

# **éDumbe Local Municipality**

*"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"*



## **FINAL 2023-2024**

## **WARD BASED PLAN**

### **WARD 3**

**PREPARED BY:**

**Planning Section and Public Participation Unit**

**éDumbe Local Municipality**

**10 Hoog Street**

**Private Bag X 308**

**PAULPIETERSBURG**

**3180**

**Tel : 034 995 1650 Fax : 034 995 1192**

**Website : [www.edumbe.gov.za](http://www.edumbe.gov.za)**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS .....	2
LIST OF FIGURES .....	3
LIST OF TABLES .....	3
LIST OF MAPS .....	3
<b>1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE) .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS .....	4
1.1.1 Total Population .....	4
1.1.2 Number and composition of households .....	4
1.1.3 Gender split.....	4
1.1.4 Age break down.....	5
1.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.....	5
1.2.1 Educational levels (including location of ECD centers).....	5
1.2.2 Employment status.....	6
1.2.3 Sector of employment.....	6
1.2.4 Level of occupation .....	6
1.2.5 Household income .....	6
1.3 INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS .....	7
1.3.1 Access to water and potable water .....	7
1.3.2 Sanitation levels.....	8
1.3.3 Energy usage .....	8
1.3.4 Telecommunication .....	8
1.3.5 Refuse removal .....	8
1.3.6 Tenure status.....	9
<b>2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION.....</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA .....	9
2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA .....	10
2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD .....	10
<b>3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS.....</b>	<b>11</b>
3.1 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES.....	11
3.2 SANITATION.....	11
3.3 CLINICS.....	11
3.4 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY .....	12
<b>4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION .....	13
4.2 éDumbe Housing Projects Progress.....	13
4.2.1 éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects.....	13
4.3 ELECTRIFICATION .....	14
4.3.1 éDumbe Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress.....	14
<b>5. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES .....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1 WARD VISION .....	16
5.2 STRATEGIES IN LINE WITH PGDS GOALS AND KPAs OF IDP BASED ON COMMUNITY NEEDS.....	16
5.2.1 Cross Cutting issues .....	16
<b>6. MAPS.....</b>	<b>20</b>
6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD.....	20
6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS .....	21
6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES .....	22
6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.) .....	23
6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS.....	24
6.6 LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS .....	25
<b>7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN .....</b>	<b>26</b>

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

---

FIGURE 1: ÉDUMBE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	28
FIGURE 2: ÉDUMBE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS	29

## **LIST OF TABLES**

---

TABLE 1: ÉDUMBE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS	27
TABLE 2: ÉDUMBE ECONOMIC PROFILE	30

## **LIST OF MAPS**

---

MAP 1: ÉDUMBE LOCALITY MAP	26
MAP 2: ÉDUMBE WARD MAP	<b>ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.</b>

# 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 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
10112	21	44	695	80	0	<b>10953</b>

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 3 is dominated by Black African with more than **90%** of the ward population and follow by White 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	2123
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	449
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	113
Cluster house in complex	4
Town house (semi-detached house in complex)	5
Semi-detached house	5
House/flat/room in back yard	67
Informal dwelling/shack in back yard	27
Informal dwelling/shack NOT in back yard; e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm	19
Room/flat let on a property or a larger dwelling/servants' quarters/granny flat	3
Caravan or tent	3
Other	5
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	162
<b>Total</b>	<b>3018</b>

The table above indicates in ward 3 composition 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 number of households are 3018 in total.

### 1.1.3 Gender split

Gender split	
Male	5131
Female	5821
Total	<b>10953</b>

**The table** indicates that a large population group in ward 3 is dominated by females with 51% of the ward population while males constitutes only 49%.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)	3575
15 - 34 (Youth)	4194
35 - 64 (Adults )	2691
65 + (Elderly)	493
TOTAL	<b>10953</b>

**The table** above shows that between the age of 15 to 34 years the population of this ward 3 is dominated by youth, and most of this youth are heading the households. From 0 to 14 years old is children 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)**

<b>Educational levels</b>	
Pre-School	15
School	3417
Special School	20
Further Education and Training	142
Other College	50
Higher Educational Institution	386
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	309
Literacy classes	58
Home based education/home schooling	35
Not applicable	6520
<b>Total</b>	<b>10953</b>

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward 3 does go to school and finish school but they do not go to Higher Educational Institution. Most of the children that have finished high school their site at home doing nothing due to the financial challenges.

### **1.2.2 Employment status**

<b>Official employment status</b>	
Employed	2208
Unemployed	807
Discouraged work-seeker	368
Other not economically active	3484
Not applicable	4086
<b>Total</b>	<b>10953</b>

The table above indicates that most of the population in this ward 3 are depending on the Government Social Grant and the rate of those who are not economically active is too high. There is a high incidence of drugs and alcohol abuse in ward 3, this also led to an increase in house-breaking and theft.

### **1.2.3 Sector of employment**

The ward is characterized economically by low income earners and a large number of population get grants and most are unemployed people.

Most of the population in this ward are working as Co-operatives or NGO, NPO so that they can put food on the table and the Department of Agriculture is also helping with all the necessary materials.

GNG Company is also helping with employment as well as Mondi and some of the Chinese shops as well as informal traders.

