

**LAINSBURG MUNICIPALITY**  
**Matjiesfontein Area**  
**Development Plan**  
**2007 - 2012**



**Signed as an approved plan produced by Matjiesfontein Area, of Laingsburg Municipality****Councillor's name:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....**IDP Manager:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....**Office of the Speaker:** ..... **Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....**1 Introduction****1.1 Process used to develop the plan**

The Area Committee was established on the 26<sup>th</sup> of June 2006 during a community meeting held in the Matjiesfontein Community Hall. At this meeting a brief introduction about Community Based Planning (CBP) was given to the Community. The overall IDP Process and the role of the area committee were explained. The Area Committee is represented by all social groups in the town. Meetings were held with the Area Committee and the Community on Wednesday, the 26<sup>th</sup> September 2006. It was agreed to constitute a Area Planning Group who will facilitate with the rollout of CBP, and how the planning would be carried out the following week. Unfortunately due to heavy rain only 36 people met at that time. The Area Committee endorsed that they wished to undertake the plan. A series of socio-economic groups were identified and arrangements made for the planning which was to happen the following week.

During the week of the 3<sup>rd</sup> of September we began with Stakeholder Interviews. The intensive planning process started the 25<sup>th</sup> September 2006. The schedule was approximately:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Monday    | The facilitation team started with the Timeline and services, Seasonality and the Venn diagram. A group of the community of different social groups started with the Map of Matjiesfontein.  |
| Tuesday   | The team started with the Livelihood Analysis with three different social group e.g. the Youth, Women and men. The afternoon the group started with the transect Walk. In the evening the Planning Group met to agree priorities and a vision  |
| Wednesday | The team met with Agriculture Sector (Merweville, Laingsburg and Swartberg Agriculture Organisations) at 9:00 the J.J. Ellis Sports Hall to get their input. The facilitation team then completed the Transect Walk. They then looked at the Map to see what needs to be added. After Lunch the team started with the SWOT Analysis of Matjiesfontein. They then identified the Strengths and Weaknesses of the different Social Group within the community.   |
| Thursday  | The area committee, the facilitation team and members of the community met again to aggregate and reconcile all the information collected. The facilitation team met to formulate objectives and develops strategies and projects to reach the objectives. The facilitation group then did the River Code with the community and have a broad discussion about the play and where the Matjiesfontein fits in the play as well as all of members of community which were present at that stage. The Community had a opportunity to vote for their own projects. The team then met to Develop proposals for the R ....., action plan and proposals to the IDP. |
| Friday    | A Handing over Ceremony was held where 3 Area Plans for the whole Laingsburg Municipal Area were handed over to the Speaker and the Mayor in front of the whole community.   |

**1.3 Involvement in the planning**

150 people participated in the planning process in the different groups. Groups that were met included the unemployed, employed, self-employed, single women with children, youth in, mixed group of youth, mixed group of elderly. The Area Councillor Richard Mckeet and at least six member of the Area Committee attended all the sessions. The Area Committee included Councillor Richard Mckeet, Oerson Herder (CDW) Maggie Bobbejee, Jennifer Cupido, John Lottering,

Eugene Theunissen, Clive Smith, Adam Bobbejee, Jan Fourie, Ronellé Minnies and Ben Herder. The facilitators included Gwynne Pekeur, Petro Buys and Nelson Pose from Laingsburg Municipality, Councilor Richard Mckeet, Oerson Herder and Patience Oor form the Department of Local Government and Housing.

## 2 Situation of Matjiesfontein Community

### 2.1 Background to the community

#### 2.1.1 Description of the community

Matjiesfontein covers the historical Hotel Complex, the settlement across the railway, Constable and Farms around Matjiesfontein.

The population in 1996 was 15982, in 5667 households, with an average household size of 2.8. Table 1.1 shows the demographic profile, which shows more adults than the average.

**Table 1**

Area	% < 4 years	% 5-19 yrs	% 20-65 yrs	% 65+	% male
Matjiesfontein	5%	30%	55%	10%	45%

The most unique character of the are is its' diversity. In the area a mixture of land uses are present. The population composition also varies from poor homeless squatters to middle income residents living in established single residential houses and the historical monument.

The average household income is R1000.00.

Area	% using electricity	% using paraffin	% with water in house	% with water on-site or public tap	% with telephone in house	% with no telephone nearby	% with flush toilets
Matjiesfontein	100%	0%	2%	98%	2%	50%	1%

#### 2.1.2 The major events or trends that have happened in our community over the last 25 years

### Timeline

Year	Events	Impact	Implications
1981	Severe Flood	Cut off from the surrounding towns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children could not go to school for two months.</li> <li>Diseases like TB and Diarrhea started.</li> <li>Emergency Service Personnel was overworked.</li> <li>Crime had reached sky high levels.</li> <li>No income for Farm workers</li> <li>Unemployment on Farms.</li> </ul>
1997	Spoornet	Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cancelled services</li> </ul>

Year	Events	Impact	Implications
		Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workers were retrenched.</li> <li>Benefits were cancelled.</li> <li>People left to settle elsewhere there was employment.</li> </ul>
2003	Wine Truck Accident	The community got huge amount of Alcohol. The people were drunk and did not go to work. People lost their jobs because the workers were drunk for six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>House Violence</li> <li>Crime got sky high</li> </ul>
2004	Hotel Retrenchments	Job loses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poverty</li> <li>Unemployment</li> <li>Prostitution</li> <li>HIV/AIDS</li> <li>Youth Left to seek for jobs</li> </ul>
2001	Matjiesfontein falls under the boundaries of Laingsburg Municipality	Job Creation & Better Municipal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temporary Jobs</li> <li>And not sustainable quality jobs.</li> </ul>

