



**MATATIELE**  
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

# MATATIELE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

Research and analysis of ward profiling: Ward based plans

WARD 07

May 2018

**TSHANI**  
CONSULTING C.C.



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The following sections have been identified and populated as part of the analysis for Ward 1. The headings which have been covered are seen as critical topics for the ward analysis. When broken down one can properly understand and interpret the spatial economic status quo and development trajectory of the Ward.

## 1. Executive Summary

Ward 07 comprises of KwaManzi, Esifolweni, Mafube Mission, Belford, Le-Grange, Hillside, Dumisa, Thembalihle, Matewu, Mafube, Corchet, Nkosana, Umngeni and Pote villages. There is total population of 7 608. The gender split within the LM is made up of 56% female and 44% males. The most spoken language in ward 07 is Isixhosa.

Some of the villages of ward 07 are located next to the boundaries in Harry Gwala district area where they share most of the agricultural and farming land space. The ward has fertile land that provides an opportunity to practise various agricultural activities. The land also comprises of crush stone and coal production. Sand mining also appears as an opportunity for manufacturing of blocks and other concrete products.

This ward shows a significant number of educational facilities, these ranging from pre-school to secondary school level. There are a total of 12 schools recorded. There are three (3) preschools, three (3) primary schools, six (6) secondary schools. Le-grange and Nkosana both have 1 preschool and primary school each.

The mobile clinic offers basic health services such as family planning, basic check-ups and immunization among others.

Most villages in the ward show the use of ventilated pit toilets as sanitation except (03) villages Esifolweni, Manzi and Pote. The district Municipality needs to consider to provide the 03 villages with sanitation.

Fifty percent of the villages from ward 07 have no electricity, the use of candles, solar energy for lighting, and the use of wood and gas for heating is relatively high in these villages.

Water is provided by the district Municipality in the ward. Most villages show to have access to water services inside the yard except Ngcwengana, Esifolweni, Manzi, Pote and Hillside the contractor have started to contract water but there is no progress.

MLM has constructed many access roads to access villages within the ward, but all those access roads need maintenance. T-Roads in the authority of the provincial Roads and Public Works department are all in need of maintenance. A failure to access some villages might be detrimental to the economic growth on those villages not accessible.

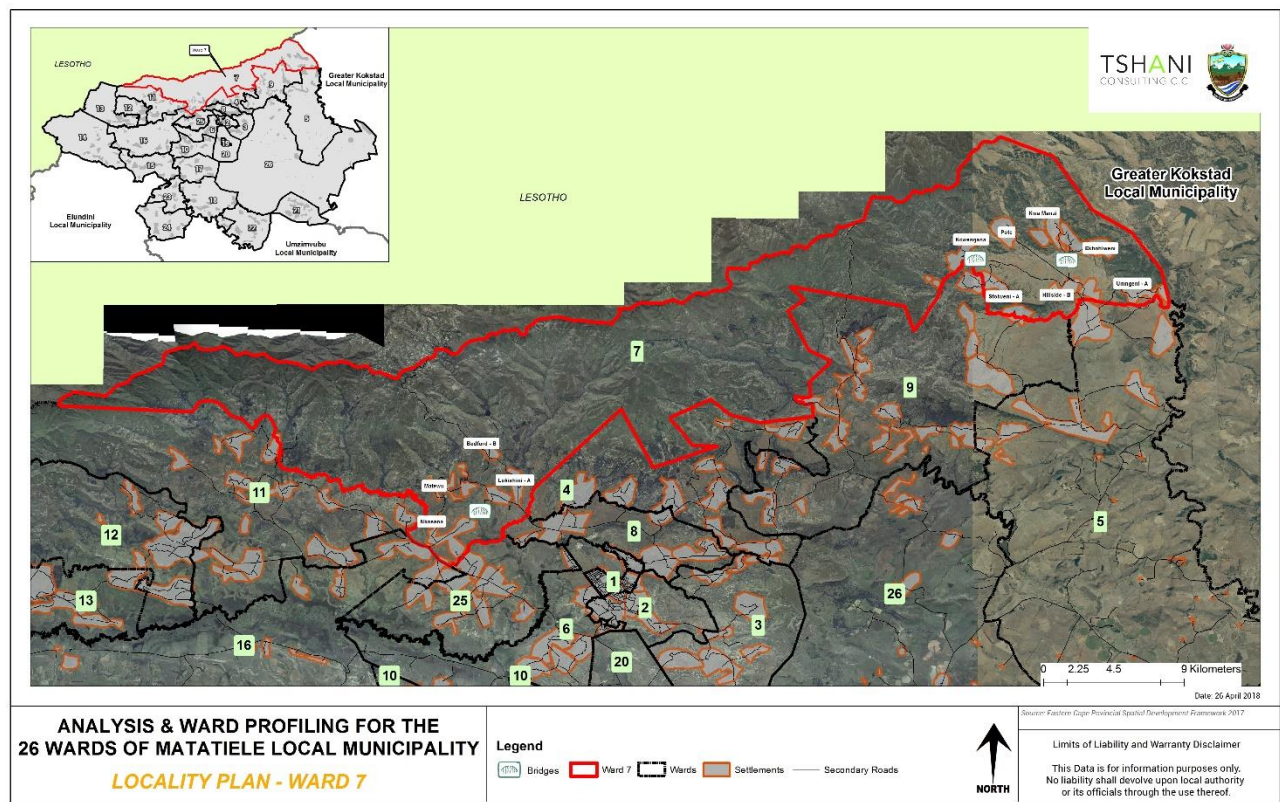
The high unemployment rate amongst the youth results in many social issues such as drug and alcohol abuse, that also results in so many crimes taking place within the ward.



### 1.1. Locality

Ward 07 is situated further north of the MLM. The Ward is surrounded by wards 11, 25, 4, 9 and 5 as well as Lesotho on the north and the Greater Kokstad Municipality on the east. As depicted in the plan below, the main villages within Ward 07 are Sfolweni, KwaManzi, Belford, Dumisa, Hillside, Pote, Thembalihle, Discuur, Matewu, Le-Grange, Mafube Mission, Nkosana, Corchet, Mafube, Ngcwengana and Umngeni. 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 07 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 07 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 07. 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 07, by the municipality.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fertile land</li> <li>Entrepreneurial capacity</li> <li>Cross border roads through the ward</li> <li>Agricultural Land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortage of skills</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Poor Access roads</li> <li>Teenage pregnancy</li> <li>HIV and AIDS</li> <li>Illegal migrants</li> </ul>
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farming (vegetables, livestock and fishing)</li> <li>timber(wattle)</li> <li>Sand mining, crush stone and Charcoal production</li> <li>Cooperative Initiation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spreading Wattle</li> <li>Veld fire</li> <li>Stock theft</li> <li>High crime (rape, housebreaking Alcohol and Drug abuse)</li> <li>Drought</li> </ul>

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 07 over the last couple of years. The ward has experienced positive investment in the form of a civic centre, sports fields and tarring of internal streets.

EVENT/ OCCURANCE	YEAR	IMPACT
Heavy rainfall	2016	Left homes Damaged Roads and bridges damaged Disruption of transport and communication  Loss of livestock and caused disruption to school children
Drought	2016	Lack of food and water Loss of crops

		Cost of living is very high
Snow	2016	Loss of power Caused road accidents
Road Strike	2017	Disruption of school resulted to a failure to write the exams No income to business people especially in town Community unable to travel to town

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 07 has experienced a fair amount of infrastructure investment in the 2013-14 financial year. It is evident that the benefits of these projects have benefited the ward as well as the municipality as a whole.

