

éDumbe Local Municipality

"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"



**FINAL 2022-2023**

**WARD BASED PLAN**

**WARD 6**

**PREPARED BY:**

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# 1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE)

ÉDumbe Local 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 Local Municipality, covers a geographical area of 1 947 km<sup>2</sup> 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
9115	1	18	2	5	0	<b>9142</b>

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 6 is dominated by Black African with more than 90% of the ward population and follow by Indian/Asian and other population group.

### 1.1.2 Number and composition of households

Number and composition of households	
House or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard	1113
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	474
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	32
Cluster house in complex	49
Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	0
Semi-detached house	5
House/flat/room in back yard	41
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	7
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard; e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	3
Caravan or tent	1
Other	2
Unspecified	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1734</b>

The table above indicates in ward 6 compositions of households is dominated by house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard and it followed by Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials. The numbers of households are 1734 in total.

### 1.1.3 Gender split

Gender split	
Male	4292
Female	4850
Total	<b>9142</b>

The table indicates that a large population group in ward 6 is dominated by females with 60% of the ward population while males constitutes only 40%.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 break down	
0 - 14 (Children)	3982
15 - 34 (Youth)	2926
35 - 64 (Adults )	1687
65 + (Elderly)	547
TOTAL	<b>9 142</b>

The table above shows that between the age of 0 to 14 years the population of this ward 6 is dominated by children's, and most of this children have no family or relatives.. From 15 to 34 years old is youth some of them are heading households 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	10
School	3390
Special School	13
Further Education and Training	51
Other College	2
Higher Educational Institution	143
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	242
Literacy classes	85
Home based education/home schooling	13
Not applicable	5194
Total	<b>9142</b>

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward 6 do go to school and finish school but their do not go to Higher Educational Institution. About 143 children are in this ward that go and get Higher Education. Most of the children that have finish high school their site at home doing nothing due to the financial challenges.

### 1.2.2 Employment status

Official employment status	
Employed	418
Unemployed	378
Discouraged work-seeker	537
Other not economically active	3279
Not applicable	4529
Total	<b>9142</b>

The table above indicates that most of the populations in this ward 6 are depending to the Government Social Grant and the people that are employed are just over 418 that are very bad for the people of this ward. And the rate of those who are not economically active is too high. There is high incidence of drugs and alcohol abuse in ward 5 this also led to increase in house-breaking and theft.

### 1.2.3 Sector of employment

The ward is characterized economically by low income earners and large number of population get grants and most is unemployed people. Most of the populations in this ward are working as Co operatives or NGO, NPO so that there can put food on the table and Department of Agriculture is also helping with all the necessary materials. And school feeding scheme is one of the project that hire local people to cook food for the children's.

### 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 two government projects (EPWP) and (CWP) in this ward which employs youth from destitute household to does community work 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	3943
R 1 - R 4800	3545
R 4801 - R 9600	264
R 9601 - R 19200	914
R 19201 - R 38400	36
R 38401 - R 76800	42
R 76801 - R 153600	39
R 153601 - R 307200	20
R 307201 - R 614400	12
R 1228801 - R 2457600	1
R2457601 or more	1
Unspecified	324
Total	<b>9142</b>

The table above indicate that most of the household income come from Government social grants and it show by no income and it follow by **R1 - R 4800** these people are working at the private sector

and government sector that earn more and it shows in the table above and number of people in this ward there income does not show where 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	48
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	917
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	283
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	99
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	12
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	4
No access to piped (tap) water	364
Unspecified	7
Not applicable	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1734</b>

The table above shows that the population of this ward does have access to piped (tap) inside the yard (917). And those who have access to piped (tap) water inside the dwelling are 48 and those who have no access to piped (tap) water are just 364 household.

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 6. 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	128
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	10
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	57
Chemical toilet	65
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	1371
Pit latrine without ventilation	59
Bucket latrine	3
Other	34
Unspecified	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1734</b>

The table above indicates that in some areas of ward 6 most household still using Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets about 1371 of households. About 59 households use Pit latrine without ventilation.

### 1.3.3 Energy usage

Energy usage	
Electricity	444
Gas	55
Paraffin	15
Wood	1202
Coal	2
Animal dung	5
Solar	4
None	1
Unspecified	7
Total	<b>1734</b>

The table above indicates that about 1202 households in this ward are still wood for cooking, and 444 households are using electricity for heating and also cooking.

