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Context and Background

Profile Of Gauteng Province

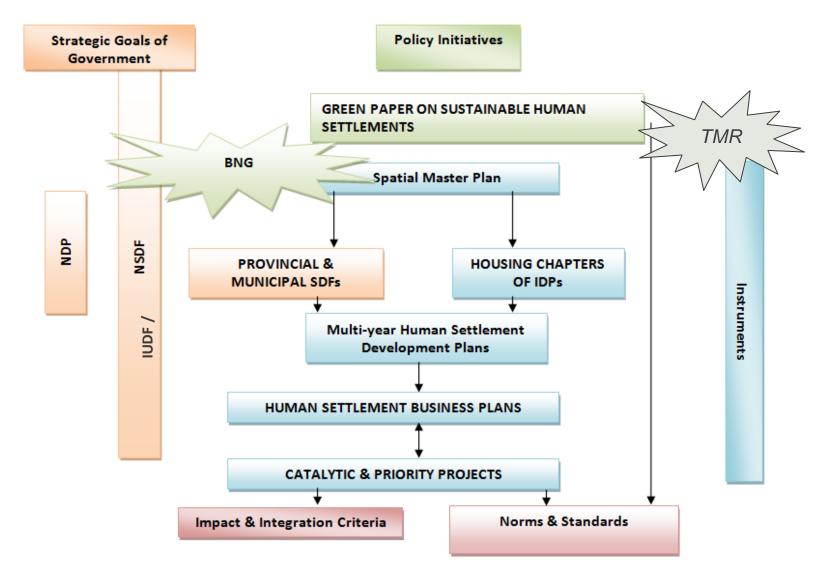
Population 13 million people, over 30% growth since 2001 Generates 33% of South Africa's GDP, 10% **Economy** of Africa's GDP 97% urbanised, 1 million people migrated Urbanisation to Gauteng in the past decade **Housing Demand** Estimated at over 800 000 people **Informal Settlements** Increased number of households living in informal settlements (Census 2011)

Source: Census 2011

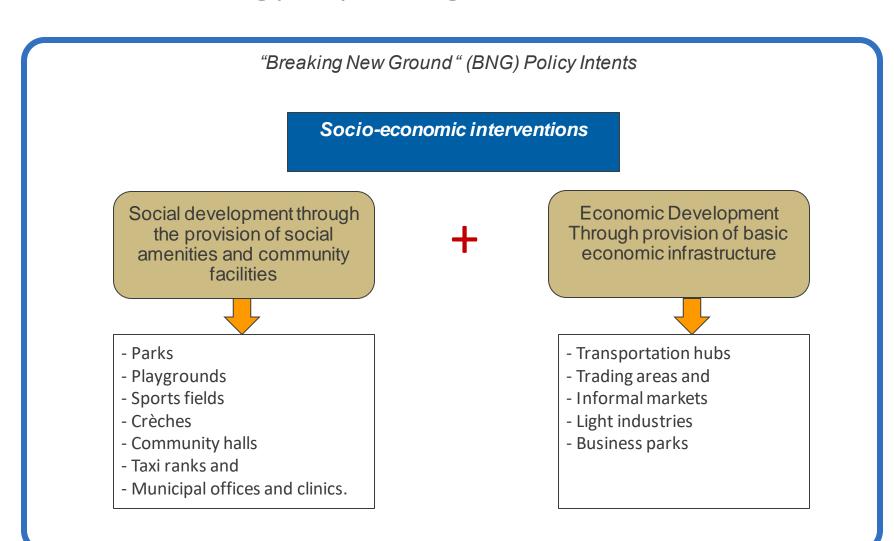


A strong policy and legislative foundation

Enhanced programme alignment



A strong policy and legislative foundation



A strong policy and legislative foundation

Radical economic transformation

Decisive spatial transformation

Accelerated social transformation

Transformation of the state and governance

Modernisation of the public service

Modernisation of the economy

Modernisation of Human Settlements and urban development

Modernisation of public transport infrastructure

Re-industrialisation of Gauteng province

Taking the lead in Africa's industrial revolution

Transformation

П

Modernisation

M

Re-industrialisation

R



What we have done so far

Engaged The Community

(more than 30 meetings)

