

éDumbe Local Municipality
"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"



FINAL 2022-2023

WARD BASED PLAN

WARD 9

PREPARED BY:

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1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE)

1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

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.

1.1.1 Total Population

Black African	Coloured	Indian or Asian	White	Other	Unspecified	Total
14087	9	30	6	8	0	14142

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 2 is dominated by Black African with more than 90% of the ward population and follow by Indian or Asian 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	2117
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	505
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	106
Cluster house in complex	7
Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	0
Semi-detached house	4
House/flat/room in back yard	60
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	6
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard; e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	3
Room/flat let on a property or a larger dwelling/servants 'quarters/granny flat	2
Caravan or tent	1
Other	6
Unspecified	21
Not applicable	20
Total	2858

The table above indicates in ward 2 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 **2858** in total.

1.1.3 Gender split

Sex	
Male	6327
Female	7814
Total	14142

The table indicates that a large population group in ward 2 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 in completed years	
0 - 14 (Children)	6196
15 - 34 (Youth)	4841
35 - 64 (Adults)	2643
65 + (Elderly)	462
TOTAL	14142

The table above shows that between the age of 0 to 14 years the population of this ward is dominated by children, 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	19
School	5626
Special School	9
Further Education and Training	85
Other College	5
Higher Educational Institution	188
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	277
Literacy classes	72
Home based education/home schooling	12
Unspecified	0
Not applicable	7849
Total	14142

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward 2 does not go to school at all or finish school or go to Higher Educational Institution. Most of the children do go to school but due

to the financial challenges and the problem of not have Higher Education and Training Centre results in children not want to go to another city for further education.

1.2.2 Employment status

Employment status	
Employed	1170
Unemployed	1446
Discouraged work-seeker	736
Other not economically active	4119
Unspecified	0
Not applicable	6670
Total	14142

The table above indicates that most of the population in this ward is depending to the Government Social Grant and the rate of those who are not economically active is too high. There is high incidence of drugs and alcohol abuse in ward 9 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.

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) in this ward which employs youth from destitute household to do 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	5061
R 1 - R 4800	5754
R 4801 - R 9600	819
R 9601 - R 19200	1186
R 19201 - R 38400	225
R 38401 - R 76800	98
R 76801 - R 153600	68
R 153601 - R 307200	42
R 307201 - R 614400	11
R2457601 or more	4
Unspecified	873
Total	14142

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 R4801 - R 9600 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 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	285
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	1928
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	152
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	74
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	49
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	3
No access to piped (tap) water	346
Unspecified	21
Not applicable	0
Total	2858

The table above shows that the populations of this ward do have access to piped (tap) inside the yard.

And those who have access to piped (tap) water inside the dwelling are 285 and those who have no access to piped (tap) water are 346 households.

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 2. 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	88
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	50
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	756
Chemical toilet	8
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	1632
Pit latrine without ventilation	283
Bucket latrine	8
Other	13
Unspecified	21
Total	2858

The table above shows that in some places of this ward it does not have toilets and there are 1632 people still using pit latrine with ventilation toilets (VIP). About 756 households of this ward use flush toilet (with septic tank) and some are using chemical toilets pit latrine without ventilation.

1.3.3 Energy usage

Energy usage	
Electricity	840
Gas	51
Paraffin	183
Wood	1733
Coal	7
Animal dung	8
Solar	5
Other	7
None	4
Unspecified	21
Total	2858

The table above indicates that about 1733 households in this ward still use wood for energy cooking and heating while about 840 use electricity for cooking and about 183 still use paraffin.

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 is 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	331
Removed by local authority less often	18
Communal refuse dump	17
Own refuse dump	2409
No rubbish disposal	13
Other	49
Unspecified	21
Not applicable	0
Total	2858

The table above indicate that the population of this ward 2 still dump their own refuse and about 331 of households their refuse is removed by local authority at least once a week.