### 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 communities 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 removal	
Removed by local authority at least once a week	38
Removed by local authority less often	12
Communal refuse dump	9
Own refuse dump	1461
No rubbish disposal	206
Other	2
Unspecified	7
Total	<b>1734</b>

The table above indicates that about 1461 households still dump its own refuse and about 206 households have no rubbish disposal.

### 1.3.6 Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and bus services in ward 6. 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 6.

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	23
Owned but not yet paid off	41
Occupied rent-free	550
Owned and fully paid off	1109
Other	5
Unspecified	7
Total	<b>1734</b>

The table indicates that most of the households of ward 6 owned their own houses about 1109 households and there are fully paid off. The households that are owned but not yet paid off are 41 and those households who are been occupied rent-free are about 550.

## 2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

### 2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA

Geo type	
Urban area	0
Tribal or Traditional area	9142
Farm area	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9142</b>

The table shows that ward 6 is a tribal/Traditional area and has Traditional Authority Area of scattered rural settlement that is administrated by the Ingonyama Trust, namely : Dlamini Traditional Authority.

### 2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councilor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
6	Cllr.M.S.Magagula	197.654	1 734	9 142	22



Cllr.M.S.Magagula

Ward 6 is a home to a population of about 9 142 and demarcated into ward 5 which is predominantly Tribal/Traditional areas in nature. This ward is extend in 197.654 Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 22 settlements.

### 2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
• Jikane Primary	• Emadulini
• Qambokuhle Primary	• Sikhanyiseleni
• Sikhulakancane	• Nkembeni
• Lamlela Primary	• Ngebhuzane
• Uzwano	• Lujowwana
• Ntungwini	•

The table shows that this ward is comprise of +11 sub-areas in the ward. This ward is predominantly by Tribal/Traditional area in nature.

### **3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS**

#### **3.1 ROADS**

##### 3.1.1 Existing road network (access)

<b>District Roads</b>	<b>Provincial Roads</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1874</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• P 738</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1875</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1876</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1925</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1872</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1927</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• D 1873</li></ul>	

The table above indicates that this is the roads that are existing in ward 6. The maintenance of these roads is done by Provincial Government and District Municipality.

#### **3.1.2 Road upgrade**

For all the above roads none of them will be upgrade by the municipality of eDumbe.

##### **3.1.2.1 eDumbe Current Service Delivery Projects Progress**

According to ward community meeting it was noted that the community members from ward 6 areas have identified Emfeni access roads as a priority to be considered in 2020/2021 and on forward. The following Table shows the status of the Current Projects.

#### **3.2 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES**

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 6 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.

### **3.3 SANITATION**

Sanitation in ward 6 area is being provided in the form of Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) and without ventilation. As per the Tribal/Traditional area sanitation RDP standards which embraces at least 1 pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets per household. The strategy is to implement these Pit latrines with ventilation (VIP) toilets sanitation simultaneously with the roll-out of water services.

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

### **3.4 CLINICS**

Ward 6 is one of the luckiest wards that have one clinic in the area. And another closest hospital is situated in Vryheid which makes it virtually inaccessible to people living in the municipality deep rural areas.

### **3.5 CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES**

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

This programme is the 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.

### **3.6 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY**

In this ward there are great needs for the following things:

- Electricity
- Housing Project Obivane-Mpucuko about 1500 units needed.
- Network Aerial.
- Water (Zululand Services)

## 4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION

### 4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION

#### 4.1.1 Broad Based Community Needs (priority projects per ward)

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

Ward 6 Wish-List – IDP Road-Shows	
- KwaNyosi road	- Road to KwaMadinsi (Quarry)
- Eziqanqeni Crèche	- KwaGwebu Crèche
- Entengwane Arial network	- Ntungwini Hall
- KwaLubenjane Bridge	- RDP Houses (Human Settlement)

#### 4.1.2 éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects

According to Ward Community meetings, it was noted that the members from the following areas has identified projects as a priority. The following projects have received funding from different sector departments for the 2022/2023 financial year

