

éDumbe Local Municipality

"The Most Beautiful Part of KZN"



FINAL 2023-2024

WARD BASED PLAN

WARD 7

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF FIGURES	3
LIST OF TABLES	3
LIST OF MAPS	3
1. SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (WARD PROFILE)	4
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.....	5
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.....	7
1.3.3 Energy usage	8
1.3.4 Telecommunication	8
1.3.5 Refuse removal	8
1.3.6 Mode of transport.....	9
1.3.7 Tenure status.....	9
2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION	9
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
3. COMMUNITY NEEDS ANALYSIS.....	11
3.1 ROADS	11
3.1.3 éDumbe MIG Service Delivery Projects Progress	11
3.2 ELECTRIFICATION	11
3.2.1 éDumbe Electricity INEP Service Delivery Projects Progress.....	11
3.2.2 éDumbe Electricity ESKOM Projects Progress.....	12
3.3 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES.....	12
3.4 SANITATION.....	12
3.5 CLINICS.....	12
3.6 CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES	12
3.7 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY	13
4. COMMUNITY NEEDS PRIORITISATION	14
4.1 WARD NEED PRIORITIZATION	14
4.1.2 éDumbe NEW Projects Priorities (Cllr Informed)	14
4.1.3 éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects	14
4.1.4 éDumbe Electricity Service Delivery Mandate.....	15
5. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES	17
5.1 WARD VISION	17
5.2 STRATEGIES IN LINE WITH PGDS GOALS AND KPAs OF IDP BASED ON COMMUNITY NEEDS.....	17
5.2.1 Cross Cutting issues	17
5.2.2 Municipal Transformation and Institutional Development.....	18
5.2.3 Local Economic Development	18
5.2.4 Good Governance and Public Participation	19
6. MAPS.....	20

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 FUTURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)	23
6.5	ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS.....	24
6.6	LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS	25
7.	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	26

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
----------------------------------	----

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	Total
8389	10	2	186	20	8607

The table above indicates that a large population group in ward 7 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	762
Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials	595
Flat or apartment in a block of flats	120
Cluster house in complex	2
House/flat/room in back yard	117
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	2
Other	4
Unspecified	9
Not applicable	5
Total	1631

The table above indicates in ward 7 composition of households is dominated by house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard about **762** households and it followed by Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials about **595** households. The number of households is **1631** in total.

1.1.3 Gender split

Gender split	
Male	4165
Female	4442
Total	8607

The table indicates that a large population group in ward 7 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)	3210
15 - 34 (Youth)	3158
35 - 64 (Adults)	1869
65 + (Elderly)	370
TOTAL	8607

The table above shows that between the age of **0 to 14** years the population of ward 7 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	7
School	2820
Special School	0
Further Education and Training	42
Other College	10
Higher Educational Institution	92
Adult Basic Education and Training Centre	178
Literacy classes	39
Home based education/home schooling	10
Unspecified	0
Not applicable	5409
Total	8607

The table above does indicate that most of the population in the ward 7 do go to school and finish school but their do not go to Higher Educational Institution. 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	1240
Unemployed	839
Discouraged work-seeker	211
Other not economically active	2727
Unspecified	0
Not applicable	3590
Total	8607

The table above indicate that most of the population in this ward are depending to the Government Social Grant and the people that are employed are just over **1240** that is very bad for the people of this ward. And the rate of those who are not economically active are **2727**. 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 are unemployed people.

Most of the population 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 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

Households income	
No income	3218
R 1 - R 4800	2910
R 4801 - R 9600	456
R 9601 - R 19200	1386
R 19201 - R 38400	157
R 38401 - R 76800	44
R 76801 - R 153600	62
R 153601 - R 307200	43
R 307201 - R 614400	20
R 1228801 - R 2457600	5
R2457601 or more	4
Unspecified	271
Not applicable	29
Total	8607

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	213
Piped (tap) water inside the yard	308
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance less than 200m from dwelling	52
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 200m and 500m from dwelling	65
Piped (tap) water to community stand: distance less than 500m and 1000m from dwelling	18
Piped (tap) water on community stand: distance greater than 1000m (1 km) from dwelling	66
No access to piped (tap) water	900
Unspecified	9
Total	1631

The table above shows that the population of this ward do have access to piped(tap) inside the yard (**308**). And those who have access to piped (tap) water inside the dwelling are **213** and those who have no access to piped (tap) water are just **900** 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 7. 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	377
Flush toilet (connected to sewerage system)	86
Flush toilet (with septic tank)	103
Chemical toilet	136
Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP)	310
Pit latrine without ventilation	304
Bucket latrine	11
Other	295
Unspecified	9
Total	1631

The table above indicates that in some areas of ward 7 most household still using Pit latrine with ventilation (VIP) toilets about **310** of the households. About **304** households use Pit latrine without ventilation. And about **377** households does not have toilets in their yard.