### 2.1.3 Map of the community area

A map drawn by the community is attached. Some of the spatial issues that were raised included:

#### Strengths

- There are tourist attractions, e.g. The Lord Milner Hotel, the biggest private Museum, The Vintage Vehicle Museum and these have been located on the map; It has been declared a national Monument
- There are restaurants serving indigenous food and entertainment (Lairds Arms);
- Youth is Sporty
- Needlework Groups
- The area is close to the N1 and the main line (train) so there is good access to transport,

#### Weaknesses

- Still some poor infrastructure/facilities e.g. lack of tarred roads, Housing.
- High Unemployment
- Dependent on welfare grants
- Lack of Discipline among the youth
- High Teenage Pregnancy & HIV/AIDS Rate
- Youth Addicted to Alcohol and Drugs
- Poor Business Skills
- Untreated Water
- Poor Lighting
- Low Literacy
- Community not informed
- Under used Buildings

#### Opportunities

- Tourism possibilities to draw tourist to local Residential Area.
- Skills Development
- Small Farming
- Fruit & Vegetable Gardens

- Use Building not in use as Youth Centers
- Employment Opportunities
- Empowerment of Women
- Establish of Sport Clubs

### Threats

- There are some crime hotspots, e.g. no Police Station
- HIV/AIDS
- Teenage Pregnancies
- Poverty – Prostitution
- Child, Women and Children Abuse
- Rude Behavior of SAPS Officials
- Retrenchments
- No Own Land
- Unskilled community
- Community Participation
- Underpaid Staff
- Communities Attitudes and criticism toward social groups

## **2.2 Community and what are their livelihoods?**

### ***2.2.1 What are the different socio-economic groups in the community and what are their livelihoods?***

The main socio-economic groups identified were:

Orphans	Old age and pensioners	Employed	Single women with children
Men	Those with HIV/AIDS	Women	Out of school/ work youth
Disabled	Unemployed		

The groups that were interviewed during development of the plan included: unemployed, employed, self-employed, elderly, mixed youth, single women with children and men. Over 150 people were interviewed in these different groups.

# Map



**Strengths and weaknesses of the different groups**

<b>Social group</b>	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
Mixed youth (aged 17-35)	Technical skills Educated (all were Std 10 or Matric) Active in Sport Willing to work Many of them is spiritual	Lack access to information e.g. on careers, Bursaries and projects Still financially dependent on parents, 50% living with parents Gangsterism Ill Discipline Lack of Finance to go study Having children while they still at school and while they know they don't have the income. Alcohol & Drug Abuse
Unemployed people (aged 24-61)	Have skills, others include building, painting and plumbing. Are members of some clubs, e.g. ANC youth league & Sport Codes Some have Matriculated	Do casual jobs to sustain themselves Lack of Opportunities Have Family to support Lack of information on how to generate income. (lack of skills)
Self-employed people	Skills, e.g. welding, building, electrical, fencing, auto All have some equipment Men help women in the house Entrepreneurial Skills	Funding Poor Business Skills
Employed people (aged 28-55)	Educated to Std 8 and above, They are earning 8/9 lived in permanent houses All have access to water and sanitation, sometimes shared 75% involved in organizations	None have land apart from house plot Alcohol Abuse Lack of Participation
Disabled, aged (20-60)	Work as a group Clinic provides services Get disabled grant from government	Lack of self-acceptance by disabled Diseases including arthritis and rheumatism Not all medication available at local clinic Lack of Support
Elderly aged (63-83)	Healthy, varied skills e.g. crafts Aware of rights Well-nourished Have own houses Ave Standard 6 All have pension and all are in social groups Golden Games Programmes Encourage Youth	Disease problems including diabetes, arthritis, heart disease Having to care of relatives with HIV No title deeds for their plots Victims for Crimes Abused by their own children
Single women	Have technical skills, e.g. sewing and gardening Positive outlook to HIV/AIDS Matriculated Strong Women	Low self-esteem Malnourished Too dependent on family and friends No social support groups Lack of information on institutions Have one or more classes

