



MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 03

May 2018

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CONSULTING C.C.

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The following sections have been identified and populated as part of the analysis for Ward 03. The headings which have been covered are seen as critical topics for the ward analysis. When broken down one can properly have understood and interpret the spatial economic status quo and development trajectory of the Ward.

1. Executive Summary of Ward

Ward 03 is surrounded by wards 1, 2, and 8 it comprises of the villages of Tsepisong, Masakala, Khohlong, Mdeni, Dikgutlwaneng, Hebron and Madimong. The total population of Ward 03 is estimated at 7595, as per *ward based plan programme 2017 (Data Collection)* the number of households consist of 2852. The most spoken language in Ward 03 is Sesotho followed by isiXhosa, the gender split within Ward 03 is made up of 55% female and 45% males. The dominant age group in Ward 03 is the classified age group of 0-20 years the population of this ward is dominated by younger people.

Ward 03 is one of the northern cluster ward that Link Road to Ramatseliso Border, and has potential to Agriculture. The ward has tourism attraction potential as there is a guest house in Masakala. There is no health care facility located within the ward. The health care facility located in neighbouring ward which is ward 01 provides for basic primary health services.

Ward 03 has three (3) community halls within the ward in, Masakala, Dikgutlwaneng and Madimong. As per the *Community Based Plan Programme 2017 (Data Collection)* the main source of energy within Ward 03 is electricity. This indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high. The following are villages with Electricity Khohlong, Mdeni, Dikgutlwaneng, Hebron, and Madimong. Part of Masakala still need electricity and Tsepisong have no electricity at all.

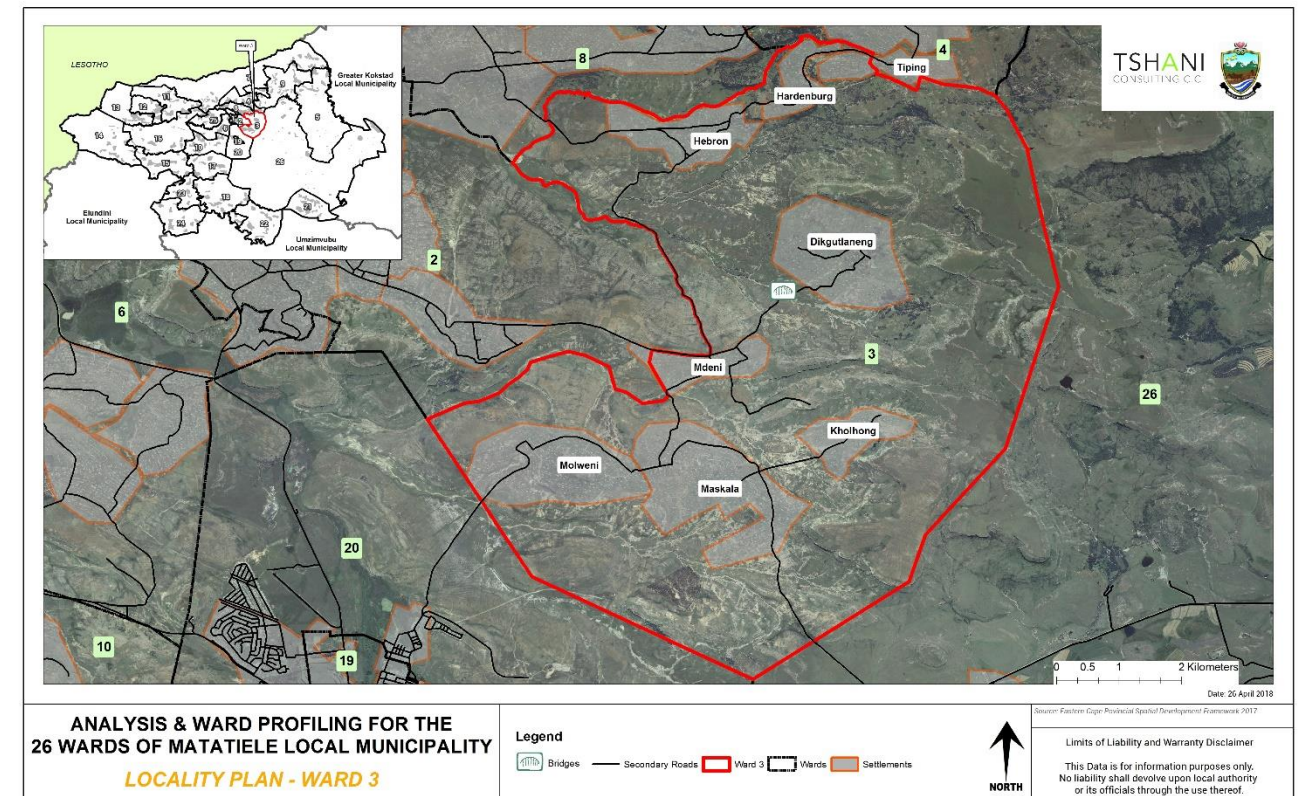
In terms of water and sanitation, the District Municipality (ANDM) currently provides water and sanitation to Matatiele Local Municipality area. There is a large backlog with regards the provision of water and sanitation. As per the Community Based Plan Programme 2017 (Data Collection) all villages within ward 03 have access to community taps, this indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high. Even though the ward has access to community taps the water does not come out at times as a results a large number of people have to walk at least 1km away to source water from the dams or streams.

2. Introduction

The Matatiele Local Municipality (MLM) appointed Tshani Consulting CC for the analysis and ward profiling for the 26 wards within MLM.

The purpose of this report is to review the current the Ward Based Plan prepared for Ward 03 and the LM that was developed in 2014. Through this exercise the ward profiling ensures the prioritisation of projects and channelling such projects into places of need.

The report serves as the analysis and profiling of Ward 03.



Plan 1: Ward Locality Plan

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 03 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 03. 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 03, by the municipality.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High number of co-ops High number of graduates Access roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low pass rate in schools High youth unemployment High number of unfunded co-ops. Illegal immigrants (Lesotho) Abuse of alcohol High number of pregnant teenagers No Training on skills development
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farming (vegetables) Sewing (Masibambisane arts and craft) Co-operative Initiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High crime rate (stock theft) High alcohol use Teenage pregnancy School dropouts High use of drugs in schools (dagga)

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 03 over the last couple of years. The ward has experienced some natural disasters. Social unrest is also a major issue within the ward.

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Dineo cyclone (storm)	2017	Bad, houses and roads were damaged
Transport association strike	2017	Bad, people did not go to their work places for a week
Draught	2016	Bad, people struggled with water and many livestock died
Snow	2010	Bad, many livestock died

Table 2: Major Event in 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 03 has experienced a fair amount of infrastructure investment in the 2012-17 period. 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
Dark city to Masakala access road	2012		Poor condition	Bad
Morathaba access road	2017		Good condition	Good (people from the village were employed
Manase access road	2017		Fair	Poor, other people who worked on the project are still yet not being paid
Thake Electrification	2017		Good condition	Good, it created job opportunities
RDP Houses	2016		Good condition	Good although some people did not get RDP Houses
Sanitation	2012		Poor condition	Bad
Nkhoesa	2013		Good	It created jobs within the ward
LIMA	2015		Good	It created jobs within the ward

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 03.

4.1.1. Population Size and Distribution

The total population of Ward 03 is 7 815



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 2% Per Annum
Tsepisong	N/A	769	438		1 290	1827	
Masakala	N/A	685	120		1 215		
Khohlong	N/A	156	189		1 000	834	
Mdeni	N/A	285	120		590	480	
Dikgutlwaneng	Manase	157			1 000		
Hebron		500	273		1 500	996	
Madimong		300	75		1 000	318	
Total		2852	1881	2076	7 595	7815	8880

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 55% of the total population of Ward 03 are female. This is typical of most wards within Matatiele. This statistic also speaks to the table below on child headed households.

