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Department:  
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs  
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL



# **DRAFT PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

**Towards Vision 2035**

**Presentation to the Provincial Planning Commission**

**Ms A. Zungu**

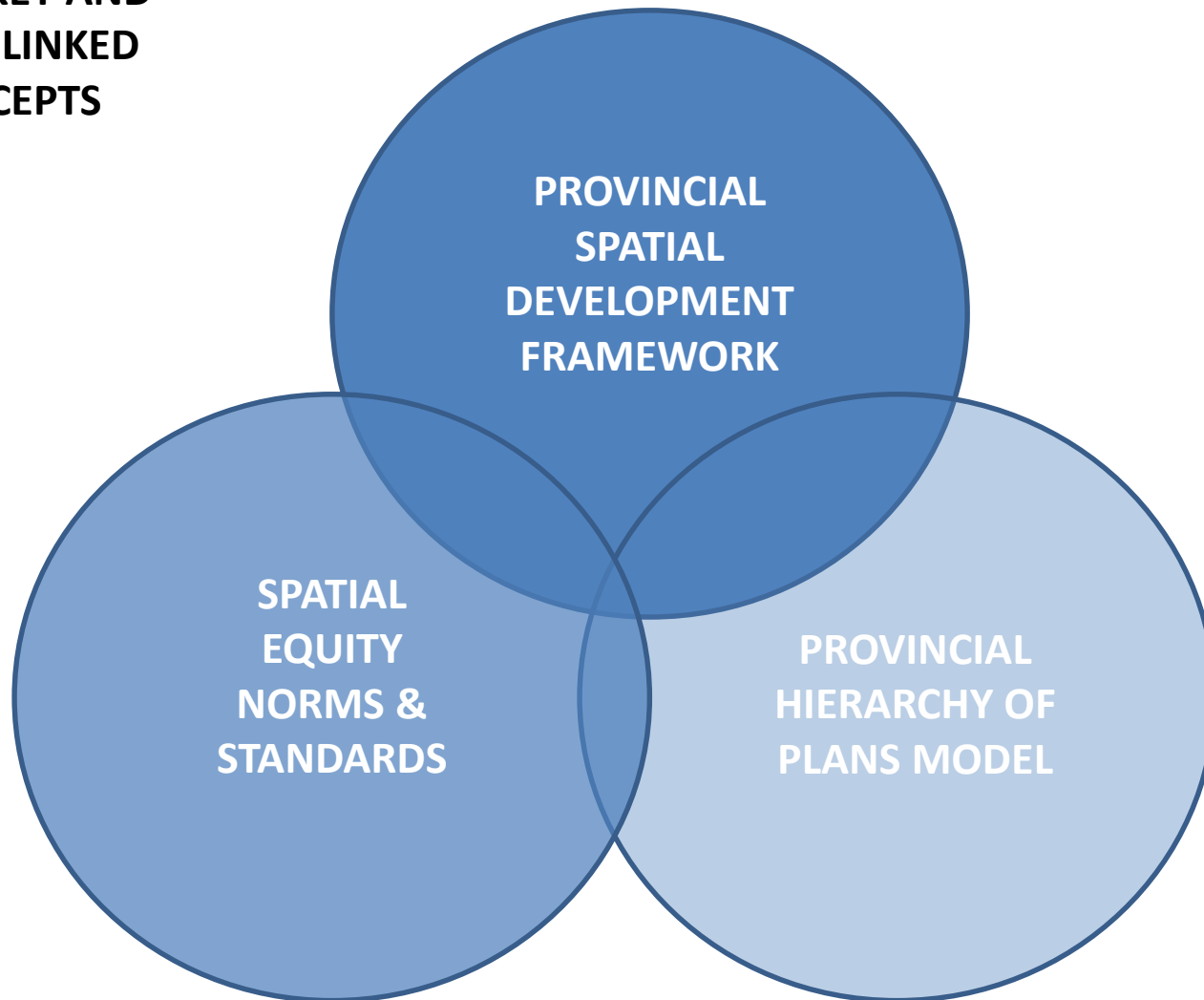
**23 JANUARY 2018**

# OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

- **CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY**
  - **PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK**
- **THE HIERARCHY OF PLANS**
  - **PROVINCIAL MODEL ALIGNED TO SPLUMA**
- **THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**
  - **SPLUMA REQUIREMENTS**
  - **THE PROCESS PLAN**
- **DISCUSSIONS**
  - **WAY FORWARD**

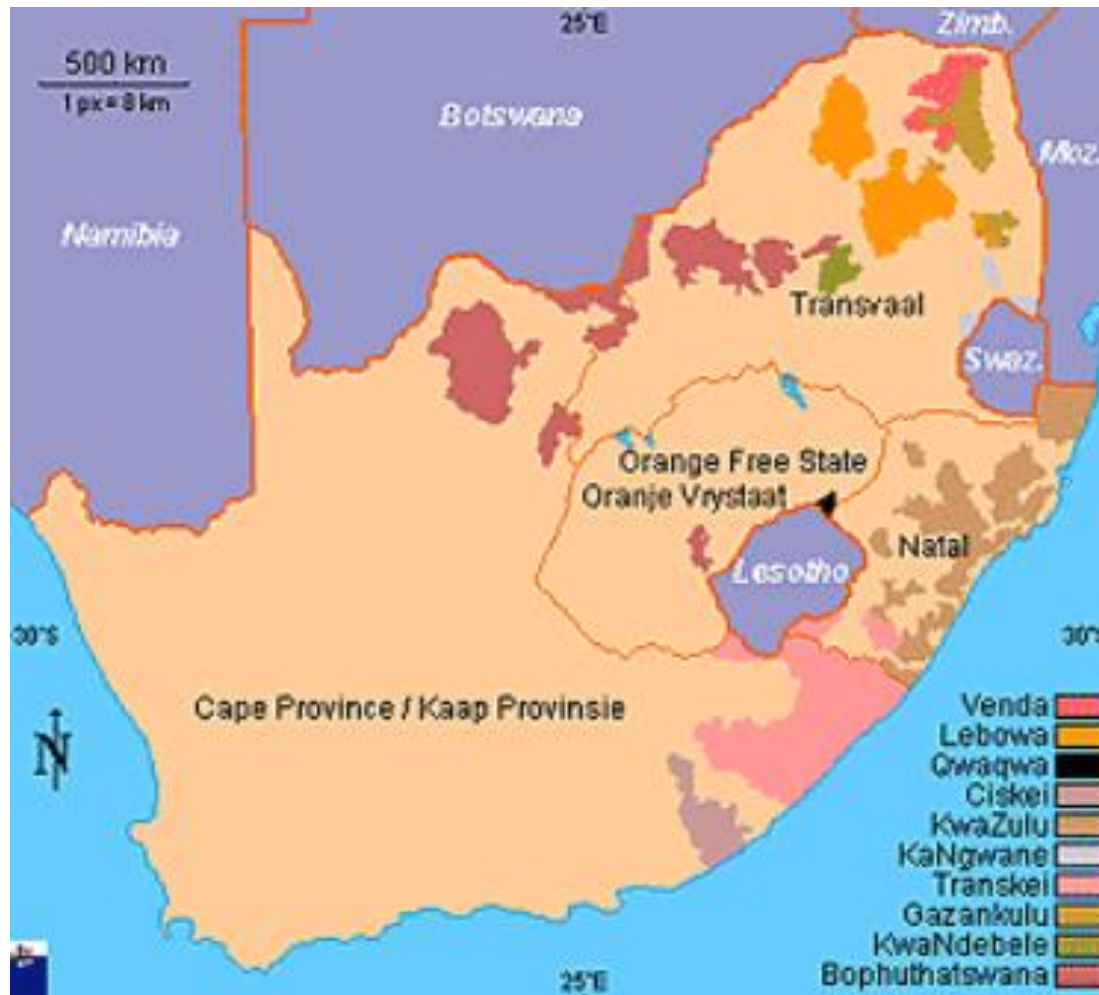
# OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

**THREE KEY AND  
INTER- LINKED  
CONCEPTS**



# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK



### INEQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT THE HISTORIC LEGACY OF DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Bantustans or homelands, established by the Apartheid Government, were areas to which the majority of the Blacks population was moved to prevent them from living in the urban areas of South Africa. The Bantustans were a major administrative mechanism for the removal of Blacks from the South African political system under the many laws and policies created by Apartheid.

(Source: <http://www.sahistory.org.za>)

# **CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY**

## **PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK**

### **INEQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT**

#### **THE HISTORIC LEGACY OF DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA**



**HAVES AND HAVE- NOTS**



**POOR SERVICING**



**LONG COMMUTES**



## Long Commutes



Source: <http://awsassets.wwf.org.za>

## Areas of informality adjacent to accessible and serviced areas



Source: <http://littlefingersandfrosting.blogspot.co.za>

## Overburdening of accessible facilities and long queues



Source: <http://www.iol.co.za>

## High Unemployment



Source: <http://www.youthvillage.co.za>



## Social Unrest & Protests

Source: <http://www.fin24.com>

# THE RESULTS OF NO SPATIAL EQUITY

# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK





**CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY**  
**PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK**

**SPATIAL EQUITY**  
**IS A COMPLEX IDEA THAT NEEDS**  
**FURTHER ANALYSIS TO ENSURE THAT**  
**WE ALL RESPOND SIMILARLY THROUGH**  
**OUR SPATIAL PLANNING**