**Desired outcomes, threats and opportunities for different socio-economic groups**

<b>Social group</b>	<b>Desired outcomes</b>	<b>Threats</b>	<b>Opportunities</b>
<b>Mixed youth</b>	Employment/income-generation for those not in school	No-one will finance them	To started the Own Businesses with promotion of SMME'S
	Education on issues affecting them	Manipulated by people in power	Create Youth Desk in Municipality and start a Youth Committee
	Support on HIV	HIV/AIDS	Established a Support Group and start Awareness Programmes
	Improved access to sports facilities	Vandalism	Complete field hand it over to the community & Build a Swimming Pool
	Improve Youth Activity	Alcohol & Drug Abuse Teenage Pregnancies HIV/AIDS Dropout on Schools	Build a Youth Centre to run programmes and to keep youth from messing up their lives
<b>Unemployed people</b>	Employment/income-generation Develop skills	Crime HIV/AIDS Rape Pressure to have sex Domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary work as way of building experience. (SAPS &amp; EMS)</li> <li>• Business support centre &amp; Business Hive</li> <li>• Arts &amp; Craft for Needlework, Beading, et.</li> <li>• Businesses like brick making, Community Garden,</li> <li>• Bakery</li> <li>• Opportunity to start a Taxi Service because all the services is in Laingsburg and no public transport except the train.</li> </ul>
<b>Self-employed</b>	Wish to get more opportunities	Not getting contracts High up people use then and do not pay. People prefer builders from outside	Register so eligible for contracts Assistance from Municipality on contracts, e.g. housing Develop the market
<b>Employed</b>	Improve own skills so progress	Retrenchment	They need continuous accredited training. Skills levy should be funding it
	Access to own home	Housing Problem	Develop Housing Advice Centre
	Education for children	Early drop out because they know that employment are scares and they don't have money for further studies	Evening classes for Children who left school due to circumstances.
		HIV/AIDS	Establish a Support Group and a councilor
<b>Disabled</b>	Trained for other skills, e.g. needlework	HIV/AIDS	Centre provides opportunities, including working as a group Develop other skills at the centre
<b>Elderly</b>	Clean environment	Poor cleaning in the area, sanitation, and smoke pollution	
	Adequate safety and security		SAPS Satellite
	Children to get income		Entrepreneurship

Social group	Desired outcomes	Threats	Opportunities
Single women with children	Education for themselves and for their children	Crèche Adult Education Centre	
	Employment/income-generation	Community gardening	

### 2.2.2 Has this changed in the last few years?

Overall the main changes identified in the last few years have been increasing unemployment, with knock-on effects on poverty. One other difference is that the municipality helps with Temporary employment.

### 2.2.3 Which are the most secure and most vulnerable groups?

The most vulnerable groups were the unemployed and single mothers. A seasonality diagram was done with a group of women, other social group added as needed. This showed the pattern of disease and of nutrition as shown in the diagram below.

	Climate	Employment	Disease	Nutrition	Crime	Other problems
Jan	Very hot	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Ekseem HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma	Porridge, Meat, Salads, Magou, Vegetables, Fruit, Bread	High, People from other place come and make trouble in Matjiesfontein, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Finding money for children for school , Housing, Repaying debts
Feb	Hot and Dry	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Ekseem, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces,	Porridge, Fruit, Vegetables, Bread, Magou, Chicken , Fish& Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Finding money for children for school , Housing, Repaying Debts
Mar	Hot & Windy	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Ekseem, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Arthritis, Colds	Soup, Magou, Fruit, Porridge, Tin Food, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing, Repaying Debts
April	Cooling down	Casual Jobs, Seasonal Job, Work is getting scares	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Asthma Epileptics, Flu HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Chicken Pokes	Soup, Magou, Fruit, Porridge, Tin Food, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Pickled Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
May	Cool	No employment,	Lot of diarrhea	Soup,	High, Alcohol	Housing , Repaying

	and cold at night	Unemployment rate high	from water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, TB, Flu Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Arthritis	Porridge, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	& Drug Abuse, Rape, Domestic Violence	Debts
June	Very cold – heating expensive	No employment, Unemployment rate high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Flu Bronchitis HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia	Soup, Porridge, Chicken, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
July	Very cold – must heat house and expensive, snow, rain	No employment, Unemployment rate high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Flu, TB HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchitis	Soup, Porridge Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Aug	Cold at night, wet and windy	No employment, Unemployment rate	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Flu Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Sinus Epileptics, TB HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchitis	Soup, Porridge, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Sept	Cool, Windy and Rainy	No employment, Unemployment rate high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma, TB, Appendicitis	Soup, Porridge, Chicken, Eggs, Fish, Bread	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Oct	Cool, Getting hot – some rain and windy	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, TB, HIV/AIDS, Asthma Sinus, Arthritis	Meat, Fruit, Bread, Chicken, Eggs, Cooked Food, porridge	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts
Nov	Hot and some rain	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, TB, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics,	Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Chicken Bread, Tin Food, Eggs	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence	Housing , Repaying Debts

