

Western Cape IDP Conference

Integrated Development Planning (IDP) in 2005

10 March 2005

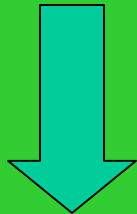
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Context (1/2)

- Ten Year Review
- Electoral Mandate
- Medium Term Strategic Framework (MTSF)



- What do communities expect from government ?

- Effective, efficient, affordable, accessible, packaged services
- Stimulate employment opportunities and improved household incomes

Context (2/2)

- Effective, efficient, affordable, accessible, packaged services
- Employment opportunities and improved household incomes

- Sustainable Human Settlements
- Robust and Inclusive Local Economies

Strategic Considerations (1/2)

- Sustainable Human Settlements

- Macro space economy
- Settlement patterns and viability
- Settlement structure and form
- Relationship between services within settlements
- Liveability, environment and aesthetics

Strategic Considerations (2/2)

- Robust and Inclusive Local Economies

- Development potential
- Effective and appropriate local strategies
- Management of local economic dynamics
- District and Metro scale perspective and coordination

Targets and Objectives

Guided by the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP), our vision is to build a society that is truly united, non-racial, non-sexist and democratic. Central to this is a single and integrated economy that benefits all.

Vision 2014: ANC Manifesto

- ◆ Reduce unemployment by half
- ◆ Reduce poverty by half
- ◆ Provide the skills required by the economy
- ◆ Ensure that all South Africans are able fully to exercise their constitutional rights and enjoy the full dignity of freedom
- ◆ Compassionate govt service to the people
- ◆ Improve services to achieve a better national health profile and reduction of preventable causes of death, including violent crime and road accidents
- ◆ Significantly reduce the number of serious and priority crimes and cases awaiting trial
- ◆ Position South Africa strategically as an effective force in global relations



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Key Challenges (1/4)

- Governance

- Leadership and management
- Intergovernmental Relations (IGR)
- IDP/PGDS/NDSP Alignment

- Performance and accountability
- Focus and decisiveness
- Will to weigh trade-offs
- Consistent and synergistic strategies
- Shared sense of purpose

Key Challenges (2/4)

- Coordination between
 - Government
 - State Owned Enterprises
 - Development Finance Institutions
 - NGOs/CBOs
 - Private Sector

- Stakeholder mobilisation
- Roles and responsibilities
- Address fragmented impact
- Overcome capacity constraints of single actors

Key Challenges (3/4)

- People-Centred development
- Putting the “peoples contract” into action
- Developmental State

- Communities responsible for their own development
- Government creates a supportive environment
- Government plays an active role
- Focus on mass communication and access to information

Key Challenges (4/4)

- Improve sector-local relations and interface

- Delivery occurs through sector programmes and budgets
- Long range planning, resources and sustainability
- Performance and spatial impact
- Implementation protocols (IGR Bill)

Backlogs and Profiles

- The national unemployment rate in 2003 according to the expanded definition was 41%
- The household poverty rate measuring the number of households spending less than R1100 per month stood at 46,8% in 2001.
- The average annual economic growth between 1996 and 2003 was 2,5%.
- Backlog in strategic economic infrastructure (Power, Road, Rail, Ports, Industrial Water, Pipelines) > R165 billion.

Backlogs and Profiles (cont)

- Of the 136 project consolidate priority municipalities:
 - **26** are within the above average economic growth category.
 - **86** are within the below average economic growth category.
 - **24** are within the negative economic growth category.
- Of the 47 District and 6 Metropolitan Municipalities (totalling 53):
 - **13** have an average annual economic growth rate **above the national average** (contain 33% of population, have poverty rate of 41,1%)
 - **30** municipal areas are growing **below the national average** (contain 51,2% of population, have poverty rate of 50,4%)
 - **10** can be described as **declining economies** experiencing negative growth (contain 15,8% of population, have poverty rate of 63,5%)

Backlogs and Profiles (Western Cape)

- Of the 6 District/Metro Municipalities in WC:
 - **2** are growing **above** the national average
 - **4** are growing **below** the national average

Eden DM	3.5%
Central Karoo DM	2.5%
Boland DM	2.0%
West Coast DM	1.8%
Overberg DM	1.8%
City of Cape Town	1.4%

