

**“South African Human Settlements
2030 – Rethinking the Spatial
Development Trajectory”**

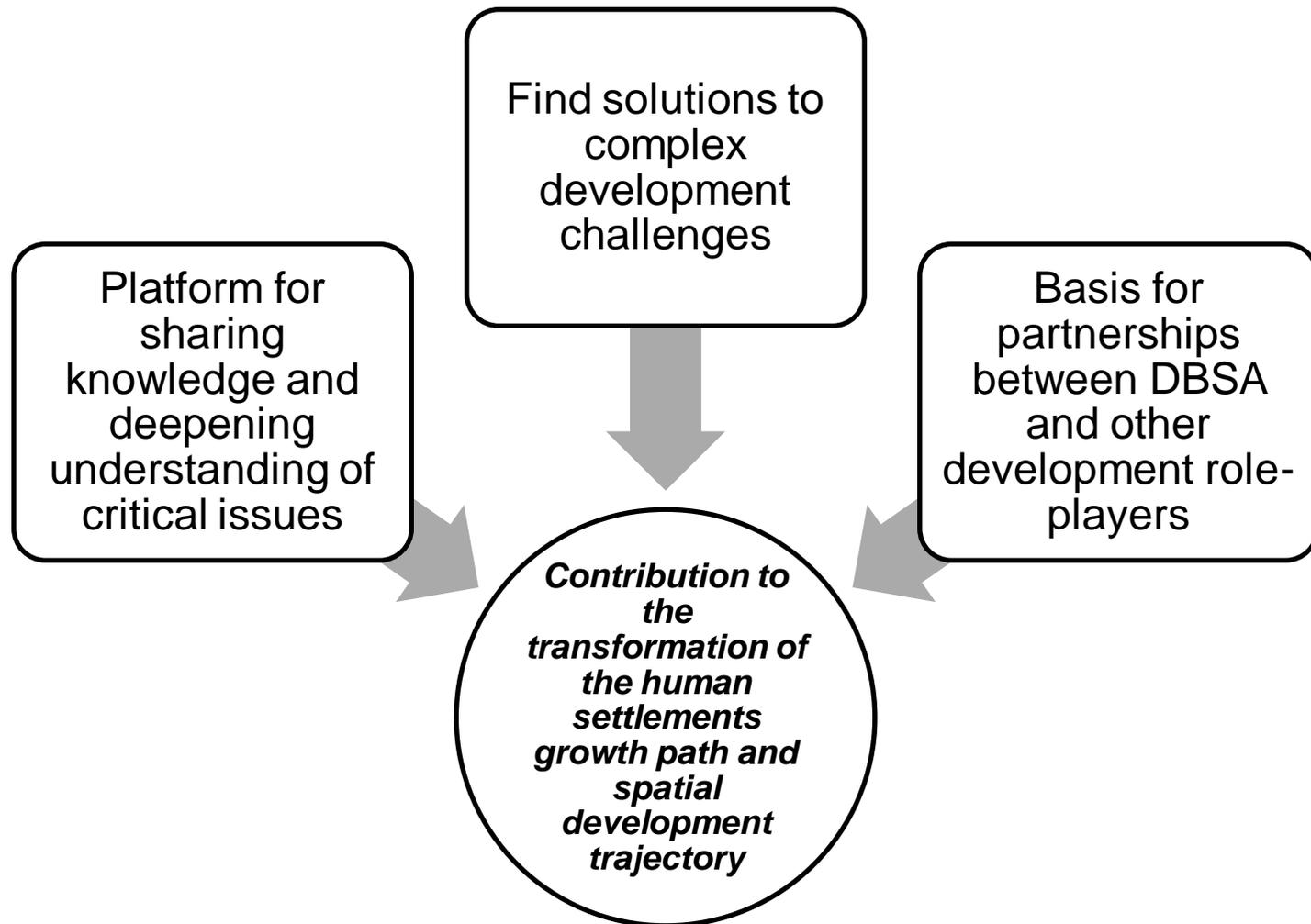
DBSA

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Knowledge Week

20 October 2010

Knowledge Week 2010



Critical Human Settlements Challenges

Key challenges (South African context):