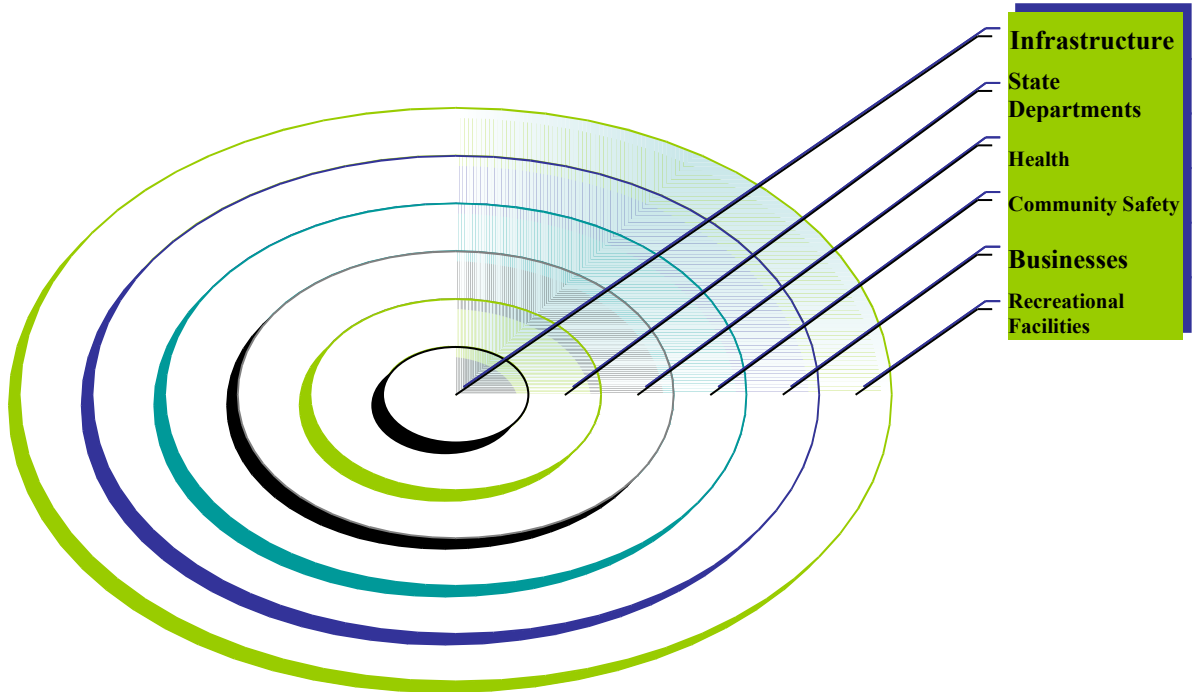
			Arthritis, HIV/AIDS, Asthma			
Dec	Very Hot and some rain	Casual Jobs, Season Job, Employment not to high	Lot of diarrhea from water, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Summer Colds, Diabetes, Stress, Epileptics, Ekseem, HIV/AIDS, Head Aces, Asthma	Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Eggs, Salads, Chicken	High, Alcohol & Drug Abuse, Rape, Fighting, Family Violence Theft, Sheep Slaughter	Housing , Repaying Debts

**2.2.3A Analysis of service provision in Matjiesfontein**

Organization	Importance (from 0- 5)	Accessibility (from 0-5)	Comments
<b>Social</b>			
Social Workers	5	1	People were confused about their role
Church groups	3	4	Accessible if pay contributions
Range of shops	4	2	Few shops in area
Shebeens/taverns	2	5	A Lot in Area
<b>Health</b>			
Health (clinic)	5	5	
HIV/AIDS Support Group	4	0	Most people don't know of it
Home Caretakers	3	0	Home-based care for HIV – not funded
Ambulance Services	2	2	Reaction time very long in Laingsburg
Hospital	1	3	Medical Services
<b>Infrastructure</b>			
Municipality	3	2	Water must be connected but sanitation poor –VIP Toilets
Halls of municipality	5	2	Available but expensive
Sports Facilities	4	4	Felt to give good service
Telkom	3	3	Few Payphones
Post Office	2	5	At the Hotel
Police	2	1	Closest in Laingsburg
<b>Economic and private sector</b>			
Business	5	0	No Businesses except for one shop and Spaza Shops
Burial Service	2	2	None, use one in Touwsrivier
Banks	4	0	No banks, closest in Laingsburg
Transport	3	1	Only trains
<b>Education</b>			
High school / Transport to nearest High School	5	0	Have To travel to Touwsriver
Crèche	4	0	Have been trying to register for ages
Computer Training	3	0	Need is very big
Evening Classes	1	0	None
ABET	2	0	None
<b>Community Safety</b>			
Satellite Station	5	0	None

**2.2.3B**

**Venn**



## 2.3 Activities and services in the community

### 2.3.1 What are the main activities and projects in the community?

The picture on the previous page shows the Venn diagram we produced.

The services people felt were missing were shops in general, particularly clothing and chemist, and the lack of a real shopping centre. Other facilities required were a swimming pool and multipurpose centre. Groups receiving services by different groups are shown below.

Group	Services received from
Mixed youth	None
Unemployed people	None
Self-employed	None
Employed	None
Disabled	Clinic
Elderly	Clinic
Single women with children	Church Groups

## 2.4 Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats

Strengths	Weaknesses
People are thinkers and inquisitive, they have ideas and capacity	
Youth are involved in sports and they have energy	Many youth are addicted to drugs. Many children suffer from hunger and lack of education.
There are technical skills	Poor business skills, e.g. shop starts today and is gone tomorrow
Community building and stadiums	Facilities are underused
There are old buildings with history, e.g. Matjiesfontein Building	Under utilized Buildings
Relative peace	Crime is too high and police are slow to respond, and there is lack of discipline.
Near to N1 & Laingsburg & Railway	HIV/AIDS
Clinic service once a week	Lack of discipline in the hospital, service is slow in the clinic, there are staff shortages and there is a poor attitude from clinic staff
Good social networks	Low Literacy Level
There is hospitality, people relate to one another	Poor roads and sanitation People are afraid to be tested for HIV/AIDS and we need to change the way people view towards HIV/AIDS High unemployment Rate
Opportunities	Threats
Improving accountability of staff such as police and clinic to the community	Crime
River should be used as a park	Gangsterism
Develop library	Retrenchment
Use historical places for tourism	HIV/AIDS
Use training to convert problems into opportunities	Poverty leading to prostitution
Use underused facilities such as halls, e.g. could convert part into offices for Youth Centre	Women, child and husband abuse
Use writing skills	Teenage Pregnancies
Use fact we have people as volunteers, strengthening capacity of services and giving people work experience in process	

## 2.5 Crosscutting issues

### 2.5.1 Poverty and gender

The tables in section 2.3 show some of the strengths and weaknesses of different groups in our community. The most vulnerable groups were the unemployed and single mothers.

