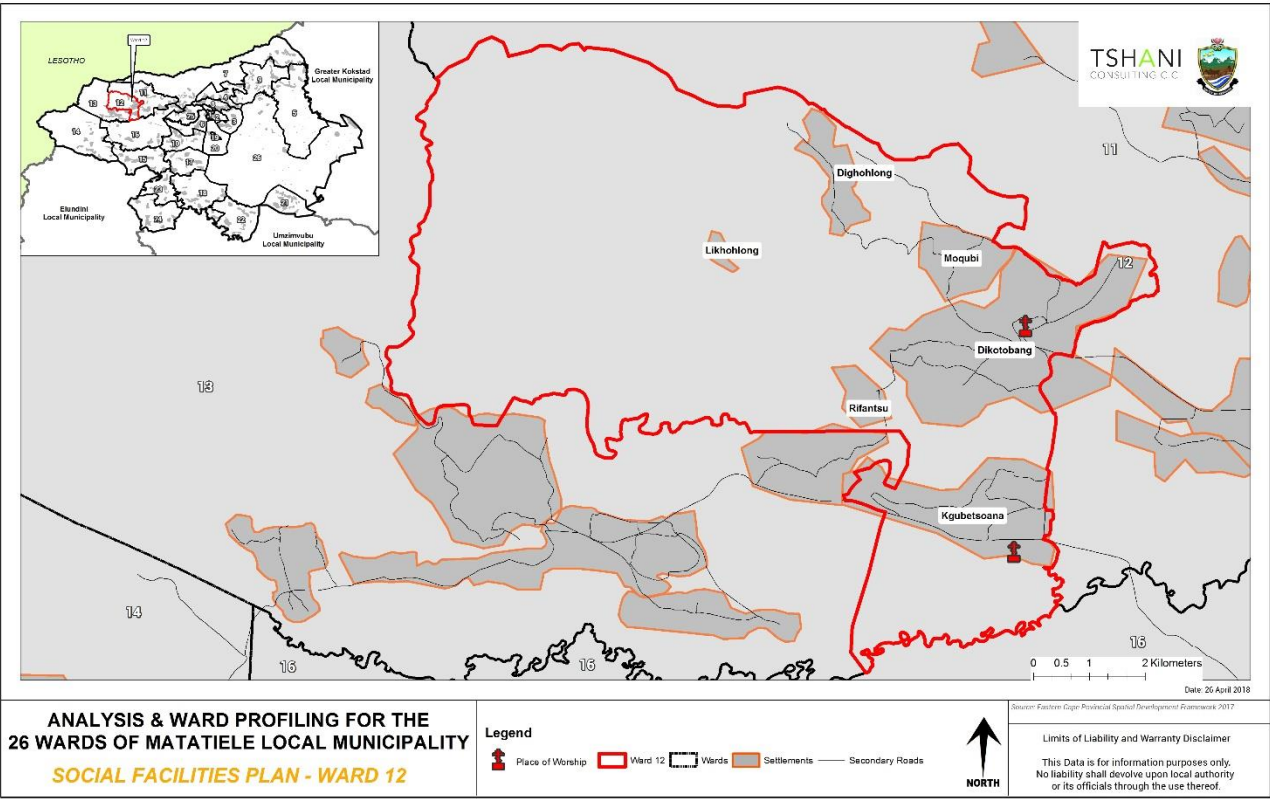
4.3.7 Community Hall: Community Feedback

Name And Type	Area Located
NKAU COMMUNITY HALL	NKAU
KHUBETSOANA COMMUNITY HALL	KHUBETSOANA

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

4.3.8 Other Social Facilities

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



Plan 4: Other Social Facilities

4.4Economic Profile

4.4.1 Individual Monthly Income: Census 2011

Over 2300 people in ward 12 have not specified their source of income. Approximately 1900 people in ward 12 receive no income monthly. Close to 1000 people receive only below R400 a month. 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.

