

**Budget Debate Speech by Honourable Abram Molefe Mudau Budget Vote 4 Department of Cooperative Government and Traditional Affairs 2015/2016 Financial Year**

14 May 2015

The year of Freedom Charter and unity in action to advance economic freedom

The freedom is a vision for a United Non-racial and Democratic South Africa

Topic: Budget vote 4 Cooperative governance and Traditional Affairs

Hon Madam Speaker

His Excellency president Zuma

Hon ministers

Minister of Cogta Hon Pravin Gordhan

Deputy Ministers of Cogta: Honorable O Bapela and Honourable A Nel

Members of parliament Colleagues present

Hon Premiers and Hon MECs

Traditional Leaders

DG and DDGs of Cogta

Officials in Cogta department

Officials of sub-department under Cogter

Invited Guest

Ladies and gentlemen ndi masiari, he thlekani, Molweni, good afternoon.

Hon Madam Speaker let me start by saying Nne nwana wa vho-Tshipuke nga fasi ha zangano kana Lihoro li vhusaho La ANC Ri ha nana na xenophobia ri tutuwedza vhathu uri rifunane ngauri mudzimu o ri vhumbaho ndi muthihi.

Vha tendi bivhile iri funa wahanu vhunga u tshi di funa .Washu ndi nyi? Munwe na munwe o vhubiwaho nga mudzimu ndi wahanu.

Hon Madam Speaker I feel Honoured to participate on this budget vote 4 of Cogta.

Hon madam speaker and people of South African this budget vote aimed to improve the life of South Africans therefore we African National Congress we support this Budget Vote.

(Hon madam. speaker I am having a speech here in front of me that I want to share with South Africa about where do we came from and where we are going as ANC Led Government and how this budget vote intending to change the life of South African. Now I am disappointed when I hear Honourable Members of this House reject this budget. (They are like Wolves in sheep skin.) Ok that is fine traditional Leaders all South Africans ka ditsebe ba otlwele

**1 INTRODUCTION**

This budget vote presented here by minister of Cogta is aimed at improving cooperative governance across all the three spheres of government towards integrated development outcomes. It has also taken into account a dynamic partnership with traditional leaders to ensure service delivery and development.

(Hon Madam speaker the ANC led government works with everybody in developing this country, We don't claim our working relationships with traditional leaders, You can even see our budget vote 16.6m has been budgeted for National House of Traditional leaders .We know very we'll where do we came from with amakhosi we are not like Bo mafizolo parties who claim that they represent traditional

Leaders in this government because they need votes from traditional leaders.

Madam Speaker when ANC was formed in Bloemfontein ngo 1912 a bekhona amakhosi na se Klip Town Ngo 1955 a be a khona amakhosi, 1992 ne 1994 se be se na amakhosi even today we are working with them.

Hon Madam speaker I understand rule 48 fhedzi ndi humbela uri hu songo vha na muhulisei (Hon member) a ne do ima ari u humbela u mbudzisa mbudziso ngauri athi ti to di mbudziso office number yang a ndi E 536 ndi do mu fhedulaho ndaa with pleasure.

## 2 BACKGROUNDS

Madam speaker cooperative governance and traditional department is cutting across All departments. You can't speak about government or municipality without touching Water and Sanitation, Human Settlement, Mineral resources, Environment Affairs, Home affairs, Economic Development

Madam speaker you can't speak about development without mentioning planning. Allow me to remind this Angus house where we came from without blaming anybody.

Hon Madam speaker prior to 1994 ho vha hu na Milano midzhi yo ya vha itshi kandeladza Vhathu vha Afrika tshipembe.(SA) sa

Black Land Act No 27 of 19 June 1913

Prohibited Blacks from owning or renting land outside designated reserves area s (7 per cent)

The Durban Land Alienation Ordinance No 14 of 1922

This ordinance enables the Durban City Council to exclude Indians from ownership or occupation of property in White areas.

The Natives (Urban Areas) Act No 21 of 1923

The Natives (Urban Areas) Act legislated on a broad front to regulate the presence of Africans in the urban areas. It gave local authorities the power to demarcate and establish African locations on the outskirts of White urban and industrial areas,

Madam speaker iri ke bolele ka Melao emibedi the bantu authorities Act le the group Areas Act . melao e ke ye mingwe ya melao e dirang go re batho ba re gorumente (government ) Kgotsa de puso tsa sele gae municipalities de bonale o ka ri ga de bereki.

The Bantu Authorities Act, Act No 68 of 1951

The Bantu Authorities Act was one of the Acts that attempted to keep South African citizens apart on a racial and ethnic basis. The government introduced this Act by setting up Black ethnic governments known as "Homelands". The government used this Act to push Black people out of urban areas to stay in these homelands. These homelands were subsequently granted independence.

