

éDumbe Local Municipality

"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"



FINAL 2022-2023

WARD BASED PLAN

WARD 1

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1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE)

éDumbe Municipality is one of five Category B Municipalities within the Zululand District. It is located on the north of the province of KwaZulu-Natal. éDumbe forms the southern end of Zululand District and the province of KwaZulu Natal. It is bounded by Abaqulusi and UPhongolo Municipalities to the south and the east within the District (Zululand Municipality), with EMadlangeni Municipality of Amajuba District Municipality to the west, and bordered by UMkhondo Local Municipality, Mpumalanga Province in the immediate north.

éDumbe Municipality, covers a geographical area of 1 947 km² of KwaZulu-Natal, is home to a population of about 89 614, and is demarcated into 10 Wards which is predominantly rural in nature. Furthermore, the éDumbe Municipal area comprises of 52 settlements in total, which includes 48 dispersed rural settlements, 3 urban areas and one major town. The major town/urban centre are Paulpietersburg / Dumbe, located in relation to the provincial road and rail networks.

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

1.1.1 Total Population

Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other	Unspecified	Total
12194	4	10	494	8	0	12711

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 1 is dominated by Black African with more than 70% of the ward population and follow by White population group.

1.1.2 Number and composition of households

Type of main dwelling - main	
House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard	891
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	1126
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	53
Cluster house in complex	0
Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	3
Semi-detached house	0
House/flat/room in back yard	15
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	10
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard; e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	5
Room/flat let on a property or a larger dwelling/servants 'quarters/granny flat	131
Caravan or tent	7
Other	3
Unspecified	20
Not applicable	7
Total	2270

The table above indicates number and composition of households. The composition of households is dominated by Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials. The number of households are 2270 in total

1.1.3 Gender split

Sex	
Male	6251
Female	6460
Total	12711

The table indicates that a large population group in ward 1 is dominated by females with 58.5% of the ward population while males constitutes only 41.5%.The imbalance in terms of gender split distribution across the ward has a number of implications for planning.

1.1.4 Age break down

Age in completed years	
0 - 14 (Children)	4938
15 - 34 (Youth)	4536
35 - 64 (Adults)	2677
65 + (Elderly)	562
TOTAL	12711

The table above shows that between the age of 0 to 14 years the population of this ward is more, and most of young people are heading the household are from 15 to 34 years old and are follow by 35 to 64 years of age that heading the household.

1.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

1.2.1 Educational levels (including location of ECD centers)

Educational levels	
Pre-School	17
School	3456
Special School	14
Further Education and Training	33
Other College	9
Higher Educational Institution	68
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	69
Literacy classes	7
Home based education/home schooling	13
Not applicable	9025
Total	12711

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward does not finish school or go to Higher Educational Institution. Most of the children do go to school but due to the financial challenges and the distance there cover to go to school is a problem in this ward.

1.2.2 Employment status

Employment status	
Employed	2504
Unemployed	613
Discouraged work-seeker	504
Other not economically active	3591
Not applicable	5500
Total	12711

Most of the population in this ward are not willing to go and seek employment elsewhere. The table indicate that about **2504** people are working and **3591** are not economically active.

1.2.3 Sector of employment

Most of the population in this ward works at farms and all their income come from farming or working for farmers. And some are employed at Clinic, Cool making firm that is in the ward. The ward is characterized economically by low income earners and large number of population get grants and most are unemployed people.

1.2.4 Level of occupation

The level of occupation in this ward is by Forestry, Teaching and farming(stock farming,cows,goat and pigs).

There are three government projects in this ward which employs youth from destitute household to cut grass, change street light bulbs and do maintenance in the ward. The Department of Health employs people from low income households for Community Care Givers.

1.2.5 Household income

Household income	
No income	4665
R 1 - R 4800	3905
R 4801 - R 9600	668
R 9601 - R 19200	2290
R 19201 - R 38400	328
R 38401 - R 76800	103
R 76801 - R 153600	93
R 153601 - R 307200	97
R 307201 - R 614400	46
R 614401- R 1228800	6
R 1228801 - R 2457600	6
R2457601 or more	17
Unspecified	466
Not applicable	21
Total	12711

The table above indicate that most of the household income come from Government social grants and it show by **R1 - R 4800** and it follow by those working at the private sector that earn more and it shows in the table above and number of people in this ward there income does not show were does it come from.

1.3 INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

1.3.1 Access to water and potable water

Access to water and potable water	
Piped (tap) water inside the dwelling	463
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	414
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	169
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	49
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	15
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	33
No access to piped (tap) water	1107
Unspecified	20
Total	2270

The table above shows that the population of this ward does not have access to piped(tap) water and the people has piped (tap) water inside the dwelling and on community stand. Less people that have piped(tap) water inside the yard.

In terms of the Water Services Act of 1997 the Zululand District Municipality is the water services authority for its area of jurisdiction which includes ward 1.The Zululand District Municipality is also the water services provider within the service area of the eDumbe Municipality.