(To Understand Their Concerns and Requirements)



Engaged the Private Sector

(To Build Partnerships)



Engaged Municipalities, Utilities & State Agencies

(To Build Partnerships and Collaboration)



New Vision Developed

We have successfully built relationships with the community and other stakeholders



Situational Analysis

Constraining Environment

Persistent Apartheid spatial, social and economic legacy

- Urban Sprawl
- "Not In My Back Yard" NIMBIY Factor
- High Unemployment Levels
- Skills shortage due to historical educational crisis
- Old and inadequate infrastructure

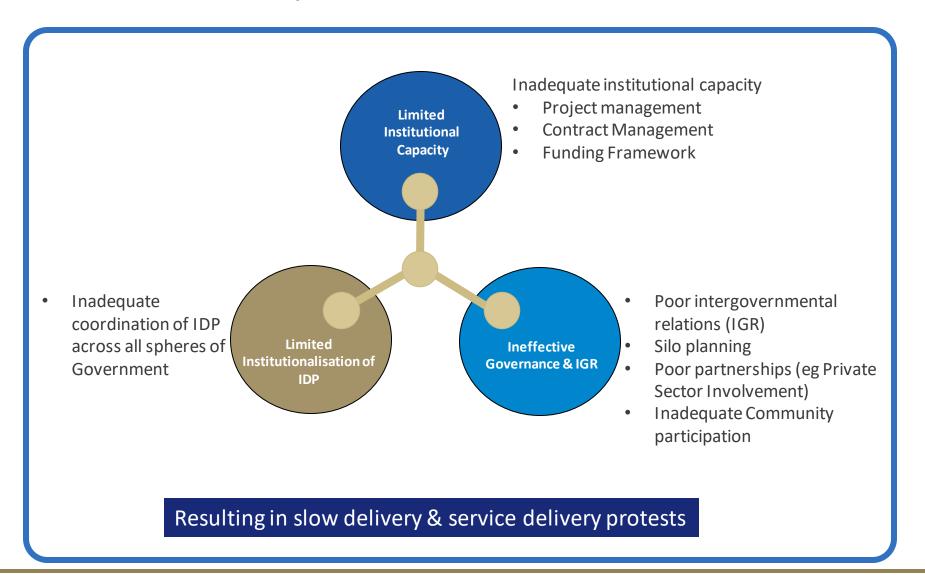
Resource constraints

- Funding shortfall
- Institutional Capacity
- Poor quality of delivery
- Depleting natural resources
- Old, delapited infrastructure

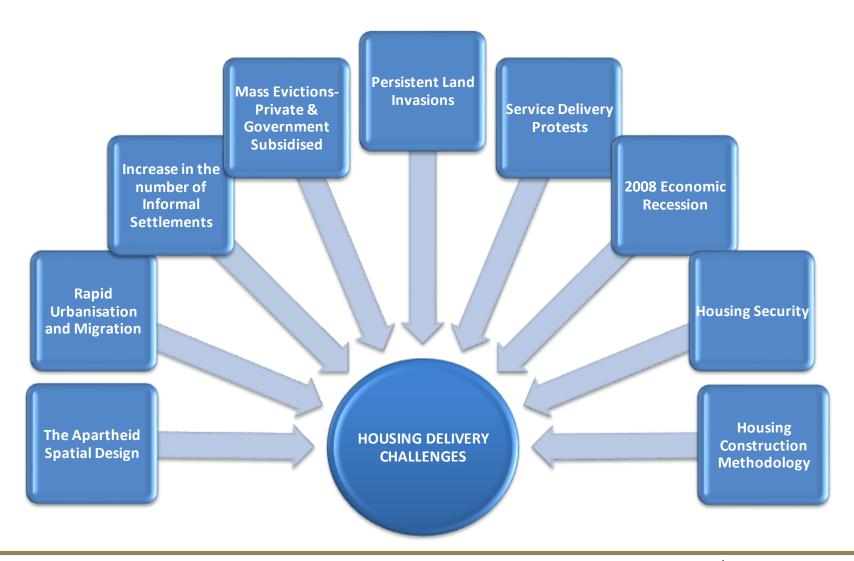
Services backlogs

- Demand exceeds supply
- Mushrooming informal settlements
- Poor quality of housing stock
- Inadequate infrastructure