Table 2: éDumbe CAPEX MIG Proposed Projects 2022-2023

WARD	Name of Project	Proposed Budget	Project Code
Ward 6	REGRAVELLING OF KWANYOSI ROADS	R 3 000 000.00	Advertized

#### 4.1.3 éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects

According to Ward Community meetings, it was noted that the members from the following areas has identified projects as a priority that are considered from 2017 to 2022. The following projects have received funding from different sector departments for the 2021/2022 financial year

Table 3: éDumbe CAPEX MIG Proposed Projects 2021-2022

	Name of Project	Status	Budget
Ward 6	Mpelandaba Pedestrian Bridge	80% Complete	R3 500 000,00

According to Ward Community meetings, it was noted that the members of the community has identified roads as a priority that were considered in previous council and again will be considered in **2022/2023**.

**Table 4: éDumbe Housing Projects 2021-2022**

WARD	PROJECT	BUDGET	PROGRESS / STATUS
6	Mphundu In- situ Upgrade	R2 600 000	

In respect of Public Facilities, the Community through Community Participation Meetings did prioritize the Housing project for this financial year **2022-2023**.

#### **4.1.4 éDumbe Electricity Service Delivery Mandate**

It was noted that the Community members through Community meetings identified the following Electricity projects as a priority. We have an approved budget from Department of Energy of R16Million for the financial year 2021/22.

**Table 5: éDumbe Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress**

WARD 6					
Current INEP Projects					
Project Name	Service Provider	Connections	Status	Comment	Budget
Nkembeni Electrification #4	BTMN Engineers	212	10% Complete	N/A	R 7 000 000

## 4.2 OSS PROGRAMMES IN WARDS

The following table provides with Programmes for the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 6: 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.

- Environmental management (are there also wetland areas in the ward?)

## 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**



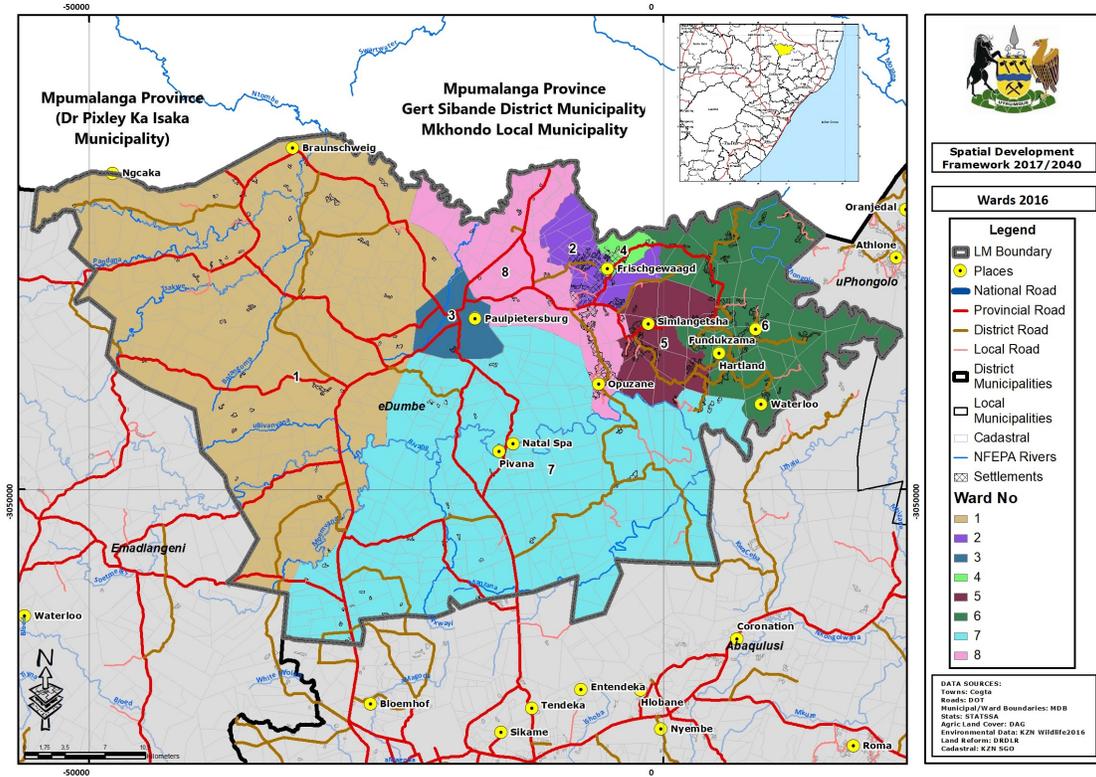
The following table provides with Programmes on OperationSukuma Sakhe