1.3.2 Sanitation levels

Sanitation levels	
None	649
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	124
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	100
Chemical toilet	300
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	562
Pit latrine without ventilation	468
Bucket latrine	22
Other	25
Unspecified	20
Total	2270

The table above shows that in some places of this ward it does not have toilets and there are still using pit latrine with ventilation toilets. And some are using chemical toilets pit latrine without ventilation.

1.3.3 Energy usage

Energy usage	
Electricity	360
Gas	66
Paraffin	15
Wood	1788
Coal	12
Animal dung	0
Solar	1
Other	2
None	5
Unspecified	20
Total	2270

The table above indicate that most people in this ward still use wood for energy cooking and heating while some use electricity cooking and some still use gas.

1.3.4 Telecommunication

The Post Office provide postal services for all the wards in Dumbe with satellite post boxes in this ward. However, the satellite post boxes in this area is currently not operating.

At the moment the community of this ward are engage in identifying secured areas where post boxes can be built.

However a backlog was identified because the post boxes in this rural area are limited and not widely distributed.

Having seen the situation Post Office has embarked on a programmed of delivering the mail posts in each and every door in all the houses in this ward.

Telkom, Vodacom, MTN and Cell C are four service providers that provide telecommunication services in this ward all surrounding areas. The communication access is very limited in this area and some areas are covered in terms of network coverage whilst the large population is not covered hence there is a need for intervention.

The Municipality is currently in negotiations with Vodacom and MTN regarding the improvement of telecommunication infrastructure such as network towers that can provide network to all population in the ward.

1.3.5 Refuse removal

Refuse or rubbish	
Removed by local authority at least once a week	13
Removed by local authority less often	25
Communal refuse dump	15
Own refuse dump	1579
No rubbish disposal	605
Other	13
Unspecified	20
Total	2270

The table above indicate that the population of this ward still dump their own refuse and no rubbish disposal in this ward.

1.3.6 Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and there are no bus services in the ward. A large percentage of the population of this ward about 49% answered in the applicable category to this question, possibly indicating the low levels of employment in the area.

There is one informal Taxi Rank located in the Municipality and is services the entire municipality area including ward 1.

The site is off-street however there is insufficient space to accommodate all the taxis 'especially peak periods where the taxis 'and commuters spill over into the streets.

1.3.7 Tenure status

Tenure status	
Rented	349
Owned but not yet paid off	81
Occupied rent-free	1346
Owned and fully paid off	412
Other	56
Unspecified	20
Not applicable	7
Total	2270

The table indicate that most of the population in this area owned their own houses and there are no rent needed in this ward. Because is a rural which mean there do not pay rate and taxes and some their fully paid off their bond or loan from the banks.

2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

2.1 2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA

Geo type	
Urban area	0
Tribal or Traditional area	0
Farm area	12711
Total	12711

The table shows that ward 1 is a farm area and has Traditional Authority Area of scattered rural settlement that is administrated by the Ingonyama Trust, namely: Sibisi Traditional Authority.

2.2 2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councilor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
1	Cllr.D Mngomezulu	776.227	2 270	12 711	30



Cllr.D Mngomezulu

Ward 1 is a home to a population of about **12 711** and demarcated into one ward which is predominantly rural in nature. This ward is extend in **776.227** Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 30 settlements.

2.3 2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
• Brecher	• Bazangoma
• Luneburg	
• Koto	
• Kusasa Elihle	
• Khombela	
• Hlangosi	
• Hloko	
• Protes	

The table shows that this ward is comprise of +09 sub-areas in the ward. This ward is predominantly rural in nature.

3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

3.1 ROADS

3.1.1 Existing road network (access)

District Roads	Provincial Roads
• D 228	• P 44
• D 597	• P 40
• D 351	• P 332
• D 229	• P 357
• D 696	• P 303
• D 350	

The table above indicate that this is the roads that are existing in this ward. The maintenance of these roads is done by District and Provincial Government.

3.1.2 Road upgrade

For all the above roads none of them will be upgrade but according to the consultation with ward councilor we noted that they will priorities, at ward 1 their will do access road only for the financial year ending 2022/2023 and P 303 is being done by Provincial transport.

According to ward community meeting it was noted that the community members from following areas, Mpenvaan, Esbuzane, Obivanyana, eMkhuphane, Ndabambi, kwaPoti and Vaal kop has identified electricity, Network Aerial and Pension points as a priority that were considered in 2019/2020 and again will be considered in 2020/20201.

3.2 ELECTRIFICATION

IDP NUMBER	WARD	PROJECT NAME	CONNECTIONS	FUNDER	BUDGET
INEP/02/2020/21	WARD 1	KWASONKELA ELECTRIFICATION PHASE 2	120	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R 5 000 000,00
	WARD 1	SONKELA ELECTRIFICATION PHASE 3	80	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R 3 600 000,00
	WARD 1/9	KWALEMBE ELECTRIFICATION	150	INEP	R5 250 000,00

It was noted that the community members through community meeting identified the above mentioned electricity projects as a priority for ward one.

3.3 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 1 area the Municipality is playing a coordination role whilst the Zululand District Municipality is a Water Service Authority.

In striving to provide water and sanitation to the municipalities effective and adequately, Zululand District Municipality developed a 5 years Water Services Development Plan (2017/2021) which was adopted in May 2017 and is reviewed annually and adopted with the IDP.

