

# **REVIEW OF THE KZN PGD STRATEGY AND SITUATIONAL OVERVIEW**

**PRESENTATION TO CONSULTATIVE  
FORUM**

**Wednesday 24 February 2016**

Prof Monde Makiwane ... [mmakiwane@hsrc.ac.za](mailto:mmakiwane@hsrc.ac.za)

# BACKGROUND TO THE REVIEW

The PGDS is a rolling 20-YEAR strategy, which forms the basis of the PGDP (which sets out detailed 5-year targets and the interventions for achieving those targets)

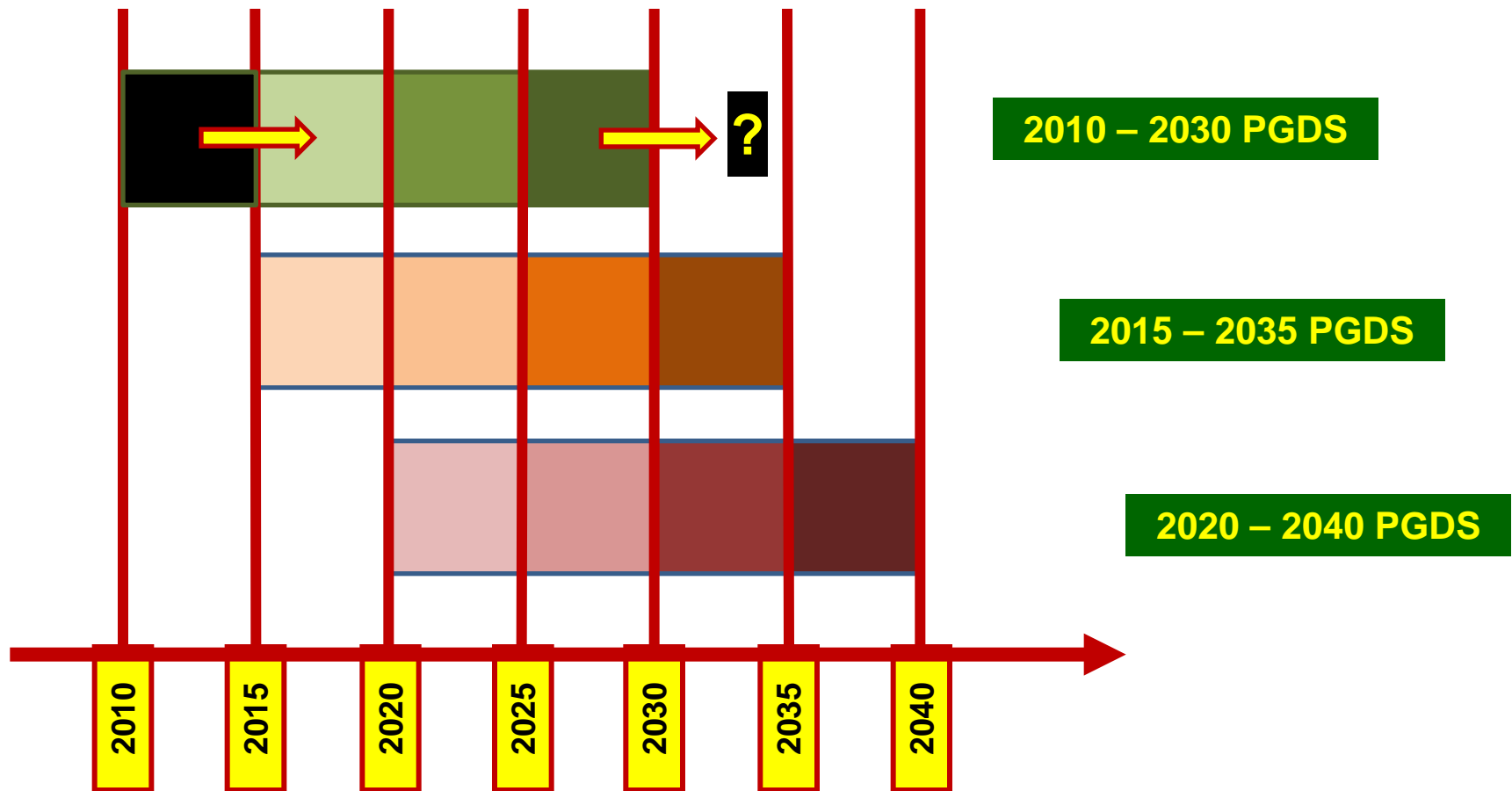
The PGDS has a “built-in” 5-yearly review process, to allow for updating, improvement and amending of the Strategy.