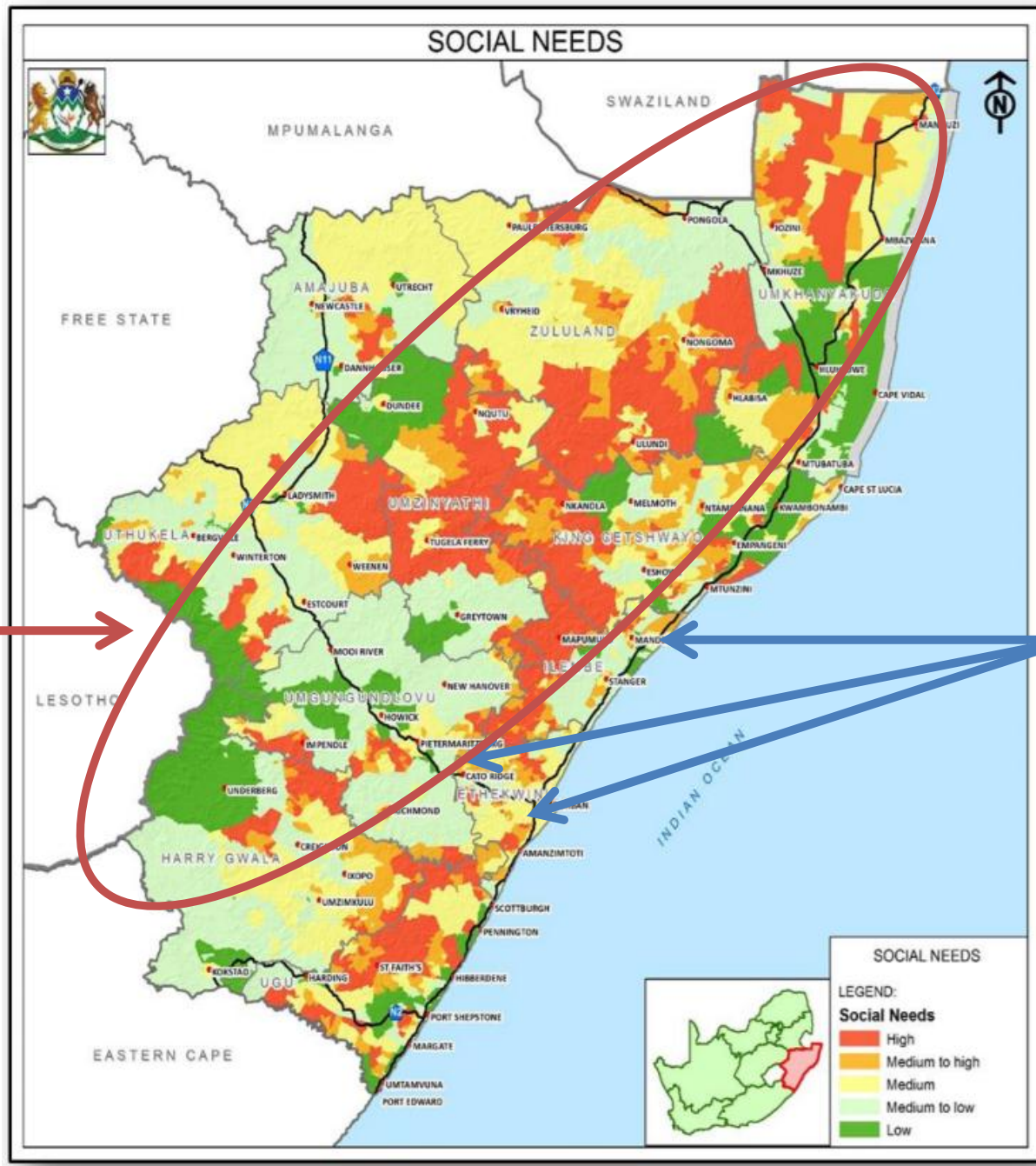


# SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL PLANNING

# WHAT IS SPATIAL EQUITY?





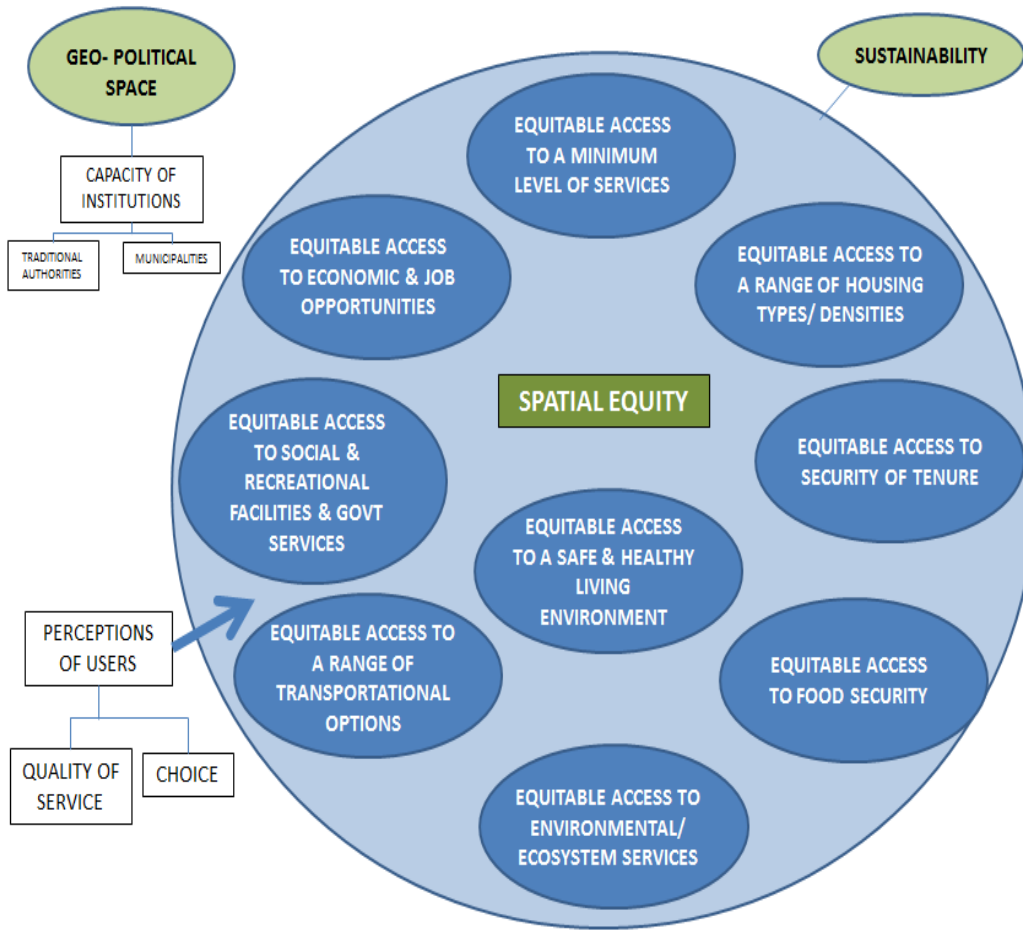
Focus on providing access to services in the areas of highest social need.

Focus on growing the areas of highest growth potential and leverage private sector investment.



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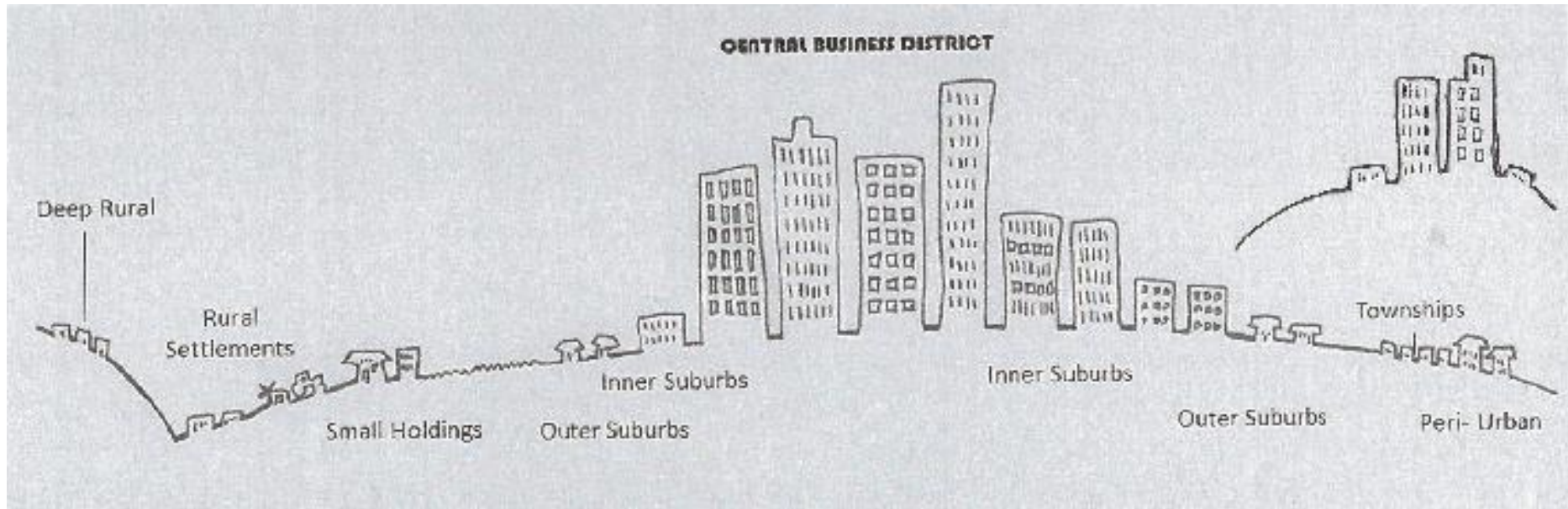


- **9 key areas** affecting spatial equity have been identified as per the diagram.
- The **use and utilisation of services/ facilities** is impacted upon by the **perceptions** of the users/ community on the quality of the services they are receiving, and **choices** available to them.
- All 9 elements of spatial equity **happen in a geopolitical space**, both municipalities and traditional authorities.
- All of the above happen, impact and are dependent on the **natural environment**.

# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK

# CATEGORISATION OF SPACE

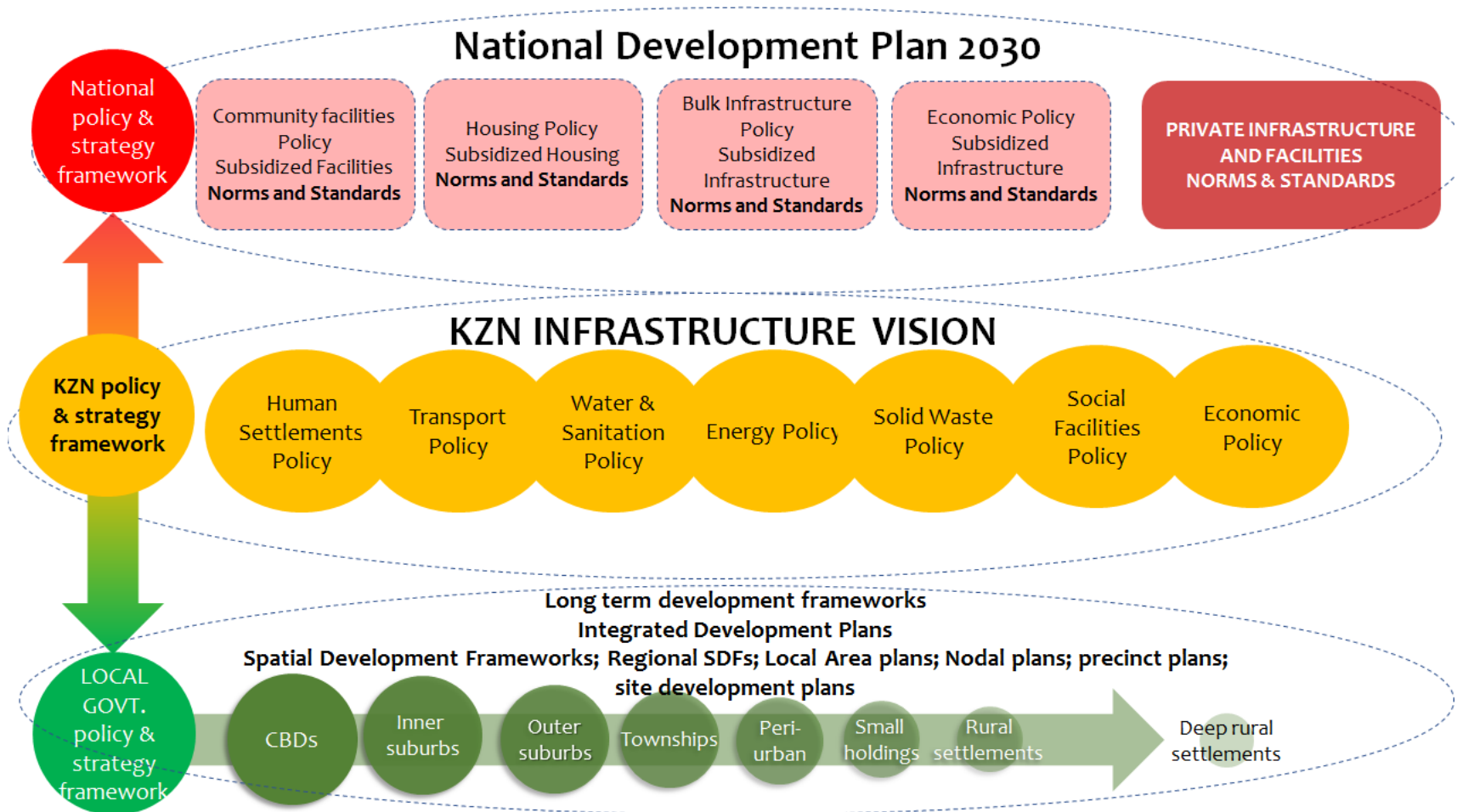


- Involves identifying areas where inequitable access exists and identifying interventions required.
- Involves identifying root causes and defining the problems.
- Involves developing a service level framework for the level of services that will be provided.



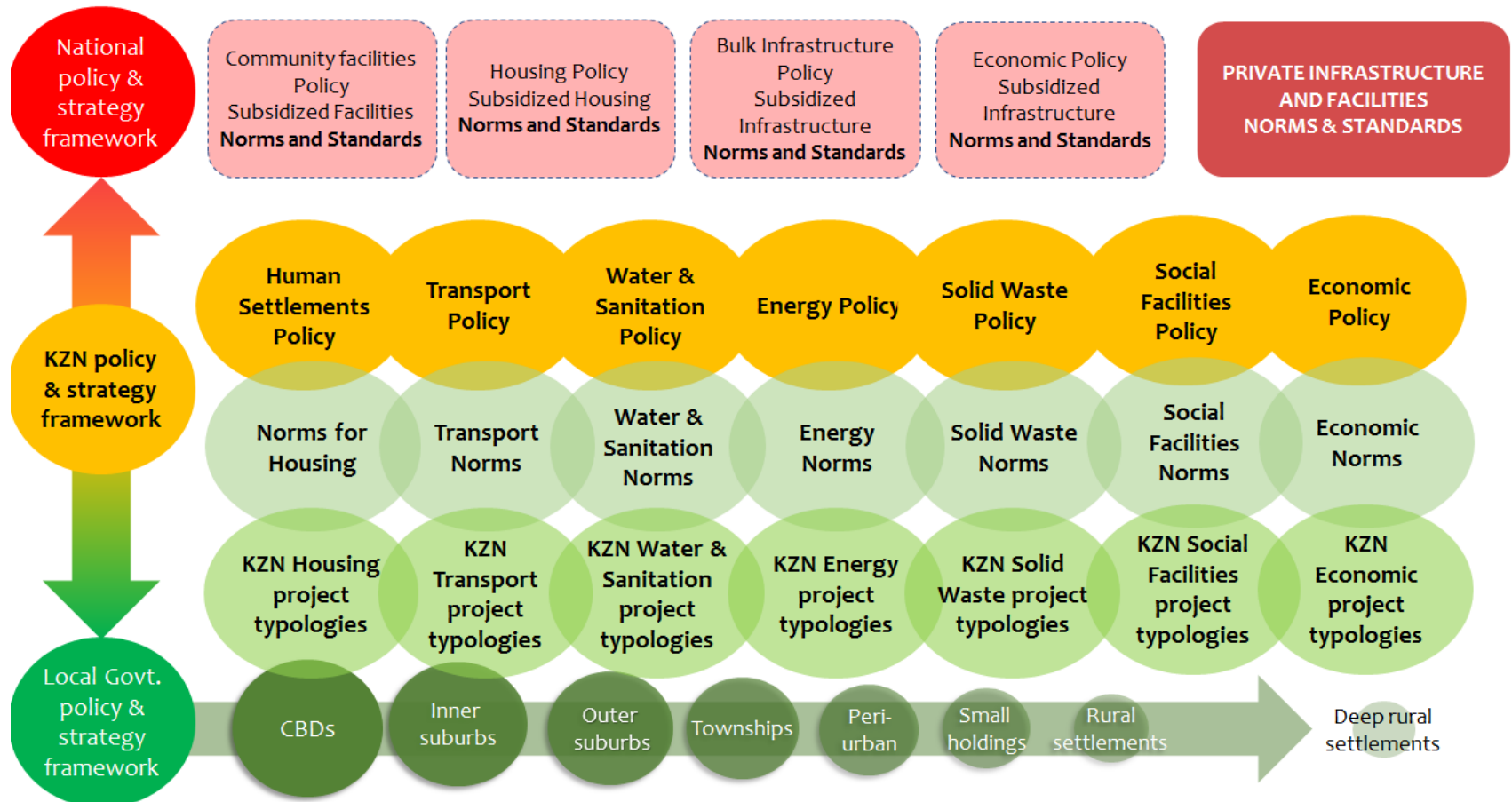
# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK



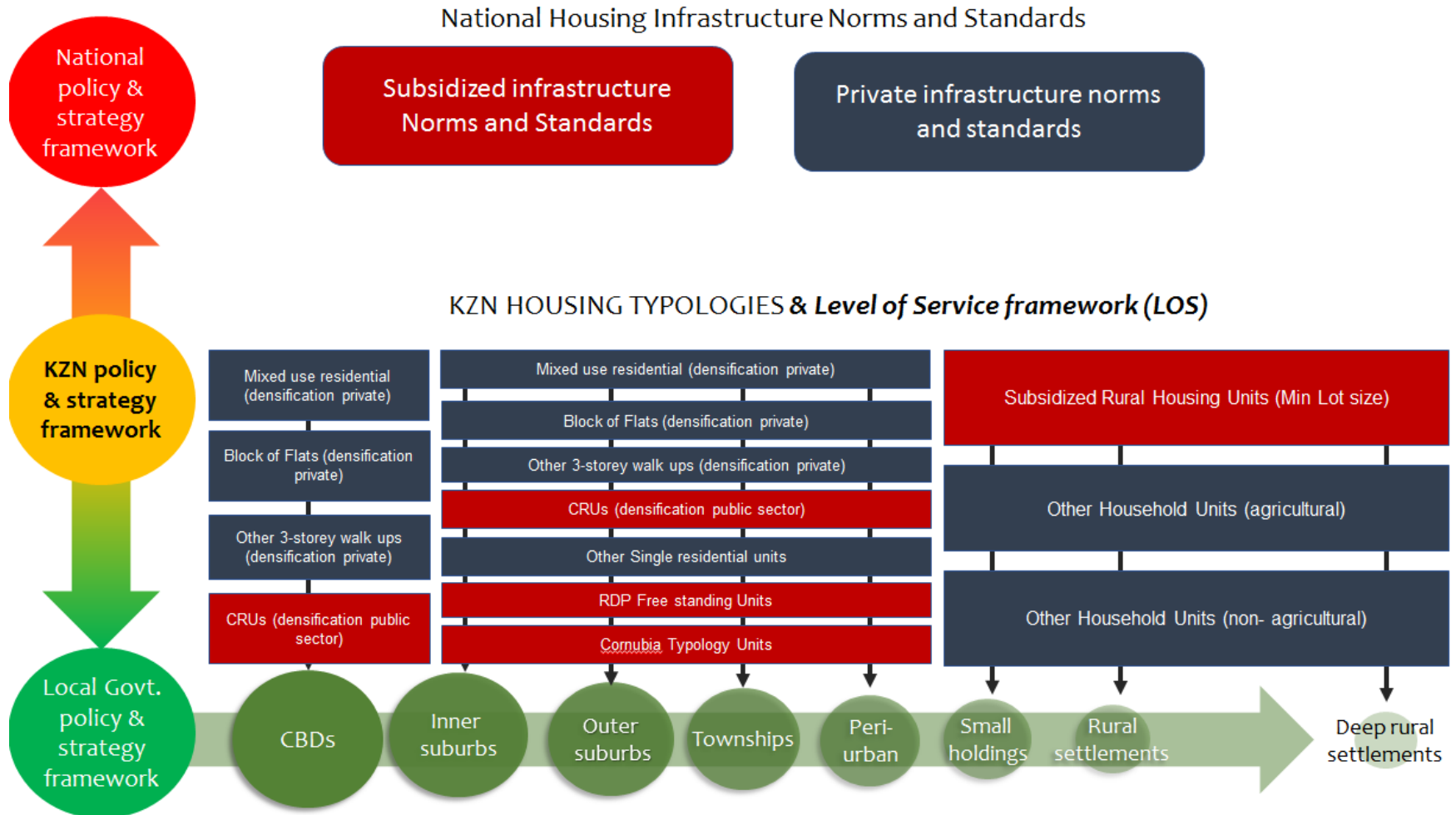
# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK



# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK



# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK

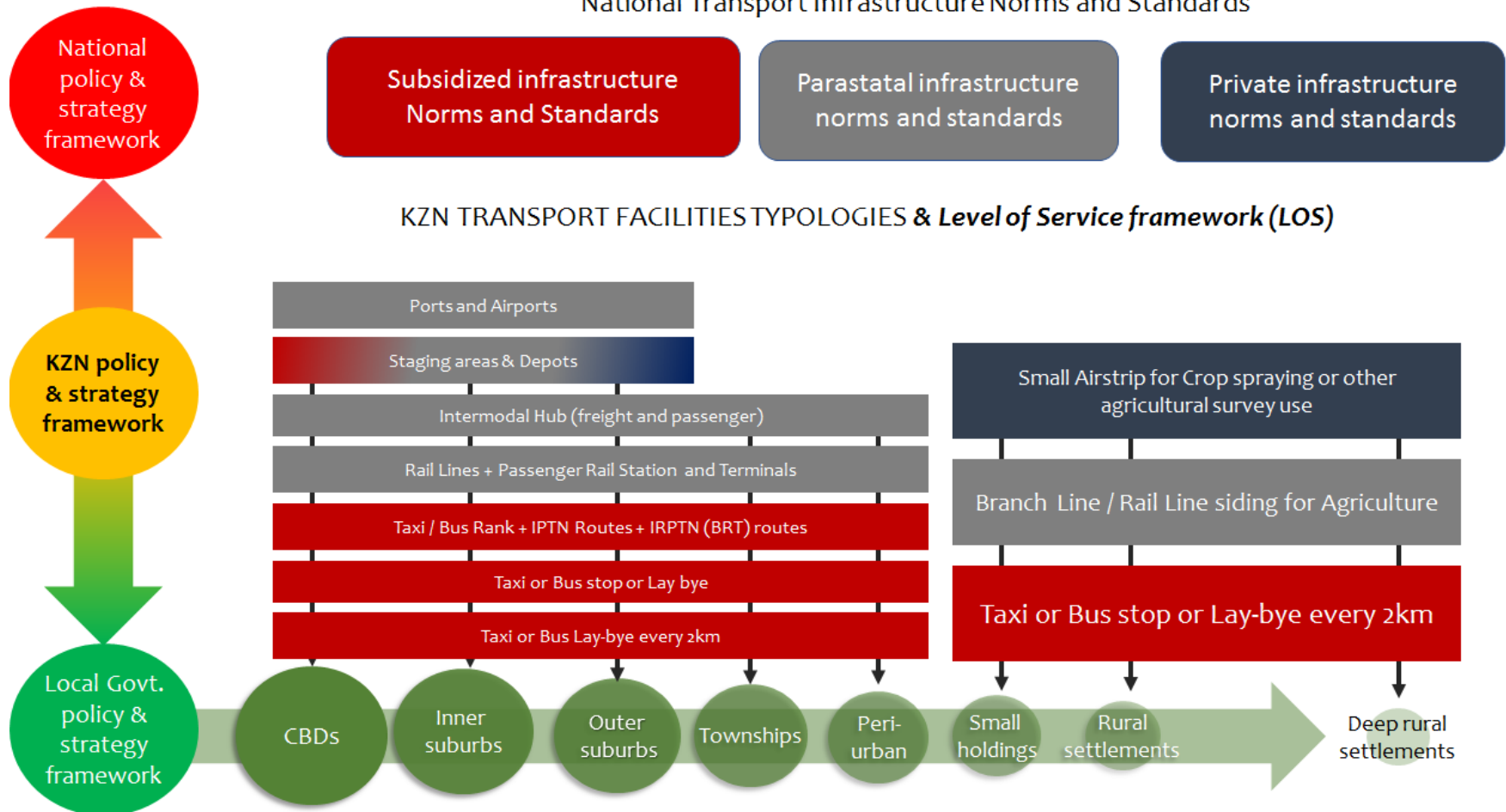
### National Transport Infrastructure Norms and Standards

Subsidized infrastructure  
Norms and Standards

Parastatal infrastructure  
norms and standards

Private infrastructure  
norms and standards

### KZN TRANSPORT FACILITIES TYPOLOGIES & *Level of Service framework (LOS)*





# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

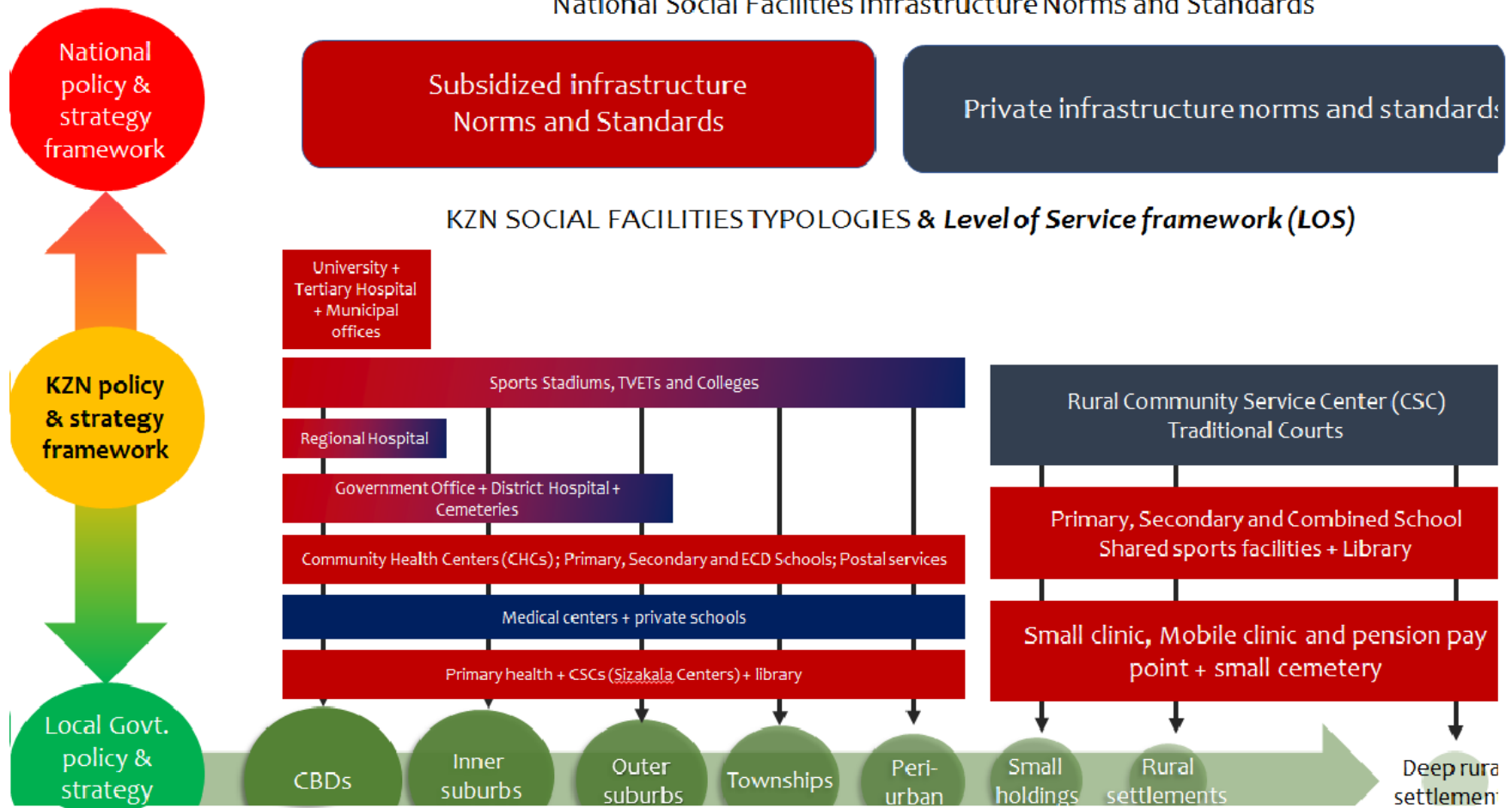
## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK

### National Social Facilities Infrastructure Norms and Standards

Subsidized infrastructure  
Norms and Standards

Private infrastructure norms and standards

### KZN SOCIAL FACILITIES TYPOLOGIES & *Level of Service framework (LOS)*



# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK

National Water & Sanitation Infrastructure Norms and Standards

Subsidized infrastructure  
Norms and Standards

Private infrastructure norms and standards

National  
policy &  
strategy  
framework

KZN policy  
& strategy  
framework

Local Govt.  
policy &  
strategy  
framework

KZN Water and Sanitation TYPOLOGIES & *Level of Service framework (LOS)*

Regional WTW  
and WWTW

Local WTW + WWTW

Water borne sewer + VIP + stormwater management + Above RDP water

Minimum RDP Water + Augmentation scheme + Bulk lines + fire mains

Waste Water Package Plant + Boreholes

VIP systems + RDP level water + Reservoir + Fire  
mains + Dams

Boreholes for public facilities

CBDs

Inner  
suburbs

Outer  
suburbs

Townships

Peri-  
urban

Small  
holdings

Rural  
settlements

Deep rural  
settlements

# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK

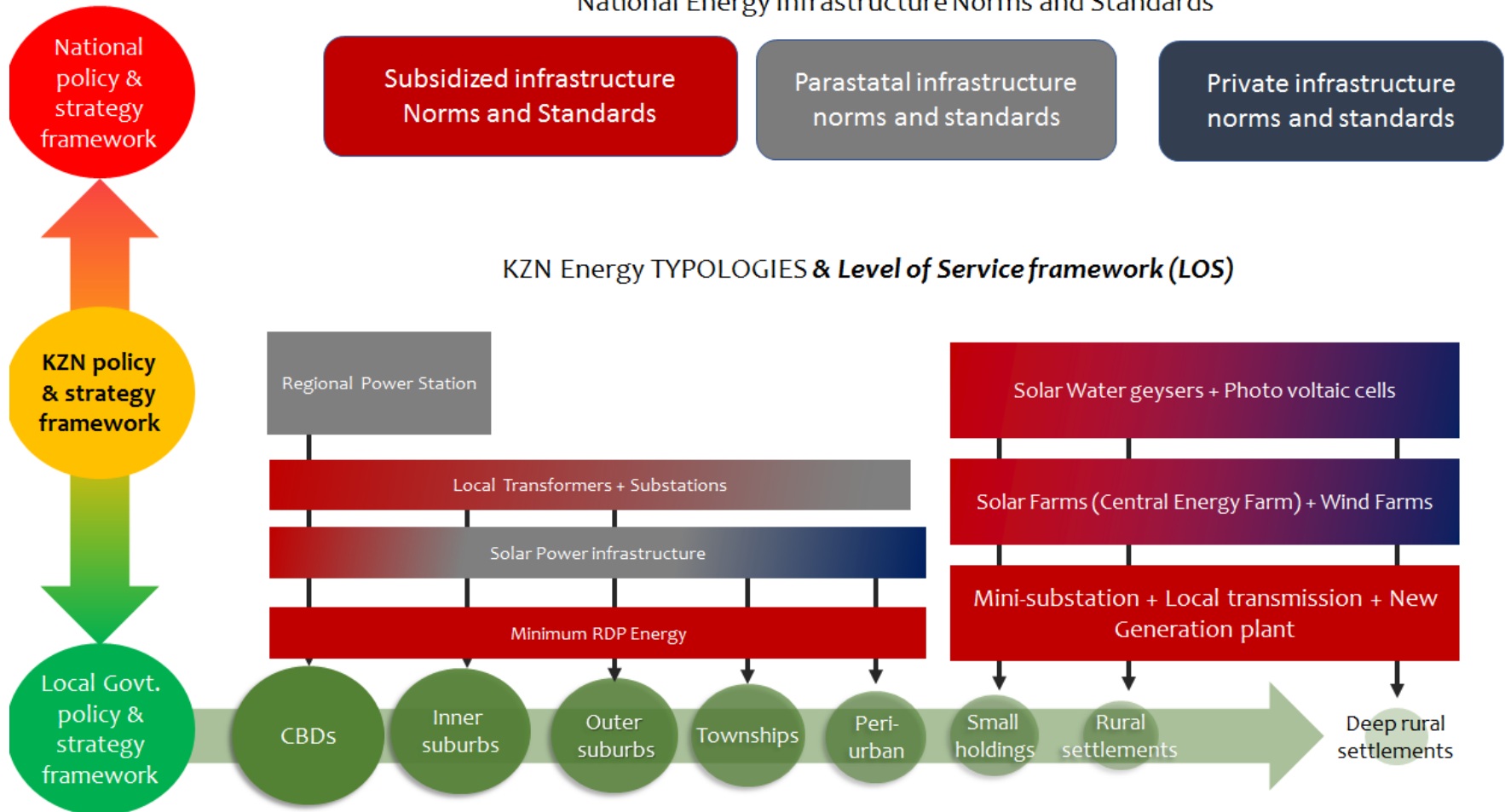
### National Energy Infrastructure Norms and Standards

Subsidized infrastructure  
Norms and Standards

Parastatal infrastructure  
norms and standards

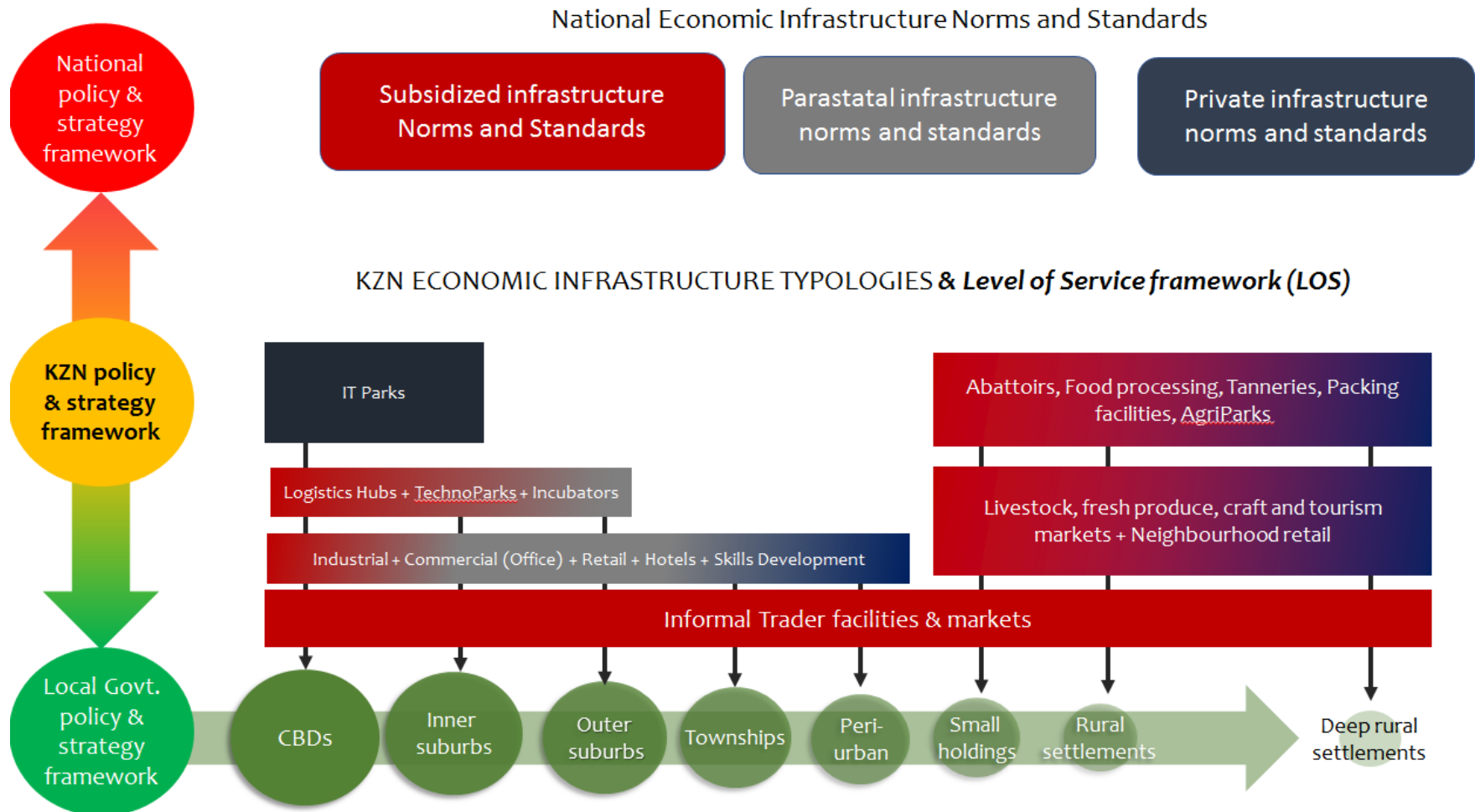
Private infrastructure  
norms and standards

### KZN Energy TYPOLOGIES & *Level of Service* framework (LOS)



# CONCEPT OF SPATIAL EQUITY

## PROVINCIAL NORMS & STANDARDS FRAMEWORK





# **THE HIERACHY OF PLANS**

## **PROVINCIAL MODEL ALIGNED TO SPLUMA**

# THE HIERARCHY OF PLANS

## PROVINCIAL MODEL ALIGNED TO SPLUMA

### Three spheres of government

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

focus is on growing local economies, providing infrastructure and service, and making and administering by-laws

#### PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

jurisdiction over various functional areas, both exclusively and concurrently with national government, and support to local government

#### NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

overarching policy and growth frameworks, regulation and supervision of the other two spheres

Provincial and municipal powers are restricted to within their jurisdictional boundaries, and then limited to the functions listed in Schedules 4 and 5 of the Constitution

National government has sole authority to pass and implement legislation on any matter not listed in Schedules 4 and 5, including exclusive control over the major taxing powers.



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# THE HIERACHY OF PLANS

## PROVINCIAL MODEL ALIGNED TO SPLUMA

# THE RESULTS TO DATE.....

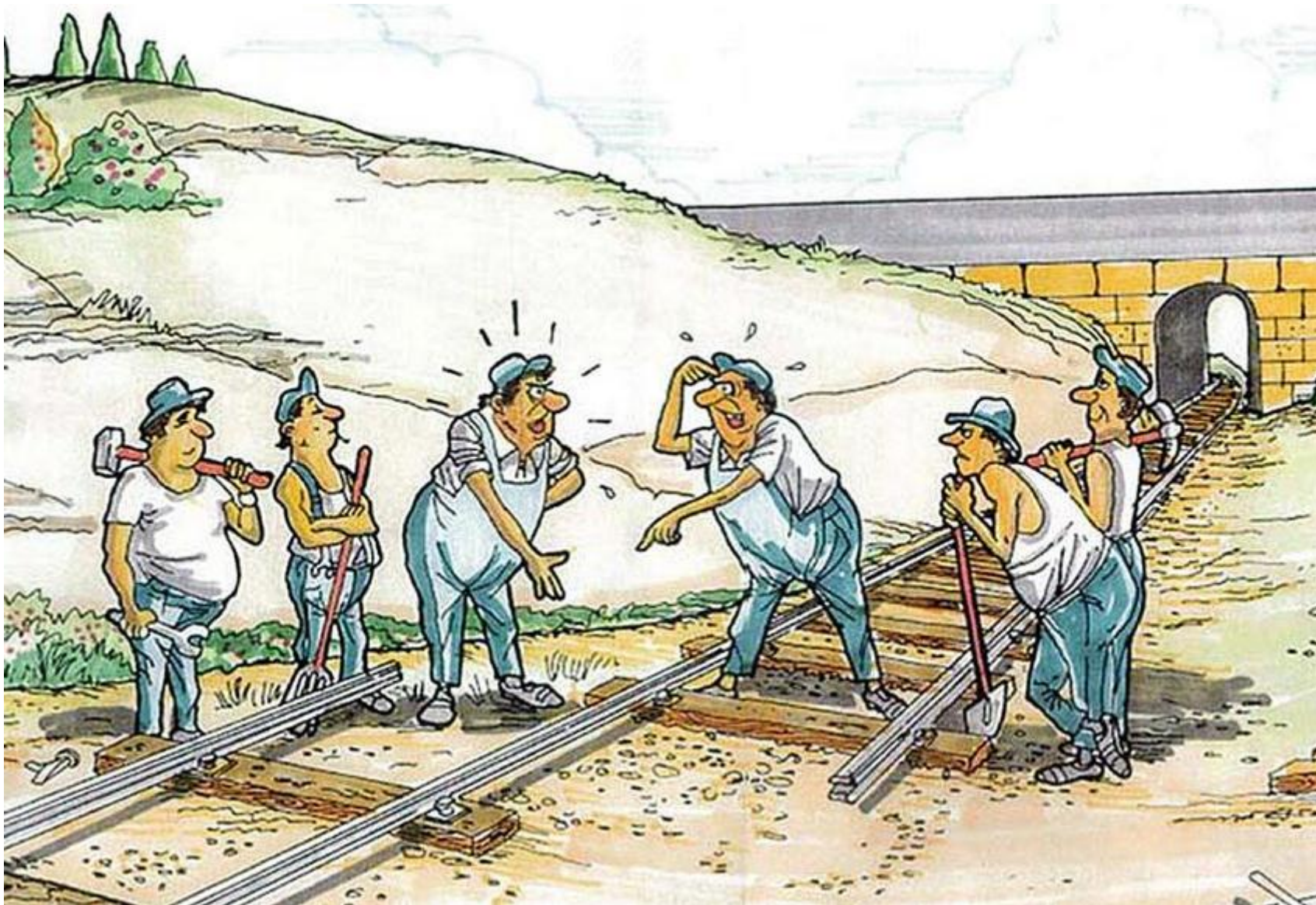


Misalignment of planning processes  
of the 3 levels of government



Municipalities do detailed plans but  
lack the funds to implement.<sup>23</sup>







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## NATIONAL

- NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDP)
- NATIONAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (NSDF)
- INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (IUDF)
- REGIONAL PLANS