1.3.3 Energy usage

Energy usage	
Electricity	380
Gas	61
Paraffin	29
Wood	1138
Coal	0
Animal dung	0
Solar	0
Other	5
None	9
Unspecified	9
Total	1631

The table above indicates that about **1138 households** in this ward are still wood for cooking, and **380** households are using electricity for heating and also cooking and **61** household's uses 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 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 or rubbish	
Removed by local authority at least once a week	90
Removed by local authority less often	66
Communal refuse dump	27
Own refuse dump	1047
No rubbish disposal	334
Other	56
Unspecified	9
Not applicable	0
Total	1631

The table above indicates that about **1047** households still dump its own refuse and about **334** households have no rubbish disposal.

1.3.6 Mode of transport

The mode of transport in this ward is by taxi services and there is no bus services in ward 7. 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 7. 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	167
Owned but not yet paid off	138
Occupied rent-free	493
Owned and fully paid off	760
Other	58
Unspecified	9
Not applicable	5
Total	1631

The table indicate that most of the households of this ward owned their own houses about **760** households and there are fully paid off. The households that are owned but not yet paid off are **138** and those households who are been occupied rent-free are about **493**.

2. SPATIAL ORIENTATION

2.1 RURAL LAND/INGONYAMA TRUST LAND/URBAN AREA

Geo type	
Urban area	0
Tribal or Traditional area	786
Farm area	7821
Total	8 607

The table shows that ward 7 is a farm area and has Traditional Authority Area of scattered rural settlement that is administrated by the Ingonyama Trust, namely: Mthethwa Traditional Authority.

2.2 WARD EXTEND IN HA

Ward	Councilor	Area (Sq.Km)	Households	Population	Settlements
7	Cllr. C.B. Mthethwa	642.933	1 631	8 607	13



Cllr.C.B.Mthethwa

Ward 7 is a home to a population of about **8 607** and demarcated into ward 5 which is predominantly Tribal/Traditional areas in nature. This ward is extend in 642.933 Ha/Sq.Km and is comprise of 13 settlements.

2.3 SUB-AREAS IN THE WARD

SETTLEMENTS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mahloni	<input type="checkbox"/> Ntshenteka
<input type="checkbox"/> Mqwabe Primary	<input type="checkbox"/> Vukuzame
<input type="checkbox"/> Khaleni	<input type="checkbox"/> Khambula
<input type="checkbox"/> Pivaan	<input type="checkbox"/> Obivane
<input type="checkbox"/> Imbalenhle	<input type="checkbox"/> Kwagamakazi
<input type="checkbox"/> Zungwini	<input type="checkbox"/> Natal Spa
<input type="checkbox"/> Matshekazi	<input type="checkbox"/>

The table shows that this ward is comprise of **+13** 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)

District Roads	Provincial Roads
• D 23	• P 404
• D 27	• P 300
• D 24	• P 221
• D 213	

The table above indicates that this is the roads that are existing in ward 7. The maintenance of these roads is done by Provincial Government.

3.1.2 Road upgrade

3.1.3.éDumbe MIG Service Delivery Projects Progress

The following Table shows the status of the Current Projects.

Table 1: éDumbe Current MIG Projects Progress 2022/2023.

WARD	Project Name	Status	Budget
Ward 7	Mbhedleni Bridge		

According to ward community meeting it was noted that the community members from ward 7 area has identified Mbhedleni Pedestrian bridge as a priority to be considered in **2022/2023** going forward.

3.2 ELECTRIFICATION

3.2.1.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
7	ZUNGWINI ELECTRIFICATION	200	R7 000 000	IQABA ENGINEERS	DESIGN
7	MANZASHISAYO / NATAL SPAR	200	R5 400 000	THESHANI ENGINEERS	DESIGN
7	ZUNGWINI ELECTRIFICATION PHASE 2	120	R5 000 000		
7	KHAMBULE ELECTRIFICATION	150	R4 500 000		

It was noted that the Community members through community meetings has identified the above electricity projects.

3.2.2.éDumbe Electricity ESKOM Projects Progress

Table 3: éDumbe Current Electricity ESKOM Projects Progress

WARD	PROJECT	NO.OF CONN.	BUDGET	STATUS
Ward 7	Emahloni Electrification Phase 1	310	R 10 198 628	SURVEY
Ward 7	Emahloni Electrification Phase 2	204	TBC	IN CONSTRUCTION
Ward 7	Emahloni Electrification Phase 3			IN CONSTRUCTION

3.3 WATER PROVISION/MAINTENANCE OF BOREHOLES

With regards to water and sanitation provision in ward 7 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 7 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.

3.5 CLINICS

Ward 7 is one of the luckiest ward that have one clinic and one mobile 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.

3.6 CREATION OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Government has intervene 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.