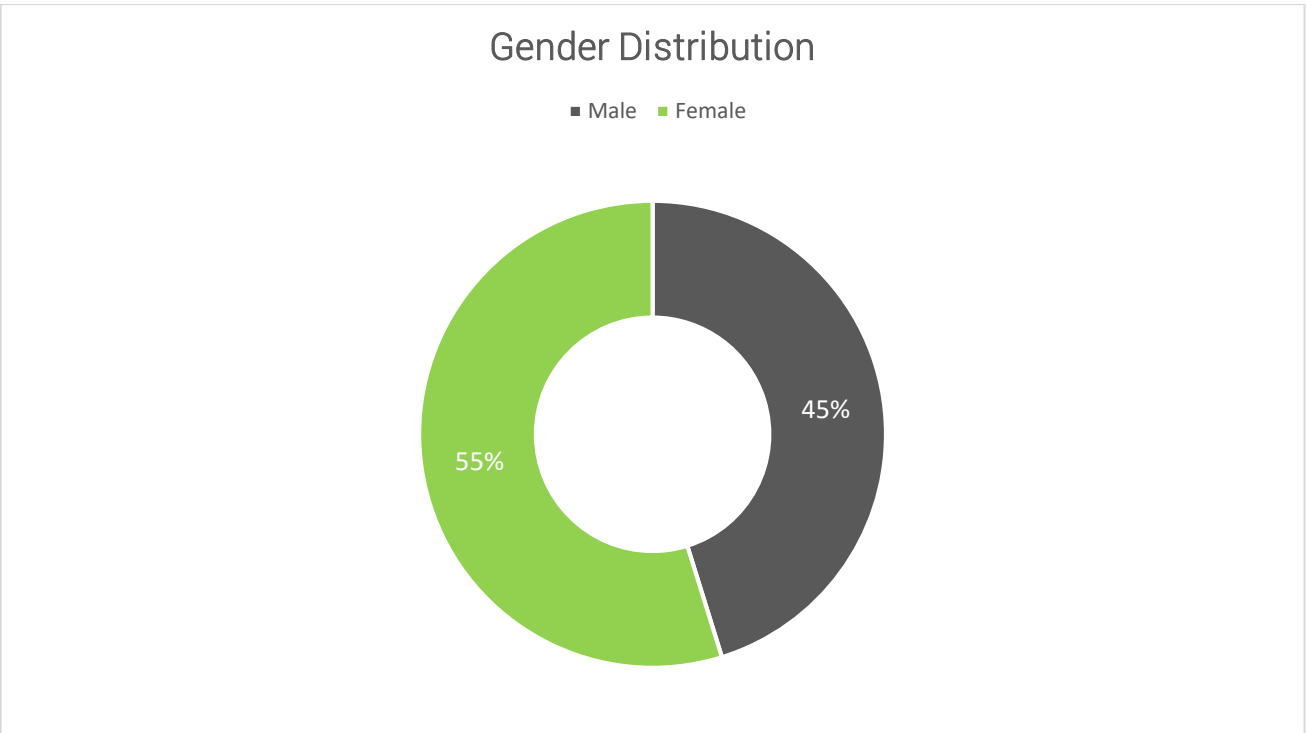


Figure 1: Gender Distribution – Census 2011

4.1.3. Age

The dominant age group in Ward 03 is the classified age group of 0-4 yrs. The population of this ward is dominated by younger people (0-20). There is a sharp decline in the number of people per age group from ages 20 years and older.

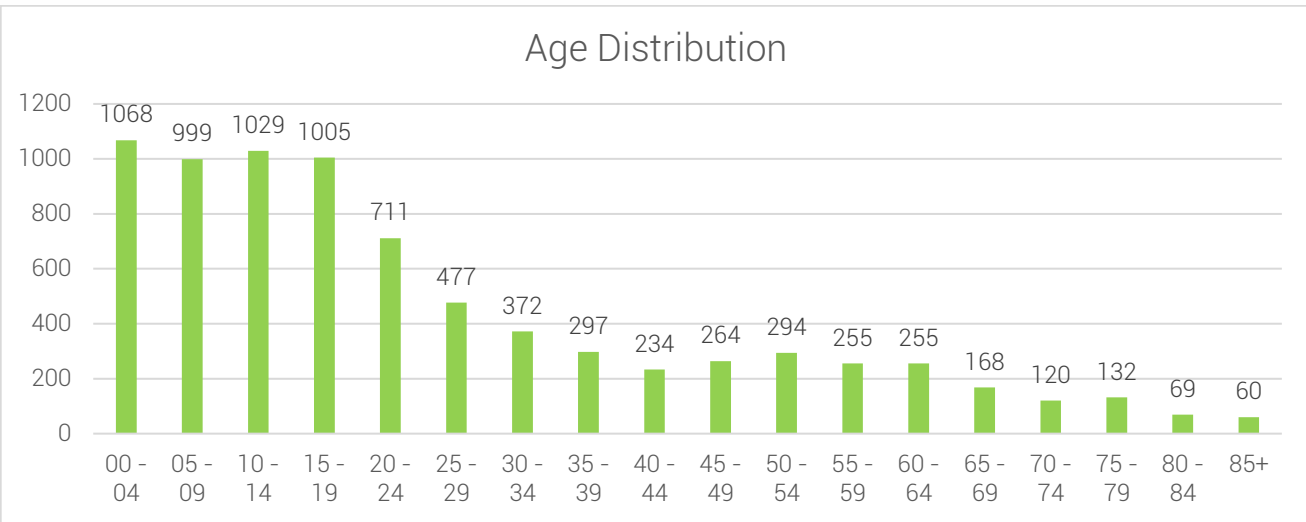


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

4.1.4. Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 03 is seSotho followed by isiXhosa.

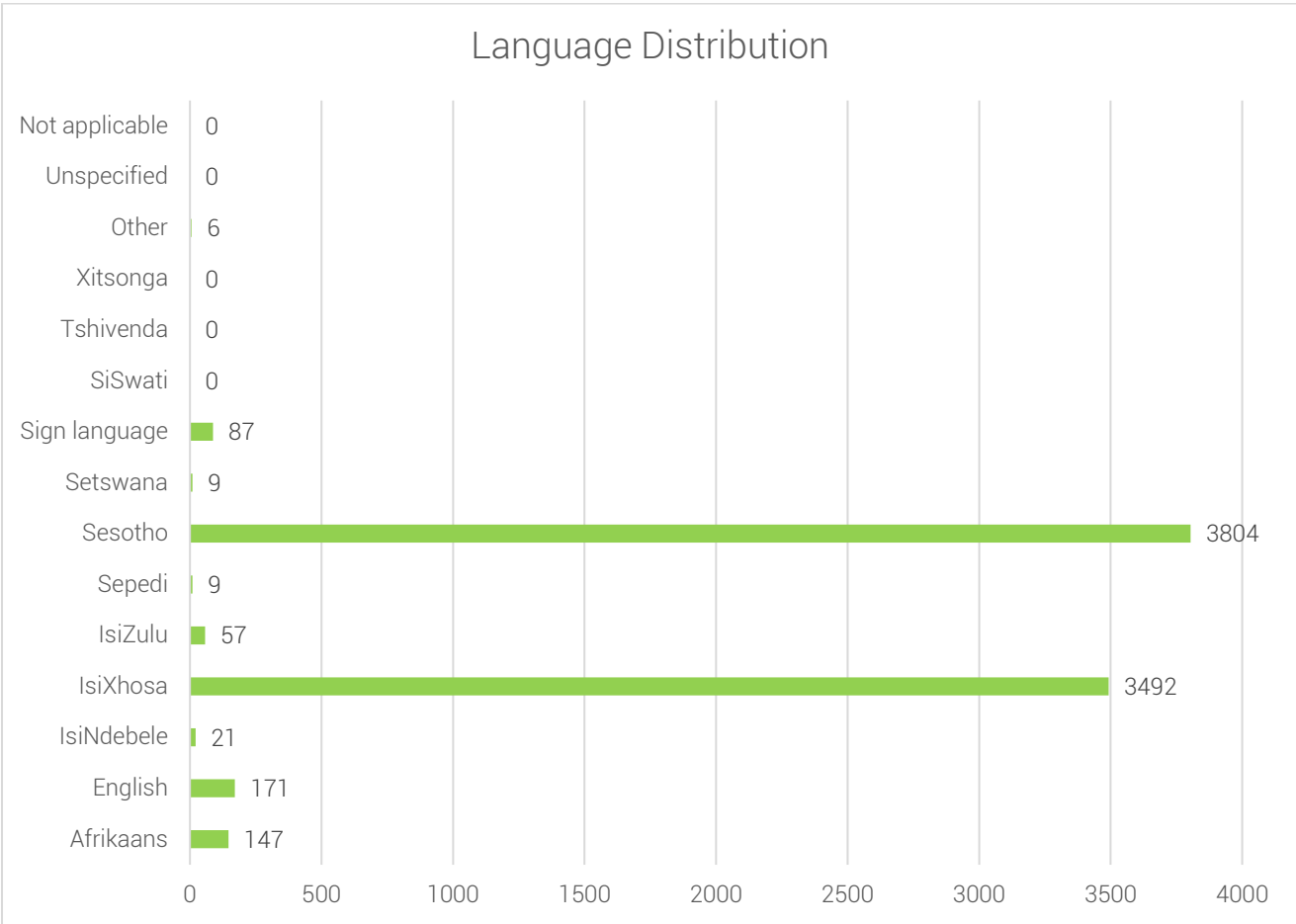


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

4.1.5. Social Grants

The table below shows that there are a recipients of social grants for ward 03.



TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Community Feedback
Food Parcel	120
Grants	570

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 this ward 03. 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 show that only 326 beneficiaries registered in this ward.



4.1.7. Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 03 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

4.1.8. Average Household Size

The average household size within ward 03 is 4 persons per households.

4.1.9. Heads of Households



**86 CHILD HEADED
HOUSEHOLDS**



**FEMALE HEADED
HOUSEHOLDS
THAT TOTAL TO
1663 HOUSEHOLDS**

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
Masakala	20	3	865	69
Tsepisong	32	9	642	231
Khohlong	12	0	89	111
Mdeni	03	3	4	72
Dikgutlwane	15		04	
Hebron	11	6	60	159
Madimong	15		03	
Total	86		1 663	1077

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

The graph below indicates that approximately 57% of households in ward 03 are headed by women.

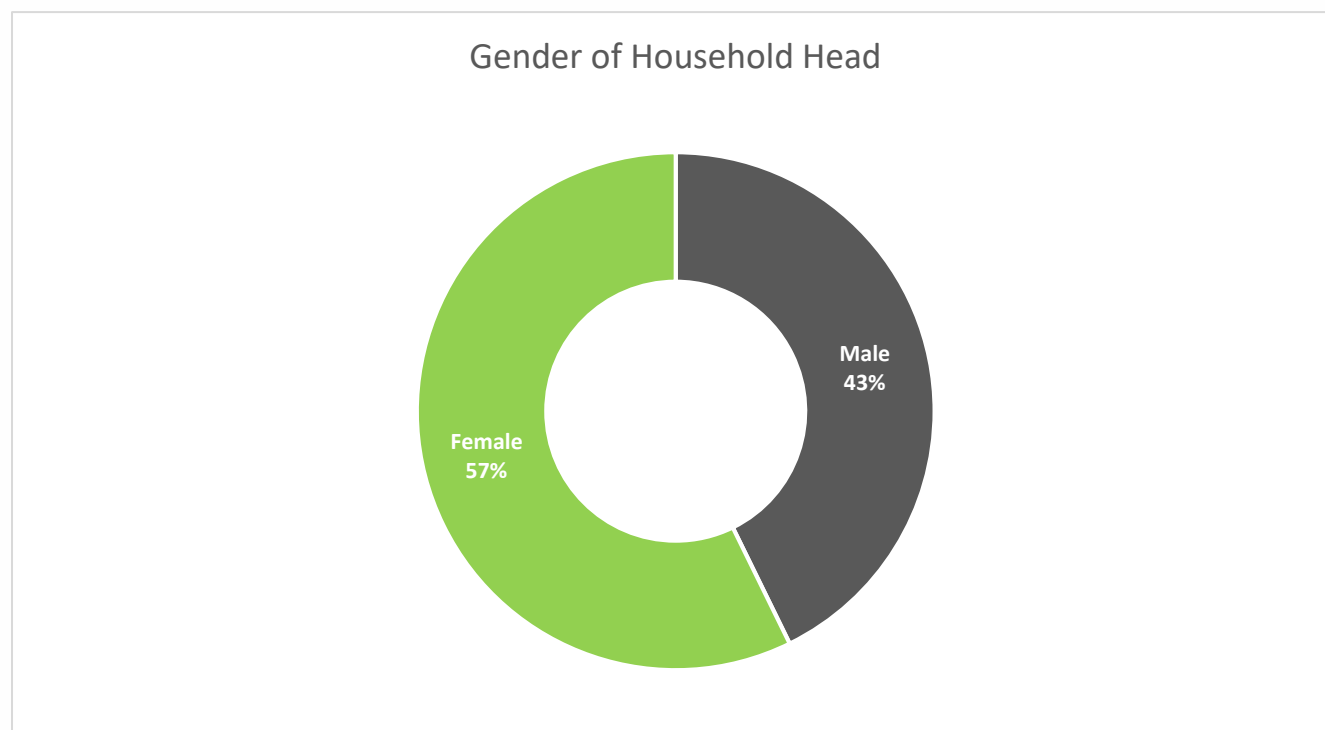


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head - Census 2011

4.1.10. Type of Dwelling

The majority of people in Ward 03 live in a brick/concrete structure. A significant number also live in traditional dwellings.

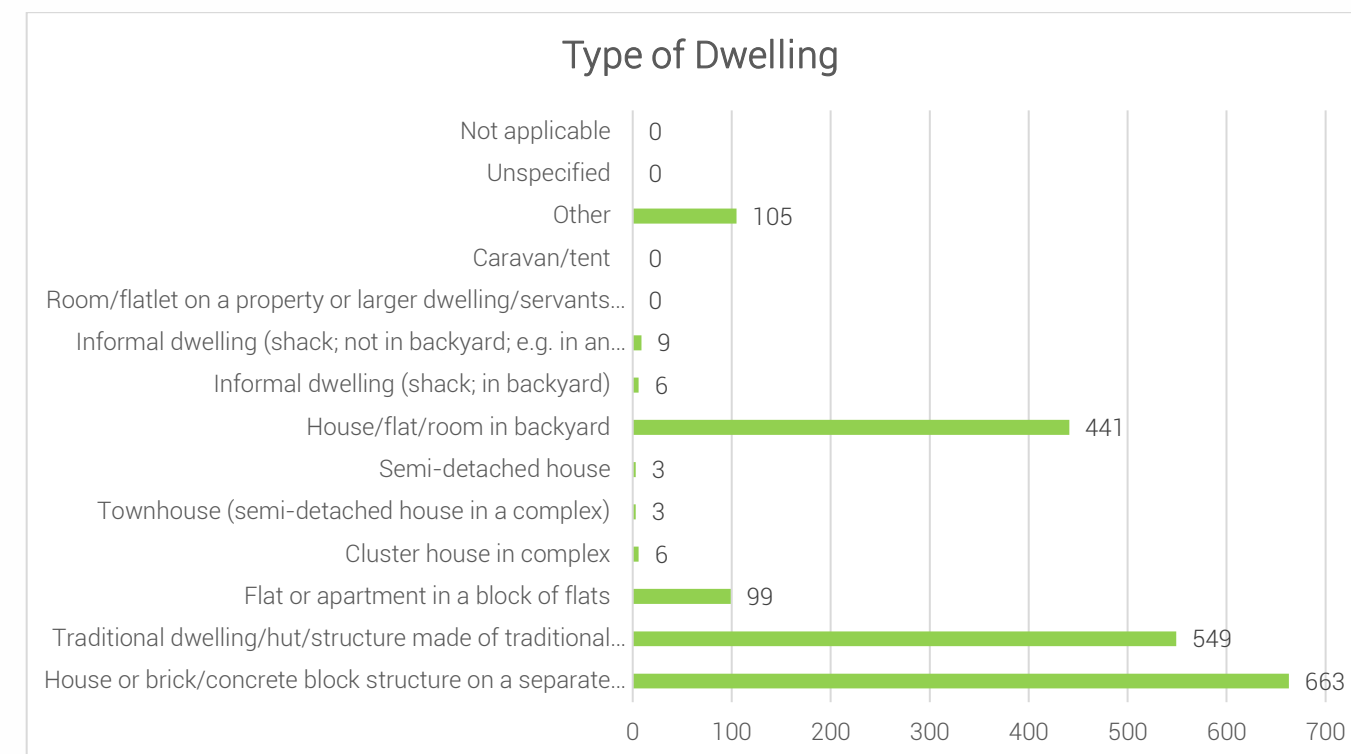


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

4.2. Social Profile

4.2.1. Education Facilities: Community Feedback

The range of schools identified in the table below was developed from the community feedback sessions. Ward 03 comprises of Primary schools, Secondary schools, and a high school within the ward.

NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Masakala Senior Secondary School	Combined school (High School)	Masakala	215
Zakheni Pre School	Pre school	Masakala	25
Ombesiwe Pre School	Pre school	Masakala	65
Tsepisong Junior Secondary School	Combined school	Tsepisong	490
Lebohang Pre School	Pre school	Tsepisong	55

Snothando Pre School	Pre school	Tsepisong	46
Qhame Pre School	Pre school	Mdeni	12
Manase	Primary school	Dikgutlwaneng	197
Iketleng	Pre school	Dikgutlwaneng	26
Mphatlasatsana Senior Secondary School	High School	Hebron	326
Hebron SPS	Primary school	Hebron	165
Hebron	Pre school	Hebron	25
Bavumile Primary School	Primary school	Khohlong	672

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

4.2.2. Education Facilities:

4.2.3. Churches and Religious Organisations: Community Feedback

The range of religious facilities identified in the table below was developed form the community feedback sessions. These facilities are well spread out across the Ward. . *Some of the churches do not have the structures, as they operate within the households.*

NAME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Fura	Tsepisong	
Zion	Tsepisong	
Methodist church	Masakala	
St martin church	Masakala	
Postolic church	Masakala	
St johns	Dikgutlwaneng	
Roman church	Dikgutlwaneng	
St joseph	Hebron	
Roman catholic	Hebron	
Methodist church	Madimong	
TOTAL		

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

4.2.4. Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

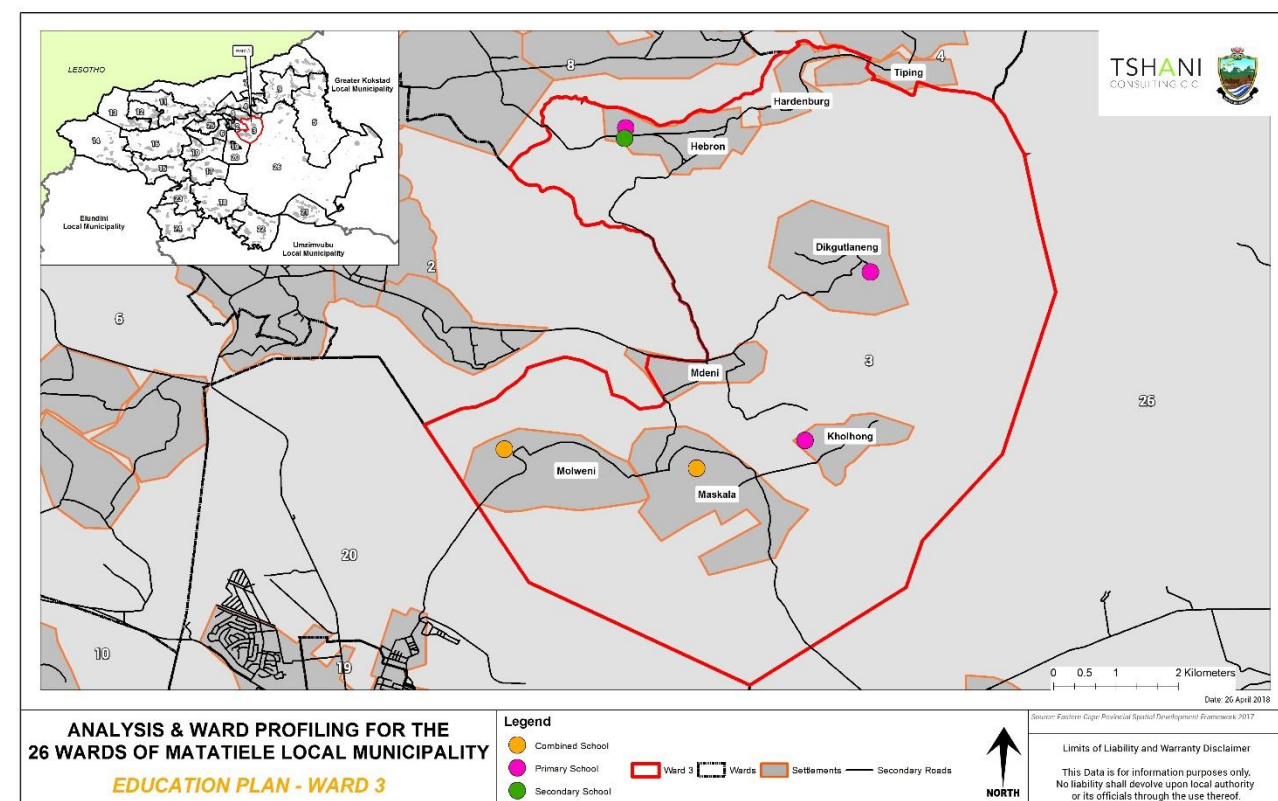
The community feedback identified 0 health clinics within the ward.

Name and type	Area located	Primary services provided
N/A	N/A	N/A

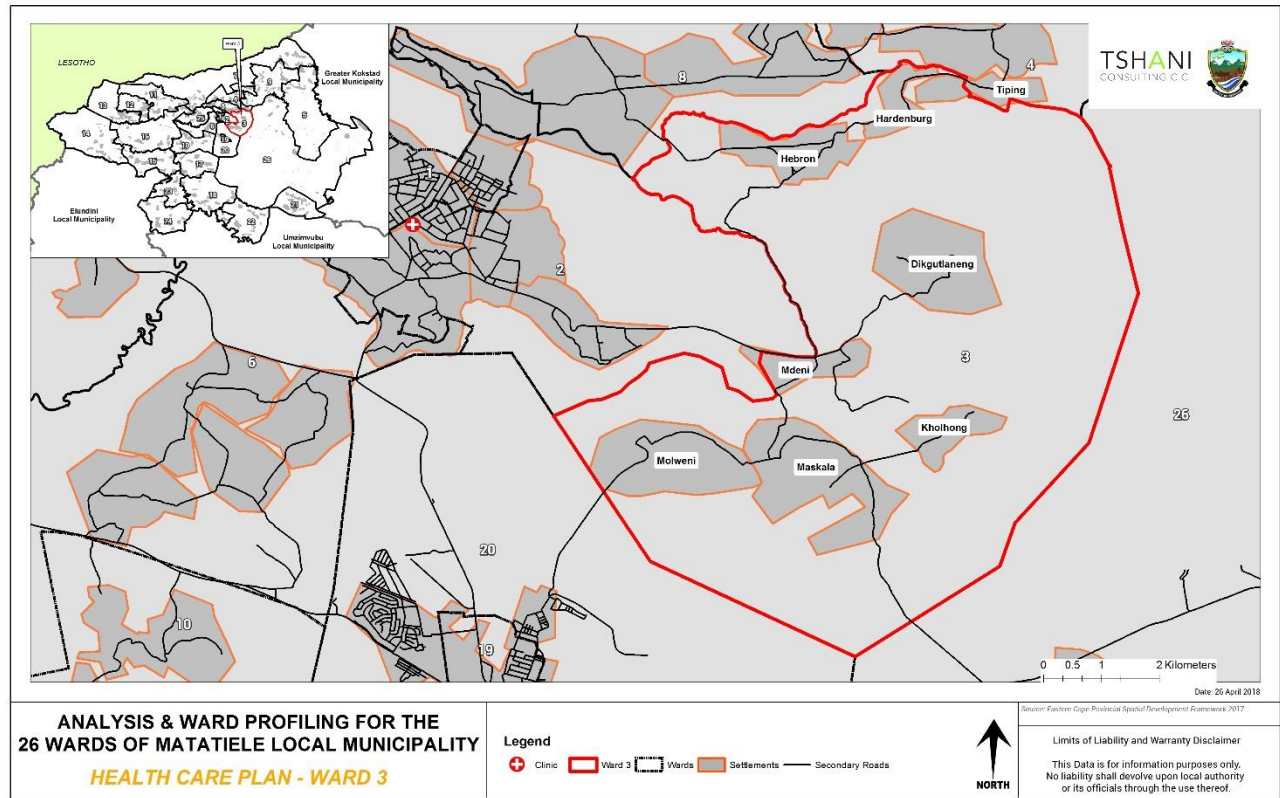
Table 9: Health Care Facilities: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

4.2.5. Health Care Facilities

The map below spatially identified 0 clinics which are located in Ward 03. However there is health care facility located in neighbouring ward which is ward 01 that provides basic primary health services.



