

ANNEXURE A GOALS & OBJECTIVES OF URBANISATION POLICY

To foster the long-term development and sustainability of urban areas while alleviating poverty and encouraging economic expansion (4.2.9 & 4.3.17)

Objective 1.1 To consider the effects which macro-economic policies may have on the geographical distribution of population and economic activities (4.3.4):1 U

Objective 1.2 To address:

1.2.1 . the excessive growth of the largest urban centres; (4.3.4);1

1.2.2. the role of small and medium sized towns; (4.3.4);1

1.2.3. the future of declining towns (4.3.4)1; and

1.2.4. the over-concentration of industrial activities in certain metropolitan areas (4.4.2.1);1

in order to promote a more balanced pattern of economic growth.

Objective 1.3 To ensure that environmental impact assessments form part of any urban development strategy/urban reconstruction programme (4.3.20);2

1Research projects I Q_

2Liaise with the Department of Environment Affairs and Directorate of Urban Environment

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FAST TRACK MEDIUM TERM LONG TERM NATIONAL PROVINCIAL
LEVEL LEVEL

Objective 1.4 To promote programmes and actions to
create sustainable and liveable urban
environments through:

The proper integration of

developmental, social and

environmental concerns in planning

and development,

- the promotion of civic pride,

environmental awareness and

responsibility;

- the establishment and maintenance of

acceptable environmental health

standards;

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Objective 1.5 To provide better access to basic physical

and social services, health care, and

education and training for urban i

communities (2.2.4.3.)¹

Objective 1.6 To empower individuals by allowing them to

govern their own lives and improve their

ability to mobilise development resources;

through a bottom-up grass-roots development

approach which is owned and driven by

communities. (2.2.3.)"

To address the inequities and the structural

imbalances brought about by past policies

(4.3.17) And create an efficient functionally

integrated urban economy.

3 Liaise with the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development. with regard to establishing a working group to tackle the relevant issues

4 To be discussed with the Directorate of Community Development at the Department of National Health and Population Development

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Objective 2.1

To overcome the divisions and inequalities left behind by apartheid, by ensuring the spatial reintegration of the urban fabric through preparing effective national urban management guidelines, in terms of which integrated land-use and infrastructure (including transportation) planning and development takes place in accordance with an urban/metropolitan growth management plan which should aim at (2.9.7):

Minimising commuting distances

(2.9.1) and promoting a more

efficient mix of land-uses;

ensuring the intensification of existing urban areas and the development of high density settlements supportive of public transport in appropriate areas

(2.9.3); ,

developing an integrated and rapid

transport system that links the

domestic economy and improves the

access of the poor to economic

opportunities and social infrastructure

(4.6.1 1 J;

reviewing current transport systems

to assess their capacity and establish

how transport could enhance other

sectors of the economy and

contribute to reconstruction and

development (4.16.12.);

reverse severely distorted distribution

patterns, the biased location of

distribution outlets, the distorted

relationship between property

investment and shopping malls and

excessive concentration of ownership

(4.4.9.1.)

PROVINCIAL

FAST TRACK MEDIUM TERM LONG TERM NATIONAL
LEVEL

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FAST TRACK MEDIUM TERM LONG TERM NATIONAL PROVINCIAL
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- ensure the participation of civil society, in the evolvement, elaboration and implementation of urban strategies ((5.13.1) and (5.13.7));
 - to empower women and boost their role within the development process and in the economy (2.2.7.)
 - re-evaluating the role and function of urban open space, and promoting its effective utilisation;
 - promoting the effective use of social infrastructure by intensifying and extending it's use;
 - focusing planning and development resources on vital areas of the city, such as the newly urbanising zones and the declining inner city areas;
 - promoting a andmore diversified pattern of urban (functions in historically marginalised parts of the city and
 - making optimal use of scarce resources to achieve the goal (6.2.2).
- Objective 2.2 To ensure coordination between urban and rural development strategies, within the framework of the HOP, to meet the needs of all the people in a balanced and equitable manner (4.3.2);
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- GOAL 3: To establish effective and democratic structures of urban governance and management

G&O-TAB/RDP.dmr . .