### **1.2.4 Level of occupation**

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

There are two government projects (EPWP) in this ward which employ youth from destitute households 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	4229
R 1 - R 4800	2729
R 4801 - R 9600	542
R 9601 - R 19200	1285
R 19201 - R 38400	501
R 38401 - R 76800	373
R 76801 - R 153600	340
R 153601 - R 307200	186
R 307201 - R 614400	58
R 614401- R 1228800	5
R 1228801 - R 2457600	4
R2457601 or more	4
Unspecified	531
Not applicable	166
Total	<b>10953</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 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	1002
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	1429
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	417
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	12
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	90
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	9
No access to piped (tap) water	28
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	0
Total	<b>3018</b>

The table above shows that the population of this ward do have access to piped(tap) inside the yard (**1429**). And those who have access to piped (tap) water inside the dwelling are **1002** and those who have no access to piped (tap) water are just **28** people.

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 3. The Zululand District Municipality is also the water services provider within the service area of the eDumbe Municipality.

### 1.3.2 Sanitation levels

None	160
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	607
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	243
Chemical toilet	708
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	655
Pit latrine without ventilation	591
Bucket latrine	18
Other	5
Unspecified	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>3018</b>

The table above indicate that in some areas of this ward 3 most people still using chemical toilets about **708** of the households. About **607** households use flush toilet that are connected to sewerage system. There are still households that uses Pit latrine with ventilation and Pit latrine without ventilation.

### 1.3.3 Energy usage

<b>Energy usage</b>	
Electricity	1807
Gas	83
Paraffin	214
Wood	852
Coal	6
Animal dung	4
Solar	13
Other	2
None	6
Unspecified	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>3018</b>

The table above indicate that about **1807 households** in this ward are using electricity for cooking and **852** households are using wood 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 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 removal	
Removed by local authority at least once a week	1739
Removed by local authority less often	108
Communal refuse dump	30
Own refuse dump	958
No rubbish disposal	107
Other	45
Unspecified	32
Total	<b>3018</b>

The table above indicate that about **1739** households their refuse is removed by local authority at least once a week. And about **958** households still dump its own refuse. About **107** households have no rubbish disposal.

#### Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and there is 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 3. 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.

### 1.3.6 Tenure status

Tenure status	
Rented	996
Owned but not yet paid off	344
Occupied rent-free	261
Owned and fully paid off	1196
Other	27
Unspecified	32
Not applicable	162
Total	<b>3018</b>

The table indicate that most of the households of this ward owned their own houses about **1196** households and there are fully paid off. The households that are owned but not yet paid off are **344** and those households who are been rented are about **996**.

## 2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

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

Geo type	
Urban area	10953
Tribal or Traditional area	0
Farm area	0
Total	<b>10953</b>

The table above indicate that ward 3 is a Urban Area about **10 953** households.

## 2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councilor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
3	Cllr. V.A.Mthethwa	39.610	3 018	10 953	3



Cllr.V.A.Mthethwa

**Ward 3** is a home to a population of about **10 953** and demarcated into ward 3 which is predominantly urban areas in nature. This ward is extend in 39.610 Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 3 settlements.

## 2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
• Madela	• Phoqukhalo
• Esikhaleni	

The table shows that this ward is comprise of **+3** sub-areas in the ward. This ward is predominantly by urban area in nature.

### 3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS

---

Roads

3.1.1 Existing road network (access)

District Roads	Provincial Roads
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• P 561</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• P 45</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• P 34-4</li></ul>

The table above indicate that this is the roads that are existing in ward 3. The maintenance of these roads are done by 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 3 areas have identified roads as a priority to be considered in **2022/2023** going forward.

#### 3.1 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 3 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.

#### 3.2 SANITATION

Sanitation in ward 3 area is being provided in the form of chemical toilets and flush toilets connected to sewerage system. And with Pit Latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets as per the Urban sanitation RDP standards which embraces at least 1 pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets per household. The strategy is to implement these flush toilets sanitation simultaneously with the roll-out of water services.

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

#### 3.3 CLINICS

Ward 3 is one of the luckiest wards that have both clinic and Community Health Centre 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.

##### 3.3.1. 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.

### **3.4 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY**

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

- FET/Nursing College.
- Dumbe Shopping Centre to create more working opportunities.
- Housing Project in Dumbe Phase 3 about 600 units needed.
- Informal Traders Market centre.
- Fire Station Emergency Services.
- Dumbe Dam Hotel

## 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 Show's)

Ward 3 Wish-List – IDP Road-Shows	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electricity</li> <li>• Apollo lights</li> <li>• Toilet– Old location and matshotshombeni</li> <li>• RDP Houses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads- Lindelani, Phase 2 , Phoqukhalo</li> <li>• Sewerage system</li> <li>• Cleaning of all locations cemetery</li> <li>• Primary Roads</li> </ul>

According to Ward Councilors consultations, it was noted that they prioritized the projects as follows from **2022/2023** going forward.

### 4.2.éDumbe Housing Projects Progress

Table2: éDumbe Housing Projects Progress 2022-2023

WARD	PROJECT	YIELD	BUDGET	PROGRESS / STATUS
1, 3& 9	Thubelisha Township Establishment	1000		Planning Stage
3	Dumbe phase 3	600		Planning Stage
3	Dumbe phase 4	2000		Planning Stage

#### 4.2.1.éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects

Table 3: éDumbe CAPEX MIG Proposed Projects 2023-2024

WARD	Name of Project	Proposed Budget	Project Code
3	Construction of Lindelani Access Road	R 4 800 000.00	REGISTERED

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 **2023/2024** financial year.