Affected problem group	Locations	Type of problems (including quantities where applicable)	Background/wider context/related issues
<b>A Poverty</b>			
Unemployed	Everywhere	No income, insufficient food, malnourished children	Lack of income opportunities
Unemployed with HIV/AIDS affected family members	Everywhere	Families cannot even afford to provide sick members with enough food	Rapidly increasing
<b>B Gender</b>			
Young teenage mothers	Whole area	Mothers discontinue education, but cannot find jobs. Babies malnourished	Rapidly increasing
All women	Whole Area	Much time spent caring for sick relatives	

### 3.4.3 Environment

Factor	Location	People affected	How significant	Causes
<b>Strengths</b>				
Beautiful scenery	Matjiesfontein	All people	Clean Air	Healthy, but poor housing cause
	Whole Area		Rocky	TB
<b>Local problems</b>				
Air pollution in settlement in winter	Whole area	All people	Significant in winter when people use wood fires	Very cold conditions
<b>External threats/risks</b>				
Crime	Whole Area	All people	People get mugged	The area is dark
<b>Opportunities</b>				
Improve green areas around as recreational area	Dam & River	All people	Recreation for young & old	No recreation in settlement

## 3 What is important about the situation in our community

The most important need is employment and housing. Better municipal services e.g. water and sanitation.

## 4 What do we want to achieve

### 4.1 A vision for Matjiesfontein

By 2011, Matjiesfontein is an attractive and safe place, recognised as full of history, with good housing and tarred roads, well served by shops, facilities such as clinics, schools and library, people are healthy, skilled and self-reliant, and generating a viable income from a strong economic base. The area is well-maintained and services are sustained.

***In Afrikaans***

Matjiesfontein moet in die jaar 2011 'n aantreklike en veilige plek wees. Dit moet heerken as 'n plek met volle geskiedenis, goeie behuising en geteerde of geplaveide paaie. Dit moet 'n gevestigde besigheid area hê asook fasiliteite soos klinieke, skole en 'n biblioteek. Die inwoners moet 'n gesonde, vaardige, self onderhoudende en 'n inkomste genereerde plek wees met 'n stewige ekonomiese bases. Die area moet wel onderhoudend en die dienste moet volhoubaar wees.

**4.2 What are our objectives?**

The objectives in order of priority are, by 2011, with the shaded objectives those focused on in this plan:

- **Matjiesfontein is economically dynamic, the people are skilled, self-reliant and have access to sustainable income-generating activities.**
- **We have decreased the infection rate of HIV/AIDS and those infected have access to good care and support**
- **Every community member in Matjiesfontein has access to, and owns their own permanent house with services**
- **Unemployed people in Matjiesfontein have acquired a range of skills to assist in employment, and employed people will have had their skills upgraded**
- **Matjiesfontein should be a safe and secure area for all residents and crime hot spots have been eliminated**
- **Residents are confident in their ability to manage development in the area**
- Clean environment
- Improving services at hospital/clinic
- Improving education for children, Youth & Aged
- Improving river as recreational area
- No Child malnutrition
- No Problems with poor sanitation
- Established shopping centre
- No Abuse of women/elderly/children

Additional practical points that were made which were not developed into objectives were:

- Decentralized pay points for Municipal services
- Adding an entrance to a local sports stadium so the playing field

It was recognised that the prioritization would have been influenced by who was present at that meeting. However, it was decided to concentrate on the shaded objectives in this first round of planning. Next year when this plan is rolled, some of the other priorities may have become more important.

The strategies we are proposing to achieve our objectives are shown on the next pages, with each page a different objective and how we will implement it.

**4.3 What strategies shall we adopt to achieve our objectives?****4.3.1 Objective 1 Income and employment**

Income generation was the top priority for single women, the unemployed, the elderly, the disabled, and for the employed there was the fear of retrenchment. There is a major lack of information on opportunities, lack of support for business plans. There were a wide range of skills amongst those interviewed, but people have poor business skills. Matjiesfontein in particular as one of the oldest settlements and has a significant possibility of tourism, especially if the area is restored and conserved. There is the possibility of training people to serve tourism ventures, e.g. as guides. There is also the reservoir of experience amongst older people which can be used for the benefit of the community. A problem that was raised is nepotism in the awarding of contracts, and there needs to be an improvement in this.