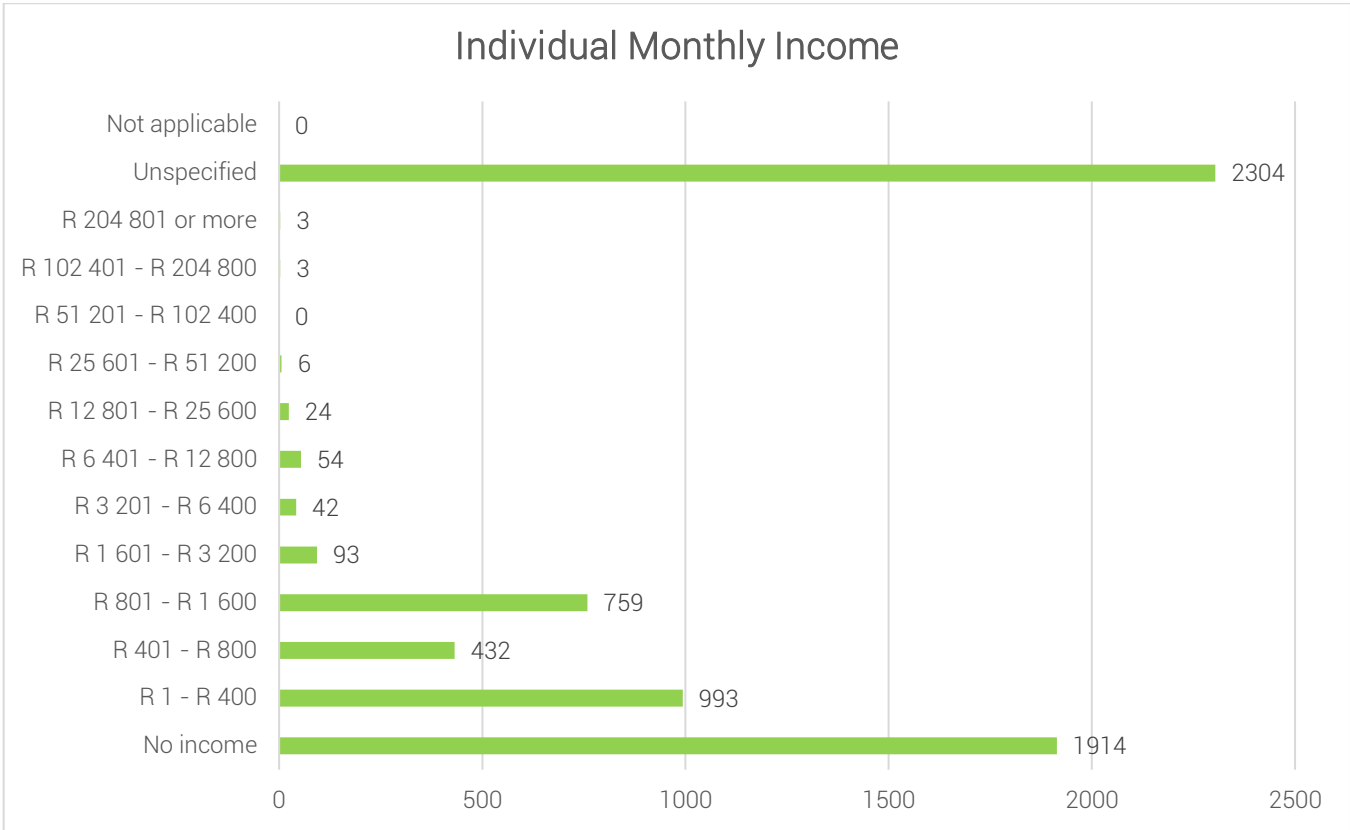


Figure 7: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

4.4.2 Economic Activities: Community Feedback

Spaza shops and taverns are the most dominant in Ward 12. This is very typical of areas with a very high unemployment rate and youth.

RETAIL(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TARVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Shops	All Villages
Taverns	Khubetsoana, Nkai, Sekhutlong, Queensmercy
Brick Manufacturing	Nkai
Spazas	Sera,Mafaesa
Workshops	Nkai,Queensmercy
Welding[Burglar And Gates Manufacturing]	Nkai,Khubetsoana
Shebeens (Drinking Spots)	All Villages

Table 12: Economic Activity - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.4.3 Tourism Activities

There are a range of tourism attractions in ward 12. The indication of tourism.

TOURISM (INDICATE B&B'S, HOTELS, ATTRACTION SITES, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Mehloling hiking trail	Khubetsoana,Nkau,Mafaesa,Sera
Maboloka chalet	Mafaesa
Three sisters mountains	Sera

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

4.4.4. Agricultural Activities

The community of ward 12 practises both commercial and subsistence farming for their agricultural products.

