

PART 3: WHERE ARE WE HEADING?

3.1 Integrating guiding policies, programs and principles into Eden initiatives

The implementation of the approach and methodology that was set out in the previous sections was guided by a number of National & Provincial policies, programs and principles. Ineffective IDP's, ineffective provincial and national strategies, and the lack of alignment between IDP's and these National and Provincial strategies results in irrational and unsustainable outcomes. There are compelling examples of how fragmentation is leading to unsustainable development and placing the burden on state resources. As said in the aforementioned paragraphs aligning and linking Eden's strategies to that of the other spheres of government promotes not only a seamless form of governance, but also the overall efficient management of the region.

3.2 Aligning National Policies, Programs and Principles

The Vision of the National Government of South Africa:

"We, the people of South Africa, believe that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, united in our diversity"

is informed by The Freedom Charter, 1955; The ANC Manifesto, 2004; The Medium-Term Strategic Framework [hereafter referred to as the MTSF]; The National Spatial Development Perspective, 2000 [hereafter referred to as the NSDP, 2000]; The State of the Nation Address, 11 February, 2005. The State of the Nation Address, 11 February, 2005, is informed by the ANC Manifesto, 2004, the NSDP, 2000, and the MTSF; The Government Program of Action, 2005, is informed by the State of the Nation Address, 11 February, 2005, and the Cabinet Lekgotla.

➤ The National Spatial Development Perspective [NSDP]

The **NSDP**, 2000 is not a plan but a perspective that acts as a policy co-ordination and indicative planning tool for all spheres of government. The over arching purpose of the *National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP)*, apart from guiding provincial, district and local spatial planning initiatives, is to contribute to the achievement of the common objectives and outcomes of the State with respect to economic growth and development by improving integration and alignment across the three spheres of government. It is emphasised in this policy document that the harmonisation and a shared understanding between National, Provincial, District and Metro plans are critical to avoid government institutions pursuing the same potentials leading to wastage of resources and hence no economies of scale.

It also focuses on the assumption that South Africa will become a nation in which investment in infrastructure and development programs support government's growth and development objectives by:

- Focusing economic growth and employment creation in areas where this is most effective and sustainable;
- Supporting restructuring, where feasible, to ensure greater competitiveness;
- Fostering development on the basis of local potential; and
- Ensuring that development institutions are able to provide basic needs throughout the country.

The basic principles of the NSDP underpinning this vision are:

- Economic growth is a prerequisite for the achievement of other policy objectives, key among which would be poverty alleviation.
- Government spending on fixed investment, beyond the constitutional obligation to provide basic services to all citizens (such as water, electricity as well as health and educational facilities), should therefore be focused on localities of economic growth and/or economic potential in order to attract Private-sector investment, stimulate sustainable economic activities and/or create long-term employment opportunities.
- Efforts to address past and current social inequalities should **focus on people not places**. In localities where there are both high levels of poverty and development potential, this could include fixed capital investment beyond basic services to exploit the potential of those localities. In localities with low development potential, government spending, beyond basic services, should focus on providing social transfers, human resource development and labor market intelligence. This will enable people to become more mobile and migrate, if they choose to, to localities that are more likely to provide sustainable employment or other economic opportunities.
- In order to overcome the spatial distortions of apartheid, future settlement and economic development opportunities should be channeled into activity corridors and nodes that are adjacent to or link the main growth centers.

➤ **The State of the Nation Address**

The ***State of the Nation Address, 11 February, 2005***, focused on:

- The further entrenchment of democracy in our country;
- Transforming our country into a genuinely non-racial society;
- Transforming our country into a genuinely non-sexist society;
- Eradicating poverty and underdevelopment, within the context of a thriving and growing first economy and the successful transformation of the second economy;
- Opening the vistas towards the spiritual and material fulfillment of each and every South African;
- Securing the safety and security of all our people;
- Building a strong and efficient democratic state that truly serves the interests of the people; and

- Contributing to the victory of the African Renaissance and the achievement of the goal of a better life for the peoples of Africa and the rest of the world

➤ **The Budget Speech**

The ***Budget Speech, 23 February, 2005***, focused on:

- **Growth development and equity:**
 - More rapid growth;
 - Broad-based development; and
 - Fighting poverty and inequality.
- **Accelerating economic growth**
 - Build a more efficient economic landscape;
 - Strengthen links between further education, training and workplace requirements;
 - Address barriers to small business development and job creation; and
 - Mobilise capacity to save.
- **Advancing social development**
 - Provide every child with education opportunities;
 - Transform townships and new housing settlements into sustainable and viable communities;
 - Address rural development challenges:
 - Establish agricultural support programme for emerging and resource-poor producers; and
 - Introduce new creditscheme for small-scale farmers.
 - Reduce crime and insecurity; and
 - Equity and re-distribution.