## PROVINCIAL

- LONG- TERM PLANS/STRATEGIES FOR THE PROVINCE:
- PROVINCIAL GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (PGDS)/VISION
  - PROVINCIAL GROWTH & DEV PLAN (PGDP)
  - PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (PSDF)
  - REGIONAL PLANS

## DISTRICT

- DISTRICT GROWTH & DEV PLANS (DGDP)
- DISTRICT SPATIAL DEV FRAMEWORK (DSDF)
- DISTRICT MUNICIPAL INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN (IDP)
- DISTRICT LAND USE SCHEME

## LOCAL

- LONG-TERM SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK (SDF)
- INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANS (IDP)
- LAND USE SCHEMES (LUS)
- WARD BASED PLANS/TRADITIONAL SETTLEMENT MASTER PLANS (TSMPs)

- NEW URBAN AGENDA (UN HABITAT)
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)
- VISION 2063

### LEGISLATION

- The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (1996)
- Spatial Planning & Land Use Management Act (2013)
- Municipal Systems Act
- Municipal Structures Act
- National Environmental Management Act
- Disaster Management Act

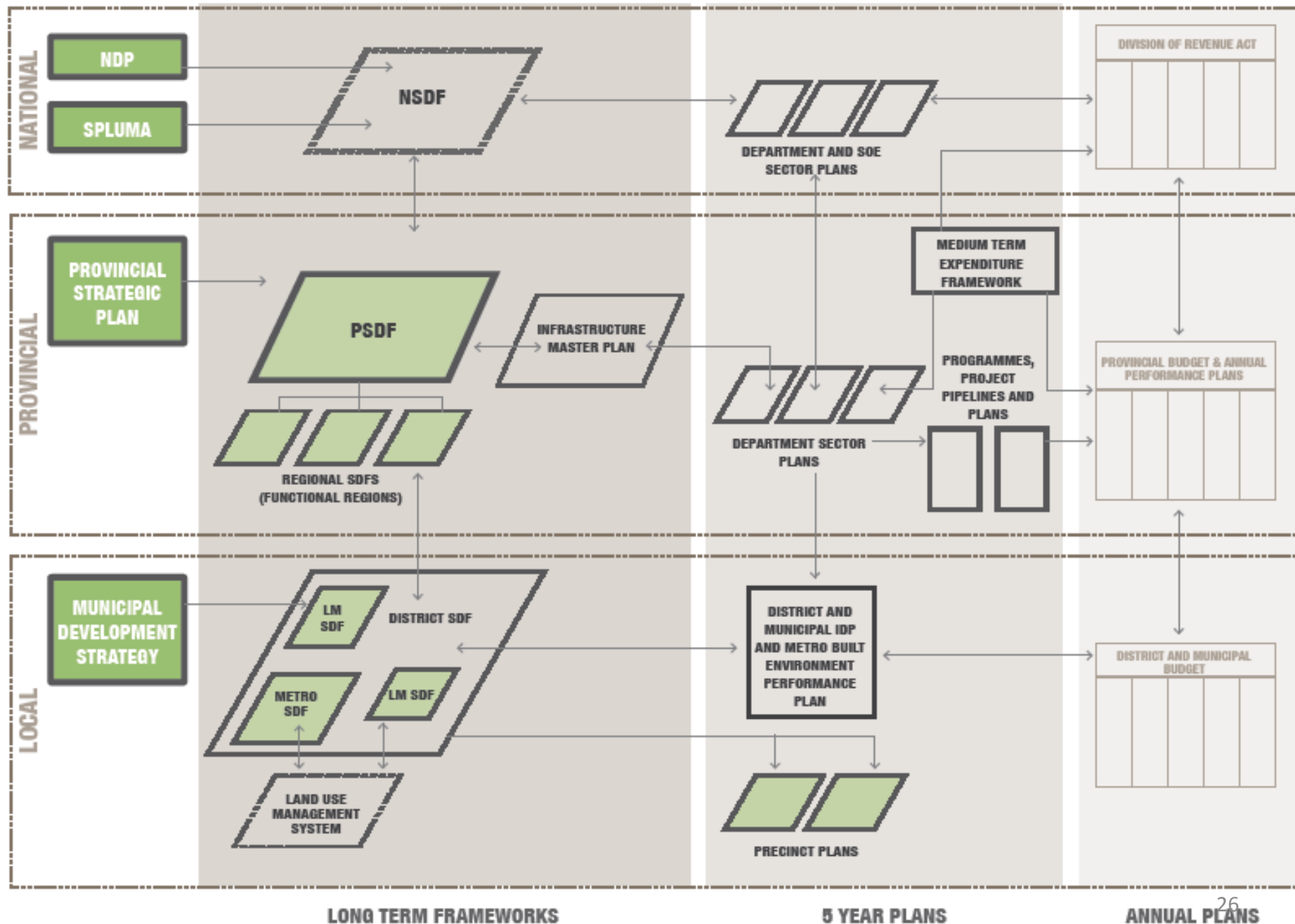
### TOOLS/ STRATEGIES

- Densification Strategy
- Capital Investment Framework
- Capital Expenditure Framework
- Growth and Development Management Strategy
- Strategic Environmental Assessment/ Plan
- Infrastructure Master Plan

- CITY/MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY
- CAPITAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK (CIF)
- CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK
- BUILT ENVIRONMENT PERFORMANCE PLAN (BEPP)
- LOCAL AREA PLANS (LAPs)
- NODAL PLANS
- PRECINCT PLANS



# CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES



## NATIONAL



IDENTIFY REGIONAL SDFS

## PROVINCIAL



IDENTIFY REGIONAL SDFS

- ACCORDING TO PROVINCIAL DEMARCATION

## REGIONAL



- AS DESIGNATED BY NATIONAL MINISTER
- NOT ACCORDING TO JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES
- CROSSING PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES
- OR WITHIN PROVINCES IF DESIGNATED BY PSDF

## MUNICIPAL



- ACCORDING TO MUNICIPAL DEMARCATION

IDENTIFY PRECINCT PLANS

## PRECINCT



- NOT ACCORDING TO JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES
- AS DESIGNATED IN MUNICIPAL SDF

INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

PROVINCIAL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

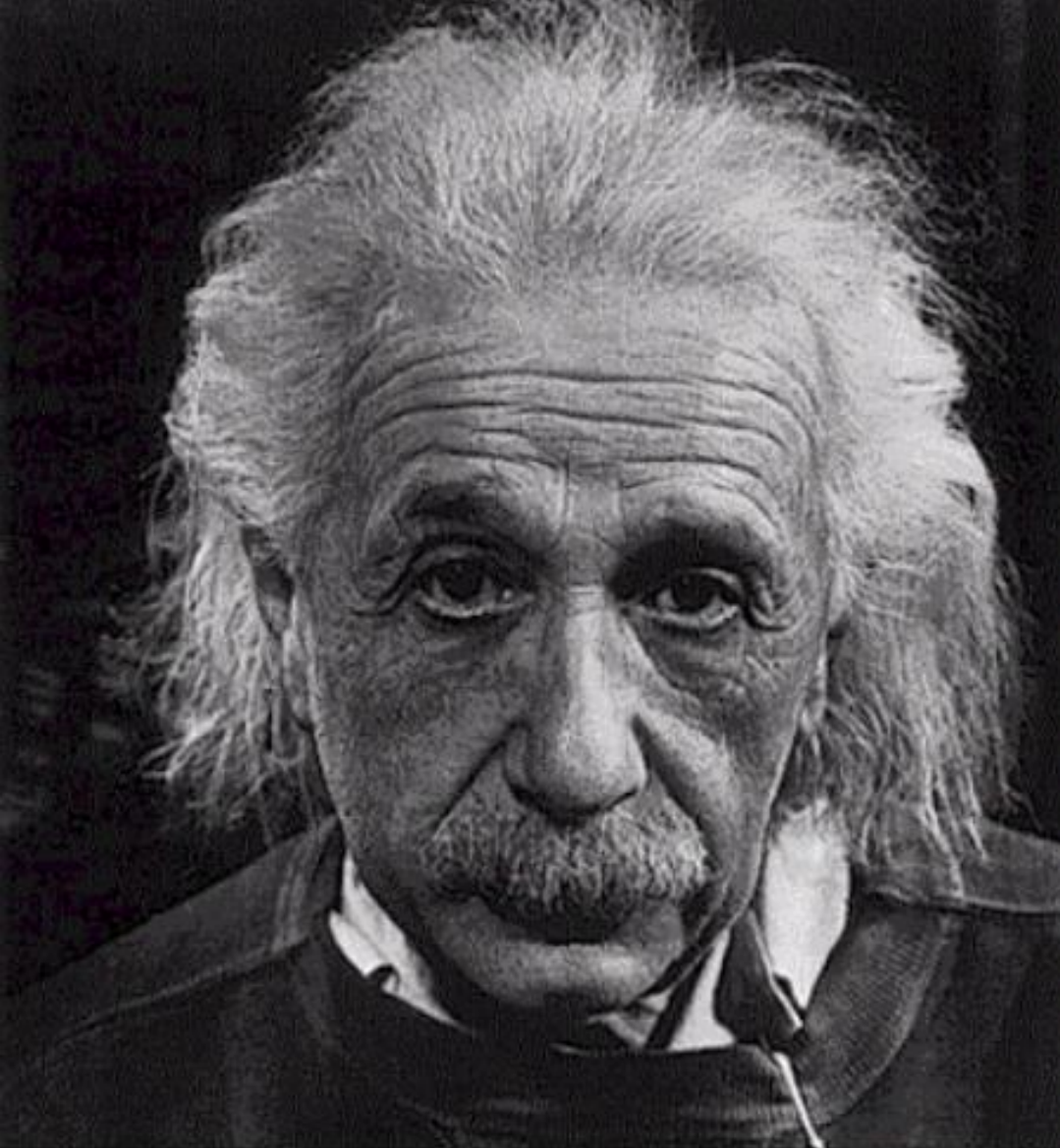
SPLUMA

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

SPATIAL PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT

# **THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

## **SPLUMA REQUIREMENTS**



Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results.

THE FUTURE  
DEPENDS ON  
WHAT WE DO IN  
THE PRESENT.

MAHATMA GANDHI

Long-term planning is  
often undervalued by our  
indefinite short-term world.

Peter Thiel

 quoteofday



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# SPLUMA REQUIRES LONG-TERM PLANNING

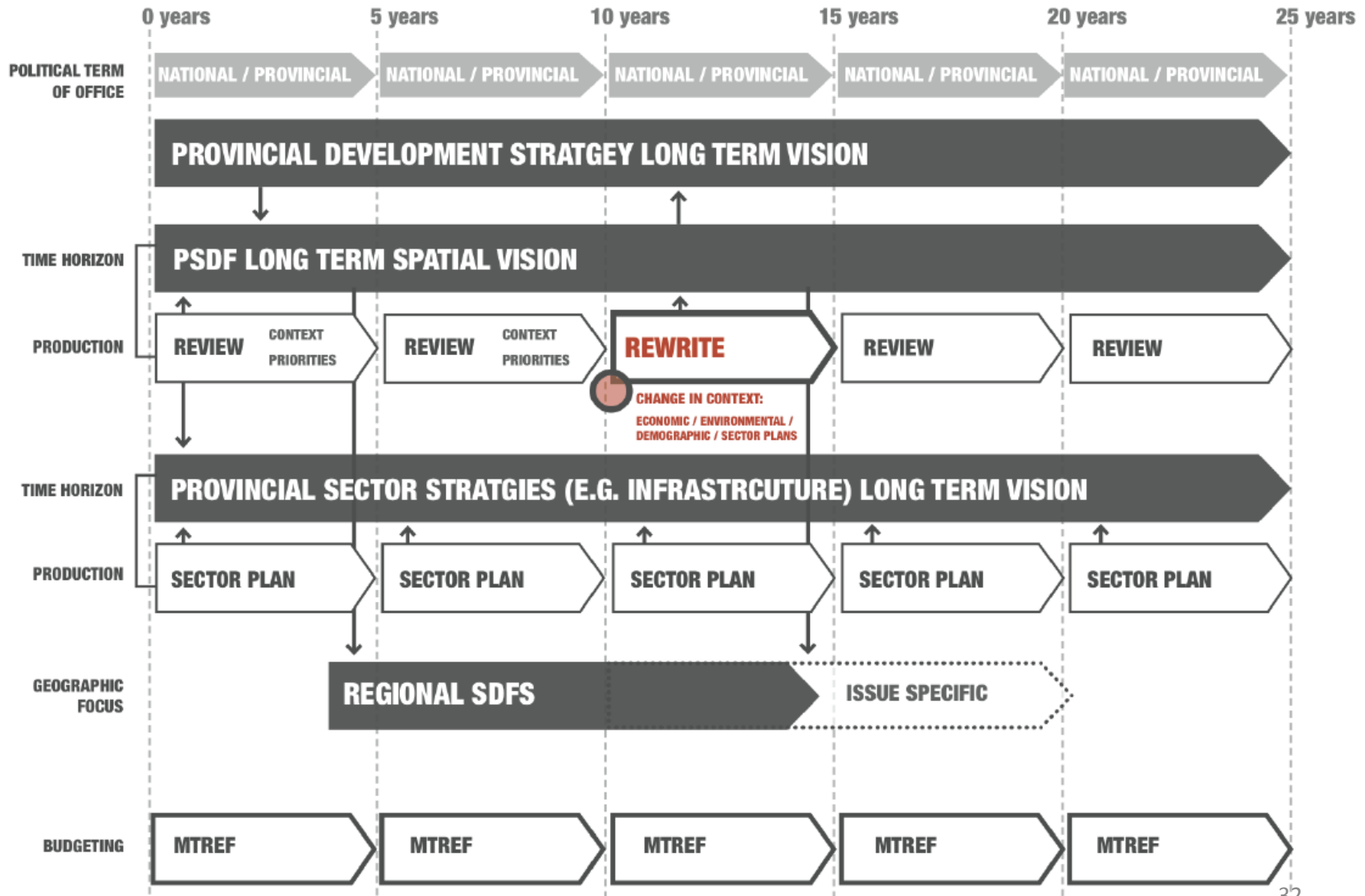
Long- term planning will assist the province to:

- **Allocate resources** strategically;
- **Attract future capital** investment;
- **Clarify the vision** for the future of the province;
- Build necessary **partnerships** with national and provincial government, private interest groups as well as civil society;
- **Anticipate future shocks** and rapidly changing risk environments through the use of scenario planning; and
- **Plan for growth** by anticipating the rate, type and physical direction of the growth.





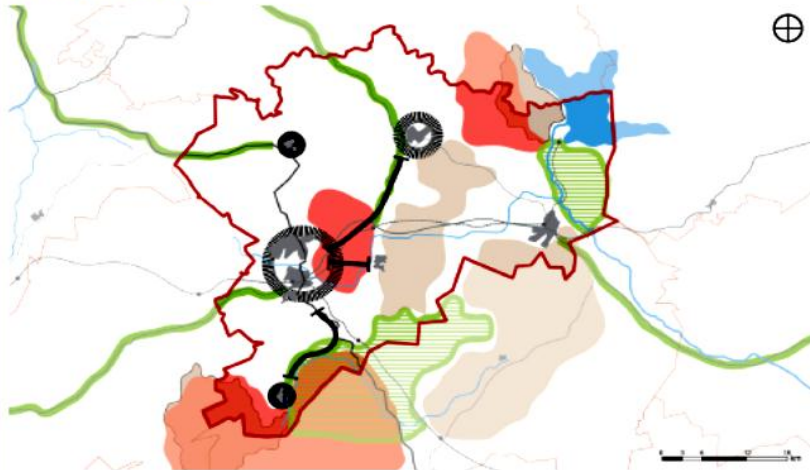
SPLUMA CLAUSE	REQUIREMENT	HOW
15. (1)	The Premier of each province must compile, determine and publish a PSDF.	In accordance with SPLUMA Regulations and PSDF Guidelines
15. (2)	A PSDF must be consistent with the national SDF.	PSDF to align with national spatial development directives.
15. (3)	A PSDF must coordinate, integrate and align: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provincial plans &amp; development strategies with policies of national government;</li><li>• Plans, policies and development strategies of provincial departments; and</li><li>• Plans, policies and development strategies of municipalities</li></ul>	PSDF to be framed as transversal spatial planning instrument for all spheres of government
15. (4)	An Executive Council must adopt and approve a PSDF within 5 years.	In accordance with SPLUMA Regulations and PSDF Guidelines
15. (5)	An executive Council may amend the PSDF when necessary and must review it at least every 5 years.	In accordance with SPLUMA Regulations and PSDF Guidelines
15. (6)	Before amending or approving a PSDF the premier must: give notice of proposed PSDF in the Gazette and media; invite public to submit written comments within 60 days of the notice; and consider all representations received.	In accordance with SPLUMA Regulations and PSDF Guidelines
15. (7)	A PSDF and any amendment must be approved by the Executive Council and published in the Provincial Gazette	In accordance with SPLUMA Regulations and PSDF Guidelines
16 (a)	Provide a spatial representation of the land development policies, strategies and objectives of the province, which must include the province's growth and development strategy where applicable	Conceptually spatialise the key provincial growth and development strategy principles and objectives
16 (c)	Coordinate and integrate the spatial expression of the sectoral plans of provincial departments	Align spatial components of sector plans
16 (d)	Provide a framework for coordinating municipal spatial development frameworks with each other where they are contiguous	Coordinate municipal spatial planning
16 (e)	Coordinate municipal spatial development frameworks with the provincial spatial development framework and any regional spatial development frameworks as they apply in the relevant province	Align municipal and regional plans with the PSDF
16 (f)	Incorporate any spatial aspects of relevant national development strategies and programmes as they apply in the relevant province	PSDF to align with national spatial development directives.



# **THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

## **THE PROCESS PLAN**

## SYNTHESIS



### KEY ISSUES: *(Synthesis of key issues arising from the biophysical, socio-economic and built environment analysis and stakeholder inputs)*

#### Legacy Challenges:

- Lack of recognition of rural economy
- Segregated and isolated settlements

#### Current Challenges:

- Degrading ecosystem services
- Rural poverty and vulnerability

#### Future Challenges:

- Continued low density urban development
- Inappropriate agricultural diversification

### OPPORTUNITIES: *(Identification of the key opportunities arising from the biophysical, socio-economic and built environment analysis and stakeholder inputs)*

- Rural Revitalisation
- Integrated Housing and Land Reform
- Urban Renewal
- Heritage and Natural Resource Conservation
- Green Economy
- Eco-Tourism



*(Precedent and international best practice images that are relevant to the specific context. These images must relate to the opportunities identified and must illustrate the vision for the area, i.e. "what could be")*

### REDRESS: *(Which key legacy issues need to be redressed?)*

- Past erosions of critical biodiversity areas and vegetation with potential for rehabilitation.
- Historic limited recognition of rural areas and their increasing stagnation.
- Poor quality of subsidised housing and marginalised dormitory areas.

### ADDRESS: *(Which key current issues need to be addressed?)*

- Any further loss of unique and high potential agricultural land.
- Town centres in economic decline.
- Demand for inappropriate development at micro and macro scale.

### MITIGATE: *(Which key future issues need to be mitigated?)*

- Climate change and its impact on agricultural production and disaster risk management.
- Continued influx of low-skilled people seeking economic opportunities.
- Continued (possibly growing exponentially) demand for subsidised housing that cannot be met through current system.

## FINAL VISION STATEMENT

short term (5yrs)  
longer term (15-20 yrs)

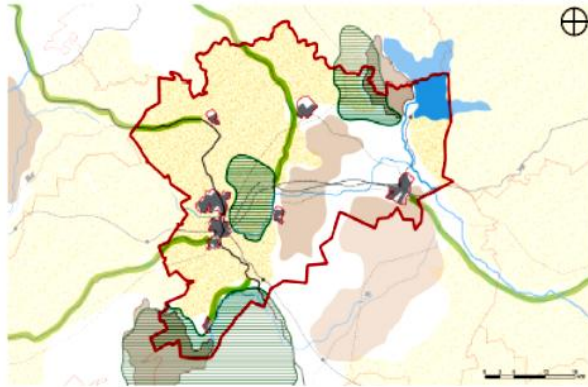
## SPATIAL CONCEPT





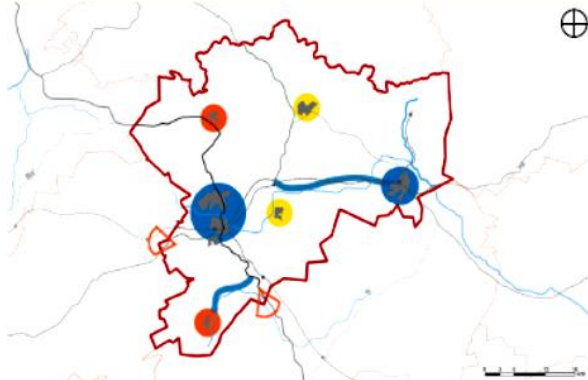
## SPATIAL STRATEGIES:

PROTECT



(What do we need to protect to achieve the vision and spatial concept?)

CHANGE



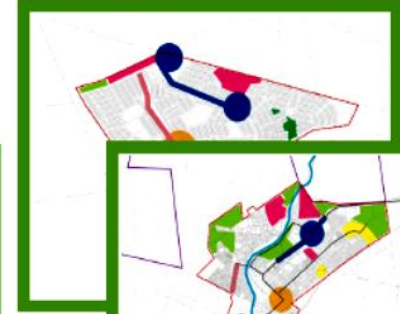
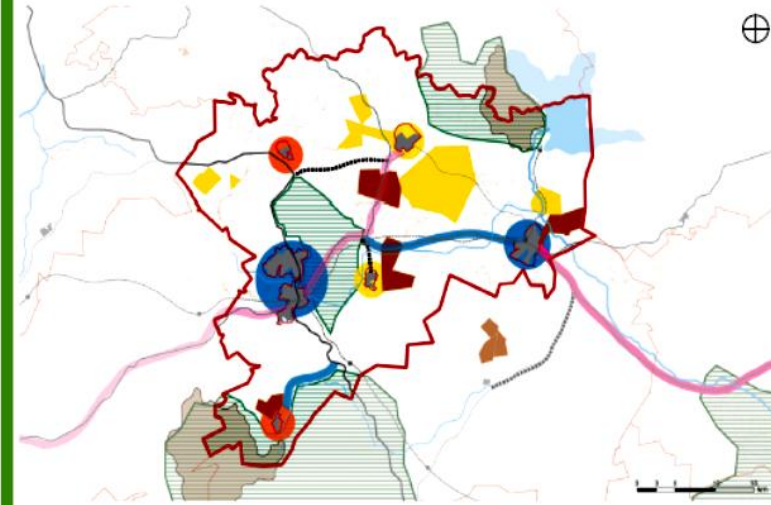
(What needs to change in order to achieve the vision and spatial concept?)

NEW



(What new development is required to achieve the vision and spatial concept?)

## SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



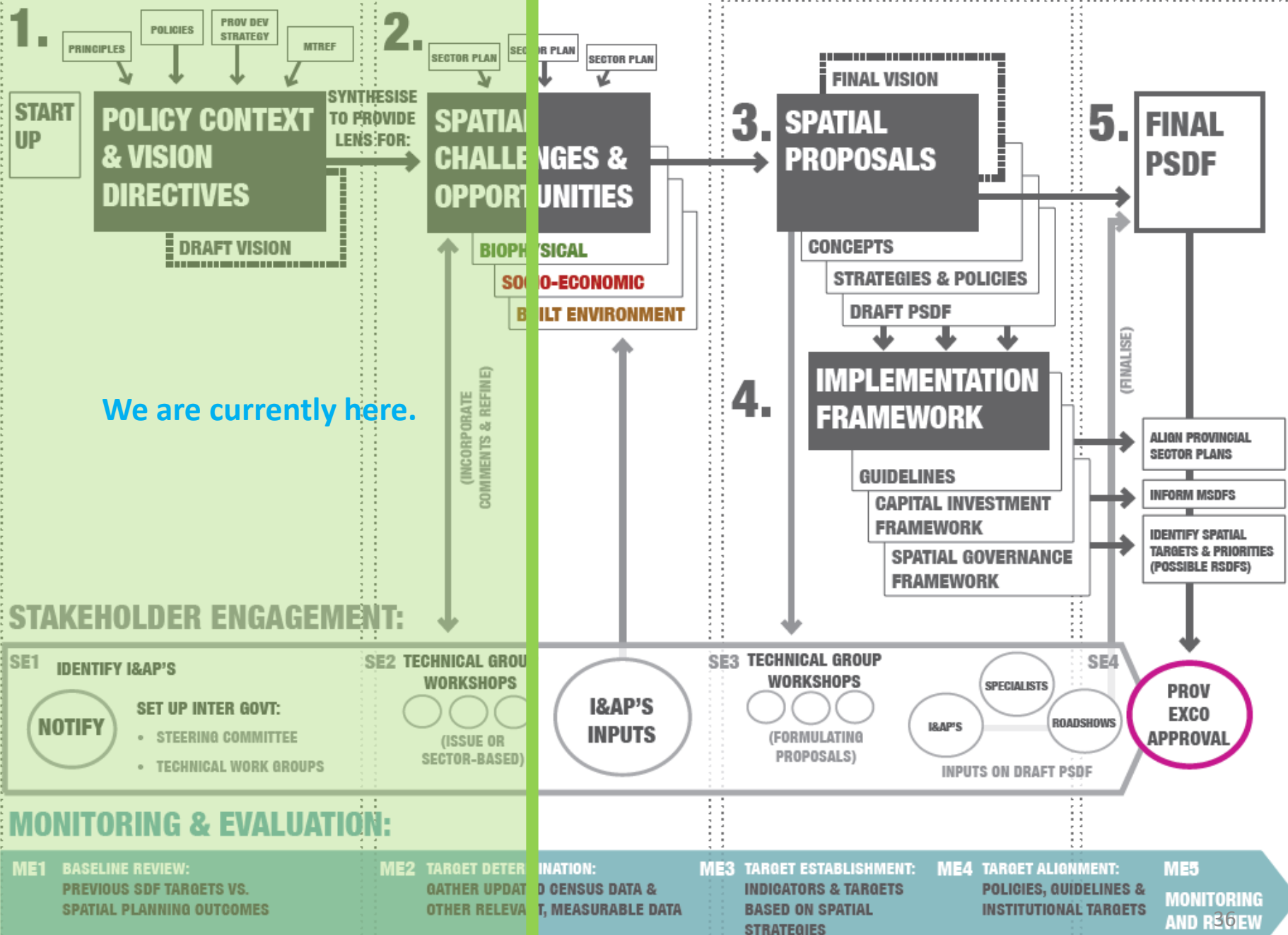
## IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