TYPE	ACTIVITY IN HOUSEHOLDS	ACTIVITY IN FARM
Cattle	Yes	
Sheep	Yes	
goats	Yes	
horses	Yes	
Poultry	Yes	
Other (please indicate)	Yes	
TYPE	ACTIVITY IN HOUSEHOLDS	ACTIVITY IN FARM
Vegetables	Yes	Yes
Fruits	Yes	
grains	Yes	Yes
Other (please indicate)		

Table 14: Agricultural activities within ward- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.4.5 Products Produced in the Ward

The table below indicates that products such as traditional clothing and crafts are available within the wards 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	All villages	Yes	Yes
Meat	All villages	Yes	Yes
Fur	All villages		Yes

Animal skin	All villages		Yes
Milk	All villages	Yes	Yes

Table 15: Products produced within the Ward- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

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 12.

Carpenters	Yes	Pottery	Yes
Plumbing	No	Teachers	Yes
Builders	Yes	Police	Yes
Artists	Yes	Health Officials	Yes
Gardening	Yes	Accountants	No
Cooking	Yes	Engineers	No
Sewing	Yes	Lawyers	Yes
Writing	No	Other (Indicate)	Welding
Drivers	Yes		Machanics
Farmers	Yes		Technicians

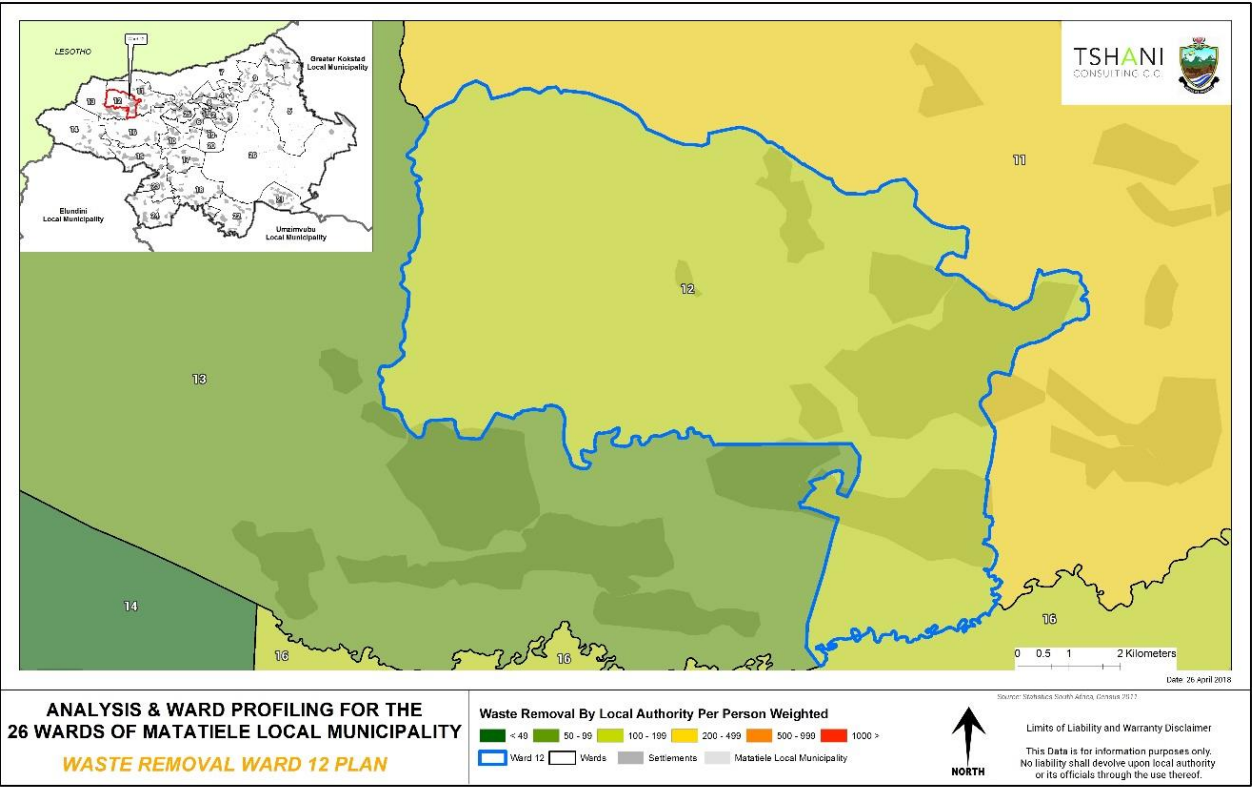
Table 16: Existing skills within ward- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional Notes: Most of the people are skilled but don't have certificates if they can be trained and get documentation that could improve the ward a lot.

