



MATATIELE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 11

May 2018

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1. Executive Summary of Ward

Ward 11 comprises of Lehata, Tholaneng, Penong, Tsenola, Qilwane, Motjatjane, Phephela, Pontsheng, Khoale Madlangala, Nkonoane, Mbua and Mapfontein. There is total population of 11418. The gender split within the LM is made up of 53% female and 47% males. Africans seem to be the dominant ethnic group notably IsiXhosa and Sesotho speaking group. Youth contributes with 60% in the population of this ward.

This ward shares road network with ward 13, 14, 12, 15 and 16 and these seem to have common economic activities being practised with these wards. Farming is the most practised economic activity in most households. Agricultural land provides most households in this ward to produce various products such as Vegetables, Maize and Fruits.

This ward has access to piped water in the form of community taps. Khaola has the highest number of community taps, with five (5) communal taps while the other villages have one (1) communal tap each.

There are health care facilities located within the ward, in Monereng and Mapfontein area. The health care facility is a Primary Health Centre and Mobile Clinics which mainly provides for basic health services such as family planning, basic check-ups and immunization among others.

This ward identifies a significant number of educational facilities, ranging from pre-school to High School education level. There are five (5) combined-schools within the ward, located in Kwamadlangala, Goxe and Tsemula. There are also six (6) primary schools, that are located in Khaola, Mapeng and Lokishini area.

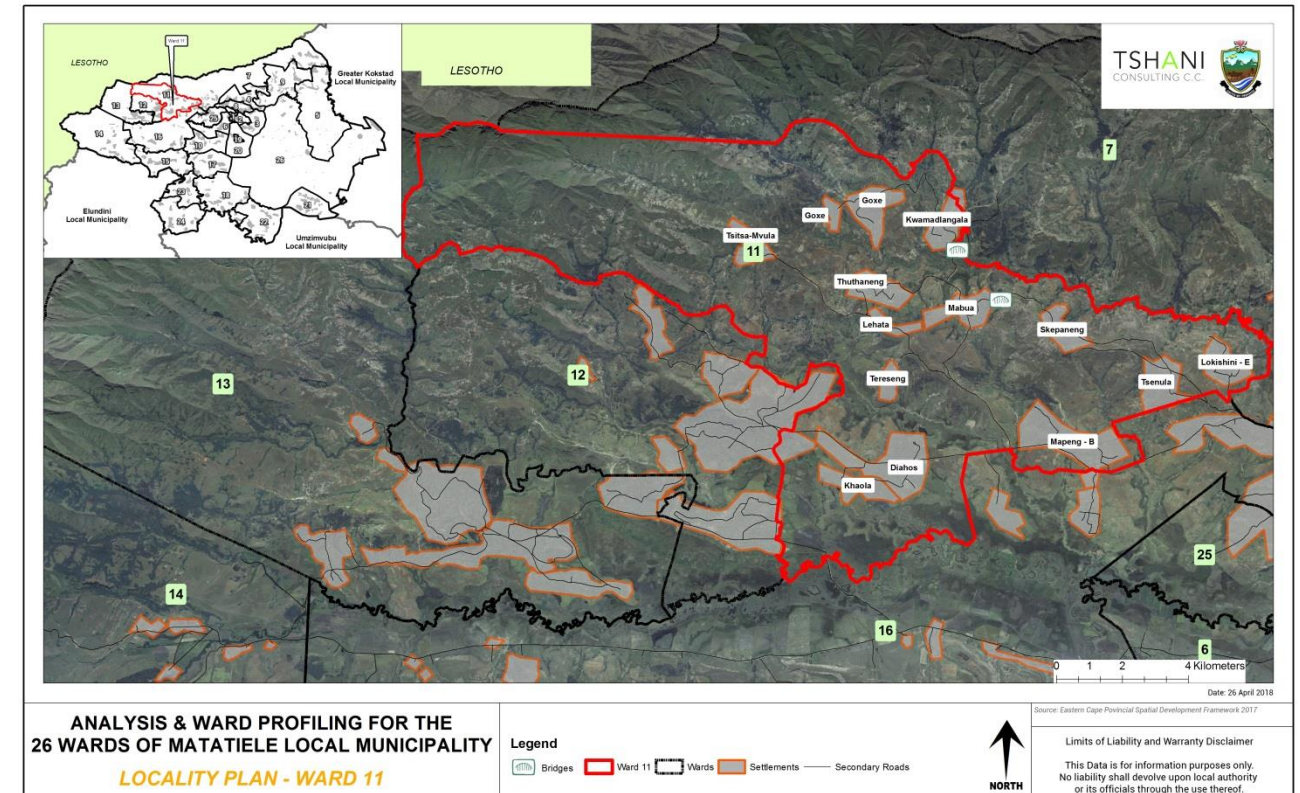
All villages have electricity in this ward, electricity seem to be the most used source of energy for various purposes. Wood, Gas and electricity are used as source of energy for heating. The usage of solar system should be encouraged as an alternative source of energy in this ward.

MLM has provided access road to many villages and sub villages in this ward but it is noted that all those access roads need maintenance as this makes it difficult for the community members to access road some of the villages in this ward.

Youth constitutes a large number of the population in this ward, but it is noted that the unemployment rate as it remains the national issue, it is also experienced by the youth of this ward.

1.1 Locality

Ward 11 is situated on the north western side of MLM. The Ward is surrounded by wards 13, 12 and 7. On the northern direction, it is bordered by Lesotho. As depicted in the plan below, the villages within Ward 11 are Lehata, Tholaneng, Pehong, Tsenola, Mabua, Qilwane, Motjatjane, Phephela, Pontsheng, Khaola, Nkonoane, Madlangala, Mapfontein. 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 11 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 wards were translated into projects and a consolidated implementation plan together within financial implications was completed.

The analysis of ward 11 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 11.