## 4.3. ELECTRIFICATION

### 4.3.1.éDumbe Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress

Table 2: éDumbe Current Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress

WARD	PROJECT	NO. OF CONN.	BUDGET	CONSULTANT	STATUS
3	INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE - TOWNSHIP	1	R 6 000 000	BOSTONINK ENGINEERS	25% COMPLETE
3&9	SWITCHING SUB STATION AND MV INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	NIL	R11 000 000		

The above table shows the upgrade of Bulk infrastructure and Industrial Infrastructure upgrade in ward 3.

#### 4.4. Key OSS Programmes & Achievements

4.4.1. The following table provides with key achievements and activity plan for the Operation Sukuma Sakhe.

Table 3: The OSS Programme Key Achievements

ACTIVITY	WARD	TIME FRAME	ACHIEVED /NOT
School functionality programme	08 Ophuzane	February 2023	Achieved
War rooms Meetings in the quart 03	All wards	January to March 2023	Achieved
Operation Mbo in ward 02 & 04	Ward 02 & 04	February 2023	Achieved
Prayer intervention in KwaMnyayiza High School	Ward 08	February 2023	Achieved
Crime awareness Campaign drug abuse	Ward 02,03 & 04	February 2023	Achieved
Operation Mbo Cluster 01 Mangosuthu, Bilanyoni	Ward 02 & 04	April 2023	Achieved
Operation Mbo Cluster 02 Tholakele and Bhadeni	Ward 05 & 06	May 2023	Achieved
Intervention program and Isibaya Samadoda	All wards	July 2023	pending
Women's month	Tholakele	August 2023	pending
Operation Mbo cluster 03	Ward 07,08	September 2023	pending
Operation Mbo Cluster 04	Ward 01,09	October 2023	pending
Intervention program	All wards	November 2023	pending
World Aids Day	Selected Ward	December 2023	pending

## 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. 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**

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

Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development

- Skills profile in the ward of unemployed community members

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

5.2.4.1. Programme of Action (Programmes) the following table provides with Programmes on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