Type	Year	Beneficiaries	Status / present condition	Impact
EPWP	2013	44	Good	Job creation
Nkhoesa Mofokeng	2013	30	Good	Job creation
Electrification of Belford, Thembalihle, Discuur and matewu villages	2013	30	Good	Job creation Ability to modern people's lives
Electrification of Nkosana and Corchet villages	2015	10	Good	Job creation Ability to modern people's lives
Lima ( wattle removal)	2015	40	Good	Job creation Able to save more water
Le-grange pedestrian bridge	2017	6	On progress	Job creation Easy to cross the river
Nkhoesa Mofokeng	2017	15	On-going	Job creation Clean community halls and pre- schools

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 07.

#### 4.1.1 Population Size and Distribution

The total population of Ward 07 is 7608.

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
Manzi	N/A	360	1467		3500	7 221	
Ngcwengana	N/A	495	1035		-	3 732	
Mngeni	N/A	430	-		-	-	
Dumisa	N/A	320	-		-	-	
Hillside	N/A	500	-		-	-	
Pote	N/A	40	-		-	-	
Esifolweni	N/A	515	-		2050	-	
Thembalihle	N/A	145	-		1010	-	
Discuur	N/A	155	-		1025	-	
Matewu	N/A	130	-		995	-	
Le-Grange	Mokhakhaneng	510	-		2225	-	
Mafube Mission	N/A	152	-		1265	-	
Nkosana	N/A	180	-		1230	-	
Belford	N/A	225	-		2150	-	
Corchet	N/A	110	-		895	-	
<b>Total Population - Ward 07:</b>		<b>4267</b>	<b>1677</b>	<b>1851</b>	<b>22977</b>	<b>7608</b>	<b>8645</b>

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 56% of the total population of Ward 07 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

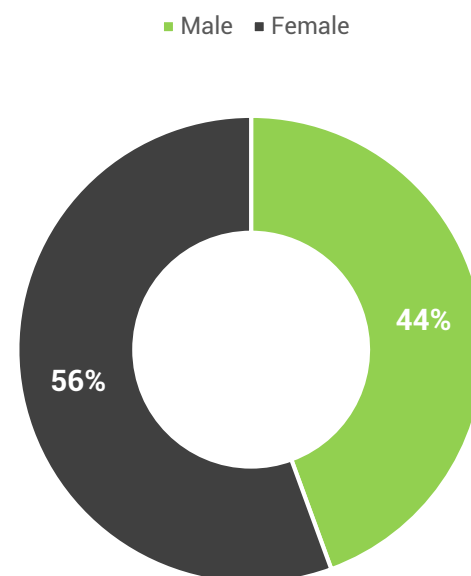


Figure 1: Gender Distribution

#### 4.1.3 Age

The dominant age group in Ward 07 is the classified age group of 05-09yrs. The population of this ward is dominated by younger people (00-19). There is a sharp decline in the number of people per age group from ages 20 years and older.

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

#### Age Groups

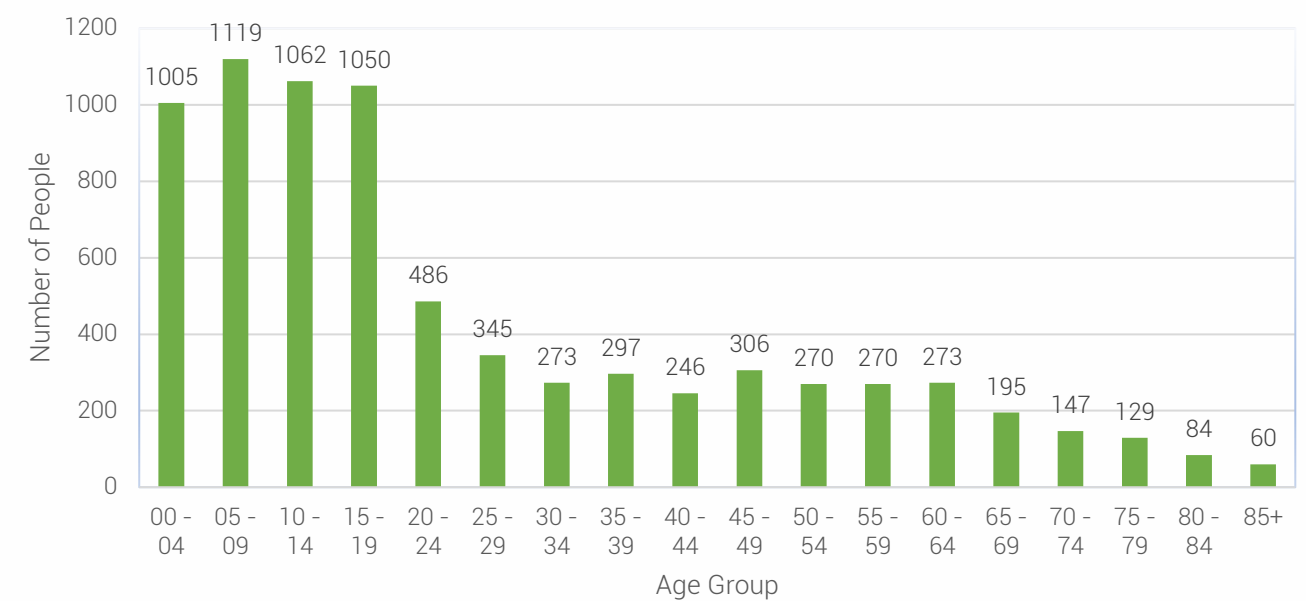


Figure 2: Age within Ward Distribution – Census 2011

#### 4.1.4 Language Distribution

It is evident that the most spoken language in Ward 07 is isiXhosa, followed by Sesotho and IsiZulu. The language preference correlates to the racial split within Ward 07 and is an indication of the language preference which people appreciate.