3.1 SWOT Analysis

The SWOT analysis was developed, through a series of engagement sessions with the local community and traditional leadership of Ward 11, by the municipality.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural Resources e.g River Sand Wattle Fresh Vegetable Production Maize And Fruits Clinic and Mobile clinic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No fertile soil No Information Centres Soil Erosion Dongas Skills Training Teenage pregnancy
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Land Vegetables, Maize, Fruit And Bottle Canning Co-operatives initiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Selling Markets High Rate Of Unemployment Teenage Pregnancy HIV and AIDS High rate of Substance Abuse Crime (House Breaking) Lack of skills development

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 11 over the last couple of years.

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Snow	2013	Death of livestock
Floods	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homes were left damaged Roads and Bridges damaged
Veld Fires	2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People died as a result of fire Homes damaged
Hurricanes	2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken Window Panes Car windscreens
Heavy Rains	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Houses Damaged

Snow	2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Death of livestock
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Table 2: Major Events 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 11.

4.1.1 Population from Census

The total population of Ward 11 is 11418

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
Lehata		94	-		277	216	
Thotaneng		179	-		387	-	
Pehong	-	127	-		319	-	
Tsenola	-	138	78		350	-	
Qilwane	Treseng Extension	79	54		253	-	
Motjatjane	-	51	81		163	-	
Phephela	-	271	150		699	-	
Pontsheng	-	789	261		1980	-	
Khaola	-	270	312		1202	-	
Madlangala	-	77	399		309	-	
Nkonoane	-	89	414		248	-	
Mabua	N/A	192	414		548	630	
Mapfontein	Mapeng	845	78		2318	438	
Total Population - Ward 11:		3201	2241	3106,38	9053	11418	12973,85

Table 3: Population Size and Distribution within the Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



4.1.2 Gender Distribution

The chart below depicts that 53% of the total population of Ward 11 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

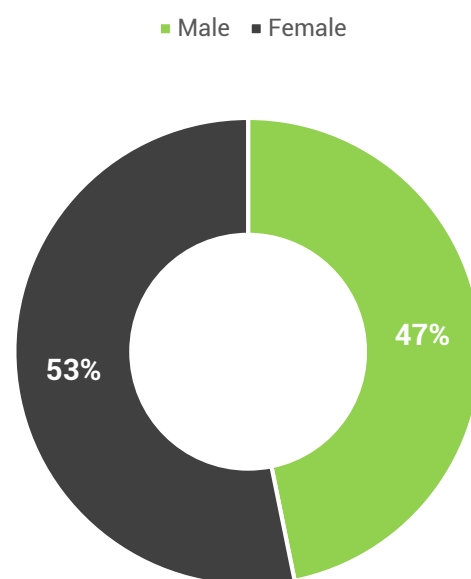


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

4.1.3 Age

The dominant age group in Ward 11 is the classified age groups of 00-04yrs, 5-9yrs and 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.

Additional Note: *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.*

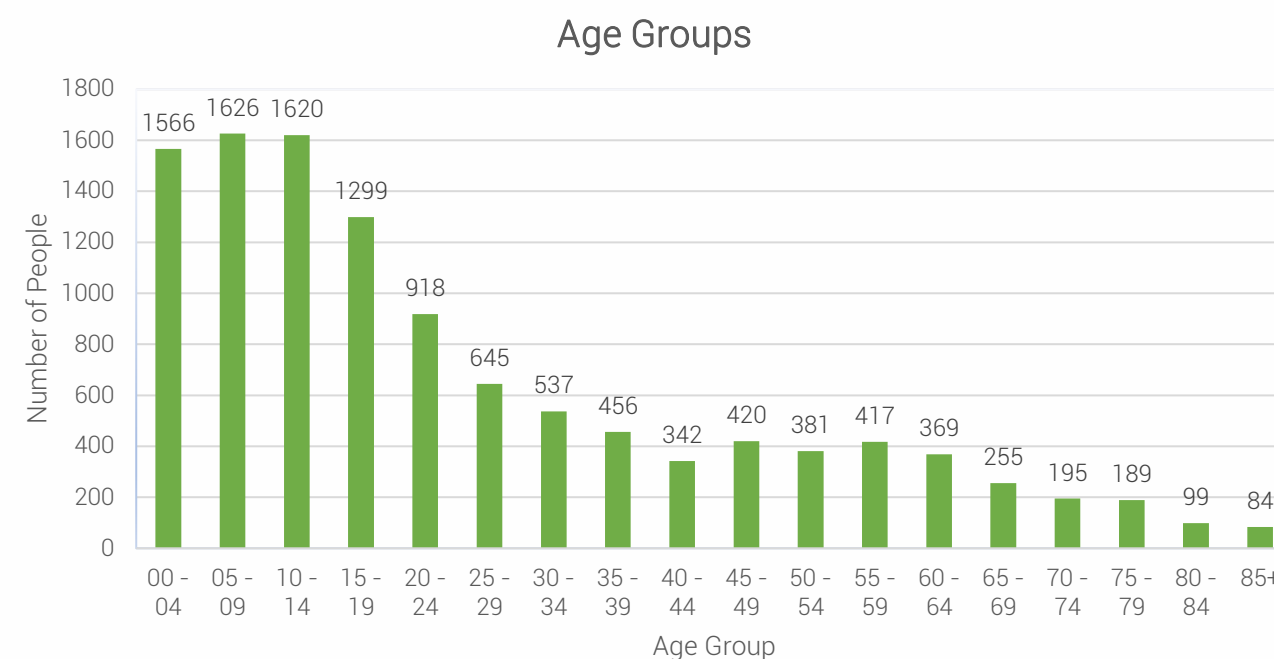


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

4.1.4 Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 11 is SeSotho, followed by Xhosa. The language preference correlates to the racial split within ward 11 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