Table 5: The OSS Programme of Action

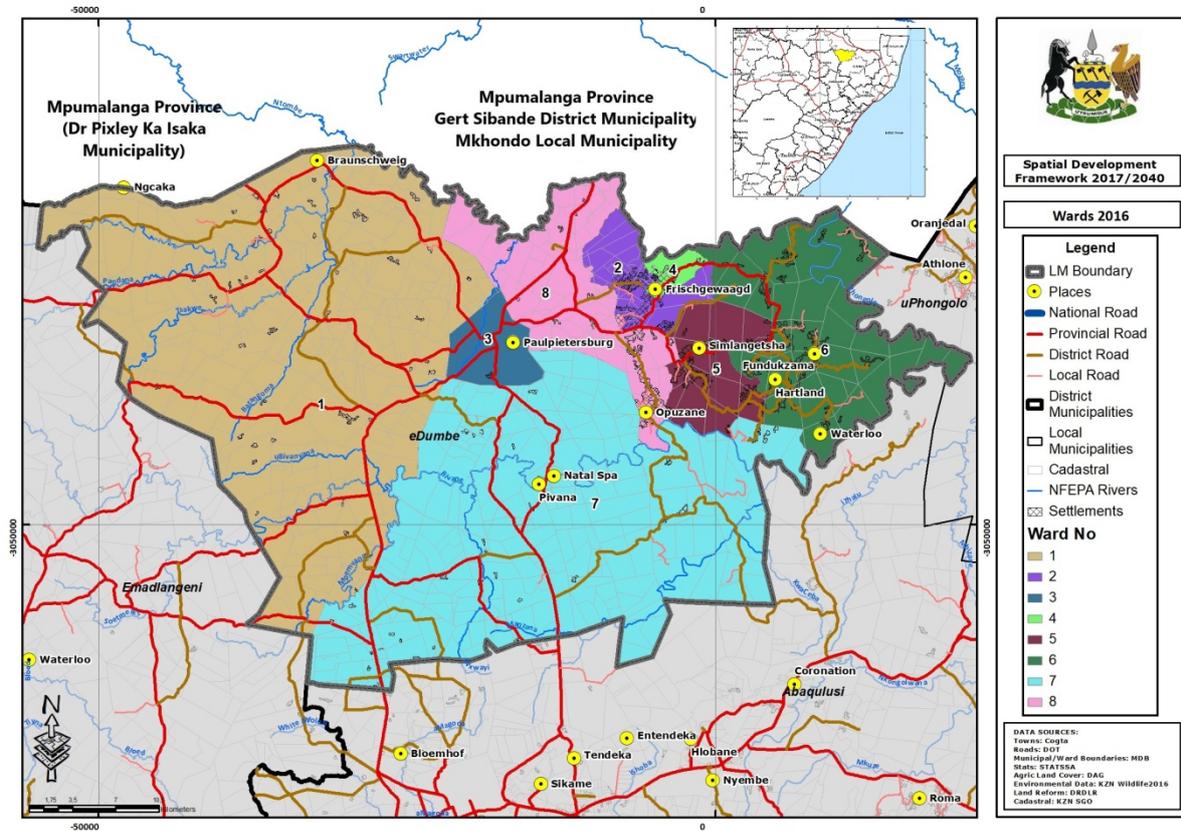


**WAR ROOMS, LTT AND LAC SCHEDULE OF MEETING 2023/2024**

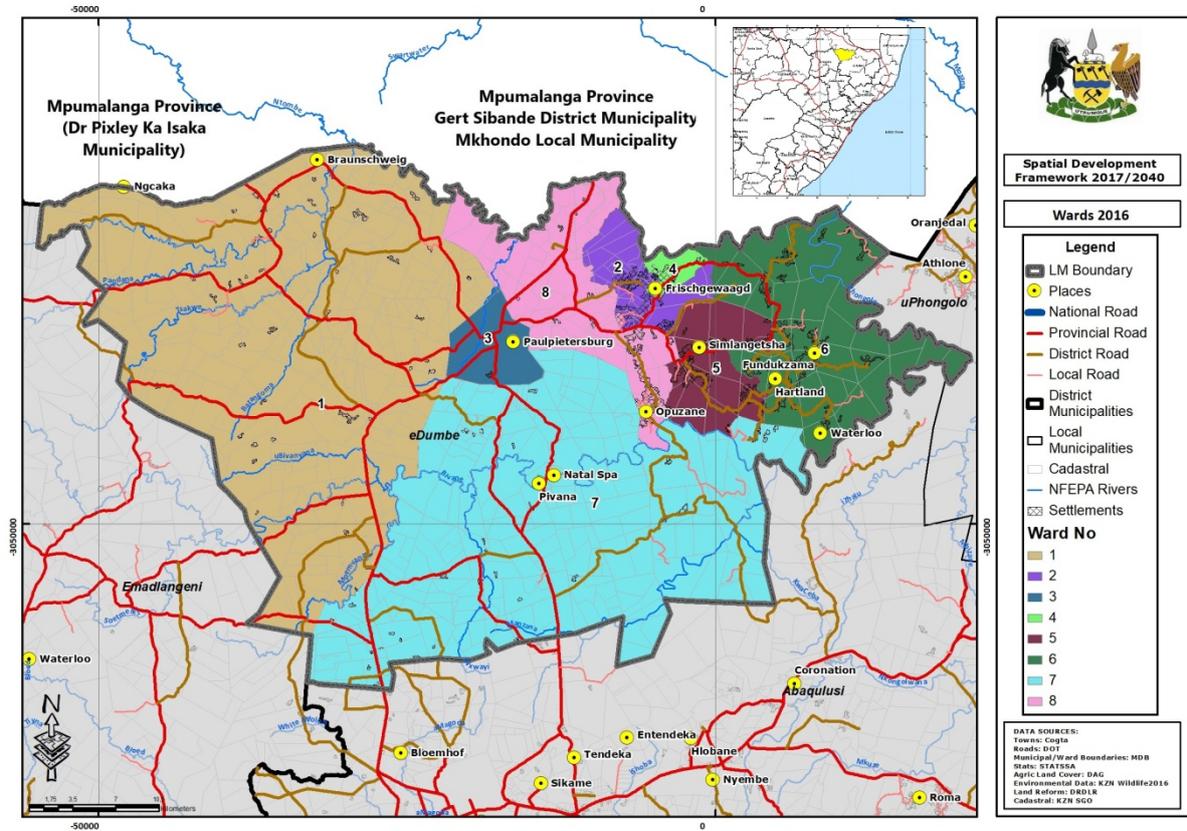
	Ward Number	FEB 2023	MAR 2023	APR 2023	MAY 2023	JUNE 2023	JULY 2023	AUG 2023	SEP 2023	OCT 2023	NOV 2023	DEC 2023	JAN 2024
Clr Mngomezulu	Ward 1	07	02	04	03	01	04	03	05	03	01	05	09
Hon Mayor Clr Mkhabela	Ward 2	09	07	12	09	06	06	15	07	05	07	07	11
Clr VA Mthethwa	Ward 3	07	02	04	03	01	04	03	05	03	01	05	09
Clr Mkhwanazi	Ward 4	09	07	12	09	06	06	15	07	05	07	07	11
Clr Masondo	WARD 5a THOLAKELE	14	09	18	11	08	11	17	12	10	09	12	16
Clr Masondo	WARD 5b KWAVOVA	14	09	18	11	08	11	17	12	10	09	12	16
Clr Magagula	Ward 6	16	14	20	16	13	13	22	14	12	14	14	18
Clr CB Mthethwa	Ward 7	21	16	26	18	20	20	24	19	17	16	19	23
Clr kunene	Ward 8	16	14	20	16	13	13	22	14	12	14	14	18
Hon Speaker Clr Nhlengethwa	Ward 9	23	23	26	24	27	27	29	22	19	21	19	30
Clr TS Mthethwa	Ward 10	21	16	26	18	20	20	24	19	17	16	19	23
<b>Local Task Team /LAC meetings</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>