Plan 2: Education Facilities



Plan 3: Health Care facilities

4.2.6. Community Hall: Community Feedback

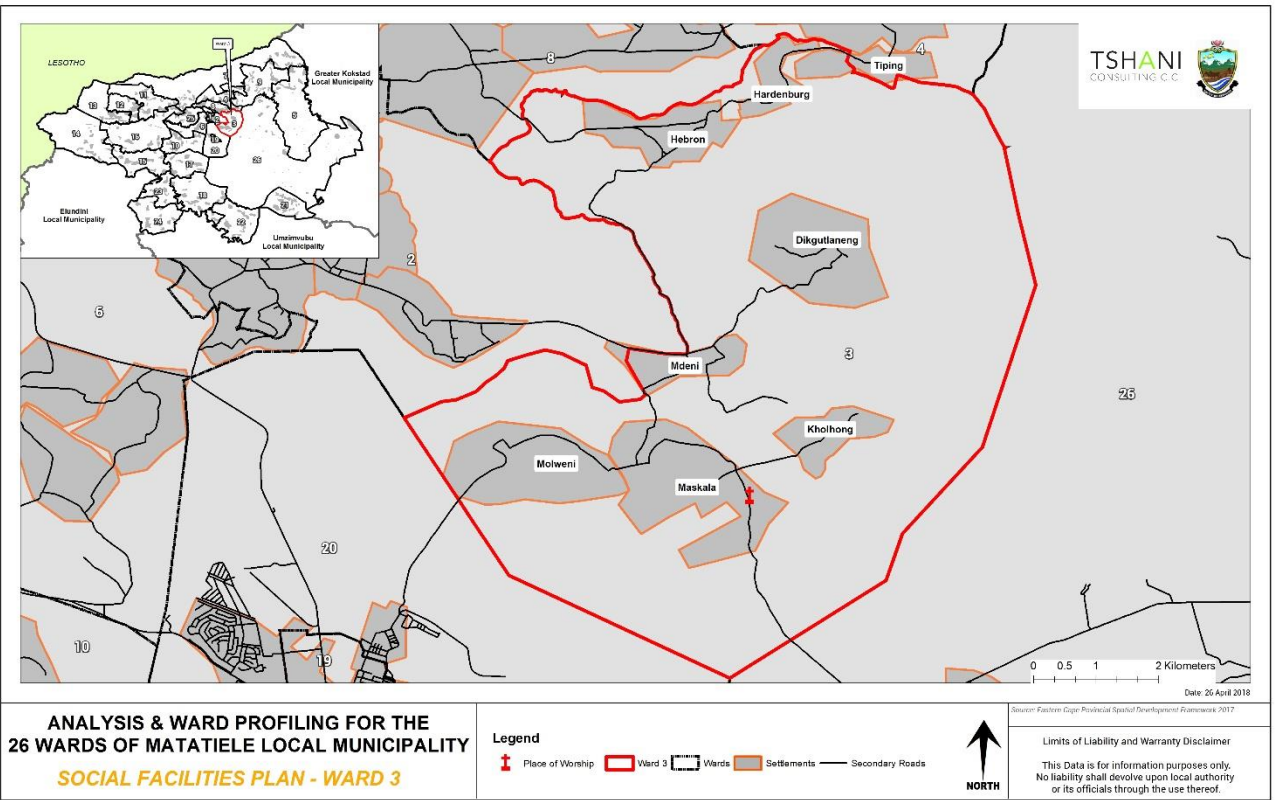
There are 3 community halls within the ward in, Masakala, Dikgutlwaneng and Madimong.

Name and type	Area located
Masakala Community Hall	Masakala
Dikgutlwaneng School Hall	Dikgutlwaneng
Madimong Community Hall	Madimong

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

4.2.7. Other Social Facilities

The map below spatially identifies places of worship.



Plan 4: Other Social Facilities

4.3. Economic Profile

4.3.1. Individual Monthly Income

Over half of the population of ward 03 receives less than R400 or no income monthly. This community has a high number of low income earners.

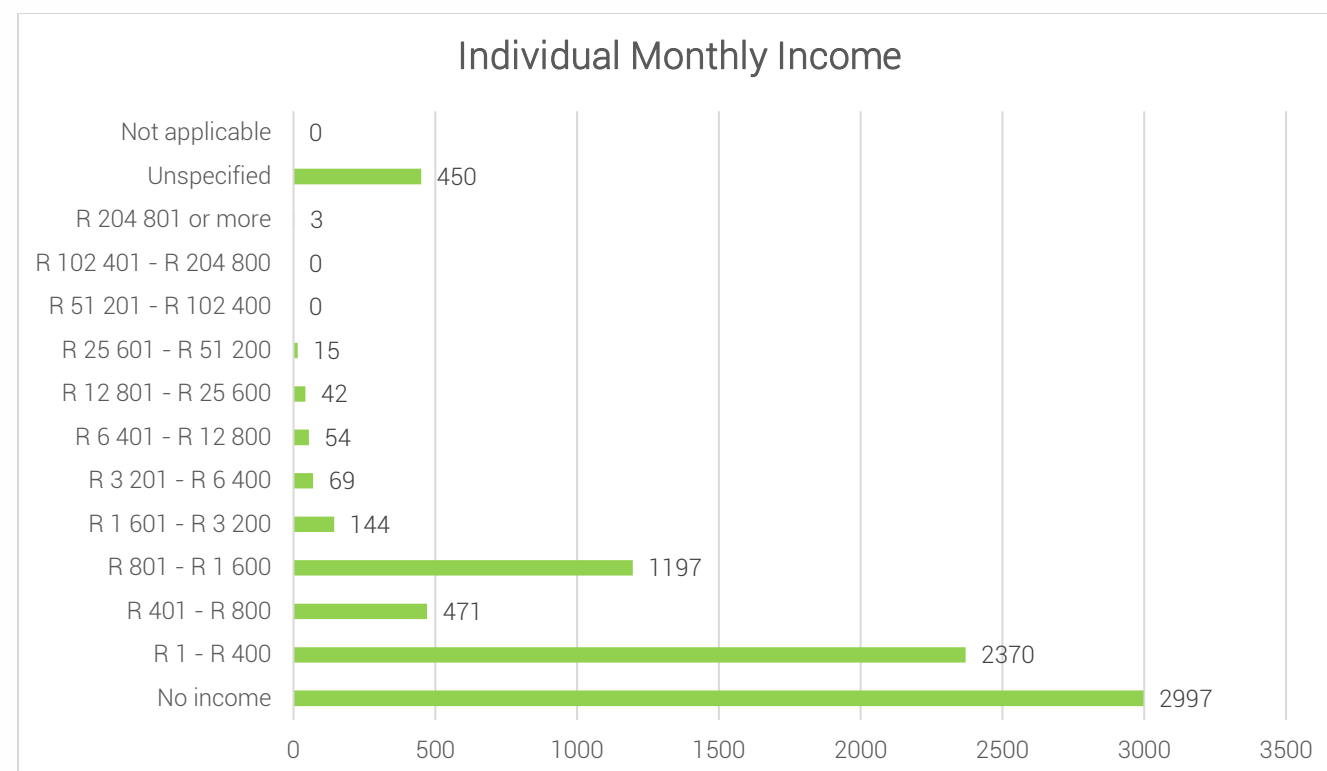


Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

4.3.2. Economic Activities: Community Feedback

It is noted that there are Spaza shops, cafes and taverns. 3 villages with taverns were noted at Ward 03. This is very typical of areas with a very high unemployment rate and youthful populations. The issue with such a case is that practices of alcoholism and substance abuse become rife. The resultant social challenges facing such wards include criminal activity, teenage pregnancy, rape and addiction. A café is also recorded in ward 03 which is encouraging. The LM need to embark on more community awareness programmes and ensure there are social alternatives for youth within the villages as the present case indicate very poor recreation facilities. There is a need for focus to be placed on youth empowerment and education.