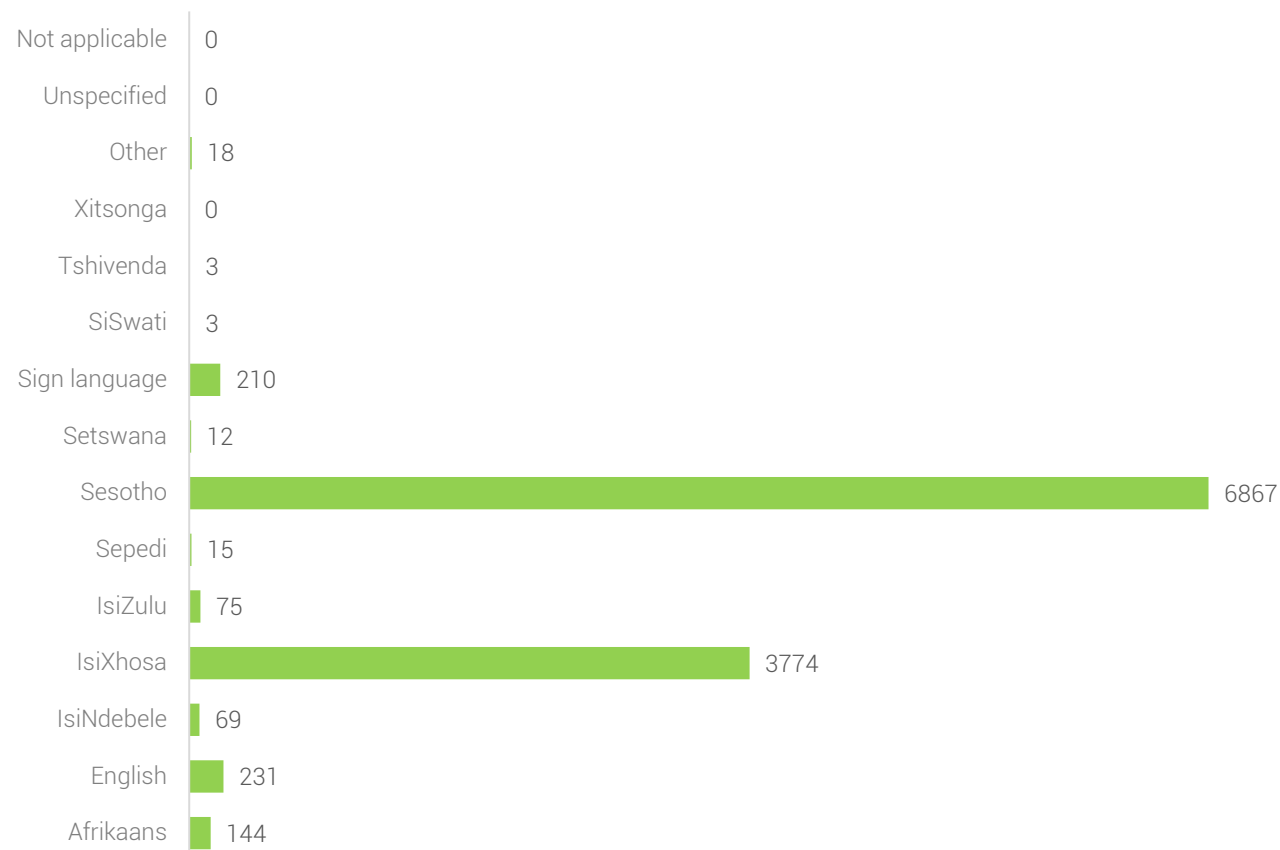


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

4.1.5 Social Grants

The dependency on grants within Ward 11 continues to be a major challenge. The highest grant assistance has been on Child Support (889) and there are no old age social grants.

TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Community Feedback
Child support grant	889
Temporary structures	3
Foster care grant	335
Food parcels	120

Table 4: 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 this ward. There are 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 the provision of such support, include beneficiaries with no proper documents, challenges with verification of beneficiaries amongst other issues. In this ward the community based planning feedback identified 208 indigent households.

4.2 Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 11 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

4.2.1 Average Household size

The households within Ward 11 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 11 and MLM. Based on the table below, it is evident that the issue of child-headed households is a major issue. Based on the community-based planning programme, there are 12 child-headed households and 138 female-headed households.

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
Lehata	06	0	17	
Motjatjane	0	-	7	
Qilwane	0	-	8	-
Mapeng	2	3	45	-
Mabua	1	-	20	-
Thotaneng	-	-	15	-
Pontsheng	3	6	26	-
Total	12	12	138	

Table 5: Child and Female Headed Households within the Ward - Census 2011 and Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



The graph below indicates that approximately 56% of households in Ward 11 are headed by women.

Gender of Household Head

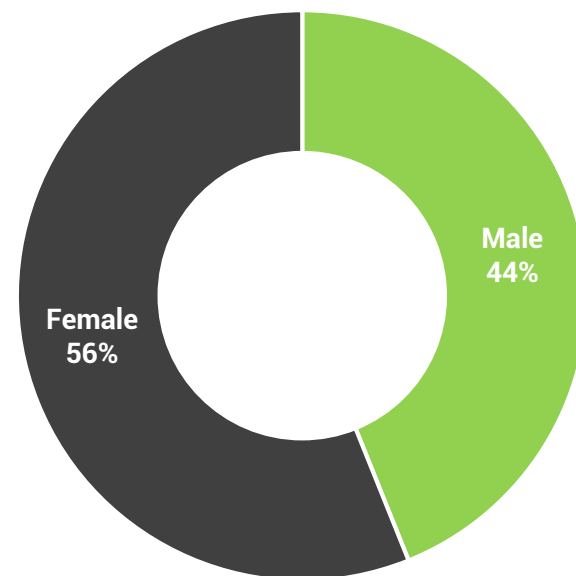


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011

4.2.3 Household Dwelling types

The majority of the dwelling types in Ward 11 live in traditional dwellings followed by those who reside in a house or brick structure. There is a strong presence of traditional dwellings which needs to be considered when developing building standards and regulations within the LM. The house or room in backyard is also a popular settlement feature within the Ward.