1.3.6 Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and there are 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 9.

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	57
Owned but not yet paid off	364
Occupied rent-free	308
Owned and fully paid off	1953
Other	134
Unspecified	21
Not applicable	20
Total	2858

The table indicates that most of the population in this ward owned their own houses about 1953 households and there are fully paid off. The households that are owned but not yet paid off are 364 and those are occupied with rent-free are 308.

2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA

Geo type	
Urban area	3575
Tribal or Traditional area	10567
Farm area	0
Total	14142

The table above shows that ward 9 is a Tribal/Traditional Area about 10 567 households and about 3575 urban area households. The rural settlement that is administrated by the Ingonyama Trust. There are farm areas in this ward.

2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councillor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
9	Cllr.D.J.Nhlengethwa	47.125	2 858	14 142	14



Cllr.D.J.Nhlengethwa (Hon.Speaker)

Ward 9 is a home to a population of about 14 142 and demarcated into ward 9 which is predominantly tribal/traditional areas in nature. This ward is extend in 47.125 Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 14 settlements.

2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
• Mpevane	• Mananjalo
• Hlongomiya	• Ndabambi
• Madelakufa/Sbongokuhle	• Paulpietersburg Town
• Broodspruit	• Freiburg
• Bivane	• Makateoskop
• Nhlungwane	• Long Ridge
• Phoqukhalo	• Nkonkotho

The table shows that this ward is comprise of +-14 sub-areas in the ward. This ward is predominantly by tribal/traditional in nature.

3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

3.1 ROADS

3.1.1 Existing road network (access)

District Roads	Provincial Roads
• D 2293	• P 229

The table above indicates that these are the roads that are existing in ward 9. 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 by the municipality of eDumbe.

According to ward community meeting it was noted that the community members from ward 9 areas have identified roads as a priority to be considered in 2022/2023.

3.2 ELECTRIFICATION

3.2.1 eDumbe 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 R26.5Million for the financial year **2022/23**.

Table 1: eDumbe Proposed 2022-2023 Electricity Service Delivery Mandate Projects (INEP)

WARD	Name of Project	Connections	Proposed Budget
Ward 1/9*	KWALEMBE ELECTRIFICATION	150	R 5 250 000,00

Table 2: eDumbe Current 2021-2022 Electricity Service Delivery Mandate Projects (INEP)

WARD	Name of Project	Beneciaries	Budget
Ward 3 and 9	SWITCHING SUB STATION AND MV INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	NIL	R 11 000 000,00
Ward 9	ESIKHALENI ELECTRIFICATION	176	R 5 500 000,00

3.3 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 2 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 9 area is being provided in the form of Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets as per the traditional sanitation RDP standards which embraces at least 1 pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets per household.

The strategy is to implement this traditional 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 9 is one of the luckiest wards that have clinic in the area.

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

This programme's 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.

3.7 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY

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

- Water for the whole ward.
- Toilets for the whole ward or that house that do not have one.
- Housing Project in Mangosuthu about 500 units needed.
- Pension Pay Point in all settlements in the ward.
- Clinic.
- Library

4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION

4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION

4.1.2 Broad Based Community Needs (priority projects per ward)

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

Ward 9 Wish-List – IDP Road-Shows	
-Toilets - Emadelakufa -Road maintenance in town -Fencing of Town Park -Maintenance of Dumbe Dam -RDP houses	-Cutting of trees -Electricity – Esikhaleni, Emandakane, -Water (ZDM) -Bridge- Emqologo, kwaBhukuda

4.1.3 eDumbe MIG Service Delivery Projects Progress

The following Table shows the status of the Current Projects.