3.7 OTHER NEEDS - PLEASE SPECIFY

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

- Electricity
- Housing Project in Mahloni about 1000 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 4: Ward –Base Community Needs (IDP Road Show's)

-Mbedlane Bridge	-Network towers – Vodacom & Mtn
-Ecobeleni access road	-Obivane Community hall
-Natal Spa community Hall	-Infill's
-Matshekazi community hall	-Mashekelela sportsfield
-RDP houses	-Electricity – Entshenteka
-Toilets	-Matshekesheni Electrification
-amakazi, Obivane, kwaManxele Access road	-Zungwini Electrification

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

4.1.2. éDumbe NEW Projects Priorities (CIIR Informed)

Table 5: éDumbe Councilor's Informed Project Priorities

WARD	2022/23 PROJECTS	2023/24 PROJECTS	2024/25 PROJECTS	2025/26 PROJECTS	2026/27 PROJECTS
Ward 7	Mbhedleni Bridge	Construction of Mashekelela Sport field			

According to Ward Councilors' consultations, it is noted that they are prioritizing the projects as follows from **2022-to-2026** going forward.

4.1.3. éDumbe Proposed Service Delivery Mandate Projects

Table 6: éDumbe CAPEX MIG Proposed Projects 2023-2024

WARD	Name of Project	Proposed Budget	Project Code
7	Construction of Mashekelela Sportfield	R 3 000 000.00	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.

4.1.4.éDumbe Electricity Service Delivery Mandate

Table 7: éDumbe Proposed 2023-2024 Electricity Service Delivery Mandate Projects (INEP)

WARD	Name of Project	Connections	Proposed Budget
7	Emahhulumbe Electrification		R 2 500 000,00
7	Khambule Electrification Phase 2		R 3 300 000,00

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 2023/24.

.Table 8: éDumbe Housing Projects Progress 2022-2023 and following financial years.

WARD	PROJECT	YIELD	BUDGET	PROGRESS / STATUS
7	Obivane	1000		Planning Stage
7	Mahloni Ngwanya	1500		Planning Stage

In respect of Public Facilities, the Community through Community Participation Meetings prioritized the above projects, the eDumbe Housing Projects.

4.2. KEY OSS PROGRAMMES & ACHIEVEMENTS

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

Table 9: 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 in Bhadeni, Emahloni, Ophuzane and Mangosuthu	Ward 06 ,07, 08, 10	April 2023	pending
Operation Mbo in Luneburg, Paulpietersburg, Tholakele	Ward 01, 05, 09	June 2023	pending
Intervention program and Isibaya Samadoda	All wards	July 2023	pending
Women's month	Selected ward	August 2023	pending
Operation Mbo	Ward 02,03,04,05,06	September 2023	pending
Operation Mbo	Ward 01,07,08,09,10	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 10: 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 2023/2024



5.2.5. OSS Programme of Action (Programmes)

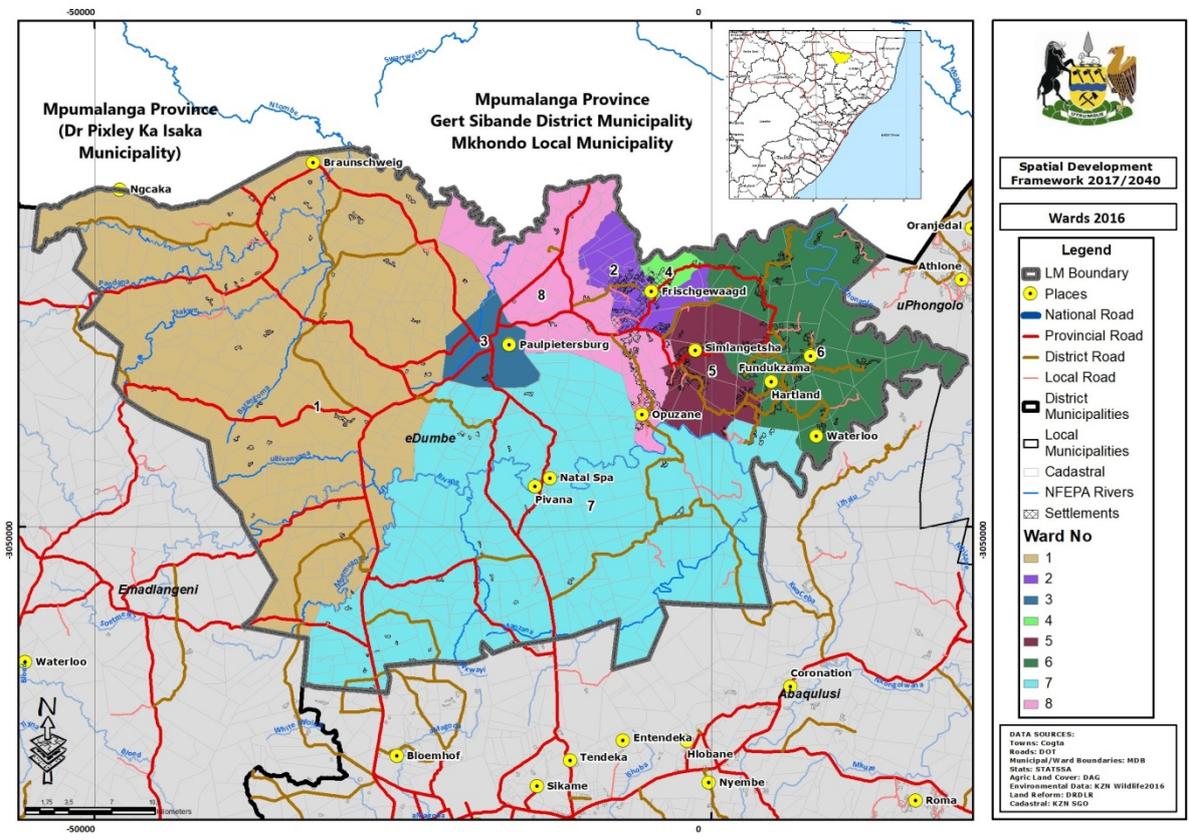
The following table provides with Programmes on Operation Sukuma Sakhe