The Group Areas Act No. 51 of 1950

Prior to 1994; the Group Areas Act (No. 51 of 1950) served as a policy guideline for Government to plan and demarcate land for development and for residential. It was under this Act that Industries were placed nearby railway lines; residential land for Whites only was planned nearby industries.

(tse o de bona peela mo Western Cape ka separate development Act mo batho bothle Ba Bane bodula mo Kensington and Frickton ba ntshitswe ba e sewa ko Nyanga, Minenberg, Gugulethu and Khayelethe Kgoale le toropo. Puso ya mo ge fatwa ya si bathuse ka sipe ge ba fetsa ba ra ta go blamer ANC from what they have done.

And This group areas Ordinances were used in different Provinces and regions to guide on the issues of land restitutions; however these ordinances had shortcomings in a sense that land restituted was not properly zoned to reflect for examples residential land; business/commercial land and farming These policies left the South African Spatial planning framework with challenges

Hon speaker this Group Areas Act is like what EFF are doing in municipalities now they encourage people to grab land illegal and that is corruption. The EFF unashamedly exploit the desperation of the poor and destitute in order to advance its own selfish agenda.

Hon Maimane he is priest he can bear me a testimony that. Psalm 127:1 says that the house that was not build by a builder those who build it they are wasting their time. is just like this EFF Political party formed by Children and those. who support it they are wasting their time.

The White Paper on Local Government (1998) "notes that apartheid planning has left deep scars on the spatial structure of our cities, towns and rural areas, and on the lives of millions of individuals and households" requiring of new developmental local government.

The Reconstruction and Development Programme (1994) provided that "land for housing must be suitably located geologically, environmentally and with respect to economic opportunities and social amenities". The reality is that though great strides have been made by the ANC led government since 1994, much more shall has to be done

Hon Madam Speaker in the bible in Lukas 14: 28

South. Africans Bakahina shiloda shi vava munwai

Tshilonda tshi vhavha mukweti

Now The African National Congress together with civil society and other stakeholders crafted the NDP that makes an explicit call for better interface between political leaders and administration also speed up service delivery and stop corruption

Please South Africans go to the bible of ANC LED government NDP page 68 chapters 8 and read about objective and aims of how the ANC led government intend to improve the life of people.

Since 1994, South Africa made remarkable progress in the transition from apartheid to democracy (ANC siyaqhuba) However; there have been various initiatives to reform the legislative framework to regulate spatial planning and land development All this is being done to ensure coherent development planning

### 3. CHALLENGES BROUGHT BY THE APARTHEID SPATIAL PLANNING

Limitation of Access to Economic Land especially by Blacks and other racial groups other than whites; Poor will always remain poor; and rich will become richer;

High Level of Unemployment which attributed to High level of Crime; poverty; theft and corruption that we are crying about it today

Government inability to effectively regulate land use and its management thereof; due to lack of policy

in place to allow them to fully regulate land issues.

### 3.1 THE POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The African National Congress Led government has tabled and approved a "Back to Basics" which among its others seek to eradicate apartheid spatial human planning.

The National Development Plan (2013) poses that "South Africa's intergovernmental system of spatial planning has been slow to develop and coordination has been poor" pointing to ever present legacies of apartheid planning which must be corrected.

ANC LEAD GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE TO ERADICATE APARTHEID SPATIAL PLANING by introduced Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act, 2013 (SPLUMA) (Lukas 14: 29)

The Presidential assertion on Spatial Planning and Land Use Management Act on the 5th August 2013; had an ultimate goal of bringing about a legislative policy framework that enables government; especially at the Local Government Sector to formulate policies; plans and strategies for land use and land development that addresses; confront and resolve the spatial, economic and environmental challenges facing South Africa.

#### Objectives of the Act

This act was signed by his Excellency President Jacob Zuma on the 5th of August 2013 with the following objectives:-

It seeks to promote consistency and uniformity in procedures and decision-making in this field;

It seeks to address historical spatial imbalances that caused by political parties of Honorable members on my left hand side and the integration of the principles of sustainable development into land use and planning regulatory tools and legislative instruments.

### 3.2 Who Must Prepare Spatial Development Framework?

(According to this Act, the national and provincial spheres of government and each municipality must prepare spatial development as enshrined in Part 1 Section 12 of the Act. The National Department is expected to develop their own plan on Spatial Planning; Land Use and Land Management and same must be done by every Province; whose plan must be aligned to the National Plan; and lastly municipal Councils are also required by this Act to develop their own spatial plans; incorporate them to the Integrated Development Plan; and both National and Provincial Departments are responsible to providing support to municipalities to ensure proper planning and Implementation of their plans in line with the act. Section 33 of the act advocates that; "Except as provided in this Act, all land development applications must be submitted to a municipality as the authority of first instance".)