Type of Dwelling

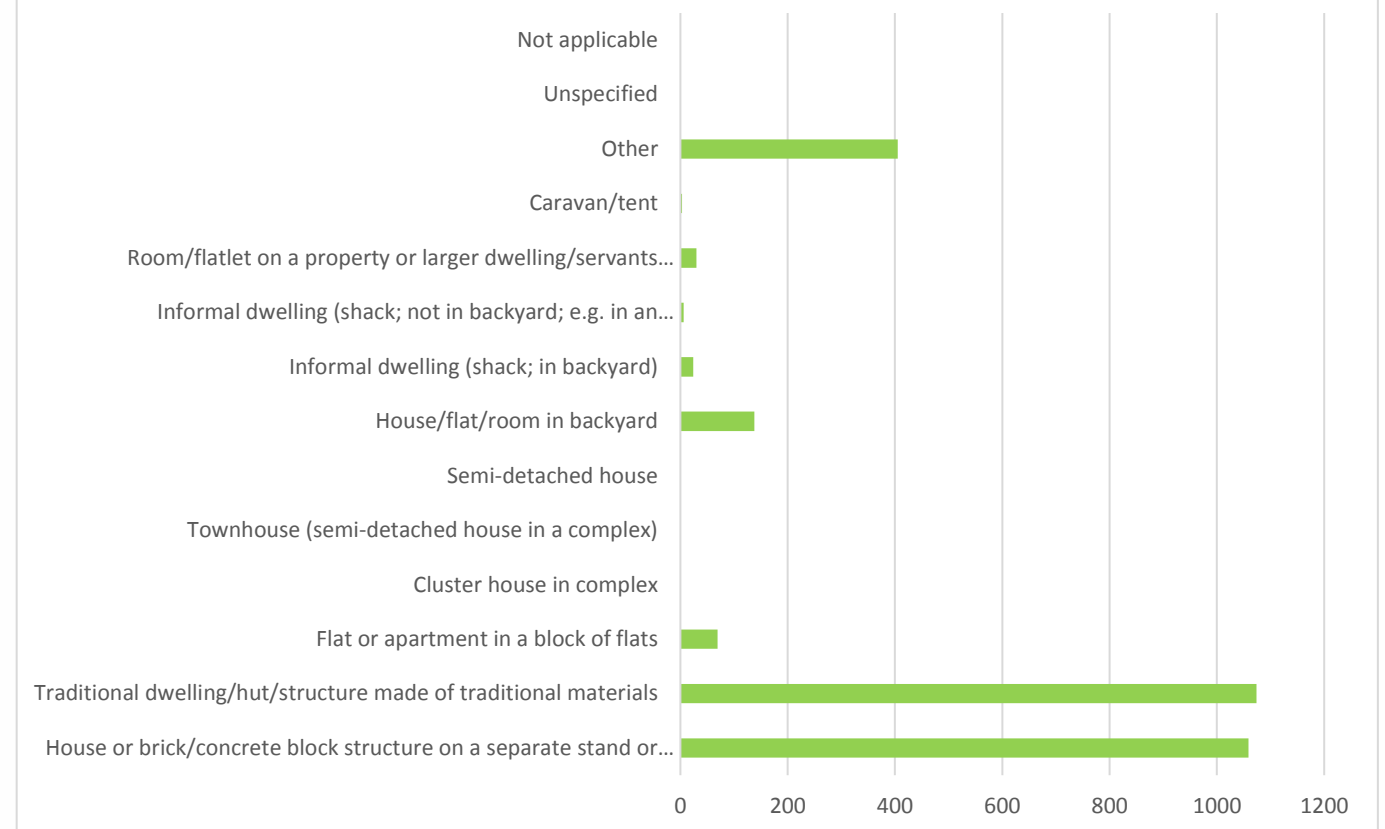


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

4.3 Social Profile

4.3.1 Education Facilities: Community Feedback

The range of schools identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions. There are 11 schools in total in ward 11 include primary and secondary schools.

NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Lenkoe	Senior Primary	Mabua	144
Pehong	Senior Primary	Pehong	125
Nkuphulweni	J.S.S	Moreneng	123
Thotaneng	J.S.S	Thotaneng	103
Tshepang	Senior Primary	Lehata	143
Noloyiso	J.S.S	Maqwathini	175

Pontsheng	J.S.S	Pontsheng	252
Khaola	S.P.S	Khaola	303
Mapfontein	J.S.S	Mapfontein	268
Khanya	S.PS	Felleng	128
St.Andrews	J.S.S	Tsenola	148

Table 6: 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 14 churches within ward 11 and are located in Madlangala, Mapfontein Mapeng and Mabua.

NA ME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Zion	Lehata and motjatjane	2
St johns	Qilwane	1
Church	Madlangala	2
Roman catholic	Tsenola,pontsheng,mapfontein	3
Gospel church	Mabua	1
Methodist	Thotaneng ,pontsheng,mapeng	3
Presbyterian	Mapeng,pontsheng	2

Table 7: Churches and Religious Organisations within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.3.3 Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

The community feedback identified 1 health centre within Moreneng. This single facility is intended to service the Ward which is not ample although there are mobile clinics that usually come in Mapfontein.