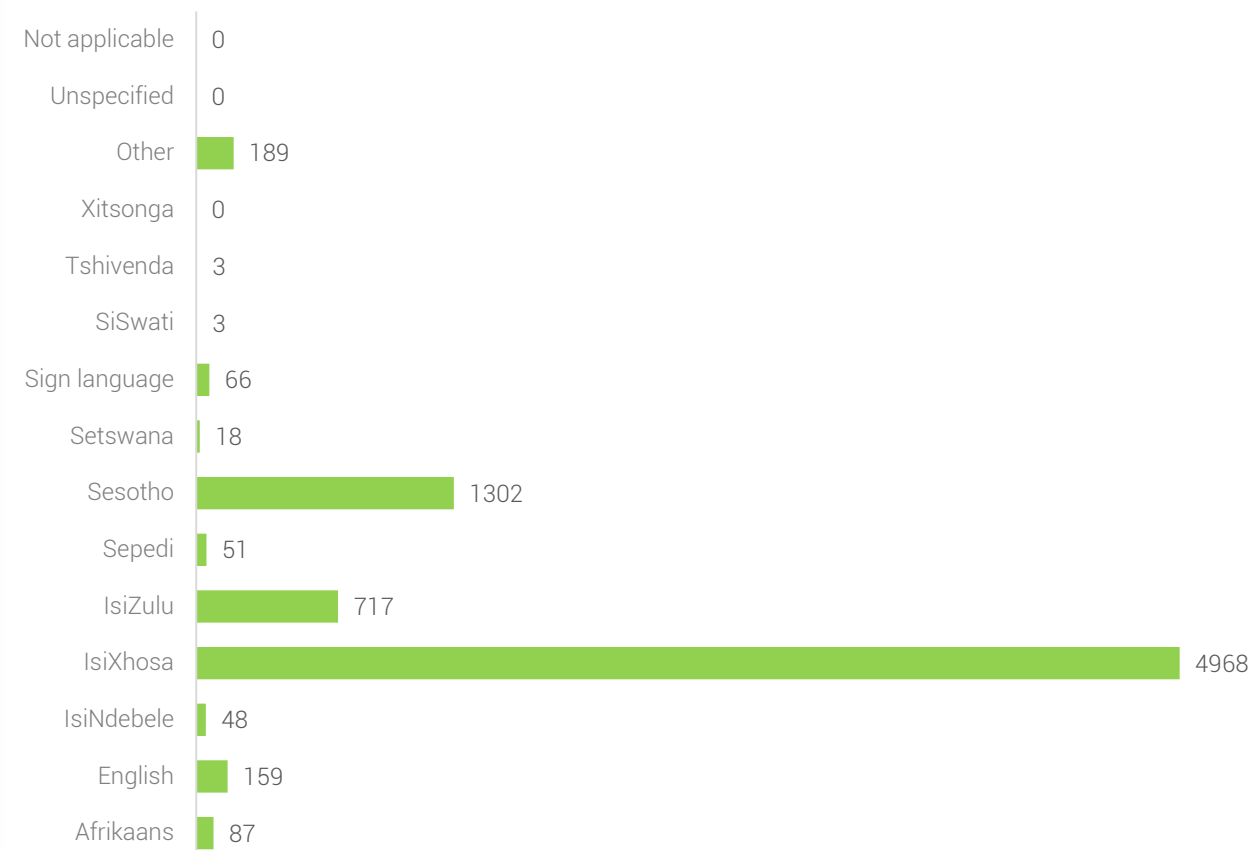


Figure 3: Language Proficiency within Ward – Census 2011

#### 4.1.5 Social Grants

The dependency on grants within Ward 07 continues to be a major challenge. The highest grant assistance been on Child Support (2300) is in direct correlation with the high number of female headed households and majority female population. Such is a major challenge for the LM, province and country at large.

TYPE OF SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFERED	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS
	Community Feedback
Child support grant	2300
Old age	2560
Disability grant	800
Foster care grant	650
Grant in aid	-
Stress relieve grant	-
Food parcels	300

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. 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 730 Beneficiaries.

TYPE OF INDIGENT HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SERVICES	TOTAL BACKLOG
Indigent support	2150	-

Table 6: Households receiving indigent support

## 4.2 Household Profile

The section below details of households within Ward 07 in terms of their size, gender of heads of households and distribution.

#### 4.2.1. Average Household Size

The households within Ward 07 include an average of 5 persons per household.

#### 4.2.2 Heads of Households

The issue of child headed households remains a major challenge in Ward 07 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 the ward has a total of 1035 female headed households.

Villages	Child-Headed households		Female-Headed Households	
	Community Feedback	Census 2011	Community Feedback	Census 2011
Manzi	3	-	125	-
Ngcwengana	2	-	115	57
Esifolweni	3	-	120	-
Pote	1	-	8	12
Mngeni	1	-	130	-
Thembalihle	2	-	95	-
Discuur	2	-	82	-
Hillside	3	3	86	39
Dumisa	2	-	62	-



Corchet	2	-	35	-
Matewu	2	-	55	15
Mafube Mission	2	-	51	-
Belford	3	-	68	-
Le-grange	4	-	75	-
Nkosana	4	9	72	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>1035</b>

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



The graph below indicates that approximately 61% of households in Ward 07 are headed by women.

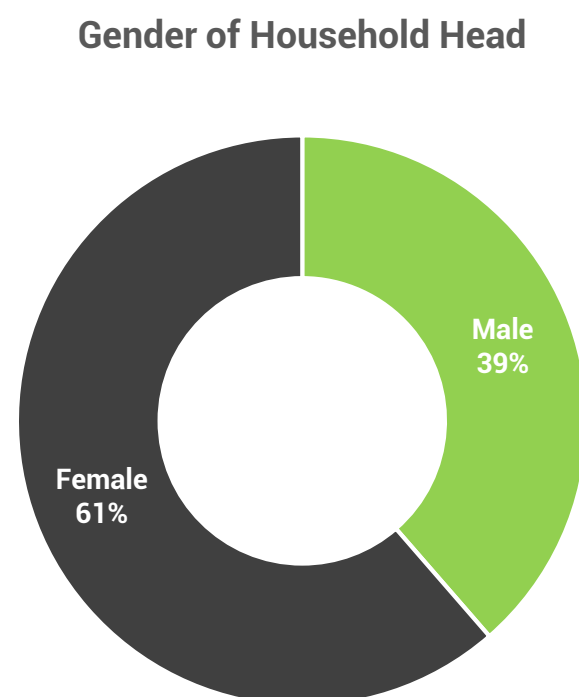


Figure 4: Gender of Household Head – Census 2011

### 4.2.3 Household Dwelling types

The majority of people in Ward 07 live in traditional dwellings that include huts. 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. Other housing types are not prominent within the ward although they do exist, these include informal dwellings and flats/ apartment blocks. *There needs to this be greater Land Use Planning By-Law enforcement to ensure that the type of development is controlled and managed.*

