



KWAZULU-NATAL
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)

KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)

22 JULY 2020

SECTORAL THEMED WEBINARS: INFRASTRUCTURE

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER

PSDF INFRASTRUCTURE OUTCOMES WEBINAR

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Opening Remarks (Mrs. Martie Milne)
2. Purpose and Participation (Mr. Riaan Thomson)
3. Background to the PSDF (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)
4. Infrastructure/ Built Environment Issues (Mr. Dominic Collett)
5. Stakeholder Inputs (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)
6. The Way Forward (Mrs. Riaan Thomson)
7. Closing Remarks (Mrs. Martie Milne)



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WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

MRS. MARTIE MILNE

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER



The structure and form of settlements continue to significantly aggravate the dominant social problems of poverty, inequality and unemployment.



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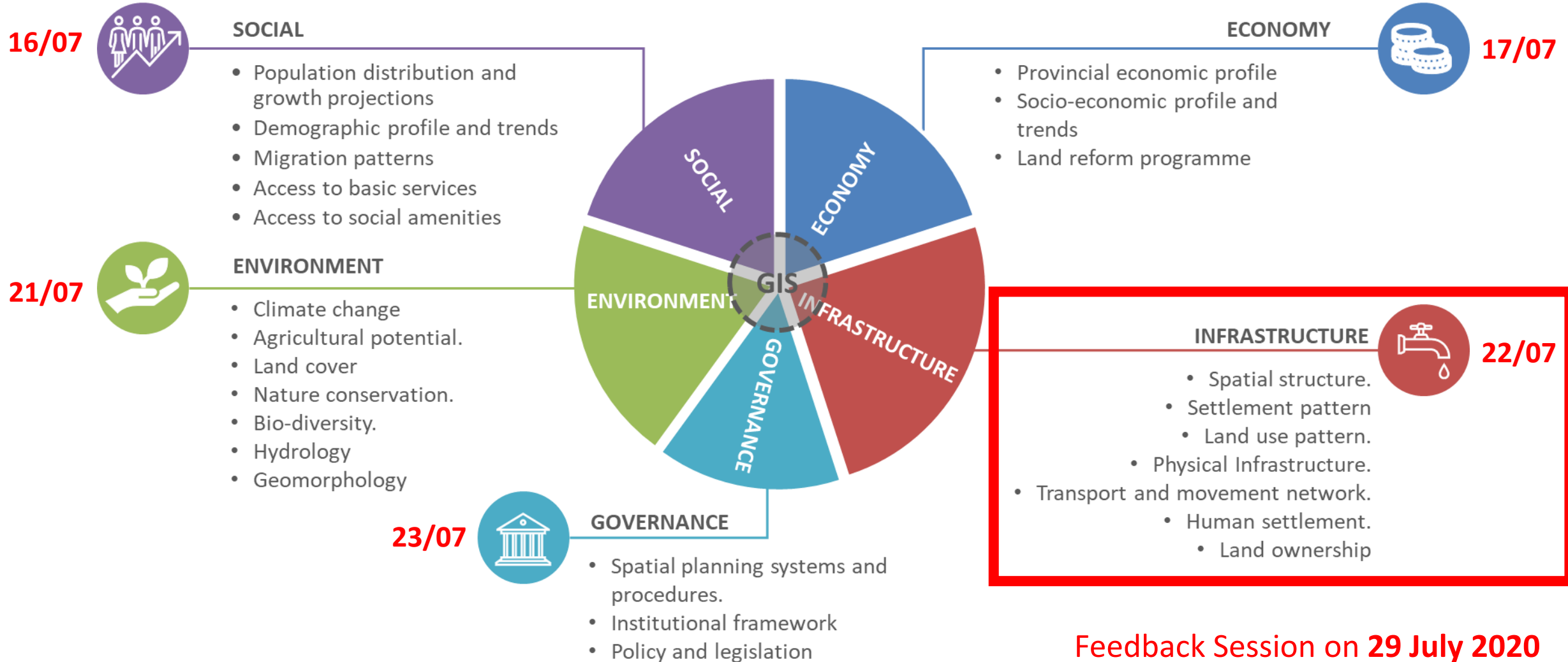


PURPOSE OF THE MEETING AND PARTICIPATION

MR. RIAAN THOMSON

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER

PSDF INITIAL SECTORAL WEBINARS



Feedback Session on 29 July 2020

PURPOSE OF THE MEETING

1. To **introduce** the PSDF process to sectoral stakeholders.

2. To **obtain inputs** from Stakeholders:
 1. Identify additional **roleplayers and sources of information** towards the Status Quo analysis.
 2. Share insights into specific **issues experienced and/or solutions required**.
 3. Express what the **PSDF could include** in order to assist in addressing these.

3. To ultimately assist in **defining the problem** statement and contribute **towards the spatial development vision** which will guide the formulation of the PSDF.




PANELISTS

- Mr. Mzimkulu Msiwa (Provincial Planning Commission Chair)
- Mrs. Martie Milne (Office of the Premier)
- Mrs. Lisa del Grande (CoGTA)
- Mrs. Mandisa Zungu (CoGTA)
- Mrs. Amanda Zungu (CoGTA)
- Mr. Ivan Scholtz
- Mr. Craig Rushton (CoGTA)
- Ms. Zethembiso Nyawo (CoGTA)
- Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko (Isibuko Team)
- Mr. Dominic Collet (Isibuko Team)
- Mrs. Petronell Human (Isibuko Team)

SECTOR ROLEPLAYERS SPECIFICALLY INVITED

- Office of the Premier
- Provincial Planning Commission
- Dept. of CoGTA
- Dept. of Economic Development and Environmental Affairs
- Dept. of Public Works
- Dept. of Transport
- Dept. of Treasury
- Dept. of Human Settlements
- Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Dept. of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
- Dept. of Education
- Dept. of Social Development
- Dept. of Sport and Recreation
- Dept. of Water and Sanitation
- All local and district municipalities
- Ingonyama Trust Board
- SANRAL
- Transnet
- PRASA
- Eskom
- Umgeni Water
- uMhlathuze Water
- uThukela Water
- Dube Tradeport
- Richardsbay IDZ
- TIKZN
- Ithala
- ICASA
- Moses Kotane Institute

PARTICIPATING IN THE DISCUSSION

<p>1. Meeting Chat Room </p>	<p>2. Online Form Inputs </p>	<p>3. Verbal inputs </p>
<p>Interact on the meeting chat and post any inputs on important issues or solutions to consider.</p> <p>Please remember to select to post to <i>Attendees and Panelists</i> in the chat.</p>	<p>Go to:</p> <p>https://tinyurl.com/PSDF-Infrastructure</p> <p>Six open questions relating to the identification of economic development issues as well as options and opportunities.</p> <p>Form is already open and will remain open for multiple inputs until 28 July 2020.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Please raise your hand. 2. The host will allow you to talk. 3. Unmute your device. 4. Please make concise and specific inputs on the identification of issues or opportunities to pursue as part of the PGDS / PSDF processes.

Email: PSDF@kzncogta.gov.za

<http://www.kzncogta.gov.za/psdf/>



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PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)

MR. SIBONGISENI MASEKO

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER

THE KZN PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

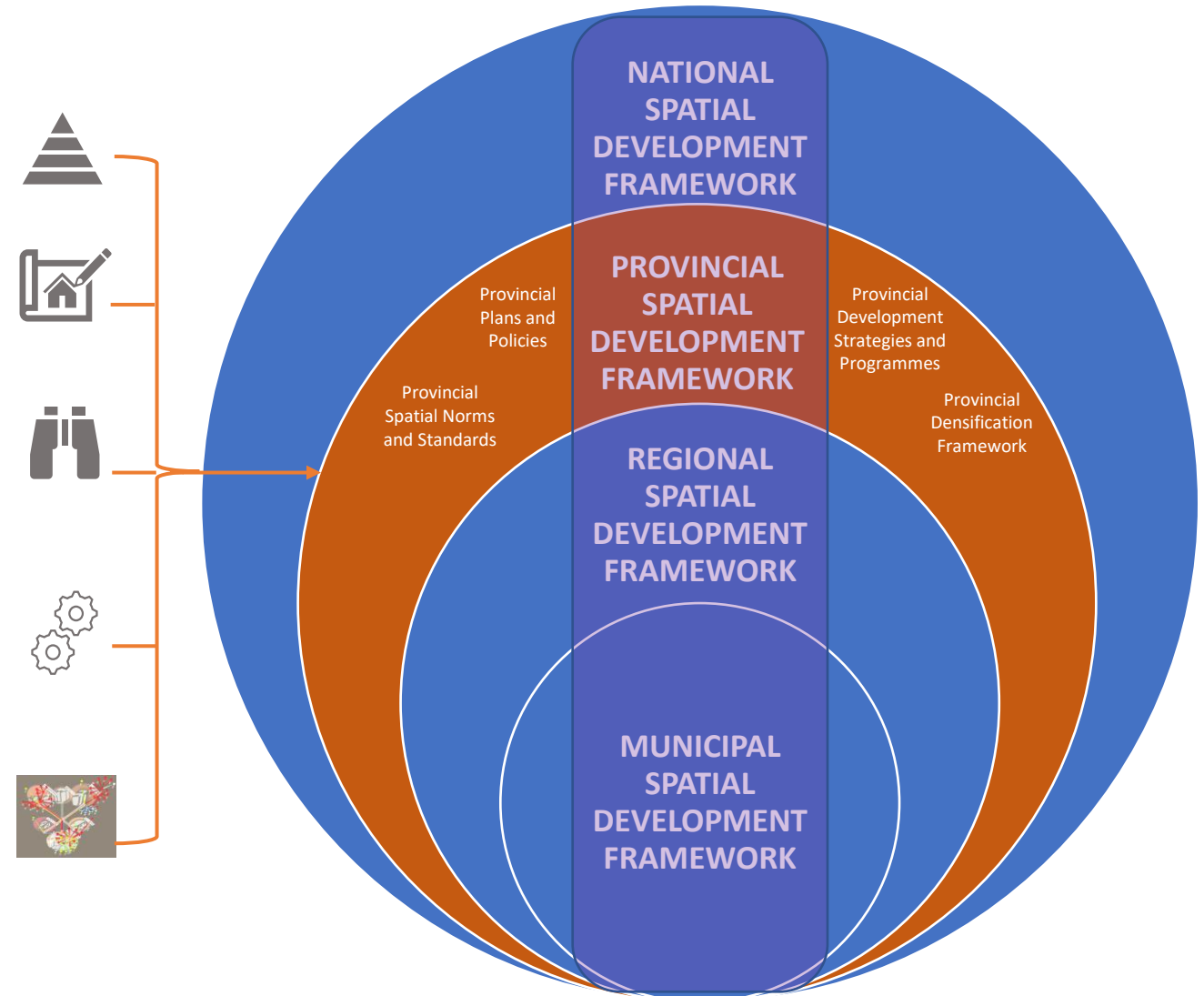
The SPLUMA introduces a hierarchical system of SDFs.

It provides for horizontal and vertical alignment SDFs.

The PSDF will present a provincial spatial development vision and programme.

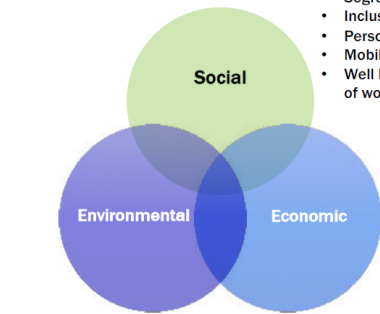
It will guide the Provincial Executive in the execution of provincial executive powers pertaining to land development and use.

It will address spatial issues and challenges facing KZN including colonial and apartheid spatial structure.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

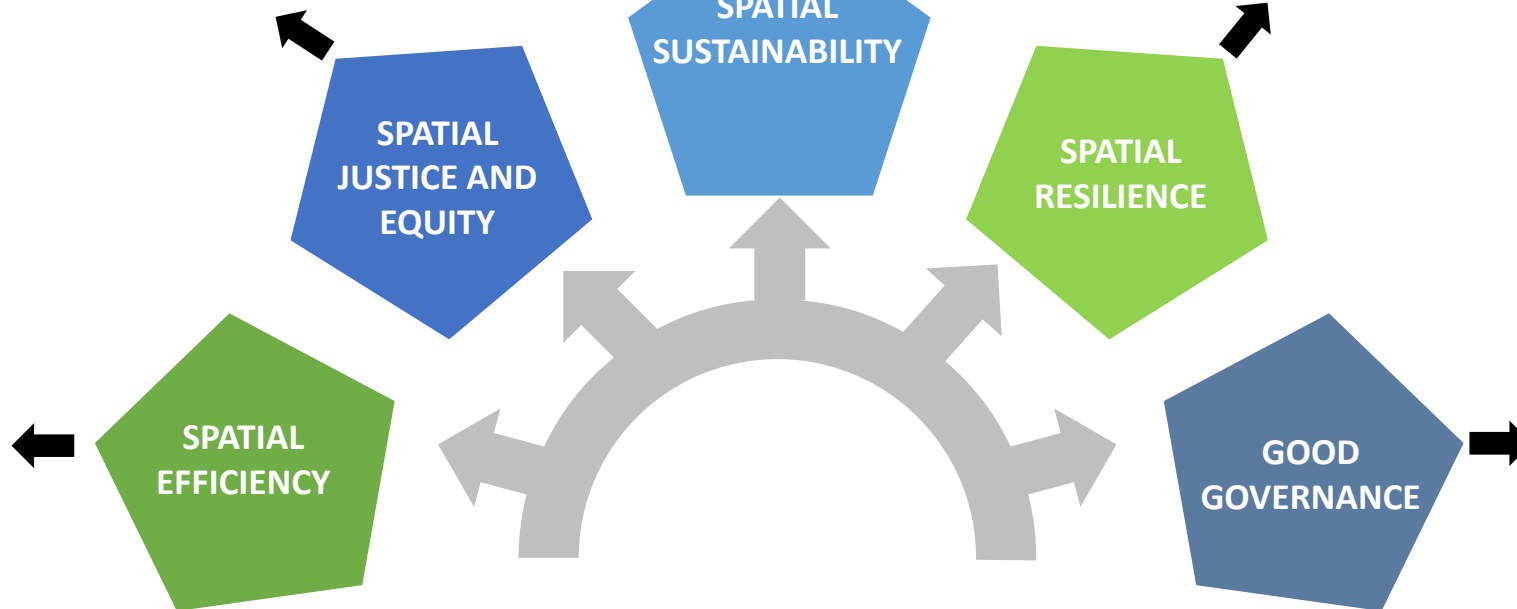
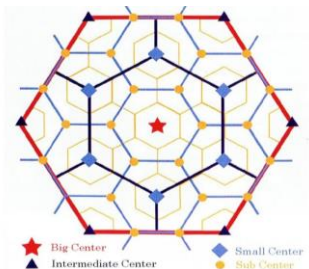
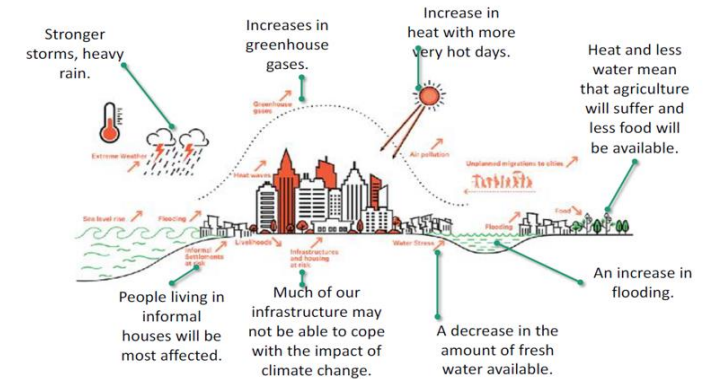
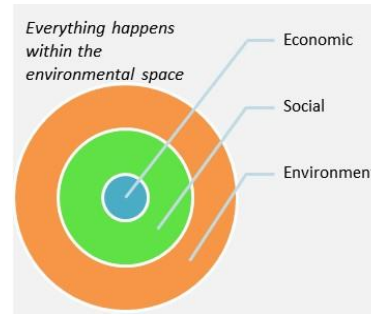
Balancing social, economic and environmental aspects



- Segregation, Integration,
- Inclusive spaces
- Personal safety
- Mobility and basic services
- Well located integrated settlements close to places of work

- Access to resources such as land for production, housing as an investment or collateral for finance
- Proximity as a resource
- Space to conduct economic activity and create jobs
- Lowering the cost of doing business

- Mitigating and adapting to climate change
- Assessing risks to climate change
- Ensuring that vulnerable households are protected
- Quality living environments

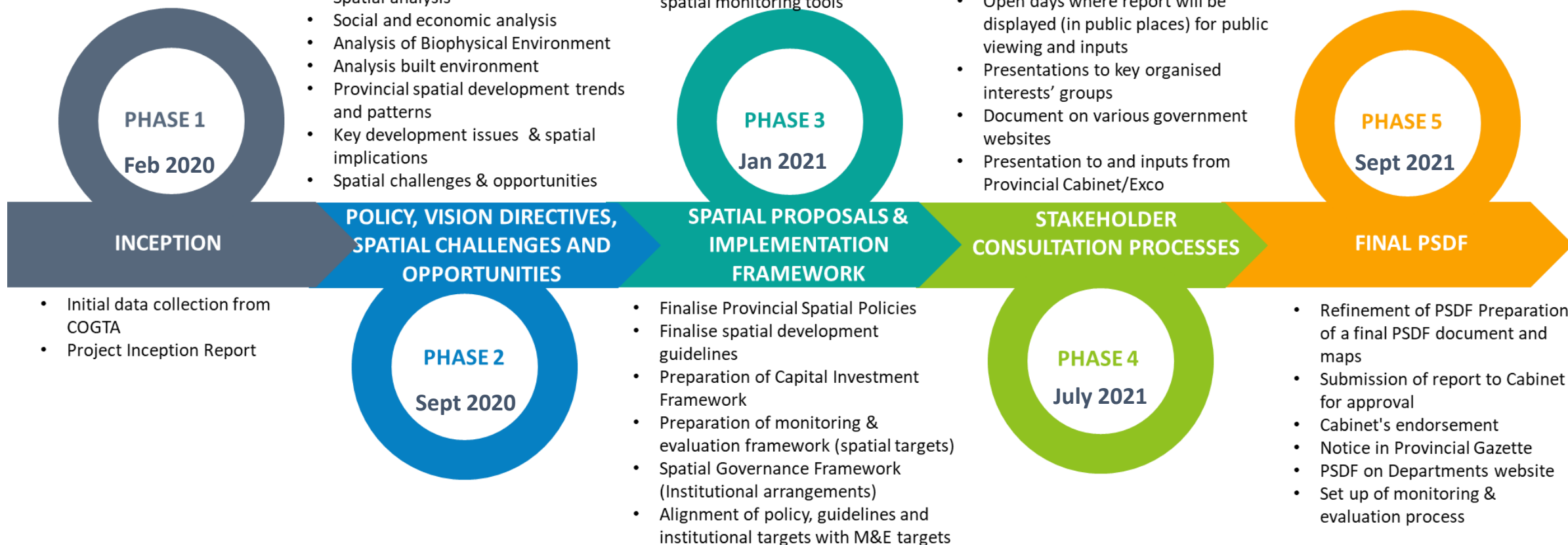


PSDF APPROACH

- Legislative and policy context
- Formulate draft provincial spatial vision
- Formulate SMART PSDF objectives
- Monitoring & Evaluation (Baseline Review)
- Spatial analysis
- Social and economic analysis
- Analysis of Biophysical Environment
- Analysis built environment
- Provincial spatial development trends and patterns
- Key development issues & spatial implications
- Spatial challenges & opportunities

- Final draft vision and objectives
- Spatial concepts
- Spatial strategies and policies
- Preparation of Draft Consolidated PSDF
- Preparation of a Final Draft PSDF Report
- Monitoring & Evaluation- establish indicators and targets
- Monitoring & Evaluation- develop spatial monitoring tools

- Finalise Final Draft PSDF for public participation
- Publication of a notice on the Provincial Gazette and Media informing the public about the draft PSDF and inviting comments
- Public workshops with a range of stakeholders
- Open days where report will be displayed (in public places) for public viewing and inputs
- Presentations to key organised interests' groups
- Document on various government websites
- Presentation to and inputs from Provincial Cabinet/Exco



Organised and structured stakeholder engagement throughout the planning process

PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF THE PSDF

01

Policy Context And Vision Directives

- Policy And Legislative Context
- Summary and implications
- Towards A Provincial Spatial Vision

02

Spatial Challenges And Opportunities

- Socio-economic trends and patterns
- Analysis of the Built Environment
- Analysis of the Biophysical Environment
- Cross Cutting Dimensions/concerns
- Synthesis of spatial issues, challenges and opportunities

03

Spatial Proposals

- Spatial vision
- Conceptual Framework
- Scenario development
- Spatial development objectives
- Spatial strategies, proposals and policies

04

Implementation Framework

- Provincial spatial policies
- Spatial development guidelines
- Capital investment framework
- Institutional arrangements

05

Consolidated PSDF

- Executive Summary
- Policy Directives
- Spatial Vision and objectives
- Synthesis of spatial issues, challenges and opportunities
- Spatial proposals
- Implementation Framework
- Monitoring and Evaluation system.



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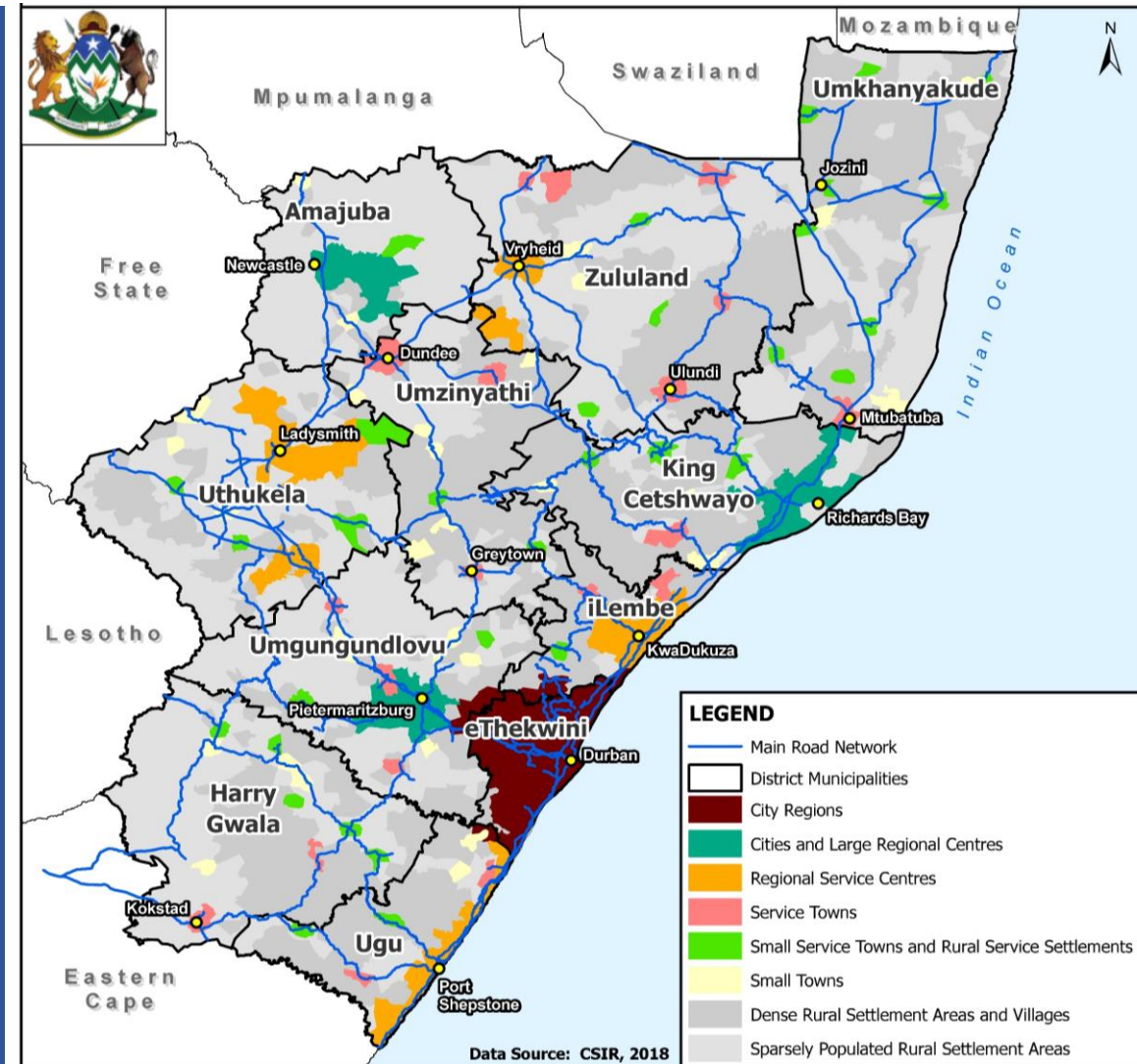


IDENTIFICATION OF PROVINCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES

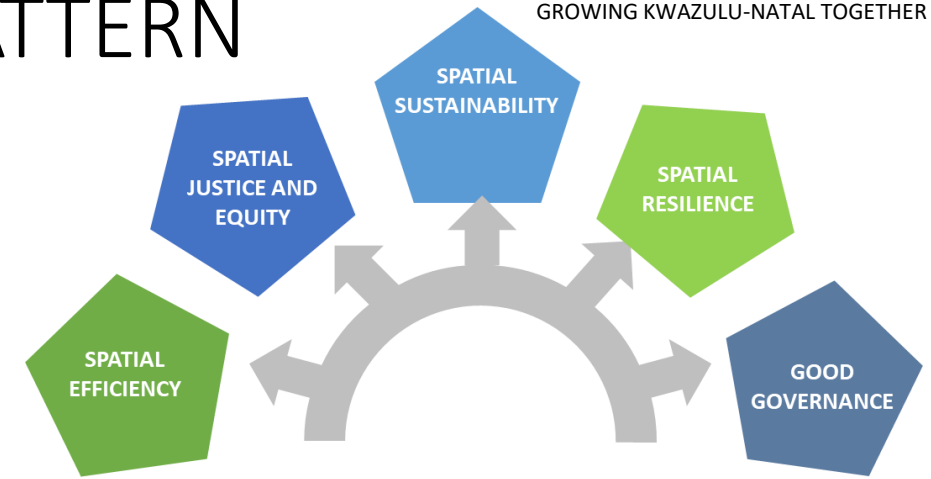
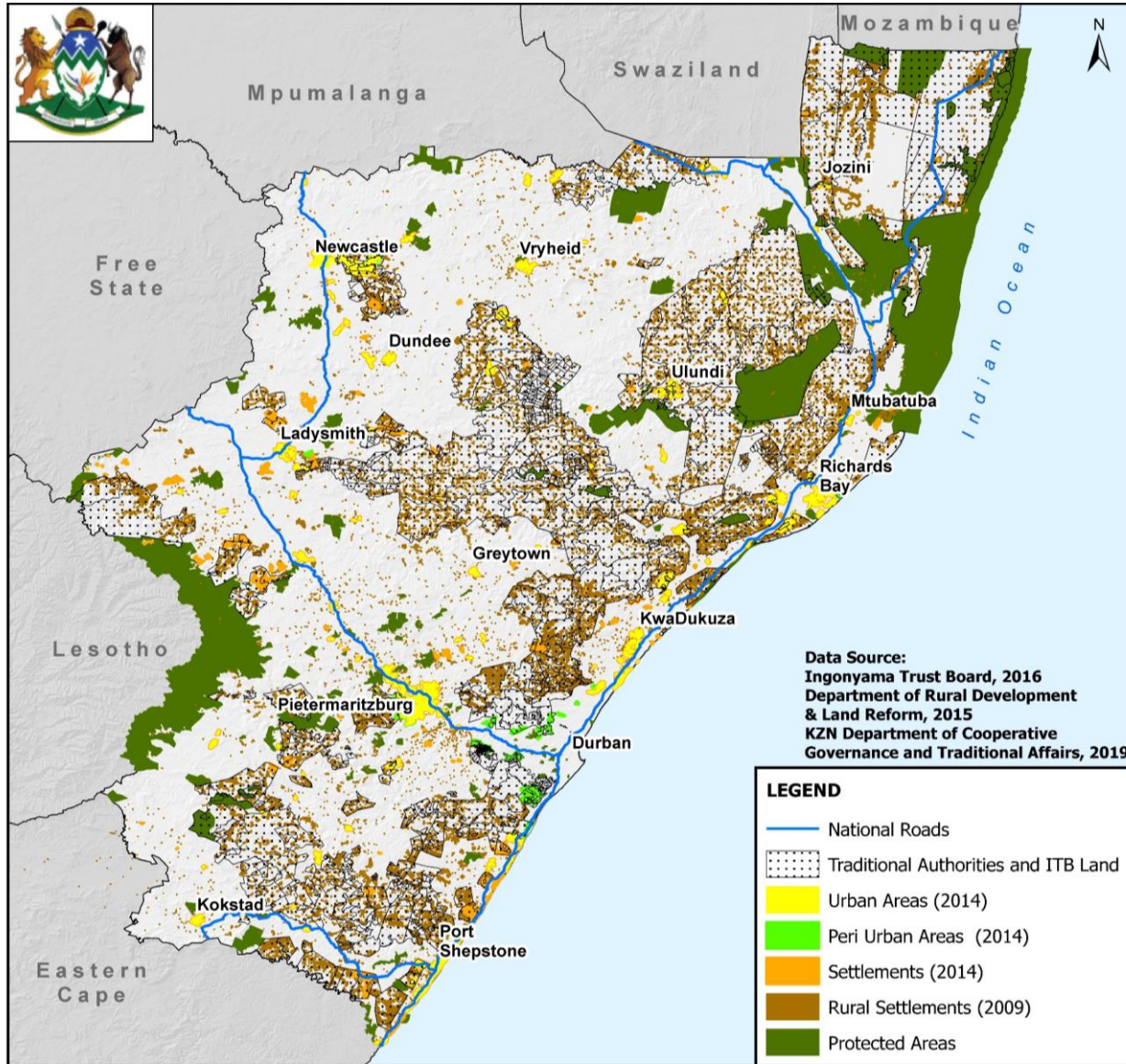
MRS. PETRONELL HUMAN AND MR. DOMINIC COLLETT

SPATIAL TARGETING ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN PGDS 2016

- **Spatial inequality** is still endemic in the province.
- Population migration trends point to an accelerated rate of **urbanisation**, emphasising the integrated nature of the urban-rural continuum.
- **Progressive but uneven development** in the province e.g. varied levels of access to basic services.
- Complex structure with majority of municipalities being **rural in character** with communal tenure and dependency on grants for survival.
- More than **80% of GDP generated by the 7 largest urban centres**, but limited economic diffusion.
- Dispersed and **mushrooming residential settlements** on agricultural land impacts on agricultural production potential.
- **Slow settlement of land claims** and related conversion of agricultural land for human settlements as part of land reform projects.
- **Dynamic between municipal and traditional councils** impacts on matters of land management.
- Require **provincial linkages and integration of opportunities** generated the establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and regional industrial hubs



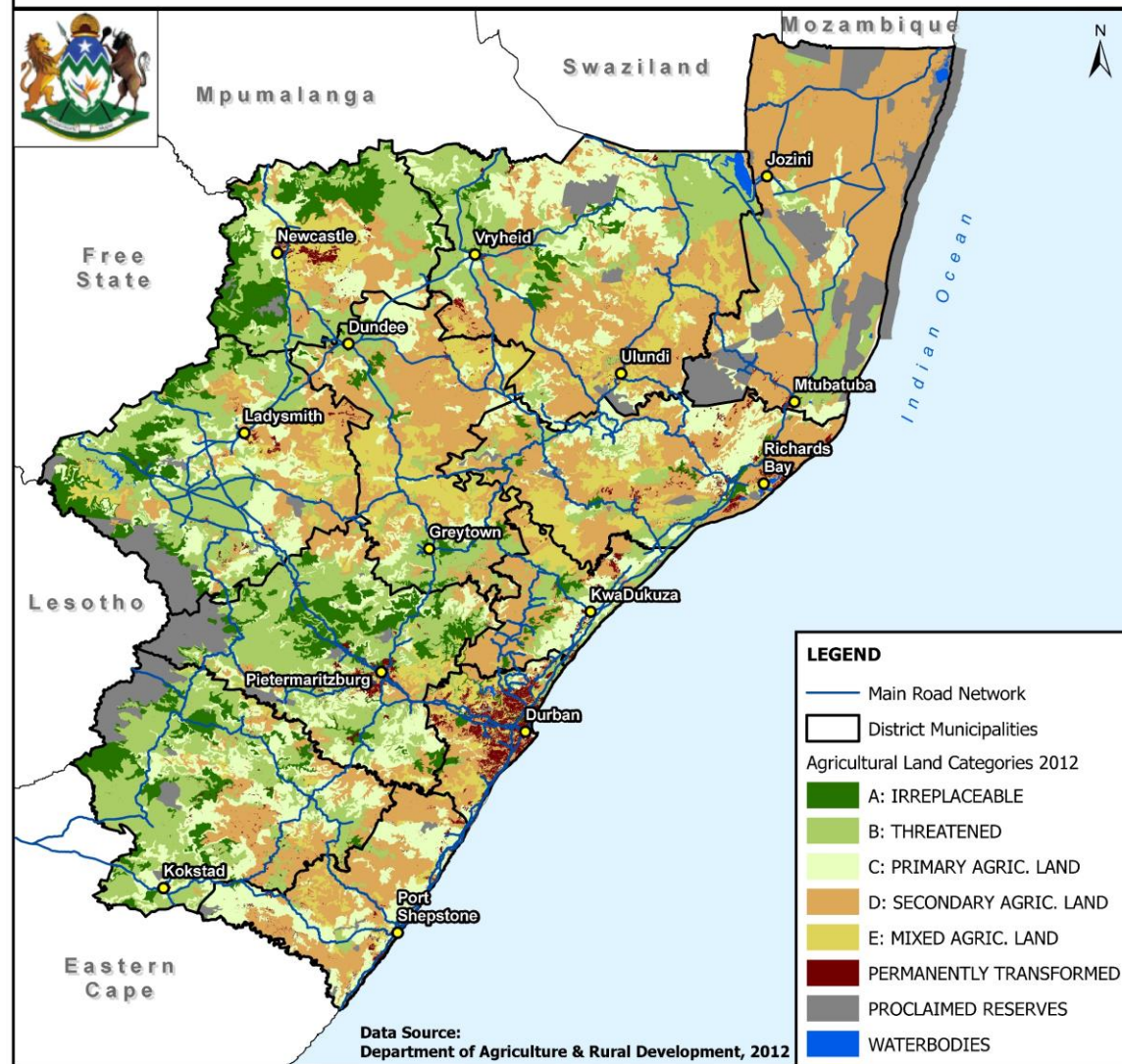
RURAL SETTLEMENT PATTERN



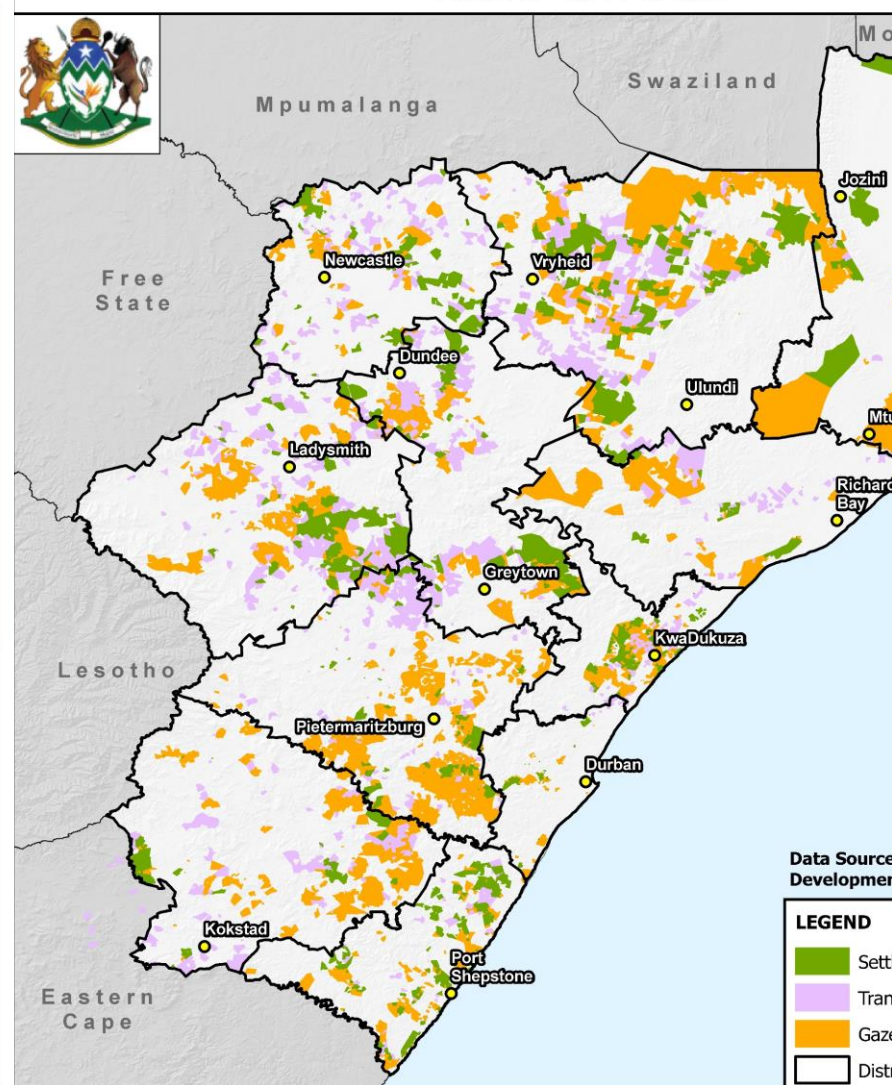
- Complex settlement pattern
- Fragmented and dispersed (unsustainable)
- Settlement pattern is a product of a systematic fusion of demographic, social, cultural, economic and environmental factors that occurred over a period of time
- Wide range of settlement types across the province
 - Large urban areas with high population densities
 - rural settlement include different scales/intensities of agricultural production and relatively low densities.
 - urban and rural interface zones becomes blurry, thus establishing an unbroken continuum of settlements

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

AGRICULTURE POTENTIAL

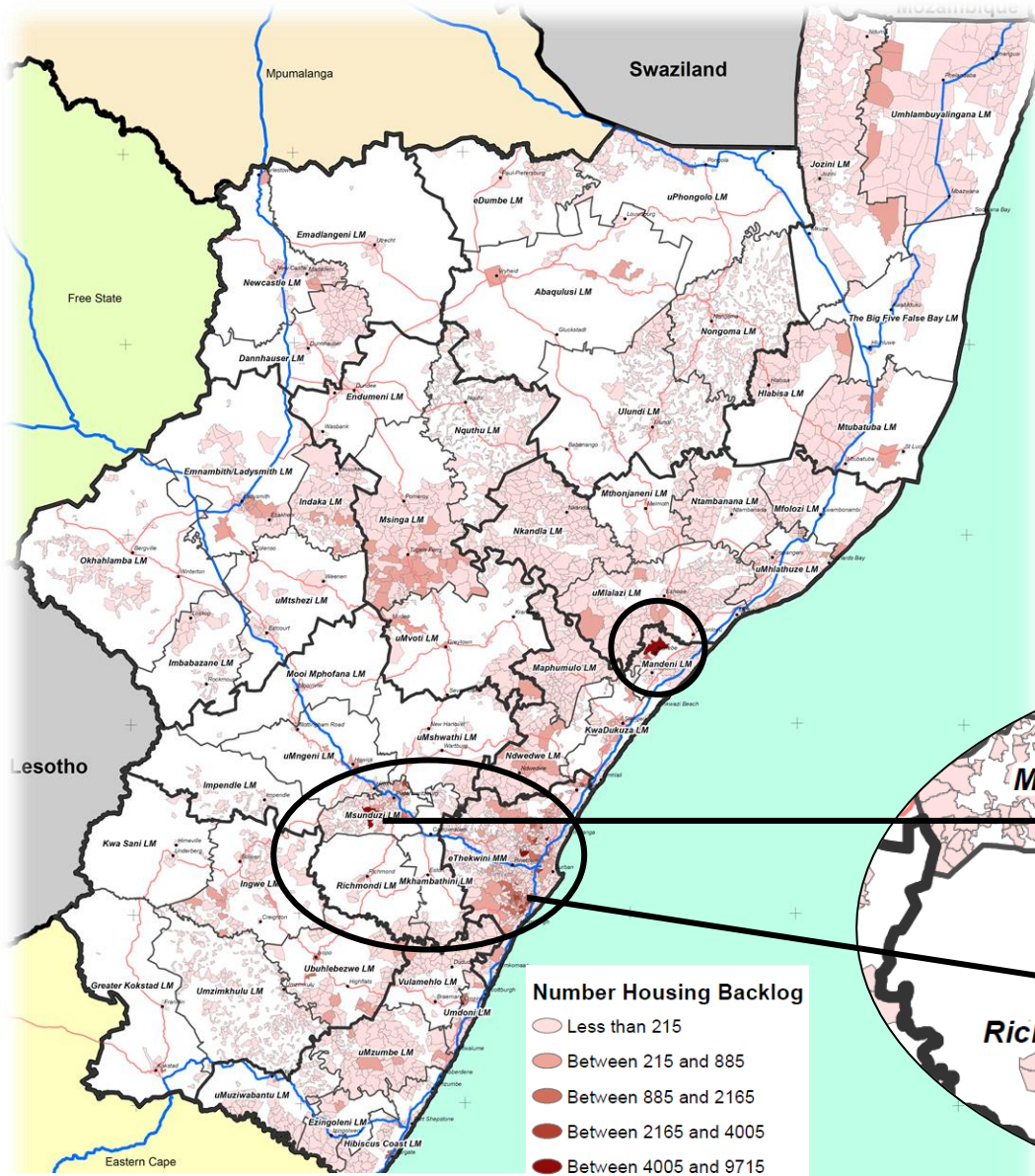


LAND REFORM



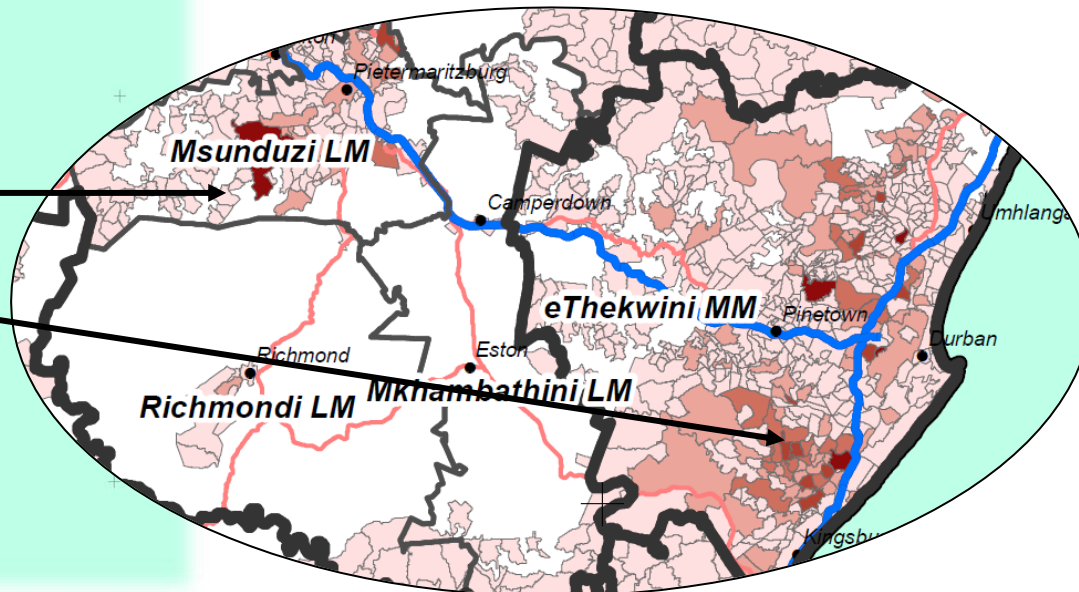
- Slow progress with settlement of land claims
- Impact of land reform programme
 - transfer productive assets to the rural poor
 - reducing commercial agricultural land
 - create isolated settlements
- Conversion of productive agricultural land to unproductive and non-sustainable uses that are destroying the rural economy and threatening food security
- Ultimate loss of agricultural potential

HOUSING BACKLOG



Typology category	% of population
Formal Residential	39,3
Informal Residential	6,9
Traditional Residential	48,9
Collective living quarters	0,7
Smallholdings	0,2
Farms	3,4
TOTAL	100

Source: Stats SA Census 2011, cited Human Settlement Master Spatial Plan (2016)



- Housing backlog includes informal dwellings in informal settlements, informal dwellings in backyards and traditional dwellings.
- Not all traditional dwellings can be regarded as representing inadequate shelter and thus part of the housing backlog.
- Provincial housing demand is approximately 371,208 units.
- Households residing in informal dwellings increased from 211546 (2011) to 245 167 (2016).

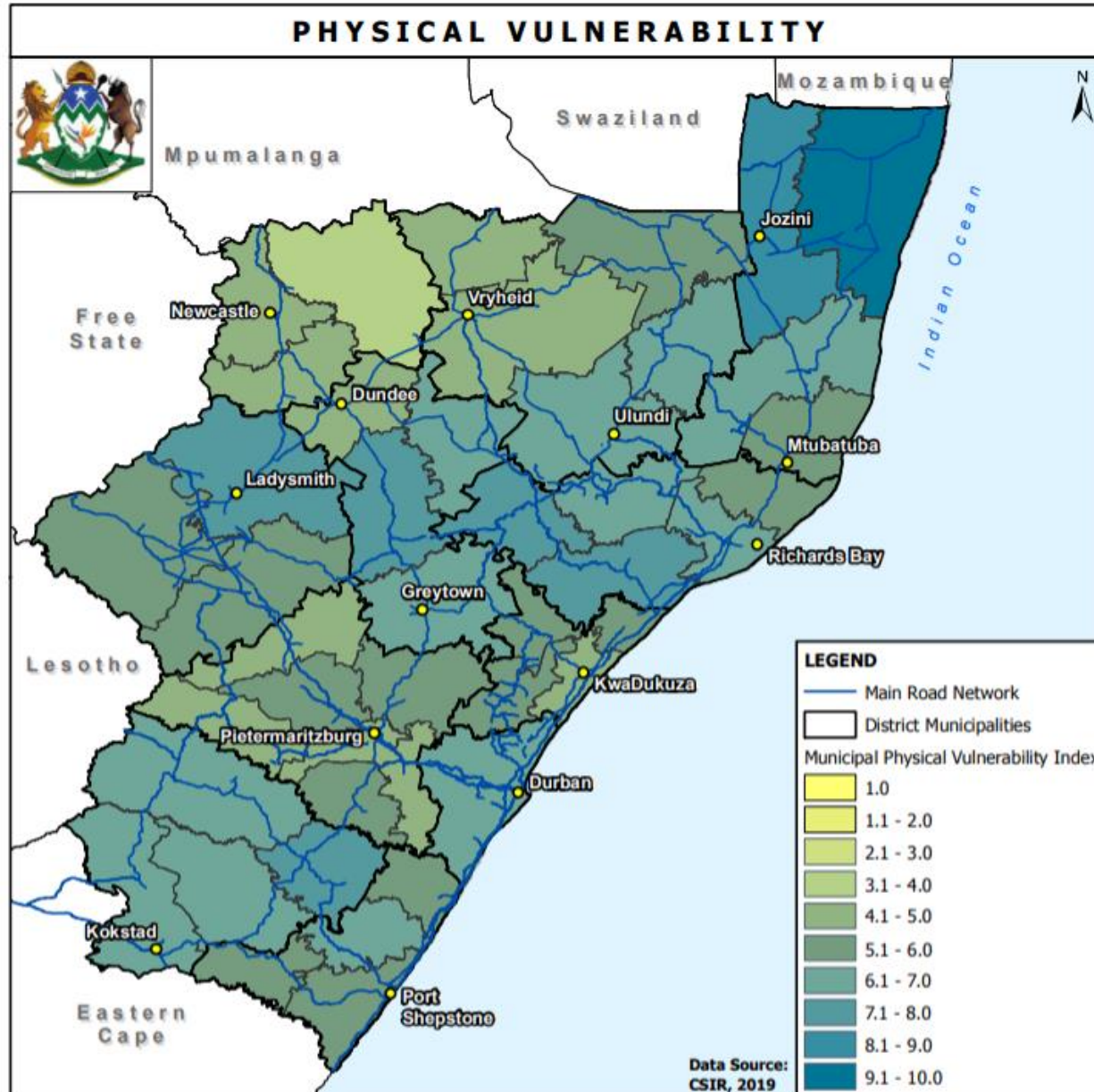
KEY INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE PGDS 2016

1. 15 of the 18 **Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)** contained in the National Infrastructure Master Plan has direct reference to and implications for KwaZulu-Natal.
2. Efficiency of the **passenger and freight logistics networks**, as well as greater focus on inter-modal connectivity must be pursued.
3. Provision of **sustainable human settlements**, with appropriate housing and appropriate level of services.
4. Rate of Service infrastructure has declined due to **poor maintenance** and resource constraints.
5. Province remains highly **vulnerable from an energy security and cost point** (in spite of Ingula Pump Station) and need to focus on renewable energy production.
6. **Access to and speed of internet connections** remain a serious concern and impacts on all sectors (Government, Education and Commercial etc.)
7. **Waste Management Infrastructure** has been neglected and refuse removal remains basic service with largest backlogs.
8. **Require innovative funding models** for both new capital investments as well as operation and maintenance.
9. **Public transport** remains predominantly reliant on taxi services and require structured public transport strategies in major nodes.

KZN INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLAN

Developed as an outflow of the PGDS to provide a basis for alignment of the sector master plans of infrastructure implementing agents operating in the Province, focussing on:

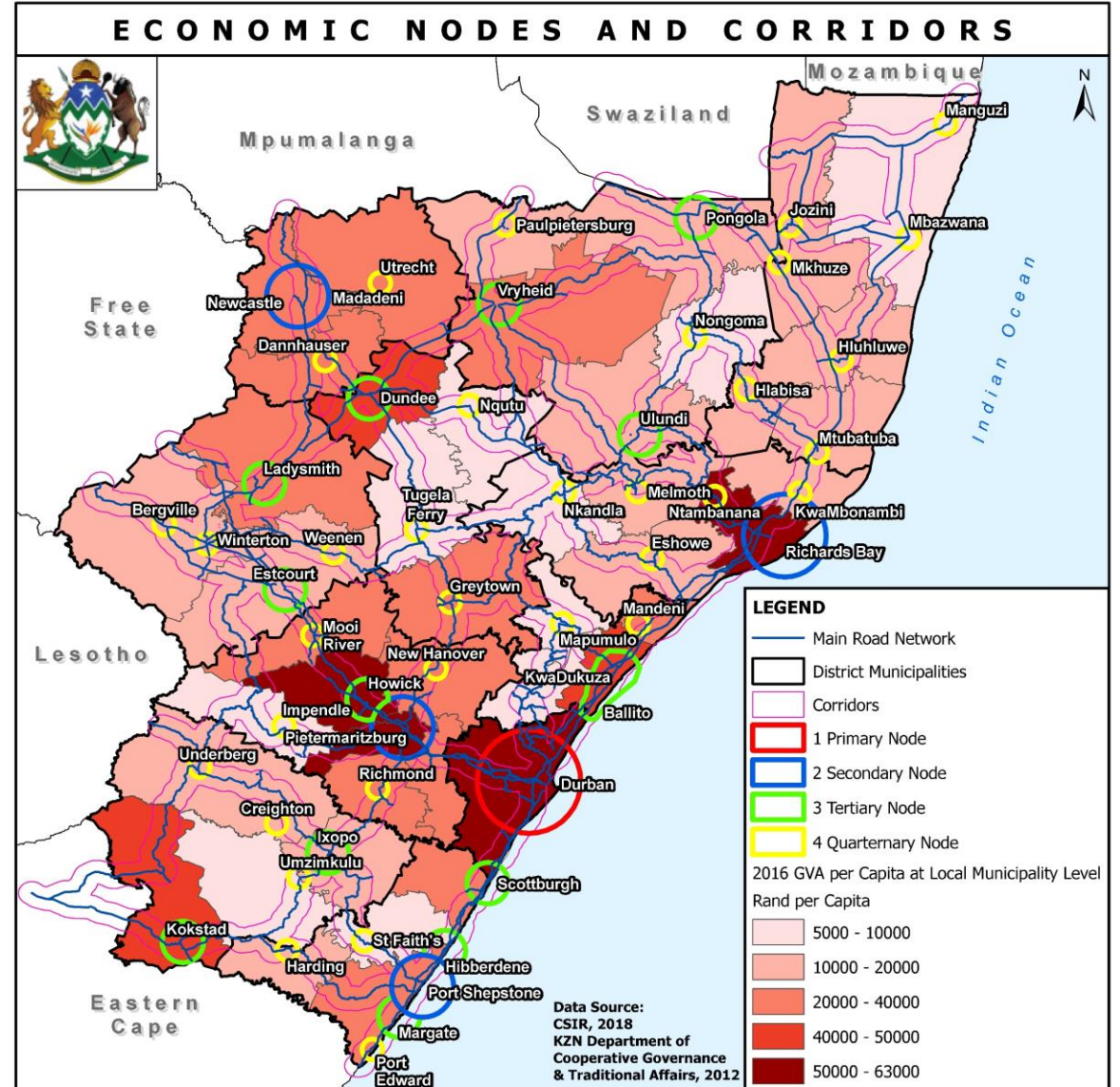
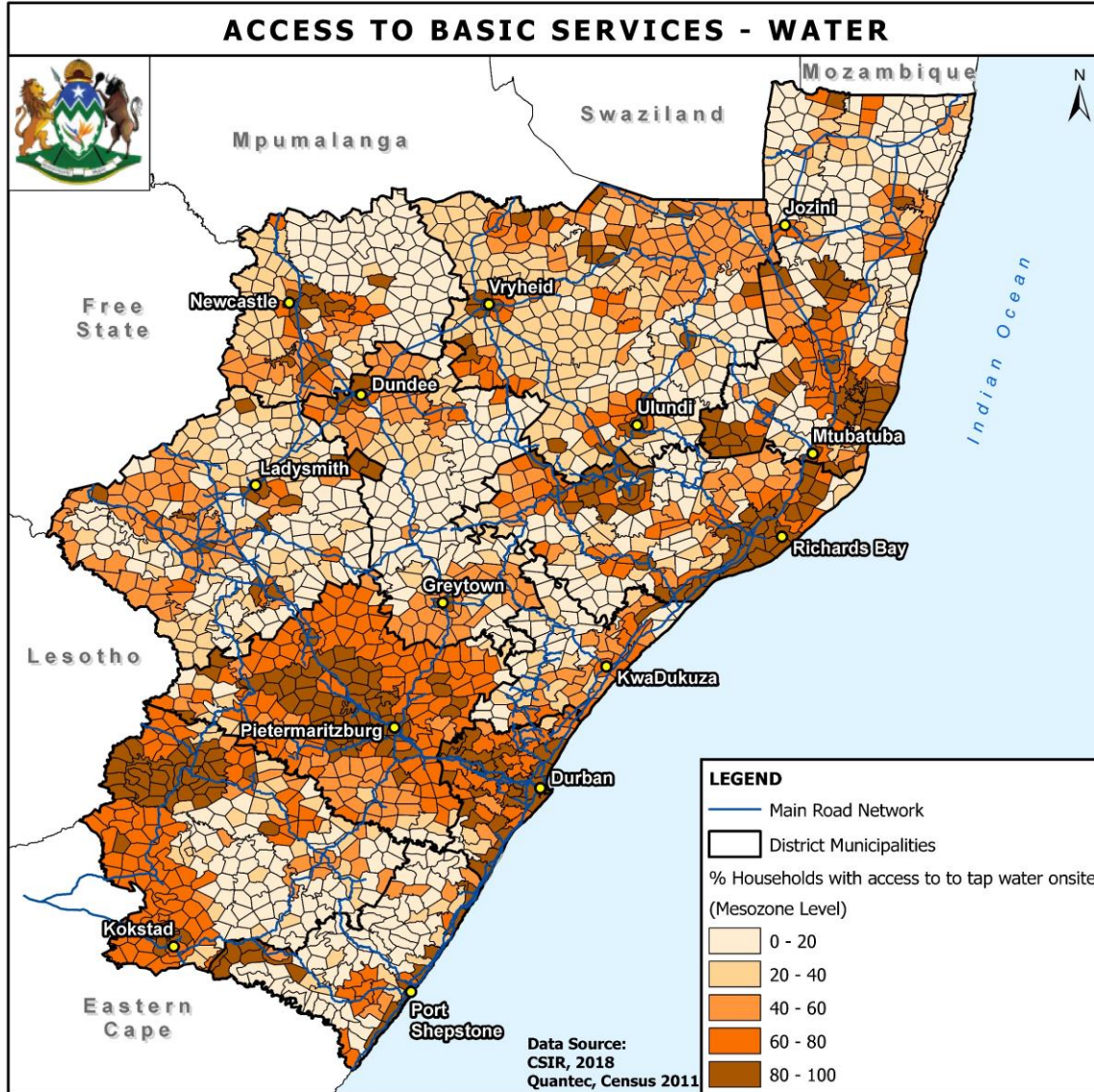
- Sea Ports & Airports
- Road and Rail
- Water and Sanitation
- Electricity
- ICT
- Health and Education Facilities
- Human Settlements



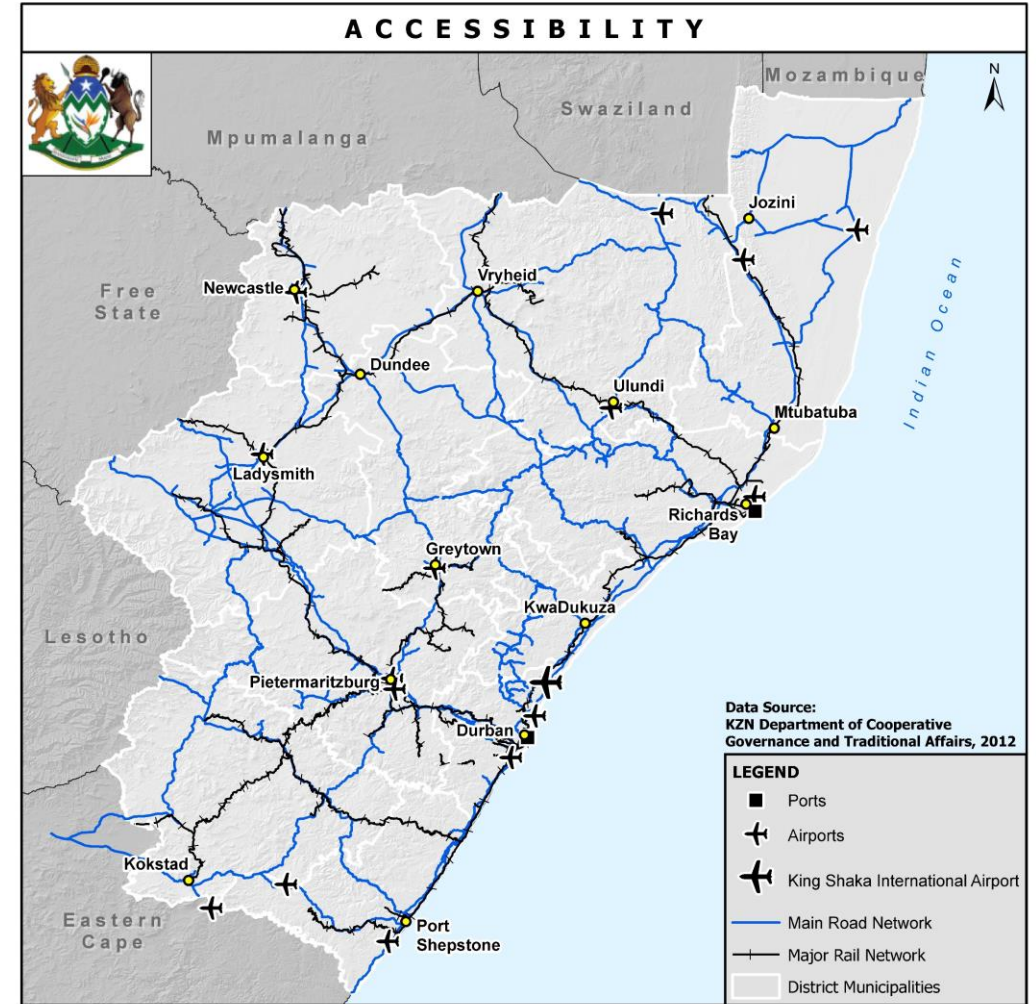
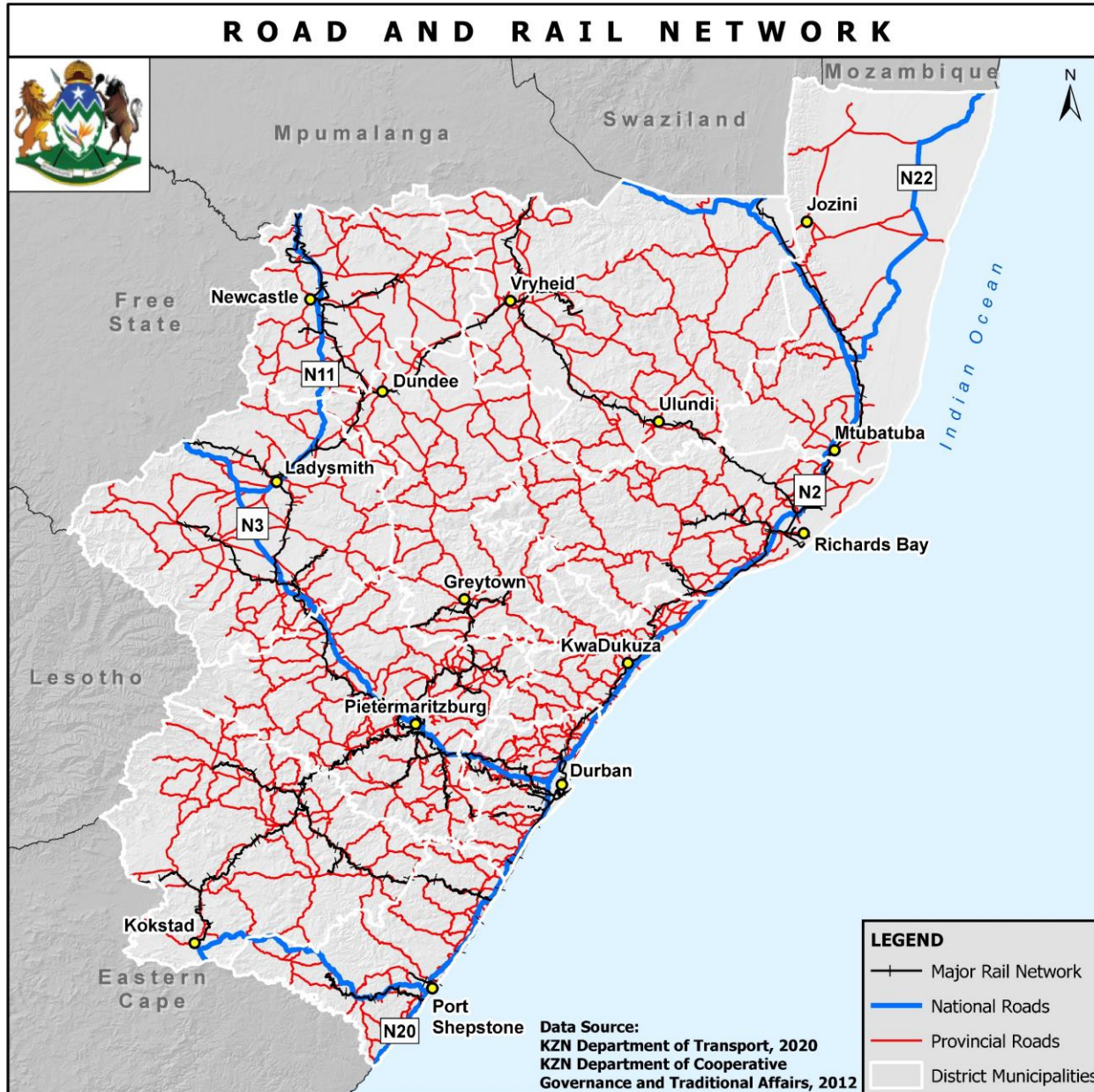
Structural Vulnerabilities

Physical vulnerability addresses the physical fabric and connectedness of the settlements in the local municipality. A high physical score highlights areas of remoteness and/or with structural vulnerabilities.

ACCESS

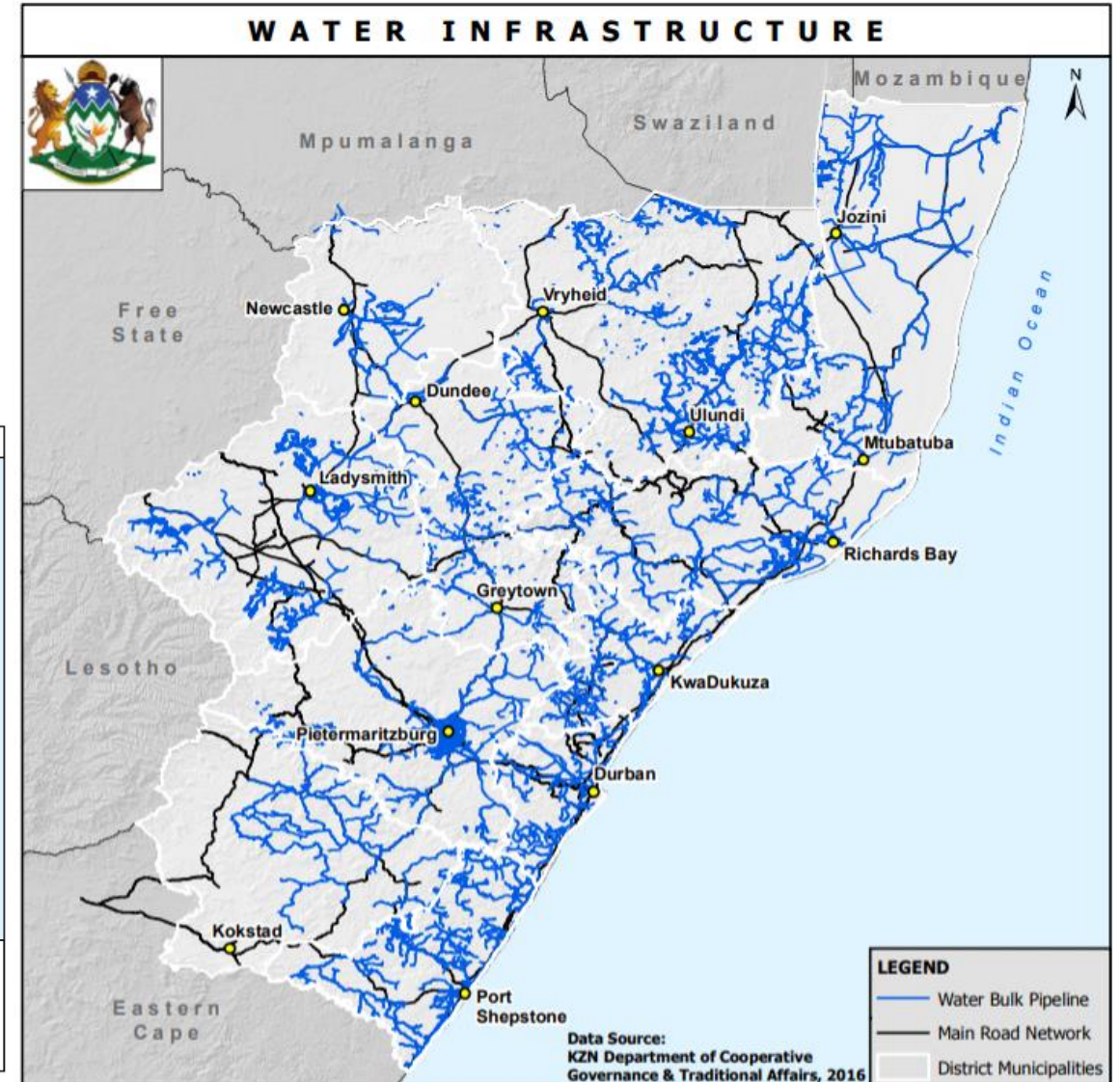
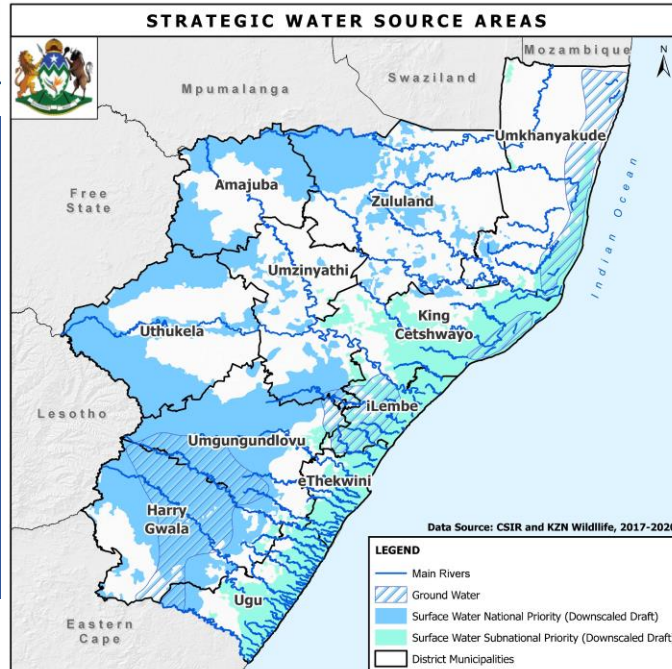
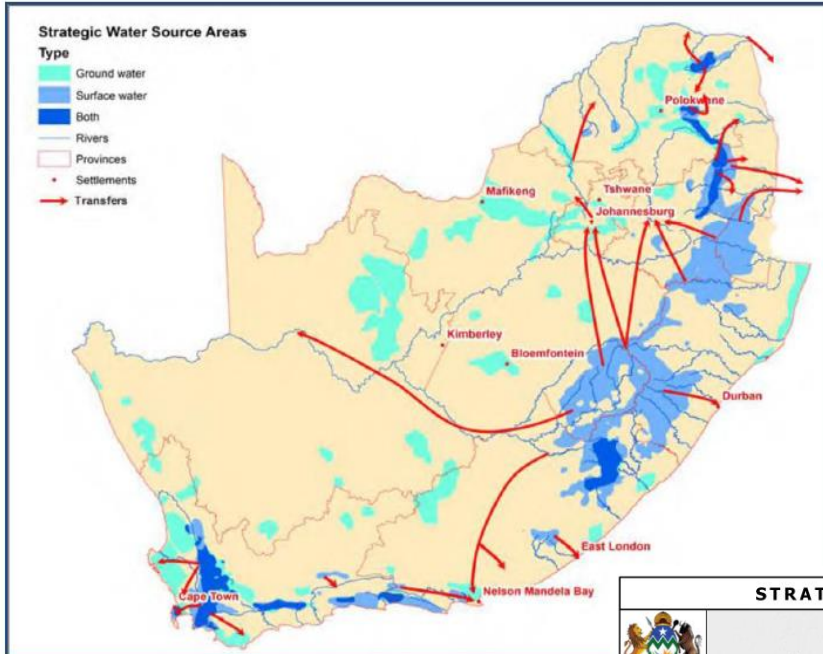


ROAD AND RAIL

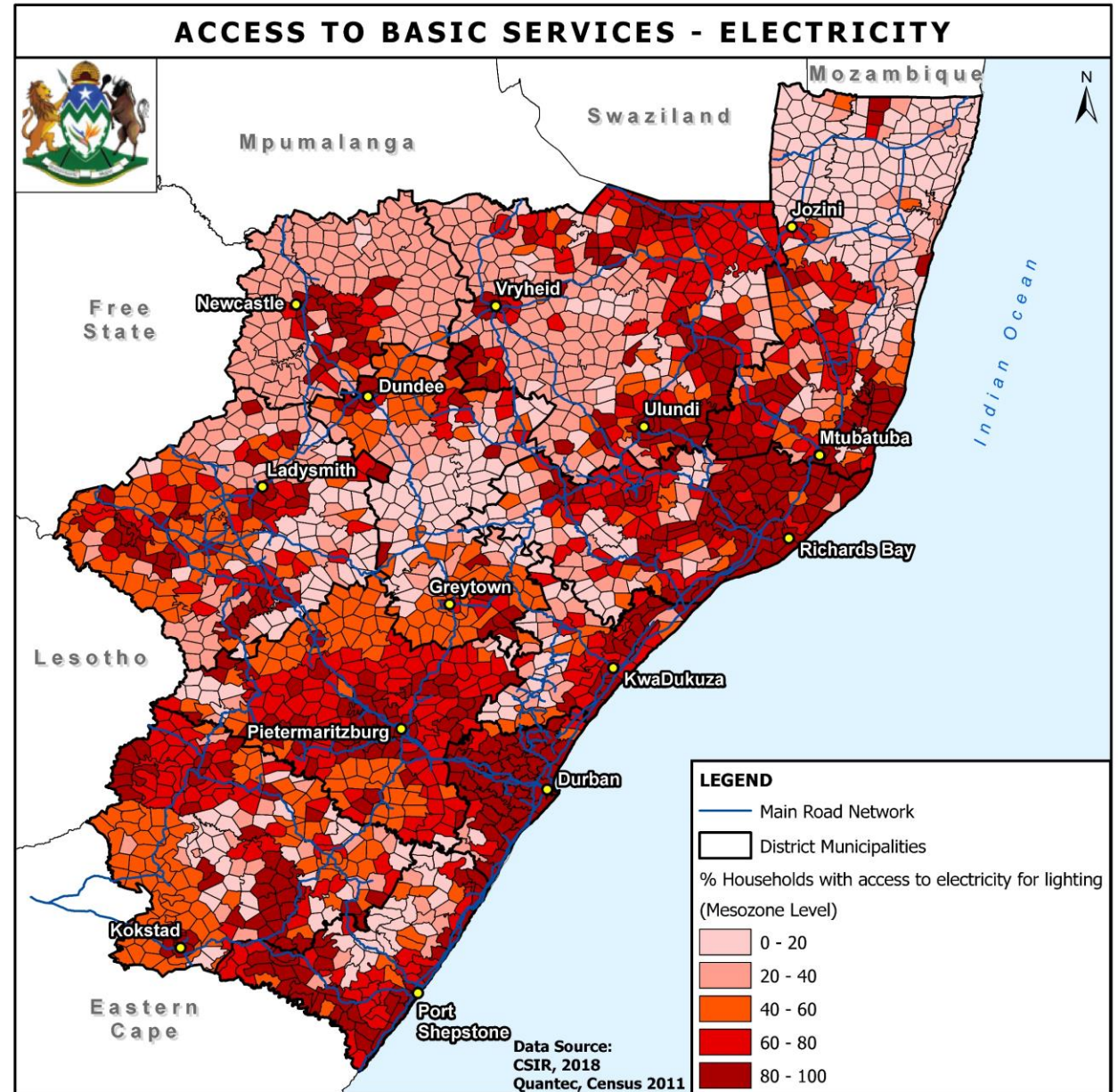
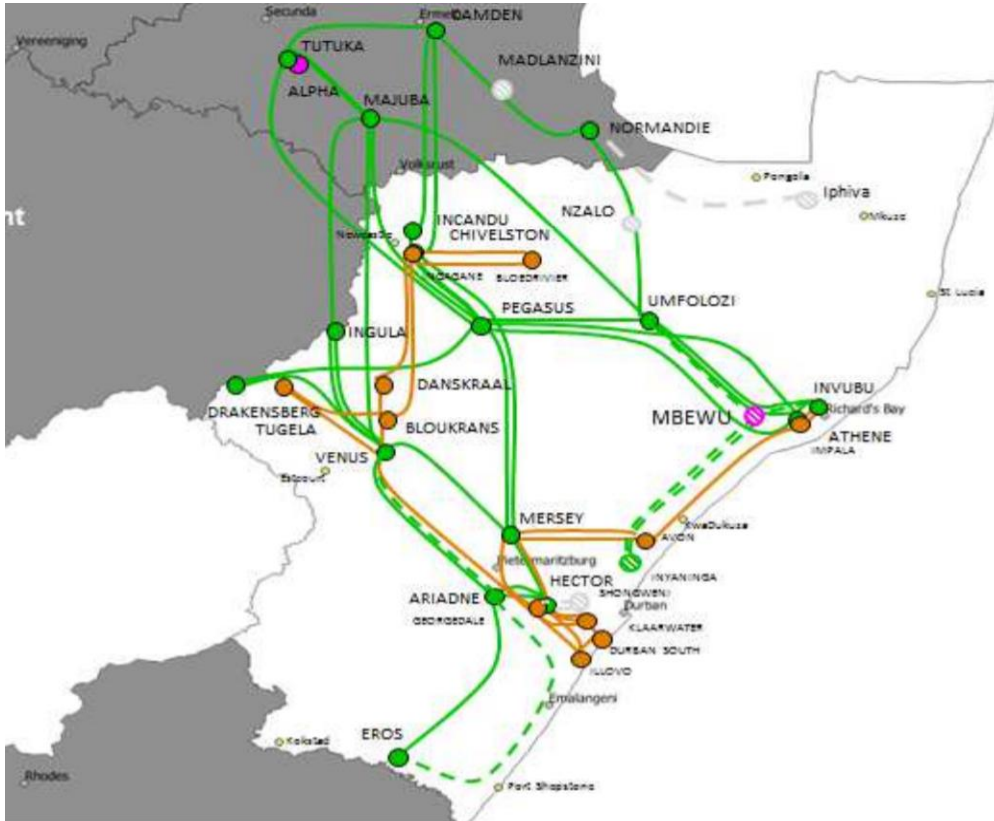


Follows corridor patterns

WATER AND SANITATION



- KZN- South Africa's source of water
- Water Scarcity



- Electricity – the engine for the province
- New ways of Power Generation and Usage

ICT COVERAGE

Place where Internet is	Rural/ Urban status	Province (per cent)									
		WC	EC	NC	FS	KZN	NW	GP	MP	LP	RSA
At home	Metro	31	6.3	-	13	8.9	-	18	-	-	17
	Urban	17	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.9	5.1	12	6.1	5.4	8
	Rural	16	1.4	1.1	2.9	1.2	0.8	6.4	3.1	0.6	1.7
	Total	26	4.1	4.6	7.6	5.6	3	17	4.4	1.7	10
At work	Metro	23	24	-	12	23	-	27	-	-	25
	Urban	20	13	15	12	20	11	18	7.9	19	15
	Rural	9.5	1.8	3.3	2.9	3.1	4.6	9.7	5.5	1.8	3.3
	Total	21	12	11	11	15	7.6	26	6.5	5.7	16
Using mobile devices	Metro	68	72	-	70	60	-	69	-	-	67
	Urban	55	58	55	64	61	68	69	76	58	64
	Rural	27	37	50	51	45	47	35	63	39	45
	Total	62	54	54	64	55	57	68	69	43	60
At Internet Cafes or educational facilities	Metro	16	18	-	4.3	10	-	18	-	-	16
	Urban	14	9.8	2.9	11	9.2	5.8	5.7	2.5	5.6	7.6
	Rural	0	1.5	1.9	5.9	4	7.7	0	4.6	1.9	3.5
	Total	14	9	2.6	8.3	7.8	6.7	16	3.7	2.7	10

Source: StatsSA GHS 2018

- 22.6 % Home
- 61.1% Work
- 55% mobile devices
- 16% Schools and other
- Spatial Pattern would match Electricity Coverage
- COVID19 – The New Normal

SPATIAL CHALLENGES

- What should be done to spatially transform our impoverished traditional/previous KwaZulu areas?
- How can we change the settlement pattern to be more efficient and achieve spatial equity?
- Impact of current settlement pattern on the allocation of resources?
- How do we assist/ support land allocation processes in rural areas to enable more informed allocation of land (in terms of location/ suitability of site/ slope/ etc?)
- How should spatial planning respond to COVID-19?
- How do we manage growing settlements?
- Do we need new growth areas/towns/cities?
- How do we manage and plan for growth in per-urban areas – areas outside the urban fringe?

COVID19 INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT

- Decline in Economic activity and its effect on infrastructure demand?
- Increased need for continued social distancing and its effect on mobility?
- ICT increased demands?
- ESKOM power generation requirement?
- Increased need for water and sanitation (COVID washing protocol)?

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT

- Water scarcity
- Extreme weather events
- Alternative Energy Generation
- Mobility solutions



WAY FORWARD

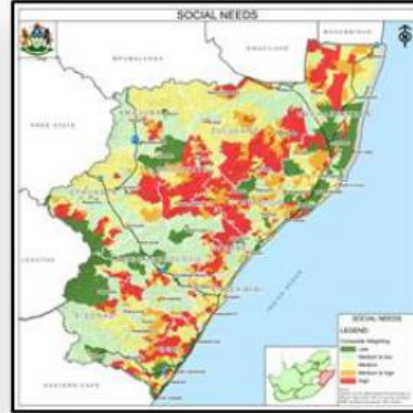
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COMPOSITE ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY



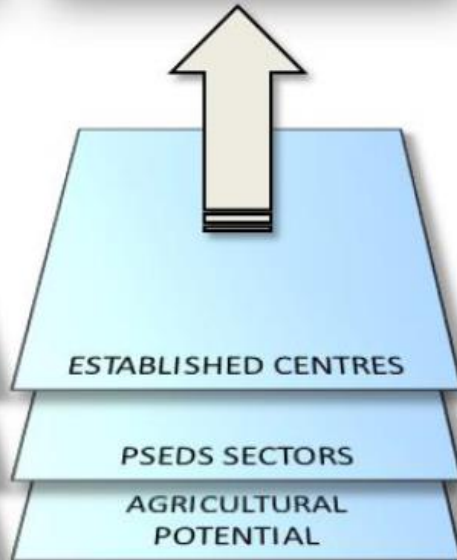
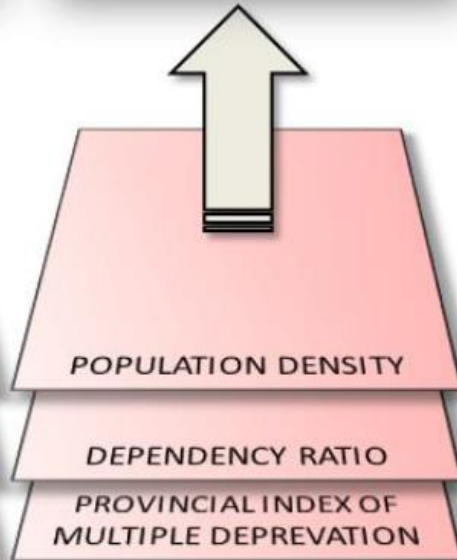
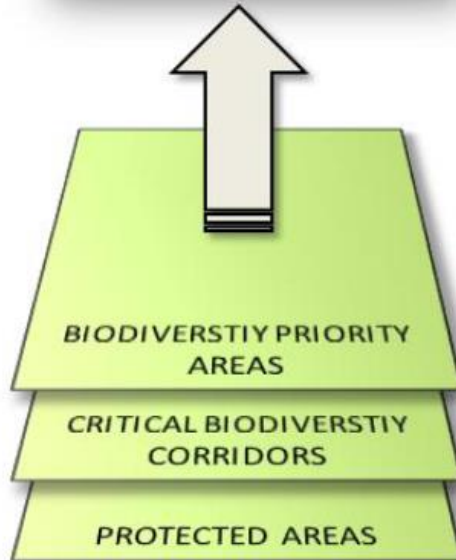
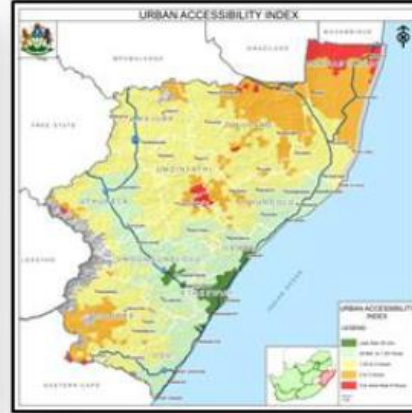
COMPOSITE SOCIAL NEEDS



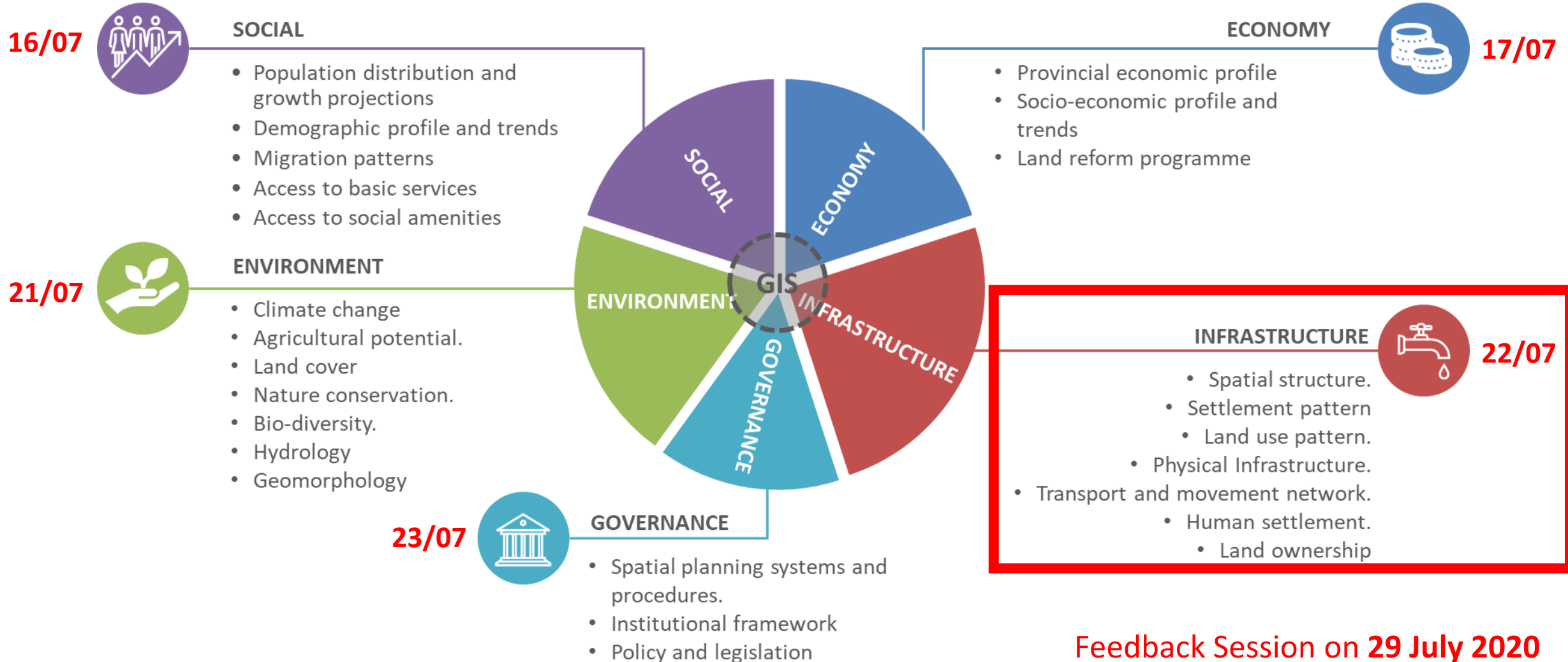
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL



COMPOSITE ACCESSIBILITY



PSDF INITIAL SECTORAL WEBINARS



Feedback Session on 29 July 2020

TO REGISTER AS AN INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTY, PLEASE VISIT THE
FOLLOWING WEBSITES OR REGISTER VIA EMAIL

PSDF

Please visit our website at
<http://www.kzncogta.gov.za/psdf/>

Inputs and suggestions can be emailed to:
Email: PSDF@kzncogta.gov.za

Ms Amanda Zungu and Mr Sphelele Mhlongo
Contact no: 033 355 6428

<https://tinyurl.com/PSDF-Infrastructure>

PGDS

Please visit our website at
www.kznppc.gov.za

Inputs and suggestions can be emailed to:

Sithembile Myeza
sithembile.myeza@kznpremier.gov.za

Dawn Dorning
dawn.dorning@kznpremier.gov.za

CLOSING REMARKS



THANK YOU