5. Built Environment Assessment

5.1 Access to Waste Removal

The Local Municipality does not provide waste removal services to this ward.



Plan 5: Access to Waste Removal

5.2 Access to Water

The main supply of water in ward 12 is from the District Municipality. The issue which accompanies this method is the maintenance of the existing infrastructure. Illegal connections need to also be monitored.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER- INSIDE YARD	WATER- INSIDE HOUSE	BOREHOLES	DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS, RIVER
KHUBETSOANA	6	1155	-	-	
NKAU	25	105	-	NOT WORKING	
QUEENSMERCY	02	1400	-	-	
MAMPOTI	-	NO WATER	-	NOT WORKING	Yes
MOQHOB	12	1	-	-	
MAFAESA	7	-	-	-	
SEKHULUMI	13	06	-	-	
SEKHUTLONG	09	-	-	-	

SERA/POTLO	04	18	-	-	
KOTSOANA	02	57	-	-	

Table 17: Source of Water supply within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.3 Access to Sanitation

A high number of households use ventilated pit toilets. The District Municipality should consider providing the ward with toilet infills.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS	FLUSH TOILETS	Other
KHUBETSWANA	971	-	186 not ventilated pit toilets
NKAU	938	-	205 not ventilated pit toilets
SEKHULUMI	959	-	
QUEENSMERCY	1280	-	
MAFAESA	44	-	1 not ventilated pit toilet
SEKHUTLONG	160	-	
POTLO/SERA	50	-	3 not ventilated pit toilets.
KOTSWANA			
MAMPOTI	58	-	5 not ventilated pit toilets

Table 18: Access to Sanitation Facilities

5.4 Main Source of Energy for Heating and Lighting

Approximately 4068 people in ward 12 use electricity for heating and lighting. Paraffin and wood are also the second highest used energy source used by 1602 people. A very few people are reliant on electricity for heating, 444 people. The use of paraffin can prove to be quite dangerous in the case of negligent handling.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	ELECTRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELECTRICITY/SOLAR
KHUBETSOANA	1057	-	100
NKAU	1046	-	94
SEKHULUMI	108	-	70
KOTSOANA	69	-	-
QUEENSMERCY	1316	-	100
MAFAESA	-	-	45
MOQHOB	40	-	5
SERA /POTLO	-	-	53
SEKHUTLONG	160	-	-

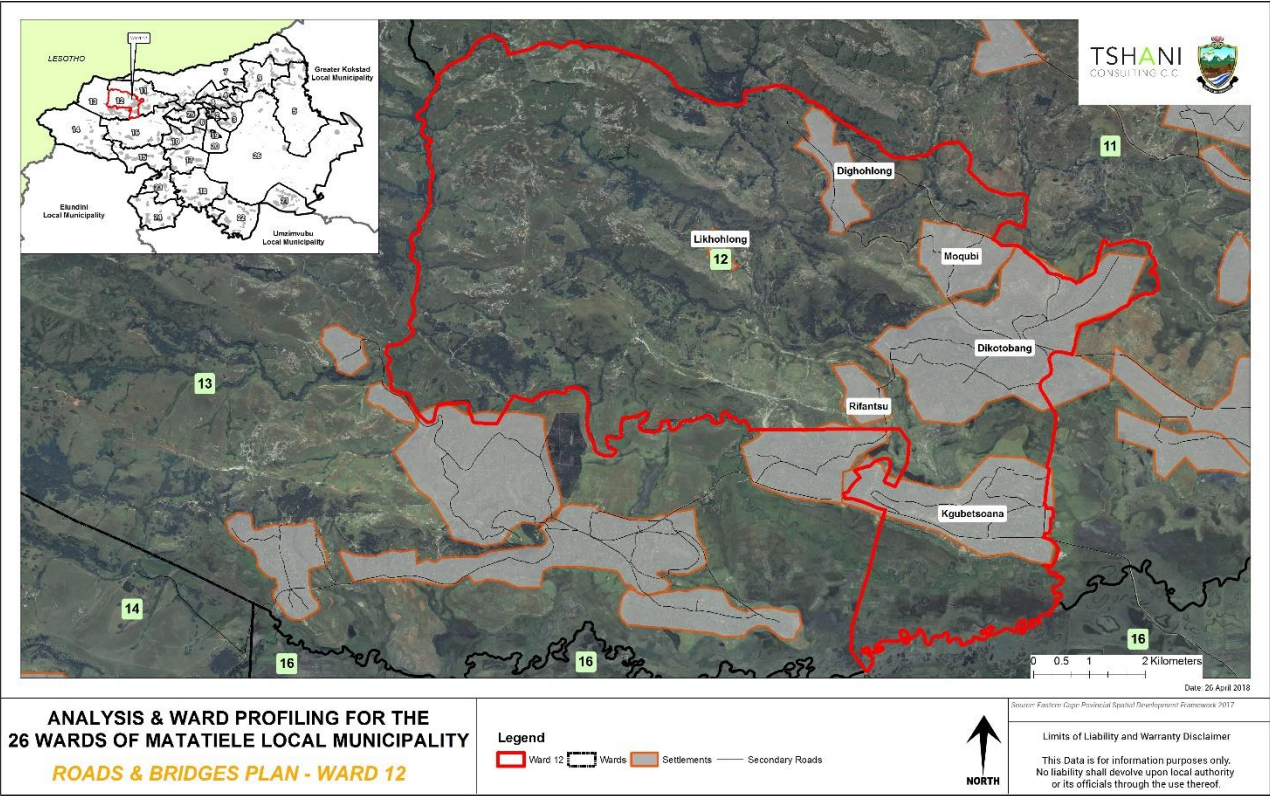
Table 19: Source of electricity within wards- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.5 Roads and Bridges