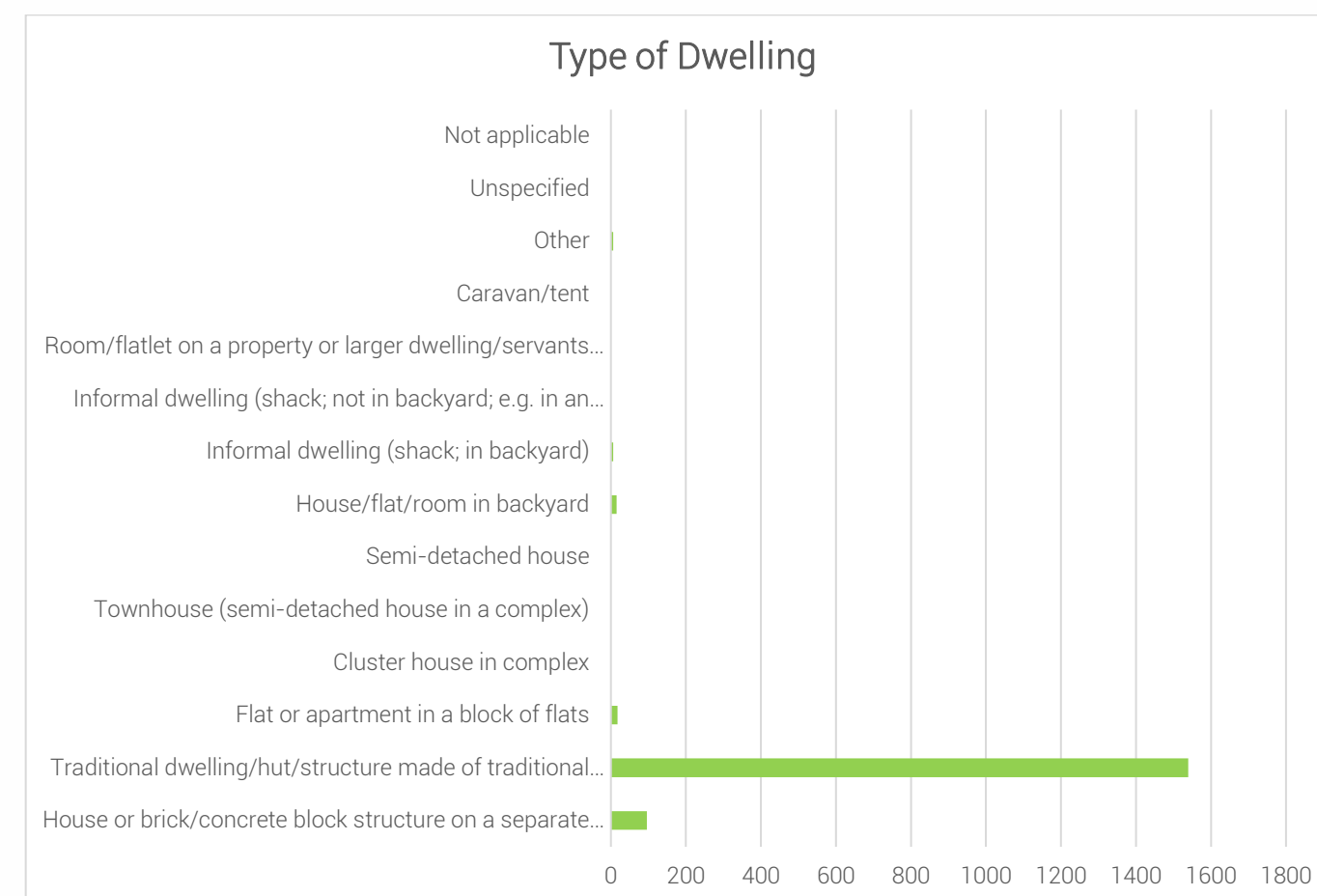


Figure 5: Types of Dwelling within Ward – Census 2011

## 4.3 Social Profile

### 4.3.1. Education Facilities: Community Feedback

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

NAME	TYPE	AREA LOCATED	NUMBER OF LEARNERS
Le-grange	Preschool	Le-grange	18

Le-grange S.S.S	Senior secondary school	Next to thembalihle	570
Mafube Preschool	Preschool	Mafube mission	12
Mafube JSS	Junior secondary school	Le-grange	280
Belfort S.P.S	Senior primary school	Belfort	175
Tramore S.P.S	Senior primary school	Thembalihle	280
Springside Preschool	Preschool	Nkosana	54
Springside J.S.S	Junior secondary school	Nkosana	300
Ntabeni JSS	Junior secondary school	Hillside	400
Mngeni SPS	Senior primary school	Mngeni	310
Ngcwengana SPS	Senior primary school	Ngcwengana	230
Nkaulweni SPS	Senior primary school	Manzi	210

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

#### 4.3.2. Education Facilities: Census 2011

Ward 07 comprises of 4 combined schools and 1 Secondary school and 6 primary schools.

Plan 2: Educational Facilities

#### 4.3.3. Number of Learners

The table below highlights the number of learners which attend the various education facilities within Ward 07. It is evident that majority of learners attend mainstream schools from Grade R – 12. The need for more emphasis on FET colleges and skills training needs to be promoted within the Ward and the LM as a whole.

#### 4.3.4. 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 a total of 19 religious facilities within the ward, with Le-grange having a total of four (4) different churches.

NA ME	LOCATION/AREA	NUMBER
Methodist church	Le-grange, Mngeni	1
Anglican church	Le-grange	1
12 Apostolic in Christ	Mafube Mission, Ngcwengana	1

Zion church	All villages	15
Roman Catholic church	Thembalihle, Hillside	2
St Johns church	Le-grange	1
Presbyterian church	Nkosana	1

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

#### 4.3.5. Health Care Facilities: Community Feedback

The community feedback identified 1 health care service, a mobile clinic that goes to Belfort. 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.

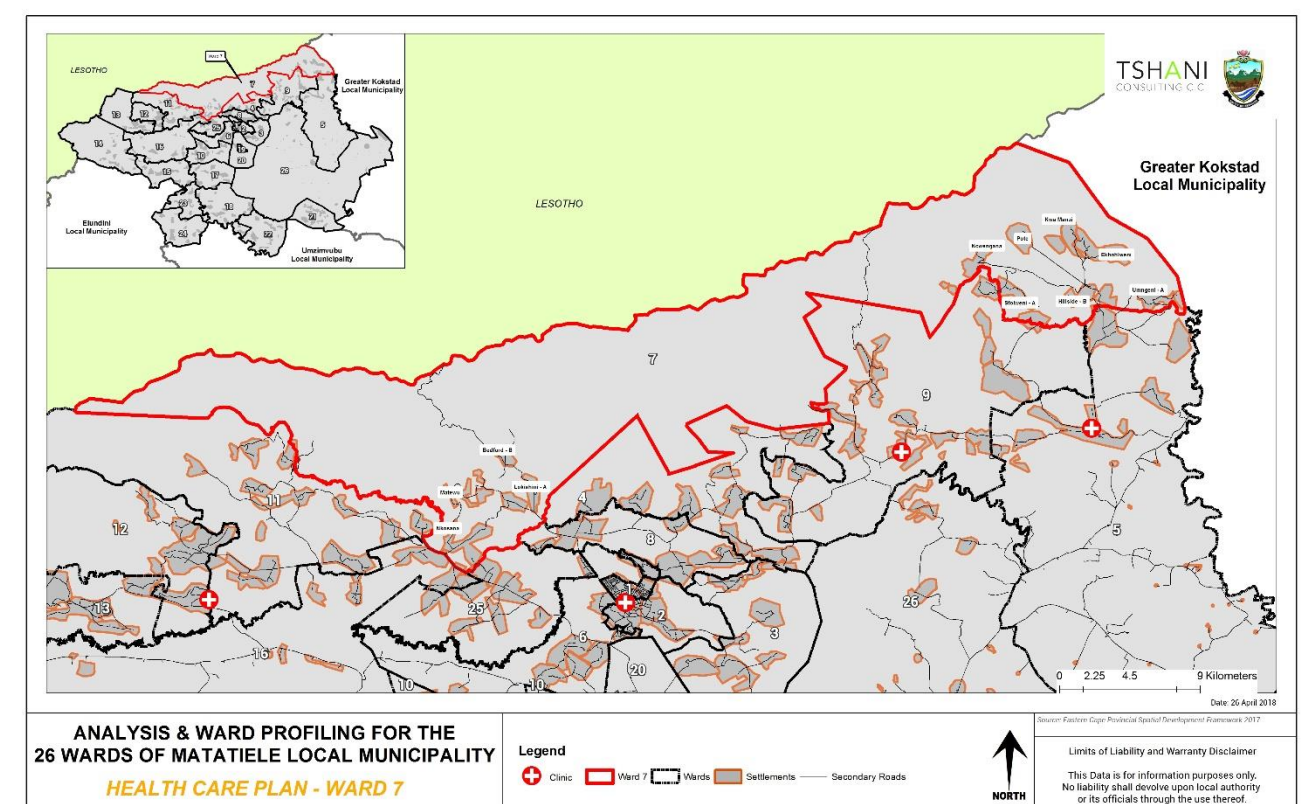
Name and type	Area located	Primary services provided
Mobile Clinic	Belfort	Testing BP, HIV/AIDS and other primary service

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

Additional notes: the clinic usually experiences shortage in some medication.

#### 4.3.6. Health Care Facilities:

The map below spatially identified the clinic which is located outside Ward 07. The mobile clinic is not identified by Census 2011 data as it is not a physical structure on the ground.