The area of eDumbe has one regional water scheme that has been developed to roll-out water supply to the whole wards areas. The scheme is referred to as Simdlangentshe West Regional Scheme. Simdlangentshe West Regional Scheme has sustainable water source from the nearby Pongola River.

3.4 SANITATION

Sanitation in ward 1 area is being provided in the form of dry-pit VIP toilets as per the rural sanitation RDP standards which embraces at least 1 dry-pit VIP toilets per household.

The strategy is to implement these rural sanitation simultaneously with the roll-out of water services.

This will ensure a most effective impact with health and hygiene awareness training.

3.5 CLINICS

Ward 1 is one of the luckily ward that have 1 clinic in the area and there also have 1 mobile clinic which gives them two clinic for now. According to the information obtained from the Community Health Centre this service is expected to be expanded in the future.

The households whose distance is further then 5KM from clinic is considered as a backlog, therefore more clinic are required and for every 100 000 people 1 hospital facility should be provided, therefore 1 hospital is required for eDumbe as a whole.

3.6 CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Government has intervene in this ward, there are three government projects in the ward: EPWP,CWP and CCG.The EPWP and CWP are both employed youth from destitute households to cut grass, change street light bulbs and do maintenance in the ward.

These programmes are means of providing employment as important aspect of addressing poverty alleviation within the ward.

The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) is a national programme covering all spheres of government and state owned entities and it is aimed at the provision of additional work opportunities coupled with training.

The Department of Health has employed people from low income households as Community Care Givers.

3.7 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY

In this ward there is a great need for the following things:

- Electricity in difference settlements like Mpenvana, Esbuzane and Obivanyana.
- Network Aerial in the following settlements eMkhuphane, Vaal kop. Ndabambi and KwaPoti.
- Housing Project in eKombele about 147 units needed.
- Pension Pay Point in all settlements in the ward.
- Secondary or High School is needed in this area and Pre-School/Crèche.

4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION

4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION

Table 1: Ward-Base Community Needs (IDP & Budget Road Shows)

Ward 1 Wish-List – IDP Road-Shows	
Ezixeni Sportfield	EHloko Crèche
Manzamyama Bridge	Roads
Toilets	Kwa Sonkela Phase 3 Electrification
Water	KwaLembe Electrification
Network Tower	

Table 2: eDumbe bridge Service Delivery Mandate

WARD	PROJECT NAME	BUDGET	FINANCIAL YEAR
Ward 1	KwaThimu Pedestrian Bridge	R2 500 000.00	2021/2022

According to Ward Community meetings, it was noted that the members from the following areas has identified pedestrian bridge as a priority that were considered in **2021/2022**.

Pedestrian Bridge that will be constructed in these areas will facilitate easy access for ambulances, funeral, undertakers, police and Teachers. This will also improve social cohesion in the Society.

Table 3: eDumbe Public Facilities Service Delivery Mandate

WARD	PROJECT NAME	BUDGET	FINANCIAL YEAR
Ward 1	Ezixeni Sportfield	R3 000 000.00	2022/2023

In respect of Public Facilities, the Community through Community Participation Meetings prioritized the following projects: Provision of the above Social amenities will keep busy our young people and develop their skills to compete in the Regional and National sports competitions.

In that way it will put the town of eDumbe on the map for the purpose of Tourism. Community Halls will assist the Community in utilizing the facility for any important Community functions like meetings, etc.

4.2 OSS PROGRAMMES IN WARDS

The following table provides with Programmes for the 1st Quarter on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

The OSS Programme of Action

ACTIVITY	TIME FLAME
Planning meeting for Science and technology Minister visit at eDumbe area	
Local Aids Council meeting	
Local Task Team Meeting	
District Champion meeting with District task team	
Debriefing for public service voluntary week. .	
War room visit by SMS Members All war rooms found functional but it was the strengthening of the departmental intervention support	
Mandela Activity at School in ward 08	
War room 02 and 04 meeting	
Local Aids Council Meeting for train all ward aids committees	
LTT with OTP Meeting Planning for Mandela day event as it was re-schedule	
Dry- run for Premiers visit at Bilanyoni ward 04	
Young Women's dialog by Science and technology Minister	
Schools governing body road show	
Community engagement program on focal impact by OTP and Treasure	
Community engagement program on focal impact by OTP and Treasure	
Ward aids committee training	
District task team meeting	
Coordinators meeting	
Outbreak response meeting on Gastro	

5. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

5.1 WARD VISION

“ By 2035 éDumbe will be a liveable, economically progressive municipality and a gateway to KwaZulu-Natal ”