Table 11: The OSS Programme of Action

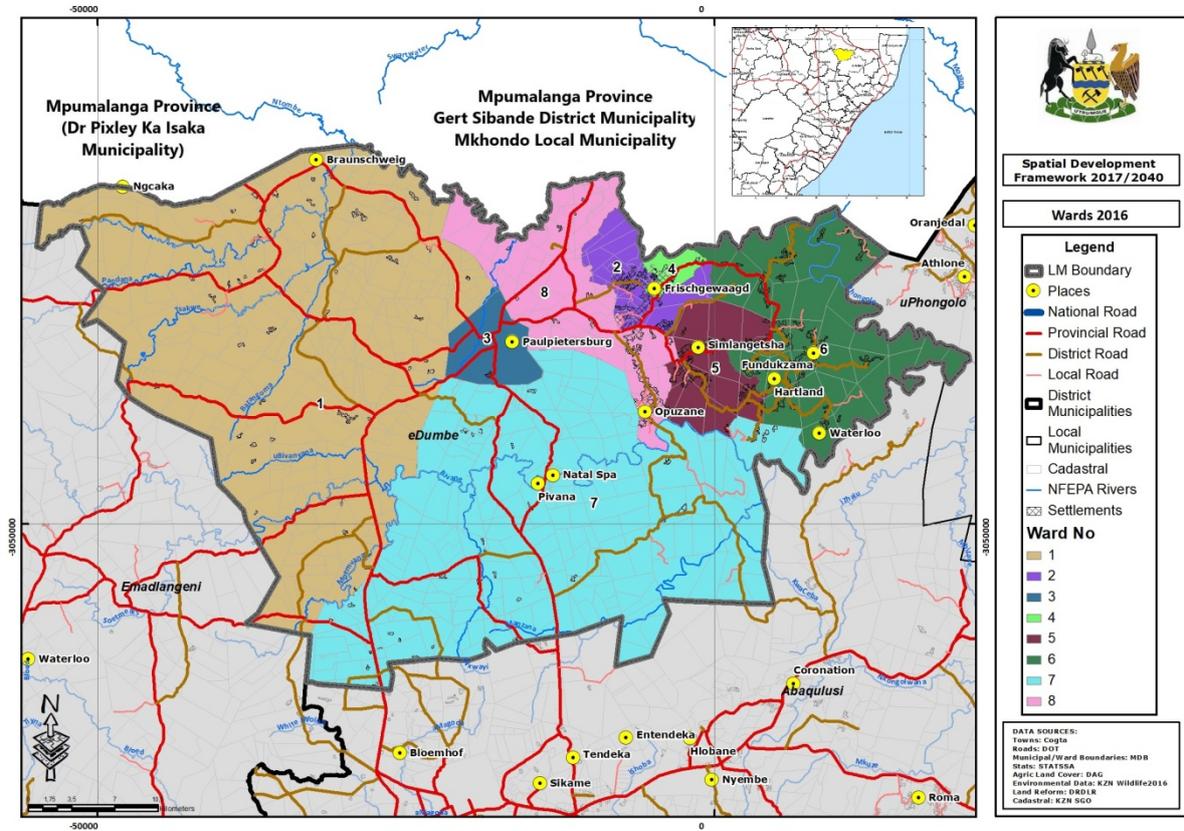
	Ward Number	FEB 2023	MAR 2023	APR 2023	MAY 2023	JUNE 2023	JULY 2023	AUG 2023	SEP 2023	OCT 2023	NOV 2023	DEC 2023	JAN 2024
Cllr Mngomezulu	Ward 1	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	06	10
Hon Mayor Cllr Mkhabela	Ward 2	17	04	07	10	07	07	11	08	06	08	08	12
Cllr VA Mthethwa	Ward 3	03	02	05	05	03	02	04	05	04	03	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