The roads and bridges located within Ward 12 are very bad this is according to the community surveys conducted. The municipality needs to ensure that road are serviced and maintained regularly as they serve as a very important function in connecting the ward to other places and also the roads make it difficult for public transport to reach the community.

Name And Type	Areas Covered	Condition Of The Roads
Nkau A/R	Sekhulumi Verona To Nkau School	Good Condition
Mampoti A/R	From T69 Mhlontlo To Mampoti With A Bridge	Bad Condition
Kotsoana A/R	Bekkersdal , Kotswana To Pholile	Bad Condition
Maboloka A/R	Sekhulumi Verona To Mafaesa	Bad Condition
Khubetswana A/R	Mkaka To The Bridge	Bad Condition
Sekhutlong A/R	Sekhulumi B ,Panekuk And Sekhutlong Villages	Bad Condition
Khampepe A/R T69	Next To The Com Hall To Khampepe Sekhulumi To Queensmercy	Bad Condition Fair Condition

Table 20: Roads and Bridges within the Ward



Plan 6: 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.

No	Project/Programme Name	Status	Who Is Responsible
	Bathehi Ba Kgotso	Existing	Mrs Klaas
	Ziphilise Crop Production	Existing	Mr Lecheko
	Boikano Poultry	Existing	Mr Motsoko
	Banoyolo Old Age	Existing	Mrs Skoateng
	Khubetsoana Drop In Center	Existing	Mrs Mpopo
	Nkau Youth Organisation	Existing	Mr Lebohang Lewatle
	Lima Cwp	Existing	Mr Nthofela Mofokeng
	Nkhoesa Mofokeng	Existing	Miss Caroline Ntsie
	Siyanakekela	Existing	Mr Skumpana
	Epwp	Existing	Mr Posholi

Table 21: Current projects- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

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
Nkau	RDP, Nkua has no water draws water from open polluted area, Access Road to Makgaule, Itumeleng Pre-school has no feeding scheme,
Sira/Potlo	Electricity, new access road in Potlo, Sanitation, Job Creation, Maintenance of road, AB350
Khubetsoana	Police Station, Disability School, FET, Access road Khubetsoana to Mapoti, road from above the dongas, Mokaka bridge,
Moghobi	Water, RDP Houses, Maintenance of access road, Electricity
Mampoti	Water, Electricity, RDP Houses
Mafaesa	Electricity, Access road, Water, RDP houses, Junior Secondary School
Sekgutlong	Maintenance of access road, RDP Houses, Clinic, Water, Dipping Tank, Bridge, Sanitation,
Sekhulumi	Electricity Infill's, RDP Houses, Mobile Clinic, Shortage of water, New access road, Job creation, awareness programmes on rape and abuse, Pre-school, RDP Houses for Orphans, Old age home, ploughing of fields
Kotsoana	Water, access road, RDP Houses, AB350, Disaster Houses, Job creation, Pre-school, Police station, Dipping Tank, Shearing Shred
Queen's Mercy	Water, Electricity Infill's, Maintenance of access road, Clinic, Community hall, Primary secondary school, Police station, Job creation