RETAIL(INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ, TAVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Spaza shops	All villages
Cafe	Tsepisong
Taverns and Bottle Store	Masakala, Tsepisong and Mdeni

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

4.3.3. Tourism Activities

There is one guesthouse and no hotels in ward 03. The indication of tourism facilities present indicates that there is a room for growing tourism based within Ward 03.

TOURISM (INDICATE B&B'S, HOTELS, ATTRACTION SITES, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Masakala Guest House	Masakala

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

4.3.4. Agricultural activities

The agricultural activities within Ward 03 include large scale projects related to fresh produce and livestock. More activities of this nature need to be encouraged within the ward.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	AREAS / VILLAGES	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Spinach fresh produced	Hebron	Yes	Yes
Chicken project	Hebron	Yes	Yes

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

4.3.5. 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.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	AREAS / VILLAGES	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Masibambisane arts and craft	Tsepisong		Yes
Pottery	Tsepisong		Yes
Spinach fresh produced	Hebron		Yes
Chicken project	Hebron		Yes

Table 14: Products produced within the Ward

4.3.6. 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 03.

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

5. Built Environment Assessment

5.1. Access to Waste Removal

The Municipality does not provide the waste collection removal in this ward, hence ward 03 people dispose their own waste.

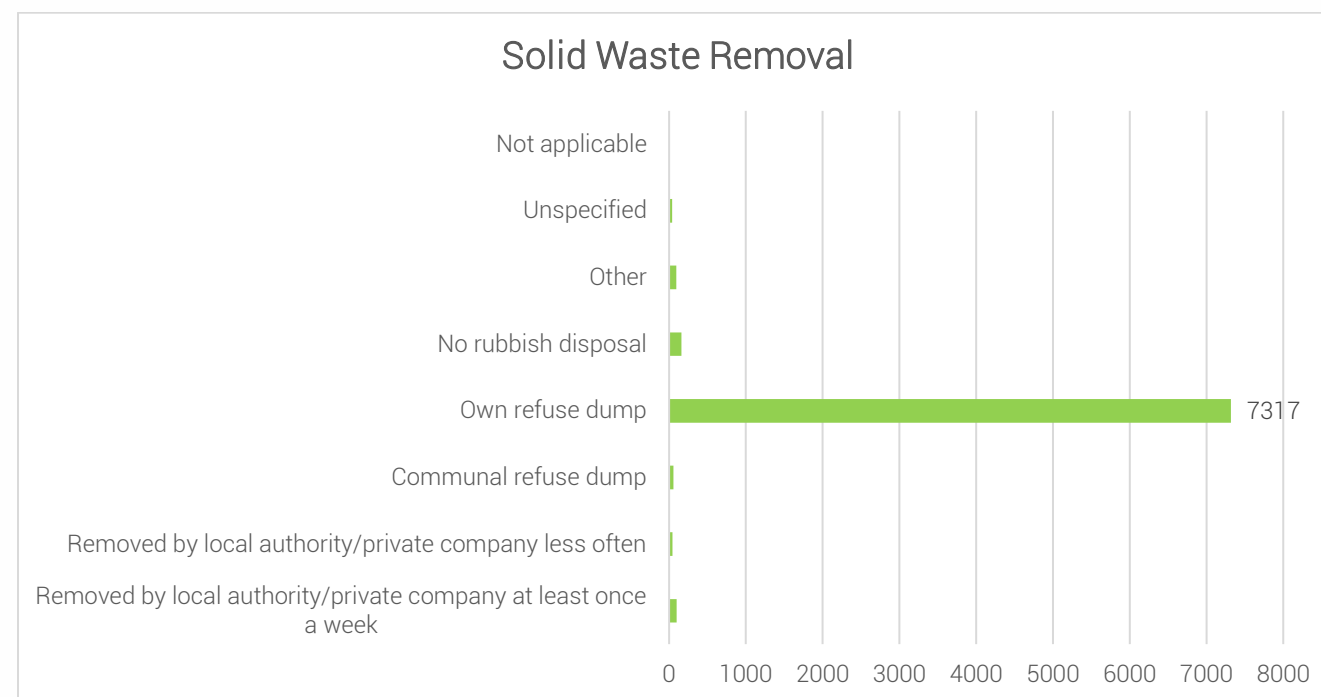


Figure 7: Access to Solid Waste Removal - Census 2011

5.2. Access to Water

The main supplier of water is the District Municipality (ANDM) which currently provides water to Matatiele area. As per the Community Based Plan Programme 2017 (Data Collection) all villages within ward 03 have access to community taps, this indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high. Even though the ward has access to community taps the water does not come out at times as a results a large number of people have to walk at least 1km away to source water from the dams or streams. As shown in the table below

VILLAGE/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER-INSIDE YARD	WATER-INSIDE HOUSE	BOREHOLES	DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS, RIVER
TSEPISONG	28	400	N/A		
MASAKALA	40	147	N/A		
KHOHLONG	20	10	N/A		
MDENI	20	N/A	N/A		
DIKGUTLWANENG	21	1	N/A		
HEBRON	15	26	N/A		
MADIMONG	48	60	N/A		

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

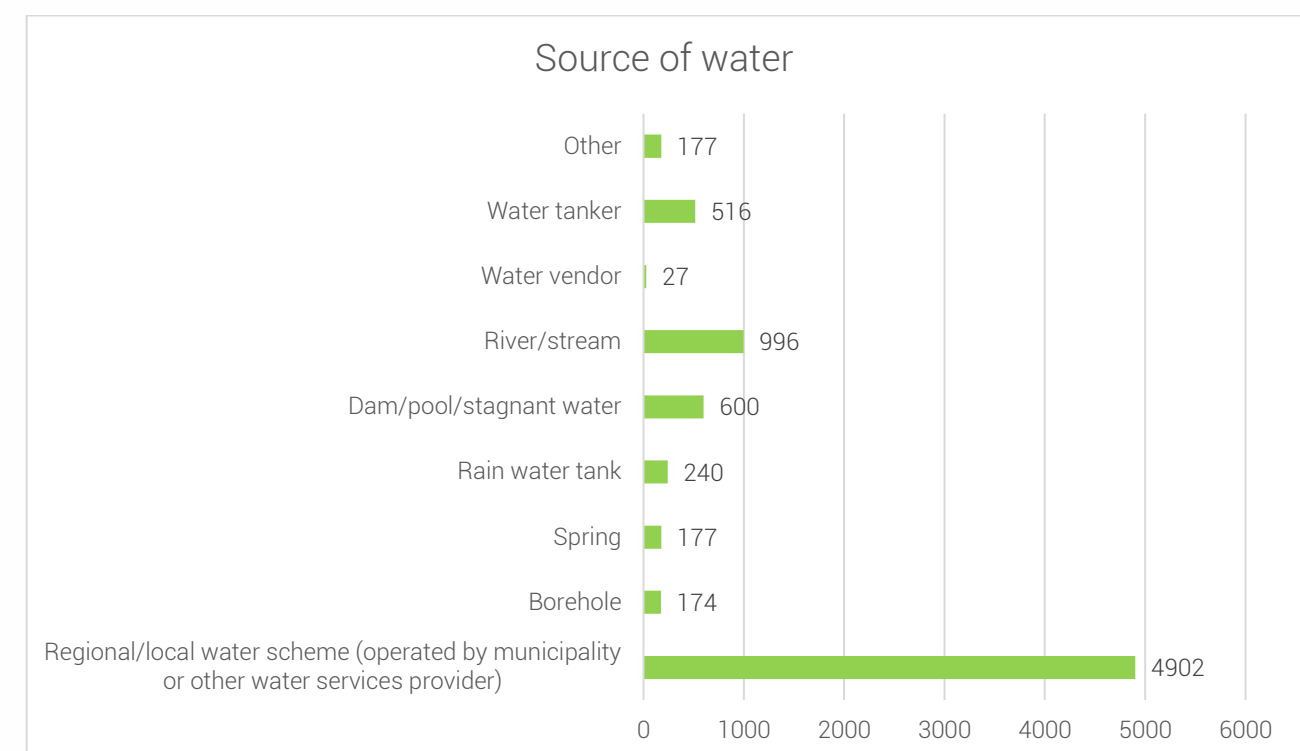


Figure 8: Source of Water supply within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.3. Access to Sanitation