Table 2: eDumbe Current MIG Projects Progress

WARD	Project Name	Status	Budget
Ward 9	Esikhaleni Multipurpose Centre	60% COMPLETE	R 2 000 000.00

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 live able, 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 3: 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



OSS Programme of Action (Programmes)

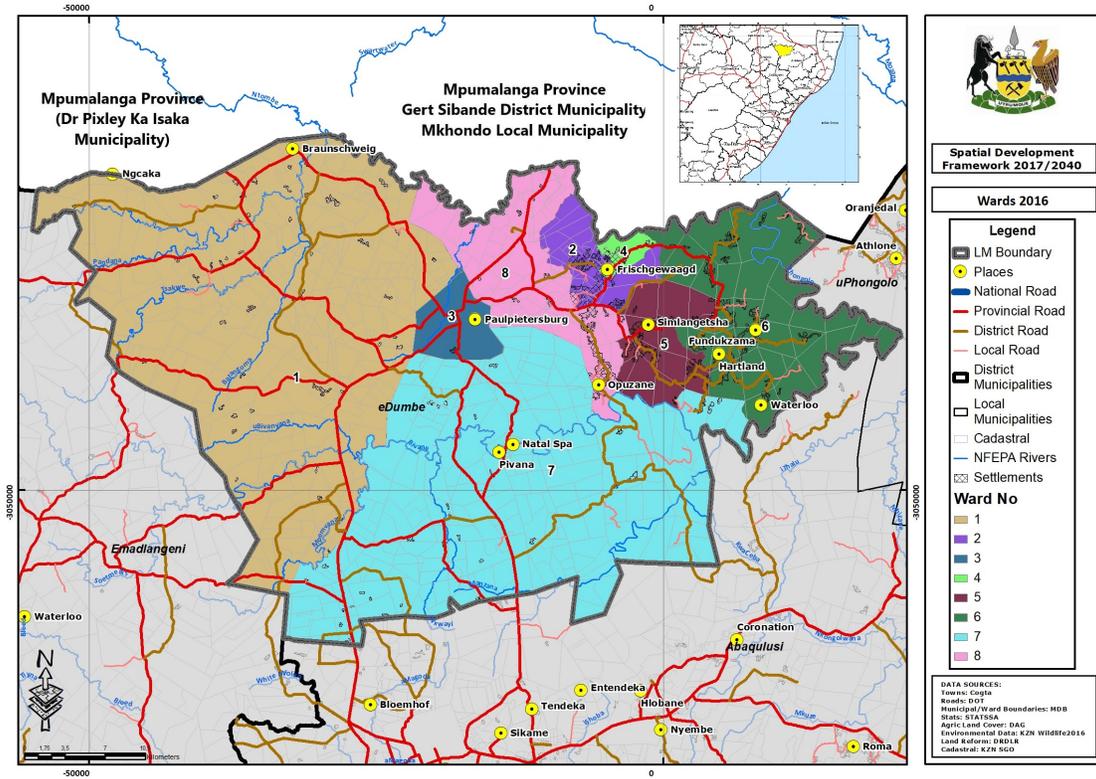
The following table provides with Programmes on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