Table 22: Ward Needs and Priorities- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES	SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
1. Electricity	1. Title deeds for properties
2. Water	
3. RDP Houses	
4. Police Station	
5. Access Roads/Bridges	

Table 23: Ward priorities- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

8. Stakeholders within Municipalities

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

NAME OF STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON AND TELEPHONE
Siyanakekela	Mr Sekumpana
Bathehi Ba Kgotso	Mrs Klaas
Nkau Youth Organisation	Mrs Mr Lewatle
Khubetsoana Drop Inn Centre	Mrs Mpopo
Banoyolo Old Age	Mrs Skoateng
Ziphilise Crop	Mr Lecheko
Ward 12 Disabled Forum	Mrs Mahlompho Manyokole
Technical Operators	Mr Phangwa
Sgb's	Mrs Khotseng
Subheadmen	Mr Sam Moshoeshoe
Women	Mrs Makemelo Nkejane
Youth	Mr Tshwarelo Motsoko
Ward Com	Mr Nnete Mpopo

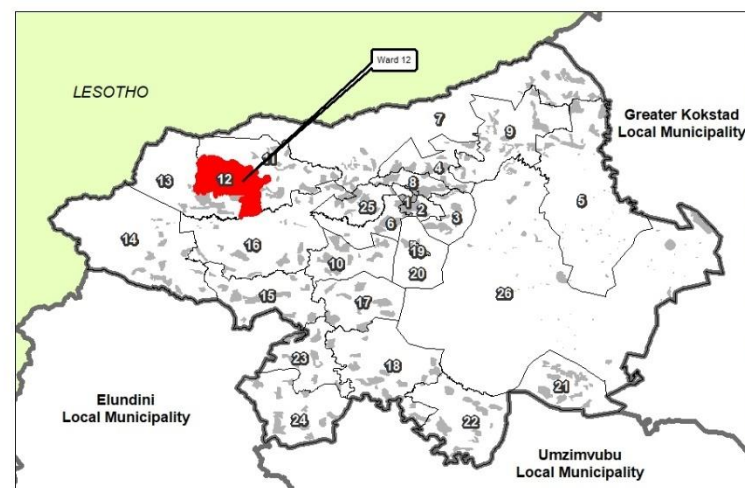
Table 24: Stakeholders list - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

9. Social Challenges

The table below highlights the social challenges identified within the Ward during the Community engagement sessions.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFECTED AREAS	IMPACT
High rate of crime Substance abuse and drugs	All villages in the ward	Lack of trust to the SAPS by the community Lack of employment and youth empowerment
High rape	NKAU,SEKHULUMI,QUEENSMERCY SEKHUTLONG and KHUBETSWANA	Due to the police station being far away some offences are not reported by the victims
Stock Theft	SERA,NKAU,SEKHUTLONG,MAFAESA	Stock theft has a negative impact to both stock owners and the community in general, people end up being killed.

Table 25: Social Challenges- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



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Nkau
RDP, Nkua has no water draws water from open polluted area, Access Road to Makgauleng, Itumeleng Pre-school has no feeding scheme,

Sira/Potlo
Electricity, new access road in Potlo, Sanitation, Job Creation, Maintenance of road, AB350

Khubetsoana
Police Station, Disability School, FET, Access road Khubetsoana to Mapoti, road from above the dongas, Mokaka bridge,