Name and type	Area located	Primary services provided
Madlangala clinic	Moreneng	Health care
Mobile clinic	Pontsheng	VCT and treatment Support
Mobile clinic	Mapfontein	HIV and aids testing and treatment issuing

Table 8: Health Care Facilities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

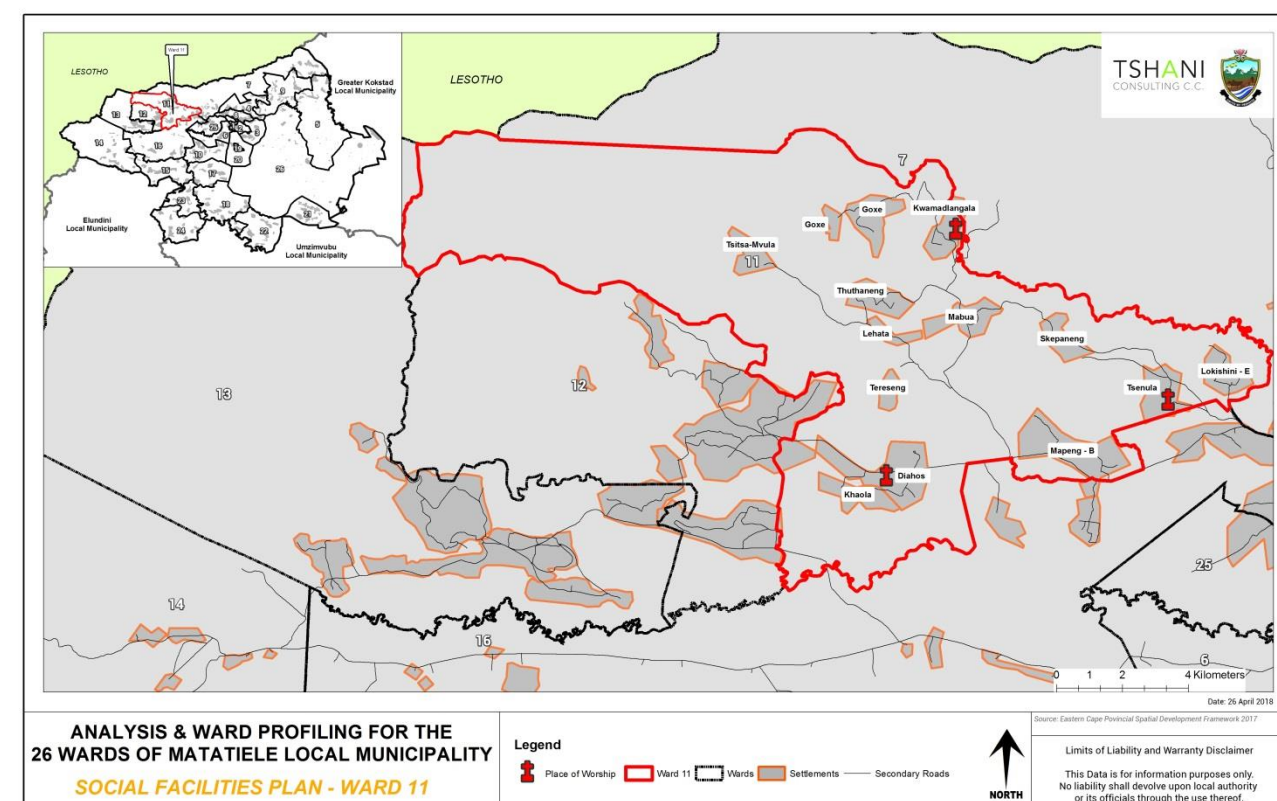
4.3.4 Community Hall: Community Feedback

Name and type	Area located
Mapfontein Community Hall	Mapfontein
Pontsheng Community Hall	Pontsheng

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

4.3.5 Other Social Facilities

The map below spatially identifies places of worship and police stations. There are 3 places of worship identified in ward 11.



Plan 2: Other Social Facilities

4.4 Economic Profile

4.4.1 Employment Status and Individual Monthly Income

Over half of the population of ward 11 receives less than R400 or no income monthly. This community has low to medium income earners.