POLICIES & GUIDELINES

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FRAMEWORK



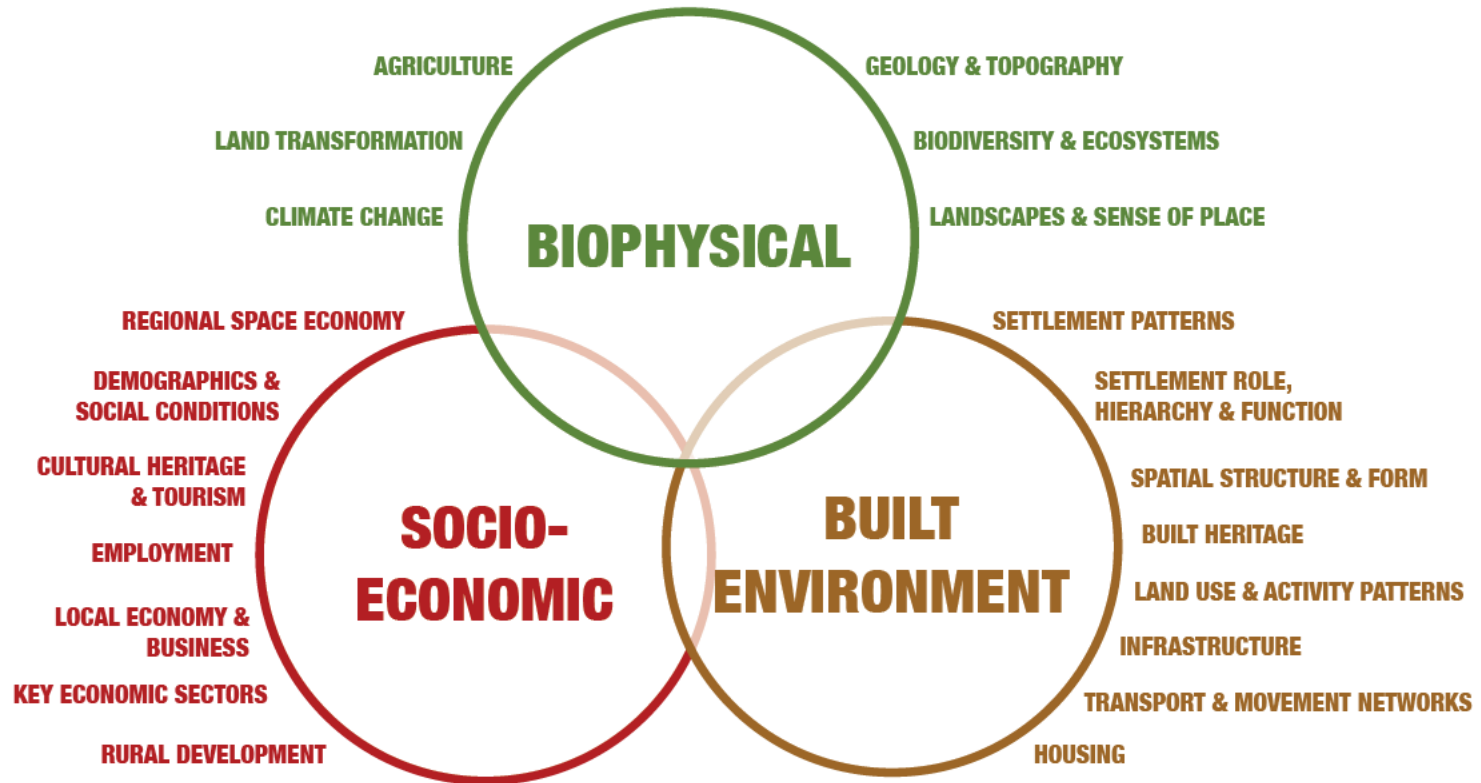
# PSDF PROCESS:



# THE PROVINCIAL SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

## THE PROCESS PLAN

- Phase 1 is underway and Phase 2 has commenced.
- Gathering information and GIS data is currently underway.
- Meetings are taking place with key provincial departments.
- The process of developing a draft spatial vision is underway.



	BIOPHYSICAL	SOCIO-ECONOMIC	BUILT ENVIRONMENT
PROVINCES	Bioregions; biodiversity corridors; coastal zones and estuaries; protected areas; terrestrial-marine interfaces; disaster prone areas	Economic role of province and major cities within national space economy; regional economic infrastructure; primary provincial economic sectors; Special Economic Zones (SEZ); demographic trends and population growth projections; urban-rural migration patterns	Scenic landscapes; scenic routes; cultural heritage; hierarchy and role of settlements; provincial accessibility patterns



REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>P1. POLICY CONTEXT AND VISION DIRECTIVES</b>					
P1.1.	START UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalise scope of work required (e.g. review of existing PSDF and/or compilation of new PSDF) in consultation with provincial stakeholders, with attention to identifying the pressing spatial issues that the PSDF needs to address.</li> <li>Include this scope of work in a Service Level Agreement with the appointed service provider.</li> </ul>	Service Level Agreement	Months 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Planning HoD</li> <li>Provincial Departments</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> </ul>
P1.2.	REVIEW AND SYNTHESISE LEGISLATIVE & POLICY CONTEXT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference the key PSDF provisions and founding spatial principles of both SPLUMA (see Table 2.1) and provincial spatial planning legislation, and indicate how these will be applied (see DRDLR's Spatial Planning Outcomes Framework for guidance on the provincial application of SPLUMA's principles).</li> <li>Review national spatial policy (e.g. NDP, urban and rural development frameworks, DRDLR's Spatial Outcomes Framework) that the PSDF needs to align with, noting their provincial applicability.</li> <li>Review provincial development strategies (e.g. Provincial Strategic Objectives), sector policy directives (e.g. fiscal, environmental, infrastructural, transport, human settlement, etc) and other collaborative provincial development initiatives (e.g. between Provincial Government and organised labour/private sector/civil society forums).</li> <li>Review key policy issues emanating from municipal SDFs that the PSDF needs to address.</li> <li>Outline the spatial informants/directives emanating from the national, provincial and municipal spatial policy review.</li> </ul>	Legislative & Policy synthesis	Months 2-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>
P1.3.	FORMULATE OBJECTIVES & DRAFT SPATIAL VISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Frame SMART (i.e. specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time bound) PSDF objectives.</li> <li>Building on the vision set out in the provincial development strategy (if available), formulate a draft of the spatial vision that the province aspires to.</li> <li>Outline the 'big-step' spatial changes (i.e. transitions) that need to take place to achieve the vision.</li> </ul>	PSDF objectives Spatial vision and transitions statement	Months 2-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>



REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>SE1. INITIATE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</b>					
SE1.1.	IDENTIFY INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify key national departments and state owned entities (e.g. Eskom, PRASA, SANRAL) that should provide input to the PSDF.</li> <li>Identify provincial departments that need to be involved.</li> <li>Identify an appropriate forum to involve municipalities in the PSDF's preparation</li> <li>Invite those interested in or affected by PSDF to register as participants as part of Notification process (see step SE1.2)</li> </ul>	PSDF stakeholder database	Months 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
SE1.2.	NOTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Give notice in Provincial Gazette and media that PSDF is to be prepared, and invite those interested or affected to register as participants in the process (discretionary, not obligatory requirement at start up stage).</li> </ul>	Notice in Gazette and media	Months 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider &amp; Prov Planning Dept</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
SE1.3.	SET UP PSDF PSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invite key statutory stakeholders to nominate people to serve on PSDF PSC (a forum for inter-governmental relations with oversight responsibility for PSDF's preparation)</li> <li>Invite representatives from civil society groups, organised labour and private sector to nominate people to serve on PSC (optional to include non-governmental representation on PSC)</li> <li>Send out inaugural notice (via e-mail or other) to PSDF PSC to introduce and explain process, programme and outcomes</li> </ul>	List of PSDF PSC members	Months 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
SE1.4	SET UP PSDF TECHNICAL WORK GROUP/S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For detailed investigation of key provincial spatial issues, Technical Work Groups should be established. These may be inter-disciplinary task teams dealing with specific themes (e.g. rural development), and/or they may be sector specific (e.g. a forum of municipal planners providing input into the PSDF). To get different perspectives it is advisable to involve specialists drawn from NGOs, academia, the private sector and government spheres on the Technical Work Groups. The groups responsibilities include researching specific topics/themes and their implications, and recommending policy responses. The attendees and structure of these groups will need to be identified and agreed upon with the client during this inception phase.</li> </ul>	List of Proposed Technical Work Group members	Months 1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Specialists</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
<b>ME1. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>					
ME1.1	BASELINE REVIEW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain and review baseline targets that were set in previous PSDF</li> <li>Review previous targets in terms of Spatial Planning Outcomes</li> </ul>	Database & Review of baseline/previous targets against SPOs	Months 2 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>HOD</li> </ul>





REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>P2. SPATIAL CHALLENGES &amp; OPPORTUNITIES</b>					
P2.1.	<b>SPATIAL CHALLENGES &amp; OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The reference frame for identifying spatial challenges and opportunities is a province's growth and development strategy, as the PSDF needs to give spatial expression to this strategy.</li> <li>A PSDF needs to be informed by an analysis of the past (i.e. legacy), current and likely future situation in a province, with specific attention to the spatial challenges and opportunities faced.</li> <li>Where possible a PSDF's situational analysis should be an interpretation of existing information, as opposed to carrying out extensive baseline research and including voluminous documentation of the findings in the PSDF.</li> <li>Where essential provincial information is not available, it needs to be collected as a separate exercise and documented as an annexure to the PSDF. In this regard it is preferable to synchronise a PSDF's preparation with the release of Census data every 10 years.</li> <li>Provincial sector plans (e.g. Environmental, Infrastructural, Human Settlement or Transport Frameworks) should also be reviewed as part of the identification of spatial challenges and opportunities.</li> <li>In addition to focusing on the particular province, spatial challenges and opportunities emanating from neighbouring provinces, as well as national and municipal planning also need to be identified in Step 2.</li> </ul>		Months 3- 6, depending on availability of baseline information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul> <p>Note: baseline research as input to the PSDF can be commissioned by the provincial Planning Department as a parallel exercise</p>
P2.2.	<b>ANALYSIS OF BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial state of the environment reporting, strategic environmental assessments and/or environmental management frameworks should be referenced in the analysis.</li> <li>SANBI's research and mapping of critical biodiversity areas should also be referenced</li> </ul>	Documentation and mapping of biophysical spatial challenges and opportunities	Months 3- 6, depending on availability of baseline information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>National &amp; Prov Dept</li> <li>SANBI</li> <li>SOEs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
P2.3.	<b>ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant provincial sector reports, plans and strategies that should be referenced include: Social Development/Welfare, Economic Development (all sectors), Health, Education, Public Safety and Security.</li> <li>Census data and other available socio-economic data should also be referenced</li> </ul>	Documentation and mapping of socio-economic spatial challenges and opportunities		
P2.4.	<b>ANALYSIS OF BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant provincial and national sector reports, plans and strategies that should be referenced include: Public Works and Transport, Human Settlements, Water Affairs, Energy, Communications</li> <li>Reports, plans and strategies of relevant state owned entities should also be referenced</li> </ul>	Documentation and mapping of built environment spatial challenges and opportunities		



REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>SE2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</b>					
SE2.1.	PSC INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The outcomes of Step 2 need to be presented to the PSDF PSC, and their inputs incorporated</li> </ul>	Presentation	Months 5 - 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider A: Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
SE2.2.	TECHNICAL WORK GROUPS INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The PSDF's Technical Work Groups will submit inputs to the identification of provincial spatial challenges and opportunities, and contribute to their refinement</li> </ul>	Technical Work Group submissions	Months 5 - 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Specialists</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
SE2.3.	I&AP INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Provincial Planning Department may place documentation and mapping of spatial challenges and opportunities (inclusive of the information on which it is based) on its web site for comment by interested and affected parties (i.e. discretionary, not obligatory requirement).</li> </ul>	Record of I&AP comments on spatial challenges & opportunities and baseline research	Months 5 - 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSDF PSC</li> </ul>
<b>ME2. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>					
ME2.1	TARGET DETERMINATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gather updated census and other relevant measurable data in accordance to the spatial challenges and opportunities identified.</li> </ul>	Updated data/census information	Months 5 - 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>HOD</li> </ul>

REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
P3. SPATIAL PROPOSALS					
P3.1.	FINAL SPATIAL VISION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Based on the outcomes of Step P2, as refined through stakeholder engagement, the draft provincial spatial vision developed in Step P1.3 needs to be finalised.</li></ul>	Description and illustration / diagram of spatial vision	Months 8 - 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PSDF service provider</li><li>Provincial Planning Dept</li></ul>
P3.2.	SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To move towards the vision aspired to, a conceptual framework for the spatial development of the province needs to be formulated.</li></ul>	Description and illustration / diagrams of spatial concepts	Months 8 - 9	
P3.3.	SPATIAL STRATEGIES & POLICIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Spatial strategies and policies that redress/address/mitigate against the challenges and unlock the opportunities identified in Step P2 then need to be specified, inclusive of a strategy for the PSDF's implementation.</li></ul>	Description and illustration / diagrams of spatial strategies and draft supporting policies	Months 9 - 10	
P3.4.	DRAFT PSDF REPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Incorporating the outputs of Steps P1 to P3, the draft PSDF report (inclusive of its associated maps) is then compiled in fulfilment of SPLUMA's content requirements (see Table 2.1).</li><li>With the consent of the PSDF PSC the draft PSDF is eventually placed on the Department's web site, notice given in the Provincial Gazette and media of its availability and roadshows where it will be presented, and invitation made to interested and affected parties to submit written comments on its proposals within 60 days.</li></ul>	Draft PSDF report and supporting maps	Months 9 - 12	
SE3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT					
SE3.1.	PSC INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the course of Step P3 the PSC needs to contribute to the formulation of the PSDF's spatial concepts and strategies, and authorise advertising the draft PSDF report for public review.</li></ul>	Minutes of PSC meetings	Months 9 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PSDF service provider</li><li>Provincial Planning Dept</li><li>PSC</li></ul>
SE3.2.	TECHNICAL WORK GROUPS INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Technical Work Groups also need to contribute to the formulation of the PSDF's spatial vision, concepts and strategies.</li></ul>	Record of Work Group Engagement and inputs	Months 9 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PSDF service provider</li><li>Provincial Planning Dept</li><li>Specialists</li></ul>
SE3.3.	PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTAL INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>One on one engagements with each provincial department may be arranged (i.e. discretionary, not obligatory requirement) to incorporate their specific spatial requirements into the PSDF</li></ul>	Record of Departmental engagements	Months 9 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PSDF service provider</li><li>All Provincial Planning Dept</li><li>PSC</li></ul>
SE3.4.	I&AP INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A PSDF roadshow needs to be organised where proposals are presented in regional centres. Municipalities are the primary target audience of the roadshow.</li><li>Interest and affected parties have 60 days within which to submit their comments on the draft PSDF.</li></ul>	PSDF presentation, Record of PSDF comments	Months 13- 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PSDF service provider</li><li>Provincial Planning Dept</li><li>I&amp;APs</li><li>Municipalities and Public</li></ul>



REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>ME3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>					
ME3.1	TARGET ESTABLISHMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish clear, realistic, relevant and measurable indicators and targets according to the spatial strategies.</li> </ul>	Set of indicators and targets	Months 13 - 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>HOD</li> </ul>
<b>P4. PSDF IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK</b>					
P4.1.	SPATIAL POLICIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on feedback received on the draft PSDF, provincial spatial policies are finalised</li> </ul>	Final provincial spatial policies	Months 14 - 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>
P4.2.	SPATIAL GUIDELINES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Towards adoption of the province's spatial agenda by all spheres of government, spatial development guidelines are finalised at this stage.</li> </ul>	Documented spatial development guidelines	Months 14 - 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>
P4.3.	SPATIAL FRAMEWORK FOR CAPITAL INVESTMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A spatial framework for public capital investment in the province's urban and rural areas is formulated, inclusive of the identification of spatial targets.</li> </ul>	Documented and mapped capital investment framework	Months 14 - 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>
P4.4.	SPATIAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutional arrangements for adoption of the PSDF as a transversal planning instrument serving all spheres of government need to be devised at this stage.</li> </ul>	Documented institutional arrangements	Months 14 - 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Provincial management structures</li> </ul>
<b>SE4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT</b>					
SE4.1.	PROVINCIAL CABINET/EXCO INPUT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The final draft of the PSDF, inclusive of its implementation framework (Step P4), is presented to the Provincial Cabinet for their inputs.</li> </ul>	Cabinet presentation Record of Engagement	Months 15 - 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Provincial Cabinet</li> <li>PSC</li> </ul>
SE4.2.	PSC ENDORSEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The final draft of the PSDF, inclusive of its implementation framework (Step P4) and incorporation of Cabinet's inputs, is presented to the PSC for their final inputs and recommendation to the Provincial Executive that it be approved.</li> </ul>	PSDF final draft Record of Endorsement	Months 9 - 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>I&amp;APs</li> <li>PSC</li> </ul>



REF NO.	STEP IN PROCESS	EXPLANATION	DELIVERABLES	TIME FRAMES	ROLE PLAYERS
<b>ME4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>					
ME4.1	TARGET MEASUREMENT ALIGNMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Align the targets of the policies as set out in the implementation framework with the monitoring and evaluation targets.</li> <li>Align the targets of the guidelines as set out in the implementation framework with the monitoring and evaluation targets.</li> <li>Align the targets of the institutional requirements as set out in the implementation framework with the monitoring and evaluation targets.</li> </ul>	Policy targets Guideline targets Institutional targets	Months 15 - 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>HOD</li> </ul>
<b>P5. FINAL PSDF</b>					
P5.1.	FINAL PSDF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The PSDF report and mapping is finalised based on the outcomes of Steps P4 and SE4 .</li> </ul>	PSDF report and mapping, presentation and Executive Summary	Months 17 - 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSDF service provider</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> </ul>
P5.2.	<b>EXECUTIVE APPROVAL &amp; NOTIFICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cabinet endorses the Premier's or MEC's approval of the PSDF</li> <li>Notification of PSDF's approval in Provincial Gazette</li> <li>Placement of approved PSDF on Department's web site</li> </ul>	Notice in Provincial Gazette Approved PSDF on Department web site	Months 17 - 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prov Planning Dept</li> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>Provincial Cabinet</li> <li>PSC</li> </ul>
<b>ME5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b>					
ME5.1	MONITORING PROCESS SET UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set up a monitoring and evaluation process that will ensure for the future evaluation and monitoring of the PSDF based on the established targets.</li> <li>Assign a department or person responsible for taking the monitoring and evaluation process forward.</li> </ul>	Monitoring and Evaluation system Person/department responsibilities and timeframes	Months 17 - 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Planning Dept</li> <li>HOD</li> </ul>

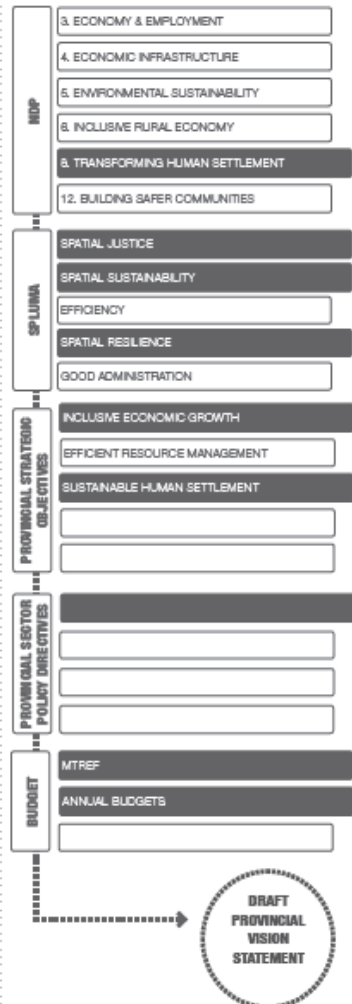


# PSDF ELEMENTS

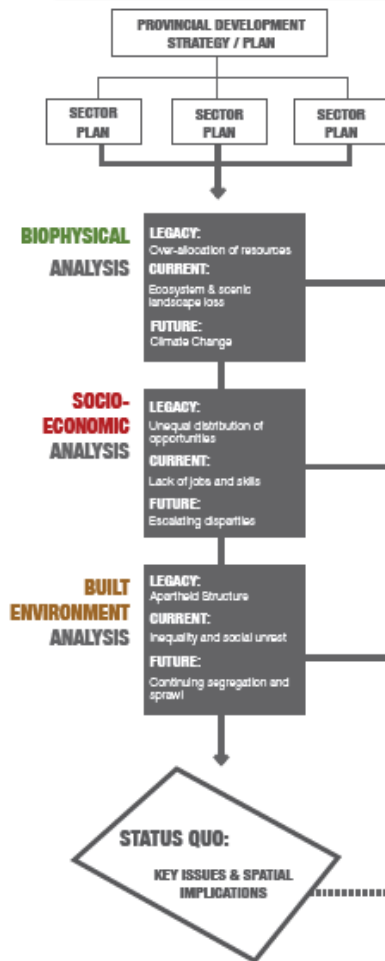
## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 2. BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

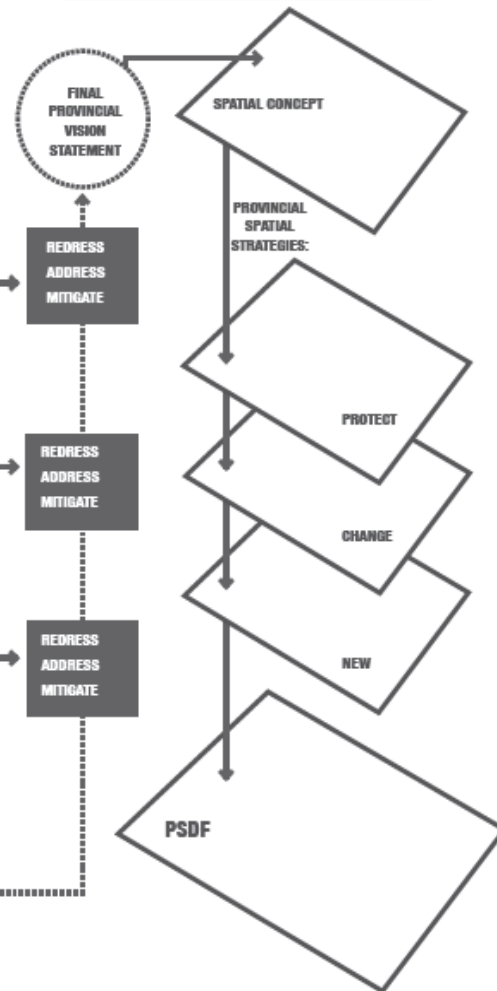
## 3. POLICY CONTEXT & VISION DIRECTIVES



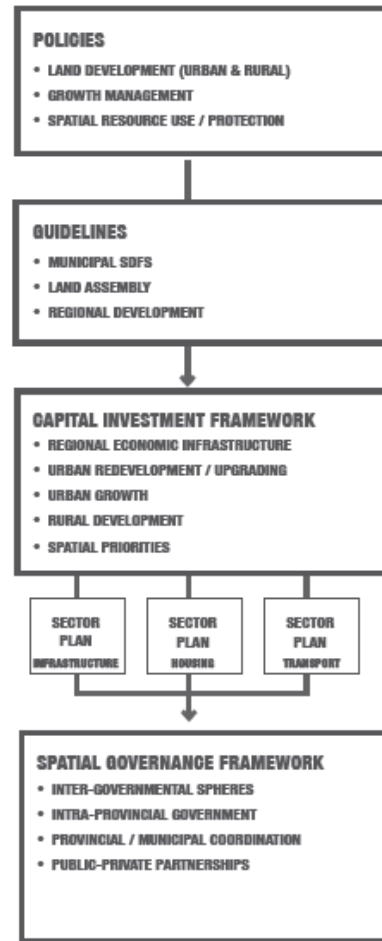
## 4. SPATIAL CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES



## 5. SPATIAL PROPOSALS



## 6. IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



### MONITORING & EVALUATION:

BASELINE TARGETS VS.  
SPATIAL PLANNING  
OUTCOMES

2. UPDATED CENSUS DATA &  
MEASURABLE, RELEVANT  
INFORMATION

3. SPECIFIC INDICATORS &  
TARGETS ACCORDING TO  
STRATEGIES

4. TARGETS ALIGNED WITH  
POLICIES, GUIDELINES &  
INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

# **DISCUSSIONS**

## **AND WAY FORWARD**



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Department:  
Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs  
PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL

# THANK YOU