Weak Implementation structure/framework



Prevalent housing delivery challenges



Selected achievements over the past 20 years

Housing Opportunities

Over 1 million housing opportunities
 delivered since 1994

Mixed Housing Development Approach

 Developments included precinct approaches with economic and social integration such as in Fleurhof

Urban Renewal

 Urban renewal initiatives launched in Bekkersdal, Evaton, Alexandra,
 Tembisa and Winterveldt

Current human settlements developments

Danville, Alexandra,
 Cosmo City, Chief
 Mogale, Obed Nkosi,
 Chief Albert Luthuli,
 Golden Gardens
 amongst others



What Is The New Thinking?

1	Integrated development planning
2	Radical spatial transformation
3	Mixed housing typologies
4	Security of tenure
5	Urban renewal
6	Strengthening institutional capability
7	End-user management

1

Integrated development planning

- Improve Governance
 - MINMEC Ministerial Forum
 - Premier's Coordinating Council
 - MEC-Member of Mayoral Council –
 Departmental IGR Forum
 - Gauteng Infrastructure Coordinating Council (GICC) - Provincial IGR Forum
 - Human Settlements Mega Projects Inter-Departmental Task Team
 - Centralised PMO
- Enhance institutional arrangements for planning, budgeting and Implementation
- Funding models

2

Radical spatial transformation

- Mixed land use management
- Densification and infill development
- Infrastructure development
- Human Settlements Mega Projects

3

Mixed housing typologies

- Affordable housing
- Special housing
- High density
- Serviced stands
- Inclusionary housing

4

Security of tenure and choice

- Sectional title schemes
- Rental housing schemes
- Homeownership
- Proclamations and opening of Township Registers
- Transfer and Title Deeds Registration
- Effective and efficient rental and bond disputes resolution mechanisms

5

Urban renewal

- Contain urban sprawl
- Promote infill development and densification
- Enhance transportation and mobility
- Rebuild infrastructure (roads, stormwater, sewer, electricity and public amenities)
- Integrate residential and economic development

6

Strengthening institutional capacity

- Property Management Agency
- Gauteng Partnership Fund
- Social Housing Institutions
- Regulatory Authority
- Rental Housing Tribunal

7

End-User Management

- Measures to prohibit urban sprawl / anti-slum
- Socio-economic analysis
- Biometric Technology
- Consumer Education
- Marketing and communication

How We Will Deliver

CRITICAL ELEMENTS OF THE MEGA PROJECTS PARADIGM

Radical & Decisive Spatial Transformation

Role Of Human Settlements in the Economy Variety of Housing Typologies

Beneficiary Management Engagement with the Private Sector

Governance

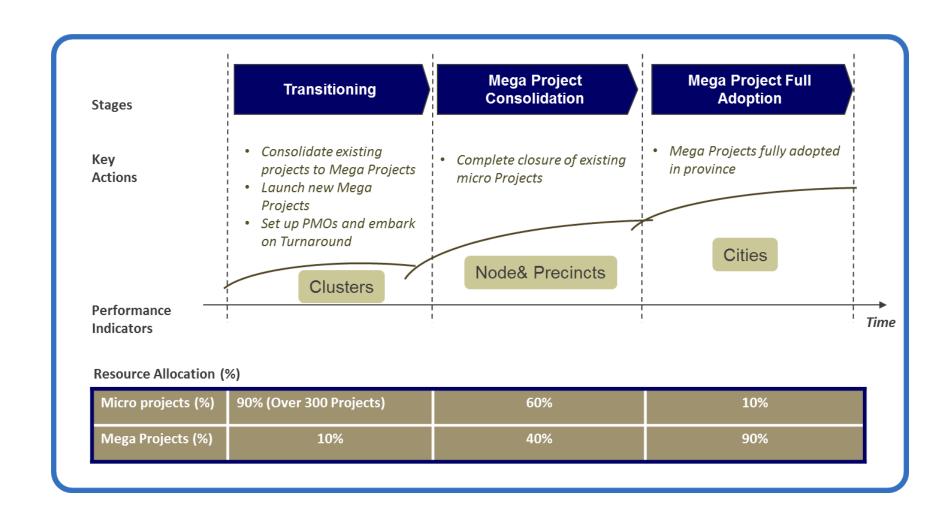
IGR & Cooperative Governance Centrally Managed Programme Management Office