**Objective 1**

**By 2011 Matjiesfontein will be economically dynamic, the people are skilled, self-reliant and have access to sustainable income-generating activities**

The strategies proposed are:

- 1.1 Raise awareness of potential income-generating opportunities
- 1.2 Promote the image of the Matjiesfontein for investment
- 1.3 Build economic capacity of people through business and technical skills training
- 1.4 Establish business support capacity in Matjiesfontein
- 1.5 Establish a Business Hive, Art & Crafts Centre and B&B's

Projects proposed are:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 1.1 Awareness</b>			
1.1.1 Expand current SWOT analysis	Participate	Planners assist	Farmers & Hotelier
1.1.2 Disseminate information through campaigns, media and community meetings	Marketing, Proudly Matjies Campaigns	Led Manager	Tourism
1.1.3 Establish an information desk	Assistance	LED Manger	Tourism
<b>Strategy 1.2 Improved image</b>			
1.2.1 Identify and list historic buildings	Participate	Planners and LED Manager	Tourism
1.2.2 Identify condition and cost renovations		Led manager	Businesses
1.2.3 Establish scheme to support renovation of historical buildings	Local Labour	Fund in IDP	Tourism and Public Works
1.2.4 Write history of the area	Elderly	Librarian & LED Manager	Education
1.2.5 Clean up campaign	Labour	Technical & Disaster Manager	Environmental
1.2.6 Upgrade the River	Ownership	Funding in IDP	Tourism and private sector
1.2.7 Disseminate promotional material	Participate, design	Admin Dept.	Communication
<b>Strategy 1.3 Training</b>			
<b>Strategy 1.4 Establish business support centre</b>			
1.4.1 Identify premises	Participate	LED Manger, Planner	Private Sector
1.4.2 Identify and house local business advisors	Participate	Provide premises. Fund advisor	DPLG pay for running costs

#### **4.3.2 Objective 2 - HIV/AIDS**

HIV/AIDS has reached dramatic levels in the settlement. There is still a problem of it being a taboo subject, but there are local initiatives to address this, including the women. This was raised as a major threat by all groups. There is no service for those with HIV/AIDS at the local clinic and people are referred to another clinic. The elderly complained of a security risk, and one of the problems suggested was a risk of rape as young men saw older women as not being and HIV/AIDS risk.

**Objective 2**

**By 2011 we have decreased infection rate for HIV/AIDS and those infected have access to good care and support**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Ensure proper care for HIV/AIDS infected and affected people, including voluntary counseling and testing (VCT), medical care and support.
2. **Developing culture of openness and awareness by providing appropriate information about HIV/AIDS**
3. Developing and mobilising care-givers and a volunteers
4. Support Group & creating a caring community

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the ward will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 2.1 Proper care for AIDS sufferers/carers</b>			
2.1.1 Ensure policy in place for training all clinic staff on VCT		Need in IDP	Health, support group
2.1.2 Provide basic medicine such as vitamins in clinic and hospital		Need in IDP	Health
2.1.3 Clinic to be involved in support groups in collaboration with community and area committee	Community members to avail themselves	Assistance	Clinic to supply 1 nurse and room
<b>Strategy 2.2 Culture of openness</b>			
2.2.1 Marry strategy on HIV/AIDS with all other strategies from NGOs and departments	Attend workshop and agree	Attend workshop and agree	Attend workshop and agree
2.2.2 Ensure availability of basic medication	Monthly meeting with councilor to inform on needs	Sit with clinic and discuss issues around medication e.g. stock	Provide medication and other equipment
2.2.3 Councilor and area committee members to ensure that HIV/AIDS is a standing item on the agenda of committee meetings	Community meet to ensure awareness programmed take place	Inform community of all meetings and more HIV/AIDS Programs	Include HIV/AIDS in agenda/ speeches
2.2.4 Revise strategy yearly	Ensure workshop takes place	Ensure workshop takes place	Attend workshop
<b>Strategy 2.3 Mobilise care-givers</b>			
2.3.1 Campaign for more people to join as volunteers (door-to-door, media, meetings)	Do the Campaign. Utilize R50 000 for meals	Provide free transport. Provide pamphlets	Health to provide pamphlets
2.3.2 Train volunteers in care-giving	Community support group to provide training.	Provide transport to collect trainees. Provide training facility	To provide training
2.3.3 Network with business and private sector for sponsorship	Write requests	Support requests	Private sector to sponsor
2.3.4 As part of developing care-givers/ volunteers advocate for incentives	Inform municipality of work schedule and costs involved	Advocate for incentives	Give incentives to volunteers
2.3.5 Fund business plan		Include in IDP	Welfare to fund?

### 4.3.3 Objective 3 – Housing

Many people are living in Shacks in the area, and even those employed often do not own their own houses. Owning their own house was specifically raised by the employed and the disabled. There is confusion about why they can't own RDP houses, people have very little information about the options available to the community, and a major problem in the area is redlining, so that it is impossible to get loans. There is also a problem of people occupying land, houses are build on land, but they never bought the land.

#### Objective 3

**By 2011 every community member in Matjiesfontein should have access to, and own a permanent house with services**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Establish a housing advice centre
2. Provide sufficient and adequate information
3. Ensure occupiers get title deeds
4. Promote the People's Housing Process (self-build)

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the ward will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 3.1 Housing advice centre</b>			
3.1.1 Visit other successful HAC'S	Visit – use R50 000 to pay	Assistance	
3.1.2 Develop proposal for HAC	Support	Training	HAC advice
3.1.3 Identify premises	Participate	Municipality to identify and provide	
3.1.4 Identify funders	Participate	Applications	DLGH
3.1.5 Establish centre	Assistance	Provide support	Funders
<b>Strategy 3.2 Provide information</b>			
<b>Strategy 3.3 Title deeds</b>			
3.3.1 Identify site owners and permit holders		Policy	
3.3.2 Determine status of land		Investigation	Funding
3.3.3 Do legal transfer		Assistance	DLGH
<b>Strategy 3.4 People's housing process</b>			
3.4.1 Workshops on PHP	Participate	Funding & Assistance	DLGH provides training
3.4.2 Identify qualified beneficiaries and sites	Area committee	housing division	Housing Board
3.4.3 Establish legal entity (HAC?)	Participate	Support	Support from DLGH
3.4.4 Set up housing support committees	Participate	Assist	
3.4.5 Develop housing proposal	Legal entity (HAC)	Assistance	
3.4.6 Train people to construct	Trained	Assistance	DLGH
3.4.7 Fund and build	Participate and build	Coordinate	Fund

