LIVING CAPE:

A Human Settlements Framework

Department of Human Settlements, Western Cape Province, South Africa
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Provincial Strategic Goals (2014-2019)

**STRATEGIC GOAL 1:** Create opportunities for growth and jobs

**STRATEGIC GOAL 2:** Improve education outcomes and opportunities for youth development

**STRATEGIC GOAL 3:** Increase wellness, safety and tackle social ills

**STRATEGIC GOAL 4:** Enable a resilient, sustainable, quality and inclusive living environment

**STRATEGIC GOAL 5:** Embed good governance and integrated service delivery through partnerships and spatial alignment
The **delivery challenge**: current delivery model unable to address the scale of demand.

The **modality challenge**: the outcome which the current delivery model has had on urban and spatial forms of towns and cities.

The **governance challenge**: the complexity of the decision-making frameworks which underpin the current model.
Implementing a People-centred Development Approach

Communities, the private sector, NGOs, and the state must work collectively to realise a human settlement vision which supports the social and economic needs and empowerment of communities.

Strategic Aims and key shifts to achieve the Vision is:

Moving from:

- Housing → Sustainable Human Settlements
- Low Value Production → Reap the Urban Dividend
- State as Provider → State as Enabler

Economic Challenge → Economic Empowerment
Sustainable Humans Settlements

Housing:
• Land, internal services and structures, and includes property developed by the public sector, the private sector, and other institutions.

Social and economic services:
• Education, health, safety, public space, community halls, retail facilities and others.

Networked infrastructure:
• Water, sanitation/drainage, waste, transport, and energy.

Social fabric
• The relationships and networks within and among communities

Investing in people, communities and neighbourhoods in a sustainable, coordinated and efficient manner.

Strong planning and participation needed
State as Enabler

The state should **shift its role** to:

- **Creating conditions** which **support communities and the private sector.**
- Focusing its efforts on **aligning important public investments.**
- **Enabling markets to function** by allowing communities and the private sector to take over the role of housing provision.

More specifically, the state should be **enabling these actors** to:

- Invest in housing and businesses, **leveraging the public value** created by state investments.
- Adapt state investments to **suit local needs and demands.**
- Create **employment opportunities** at the local level.
A large group of people in urban areas creates value, which can be amplified by strategic investment, allowing for further value creation in the form of economic growth, knowledge creation and social capital.

To unlock value, investments must be made at area-based scales.
Means to Achieving Strategic Aims

How to help move us from discourse to reality:

- Coordinated public investments
- Demand-driven approaches
- Working with informality
- Using land as a strategic asset
- Building partnerships
- Social learning
Conceptual Framework

Problem Statement

- Economic Challenge
  - Human Settlement Challenge

- Integration Challenge
- Delivery Challenge
- Governance Challenge

Vision

By 2040, human settlements in the Western Cape will support the social and economic needs and empowerment of people and communities. Communities, the private sector, NGOs and the state will work collaboratively and effectively.

Strategic Aims

- Economic Empowerment
  - Alignment of State Investment

- Sustainable Human Settlements
- Reap the Urban Dividend
- State as Enabler

Guidance: Nine Proposals

- Integration Guidance
  - Enhancement of the BESP Development
  - Integrated Brownfield Development
  - Public Infrastructure Activation
  - Meaningful and Community-Based Work

- Delivery Guidance
  - An Area-Based Approach to Human-Settlements
  - Capacitating the Small-Scale Building Sector

- Governance Guidance
  - Integrated Shared Metrics
  - Public Accountability and Knowledge Sharing
  - Cape Town Metropolitan Regional Platform

The Way Forward

The WCG is currently developing a more detailed implementation programme. This includes ‘test beds of innovation’ where the pillars of the Framework will be piloted.
How to realise the Living Cape Framework?

‘How do we enable government and private and civil organisations to work differently?’

The Framework suggests a strategic approach, which focuses on ‘learning by doing’.

This approach recognises the importance of institutional and spatial ‘acupuncture’, a focus on intervening in a pointed and tactical manner.
Living Cape Framework – Implementation Phase Approach

INTEGRATION GUIDANCE
- Enhancement of the BESP
- Integrated Brownfield Development/Portfolio management
- Public Infrastructure Activation
- Meaningful and Community-Based Work

DELIVERY GUIDANCE
- An Area-Based Approach to Human-Settlements
- Capacitating the small-Scale Building Sector

GOVERNANCE GUIDANCE
- Integrated Shared Metrics
- Public Accountability and Knowledge Sharing
- Cape Town Metropolitan Regional Platform

LCF – 3 out of 9 focus areas selected as test beds
Enhancement of the Built Environment Performance Plans

Improve the alignment of spatial planning instruments and built environment investments by extending and strengthening the Built Environment Support Programme (BESP, for non-metros) and the Built Environment Performance Plans (BEPP, in the Metro).