**Table 7 : The OSS Programme of Action**

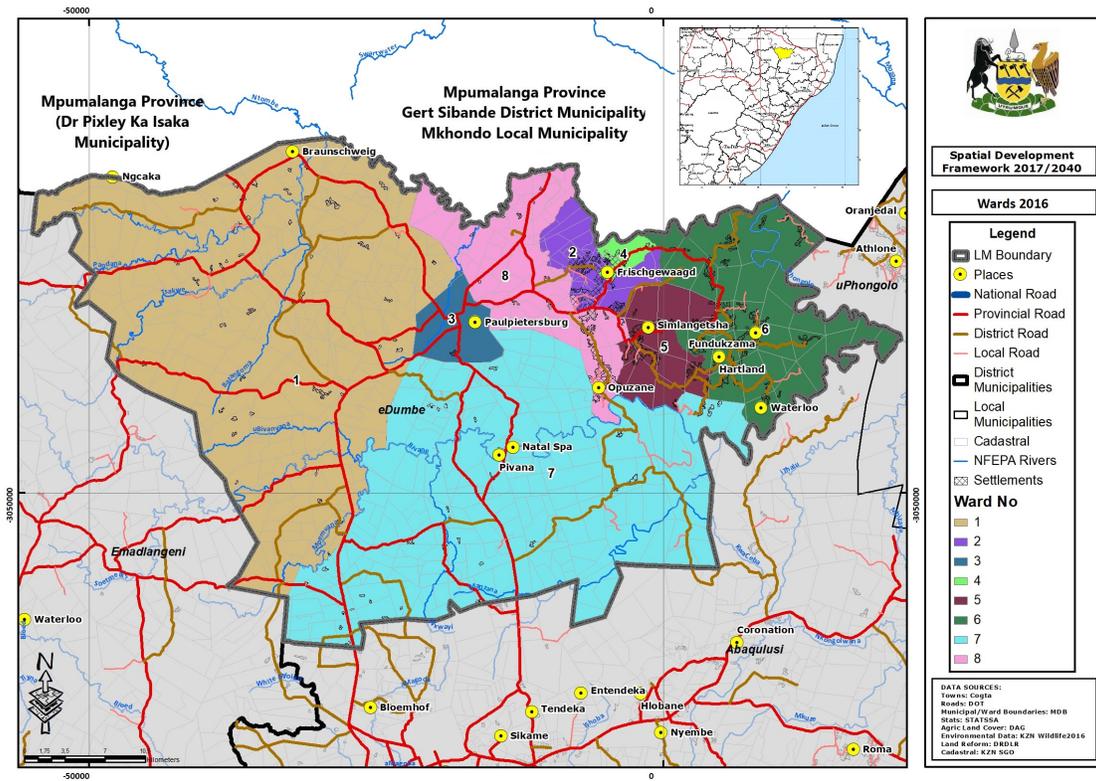
	Ward Number	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022	JULY 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	JAN 2023
Cllr Mngomezulu	WARD 1	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Hon Mayor Cllr Mkhabela	WARD 2	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr VA Mthethwa	WARD 3	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	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 Mthethwa	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
<b>Local Task Team /LAC meetings</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>