### 4.3.4 Objective 4 Education

The need for training was mentioned by many people from two perspectives: the need for the unemployed to obtain the skills to help them find employment, unemployed to start their own businesses and by the employed to improve their careers. One suggestion that was made related to obtaining experience through volunteering.

**Objective 3**

**By 2011 unemployed people in the area have acquired a range of skills to assist in employment, and employed people will have had their skills upgraded**

The main strategies we propose to address this are:

1. Ensure that unemployed people in Matjiesfontein have access to affordable training that is available in Matjiesfontein area
2. Promote the use of volunteers
3. Promote use of skills levy so employers are retraining their staff

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the AREA will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 4.1 Access to training for unemployed</b>			
4.1.1 Identify service providers	Participate	Assistance	Funding
4.1.2 Publicize the information on service providers		Assistance	
<b>Strategy 4.2 Promote use of volunteers</b>		Include in IDP	
<b>Strategy 4.3 Promote retraining</b>		Include in IDP	

#### **4.3.5 Objective 5 Reduce crime**

Some parts of the area are peaceful, others less so. Some specific hotspots were identified, a crossing over the river, Hotel and the station. The service from the Police was not seen as good, and they were seen to have a poor attitude to residents, and not be well disciplined (they see it as an opportunity to hit the dunk). There was also reported to be no police women dealing with rape cases and women reported being laughed at when they reported rape cases. They are not well-resourced, and there were complaints that resources were unequally distributed between "white" suburbs and the townships. It is proposed to establish satellite police stations near crime spots.

**Objective 5**

**By 2011 Matjiesfontein is a safe and secure area for all residents and crime hot spots have been eliminated**

The main strategies we propose to address the objectives:

1. Community takes more responsibility for safety
2. Ensure police are better resourced
3. Retrain police on rape issues
4. Target crime hotspots

Projects and activities that are proposed include:

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 5.1 Community responsible</b>			
5.1.1 CPF to educate community	Mass meetings in different places		
5.1.2 Area Committee members to be part of CPF	Area committee to write to CPF		

Project/activity	What the area will do	Support needed from Municipality	Support from others
<b>Strategy 5.2 Ensure police resourced</b>			
5.2.1 Equitable distribution of resources between "white" areas and settlement	Area Committee to write to Provincial Commissioner		
5.2.2 Establish satellite police station		Provide existing buildings	
<b>Strategy 5.3 Retrain police on rape issues</b>			
5.3.1 Workshop police officers on rape issues			SAPS
<b>Strategy 5.4 Eliminate crime hot spots</b>			
5.4.1 Provide lighting at crossing on river and clean up	Clean the river and dark areas	Install lights Transport and bags for rubbish	
5.4.2 Shebeens to be closed down, should promote that it is licensed.		Assistance	Social Dev. To inspect and recommend
5.4.3 Appointment of local Reservists	Inform public and put notice explaining		SAPS

#### 4.3.6 Improving governance

A range of governance issues were raised including those around building people's confidence in their own ability to take forward their development:

- In general people do have skills but are demotivated, especially in relation to government. This is reinforced by the arrogant attitude of some service providers (see below) and a lack of recognition of their own strengths and that of the area. It is essential that, as in developing this plan, the municipality and other service providers seek to strengthen people's confidence in their own abilities
- There is a particular problem of low self-esteem for the disabled, and the promoting of a union for the disabled was suggested
- The need for improved information flow and access
- Development of decentralised payments systems for Council services
- Addressing the problems with disabled people whereby new legislation had resulted in their grants being cut off
- Overcoming poor attitudes amongst some government service providers (the clinic and police were mentioned), perhaps by improving their accountability to local residents

## 5 Implementing the plan

### 5.1 Financing the plan

The projects can have 4 ways of being implemented:

- Actions by the community
- Actions by the community supported by the Municipality immediately
- Actions required by the Municipality (which may be funding or other actions)
- Actions required by other stakeholders

These are shown on the projects/activities tables above.

#### 5.1.1 Budget for the R50 000 process funds

A proposed budget at this stage for actions within the R50 000 is shown below.