# 6. MAPS

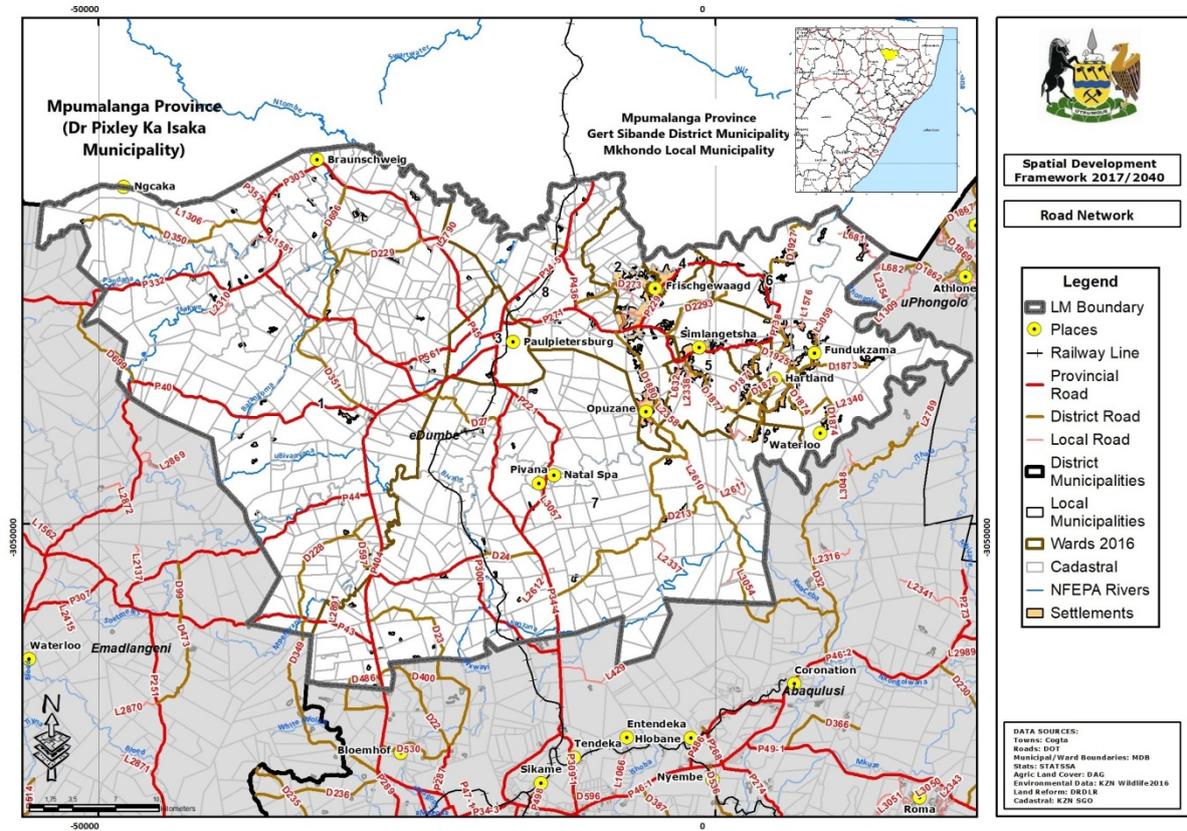
## 6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



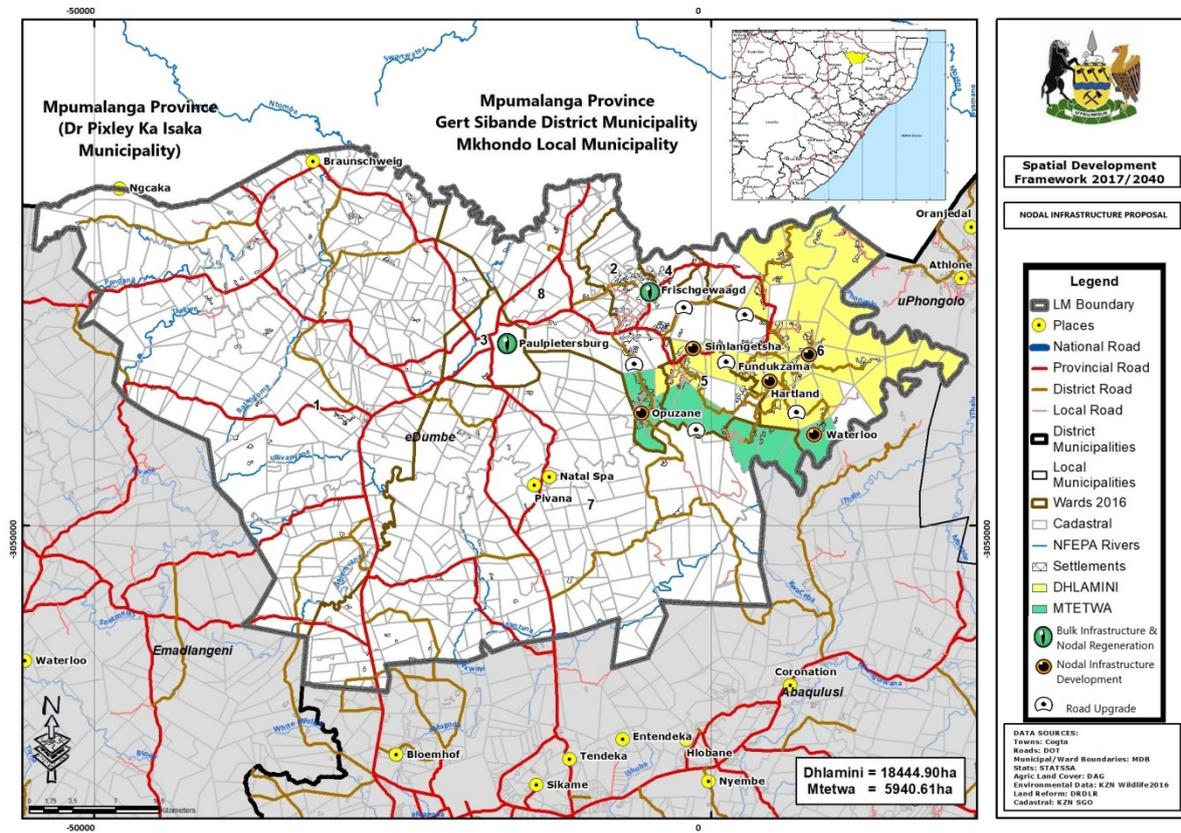
## 6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