# 6. MAPS

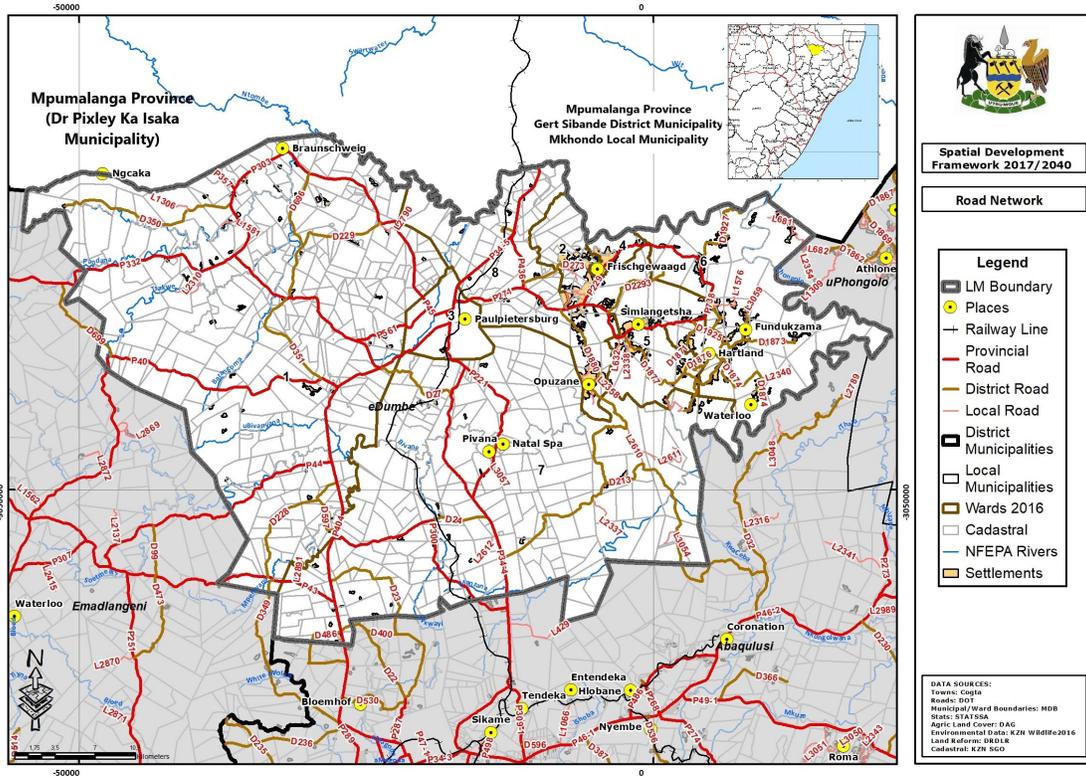
## 6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



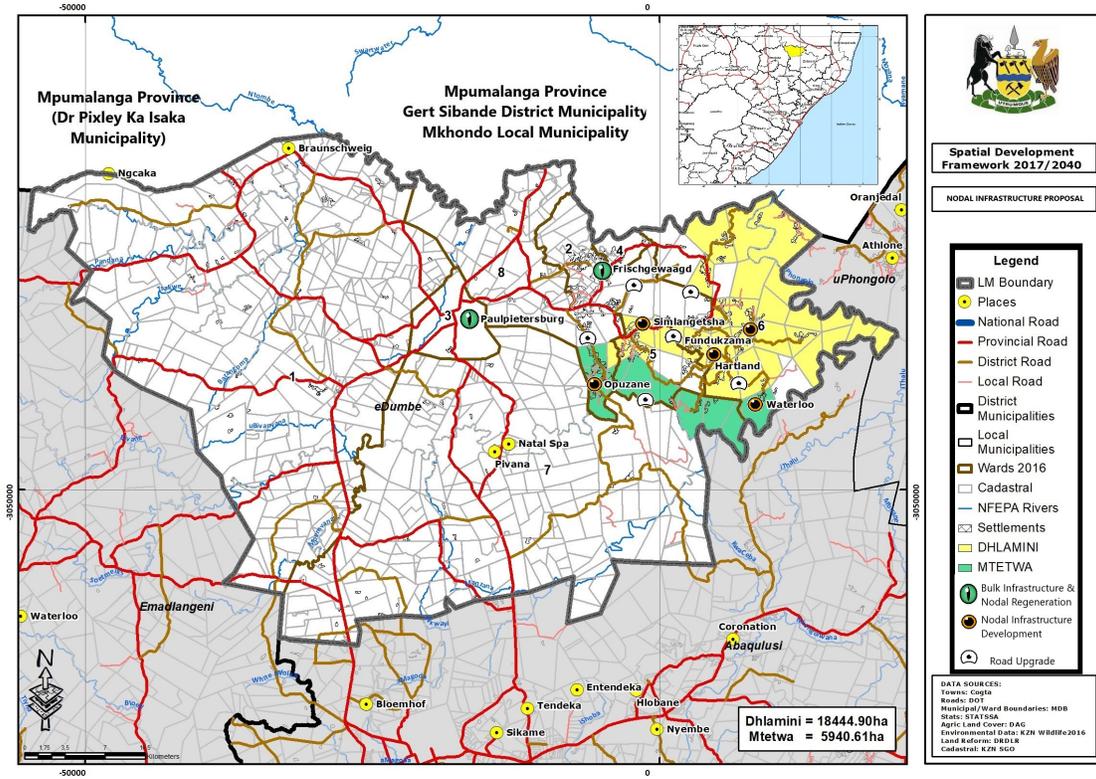
## 6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