- ❑ Lack of a common vision regarding the trajectory of human settlements in South Africa
- ❑ South Africa's human settlement patterns still reflect the *apartheid spatial planning legacy*
- ❑ Urban development today continues to reinforce fragmentation and marginalization through the growth of peripheral formal and informal settlements, driven by migration, poor land use management and lack of income
- ❑ Many rural settlements in South Africa are still characterized by a scattered, mostly unplanned, population distribution, with very limited access to economic opportunities, transport, and basic services

Critical Human Settlements Challenges

Cross-Cutting Challenges (South African context):

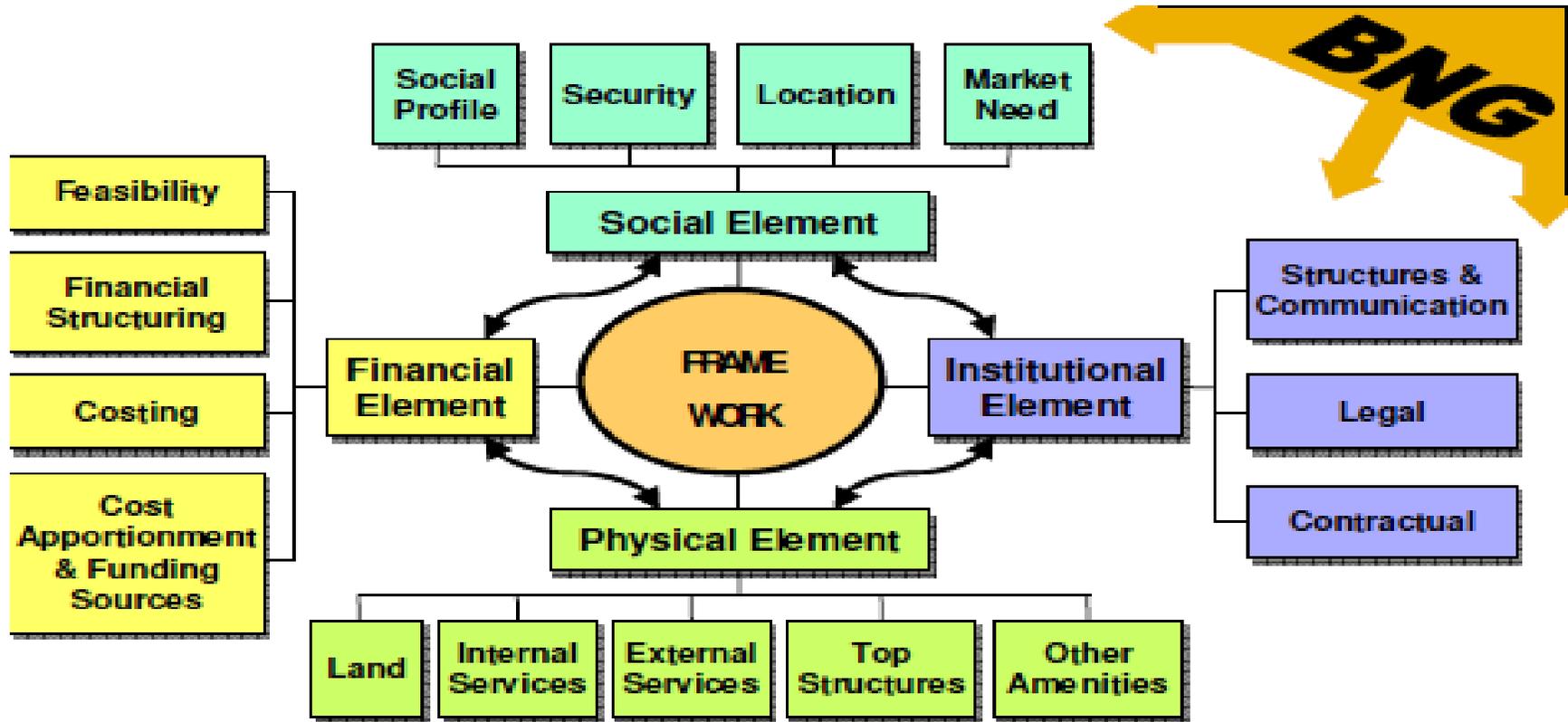
- ❑ Rapid urbanization
- ❑ Spatial environment characterized by resource constraints around the metro areas
- ❑ Weak economic infrastructure in rural areas
- ❑ Poor transport linkages
- ❑ Institutional weaknesses and fragmentation
- ❑ Lack of suitable and well-located land for human settlements development
- ❑ Inability of municipalities to respond to the demand for services
- ❑ Inadequate access to affordable housing and growing backlogs in low and middle income/social housing
- ❑ Financing for human settlements (to address issues of scale, affordability and sustainability) and the absence of a 'whole human settlements development financing approach'