5.2 STRATEGIES IN LINE WITH PGDS GOALS AND KPAs OF IDP BASED ON COMMUNITY NEEDS

5.2.1 Cross Cutting issues

- Indicate land uses in ward

Table 4.2.1.1 Disaster management specify hazardous areas in the ward

Potential Hazards or Hazardous Events	Category	Peak Season	Vulnerability	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Profile
Floods	Natural	Summer	High	Likely	Moderate	High
House fires	Man-Induced	Winter	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Veld/Forest fires	Man-Induced	Winter	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Heavy rainfall	Natural	Summer	High	Likely	Moderate	High
Landslide	Natural	Summer	High	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Transport accident	Technological	All year	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Hazmat spillages	Technological	All year	High	Rare	Minor	Low
Animal and plant disease	Biological	All year	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium
Epidemic human disease	Biological	All year	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Medium
Drought	Natural	Summer	High	Rare	Minor	Low
Lightning	Natural	Summer	Medium	Rare	Minor	Low
Strong wind	Natural	Summer	Medium	Possible	Minor	Medium

Definition of ratings

Very High Risks:

These risks are classed as primary or critical risks requiring immediate attention. They may have a high or probable likelihood of occurrence and their potential consequences are such that they must be treated as a high priority. This may mean that strategies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the risks and that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) planning; exercising and training for these hazards should be put in place and monitored on a regular basis. Consideration should be given to specific planning to the risk rather than generic.

High Risks: These risks are classed as significant. They may have high or low likelihood of occurrence, however their potential consequences are sufficiently serious to warrant appropriate consideration, after those risks classed as 'very high' are addressed.

Consideration should be given to the development of strategies to reduce or eliminate the risks, and that mitigation in the form of (multi-agency) generic planning, exercising and training should be put in place and monitored on a regular basis.

Medium Risks: These risks are less significant, however may cause upset and inconvenience in the short-term. These risks should be monitored to ensure that they are being appropriately managed and consideration given to their management under generic emergency planning arrangements.

Low Risks: These risks are both unlikely to occur and not significant in their impact. They should be managed using normal or generic planning arrangements and require minimal monitoring and control unless subsequent risk assessments show a substantial change, prompting a move to another risk category.

5.2.2 Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

- Skills profile in the ward of unemployed community members

5.2.3 Local Economic Development

- Number of cooperatives in the ward
- Economic profile of the ward (are there any factories/small businesses /informal traders?)
- Radical Economic Transformation
- o Enterprise development initiatives /plans
- o Contract development initiatives/plans
- o Database of local service providers located within the ward.
- o Are there functional safety forums in the ward?