Visible, Transparent Architecture Economically Self Sufficient Cities Integrated Funding Models & Budgeting

Property Management Systems Sustainable infrastructure (water, energy & transport)



THE ENVISAGED TRANSITION PROCESS

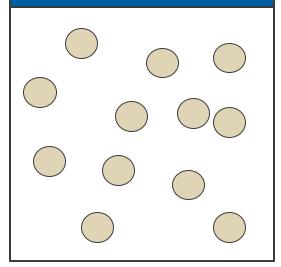


CLUSTER

We are moving away from sporadic legacy projects to new Mega Projects

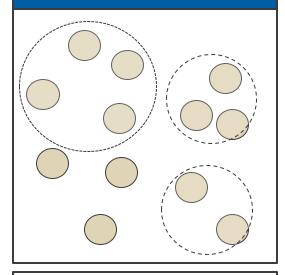


Sporadic Legacy Projects



- Micro projects
- Sporadic Planning
- Limited Coordination

Clusters



- Clustered projects
- Centrally monitored
- Centrally coordinated

Mega Projects

Mega Project

Mega Project

Mega Project

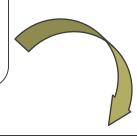
Mega Project

- Nodes, Precincts and Cities
- Integrated Planning and sequenced delivery
- Outcomes aligned to strategy

A NEW PARADIGM—DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS

3 Macro Interventions

- Spatial Reconfiguration
- Township Economy Revitalisation
- Massive Infrastructure investment