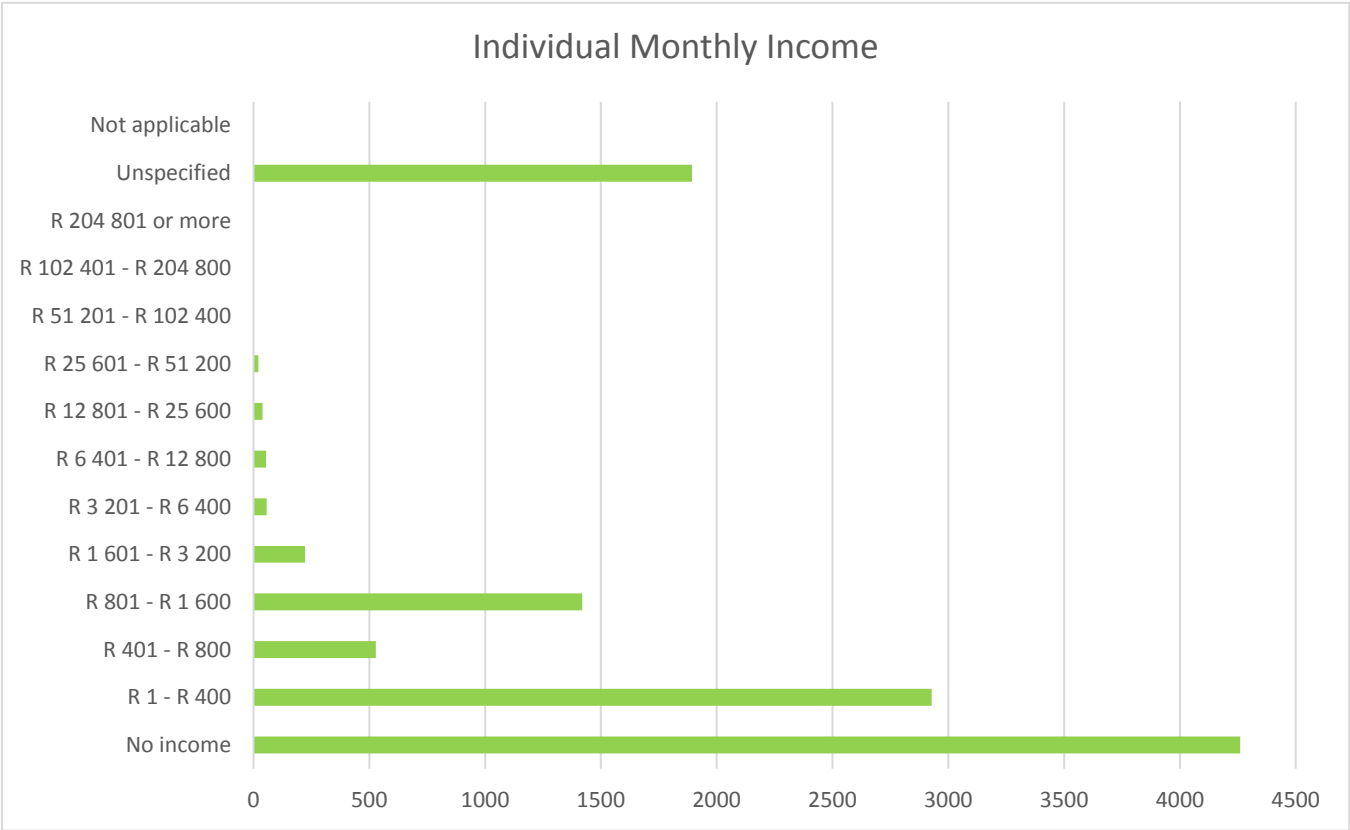


Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income- Census 2011

4.4.2 Economic Activities: Community Feedback

There are Shops and Taverns and within the ward in Lehata, Pontsheng and in Mapfontein. Shebbens (drinking spots) are all over the ward and the Spaza shops

(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TARVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
Type	Location
Shops	Lehata
Tarvens	Pontsheng,mapfontein,khaola,pehong
Spaza shops	All villages
Brick manufacturing	Mapfontein,pontsheng
Shebeens (drinking spots)	All over the ward

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

4.4.3 Tourism Activities

There is a hiking trail to attract visitors into ward 11. Although there is an indication of tourism facilities present, there is room for growing a broader tourism base within Ward 11.

TOURISM (INDICATE B&B'S, HOTELS, ATTRACTION SITES, ETC)	
Type	Location
Mehloling hiking trail	Madlangala ,tshenola
Diqalabeng chalet	Madlangala ,tshenola

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

4.4.4 Agricultural Activities

The community of ward 11 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 co oops)
Fruits	yes	Yes
Grains	yes	yes
Other (please indicate)	-	

Table 12: Agricultural Activities - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

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	All villages	Yes	Yes

Meat	All villages	Yes	Yes
Fur	All Villages		YES
Animal Skins	All Villages		YES
Milk	All Villages	YES	YES

Table 13: 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 11

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			

Table 14: Existing Skills within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5. Built Environment Assessment

5.1 Access to Waste Removal

The census analysis found that the majority of households within Ward 11 dispose of their own waste. The municipality does not provide waste removal services within this ward.

5.2 Access to Water

The main supplier of water in ward 11 is from the District municipality. Illegal connections need to also be monitored. Water supply in this ward is provided in the form of community taps. The table below indicates the villages with access to piped water.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER- INSIDE YARD
Lehata	9	63
Tsenola	4	120
Thotaneng	2	50
Motjatjane	3	0
Qilwane	1	0
Phephela	14	147
Pontsheng	20	445
Mapeng	18	560
Nkonoane	3	13
Khaola	4	20
Madlangala	6	35

Table 15: Access to piped water- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Additional notes: It is also noted that during the community based planning programme, community members indicated households with water inside their yards, and this implies most of these would have illegal water connections.

5.3 Access to Sanitation

2480 households use pit toilets with ventilation. The District Municipality should consider the providing the ward with toilet infills.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS
Lehata	76
Tsenola	116
Pehong	123
Motjatjane	31
Thotaneng	159
Madlangala	358
Pontsheng	785
Nkonoane	168
Mapfontein	585
Qilwane	79

Table 16: Access to sanitation- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.4 Main Source of Energy within Ward Community Feedback

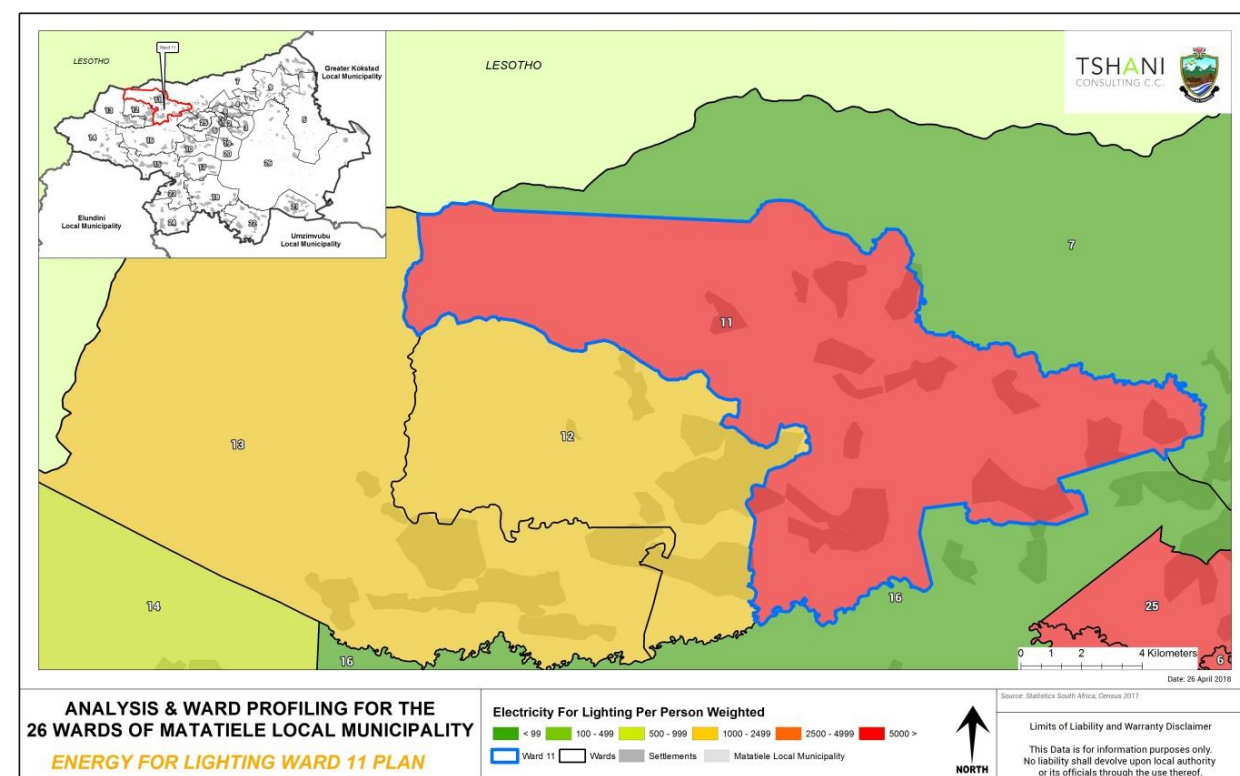
The main source of energy within Ward 11 is electricity. This indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high. The analysis below further reiterates the status of electrification within the ward based on categories of lighting, heating, and cooking.