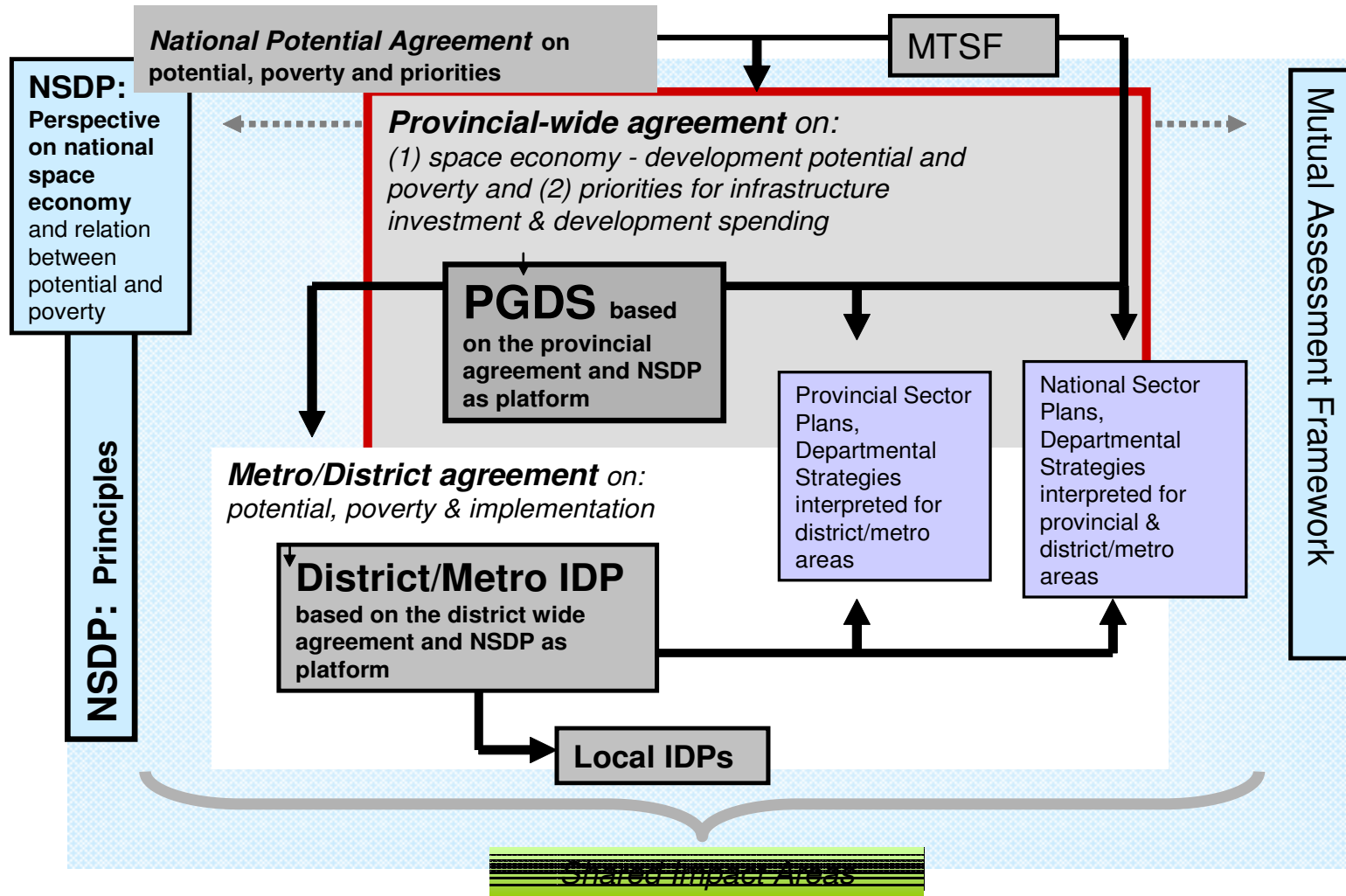
Importance of District/Metro IDP?

- Long, medium and short-term strategies are needed to develop **sustainable human settlements** and to **grow the district/metro economy**.
- **Intensive pace of globalisation** means that local and provincial government must have effective development strategies in place to fight poverty and counteract rapid mobility of capital and skills
- Establishing **local competitive advantage** and positioning municipal economies in domestic and international market is a critical success factor for income and employment growth
- Eradicating infrastructure and services backlogs in a sustainable way requires careful **settlement planning** and must address local conditions. How is service delivery organised within district?
- **Community empowerment** and access to economic initiatives, support programmes and information fuels entrepreneurship and growth

IDP/PGDS/NSDP Alignment

- The **Presidency** has submitted a report on this matter to Cabinet.
- Alignment is a **structured process** by which the 3 spheres of government discuss, negotiate and agree on development potentials, priorities and objectives.
- The focus must shift from aligning procedures, structures, timelines, and documents towards **agreement on substantive matters** of development.
- **“Development Potential”** is an organising concept for alignment where agreement on provincial potential frames the PGDS and agreement on district/metro potential frames the district/metro and local IDPs.
- IDP/PGDS/NSDP alignment is a **governance and IGR matter** and requires high-level political leadership. It is not a purely technical matter as it is about making trade-offs.