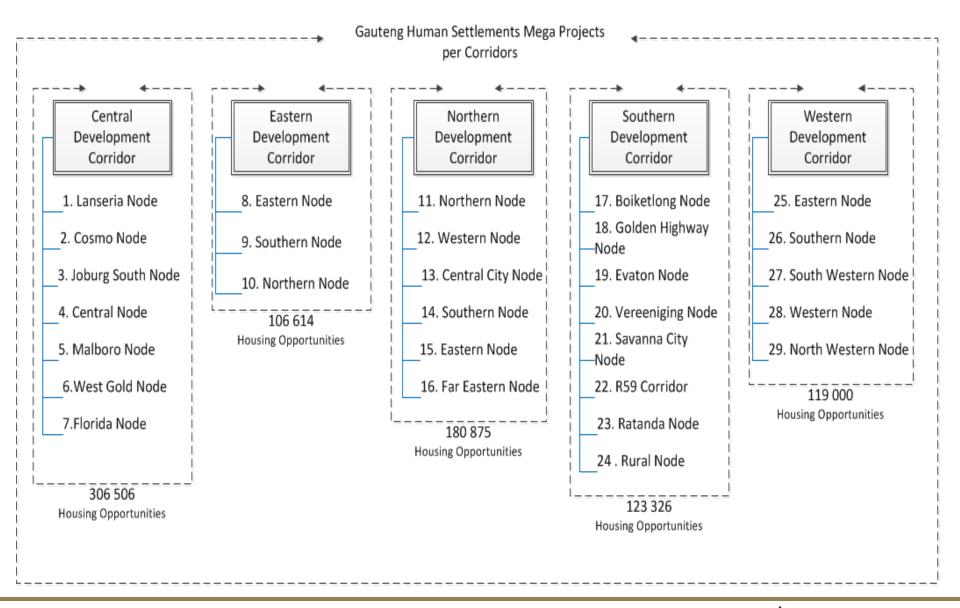


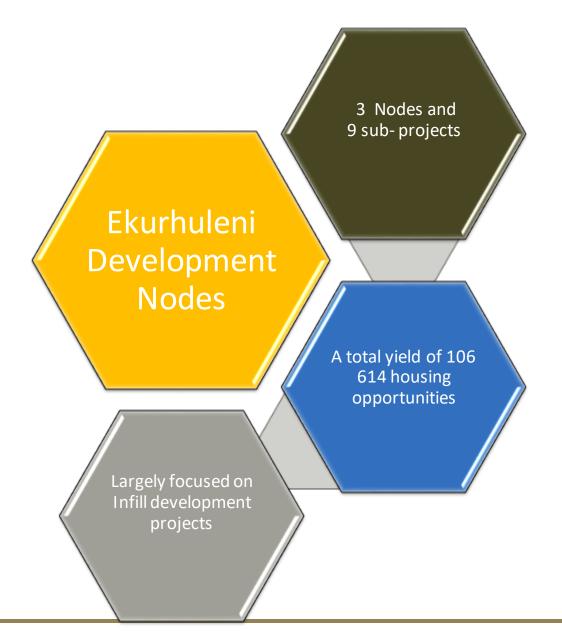
5 Development Corridors

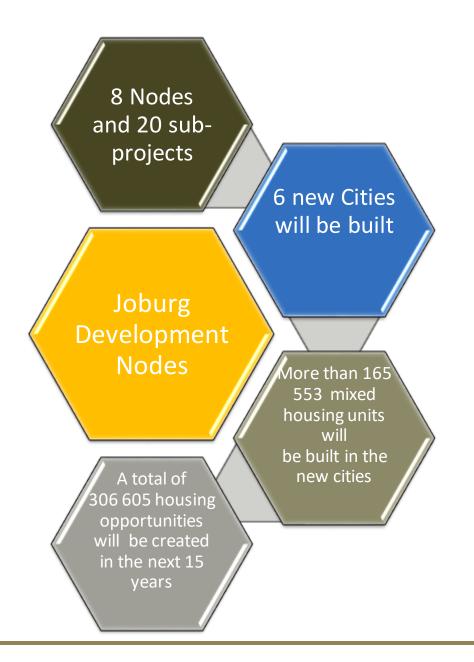
- Central Development Corridor Financial Services, ICT, Pharmaceutical HUB
- Eastern Development Corridor Manufacturing, Logistics, Transport HUB
- Northern Development Corridor Administrative, Automotive, Research, Innovation, Knowledge HUB
- Western Development Corridor Agriculture, Green Economy, Mining Tourism HUB
- Southern Development Corridor Agro processing, Hydroponics, Manufacturing, Logistics, Tourism HUB