Plan 3: Health Care Facilities



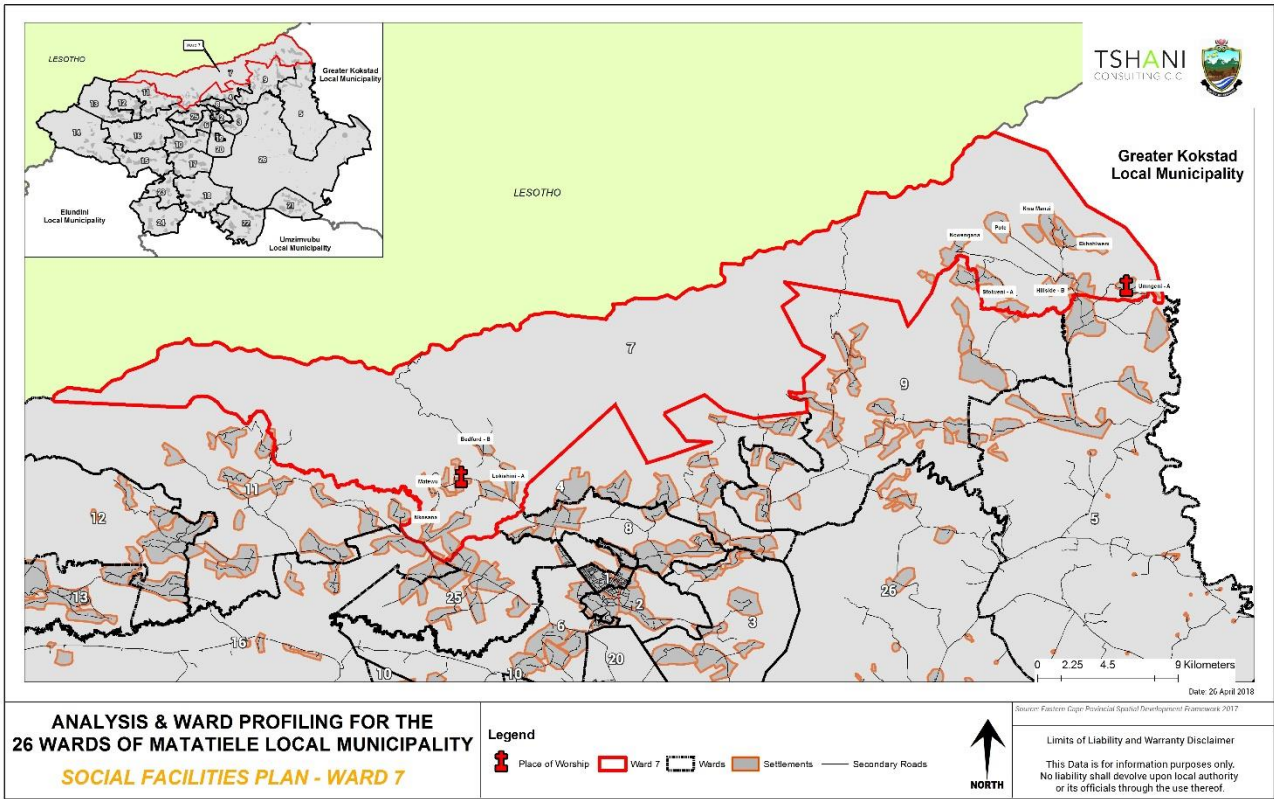
4.3.7. Community Hall: Community Feedback

Name and type	Area located
Mafube Community Hall	Mafube
Hillside SASSA Hall	Hillside

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.



Plan 4: Social Facilities

4.4. Economic Profile

4.4.1. Individual Monthly Income

Over half of the population of Ward 07 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.

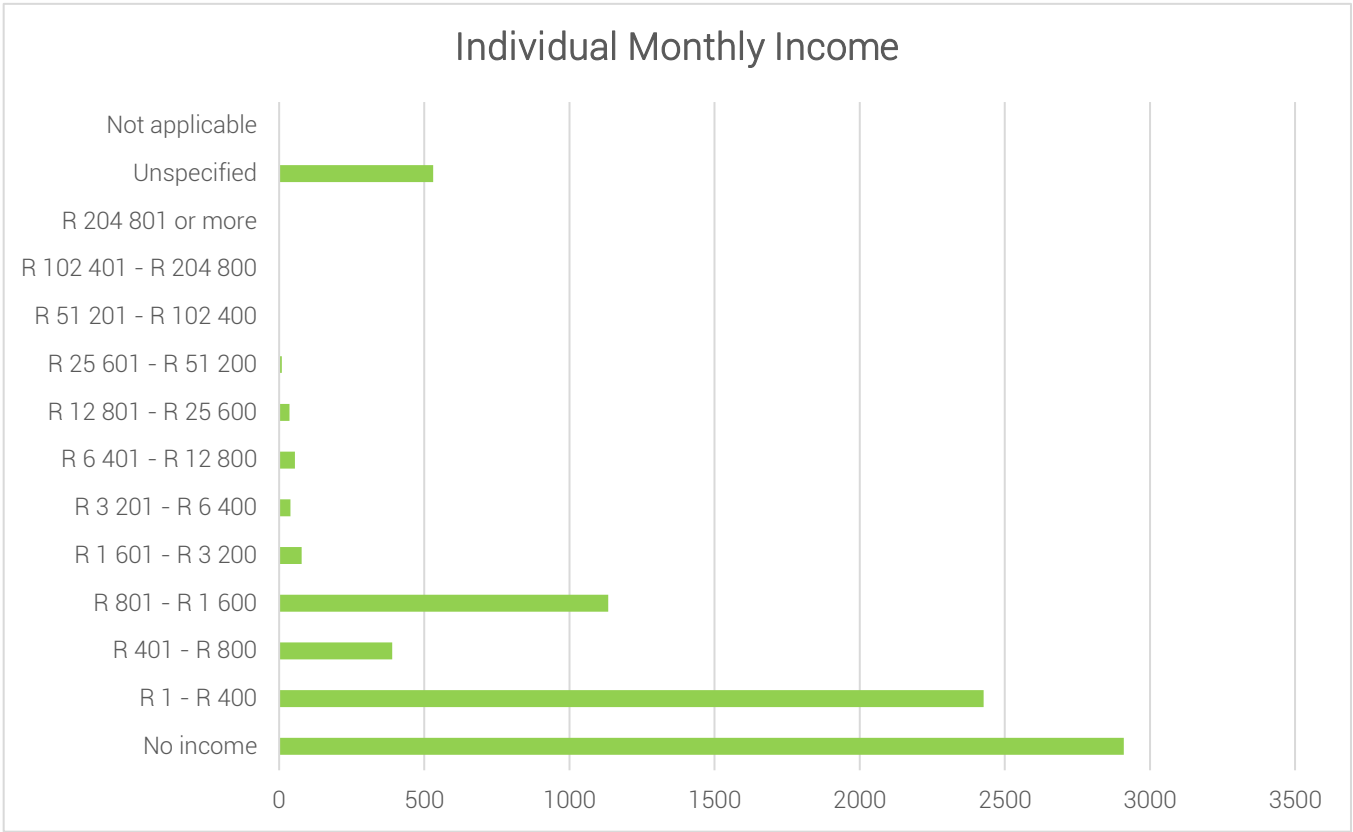


Figure 6: Individual Monthly Income - Census 2011

4.4.2. Economic Activities: Community Feedback

It is noted that shops that sell alcohol are the most dominant in Ward 07. All villages were noted to have facilities which retail in alcoholic beverages, these include taverns and sheebens. This is very typical of areas with a very high unemployment rate and youth. No other businesses other than shops, spaza shops, taverns and sheebens were recorded in Ward 07.

RETAIL( INDICATE SHOPS, SPAZA SHOPS, CAFÉ,TARVENS, SALONS, ETC)	
TYPE	LOCATION
Spaza shop	Mafube Mission Belfort
Tavern	Hillside, Mngeni
Shops	Le-grange, Mafube Mission, Nkosana, Thembalihle, Mngeni, Esifolweni
Sheebens	All villages

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

#### 4.4.3. Tourism Activities

There are no tourism facilities present within the ward, this indicates that there is room for growing a broader tourism base within Ward 07.