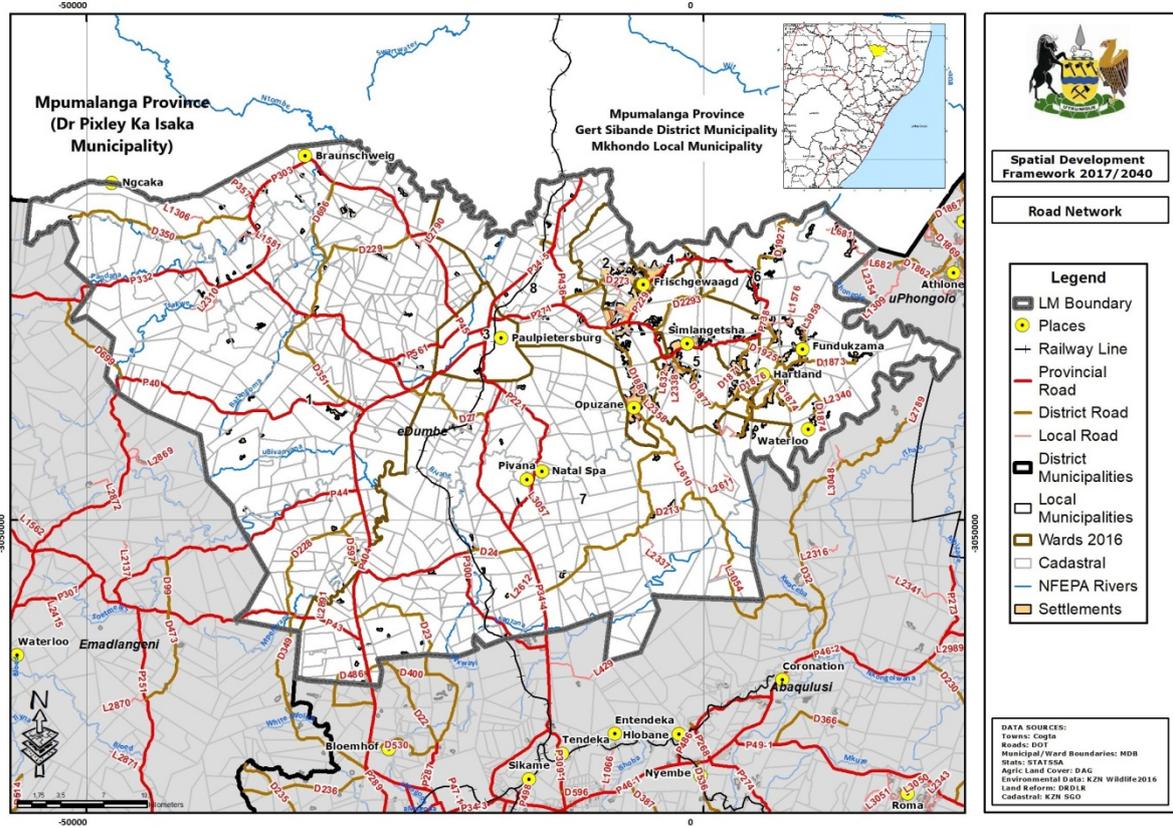
6.1 LOCATION OF THE WARD



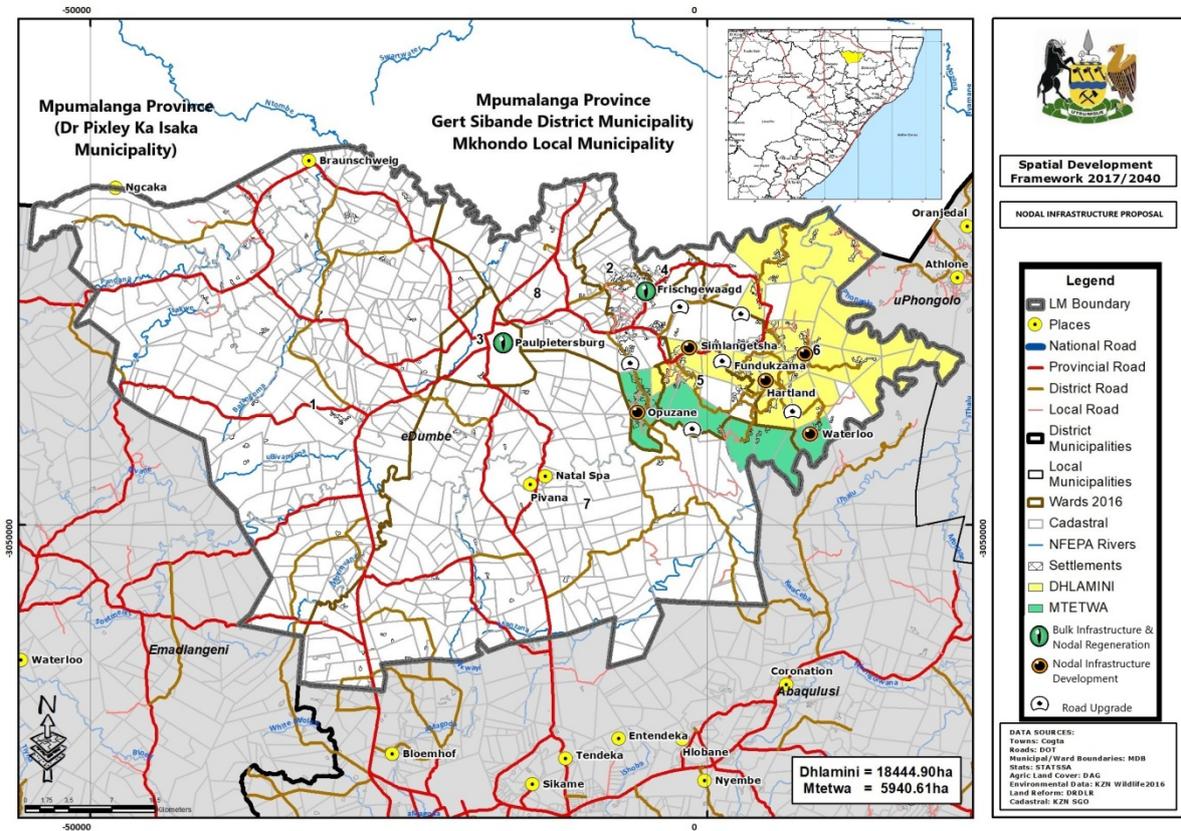
6.2 BOUNDARIES OF SUB-WARDS/AREAS