District Municipality (ANDM) currently provides sanitation to the Matatiele area. As per *Community Based Planning Program (2017 Data Collection)* all villages within ward 03 have access to ventilated pit toilets. Only new houses that are being built that still need sanitation.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS	FLUSH TOILETS	Other
Masakala	685	N/A	N/A
Tsepisong	518	10	N/A
Khohlong	100	N/A	N/A
Mdeni	200	N/A	N/A
Dikgutlwaneng	176	N/A	N/A
Hebron	450	N/A	N/A
Madimong	300	N/A	N/A

Table 17: Access to Sanitation: Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

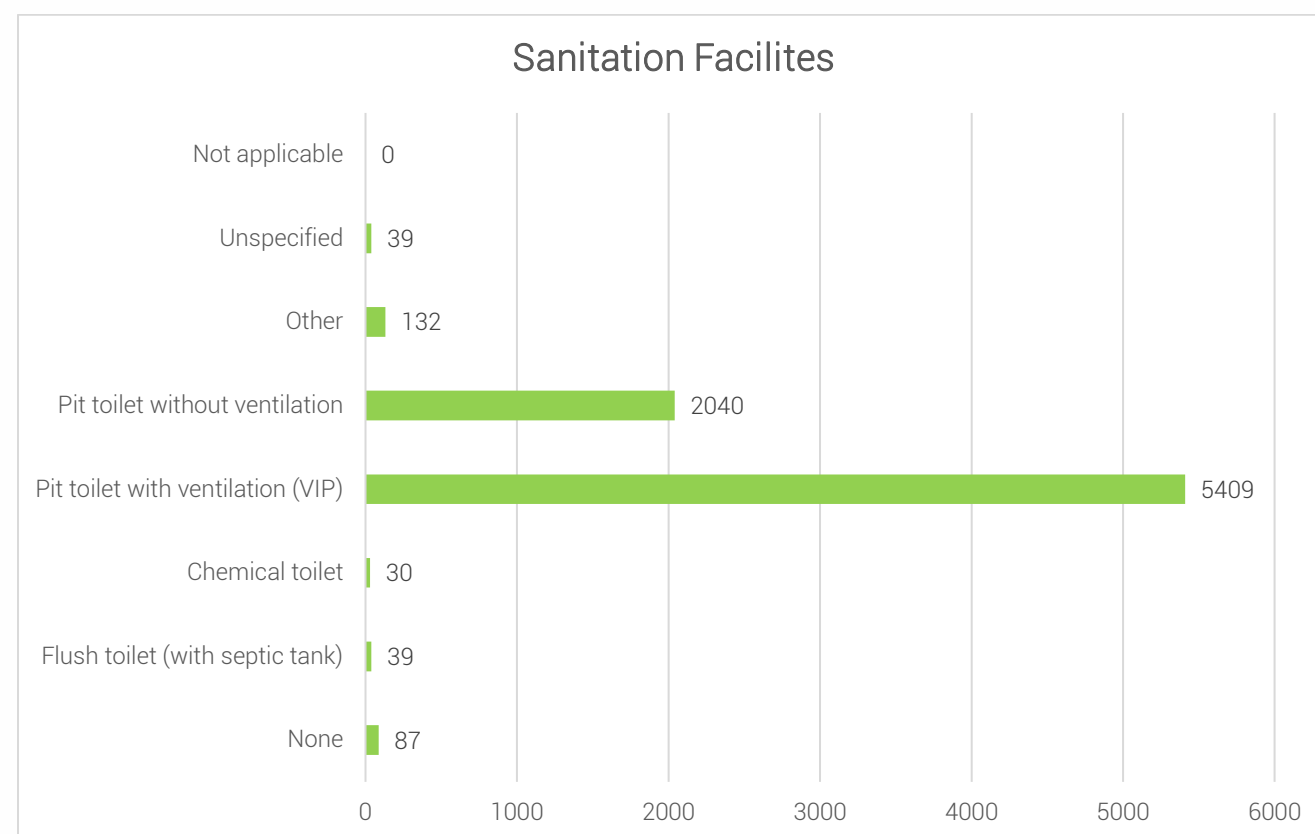


Figure 9: Access to Sanitation Facilities – Census 2011

5.4. Main source of Energy

As per the *community based planning 2017 (Data Collection)* the main source of energy within Ward 03 is electricity, all villages have electricity except for three village which Khohlong, Phola Park, Bantwaneni. This indicates that the level of service within the ward is relatively high.

Village/Location	Electricity	Solar	No Electricity/Solar
Masakala	Electricity		

Tsepisong	Electricity		
Khohlong			No Electricity
Mdeni	Electricity		
Dikgutlwaneng	Electricity		
Hebron	Electricity		
Madimong	Electricity		

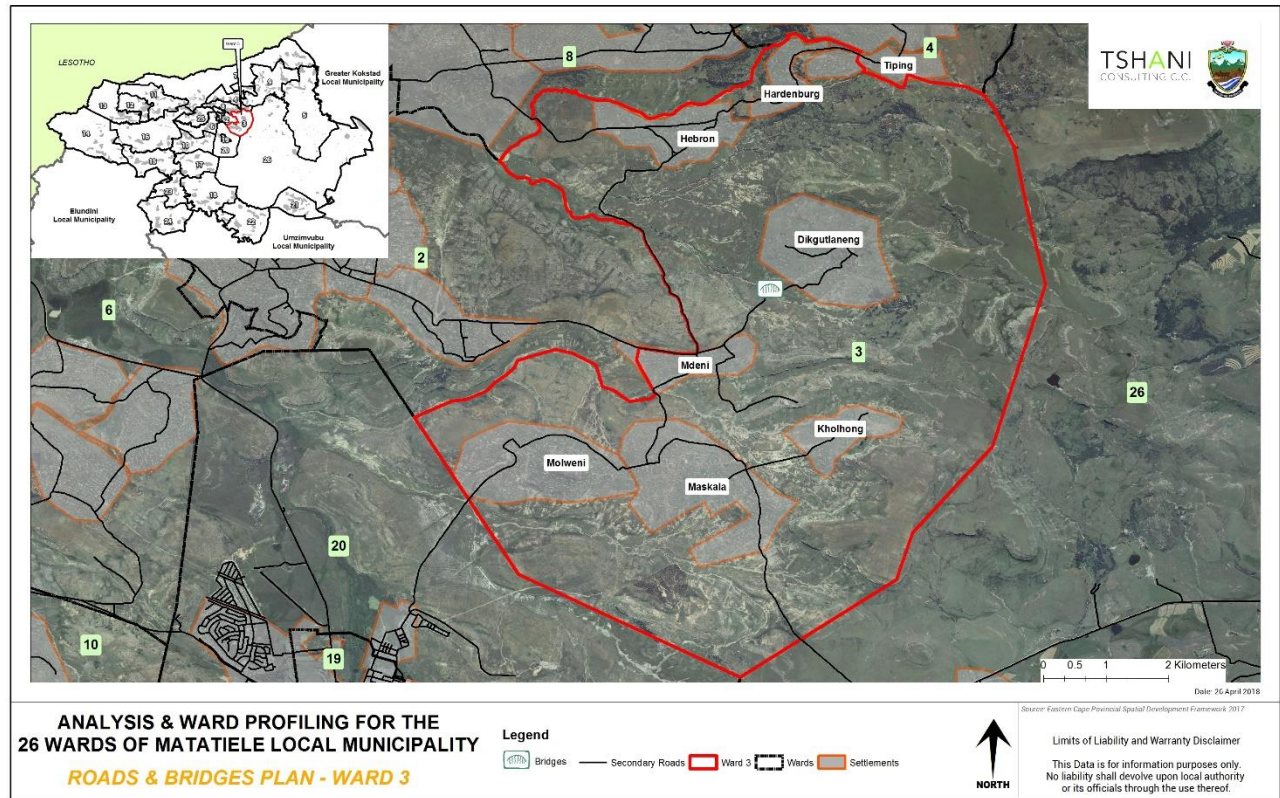
Table 18: Source of Electricity - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

5.5. Roads and Bridges

There are roads and bridges located within Ward 03 need maintenance. Tsepisong has roads which was recently completed. However, roads in Masakala and Dikgutlwaneng are in a bad state and need upgrades and maintenance. The plan below picks up on the roads networks which are present within he ward.