➤ **The Government Program Of Action**

The ***Government Program of Action, 2005***, focuses on:

- **Economic Cluster**
 - Broad economic stance;
 - Increased levels of investment in public infrastructure;
 - Increase levels of investment in the first economy;
 - Lower cost structure in the economy and enhanced levels of competition;
 - Key sector development strategies;
 - Enhance international economic relations;
 - Enhance economic inclusion;
 - A labor force with skills needed by the economy;
 - Increased research and development spending and the diffusion of new technologies;
 - More equitable geographic spread of economic activity; and

- Co-coordinated second economy interventions.
- **Social Cluster**
 - Comprehensive social security;
 - Promotion of national identity and social cohesion;
 - Comprehensive health care - addressing challenge of communicable and non-communicable diseases
 - Meeting the increasing challenge of housing and human settlement;
 - Food security and nutrition;
 - Second economy interventions: social aspects;
 - Education - broadening access and improving quality; and
 - Cross-cutting priorities.
- **Governance and Administration Cluster**
 - Capability needs for the developmental state;
 - Macro-organisation of the state; and
 - Planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.
- **Justice, Crime Prevention and Security Cluster**
 - Reducing levels of crime;
 - Organised crime syndicates;
 - Improving effectiveness of the criminal justice system;
 - Upholding national security;
 - Ongoing priorities; and
 - Big events.
- **International Relations, Peace and Security Cluster**
 - Consolidation of the African Agenda;
 - South-south co-operation;
 - Global governance: politics and security;
 - Global governance: socio-economic; and
 - Cross-cutting priorities

3.3 Aligning the Western Cape Provincial Policies, Programs and Principles

The **Vision** of the Provincial Government of the Western Cape:

“A Home for All”

“iKapa elihlumayo”, is the Xhosa name for a Growing Cape, and it is the Province’s strategy to effect the Vision.

Growing the Cape is the Province’s underlying theme for the 2004/05 Budget and beyond. Growth has two different meanings in Xhosa, namely *khula* and *hluma*. The first literally meaning growth, while the latter has a profound and more proverbial meaning, namely dignity, equity and prosperity.

Elihlumayo means growth for the Province in a holistic sense. It follows that harmonious growth should be perceived as growth in all sectors and regions, benefiting the poorest to the richest.

“iKapa elihlumayo” directs our efforts to a holistic approach where we all take up the challenge to see the Province grow, to the best benefit of its people, both individually, and collectively. **“iKapa”** is therefore the vision of Dignity, Equity and Prosperity for all the people of the Western Cape.

This vision has been translated into an eight point strategy that will guide government and its social partners over the next 10 years to 2014. These are also the eight strategies around which the Budget is organized.

Ikapa’s Mission is therefore: Working effectively with all stakeholders to serve the people of the Western Cape, through:

- Building Social Capital
- Building Human Capital, and
- Enhanced Economic Participation and Growth

This will be ensured by means of good, holistic, co-operative governance with sustainable use of resources and the environment.

The strategy comprises of the following:

- **“iKapa elihlumayo”** firstly combines **short and long-term strategies**. Through the payment of grants and the Extended Public Works Programme [EPWP], the Ikapa drive provides short-term relief to the poor and unemployed. Over the long term, structured human resource development, targeted and coordinated infrastructure spending and investment promotion should put in place key pillars of higher levels of sustained growth and employment;
- **“iKapa elihlumayo”** secondly **combines economic interventions with social interventions**. So while it pursues economic growth and higher levels of employment, it also puts in place programmes to regenerate social capital by supporting especially the youth and families;
- The SDF guides the appropriate geographical targeting of service delivery in the Province. In this way it ensures a common set of assumptions in the delivery of the other departments in terms of the spread of economic development, availability of employment, the occurrence of poverty, the spread of criminal activity, disease, etc.
- In the same way the **Strategic Infrastructure Plan**, apart from its own direct and indirect economic impacts, also has to support the Social Capital Formation and Micro-Economic Strategies in particular. The institutions that support and generate growth, jobs and social capital must be made accessible to the intended beneficiaries by the appropriate infrastructure.

- **Human resource development**

- Implementing a Human Resource Development Strategy with an emphasis on preparing the youth for employment through 10 000 new learnerships, and the alignment of Further Education and Training priorities with economic reality; and
- Focus on the effective functioning of SETA's and to participate proactively in a Provincial Skills Development Forum for the implementation of the HRD strategy.