## THE NEED FOR A REVIEW OF THE KZN SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS AND THE 2011 VERSION OF THE KZN PGDS

- ❑ **New information** which emerges from statistical surveys, research and analyses – this new information is collated and assessed in the “*KZN Situational Overview*”
- ❑ **New learnings** from the experience of the last 4-5 years as the PGDP has been implemented;
- ❑ **New policies and strategies** which Government and social partners have adopted over the previous 4-5 years.



# Establishing a 20 year, 5 year and Annual Planning Cycle



# APPROACH & METHODOLOGY

- ★ **Solid research – statistics & new data & trend analysis**
- ★ **Adopting a systemic approach:**
  - ★ KZN is *not* an island – all factors affecting our development are inter-related
  - ★ Development is *not* a linear process – no perfect blueprint
  - ★ A strategy only has value if it is “owned”
- ★ **Using new global, African and South African development insights and scenarios**
- ★ **Change only where validly necessary – goals & objectives of a society do not change every 5 years!**
- ★ ***Methodology* : Verify assumptions, information & analysis based on both information AND stakeholder input.**

# Situational Overview

## CONTENT

1. The Physical & Environmental Landscape
2. The Demographic Landscape
3. The Social Landscape
4. The Human Resource Development Landscape
5. The Economic Landscape
6. The Infrastructure Landscape
7. The Governance & Policy Landscape

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
GOALS**

**PERFORMANCE AGAINST 12  
OUTCOMES**

**GROWTH PATH GOALS**

**NPC DIAGNOSTIC OVERVIEW**



# DEMOGRAPHICS & SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

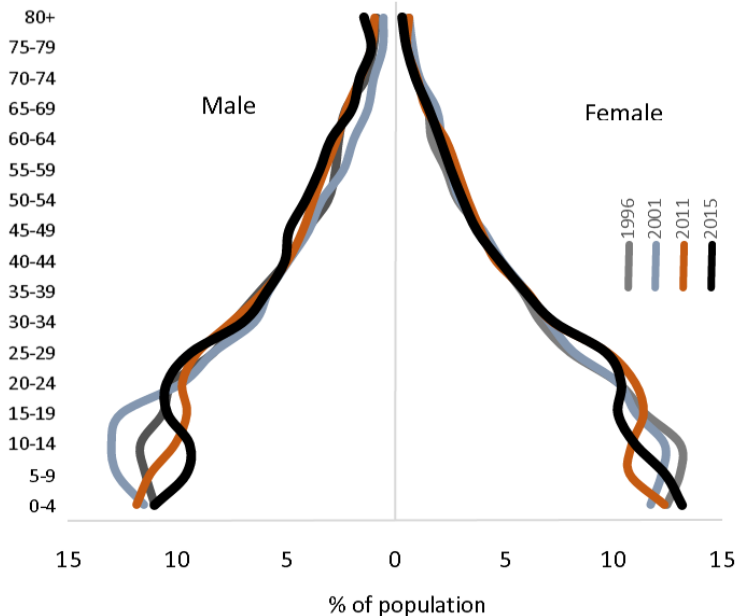


# KEY DEMOGRAPHIC ISSUES

- **Distribution**
- **Growth**
- **Age Distribution**
- **Gender**

- **Second most populous province in SA: 10.92 million (StatsSA 2015 mid year estimate)**
- **86.8% of population African;**
- **Population density highest in eThekweni, iLembe, Ugu, uThungulu, uMgungundlovu (more than 100 per km<sup>2</sup>)**
- **53% of people live in rural areas in 2011**
- **32% of people in KwaZulu-Natal younger than 15 years, 63.1% were aged 15-64**
- **Highest concentration of women is in rural areas**