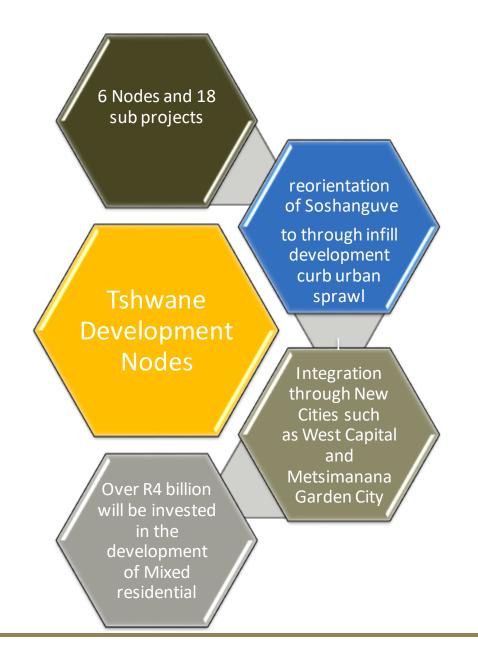
Source: Premier's Speech 2015

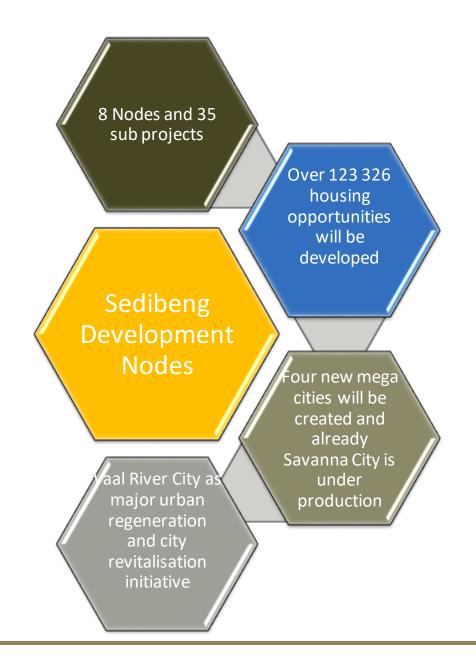
A NEW PARADIGM - CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT



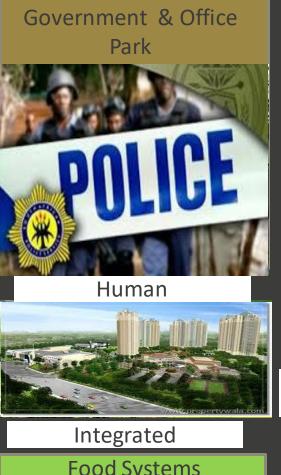


















Elements of a Precinct:

Economically
Sustainable Human
Settlements with Job
Opportunities, Buying
Power, that is Cultural
& socially Diverse.









Transport Network





A NEW PARADIGM - CITIES OF THE FUTURE

PRODUCTIVE CITY



ECONOMIC
INFRASTRUCTURE AND
SERVICES AND DEVELOPING
THE RATES BASE



GOOD GOVERNANCE

ANTI-SPRAWL MEASURES &
MANAGEMENT OF THE
PROCSSES AND
REGULATORY
ENVIRONMENT OF PUBLIC
SPACES AND INSTITUTIONS

Cities Of The Future

INCLUSIVE CITY

PRO-POOR SERVICES AND
INVESTMENT IN
INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY
TO THE POOR





ENSURING POLICY, FINANCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND INSTITUTIONAL STABILITY



EMERGING PARTNERSHIPS

Government

- Lanseria City
- West Rand (Syfertonfontein)
- Malboro City
- Boiketlong



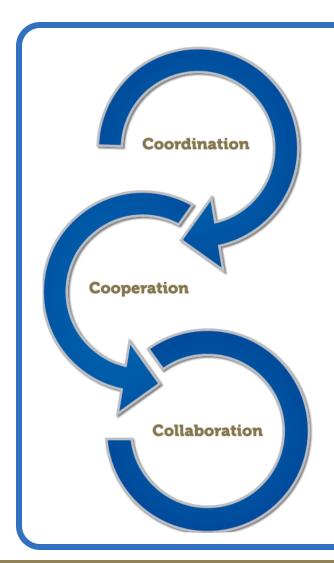
Private Sector

- Masingita City
- Modderfontein City
- Metsimanana City
- Savannah City
- Steyn City
- Waterfall City



The Operating Model

REPOSITIONING HUMAN SETTLEMENTS – THE 3 C PROTOCOL



REPOSITIONING HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Coordination

- Coordination happens at all spheres of government, as well as within Departments.
- Will include the private sector (such as developers, financial institutions, retailers, academia, etc.)
 Cooperation

Cooperation

 The intention of creating cooperation as a protocol is to ensure that relationships and engagements with all stakeholders are concretely formalised. (eg.MOUs, SLAs, Joint Ventures, Cooperation Agreements, Funding Agreements, etc.)