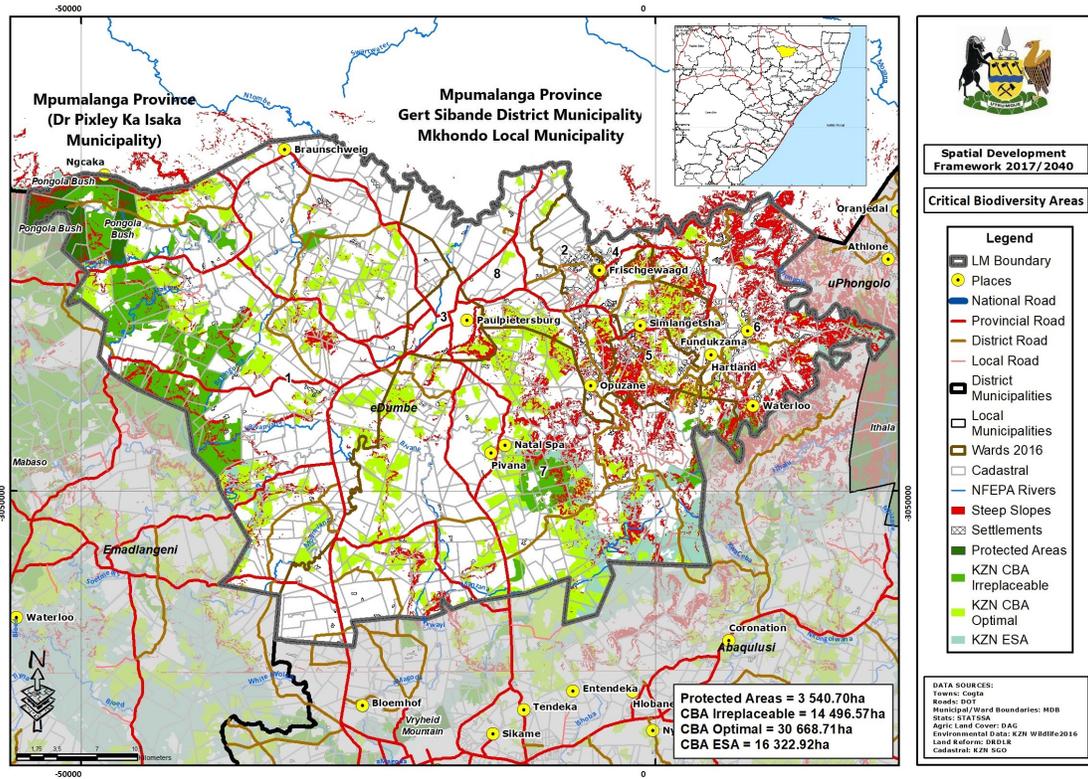
### 6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES



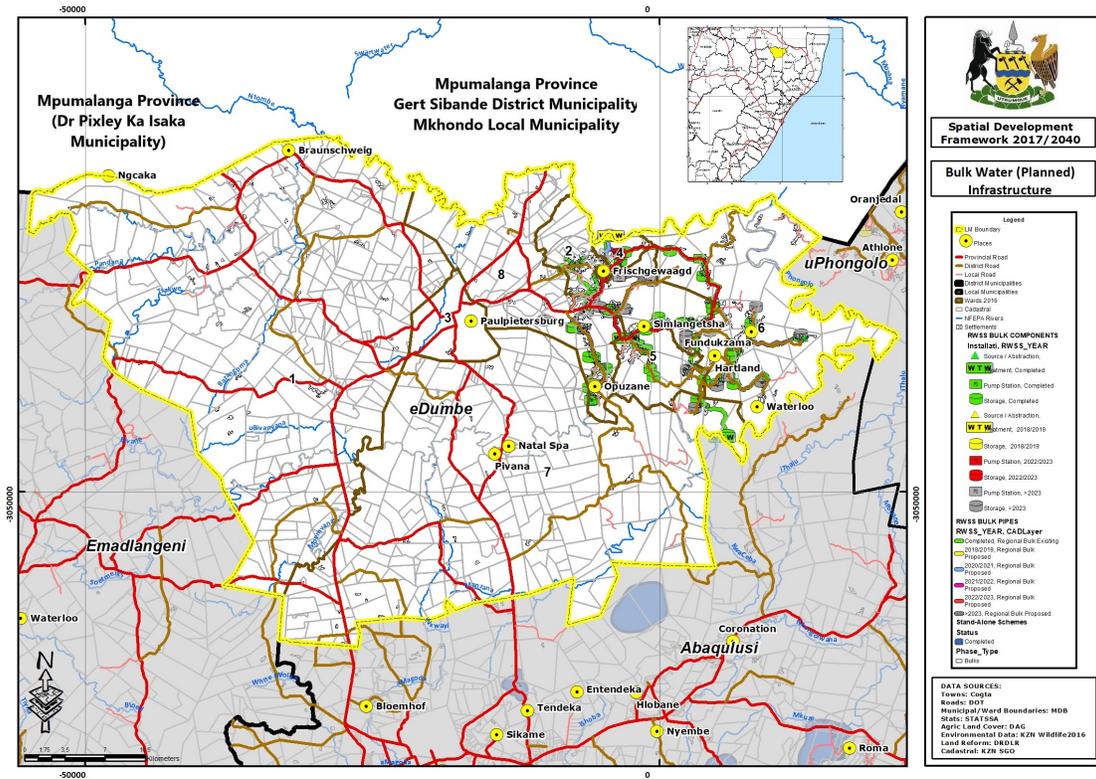
## 6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