Moghobi
Water, RDP Houses, Maintenance of access road, Electricity

Mampoti
Water, Electricity, RDP Houses

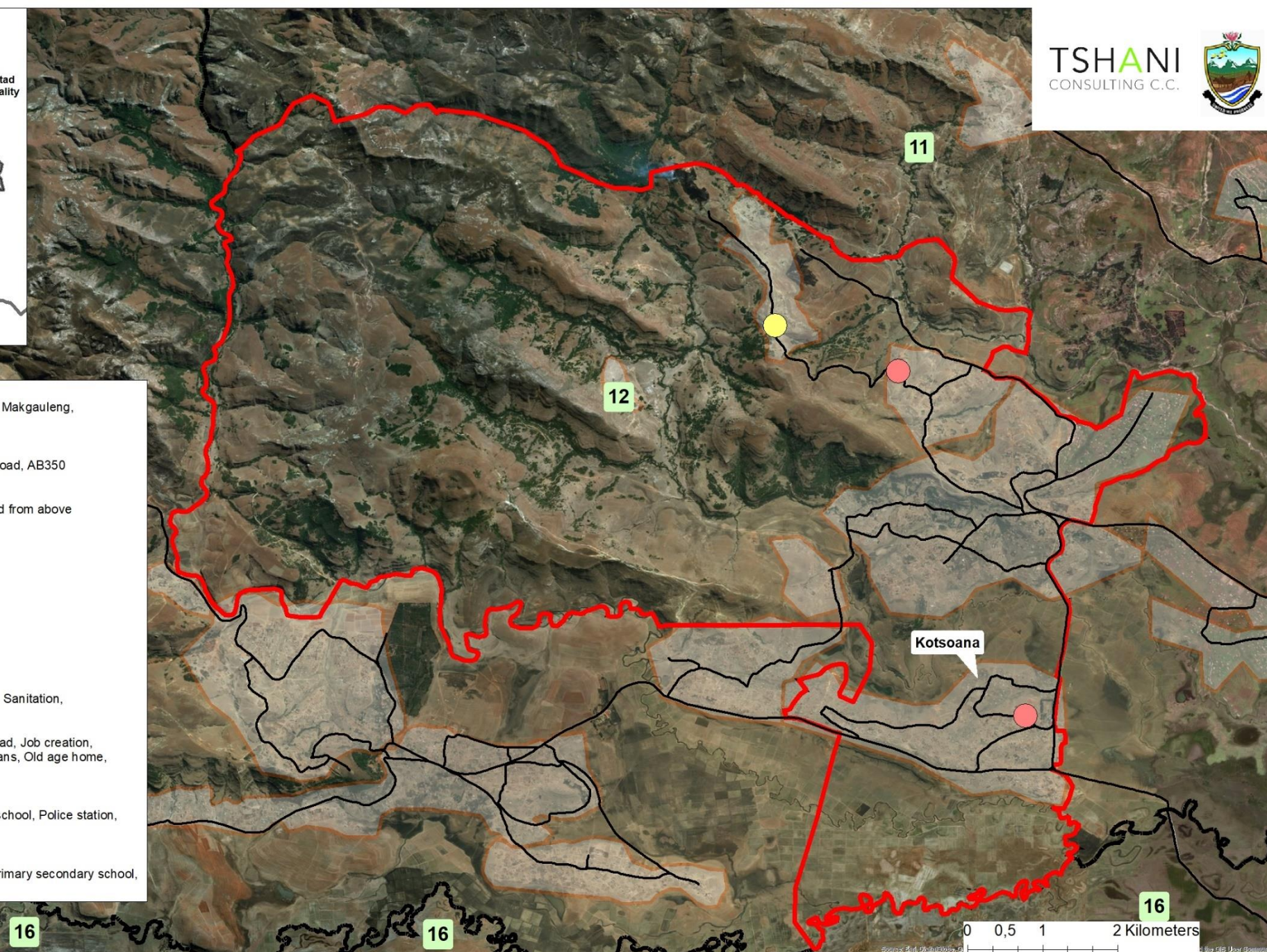
Mafaesa
Electricity, Access road, Water, RDP houses, Junior Secondary School

Sekgutlong
Maintenance of access road, RDP Houses, Clinic, Water, Dipping Tank, Bridge, Sanitation,

Sekhulumi
Electricity Infill's, RDP Houses, Mobile Clinic, Shortage of water, New access road, Job creation, awareness programmes on rape and abuse, Pre-school, RDP Houses for Orphans, Old age home, ploughing of fields

Kotsoana
Water, access road, RDP Houses, AB350, Disaster Houses, Job creation, Pre-school, Police station, Dipping Tank, Shearing Shred

Queen's Mercy
Water, Electricity Infill's, Maintenance of access road, Clinic, Community hall, Primary secondary school, Police station, Job creation



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

WARD PRIORITY - WARD 12

Legend

- IRM
- DoE
- Ward 12
- Wards
- Settlements
- Secondary Roads



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

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