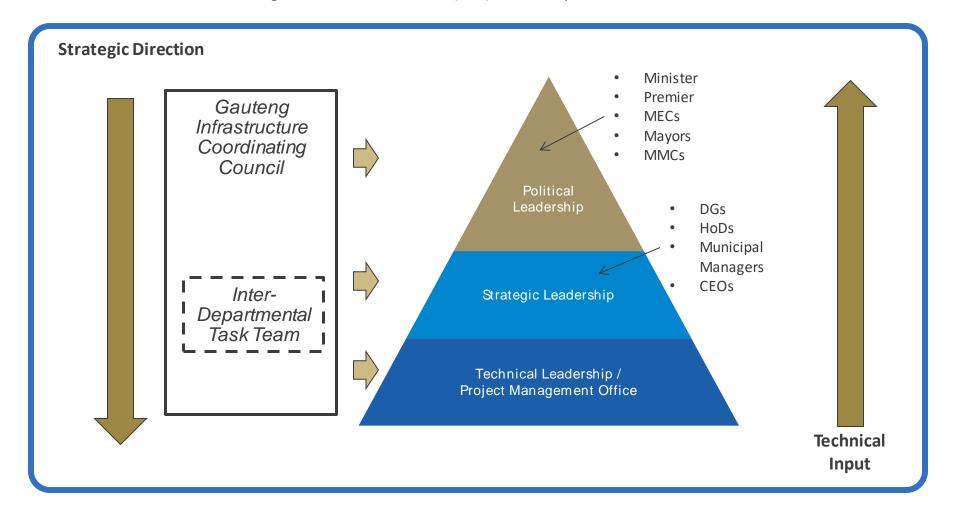
Collaboration

- Focuses on creating an enabling environment for the formation of partnerships with the private sector
- Collaboration also factors in the concept of teamwork at inter- and intra- departmental levels

HIERACHY OF INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Establishment of the

Inter-Departmental Task Team as a sub-committee of the Gauteng Infrastructure Coordinating Council to enhance Intergovernmental Relations (IGR) and Co-operative Governance



Household Needs

Integrated Funding Model

Standardisation of Methodology and Governance with a Collaborative Approach



Integrated Funding Model

Central Planning Budget for Human Settlements Mega Projects Sectorial Detailed Design Budget Sectorial Implementing
Budget

Standardisation of Methodology and Governance with a Collaborative Approach

1. Concept Design

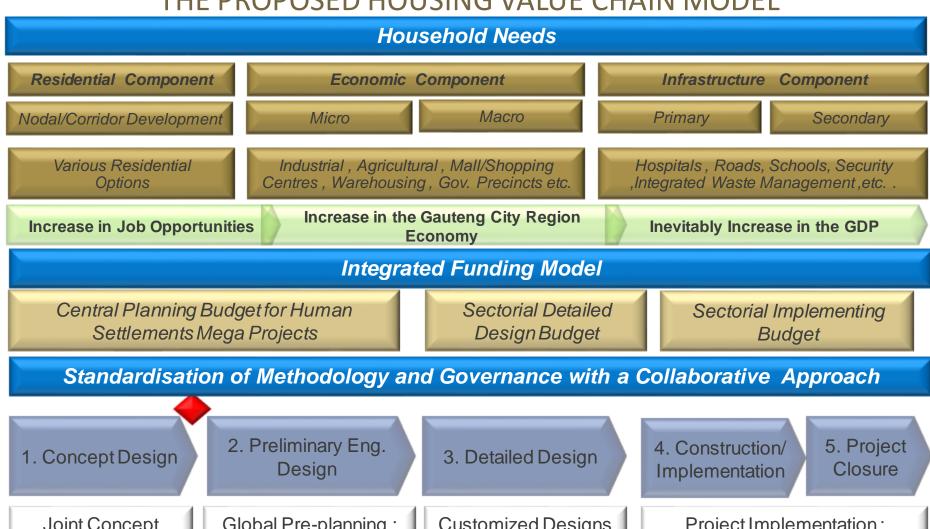
Joint Concept Design with all major stakeholders 2. Preliminary Eng. Design