In 2013 His excellence President Zuma approved for implementation the Spatial Planning and Land-Use Management Act (SPLUMA) of 2013 which among its objects, aims to achieve the following:

- o provide for a uniform, effective and comprehensive system of spatial planning and land use management for the Republic,
- o ensure that the system of spatial planning and land use management promotes social and economic inclusion;
- o Redress the imbalances of the past and to ensure that there is equity in the application of spatial development planning and land use management systems.

The policy framework reflected clearly indicates an principal obligation on all spheres of government to implement systems and measures aimed at correcting the inherited skewed and radicalised spatial planning.

### 3.3 HOW IS THIS ACT SIGNIFICANT TO ERADICATE APARTHEID SPATIAL PLANNING?

SPLUMA will have a significant effect on the following:

The landscape of future development in South Africa;

The investment decisions that developers make;

The format of land use applications;

The processing and approval of development applications;

The functioning of Municipal Planning Tribunals and the Appeal process;

and Interaction with the decision makers.

Development Principles of spatial planning, land development and land use management

The principle of spatial justice, is whereby-

past spatial and other development imbalances must be redressed through improved access to and use of land;

spatial development frameworks and policies at all spheres of government must address the inclusion of persons and areas that were previously excluded, with an emphasis on informal settlements, former homeland areas and areas characterized by widespread poverty and deprivation;

spatial planning mechanisms, including land use schemes, must incorporate provisions that enable redress in access to land by disadvantaged communities and persons;

land use management systems must include all areas of a municipality and specifically include provisions that are flexible and appropriate for the management of disadvantaged areas, informal settlements and former homeland areas;

land development procedures must include provisions that accommodate access to secure tenure and the incremental upgrading of informal areas; and

a Municipal Planning Tribunal

the principle of spatial sustainability, is whereby spatial planning and land use management systems must-

promote land development that is within the fiscal, institutional and administrative means of the Republic;

ensure that special consideration is given to the protection of prime and unique agricultural land;

uphold consistency of land use measures in accordance with environmental management instruments;

promote and stimulate the effective and equitable functioning of land markets;

consider all current and future costs to all parties for the provision of infrastructure and social services in land developments;

promote land development in locations that are sustainable and limit urban sprawl; and

result in communities that are viable;

the principle of efficiency, is whereby-

land development optimises the use of existing resources and infrastructure;

Decision-making procedures are designed to minimise negative financial, social, economic or environmental impacts; and

Development application procedures are efficient and streamlined and timeframes are adhered to by all parties;

the principle of spatial resilience, whereby flexibility in spatial plans, policies and land use management systems are accommodated to ensure sustainable livelihoods in communities most likely to suffer the impacts of economic and environmental shocks; and

the principle of good administration, is whereby-

all spheres of government ensure an integrated approach to land use and land development that is guided by the spatial planning and land use management systems as embodied in this Act;  
all government departments must provide their sector inputs and comply with any other prescribed requirements during the preparation or amendment of spatial development frameworks;  
the requirements of any law relating to land development and land use are met timeously;  
the preparation and amendment of spatial plans, policies, land use schemes as well as procedures for development applications.

#### 4. SOME. RECOMMENDETION

The budget vote serves an explicit commitment by the portfolio committee on Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs and the Department of CoGTA in reference to Back to basics approach to improve on the following as a means of addressing shortcomings:

The Department of CoGTA must ensure that there is adequate planning capacity in all municipalities towards implementation of the SPLUMA and that there is funding allocated in municipality's budget for its implementation.

Municipal planning should be focused on the promotion of holistic integrated development planning which will close the spatial challenges that continues to define spatial make-up of a democratic South Africa.

All organs of state and the private sector are obliged to working together in ensuring that economic infrastructure development programmes are taken to rural settlements in order to create access to economic and employment opportunities closer to where people are.

As the African National Congress we need to ensure that there is adequate political commitment in all municipal councils in terms of oversight and political guidance over administration in ensuring that municipalities becomes critical agents for socio-economic transformation through spatial integration and economic enhancement.

#### 5. Conclusion

Creating a truly developmental state requires a fully functional local government system that performs consistent with Back to Basics programme. An integrated and transformed South Africa can be achieved to an inclusive economic space and residential integration. The Budget vote in terms of all its elements finds resonance with our organisational mandate to improve the lives of the South African citizens and as such is endorsed.

---

### **Speech Delivered By Hon Mr Mdakane Chairperson Of The Portfolio Committee On Cooperative Governance And Traditional Affairs Budget Vote Debate 4**

14 May 2015 At 16h00

National Assembly Chamber

Honourable Chairperson,  
Honourable Ministers,  
Honourable Deputy Minister,  
Honourable Members,  
SALGA Leaders,  
Traditional Leaders,  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

I rise on this occasion on behalf of the African National Congress and with the support of the Portfolio Committee in support of this Budget Vote 4 allocation to the Department of Cooperative Governance

and Traditional Affairs.