IDP/PGDS/NSDP Alignment



IDP Review and IDP Hearings

Annual IDP Review is:

- A statutory process in terms of the Municipal Systems Act (2000) whereby municipalities update their IDPs.
- In terms of the Act the process must incorporate active community participation and involvement.
- The process results in the municipality adopting an IDP together with the budget before the end of its financial year, that is end June.

IDP Hearings is:

- A national support initiative to facilitate government-wide input in the IDPs and to engage municipalities and line departments (national and provincial) on the implementation of key national priorities in municipal areas.



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3rd Annual IDP Review (Process)

July 2004 – June 2005

- Implementation of June 2004 IDP (2nd IDP Review)
- Preparation of June 2005 IDP (3rd IDP Review)

July 2004 – Sept 2004
Prepare for 3rd IDP review process

Oct 2004 – Mar 2005

- Draft IDP and budget
- Public participation
- Engage with stakeholders and ward committees

April 2005 – June 2005

- Formal public comments
- LG MEC's comments
- Mun. Adopts IDP

July 2005 – June 2006
• Implement June 2005 IDP

IDP Hearings to support IDP Review

- Facilitate govt-wide input to IDP
 - Support MEC commenting
 - Additional Community input

IDP formulated – June 2002
1st IDP Review – June 2003
2nd IDP Review – June 2004
3rd IDP Review – June 2005



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Objectives of the IDP Hearings

Expected Outcomes

- Integrated Sustainable Human Settlements
- Robust and Inclusive Local Economies

through

- Engaging practically on implementing national priorities within municipalities
- Sustained sector relations with municipalities
- IGR in practice

- Achieve national goals through appropriate municipal development strategies
- Get a sense of the capability of municipalities and rest of govt. to implement IDPs
- Assist municipalities to adopt realistic and credible IDPs by end June 2005
- Lay basis for new LG reps to continue sound leadership and direction setting
- Support provinces with IDP monitoring and MEC assessment process



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IDP Hearings (Summary)

- MINMEC decision to support MEC assessment function
- Panel
 - Dplg
 - Province
 - Key Institutions
 - Independent experts
- Proposed date for WC (16-18 May 2005)
- Office of Premier requested to coordinate PGDS and coordinated sector input at Hearings

- Provide strategic direction for municipal delivery and foster alignment between IDP/PGDS/NSDP and sector strategies/programmes
- Reflect on past IDP implementation and performance
- Keep focus on budgets and spending
- Keep focus on rational and sustainable outcomes
- Deal with credibility of IDPs

IDP Hearings – 5 Key Questions

- 1. What is the plan to extend basic infrastructure and services to all residents within the district/metro, and how will indigent households be provided with free basic services?***
- 2. How will the Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG) and other revenue sources as well as the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) be utilized to develop appropriate economic infrastructure and create jobs?***
- 3. What is the plan to deepen community access to government information and programmes, to communicate with communities and improve community involvement in developing themselves and their areas? Specific details regarding the functioning of ward committees, community development workers, and local participatory governance should be provided.***

IDP Hearings – 5 Key Questions

- 4. What is the plan to utilize and protect natural resources, manage land resources and land development, and promote environmental protection for the long-term socio-economic development of communities? How much land does the public sector own, what is being done with this land? How long does it take to release and develop land?***
- 5. What is the plan to build institutional capability of the municipalities, to develop financial viability and to develop the local economic base?***

DPLG: Support Measures

- **Municipal IDP Support Project**
 - Experts deployed in provinces to provide hands-on assistance.
- **PGDS exchange platform** and IDP/PGDS alignment forum.
- **Planning and Implementation Management Support Centres (PIMS-Centres)**
 - Grant funding for permanent professionals to be located in districts
 - Provide day-to-day support to districts and local municipalities
 - Foster networking and linkages for municipalities
- **IDP Nerve Centre**
 - Information technology platform to support intergovernmental planning
 - Database of IDPs and national and provincial plans
 - IDP tracking capability
- **Technical assistance, advice and support**