NAME AND TYPE	AREAS COVERED	CONDITION OF THE ROADS
Dark city to masakala acces road	Masakala	In a bad condition, pot holes and slippery when raining
Morathaba access road	Tsepisong	It has only been finished last month
Manase access road	Dikgutlwaneng	Poor, it is slippery
Masakala to Mdeni Access Road	Mdeni	Needs re-gravelling, and slippery
Madimong Access road	Madimong	Needs re-gravelling, and slippery
Mdeni to Hilbron Access Road	Mdeni	Needs re-gravelling, and slippery

Table 19: Roads and Bridges within the Ward - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



Plan 5: 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 current projects are mainly linked to co-operative ventures which are facilitated by the municipality. *Further projects need to be targeted towards building a local economic base, skills development and spatial resilience.*

No	PROJECT/PROGRAMME NAME	STATUS	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE
	Nkhoesa, Mofokeng	Good	Local Municipality
	LIMA	Fair	Local Municipality
	Family Preservation	Fair	Social Development
	Pheelang Project	Good	Social Development
	Reathusana		
	Masibambisane		
	Fruit and Veg		
	Kuyasa Project		
	Bavumile Extension	Good	Public Works
	Old Age Home	Good	Local Municipality

Table 20: 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. The ward priority plan also identifies the locations of priority provincial projects which are located within ward 03. There are projects which are present for the department of education and Public works.

VILLAGE/LOCATION/ SUB AREA	NEEDS IDENTIFIED
Masakala	Water Tanks Maintenance, Dams in grazing land, Fencing of grazing land, Plantation, Bridge, Sports Field, Toilets, Controlling of Flooding Water, Apollo Lights, Library, Access Road To Community Fields, Electricity Infills, Renovation of houses affected by disaster, Pre-School, Toilet Infills
Khohlong	Water Tanks Maintenance, Water Taps (Masimini), Access Road Masakala to Khohlong, Electricity, Pre-School, Donga Erosion Revitalisation, Toilet Infills
Mdeni	Pre-School, RDP Houses, Access Road from Masaka to Mdeni (Bridge), Community Hall, Concrete water Tanks, Borehole, electricity
Tsepisong	Sport Field, Electricity, Access Road (Bridge), Apollo Lights, Preschool, Electrified Community Hall, Gravelling Of Access Road (Khanya-Tsepisong), Water Tanks and Toilet
Hebron	Water taps, New Borehole and Borehole Maintenance, Electricity, Maintenance of T-Road (Masakala To Helbron), RDP Houses, Access Road (Bridge Mdeni – Helbron), Pre-School, Electric Pump, Sports Field, Renovate Toilets, Toilets Infills, Police Station.
Madimong	Access Road, Toilet Infills, Bridge (Mong- Prospect), Scholar Transport, RDP Houses, Pre-School, Clinic, Coops Funding Support, Police Protection, Electrify Community Hall. Electricity, Borehole and Sportsfield
Dikgutloaneng	Access Road Maintenance, Borehole (Water Purification), RDP Houses, Toilets, Access Road (Maqhinebeng To Mangolong), Dams In Grazing Land, Community Hall, Controlling Of Illegal Water Connections, Apollo Lights

Table 21: Ward Needs - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

WARD 03	
INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES	SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
1. Electricity	1. Funding for co-operatives
2. Roads	2.Plantation
3. Water	3.Old Age Home
4. RDP Houses	4.Mobile Clinic
5. Pre-school	5.Fencing of graveyards (Madimong)

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

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
Kedibone Mankayi (Transport Forum)	083 344 6600
Phothiwe Mafunda (Traditional Healers Forum)	
Nomfundo Phindela (Farmers)	
Gretta Nyamakazi (Women Representative)	071 8156490
Nowezile Shweni (Elderly Forum)	078 7026368
Manthabeleng Letuka (Non-Government Organisation)	
Bafana Ndingandinga (Faith Based Organisations)	079 9455 803
Nono Ndloshe (Cultural Groups)	073 397 2238
Lwayiphi Ntozakhe (Disability Forum)	071 9126 649
Nothulani Mathangani (Business Forum)	060 8312 012
Thapelo Mzikathole (Human Rights Forum)	083 5981690

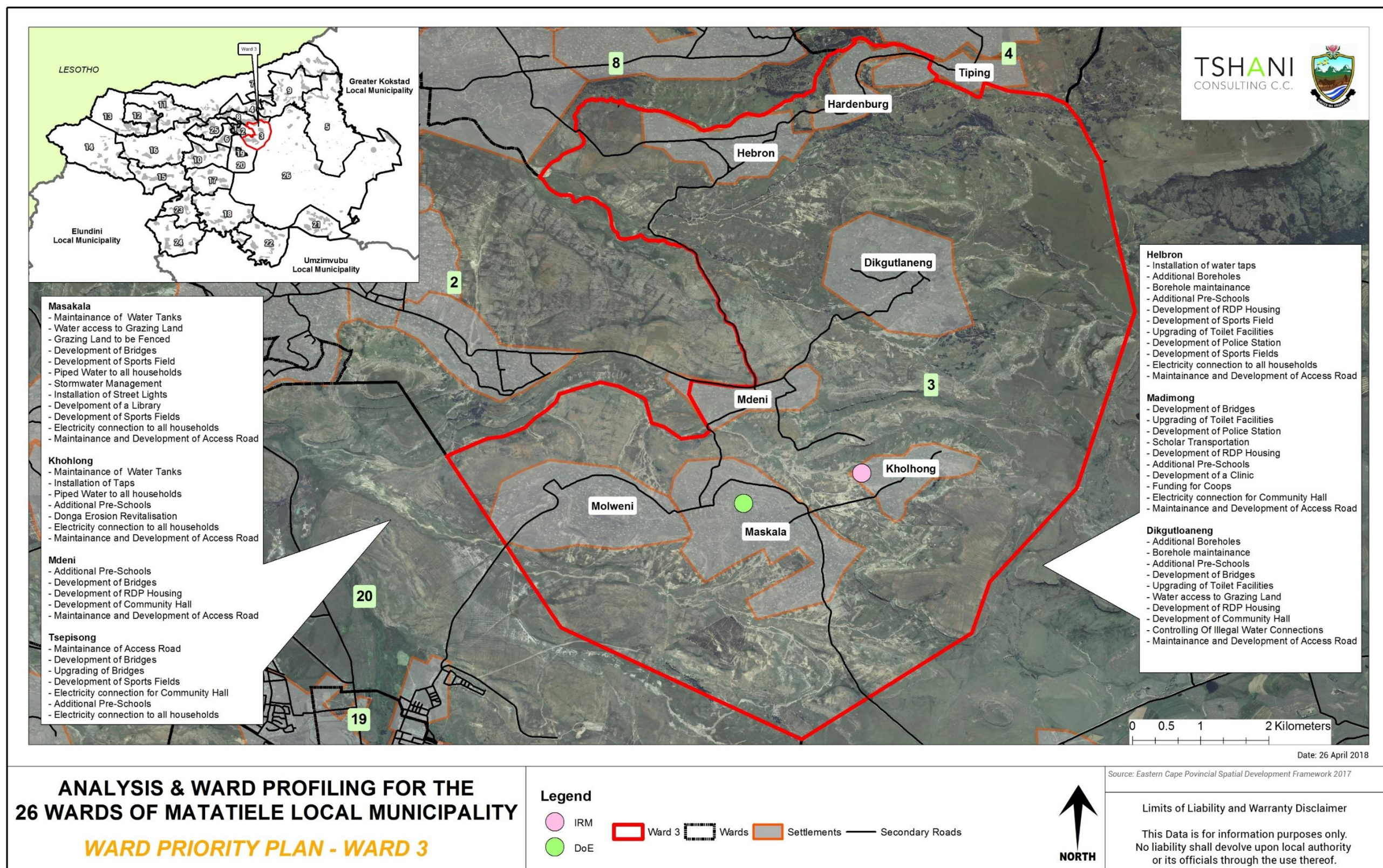
Table 23: Stakeholder within Ward – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

9. Social Challenges

The table below highlights the social challenges captured during the Community engagement sessions.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFAECTED AREAS	IMPACT
High rate Crime	All villages	Bad
Alcohol abuse	Masakala and Tsepisong	Bad
Unemployment	All villages	Bad, it increases the crime rate.
Women abuse	Madimong	Bad
Rape	All villages	Bad

Table 24: Social Challenges – Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)



Plan 6: Ward Priorities