VILLAGES /LOCATIONS	ELETRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELETRICITY/SOLAR
Lehata	Yes	-	-
Thotaneng	Yes	-	-
Pehong	Yes	-	-
Tsenola	Yes	-	-
Mabua Mapfontein	Yes	-	-
Qilwane	Yes	-	-
Motjatjane	Yes	-	-
Phephela	Yes	-	-
Pontsheng	Yes	-	-
Nkonoane	yes	-	-
Madlangala	Yes	-	-
Khaola	Yes	-	-

Table 17: Main source of Energy within Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.5 Main Source of Energy for Lighting

Majority of the people within the ward use electricity for purposes of lighting. *The local municipality should encourage the community to use solar energy and assist the process by educating communities of renewable energy.*



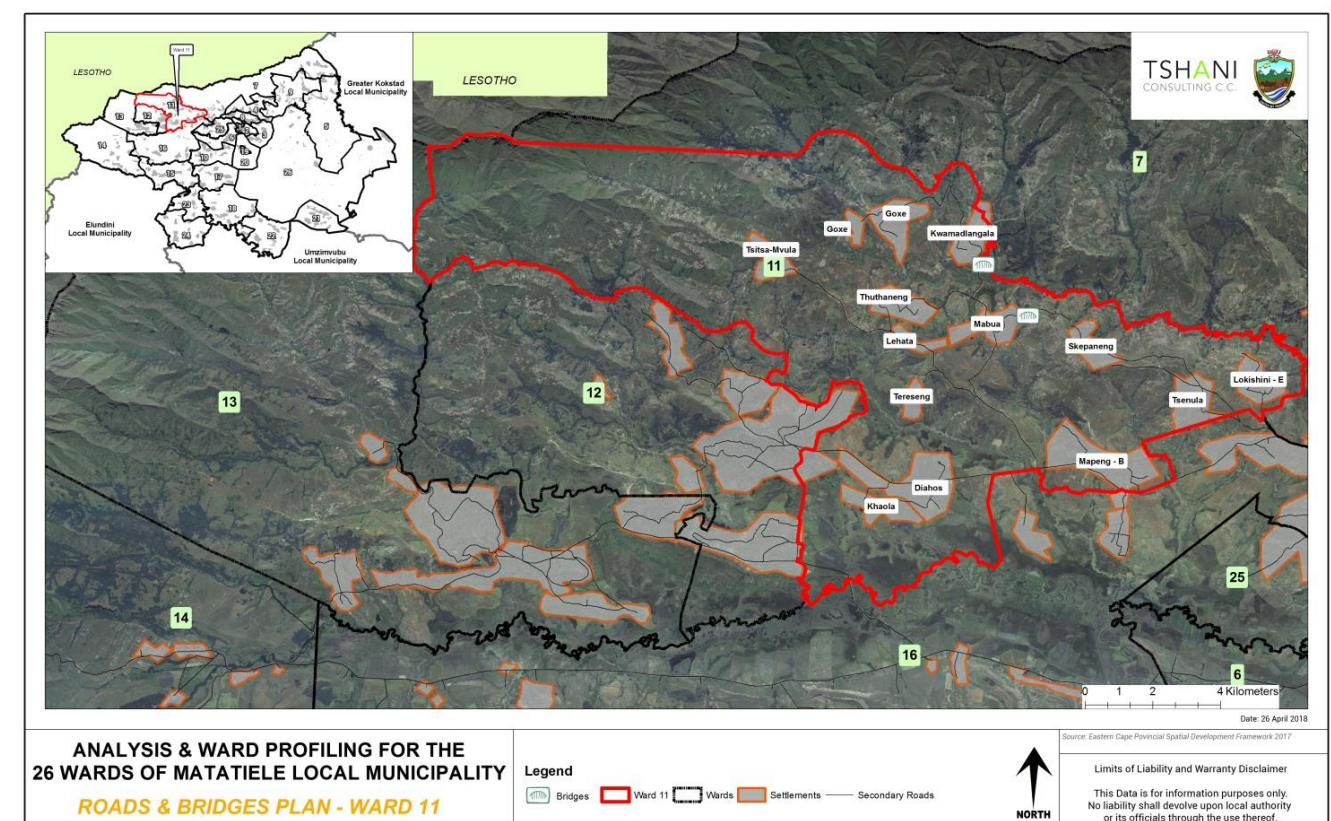
Plan 3: Households using electricity for Lighting within the Ward - Census 2011

5.6 Roads and Bridges

There are roads and bridges located within Ward 11; however, they are in need of maintenance. Nkuphulweni, Sera Gravel Road, Makhaola Great Place and Maqwathinig Gravel Road all need access roads and maintenance for existing ones. 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
Sera Gravel Road	Qilwane,Lehata And Sera	Very bad condition
Felleng Gravel Road	Mapfontein And Felleng	Very bad condition
Makhaola Great Place	Mapfontein	Very bad condition
Diaho Great Place	Pontsheng And Khaola	Very bad condition
Maqwathini Gravel Road	Phephela And Maqwathini	Very bad condition
Thotaneng Gravel Road	Thotaneng	muddy and slippery when it rains

