

Commission 3

Key Strategic Thrusts

- We acknowledge that district municipalities and Metros have a critical role to play in making BNG program a success.
- We agree today on three important tools to cascade our current BNG achievements to grassroots level :
 - IDP Budget Link
 - Intergovernmental Co-ordination
 - Bi-lateral Cooperation
- How can this be done?
 - Rigorous analysis: using Diagnostic tools to identify local (settlement) needs but properly prioritised on district level (economies of scale) => development /trends / agenda
 - Multi-stakeholder (business + civil society) process matching needs with instruments and resources that culminates in adoption of District Wide Sustainable Human Settlement Strategy (DWSHSS)
 - In context of IDP and through strategic planning the DWSHSS is aligned to District LED & Poverty Eradication, HIV / AIDS and other Sector plans => Integrated Projects
 - In context of IGR through strategic planning the DWSHSS is aligned and integrated to Ikapa Elihlumayo delivery programs as well as National Spatial Development Perspectives (National Priorities)
 - Through MTEC: sufficient resources mobilized and better targeted

Outcomes

IDP Log-frame

1. contributed to credible, new generation IDP's
2. better quality annual IDP assessment to ensure shift: e.g. improved social integration
3. Agreed implementation orientated programs & projects as defined by project prioritization criteria.
4. Easy to monitor and evaluate performance and impact

IGR Log-frame

1. optimal utilization of IGR forums e.g. DIF to oversee DWSHSS
2. Local municipalities to oversee implementation of DWSHSS
3. Improved negotiated interdepartmental and intergovernmental human settlement delivery through Service Level Agreements & MOU's

4. Establishment of District Technical Forums to support the DIF's

Areas of Collaboration

- Around capacity building: The DLG&H's capacity building unit can play a role in integrating different capacity building programs: Examples of this is the Dept of Education and their role in helping communities to understand the many programs through their adult education programs. Other examples mentioned was the PHPT and SHSP capacity building programs. Key here is, pooling of resources and better targeting of capacity building interventions.
- Another area of collaboration is around LED and the need to understand that this is an integral part of creating SHS – at a local level this means establishing meaningful long term partnerships with SMMEs and CBO's around service delivery programs. Having said this we recognize that:
 1. We cannot allow the private sector to be the drivers of LED
 2. We need to use state resources like land to create conditions for value adding regarding the creation of SHS and integral to that, Local Economic Development
 3. We need to include an understanding of livelihoods of the poor so that we measure the impact of government interventions on the livelihoods of the poor.
 4. We must acknowledge that we don't have very good examples of PPP's and this is a gap which we need to address and the reasons for this.
 5. Throughout our discussions we recognized the need for capacity building of our potential partners to facilitate effective participation of these stakeholders with a view of establishing meaningful long-term partnerships:
 6. What was not mentioned but came out in previous discussions, is the need to review the procurement policies of government and how this can contribute to effective long term PPP's

Conditions for Partnerships

- Adequate capacity building of potential partners
- Review of procurement policies and how they detract from meaning long term partnerships
- Transparency and accountability to partners

- Negotiation of MOU's

Possible Partners

IDPs

- CDWs
- Councillors
- Local Business

IGR

- Other government departments, provincially and local
- Experts in various fields to be co-opted in intergovernmental technical forums
- NGO's & CBO's