Table 4: The OSS Programme of Action

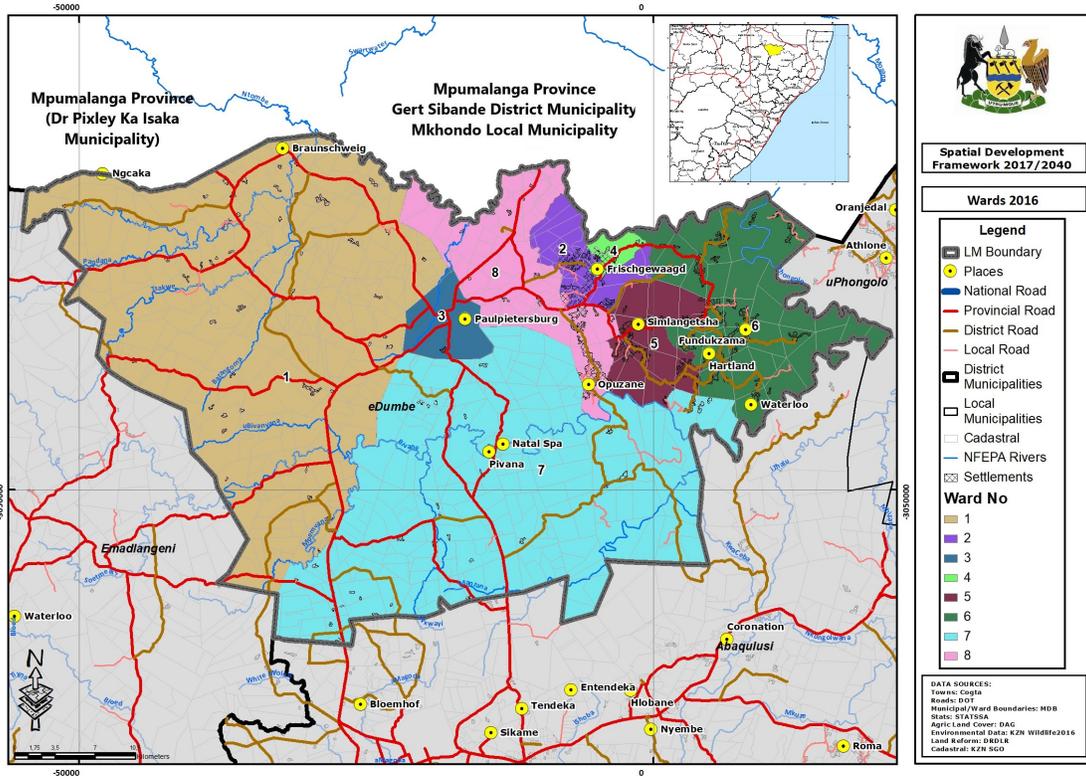
	Ward Number	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUNE 2022	JULY 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022	JAN 2023
Cllr Mngomezulu	WARD 1	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Hon Mayor Cllr Mkhabela	WARD 2	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr VA Mthethwa	WARD 3	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03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

6. MAPS

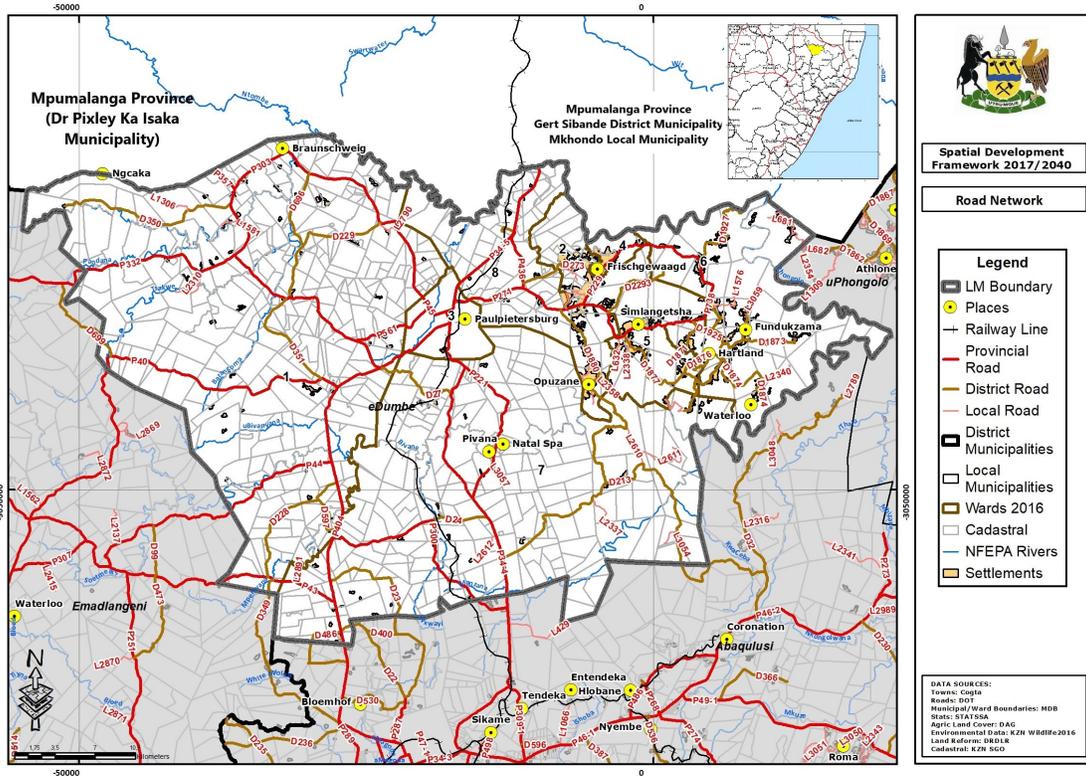
6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