5.2.4 Good Governance and Public Participation

- Specify frequency of community meetings in the ward

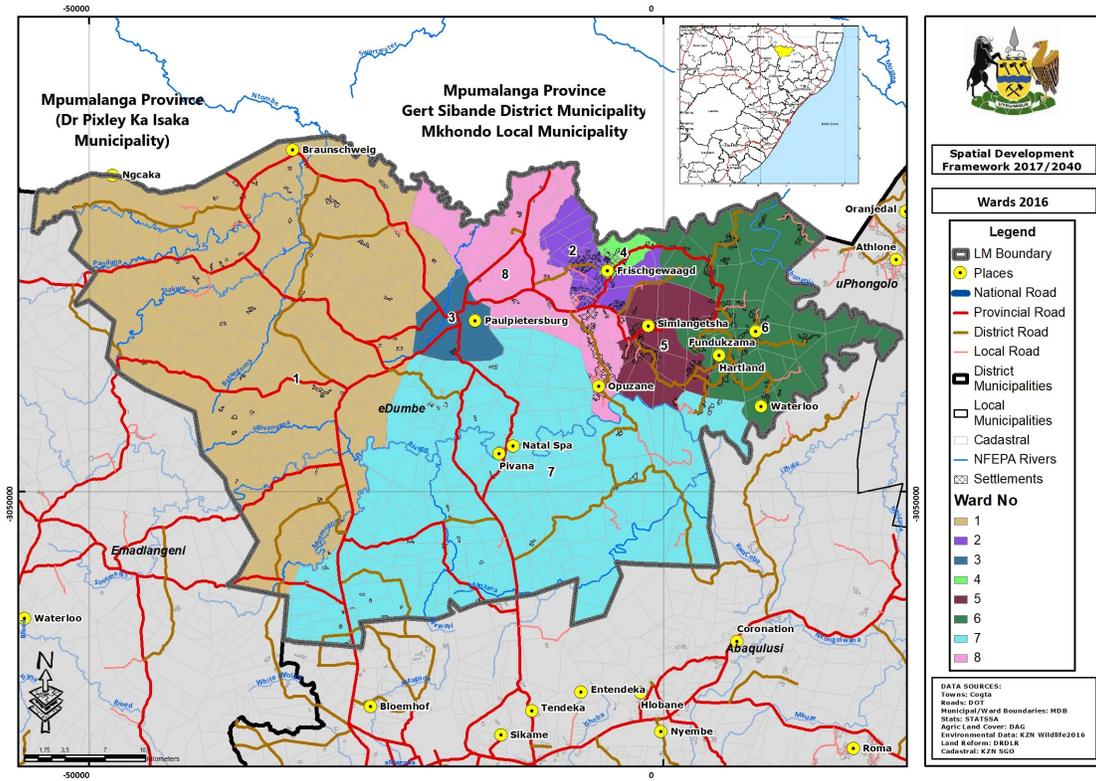


WAR ROOMS, LTT AND LAC SCHEDULE OF MEETING 2022/23

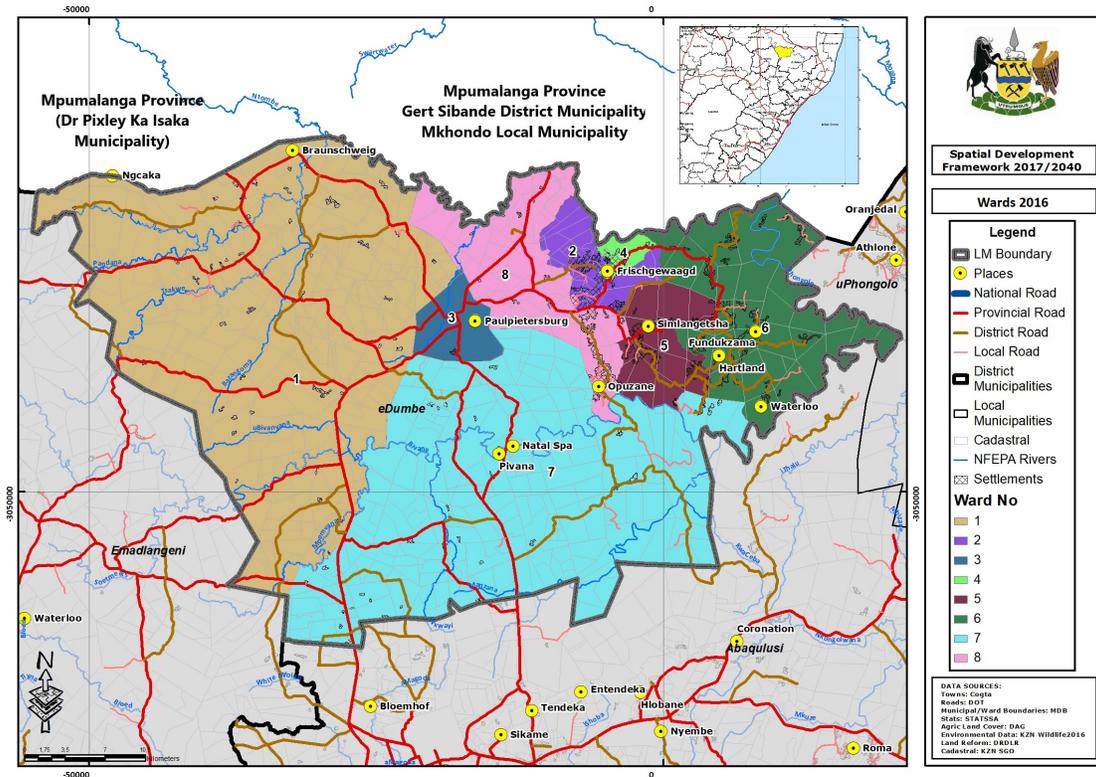
	Ward Number	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022	JULY 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	JAN 2023
Cllr Mngomezulu	WARD 1	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Hon Mayor Cllr Mkhabela	WARD 2	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr VA Mthethwa	WARD 3	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Cllr Mkhwanazi	WARD 4	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr Masondo	WARD 5a THOLAKELE	22	08	12	12	09	12	16	13	11	11	12	17
Cllr Mthethwa	WARD 5b KWAVOVA	23	10	20	17	14	14	18	16	14	15	13	20
Cllr Magagula	WARD 6	22	08	12	12	09	12	16	13	11	11	12	17
Cllr CB Mthwethwa	WARD 7	23	10	20	17	14	14	18	16	14	15	13	20
Cllr kunene	WARD 8	23	15	22	20	23	19	23	20	18	17	14	25
Hon Speaker Cllr Nhlengethwa	WARD 9	24	18	22	20	23	19	23	20	18	17	14	25
Cllr TS Mthethwa	WARD 10	24	15	20	24	27	21	25	22	20	22	14	27
Local Task Team /LAC meetings		25	30	26	26	29	28	25	28	28	25	14	11