- Cities
- Integrated Urban Development Framework – Intermediary towns
- Integrated Development Plans
- Human Settlement Plans
Portfolio Management and Brownfields Approach

- Dept Transport and Public Works – Immovable Asset Management Policy (Portfolio approach)
- Prov Strategic Goal 4 – Land Assembly
- Strategic location of projects
- Change the face of subsidised housing in WC
- Dept Economic Development and Tourism – Kosovo: Interaction with surrounding areas e.g. Phillipi farms
- Brownfields development of existing townships – strong focus on regeneration of areas and densification that could also address the demand for housing by backyarders
Neighbourhood-scale interventions which create lasting value for communities – move away from mono functional to multi-functional facilities

LUKHANYO HUB - Impact

- Benefit Nine schools in 1.2 km radius for sport and recreational facilities
- Commercial and Educational facilities
- Food gardens
- Provide possible housing opportunities

Transversal Integration

- Government – DSD, DoE, DoA, DTPW, DCAS, DoHS, CoCT
- Academia
- Community
- NGO’s
- Private Sector
Providing Opportunities for Meaningful and Community-Based Work

Restore dignity to the public environment and to low-income communities

Ensure that funds spent on human settlements circulate within communities to create value – EPWP for Maintenance

Core of development of human settlements are the infrastructure and services which are needed to sustain the functioning and development of communities and towns. The current model for the maintenance and management of infrastructure services is not sustainable.
Informal Settlement Support Plan (ISSP)

Upgrading Settlements through access to land services, public infrastructure and incremental housing opportunities

Enhance quality of life and active citizenship

Strengthened sector capability, governance and resources

Key Approach to Incremental Planning

- Community Based Planning
- Tenure
- Basic Services Options
- Community Facilities
- Housing Consolidation
Capacitating the Small-scale Building Sector

Contribute to the incremental development of homes and neighbourhoods and the supply of semiskilled work opportunities.

The Construction sector is a significant and growing sector of the Western Cape Economy

- Incremental development is an important aspect of developing sustainable and resilient settlements.
- Households to develop and upgrade their own housing units is increasing, and they will need support in doing so.
- Few households have skills to construct or incrementally develop their homes themselves - most rely on small-scale builders to assist them.
- These builders play a vital role in the long-term and incremental development of neighbourhoods. They enable households to modify their housing to suit their changing needs, and invest in their properties to grow their asset bases.
- Using small-scale builders, all of this can be done in an affordable way, aligned to the pace and needs of the households.
Great number of houses developed creating many housing opportunities, and shaped the development of urban areas.

Focus mainly on delivery of new housing units, generally through the development of large-scale projects.

Current approach focuses on houses and not communities.

Shift to focus on an area-based approach.

An approach that addresses a myriad of complex issues and relationships, working towards integrated, holistic and cross-sectoral improvement at multiple scales.
Area-Based Approach – Villiersdorp Test Bed

Focus human settlements interventions and investment on building sustainable and high-quality neighbourhoods, rather than on building subsidized houses.

PSG 4 Outcomes

- HS investments to support the economic and social development of communities in urban areas
- State investments for development of HS in a way which maximises value to the communities and the state

Transversal Alignment

- DEADP: VPUU, SDF, ISSP, Climate Change innovation
- DoHS
- DLG - Sustainable urban infrastructure delivery/MIG
- TWC Municipality
- Intermediaries
- Better living challenge – incremental approach
- Design Lab on 10-11 October 2018
Integration and Shared Metrics

Need an integrated assessment system which departs from departmental or single-sector driven metrics and targets.

- Currently conceptualise by DotP
- National Dept of Human Settlements moving towards Outcomes based indicators and not only targets

To meet these new indicators, integrated and innovative projects need to be pursued as ‘test beds of innovative delivery’ to create a culture of learning-by-doing in government.

Fears of being found non-compliant incentivises maintaining status-quo operational models, rather than testing new ways of working.
Cape Town Metropolitan Regional Platform

Build the Greater Cape Town Metropolitan (GCM) Area into an internationally-recognized innovation hub.

Embrace the strategic importance of Cape Town and its surrounding urban areas within the province and invest to support its growth and development.

The Space Economy of the Greater Cape Metro
(Source: Greater Cape Metro Regional Spatial Implementation Framework - Draft for Comment, 2016)
The Western Cape Government has **wrestled with the complexity of aligning integrated planning, budgeting and decision-making**.

Main integration efforts (Game changers/ Treasury MTECs/ Transversal management/Join Planning Initiatives) go some way in addressing integration challenges.

However, the question remains:

**‘How do we enable government and private and civil organisations to work differently?’**

The Framework suggests a strategic approach, which focuses on **‘learning by doing’**.

This approach recognises the importance of **institutional and spatial ‘acupuncture’, a focus on intervening in a pointed and tactical manner.**
Way Forward

If the Living Cape: Human Settlements Framework is to be effective and transformative, all stakeholders involved in the development of sustainable human settlements will need to work together.

Initiatives should be undertaken across spheres and departments, in new and innovative ways, and with the private sector and civil society.
Thank you