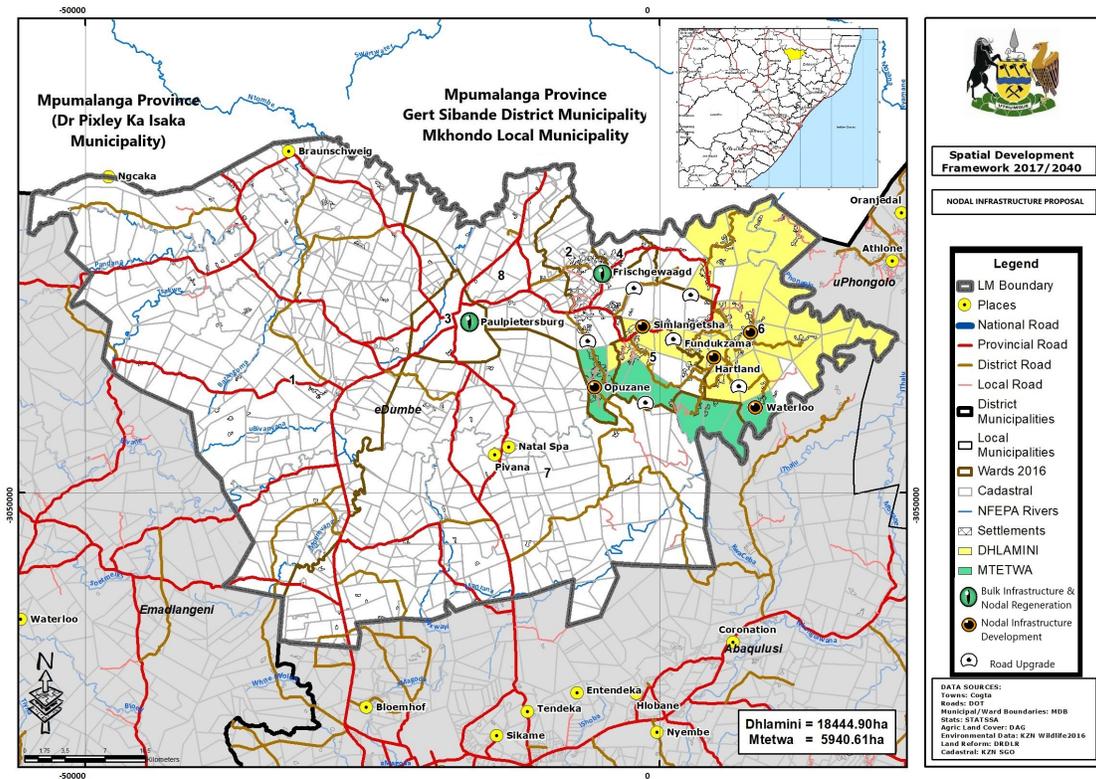
6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