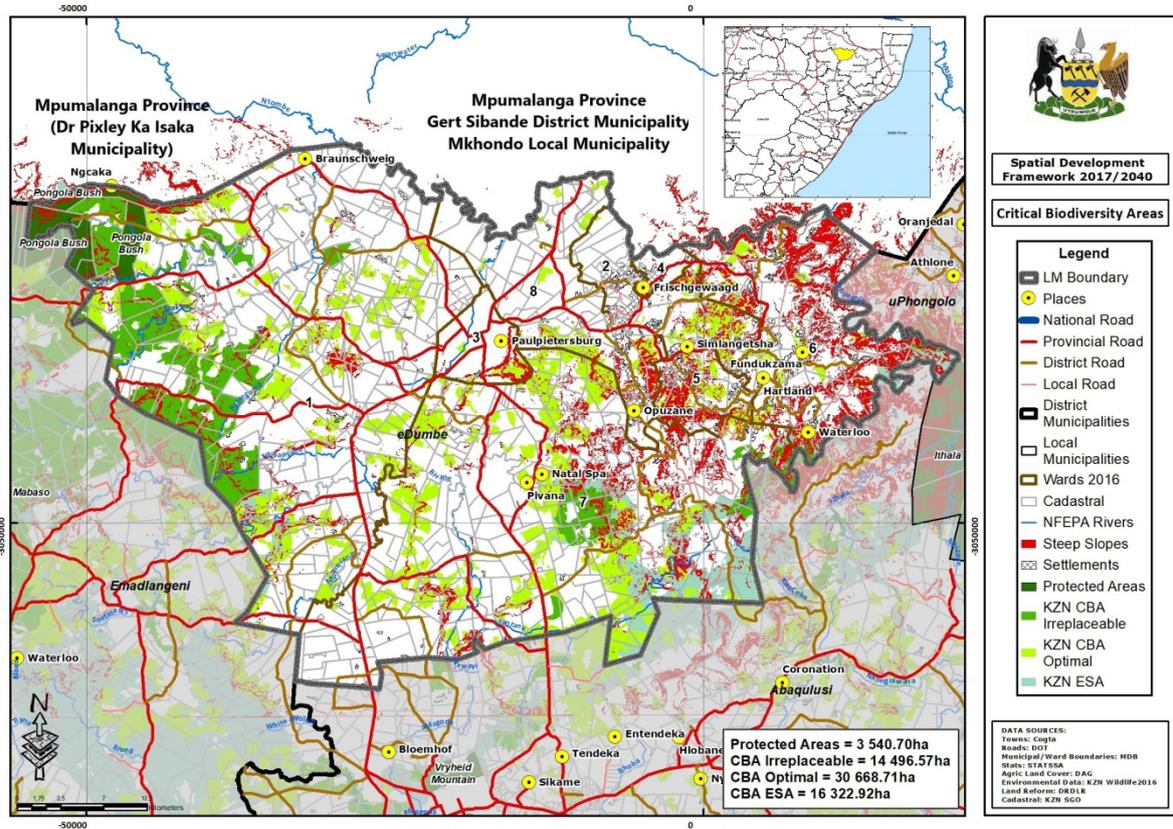
6.3 ROAD NETWORK AND NODES



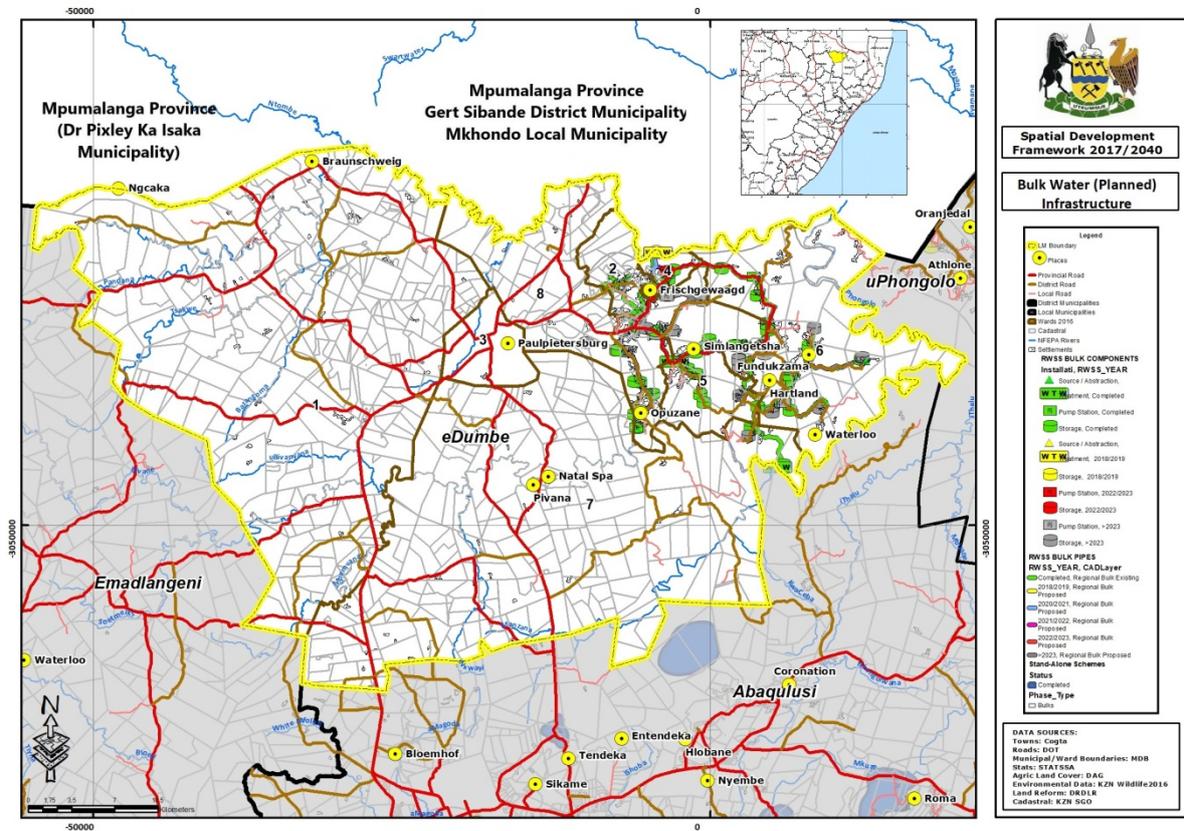
6.4 KEY FUTURES (INCLUDING COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE, ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, ETC.)