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 07 did not indicate any agricultural practises on the Community survey conducted by the MLM.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Cattle	Yes	Yes
Sheep	Yes	Yes
Goats	Yes	Yes
Horses	Yes	Yes
Poultry	Yes	Yes
Vegetables	Yes	Yes
Fruits	Yes	No
Grains	Yes	No

Table 14: Agricultural Activities - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

#### 4.4.5. Products Produced in Wards

The table below indicates that there is production of vegetables for selling within the ward. Such individuals responsible for these activities should be better supported and encouraged to expand.

TYPE OF PRODUCTS	AREAS / VILLAGES	FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION	FOR SELLING TO THE COMMUNITY
Vegetables (turnip or cabbage)	Thembalihle	-	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 07.

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	No	Health officials	Yes
Gardening	Yes	Accountants	Yes
Cooking	Yes	Engineers	No
Sewing	Yes	Lawyers	No
Writing	No	Other (indicate)	
Drivers	Yes		
Farmers	No		

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.

### 5.2 Access to piped water

The District Municipality provides water to the most of the villages within this ward.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	COMMUNITY TAPS	WATER-INSIDE YARD	WATER-INSIDE HOUSE	BOREHOLES	DRAW WATER FROM STREAMS, DAMS, RIVER
Matewu	4	90	0	0	0
Discuur	3	115	0	0	0
Thembalihle	4	105	0	0	0
Le-grange	5	265	0	0	0
Mafube Mission	3	92	0	0	0



Belford	4	155	0	0	0
Nkosana	5	120	0	0	0
Corchet	3	40	0	0	0

Table 17: Access to Piped Water within the Ward - Census 2011

### 5.3 Household Access to Sanitation

The levels of sanitation which characterise Ward 07 is of a poor standard. 4968 households use pit toilets with no ventilation. Villages without pit toilets include Sifolweni, KwaManzi and Pote. Pit latrines are both unhygienic and dangerous, these sanitation facilities are also an environmental hazard as they contaminate the ground water and soil which leads to the outbreak of diseases like Cholera. The municipality should construct flush toilets which are connected to the municipal system. A very significant number of households use pit toilets, the municipality should decrease this drastically to avoid social and environmental impacts. The map below illustrates that between 50 and 99 people have access to flush toilets.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	VENTILATED PIT TOILETS	FLUSH TOILETS	Other
Matewu	141	N/A	
Discuur	137	N/A	
Belford	123	N/A	
Mafube Mission	112	N/A	
Corchet	64	N/A	
Mngeni	380	N/A	
Esifolweni	N/A	N/A	
Manzi	N/A	N/A	
Pote	N/A	N/A	
Ngcwengana	410	N/A	
Hillside	500	N/A	
Dumisa	300	N/A	
Nkosana	124	N/A	

Table 18: Access to Sanitation within the Ward - Census 2011

### 5.4 Main Source of Energy

The community survey that was conducted by the MLM indicates that seven (7) out of 17 villages use solar as a source of energy while 10 villages use electricity as a source of energy. There are also a few households that are noted to not have electricity or solar as a source of energy. The usage of solar energy within the ward should be regarded as a positive attribute as solar is a renewable source of energy and has cheaper costs than electricity.

VILLAGE/LOCATION	ELECTRICITY	SOLAR	NO ELECTRICITY/ SOLAR
Matewu	125		5

Discuur	150		5
Thembalihle	139		6
Le-grange	450		60
Mafube mission	148		4
Belford	200		25
Nkosana	170		10
Corchet	100		10
Mngeni		400	30
Esifolweni		500	15
Manzi		330	30
Dumisa		310	10
Ngcwengana		485	10
Pote		40	10
Hillside		495	5
Discuur	150		5
Thembalihle	139		6

Table 19: Main Source of Energy- Community Based Panning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

### 5.5 Main Source of Energy for Lighting

Majority of the people within the ward use candles for purposes of lighting. A very few people are reliant on electricity (42 people) and solar for lighting (2560 people). The map reiterates the point that between 50 and 99 people within Ward 07 use electricity for the purposes of lighting.

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

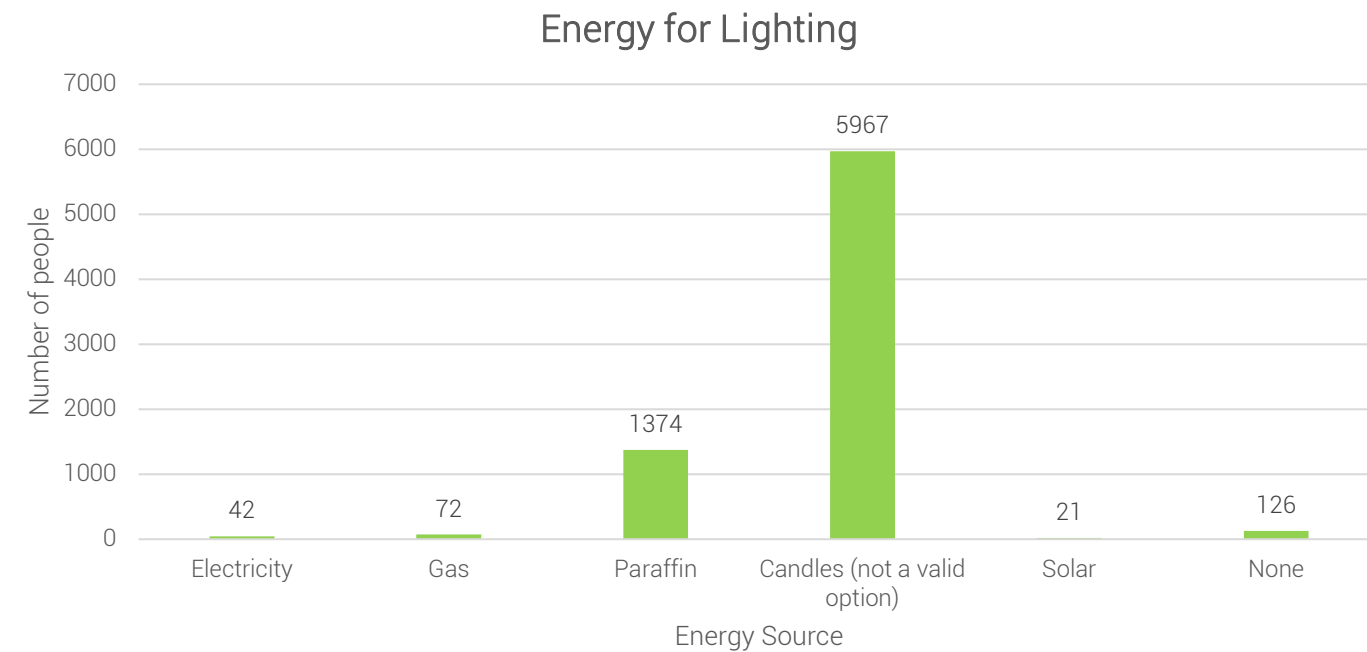


Figure 7: Energy for Lighting - Census 2011

### 5.6 Main Source of Energy for Heating

Majority of the people in ward use wood for purposes of heating. 891 people are reliant on paraffin for heating. 4653 people use electricity for the purposes of Heating. The use of paraffin can prove to be quite dangerous in the case of negligent handling. Fumes from paraffin burners are also extremely dangerous to one's health. The map identifies that less than 100 people use electricity for heating in Ward 07.