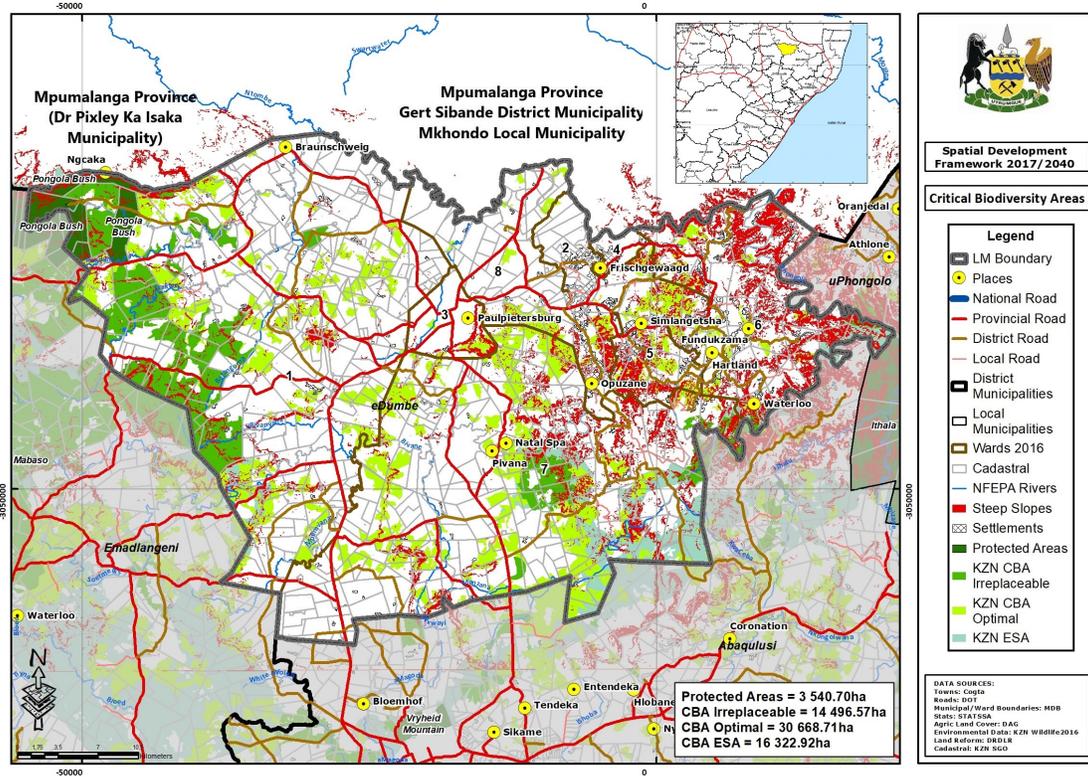
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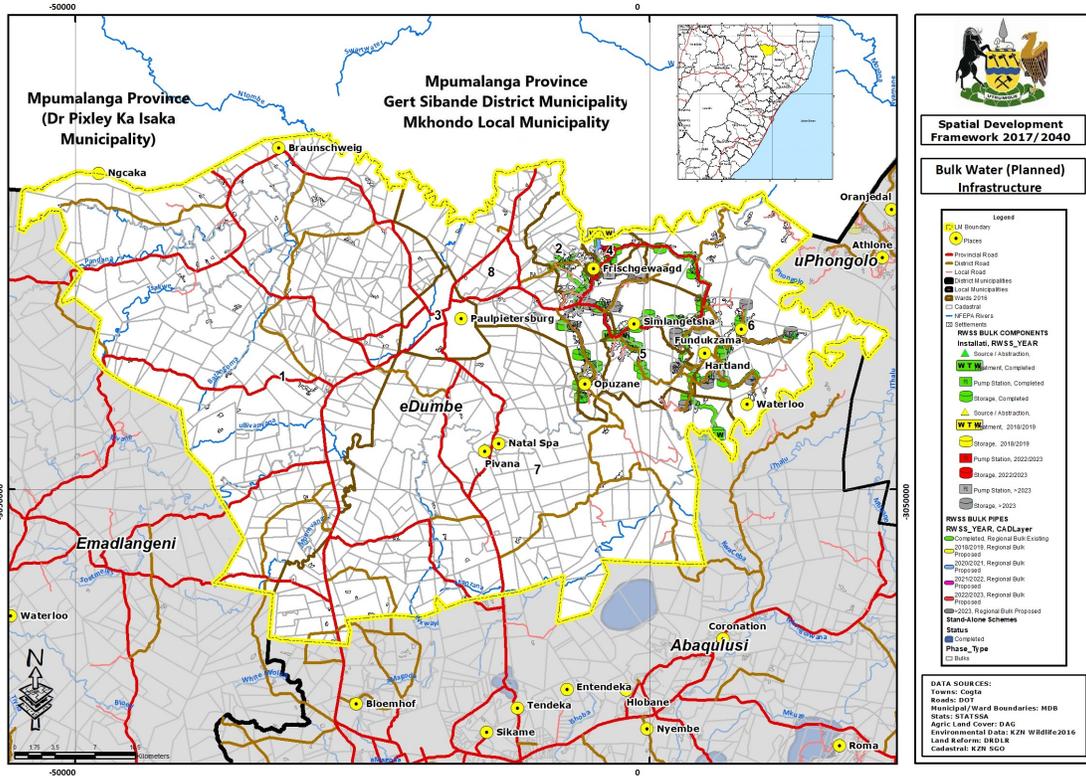
6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS



6.6 LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS



7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map

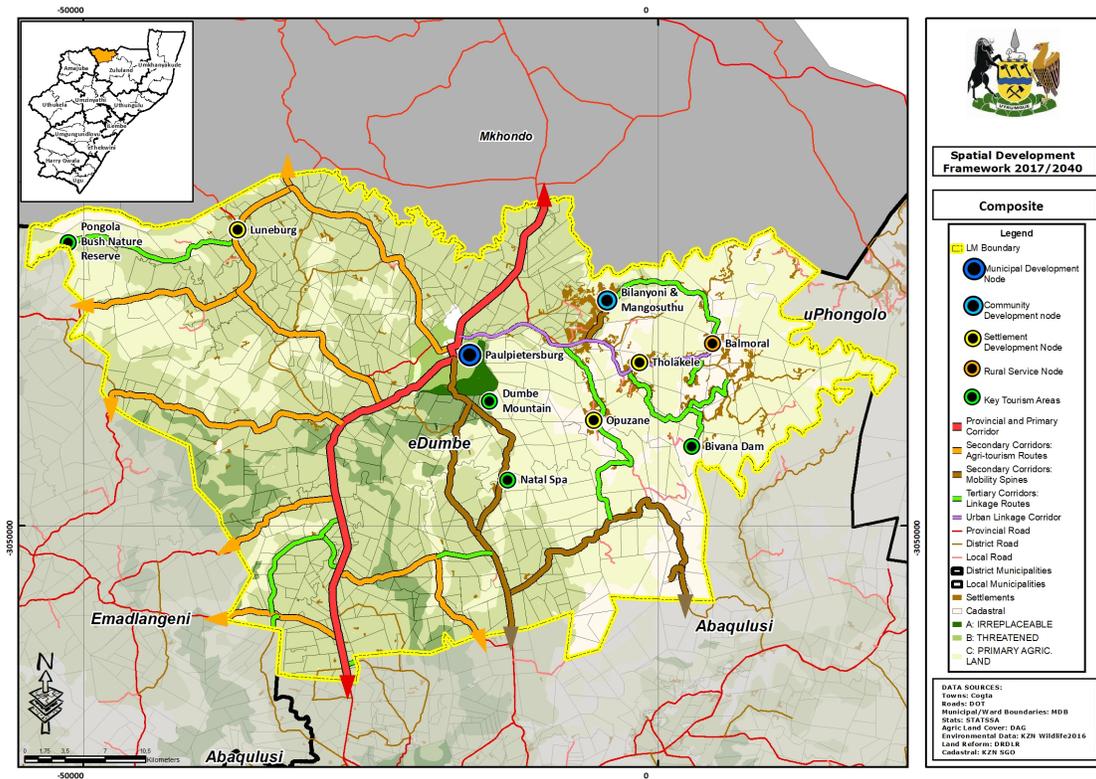
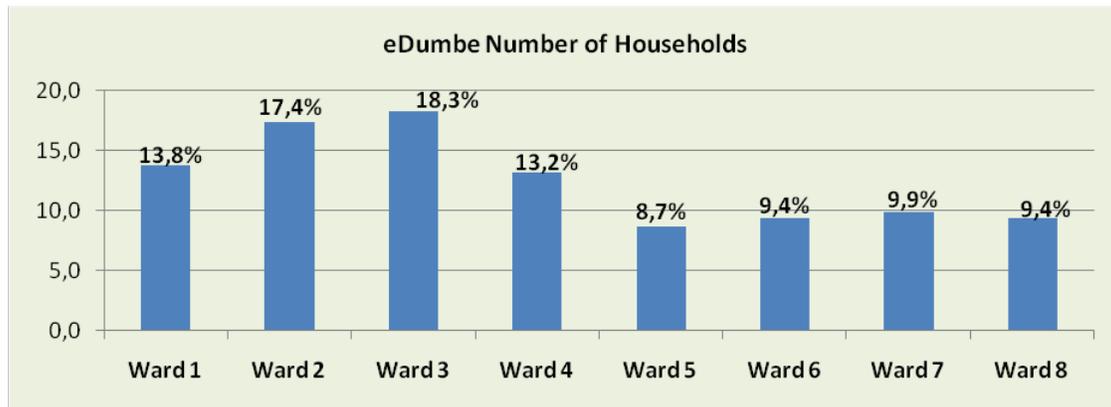