On the 8 May 1996, all political parties represented in the National Assembly at the time adopted our constitution whose preamble captured the belief that "South Africa belongs to all who live in it". On the 26 of June this year, South African will celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Freedom Charter. The City of Johannesburg will host a celebration at the place where the Freedom Charter was adopted and signed at Walter Sisulu Square of Dedication in Klipdown, Soweto.

Chairperson, the celebration will honour the Square`s rich history and the activities of ordinary people that braved police intimidation in order to be part of the Congress of the people that adopted the Charter.

It is this document that serve as the manifesto of the African National Congress and the anti-apartheid liberation struggle as a whole, and formed the foundation of our constitution.

This year we are also celebrating 15 years of democratic local government. Significant advances have been made in establishing a single local government system from the undemocratic, unaccountable and racially divided apartheid system. The white paper on local government paved the way for a modern local government system with clear developmental objectives.

It is clear from the above challenges that much needs to be done to support municipalities. The National Development Plan (NDP) makes it clear that meeting our developmental agenda requires functional municipalities and capable machinery at a local level that can create safe, healthy and economically sustainable areas where citizens and people can work, live and socialise.

The plan envisages that by 2030 we will have a developmental state that is accountable, focused on citizens` priorities, and capable of delivering high-quality services consistently and sustainably through cooperative governance and participatory democracy.

Chairperson, the ANC mapped its vision for local government in its historic document "Ready to Govern: ANC Policy Guidelines for a democratic South Africa", which has four pillars, being the following:

- a) to strive for the achievement of the right of all South Africans, as a whole, to political and economic self-determination in a united South Africa;
- b) to overcome the legacy of inequality and injustice created by colonialism and apartheid, in a swift, progressive and principled way;
- c) to develop a sustainable economy and state infrastructure that will progressively improve the quality of all South Africans; and
- d) to encourage the flourishing of the feeling that South Africa belongs to all who live in it, to promote common loyalty to, pride in, the country and to create a universal sense of freedom and security within its borders.

The restructuring of Local Government should therefore be understood to be part and parcel of the dismantling of the apartheid system.

In 2014 Chairperson, the Minister presented a plan called the Back to Basics approach whose main objective is to ensure that all municipalities perform their basic responsibilities and functions without compromise.

This plan was widely recognised by all local government role players. The Back to Basics programme is a carefully well-thought and designed plan emanating from our 14 years of experience in local

government. As the ANC, we have learnt many lessons and we are now building on this experience to make local government work better for all communities.

The ANC firmly believes that this plan will tackle the challenges in local government highlighted above. It will further enable us to fully realise our vision of democratic local government.

The budget vote of the department this year, Chairperson focuses on the implementation of the back to basics programme. The department has optimally configured itself in order to be able to deliver on its mandate within the resources at its disposal. The department has been reorganised into seven branches namely:

"Back to basics command centre: to coordinate and drive Back to Basics activities across the department and government as a whole in order to create change on the ground.

"Local Government Transformation: to analyse and develop policy in order to drive transformation in local government and in the system of planning and cooperative governance more broadly.

"Institutional Development: to build institutional resilience in the local government system through system development, governance, capacity building and revenue management.

"Local Government Management: to conduct hands on performance monitoring, support and interventions in municipalities and provincial COGTAs.

"Community Work Programme: to provide work opportunities to communities in relation to local government services and functions

"Finance: to manage the provision of sound financial management services in line with legislative prescripts.

"Corporate Services: to manage integrated and innovative corporate solutions to enable the department to achieve its strategic and operational goals.

"Infrastructure Development: to ensure service delivery in municipalities through investment in, and sound management of municipal infrastructure. This is as a result of the consolidation of the infrastructure support functions within the department and MISA into a single government component.

"Lastly Disaster Management: to promote an integrated and coordinated system of disaster prevention, mitigation and risk management.

Chairperson, the ANC is pleased with the Department of Cooperative Governance hands-on approach to solving the problems facing local government.

The ANC acknowledges that central to service delivery within traditional communities, is the capacity and functionality of traditional leadership and structure to participate meaningfully in government planning and implementation of programmes. To address this challenge, the Department has developed an interim framework for the participation of traditional leaders in municipal councils.

In conclusion, Chairperson the ANC, through the Back to Basics programme is committed to working with the people to address the challenges facing local government and to move South Africa forward. Our plan is to move towards the achievement of the vision of the Freedom Charter. The 2015/16 budget of the department will go a long way in addressing the challenges facing local government.

For back to basics programme gives South Africans a set of tools by which they can hold their municipalities to account and measure whether they are living up to their mandates.

It also gives South Africans the responsibility to pay for municipal services. We therefore call upon members of parliament to take the lead in encouraging communities to pay for municipal services. Local government is everyone`s business - let`s make it work.

I thank you.