Objective	Project/activity	Funds required for	Amount
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			<b>required</b>
<b>1. Income</b>	1.2.2 List building of historical or architectural interest	Surveyor to assess	R10000
	1.2.4 Write history of Matjiesfontein	Pay author, photographs etc	R1500
	1.2.5 Clean-up campaign	Meals for volunteers	R5200
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R16 700</b>
<b>2. HIV</b>	2.2.1 Workshop to merge strategies from area /NGOs etc	400 people @ R25= R1000 + R100 for materials	R1100
	2.3.1 Campaign for volunteers	4 x 3 hour meetings of 30 people @ R10	R1200
	2.3.2 Train 40 volunteers	40 people x 10 days x R25	R10 000
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R12 300</b>
<b>3. Housing</b>	3.1.1 Visit a Housing Advice Centre	Bus for 1 day = R2000, meal for 70 people @ R25	R3750
	3.1.1 Visit another HAC	Same	R3750
	3.4.1 Workshops for potential participants/beneficiaries	100 people @ R25	R2500
	<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>R10 000</b>
<b>Other</b>	Add entrance to Millennium Stadium		<b>R10 000</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>R49 000</b>

### 5.1.3 Summary of submissions to IDP

Objective	Project name	Location	Relevant municipal section	Funding scale (1-5)	Financed by who	Time frame
<b>1 Income</b>	1.2 Develop tourism potential of Matjiesfontein	Matjiesfontein	LED	3	Municipality	2007/8
	1.2.3 Grant scheme for renovations	Municipality	LED	4	Municipality and private donors	2007/8
	1.4 Establish Business Support Centre	Matjiesfontein	LED	3	Economic affairs for advisor and running costs	2007/8
<b>2 HIV</b>	2.3.5 Fund business plan on HIV/AIDS	Matjiesfontein	ATICC	2	Social Development	June 2006
<b>3 Housing</b>	3.1 Establish Housing Advice Centre	Matjiesfontein	Housing		Provincial Dept of Housing	2007/8
	3.3 Ensure occupiers get title	Matjiesfontein	Housing	5	DPLG	2007/8
<b>6 Crime</b>	6.4.1 Install lights	Matjiesfontein	Electricity	5	Municipality, MSIG	2007/8
	6.2.2 Satellite police station	Matjiesfontein	Safety and security	3		2007/8

### 5.2 Plan of things we need to do in the community to take forward our plan

This action plan was drawn up and will be revised at a Area Committee meeting on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2006. This meeting will also decide on working groups which are needed to drive each of these objectives and to bring in outside support.

Action	By who	By when
<b>General</b>		
1. Typed plan submitted	Development officer	31 October 2006
2. Allocate Area Committee portfolios and organise convening of working committees for each objective, to include external stakeholders	Area Committee (AC)	2 November 2006
3. Mass meeting to publicise the plan	Area Committee	15 November 2006
4. Submit ward plan to Municipality	Area Committee	20 November 2006
5. Confirm/appraise response time and when R50k to be released	MLM	25 November 2006
6. MLM appraises plan	MLM	30 November 2006
7. Produce monthly report format, including by objective	Oerson Herder	3 <sup>rd</sup> week
8. Produce monthly report	Ward Committee	End Oct. onwards
9. Mass meeting once plan approved	Ward Committee	5 December 2006
10. Feedback on approval in IDP	MLM	March 2007
<b>Objective 1. Income/Employment</b>		
1.1 Develop working group on income and tourism – plan a programme to take forward – include stakeholders	AC portfolio person	
1.2 Identify and list historical buildings	Commission	
<b>Objective 2. HIV/AIDS</b>		
2.1 Establish working group	AC, Social Services	
2.2 Finalise funding of business plan	Social Dev., Ward Comm.,	1 April 2007
2.3 Negotiates for accommodation at Hall	Area Committee	1 April 2006

Action	By who	By when
2.4 Convene workshop to align strategies – meet ATTIC and plan	AC & Volunteers	10 April 2006
<b>Objective 3. Housing</b>		
3.1 Develop working group	Area Committee portfolio person	15 November 2006
3.2 Organise visit to HAC	Area Committee working group	15 January 2006
3.3 After visit Ward Committee working group plans way forward		
<b>Objective 4. Crime</b>		
4.1 Develop working group	AC portfolio person	31 October 2006
4.2 Identify volunteers to clean Matjiesfontein	Area Committee	15 November 2006
4.3 Liaise with MLM about street lights	Area Committee	1 July 2007
4.4 Confirm with SAPS about idea of Satellite Police Station	Area Committee <sup>1</sup>	30 November 2006
4.5 Confirm with MLM about availability of buildings		30 November 2006
<b>Objective 5. Adult Education</b>		
5.1 Convene working group	Area Committee	Decide on 24th
<b>Objective 6. Roads</b>		
6.1 Ward Committee confirms priority roads and submit to MLM	Area Committee	15 January 2007
<b>7. Miscellaneous</b>		
7.1 Negotiate with Social Dev. about old age club	Area Committee	31 October 2006
7.2 Negotiate with Municipality about decentralised pay point for services	Area Committee	31 October 2006
7.3 Feedback to Police and Health dissatisfaction with attitude of staff	Area Committee <sup>2</sup>	31 October

### Projects in IDP

Develop tourism potential  
 Grant scheme for renovation  
 Establish Business Support Centre  
 Fund business plan on HIV/AIDS  
 Establish Housing Advice Centre  
 Ensure occupiers get title  
 Install lights Matjiesfontein  
 Satellite police station & Reservists  
 Youth Centre & Programmes  
 Art & Craft Centre  
 Business Hive  
 Skills Development Training  
 SMME'S Support  
 Community Support Group  
 Needlework Project  
 Beading Project  
 Woodwork Project  
 Community Garden  
 Soup Kitchen  
 Swimming Pool  
 More Sport Facilities  
 Daycare Centre  
 Old Age Club  
 Planting of Trees  
 Parks  
 Playgrounds  
 Transport to Laingsburg (Scholars)  
 Public Transport

<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup>