



# KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)

# KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)

29 JULY 2020

## SECTORAL THEMED WEBINARS: FEEDBACK SESSION

GROWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER



# PSDF FEEDBACK SESSION WEBINAR AGENDA

1. Welcome and Opening Remarks (Mr. Frikkie Brooks)

Purpose and Participation (Mr. Riaan Thomson)

3. Background to the PSDF (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)

4. Feedback Issues (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)

5. Stakeholder Inputs (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)

6. Way Forward (Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko)

7. Closing Remarks (Mr. Frikkie Brooks)





## WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

## Mr. Frikkie Brooks









# PURPOSE OF THE MEETING AND PARTICIPATION

Mr. RIAAN THOMSON



## PSDF Initial Sectoral Webinars

INTEGRATION



#### SOCIAL

- Population distribution and growth projections
- Demographic profile and trends
- Migration patterns
- Access to basic services
- Access to social amenities



#### **ENVIRONMENT**

- Climate change
- · Agricultural potential.
- Land cover
- Nature conservation.
- Bio-diversity.
- Hydrology
- Geomorphology



### · Spatial planning systems and procedures.

- Institutional framework
- Policy and legislation

#### **ECONOMY**



17/07

22/07

- · Provincial economic profile
- Socio-economic profile and trends
- Land reform programme

## Feedback Session on 29 July 2020

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE**



- · Spatial structure.
- Settlement pattern
- Land use pattern.
- Physical Infrastructure.
- Transport and movement network.
  - · Human settlement.
    - Land ownership

#### **GOVERNANCE**

**ENVIRC NME** 



## Purpose of the Meeting

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

- 2. To provide feedback on issues identified by Stakeholders:
  - 1. Provide feedback on sector webinars undertaken between 15-23 July 2020.
  - 2. Share issues identified during these sector webinars.
  - Request Roleplayers to identify the most important issues to address within the PSDF.
- To ultimately assist in defining the problem statement and contribute towards the spatial development vision which will guide the formulation of the PSDF.



## Participating in the Discussion

1. Meeting Chat Room	2. Online Form Inputs	3. Verbal inputs
Interact on the meeting chat and post any inputs on important issues or solutions to consider.  Please remember to select to post to Attendees and Panelists in the chat.	<ul> <li>Go to:</li> <li>Access role-player scoring form at www.tinyurl.com/PSDF-lssues</li> <li>Confirm contact information.</li> <li>Select perceived importance of draft identified issues per SPLUMA Principle.</li> <li>Add additional issues of contribution to issues.</li> <li>Form will be available online until 15 August 2020.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Please raise your hand.</li> <li>The host will allow you to talk.</li> <li>Unmute your device.</li> <li>Please make concise and specific inputs on the identification of issues or opportunities to pursue as part of the PGDS / PSDF processes.</li> </ol>

Email: PSDF@kzncogta.gov.za



# ROLEPLAYER SCORING OF ISSUES

- Access roleplayer scoring form at www.tinyurl.com/PSDF-Issues
- Confirm contact information.
- Select perceived importance of draft identified issues per SPLUMA Principle.
- Add additional issues or contribution to issues.
- Form will be available online until 15 August 2020.

SPATIAL JUSTICE						
Please indicate the importance of the following identified issues relating to SPATIAL JUSTICE						
	Not Important	Less Important	Important	Very Important	Critically Important	
Spatial Transformation	0	0	0	•	0	
Equitable access to social services	0	0	0	0	•	
Improved accessibility to basic infrastructure	0	0	•	0	0	
Skills Development	0	•	0	0	0	
Varied minimum service levels	0	•	0	0	0	
Improved access to productive land	0	0	0	•	0	
Rural self- sufficiency	0	0	0	0	•	



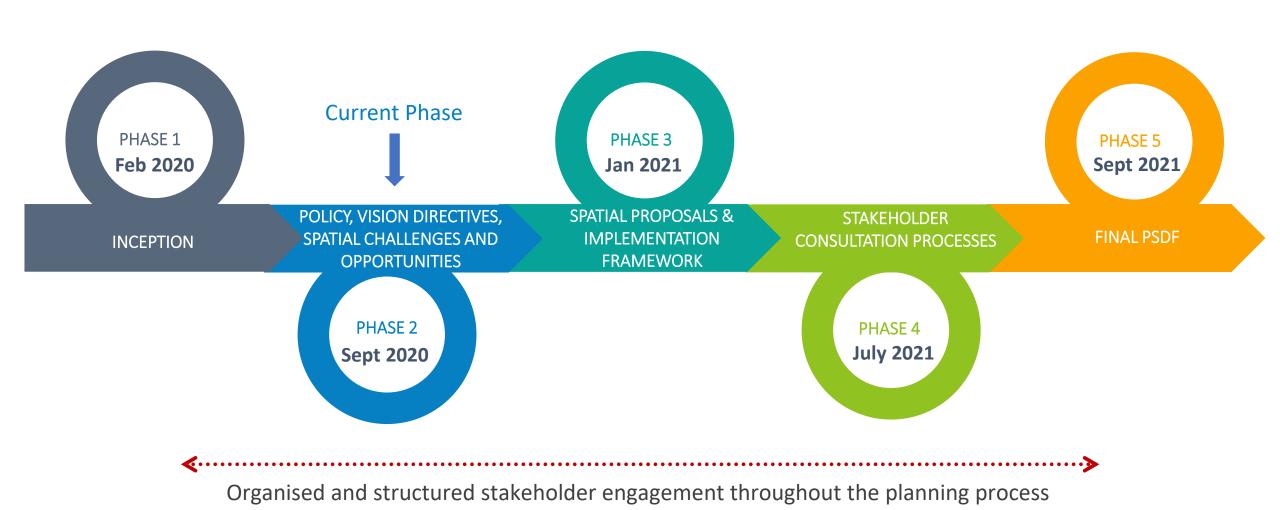


# PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)

Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko



## **PSDF Approach**







## FEEDBACK FROM SECTOR WEBINARS

## Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko



FEEDBACK FROM WEBINARS **INPUTS VIA:** 128 Webinar **ORGANISATIONS Attendee Chat 571 Online Forms LAUNCH & INTRODUCTION** Email **INDIVIDUALS** 15 July 2020 16 July 2020 17 July 2020 21 July 2020 22 July 2020 23 July 2020 **ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE SOCIAL FEEDBACK & FINDINGS** 29 July 2020





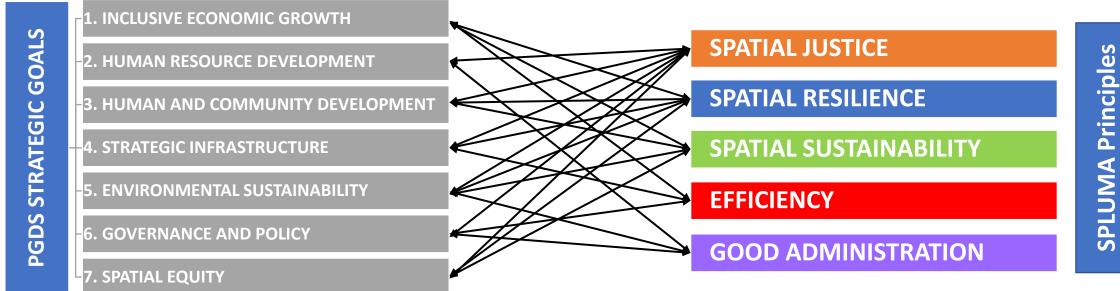
# Towards a Provincial Spatial Vision

Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko



## Provincial Growth And Development Vision

"By 2035 KwaZulu-Natal will be a prosperous Province with a healthy, secure and skilled population, living in dignity and harmony, acting as a gateway to Africa and the World."







## PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT VISION

"By 2035 KwaZulu-Natal will be a **prosperous** Province with a healthy, secure and skilled population, living in dignity and harmony, acting as a gateway to Africa and the World"

By 2035, the PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL should have maximized its position as a **GATEWAY** to South and Southern Africa, as well as its **human and natural resources** so creating a **safe**, **healthy and sustainable living environment**.

Abject **poverty, inequality, unemployment** and current disease burden should be history, **basic services** must have reached all its' people, domestic and foreign **investors** are attracted by world class infrastructure and a **skilled labour force**.

The people shall have options on where and how they opt to live, work and play, where the principle of putting people first, living together in dignity and harmony, and where leadership, partnership and prosperity in action has become a normal way of life.

SPATIAL JUSTICE	SPATIAL SUSTAINABILITY SPATIAL RESILIENCE	EFFICIENCY	GOOD ADMINISTRATION
Safety and health Safe living environments, Healthy population	Sustainable living environment  • Conservation management, Climate change, Secure energy, Green economy technology	• Accessibility and connectivity, Linkages, Corridors, Economy	<ul> <li>Prosperous</li> <li>Stable and sustainable economic growth</li> <li>Employment, Job opportunities</li> </ul>
Eradication of poverty, inequality, unemployment and current disease control	<ul> <li>Spatial choices</li> <li>Well-connected urban and rural places, Sustainable human settlements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>World class infrastructure</li> <li>Investor Confidence</li> <li>preferred Southern African business, investment and tourism destination</li> </ul>	Leadership and partnership  • Clean, effective and efficient governance, Intergovernmental planning and coordination
Basic service for all Infrastructure investment, Service delivery and access to services	Food secure  • Food secure through own agricultural production	Connected via high speed reliable internet access	
Reduce inequality		Skilled labour force  • Education, skills, empowerment	



## CURRENT PROVINCIAL SPATIAL VISION

"Optimal and responsible utilisation of human and environmental resources, building on addressing need and maximising opportunities toward greater spatial equity and sustainability in development."

#### **Known Factors for Consideration**

Known factors / informants in the form of existing policies and programs, the existing spatial vision and provincial challenges.



### Components of the Draft Vision

The following forms the main components of the Draft Vision.

### Directives D

- Policy and programs
- Legislation

Challenges C

Legacy Challenges

Current Challenges

• Future Risk Challenges

Existing Spatial Vision



### **SECTOR WEBINARS**

- Environment
- Social
- Economic
- Infrastructure
- Governance



## **Vision Statement V**Preparation of a written

spatial visioning statement for KZN.

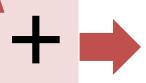


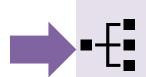
## Map M

Spatial illustration of the Draft PSDF Vision.

## Provincial Advantages A

- Demographic dividend
- Competitive and comparative advantages





### Outcomes/Impact Statement O

Identification of outcomes, e.g. economic, environmental, social, infrastructural, cross cutting.

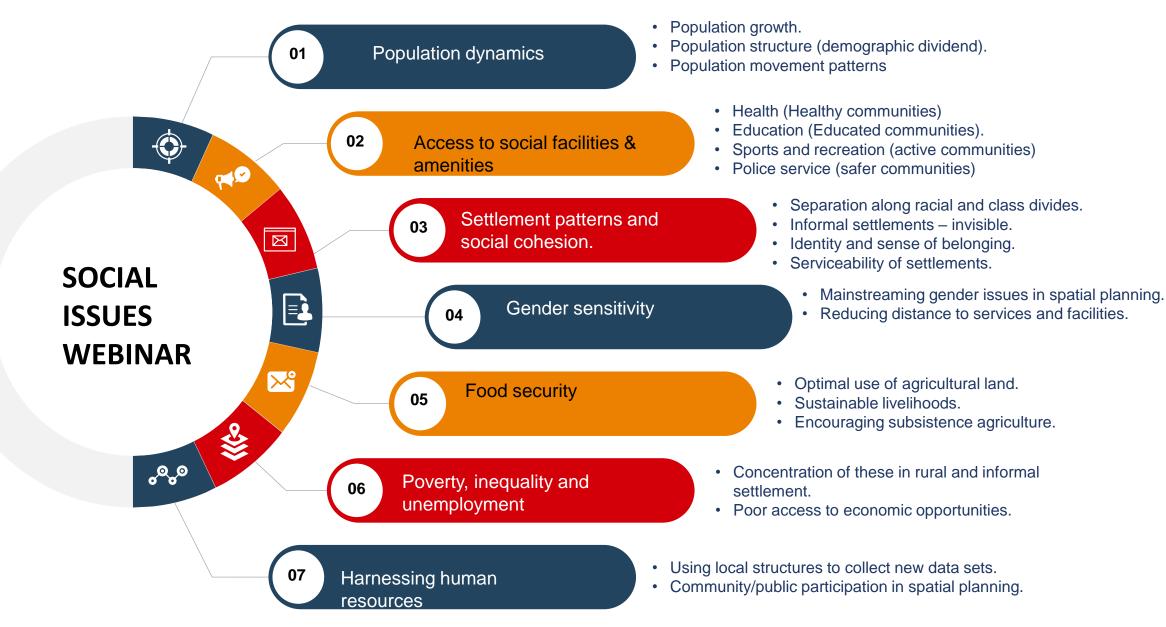




# IDENTIFICATION OF PROVINCIAL ISSUES PER SECTOR

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNANCE







#### **Eco-tourism**

- Protected areas.
- The coast.
- Nature conservation.

## Concentration of the economy

- Ethekwini
- Msunduzi
- Mhlathuze

## Limited economic activity in townships

- Long distance travelling.
- Carbon emissions.
- Traffic.

## Limited economic activity in rural settlements

- Circular migration.
- Rural poverty and underdevelopment.

## The role of small towns

- Former mining areas (Dannhauser, Glencoe, etc).
- Towns in agricultural regions (Louwsburg, Ixopo, etc))
- Towns in rural settlements (Nongoma, Nquthu, Manguzi, etc).

### Agricultural land

- Agricultural productivity.
- Food security.
- Land reform...
- Subsistance agriculture.

## Innovation and Fourth Industrial Revolution

 Blurring of boundaries between the physical, digital, and biological worlds.

#### **Green economy**

- Low carbon.
- Resource efficient
- Socially inclusive.

#### **New Smart Cities**

- Regional integration zones.
- Opportunity areas.



## Environmental Issues Webinar

#### **WATER SECURITY**

- •Concern about decline in the quantity, availability, and quality of surface water resources.
- Groundwater resources as an option.
- •Improve spatial information in local planning documents
- •Reduce water demand (specifically in agricultural and urban sectors)
- •Investigate alternative water infrastructure solutions for rural settlements.
- Promote water efficiency measures.
- •Spatially link ecological infrastructure to rural water supply networks.

**AIR QUALITY** 

spatial planning

and poor air quality

status quo in

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES**

- •include a strong spatial focus (mapping environmental sensitivities), give guidance to key sectors where improvements are needed to reduce environmental impacts (managing key pressures) and fast-track sectoral investments to reduce environmental impacts.
- •Underscore the strategic importance of rehabilitation. restoration, and terraforming habitats for purpose.

#### **FOOD SECURITY**

- Farmer responses and practices to adapt to climate change (land care, water use etc) need to be documented and used to drive policy.
- Measure food security at household level.
- •Consider the spatial impact of commercial agriculture on local agricultural production for household food security
- •Consider indigenous knowledge systems, as well as people's aspirations, for sustainable natural resource

#### **GREEN ECONOMY**

- Economic growth at all costs is not sustainable.
- Measuring our success in promoting the Green Economy should not be measured by GDP; need a different national level.
- Opportunities to support the ability of industry/other in terms of water re-use, on-site treatment etc.
- •Identifying green economy opportunities based on the environmental priorities in different geographical areas.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRESSURES**

- •Consider and address cumulative environmental impacts to influence the prevailing environmental trends.
- •identify the long-term risks of spatial patterns of growth and development and the policies and strategies needed to mitigate those risks.
- •need to place natural resource protection at the forefront of provincial concern and facilitate alignment between departments in terms of how we deal with key environmental pressures.
- •impact of illegal sand mining on downstream settlements (water pollution) Ugu
- •environmental impact of the forestry sector on water and biodiversity loss
- •Consider/evaluate the direct and hidden costs of land use and use of ecosystem services, both in terms of local missed opportunity costs, and downstream beneficiaries.
- •Identify the main problems (i.e. the underlying causes of the environmental problems we observe) and link these to the other themes to explore potential sectoral interventions.
- •strong spatial focus (mapping environmental sensitivities), give guidance to key sectors where improvements are needed to reduce environmental impacts (managing key pressures) and fast-track the right kinds of sectoral investments to reduce environmental impacts.
- Address sectoral challenges to reduce environmental impacts (wastewater management and transport).



## Environmental Issues Webinar...2

#### **GOVERNANCE**

- Environmental sustainability risks associated with the dual governance system on traditional land /Ingonyama Trust Land
- escalate the challenges around integrated planning across the dual governance system (municipal vs Ingonyama Trust Land).
- Weak or no implementation of environmental sector plans and guidelines
- Short-term political interests hamper implementation of environmental plans.
- Natural resource conservation must not be negotiable (economy and politics should not take the lead; there should be alignment between departments in terms of how we deal with resource protection.
- Guidance in terms of how to balance environmental needs with socio-economic needs.

#### **BLUE ECONOMY**

• How will the PSDF consider the Ocean?

#### **SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SETTLEMENTS**

- give guidance to environmentally sustainable settlements by integrate climate vulnerabilities, and exploring options for renewable energy (solar heating and lighting) and improved water & sanitation measures (jojo tanks, waterless toilet options)
- Alternative Energy –renewable energy

#### COVID-19

- Link between COVID-19 and the environment (biodiversity loss & emergence of contagious diseases)
- Positive impacts due to lockdown: reduction of pollutant loading / improvement in air and water quality
- The pandemic as a case study to learn how people need to coexist with ecosystems.

#### **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT**

- change perceptions of what constitutes 'wellbeing'- understand the important role that ecosystems and natural resources play in human well-being.
- shift our paradigm regarding what we need to value (human development and quality of life based on healthy ecosystems and natural resources).
- Spatially link environmental outcomes to the fundamental rights of dignity, equality, and freedom (focus on rural communities).

#### **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

- effect of waste sites on human health
- Illegal dumpsites



## Infrastructure Issues Webinar

#### WATER

- Water is a central issue in spatial planning.
- •There are requirements for both water resources and water services infrastructure.
- •lead ties for water resources infrastructure is long, and also very expensive
- •Most of water resources studies (hydrology) is out-of-date and needs urgent focus and updates.
- •various sector players must **cooperate and align** by to optimise the use of resources and maximise outcomes.
- The **costing** of the infrastructure projects is done poorly.
- Corridor from Richards Bay Port through Ulundi, Vryheid, Newcastle to Gauteng is very important for future.
- KZN is an important **source of surface water** that feeds Gauteng.
- •Groundwater remains underutilised, but not well understood and studied.
- •Water Services Infrastructure can only be provided if 1) water resource is available either surface or groundwater; 2) development of water resources infrastructure such as dams or production borehole well fields; and 3) bulk and reticulation infrastructure to supply users.
- •Need to develop a detailed water balance of both water availability and water use across all water sectors. This is key to understanding water availability of development purpose, and of course this spatial.
- Water must be prioritized in spatial planning
- •How do we use water resource sensitivity as a criterion to inform the spatial prioritization of sanitation infrastructure?

#### WASTEWATER

- Wastewater is commonly neglected because it is strategically important but from a scale issue, wastewater occurs on the local level.
- Planning for waste management sites and suitable burial sites is becoming a challenge in many areas - although more of a local concern, its challenge provincial wide in terms of settlement planning



## INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES WEBINAR...2 POWING KWAZULU-NATAL TOGETHER

#### **SERVICE LEVELS**

- Level of services that needs to be provided to farm tenants and farm dwellers are important.
- DWS have updated the norms and standards for the different levels of services to be provided.
- The problem with the issue of farm dwellers is that the WSAs are unable to get onto the farm properties to provide the services because the farms are a private property.
- Combination of minimum and differentiated services in sustainable settlement planning is suggested.
- Currently the housing grant funds don't allow for thinking and planning around things like cemeteries, waste/landfill sites etc. So if we want to guide differentiated appropriate basic services then we should look at these in relation to the area to be serviced and in relation to the combination of services.
- Is the Education & Health Model correct?
   Instances where Bridges and schools built for settlement of 30 households

#### **SMART CITIES**

**Smart Cities approach** 

#### **ICT INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Location of fibre optic cables and Tower/Mast should be mapped.
- importance of ICT coverage to all areas of the province is now important.
- Dependence of communities on the internet (in a post Covid world) for everything from education to medical consultations to government service applications.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

- Renewable energy infrastructure information must be obtained.
- Need to investigate large scale 'solar' and alternate energy farms that feed into the energy grid which many parts of the world are engaging in - can be a makor job creator as well.

#### **INGONYAMA TRUST LAND**

- Ingonyama Trust land pose challenges to municipalities which lack formal cadastral for roll out of services.
- Security of land tenure on IT land poses challenges to service provision.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE

 Waste management infrastructure (solid and liquid) must be promoted.

## INFRASTRUCTURE IN RURAL SETTLEMENTS

- Rural areas are not planned.
- Infrastructure in rural settlements
   The changing nature of KZN rural areas is highly considered with reference to infrastructure provision.

#### **RAIL VS ROAD TRANSPORT**

- Road transport is busier than rail.
   KZN roads are dilapidated.
- Need to look at how **rail** can be revived.

#### **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT**

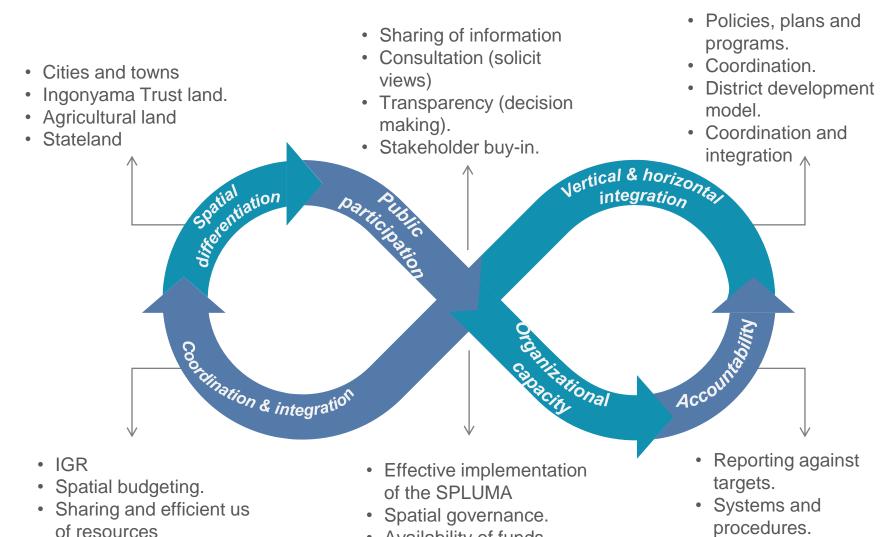
- Stormwater is always neglected.
- In the light of extreme weather events the importance of stormwater management must receive attention.

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

- Linking to extreme weather events and impacts on infrastructure is the need, also identified yesterday, to acknowledge importance of a good condition ecological infrastructure system in protecting infrastructure.
- 'hard' and 'soft' infrastructure together must help solve challenges.
- Ecological infrastructure must work for people and the economy.



## GOVERNANCE WEBINAR



Availability of funds.

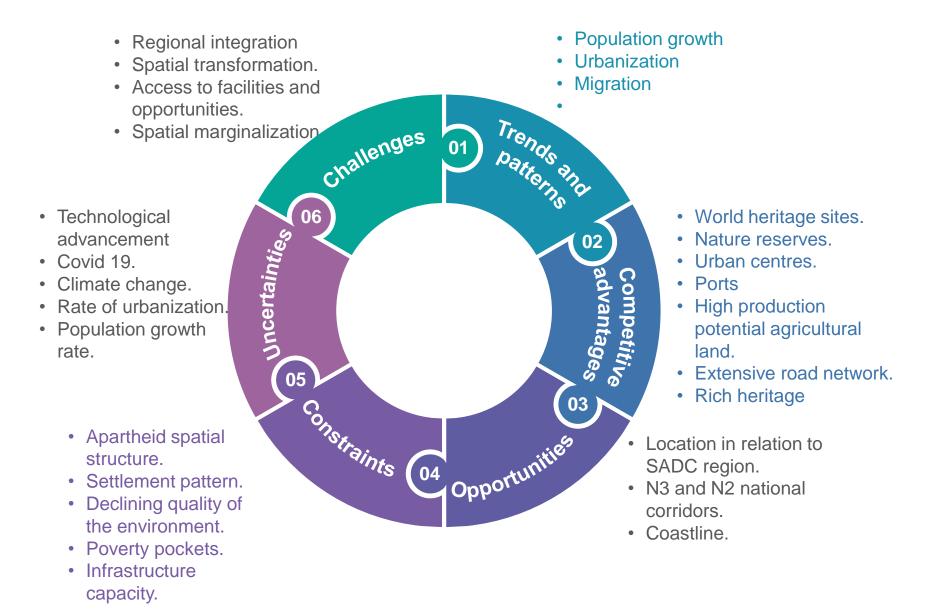


## Webinar Issues - Consolidated

SECTOR	SPATIAL JUSTICE	SPATIAL SUSTAINABILITY	SPATIAL RESILIENCE	EFFICIENCY	GOOD ADMINISTRATION
SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNANCE	<ul> <li>Spatial Transformation</li> <li>Equitable access to social services</li> <li>Improved accessibility to basic infrastructure</li> <li>Skills Development</li> <li>Varied minimum service levels</li> <li>Improved access to productive land</li> <li>Rural self-sufficiency</li> <li>Rural governance</li> <li>Reducing Rural out migration</li> <li>Urban - Rural Economic Integration</li> <li>Countering Land Degradation</li> <li>Economic Infrastructure and Support Services</li> <li>Improved Service delivery capabilities</li> <li>Targeted Landscape Categorisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Protection of Natural / Ecological Resource Base and networks</li> <li>Addressing Climate Change</li> <li>Water Quality and Security</li> <li>Responding to Pandemics (e.g. COVID-19)</li> <li>Development of Agricultural Potential</li> <li>Improvement of Air Quality</li> <li>Ecosystem Service Provision</li> <li>Protection of Agricultural Land</li> <li>Ecosystem rehabilitation</li> <li>Renewable Energies</li> <li>Stormwater Management</li> <li>Waste Management</li> <li>Sustainable Settlement Planning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Economic Recovery post COVID-19</li> <li>Food Security</li> <li>Rural Self-sufficiency</li> <li>Protection of Natural / Ecological Resource Base and networks</li> <li>Sustainable Human Settlements</li> <li>Green Economic Development</li> <li>Urban-Rural Integration</li> <li>Skills Development</li> <li>Adapting to Climate Change</li> <li>Diversification of the Economy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop economic comparative advantages</li> <li>Appropriate Increase in settlement densities</li> <li>Improved economic infrastructure</li> <li>Improved transport connectivity</li> <li>Clustering of rural activities</li> <li>Skills Development</li> <li>Sufficient Health services provision</li> <li>Improved ICT Infrastructure</li> <li>Improved Rural Internet Access</li> <li>Increased rail transport</li> <li>Land use management in rural areas</li> <li>Urban-Rural Linkages</li> <li>Improved Economic Value Addition</li> <li>Smart Cities Development and Data Infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Addressing spatial differentiation in governance</li> <li>Improved participatory planning</li> <li>Relationship between traditional and municipal governance</li> <li>Shared services and coordination (e.g. DDM)</li> <li>Administrative efficiency</li> <li>Vertical and horizontal alignment</li> <li>Projects co-ordination and integration between sectors</li> <li>Increased organisational capacity</li> <li>Enforcement of spatial policies</li> <li>Measurement of spatial outcomes</li> <li>Skills development across various sectors</li> <li>Development partnerships</li> </ul>