6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS



6.6 LOCATION OF PRIORITY PROJECTS



7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Map 1: eDumbe Locality Map

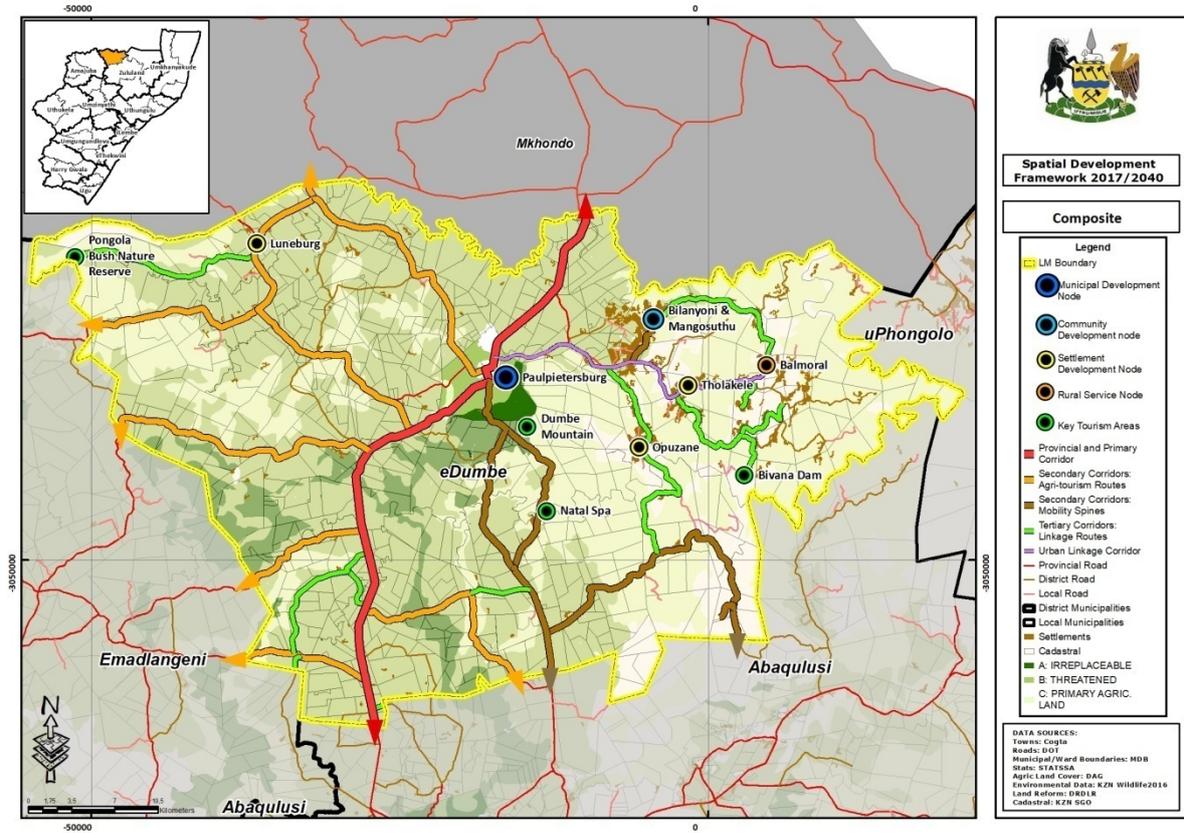


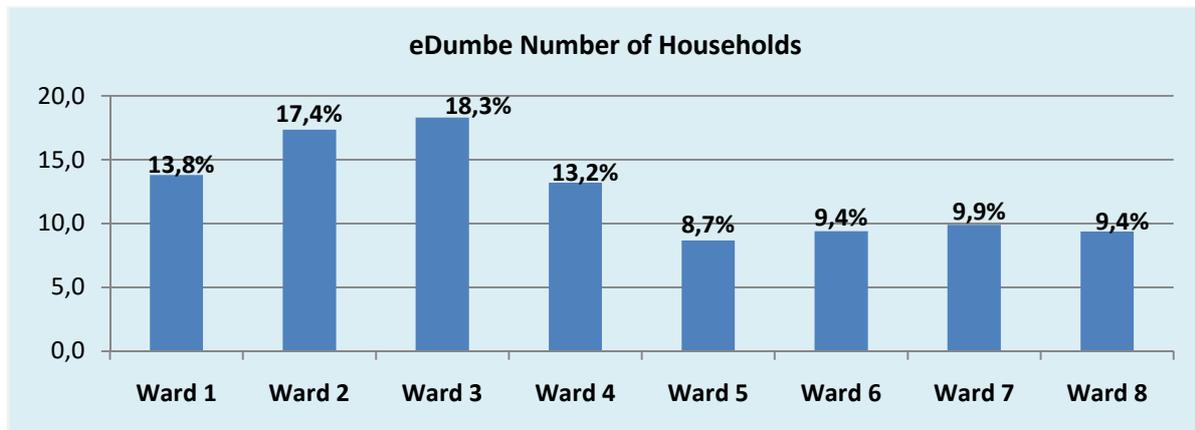
Table 1: éDumbe Demographic Statistics

Table 22: 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 Municipality has a population of 89 614 (StatsSA Community Survey 2016) increasing from 82 053 (StatsSA Census 2011). According to StatsSA 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 (StatsSA Community Survey 2016).

Figure 1: eDumbe Total Number of Households



eDumbe 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

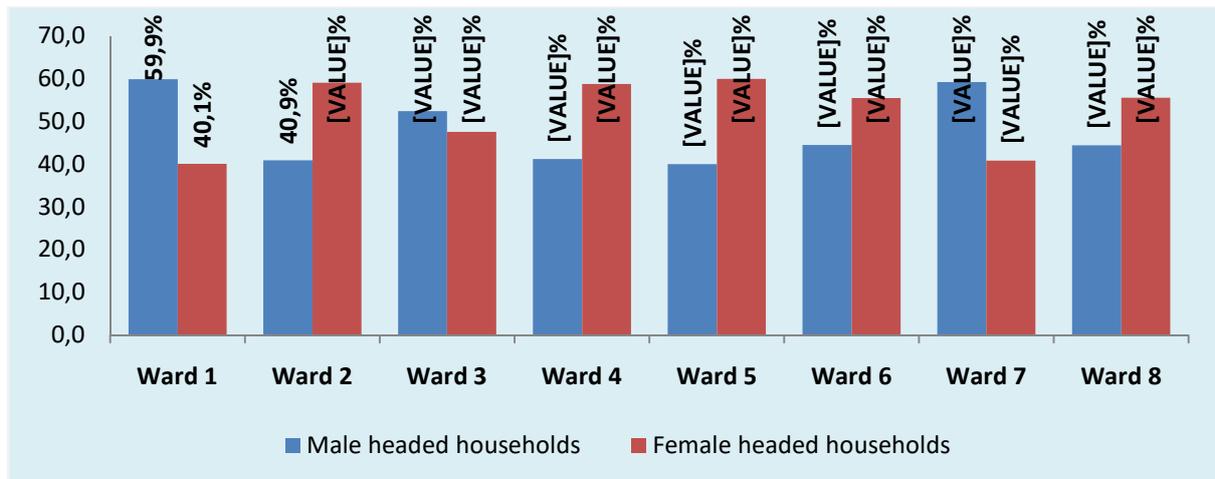


Table 13: eDumbe Economic Profile

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%	



**eDUMBE
MUNICIPALITY**

*The most beautiful part
of KwaZulu-Natal*

10 Hoog Street P / Bag X308
Paulpietersburg 3180
Tel: 034 995 1650 Fax: 034 995 1192