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Objective 3.1 To ensure the participation of civil society, in
the evolvement, elaboration and
implementation of national urbanisation
strategies ((5.13.1) and (5.137));5

Objective 3.2 To ensure close coordination between
national, provincial and metropolitan/local
government in the development and imple-
mentation of urban strategies ((5.5.1) and
(63.1)).'3

Objective 3.3 To develop a planning process in which there
is a clear hierarchy of areas of responsibility,
roles of sub-national plans, guidelines for
decision-making, strategy formulation and
procedures; and local planning is subordinate
to district/metropolitan, provincial and
national planning (6.4.3.)7

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5Research ways and means of initiating participation and obtain the necessary expertise r
equired for participation processes, liaise with the Directorate of Commmity Development

GOAL 4: TO ENHANCE THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN
CITIES

Objective 4.1 To address the disempowerment of women
and boost their role within the development
process and in the economy (2.2.7.) This will
include providing improved and better access
to education (3.3.6.), housing (2.5.9.), rights
to own land (2.4.11.), access to health
facilities (2.12.6.) etc.a

6To be achieved through the ocu

7This project is currently underway under the auspices of Mr Latsky, liaise with his team
and provide input

8Research available literature and liaise with women's groups to determine their national
urban needs

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FAST TRACK MEDIUM TERM LONG TERM NATIONAL PROVINCIAL
LEVEL LEVEL

GOAL 5: To develop an urban information system and
facilitate research on urbanisation issues

Objective 5.1 To obtain accurate national and regional data
on urban matters such as the geographical
distribution of the urban population, supply,
quality and access to infrastructure and
services in the urban areas, as well as
migratory patterns and trends (2.2.9);

Objective 5.2 To establish the need for research on national
urban issues, initiate and coordinate the
research and provide advice and information
on urban issues.

Objective 5.3. To develop a national monitoring system for
the urbanisation process, that will establish a
set of key indicators and measure the impact
of the HOP upon these indicators (6.4.6.)

Objective 5.4. To advise the national RDP coordinating
structure on urbanisation trends and priorities
arising from coordination of urban strategies
((6.2) and (63.1))

Objective 5.5 To develop an effective communication
programme in order to promote realism on
the issues of urban growth and management
and to develop innovative solutions to the
problems being experienced.

Promote sustainable demographic growth
 t
 Ensure city-wide economic and financial policies reflect rate and characteristics of population growth
 Ensure social-service strategies reflect rate and characteristics of population growth
 Coordinate regional-urban development strategies with desired city population growth
 Facilitate health and education for all
 Improve access to health and education services
 Improve affordability of health and education
 Improve quality of health and education
 Improve operational efficiency of health and education services
 Improve quality and quantity of training services
 Policy goals and sub-goals First-stage indicators
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ANNEXURE B

Table 2: Social development

- 2.1 Population by age
- 2.2 Rate of population growth
- 2.3 Crude birth rate
- 2.4 Crude death rate
- 2.5 Number of households by size
- 2.6 Rate of household growth by size
- 2.7 Under-5-years mortality rate
- 2.8 Gross enrolment rates in primary or secondary schools by gender

Cross-cutting

See table 3 for indicators on access to basic services contributing to improved health

Policy instruments

2 Population policies

t Strategies for city-wide economic and social development

"' Regional planning strategies

Investment in primary health care and education

Nutrition and health awareness programmes

Training of medical staff

Social-security system

Improved cost recovery

Policy goals
sub-goals First-stage indicators

Promote social integration

Increase public safety 2.9 Crime rates per 1000 population Investment in public

Reduce polarization of by type of crime safely services

city districts by income Provision of recreation and

Facilitate community awareness other amenities

Social integration program-
mes

Promote full participation of women

Full inclusion of women in govern-

ment: decision-making 2.10 Percentage of women elected to See gender-related indicators in

Affirmative actions

Provide health and day-care for work- public office: other sections Establish public agency for

king women women's affairs

Facilitate equal land tenure rights for

women

Facilitate equal access to credit for

women to support their families

TABLE 9: Second stage indicators - social development

Promote sustainable demographic growth

Ensure city-wide economic and financial policies reflect expected rate and characteristics of

population growth

Ensure social service strategies reflect role and characteristics of population growth

Coordinate regional-urban development strategies with desired city population growth

Facilitate health and education for all

Improve access to health and educational services

Improve affordability of health and education

Improve quality of health and education

Improve operational efficiency of health and education services

Improve quality and quantity of training services

Promote social integration

Increase public safety

Reduce polarization of city districts by income

Facilitate awareness

Promote full participation of women

Full inclusion of women in government decision-making

Provide health and day care facilities for working women

Facilitate equal land tenure rights for women

Facilitate equal access to credit for women to support their families

Ratio of cost of living index to household income (2 years)

Ratio of school, medical and other social services to client population in relevant age groups

Percentage of government budgets devoted to health and education

Monthly rates by cause

Physical access to affordable primary health centres

Ratio of pre-school places/1000 population

Percentage police time engaged on maintenance of public order duties

Availability of community halls, sports facilities, cinemas and other recreational facilities

Percentage of women in key management positions

Percentage households owning land or property, by gender

Percentage of dwelling units owner occupied by women

Percentage of women wishing to buy or rent land/dwelling but unable to obtain credit