Global Pre-planning: Feasibility studies, EIA's, Urban Design 3. Detailed Design

Customized Designs per sectorial requirements 4. Construction/ Implementation

Project Closure

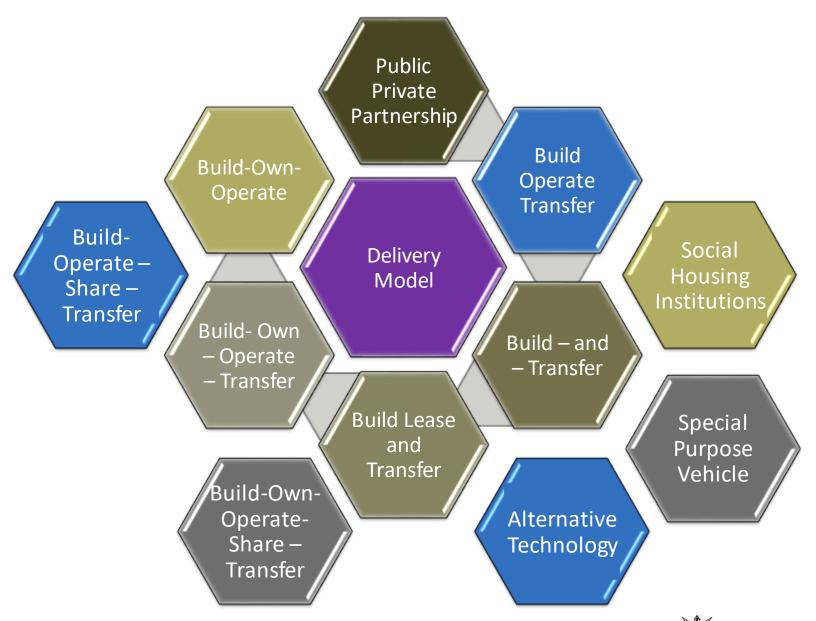
Project Implementation: concurrent /integrated implementation model



Joint Concept Design with all major stakeholders

Global Pre-planning: Feasibility studies, EIA's, Urban Design Customized Designs per sectorial requirements

Project Implementation: concurrent /integrated implementation model





COMPLEX PROJECTS REQUIRES A COMPLEX APPROACH

Scope

- Pre-Planning and Detailed planning of neighbourhoods, precincts and towns
- Engineering designs for bulk, link and internal infrastructure
- Installation of residential, social and economic
 Infrastructure
- Construction of residential units, social and economic amenities
- Social facilitation and community engagements

Product

- Serviced residential stands
- FLISP housing
- residential units for the GAP market
- Fully bonded residential units
- Social houses
- Affordable Rental residential units
- Social amenities (libraries, clinics, schools, etc)
- economic amenities (shopping centres, etc)

Typologies

- Free standing stands
- Semi-detached houses
- walk-ups (up to 4 storey high)
- High-rise (Towers

Delivery Models

- Turnkey developments
- Build Operate Transfer
- Community led development
- · Build and Transfer
- Build lease and transfer
- Build own operate and transfer
- Build own and operate
- Build operate share and transfer
- Build own operate and transfer
- Cooperatives

Technology

- Conventional building method
- Alternative building methods (green building)
- Green economy

Tenure Form

- Leasehold
- Full title ownership
- Rent to buy
- Sectional title

Funding Mix

- Grants
- Mortgage loans
- Equity finance
- Investments
- Pension fund
- Insurance
- Stokvels

Partnerships

- Government
- Business
- NGO
- Parastatals
- Community based organisations
- Academia
- Social

THE TURNAROUND AGENDA

We have already embarked on a number of initiatives to turn around the Department

Non-Exhaustive **Current Turnaround Initiatives Organisation &** Core Support Capacity Comms & Stakeholders **Payment Process** Project Delivery (PMO) **Optimisation** Management Beneficiary Management **Audit Issues Rectification Process Enhancements**

Next Steps

THE NEXT STEPS

ltem	Duration
 Consolidate and finalise the PMO Design 	3 months
 Conduct research on funding model and risk analysis on service stands 	3 months
 Research and develop anti-sprawl measures 	3 months
■ Improve urban renewal initiatives including Kliptown	
 Research the best options for CRUs and Hostels 	

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

With state utilities and state agencies