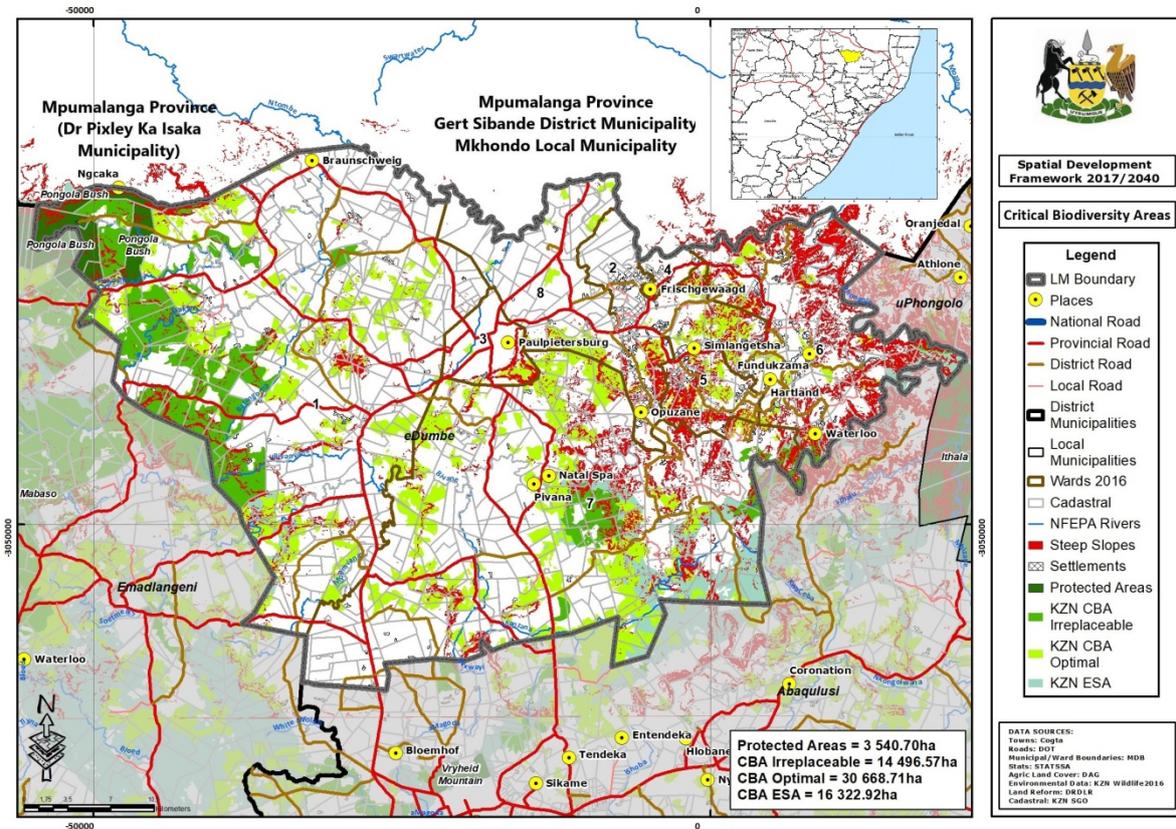
## 6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES



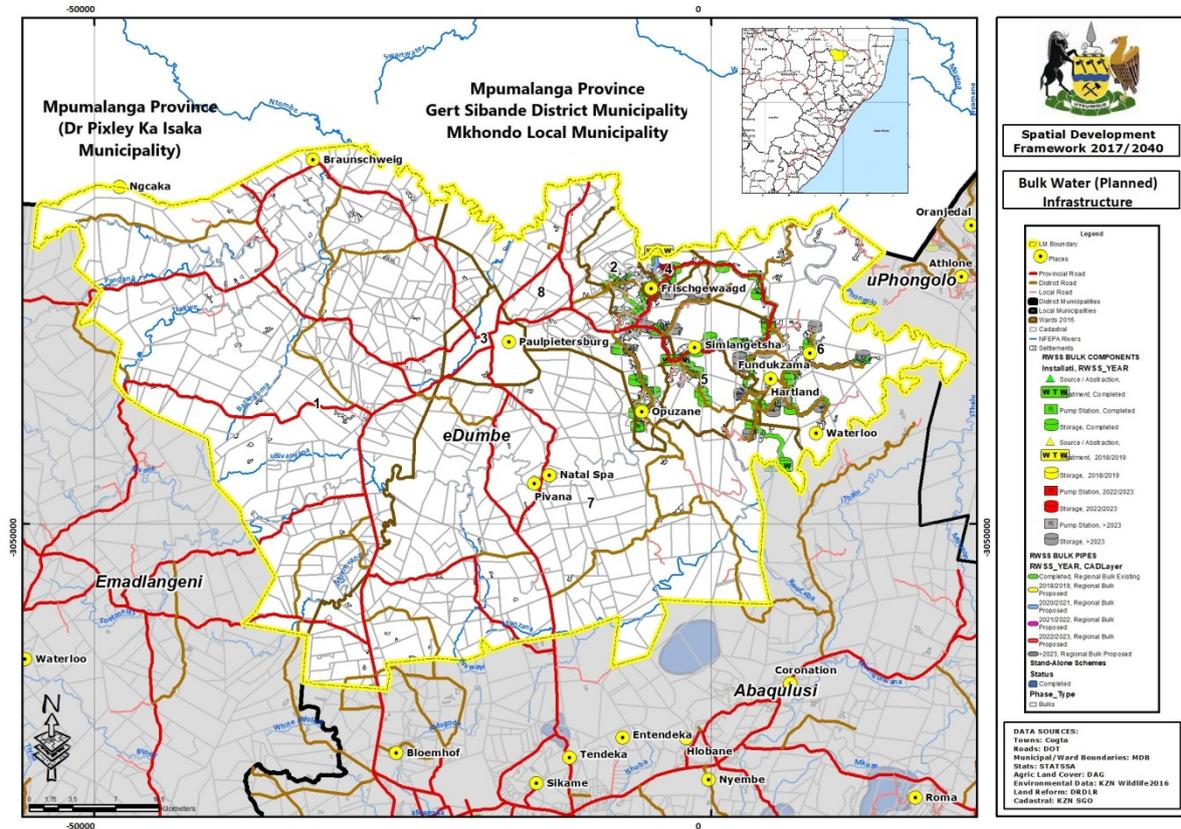
## 6.4 KEY FEATURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



