

IGR, IDP, Accreditation and Capacity Building

Provincial Human Settlement Strategy
Consultative Seminar

27 March 2006



Content

■ Integrated Development Planning

■ Accreditation

■ Intergovernmental Relations
◆ Partnership

■ Capacity Building

Integrated Development Planning

Integrated Development Plans (1)

A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL

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graph TD; A[A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL] --> B[Sustainable Human Settlement]; A --> C[A Robust Economy]
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Sustainable Human Settlement

A Robust Economy

The IDP is an expression of governments development commitments

Integrated Development Plans (2)

- “The underlying principle of integrated planning across spheres.
- Dialogue needed between the three spheres
- National priorities are influenced and shaped by the articulation by communities of their needs through the municipal integrated planning process.
- Cabinet Lekgotla in July 2001 resolved that national and provincial government should plan and budget around local needs as a matter of principle.

Integrated Development Plans (3)

- In December 2001 the PCC articulated this principle as a system of state-wide planning.
- IDPs must serve as the basis for aligning the policies, planning and budgeting of all three spheres.
- IDPs are thus seen as an intergovernmental planning instrument for the whole of government." (IGR and Service Delivery in SA, A Ten Year Review, 2003:16)

IDP – Key Issues

Criteria	Sign off X No Sign off	Action to ensure sign off (by May / June 2006)
<p>1. Clear Strategy: economic logic & integrated human settlement</p> <p>Based on rigorous socio-economic analysis / skills required</p>	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic expertise brought in • Introduce integrated settlement logic (SHS) • Shared PERO analysis • Clear economic activity & economic infrastructure
<p>2. Targeted basic services and infrastructure investment</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target specific services over MTEF (Nat KPI's) • Prioritise infrastructure investment • 5 year infrastructure plan (incl. maintenance)
<p>3. Community involvement</p> <p>Ward committee / development forums / good governance</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ward based IDP events • Municipal-wide forum events • Transparent communication • Use of CDW
<p>4. Institutional delivery capacity</p> <p>Human resource / Project Management / Budget link / revenue Performance Management</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted management support • Project Management skills / operations • Improved financial management (MFMA) • Clear KPI's / targets to monitor & reporting
<p>5. Shared intergovernmental strategy (alignment)</p> <p>National-Provincial-Municipal District-Local Municipalities Targeted investment through IGR</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic priorities shared across spheres • District-local shared priorities • Shared logic for resource allocation (NSDP / PGDS)
<p>* Underpinned by proven progress on Delivery</p>		

IDP – Key Issues (1)

- IDPs used to match needs with different instrument
- A diagnostic tool with a feedback loop which will also serve as a monitoring and evaluation tool.
- IDPs therefore fulfill a three part role:
 - 1) Diagnostic tool
 - 2) Planning tool with better targeting of interventions
 - 3) A monitoring and evaluation tool.

IDP Log-Frame Actions


1. Implement new guidelines for IDP that speaks to SHS by:

- ◆ Undertaking rigorous analysis that identifies human settlement reality and housing options in municipal area.
- ◆ Writing credible strategy in IDP
- ◆ Identifying the best housing instrument to fit the community profile in each ward.

2. Annual IDP Assessments

3. Apply a set of agreed project identification criteria for human settlement development across provincial and municipal departments.

IDP & Capacity Building Issues (1)

 **In order to promote this vision of entrenching IDP connectivity to ward based planning the following key capacity building issues need to be addressed collectively by government and key stakeholders:**

- ◆ Capacity building of participants in IDP so that they can effectively engage with the planning and implementation process
- ◆ Capacity building of Councilors
- ◆ Capacity building of ward committee members

Cont...

IDP & Capacity Building Issues (2)

- Capacity building of CDWs
- Capacity building of ward committees
- Involving the private sector more effectively in the IDP
- Moving beyond consultation and participation towards building sustainable partnerships.
- Establishing and promoting municipal-community partnerships around service delivery programs

IDP & DLG&H

- CDW program operational in every municipal area
- Program for ward councilors implemented across the region
- Social capital strategy developed and implemented
- IDPs response to local community needs and aligned to national, provincial and local priorities
- Functional community engagement process in place utilising CDWs and Ward Councillors

Accreditation

Accreditation of Municipalities (1)

■ The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996; Section 156 (4)

Outlines:

- Assign to municipalities on agreement and subject to any conditions
- Matter be administered locally and
- Have the capacity to administer

Accreditation of Municipalities (2)

- The new human settlement plan envisages the accreditation of:
 - ◆ municipalities particularly the nine metropolitan areas,
 - ◆ secondary towns and ultimately all municipalities.
- The framework will address various policy, constitutional and legislative aspects.

Accreditation of Municipalities (3)

To be accredited:

- Capacity to plan, implement and maintain both projects and programs
- Integrated within IDPs and
- Within the 3 year rolling capital investment programs mandated by the Municipal Finance Management Act (MFMA)
- (Breaking New Ground, Part B, Section 5.2 “Expanding the role of local government”)

Accreditation – Key Issues (1)

- The rationale for accreditation
- Accreditation seeks to achieve two inter-linked objectives:
 - Coordinated development (horizontal integration)
 - Accelerated delivery (vertical integration)
- This log frame result area is not so much about accreditation as it is about municipalities' capacity to manage the **full range** of housing instruments
- and coordinated development and accelerated delivery.