6. MAPS

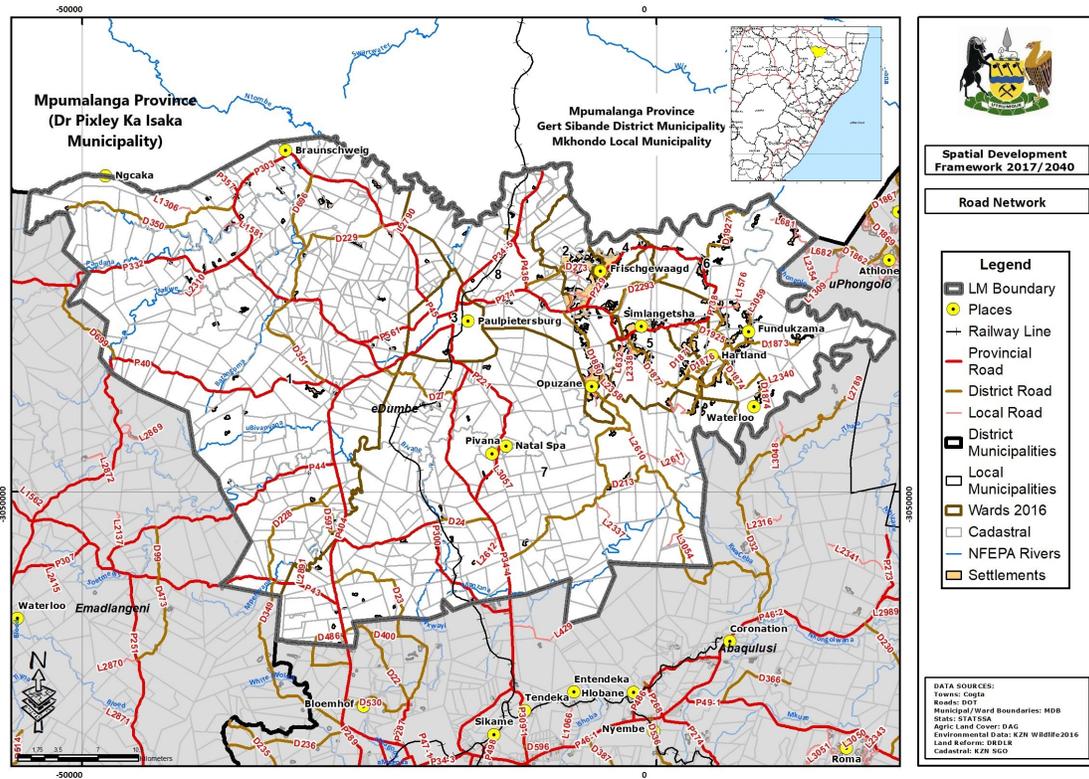
6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



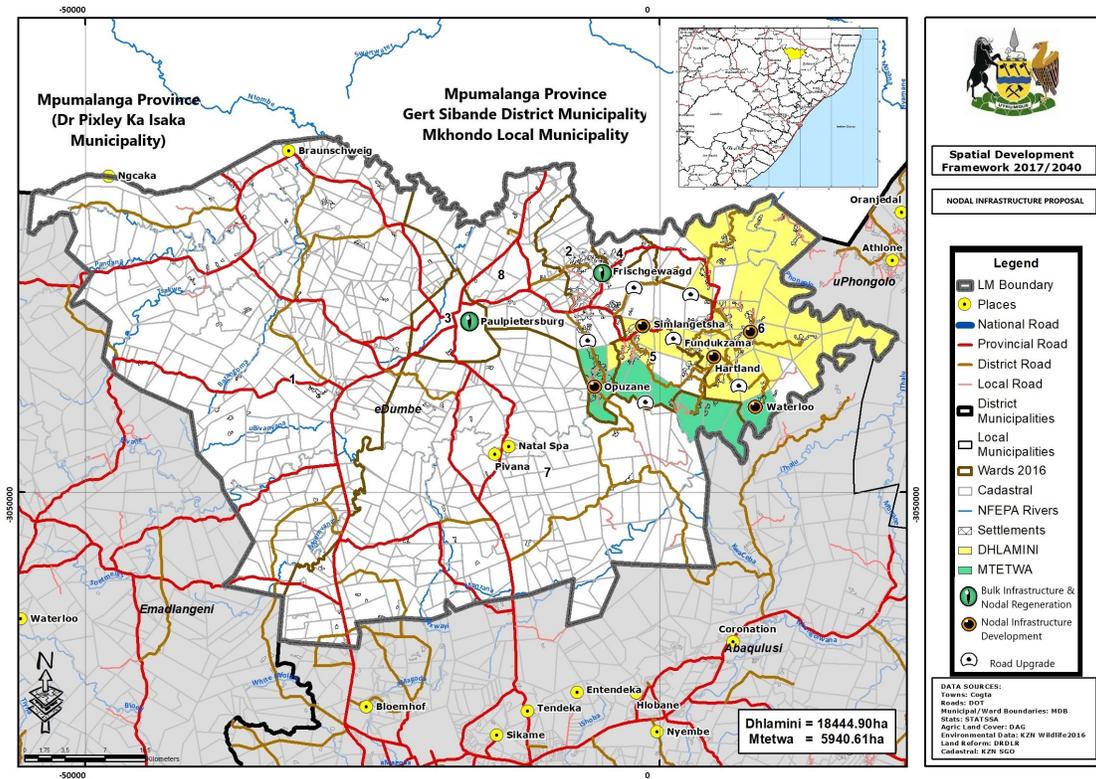
6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