**Figure 4.9.** Age and sex distribution of the population, 1996-2015



# KEY DEMOGRAPHIC ISSUES

- **Distribution**
- **Growth**
- **Density**
- **Levels of Education**
- **Age Distribution**
- **Gender**
- **Migration Patterns**

- **Teenage pregnancy: 6.6% of women aged 15-19 years. Higher in rural areas than in urban areas.**
- **Average household size is in decline: 3.8 people per household in 2014**
- **48% of households are headed by women**
- **Infant mortality rate: 46.8 per 1000 live births (higher than the national average)**
- **Child mortality rate: 66 per 1000 live births**
- **Adult mortality rate : 52.8 per 1000 (higher than the national average of 42.6)**
- **Negative net migration rates**

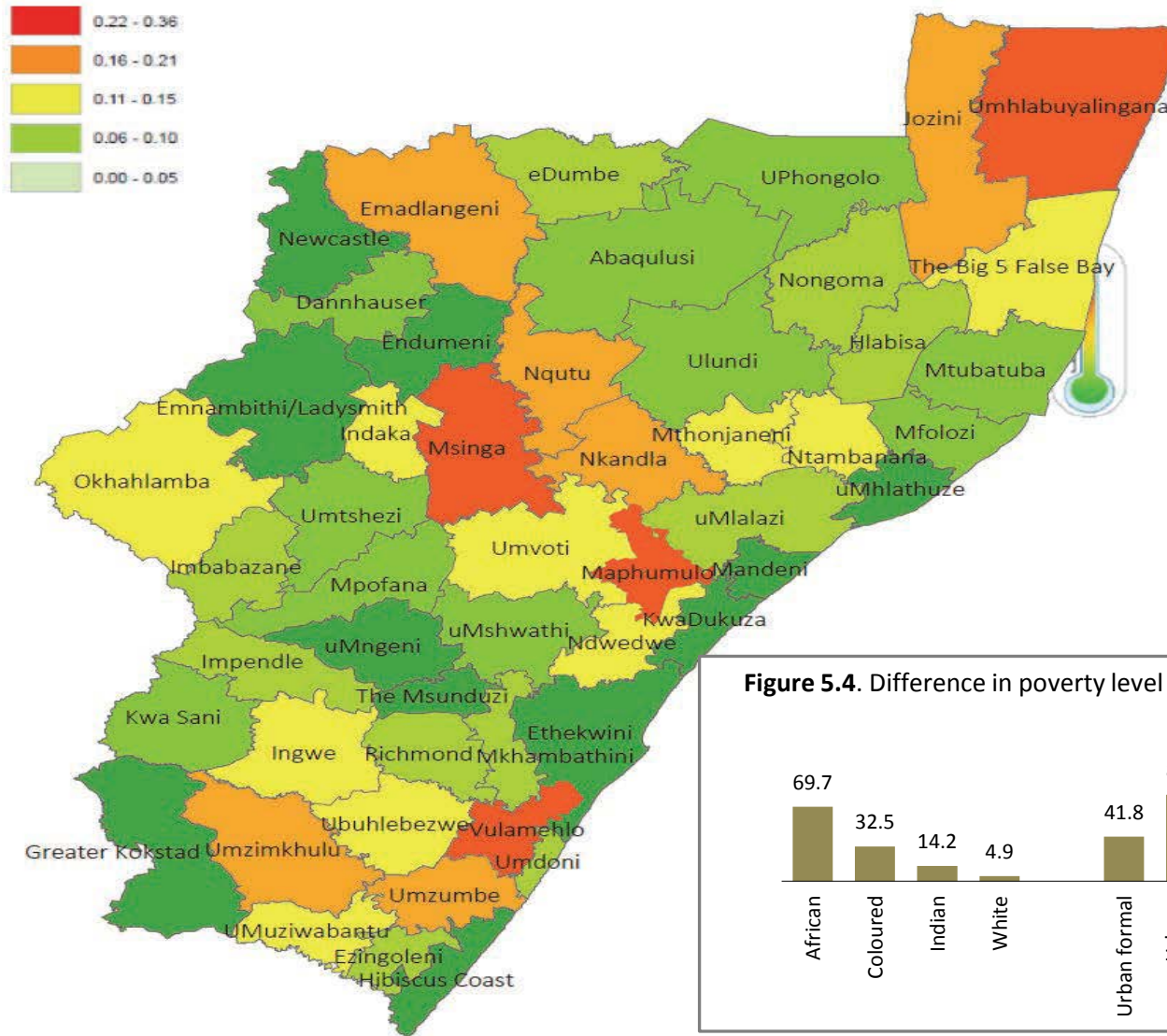


# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

- **Poverty and social protection**
- **Health**
- **Human Settlement**
- **Safety and Security**

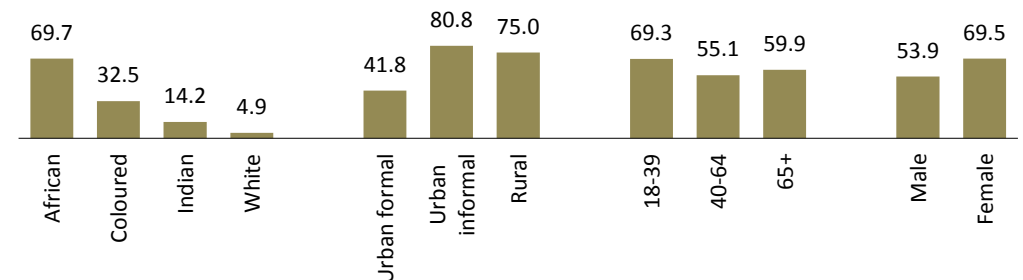
- ★ **KwaZulu-Natal ranks third poorest province in SA following Limpopo and Eastern Cape**
- ★ **KwaZulu had 26.3% share of the poor in the country in 2011, an increase of 4% (since 2006, StatsSA)**
- ★ **Household poverty high at 45% in 2011**
- ★ **KZN receives the highest share of social grants: 23.2%**

# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE



**Distribution of poverty levels in KwaZulu-Natal, 2014**

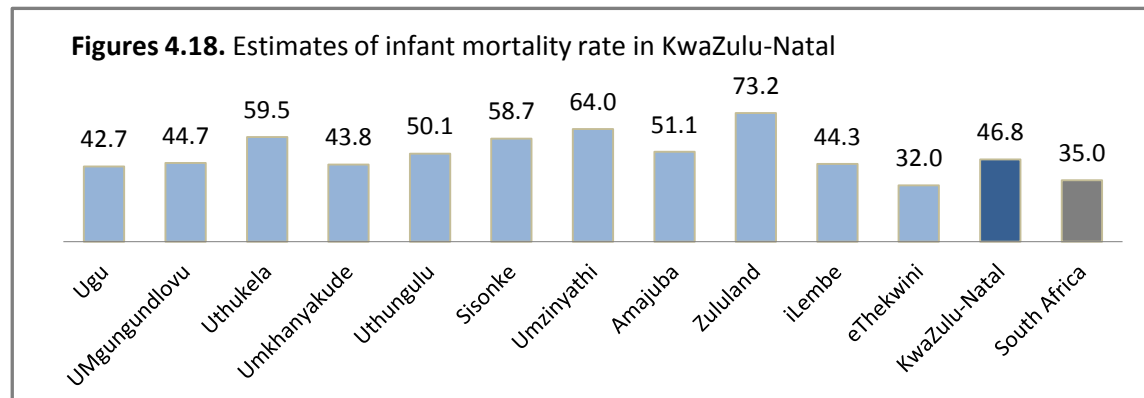
**Figure 5.4. Difference in poverty level (%) in KwaZulu-Natal households, 2014\***



# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

- Poverty and social protection
- Health
- Human Settlement
- Safety and Security

- ★ In 2014, 88% of the population reported excellent, very good & good health
- ★ Infant mortality rate: decreased from 56 (year 2000) to 44.4 (2010)
- ★ Under 5 mortality rate decreasing steadily : 66 to 31 to 27 (2010, 2012, 2014)



# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

- **Poverty and social protection**
- **Health**
- **Human Settlement**
- **Safety and Security**

- ★ **High prevalence of non-communicable diseases**
- ★ **KZN has highest HIV/AIDS and TB death rate: 73 deaths per 100,000 population**
- ★ **The highest overall death rate with 1,802 deaths per 100,000.**

# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

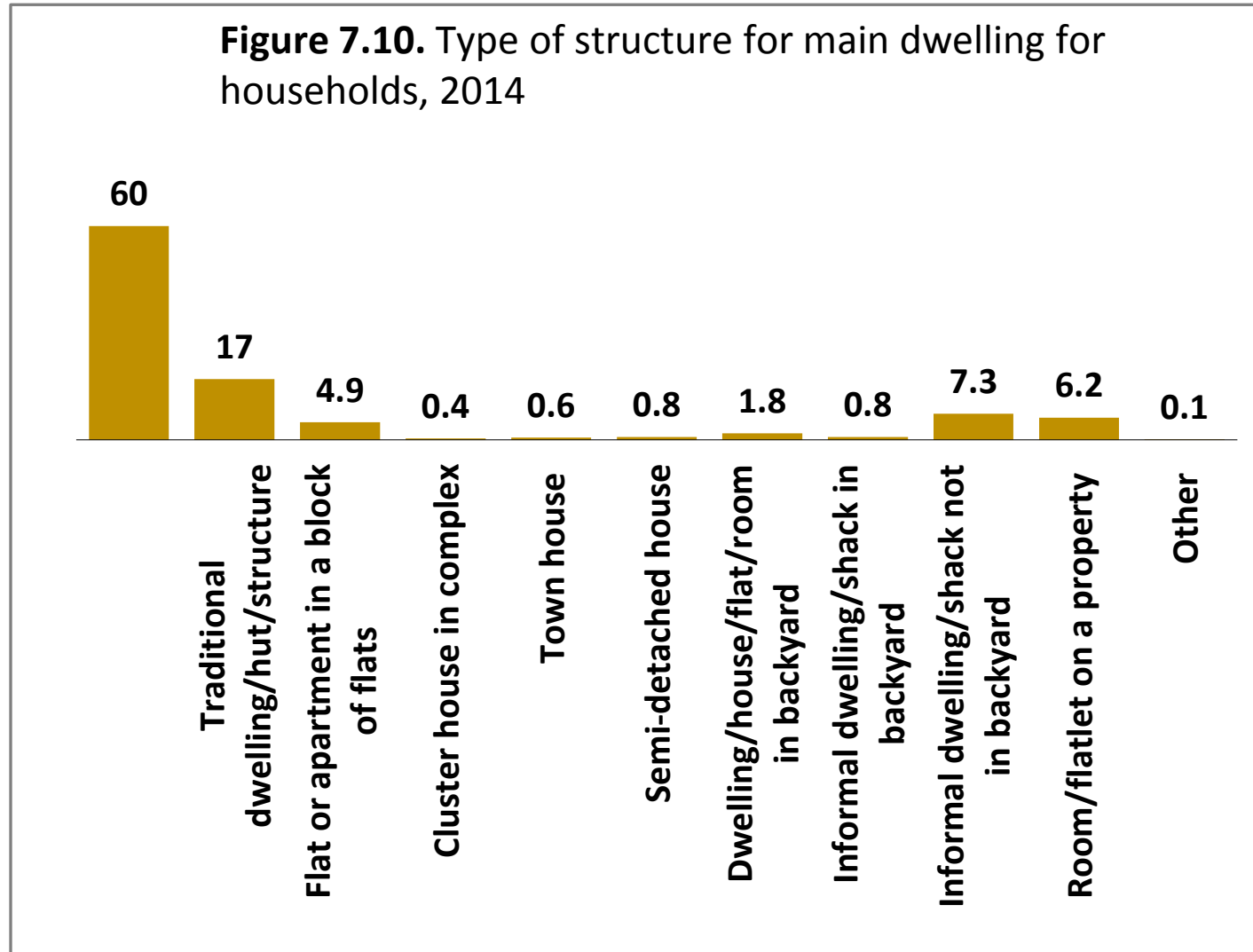
- **Poverty and social protection**
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- ★ % households in an RDP or state-subsidized house: 13.2% (National ave: 15.3%)
- ★ % households receiving a housing subsidy from the state: 12.6% (national ave 13.6%)
- ★ **Densification remains a challenge**
- ★ **Policy required for provision of services without provision of housing for rural and informal settlements**

# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

The most frequently used types of dwellings:

- ★ Formal brick, concrete structure
- ★ Traditional structure
- ★ Informal shack not in backyard



# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

- **Poverty and social protection**
- **Health**
- **Human Settlement**
- **Safety and Security**

- ★ **Declines in categories of reported crimes**
- ★ **High level of fear of crime among KZN people (National survey of victims of crime)**
- ★ **Urgent need to improve the confidence in law enforcement institutions, especially the police and correctional services in KZN.**

# SOCIAL SECTOR LANDSCAPE

- **Safety and Security**

Official crime statistics indicate some improvement in the safety situation based on declines in categories of reported crimes

Figure 5.15. Trend in reported number of crimes per 100 000 people, 2005-2014

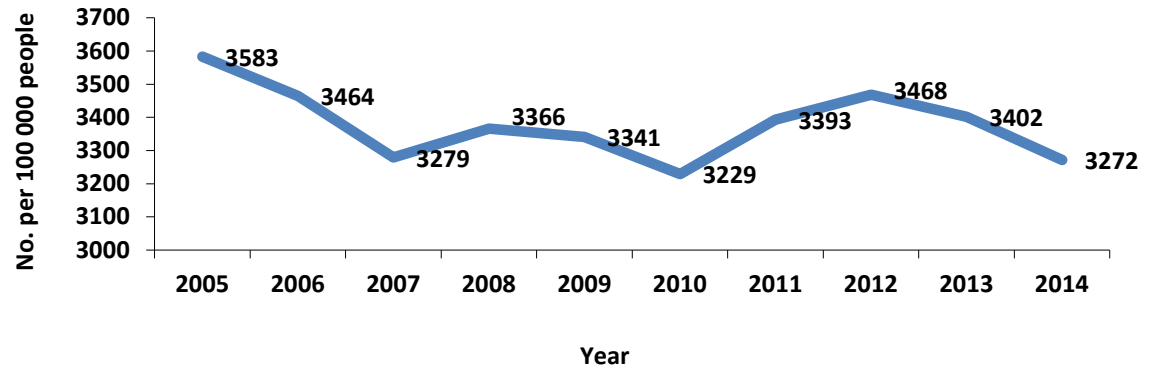


Figure 5.16. Trend in crime categories in KwaZulu-Natal, 2006-2015