Accreditation – Key Issues (2)

- Sufficient capacity of the whole municipality not only of the housing unit.
- Availability of special funds for capacity building for accreditation.
- It is not linked to the Division of Revenue distribution formula.
- To access them the province has to:
 - ◆ establish a dedicated unit for this purpose.
- The unit can be established in innovative ways)

Accreditation – Key Issues (3)




- The accreditation process offers opportunities to audit municipal capacity in line with BNG policy
- as well putting in place capacity building programs (technical assistance for drafting Accreditation Business Plan and capacity funding to enable municipality to implement the capacity requirements of the business plan).
- An important principle is that accreditation follows capacity.

Accreditation – Key Issues (4)

- Raise awareness
- Support municipalities to develop:
 - ◆ housing chapters in IDPs in participatory method and to implement them
 - ◆ innovative mechanisms to manage in-migration (e.g. allocation of dedicated parcels of state land for settlement)
- Determine causes of municipal failures and support municipalities to address them
- support municipalities to simplify approval processes at municipal level
- *Build capacity of municipalities in accordance with BNG criteria for accreditation*
- ***Western Cape Municipal Capacity Assessment – Summary of Findings and Draft Strategy & Implementation Plan, October 2005***

Accreditation and Capacity Building

Additional Capacity Building Requirements

-  DoH be responsive to the capacity building requirements of all stakeholders.
-  These requirements will include, but not be limited to:
 - a) capacity building for elected and appointed local officials
 - b) training of community development workers
 - c) formal Masters Degree level education
 - d) roll out of a Housing Consumer Education Program;
 - e) capacity building at the community level,
 - f) retraining of provincial and national officials; and,
 - g) a variety of additional requirements.
-  Next 5 years DoH will require a flexible and responsive capacity building funding mechanism.

(BNG)

Accreditation & DLG&H

Corollary Provincial and National Institutional Reforms-

Shift in roles and responsibilities of DoH and Provinces to

- ◆ Primarily policy formation, monitoring, and facilitation.
- ◆ Technical assistance will be required to analyze required national and provincial departmental changes in structures, systems, skills and hardware.

(BNG)

Intergovernmental Relations

Intergovernmental Relations

- Embedded in Chapter 3 of the Constitution that provide the framework for co-operative government
- Outlines:
- the Intergovernmental Relations Framework Act,
 - ◆ Coherent government
 - ◆ Effective provision of services
 - ◆ Monitoring implementation of policy and legislation
 - ◆ Realisation of national priorities

Intergovernmental Relations

- Intergovernmental relations are:
- the set of multiple formal and informal processes, channels, structures and institutional arrangements
- for bilateral and multilateral interaction within and between spheres of government.
- All spheres of government are obliged to observe the principles of cooperative government put forward in the Constitution.
- Cooperative government assumes the integrity of each sphere of government,

IGR – Key Issues (1)

- To realize the new housing vision as contained in BNG, increased inter- and intra-governmental co-ordination is required.
- The following specific interventions are proposed in this regard: (BNG 2004:22)
 - ◆ **Integrated development and budget planning**
 - ◆ **Intergovernmental co-ordination**
 - ◆ **Bilateral co-operation**

IGR – Key Issues (2)

- **Whilst joint work, programs and projects are the products of successful co-operative government initiatives, their effective implementation poses formidable challenges.**
- **The Ten Year Review on IGR(Intergovernmental Relations in South Africa (2003:25-27) outlines 6 such challenges:**

IGR – Key Issues (3)

- **Clear financial accountability**
- **Effective and efficient decision-making**
- **Promoting a joint work ethos within the public service**
- **Integrated planning linked to budgets**
- **Clear mandates for intergovernmental forums**
- **Full participation in municipal IDPs**

IGR Log-Frame Actions



Initiate processes to use IGR forums to develop a shared approach to implementation of BNG and New Strategy horizontally and vertically by:

- ◆ Negotiating inter-departmental & inter-governmental SDA's and MOU's
- ◆ Reviewing and feeding into other departments' strategies
- ◆ Co-ordinating planning and budgeting for human settlements across provincial government departments
- ◆ Use IGR forums to monitor implementation of Sustainable Human Settlements.

IGR Log-Frame Actions



Fast track approval processes at Provincial level by:

- ◆ Investigating DLG&H becoming clearing agency for township establishment process
- ◆ Develop systems of integrated planning and budgeting for human settlements across provincial government department
- ◆ Set-up monitoring system between relevant departments

IGR – Capacity Building Issues

- Capacity building of the DLG&H is about the ability to deliver in accordance with a developmental state.
- Capacity building of officials across Departments and Municipalities to understand BNG and New Strategy.

IGR & DLG&H (1)

- Establish the Department as the primary supporting department for liaison structure in relation to IGR with local government and other government departments, especially the Office of the Premier.
- Alignment of planning processes and budgets
- Alignment of all legislation and policy re local government and human settlements

IGR & DLG&H

- Regular interactions between senior management at the provincial level
- Active inter-governmental coordination forum operating as the vehicle for dialogue and coordination
- Coordinated delivery between departments and between different spheres of government.

(DLG&H Five Year Strategic and Performance Plan, Targeted Outputs 2005 to 2009:24)

**Dankie
Enkosi
Thank You**