Table 18: Roads and Bridges within the Ward: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



Plan 4: 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	
	Philani projects	Existing
	Tswelopele pitso	Existing
	Leather production	Existing
	Working for water	Existing
	Working on fire	Existing
	Epwp	Existing
	Lima cwp	Existing
	Nkhoesa mofokeng	Existing

Table 19: 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.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMME NAME	NEEDS IDENTIFIED
Lehata	Access Road (Sera), Mobile Clinic, Sport field,
Thotaneng	Access Road, Community Hall, Sport field, Extension of new access road, water tanks need to be maintained
Pehong	Access Road, Sport field, RDP Houses, Job creation, Access road to agricultural fields
Tsenola	Access road(on Progress), Community hall, New access road, sport field, Mobile Clinic
Mabua	Community hall, Poultry Project funding, Job Creation, New Access road (Phomolong), Access road (Tsenola to Mabua), Network Pole (on Progress), Irrigation system for the Mabua Project

Qilwane	Access Road (from Mabua to Pontsheng), water
Motjatjane	Sanitation infills
Phephela	Access Road needs to be Maintained (from Maqhwathini to Moreneng), Goxe needs new Access road, Community Hall, Sport field, Extension of new access road in Maqhwathini
Pontsheng	Maintenance of DR via Khaola, Maintenance of community hall(needs new locks)
Nkonoane	Sport field, Access road to the agricultural fields, community hall, Pre-school, Job creation
Mapfontein	Maintenance of Access road (Makhoala), Feleng access roads needs to be maintained, Community hall needs maintenance, water (have water but the illegal connections are contributing to water not coming during the day), Job creation
Moreneng	Sport field, Maintenance of access road, RDP Houses, Extension of Access road in Moreneng

Table 20: Wards Needs and priorities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

WARD 11	
INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES	SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
1. New Access road	Funding for Projects initiation
2. Maintenance of Access roads	Job creation
3. Community hall	Awareness on high rate of substance abuse
4. Sport fields	Solution on stock theft
5. RDP Houses	Awareness campaigns on teenage Pregnancy/Youth

Table 21: Infrastructure priorities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

8. Stakeholders

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

NAME OF STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON AND TEL
Traditional healer	Majosefa nkoko
SGB	Wandile mzozoyana
Elderly people	Mrs p nobadina
Traditional leaders	Mr l lecheko
Women	Mrs momo
Youth	Lungile sphamla

Ward 11 disabled forum	Mr t. Tsoho
Technical operators	Mr leballo
Ward .com	Rs n mabindisa
C.P.F	Mr t. Monaheng
Clinic committee	-
Home base carers	Miss p.ntlai

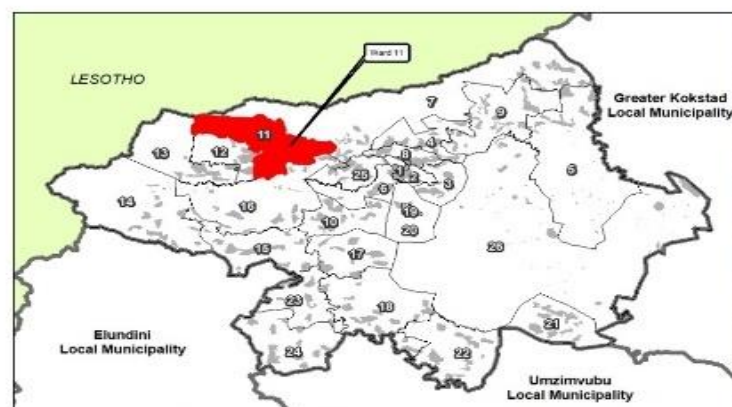
Table 22: Stakeholders: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

9. Social Challenges

Census 2011 identified that Mabua, Mapfontein and Madlangala are villages with high challenges within ward 11 with high rape, lack of employment and stock theft.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFECTED AREAS	IMPACT
High rate of crime	All villages in the ward	Lack of trust to the SAPS by the community
High rape Substance Abuse Lack Of Employment	Mabua, Madlangala Mapfontein	Far away Police Station results to other crimes are not being reported
Stock Theft	Madlangala Nkonoane Tsenola	Stock theft has a negative impact to both stock owners and the community in general, people end up being killed.
Teenage pregnancy	All villages	This results to school drop-outs

Table 23: Social Challenges: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



Lehata	Access Road (Sera), Mobile Clinic, Sport field,
Thotaneeng	Access Road, Community Hall, Sport field, Extension of new access road, water tanks need to be maintained
Pehong	Access Road, Sport field, RDP Houses, Job creation, Access road to agricultural fields
Tsenola	Access road (on Progress), Community hall, New access road, sport field, Mobile Clinic
Mabua	Community hall, Poultry Project funding, Job Creation, New Access road (Phomolong), Access road (Tsenola to Mabua), Network Pole (on Progress), Irrigation system for the Mabua Project
Qilwane	Access Road (from Mabua to Pontsheng), water
Motjatjane	Sanitation infills
Phephela	Access Road needs to be Maintained (from Maghwathini to Moreneng), Goxe needs new Access road, Community Hall, Sport field, Extension of new access road in Maghwathini
Pontsheng	Maintenance of DR via Khaola, Maintenance of community hall (needs new locks)
Nkonoane	Sport field, Access road to the agricultural fields, community hall, Pre-school, Job creation
Mapfontein	Maintenance of Access road (Makhola), Felling access roads needs to be maintained, Community hall needs maintenance, water (have water but the illegal connections are contributing to water not coming during the day), Job creation
Moreneng	Sport field, Maintenance of access road, RDP Houses, Extension of Access road in Moreneng



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

WARD PRIORITY - WARD 11

Legend

IRM Ward 11 Wards Settlements Secondary Roads



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

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