## 6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS

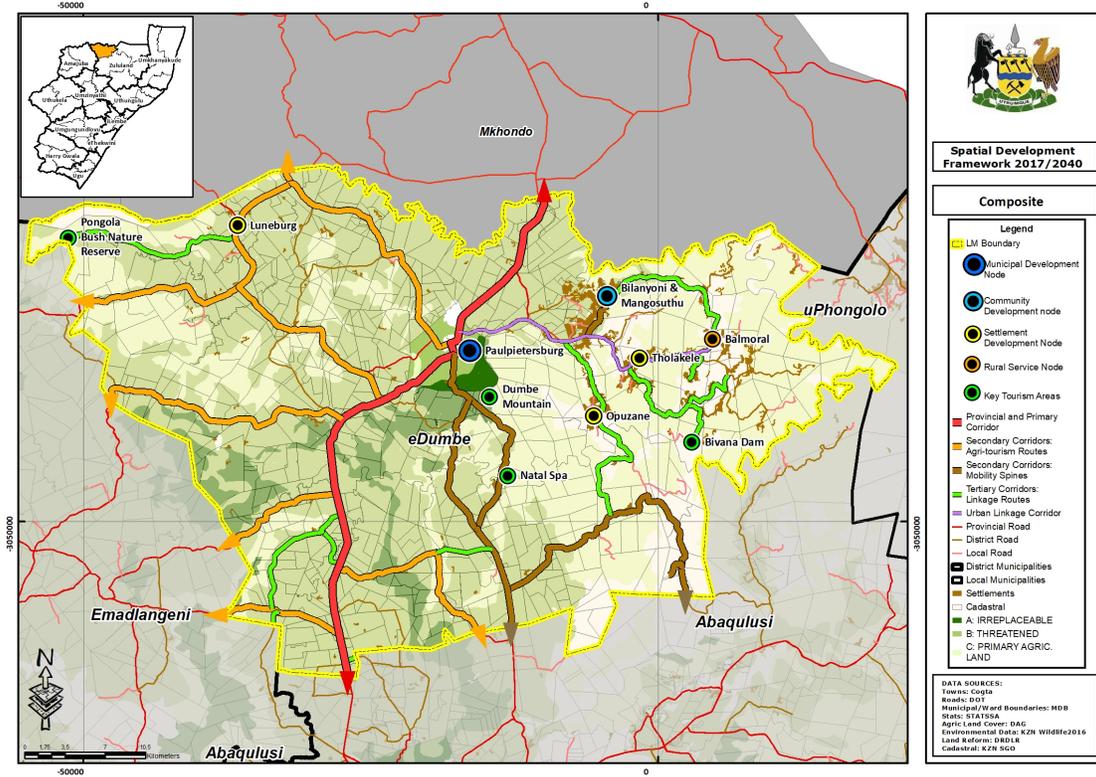


## 6.6 LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS



# 7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map

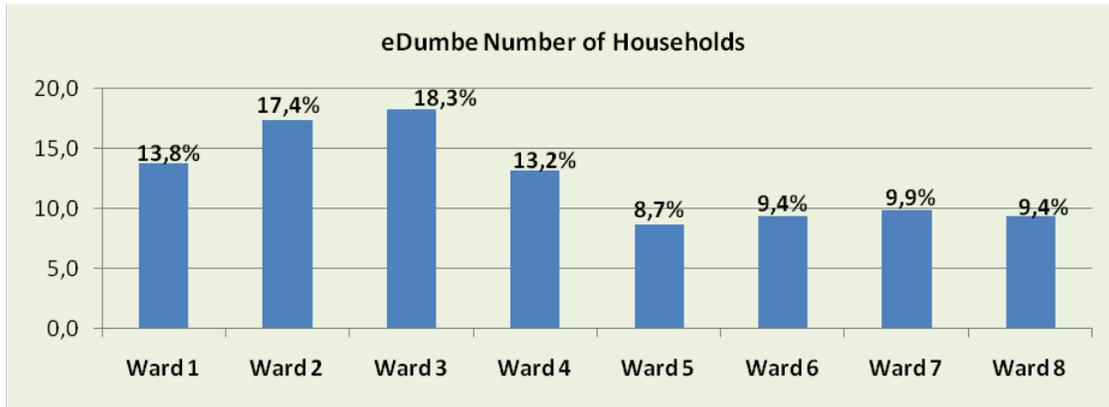


**Table 1: éDumbe Demographic Statistics**

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

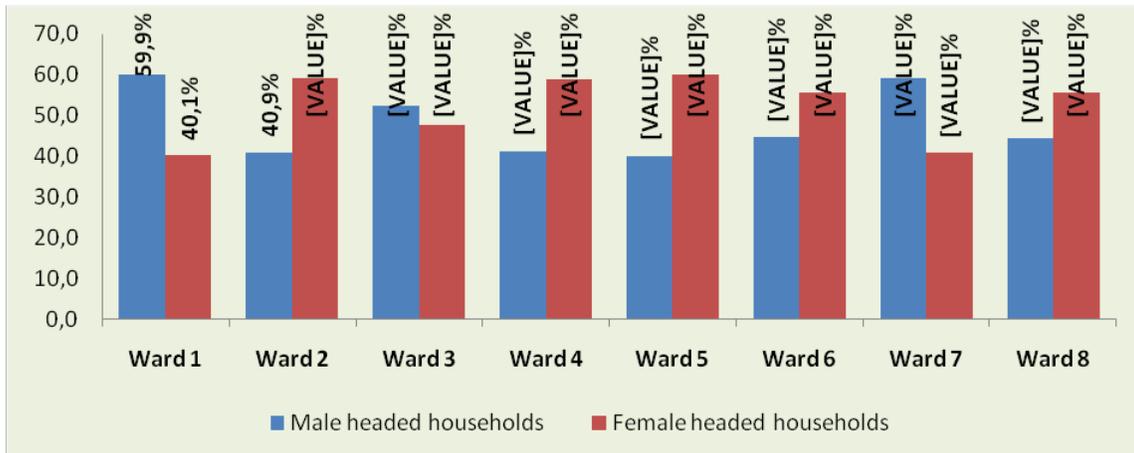
éDumbe Local Municipality has a population of 89 614 (Stats SA Community Survey 2016) increasing from 82 053 (Stats SA Census 2011). According to Stats SA Community Survey 2016 éDumbe has 41.3% of the population under the age of 15 years, while 54.2% of the population is aged between 15 to 64 years, 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 2: éDumbe Economic Profile**

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