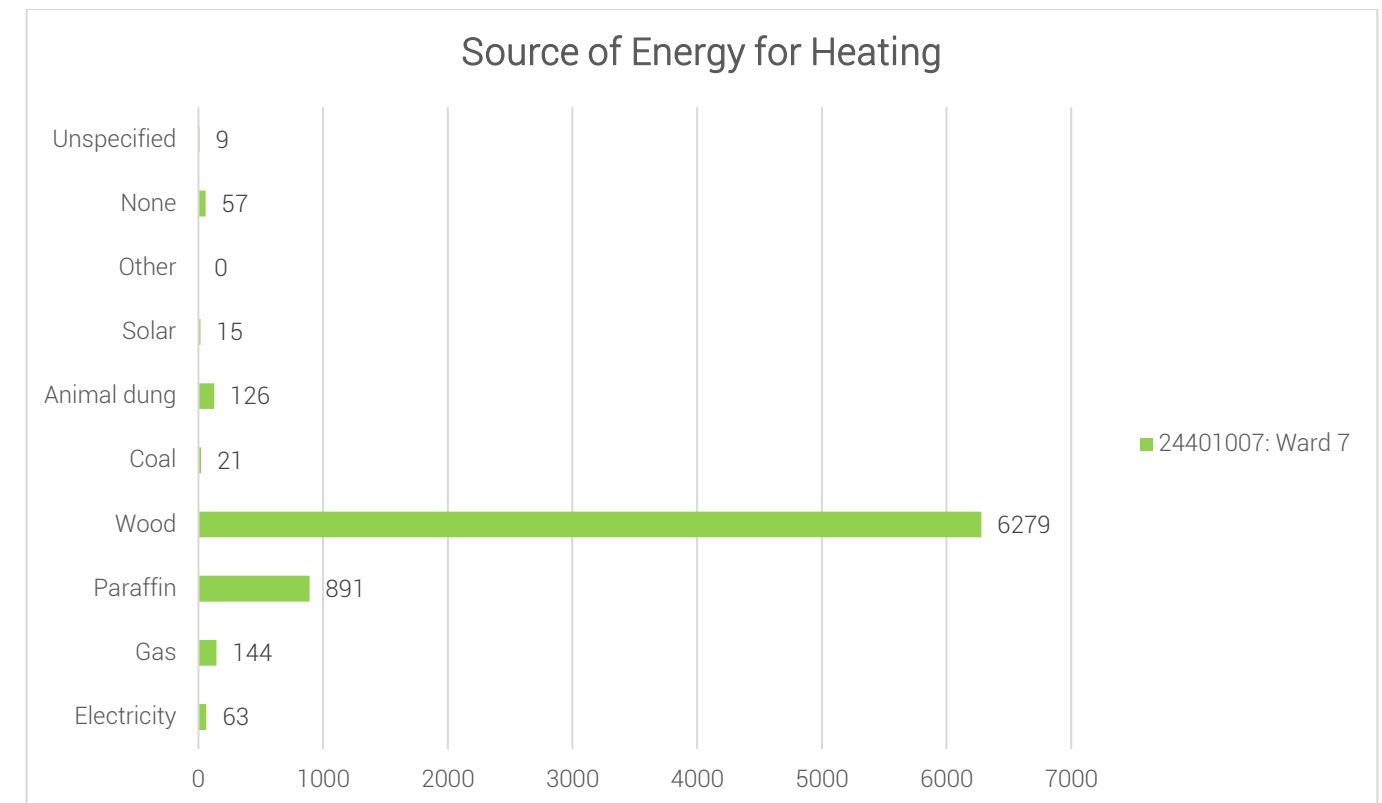


Figure 8: Source of Energy for Heating within the Ward - Census 2011

### 5.7 Roads and Bridges

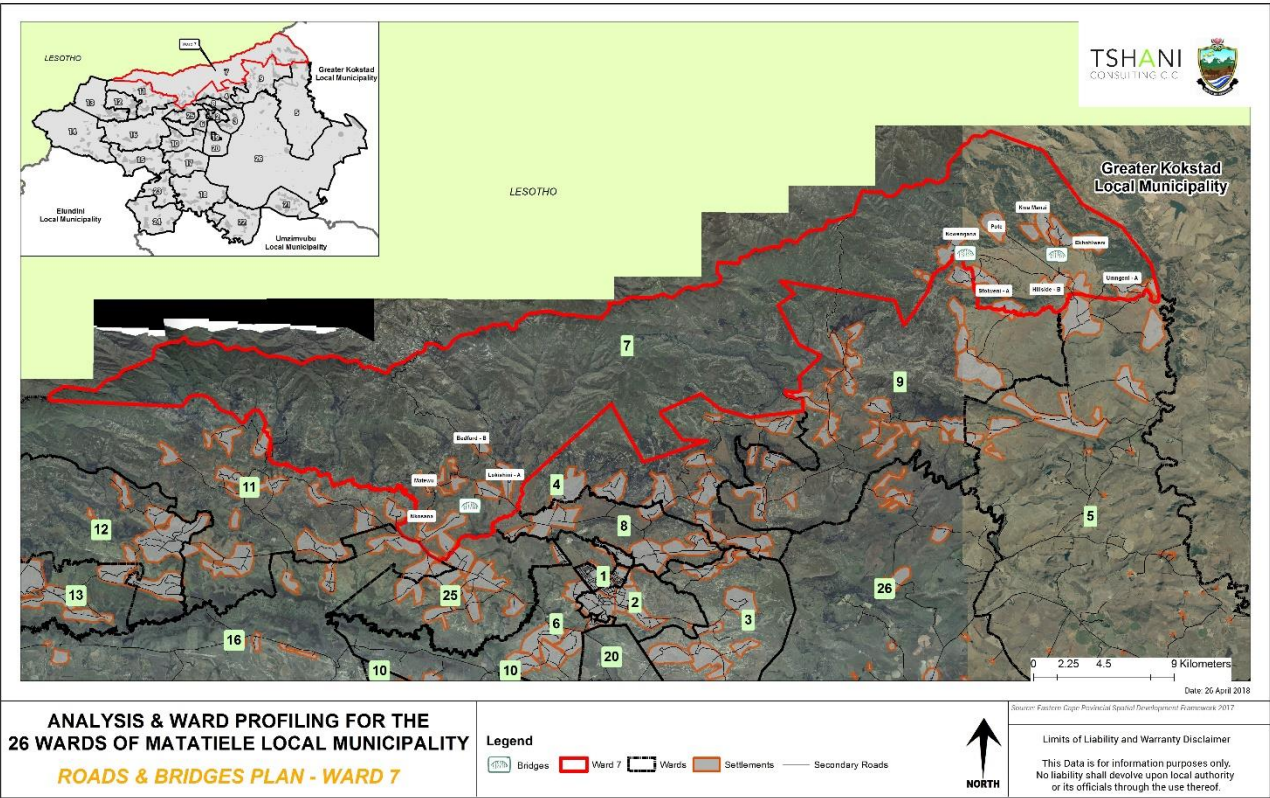
The roads and bridges located within Ward 07, however they are in need of maintenance. Most of the access roads within the ward are in poor conditions and storm water drains do not function as required. Belford, Thembelihle, Discuur, Matewu and Mngeni have indicated a very bad state of their access roads. 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
T12 –Belford access road	Belford	Very bad condition
T507- Le-grange S.S.S	Le-grange and Thembalihle	Fair
T507 – Matewu access road	Thembalihle, Discuur and Matewu	Very bad condition
T69 – Nkosana access road	Nkosana	Bad condition
Nkosana – Corchet access road	Corchet	Bad condition
Pamlaville – Mngeni access road	Mngeni	Very bad condition
Hillside – Manzi	Manzi	Bad condition