Table 5: éDumbe Demographic Statistics

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

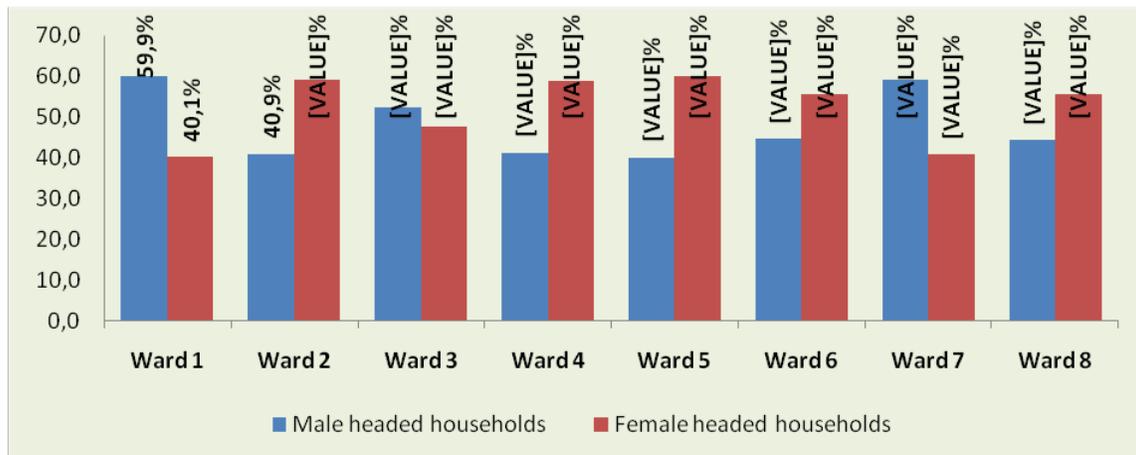


Table 6: éDumbe Economic Profile

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%	