- **Economic Growth**

- Accelerated export growth and increased investment in all priority economic sectors through supply-side support measures, coordinated marketing campaigns focused on key global markets and public-private investment in collaborative sector platforms and projects;
- Strengthening the Proudly South Africa campaign locally, in particular through our public and private procurement processes;
- Improving the investment environment by increasing capacities and efficiencies and by coordinating policies and processes across and between different spheres of government, with respect to safety and security, and the regulatory environment for planning and environmental impact;
- Work in partnership to attract new investment of R5 billion into the priority economic sectors by the year 2006;
- Reviewing the regulatory framework for informal trading in order to make it more conducive to developing micro and small traders;
- A comprehensive and broad-based empowerment strategy that encompasses access for historically marginalized groups to procurement opportunities in the public and private sectors;
- Identifying concrete opportunities for co-operatives to be nurtured and developed in the key economic sectors;
- Integrated system for service delivery to small business, and
- A pilot project to incubate and graduate 100 emerging entrepreneurs [30% of whom will be women] providing the full spectrum of services in a co-coordinated and integrated system.

- **Job creation and Social Capital Regeneration**

- Creating at least 120 000 net new jobs by 2008 within the priority economic sectors;
- Implementing an Expanded Public Works Program at all levels of government as short term amelioration for high unemployment of low skilled people and for critical economic and community requirements;
- Establishing a permanent provincial rapid response unit comprising the social partners to defend current investments and jobs, and
- HIV/Aids, TB and fetal alcohol syndrome prevention and treatment are prioritised.

- **Infrastructure Investment**

- Significantly increasing levels of investment in key economic and social infrastructure from the current 1.1% of GDP to 2.5% of the GDP by the year 2008 guided by a Provincial Strategic Infrastructure Plan and the integrated development planning process, aligned to the National Spatial Development Perspective.

3.4 Aligning the Eden District Municipality

In the spirit of co-operative governance, it is of critical importance for Eden to ensure that its Vision and Strategies are aligned with the Vision and Strategies of the other spheres of Government.

During the initial phases of the present IDP cycle the Eden vision was as follows:

“We, the people of the Eden region, acknowledge that we are the custodians of the natural attributes of the region and collectively pledge to accept responsibility to address the imbalances of the past and to eradicate poverty, to achieve sustained prosperity, safety and equity for the whole region and all its citizens through the active promotion of clean industries and environmentally-friendly activities“

The core values underlying the vision were:

- Eradication of poverty ;
- A safe, secure and clean environment ;
- Natural beauty and habitat diversity ;
- Unique cultural diversity of the people ;
- Healthy natural and social climate ;
- Recreation potential diversity, and
- Service delivery

During this last phase of the present IDP revision it was decided that the Eden vision should be condensed to be in harmony with the vision of the Western Cape Province of *“a home for all”*. Through robust discussion and debate the new proposed vision for Eden is as follows:

“Eden: A home and future for all“

In line with the spirit of the Hermanus Declaration (Resolved at the Western Cape Province IDP Conference, March 2005) Eden’s IDP **mission** is to:

- Use the integrated development planning process to create a home for all in our towns, villages, and rural areas ;
- Promote economic growth that is shared across and within communities ;

- Provide political and administrative leadership in the IDP process;
- Ensure that we get the sustainable delivery of basic services right;
- Mainstream integrated planning in the operations of our municipalities;
- Focus on IDP as a means of building stronger communities and building bridges between communities;
- Build the IDP on the meaningful participation and ownership of communities and on partnerships with business, labor, and community organizations
- Work towards the alignment of IDP's with the provincial spatial development framework, provincial growth and development strategy and the national spatial development perspective; and
- Promote the IDP as a performance plan for all municipalities.”

3.5 Strategic Objectives

In line with the challenge of provincial and national government to ensure a focused and delivery oriented institution of governance, we have condensed our 21 Development Priorities into 6 clear strategic objectives.

The strategic objectives are based on needs assessments done in the various municipalities within the Eden region, through structured public participation held with various role players. The District Municipality has furthermore embarked on a systematic process of aligning and linking these strategic objectives to provincial and national objectives, strategies and programs.

The following **strategic objectives** will form the basis of the review document and as such also influence the next IDP cycle:

- **Good governance through institutional transformation, intergovernmental cooperation and public consultation to ensure accountability;**
- **Develop appropriate regional economy that ensures shared prosperity and sustainability;**
- **Create an enabling social environment that ensures safe, healthy and vibrant communities that participate actively in Eden;**
- **Ensure an effective and affordable service and infrastructure delivery in Eden to meet the needs of the people;**
- **Develop human & social capital by investing in women and youth development, and**
- **Sustain Eden environment through resource conservation, good land use practices & people-centred planning.**