Protection – Ngcwengana	Ngcwengana	Bad condition
Ngcwengana – Esifolweni	Esifolweni	Bad condition
Hillside – Pote	Pote and Ngcwengana	Bad condition

Table 20: Roads and Bridges within the Ward



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 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
	Masimanyane Discuur Project	Good	Community
	EPWP	On-going	Matatiele Local Municipality

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
Corchet	Fencing of fields, sport field, Electric water pump
Matewu	Pre-school, water, Maintenance of Access road, RDP Houses
Mafube	Access road, Job creation, sanitation, RDP Houses, Electricity Infill's, Dipping Tank
Belford	Pre-school, Access road, Belford bridge, fencing of fields, RDP Houses
Le-grange	Pre-school feeding scheme, sanitation for the RDP Houses, Electricity Infill's, Clinic (the clinic is too far), water (new water pump), Pound, Access road from Crossini, stock theft issue
Nkosana	Water, Access Road, RDP House, Clinic and Sanitation
Discuur	Water, Access Road Maintenance , RDP House, Clinic and Sanitation
Thembalihle	Water, Access Road Maintenance, Sanitation & RDP House
Mafube Mission	RDP Houses, Clinic & sanitation
Mngeni	Water, Bridge, RDP Houses and access Road
Esifolweni	Water, Sanitation, RDP Houses, Clinic, Electricity and Access Road
Ngcwengana	Water, RDP Houses, Clinic, Electricity and Access Road
Hillside	Water, RDP Houses, Access Road, Clinic, Electricity and Sanitation
Manzi	Water, RDP Houses, Access Road, Electricity and Clinic
Pote	Water, RDP Houses, Sanitation, Clinic, Electricity and Access road

Dumisa	Water, Access Road, RDP Houses, Clinic and electricity
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Table 22: Community Needs - Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

Crime ( Housebreaking)	Whole ward	House breaking leaves people in fear
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Table 25: Key Social Challenges- Community Based Planning Program 2017 (Data Collection)

WARD 07	
INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES	SOCIO- ECONOMIC PRIORITIES
1. Water	Fencing of fields
2. Access roads/bridges	SMME initiation
3. RDP Houses	Awareness campaigns on crime
4. Clinic	Dipping tank
5. Sanitation	Stock theft

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

## 8. Stakeholders within Ward

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

NAME OF STAKEHOLDER	CONTACT PERSON AND TEL
Youth Forum	Ms Silindile Ndaleneni - 073 736 5707
Clinic Committee	Mrs Mahlalele Thelejane – 081 077 4715
Community Based Workers	Ms Nondzaliseko Ntulini – 073 375 8375
Business Forum	Mr Thembinkosi Teke – 082 589 2448
Cultural Groups	Ms Keneuoe Thelejane – 079 775 8702
Faith Based Organisations	Rev Macala – 073 973 8238

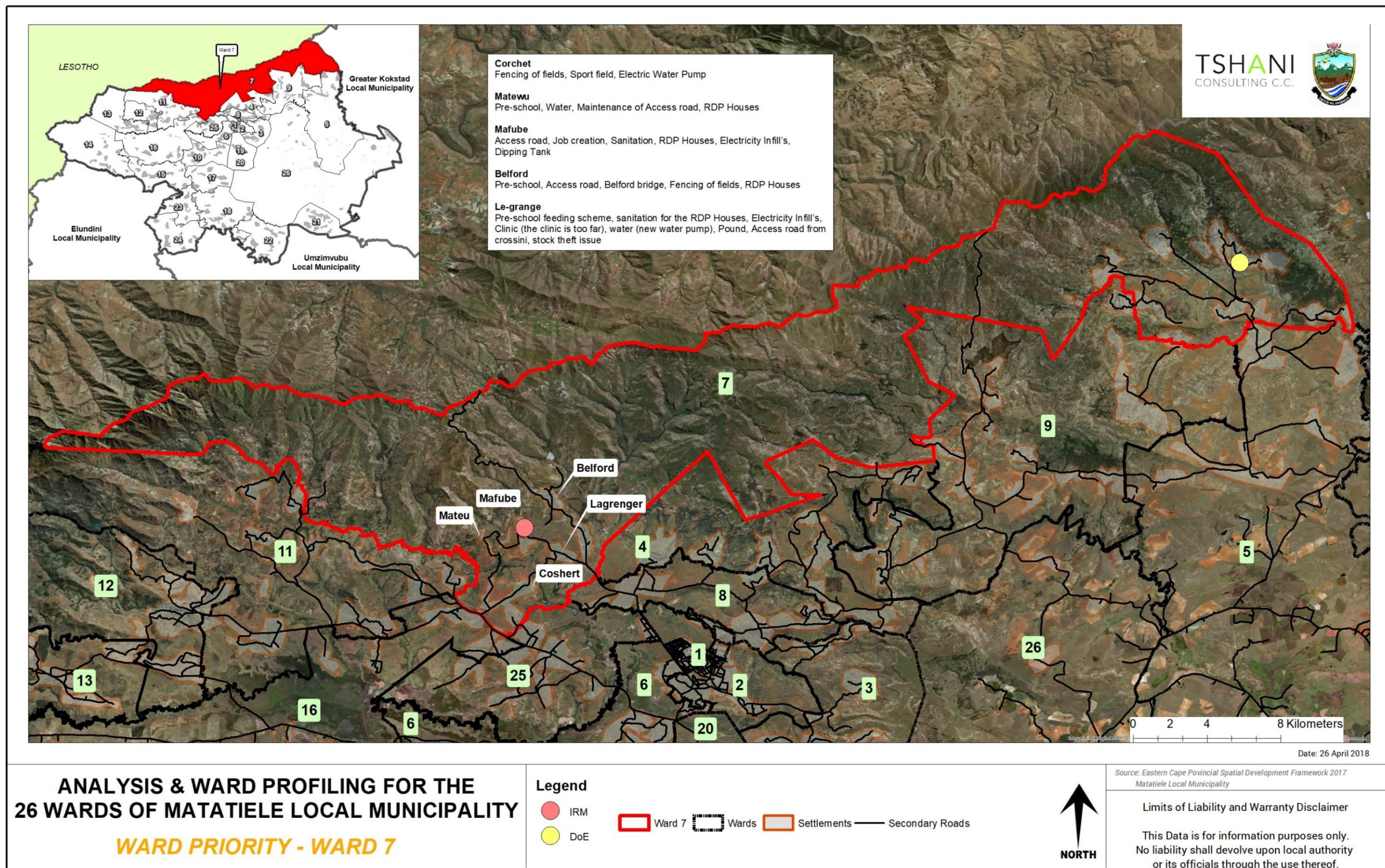
Table 24: Stakeholders who were engaged during the Community engagement sessions

## 9. Key Social Challenges

The community survey that was conducted by the MLM indicates that key social issues within the ward include stock theft, alcohol and drug abuse, teenage pregnancy and crime. Issues such as teenage pregnancy, crime and alcohol abuse are directly related to youth unemployment within the ward. Teenage pregnancy is also attributed by the lack of sufficient health facilities within the ward.

CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED	AFFECTED AREAS	IMPACT
Stock theft	All villages	Stock theft has a negative impact on both stock owners and the community in general as people end up being killed
Alcohol Abuse and drug abuse	Whole Ward	Inability to control intake Loss of respect
Teenage pregnancy	Whole Ward	Leads to school dropout





Plan 6: Ward Priorities