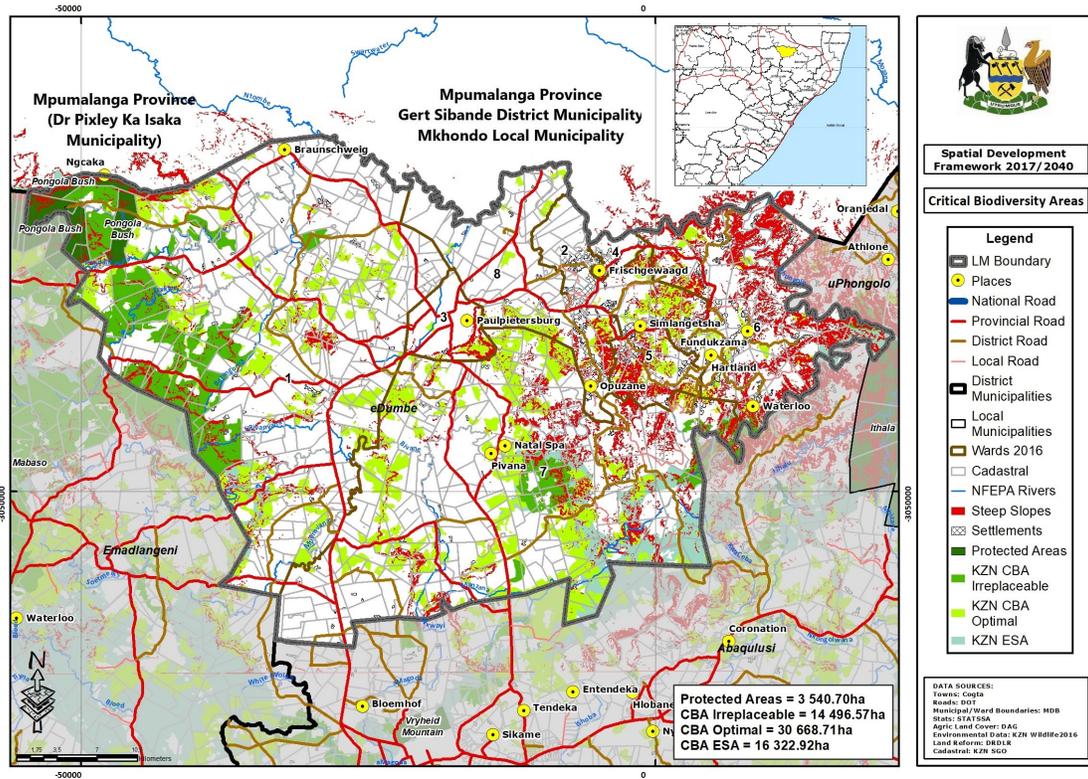
6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES



6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS



7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map

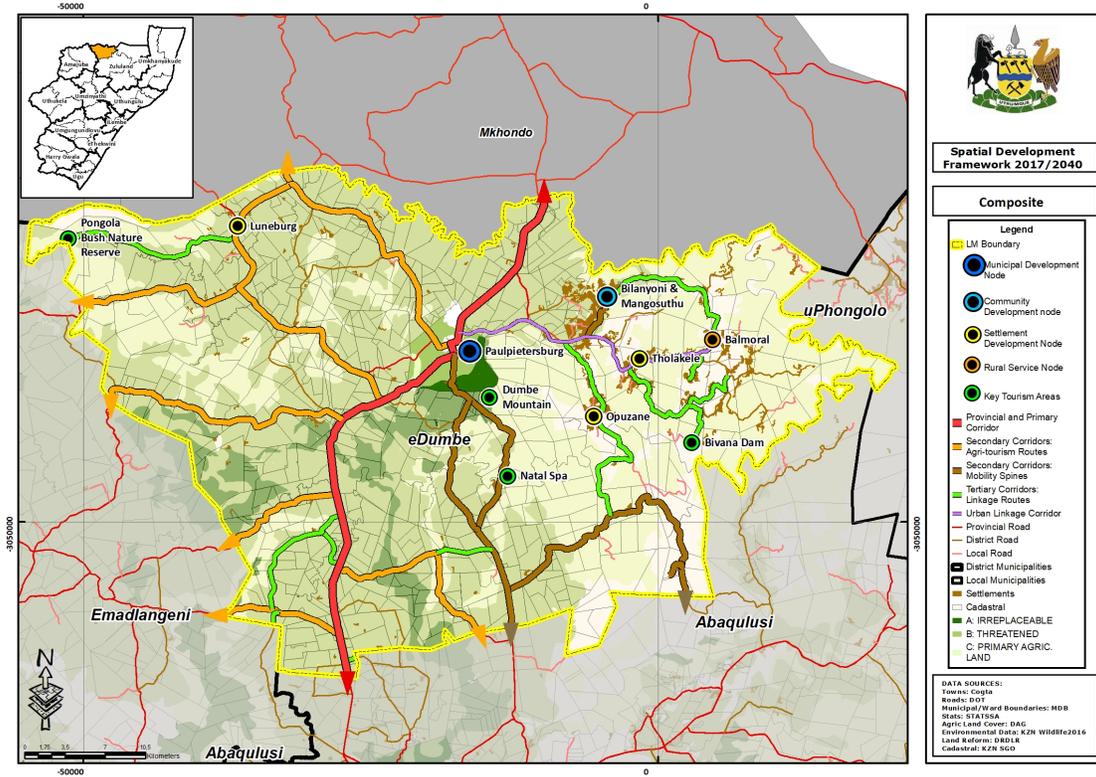
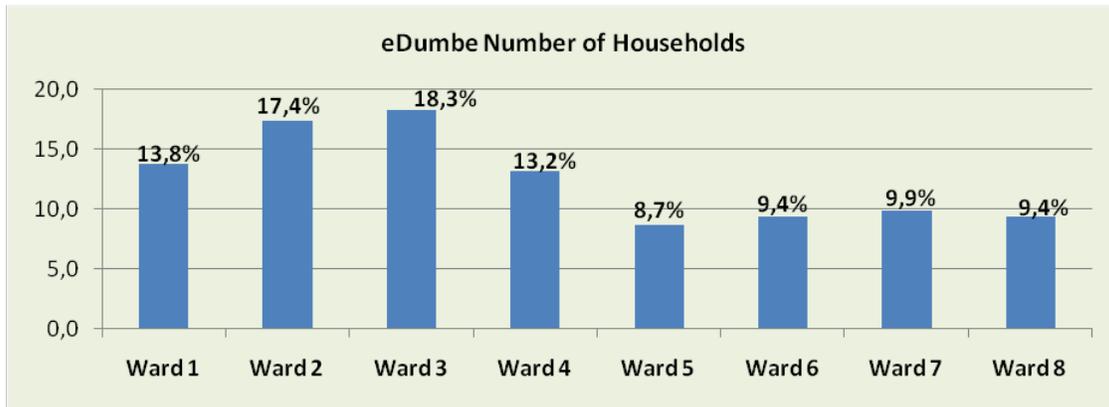