## 6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS

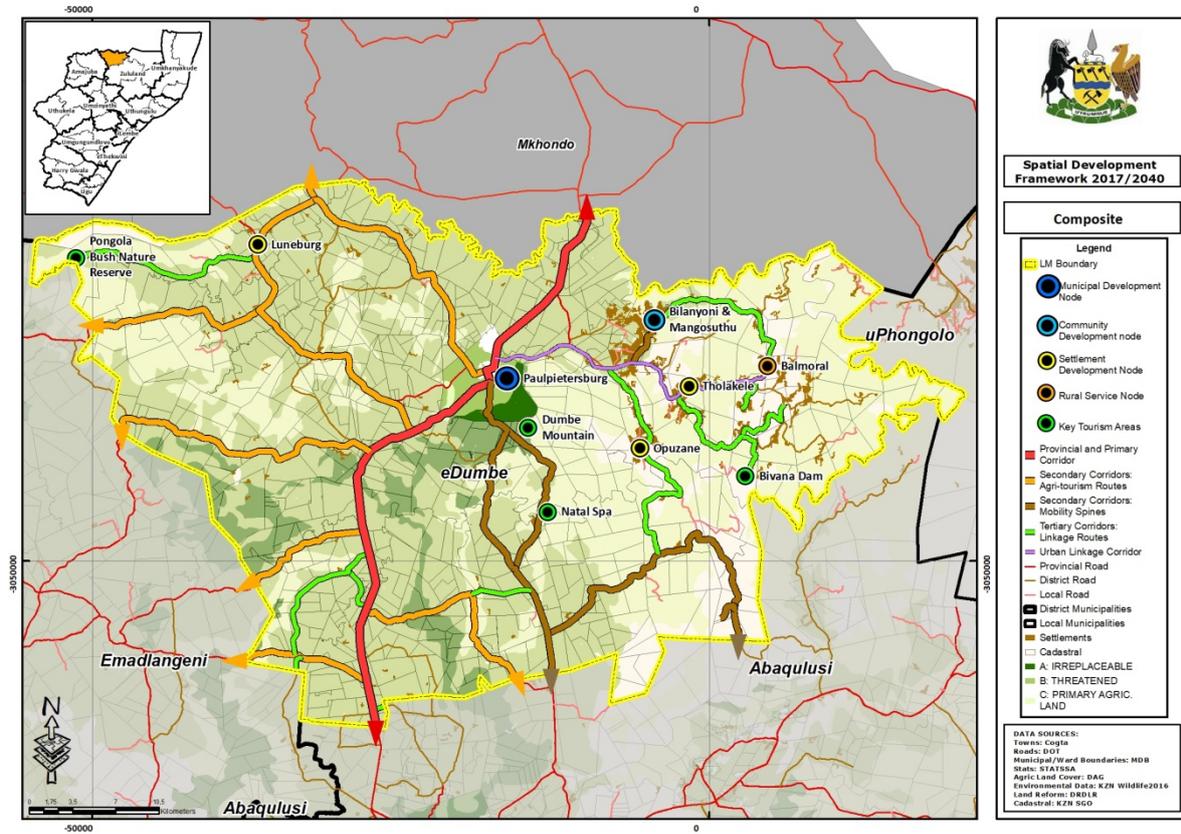


## 6.6 LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS



# 7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map



**Table 6: éDumbe Demographic Statistics**

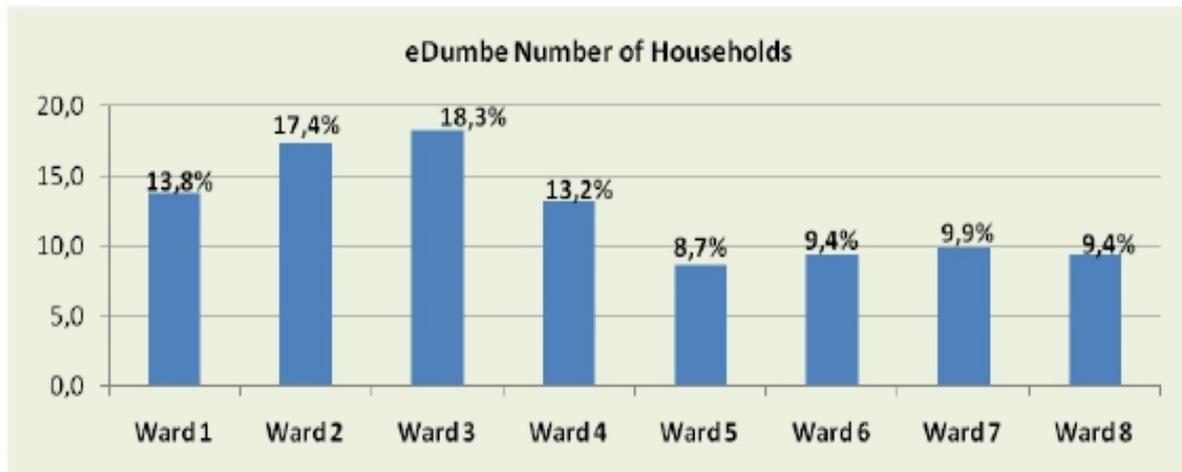
Population	2011	2016	2021
	82 053	89 614	
<b>Age Structure</b>			
Population under 15 Years	40.0%		41.3%
Population 15 to 64 Years	55.0%		54.2%
Population over 65 Years	5.0%		4.5%
<b>Dependency Ratio</b>			
Per 100 (15-64 Years)	81.7		84.4
<b>Sex Ratio</b>			
Males per 100 Females	88.2		89.1
<b>Population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

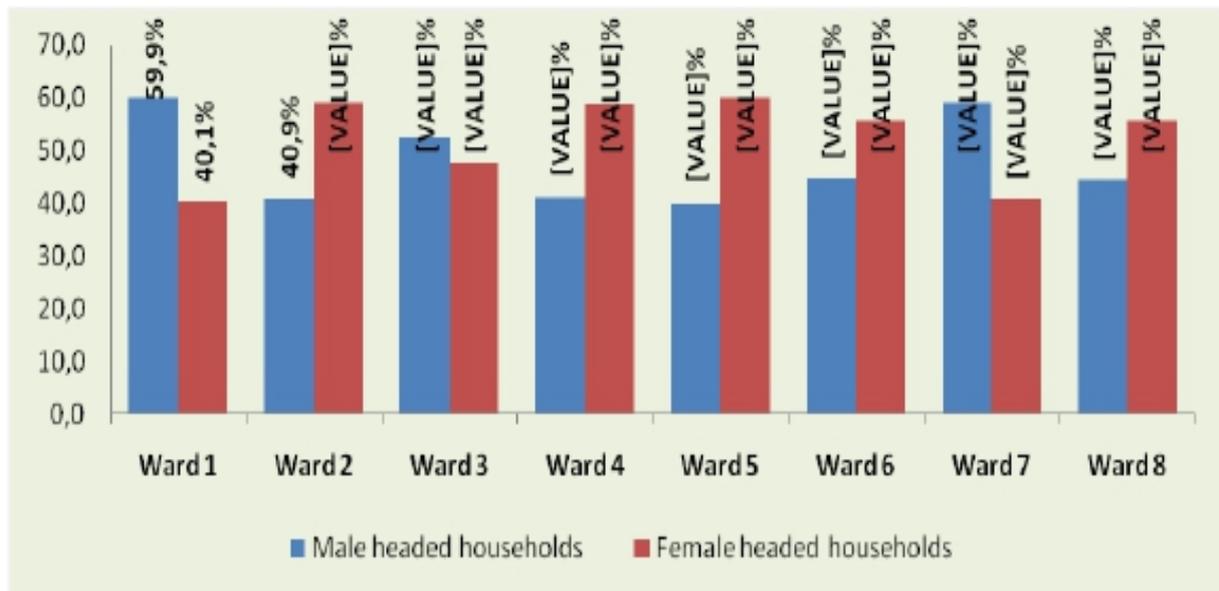
41.3% of the population under the age of 15 years, while 54.2% of the population is aged between 15 to 64 years, and 4.5% of the population over the age of 65 years. It is discouraging to note that éDumbe has a Dependency Ratio of 84.4% with only 2% of Population Growth Rate (Stats SA Community Survey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

Figure 1: eDumbe Total Number of Households



eDumbe 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 7: 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%