Critical Human Settlements Challenges

Key challenges (SADC and African context):

- ❑ Spatial inequality and poor spatial planning
- ❑ Rapid population growth
- ❑ Weak economic activity in some areas resulting in disproportionate rural-urban migration, and consequently, to rural stagnation
- ❑ Rapid urbanization which has led to: a strain on urban infrastructure and services and general urban poverty; over-concentration of services and administrative functions in urban centres
- ❑ Inadequate and defective national planning policies and instruments, resulting in general failure of planning goals and targets, particularly in urban areas, where there is already very weak institutional and inter-sectoral coordination for development planning at national, regional and urban levels
- ❑ Lack of affordable housing

Human Settlements Development Process – Unpacking the Delivery Value Chain



Source: Dept of Human Settlements

The Theme: South African Human Settlements 2030 – Rethinking the Spatial Development Trajectory

- ❑ South Africa is currently in the process of transforming its “growth path” and human settlements identified as one of the priority sectors
- ❑ Spatial planning has been placed at the heart of the government’s development agenda : through the NPC, the government is facilitating the development of a spatial vision for South Africa
- ❑ South Africa is in the midst of reviewing its human settlements policy agenda in order to make sure that it is on track to achieve the ideals of truly sustainable and humane settlements for all South Africans by 2030.
- ❑ The government has crafted an outcome process, focusing on four outcomes that include *Human Settlements*, and a delivery agreement on **“the creation of sustainable human settlements and improved quality of household life”**

The Partnership Between DBSA and the Department of Human Settlements

- ❑ MOU Between DBSA and Department of Human Settlements
 - 2007 MOU between DBSA and Department of Human Settlements
 - MOU aimed at embracing DBSA's role as advisor, partner, integrator, implementer and financier, and investigating opportunities to accelerate sustainable human settlements, including housing delivery.

- ❑ Knowledge Week 2010 Partnership
 - Knowledge Week seeks to strengthen the existing partnership between DBSA and Department of Human Settlements
 - Discussions and outcomes will inform the upcoming National Human Settlements Indaba in November 2010
 - Knowledge Week seeks to begin articulating critical issues required to enhance the trajectory of human settlements in the short term (Agenda 2014 sector priorities), as well as the medium and long term (definition and implementation of a concrete agenda towards a suitable vision for 2030)

Key actions?

1. The need for conscious spatial planning (spatially reference human settlements and long term visioning)
2. Improving the State's ability to plan for and facilitate sustainable human settlements – efficient processes and performance
 - ❖ Review spatial planning processes and the regulatory regime
 - ❖ Enhance the management of transport linkages
 - ❖ Fast-tracking different solutions for housing delivery
 - ❖ Creating fiscal space and whole human settlements funding instruments
3. The need for integrated approaches, with outcome focused service delivery
 - ❖ Ensuring fiscally sustainable choices in service delivery
 - ❖ Ensuring optimal performance of metros, secondary cities and larger towns through targeted intervention programs
 - ❖ Ensuring targeted rural development programs
4. The need for broader and enhanced skills sets
 - ❖ Substantial investments in the education and training of human settlements practitioners at all tiers of government, especially planners at local government level
5. The need for meaningful community engagement

Knowledge Week

- Context
- Specific issues:
 - Service delivery
 - Policy, structures and systems
 - Financial sustainability
 - Capacity
 - Governance and accountability
- Contribution to National Human Settlements Implementation Plan