Table 5: éDumbe Demographic Statistics

Population	2011	2016	2021
	82 053	89 614	
Age Structure			
Population under 15 Years	40.0%	41.3%	
Population 15 to 64 Years	55.0%	54.2%	
Population over 65 Years	5.0%	4.5%	
Dependency Ratio			
Per 100 (15-64 Years)	81.7	84.4	
Sex Ratio			
Males per 100 Females	88.2	89.1	
Population Growth			
Per annum	n/a	2.0%	
Labour Market			
Unemployment Rate (official)	37.7%	n/a	
Youth Unemployment Rate (official) 15-34 Years	45.4%	n/a	

éDumbe Local Municipality has a population of 89 614 (Stats SA Community Survey 2016) increasing from 82 053 (Stats SA Census 2011). According to Stats SA Community Survey 2016 éDumbe has 41.3% of the population under the age of 15 years, while 54.2% of the population is aged between 15 to 64 years, and 4.5% of the population over the age of 65 years. It is discouraging to note that éDumbe has a Dependency Ratio of 84.4% with only 2% of Population Growth Rate (Stats SA Community Survey 2016).

Figure 1: éDumbe Total Number of Households



éDumbe Local Municipality is a very small town that has 10 Wards. In these wards we got male and female headed households. The ward that has most number of households is ward 3 and 2. Most of the ward are headed by females and ward 1 and 7 headed by males. Ward 3 is the only ward that is dominated by male and ward 2 is the only ward that is female headed.

Figure 2: éDumbe Heads of Households

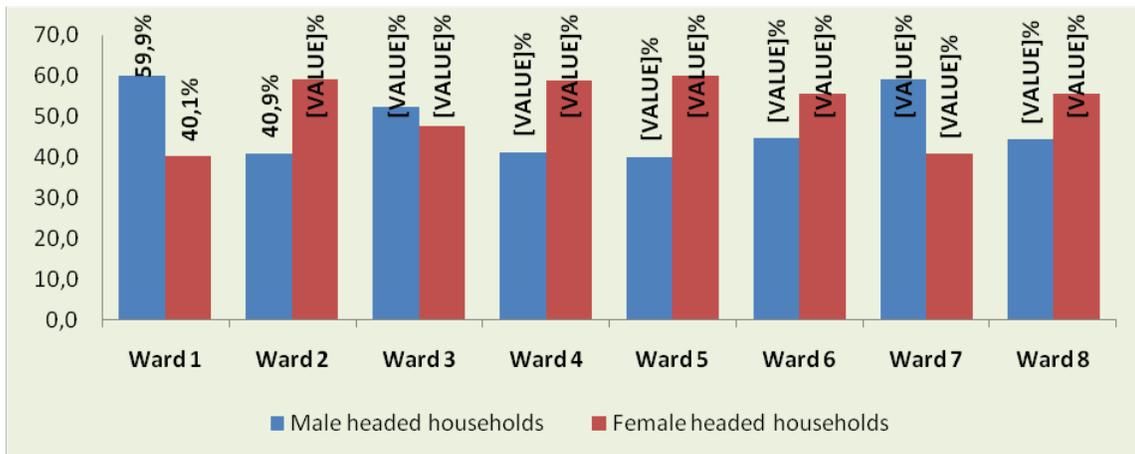


Table 6: éDumbe Economic Profile

Education (aged 20 +)	2011	2016	2021
No schooling	18.3%	12.9%	
Matric	22.1%	25.1%	
Higher education	4.0%	6.6%	
Household Dynamics			
Households	16 138	17 415	
Average household size	5.0	5.1	
Female headed households	52.1%	52.7%	
Formal dwellings	74.0%	72.7%	
Housing owned	62.6%	62.2%	
Household Services			
Flush toilet connected to sewerage	5.5%	1.8%	
Weekly refuse removal	20.7%	24.9%	
Piped water inside dwelling	13.8%	11.9%	
Electricity for lighting	62.8%	75.5%	