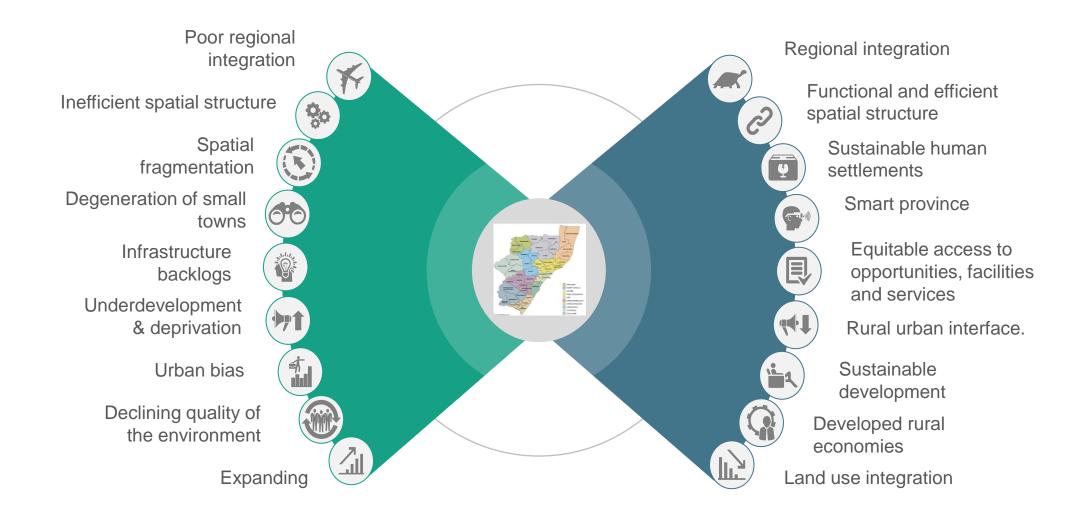


## KZN TODAY





## KZN ENVISIONED



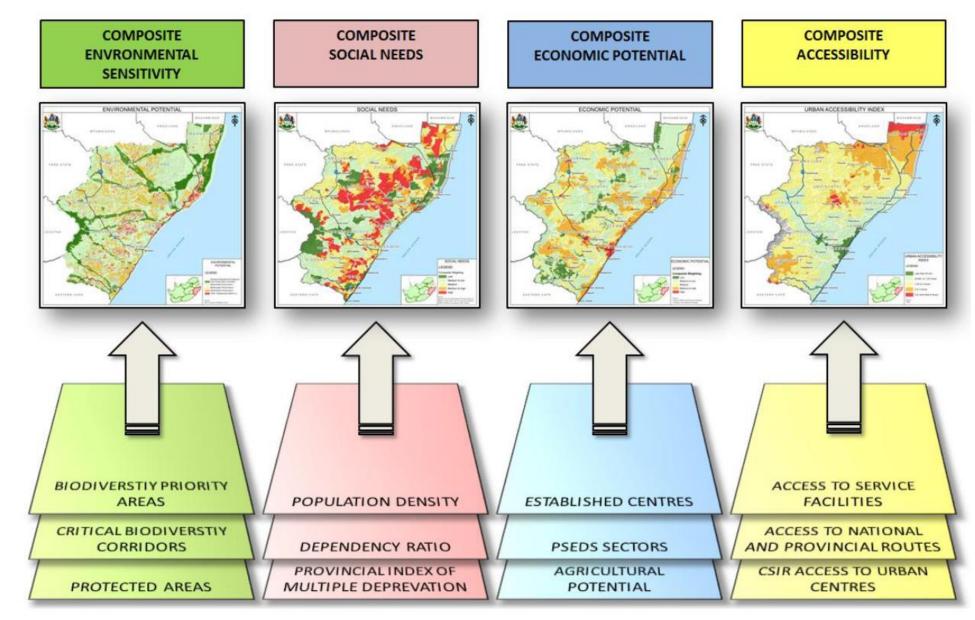




## Way Forward

## Mr. Sibongiseni Maseko

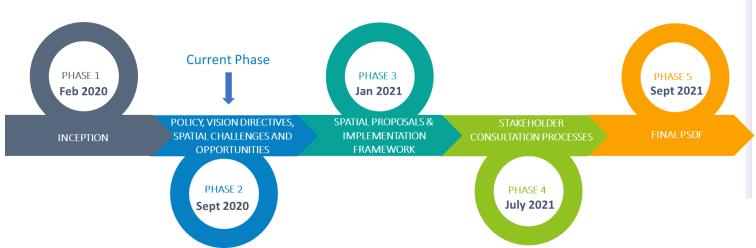






# ROLEPLAYER SCORING OF ISSUES

- Access roleplayer scoring form at <u>www.tinyurl.com/PSDF-lssues</u>
- Confirm contact information.
- Select perceived importance of draft identified issues per SPLUMA Principle.
- Add additional issues or contribution to issues.
- Form will be available online until 15 August 2020.



SPATIAL JUSTICE						
Please indicate the importance of the following identified issues relating to SPATIAL JUSTICE						
	Not Important	Less Important	Important	Very Important	Critically Important	
Spatial Transformation	0	0	0	•	0	
Equitable access to social services	0	0	0	0	•	
Improved accessibility to basic infrastructure	0	0	•	0	0	
Skills Development	0	•	0	0	0	
Varied minimum service levels	0	•	0	0	0	
Improved access to productive land	0	0	0	•	0	
Rural self- sufficiency	0	0	0	0	•	



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

## **PSDF**

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

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

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

www.tinyurl.com/PSDF-Issues

## **PGDS**

Please visit our website at <a href="https://www.kznppc.gov.za">www.kznppc.gov.za</a>

Inputs and suggestions can be emailed to:

Sithembile Myeza <u>sithembile.myeza@kznpremier.gov.za</u>

Dawn Dorning dawn.dorning@kznpremier.gov.za

## **CLOSING REMARKS**



THANK YOU